

f-5- copy sentences below in order ①②③

is what we mean when we say that we believe in plenary inspiration, or in verbal inspiration. Every word of the Bible in the original manuscripts correctly presents the thought that God wishes us to understand.

① There is nothing unreasonable then in the idea that we have a revelation from God. ③ The vital question is simply: Is this book such a revelation? ② It is natural to expect that God, the creator of the universe, would reveal himself to His people. ~~Is this the~~ ~~book in which He has done so~~ ~~that is the~~ ④ Therefore we are interested in examining the internal and external evidences of the Word of God.

If we had several weeks at our disposal we could examine many of these evidences. In the course of a thirty minute talk, all that can be done is briefly to point out a few of the outstanding ones. First, under internal evidences we want to note the claims which the Book makes. When we look at the Old Testament we find that it claims repeatedly that it is indeed the Word of God. Over and over it uses such phrases as "And the Lord said unto Moses" or "The word which came unto Jeremiah from the Lord, saying,". It tells how God led and directed. It says that this is God's law, the book that should not depart out of the mouth of the leaders whether kings or priests or prophets. It is the book, by which God's people are to be judged. When we turn to the New Testament we find that it takes the same attitude. We have already quoted the words of the Apostle Paul in II Timothy 3:16. You cannot read much of what Paul wrote without noting how frequently he refers to statements of the Bible ~~and~~ as final and conclusive evidence. The other great apostle, Peter, says in II Peter 1:21: "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." Our Lord Jesus