

The Scripture Can Not Be Broken - John 10:30-32

Sunday PM 09/15/19

Introduction:

On numerous occasions the Jews charged Jesus of breaking the law and blasphemy. They were unwilling to accept His words or His miracles as proof of His deity.

A) BACKGROUND

1. In a confrontation with Jewish detractors Jesus said, "I and my Father are one" (*verse 30*).
2. The Jews charged that he was claiming to be God and accused him of blasphemy and "took up stones again to stone him" (cf. *5:17-18; 6:39-43; 7:29-30; 8:58-59*).
3. Jesus responded by asking for which of his work "do you stone me"? The Jews replied, "For a good work we stone thee not; but for blasphemy, and because that thou being a man, makest thyself God" (*verses 32-33*).
4. Jesus pointed out to them that in *Psalms 82:1* eminent men of Israel, perhaps judges, are referred to as gods - "So why do you accuse me who God sent, and who is the Son of God, of blasphemy?"
 - a. In the psalm "gods" referred to human rank and prestige - the use of the term is similar to our expression "He (or she) is an angel".
 - b. In the previous *Psalms (81:9)* the term is used differently: "There shall be no strange god in thee; neither shalt thou worship any strange god." This

is the usual use of the term "gods".

c. Jesus' point is, the psalmist was not guilty of blasphemy when "my words prove I am the Son of God?"

6. Then Jesus points out that his opponents should have recognized that he was God's son by those works which they themselves had mentioned - they had said, "For good work we stone thee not."

B) "The scripture cannot be broken" - in this statement Jesus manifested his attitude toward the authority of scripture.

1. Scripture cannot be set aside, we cannot render it as not binding. But this was not his point.

2. He was exposing the ugly attitude and inconsistency of those Jews. Their view of scripture was such that they could not ignore the fact that men were referred to as gods, and thus they should consider more carefully the claims of Jesus.

3. This is a precedent for appealing to passages as "proof texts" to make or prove a point.

C) We now consider some things in scripture which cannot be broken.

I) THE SCRIPTURE CANNOT BE BROKEN IN PROPHECY AND FULFILLMENT.

A. Preachers on television, radio, and in countless publications disseminate speculations of current or

near future fulfillment of Old Testament kingdom and messianic prophecies. But the New Testament applies those passages to first century events.

1. The kingdom.
 - a. *Matthew 3:2* "Repent for the kingdom of God is at hand"
 - b. *Matthew 4:17* "Repent for the kingdom of God is at hand"
 - c. *Matthew 16:28* "there are some standing here who shall not taste death till they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom"
2. Old Testament prophecies fulfilled.
 - a. *Luke 24:26-27; 44-47* concerning the preaching of the Gospel
 - b. *Acts 2:17* concerning the pouring out of the Spirit of God
 - c. *Acts 3:20-26* God sending a prophet like Moses
3. Kingdom delivered to heaven when Jesus comes again; he is not coming to start a kingdom - *1 Corinthians 15:24-26*.

B. The "last day" passages leave no room or time for the events outlined in millennial doctrines.

1. Judgment of all on the last day - *John 5:28-29*.
 - a. *John 6:39,40,44,54*.

- b. *John 11:24.*
- c. *John 12:48.*
- 2. Earth destroyed - *II Peter 3:7-13.*
 - a. on the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.
 - b. On this the last day the righteous will also be raised.
 - c. Not two resurrections, just one.

II) **THE SCRIPTURE CANNOT BE BROKEN IN THE PLAN OF SALVATION.**

A. **Commands and promises.**

- 1. *Mark 16:15-16* - salvation promised after baptism, not before.
- 2. *Acts 2:38* - remission of sins promised after baptism, not before.
- 3. *Romans 6:1-6* - new life promised after baptism, not before.
- 4. *Galatians 3:26-27* - identity as a child of God comes after baptism, not before.

B. **Things which cannot break the scripture on salvation.**

- 1. The doctrine of salvation by faith only, at the moment of belief, cannot break *James 2:24, I Peter 1:22* and other such passages.
- 2. The doctrine that salvation apart from the works

commanded by God cannot break *Philippians 2:12-13, Matthew 7:21* and other such passages.

We should never think God did evil, Jesus sinned, or the scripture will be broken.