

## “RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH”

### PART 2

#### INTRODUCTION

**A. 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:15**

One may stand before God approved, rather than ashamed, only by handling the Word accurately.

**B. 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 1:8**

Since *“the law is good if one uses it lawfully”* it would be dangerous otherwise. When used other than as intended, even God’s word becomes bad.

**C. 2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 3:16**

The apostle acknowledged that those who twist the scriptures do so to their own destruction.

**D. Matthew 4:1-11**

The devil is well versed in scripture and employs it fraudulently.

#### V. OLD TESTAMENT

**A. Hebrews 8:7-13; 10:9**

The Old Covenant is so described for a reason; it is obsolete and has been replaced.

**B. Galatians 3:19, 16, 23-25**

The Law of Moses was a temporary measure by God, designed to last until Christ.

**C. Colossians 2:14; Hebrews 9:16-17**

That way ceased to be valid when Christ died on the cross.

**D. Romans 7:1-4**

Anyone attempting to live simultaneously under both the Old and New Testaments is a spiritual adulterer.

**E. Romans 15:4; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 10:11**

Nevertheless, the Old Law remains useful for learning.

## VI. SPIRITUAL GIFTS

### A. **1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:28-13:13**

1. Paul promised to “*show... a more excellent way*” than the spiritual gifts he listed (12:31). Love is superior over such things (13:1-7).
2. Love will never fail, but spiritual gifts would fail, cease, and vanish away (13:8).
3. Spiritual gifts brought only a part and would be done away with when that which was complete had arrived (13:9-12).

### B. **Mark 16:20; Acts 2:22; 14:3; Hebrews 2:1-4**

The explicitly stated purpose of miracles, signs, and wonders was to confirm that the word spoken came from God.

#### 1. **John 20:30-31**

Miracles were **recorded** in scripture for the same reason they were performed in the first place. Faith can be gained from reading about them.

#### 2. **Luke 16:30-31**

Those who reject God’s written word would not be saved even if they witnessed a miracle.

### C. **Acts 8:14-17**

1. Philip was a man full of the Holy Spirit (Acts 6:3, 5), who exercised his spiritual gifts to convince and convert the Samaritans (Acts 8:5-13).
2. Nevertheless, for the Samaritans to receive the Holy Spirit, the apostles had to lay their hands on them (Acts 8:14-17).
3. Therefore, the gifts could not be relayed from person to person, except by the apostles.

### D. **2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 11:14-15; 2<sup>nd</sup> Thessalonians 2:9-10**

Anyone now claiming spiritual gifts or private revelations of any kind is deceived by Satan.

**E. Ephesians 5:18-20; Colossians 3:16-17**

In order to *“be filled with the Spirit”* now, one must *“let the word of Christ dwell in”* him.

1. Is it possible to use scripture improperly (2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 3:16; Matthew 4:1-11)?
2. Must every verse be understood literally (Galatians 4:24; Revelation 1:1)?
3. Is the gospel a mystery now (Colossians 1:26; Ephesians 3:5)?
4. Do we wait for the kingdom to come or has it already been established (Mark 9:1; Colossians 1:13)?
5. Are the last days present or yet to come (Hebrews 1:1-2; Acts 2:17)?
6. Is it correct to join passages of differing contexts?
7. Can two passages of scripture ever contradict one another (Matthew 4:5-7; Psalm 119:160)?
8. What is the status of the Old Covenant now (Hebrews 8:7-13; 10:8-9)?
9. What was the purpose of the Old Law (Galatians 3:19, 16, 23-25)?
10. Is there any value to the Old Testament now (Romans 15:4; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 10:11)?
11. Would spiritual gifts always be available (1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:28-13:13)?
12. What purpose was served by miracles (Mark 16:20; Hebrews 2:1-4; John 20:30-31)?
13. Could miracles persuade those who refuse to believe scripture (Luke 16:30-31)?
14. Who had the ability to impart spiritual gifts (Acts 8:14-17)?
15. How does Satan work against us (2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 11:14-15; 2<sup>nd</sup> Thessalonians 2:9-10)?