

CONTENTS.

PART I.

THE BIBLE.

- CHAPTER I.—INTRODUCTION, - - - - - 11
The Bible an interesting, living, remarkable book—Requisites for the true understanding of it.
- CHAPTER II.—THE NAMES AND TITLES OF THE BIBLE, - 14
“Old and New Testaments”—“Scripture”—“The Scriptures”—“The Word of God.”
- CHAPTER III.—THE INSPIRATION OF THE BIBLE, - - 16
Inspiration defined by Peter and Paul—Distinction between Inspiration, Revelation, Illumination, and Verbatim Reporting—Various theories of Inspiration—The claims of Scripture to Inspiration—Nature of Scriptural Inspiration.
- CHAPTER IV.—THE GENUINENESS AND AUTHENTICITY OF THE BIBLE, - - - - - 38
Definitions—Why questioned—Supposed inaccuracies of Scripture—How proved?—Printed Copies—Manuscripts—Quotations of the Fathers—Versions.
- CHAPTER V.—THE CANON OF THE BIBLE, - - - 62
Meaning of word—Why necessary—How formed—The “Homologoumena” and “Antilegomena”—Apocrypha.
- CHAPTER VI.—THE LANGUAGES OF THE BIBLE, - - 71
Divine Providence—Product of man's mind—Value of original—Of the Old Testament—Of the New—Hellenistic Greek—Is a knowledge of the original languages necessary?
- CHAPTER VII.—THE VERSIONS OF THE BIBLE, - - 80
Definition—Greek version of the Old Testament—Different Versions—New Testament Versions—English Versions—Revised Version—American Revised Version.
- CHAPTER VIII.—THE GENERAL STRUCTURE AND DIVISIONS OF THE BIBLE, - - - - - 92
The Grouping of the Old Testament—The New Testament—Division into chapters and verses—Memory drill on the books of the Bible.

PART II.

THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE.

- CHAPTER I.—INTRODUCTION, - - - - - 105
Bible demands study—Importance of method—Spirit in which

the Bible should be studied—Dependence upon the Holy Spirit—Profitable and unprofitable methods—Meditation and examination.

CHAPTER II.—THE INTERPRETATION OF THE BIBLE, - 115

Needed faculties—Duties—Rules of interpretation—Study of words—Points to be considered—Sources of interpretation—Text—Context—Sources outside of the text—Parallel texts

CHAPTER III.—THE SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF THE BIBLE, - 132

Truths of Scripture not systematically arranged—Rules to be observed in making a system of truth.

CHAPTER IV.—THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE AS A WHOLE, - 137

How to get a familiar knowledge of the Bible—The need of knowing the Bible as a whole—Illustration of a general view—General suggestions—Scriptural facts.

CHAPTER V.—THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE BY BOOKS, - 147

Testimony of eminent teachers—Method explained and illustrated—Genesis—Ephesians—Hints for the study of the Epistles and Gospels.

CHAPTER VI.—THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE BY CHAPTERS, - 169

The Moody Bible Institute method—Method illustrated—John 17th chapter.

CHAPTER VII.—THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE BY TOPICS, - 177

Mr. Moody's method of Bible study—Illustrative topical study on Meekness—Christ's teaching on Prayer—A concordance method.

CHAPTER VIII.—THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE BY WORDS, - 185

Lord's Prayer as an Illustration—Importance of words—Illustrative study.

CHAPTER IX.—THE BIOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF THE BIBLE, - 192

The Bible a book of biography—Elijah—Illustrated study.

CHAPTER X.—THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE BY PERIODS, - 196

God's revelations in periods—Periods in Old Testament history—Periodic view of Old Testament.

CHAPTER XI.—THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE BY PARABLES AND MIRACLES, - 200

Jesus taught by parables—Why?—Temporary character of such teaching—The Parables of the Saviour tabulated—Rules for consideration of the parables—Table of Miracles.

CHAPTER XII.—THE PROPHETIC STUDY OF THE BIBLE, - 215

An important method of study—Dr. Hamlin's story—Prophecies relating to Christ—Illustrative study—Chronological study of the Prophets—A table of the Prophets.