

The Bible

What is it and can we trust it?

Three primary methods of interpretation:

- 1) _____ - The importance of the Biblical text is less about what it means & more about what I get out of it when I read it.
- 2) _____ - seeks to derive ethical lessons from every part of scripture regardless of the author's intention.
- 3) _____ - Bible texts are interpreted according to the "plain meaning" conveyed by its grammatical construction and historical context.

The Bible is the story of _____ and _____.

Beginning: _____ & _____

Middle: _____

End: _____

The Bible is made up of _____ different writings grouped into:

The Old Testament with _____ books.

The New Testament with _____ books.

The Bible has shown itself _____ and _____ for thousands of years. We can rely:

- 1) Fulfilled _____
- 2) _____ Evidence
- 3) _____ Verification

The Bible is the most accurately _____ and _____ document in history.