

Developing a Biblical Worldview  
Bible-ology Part 1 — What does the Bible says about the Bible?

Two Forms of Revelation (the making known of what is unknown):

- General/Universal Revelation: That which God reveals about Himself thru nature, history, science, and humanity. This revelation is available to all people, at all times, in all places.
  - Key Scriptures: **Romans 1-2; Ecclesiastes 3:11; Psalm 19:1**
- Special/Specific/Particular Revelation: The manifestation and revelation of God at specific/particular times and places through specific/particular events — i.e. The Parting of the Sea, Isaiah's Throne Room Vision, The Bible, etc. The fullness of God's Special Revelation is in the person and work of Jesus Christ.
  - Key Scriptures: **Hebrews 1:1-4; Colossians 1:15-20; The Bible**

The Issue of Inspiration:

- What is Inspiration: A reference to anything that moves or excites a person; in particular, the act of the Holy Spirit upon the Biblical writers that ensured that what they wrote was the Word of God.
- Is The Bible Inspired: **2 Timothy 3:16-17; 2 Peter 1:16-21**
  - Plenary Inspiration: The view that all of Scripture, not simply certain books or certain portions of books are certain types of material, is inspired.
- To What Extent is The Bible Inspired?
  - Intuition Theory: The idea that inspiration involves simply a high degree of religious insight.
  - Illumination Theory: The idea that the Holy Spirit's work of inspiration merely heightened the normal powers of the authors of Scripture. He gave them no specific guidance in what they wrote.
  - Dynamic Theory: The view that God guided the Biblical writers to the concepts that were to be recorded, but not to the actual choice of words.
  - Verbal Theory: The view that the Holy Spirit so guided the Biblical writers that even the words and details are what God intended to be written.
  - Dictation Theory: The view that God guided the Biblical writer to the exact words the Biblical writers recorded.

The Reality of Inspiration:

- Understandability: Scripture is able to be understood rightly by the common man whose heart honestly seeks the Lord.
  - Key Scripture: **Psalm 18:9**
- Authority: "Thus Sayeth the Lord" is the end of all controversy — R. Frost
  - Key Scripture:
- Inerrancy: Scripture in the original manuscripts does not affirm anything that is contrary to fact nor does it contradict but is flawless and perfect.
  - Key Scripture: **Psalm 12:6**
- Sufficiency: The sufficiency of Scripture means that Scripture contains all the words of God He intended it to have at each stage of redemptive history and that it now contains all the words of God we need for salvation, for trusting Him perfectly, for knowing Him intimately, and for obeying His commands.
  - Key Scripture: **Deuteronomy 8:3**
- Power: Scripture is God's Word and therefore bears the power of God to move and shake hearts and souls.
  - Key Scripture: **Hebrews 4:12-13**