the same God is the author of both.

Thus we have noted the unique and far-reaching claims of the Bible to divine authorship, its remarkable unity despite great diwith the second principles, its unparalleled objectivity, its matchless picture of Christ, and its scientific accuracy. All these internal evidences witness to the fact that it is God's Word, and therefore absolutely dependable and free from error.

The internal evidences of the truth of the Word of God are there, plain for anyone to see. However, there is none so blind as he who will not see. If one turns his eyes away and determines to glorify merely human ideas, to follow modernism, neoorthodoxy, or some other -ism, rather than the teaching of the Word of God, his prejudices may lead him to shut his eyes to the evidences, and even to fail to see them at all. But if a man will come with an attitude of humility before truth, willing to investigate fairly, the Holy Spirit will show him the clear internal evidences of the accuracy and dependability of God's Word. Our Lord Himself expressed this principle in John 7:17, saying: "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself."

As recently as a little more than a century ago, much of the Bible stood practically alone in its account of ancient history. Just about everything else we knew of andent history stopped at 500 B.C. (Het-