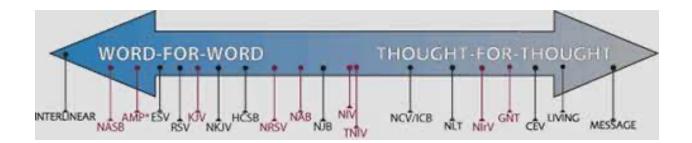
My Bible Study Tool Bag #1 Observation

Introduction- "Open my eyes, that I may behold wonderful things from Thy law" (Ps. 119:8)

- A. It is a Unique Book
 - 1. It is God's revelation: II Pet. 1:21
 - 2. It is inspired (God breathed): II Tim. 3:16-17
 - 3. It is inerrant (the original manuscripts were without error): Matt. 4:4, Titus 1:2
- B. It is Essential for Our Lives
 For personal growth (I Pet. 2:2), for spiritual maturity (Heb. 5:11-14) and for spiritual effectiveness (II Tim. 3:16-17).

Which Bible should I study?



The Process of Studying the Bible

Hermeneutics: The science of textual (verse by verse) interpretation of the scriptures. The goal is to know the author's intended meaning...to his original audience.

A three-step process:

- 1. Observation: What do I see? What are the facts?
- 2. Interpretation: What does it mean?
- 3. Application: What does it mean to me? How do I apply it to my life?

Observation: What do I see?

What are the facts? Determine who, what, where, when and how of the text.

Don't start with a commentary. Engage in a tutorial with the Holy Spirit as the teacher. Start with your own observations.

Let's practice on John 2:1-11

Mark 4:35-41

Who:

What:

Where:

When:

How:

Some other things to look for...

1. Repeated Terms

Examples: Mark loves the term ______. Look at Mark 1:10, 12, 18, 20,21,23 and 28. John uses "believe" 79 times in his gospel and always as a verb.

Paul uses "rejoice" twenty times in the book of Philippians.

2. Structure

Look for cause and effect and question and answers: "Therefore," "And," "But," "When." Examples: "Therefore"- Romans 8:1, Hebrews 12:1, I Peter 2:1 "But"-II Pet. 3:10

3. Literary Forms

Narratives (The Gospels), poetry (Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes), letters (Paul's letters, James' letter, John's three letters).

4. Atmosphere

Put yourself in the author's shoes. These are real people in real situations. Examples:

- What would it have been like to be in prison with Paul and write Phil. 4:4?
- What was Peter thinking as he wrote I Pet. 2:24-25?
- What memories might have flashed through Jude's mind as he wrote Jude 24-25?

Strategies to help us become first-rate OBSERVORS. We need to read:

Thoughtfully...with a focus

Repeatedly...use different translations, listen to it, read it aloud Patiently...consider staying in the same book for a month, or a few verses every day for a week Prayerfully...look at Psalm 23 and turn it into a prayer (use personal pronouns) Purposefully...look at the sentence structure (nouns, verbs, modifiers). Is there a geography point to be made? Where does this passage fit in history? What are the ideas and concepts being shared? Meditatively_interact with the passage. Do you identify with any of the characters? Is there a

Meditatively...interact with the passage. Do you identify with any of the characters? Is there a command to obey? Anything to confess? Anything to start/stop? Do you need to express gratitude?

Let's do some observing on Acts 1:8. Let's OBSERVE: Who.... what... when.... where...how.

But you shall receive power

When the Holy Spirit has come upon you

And you shall be my witnesses

Both in Jerusalem

And in all Judea

And Samaria

And even to the remotest part of the earth

So What? Consider II Tim. 2:15

Some suggestions for your own Bible study tools:

- 1. Howard Hendrick's *Living by the Book*
- 2. A one volume Bible commentary like: New Bible Commentary, Bible Commentary (F.F. Bruce), Zondervan's Bible Commentary, or MacArthur's Bible Commentary
- 3. A good Bible Atlas/Map like: Baker's Bible Atlas, Holman Book of biblical Charts, Maps, Reconstruction, Rose Publisher's Then and Now Maps

Discussion Exercises for the Group and / or Personal Exploration:

Do some observations (with notes) on the following verses:

- 1. Matthew 3:13-17
- 2. John 4:1-10
- 3. Acts 3:1-5
- 4. Joshua 1:8

