there, we pick this word revelation inspiration, God-breathed, literally—and Paul says all scripture is God-breathed. We take the Latin word for breathing, we make inspiration out of it, it's all breathed of God. And so we have our doctrine of inspiration. One other verse in that connection, 2 Peter. 2 Peter, 1st chapter, we read there that, in the last three verses, "We have also a more sure word of prophecy, whereunto you do well that you take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, and until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts: Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. "That means of any interpretation by itself, apart from other scriptures. "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." They were moved by the Holy Ghost. All scripture is inspired of God, He breathed into it.

We have our Christian doctrine to determine these words and of the N.T. statements of the Bible, that the whole of the scripture is inspired. Parts of it are given by revelation of God to the writer. All of it is inspired. Consequently all of it is a revelation of God to us. Well, now what do we mean by this word inspiration?

It is in so me ways an unfortunate word. I wish we would use most any word you could get to make up (10 3/4) this word inspiration. Because we use the word in other senses, and thus we're apt to become confused.

A young fellow told me once, he said, the Bible is just full of contradictions. He said you can't possibly believe it. Why, he said, it tells you in, early in the Bible, how Noah and his friends, or his whole family and some of the all the animals were put in the Ark and their lives were saved. Then, he says, you read further on as you find the Israelites going through the wilderness, they are carrying the Ark with them, as they go through the wilderness.