## **Common Misuses of Scripture**

- Word Fallacy Because a word is used in one particular way in one place
  of Scripture, it must have that meaning in other places where it is used.
- Inaccurate or Incomplete Quotation A Biblical text is referenced but it is either not quoted correctly or is attributed to a wrong text.
- Ignoring Immediate Context A text of Scripture is accurately quoted but is removed from the surrounding verses which form the immediate framework of its meaning.
- Collapsing Contexts Two unrelated texts, which have little or nothing to do with each other, are put together as though they belong together.
- Overspecification Drawing a more detailed or specific conclusion than is really warranted from the Biblical text, i.e. going beyond what the text actually says.
- Word Play A word or a phrase from the Biblical translation is examined and interpreted as if the original revelation had been given in that particular language.
- Figurative Fallacy Mistaking literal language for figurative language or mistaking figurative language for literal language.
- Speculative Reading in Predictive Prophecy Predictive Prophecy is too readily explained by the occurance of specific events, despite the fact that equally committed Biblical scholars consider the interpretation dubious.
- Selective Citation of a text A single text or a limited number of texts are cited to substantiate an argument in which the greater teaching of Scripture would lead to a different conclusion.