

THE SACRED SCRIPTURES

Lesson One



Joe Maniscalco

1. In the days of Jesus, what was the name for the Bible?

“Jesus saith unto them, Did ye never read in _____, The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner?” Matthew 21:42.

2. What other Biblical name is given to this important book?

“And He answered and said unto them, My mother and My brethren are these which hear _____, and do it.” Luke 8:21.

Note: It is interesting to note that the word Bible does not occur in the Bible itself. It is derived from the Latin Biblia, which came from the Greek biblia, meaning “little books.” The Greek word biblia in turn is derived from byblus, meaning “papyrus,” the name of the material upon which ancient books were written. The Greeks call this writing material byblus because they obtained it from the Phoenician port of Byblos.

The Bible has sixty-six books and was written by thirty-five or forty men over a period of some fifteen hundred years. The books are called the “Work of God,” or the “Scriptures.” Scriptures means “writings.”

3. How were the Scriptures given to mankind?

“All scripture is given by _____.” 2 Timothy 3:16.

4. By whom were the prophets of old guided as they thus spake for God?

“For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man; but holy men of God spake as they were moved.” 2 Peter 1:21.

5. What specific example of this is mentioned by Peter?

“Men and brethren, this scripture must needs have been fulfilled, _____, which was guide to them that took Jesus.” Acts 1:16.

6. Who was it, then, who spoke through these men?

“_____, who at sundry times and divers manners spake in past unto the fathers by the prophets.” Hebrews 1:1.

7. For what purpose were the Holy Scriptures written?

“For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written _____, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.” Romans 15:4.

8. What are the four ways in which Scripture can help us?

“All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for _____, for _____, for _____, for instruction in righteousness.” 2 Timothy 3:16.

9. What was God’s plan in thus giving the Bible to us?

“That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly _____.” 2 Timothy 3:17.

10. How does God intend that His Word shall help us in this dark world of sin and death?

“Thy word is a _____ unto my feet, and a _____ unto my path.” Psalm 119:105.

11. What were the three divisions of Scripture in the days of Christ?

“And He said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in _____, and in _____, and in _____ concerning Me.” Luke 24:44.

Note: “The Law of Moses” was a common Jewish term for the first five books of the Old Testament. In “the prophets” they included Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the twelve Minor Prophets; also Joshua, Judges, 1 and 2 Samuel, and 1 and 2 Kings. ‘The Psalms’ included all the remaining books.

12. Upon what evidence did Jesus base the fact of His Messiahship?

“And beginning at _____ and all the _____, He expounded unto them _____ the things concerning Himself.” Luke 24:27.

Note: Jesus referred particularly to the Old Testament prophecies as proof of His Messiahship. When Christ spoke of the Scriptures, He meant the Old Testament, for the New Testament had not yet been written.

13. What is one of the names of God in the Bible?

“He is the Rock, His work is perfect: for all His ways are judgment: _____ and without iniquity, just and right is He.” Deuteronomy 32:4.

14. What, therefore, must be the character of His Holy Word?

“Sanctify them through thy truth: _____.” John 17:17.

15. To what extent has God magnified His Word?

“Thou has magnified thy word above _____.” Psalm 138:2.

Note: A man’s name stands for his character. It is the same with God. When God places His word above His name, His character becomes the foundation of His word and the pledge that His word will be fulfilled. (Hebrews 6:13-14)

16. What value did Job place upon the words of God?

“Neither have I gone back from the command of his lips; I have esteemed the _____ of his _____ more than my _____.” Job 23:12.

17. How firm was the prophet Isaiah’s faith in God’s Word?

“The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the _____ of _____.”
Isaiah 40:8.