

# Rules for Understanding the Bible - Part 2

Words which suggest definite action (such as “run,” “pour,” “sit,” “walk,” “dip,” etc.,) have but one meaning

To test a proper definition of a word, use the definition in the place of the word itself in the text.

Determine the nature of the expression, whether figurative or literal, so as to avoid interpreting literal language figuratively or figurative language literally.

When God defines the method by which a command is to be obeyed, then every other method is excluded.



Obscure passages must not be used as the basis of any important teaching or practice.

God’s will is not to be interpreted as an opinion, and human opinion is not to be made divine law.

Explanations as to why a commandment was revealed must be taken into consideration.  
Examples: Exodus 31:13;  
Deuteronomy 5:15

No teaching or practice can be considered Scripturally valid unless it is authorized in the Word of God.