

Duvinson Jeanty

TH721: Historical Theology /ATS/Summer 2021

Dr. Louis A. De Caro, Jr.

May 27, 2021

5-3-1 Chapter 5: Inerrancy of Scripture

Questions:

1. Who fully accepted the complete truthfulness of all Scripture?
2. Who believed that theology was more certain than any other discipline, including philosophy and why?
3. According to Gregg Allison and many others, who is considered to be the “father of biblical criticism?”
4. What is one of the main lessons we can learn from this chapter?
5. Why did Bible scholars drift away so much from the truth?

Answers

1. The early church and the Jewish people before them (99); and the medieval theologians and the leaders of that period (105).
2. Aquinas. This confidence was due to the fact that “other disciplines derive their certitude from the natural light of human reason, which can err, whereas theology derives its certitude from the light of the divine knowledge, which cannot be misled.” (103).

3. Richard Simon, a French priest of the 17th and early 18th century. He was an expert in the languages and customs of the world of biblical times. (112).

4. In spite of all the attacks perpetrated by the Gnostics, the humanists, philosophers, the skeptics, and the likes, Scripture was, is, and will always be inerrant and infallible. In His address to His Father, Jesus himself seals the deal saying, “Sanctify them by the truth; your word is truth,” (John 17:17, NIV).

5. They drifted away because their reason and logic took precedence over their faith. “Without faith it is impossible to please God,” (Hebrews 11:7a, NIV).

TERMS:

Countenance: verb. Admit as acceptable or possible.

Inerrancy and Infallibility: Inerrancy means there are no errors. Infallibility means there can be no errors.

Socinianism: Is a nontrinitarian Christian belief system named after the Italian Lelio Sozzini and Fausto Sozzini, uncle and nephew, respectively, which was developed among the Polish Brethren in the Polish Reformed Church during the 16th Century.

Summary: The author recounts in great details all the struggles (tests) the Word of God has been through since the Early Church era until the Modern Period. During the various ages (periods) of the existence of humankind, the battle against the inerrancy and infallibility of the Word at any point in time has never been easy. However, despite all the naysayers, the Word has withstood the storms of life and time. With the advance of technology and the scientific world, the ultra-rapid development of the press and social media, the investigative approach of source criticism

and biblical criticism, and the facts searching of documents hypothesis and the Darwinian Theory of the origin of man, all of them encompassing 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, the Word of God has endured, I think, its most painful moments and celebrated its magnificent victories all at the same time!