

arguments whereby it doth abundantly evidence itself to be the Word of God."

Yet arguments alone do not win men to Christ. People come face to face with the clear evidence and then turn and go the other way. This is because the truth contained in the Bible is so contrary to all the impulses of the sinful fallen human heart. It requires the supernatural activity of the Holy Spirit to induce sinful man to accept the conclusions to which the evidence clearly leads. In spite of the validity of these arguments, as declared by the Confession, the Confession goes on to say that full persuasion and assurance of the infallible truth and divine authority of the Scripture <sup>is</sup> from the inward work of the Holy Spirit, bearing witness by and with the Word in our hearts."

Since the time is going rapidly we shall not be able to examine all the remaining sections of the chapter in detail. We must <sup>however</sup> briefly note their principal features.

#### SECTIONS SIX TO EIGHT

The sixth section has three main thoughts. First, it stresses the completeness and sufficiency of the Bible for revelation of those religious truths which God desires us to know. Second, it states that "the inward illumination of the Spirit of God is necessary for the saving understanding of such things as are revealed in the Word". Third, it points out that it is not to be expected that precise instructions for all acts of religion will be contained in the Bible. God expects His people to use the brains He has given them in working out satisfactory means of accomplishing desired ends, always keeping, of ~~course~~ course, within the area of action circumscribed by "the general rules of the Word, which are always to be observed".

The seventh section opposes the idea that simple people must abstain from seeking themselves to interpret the Word of God, or that they must uncritically accept any view that learned men or church leaders claim to derive from it. Words of Scripture are