

So today we'll hardly hear anybody speak about the divinity of Christ. Christians found out that the word had been stolen-- a word that they had used for centuries, so they began to speak about the deity of Christ. Not meaning that Christ had divine in Him, like some human being, but He actually is God, there is one God in three persons and Jesus Christ is the Second Person of the Godhead.

So we speak about the authority of the Bible. About the inspiration of the Bible. The Bible is inspired. Coleridge said, I believe the Bible is inspired because it inspire me! Those parts that inspire me the most are the parts that are most inspired!" He ~~sax~~ stole our words. Anybody can say he believes in the inspiration of the Bible if all he means it gives him a thrill or he finds something valuable in it. So we began to speak about the infallibility of the Scripture. Within the last 20 or 30 years men began to say, Yes, I believe the Bible is infallible when it speaks about religious things, when it speaks about things it performs the function for which it is intended. It is infallible. But whenever it speaks about history, whenever it speaks about ~~h~~ who wrote different parts of it, whenever it speaks about matters like this, it has mistakes in it! So who is to know what parts of it are giving what God wants us to know and what parts are giving human ideas about science, about history or something else?

in the last 20 or 30 yrs.

So the tendency has come up/among those who want to stand ~~sax~~ strongly for historic Christianity to speak of inerrancy. Of course that's a negative term. Inspiration is a positive term; it is God-breathed. The authority is positive and we believe in it in a positive way. But when somebody tries to restrict that which is positive, we have to move to the negative.