Chapter 2: The Word of God

	Word of God" as a hn 1:1; 1:14; 1 John 1:1; F	: Jesus Christ. Revelation 19:13)	
b. "The	Word of God" as	by God.	
	Sometimes God's words	take the form of powerful decrees that cause even cause things to come into	
	All of the world - Genesis 1:24	was put into place by his powerful word	1.
	The whole world was mouth. - Psalm 33:6	by the Word of God — by the of his	
	- A decree of God is a w	words from God are often called God's ord of God that causes something to happen. clude not only the of the original creation	but
	These decrees of God included also the continuing	of all things.	
• Goo	d's Words of Personal address: When (Address. God communicates with people on earth by speaki	ng
	to them.		
	 God spoke directly to N 	Adam: Genesis 2.10-17. Adam and Eve after the fall: Genesis 3:16-19. Moses in the giving of the Ten Commandments: Exc	odu
	- God spoke from heave	n at the baptism of Jesus: Matthew 3:17.	
	words of God they are	of address are always seen in Scripture to be the a also words in that they are spoken in ge that is immediately understandable.	ctua
	- The words always plant believe them and to	ace an absolute on the hearers to obey them To disbelieve or disobey an abelieve or disobey God himself.	y

	God's Words as Through Human Lips.
	 Frequently in Scripture God raises up prophets through whom he speaks. Deuteronomy 18:18-20
	- Jeremiah 1:9
	- Other passages: (Jer. 1:7; Ex. 4:12; Num. 22:38; 1 Sam. 15:3, 18, 23; 1 Kings 20:36; 2 Chron. 20:20; 25:15–16; Isa. 30:12–14; Jer. 6:10–12; 36:29–31).
	 Anyone who claimed to be speaking for the Lord but who had not received a message from him was severely (Ezekiel 13:1-7; Deuteronomy 18:20-22).
	Thus God's words spoken through human lips were considered to be just as and just as true as God's words of personal address.
	God's Words in Written Form (the Bible) The first of the content of the content of the Bible)
	 The first of these is found in the narrative of the giving of the two tablets of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments. Exodus 31:18 Exodus 32:16
	 The writing of the Law. Deuteronomy 31:9-13
	- In the NT, Jesus promises his disciples that the Holy Spirit would bring to their the words which he, Jesus, had spoken (John 14:26). Paul can say that the very words he writes to the Corinthians are "a command of the Lord" (1 Corinthians 14:37; 2 Peter 3:2).
	As Grudem considers speech by God, he mentions several things that the words of od do.
-	There is a much more preservation of God's words for subsequent generations.
	- To depend on and the repeating of oral tradition is a less reliable method of preserving these words throughout history than is their recording in
	The opportunity for inspection of words that are written down permits careful study and discussion, which leads to better and more complete obedience.
	God's words in writing are to many more people than they are when preserved merely though memory and oral repetition.
	- They can be at any time by any person and are not limited in accessibility to those who have memorized them or those who are able to be present when they are recited orally.

	- Thus the reliability, permanence, and accessibility of the form in which God's words are preserved are all greatly when they are written down. Yet there is no indication that their authority or truthfulness is
3	. What is the value of the written Word of God, the Bible?
	It is available for study, for public inspection, for repeated, and as a basis for mutual discussion.
	It tells us about and points us to the Word of God as a person, namely Jesus Christ, whom we do not now have in bodily form on earth. Thus we are no longer able to observe and imitate his life and teachings
-	Important to note: God's words as spoken through human lips to be given when the NT canon was completed.
-	God commands us to study His Word.
	- Psalm 1:1-2
	- Joshua 1:8
	- 2 Timothy 3:16-17
	- Hebrews 4:12