

Eleven Steps for Studying a Scripture - Part 2

9. FROM WHAT PLACE WAS THE TEXT WRITTEN?

- a. The surroundings and atmosphere of a text often contribute to its meaning.
- b. Example: Many expressions in some of Paul's epistles are more meaningful when we realize that Paul was in prison awaiting execution. 2 Timothy
- c. It is necessary to properly understand some of the prophecies of the Old Testament to know they were made in Babylon and refer to Israel's return from there to Palestine. Much false teaching has resulted in not understanding that.

10. LOOK FOR WHAT THE PASSAGE IS ACTUALLY SAYING RATHER THAN WHAT YOU WOULD LIKE FOR IT TO SAY.

- a. Do not study with a hope of confirming or proving already drawn conclusions. Be open-minded to the truths of God you will find in the passage you are studying.
- b. In studying the Old Testament, ask yourself this all important question: "What can I learn from this passage that will help me be a better New Testament Christian this side of the cross?"
- c. Write down the ideas that come to you from that passage.
- d. Be open to other passages, Bible stories, etc., that some of those thoughts may lead you to.
- e. Take sufficient time to reflect on the passage. A hurried mind and a hurried schedule will leave much of the passage behind.

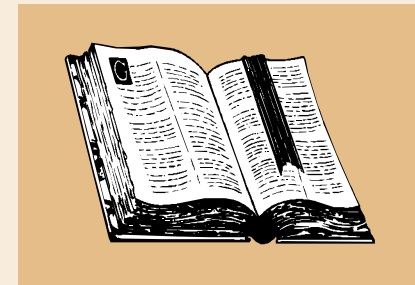


11. DETERMINE WHAT YOU CAN LEARN FROM THIS PASSAGE THAT WILL:

- a. Help you grow spiritually by increasing your knowledge. Romans 10:17
- b. Enable you to be able to share with others in order to help

“Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.”

2 Timothy 2:15



“So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.”

Romans 10:17