**But the Bible Says…! 2 Timothy 3:16-17**

Why do Christians try and make doctrines of secondary importance (baptism, hell, creation, women in church leadership, views on Revelation) into doctrines of first importance (who Jesus Christ is, his saving work, God’s grace)?

What does it mean that the Bible is both human and divine? How does God work through the words of human authors?

Read Acts 17:10-12. How were the Bereans able to determine what Paul said to be true?

How does understanding genre and the author’s theological intent of each biblical book help us understand Scripture?

Which parts of the Bible do you rarely read? Why? Why is it necessary to read all of the Bible when formulating doctrine?

What are the hazards of studying the Bible only on our own and not with other believers?

We can continue to fellowship and worship together even if we disagree on secondary issues. What are the difficulties with this? What are the benefits to this? What steps can we take as a church to live out this statement within our own church and with churches of other denominations?