

Definition & Importance of Biblical Inerrancy - Part 1

Volume 4 - Unit 2

I. Definition

God so supernaturally directed the writers of scripture that without waiving their human intelligence, literary style, or personal feeling, His complete and coherent message to man was recorded with perfect accuracy, the very words of the original scripture bearing the authority of divine authorship.

A. Sometimes Called Inerrancy.

B. Sometimes Called Verbal, Plenary Inspiration.

1. Verbal - the very words inspired.

2. Plenary - all the words inspired.

II. What Inerrancy Does Not Demand

A. Mechanical dictation

B. That the writers of scripture be sinless or that they be free of many of the erroneous views of their day - but God did not permit their imperfections to infiltrate the scripture they wrote.

C. That the New Testament writers always quoted the Old Testament verbatim, or even that they quoted the Hebrew text at all.

Acts 15:17 (from Amos 9:11-12)

AV (LXX, substantially) – “that the residue of men may seek after the Lord . . . ”

Masoretic (Hebrew) Text - "that they (Israel) may possess the remnant of Edom, and all the nations that are called by my name."

D. That the Biblical writers always used conventional grammar and syntax.

SCRIPTURE MEMORY VERSE - II Peter 1:21 – “For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were borne along by the Holy Spirit.”