How God speaks to me today:	He has given mankind the Bible.			He has given me a copy of the Bible.			He helps me to read the Bible.
The Work of God:	God's Work of Revelation			God's Work of Providence			God's Work of Salvation (Sanctification)
The nature of that work:	A direct supernatural work			An indirect natural work of secondary causation			Both a supernatural and a natural work
Inerrant or not?	Inerrant			Battle with error			Battle with error
Stages:	<u>Preparation</u>	"Moving"	<u>Inspiration</u>	<u>Canonization</u>	<u>Preservation</u>	<u>Translation</u>	illumination/ Interpretation
Definition of each stage:	God prepared men to write the Scriptures.	God carried along men to the destination He desired as they wrote the Scriptures.	God-breathed the words of Scripture that men wrote.	Men guided by God discovered which books God inspired as belonging in the Bible.	Men guided by God have published copies of their Bibles from originals or other copies.	Men guided by God translate copies of their Bibles that are readable in their own language, from the original languages.	Men enlightened by God correctly interpret and apply their translation.
Scripture:	Exod. 4:10-16; Jer. 1:4-5; Gal. 1:15-16; Psalm 23	Acts 1:16; 3:18, 21; Jer. 20:9; 1 Thess. 2:13; 2 Pet. 1:20-21 (see Acts 27:15)	Jeremiah 36; Matt. 5:17-18; Matt. 19:4-5; Matt. 22:41-46; John 10:35; Acts 1:16; Rom. 9:17; 1 Cor. 2:6-13; Gal. 3:8, 16; 2 Tim. 3:16-17; Heb. 1:6	OT: Luke 24:44 NT: John 14:25-26; 16:12-15; Luke 1:1-4; John 21:24-25; Eph. 2:20-3:10; 1 Cor. 13:8- 12; 2 Pet. 3:16; 1 Tim. 5:18; 2 Tim. 4:13; 1 John 5:10-13; Rev. 22:18-20	Deut. 4:2; 12:32; 17:18-19; 29:29; Hab. 2:2-3; Prov. 30:5-6; Rev. 22:18-19; 2 Kings 22:8; Rom. 4:23-24; 15:4; 1 Cor. 10:6, 11; 1 Thess. 5:27; Col. 4:16; 1 Pet. 1:10-12	Neh. 8:8; Matt. 1:23; Matt. 12:3; 19:4; 21:16; 22:31; 1 Cor. 14:18-19; the many NT quotations from the LXX	Deut. 13:1-3; Ps. 119:18; Luke 24:45; Eph. 1:17-18; Eph. 4:11-16; John 3:20, 27; 2 Tim. 2:7, 15
Notes:	Background, giftedness, training, occasion for writing, etc.	God "carried along" the authors of Scripture when they wrote. Neither human origination nor human will determined the outcome.	"Inspired by God" is theopneustos, meaning God-breated. "God said" the words of all Scripture. Inspiration is both verbal and plenary.	Christ is the key to cannonization. His OT was our OT. He promised the NT we have today.	God did not prevent variation in the work of copyists; He did prevent doctrinally significant variation. Dealing with variation is the work of lower criticism.	We are thankful for good and honest translations while recognizing the verbally-inspired authority of the original language.	God's answer to the prayer for illumination includes enlightening, strength to study, and the gift of teachers.
Significant error:	Dictation Theory of inspiration	Theories of preservation that fail to assign ultimate authority to the originals of Scripture.	Claims that the Scripture is in any sense something less than the infallible and inerrant Word of God in its entirety and minute detail.	Any form of non- cannonical revelation claims: the Apocrypha, The Book of Mormon, the Koran, speaking in tongues, etc.	Higher criticism, which sees an evolutionary development in the text of Scripture over time.	Dishonest translations, such as <i>The New</i> <i>World Translation</i> , or man-centered translations, such as <i>Soul Food</i> .	An allegorical approach to Bible interpretation. Denial of the biblical qualifications for the role of teachers.