ideas that God meant to give him. When he finds two statements that seem to contradict each other, he must study their inter-relation so as to see how each of them may be an aspect of truth without their being any contradiction between them. They may look at the same facts from opposite sides, but in no way, with neither of them in any way denying what is taught by the other. Orthodox theology does not believe that man has the right to say I will only accept such ideas as seem tome to be vital. Or such ideas as fit in with my ideas of theology, or such ideas as I find in one particular part of the Bible. Orthodox theology sits humbly before God, looks at the entire book, as the book that He has given, and is ready to accept truth from what is found in any part of the book. It believes that all of the Bible is God's word and does not feel that it has the right to subjectively throw out any parts of the Bible as being equally valid sources of truth with every other part.

e. All the Bible is Equally True, but it is not all equally important or equally understandable.

This is a very vital matter about verbal inspiration. Verbal inspiration believes that the statement is just true where it says that Jesus wept, as the statement where it says that kGod gave His only begotten son that whoseover believeth on Him might not perish but hagve eternal life. One of these statements however gives the very heart of the gospel in a nutshell. The cher one states a very insteresting fact about Christ at a particular point in his ministry, but it is a different sort of thing altogether. When Paul says that Paul tells Timothy to bring with him the cloak that he left at Troas, this is just as verbally inspired and just as true as is the wonderful/chapter of 1 Cor. But these statements are not equally important. The Bible contains statements of tremendous importance and statements of far less importance. All of it is important to come Christian at some time or God would not have included it in the book. Any part of it may become extremely important to any Christian at any time, as the certain circums tances of his life and thought develop, but some parts of it are statements of the great vital features of the divine teaching. And others deal with less important aspects. These may be found in any book or any section of the