

There we are told, Cast thy burden on the Lord. Is that what we are supposed to do, cast our burdens on the Lord? What did Paul say in Gal. 6:2? Bear ye one another's burdens? Are you to cast his burden on the Lord? No you are supposed to try to help a man if you can. But still you're to cast your burden on the Lord. Both are true. No contradiction. But a greater argument for contradictions is to be made when you get to v. 5 of Gal. 6, where he says, For every man shall bear his own burden. Now if you are going to bear your own burden, how can you cast it on the Lord, or how is someone else to bear it for you? Verbally there is a sharp contradiction, but actually there is not any contradiction. God wishes us to do the best we can to bear our burdens. But God wishes us to know that His strength is sufficient for us and we must avail ourselves of His strength in carrying our burdens. He does not say, Look to other people to carry your burdens. But He says, Carry other people's burdens. He wants us to help others, not to feel that they must help us. So there is no contradiction here in reality though as far as words are concerned, it would be easy to imagine there is a contradiction.

Another case is in Mat. 7 where there is an apparent contradiction right in the same chapter. v. 1 says, Judge not that ye be not judged. In v.20 he says, By their fruits ye shall know them. How can you know them without judging them? That is brought out more sharply in John 7:24, that second thought, where John quotes Jesus, Judge not according to appearance, but judge righteous judgment. There's a verbal contradiction. But not really. We are not to judge other people's personality and character -- that is what God is to do. We are to show love toward all others, but in our dealings with people it is necessary to judge whom we can trust and whom we can't. Whom we shall recommend ~~XXXX~~ for a position of importance and who we will have to not do so for that particular position. As far as the terms are concerned, there is a contradiction. BUT as far as the teaching is concerned they represent two sides of the same truth.

That connects right with this whole question of inerrancy. What is our attitude to be on inerrancy? What is our attitude to be toward others? I believe we should recognize that there are two different areas. There is the area of Christian work, the area of salvation. In this area there are certain matters of transcendent importance and everyone who truly holds to these matters we should consider as our Christian brother and we should do everything we can to help him. It is very easy for us to be mistaken at this point. Now C. S. Lewis, An Englishman, who faced the secularism and unbelief of the present day and found himself in a situation where unbelief and anti-Christianity was pressing in on every side, came to see the transcendent importance of the great Christian doctrines, and decided to devote the great effort of his life to advancing and defending the great Christian doctrines. C. S. Lewis saw Christians divided into denominational groups and arguing over various points of doctrine, and he decided that the pressure of the anti-Christian world was so great that he would absolutely not allow himself to become involved in disputes among Christians, and he said so at various times.