

Series is loosely based on Wayne Grudem's Systematic Theology

- 1: Intro, Word of God, and Canon of Scripture (Chapters 1-3)
- 2: Authority and Inerrancy (4-5)
- 3: Clarity, Necessity, and Sufficiency (6-8)
- 4: Existence of God and Knowability (9-10)
- 5: Incommunicable and Communicable Attributes (11-13)
- 6: God in Three Persons: Trinity (14)
- 7: Creation, Providence, and Miracles (15-17)
- 8: Prayer (18)
- 9: Applying God's Sovereignty (not from Grudem)
- 10: Angels, Satan, and Demons (19-20)
- 11: Creation of Man and Male and Female (21-22)
- 12: Essential Nature of Man and Sin (23-24)
- 13: Covenants Between God and Man (25)
- 14: Person of Christ and Offices of Christ (26, 29)
- 15: Atonement (27)
- 16: Resurrection and Ascension (28)
- 17: Holy Spirit (30)
- 18: Election and Reprobation (32)
- 19: Common Grace, Gospel, and Effective Calling (31, 33)
- 20: Regeneration, Conversion, and Justification (34-36)
- 21: Adoption, Sanctification, and Perseverance (37-40)
- 22: Reformed vs Other Theology (not from Grudem)
- 23: Death, Intermediate State, and Glorification (41-42)
- 24: Union with Christ (43)
- 25: Church: Its Nature, Marks, and Purposes (44)
- 26: Purity, Unity, and Power of the Church (45-46)
- 27: Church Government (47)
- 28: Means of Grace (48)
- 29: Baptism (49)
- 30: Lord's Supper (50)
- 31: Worship and Gifts of the Holy Spirit (51-53)
- 32: Return of Christ and The Millennium (54-55)
- 33: Final Judgment and New Heaven and Earth (56-57)

Good Medicine: Systematic Theology, Week 2

Authority and Inerrancy of Scripture

Attributes of Scripture

1. **Authority (including inerrancy)**
2. Clarity
3. Necessity
4. Sufficiency

The Authority of Scripture

What do we mean by "authority of Scripture"?

- All of the words in Scripture are God's words in such a way that to disbelieve or disobey any Word of Scripture is to disbelieve or disobey God

What does God's Word attest regarding authority?

- The Bible itself claims that all of its words are _____.
- Old Testament
 - "Thus says the LORD" – 417 times
 - God spoke through the prophets
 - 1 Kings
 - 2 Kings
 - Jeremiah
 - Haggai 1:1-15
- New Testament regarding the Old Testament
 - 2 Timothy 3:16
 - 1 Peter 1:11
 - 2 Peter 1:19-21
 - Matthew 4:4
 - Matthew 19:5 regarding Genesis 2:24
 - Acts 1:15-20 (quotes from Psalms 69 and 109 were spoken by the Holy Spirit)

- New Testament regarding itself
 - 2 Peter 3:16
 - 1 Timothy 5:17-18
 - John 14:26 and 16:12-23
 - 1 Corinthians 14:37
- God's work in convincing us of these truths
 - John 10:27
 - 1 Corinthians 2:14

Why is authority vital for believers?

1. To disbelieve or disobey any word of Scripture is to disbelieve or disobey God
 - Luke 24:25
 - John 15:20
 - 2 Peter 3:2
 - Consequences (2 Thessalonians 3:14; 2 Corinthians 13:2-3; 1 Corinthians 14:37-38)
 - Benefits of believing and obeying (Isaiah 55:11, 66:2; Hebrews 4:12)
2. The truthfulness of Scripture
 - a. God cannot lie or speak falsely
 - 2 Samuel 7:28
 - Titus 1:2
 - Hebrews 6:18
 - b. Therefore, all of the words in Scripture are completely true and without error in any part
 - Psalm 12:6
 - Proverbs 30:5
 - Psalm 119:89 and Matthew 24:25
 - Numbers 23:19
3. Inerrancy of Scripture
 - a. What is meant by biblical inerrancy and why is it important?

b. Biblical inerrancy vs biblical infallibility

- c. What does God's Word attest regarding inerrancy?
 - See above under truthfulness of Scripture
 - Acts 24:14
 - Luke 24:25
 - Romans 15:4
 - Warnings (Deuteronomy 4:2 and 12:32; Revelation 22:18-19)
- d. Why might people question inerrancy?
 - e. Some dangers from denying inerrancy
 - i. If God was not truthful with small matters, may we lie in small matters as well?
 - ii. Can we really trust God in anything He says?
 - iii. If the Bible is wrong with the minor details, how can we say it's not wrong in some of its doctrines as well?
 - iv. Are we not making our own human minds a higher standard of truth than God's Word itself?
4. God's words are the ultimate standard of truth
 - a. Psalm 119:160
 - b. John 17:17