Notes


2 My statement borrows some of the concepts (and words) expressed by R.C. Sproul (*Willing to Believe: The Controversy over Free Will* [Grand Rapids: Baker Books, 1997], 20) about the doctrine of sin:

   A majority of professing evangelicals agree with the statement that human beings are basically good, a clear repudiation of the biblical view of human fallenness. The irony here is that while we decry the baleful influence of secular humanism on the culture, we are busy adopting secular humanism’s view of man. It is not so much that the secular culture has negotiated away the doctrine of original sin, as that the evangelical church has done so.


5 1800 BC represents one of the earlier potential dates for the writing of the book of Job.


8 Hoerth, 156 n. 14, 166 n. 1.

9 Hoerth, 215.

10 Hoerth, 225.


12 Jobes and Silva, 177.


15 Osborne, 685 (emphasis mine).


17 Garrett, 102.


22 Dever, x.

23 Dever, 21, 62–63.

24 Dever, 46.

25 Dever, 7. He calls them “new nihilists” (23).
Bibliography


