Intro: There are many threats to the Bible and its all-sufficiency. In this lesson we will deal with the idea that man must have a direct operation of the Holy Spirit upon his heart to obtain heavens home.

I. **The Bible All That the Christian Needs To Get To Heaven.**
   A. Some would say no.
      1. They would say that we need something in addition to God’s Word to go to heaven.
      2. Some have said we must have prayer in addition to the Scriptures.
         a. It is the Bible which teaches us to pray and how to do so.
         b. If a Christian does not pray, he is not following God’s Word.
         c. It is not that prayer is in addition to the Bible, instead prayer comes as a result of following the Bible.
      3. Some say that we need brethren in addition to God’s Word to go to heaven.
         a. If a Christian does not have other brethren where he is, can he not be saved?
         b. If a Christian moves to an area and there are no other Christians:
            (1) He teaches others but they reject the Bible.
            (2) Will that Christian be lost? No!
         c. Brethren can and should support encourage us, we can be saved if we are alone also.
      4. Some have said a Christian must have a direct operation of the Holy Spirit in his life to go to heaven.
         a. They teach:
            (1) One cannot overcome sin in his life without such; 1 Cor. 6
            (2) One cannot produce the fruit of the Spirit without such aid; Gal. 5:22-23 “But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.”
            (3) They believe the Spirit directly helps, strengthens, comforts, leads, and etc. the Christian.
         b. This is not the Spirit working indirectly through providence or the Word of God, but directly (without any medium) upon the Christian’s heart.
   B. Our answer is Yes!
      1. If we must have something in addition to God’s Word, then God’s Word is not all-sufficient.
      2. We are not discussing what God does on behalf of man through providential means.
      3. Instead it is that the Bible is all that man needs to get him to heaven.
      4. The Bible contains facts of a religious nature, guiding principles, and truths to meet every moral and religious question or need.
5. The Bible is all sufficient in the realm of Christian faith.

II. JOHN 20:30-31 “And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book: 31 But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.”

A. John reveals the reason he wrote (specifically recording Christ’s miracles).
   1. It was so we might believe.
      a. Faith comes by the proper evidence.
         (1) Heb. 11:1 “Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.”
         (2) Rom. 10:17 “So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.”
      b. John gave us the evidence necessary that we might believe.
   2. Through that faith we can have life.
      a. That faith comes through or in the name of Christ.
      b. We can have the abundant life; John 10:10 “The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.”
      c. We can have eternal life; John 3:16 “For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.”

B. If through what has been written we can have eternal life, then we do not need anything else (including a direct operation of the Spirit upon our heart).

III. EPH. 3:3-4 “How that by revelation he made known unto me the mystery; (as I wrote afore in few words, Whereby, when ye read, ye may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ)”

A. Paul received the mystery by revelation.
   1. This mystery is how God will save all people through Jesus Christ.
      a. Paul received it directly from God.
         (1) Gal. 1:11-12 “But I certify you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached of me is not after man. 12 For I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ.”
         (2) 1 Cor. 2:7-13 “But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, even the hidden wisdom, which God ordained before the world unto our glory: 8 Which none of the princes of this world knew: for had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory. 9 But as it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. 10 But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God. 11 For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God. 12 Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God. 13 Which things also we speak, not in the words which man’s wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.”
      b. We do not receive the message directly from God.
2. When we read what Paul wrote, we can have the same understanding that he possessed.
   a. This shows that we can understand the Bible.
   b. Eph. 5:17 “Wherefore be ye not unwise, but understanding what the will of the Lord is.”
   c. If we understand it, we understand it alike.

B. We can understand God’s Will concerning the salvation of man through reading what Paul wrote, then we do not need a direct operation of the Spirit upon our hearts.

IV. 2 Tim. 3:16-17 “All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works.”

A. Origin
   1. The Scriptures find their origin in God, not man.
   2. Inspiration means God-breathed.
      a. The Father gave His Word to His Son.
      b. Christ gave that same Word to His apostles by the Holy Spirit.
      c. The apostles spoke and wrote that Word.
      d. Thus, what they spoke and wrote was God’s Word not their word.

B. Purpose
   1. Doctrine
      a. Doctrine means teaching.
      b. That which is taught is to be God’s Word.
         (1) 2 Tim. 4:2 “Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine.”
         (2) 1 Pet. 4:11 “If any man speak, let him speak as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it as of the ability which God giveth: that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.”
         (3) Not the ideas and thinking of man.
         (4) It is sad that many today teach things other than God’s Word.
   2. Reproof
      a. Reproof is to prove again.
      b. It is for a proving over and over.
      c. 1 The. 5:21 “Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.”
      d. This is an establishing of what is right and wrong upon the basis of the Scriptures.
   3. Correction
      a. Correction is a restoring to an upright or right state, a setting right.
      b. It deals with an improvement of one’s life and character.
   4. Instruction in righteousness
      a. Instruction is the whole of training and education of an individual.
b. **Righteousness** is that which is right or just according to God.
   1. Psa. 119:172 “My tongue shall speak of thy word: for all thy commandments are righteousness.”
   2. God’s righteousness is revealed in the gospel; Rom. 1:17 “For therein [the gospel] is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith.”

c. The Scriptures train us in every aspect of being right with God.

5. Considering these four areas, we do not need a direct operation of the Spirit upon our heart to get to heaven.

**C. Results**

1. A man of God
   a. As opposed to a man of the world.
   b. What more do we want or need?

2. Perfect
   a. It means complete, lacking nothing, spiritually matured.
   b. Those who teach we need a direct operation of the Spirit say we are lacking with only the Scriptures.
   c. They say we are not perfect but we are incomplete.

3. Thoroughly furnished unto all good works.
   a. The Scriptures will make us completely furnished for everything God wants us to do (all good works).
   b. We need nothing in addition to the Scriptures for any good work (a work approved of God).

**V. 2 PET. 1:3-4** “According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue: ‘Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.’

A. **God’s power**

1. The Father gave to His Son His Word.
2. The Son gave that same Word to His apostles by the Spirit.

B. **He has given us all things pertaining to life and godliness.**

1. **Life**
   a. The abundant life in the here and now; John 10:10 “The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.”
   b. Eternal life in the hereafter; 2 Pet. 1:10-11 “Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall: 11 For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.”
   c. It is not just some things, but all things.

2. Through the knowledge that comes from His Word:
   a. We can escape the corruption that is in the world.
      (1) This corruption comes through lust.
      (2) 1 John 2:15-17 “Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. 16 For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of
the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.
17"And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth
the will of God abideth for ever."

b. We can be a partaker of God’s divine nature.

3. We will have an entrance into the eternal kingdom; 2 Pet. 1:11 “For so an
entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our
Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.”

C. If the Scriptures give us this, then we do not need a direct operation
of the Spirit.

VI. 1 JOHN 2:1 “My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin,
we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous:"

A. The purpose of John’s writing is that we would not sin.
1. “That ye sin not” is aorist tense
2. This indicates that we do not commit even one isolated act of sin.

B. Those who advocate that we need the direct operation of the Spirit
upon our hearts imply that the Word cannot do this for us.

Conclusion: If one needs a direct operation of the Spirit upon his heart to prevent one from
sinning, then when that one stands before God in judgment, he can say, “It was not my fault
that I sinned, the Spirit did not help me in overcoming it. It is the Spirit’s fault, not mine.”
What a perverted view of God.

If a Christian needs a direct operation of the Spirit upon his heart, then the
Scriptures are not sufficient to lead us to eternal life. However, whatever one finds the Spirit
doing to the Christian, he will also find the Scriptures doing to the Christian. Thus, what
we find is that the Spirit is using the agency of the Scriptures to accomplish His work. Truly
the sword of the Spirit is the Word of God; Eph. 6:17 “And take the helmet of salvation, and the
sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God:”