# **Evaluating Books, Commentaries, & Bible Study Guides**

# **Things That Influence the Conclusions of Writers**

## 1. The Author's View of Scripture:

- Does the author believe in the completion of Scripture, or additional revelation or mysticism (God talks to me in addition to the Bible)?
- Does the author believe in the verbal (every word) plenary (every part) inspiration of Scripture?
- Is the Bible sufficient, or are man's ideas on psychology needed to make sense of life? Man's views more accurate; man's views essential along with Scripture (integrationist); or sola scriptura?
- Is the Bible scientifically accurate, or is it erroneous in areas of science?
- Is the Bible wholly cultural, or does its truths transcend culture?
- Is the book an explanation of Scripture? A collection of Scripture? Little or no scripture (man's ideas).
- Does the author believe in a literal creation account, or in some form of evolution? What is the author's view of the origin of life?
- Does the author believe in absolutes? Situational ethics?

### 2. The Author's Method of Interpretation:

- What is the author's hermeneutic (method of interpretation)?
  - o Literal-historical (the Bible is to be taken as normal language; it says what it means and means what it says as considered in normal communication)
  - Allegorical (what the Bible says really represents something else hidden meanings, symbols, etc.)
  - o None no consistent method of interpretation.
- Does the author teach from the Bible (exegetical), or make it say something that isn't there (eisegetical)?
- Is the author covenantal or dispensational, or something else?
  - o Dispensational:
    - Church does not equal Israel: God will fulfill His promises to Israel.
    - God works in different ways during different times in history, but salvation has always been by faith.
    - Usually pre-millennial return of Jesus (Jesus will return before the millennium).
      Pre-millennial view of the rapture can be pre-trib (before the tribulation), mid-trib (during the tribulation), or post-trib (after the tribulation).
    - The OT is specifically to Israel, but we can derive principles, etc. from it.
  - o Covenantal:
    - Church becomes or replaces Israel
    - OT applies directly to the Church
    - Usually allegorical (Bible written with hidden or higher meaning)
    - Usually preterist view of Revelation (mostly history, not prophecy)
    - Usually a-millennial (no literal 1000 years) or post-millennial (1000 years = long period of time)
  - Other or no view:
    - No consistent overall view or approach to Scripture

### 3. The Author's Theological Views:

- Is the author theologically fundamental; evangelical; liberal?
- What are the author's theological views on different doctrines? Here are some key examples:
  - o Salvation:
    - what does it take to be saved? (faith alone; baptism; works);
    - does the author believe in eternal security? (once saved always saved);
    - does the author hold to or reject Lordship salvation?
    - Is salvation man-focused (depends upon what men do Armenian) or Godfocused (depends on God - Calvinistic)
  - o Church:
    - how does the author view the importance of the local church? Essential? Nonessential?

- What is the author's view of the validity, value, purpose, and place of para-church organizations?
- Does the author reinforce or hinder the Biblical view of the local church?
- o Jesus is Jesus God?
- o Trinity is God a trinity, or something else?
- o Holy Spirit:
  - What is the author's take on the charismatic movement?
  - Are all gifts for today (healing, tongues, wisdom, etc.), or did some (or all) go away?
  - Which gifts are still valid?
- o Separation:
  - What is his view of personal separation?
  - What is his view of ecclesiastical separation?

## 4. The Author's Views on Gender Roles, Home, & Family:

- What is the author's view of the roles of men and women in the home? In the church?
- View of ministry Who can do what?
- Does the author have a strong marriage and family?
- How many children does the author have? (View of children; true experience raising them.)

### 5. Other Factors:

- Which has more importance? The Bible, tradition, the views of current society?
- What is the author's view of authority? In the home? In the church? In government?
- Is the author evidencing primary study, or a repeating of others' views?
- Is the book's info accurate? (historical, scientific, statistical, and informational, etc.)?

## **Some Good Initial Indicators:**

### 1. The Author's Training:

What school(s) did the author(s) attend? When? Each school has its theology and influences.

#### 2. The Author's Qualifications:

- Is the author a known specialist, or just a writer?
- Did the author research it or just regurgitate it?

### 3. The Author's Affiliations:

- With what denomination (and division) does the author unite or identify?
- With what institutions or organizations is the author affiliated?
- Is the author ecumenical?
- What political connections does the author have?
- What books has the author endorsed?

# 4. The Author's Conduct:

- Is the author in actual ministry?
- If in ministry, how faithful/effective?
- Does the author attend church faithfully? Where?
- What type of actual testimony does the author have?
- Has the author written other books? About what?

### 5. The <u>Publisher</u> and Endorsers:

- What publisher published the book?
- Who endorses the book? (Warning: many are blind endorsements they haven't read it!)
- How widely accepted is the book?
- Who is touting the book?

### 6. Poor Indicators:

- Popularity best seller list
- Name recognition (heard the name)
- Title of book
- Graphics & pictures
- National advertising