

Faith Bible Church

The Logos: John In beginning was the Logos, and the Logos was with God, and the Logos was God. ² He was in the beginning with God. ³ All things came into being by Him, and apart from Him nothing came into being that has come into being. ⁴ In Him was life, and the life was the light of men. ⁵ . . . There was the true light which, coming into the world, enlightens every man. ¹⁴ And the Logos became flesh (Καὶ ὁ λόγος σὰρξ ἐγένετο), and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth.

2 Corinthians 10:5 We are destroying (καθαίρεις) speculations (λογισμός) and every lofty thing raised up against the knowledge of God, and we are taking every thought captive to the obedience of Christ.

Need for and nature of the ministry of the Holy Spirit

Questions?

These slides will be available at

www.fbcweb.org/sermons.html

Pastor Don

Philosophical/Theological/Doctrinal & Spiritual Foundations

Broad and deep understanding of BD

Every believer should build his own systematic theology: what you believe about these doctrines.

2 Corinthians 10:5 We are destroying speculations (λογισμός) and every lofty thing raised up against the knowledge of God, and we are taking every thought captive to the obedience of Christ.

Mature Believer

- Mind of JC, OWC, PLG
- Great depth of BD
- Supergrace life
- Development of 2nd, 3rd order capacities
- Great Divine Production
- Absolute Confidence

Enough BD to be overcomer; DV

1 John 2:14, "you are strong, and the word of God abides in you"

Adolescent

- Overcomer of KD
- Committed to BD
- Committed to Truth

Lacks BD, DV

Eph 4:14, "tossed here and there by waves, & carried about by every wind of *doctrine.*"

Babe

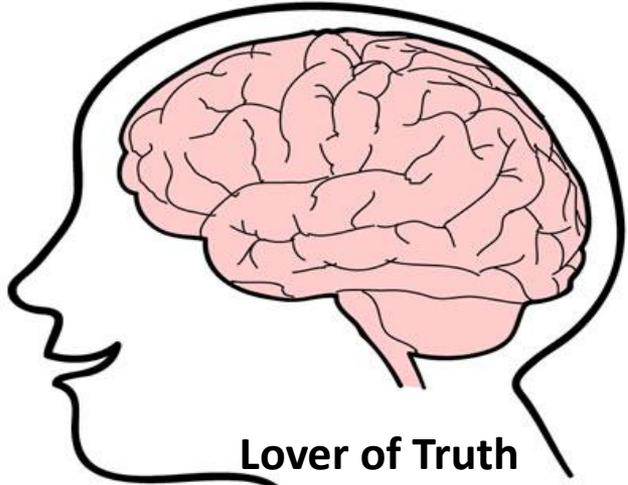
- Undeveloped 2nd, 3rd, order mental capacities in doctrinal conceptualization
- Still has a lot of philosophical HV baggage.
- Feelings oriented

- Eschatology
- Thanatology
- Ecclesiology
- Israelology
- Dispensationalism
- Doxology
- Hodology
- Soteriology
- Hamartiology
- Natural Law (DE, Gvt, Econ.)
- Anthropology
- Angelology
- Pneumatology
- Christology
- Paterology
- Trinitarianism
- Theology Proper
- Bibliology
- Prolegomena: logic (25)

- Logic: the only foundation for transcendent objectivity and freedom from relativity.

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**Healthy Growing Active Learner – Ever-growing Mind
Christian Mind**

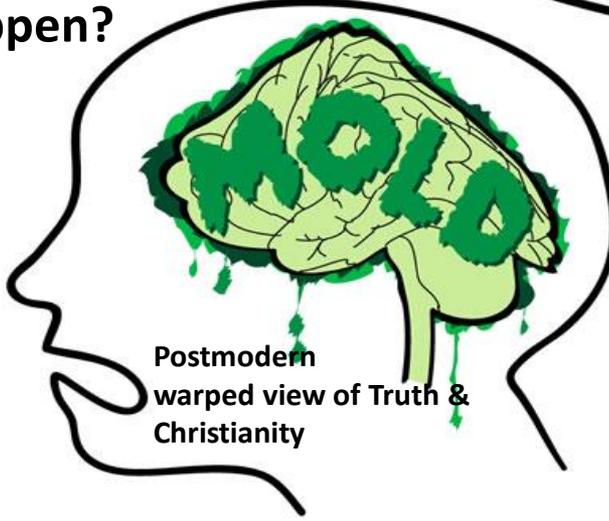


Growing Spiritual IQ

Aficionado of Truth
-- not religion!

Lover of Truth

How did this ever happen?



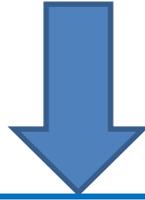
Postmodern
warped view of Truth &
Christianity

Pagan-minded and
lives in deception like
the rest of the world,
cf. Matt. 6:31-32
1 John 5:19
2 Cor 11:3

Religious

Low spiritual I.Q. – anti-intellectual, anti-academic, passive,
and sensate. Saved soul but lost mind. Trusts in SR.

My twofold goal as pastor-teacher of FBC.



Spiritual Growth in Christ

- The Spiritual life
- Doctrinal development
- Spiritual exhortations
- The supergrace life
- F-Ship, OWC, the CCL, FR-life.
- Maturity in Jesus Christ, Eph. 4:12-16.



Intellectual Growth in Christianity

- Logic, Truth, metaphysics, critical thinking skills.
- Philosophical development of theology proper, especially on the attributes of God
- Equip believer to defend the Faith, Col. 2:8; Jude 1:4-5; 2 Peter 3:15.
- Scholar of Christianity

Christianity is not a series of truths in the plural, but rather truth spelled with a capital “T.” Truth about total reality. Biblical Christianity is Truth concerning total reality—the intellectual holding of that total Truth and then living in the light of that Truth—the Ultimate Reality, the Logos of Christianity.

Isagogics on the Logos and Logic in John 1:1

1. As the Greeks looked out in the universe, they saw order. They did not live in a gigantic and frightening chaos. The sun “rose” and “set” predictably every day. The stars “moved” with regularity in their orbits and appeared when the mathematicians said they should. The seasons came and went in an orderly manner. What the farmer sowed, that (and not something else) was what reaped. The Greeks found order everywhere.
2. Why? Why an orderly universe, not a chaos? When they thought about such questions, some of their philosophers said, “Because there is a logos, a “word,” in the universe.”

3. Just as there is a *logos* (reason) within a person, so there is a *logos* in this mighty universe. They conceived of a rationality, an ordering principle, effective throughout all that there is. It was only this, they thought, that makes sense of it all.
4. Their “word” was something like “soul” in the universe. It was infinitely wise, and now and then the thought appears that it was from this wise principle that wise men derive their wisdom.
5. Heraclitus, a philosopher of the 6th century B.C., could speak of the “Word” as God. When he thought of God as the Word, he thought of him as the “omnipresent Wisdom by which all things are steered.” He thought so highly of the *logos* and could even speak of the *logos* as God.

6. When the Stoics came along they made a good deal of use of the *logos*. They saw the universe as pervaded by reason and called this reason the *logos*.
7. This terminology gave expression to the deep conviction that the universe is rational. This *logos* was a principle that ran right through the universe. It originated everything and directed all things. Everything acts in accordance with it.
8. In the first century the general population understood this cosmology in much the same way that the average person understands our heliocentric universe. They would have understood the first 13 verses of John.

9. The Jews would have a different cosmology, but for them the Word was also active as it was what God used to create the heavens (Psalm 33:6) and was with God (Prov. 8:22-31). They would see the logos as with God and yet distinct from God.

10. The Logos for the Jew and Gentile represents the ruling fact of the universe, and represents that fact as the self-expression of God. The Jew will remember that “by the Logos of the Lord were the heavens made,” and the Greek will think of the rational principle of which all natural laws are particular expressions. Both will agree that this Logos is the starting point of all things.

11. With this in mind consider John 1:1-13. Up to this point the first-century reader, Jew or Greek, with no knowledge of Christianity would have no problem. It would have made perfect sense.
12. However, verse 14 would make no sense in their cosmologies. Flesh? This eternal principle of reason, now flesh? No way! Flesh, is a very strong way of saying that the Logos entered this physical, human life. He came right where we are. He became one of us. How could the mighty principle of reason that runs through the universe ever become human? How could the God of Abraham ever become “flesh.” God’s love was the motive and grace was the means.

13. John makes it very clear that Jesus is God and is man. He is the unique God-man of the universe. John will go on to reveal those truths of salvation, culminating with the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ. He never ceased being God. God is not some remote being living on top of Mount Olympus or for that matter, hidden behind the curtain that screened the Holy of Holies. The true Godhead and the true manhood of Jesus Christ constitute the necessary preliminary to all that God has to say to us. Each day we are one day closer to being with Him!

Logic lesson – validity of arguments

1. In our study of logic we have noted the three acts of the mind. This is the framework for all of logic and thinking itself. It is very hard to overstate the importance of understanding this principle.

1st act of the mind is apprehension: the concept/term. The issue is whether the concept is *clear or unclear*. NB: The soul is actually involved in prelinguistic conceptualization before we even get to a word. It is looking for that word, that sign, of the reality—the form.

2nd act of the mind is judgment: the proposition. The issue is whether the proposition is *true or false*.

3rd act of the mind is reasoning: the argument. The issue is whether the argument is *valid or invalid*.

2. Most (but not all) of logic consists of deciding when arguments are valid. Valid is a technical term in logic. It does not mean just “acceptable.”
3. *An argument is logically valid when its conclusion necessarily follows from its premises.* That is, “if the premises are all true, then the conclusion must be true”—that is the definition of a valid argument.
4. An invalid argument is one in which the conclusion does not necessarily follow even if the premises are true.
5. For instance, this argument is valid:

All men are mortal.

And I am a man.

Therefore, I am mortal.

6. But this argument is not valid:

All men are mortal.

And all pigs are mortal.

Therefore all pigs are men.

This is invalid not just because the conclusion is false but because the conclusion does not follow from the premises.

7. This argument is also invalid, even though the conclusion (and also each premise) is true:

All men are mortal.

And Socrates is mortal.

Therefore Socrates is a man.

This argument has the same logical form as the one above; it merely replaces “pigs” with “Socrates.”

8. An argument may have nothing but true propositions in it, yet be invalid.
I exist.
And grass is green.
Therefore Antarctica is cold.
9. An argument may have false propositions in it and yet be logically valid.
I am a cat.
And all cats are gods.
Therefore I am a god.

If both those premises were true (that I am a cat and that all cats are gods) it would necessarily follow that I was a god.

10. If an argument has nothing but clear terms, true premises, and valid logic, its conclusion must be true. If any one or more of these three things is lacking, we do not know whether the conclusion is true or false. It is uncertain.

11. Chart:

If the terms are	and the premises are	and the logic is	then the conclusion is
Clear	true	valid	true
Clear	true	invalid	uncertain
Clear	false	valid	uncertain
Clear	false	invalid	uncertain
Unclear	true	valid	uncertain
Unclear	true	invalid	uncertain
Unclear	false	valid	uncertain

12. Exercise. Use the above chart to tell whether the following statements are true or false. ***Assuming all the terms are clear and unambiguous,***

- a. If an argument's conclusion is true, it must be logically valid.
- b. If an argument's conclusion is not true, it cannot be logically valid.
- c. If an argument's premises are true and its conclusion is false, it must be invalid.
- d. If an argument's premises are true and it is valid, its conclusion must be true.

Resurrection Special #52: A Walkthrough from
the Lord's Supper to the Tomb: Pride or Genuine Humility?

Matthew 26:30-36

Resurrection &
the Spiritual Life
in the Epistles

A Walkthrough of the
Resurrection Narratives

**We now are at the
Garden of Gethsemane**

1. Pride in Gethsemane.
2. Prayer.
3. The love of God (U.A.)

**A Walkthrough
from the Lord's Supper to the Tomb**

★ 6 Ways of Falsifying Naturalism

★ The Failure of All Alternate Theories

★ Bedrock Facts: Death of JC & Multiple Appearances

★ Historiography: Establishing Historical Proof
for the Resurrection of Jesus Christ

(continuation of principles on pride)

19. The proud person is under divine judgment/discipline. This results in further blindness and hardness to the things of God. A result is that the proud person will believe what is false. Prov. 1:20-32 ; Rom. 1:26-32; 1 Cor. 1:18-29; 2 Cor. 4:4; 2 Thess. 2:8-12.

2 Thessalonians 2:8 And then that lawless one will be revealed whom the Lord will slay with the breath of His mouth and bring to an end by the appearance of His coming; ⁹ *that is*, the one whose coming is in accord with the activity of Satan, with all power and signs and false wonders, ¹⁰ and with all the deception of wickedness for those who perish, **because they did not receive the love of the truth so as to be saved.** ¹¹ **And for this reason God will send upon them a deluding influence so that they might believe what is false,** ¹² in order that they all may be judged who did not believe the truth, but took pleasure in wickedness.

20. Rejection of Bible doctrine is always related to pride and conceit, 1 Tim. 6:3-4. Arrogance distracts the believer from faithfully learning and applying Bible doctrine. Arrogance keeps the believer oriented to kosmos diabolicus. To reject the Word of God is to put yourself under deception. In negative volition the person moves into a whole different philosophical system.

1 Timothy 6:3 If anyone advocates a different doctrine, and does not agree with sound words, those of our Lord Jesus Christ, and with the doctrine conforming to godliness, ⁴ he is conceited (τυφώω) *and* understands nothing; but he has a morbid interest in controversial questions and disputes about words, out of which arise envy, strife, abusive language, evil suspicions,

21. Pride is the chief sin against the ministry of the Holy Spirit. This is true of the unbeliever and believer:

- ✓ Matthew 12:31, "Therefore I say to you, any sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven men, but blasphemy against the Spirit shall not be forgiven.
- ✓ John 16:8, "And He, when He comes, will convict the world concerning sin, and righteousness, and judgment; ⁹ concerning sin, because they do not believe in Me;
- ✓ Ephesians 4:30 And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.
- ✓ 1 Thessalonians 5:19 Do not quench the Spirit;
- ✓ Acts 5:3 But Peter said, "Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit,

22. Manifestations of Pride in the latter and very difficult days of the Church Age, 2 Tim. 3:2-7.

- ✓ Inordinate love of self (φίλαυτος): (“center of the universe”).
- ✓ “lovers of money:” (consider prosperity movement)
- ✓ “boastful” always talking about self, lusts for approval.
- ✓ “arrogant” rejects advice or warnings of BD;
- ✓ “revilers” slanders, gossips and criticizes others;
- ✓ “disobedient to parents” (rebellious nature)
- ✓ “ungrateful” = lacks grace orientation,
- ✓ “unholy” – lives without God; does not seek help from God,
- ✓ “unloving” = no capacity for spiritual love,
- ✓ “irreconcilable” = lack of grace orientation,
- ✓ “malicious gossips” = always running others down,

- ✓ “without self-control” = temper, acts childish,
- ✓ “brutal”—rules by tyranny, lack of empathy,
- ✓ “haters of good”—they actually have an animus against divine good
- ✓ “treacherous”—untrustworthy.
- ✓ “reckless”—lack of thinking, brinkmanship
- ✓ “conceited”—vain with regard to his attainments, blind to the grace of God.
- ✓ “lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God”—sensate.
- ✓ “holding a form of godliness, although they deny its power.” They often make a parade of Christianity in preaching and sharing but have no clue about the unique spiritual life or apologetical issues with regard to the Truth of Christianity. They would hold to, at best, a practical view of Truth.

23. In pride a person is unteachable. Pride is manifested by a scorn to listen to others. It does not need to; it already has the answers. Pride is *unreasonable*. The Word of God has a lot to say about the need for us to shut up, listen, and learn. To be a good listener requires humility. Don't assume that you know everything. Consider how Satan refuses to listen to God—he still just doesn't get it! Only in genuine humility will a person shut up, listen, and learn (for PT's job see 2 Tim. 4:1ff).
- a. Proverbs 10:14, Wise men store up knowledge, But with the mouth of the foolish, ruin is at hand.
 - b. Proverbs 11:12, He who despises his neighbor lacks sense, But a man of understanding keeps silent.
 - c. Proverbs 18:13, He who gives an answer before he hears, It is folly and shame to him.

24. Arrogance *unchecked* is an evil way of thinking that leads to persistent carnality, reversionism, pathological thinking, and divine discipline:
- a. **Proverbs 11:2**, When pride¹ comes, then comes dishonor, But with the humble is wisdom.²
 - b. **Proverbs 13:10**, Through presumption comes nothing but strife, But with those who receive counsel is wisdom.
 - c. **Proverbs 16:18** Pride *goes* before destruction, And a haughty spirit before stumbling.

¹“Pride,” (זָדוֹן , *zadon*) is self-importance to the point of defiance and rebelliousness.

²“Wisdom” (חֵכְמָה , *chokmah*) is perfect blend of revealed will of God with proper use of human reasoning in life).

- d. **James 3:14-16.** Arrogance always results in lying against the truth.
- e. **1 Peter 5:5,** “You younger men, likewise, be subject to your elders; and all of you, clothe yourselves with humility toward one another, for God is opposed (ἀντιτάσσω, antitasso) to the proud, but gives grace to the humble (ταπεινός, tapeinos).”¹ It is in humility that we receive supergrace.
- f. **2 Tim 3:2-7.** Arrogance is blinding and is always attended with other vices as arrogance eats away at goodness and virtue in the soul.

¹Dr. Lewis Sperry Chafer, “Humility is a divine characteristic to be found in human hearts only as inwrought by the Spirit of God. It is far removed from self-depreciation or an inferiority complex. . . . Since man has no merit in himself before God but receives all that he has, humility is only the right and natural attitude. . . . To become conscious of humility is its utter ruin” (Systematic Theology) 7:190.

25. Cycles of degeneration and divine discipline related to pride.

a. National discipline, Lev 26. From internal to external deterioration. The need for Christians in areas of natural law to bring some “salt” to policies in America.

1) Cycle #1, Lev. 26:14-17. Rejection of laws of divine establishment: lack of integrity on the part of the rulers (they are primarily concerned more with gaining power and wealth than protecting the country and the people).

“You despise my statutes, or your soul abhor mine judgments. . . . I will appoint over you terror. . . . I will set My face against you.”

2) Cycle #2, Economic recession and depression, 26:28-20. *“I will break your pride of our power. . . . Your land shall not yield her increase.”*

- 3) Cycle #3, Social degeneration: prevalence of violence, 26:21-22. *“I will also send wild beasts among you, which shall rob you of your children.”*
- 4) Cycle #4, National vassalage to a foreign power: confiscation and famine, 26:25-26: *“I will bring a sword against you.”*
- 5) Cycle #5, National destruction and dispersion: 26:29-39: *“I will destroy your high places and cut down your images. . . . And scatter you among the heathen, and will draw a sword after you.”*

- b. Societal degeneration due to pride, Rom 1:18-25. 5 decay stages:
- 1) Rejection of God, 1:18-22, “suppress the truth in unrighteousness.. . . even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God or given thanks.”
 - 2) Idolatry, worship of creation, 1:23-25 (worshipped creation instead of Creator)
 - 3) Sexual immorality, 26-31 (exchanged natural function for unnatural).
 - 4) Depraved minds, 28 (given over to a depraved mind).
 - 5) New “morality,” 32 (PC; hearty approval of rejection of laws of DE).

- c. The analogy between the 5 stages of degeneration and 5 stages of change in the English language.

Shorthand references

- 1) Rejected
- 2) Widely shunned.
- 3) Widespread but . . .
- 4) Ubiquitous but . . .
- 5) Fully accepted.

School-discipline analogy

- 1) Expulsion
- 2) 2-month suspension
- 3) 2-week suspension
- 4) 1-hour detention
- 5) Honor roll.

Grade analogy

- 1) F
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) B
- 5) A

Moral analogy

- 1) Mortal sin
- 2) Capital sin
- 3) Venial sin
- 4) Peccadillo
- 5) Virtue

Military Analogy

- 1) Dishonorable discharge.
- 2) Punitive discharge.
- 3) Discharge for the good of the service.
- 4) General discharge.
- 5) Honorable discharge.

d. The 4 stages of generational degeneration due to pride, Prov 30:11-14. 4 stages:

1) Stage #1: Loss of respect for parents and authority in general, Prov 30:11-14:

“There is a generation that curses their father, and does not bless their mother.”

2) Stage #2: Self-righteous, 12.

“There is a generation that are pure in their own eyes, and yet are not washed from their filthiness.”

3) Stage #3: Human viewpoint of pride, 13.

“There is a generation, O how lofty they are in their eyes.”

4) Stage #4: Cruel, power-hungry, without compassion, 14.

“There is a generation, whose teeth are like swords . . . To devour the poor from off the earth, and the needy from among men.”

26. The only cure for pride is a genuine relationship with God Himself: persistent fellowship with God.

- a) A fellowship that is marked by walking in His light and making those necessary adjustments to stay in the light, John 1:5-9; Gen. 17:1. Without a growing relationship with God and the spiritual dynamics that flow from that relationship (Gal. 5:22-23), it is impossible for the believer to avoid pride and live free in the will of God.
- b) A fellowship that is marked by a persistent pursuit of Truth, John 8:32. A life devoted to Truth.
- c) A fellowship that is manifested by rejection of mammonism (materialism), **James 4:6-17**; Matt. 6:24.

- d) A fellowship that that lives to please and serve Christ in all of the relationships of life, 2 Cor 5:8-10;

Colossians 3:23 Whatever you do, do your work heartily, as for the Lord rather than for men;

- e) A fellowship that is marked by continual biblical prayer, 1 Thess. 5:16-18. Consider prayer and the lack of it in Gethsemane.

1 Thessalonians 5:16-18 Rejoice always; ¹⁷ pray without ceasing; ¹⁸ in everything give thanks; for this is God's will for you in Christ Jesus.

- f) A fellowship that is marked by appreciation of God for His marvelous matchless grace.

Deuteronomy 28:47 "Because you did not serve the LORD your God with joy and a glad heart, for the abundance of all things . . .

2 Peter 3:18 Instead, continue to grow in the grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory, in time and eternity. Amen.

Ephesians 5:20 always giving thanks for all things in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ to God, even the Father;

g) A fellowship that is greater than the tests of life,

James 1:2 Consider it all joy, my brethren, when you encounter various trials, ³ knowing that the testing of your faith produces endurance. ⁴ And let endurance have *its* perfect result, that you may be perfect and complete, lacking in nothing.

h) Remember, all testing in our lives is related to our pride in one way or another. Testing is a wakeup call to God and His plan—to reorient ourselves to God, His Word, His power, and His plan.

27. To be humble is to refuse to live apart from God and His Word; to be prideful is to live in independence of God. To be humble is to be happy with your lot; to be prideful is to think you deserve better. To be humble is to say to God, “Your Will be done;” to be proud is to say “I will be like the Most High” or “I will not deny you, Lord” or “my will will be done.”
28. Pride is the only disease known to mankind which makes everyone sick except the person who has it. Isn't it amazing how stupid arrogance can make a *very intelligent* person? They have absolutely no clue how asinine they *think* and act. God's sense of humor?

29. Arrogance precludes *true* promotion in the plan of God, 1 Pet. 5:5. If God does not promote you, you are not promoted. God promotes men and women of humility and doctrine. When God promotes the humble believer, God receives the credit—all the credit!
30. Pride is a corrupter of the soul and a sign that the OSHGEN is dominating the soul. Pride operates on both the OSEN part of the OSHGEN as well as the HGN.
31. Pride destroys capacity for life, love, happiness, and the blessings that God has provided. With the destruction of capacity and responsibility comes the entitlement attitude.

32. Pride rejects authority. Arrogance is lawless; it puts self above Law.
33. In pride a person lacks true capacity for others, Matt. 26:36-39. Note the lack of response to Christ's communication of His situation to those He loved so very much.
34. In the Garden of Gethsemane we get a good picture of the juxtaposition of the humility of Jesus and arrogance the disciples.

35. God promises promotion to those who humble themselves before Him, 1 Pet 5:5; James 4:4-6; Prov. 8:11; 13:10.
- a. God promotes men and women of divine viewpoint.
 - b. God promotes the humble or grace oriented believer.
 - c. God provides supergrace to those who are grace oriented.
 - d. God is glorified when He is able to promote the believer for fulfilling His grace plan.
 - e. 1 Corinthians 2:9: but just as it is written, "Things which eye has not seen and ear has not heard, And *which* have not entered the heart of man, All that God has prepared for those who love Him." ¹⁰ For to us God revealed *them* through the Spirit; for the Spirit searches all things, even the depths of God.

- e. 1 Peter 5:5, “You younger men, likewise, be subject to your elders; and all of you, clothe yourselves with humility toward one another, for God is opposed to the proud, but gives grace to the humble. ⁶ Humble yourselves, therefore, under the mighty hand of God, that **He may exalt you at the proper time,**

- f. James 4:6, But He gives a greater grace. Therefore *it* says, "God is opposed to the proud, but gives grace to the humble."

- g. Living with and loving God, loving the POG, loving life, and living for the glory of God in all that you do. What a deal!

Proverbs 3:6 In all your ways acknowledge Him (דַּעְהוּ, da'-hu),
And He will make your paths straight.