The conflict between biblical truth and false teaching is a battle over what “source” (authority) is to be trusted. A person’s authoritative source of truth for life and relationships will either be from humans (natural wisdom, typically disseminated via books, public presentations, and broadcast media) or from God (divine wisdom stated in Scripture and portrayed by Jesus Christ).

Some areas of false teaching may initially be difficult to perceive. Other subjects of false teaching are easily recognizable, especially when terms birthed by natural wisdom describe them. For example, some terms associated with false teaching are:

The “child within”  need for good self-esteem
necessity of loving one’s self self-actualization
the “god within you” healing of memories
all truth is God’s truth visualization
forgiving yourself generational curses/sins
people are basically good many roads lead to heaven
trust your feelings Word Faith (“name it and claim it”)

These and many other avenues of false teaching either originate outside the Bible or are birthed by distortions of the scriptural text. Paradoxically, in spite of their unbiblical roots, some false perspectives claim to augment scriptural truth. In spite of efforts by human wisdom to “improve” Scripture, any integration of false teaching and the truth of God’s Word is automatically deficient. Just like adding water to gasoline does not improve the quality of gasoline, nothing can be added to God’s Word to “make it better.” The Bible claims perfection and total sufficiency to deal with all aspects of life and relationships; so nothing can be added to improve its quality or benefits (2 Timothy 3:16-17; Psalm 19:7-11; 2 Peter 1:3-4).

Even with the continuing avalanche of false teaching bombarding the Body of Christ, any believer can unmask errors masquerading as truth by the simple inquiry, “Where in the Bible does it say that?” Specific verses that may be submitted to try and answer that question can be evaluated for accuracy with regard to (1) context, (2) word definitions (as defined in the Bible’s original languages), (3) grammar (as used by the those originally writing Scripture), and (4) comparison with other verses on the same subject.

As a believer in Christ, may God grant you wisdom, forthrightness, patience, mercy, and love in exalting His Word over any teaching that distorts or disregards His divine Truth.

For a more extensive study on this subject, see False Teaching in The Church.

Scripture Reference:

2 Timothy 3:16-17, All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be competent (or complete), equipped for every good work.
Psalm 19:7-11, The law of the Lord is perfect, reviving the soul; the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple; the precepts of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart; the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes; the fear of the Lord is clean, enduring forever; the rules of the Lord are true, and righteous altogether. More to be desired are they than gold, even much fine gold; sweeter also than honey and drippings of the honeycomb. Moreover, by them is your servant warned; in keeping them there is great reward.
2 Peter 1:3-4, His divine power has granted to us all things that pertain to life and godliness, through the knowledge of him who called us to his own glory and excellence, by which he has granted to us his precious and very great promises, so that through them you may become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped from the corruption that is in the world because of sinful desire.