#5 THE INDIVIDUAL WORD FACTOR

1.	God has chosen every	and <i>every</i>	<u>individual</u>	in the Bible for	a specific purpose.
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- a. John 20:30-31; 21:24-25
- **KEY:** If there was a multitude of other things Jesus _____ and ____ (events), we must *have the most important* in the Bible!!
- b. Every ______ of God is *key* as opposed to man's interpretation of God's <u>intended</u> thoughts, message, concepts and ideals.

** This point makes the use of a concordance vitally important **

Proverbs 30:5

Deut 6:6-9; 8:3

Psalm 19:7-11

Psalm 33:6

Psalm 119:130

Psalm 138:2

Matt 4:4, 7, 10

Luke 9:26

Acts 17:11

KEY: This is why God does not want us to _____ or _____ or _____ His perfect Word!!

- 2. It is the _____ that are most important! The Bible does not just _____ the words of God; the Bible _____ the word of God!
 - **NOTE:** This is in direct opposition to a belief system called Neo-Orthodoxy within theological circles which says that the *thoughts* are what really count! These so-called scholars proclaim that it does not matter what God actually said as long as we get the main point...oh my...be careful when you hear that...
 - a. Matthew 5:18

Psalm 119 is what is known as an *acrostic* psalm. There are 22 Hebrew letters in the Hebrew alphabet. Each stanza in Psalm 119 begins with a letter from the Hebrew alphabet.

"Jot" – Psalm 119:73

"Tittle" - Psalm 119:57 & 169; 25 & 153

b. Precise words are often abandoned for the flow of thoughts and concepts for readability's sake.

(This is a ______ with the plethora of varying Bible translations)

God chose specific words for a specific purpose...

2 Timothy 2:9 ... the word of God is not bound.

* Reme	ember – God did not write a Bible anyone could understand – only those who are <i>indwelt by His Spirit</i>			
KEY:	God preserved the King James Bible – exactly the way He intended – to teach us something			
Some Examples:				
	 Hebrews 4:8; Acts 7:45 "" vs. "" 			
	• Acts 19:37			
	NOTE: Just word makes a <u>BIG</u> difference!!!			
	o John 1:1 ""			
	• Joel 2:28 ""			
c. Go	od's use of key words and phrases			
	 God uses key words and phrases to communicate truth 			
	• They establish contexts and provide <i>keys</i> for comparing scripture with scripture (i.e. concordance)			
	• Many common words and phrases of everyday life come from the text of the King James Bible			
Some	examples: (direct or indirect)			
• _	day; day; the day of the (begins with Rapture and ends with close of millennium)			
•	days; woman in travail; time of Jacob's Trouble (Tribulation Period)			
•	(Rest for believers – Rest for Israel)			
• Wi	thout a (The innocent accusation and death of our dear Lord) Ps 69:4; 109:3; 119:78; Jo 15:23			
•	days; third day (Resurrection and new life)			
•	blood (the death of Christ)			
** KE	Y POINT **			
God h	as promised to His Words. Isaiah 59:21; Psalm 12:6-7			
	will approach the Bible with the attitude that is important, that is important, that			
	it will what you and what you!!			
The Je	wish scribes took great care of God's words when they understood what they were entrusted with.			
	Romans 3:2			
	ble will become the key of David (Rev 3:7) in your hands when you by faith become fully persuaded that od has promised, He was able also to!!			
	Romans 4:21; 1 Thessalonians 2:13			