

# Finding Security in an Insecure World 2022

## Outline Lesson Two

Please note: The Scriptures marked with an asterisk (\*) are those to which we will be turning.

### (1) The Bible: What it claims to be

- a. It claims to be divinely inspired (\*II Tim 3:16-17; \*II Pet 1:20-21)
- b. It claims to be the truth (\*II Tim 2:15; Isa 55:8-9; Pro 14:12; Pro 16:25)
  - (1) Give us standard for determining whether something is true or not (Acts 17:11)
- c. God promises to “make good” on everything the Bible promises or predicts (\*Num 23:19; Isa 55:11; Jer 1:12)
- d. God magnifies His Word above His name (Ps 138:2)
- e. God promises His words will never pass but endure forever (Mat 24:35; \*I Pet 1:24-25)

### (2) Ways the Bible substantiates the claims it makes

- a. Through fulfilled prophecy (\*Isa 46:9-11; \*41:21-23; Amos 3:7)
  - (1) Example of Daniel’s 70 weeks (Dan 9:24-27)
  - (2) Example of Israel’s scattering (Lk 19:41-44; Lk 21:20-24)
  - (3) Example of Israel’s re-gathering (\*Eze 36:19-28; II Pet 3:9; I Tim 2:4; \*Amos 9:14-15; \*Eze 36:4; \*Eze 34:26-27; \*Eze 36:36)
  - (4) God’s promise to Israel concerning the land (Amos 9:14-15)

- b. Through the unity and agreement of the Scriptures (\*II Pet 1:20-21; Lk 24:27; I Pet 1:18-21)
  
- c. Through the inner witness (II Tim 3:16; II Pet 1:20-21; Lk 11:9-13; Jn 14:16-17; Jn 16:13; I Cor 2:9-14; Lk 24:Lk 24:45; Eph 1:15-23: Eph 3:14-21)