

Session 3: Inerrancy, Authority, Sufficiency

I. _____

The Bible is infallible in that it is _____ and cannot fail in its purpose, particularly concerning matters of faith and practice.

The Bible is inerrant in that it tells the truth, and it does so without error in all parts and with all its _____.

A. S _____ Defense

1. S _____-authenticating

The Bible explicitly claims to be divinely inspired, meaning it originated from God. This "God-breathed" nature is seen as the basis for its truthfulness and authority.

- 2 Timothy 3:16
- 2 Peter 1:20-21

2. The _____ of God

A core premise for inerrancy is that God, being perfectly truthful and omniscient, cannot err or deceive. If the Bible is truly God's Word, then it must reflect His character and therefore be without error.

- Numbers 23:19
- Proverbs 30:5

3. The Claims of _____

Jesus frequently appealed to the Old Testament as authoritative and declared that it "cannot be broken" (John 10:35). He treated the Old Testament accounts, including historical narratives, as factual.

- Matthew 5:17-18
- Luke 24:25-27, 44

4. The _____ of God's Word

God speaks of the character of His Word through the inspired authors who unpack the Bible's integrity.

- Ps. 119:89
- Is. 55:112

B. D_____ Defense

1. A_____ – Numbers 25:9 / 1 Cor. 10:8

2. F_____ Quotations – Rm. 2:24 / Is. 52:5

3. Language of _____ - Gen. 6:6

4. Different accounts of the _____ event - Mark. 10:46 / Matt. 20:30

C. The _____ of Inerrancy

1. The importance of inerrancy_____.

a. Inerrancy is not a _____ doctrine

b. Since inerrancy _____ applies to the original manuscripts, the doctrine is theoretical and not essential

c. It is a _____ teaching that the church was not formerly concerned about

2. Inerrancy is _____

II. Authority

A. Biblical Definitions

Authority = The Bible is the supreme standard for what we should _____ and how we should _____ because it comes from God, who cannot lie.

Necessity = It is impossible to live the Christ life _____ the Bible.

Sufficiency = The Bible contains _____ that we need to know God's will and live a life that is pleasing to Him.

Clarity = The Holy Spirit makes the Bible _____ to all believers who read it, and are seeking to be _____ to what it says.

B. O _____ to the authority of Scripture.

1. R _____

Human reason stands autonomous and _____ Scripture.

2. F _____

Schleiermacher (1768-1834)

Karl Barth (1886-1968)

The Bible became an authority in the believer's life _____ they had a religious experience with it.

3. C _____

Immanuel Kant (1724-1804)

The Bible, as a product of human preservation, is unreliable and limited. Therefore, our conscience is the _____ basis of authority not religious truth.

4. Neo-orthodoxy _____

The Bible is a witness to the living Word, Christ. However, it is fallible. Therefore, the Bible has no _____ authority, but only instrumental authority.

It is the means by which we have _____ faith encounters. The Bible cannot judge each person's experience. The experience stands _____ the Bible.

C. The _____ of the authority and sufficiency of Scripture

Whenever you speak, you do it out of a _____ to a specific well of truth.

What a person or society believes to be _____ shapes and guides their view of humanity, which in turn impacts the family and ultimately society by defining its culture.

III. S _____

A. P _____ Sufficiency

Progressive sufficiency = the amount of revelation that God's people have at any point in history is sufficient for them at that _____ time.

B. C _____ Sufficiency

Completed Sufficiency = the completion of God's work of redemption leads to the _____ of the Christian canon and the completion of revelation.

The New Testament _____ this ministry in the Gospels / Acts and _____ it in the Epistles.

The New Testament teaches that the Bible is _____ now that the foundational work description (Gospels / Acts) and explanation (Epistles) is complete.

- Eph. 2:20
- Rev. 22:18-19
- Heb. 1:1-4

We have _____ need for revelation now that we have the description and explanation that even the angels have longed to see.

C. F_____ Sufficiency

Formal sufficiency = Scripture contains _____ essential for its own interpretation.

It does not mean that Christians should _____ consult other sources of information.

All outside sources must _____ to the authority of Scripture.

We must always ground our instruction in Scripture and be honest and candid when we are _____ doing that.

D. M_____ Sufficiency

Material sufficiency = the Bible tells us _____ we need to know from God about any topic.

1. Material sufficiency in the _____ sense

God has given enough of His words to us to know how to honor Him in _____ discipline.

2. Material sufficiency in the _____ sense

There are subjects for which God intends Scripture to provide very _____ information.