

# RESOURCES

[robindugall.com](http://robindugall.com)  
[edwardseely.com](http://edwardseely.com)  
<https://foundbytes.com/>  
 Immanuel Library  
 Ask THE Pastor

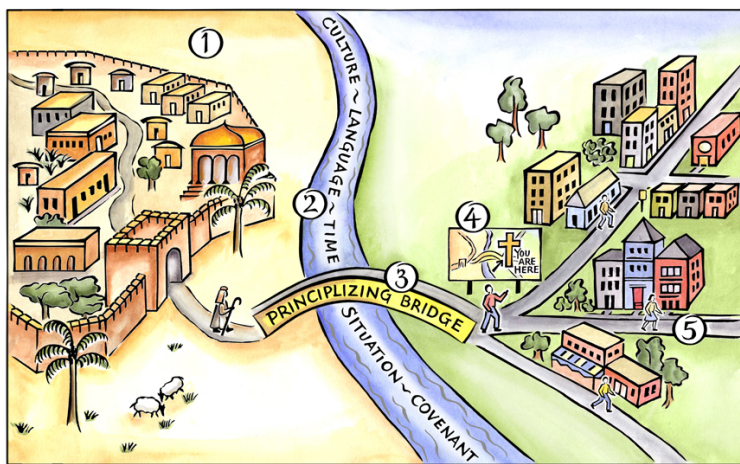




## **Inductive** Bible Study/Interpretation

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”

### **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 Principilizing Bridge**

**Step 4: Consult the Biblical Map**

**Step 5: Grasping the Text in Our Town**



**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?

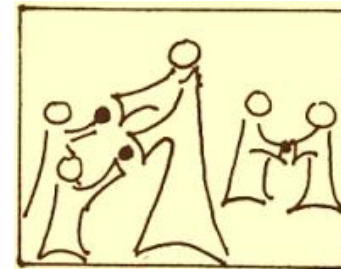


# Transformation



...loading...

The Holy Spirit is God's  
cloning mechanism



GALATIANS 4:19

“My dear children, for  
whom I am again in the  
pains of childbirth until  
Christ is formed in you....”





We need Jesus...

Savior!  
Lord!

Both/And  
NOT Either/Or



Translations of the Bible

## Which Translation should I use?

ROBIN J. DUGALL

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Which Translation should you be using?  
Well...that depends!

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## What is a “translation?”

*Translation entails “reproducing the meaning of a text that is in one language (the source language), as fully as possible, in another language (the receptor language).”*

Mark Strauss

## Two Approaches to Translation

### 1 - Formal Approach

- Attempts to maintain structure of source language
- Less sensitive to the receptor language, which may result in an awkward translation

### 2 - Functional Approach

- A thought-for-thought approach, which focuses on today's language
- Less sensitive to the source language, which may result in distorted meaning since form helps communicate meaning

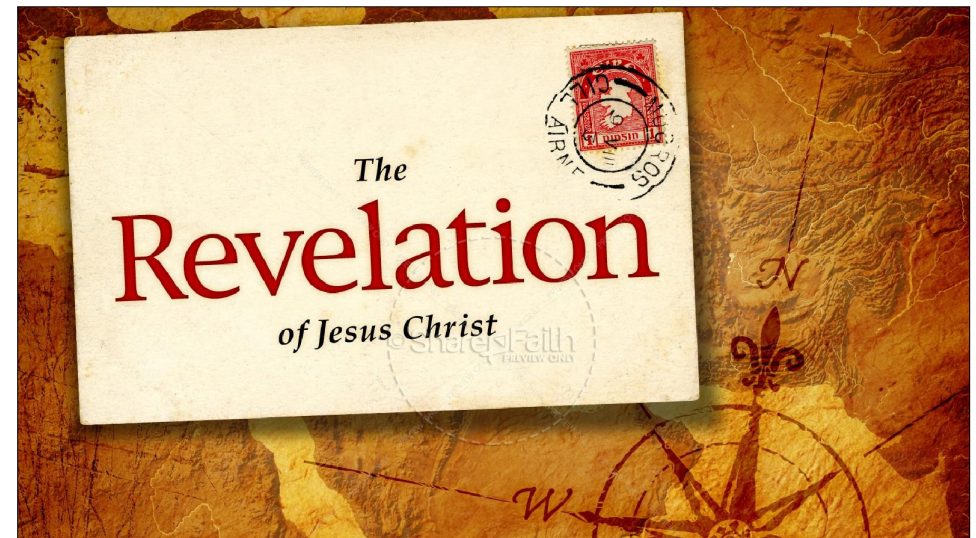
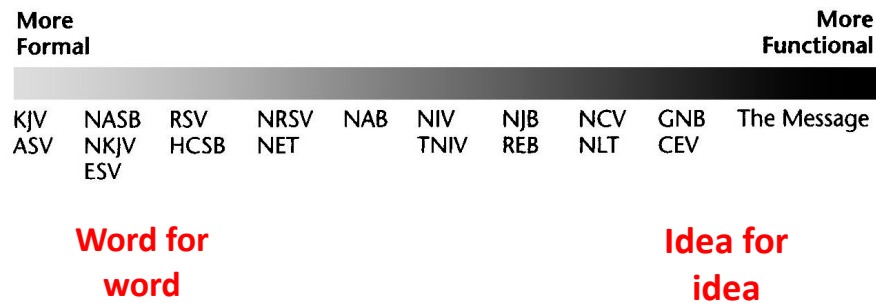
What is a Paraphrase? A paraphrase is not a translation. It is a restatement of a particular English translation using different English words.

## Choosing a Translation

### Choose a translation that . . .

- is readable **TO YOU!** You want to understand the text you are reading - make sure it uses Modern English.
- is based on the reliable source - Hebrew & Greek text.
- is a translation that was translated by a committee.
- is appropriate for your purpose.
- question - is it important to have a "common" translation? Why or why not? is there good reason for having multiple translations?
- the translation we will use...

## Approach to translation



In the Bible, there are numerous attempts at attempting to answer pressing human question of why righteous/good people suffer

In the early years of the Christ-following movement, persecution, personal tragedy, trials, and discouragements were a reality in life (as they are now as well).





We have a **commonality of experience** with the original audience of the book.

**Question of application** – what feelings of hopelessness have you ever dealt with in your life? What experiences “surfaced” or touched off that feeling? How did you deal with those feelings or experiences?



**Themes:**

Call to courageous witness,  
Bold declarations of the Jesus,  
Contributed to emerging Christian theology  
Striking images and metaphors  
God is going to address evil, suffering and injustice  
Hope and Victory  
Power and freedom in Christ  
Vision – preferred future

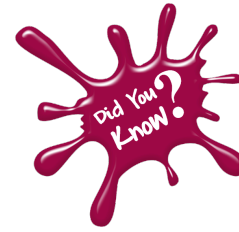
The book was written to be **read aloud** by one disciple to a gathered audience of disciples.

The author of the book is  
**JOHN the apostle.**

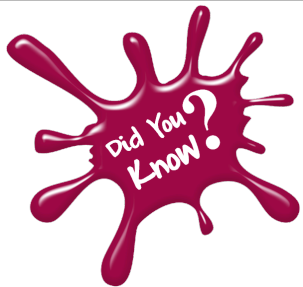
The time of the writing of the book  
**late first century A.D.**

Like John's other writings, Revelation  
**is personal, situational, and**  
**experiential.**

The book of Revelation was written from  
the **island of Patmos**



Jesus' name is only mentioned 8 times in the entire book...compare that to 9 times in Philemon.



## Genre Issue

The book is biblical  
APOCALYPTIC literature but also  
PROPHETIC and a LETTER.

## What is genre?

- Genre (literary or otherwise) comprises a set of expectations or standards that make communication possible

## Why is genre important?

- Sets expectations for the writer and reader and recognition of these expectations make communication possible





- Western - What are the sorts of themes, settings and characters you expect to see in a western? How do the characters act? How do they speak?
- Sci-Fi - What are the sorts of themes, settings and characters you expect to see in a Sci-Fi movie? How do the characters act? How do they speak?



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## Prophetic Literature

**Preterist** - Revelation is a History book

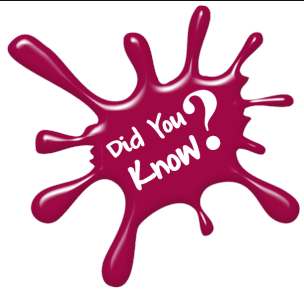
**Historist** - Revelation is a snapshot of all of human history

**Futurist** - Revelation is Predictive

Prophecy

**Allegorical** - Revelation is a call to heroic living

It is important to keep in mind that we are **NOT first century Jesus followers**



In the book of Revelation, John is attempting to describe the indescribable...



The spiritual concept of MYSTERY is important here (1 Corinthians 13: 12)

### Facts of the bible

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- In Paul's time (approx. AD 60) and in John's time (approx. AD 90), it took 1 hour to write 100 words on papyrus. That means, it must have took a scribe a minimum of over 70 hours to write out the entire book of Romans (over 7000 words)



God WILL have final say (Jesus has our  
past, present and future in His hands)



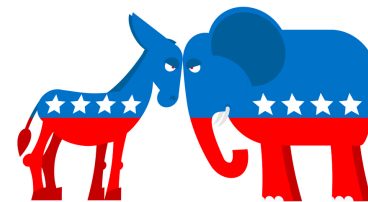
**POW**ER.




hope, power and freedom

In this Apocalypse, there are primarily  
four kinds of images/symbols...

Objects, Numbers, Cosmic/Global  
events and Creatures



	Steelers	16 ◀
	Ravens	13
	Packers	30
	Lions	37 ◀



Sequences of seven occur throughout  
the book

Increasing “theophanies” throughout  
the book

Indications that the plot is NOT linear  
but MUCH more complicated

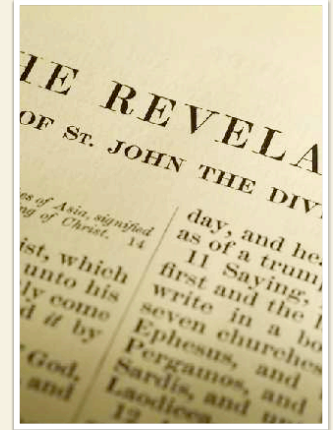
There are important scenes that  
“interrupt” the flow of the progression  
of sevens

Massive amounts of comparisons and contrasts

1. What are we reading?  
Who is it addressed to? Why? Urgency - vs. 1-3

2. Centrality of Jesus in all of life - vs. 4-8

3. The resurrected Jesus revealed - vs. 9-20



#### Quick Outline of passage:

*The Revelation* – what is a “Revelation” and whose Revelation is it?

*Of Jesus Christ* – who is Jesus and why is “Messiah/King” a better translation?

*Which God gave Him* – to do what?

*To show (reveal) to His bond-servants* – to whom? What did He reveal?

*The things that must soon take place* – why “reveal?”

*And He sent and communicated it* – what Jesus did with the “revealing”

*By His angel* – method of sending and communication

*To his bond-servant John* – recipient of revelation

*Who testified to the word of God* – description of recipient (witness)

*And to the testimony of Jesus Christ* – description of recipient (witness/mission)

*Even to all that he saw* – description of recipient (eye-witness)

*Blessed is he* – why are they blessed? What “releases” the blessings?

*who reads and* – action that leads to being blessed

*those who hear* – action that leads to being blessed

*The words of the prophesy* – by what are we being blessed

*And heed the things which are written in it* – action of those being blessed

*For the time is near* – why?

## Revelation

- Because God is the Creator and we are the created, the only things we can know about God is what God has chosen to self-reveal.
- God chooses to be known through self-disclosure in nature and human history (natural revelation) and ultimately (and finally) in Jesus!
- **God's self-disclosure reaches its climax and fulfillment in the history of Jesus Christ.**

Psalm 19:1 **The heavens are telling the glory of God; and the firmament proclaims his handiwork.**

John 14:9 [Jesus said] **Whoever has seen me has seen the Father."**

## Revelation

- Knowing God does not simply mean "information about God" but a life-giving and salvation-bringing self-disclosure of God in Christ.
  - Knowing about someone (cerebral knowledge)
  - Knowing someone (personal relationship)
  - Intimate knowing (God "in" us)

## Revelation

- Revelation of God does not remove the mystery of God.
- There is always more to God than we can come to know.
- Any god we can define fully ceases to be God
- This fosters a sense of humility and dependence in a Jesus follower's life