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presupposes two things: (1) that God's revelation of those realities is true; and (2) that God's inspiration of his revelation of those realities is true. Only if we are sure of the truth of these two presuppositions can we be sure of the truth of ^{those} ~~these~~ realities. Only if we are convinced of the truth of the revelation of ^{those} ~~these~~ realities can we believe in them. (You cannot make yourself believe in something in which you do not believe.) Thus faith and truth are bound up together in the sense that faith is dependent upon truth — not the other way around. Therefore, empirical verification as an absolute criterion of truth is hopelessly inadequate. It must of necessity lead either to agnosticism and suspension of belief on the one hand or to skepticism and unbelief on the other.

Therefore, the basic approach to and method in discovering the true doctrine of inspiration must be reviewed. If we approach the question via the critical data of Scripture (as opposed to the statements of Scripture