

HOW CAN WE ANSWER THE BIBLE’S CRITICS?

A: ALLEGED CONTRADICTIONS

- I. _____ for Resolving Discrepancies
 - A. Carefully study the _____ of the passage in question
 - 1. The _____ in which the passage was written
 - 2. The _____ for writing the passage
 - 3. The _____ addressed in the text
 - 4. The _____ and _____ of writing
 - 5. Prior and later _____
 - B. Consider the legitimate use of _____ language
 - C. Recognize that different _____ of a truth may be _____ separately
 - D. Check the _____ language or other _____
 - E. Expect accommodation to _____
- II. _____ of Discrepancies
 - A. _____ “contradictions”
 - 1. Salvation by _____ vs. Salvation by _____
(Eph. 2:8-9; cf. James 2:24)

2. The God who cannot _____ is said to
“ _____ ” (1 Sam. 15:11; cf. 15:29)
3. Some claim to have _____ the _____ God
(Gen. 32:30; Ex. 33:11; cf. John 1:18; 1 Tim. 6:16)

B. _____ “contradictions”

1. Prohibits _____ but commands _____
(Rom. 13:4)
2. Describes David as “after _____” who was guilty
of _____ (1 Sam. 13:14; cf. 2 Sam. 11:27; 12:9)
3. Commands _____ our enemies, yet permits _____
them (Matt. 5:44; Eph. 4:32; cf. Ps. 6:10; 58:6, 10)
4. Jephthah vowed to sacrifice his _____ to the Lord
(Judg. 11:31, 39)

C. _____ “contradictions”

1. Did God create animals _____ Adam or _____?
(Genesis 1:24-27; cf. 2:7-22)
2. Who was _____? (Gen. 4:1, 17; cf. 3:2; 5:4)
3. Who killed _____? (1 Sam. 17:50; cf. 2 Sam. 21:19)
4. What did the _____ on Jesus’ cross say? (Matt. 27:37; Mk.
15:26; Lk. 23:28; Jn. 19:19)

III. REASONS for the Discrepancies

- A. To prevent presumption of _____ or _____
- B. To _____ the believer to _____ Scripture (Luke 8:15)