

truths which are vital for us He used words which not only fit with the truth but which expressed clearly the truth for any particular period. Though I believe there are matters in the Bible which 300 years ago may have been perfectly plain to people and they may have said, That just answers my need today. Today we have difficulty ~~xxxxxx~~ understanding just what they mean. There are probably states in the Scripture which somebody living 300 years ago would read and say, I wonder what this is talking about.

Today we can really find the answer to our needs, that God placed there the ideas that are the answers to the needs of His people in all periods. It's the words that are inspired but it's the ideas that are correct. The ideas are free from error, and the words are free from error in the sense that as you compare the words, compare Scripture with Scripture and take the book as a whole you do not get any erroneous ideas. I've never heard it expressed in this way. It's only lately I've been thinking on this and it may be that my expression needs considerable improvement before it is as it should be. But I think I have the glimmering of an idea there that I believe is helpful in our understanding of inerrancy.

Dr. Newman: We have time for some questions here. You can stay if you have questions.

Question: Most people say today the Bible as given in the original language was inerrant. Considering what you say today you would not make that statement?

I would say the Bible carefully interpreted, with its passages compared, was and is inerrant. That's what I mean. But to say the original writers never wrote a letter wrong. For instance take this matter about the 3 year old bull. Are we going to say it is impossible that the author of the book of Samuel wrote it placing one space wrong? Is it impossible that he said three bullocks three instead of a three-year old bullock? Is it impossible that he made that error? The first copies did and its been made ~~xx~~ ever since? I don't see how we can tell where it started? But we can say, God prevented any error either being ~~xxxxxxx~~ included in the original or coming in a sufficient number of MSS to be a proper source of confusion for us.

I think the same is true of translations. That any translation honestly made you can compare Scripture with Scripture and get ~~xxxx~~ the truth God has for us.

Question: How can we distinguish them between errors of that nature which may not have any real bearing on principles == from principles or concepts that would relate to my faith in God? How could I say == not say he has misinterpreted the passage he quotes in Gal.3:16 that I definitely agree with how he interpreted it/

I believe he interpreted it....

Question: So do I but how do I determine that Paul maybe didn't and interpreted it wrongly? Maybe he left out a letter that would have put it in the plural. Maybe the OT left out a letter that would have put it in the plural?