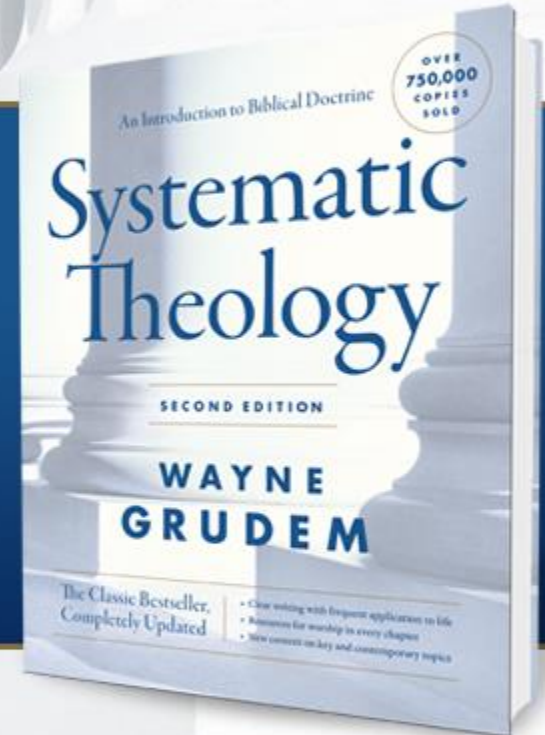


# The Inerrancy of Scripture

## Chapter 5



# The Meaning of Inerrancy

1. The Bible can be inerrant and still speak in the ordinary language of everyday speech.
2. The Bible can be inerrant and still include loose or free quotations.
3. It is consistent with inerrancy to have unusual or uncommon grammatical constructions in the Bible.

# Some Current Challenges to Inerrancy

1. The Bible is only authoritative for “Faith and Practice.”
2. The term inerrancy is a poor term.
3. We have no inerrant manuscripts; therefore, talk about an inerrant Bible is misleading.

# Some Current Challenges to Inerrancy

4. The biblical writers “accommodated” their messages in minor details to the false ideas current in their day and affirmed or taught those ideas in an incidental way.
5. Inerrancy overemphasizes the divine aspect of Scripture and neglects the human aspect.
6. There are some clear errors in the Bible.

# Examples of Some Difficult Texts

- **The Order of Jesus' Temptations** (Matt 4:3–8; Lk 4:3–9)
- **The Order of Theudas and Judas** (Acts 5:34–39)
- **Take Sandals and a Staff or Don't?** (Matt 10:9–10; Mk 6:8–9; Lk 9:3)

# Problems With Denying Inerrancy

- A serious moral problem confronts us: may we imitate God and intentionally lie in small matters also?
- We begin to wonder if we can really trust God in anything he says.

# Problems With Denying Inerrancy

- We essentially make our own human minds a higher standard of truth than God's Word itself.
- We must also say that the Bible is wrong not only in minor details but in some of its doctrines as well.



# Special Terms

- autograph
- faith and practice
- ICBI
- inerrant
- infallible
- textual variants