

The Word Unshaken: Defending the Bible in a Shifting World

A 7-Week In-Depth Apologetics Bible Study in the King James Version

Outline/Syllabus

Series Objective:

To establish, defend, and delight in the authority, inspiration, sufficiency, and power of the Bible—showing that God's Word is not only intellectually credible, historically reliable, and spiritually authoritative, but also **eternally relevant** and **worth living and dying for**.

Series Overview:

Week	Title	Focus
1	The Relevance of the Bible in Today's World	God's Word speaks unchanging truth to every generation
2	The Inspiration of the Word of God	Every word of Scripture is God-breathed and fully authoritative
3	Canon and Clarity: How We Got the Bible & How to Interpret It	Canon formation & a literal, grammatical, dispensational hermeneutic
4	Anchored in History: The Bible's Reliability	Archaeology, manuscripts, and fulfilled prophecy
5	Inerrant and Pure: The Bible's Truthfulness	Theological unity, doctrinal purity, and moral clarity
6	Living by the Word: Scripture's Authority in Life	How God's Word governs, guides, and transforms believers
7	The Fire and the Flame: Why the Bible Is Worth Dying For	The Bible's cost, legacy, preservation, and eternal value

◆ Lesson 1: Timeless Truth – The Relevance of the Bible

Main Scriptures:

2 Timothy 3:16–17, Psalm 119:105, Hebrews 4:12, Matthew 24:35

Core Teaching Summary:

- The Bible is not optional, outdated, or merely inspirational—it is the **inspired, inerrant, sufficient, and relevant** Word of the living God.
- Scripture is the **final authority** for doctrine, correction, and training in righteousness.
- Our approach to the Bible must be **exegetical**, not eisegetical. We must extract truth from the text, not impose meaning onto it.
- We are called to be **serious students**, submitting ourselves to the full counsel of God’s Word in all matters of life and doctrine.

Major Doctrinal Themes:

- Verbal plenary inspiration
- Sufficiency and authority of Scripture
- The enduring power and changelessness of the Bible
- Exegesis vs. eisegesis
- Role of the Holy Spirit in illumination

Application Challenge:

- Read Psalm 119 this week, noting every verse that describes the value or power of God’s Word.
- Evaluate your own standards and beliefs—are they truly scriptural or simply traditional?

Memory Verse:

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

◆ Lesson 2: The Inspiration of the Word of God

Main Scriptures:

2 Timothy 3:16–17, Matthew 4:4, Matthew 5:18, 1 Corinthians 2:13, John 10:35

Objective:

To affirm and defend the doctrine of **verbal, plenary inspiration**—that every word of Scripture was **breathed out by God**, perfectly preserved, and eternally authoritative.

Key Themes:

- The Bible is not man's ideas blessed by God—it is **God's very words** recorded without error.
- **Jesus Himself** affirmed Scripture's inerrancy down to the smallest letter and stroke.
- Rejecting Scripture is equivalent to **rejecting Christ**—for He and His Word are inseparable.
- True inspiration is **word-for-word**, not general thoughts or theological impressions.
- Every writer was **chosen, shaped, and superintended** by the Holy Spirit.

Summary Statement:

The Bible is not merely inspiring—it is **inspired**. Every word was given by God and preserved for His people. To believe the Bible is to believe God.

Application Challenge:

Read through Psalm 119 this week, focusing on how the psalmist treasures God's Word. Journal what it means to trust every word as divinely given.

Memory Verse:

"Every word of God is pure: He is a shield unto them that put their trust in Him." – Proverbs 30:5

◆ Lesson 3: Canon and Clarity – How We Got the Bible & How to Interpret It

Main Scriptures:

Luke 24:44, 2 Peter 1:20–21, Revelation 22:18–19, Proverbs 30:5–6

◆ Part I: The Formation of the Canon


- **OT Canon** affirmed by Christ (Luke 24:44).
- **NT Canon** confirmed by apostolic origin and doctrinal consistency.
- The **Church recognized** the canon; it did not create it.

- The 66 books were **preserved, not invented**.

♦ **Part II: Proper Interpretation – Hermeneutics**

- **Literal, historical, grammatical, dispensational** hermeneutic:
 - Scripture means what it says.
 - Recognizes genre, context, and covenant distinctions (Israel vs. Church).
- Resists allegorical or subjective reinterpretation.

Archaeological Tie-In:

 **Dead Sea Scrolls (1947–1956)** — Confirmed remarkable textual consistency of Isaiah, proving Scripture’s preservation.

Application:

Choose a passage this week and interpret it using literal-grammatical-historical tools. Avoid paraphrasing meaning—draw it directly from the text.

♦ **Lesson 4: Anchored in History – The Bible’s Reliability**


Main Scriptures:

Luke 1:1–4, Isaiah 40:8, 2 Peter 1:16–21, John 17:17

♦ **Key Apologetic Points:**

- The Bible is not myth or religious fable; it is rooted in **eyewitness testimony**.
- It has stood up to **historical, archaeological, and manuscript scrutiny**.
- Over 5,800 NT manuscripts confirm extraordinary textual consistency.

Archaeological Tie-In:

 **Hezekiah’s Tunnel and Siloam Inscription (1880)** — Confirms 2 Kings 20:20; ancient construction described with historical precision.

Scientific Tie-In:

Quarantine Laws in Leviticus (Lev. 13) – Anticipated modern germ theory by thousands of years, instructing isolation and cleanliness long before microbiology confirmed their necessity.

Application:

Research one archaeological or scientific discovery on your own. Consider how it strengthens your confidence in God’s Word.

◆ Lesson 5: Inerrant and Pure – The Bible’s Truthfulness

Main Scriptures:

Psalms 19:7–11, Proverbs 30:5, John 17:17, 1 Thessalonians 2:13

◆ Key Apologetic Points:

- God’s Word is **without error** in all that it teaches.
- It is **morally pure, theologically unified**, and **doctrinally consistent** across 40+ authors and 1,500 years.
- Truth is **objective** and revealed, not constructed.

Scientific Tie-In:

 **Ocean Currents (Psalm 8:8)** — Inspired Matthew Maury to discover global oceanic pathways in the 19th century.

Application:

Identify one lie from culture that contradicts Scripture. Replace it with a verse from this week’s study and memorize it.

◆ Lesson 6: Living by the Word – Scripture’s Authority in Life

Main Scriptures:

James 1:22–25, Joshua 1:8, Romans 12:1–2, Colossians 3:16–17

◆ Key Apologetic Points:

- The Word is **not merely to be studied—it is to be obeyed**.
- It is sufficient for **every good work** and speaks into daily life: decisions, relationships, identity, purpose.

“The authority of the Word is not academic—it is total.”

Archaeological Tie-In:

 **Tel Dan Stele (1993)** — Confirms King David as a historical figure (previously denied by skeptics).

Application:

Choose one life area where you’re living by preference instead of principle. Submit that area to the Word of God this week.

◆ Lesson 7: The Fire and the Flame – Why the Bible Is Worth Dying For

Main Scriptures:

Revelation 12:11, Isaiah 40:8, Psalm 119:140, Job 23:12, Hebrews 11:37–38

♦ Key Themes:

- This Bible has been bought with **blood**—Tyndale, Wycliffe, and others died to put it in your hands.
- The Word of God is a **treasure** greater than life itself.
- Don't whisper what martyrs shouted. Don't neglect what others died for.

"Let us not be casual with what they carried through fire."

🔥 Historical Tie-In:

- **William Tyndale (1494–1536):** Burned for translating the NT into English.
- **King James Bible (1611):** Birthed through persecution, now a lasting standard of truth and beauty.

Application:

Write a *Statement of Resolve* — how will you live under the authority of Scripture? How will you honor the price paid to deliver the Word to you?
