

BIBLIOLOGY – THE DOCTRINE OF THE WORD OF GOD

"Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path"
Psalms 119:105

I. GENERAL REVELATION:

A. Psalms 19:1-6

B. Romans 1: 18-25

II. SPECIAL REVELATION:

A. Definition: "God's manifestation of Himself at particular times and places through particular events."—Erickson

B. Hebrews 1:1-4

C. Contrast of General and Special Revelation:

D. Purpose:

E. Limitations:

F. Qualities:

1. Rational:

2. Analogical:

G. Descriptive:

H. Historical:

I. Progressive:

J. Categories:

K. Vehicles:

III. INSPIRATION

A. Definition: "Inspiration is that mysterious process by which God divinely worked through human prophets without destroying their individual personalities and styles to produce divinely authoritative and inerrant writings."—Geisler & Nix

B. Key Elements to a Proper Theology of Inspiration:

1. Verbal: Defined – The biblical authors were not merely inspired in their general thoughts or ideas but in the very words they used. This applies to the original autographs.

2. Plenary: Defined – The inspiration claimed extends to the whole Bible.

3. Inerrancy: Defined – The doctrine that the Scripture in the original manuscript does not affirm anything that is contrary to fact. The Bible always tells the truth.

4. Authority: Defined – It [i.e., this authority which comes to us from the Bible itself,] calls for instant and unqualified acceptance of every statement of the Bible on the part of man.

5. Sufficiency:

6. Challenges today:

7. Canonicity:

How The Bible Became Ours

