

science. Surely such matters lie in a different ~~than/those~~ from that which is dealt with in these verses and our view of inspiration regarding them is not properly connected with these particular verses.

It is noteworthy that in these verses Christ refers to the law and prophets in such a way as to show that it is specific books and the injunctions and directions contained in these books, that He is referring to. In most of the New Testament references to the Old Testament and particularly in those which form the proof texts for our doctrine of inspiration, it is noticeable that it is not attached to the sayings of men as such but to a collection of books as such. In the article on inspiration in the International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia, Warfield presents a group of verses which he labels as "important passages." The first of these is 2 Timothy 3:16 which refers to the Old Testament as a unified collection of material under the title as all scriptural. The second is 2 Peter 1:19-20 where he refers to "every prophecy of Scripture." The third is John 10:34ff where he refers to the law and to the Scriptures. It is highly questionable that Christ or the Apostles ever present the matter as true simply because the man Moses or the man Elijah or the man Isaiah said it. They rest upon a collection of books which was recognized in their day as being the Word of God. To these books they refer as a unified collection of inspired material. The authority is _____ in the books which God has inspired and not in all the activity of the men who as part of their work wrote these particular books.

As a matter of fact it is very difficult to see how we would have any solid ground on which to stand if we were to take the position that authority came in the Old Testament because it was spoken by a prophet and that anything which a prophet said was ~~persee(?)~~ authoritative. Moses arrogated to himself authority in connection with the giving of water to the people and God rebuked him for it and punished him as a result of his unwarranted statements. The prophet Nathan declared that David would be right to go ahead and do what was in his mind and the Lord would be with him and then had to come back the next day and take back his words and tell that God had shown him that he had been wrong. Jeremiah was solemnly adjured by the Lord to take the precious from the vial and to seek only that which God desired him to seek. There is nothing in the