

ABIDING  
IN GOD'S WORD

"Jesus therefore was saying to those Jews who had believed Him, 'If you abide in my word, then you are truly disciples of Mine; and you shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free.'" John 8:31,32

abide - "to stand fast; remain; go on being; to stay; reside (in or at)  
abode - noun form of abide - "a staying in a place; sojourn; a place where one lives or stays; home; residence"

New World Dictionary, page 3

I. AN OVERVIEW OF GOD'S WORD

II. JESUS CHRIST AND GOD'S WORD (1½ hours)

In this section, record the main thought from each verse as it relates to the specific question.

A. What principles did Christ teach about the importance of the Word?

Matt 5:17-18	John 8:31-32
Matt 22:29	John 12:48
Matt 24:35/Luke 21:33	John 14:21
Mark 1:21-22,27	John 15:7
Mark 7:13	John 17:17
John 6:45	

B. What principles did Christ teach about applying the Word?

Matt 5:19,20	Luke 24:44-45
Matt 7:24-27/Luke 6:46-49	John 5:38-39,46-47
Luke 8:21	John 14:15,21,23,24

C. How did Christ's life display the importance of the Word?

Mark 2:2	John 12:49-50
Luke 24:25-27,32	John 17:8,14
John 8:55	

D. How did Christ's life display the use of Scripture memory?

Matt 4:4,7,10  
 Matt 9:13  
 Matt 11:10  
 Matt 13:14,15

Matt 15:4,8,9  
 Matt 21:42  
 Matt 26:31

Write a summary for each of the above areas.

III. THE AUTHORITY AND VALUE OF GOD'S WORD AND MY RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING GOD'S WORD (3 hours)

As you study the verses below, paraphrase them, and then record in a chart what you observe about the word's authority, value, and your responsibility regarding the Word. A sample chart with an example follows the verses.

II Tim 3:16  
 II Pet 1:21  
 I Pet 1:24,25  
 Matt 24:35  
 John 17:17  
 Acts 17:11  
 John 5:46,47  
 Luke 24:44  
 Hebrews 4:12  
 Deut 17:18,19

John 5:39  
 Luke 24:27  
 Matt 4:4  
 Acts 20:32  
 Psa 37:31  
 Psa 119:105  
 John 8:31,32  
 Prov 6:22,23  
 Joshua 1:8  
 Deut 32:46,47

Ezra 7:10  
 Jer 15:16  
 Col 3:16  
 Jas 1:22  
 Psa 119:59,60  
 Deut 6:6,7  
 II Tim 4:2  
 II Tim 2:15  
 II Peter 3:2

IS	PARAPHRASE	THE WORD'S AUTHORITY	THE WORD'S VALUE	MY RESPONSIBILITY TO THE WORD
Tim 3:16	The whole Bible comes from God and benefits me like this: It teaches me (the truth), shows me how I'm blown off, helps me get back in line with God's will, & is my work-out schedule for becoming more godly.	- The Bible is inspired by God → "God-breathed" ∴ it is God's words - Scripture = the Bible - The word of God is where I should go when I need to discern how to live my life	Without the Bible I'll be sunk! It is what God uses - to teach me - to rebuke me - to correct me - to train me in righteousness	from v17 → if I want to be a man God will use, then I have no choice but to let the Bible do these for me. How? → by abiding in it

Write a summary statement for each of these three areas.

IV. SUMMARY (2 hours)

- Prayerfully review and mark (highlight/underline) your study to this point. Make any necessary revisions of your summary statements.
- The Hand Illustration  
 Choose a main verse for each part of the illustration and write a summary statement as to the importance and value of each finger of the Word-hand.
- Conviction Capsule - Use the Conviction Capsule form to write a conviction capsule on Abiding In The Word.



**KEY PASSAGES: I Samuel 14; 18:1-4; 19:1-7;  
I Samuel 20; 23:15-18; II Samuel 1:11-27**

# JONATHAN

THE MASTER OF FRIENDSHIP

## MEANING OF HIS NAME

Jonathan's name in Hebrew means "Jehovah has given."

- *What is the significance of Jonathan's name? In what ways does Jonathan live up to the meaning of his name?*

## EXPERIENCE

- *What was Jonathan's life experience? Who were his father, mother, tribe, nation? What times did he live in? What are the significant periods of his life? What about his occupation, contemporaries or associates?*

**A LIFE MESSAGE STUDY**

## **S**PIRITUAL LIFE

- *What do you observe about Jonathan's prayer life, obedience, suffering, personal lessons from God, attitudes, responses and reactions? What growth or maturity do you see in his life?*

## **S**HORTCOMINGS

- *Do you observe any weaknesses in Jonathan's life? What reasons would you give for the presence of these weaknesses?*

# GOLDEN CHAPTERS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

## Suggestions For Study

The following Old Testament chapters are important. They are key chapters for practical, doctrinal, or historical reasons. After studying the New Testament for some time, 3-4 of these Old Testament chapters make an enjoyable change. If you study 8 of these chapters a year, you will get through lists 1 and 2 in 6 years! The chapters in list 1 are perhaps the most basic to study first, but all 65 chapters are among the most important in the Old Testament and can be meditated on with profit long before studying them by chapter analysis.

### List #1

			Date Studied	Method of Study
1.	Isaiah 52:13-53:12	The suffering Savior	_____	_____
2.	Exodus 20	Ten Commandments	_____	_____
3.	Genesis 3	Sin enters and its consequences	_____	_____
4.	Exodus 12	The Passover	_____	_____
5.	I Samuel 17	David and Goliath	_____	_____
6.	Genesis 22	Isaac offered	_____	_____
7.	Isaiah 40	God's greatness and help	_____	_____
8.	Numbers 14	Failure at Kadesh Barnea	_____	_____
9.	Joshua 1	Joshua's commission	_____	_____
10.	Psalms 1	The godly and ungodly contrasted	_____	_____
11.	Psalms 2	The nations and Christ	_____	_____
12.	Psalms 23	The Good Shepherd	_____	_____
13.	Psalms 37	Patience and trust bring deliverance (and peace)	_____	_____
14.	Judges 7	Gideon delivers Israel	_____	_____
15.	II Samuel 7	God's promise to David	_____	_____
16.	I Kings 18	Elijah and prophets of Baal	_____	_____
17.	II Kings 17	Israel's captivity	_____	_____
18.	Psalms 78	Israel's history	_____	_____
19.	Proverbs 2	Godly wisdom	_____	_____
20.	Psalms 40	Obedience better than sacrifice	_____	_____
21.	Psalms 145	Praise for God's greatness and glory	_____	_____

### List #2

			Date Studied	Method of Study
22.	Daniel 3	Deliverance of Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego	_____	_____
23.	Daniel 6	Daniel's faithfulness, deliverance	_____	_____
24.	Job 1	Satan tempts righteous Job	_____	_____
25.	Job 2	Job's comforters in affliction	_____	_____
26.	Genesis 1	Creation	_____	_____
27.	Genesis 12	Abraham's call and covenant	_____	_____
28.	Deuteronomy 4	Review and challenge	_____	_____

**List # 2, continued**

			Date Studied	Method of Study
29.	Joshua 3	Jordan crossed	_____	_____
30.	II Samuel 12	David's repentance	_____	_____
31.	I Kings 11	Solomon's apostasy, judgment	_____	_____
32.	I Kings 12	The kingdom divided	_____	_____
33.	II Kings 5	Naaman	_____	_____
34.	II Chronicles 20	God's deliverance through Jehoshaphat	_____	_____
35.	II Kings 18	Hezekiah's revival and warfare	_____	_____
36.	II Kings 19	Hezekiah, Isaiah, Rab-shakeh	_____	_____
37.	II Kings 25	Destruction and deportation for Jerusalem	_____	_____
38.	Isaiah 49	The Lord's loving care for His children	_____	_____
39.	Isaiah 58	Counterfeit and true worship	_____	_____
40.	Proverbs 3	Trust in God brings great reward	_____	_____
41.	Proverbs 31	The virtuous woman	_____	_____
42.	Nehemiah 4	Nehemiah defends, builds the wall	_____	_____
43.	Psalms 22	The suffering and exalted Christ	_____	_____
44.	Psalms 24	The King of Glory	_____	_____
45.	Psalms 72	David's prayer for Solomon	_____	_____
46.	Psalms 90	God's wrath and God's mercy	_____	_____
47.	Psalms 25	Format for prayer (David prays)	_____	_____
48.	Isaiah 41	The infinite God's care for His own	_____	_____
49.	Isaiah 42	Christ's ministry on earth	_____	_____
50.	Isaiah 43	The Lord, Savior, Redeemer, King	_____	_____
51.	Jeremiah 1	Jeremiah's commission and orders	_____	_____

**List #3**

			Date Studied	Method of Study
52.	II Kings 4	Five miracles of Elisha	_____	_____
53.	Psalms 27	David finds strength in waiting on God	_____	_____
54.	I Chronicles 29	Gifts for temple, David's death	_____	_____
55.	I Kings 3	Solomon's prayer	_____	_____
56.	II Chronicles 29	Hezekiah's good reign	_____	_____
57.	II Chronicles 34	Josiah's good reign (the law of Moses found)	_____	_____
58.	Psalms 45	A love song concerning Christ and His kingdom	_____	_____
59.	Psalms 68	A psalm of praise for God's mercies	_____	_____
60.	Psalms 69	David, in affliction, praises God	_____	_____
61.	Job 42	Job's conclusions and reinstatement	_____	_____
62.	Isaiah 1	Judah's rebellion - repentance urged	_____	_____
63.	Jonah 1	Jonah's disobedience and the result	_____	_____
64.	Malachi 3	Christ and His true servants	_____	_____
65.	Psalms 89	Praise for God's favor to David	_____	_____
66.	Psalms 103	Bless the Lord for His mercy	_____	_____

TEACHER AND LORD  
John R. W. Stott

Looking 'round at his disciples, Jesus said,  
"You call me Teacher and Lord, and you are right;  
that is what I am." John 13:13

The Christian is under both instruction  
And authority.  
He looks to Jesus as his Teacher to instruct him,  
And as his Lord to command him.  
He believes what he believes  
Because Jesus taught it,  
And he does what he does  
Because Jesus said to do it.

He is our Teacher to instruct us,  
And we learn to submit  
And to subordinate  
Our minds to his mind.  
We do not presume to have views or ideas or opinions  
Which are in contradiction to the views and ideas of Jesus Christ.  
Our view of Scripture  
Is derived from Christ's view of Scripture,  
Just as our view of discipleship,  
Of heaven and hell,  
Of the Christian life,  
And of everything else,  
Is derived from Jesus Christ.  
Any question about the inspiration of Scripture  
And its authority  
Therefore resolves itself to:  
"What did Jesus Christ teach about these points?"

We would say,  
Without any doubt,  
That he gave reverent assent to the authority and inspiration of the Old Testament.  
There is no indication anywhere in his teachings  
That he disagreed with the Old Testament writers.  
He regarded the words of the Old Testament writings  
As being the words of God.

He submitted to them in his own life,  
He believed them,  
He accepted their statements,  
And sought to apply their principles.  
He regarded Scripture as the great arbiter in dispute.  
He said to his contemporaries,  
"You make many mistakes,  
Because you don't know the Scriptures."

We find in the New Testament  
That he invested the apostles with authority  
To teach in his Name.  
He said that the Holy Spirit  
Would lead them into all truth,  
Would bring to their remembrance what he had spoken to them,  
And would show them things to come.  
He evidently expected  
That in the providence of God  
There would be others to interpret,  
Expound,  
And bear witness  
To the revelation given in himself,  
Just as there were prophets raised up by God  
And inspired to bear witness  
To what he did in Old Testament days.

To sum up,  
The authority of Scripture  
Is due to the inspiration of Scripture.  
The Old and New Testaments  
Are authoritative in our lives,  
Because they are in fact inspired.

And therefore,  
Since Jesus Christ is our Teacher  
As well as our Lord,  
The authority of Christ and the authority of Scripture stand or fall together.



# Easy on A ezy Verse Analysis

verse studied:

date:

**Pass-on-able Illustration:** Explain (DRAW) how you would pass on the truth you discovered in these verses.

**Passage Overview:**

Describe how the verses in the surrounding paragraph and chapter fit together and how the verse(s) are understood in this context.

**Application:**

How does all this affect you? (Where the rubber meets the road. This is by far the most important part of this Bible Study.)

**Principle:**

**Problem:**

**Plan:**

**Progress:**

**Define:** Define all key words from a dictionary.

**Cross References:** Note the references and the lessons learned from significant verses and passages which relate to those verses studied.

**Observations:** What does it say? List all possible observations and facts from these verses.

**Interpretation:** What does it mean? Explain the central truth the author is trying to convey and its possible implications.

## OVERVIEW OF A BOOK

### Purpose:

1. To gain an understanding of the author's purpose.
2. To see the structure of the book in order to identify the theme.
3. To see how this book relates to the rest of revelation.

### Procedure:

1. Begin with prayer.
2. Read and re-read the book being studied.
3. Train your eyes to look for the following as you repeatedly read the text:
  - a) The author's purpose. Sometimes the purpose is clearly stated. However, when the purpose is not stated it can be discerned by noting the following:
    - the main subjects covered by the author
    - the problems dealt with and referred to
    - the exhortations given to the recipients.
  - b) Repetition of key words and phrases. A key word is one when removed from the text leaves the passage void of meaning.
  - c) Changes in subject or thought.
  - d) The five "W's and an H."
    - **WHO:** wrote it? spoke it? about whom? to whom is he speaking?
    - **WHAT:** are the main events? are the major ideas? are the major doctrines? is he talking about? is his purpose in saying that?
    - **WHEN:** was it written? did this event take place? will

it happen? did he say it?

- **WHERE:** was this done? was this mentioned? will it happen?
- **WHY:** was it written? was this mentioned? was it not mentioned? was so much or so little space devoted to this event or teaching? was this reference mentioned?
- **HOW:** is this done? is this truth illustrated?

e) Make a cursory observation chart:

What do you learn about the author?

Who is the recipient?

What is the atmosphere?

What type of literature is it?

- Historical
- Biographical
- Poetical
- Proverbial
- Prophetic
- Didactical
- Epistle

What are the key words?

What is the general subject of the book?

What historical, religious, cultural references can be found?

What verse states the author's purpose?

f) Chart the book:

Make a pictorial or descriptive or interpretative outline.

Make a chart of the book.

Read through the book a chapter at a time.

Note repeated words and phrases in order to determine the theme.

After determining the best theme for each chapter, decide upon a title for each chapter. Titles are themes "cleaned up."

- Use no more than four words

1. Love one another- John 13:34-35
2. Members of one another- Romans 12:5
3. Devoted to one another- Romans 12:10
4. Honor one another- Romans 12:10
5. Be of the same mind with one another- Romans 15:5
6. Accept one another-Romans 15:7
7. Admonish one another- Romans 15:14
8. Greet one another-Romans 16:3-6,16
9. Serve one another – Galations 5:13
10. Bear one anothers burdens-Galations 6:2
11. Bearing with one another-Ephesians 4:2
12. Submit to one another-Ephesians 5:21
13. Encourage one another-I Thessalonians 5:11

**Define:** Define all key words from a dictionary.

**Cross References:** Note the references and the lessons learned from significant verses and passages which relate to those verses studied.

**Observations:** What does it say? List all possible observations and facts from these verses.

**Interpretation:** What does it mean? Explain the central truth the author is trying to convey and its possible implications.