kept free from error of any kind, and there are plenty of errors to be found in Shakespeare. Shakespeare was not writing under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, he had wonderful genius and had inspiration in an entirely different sense. This applies only to the Scripture, that is only to what was written down in the Scriptures. it does not apply to what a man says, but what he writes in that Serp = which is intended to be a part of the Scriptures. David was inspired when he wrote the Psalms. He was not inspired when etr he wrote a letter to Joab telling him to put Uriah in the forefront of the battle, where he would be killed. The writer is inspired in the writing of that which God intends to be part of the Scriptures. He is not inspired in anything else that does (7 3/4)He may have the special leading of the Holy Spirit, he may have special guidance of the Holy Spirit, he may have revelation from the Holy Spirit, but inspiration is related to those books which God intends to be part of His revelation to his people, to be part of the Scriptures, and that is all that inspiration relates to in this particular sense. I wish we had another word, because it is unrelated to any other sense of the word inspiration.

16.

4, When we say inspiration, we do not mean dictation. We've already mentioned that. There is both a human and a divine element in inspiration. A man writes, a man thinks, a man uses his own vocabulary, he expresses things (8 1/2)

but the Holy Spirit keeps him from error as he writes, and gives him a general guidance as to the subject with which he is to deal.

5, is I think rather obvious from the definition but it's very important. Inspiration applies to the Word. People will ask you, why do the words have to be inspired, why not just the ideas? Well, if you use inspiration in the sense with which the Christian church has used, of the Bible, it has nothing to do with the idea specifically. God has raised revealed ideas to His people, and He has guided people as they have