

Now I have certain points which we might make about this definition. The first one I've already made. I'll give it a number however. Number 1.

1, Inspiration is a technical term, to avoid confusing it with other usages of the term, which merely brings confusion. And, second:

2, That inspiration is a special act of the Holy Spirit. Do not ever pray, as you start to read the Bible, that God will give you the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

Because we use the word in this technical sense, it means the inspiring of the writer and keeping him from error as he writes, and it is confusing for you to use it as an entirely different activity of the Holy Spirit. The illumination of your mind, as you read the Scriptures. The Holy Spirit has promised to guide you, to illumine your mind, to help you to understand the Scripture. But that's a different thing altogether, and it is confusing to use the same term. Inspiration is entirely different from the act of the Holy Spirit in generating the message, from the act of the Holy Spirit in giving you the new life, giving you the new birth. There are many, many acts of the Holy Spirit, altogether different from this particular one. It is altogether different from the acts of the Holy Spirit in giving special counsel and leading to people in their language, ~~and~~ or in guiding the apostles (6 1/4)

that He would guide them into the truth that they needed to know. That was revelation, He revealed to them great truths, and then he inspired them as they wrote down the truths he had revealed and other things which they (6 1/4)

It is then a special act of the Holy Spirit.

3, Inspiration, in this sense, applies only to the Scripture. It does not apply to any other book. No other book is inspired in this manner. Shakespeare was inspired wonderfully. He had marvelous ideas and he expressed them in a way such as few human beings ever had done, but it was not an inspiration of the type which we mean when we say that the Bible was inspired, because Shakespeare was not