

as far as I can prove with this particular question? We believe it is important for us that we recognize the large areas of ignorance, but we recognize that whatever we find clearly taught in the Bible we can stand upon.

One thing I've always admired about the great reformer John Calvin, is that Calvin insisted that when he found something taught in the Bible he would stand upon it, and when he would find another thing taught in the Bible he would stand on it, but when somebody would say to put these two together and you get this, he would say, I will not be dogmatic about that unless it also is clearly taught in the Bible. So that is our great interest here. First, understanding God's revelation.

Of course if you only understand the Bible in English. If you study the language of 300 years ago you could decide what those great scholars who made the KJV meant., though often you have a difficult time today knowing what their words meant, then. You can read recent translations and find what those groups of people think what the Bible says. But if you want to make your own decision what the Bible means, and what is clearly taught in the Bible and where those passages are on which there may be a difference-- it may be this way, it may be that way, you have to be able to go to the original languages. So we put great stress here on learning Greek and Hebrew well enough to know these portions of the Bible well enough, not so you could tell with certainly what every word says. I heard it said about Warfield once-- that great Biblical scholar-- he said there are 284 different interpretations of a verse; they are all wrong, and I'll tell you the correct one! Well, maybe he did have the correct interpretation of that verse,