truth of God. And we are also stating something about it, by implication, at least...that it is the will of God and necessary and accurate for our lives. One might note the thrust of 2 Timothy 3:16 in this regard and compare it with Hebrews 1:2. It is from God, not simply that he gave it, but specifically that he "in-breathed" it and the men who spoke did so in accord with his will and direction.

b. We believe it is Complete and True

The words of our Lord in John 17 give us the initial impulse to this. "Thy Word," he said, "is truth." It is the word of God which, in 1 Peter 1, lives and abides forever. Paul, when writing to Timothy (2 Timothy 3:17) tells him that this is the material that makes one complete and effective for every sort of good work. Just knowing that it is from God should give ;us guidance on its importance but these thoughts from Scripture fortify that ideal.

Some problems are raised when we state that we believe it is complete and true. There have been men who have sought to demonstrate errors in the text (factual and philosophical errors) and contradictions in the varied books. No factual error has ever been so demonstrated. Opinion errors (where someone asserts something should be otherwise than what the Bible states) are hardly worth consideration since opinion is both hard to prove and hard to dis-The supposed contradictions of science, etc., prove. are usually in the realm of opinion and are generally the philosophical ideas of one man opposed to the concepts of another. These, too, are not really in the problem category ... they are ideas of men with no foundation in fact. Most suggested contradictions in the Bible are matters of viewpoint and some are in areas of understanding. Errors of history, fact, people, geography, etc., simply have not been shown to exist.

Fulfilled predictions comprise a very large proof for the supernatural character of the Bible. And they, along with many notable historical