Second Timothy Part V: Passing on the Calling

2 Timothy 4: 1-5

GracePoint Church, Ephrata. 01 SEPTEMBER 2019

Quick Review:			
The Central Question: The Central Answer:	Nug Y		

l.	Message.	What does	it say	in this	passage?
			3		

a.

Key Verse:

- b.
- C. (or "a" restated)

Interesting observations?

II. Meaning: What is the meaning and primary message of the passage?

One Really Important Verb: v. 4: 2. Preach:

- III. So What? What might these passages have to do with you?
 - a.
 - b.

PREAMBLE

The teaching of GracePoint Church of Ephrata is based on the Scriptures. Our statement of faith reflects those doctrines that the Elders and congregation consider essential to understanding, teaching, and practicing God's Word and is based on an interpretation of the Scripture that is:

- 1. Normal understanding the words of Scripture in their common usage unless otherwise indicated by the context.
- 2. **Literal** understanding the meaning of Scripture in its ordinary sense unless the context requires a figurative interpretation.
- 3. **Grammatical** using the recognized rules of grammar to interpret the text.
- 4. **Historical** understanding the words of Scripture in the context of the times in which they were written.
- 5. Systematic categorizing and comparing the teaching of the Scriptures with the whole of Scripture in view.

As Elders of GracePoint Church of Ephrata, we believe and affirm that this statement of faith reflects the truth of God's Word.

ARTICLE 1. REVELATION, SCRIPTURE, AND AUTHORITY

We believe that God is revealed in creation, in the Holy Scriptures, and in Jesus Christ, the apex of revelation. The Scriptures, all sixty-six Old and New Testament books, are divinely authoritative in all they affirm. (Ps. 19:1-6; Heb. 1:1-2; John 17:17)

We believe that all the Scriptures center about the Lord Jesus Christ in His person and work in His first and second coming, and hence that no portion, even of the Old Testament, is properly read, or understood, until it leads to Him. We also believe that all the Scriptures were designed for our practical instruction (Mark 12:26, 36; 13:11; Luke 24:27, 44; John 5:39; Acts 1:16; 17:2–3; 18:28; 26:22–23; 28:23; Rom. 15:4; 1 Cor. 2:13; 10:11; 2 Tim. 3:16; 2 Pet. 1:21).

We believe in the verbal, plenary¹ inspiration of Scripture.² This means the Holy Spirit dynamically superintended the verbal expressions of the human authors of Scripture so that the very thoughts God intended were accurately penned in the wording of the original manuscripts. (2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Pet. 1:20-21; 1 Cor. 2:13)

We believe the Scripture is inerrant³ as to fact and infallibly⁴ trustworthy as to truth, and should be interpreted in context to ascertain each author's intended meaning. Our present Bible continues to bear the final authoritative instruction of God for the church and the world. (John 10:35b; Ps. 19:7; Matt. 5:17-18)

We believe that God's intentions, revealed in the Bible, are the supreme and final authority in testing all claims about what is true and what is right. In matters not addressed by the Bible, what is true and right is assessed by criteria consistent with the teachings of Scripture.

Adopted by Elders, 20 March 2006

¹ verbal, plenary "This influence of the Holy Spirit over the writers of Scripture extended beyond the thoughts to the selection of the very words which the authors chose. Yet this influence of the Holy Spirit did not amount to a verbal dictation. The term often adopted is that of "concursus," or confluent authorship, i.e. That every word is both fully divine and fully human."—M. James Sawyer, *Theories of Inspiration*, www.bible.org.

² "Inspiration is...God's superintendence of the human authors so that, using their own individual personalities, they composed and recorded without error His revelation to man in the words of the original autographs." - Charles C. Ryrie

³ "Inerrancy means that when all the facts are known, the Scriptures in their original autographs and properly interpreted will be shown to be wholly true in everything that they affirm whether that has to do with doctrine or morality or with the social, physical, or life sciences." –Paul D. Feinberg, *The Meaning of Inerrancy*, Inerrancy, Norman L. Geisler, ed. p.294.

⁴ "Infallible signifies the quality of neither misleading nor being misled and so safeguards in categorical terms the truth that Holy Scripture is a sure, safe, and reliable rule and guide in all matters." – Norman L. Geisler, *Appendix*, <u>Inerrancy</u>, Norman L. Geisler, ed. p.500.