

I asked if any of you had questions you would like me to touch upon connected with any quotations. If you could give them to me in writing which would be very helpful. I was given two papers, one of which has two questions on it. May I take just a minute on it. Here is one: "Could you deal with the term justification by faith as used by Paul, and the Hebrews writer and James? That is a good theological question that I'm sure many here could spend an hour or two on, but I will just take a minute on it to say that justification by faith is I believe taught in the entire Scripture. Abraham was saved by faith. It is the great theme of the NT, but it is also a great theme of the OT.

James, I do not believe said, as Luther once is said to have said, an Epistle of straw. I believe James had exactly the same idea. Buzz as Peter(?) did but as Peter(?) was warding off attacks from that side, James was warding off attacks from this side. They both believed that faith that does not manifest itself in works is absolutely worthless. That nobody can earn salvation by works. That's not my area but I thought it was worth taking a minute on.

Then I have the question, Why does Mat. 27:9-10 quote from Zechariah and attribute the quote to Jeremiah? I was intending to say a word about that in the course of my remarks. I won't mention it right now. The second was, Explain the difference between Eph. 4:8 "he gave gifts to men" and Ps. 68:18 you have received gifts among men. I'm glad he said received gifts among men because sometimes it's translated "you received gifts from men". It definitely is not "from men." That is a mistranslation. It's the Hebrew be which has more the meaning among or in; I believe it means he led captivity captive, and took gifts among men, even the rebellious. In other words when Jesus led captivity captive He took men captive, delivered from the power of Satan. In taking them captive he gave them the great gift of salvation.

So when it is quoted in Ephesians, the gist of the idea is quoted. It is not an exact verbal quotation. But the way it's sometimes rendered "received gifts from men" and "gave gifts to men" is not what the Hebrew says. But as you take it as it is it expands the meaning a little but it deals with exactly the same idea.

The subject I was wanting to take tonight was False Ideas of Inerrancy. . . . Inerrancy is a very important matter for us in the ETS because the very foundation of our society is that we are people who believe that the Bible is inerrant. But it is very easy to get a false idea of what inerrancy means. I want to say a few things about false views of it which I believe will help us to have a better understanding of the true view, of what inerrancy is.

Inerrancy does not mean that we have certain magic words.