

## JESUS AND HIS BIBLE

### Int.

1. Aim: To show some of the things that Jesus did with his Bible and how He felt about it.
2. Matt. 4:1-11 - text
3. While on earth Jesus used a Bible.
  - a. It was not:
    - i. A leather bound black Bible
    - ii. Not an English translation -the first English translation appeared about 1388 AD with the Wycliffe Translation. The KJV was completed in 1611.
  - b. It was:
    - i. An Old Testament written in Hebrew - 39 books
    - ii. Divided into three parts: The law, the prophets and the other writings [poetical]
  - c. He could have quoted the whole book because he was the Christ.
4. Luke 4:16-17 NKJV "So He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up. And as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up to read.  
17 And He was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written:"
5. How did Jesus react to the Bible in his day?
  - a. Was it a book among books?
  - b. Was his attitude like many today who are skeptical of a book known as God's revelation.
  - c. Was it treated as divine?
6. One can be sure that Jesus reaction was the proper one. His attitudes were always right.

## Discussion

### I. IT IS RELIABLE

A. This means you could depend on it Matt. 4:1-11 - the Temptation of Jesus

1. First quote

a. Note Matt. 4:4 "But He answered and said, "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God.'"

b. Deut. 8:3 "So He humbled you, allowed you to hunger, and fed you with manna which you did not know nor did your fathers know, that He might make you know that man shall not live by bread alone; but man lives by every word that proceeds from the mouth of the LORD."

c. The meaning

(1) It is a saying relative to the times when Israel was sustained by manna in the wilderness.

(2) The case of Jesus was now similar to that of Israel.

(3) He was in a foodless wilderness, but he trusted that as God had provided for Israel in its helplessness, so would He now provide for him.

(4) Israel sinned by doubt and murmuring, and proposing to obtain bread in its own way--that is, by returning to Egypt - Ex 16:1-9

(5) Jesus avoided a like sin.

(6) Called out of Egypt as God's Son (Mt 2:15), Jesus could well expect that he would be fed with manna after his forty days' fast.

(7) He trusted that God could furnish a table in the wilderness - Ps. 78:19

## d. Application for us

- (1) We, too, have abundant reason for a like trust. God gave us our lives, and gave his Son to redeem them from sin.
- (2) He may let us suffer, but we can not perish if we trust him. Let us live by his word rather than by bread. It is better to die for righteousness than to live by sin.<sup>1</sup>

## 2. Second Quote

- a. Matt. 4:7 Jesus said to him, "It is written again, 'You shall not tempt the LORD your God.'"
- b. Deut. 6:16 "You shall not tempt the LORD your God as you tempted Him in Massah."
- c. The meaning
  - (1) We could have no higher endorsement of the Old Testament than this use of it by Christ.
  - (2) It was sufficient for him in his temptations, and with the addition of the New Testament, it is sufficient for us in all things.
  - (3) He would not make experiment upon God, set traps for him, put himself in a dangerous situation, and hoping thereby to draw forth some show of loving deliverance.
  - (4) Had Jesus cast himself down, he would have demanded of the Father a needless miracle to prove his Sonship, and would thereby have put the love of God to an unnecessary trial.

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<sup>1</sup> The Four Fold Gospel - On Matt. 4

### 3. Third Quote

- a. Matt. 4:10 Then Jesus said to him, "Away with you, Satan! For it is written, 'You shall worship the LORD your God, and Him only you shall serve.'"
- b. Deut. 6:13 "You shall fear the LORD your God and serve Him, and shall take oaths in His name."
- c. The meaning
  - (1) Satan's sweetest temptation was most disgusting to Christ, for its sin was so grossly apparent.
  - (2) It ran counter to the very first of the Ten Commandments. Jesus would give it no room in his thoughts; he spurned it, as being as heinous as the law describes it - Deut. 5:6-11
  - (3) Temptation must be peremptorily rejected. Jesus did not stop to weigh the worthiness of Satan; it was sufficient that God only is to be worshiped.
  - (4) To Satan he spoke as an enemy, saying, "Get thee hence." He ordered Satan from his presence, for he had no proper place there.

### B. Three times his answer was "It is written".

1. To whom was he speaking? SATAN
  - a. Wouldn't you want the most reliable weapon if you were going to confront this enemy?
  - b. Thus, as a weapon Jesus relied upon "It is written".
2. Jesus did not depend upon super natural power or wisdom - but he depended upon the bible, the written word !

3. EXAMPLE: Saul wanted to send David out to battle with the very best.
  - a. He was going to fight against the giant Goliath
  - b. 1 Samuel 17:38-39 - David had all the best armour but he could not use it
  - c. Instead of the armour he depended upon God.

C. What else did Jesus do to show his Bible was dependable?

1. In the book of John Jesus is set forth as divine and no less that 7 witnesses are to testify in his behalf.
  - (1) Jesus- Jn. 8:14 - I bear record of myself...
  - (2) Holy Spirit - John 15:26 - he shall testify of me
  - (3) Apostles - Jn. 15:27 - ye also shall bear witness
  - (4) John the Baptist - Jn. 5:33 ...he shall bear witness unto the truth.
  - (5) The works of Jesus - Jn. 5:36 ..the same works that I do, bear witness of me
  - (6) The Father - Jn 5:37 The Father himself, ....hath borne witness of me...
  - (7) The Scriptures - Jn. 5:39 ...thy are they which testify of me.
  
2. This puts the Bible in good company. - Jesus, Father, Holy Spirit, John
  - a. As a witness, the Bible is most reliable.
  - b. Would John and Jesus use an error filled witness?

D. Jesus knew the Bible was reliable !

## II. IT IS READABLE!

- A. Many times did Jesus ask - - "Have you not read?" "How readest thou?"
1. Matt. 12:3,5 - have ye not read, have ye not read in the law
  2. Matt. 19:4 - have ye not read
  3. Matt. 21:16, 42; Yea; have ye never read
  4. Matt. 22:31 - have ye not read ....
  5. Luke 10:26 - how readest thou
- B. John 8:32 - "And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."
1. We can know the truth - we are able to read it and study it
  2. Some make the claim that "man cannot know truth".
    - a. That person is saying, "I know this much; that man can not know truth."
    - b. This claim is contradictory . If a man cannot truly know truth, then he could not know that, either.
  3. If you ask the man "Do you know that you cannot truly know truth?"
    - a. If he says "yes" then he contradicts his own position.
    - b. If he says "no" then he is saying that he does not really know what he is talking about and for all he knows man can know truth.
  4. Jesus said we can know the truth and it will make us free.
- C. If it could not be understood why read it?
- D. His attitude was READ SO AS TO UNDERSTAND.

### III. IT REASSURES!

- A. Matthew 11:1-3 "And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities. 2 Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ, he sent two of his disciples, 3 And said unto him, Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another?"
1. To this question he gave a Bible answer.
  2. Mat. 11:4-5 "Jesus answered and said unto them, Go and shew John again those things which ye do hear and see: 5 The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them."
  3. This was a quote from a prophecy in Isaiah 35:4-6
  4. Through the Bible Jesus was able to give reassurance to those who wanted to know if He was the Christ.
- B. Jesus felt that should satisfy their need to be sure.
1. If it would not, why would it not?
  2. Luke 24:25-27 "Then He said to them, "O foolish ones, and slow of heart to believe in all that the prophets have spoken! 26 "Ought not the Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into His glory?" 27 And beginning at Moses and all the Prophets, He expounded to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself."
    - a. Expounded - to explain thoroughly
    - b. In all the scriptures
    - c. The things concerning Himself

3. Luke 24:32 - "And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures?"
  - a. He opened to us the scriptures
  - b. To open thoroughly - explain
  - c. To Expound

## **CONCLUSION**

1. The Bible is to remain.
  - a. Matt. 24:35 "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away."
  - b. John 10:34-35 "Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, I said, Ye are gods? If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the Scriptures cannot be broken;"
2. We Have the complete Bible to use Today.
  - a. It is reliable!
  - b. It is readable!
  - c. It reassures!
3. Part of that reassurance is the promise of eternal life with God