

Zambia Report #1: Bibliology
ABC May 22, 2022

Thank you again for allowing me to go to Zambia (S) to minister there. I appreciate more than words can express your prayers & support throughout my time there (& always). Thank you as well for checking on Muriel while I was gone & for praying for & ministering to my parents during my absence. Needless to say, it was an interesting time to be gone but I'm thankful we have a sovereign God who knows all things. While, at times, I considered not going or coming back early, I'm glad I was able to complete the training there. Today & next time I want to report back to you on the ministry in Zambia while I was there. I want to not only tell you about the people, the ministry, & what God is doing there, I also want to give you a condensed version of what I taught while I was there. As I told those gathered for the conferences, I won't be teaching anything you don't already know. But it's my goal to remind us all of some truths we hold dear.

Travel is always interesting & we often consider it as trying & tiring, & it is. But in relation to travel in times past, we've got it very easy. I read a biography of David Livingstone on my flights over &, believe me, his travels were much more trying & tiring than mine! I traveled in less than 40 hours what would have taken months, if not years, a century & a half ago.

The day before we were to fly out, Joel & I were informed that our flight from New Jersey to South Africa had been cancelled. At that point, we thought it may be God's plan for us not to make it there. But our travel agent was able to find us other flights to get us there. I flew out on Friday, April 29th, a day early to San Francisco where I met Joel & another couple, Phil & Anita. We all boarded a flight from SF to Frankfurt, Germany. (S) Yes, we had to wear masks the whole flight & during our lay-over in Germany. After 7 hours there, we boarded our flight to Johannesburg, South Africa. Arriving there, we stayed the night in a nearby motel which helped us adjust to the time difference. The next day, 6 of the 8 scheduled to be on the team made our flight to (S) Ndola, Zambia. Zambia slightly larger than TX. The other couples' flight was late getting in & they missed the connection & had to wait 24 hours in South Africa before joining us on Tuesday evening. (S) Ndola is a city in the north of Zambia located in the copper belt region. It has a population of ½ a million. (S) We stayed in a newly built Japanese motel that was supposed to have all the modern

conveniences. It was close: no hot water, no air conditioning, no toilet seat, & spotty Wi-Fi. Power only went out once (S) (didn't stop us from playing cards). But it was clean & comfortable, provided breakfast, & had a restaurant within it. Zambia used to be part of what many of us knew as Rhodesia, an English colony. Zambia gained its independence in 1964 & declared itself a Christian nation with English being the official language. British influence was evident in that everyone drives on the wrong side of the road, (S) traditional English breakfasts were served, & I drank more instant coffee than I ever have before. During my time in Zambia I had exactly 2 cups of espresso. Everything else was instant coffee, but I survived.

Zambia's predominant religion is protestant Christianity, about 75% of the population claims to be Christian. But kind of like our country, there is a cultural Christianity evident, but 75% of the population is clearly not Christian. (S) By the way, Muslims account for ½ of 1% of the population. While English is the official language, there are 73 different tribes & languages represented in the population. Because English is widely known, we only had to use a translator in one location,imba, an hour outside of Livingstone where not everyone was fluent in English.

Just over half of Zambians live below the poverty level, which is set at the equivalent of \$13/month US. Covid hit Zambian pastors hard as most are bi-vocational. (S) Pastor Wise, for example, had a small shop in the main market place selling clothing. Because of Covid it was shut down. He now imports ground nuts (peanuts) from the countryside & resells them to make ends meet. Interestingly, his church serves as a small village bank where church members can save money & then borrow for business ventures. Between the 43 families who are using it, they've deposited over \$20,000. Churches that met in schools have had to shut down as schools are no longer available because of Covid.

(S) GTN's goal is to partner with local Christian pastors & leaders to biblically teach & train church leaders to be able to go & teach others. Without going into detail, GTN's foundation is to be biblically sound, grace oriented, kingdom minded, spiritually thriving, indigenous in practice, & committed to multiplying. GTN began training in Zambia 18 years ago, although it had been 3 years since they had been there. Their goal has been to partner with Zambian Christians & have

Zambians training Zambians. I got to experience the 1st time this has taken place. (S) In each location, one Zambian pastor taught a course along with the courses we taught. The two pastors I was privileged to teach with were both very articulate, passionate, did a great job, & I'd be happy to sit under their ministries.

Joel, I, & pastor Wise taught together in Ndola. 2 days in south Ndola & then 2 days in central Ndola. Our team taught 2 days in the south & then switched with the other team. In each conference they were given 18 hours of teaching & were provided transportation to & from, & lunch each day. In Ndola, Joel – Biblical counseling; Pastor Kayula Wise – Discipleship; & I taught Bibliology & Theology Proper.

The other team taught 4 other courses: evangelism, marriage & family, Christology, & spiritual leadership. (S) There were also 4 2-day ladies' conferences held by the wives of 3 of the team. I taught both my courses 4 different times in 4 different locations. Overall, the level of biblical knowledge & understanding was much higher than in Ethiopia. & they were hungry for more. I wish you all could experience African worship. (S) For the 1st time in Africa, I heard a song I knew, thanks to the English influence. (S) Prayer times were different as well (S) as everyone prayed at once & often wandered around doing so.

My 1st course was bibliology, the doctrine of the Bible. Here's some of what I taught & it's as relevant to us as it was to those in Zambia.

The Bible is foundational to our Christian beliefs. All our Christian beliefs are based on what we find in this book. This morning we'll consider how the Bible came to exist (inspiration), why we can trust everything it says (inerrancy), & why it should be obeyed (authority).

More than 2,500x in the OT the biblical writers say that God spoke what was written within its pages. What the prophets spoke & wrote were God's Words that He gave them (Ex 24:3). To believe the Scriptures is to believe God. To disobey Scripture is nothing less than rebellion against God Himself. The phrase **the Word of God** occurs more than 40x in the NT. Jesus & His apostles testified that the OT writings were the words of God (Mt 15:6; Rom 3:2). The Word of God is what Jesus preached (Lk 5:1; Jn 3:34) & what the apostles taught (Acts 4:31; 1 Thes 2:13). As **the holy**

Scriptures (Rom 1:2), **the oracles of God** (Rom 3:2), **the word of truth** (2 Tim 2:15), & **the sacred writings** (2 Tim 3:15), the Bible possesses unparalleled authority in establishing doctrine, identifying & correcting error, & instructing in righteousness (2 Tim 3:16). It can never be replaced or amended by a different authority. Why? Because it always contains that which is perfect for achieving its purpose (Ps 19:7–11; Is 55:10–11; Rom 1:16–17; 2 Tim 3:16–17; Heb 4:12). God’s Word declares that it’s without error & is never misleading in whatever it states (Ps 12:6; 119:140; Prov 30:5). Its promises never fail, for God can never lie (Num 23:19; Mt 5:18; Jn 10:35; Titus 1:2; Heb 6:18). Since it is absolutely true, it is totally trustworthy. Since it comes directly from God, it is universally binding for everyone. According to Scripture, the Person & Word of God are so interrelated that the text of Scripture reflects & reveals the qualities of its Author. God is true, pure, unchanging, reliable, living, & active; so is His Word. No other source of knowledge, no other literature written by man, possesses such qualities or functions. God’s used the writings of some 40 different authors over some 1,500 years to give us a unified & coherent book without errors to guide our lives. Open your Bibles to **2 Tim 3:16-17**

1. The Inspiration of the Bible (Jn 20:30-31; 2 Tim 3:14-17; 2 Pt 1:20-21; Is 46:9-10) Paul’s assertion that **all Scripture is breathed out by God** (2 Tim 3:16) is crucial to an understanding of the process of *inspiration*. Paul says that all that belongs to the category of *Scripture* is inspired by God. In context, Paul used the term **Scripture** to refer to the OT, **the sacred writings** (2 Tim 3:15). But the term **Scripture** isn’t restricted to the 39 books of the OT. It applies by extension to those inspired writings that were being composed during Paul’s time, the writings of the NT, that were characterized by the same qualities as the OT. That’s why, in 1 Tim 5:18 Paul joins a quote from the OT (**You shall not muzzle an ox when it treads out the grain**, Dt 25:4), with a statement from Luke’s gospel (**The laborer deserves his wages**, Lk 10:7), & calls them both **Scripture**. Peter refers to Paul’s writings & compares them to **the other Scriptures** (2 Pt 3:16), implying Paul’s writings are considered to be **Scripture**. Paul says all of Scripture, Old & NTs, must be recognized as having been *breathed out by God*, that’s what **inspired** literally means. To talk we must breathe out. That’s what God did with Scripture. It has been exhaled out of the lungs of God. It has been *spoken by*

God's voice. He is responsible for the process of its communication from its origin as a thought in His own mind to its expression in human words captured in the text. Behind the writing of the 66 books of the Bible was God Himself. This means that the biblical text didn't ultimately originate in the mind of the human writer. It's God's will that's the ultimate cause of these writings, & He brought them into being through the Holy Spirit's direct influence on those He chose as His instruments to reveal Himself & His knowledge. Conscious of this reality, David testifies that **the Spirit of the Lord spoke by me, & His word was on my tongue** (2 Sam 23:2). The Bible has higher authority than all other books & writings because the Bible is from God Himself. Every word on every page is God-breathed. God revealed Himself to us through His Word. The means He used were varied (Heb 1:1-3). He spoke directly with Adam in the garden (Gen 2:16-17; 3:9, 11). He spoke to Moses individually & confirmed His authority through unique signs & wonders (Dt 34:10-12). He audibly confirmed His Son to others on 3 occasions during His earthly ministry (Mt 3:17; 17:5; Jn 12:28).

The climax of God's special revelation occurred at the incarnation of His Son (Heb. 1:1-2). The Son of God took on human nature & dwelt among us as the ultimate act of the revelation of God to men (Jn 1:1-5, 14, 18). While He wasn't generally recognized for who He was because of the hardness of human hearts (Is 53:2; Jn 1:10-11), He nevertheless revealed God to us unlike any other medium of revelation (Jn 1:18; 14:9-10; Col 1:15; Heb 1:3). But the most thorough & understandable self-disclosures of God were through the written words of Scripture (1 Cor 2:6-16). The Bible is unique in that it's the only source of knowledge that clearly explains man's plight & God's accomplishment of salvation through the Savior, Jesus Christ.

The knowledge of God was captured in the writings of Scripture by the special activity of the Holy Spirit in the writings of the biblical authors. This is known as *inspiration*. Zechariah describes this activity when he writes of **the law & the words which the Lord of hosts had sent by His Spirit through the former prophets** (Zech 7:12). Peter states that **no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God** (2 Pt 1:21). Through this process of inspiration, God ensured that the knowledge He wanted us to have would be given perfectly,

without error or defect. Through the process of inspiration, God ensured that this knowledge would be revealed to us in a way we can understand it, in the language & thought structures of human beings.

We don't worship the Bible but the One who the Bible reveals. While the writer of Hebrews proclaims Jesus as the climax of God's revelatory activity (Heb 1:1–3), he then tells his readers to **pay much closer attention to what we have heard** (Heb 2:1), that is, to the witness of the apostles concerning Jesus. This witness is captured in the pages of Scripture. Without Scripture, Jesus couldn't be truly known & the only way of salvation could not be known.

God inspired every word recorded by the human writers in each of the 66 books of the Bible in their original form. All Scripture is the true, authoritative Word of God. The process of inspiration preserved God's revelation through the human writers' personal involvement, personality, & extends to the very choice of words & grammar. God produced the Scriptures by superintending the human writer's own thoughts as he produced the Scriptures. This resulted in a product that is authoritative because of its divine authorship, & intelligible to us because of its human authorship. Every word in the Bible is God's Word. There's much evidence that this is true.

- The OT & NTs claim to be inspired (Ex 7:17; I Sam 10:18; I Kgs 12:24; 2 Chron 34:24; 2 Tim 3:16; 2 Pt 1:19-21, Mt 4:4, 2 Pt 3:16).
- The Bible is historically accurate (Heb 6:18)
- The Bible is internally consistent & never contradicts itself.
- The Bible has influenced human history more than any other book.
- The Bible has changed countless millions of lives, including yours & mine (Gen 12:3).
- The Bible contains prophecies which have been fulfilled hundreds of years later. Every prophesy recorded in it must come to pass for the very reason that it is God's Word (Is 44:28; 45:1).

Jesus Himself quoted from or alluded to every major division of literature in the Hebrew Bible (the Law, the Prophets, & the Writings). Affirming its inspiration, Jesus based central arguments of His teaching on individual phrases, words, & even letters of the OT text. In Jn 10:34–35, Jesus defended His claim to deity by directing His opponents' attention to one word from a phrase in Ps 82:6,

reminding His listeners that **Scripture cannot be broken** (Jn 10:35). To display the Pharisees' ignorance of the meaning & significance of the OT, Jesus referred to Ps 110:1 & David's addressing his Son (Jesus) as **Lord** (Mt 22:41–45). Jesus verified the OT's inspiration when He rebuked the Pharisees with these words: **it is easier for heaven and earth to pass away than for one stroke of a letter of the Law to fail** (Lk 16:17). Jesus promised His disciples the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. This **Helper** (Jn 14:26; 15:26; 16:7) was the same Spirit who inspired the OT Scriptures. He was also the same Spirit who would give the apostles the very words to speak (Mt 10:16–20) just as God had done for Moses (Ex 4:12). He was the **Spirit of truth**, who would ensure the accuracy of their witness (Jn 15:26–27). Jesus promised that His apostles would receive revelation beyond what He'd personally given them. There would be more truth to come, at the proper time (Jn 16:12–14). The source of this revelation would be the Holy Spirit, just as it was in the OT. The focus of this revelation would continue to be the person of Jesus Christ, just as it was in the OT. Jesus prayed that the future church, including us today, would grow & be sanctified on the basis of the apostles' words, the Scriptures. Only the Word of God can bring about faith & sanctification (Jn 17:17). Since the Bible affirms that it is the very word of God:

We're to seek to understand those words. By doing so, we are seeking to understand God Himself. We're to seek to trust the words of Scripture, & by doing so, we are seeking to trust God Himself. We're to seek to obey the words of Scripture, & by doing so, we are seeking to obey God Himself.

If the Bible is God's inspired word, did God make any mistakes in the Bible?

2. The Inerrancy of the Bible (Jn 17:17; Num 23:19) *Inerrancy* means without error. When interpreted as originally intended, the biblical text will never affirm anything that is untrue or contrary to reality. It is infallible. When interpreted correctly it will never mislead its reader.¹ *The inerrancy of Scripture means that Scripture, in the original manuscripts, doesn't affirm anything that is contrary to fact* (Grudem). The doctrine of inerrancy is built on the truth of the inspiration of Scripture. If God breathed out Scripture & it is His Word, it cannot contain errors. Inerrancy relates to the original writings produced by the biblical authors. It's these original works that were completely without error as the result of divine inspiration. However, none of these original

¹ John MacArthur, ed., *Essential Christian Doctrine: A Handbook on Biblical Truth*, p 75

manuscripts are in existence today. Instead, copies were made & then copies of copies & translations of copies. Inspiration doesn't extend to the process of copying. Therefore, inerrancy applies to the copies only to the degree that the copy matches the original. When speaking of inerrancy, it's limited to the original text. Copies since then possess derived or relative inerrancy, based on their conformity to the original standard.

Telephone/Rumor game illustration

Does this make the doctrine of inerrancy invalid today, since the original manuscripts no longer exist? It does not. The Scriptures were copied in such a way that God has preserved sufficient copies of the original writings that an accurate reproduction of the original is possible. Through textual analysis & comparison (*textual criticism*), scholars know where instances of textual deviances exist & are confident of the original readings in more than 99% of the cases. Common discrepancies include things as obvious & insignificant as spelling errors, accidental skipping of words, the rearranging of words or phrases in a sentence, & such. Other variants can be quickly identified as explanatory insertions or deliberate alterations by the copyists for various reasons. The Bible has received far more scrutiny than any other ancient document. When all these things are considered, the text of the Bible today can easily be received as a faithful representation of the text originally composed by the biblical writers.² We can be confident that the Bible, as it exists today, is the Word of God. If we deny the inerrancy of Scripture all kinds of problems arise. How would we know what we could trust & what we couldn't trust?

Keep in mind, the doctrine of inerrancy allows for the customary use of language. For example, the Bible makes frequent use of estimates (1 Chron 5:21; Is 37:36; Mt 14:21). These aren't factual errors; they're normal in historical writings. Scientifically imprecise statements also don't necessarily imply error. They're simply part of the way language is used in everyday life. For example, Joshua prayed for the sun **to stand still**, & the text reads that **the sun stood still** (Josh 10:12–13). This way of speaking doesn't violate inerrancy, even though we know it was the earth that stopped turning. Language allows for truth to be conveyed from the perspective of the writer

² John MacArthur, ed., *Essential Christian Doctrine: A Handbook on Biblical Truth*, p 83

or speaker, just as we speak of *sunrise & sunset*, even though we know it's the earth that moves in relation to the sun, not the sun in relation to the earth.

Inerrancy means the Bible does not, in its original form, affirm anything contrary to truth. If the Bible did say something that isn't truth, then it can't be trusted. & if the Bible can't be trusted, then God Himself can't be trusted. To believe the Bible affirms something false would be to disbelieve God Himself. To disbelieve God is to place yourself as a higher authority than God Himself. Think of it this way:

- If the Bible is inspired by God, but has errors, this leaves us with questions about God's character. If the Bible is inaccurate then God either lacks knowledge or is a liar. That's not who our God is.
- If God is capable of speaking falsely, even on small matters, this destroys our confidence in anything He says. But our God cannot & does not lie.

Turn over to **2 Peter 1:19-21**.

*Throughout history, God has repeatedly emphasized that His inspired Word is inerrant, infallible, and the all-sufficient source of truth, which doesn't require human confirmation (Pss. 19:7; 119:160; John 17:17; 1 Cor. 2:10–14; 1 Thes 2:13; Prov 6:23; Dan 10:21).³ Because of this, vs 19 tells us to *pay attention to it* because *no Scripture comes from man's own interpretation*. What moved the prophets who wrote the books of the Bible? *Men spoke from God as carried along by the Holy Spirit*. False prophets spoke of their own things, from their own ideas, but no true message from God ever arose from a human **will**. Peter isn't referring to the explanation of the Scripture, but to its origin. The statement in vs 21, **for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but (just the opposite) men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God**, further supports the point of source. The Bible is inspired, inerrant, & authoritative.*

3. The Authority of the Bible (Acts 17:11; Heb 13:17; Mk 1 Jesus spoke with authority) Because the Bible is inspired, or *breathed out* by God, it speaks truth without error (it is inerrant). Therefore, it speaks with authority. Its teachings are God's teachings; its commands, God's commands. All the words in the Bible are God's words. Therefore, to disbelieve or disobey them is to disbelieve &

³ John F. MacArthur Jr., *2 Peter and Jude*, MacArthur New Testament Commentary, pp 61–62

disobey God Himself. The Bible's authority over us is inherent. We don't give Scripture authority. Because of what it is, it has authority. We simply recognize the authority the Scriptures already have. We humbly recognize God's authority inherent in the writings themselves.

Oftentimes, passages in the OT are introduced with the phrase, **Thus says the Lord** (Ex 4:22; Josh 24:2; 1 Sam 10:18; Is 10:24; Dt 18:18–20; Jer 1:9). This tells us that what followed was to be obeyed without challenge or question. Even the words in the OT that aren't a direct quote from God are considered to be God's words. Paul makes this clear when he writes that **all Scripture is breathed out by God** (2 Tim 3:16). That's why Paul could write, **the things which I write to you are the Lord's commandment** (1 Cor 14:37). That's authority. Since the Old & NT writings are both considered Scripture, it's right to say they are both, in the words of 2 Tim 3:16, **breathed out by God**. This makes sense when we consider Jesus' promise that the Holy Spirit would **bring to** the disciples' **remembrance** all that Jesus said to them (Jn 14:26). It was as the disciples wrote the Spirit-enabled words, that the NT was written. Heb 1:1 says there are **many ways** that the actual words of the Bible were written. Sometimes God spoke directly to the author, who simply recorded what he heard (Rev 2:1, 8, 12). At other times the author based much of his writings on interviews & research (Lk 1:1–3). Regardless of the way the words came to the authors, the words they put down were an extension of their own personalities, skills, backgrounds, & training. But they were also exactly the words God wanted them to write; the very words that God claims as His own. & they have authority over us.

Since God claims that the words of Scripture are His own, there is no higher authority we can look because no authority is higher than God Himself. But the claims of Scripture only become our personal convictions through the work of the Holy Spirit in our hearts & minds. The Holy Spirit doesn't change the words of Scripture in any way; He doesn't supernaturally make them become the words of God (because they've always been). He does, however, change the reader of Scripture. The Holy Spirit makes us realize the Bible is unlike any other book. We come to believe that the words of Scripture are the words of God Himself. It is as Jesus said in Jn 10:27: **My sheep hear My voice ... & they follow Me**. As God's very words, the words of Scripture are more than

simply true; they are truth itself (Jn 17:17). They are the final measure by which all truth is to be gauged.

Review: The inspiration, inerrancy, & authority of the Bible are inseparable. Since all Scripture is breathed out by God, it reflects & reveals His infinitely holy character. Therefore, to not believe the Bible is to not believe God & to disobey the Bible is to disobey God. That Scripture is without error flows from its inspiration by God Himself who is perfect in every way. But even more importantly for us, it's authority in our lives flows from its inspiration. The Bible is our final *authority* for all matters of faith & Christian living. We may rely up on the Bible as the all-important Word of God. The reading, teaching, & preaching of the Word of God is the need of every age, including ours today, here & in Africa. The members of the early church recognized this & **devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching** (Acts 2:42). The apostles themselves weren't sidetracked by secondary responsibilities, insisting that **It is not desirable for us to neglect the word of God in order to serve tables** (Acts 6:2). The NT letters overflow with exhortations to make the teaching & preaching of the Word of God the very heart of Christian ministry. As Paul prepared for his coming death, he gave to Timothy what is the call of all Christian ministry today:

I solemnly charge *you* in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus, who is to judge the living and the dead, and by His appearing and His kingdom: preach what? **The word**; Who's Word? God's Word; be ready in season *and* out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with great patience and instruction. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but *wanting* to have their ears tickled, they will accumulate for themselves teachers in accordance to their own desires, and will turn away their ears from the truth and will turn aside to myths (2 Tim 4:1-4).

Only God's Word, the Bible, tells us of God's saving & sanctifying knowledge to humankind. Only through this Word can human beings come to know & walk with God personally.

Our Obligation to Scripture Scripture brings with it obligations (Js 1:22-25). The primary obligation is to *receive it by faith as the Word of God*. When Paul preached in Thessalonica, the people not only listened to his words but treated them as the very words of God. His commendation to them serves as the model for all who read God's Word today:

We also constantly thank God that when you received the word of God which you heard from us, you accepted *it* not *as* the word of men, but *for* what it really is, the word of God, which also performs its work in you who believe (1 Thes 2:13).

Another obligation is to *seek the Lord for understanding*. The psalmist understood that God was the ultimate author of the Scriptures & that it was most appropriate to ask for His aid in understanding it: **Open my eyes, that I may behold wonderful things from Your law** (Ps 119:18). We're to feed on the Scriptures as a way of life. The Bible figuratively describes Scripture as milk (1 Pt 2:2), bread (Dt 8:3; Mt 4:4), solid food (1 Cor 3:2), & honey (Ps 19:10). Job testified to the effectiveness of this spiritual feast: **I have not departed from the command of His lips; I have treasured the words of His mouth more than my necessary food** (Job 23:12). We must all be students of the Scriptures & feast on it. Ezra understood that, before he could teach the Word of God, it was vital he 1st personally obey it. & before he could obey, he must study it: **For Ezra had set his heart to study the law of the LORD and to practice it, &, only then, to teach His statutes & ordinances in Israel** (Ezra 7:10; 2 Tim 2:15). Throughout his writings, John regularly emphasized the reader's obligation *to apply the Scriptures in daily living*. He made it clear that obedience wasn't optional. If you love Jesus, you'll keep His commandments (Jn 14:15, 21, 23): **This is love, that we walk according to His commandments** (2 Jn 6). **I have no greater joy than this, to hear of my children walking in the truth** (3 Jn 4). Isaiah's words summarize the obligation we all have when reading the words of Scripture: To tremble in response to God's Word: **But to this one I will look, To him who is humble & contrite in spirit, and who trembles at My word** (Is 66:2).

We would then end with a time of comments & questions. Many of those attending asked great questions & had good feedback. They said this teaching was timely in that many are turning away from the Bible & looking to other things to hear from God. Many of the questions included asking about different translations & what were the best translations to use. Keep in mind, English is a second language to all of them. There are over 70 different languages or dialects used in Zambia. While some have the Bible in their own heart language, most do not. Many of them, especially outside the cities, had only Gideon NTs... (S)

Ndola central met in a performing arts building funded by Rotary international. You can imagine my surprise when I saw this outside (S). A taste of Ashland. Nshima/traditional meal (S)

Victoria falls on Sunday after we went to 4 different churches where everyone but I preached. (S
2X)

Also privileged to go to a national park & see some animals. (S) until Sunset.

Next time we'll look at theology proper, the doctrine of God, & more of our time in Zambia.