

## Definition & Importance of Biblical Inerrancy - Part 2

*Volume 4 - Unit 3*

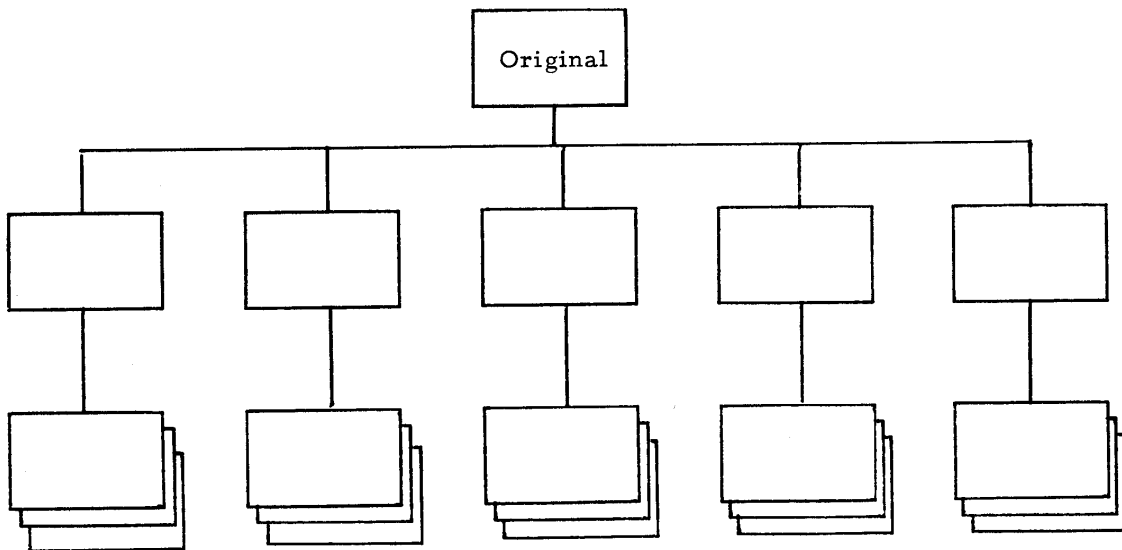
### *(II. What Inerrancy Does Not Demand cont.)*

E. That the Biblical writers did not use figures of speech, phenomenal language, poetic forms, common expressions of the day, etc.

F. That genealogies and chronologies were always presented in the full and orderly manner that scholars would use today.

G. That parallel accounts of the same event must be verbally identical.

H. That translations or copies of the original manuscripts be inerrant. (But textual criticism has given us an extremely accurate text today - particularly in the New Testament.)



### **III. What Inerrancy Does Mean**

That we can trust the scriptures absolutely and not be deceived - theologically, historically, geographically, or scientifically.

#### **IV. The Importance of Inerrancy - *The Question of Ultimate Authority***

A. Reason

B. Church

C. Revelation

SCRIPTURE MEMORY VERSE - II Timothy 3:16 –17 – “All scripture is God-breathed and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be full-grown, completely equipped for every good work.”