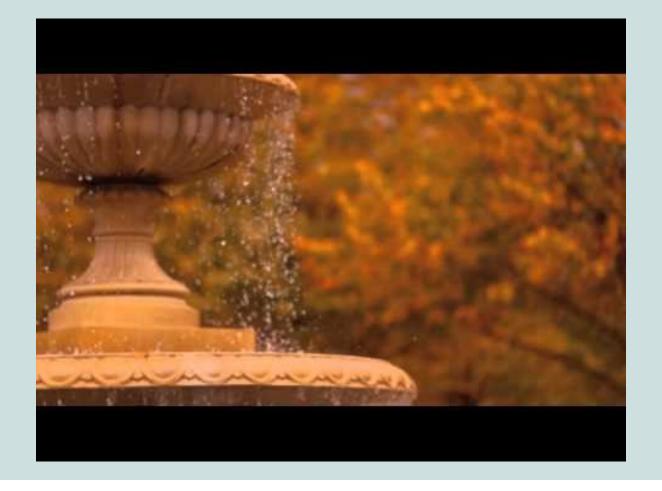
Welcome to BSD! 2016-2017

Lesson 16 – 2 Timothy 2:14-26 Rightly Handling the Word of Truth

Taught by Christyn Knoop







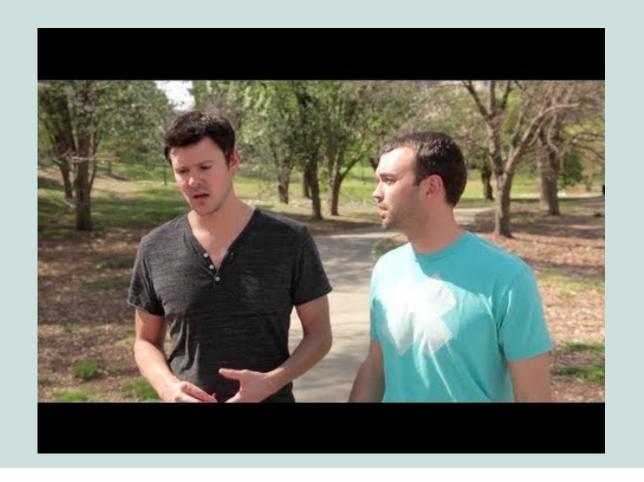
LET'S WORSHIP: COME, THOU FOUNT, BY SUFJAN STEVENS

YouTube Link: https:// www.youtube.com/watch? v=CB7Zk6HiDEU

MEMORY VERSE

2 Timothy 2:1

"You then, my child, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus."



VIDEO CLIP: "SHOOT CHRISTIANS SAY?"

Youtube Link: https:// www.youtube.com/watch? v=7Dxo0Yjno3I

THE ISSUE

Paul is warning Timothy* of the fruitless and potentially disastrous consequence of teaching erroneous doctrine, and being dragged into tedious theological debate.

Paul also knows just how prone young, passionate leaders are to this kind of sin!

^{*}and encouraging him to pass along this warning to the young leaders of the church

FOUR WARNINGS

Verse	What to Avoid	Potential Consequence
14	"Avoid wrangling	"in no way
	over	profitable a and
	words" (NRSV)	leads to the ruin of
		the hearers" (HCSB)

FOUR WARNINGS

Verse	What to Avoid	Potential Consequence
16-17	"Avoid profane chatter" Or, "Avoid irreverent, empty speech"	"for it will lead people into more and more impiety, and their talk will spread like gangrene"

If you have a squeamish stomach, close your eyes for a minute.

GANGRENE



www.webmd.com

Gangrene is a condition that occurs when body tissue dies. It is caused by a loss of blood supply due to an underlying illness, injury, and/or infection.

FOUR WARNINGS

Verse	What to Avoid	Potential Consequence
18	"swerve from the truth"	Actual consequence
		"Upset the faith of some"

FOUR WARNINGS

Verse	What to Avoid	Potential Consequence
23	"have nothing to do with stupid and	For you know that
	senseless	"they breed
	controversies"	quarrels"
	"reject foolish and	
	ignorant disputes"	

THE PROBLEM

This is very serious for Paul.

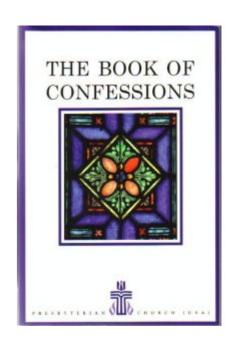
In no uncertain terms, Timothy needs to grasp the impact of theological dialogue with his flock, both the content and the tone.

THE SOLUTION



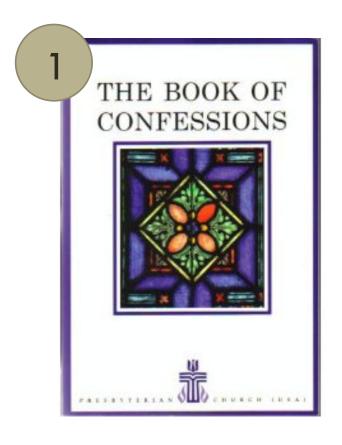
RIGHTLY HANDLING THE 'WORD OF TRUTH'

A Matter of **Doctrine** and **Delivery**

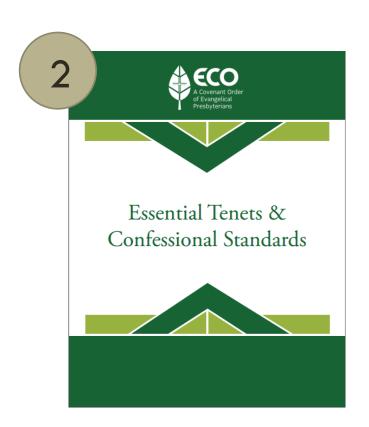








Official texts of eleven confessional statements of the Reformed tradition, including introductory comments.



ECO's

"Essential Tenets & Confessional Standards"

Reformed Guidelines for Biblical Interpretation

How are we to resolve some of our most basic questions about the Bible? Surely all of us have come across Bible passages we do not understand. Sometimes we disagree with others as to how to interpret various passages.

As Presbyterians, we are guided by eleven historical documents (creeds, confessions and a statement of faith) when we read the Bible. Our Book of Order says that the confessions declare "to its [the PC(USA)'s] members and to the world who and what it is, what it believes, and what it resolves to do." Beginning with our oldest confession, the Apostles Creed, the confessions guide us in understanding such diverse beliefs as the trinity, the incamation, the atonement, salvation by grace alone, the sacraments and predestination. They also guide us in how to interpret the meaning of confusing or unclear passages of Scripture.

The eleven confessions are: The Nicene Creed, the Apostles' Creed, The Scots Confession, The Heidelberg Catechism, The Second Helvetic Confession, The Westminster Confession of Faith, The Shorter and Larger Catechisms, The Theological Declaration of Barmen, The Confession of 1967, and A Brief Statement of Faith. They offer us at least five guidelines for interpreting Scripture, and these guidelines are summarized below.

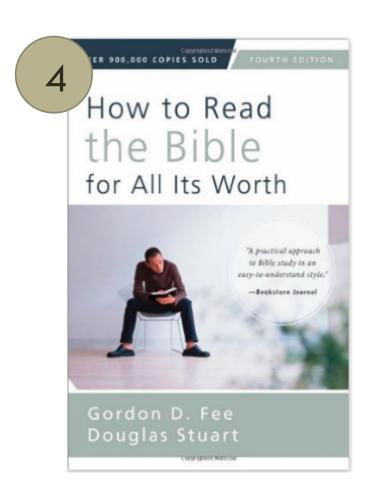
Reformed Guidelines for Interpreting Scripture

- 1. First and foremost, we interpret Scripture with other Scripture.
 - The Westminster Confession of Faith 6.004 (see also Second Helvetic Confession 5.001)

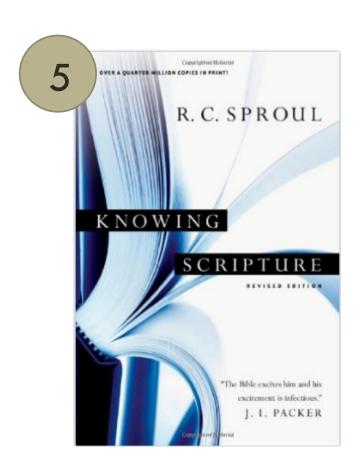
 If there is a question about the meaning of a passage, the most important step in clarifying the
 meaning is to find other passages of scripture that speak to the same topic, and to allow the meaning
 of the unclear passage to be illumined by other and perhaps clearer passages.
- We interpret Scripture with humility about the importance of our own opinion. II Helvetic Confession Ch II 5.010
- We interpret Scripture with respect for the literary and historical context of the passage. The Confession of 1967 9.29 (see also Second Heivetic Confession 5.010)
- 4. We have freedom of conscience, and at the same time we respect the guidance of the appropriate council. Depending upon circumstances, the appropriate council might be the session, the presbytery, synd or General Assembly.

 The Westminister Confession of Faith 6.174
 The Westminister Confession of Faith 6.109
- Our interpretation is guided by the love of Christ. Scots Confession 3.19

Reformed
Guidelines for
Biblical
Interpretation (and
Scriptural Authority)



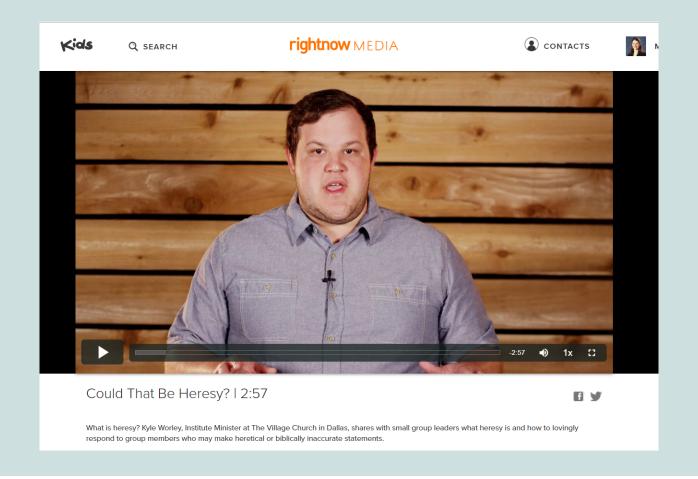
How to Read the
Bible for All Its
Worth: Fourth
Edition, by Gordon
Fee and Douglas
Stuart



Knowing Scripture, by R.C. Sproul

"The single best layperson's guide to exegesis and hermeneutics."

MDPC's Exec Pastor,
 Dave Steane



VIDEO CLIP: "COULD THAT BE HERESY?"

Video Link:

https://rightnowmedia.org/ Content/VideoElement/123111

DELIVERY RESOURCES

"Does anyone else have a thought on the topic?"

"Thank you for your thoughts, but I think what the text is saying is..."

"What you said is an interesting thought, but I think the Scriptures lead us to believe..."

MEMORY VERSE

2 Timothy 2:1

"You then, my child, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus."

APPLYING THE LESSON TO YOUR LIFE

"Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who does not need to be ashamed and who correctly handles the word of truth." – 2 Timothy 2:15

APPLYING THE LESSON TO YOUR LIFE

What guides you in deciding whether or not a viewpoint expressed in a book or by a person is biblically sound?