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Sermon Notes

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Christ's Infinitely High View of Scripture

Various Texts

“The Bible as Literature”

Fall of my Senior year at MIT... MIT is excellent at teaching many things, but the Bible is not one of them! I began to be exposed to the liberal interpretation of the Bible... and to realize how destructive it is. At that point in my life, I was a brand new Christian, reading the Bible as the inspired Word of God. To find out that scholars and higher critics had shredded a lot of the Bible as ancient myth was a challenge to my new faith

I would later find out that this has been going on a long time... German higher critics had been shredding the Old Testament in the 18th and 19th centuries with their brilliant minds... it resulted in a liberal view of Christianity that denied the basic tenets of the Christian faith: the virgin birth, the miracles of Jesus, Jesus' incarnation, his substitutionary death on the cross, his bodily resurrection from the dead. These were denied by so-called “modernists” at the beginning of the 20th century, following German higher criticism

but it went a lot further back than that... it went all the way back to the Garden of Eden, when the serpent questioned and contradicted God's commands to Adam and Eve: “Did God really say it? Well it's not really true!”

When I became pastor of FBC, I have had a lot of opportunities to meet with college students who took similar classes to the one I took at MIT... students at UNC took classes with Bart Ehrmann, who openly declares that his goal is to destroy the faith of his students in the Bible as the Word of God... students at Duke also came to me with similar questions

If anything, college campuses are even more hostile to the biblical worldview now than when I began here at FBC 20 years ago... free speech is squelched completely if you don't sing from the same piece of sheet music on LGBTQ issues, or race issues, or intersectionality, or gender issues... or the rest of the agenda that the politically liberal educators want to force on all students. THINGS ARE GETTING EXTREME!!

The remedy for all Christians, including college students? One topic: Christ's View of Scripture!!

The basic persuasive strategy is this:

1. If you are a Christian, you should have the same attitude about everything as Jesus Christ.
2. Christ had an infinitely high view of Scripture as the perfect word of God.
3. So should every Christian, including you.

I. Christ Would Rather Die than Disobey Scripture

Gethsemane: *“Father, if it is possible, let this cup be removed. Yet not my will but yours be done.” (Mt. 26:39)*

Greatest courage in history!! Then Jesus got up and went out to confront Judas and the soldiers that were there to arrest him

*Matthew 26:50-56 Then the men stepped forward, seized Jesus and arrested him. ⁵¹ With that, one of Jesus' companions reached for his sword, drew it out and struck the servant of the high priest, cutting off his ear. ⁵² "Put your sword back in its place," Jesus said to him, "for all who draw the sword will die by the sword. ⁵³ Do you think I cannot call on my Father, and he will at once put at my disposal more than twelve legions of angels? ⁵⁴ **But how then would the Scriptures be fulfilled that say it must happen in this way?** ⁵⁵ At that time Jesus said to the crowd, "Am I leading a rebellion, that you have come out with swords and clubs to capture me? Every day I sat in the temple courts teaching, and you did not arrest me. ⁵⁶ **But this has all taken place that the writings of the prophets might be fulfilled.**" Then all the disciples deserted him and fled.*

When Peter drew his sword and began to fight, Jesus stopped him with a three-fold answer:

- 1) All who draw the sword will die by the sword.
- 2) If I were trying to avoid arrest, I would simply call on the Father and He would send a heavenly army large and powerful enough to conquer the world.
- 3) BUT how then would the Scripture be fulfilled that say it MUST happen in this way?

Explain the first two... Peter and his sword; the angels ready to fight

But Jesus had a deeper concern:

Matthew 26:54 “But how then would the Scriptures be fulfilled that say it must happen in this way?”

A moment later, Jesus proclaimed to the arresting mob the real reason for that evening's events:

Matthew 26:56 "This has all taken place that the writings of the prophets might be fulfilled."

To Jesus, this is the real issue. Jesus would rather die than break Scripture! There is not a human being in history who had a higher view of Scripture than Jesus Christ did. We prove that every time we sin, thus disobeying one of God's commands as recorded in Scripture. Even the holy martyrs, who died rather than denying Christ, still sinned at other points in their lives:

Hebrews 12:4 In your struggle against sin, you have not yet resisted to the point of shedding your blood.

Jesus resisted sin to the point of shedding His own blood. Jesus' view of Scripture was that His life was forfeit to fulfill Scripture's prophecies. Our life ambition should be to rise ever upward to His standard in our estimation of the word of God.

II. Christ Taught that He Fulfilled Scripture

Christ's whole life was covered by Old Testament prophecy. From His miraculous birth from the Virgin Mary (Isaiah 7:14) in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2) as the Son of David (2 Samuel 7:12-13, Isaiah 9:7), through His atoning death on the cross (Psalm 22:16, Isaiah 53) and His resurrection on the third day (Psalm 16:10), Christ fulfilled the prophets. In fact, there is such a close relationship between Christ and Scripture that the Apostle John calls Christ "the Word" (John 1:1).

Many books of Christian apologetics list the prophecies Christ fulfilled in great detail. For example, Josh McDowell's *Evidence that Demands a Verdict* lists **sixty-one prophecies** Christ fulfilled from His birth to His death. Along with that are innumerable types (pictures of Christ in the Old Testament, like Abraham's near-sacrifice of Isaac, and the whole animal sacrificial system). The theme of **promise-fulfillment** is a major one in the entire New Testament. Not counting Christ's own statements, **Matthew states ten times that something took place in Christ's life to fulfill what was spoken through the prophets:** the incarnation (Matthew 1:22), the flight to and from Egypt (2:15), the slaughter of the innocent babies (2:17), Christ's residence in Nazareth (2:23), Christ's residence and ministry in Capernaum (4:14), Christ's healing ministry (8:17, 12:17), Christ's use of parables (13:35), Christ's triumphal entry on a donkey (21:4), Judas's betrayal for thirty pieces of silver, and the use of the silver to buy the Potter's Field (27:9). The idea of promise-fulfillment is also a major theme of the Book of Acts:

Acts 13:27 The people of Jerusalem and their rulers did not recognize Jesus, yet in condemning him they fulfilled the words of the prophets that are read every Sabbath.

The apostles learned this theme from the Master, Jesus Himself. Christ openly taught throughout His ministry that He was born, lived, would die and be raised to life, all in fulfillment of the Scriptures.

He began His public ministry in incredibly dramatic fashion in Nazareth. On a Sabbath in the synagogue, in front of neighbors who had seen Him grow up from childhood, Jesus claimed openly to be the Messiah in fulfillment of a prophecy of Isaiah over seven hundred years old:

Luke 4:16-21 He went to Nazareth, where he had been brought up, and on the Sabbath day he went into the synagogue, as was his custom. And he stood up to read. ¹⁷ The scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to him. Unrolling it, he found the place where it is written: ¹⁸ "The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to release the oppressed, ¹⁹ to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor." ²⁰ Then he rolled up the scroll, gave it back to the attendant and sat down. The eyes of everyone in the synagogue were fastened on him, ²¹ and he began by saying to them, "Today, in your hearing, this scripture is fulfilled."

This is an astounding claim. But it is one Jesus would make again and again in His teachings. For example in the Sermon on the Mount, He made this claim:

Matthew 5:17 "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them."

Even more dramatic was the claim He made directly to hostile enemies in John 5:

John 5:39-40 You diligently study the Scriptures because you think that by them you possess eternal life. These are the Scriptures that testify about me, ⁴⁰ yet you refuse to come to me to have life

And again:

John 5:46 If you believed Moses, you would believe me, for he wrote about me.

It is hard to overstate how astonishing this claim must have been to Jesus' contemporaries. The Jewish leaders made a constant study of the written word of God their primary calling in life. Jesus claimed that the very scriptures they were studying every day testified about *Him*. Even more directly, a moment later He claimed that Moses, who lived fifteen centuries before Christ, wrote about Jesus of Nazareth!

Jesus' claim to be the fulfillment of ancient prophecies reaches its climax when Jesus spoke about His death and resurrection. Indeed, the majority of the detailed prophecies about the life of Christ recorded in McDowell's *Evidence that Demands a Verdict* focus on **the last week of Christ's life** and His resurrection: thirty-one out of sixty-one.

About this, Christ had much to say, both before and after His death:

Luke 18:31-33 Jesus took the Twelve aside and told them, "We are going up to Jerusalem, and everything that is written by the prophets about the Son of Man will be fulfilled. ³² He will be handed over to the Gentiles. They will mock him, insult him, spit on him, flog him and kill him. ³³ On the third day he will rise again."

Jesus also identified details of His suffering and death as they were happening and linked them to Scripture:

Judas's betrayal:

John 13:18 "I am not referring to all of you; I know those I have chosen. But this is to fulfill the scripture: 'He who shares my bread has lifted up his heel against me.'"

Jewish rejection and hatred of Jesus:

John 15:25 "But this is to fulfill what is written in their Law: 'They hated me without reason.'"

This all culminates in Christ's actual statements from the cross, three of which are made as in direct connection with Scripture:

Matthew 27:46 About the ninth hour Jesus cried out in a loud voice, "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?"-- which means, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"
[a direct quotation of Psalm 22, which clearly predicts the crucifixion. It is almost as though Christ were pleading with the human race to read Psalm 22 and see His crucifixion predicted there, so that we would believe and be saved]

Luke 23:46 Jesus called out with a loud voice, "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit." When he had said this, he breathed his last. [A direct quotation of Psalm 31:5]

John 19:28-30 Later, knowing that all was now completed, and so that the Scripture would be fulfilled, Jesus said, "I am thirsty." ²⁹ A jar of wine vinegar was there, so they soaked a sponge in it, put the sponge on a stalk of the hyssop plant, and lifted it to Jesus' lips. ³⁰ When he had received the drink, Jesus said, "It is finished." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit. [A direct fulfillment of Psalm 69:21]

In Franco Zeffirelli's excellent film *Jesus of Nazareth*, Jesus' bitter enemies stand near the cross to mock Him. They all believe that He is a great imposter and deceiver. When Jesus cries out "*Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani*" ("My God, my God, why have you forsaken me"), His enemies say "He's calling Elijah." But one of the more astute enemies gets a strange look on his face. "**No, he's not. He's quoting the Scripture. Even now, hanging on the cross, he's quoting the scripture.**" It makes this Jewish leader wonder... what kind of man, condemned to die, would keep up the charade right to the end?

But it was no charade. Scripture covered Jesus' life from birth to death. He was born, lived, ministered, taught, was opposed, arrested, condemned, and crucified, all in fulfillment of Scripture. And on the third day, He rose again, in fulfillment of Scripture. If Scripture is, therefore, not the inspired word of God, why did Jesus stake so much of His claim on it?

III. Christ Taught the Unbreakable Authority and Permanence of Scripture

Christ also made key statements about the nature of Scripture. He taught that Scripture is absolutely unbreakable:

John 10:35 "... the Scripture cannot be broken."

Literally, Jesus said it is impossible to destroy the Scripture. Jesus also taught extensively on the permanence of Scripture's authority:

Matthew 5:18-19 I tell you the truth, until heaven and earth disappear, not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the Law until everything is accomplished. ¹⁹ Anyone who breaks one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever practices and teaches these commands will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Jesus is claiming here that Scripture will outlive heaven and earth! He makes a similar statement about His own words, thus linking His views on Scripture to the future New Testament writings as well:

Matthew 24:35 Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away.

Christ showed the authority of the Old Testament when He resolved difficulty after difficulty by resorting to Scriptural arguments. When the Pharisees questioned Him about divorce, he answers "**Have you never read...**" and quotes Genesis 2. When the Sadducees ask a question about the resurrection, He answers with the statement

Matthew 22:29 "You are in error because you do not know the Scriptures or the power of God."

Every matter that came to Christ, He sought to answer by Scripture, day after day. For Christ, the authority of Scripture was final, and settled all controversies.

IV. Christ Lived Sinlessly Moment by Moment by All Scripture

It was absolutely essential to Christ's ministry that He live a perfect, sinless life, so that He could be our spotless lamb, our blameless substitute. If Satan could successfully tempt Christ and get Him to sin, He would be disqualified from being our Savior.

Therefore, the forty days Christ spent in the desert being tempted by the devil were essential to His mission on earth. What is important for our purpose is not only that Christ was sinless, but that He defeated each temptation **by quoting Scripture**.

This point is established with the very first temptation:

Matthew 4:3-4 The tempter came to him and said, "If you are the Son of God, tell these stones to become bread." 4 Jesus answered, "It is written: 'Man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God.'"

Christ answers all three temptations with the same introduction, literally “It stands written.” There is a sense of absolute finality to Christ’s quotation of Scripture in every case. But then, in the first temptation, Christ shows His view of Scripture at a deeper level:

“Man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God.”

He is quoting Deuteronomy 8:3, in the passage about manna. There, according to Moses, before any Scripture had been written God tested the Israelites to see if they would follow His every command. They were trained to listen to God’s words, to cling to them as if they were life itself. They learned that it is not the manna per se that was keeping them alive in the desert, but God’s word by which the manna came. They were trained to look to God’s mouth for their every command.

Now that we have Scripture, Jesus points the way to a life of constant holiness, of resisting temptation. We are to live moment by moment by the word of God. And we are to cherish EVERY word from God, every command, every promise, every warning, every history lesson, every poem, every prophecy, every epistle. Jesus’ perfectly high view of Scripture can be found in this one quotation. We live, we exist, we stay alive, and we live holy and pleasing lives, only by eating “every word that comes from the mouth of God.”

V. Christ Staked His Life on Even Obscure Details in Scripture

Some accuse conservatives of being too detail-minded about Scripture, too focused on the minutia. No doubt that can happen, as Jesus’ attack on the Pharisees and teachers of the Law proves:

Matthew 23:23-24 "Woe to you, teachers of the law and Pharisees, you hypocrites! You give a tenth of your spices-- mint, dill and cummin. But you have neglected the more important matters of the law-- justice, mercy and faithfulness. You should have practiced the latter, without neglecting the former. 24 You blind guides! You strain out a gnat but swallow a camel.

When Jesus said they “strain out a gnat, but swallow a camel,” He’s saying they were so focused on tiny details of the Scripture that they missed the big picture. Some scribes

were given astonishing assignments like counting the number of letters in a book of the Bible and marking the middle letter.

However, just because Jesus would not have supported counting letters for bizarre statistics and findings like that, that doesn't mean He would have supported any of God's letters dropping out from the text. Letters make up words, words make up sentences, sentences make up paragraphs, and these paragraphs were given by God to transform our minds. He who constructed this massive universe out of tiny atoms knows the significance of single letters.

So, in the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus said

Matthew 5:18-19 I tell you the truth, until heaven and earth disappear, not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the Law until everything is accomplished.

No one can then argue that Jesus didn't think details were important! As a matter of fact three examples will show that Jesus thought every part of Scripture was equally vital, even the most obscure (Psalm 82) or smallest (one word in Psalm 110) or detailed (one verb tense in Exodus 3:6). Let's start with the most obscure.

In John 10, after making the extraordinary claim to deity, "I and the Father are one," (John 10:30), the Jews picked up stones to stone Him. Jesus' life was being threatened, and He was under immense pressure. What did He reach for to save His life? Nothing more (or less) than Psalm 82!! Now, Psalm 82 is not one of the most famous Psalms in the Bible. Psalm 23 is probably that. Very few people have ever considered Psalm 82 their favorite Psalm. It is truly obscure, yet part of inspired Scripture. Jesus reaches for a passage from Psalm 82 to save His life at this critical moment:

John 10:31-36 Again the Jews picked up stones to stone him... Jesus answered them, "Is it not written in your Law, 'I have said you are gods'?" ³⁵ If he called them 'gods,' to whom the word of God came-- and the Scripture cannot be broken-- ³⁶ what about the one whom the Father set apart as his very own and sent into the world? Why then do you accuse me of blasphemy because I said, 'I am God's Son'?"

It is astonishing that, at such an incredibly tense moment, with His life hanging in the balance, Jesus reaches for a single phrase in an obscure Psalm, saying of that single phrase, "The Scripture cannot be broken." How can Jesus' view of the perfection of ALL Scripture be any clearer?

VI. Christ Proved His Deity by a Single Word of Scripture

Matthew 22:41-46 While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them, ⁴² "What do you think about the Christ? Whose son is he?" "The son of David," they replied. ⁴³ He said to them, "How is it then that David, speaking by the Spirit, calls him 'Lord'? For he says, ⁴⁴ "'The Lord said to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand until I put your enemies under your feet.'" ⁴⁵ If then David calls

him 'Lord,' how can he be his son?" ⁴⁶ No one could say a word in reply, and from that day on no one dared to ask him any more questions.

There are some key ingredients to the point Christ is making. First, David wrote Psalm 110, or else the argument would fall to the ground. Second, he was “speaking by the Spirit.” This is the essence of the doctrine of the inspiration of Scripture: it is at the same time a human and divine writing. David spoke, but He did so “by the Spirit,” thus preserving Psalm 110 from human error. A third key ingredient is that, in Hebrew thinking, a son is normally never considered greater than his father. The Ten Commandments ensures this in some sense, for all sons must honor their fathers. The Kingly line functions in this way—as long as the father is still alive he is king; only after the father dies can the son become king in his father’s place. A father is always greater than his son. A fourth key ingredient is that David was writing about the Messiah, the one who would reign on David’s throne forever.

These four key ingredients add up to one unsolvable problem for the Jews: Why did David call his own son “Lord”? In Psalm 110:1, David wrote that very thing:

'The Lord said to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand until I put your enemies under your feet."

In the Hebrew, the expression “my Lord” in Psalm 110:1 is “*adonai*”, a single word. By the weight of that single word, Jesus silenced His enemies with a conundrum that unbelieving Jews have not solved in twenty centuries, and never will solve until they recognize the truth of the Incarnation. That is why none of Jesus’ enemies could answer His simple question:

If then David calls him 'Lord,' how can he be his son?"

Jesus’ use of a single Hebrew word to prove His deity shows His perfectly high view of Scripture.

VII. Christ Proved the Resurrection by a Single Verb Tense in Scripture

Matthew 22:31-32 But about the resurrection of the dead-- have you not read what God said to you, ³² 'I am the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob'? He is not the God of the dead but of the living.'

Notice how powerfully Jesus applies ancient Scripture to His contemporary audience: “Have you not read what God said **to you**.” Amazing! Even though it was God speaking to Moses in the original event, when Moses sat down to write about that event, it was God timelessly speaking to every generation who would read that account. So it is for us in the twenty-first century: we are reading what God said TO US!!!

Notice also how subtly Christ proves the resurrection by the verb tense: “I AM the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.” Not, “I WAS the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.” God is not the God of the dead but of the living. That means that Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob are alive apart from the body,

awaiting the resurrection, kept alive in God's presence until the time for the resurrection happens.

Christ's whole proof of the resurrection rests on one single present tense verb.

VIII. Christ Instilled Passion about Scripture in the Hearts of His Disciples

Christ's view of Scripture is also seen in how powerfully He instilled passion about Scripture in the hearts of His disciples, especially after His resurrection. Luke 24 shows this more clearly than any other place.

On the morning of Christ's resurrection, two dejected and bewildered disciples were walking on the Road to Emmaus. Suddenly a stranger came up alongside them and began walking with them.

Luke 24:25-32 He said to them, "How foolish you are, and how slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken! ²⁶ Did not the Christ have to suffer these things and then enter his glory?" ²⁷ And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he explained to them what was said in all the Scriptures concerning himself. ²⁸ As they approached the village to which they were going, Jesus acted as if he were going farther. ²⁹ But they urged him strongly, "Stay with us, for it is nearly evening; the day is almost over." So he went in to stay with them. ³⁰ When he was at the table with them, he took bread, gave thanks, broke it and began to give it to them. ³¹ Then their eyes were opened and they recognized him, and he disappeared from their sight. ³² They asked each other, "Were not our hearts burning within us while he talked with us on the road and opened the Scriptures to us?"

In this account, we see Jesus seeking one goal: to minister hope in the resurrection in the hearts of his downcast disciples by means of the Scripture. It is actually even more powerful an incident because they **didn't know** it was Jesus. For then it was merely the truth He showed them in the Scriptures that caused their hearts to enflame with faith, joy, love and passion. Thus it is that all of us can have our hearts "burning within us" while Jesus, by the power of the Spirit, "opens the Scriptures to us." Jesus desires to kindle that same flame inside your heart and mine today!

So also, later in Luke 24, He has the same goal with His apostles. He appeared to them in the upper room, and gave them many convincing proofs that He was alive. He showed them His wounds, spoke to them, and ate a piece of broiled fish in their presence. But especially He taught them the Scriptures:

Luke 24:44-48 He said to them, "This is what I told you while I was still with you: Everything must be fulfilled that is written about me in the Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms." ⁴⁵ Then he opened their minds so they could understand the Scriptures. ⁴⁶ He told them, "This is what is written: The Christ will suffer and rise from the dead on the third day, ⁴⁷ and repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached in his name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. ⁴⁸ You are witnesses of these things.

Christ focused on the Scripture as the perfect supplement to the physical evidence of His bodily presence. He had the power to do something in their clouded minds, opening their minds to enable them to understand the Scripture. He wants to do the same thing to your mind and that of each of His children around the world.

Jesus' zeal to minister the Scripture to His disciples after His resurrection is great evidence of His perfectly high view of Scripture.

IX. Christ Was Condemned Because of One Quotation of Scripture

Christ stood before the Sanhedrin to face charges of blasphemy. The eye-witnesses they had dragged in to condemn Christ were doing a miserable job because they couldn't get their stories to agree. So at last, the High Priest had had enough:

Mark 14:61-64 Again the high priest asked him, "Are you the Christ, the Son of the Blessed One?" ⁶² "I am," said Jesus. "And you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One and coming on the clouds of heaven." ⁶³ The high priest tore his clothes. "Why do we need any more witnesses?" he asked. ⁶⁴ "You have heard the blasphemy. What do you think?" They all condemned him as worthy of death.

Christ answered the High Priest's question very dramatically, using the name of God given to Moses at the burning bush: "I am." And then, in order to help them see the truth of the incarnation from Scripture, he quotes the "Son of Man" vision from Daniel 7. In that vision, Daniel saw "one like a Son of Man" coming into the presence of God (the "Ancient of Days") and being worshiped by all the peoples on earth:

Daniel 7:13-14 "In my vision at night I looked, and there before me was one like a son of man, coming with the clouds of heaven. He approached the Ancient of Days and was led into his presence. ¹⁴ He was given authority, glory and sovereign power; all peoples, nations and men of every language worshiped him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion that will not pass away, and his kingdom is one that will never be destroyed.

This vision is astonishing because the "Son of Man" is clearly human, yet he is given divine privileges: glory and worship. He comes on the clouds of heaven right into the presence of Almighty God. Who is this "Son of Man"? This can only be Jesus Christ, and it was for this reason that "Son of Man" was Christ's favorite title for Himself.

At that key moment of His life, Jesus "proves" His deity and humanity by the key passage of Scripture in the Bible for that purpose: Daniel 7. But he also knows that they will not accept this proof and it will actually be instrumental in His own death. All of it was according to the eternal plan of God for the death of Christ and the salvation of sinners all over the world.

And Jesus' quotation of Scripture at that key moment was central to it all!

And you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One and coming on the clouds of heaven."

Conclusion

In this study, we have looked at ten different themes of Jesus' view of Scripture. We have seen:

- Christ Would Rather Die than Disobey Scripture
- Christ Taught that He Fulfilled Scripture
- Christ Taught the Unbreakable Authority and Permanence of Scripture
- Christ Lived Sinlessly Moment by Moment by All Scripture
- Christ Staked His Life on Even Obscure Details in Scripture
- Christ Proved His Deity by a Single Word of Scripture
- Christ Proved the Resurrection by a Single Verb Tense in Scripture
- Christ Instilled Passion about Scripture in the Hearts of His Disciples
- Christ Was Condemned Because of One Quotation of Scripture

Therefore, why should any Christian be intimidated by some supposed "expert" who questions Scripture? Even if they have three PhDs and are well-known in their field, even if they are arrogant or humorous or winsome or persuasive; even if they bring up unanswerable minutiae from the genealogies or other details you haven't thought about. Christ's view of Scripture is this: it is the very word of God, perfect in every way, and a sure and reliable guide to eternal life through faith in Him.