The Principles of Christian Religion

A Study through the Baptist Catechism using Benjamin Beddome's *Scriptural Exposition*

Outline of the BC

- I. Introductory Questions: 1-6
- II. What We are to Believe: 7-43
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Question. 1. Who is the First and Chiefest being?
Answer. God is the First and Chiefest being a.

(a) Isa. 44. 6. & 48.12.

Q. 2. Ought every One to believe there is a God? A. Every One ought to believe there is a God b; and it is their great Sin and Folly who do not c.

- (b) Heb. 11. 6.
- (c) Psal. 14. 1.

Q. 3. How may we know there is a God?

A. The Light of Nature in

Question 1. What is the chief end of man?

A. Man's chief end is to glorify God, *a* and to enjoy Him forever *b*.

(a) 1 Cor. 10. 31.

Rom. 11. 36.

(b) Psa. 73. 24, to the end.

Question 1. What is the chief and highest end of man? Answer 1. Man's chief and highest end is to glorify God, a and fully to enjoy him forever b.

- (a) Rom. 11. 36.
- 1 Cor. 10. 31.
- (b) Psa. 73. 24-28

Q. 2. How doth it appear that there is a God?

A. The very light of nature in

1693 Baptist Catechism	Westminster Shorter Catechism	Larger Catechism
man, and the Works of God		man, and the works of God,
plainly declare that there is a		declare plainly that there is a
God d; but his Word and		God; c but his word and
Spirit only, do it fully and		Spirit only do sufficiently and
effectually,		effectually reveal him unto
for the Salvation		men for their salvation d .
of Sinners e.		
(d) Rom. 1. 19, 20.		(c) Rom. 1. 19-20.
Psal. 19. 1, 2, 3. Acts 17. 24.		Psa. 19.1-3. Acts 17. 28.
(e) 1 Cor. 2. 10.	Q. 2. What rule hath God	(d) 1 Cor. 2. 9-10.
2 Tim. 3. 15, 16.	given to direct us how we may	2 Tim. 3. 15-17. Isa. 59. 21.
	glorify and enjoy Him?	
Q. 4. What is the Word of	A. The Word of God (which	Q. 3. What is the word of
God?	is contained in the Scriptures	God?
A. The Holy Scriptures of the	of the	A. The holy scriptures of the
Old and New Testament , are	Old and New Testaments) c is	Old and New Testaments are
the Word of God, and the	the	the word of God, e the
only certain Rule of Faith and	only rule to direct us how we	only rule of faith and
Obedience c .	may glorify and enjoy him d .	obedience. f
$(c)^{xix}$ 2 Tim. 3. 16.	(c) 2 Tim. 3. 16. Eph. 2. 20.	(e) 2 Tim. 3. 16.
Ephes. 2. 20.	(d) 1 Joh.1. 3, 4.	2 Peter 1.19-21.
		(f) Eph. 2. 20. Rev. 22. 18-19.
		Isa. 8. 20. Luke 16. 29, 31.
		Gal. 1. 8-9. 2 Tim. 3. 15-16.

Q. 5. May all Men make use of the Scriptures?

A. All Men are not only permitted, but commanded and exhorted, to read, hear, and understand the Holy Scriptures d.

(d) John 5. 39. Deut. 6. 8. Rev. 1. 3. Acts 8. 30.

Q. 6. What things are chiefly contained in the Holy Scripture?

A. The **Holy** Scriptures **chiefly contain** what Man **ought** to believe concerning God, and what Duty God requireth of Man *e*.

(e) 2 Tim. 1. 13. & 3. 15, 16.

Q. 3. What do the Scriptures principally teach?

A. The Scriptures principally teach, What man is to believe concerning God, and what duty God requires of man *e*.

(e) 2 Tim. 1. 13. and 3. 16.

Q. 5: May all men make use of the Holy Scriptures?

A. All men are not only permitted, but commanded and exhorted to read, hear, and understand the Holy Scriptures.¹

¹ John 5:38; Revelation 17:18,19; 1:3; Acts 8:30

- This is something we take for granted today, so why emphasize this? Why give it its own question?
- We live in a day of unprecedented blessing in this respect:
 - Inexpensive, available copies of the Bible
 - Good translations in our native language
 - High literacy rates
- We ought to be very grateful and take advantage of these blessings.

- 1. Reading the Scriptures
 - Should we read the Scriptures? (Isa. 34:16)
 - Privately (Acts 8:28)
 - Corporately (Deut. 31:11; Col. 4:16)
 - How should we read the Scriptures?
 - Attentively (Luke 10:26)
 - Diligently (John 5:39)
 - With Perseverance (Deut. 17:19)
 - Particularly on the Sabbath (Acts 13:27)
 - With Preference (Jer. 23:28)

- 1. Reading the Scriptures
 - Why should we read the Scriptures?
 - It is an ancient custom (Acts 15:21).
 - It was the practice of Christ (Luke 4:16).
 - Their content is worthy of our attention (John 5:39).
 - Neglect of it leads to ignorance and error (Matt. 22:29).
 - A blessing is promised to it (Rev. 1:3).

- Excursus: Restoring the Scriptural Balance
 - There has been an undue (because unscriptural) emphasis in Evangelicalism on personal Bible reading as the heart and soul of the Christian life.
 - This is the result of an underlying view of the Christian life as radically individualistic.
 - In Scripture, there is a much greater emphasis on the <u>public hearing</u> of God's Word (e.g. Rom. 10:14-17)

- Excursus: Restoring the Scriptural Balance
 - Personal Bible reading is good and beneficial and is encouraged.
 - But it must not take place apart from regular hearing of the public, corporate, authorized ministry of the Word.
 - If individualistic Bible study were allsufficient, why did God give pastors and teachers to the church?
 - Eph. 4:11-14

- Excursus: Restoring the Scriptural Balance
 - The corporate worship and public ministry of the Word are the primary means by which God saves sinners and grows saints.
 - These should therefore receive the primary emphasis in our Christian lives, without neglecting private and family worship.
 - I say all this not to lower your opinion of the importance of private reading of the Word but to heighten your opinion of the importance of public preaching of the Word.

- 2. Hearing the Scriptures (John 8:47)
 - How should we hear the Scriptures?
 - In its Fullness (Acts 10:33)
 - With Holy Reverence (Isa. 66:2)
 - With Delight (Mark 12:37)
 - In Faith (2 Chron. 20:20)
 - With Meekness (Jam. 1:21)
 - With Settled Resolutions of Obedience (Deut. 32:46)
 - With Eagerness and Regularity (Acts 13:42)

- 2. Hearing the Scriptures
 - Why should we hear the Scriptures?
 - Refusal to do so is folly (Jer. 8:9).
 - Refusal to do so brings judgment (Prov. 13:13).

- 3. Understanding the Scriptures
 - We are commanded to understand them (Matt. 24:15).
 - Some things in them are difficult to understand (2 Pet. 3:16).
 - This calls for diligence (Prov. 2:4,5).
 - This calls for prayer (Psalm 119:18).

- 3. Understanding the Scriptures
 - Failure to understand the Scriptures (Rom. 1:31) . . .
 - Is sometimes due to willful negligence (Psa. 82:5).
 - Is sometimes due to judicial blindness (Isa. 6:10).
 - Leads to the misuse of Scripture (2 Pet. 3:16).
 - Makes one deplorable (2 Cor. 4:3).

- Scriptural Commands on the Use of Scripture (Rev. 2:29)
 - The Duty of All (Deut. 2:29)
 - The Duty of Ministers as well as People (1 Tim. 4:13)
 - The Duty of Young as well as Old (2 Tim. 3:15)