

1. The Bible is a basically reliable and trustworthy document of history.

Historicity of the Bible

2. On the basis of this, we have sufficient evidence to believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.

Who Is Jesus?

3. Jesus Christ teaches that the Bible is the Word of God.

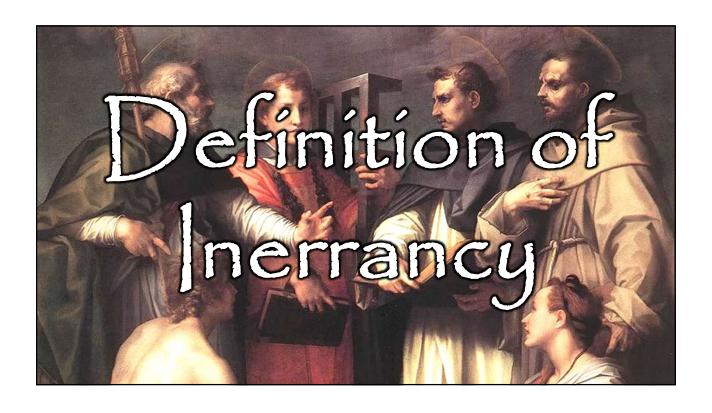
The Inspiration and Inerrancy of the Bible

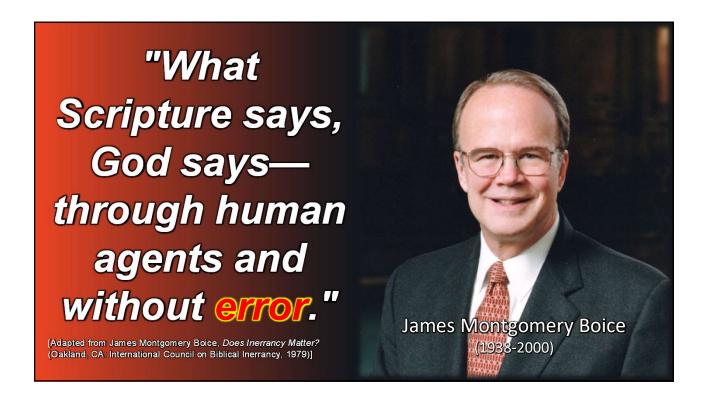
4. Therefore, the Bible is the Word of God and Christianity is true.

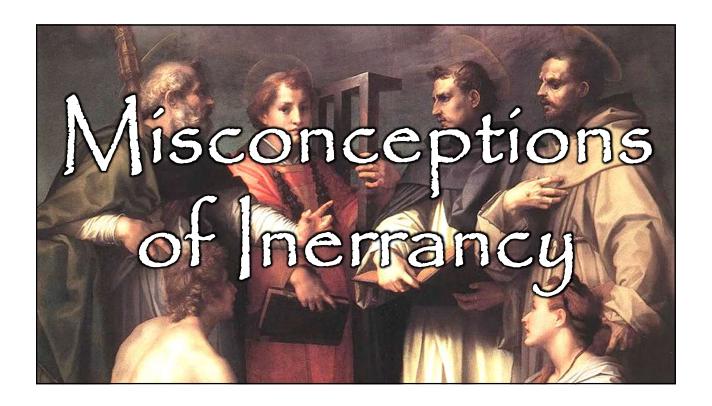
The Truth of Christianity

3. Jesus Christ teaches that the Bible is the Word of God.

The Inspiration and Inerrancy of the Bible

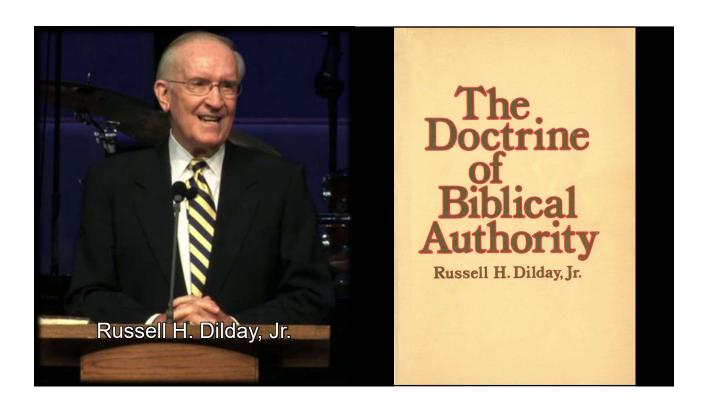


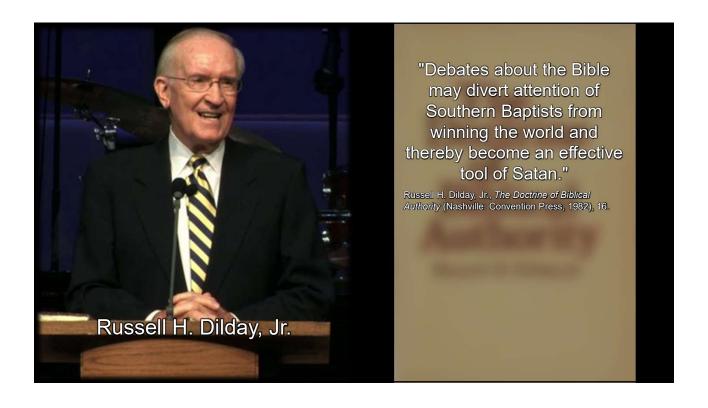


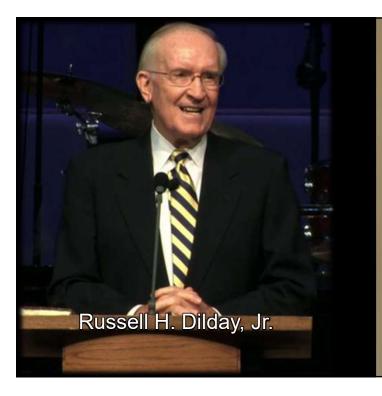


- 1. Inerrancy and Literalism
- 2. Inerrancy and Jesus
- 3. Inerrancy and Christian Living
- 4. Inerrancy and Copies and Translations

Adapted from James Montgomery Boice, Does Inerrancy Matter? (Oakland, CA: International Council on Biblical Inerrancy, 1979.)

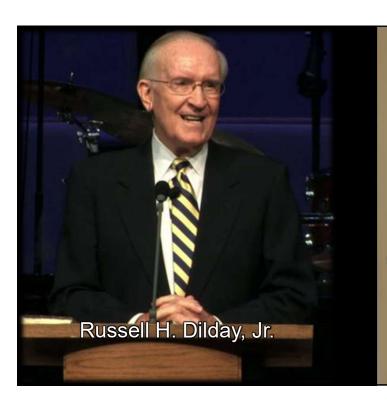






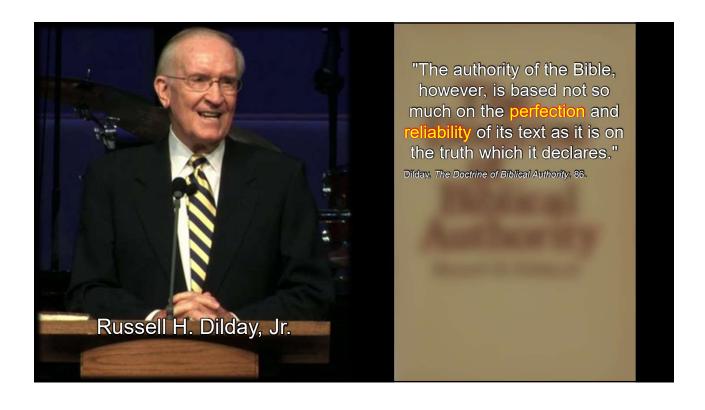
"There are those who advocate a modified definition of inerrancy. If the term inerrant is to be used, it must be qualified to allow for certain problems in the Bible, such as unscientific statements about the universe, variations in the Gospel accounts, peculiarities in the genealogical lists, and the like."

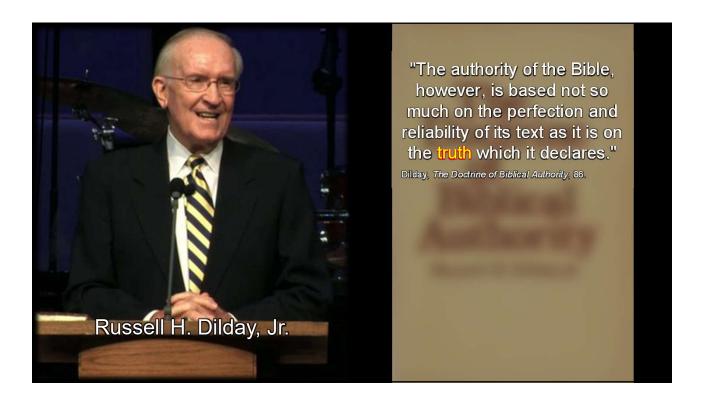
Dilday, The Doctrine of Biblical Authority, 96]

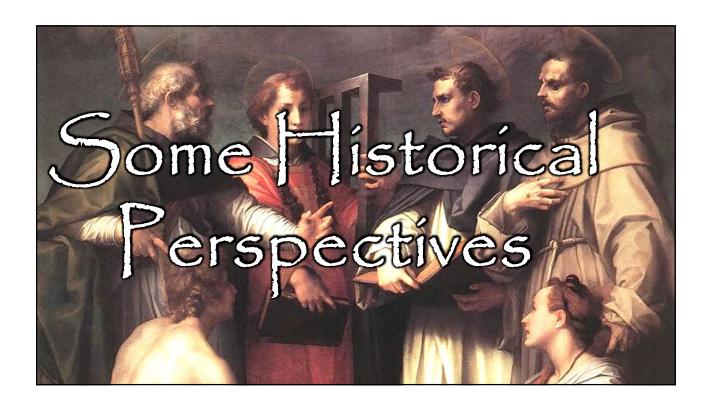


"On the other hand, other Christians feel that the weaknesses of the word inerrant limit its use. ... It implies that one admitted insignificant error in the Bible would destroy one's confidence in the whole biblical revelation."

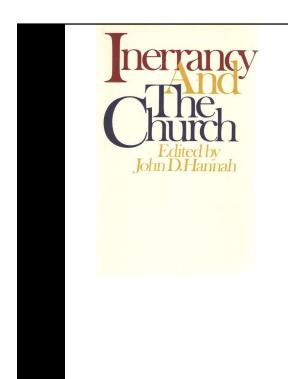
Dilday, The Doctrine of Biblical Authority, 99.

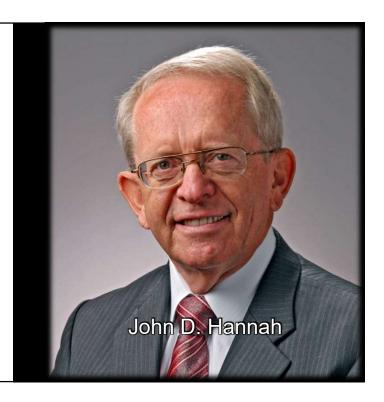


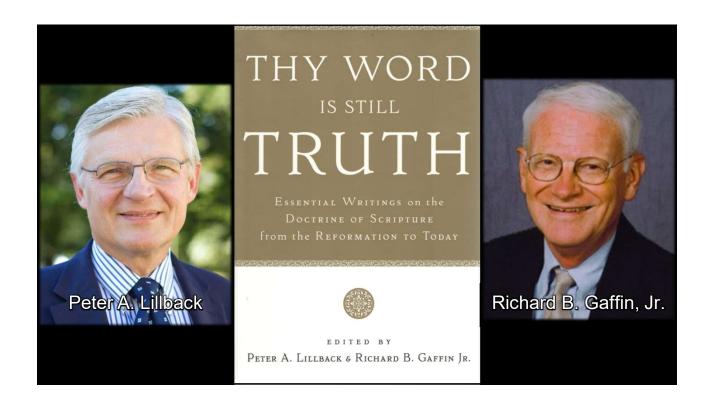




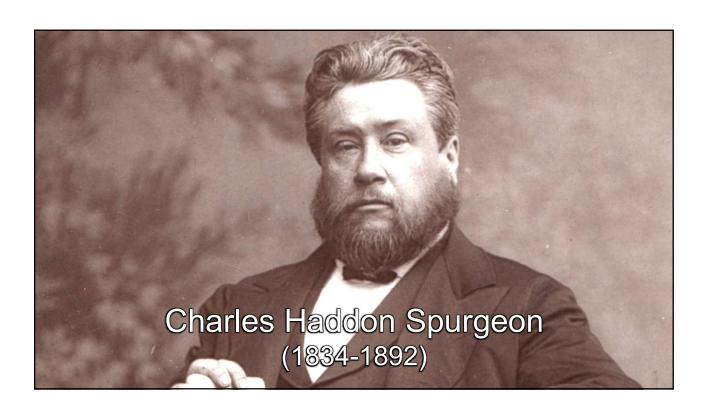




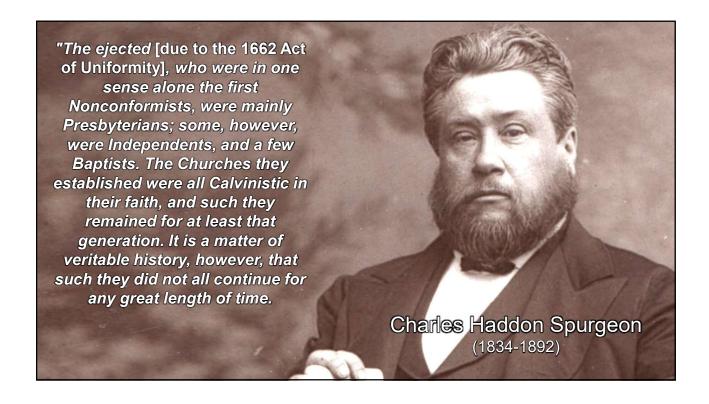


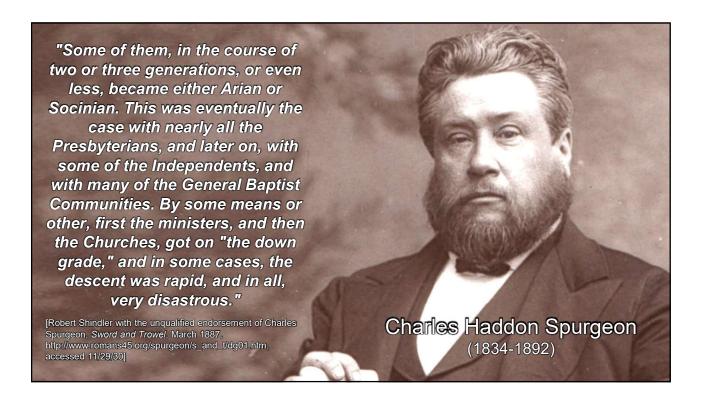


Spurgeon and the Downgrade Controversy









"Some of them, in the course of two or three generations, or even less, became either Arian or Socinian. This was eventually the case with nearly all the Presbyterians, and later on, with some of the Independents, and with many of the General Baptist Communities. By some means or other, first the ministers, and then the Churches, got on "the down grade," and in some cases, the descent was rapid, and in all, very disastrous."

[Robert Shindler with the unqualified endorsement of Charles Spurgeon, *Sword and Trowel*, March 1887, http://www.romans45.org/spurgeon/s_and_t/dg01.htm, accessed 08/16/24]

Arianism was a Christological heresy that precipitated the Council of Nicaea in 325 AD.

Under the leadership of Athanasius, the Council of Nicaea affirmed that Jesus, the Son of God, was of the same substance (ὁμοούσια; homoousia; consubstantial) as the Father and, thus was fully God.

Arius maintained that Jesus, the Son of God, was of a similar substance (ὁμοιούσια; homolousia) as the Father and, thus was not fully God.

"Some of them, in the course of two or three generations, or even less, became either Arian or Socinian. This was eventually the case with nearly all the Presbyterians, and later on, with some of the Independents, and with many of the General Baptist Communities. By some means or other, first the ministers, and then the Churches, got on "the down grade," and in some cases, the descent was rapid, and in all, very disastrous."

[Robert Shindler with the unqualified endorsement of Charles Spurgeon, *Sword and Trowel*, March 1887, http://www.romans45.org/spurgeon/s_and_t/dg01.htm, accessed 08/16/24]

Arianism was a Christological heresy that precipitated the Council of Nicaea in 325 AD.

Under the leadership of Athanasius, the Council of Nicaea affirmed that Jesus, the Son of God, was of the same substance (ὁμοούσια; homoousia; consubstantial) as the Father and, thus was fully God.

Arius maintained that Jesus, the Son of God, was of a similar substance (ὁμοιούσια; homoiousia) as the Father and, thus was not fully God.

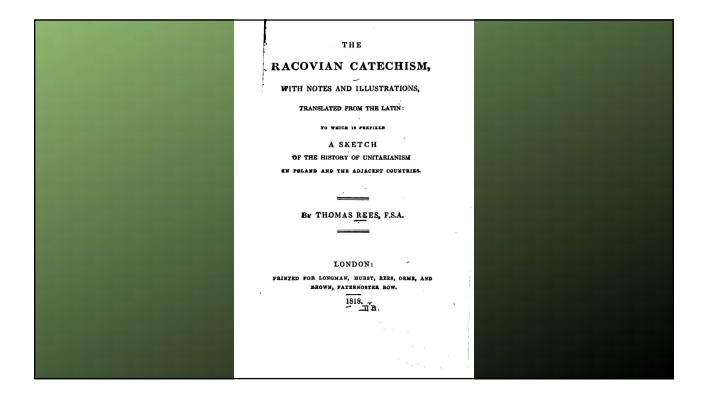
Current day Jehovah's Witnesses are Arians.

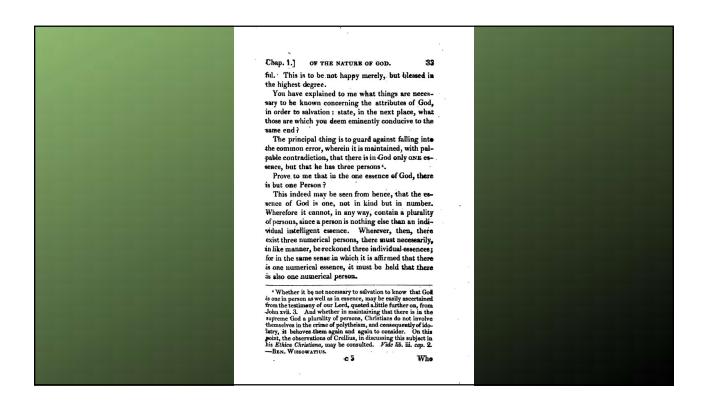
"Some of them, in the course of two or three generations, or even less, became either Arian or Socinian. This was eventually the case with nearly all the Presbyterians, and later on, with some of the Independents, and with many of the General Baptist Communities. By some means or other, first the ministers, and then the Churches, got on "the down grade," and in some cases, the descent was rapid, and in all, very disastrous."

[Robert Shindler with the unqualified endorsement of Charles Spurgeon, *Sword and Trowel*, March 1887, http://www.romans45.org/spurgeon/s_and_t/dg01.htm, accessed 08/16/24]

Socinianism was a heresy that denied the Trinity altogether.

The term 'Socinian' comes from Laelius (uncle; 1525-1562) and Faustus (nephew; 1539-1604) Socinus (It. Sozzini) who denied the Trinity by denying the deity of Christ and the deity of the Holy Spirit.





Prove to me that in the one essence of God, there is but one Person?

This indeed may be seen from hence, that the essence of God is one, not in kind but in number. Wherefore it cannot, in any way, contain a plurality of persons, since a person is nothing else than an individual intelligent essence. Wherever, then, there exist three numerical persons, there must necessarily, in like manner, be reckoned three individual essences; for in the same sense in which it is affirmed that there is one numerical essence, it must be held that there is also one numerical person.

Who is this one divine Person?
The Father of our Lord Jeans Christ.
How do you prove this?
By most decisive testimonize of Scripture:—thus Jeans says (John xvii. 3) "This is life eternal, that they might know Thats, (the Father) run colly true colly true (Col.") The apostle Paul writes to the Corintation (Cor. wii. 6), "To us there is hat one Good, "The apostle Paul writes to the Corintation (Cor. wii. 6), "To us there is hat one Good, "The apostle Paul writes to the Corintation (Cor. wii. 6), "To us there is hat one Good, "The apostle Paul writes to the Corintation of Cor. wii. 6), "The apostle Paul writes to the Corintation of Cor. wii. 6), "The says of the Corintation of Corintation o

How happens it, then, that Christians commonly maintain, that, with the Father,—the Son and the Holy Spirit are persons in one and the same Deity? In this they lamentably err—deducing their arguments from passages of Scripture ill understood.

What are the arguments by which they endeavour to support their opinion?

The principal are these: first, they affirm, that in the Scriptures, not only the Father, but the Son also, and the Holy Spirit, are severally called and shown to be God; and, since the same Scriptures assert that God is only one, they infer that these three compose that one God.

How can this argument be invalidated?

I will reply to this question, first, as it respects the Son, and afterwards as it relates to the Holy Spirit.

Chap. 1.] OF THE PERSON OF CHRIST.

import. And the sacred author of the Episite to the Hedrews (chap. i. ver. 5) shows from the words of the Palamits (Palami II.), "I Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thes," that Christ was glorified by God, in order that he might be made a Priest, that is, the chief director of our religion and shaveton,—in which office are comprised in supreme suchrority and dominion. He was, however, not merely the only be officed on the price of the pr

But do you not acknowledge in Christ a divine, as well as a human nature or substance?

If by the terms divine nature or substance I am to understand the very essence of God, I do not acknowledge such a divine nature in Christ; for this were repugnant both to right reason and to the Holy Scriptures.

God had honoured with the title of Gods, but rather greatly the superior of them all; and was on this very account God,—that the "Father had suscrided him, and sent him into the world:" which cause, and the whole of this reasoning of Christ, are accommodated to the latter, and not to the former signification of the term GoD.

What reply do you make respecting the Holy Spirit?
The Holy Spirit is never expressly called God in the Soriptures. Now in it to be inforred that it is illed! God, or a person of the Dividity, because in some places those things are stributed to it which belong to God: but this proceeds from very different cause, and the stributed of the stributed to it which belong to God: but this proceeds from very different cause, and the stributed in the stributed to it which belong to God: but this proceeds from very different cause, and the stributed to the proved that there there is the stributed to the proved that there there is the common are unisted in one Deity?

This argument is dearw from those passages of Soripture wherein the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are, on some account, joined together.

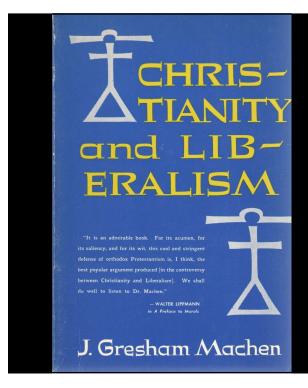
Which are those passages?

The first is the command of Jeaus (Matthew xxviii. 19), to buptize "in the same of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit." The second is comprised in the address of Paul to the Coristhians (I Corinth, xii. 4—6), "There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit: and there are differences of administrations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all." The third is found in the First Spiritle of John, chap. v. 7, "There are three that Spiritle of John, chap. v. 7, "There are three that Spiritle of John, chap. v. 7, "There are three that Spiritle of John, chap. v. 7, "There are three that Spiritle of John, chap. v. 7, "There are three that Spiritle of John, chap. v. 7, "There are three that Spiritle of John, chap. v. 7, "There are three that Spiritle or John of Jo

What reply do you make respecting the Holy Spirit? The Holy Spirit is never expressly called God in the Scriptures. Nor is it to be inferred that it is itself God, or a person of the Divinity, because in some places those things are attributed to it which belong to God: but this proceeds from a very different cause, as you shall hear in its proper place.

https://thehumanjesus.org/media/pdf/The_Racovian_Catechism.pdf, accessed 11/30/23







"The type of religion which rejoices in the pious sound of traditional phrases, regardless of their meanings, or shrinks from 'controversial' matters, will never stand amid the shocks of life. In the sphere of religion, as in other spheres, the things about which men are agreed are apt to be the things that are least worth holding; the really important things are the things about which men will fight." [J. Gresham Machen, Christianity and Liberalism

(Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans, 1923), 1-2]



"The contents of the Bible, then, are unique. But another fact about the Bible is also important. The Bible might contain an account of a true revelation from God, and yet the account be full of error. Before the full authority of the Bible can be established, therefore, it is necessary to add to the Christian doctrine of revelation the Christian doctrine of inspiration.

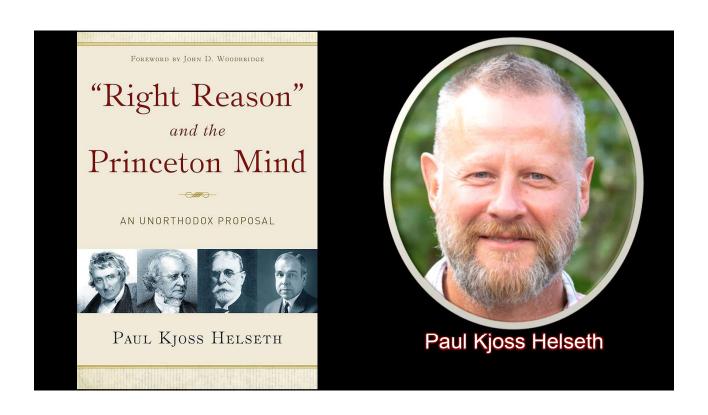


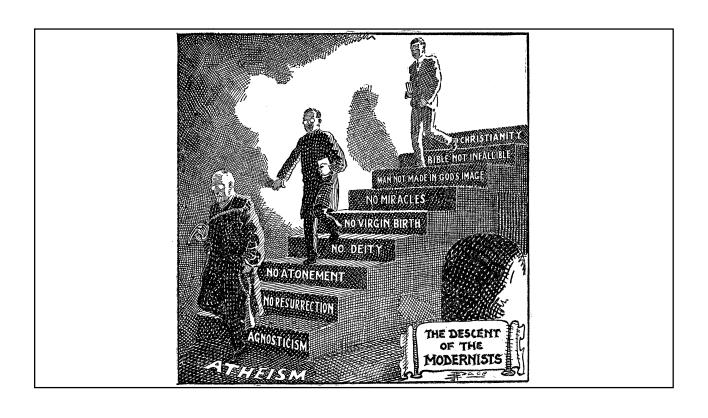
"The latter doctrine means that the Bible not only is an account of important things, but that the account itself is true, the writers having be so preserved from error, despite a full maintenance of their habits or thought and expression, that the resulting Book is the 'infallible rule of faith and practice.' "

[J. Gresham Machen, *Christianity and Liberalism* (Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans, 1923), 72-73]

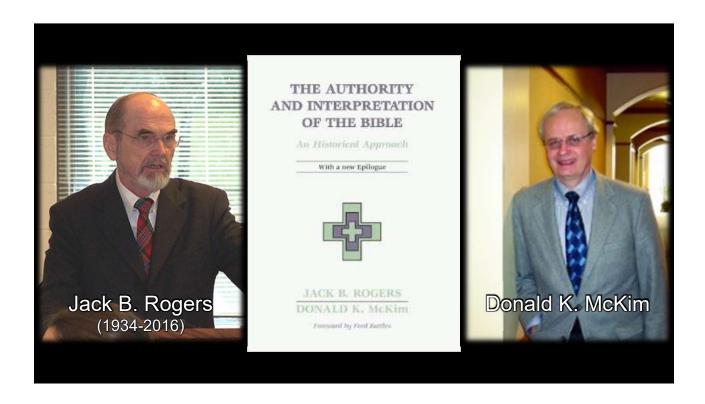












Notice how Rogers and McKim describe the nature of biblical authority in functional terms.

For them, biblical authority resides in the Bible as a "means" and in terms of its "purpose."

They denigrate any characterization of biblical authority in terms of the Bible telling the truth as correspondence to reality.

"The foundation of the doctrine of Scripture in the early church needs to be recovered. For early Christian teachers, Scripture was wholly authoritative as a means of bringing people to salvation and guiding them in the life of faith. ... The interpretation of the Bible was influenced by the understanding of its saving purpose. Scripture was not used as a sourcebook for science. Early theologians accepted God's accommodated style of communication. God, like a good father or mother, adopted the thought and speech of children in order to relate to them."

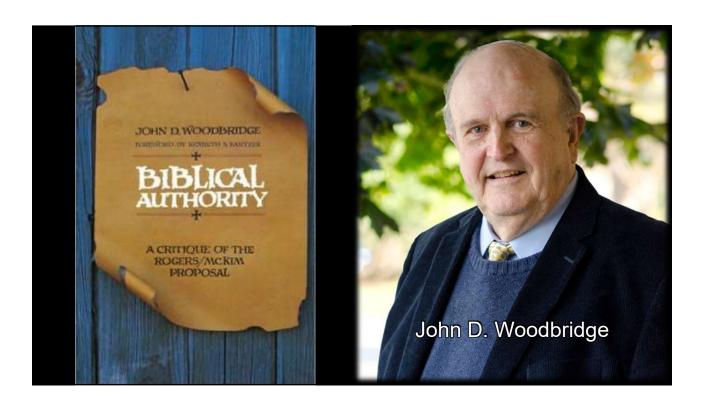
[Jack B. Rogers and Donald K. McKlim, *The Authority and Interpretation of the Bible: An Historical Approach* (New York: Harper & Row, 1979), 458-459]

Notice also the strawman fallacy.

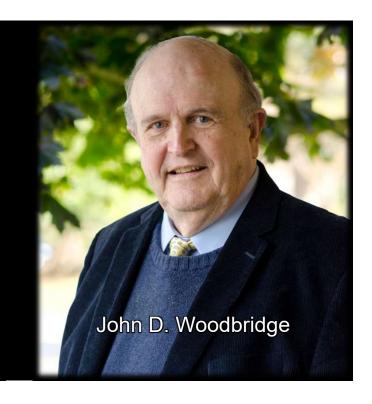
To say that the Bible is inerrant in all that it affirms, including statements it makes about nature, is not to say that the Bible is a sourcebook for science.

One should note also that their use of the expression 'accommodated style' includes the claim that some of God's "communication" includes factual errors.

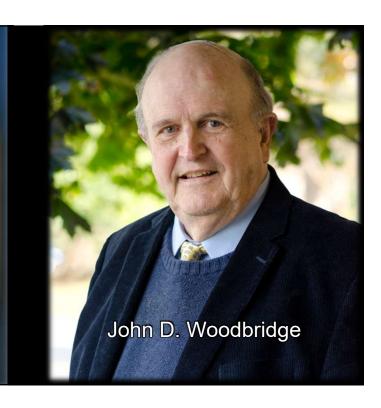
Rogers and McKim fail to realize that a statement can correspond to reality in ways other than literally, including metaphorically, allegorically, and phenomenologically.



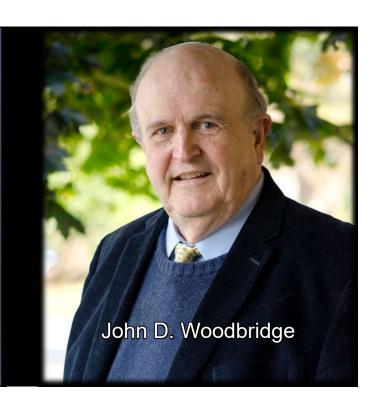
"Although Rogers and McKim's volume bears the title The Authority and Interpretation of the Bible: An Historical Approach, we discovered that their real interests were actually quite narrow and apologetic.



"They wanted to baptize as staunchly evangelical the hypothesis that the Bible is infallible for matters of faith and practice but subject to 'technical mistakes' in science, history, and the like. ...

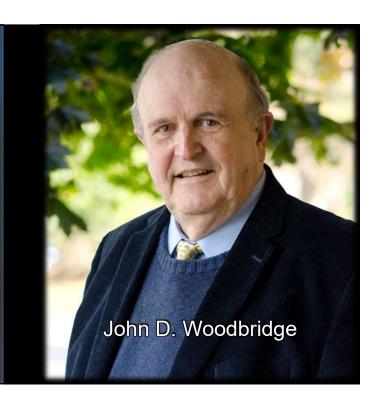


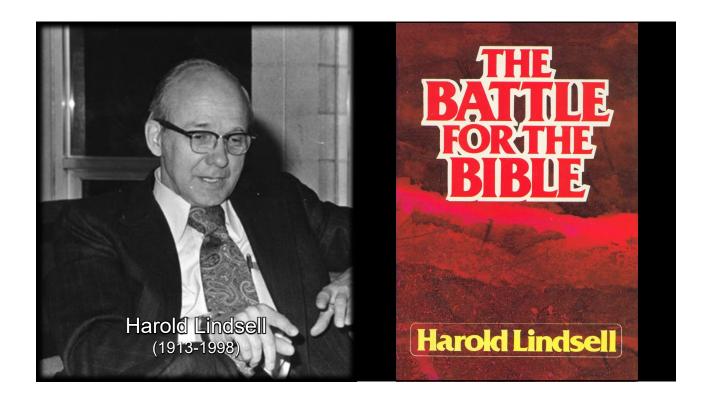
"The authors' description of the Bible creates for them the same kind of dilemma that neoorthodox scholars before them faced, namely, how to distinguish the infallible 'central saving message' from the errant 'difficult surrounding material.'

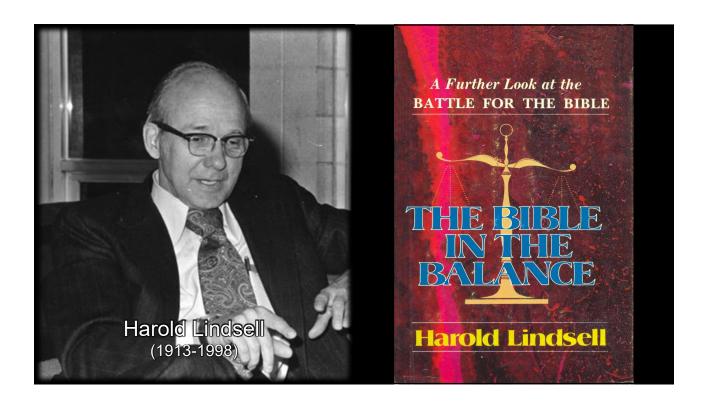


"This is a critical problem because Christianity is grounded in human history. Salvation truths are planted in the soil of the Bible's historical discourse about things that happened."

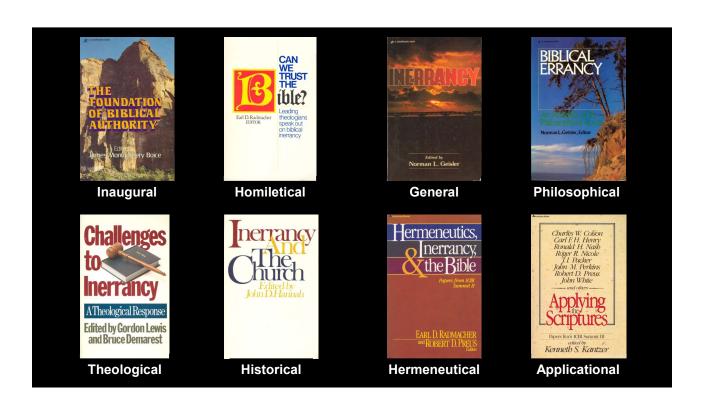
[John D. Woodbridge, Biblical Authority: A Critique of the Rogers / McKim Proposal (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1982), 153, 154]

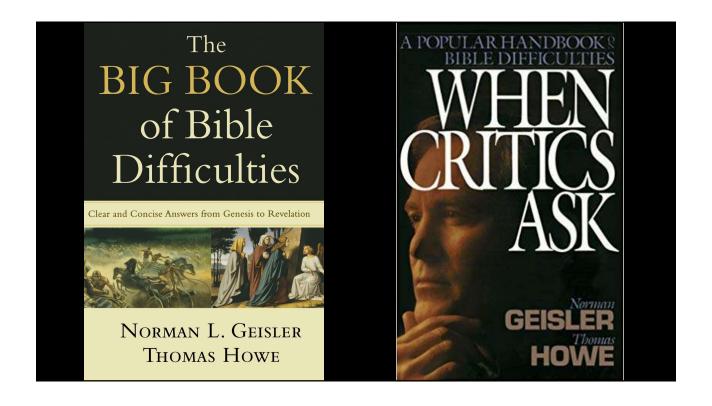


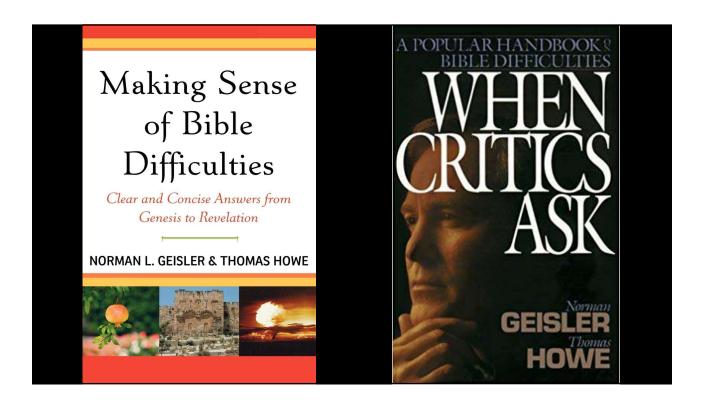




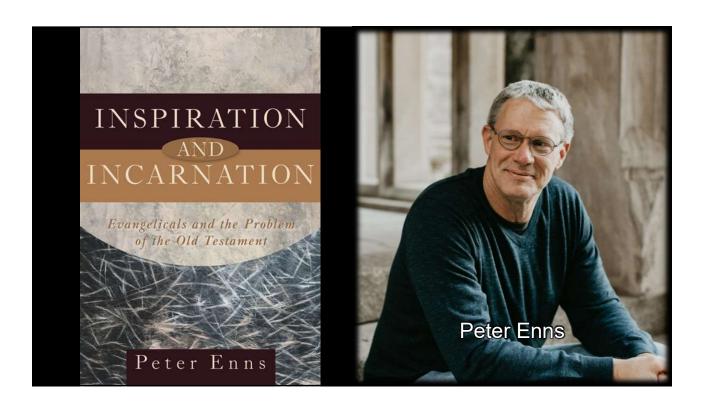
Works published by the International Council on Biblical Inerrancy

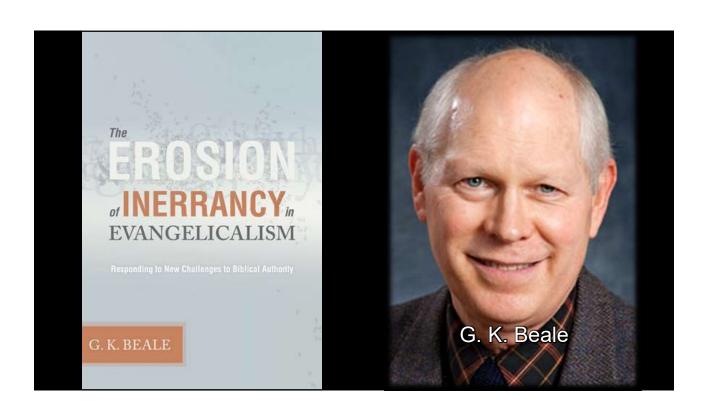




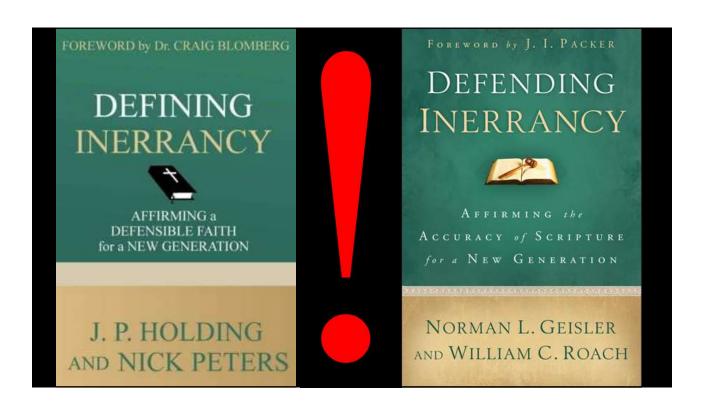




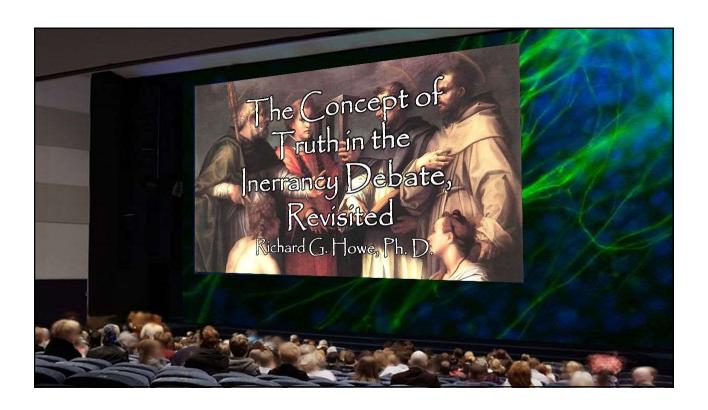


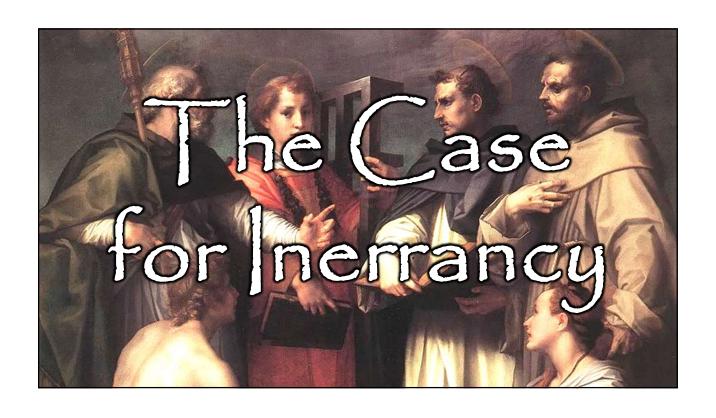


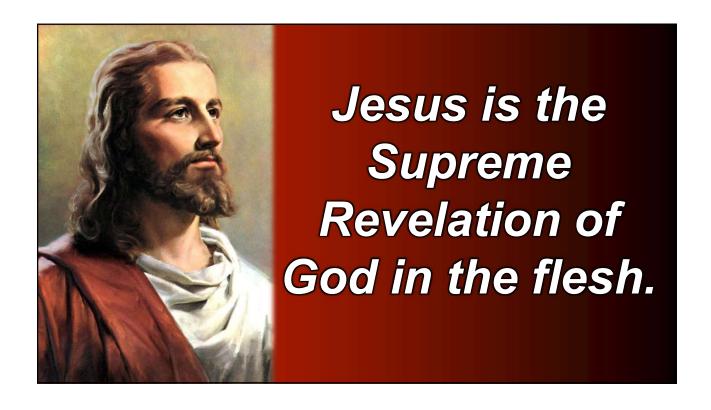












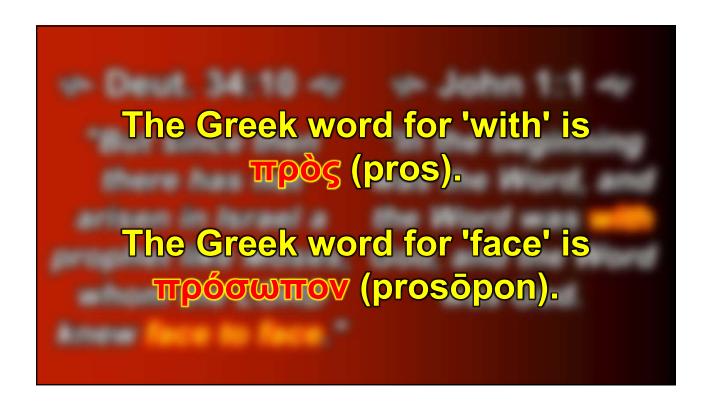
"I will raise up for them a Prophet like you [Moses] from among their brethren, and will put my words in His mouth and He shall speak to them all that I command Him."

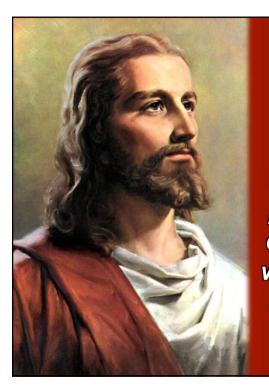
ം Deut. 34:10 «

"But since then there has not arisen in Israel a prophet like Moses, God, and the Word whom the LORD knew face to face."

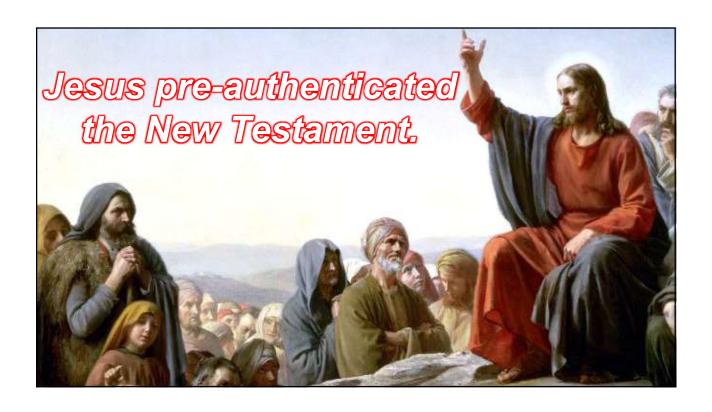
യ John 1:1 🕹

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with was God.





"God, who at various times and in various ways spoke in time past to the fathers by the prophets, {2} has in these last days spoken to us by His Son, whom He has appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds."



John 14:25-26: "These things I have spoken to you while being present with you. {26} "But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you.

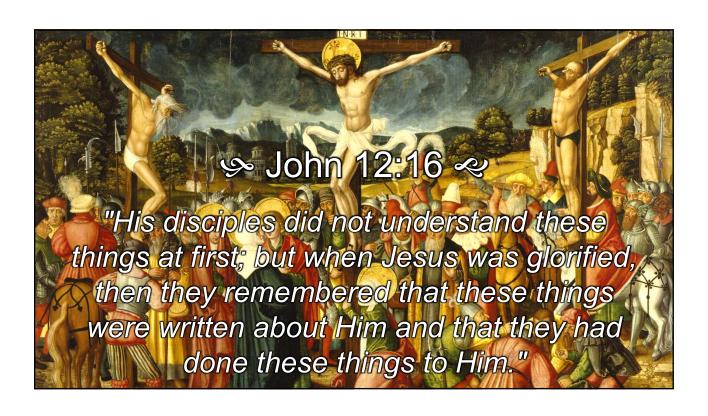
John 16:12-13: "I still have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. {13} "However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.

John 14:25-26: "These things I have spoken to you while being present with you. {26} "But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you.

John 16:12-13: "I still have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. {13} "However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.

John 14:25-26: "These things I have spoken to you while being present with you. {26} "But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you.

John 16:12-13: "I still have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. {13} "However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.

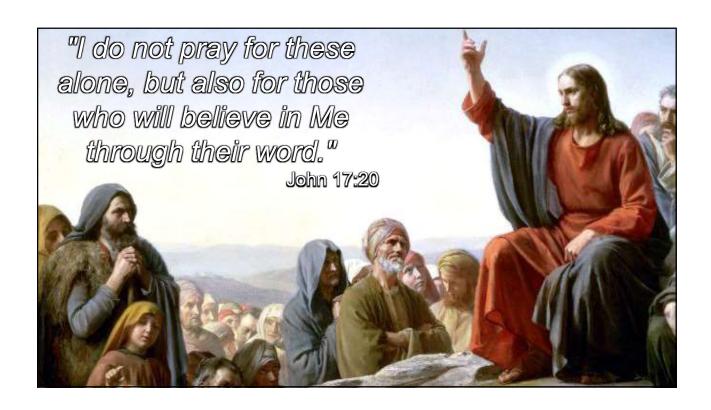


John 14:25-26: "These things I have spoken to you while being present with you. {26} "But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you.

John 16:12-13: "I still have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. {13} "However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.

John 14:25-26: "These things I have spoken to you while being present with you. {26} "But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you.

John 16:12-13: "I still have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. {13} "However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.





"... bring to your remembrance ..." John 14:26

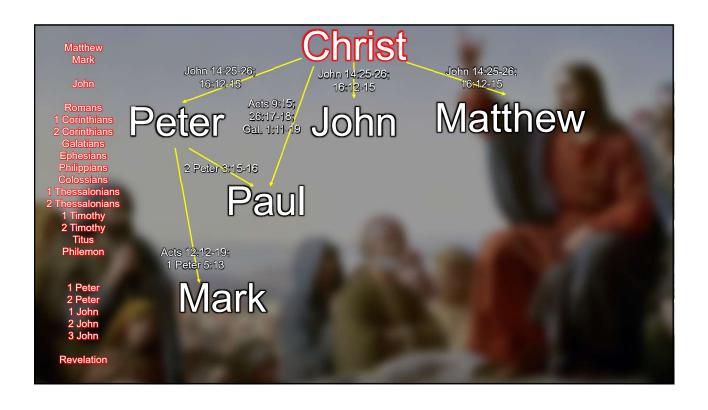
Matthew - Acts

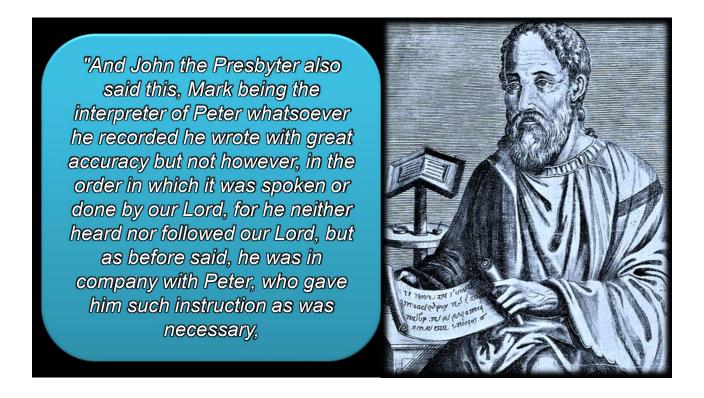
"... teach you all things ..." John 14:26

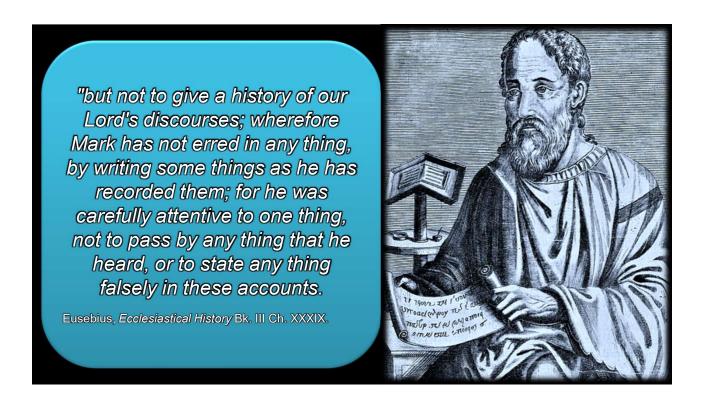
Romans - Jude

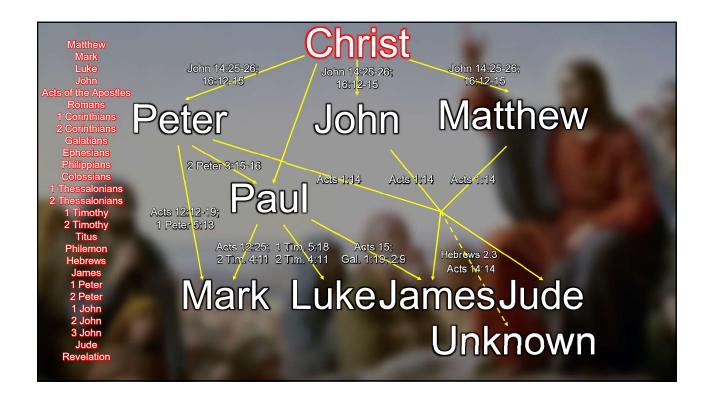
"... tell you things to come ..." John 16:13

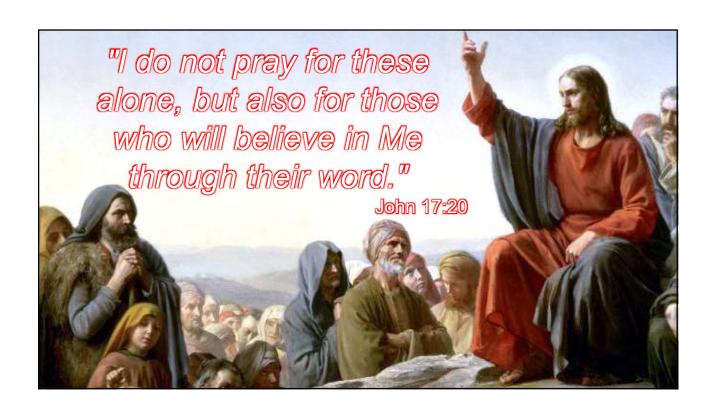
Revelation



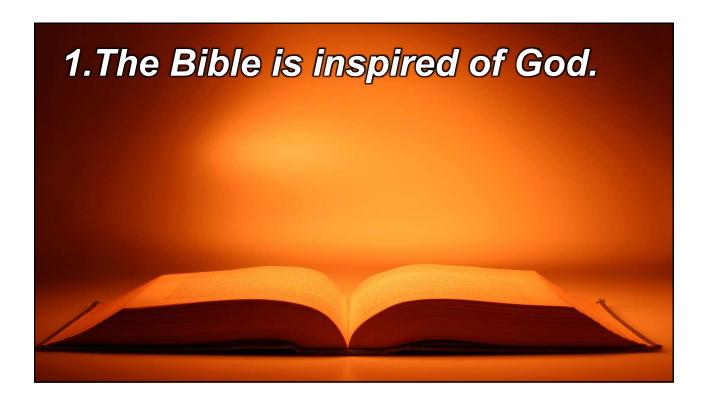








"Most assuredly, I say to you, he who receives whomever I send receives Me; and he who receives Me receives Him who sent Me." John 13:20 1.The Bible is inspired of God.2.Because of the nature of God, inspiration entails inerrancy.3.Therefore, the Bible is inerrant.

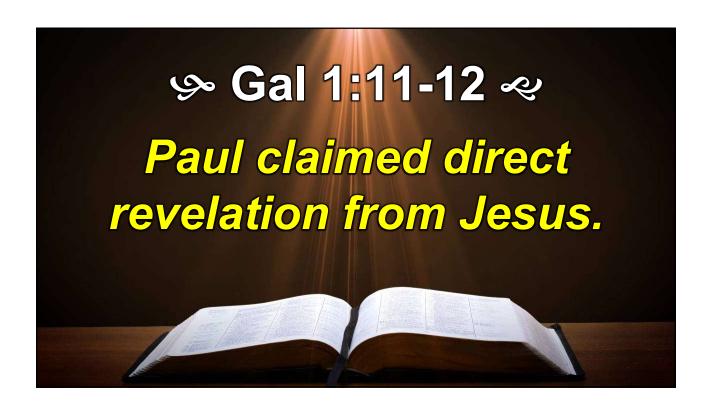


The Bible Claims Its Inspiration.

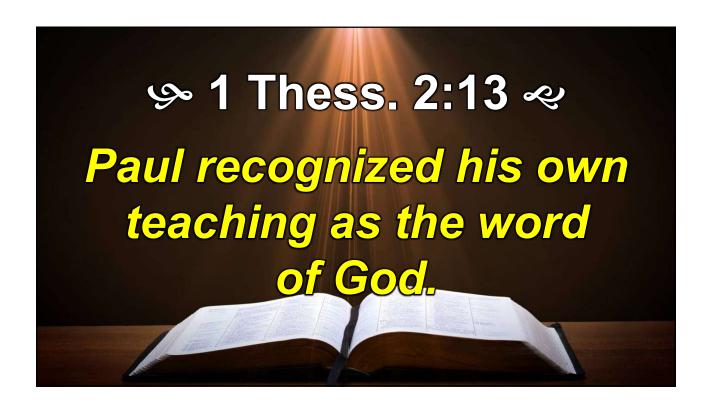
All Scripture is given by θεόπνευστος inspiration of God, and is (theopneustos) profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for = God breathed instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be θεος + πνέω, πνεύμα complete, thoroughly (theos) (pneō, pneuma) equipped for every good I breathe, breath, God work. spirit, Spirit



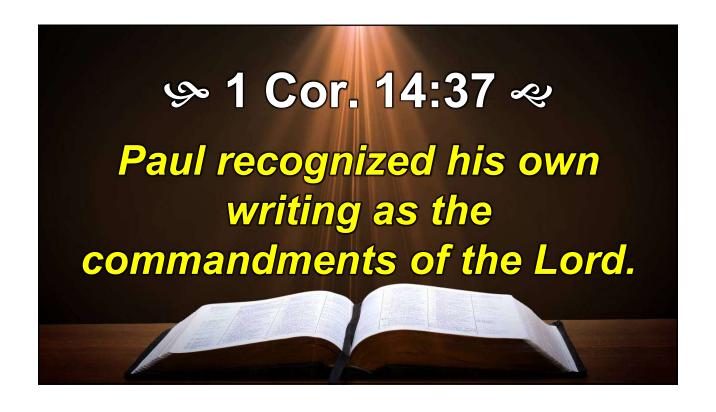
Scripture is of any private interpretation, for prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit.



"But I make known to you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached by me is not according to man. For I neither received it from man, nor was I taught it, but it came through the revelation of Jesus Christ."



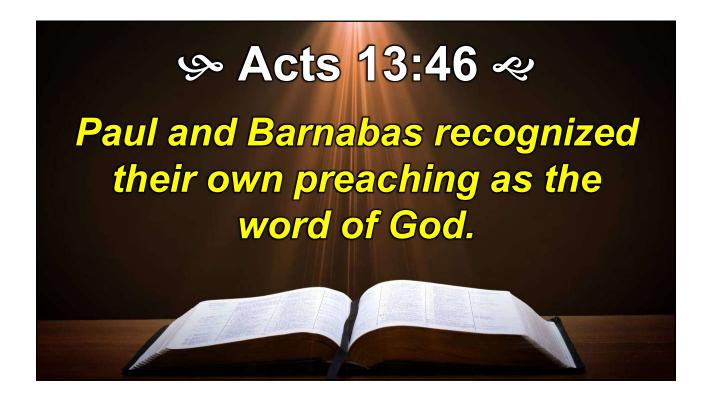
"For this reason we also thank God without ceasing, because when you received the word of God which you heard from us, you welcomed it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which also effectively works in you who believe."



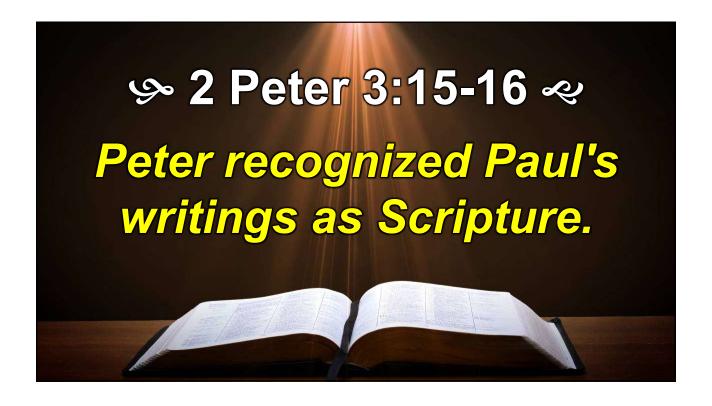
of anyone thinks himself to be a prophet or spiritual, let him acknowledge that the things which I write to you are the commandments of the Lord.



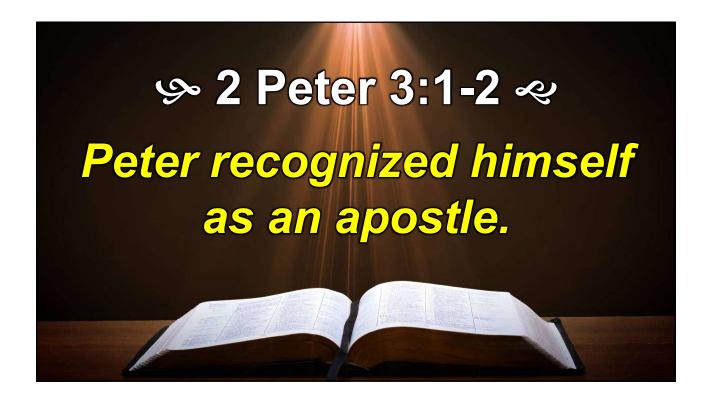
"Paul, a bondservant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of God's elect and the acknowledgment of the truth which accords with godliness, in hope of eternal life which God, who cannot lie, promised before time began, but has in due time manifested His word through preaching, which was committed to me according to the commandment of God our Savior."



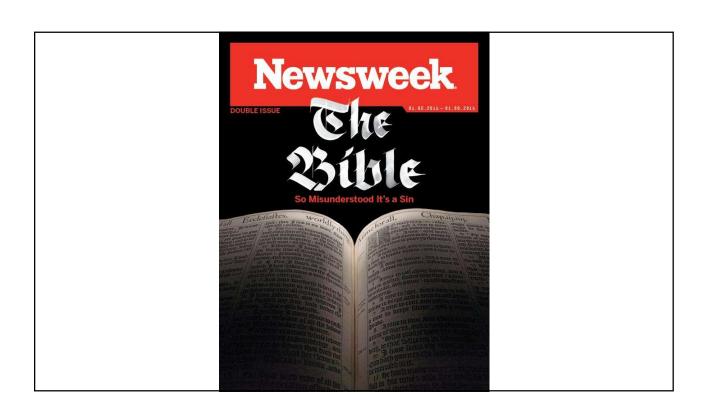
"Then Paul and Barnabas grew bold and said, It was necessary that the word of God should be spoken to you first; but since you reject it, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, behold, we turn to the Gentiles."



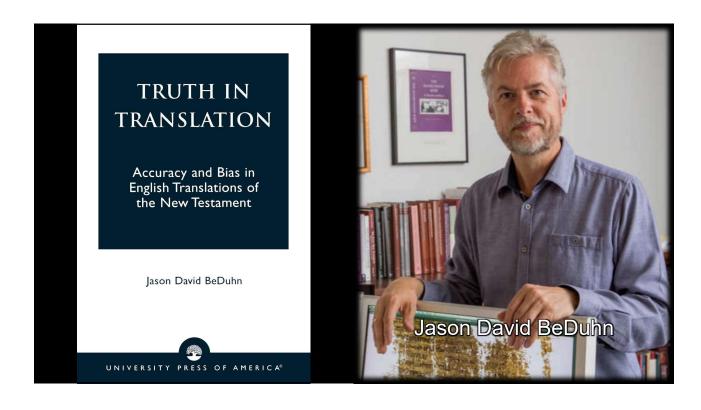
and consider that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation—as also our beloved brother Paul, according to the wisdom given to him, has written to you, as also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things, in which are some things hard to understand, which untaught and unstable people twist to their own destruction, as they do also the rest of the Scriptures."

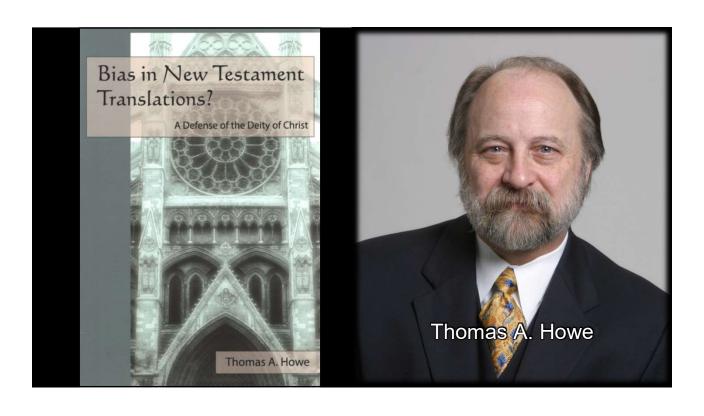


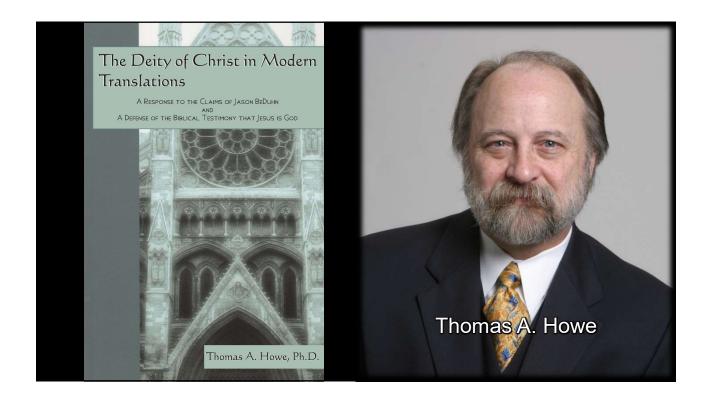
"Beloved, I now write to you this second epistle
(in both of which I stir up your pure minds by
way of reminder), that you may be mindful of
the words which were spoken before by the holy
prophets, and of the commandment of us, the
apostles of the Lord and Savior."











The Bible Implies Its Inspiration.

GOD SAYS

S Genesis 12:3 s

"Now the Lord said to Abram ... I will bless those who bless you, And I will curse him who curses you; And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."

SCRIPTURE SAYS

Se Galatians 3:8 &

"And the Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel to Abraham beforehand, saying, "In you all the nations shall be blessed.""

GOD SAYS

SCRIPTURE SAYS

\$ Exodus 9:13, 16 @

Thus says the LORD God of the Hebrews: ... But indeed for this purpose I have raised you up, that I may show My power in you, and that My name may be declared in all the earth."

\$ Romans 9:17 ₹

"For the Scripture says to Pharaoh, "For this very purpose I have raised you up, that I may show My power in you, and that My name may be declared in all the earth."

SCRIPTURE SAYS

GOD SAYS

\$ Genesis 2:24 €

"Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh."

Somethical 19:4, 5 somethical them at the

The who made them at the beginning ... said, 'For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh."

SCRIPTURE SAYS

\$ Psalm 16:10 €

"For You will not leave my soul in Sheol, Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption."

GOD SAYS

\$ Acts 13:33, 35 @

"God ... also says in another Psalm: 'You will not allow Your Holy One to see corruption."

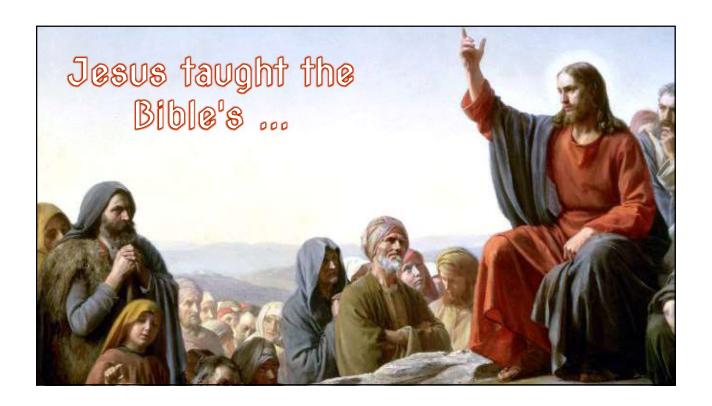
SCRIPTURE SAYS

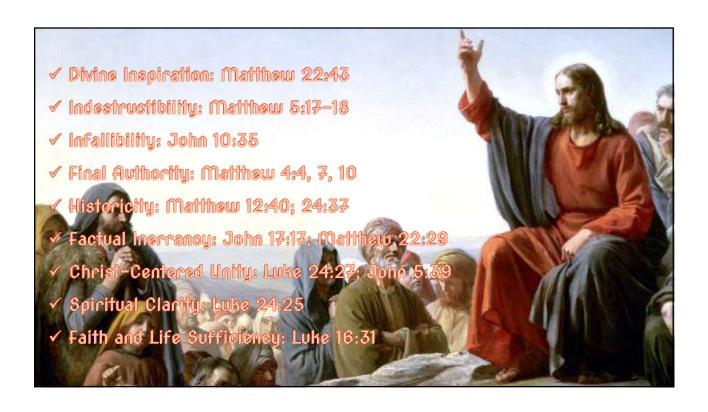
- \$ Genesis 2:24 €
 - \$ Psalm 2:1 &
 - \$ Psalm 2:7 €
 - 🥸 Psalm 16:10 🗬
 - \$ Psalm 95:7 **≈**
 - > Psalm 97:7 ~
- > Psalm 104:4 ~
- 😕 Isalah 55:3 🤏

GOD SAYS

- \$ Matthew 19:4-5 &
 - \$ Acts 4:24-25 \$
 - & Hebrews 1:5 &
 - \$ Acts 13:35 @
 - \$ Hebrews 3:7 &
 - & Hebrews 1:6 &
 - s Hebrews 1:7 «

Jesus Taught the Bible's Inspiration.

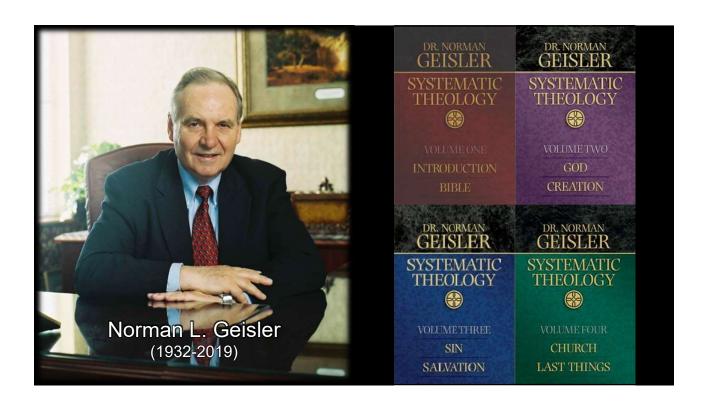


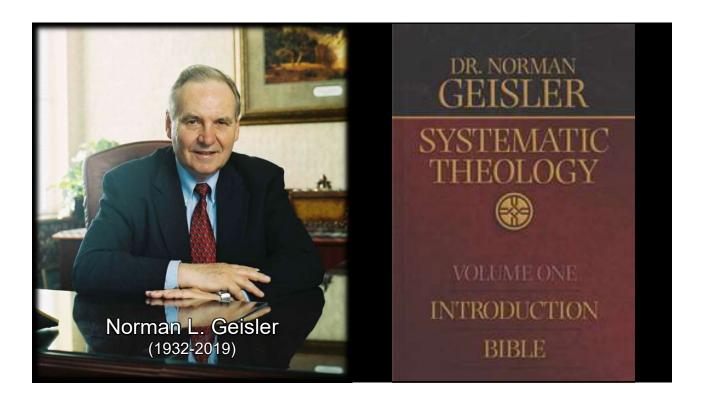


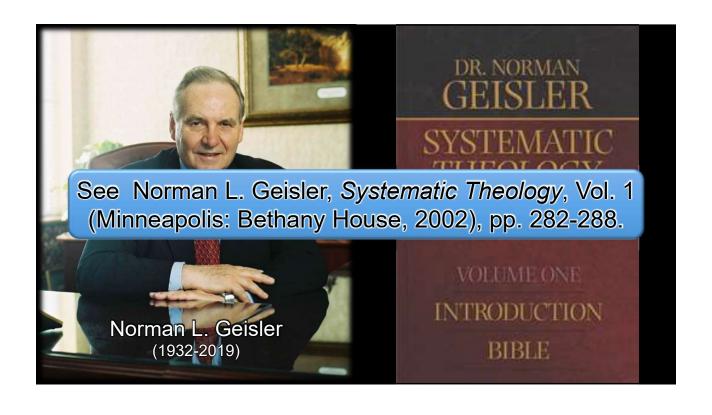
		· No.
Jesus Said	Critics Say	1
Cod created Adam. Natthew 19:4	Adam evolved.	
Daniel the Prophet Matthew 24:15	Daniel the historian	
Jonah is literal. Matthew 24:39	Jonah is mythical.	
The world was flooded. Matthew 24:39	The world was not flooded.	
David wrote many Psalms. Matthew 22:43	David did not write these Psalms.	
One Isalah Luke 4:17	More than one Isaiah (Isaiah 1-39; Isaiah 40-3 3)	
Moses wrote the Law. Luke 24:27	J, E, P, D Theory (Documentary Hypothesis)	
A CAN BELLEVILLE		

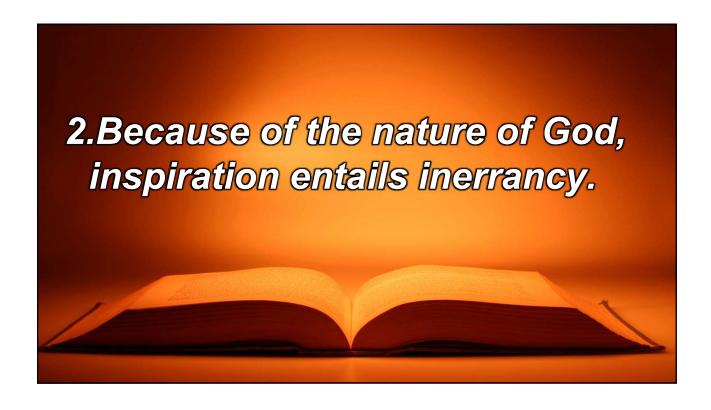
The Church Fathers taught that the Bible is inspired.











- 1. The Bible is the Word of God.
- 2. God cannot err.
- 3. Therefore, the Bible cannot err.

If the Bible errs, then either:

- there is some sense in which it is not the Word of God, or
- there is some sense in which God can err.

