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2) When you think of reading and studying Revelation
-what do you feel – use the "pain chart" below and explain why you chose what you did?

Output

1) People all over world read the Bible, why do you read it?
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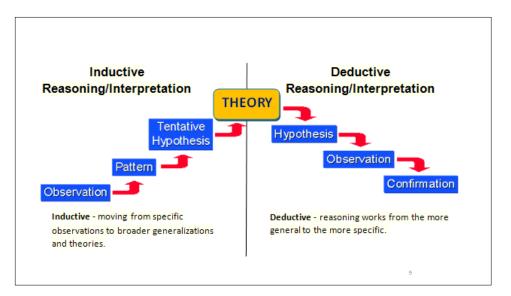


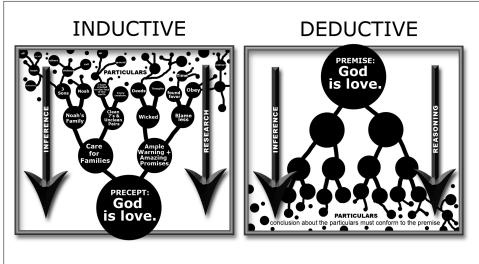
Before INTERPRETATION and APPLICATION there is Study (Exegesis)

Good Study begins with INDUCTIVE thinking and processing NOT Deductive

Inductive Bible Study/Interpretation

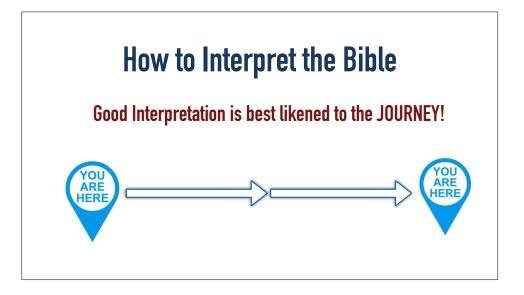
- 1. Begins with observations and gathering evidence
- 2. Then draws conclusions based on the observations
- This method allows the text to manifest the conclusion
- _Those conclusions lead to the interpretation of a passage
- —Deductive methodology ONLY leads to confirmation bias and often leads to "mis-interpretation"





How to Study the Bible

- How to Study Structural diagram, Observations, Questions,
 Compare translations, Word study, Cross-referencing,
 Observation summary
- 2. Other Exegetical TOOLS commentaries, articles, teaching, etc.
- 3. Exegetical study is the foundation to interpretation
- 4. Exegesis Hermeneutics Application



The Journey of Interpretation

Step 1: Grasping the Text in Their Town

Step 2: Measuring the Width of the River to Cross

Step 3: Crossing the Principlizing Bridge

Step 4: Consult the Biblical Map

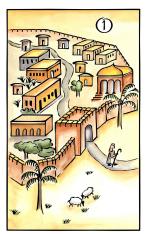
Step 5: Grasping the Text in Our Town

The Journey of Interpretation

Step 1: Grasping the Text in Their Town

Question:

What did the text mean to the biblical audience?



Completing Step 1

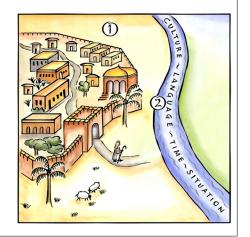
- Read the text carefully and make observations.
- Study the historical and literary context.
- Synthesize the meaning of the passage for the biblical audience.

The Journey of Interpretation

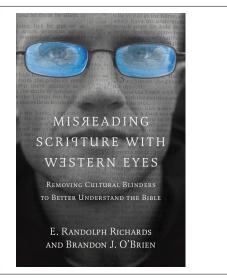
Step 2: Measuring the Width of the River to Cross

Question:

What are the differences between the biblical audience and us?



American Culture	New Testament World
Doing - activity	Being or Becoming - states
Individualism	Collateral/Group and
	Lineal/Hierarchical Relationships
Future orientation, what is to come	Present and Past time orientation
	"today" or "the text"
Manipulation and Mastery	Uncontrollable and Mystery
Human Nature - Neutral or	Human Nature - Mix of good and
Correctable	bad
Privacy	Community
Shallow relationship/avoid	No choice but to fit into inherited
relational obligations	communities - few but deep
	relationships
Individual is primary reality -	Group reality - society is primary
society is secondary	individual is secondary
Be good because it makes sense -	Be good because it impacts the
pragmatism	group and so that the group will
	continue to help and love you
Discovered in isolation	Discovered in community
Efficiency	Purpose and meaning
Society is individualist oriented	Society is kinship oriented (family
	lineage)
Self interest motivation	Group membership and survival
	motivation
Good is measured by impact on self	Good is measured by impact on
	community
Success is measured by competition	Success is measured by living up t
by individuals within open market	and maintaining one's communal
	status
Religion is an individual/private	Religion is communal and necessa
concern - voluntary	for the good of community
SELF - control, respect, ethics	COMMUNITY - control, respect,
	ethics
God's Love - sentiment, emotion,	God's Truth and Commands -
acceptance of self	collective, group affirming,
	normative



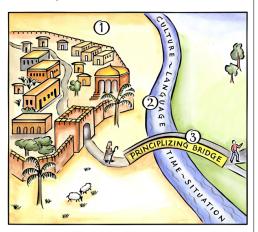
Completing Step 2

- Account for common differences: culture, language situation, time and covenant.
- Focus on the unique differences found in a specific text.
- If you are studying an Old Testament passage, you must account for the life and work of Jesus Christ seeing the Bible through the "lens" of Jesus

The Journey of Interpretation

Step 3: Crossing the Principlizing Bridge

Question:
What is the theological principle in this text?



Completing Step 3

- Recall the differences identified in Step 2.
- Identify any similarities between the biblical audience and contemporary life.
- Holding the differences and similarities together, identify a broad theological principle.
- Try to put "your theology" on hold initially
- How does what you perceive the text says theological "fit" or challenge your theology?
- Write out the theological principle if you can.

By the way, the theological principle should...

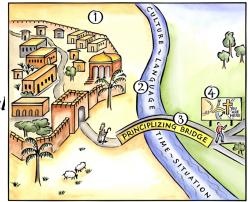
- be reflected in the text.
- be timeless and not tied to a specific situation.
- not be culturally bound.
- correspond to the teaching of the rest of Scripture.
- be relevant to both the biblical and contemporary audience.

The Journey of Interpretation

Step 4: Consult the Biblical Map

Question:

How does your theological principle fit with the rest of the Bible?



Completing Step 4

- Does this principle correlate with the rest of the Bible?
- If in the Old Testament, run your theological principle through the grid of the New Testament.
- ONLY after you answer that question do you do the "integration" of your "theological" understanding of the passage with your "theological" presuppositions
- The issue is is the principle BIBLICAL!

The Journey of Interpretation

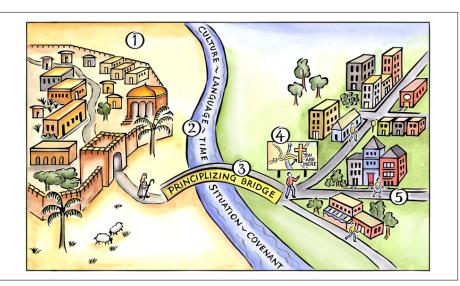
Step 5: Grasping the Text in Our Town

Ouestion:

How should Christ followers today apply/live out the text? Is there an application of this theological principle?

The Biblical text (Hebraic thinking) is MORE concerned with action than belief!





Completing Step 5

- Apply the theological principle to the specific situation of a contemporary follower of Jesus.
- There are numerous applicational possibilities

Application continues with change of your life - how is your life impacted by the text? What aspect of your life is impacted? 2 Timothy 3:16-17

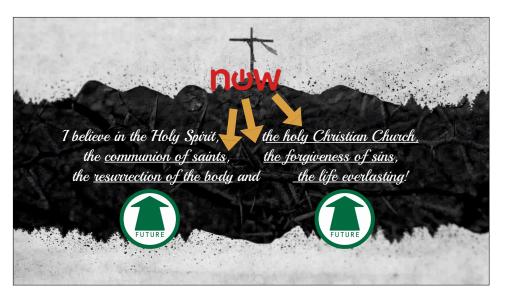
- a. Teaching (i.e. instructions, training)
- b. Reproof (i.e. rebuke, investigation, refutation, persuasion)
- c. Correction (i.e. replace a mistake, go from "unlearned" to learned)
- d. Training in Righteousness (i.e. right relationship and right living based on right relationship)
- e. Complete (i.e. adequate, fitted, faultless, right/proper)
- f. Equipped (i.e. established, ready for action, strong)
- g. Equipped FOR? Doing!
- h. A Jesus follower is a BE-er and a DO-er (John 14:21 "If you love me...")

- •Is there any truth about the Triune God for me to know?
- •Is there any example for me to follow?
- •Is there any command for me to obey?
- •Is there any doctrinal adjustment for me to make?
- •Is there any sin for me to forsake?
- •How does this text challenge me as well as comfort me?
- •Is there any promise for me to embrace?
- •How does this passage relate to Jesus?











GALATIANS 4:19
"My dear children, for whom I am again in the pains of childbirth until Christ is formed in you...."

A Key, Non-Negotiable in Christianity

WHO the Holy Spirit is and what He is doing and is going to do...

IN YOU AND ME!

