

5-3-1 Assignment.

5 Questions and Answers.

Q1. Why is it important that the Bible does not contain errors?

A1. It is important because if it did, no one would be sure that one's understanding of Christ is correct.

Q2. What was the attitude of the church fathers towards the truthfulness of the scriptures?

A2. The church fathers accepted, without question the truthfulness of the scriptures.

Q3. What was Spinoza's conclusion of the scriptures.

A3. Spinoza concluded that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch.

Q4. Fill in the blanks. According to Crudem, Systematic Theology, "that the doctrine of inerrancy is grounded in the teachings of the Bible about inspiration.

Q5. Which church father in the Middle Ages believed that "theology was more certain than any other discipline including philosophy."

A5. Thomas Aquinas was the church father.

3 Definitions.

1. Inerrancy: The Bible is truthful and without error in everything it affirms. Scripture does not contradict scripture.

2. Inspiration: The human authors of the Bible were guided by the Holy Spirit who allowed them to compose and record scripture without error in their original writing.

3. Infallibility: The Bible is true and reliable in all matters it addresses.

This chapter addresses the history of the church from the first century to the modern period.

The church was united in the inerrancy of the scriptures. From the sixteenth century onward, the church faced many challenges and met them with competent defenders who have shown that the scriptures are inerrant and reliable in all matters of faith.