

CHAPTER 6A: THE SUFFICIENCY OF SCRIPTURE

- ❖ The two main ways that men have tried to supplement the Bible:
 - "Additional revelation"
 - "Traditions of men"

CHAPTER 6A: THE SUFFICIENCY OF SCRIPTURE

- ❖ Do we know that revelation has ceased?
 - A perfect revelation has already been given in Christ:
John 1:1, 18; 14:7-10; 17:4, 8
 - The apostles expounded Christ's revelation: Eph 2:20;
Heb. 2:1-4.
 - The Scripture is sufficient for evangelism / salvation:
Matthew 12:38; Luke 16:31; Romans 10:17.
 - The Scripture is sufficient for sanctification: 2Timothy
3:16-17.

CHAPTER 6A: THE SUFFICIENCY OF SCRIPTURE

- ❖ Arguments against a sufficient Scripture:
 - "Each age needs an up-to-date revelation"
 - "The Bible doesn't cover everything."
 - "I need to know something that the Bible doesn't tell me."

CHAPTER 6A: THE SUFFICIENCY OF SCRIPTURE

- ❖ The second way of "supplementing Scripture" - tradition
 - Matthew 15:1-6.
 - At the time, this was an obvious denial of the Roman Catholic teaching of tradition
 - Doesn't rule out tradition; it rules it out as authoritative, or as on a par with Scripture.

CHAPTER 6B: THE INSUFFICIENCY OF SCRIPTURE

- ❖ Though Scripture is sufficient in its revelation (information); yet it is insufficient *by itself* to save or sanctify, apart from the Holy Spirit.
 - It is still an authority apart from the Spirit. But without the Spirit, no man will accept it as such.
 - The sufficiency of the Scripture doesn't mean the "sufficiency of men." The Spirit's work is a necessity.