

### III. Translations:

## **Core Seminars—How to Study the Bible**

### **Class 1: What Is the Bible & Is It Reliable?**



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*“Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth.”*  
(2 Timothy 2.15)

Homework: Read, Luke 24:13-35,44, Deuteronomy 18:20-22, 2 Pet. 3:16. What do these verses say about the reliability of scripture?

#### **How To Study the Bible Schedule**

- I. Section One: First Things
  - a. What is the Bible & is it Reliable?
  - b. The Inductive Study Method
- II. Section Two: Anatomy of the Bible
  - a. Studying the Old and New Testaments
  - b. Genres I: Narratives and Histories
  - c. Genres II: Poetic and Wisdom Writings
  - d. Genre III: Gospels/Epistles & Prophetic/Apocalyptic Literature
- III. Section III: Interpretive Tools
  - a. Purpose and Context
  - b. Structure and Parallels
  - c. Linking Words
  - d. Repetition
  - e. Using Commentaries & Other Resource
  - f. Studying Difficult Passages and Familiar Passages

#### I. What is the Bible?

##### A. What does the bible say about itself?

- Psalm 12.6: “The words of the LORD are pure words, like silver refined in a furnace on the ground, purified seven times.”
- Psalm 18.30: “the word of the LORD proves true; he is a shield for all those who take refuge in him.”
- Psalm 119.89: “Forever, O LORD, your word is firmly fixed in the heavens.”
- Matthew 4.4: “...It is written, ‘Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of God.’” (Matt. 4.4.).
- John 10.35: “...Scripture cannot be broken.”

## B. Inspiration:

1. Argument for the Old Testament
2. Argument for the New Testament
3. Our own experience

## II. Is Our Copy of the Bible Reliable?

### A. Three Tests of Reliability

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### B. The Old Testament

### C. The New Testament

