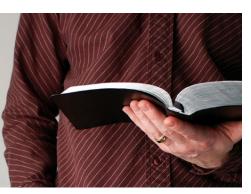
How to Interpret the Bible and How to Study the Bible for Yourself



Wednesday, August 17, 2022

Key Verse: "Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who does not need to be ashamed and who correctly handles the word of truth." 2 Timothy 2:15, NIV

The Four Parts to Bible Study (Review)

- 1. Observe. Words, names, meanings, author, context, etc.
- 2. Interpret. Ask what did the passage mean to the author?
- 3. Correlate with other passages of Scripture.
- 4. Apply. Ask, "What is God saying to me as a result?

Principles and Techniques (Review)

- 1. Use a contemporary Bible translation you understand.
- 2. The Bible is authoritative. Don't find authority in tradition, reason, or other writings.
- 3. The best tool for interpreting the Bible is the Bible itself.
- 4. Different parts of the Bible are treated differently: History, Parables, Apocalyptic literature, Commands, and Promises.
- 5. Never take a thought, a verse, or a paragraph out of context.
- 6. Biblical examples are authoritative only when accompanied by a command.
- 7. Interpret the meaning of words at the time of the author.
- 8. A correct application is based on a correct interpretation.
- 9. Old Testament passages must always be interpreted in light of the New Testament because revelation is progressive.
- 10. When two doctrines in the Bible appear to be contradictory, accept both as part of your trust in the authority of the Bible.

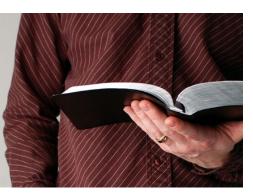
Principles and Techniques (Tonight's Lesson)

11.				and even derstanding the Bible.		
12.			mary m _ unless the contex	and should be at indicates otherwise.		
	NOTE: The context may lead you to interpret figuratively rather than literally.					
	a.	When an i	ob	object describes a		
		I, the statement may be figurative.				
	b.		is used d, it may be figurati			
	C.		and a preted figuratively.	passages		
	d.	determine. A	re they I	to or figurative? obelieve differently.		
13.			can only be under	stood when are present.		
14.	The primary purpose of the Bible is to c lives and not to I					
15.	Every (Christian has tl	ne r	to r		
	and c_		i	the Bible for		
	t		and o	cannot rely on others.		

Where do we go from here? Pastor Jack will miss next week, and Rob Compere will teach. When we come back, we will jump directly into *How to Study the Bible*—starting with Assumptions and Tools. Each week, we will O-I-C-A a passage around the table.

Correctly interpreting the Bible takes real work, real study, real thought, and real prayer. Since it is our authority, we need to make sure that we do it correctly!

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- 10. When two doctrines in the Bible appear to be contradictory, accept both as part of your trust in the authority of the Bible.

Principles and Techniques (Tonight's Lesson)

11. A good basic §	d understanding of I	Biblical hssential to understand	and even ling the Bible.			
	2. Scripture has one primary m and should be taken I unless the context indicates otherwise.					
NOTE: The context may lead you to interpret figuratively rather than literally.						
a.	a. When an i object describes a					
	I, the statement may be figurative.					
b.	When a word is us normal usage, it m	ed d nay be figurative.	_ than its			
c.	P ar	nd a	_ passages			
	may be interpreted figuratively.					
d.	There are passage	s which are d	to			
	determine. Are th	ey lor	figurative?			
	Show g	_ to those who believ	e differently.			
13. Ultimately, the Bible can only be understood when						
S	and th	ne H	_ are present.			
14. The primary purpose of the Bible is to c						
15. Every Christian has the r to r						
and c_	and c i the Bible for					
t		and cannot r	ely on others.			

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