Fundamentals of the Faith Lesson One—Introduction To The Bible, Part Three Inspiration, Inerrancy, Preservation, Text And Translation

I. Inerrancy

- A. If Scripture is the breathed-out words of God, it, by necessity, must be inerrant
- B. Inerrancy = "Freedom from error or untruth"
- C. "The inerrancy of Scripture is a doctrine that unbelievers have challenged primarily since the Enlightenment period (ca. AD 1650–1815). It is directly related to the doctrine of
- inspiration and the absolute veracity of the Word of God."¹
- D. Biblical testimony to inerrancy: Proverbs 30:5; John 17:17

II. Inspiration, Inerrancy, Preservation and Translation

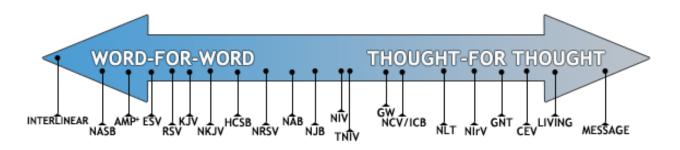
The Old Testament in Hebrew (which was the native language of the people of God of old), and the New Testament in Greek (which at the time of the writing of it was most generally known to the nations), being immediately inspired by God, and by his singular care and providence kept pure in all ages, are therefore authentic; so as in all controversies of religion, the church is finally to appeal to them. But because these original tongues are not known to all the people of God, who have a right unto, and interest in the Scriptures, and are commanded in the fear of God to read and search them, therefore they are to be translated into the vulgar language of every nation unto which they come, that the Word of God dwelling plentifully in all, they may worship him in an acceptable manner, and through patience and comfort of the Scriptures may have hope.

London Baptist Confession Of Faith, Chapter 1.8

- A. The inspired and inerrant word of God is found in the original manuscripts
- B. God providentially preserved that word throughout the ages in faithfully copied manuscripts
 - 1. Isaiah 59:21
- C. Those manuscripts are collected, examined, and weighted
- D. That process is called textual criticism
- E. Textual criticism leads to constructed, full OT and NT texts
 - 1. OT: Masoretic Text and Kittel Text
 - 2. NT: Textus Receptus, Majority Text, Critical Text
- F. These constructed text are then translated into a "receiver" language, yielding a Bible translation

¹ John MacArthur and Richard Mayhue, Biblical Doctrine: A Systematic Summary of Bible Truth , 107

- 1. The translation into a receiver language follows a particular translation philosophy
 - a. Word For Word
 - b. Thought For Thought



Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Christ, just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we would be holy and blameless before Him. In love He predestined us to adoption as sons through Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the kind intention of His will

Ephesians 1:3-5 (NASB)

All praise to God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly realms because we are united with Christ. Even before he made the world, God loved us and chose us in Christ to be holy and without fault in his eyes. God decided in advance to adopt us into his own family by bringing us to himself through Jesus Christ. This is what he wanted to do, and it gave him great pleasure. Ephesians 1:3-5 (NLT)