### HOW TO STUDY THE BIBLE KEY MEN'S INVITATIONAL 2010

### WELCOME

Personal Bible Study is a for-profit enterprise. Like any worthwhile venture, it requires careful planning and good execution to achieve good results.

Have you completed an in-depth Bible Study on your own?

What motivated you to do it?

What do you want to learn about this subject? Keep this in mind as we proceed.

The only rule in force today is...ASK QUESTIONS! Someone in the room probably has the answer.

### WORKSHOP OUTLINE

### 1. SOME BASIC TRUTHS

The hidden life-Bible our authority, our profit, our delight- a hunger for righteousness

### 2. A GOOD FOUNDATION

Original investigation- written reproduction- systematic- transmittable- applicable to life

### 3. VERSE ANALYSIS BIBLE STUDY

Study of a single verse with reference to its immediate context- four elements of Bible study

### 4. CHAPTER ANALYSIS BIBLE STUDY

The careful examination of a chapter or passage- the ten great subjects in the Bible

### 5. SCRIPTURE INTERPRETATION

Formality- practicality- word meanings- the Bible speaks for itself- grammatical rules

### 6. HELPFUL BOOKS

The basic library-reference works-books to grow on

<sup>&</sup>quot;Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth" II TIMOTHY 2:15 NKJ

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### A PICTURE OF THE MAN OF GOD Seen in PSALM 1:1-3 JEREMIAH 17:7,8

		The Whole Picture	His Qualities	His Actions
VISIBLE	T.Y.,	700	'FRUIT-BEARING'- the creative result of obedience to Biblical Truth "Nor will cease from yielding fruit"  'WALKING'- obedience to Biblical Truth	Yields profit in the Kingdom  "Whatever he does shall prosper"  Flourishes in adversity
	NTENSI		"His leaf shall be green"	"Will not fear when heat comes"
HIDDEN	Ι,,		'ABIDING'- intake of Biblical Truth  "A tree planted by the waters, which spreads its roots by the river"	Delights in the Word  "In His Law he meditates day and night"

 $<sup>&</sup>quot;Blessed \ are \ those \ who \ hunger \ and \ thirst for \ right eousness, for \ they \ shall \ be \ filled." \ \ MATTHEW 5:6 \ NKJ$ 

# HOW TO STUDY THE BIBLE KEY MEN'S INVITATIONAL 2010

# GETTING STARTED- FIVE PRINCIPLES OF BIBLE STUDY

1. You must do original investigation.	
2. Have written reproduction.	
3. Strive for consistency.	
4. Refine your method then stick with it.	
5. You must apply what you have learned to your life.	

# VERSE ANALYSIS BIBLE STUDY

# HOW TO STUDY THE BIBLE

Using the Four Essentials for Bible Study: O. I. C. A. (Observation (O), Interpretation (I), Cross Reference (C), Application (A))

Verse_Romans 5:1	CHOOSE TITLE (I)				Date
SELECT CONTEXT (0) by identifying boundaries.	MAKE OBSERVATIONS (O) at any time during study.	REWRITE VERSES (I) by expressing their main thought.	SELECT PIVOTAL WORD (I) around which the idea moves. Peace	CROSS-REFERENCE (C) each verse with one that explains, illustrates, or clarifies the main idea.	APPLY (A) the verse to your life: identify a command to obey, or a sin to confess, or truth to ponder, or a question to answer, and steps to do it.
1. Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.			WORD (I) using a lexicon and/or a dictionary.		

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MAIN CONCORDANCE.

| Second particle in my s, with my control, the my control of the
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3205
peeled See also PILLED.

Isa 18: 2 to a nation scattered and p', to a *4178
7 of a people scattered and p', and *"
Eze 29: 18 bald, and every shoulder was p': ±4808
Isa 8: 19 and unto wizards that p', and that 6850
 isa 10:14 wing, or opened the mouth, or p. *6850
 Pekod (pe^{l}-kod)
Jer 50: 21 and against the inhabitants of P::6489
Eze 23: 23 all the Chaldeans, P, and Shoa,
Pelajah (pel-a-i^{-}ah)

1Ch 3:24 and Eliashib, and P, and Akkub, 8411

Ne 8: 7 P, and the Levites, caused the "10:10 Shebaniah, Hodijah, Kelita, P", "
  Pelaliah (pel-a-li^*-ah)
Ne 11:12 the son of Jeroham, the son of P^*, 6421
Pelatiah (pel-a-tit-ah)
1Ch 3:21 the sons of Hananiah; P', and
4:42 having for their captains P', and
Ne 10:22 P', Hanan, Anaiah,
Eze 11: 1 and P' the son of Benaiah, princes "
13 that P' the son of Benaiah died."
Peleg (pe'-leg) See also PHALEG.

Ge 10: 25 two sons: the name of one was P';6389

11: 16 four and thirty years, and begat P':

17 And Eber lived after he begat P':

18 P' lived thirty years, and begat

19 P' lived after he begat Reu two

10h 1:19 sons: the name of the one was P';

25 Eber, P', Reu,

Palet (red left) See also BETH-PALET.
  Pelet (pel-let) See also BETH-PALET.

1Ch 2: 47 Gesham, and P', and Ephah, and 6404

12: 3 and P', the sons of Azmaveth;
  pen See also PENKNIFE.

J'g 5:14 they that handle the p' of the *7626

Job 19:24 they were graven with an iron p' 5842

Ps 45: 1 tongue is the p' of a ready writer.

Isa 8: 1 roll, and write in it with a man's p' 2747

Jer 8: 8it; the p' of the scribes is in vain. 5842

17: 1 Judah is written with a p' of iron.

3Jo 13 with ink and p' write unto thee: 2563
  pence
M't 18:23 which owed him an hundred p': 1220
M't 14: 5 for more than three hundred p', 1 "
Lu 7:41 the one owed five hundred p', and 10:35 he took out two p', and gave them;
Joh 12: 5 continent soid for three hundred p', "

See also Penuel.
     Jer 36:23 leaves, he cut it with the p. and 8593
  penny See also pennyworth; pence.
M't 20: 2 with the labourers for a p' a day, $1220
9 hour, they received every man a p' t'
10 likewise received every man a p' t'
13 not thou agree with me for a p'?
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rom 2033; seventh:—seventh.

1443. 'Εβέρ Éběr, eb-er'; of Heb. or. [5677]; Eber, patriarch:-Eber.

1444. Έβραϊκός Měbraïkos, heb-rah-ee-kos'; from 1443; Hebraic or the Jewish language:-Hebrew.

1445. Έβραίος Hěbraios, heb-rah'-yos; from 143; a Hebræan (i.e. Hebrew) or Jew:-Hebrew.

1446. Espats Hebrais, heb-rah-is'; from 1443; the Hebraistic (i.e. Hebrew) or Jewish (Chaldee) lanruage:-Hebrew.

1447. 'Espaiori mebraisti, heb-rah-is-tee'; adv. from 1446; Hebraistically or in the Jewish (Chaldee) anguage:-in (the) Hebrew (tongue).

148. eyylle eggizo, eng-id'-zo; from 1451; to make near, i.e. (reflex.) approach:-approach, be at and, come (draw) near, be (come, draw) nigh.

1449. eyypáda öggraphő, eng-graf'-o; from 1722 nd 1125; to "engrave", i.e. inscribe:-write (in).

1450. eyyvos eggues, eng'-goo-os; from 1722 and viov guion (a limb); pledged (as if articulated by member), i.e. a bondsman:-surety.

451. eyyés eggus, eng-goos'; from a prim. verb YX agcho (to squeeze or throttle; akin to the ase of 43); near (lit. or fig., of place or time):-from, t hand, near, nigh (at hand, unto), ready.

152. eyyérepov eggutérőn, eng-goo'-ter-on; seut. of the comp. of 1451; nearer:-nearer.

453. eyelpo egeiro, eg-i'-ro; prob. akin to the ase of 58 (through the idea of collecting one's facules); to waken (trans. or intrans.), i.e. rouse (lit. from sleep, from sitting or lying, from disease, from seath; or fig. from obscurity, inactivity, ruins, nonristence):-awake, lift (up), raise (again, up), rear mp, (a-) rise (again, up), stand, take up.

154. έγερσις ĕgĕrsis, eg'-er-sis; from 1453; a rergence (from death):-resurrection,

155. eykáleros egkathetős, eng-kath'-et-os; from 1722 and a der. of 2524; subinduced, i.e. surreptiously suborned as a lier-in-wait:-spy.

456. eykalvia egkainia, eng-kah'ee-nee-ah; seut. plur. of a presumed comp. from 1722 and 2537; mnovatives, i.e. (spec.) renewal (of religious services ater the Antiochian interruption):—dedication.

157. eykaivijo egkainizō, eng-kahee-nid'-zo; rom 1456; to renew, i.e. inaugurate:-consecrate, ledicate.

158. cykaléw egkaléö, eng-kal-eh'-o; from 1722 and 2564; to call in (as a debt or demand), i.e. bring account (charge, criminate, etc.):-accuse, call in mestion, implead, lay to the charge.

1459. eykaralelwe egkataleipo, eng-kat-al-i'po; from 1722 and 2641; to leave behind in some place, le. (in a good sense) let remain over, or (in a bad me) to desert:-forsake, leave.

1460. eykaronkéw egkatőikéő, eng-kat-oy-keh'-o; from 1722 and 2730; to settle down in a place, i.e. reide:-dwell among.

1461. eykertele egkentrizē, eng-ken-trid'-zo; from 1722 and a der. of 2759; to prick in, i.e. inraft:-graff in (-to).

1462. Eyklapa egklēma, eng'-klay-mah; from 168; an accusation, i.e. offence alleged:-crime laid gainst, laid to charge.

1463. eyroußóonai egkömböömai, eng-kombo'-om-ahee; mid. from 1722 and κομβόω kömböö to gird); to engirdle oneself (for labor), i.e. fig. (the apron being a badge of servitude) to wear (in token of mutual deference):-be clothed with.

1464. еукопф едкоре, eng-kop-ay'; from 1465; а indrance: - × hinder.

1465. eykonto egköptő, eng-kop'-to; from 1722 and 2875; to cut into, i.e. (fig.) impede, detain:-hinder, be tedious unto.

1466. ѐүкра́тыа ёgkratěla, eng-krat'-i-ah; from 1468; self-control (espec. continence):-temperance.

1467. ѐукрате́ораз ĕgkratēnomai, eng-kratyou' om-ahee; mid. from 1468; to exercise self-re- wist, wot. Comp. 3700.

1442. εβδομος hebdomos, heb'dom-os; ordinal straint (in diet and chastity):—can ([-not]) contain, be 1493. είδωλείον öldölölön, i-do-li'-on; neut. of a temperate.

> 1468. èүкратүз ёgkratēs, eng-krai-ace'; from 1722 and 2004; strong in a thing (masterful), i.e. (fig. and reflex.) self-controlled (in appetite, etc.):-temperate.

> 1469. eyrpíve egkrinő, eng-kree'-no; from 1722 and 2019; to judge in, i.e. count among:-make of the number.

> 1470. eykpúnto ěkgruptő, eng-kroop'-to; from 1722 and 2928; to conceal in, i.e. incorporate with: hid in.

> 1471. Eykvos egkuos, eng'-koo-os; from 1722 and the base of 2949; swelling inside, i.e. pregnant: great with child.

> 1472. exxpiw ěgchriō, eng-khree'-o; from 1722 and 5548; to rub in (oil), i.e. besmear:-anoint.

> 1473. ἐγώ ĕgō, eg-o'; a prim. pron. of the first pers. I (only expressed when emphatic):-I, me. For the other cases and the plur. see 1691, 1698, 1700, 2248, 2249, 2254, 2257, etc.

> 1474. ibadija edaphizo, ed-af-id'-zo; from 1475; to raze:-lay even with the ground.

1475. čôudos čdaphos, ed'-af-os; from the base of 1476; a basis (bottom), i.e. the soil:-ground.

1476. éspaios hédraios, hed-rah'-yos; from a der. of comat hezemai (to sit); sedentary, i.e. (by impl.) immovable:-settled, stedfast,

1477. copalopa hedraioma, hed-rah'-yo-mah; from a der. of 1476; a support, i.e. (fig.) basis:ground.

1478. Ejenias Ezēkias, ed-zek-ee'-as; of Heb. or. [2396]; Ezekias (i.e. Hezekiah), an Isr.:-Ezekias. 1479. etchoopponela ethelothreskeia, eth-eloth-race-ki'-ah; from 2309 and 2356; voluntary (arbitrary and unwarranted) piety, i.e. sanctimony:will worship.

ἐθέλω ĕthělő. See 2309.

1480. illa ěthiző, eth-id'-zo; from 1485; to accustom, i.e. (neut. pass. part.) customary:-custom.

1481. ἐθνάρχης ĕthnarchēs, eth-nar'-khace; from 1484 and 746; the governor [not king] of a district:-ethnarch.

1482. edukos ethnikos, eth-nee-kos'; from 1484; national ("ethnic"), i.e. (spec.) a Gentile:-heathen

1483. Hvikûs ěthnikôs, eth-nee-koce'; adv. from 1482; as a Gentile:-after the manner of Gentiles.

1484. 20vos ěthněs, eth'-nos; prob. from 1486; a race (as of the same habit), i.e. a tribe; spec. a foreign (non-Jewish) one (usually by impl. pagan):-Gentile, heathen, nation, people.

1485. **ĕθos ĕthōs**, eth'-os; from 1486; a usage (prescribed by habit or law):-custom, manner, be wont.

1486. 200 etho, eth'-o; a prim. verb; to be used (by habit or conventionality); neut. perf. part. usage:-be custom (manner, wont).

1487. cl či, i; a prim. particle of conditionality; if, whether, that, etc.:-forasmuch as, if, that, ([al-]) though, whether. Often used in connection or composition with other particles, espec. as in 1489, 1490, 1409, 1508, 1509, 1512, 1513, 1536, 1537. See also 1437.

1488. cl či, i; second pers. sing. pres. of 1510; thou art:-art, be.

1489. elye eige, i'-gheh; from 1487 and 1065; if indeed, seeing that, unless, (with neg.) otherwise:-if (so be that, yet).

1490. el δέ μή(γε) či để mē(gě), i deh may (gheh); from 1487, 1161 and 3361 (sometimes with 1065 added); but if not:-(or) else, if (not, otherwise), otherwise

1491. clos eldos, i'-dos, from 1492; a view, i.e. form (lit. or fig.):-appearance, fashion, shape, sight. 1492. clow eldo, i'-do; a prim. verb; used only in certain past tenses, the others being borrowed from the equiv. 3700 and 3708; prop. to see (lit. or fig.); by impl. (in the perf. only) to know:-be aware, behold, × can (+ not tell), consider, (have) know (-ledge), look (on), perceive, see, be sure, tell, understand,

presumed der. of 1497; an image-fane:-idol's temple. 1494. είδωλόθυτον ěldölöthutön, i-do-loth'-00ton; neut. of a comp. of 1497 and a presumed der. of 2380; an image-sacrifice, i.e. part of an idolatrous offering:-(meat, thing that is) offered (in sacrifice, sacrificed) to (unto) idols.

1495. είδωλολατρεία ĕidölölatrěia, i-do-lol-atri'-ah; from 1497 and 2999; image-worship (lit. or fig.); -idolatry.

1496. είδωλολάτρης ĕidōlŏlatrēs, i-do-lol-atrace; from 1497 and the base of 3000; an image- (servant or) worshipper (lit. or fig.):-idolater.

1497. εἴδωλον ĕidōlŏn, i'-do-lon; from 1491; an image (i.e. for worship); by impl. a heathen god, or (plur.) the worship of such:-idol.

1498. d'un čiēm, i'-ane; optative (i.e. Eng. subjunctive) pres. of 1510 (includ. the other pers.); might (could, would or should) be:-mean, + perish, should be, was, were.

1499. el Kal či kal, i kahee; from 1487 and 2532; if also (or even):-if (that), though.

1500. εἰκῆ čikē, i-kay'; prob. from 1502 (through the idea of failure); idly, i.e. without reason (or effect):-without a cause, (in) vain (-ly).

1501. ckoot čikosi, i'-kos-ee; of uncert. affin.; a score:-twenty.

1502. εἴκω ĕikō, i'-ko; appar. a prim. verb; prop. to be weak, i.e. yield :- give place.

1503. ciko čiko, i'-ko; appar. a prim. verb [perh. akin to 1502 through the idea of faintness as a copy]; to resemble:-be like.

1504. cikwy čikom, i-kone'; from 1503; a likeness, i.e. (lit.) statue, profile, or (fig.) representation, resemblance:-image.

1505. eldikplveta ellikrimeia, i-lik-ree'-ni-ah; from 1506; clearness, i.e. (by impl.) purity (fig.):sincerity.

1506. είλικρινής čilikrinēs, i-lik-ree-nace'; from cίλη héilő (the sun's ray) and 2919; judged by sunlight, i.e. tested as genuine (fig.):-pure, sincere.

1507. είλισσω hěllisső, hi-lis'-so; a prol. form of a prim, but defective verb & a heilo (of the same mean.); to coil or wrap:-roll together. See also 1667.

1508. (i uh či mē, i may; from 1487 and 3361; if not:-but, except (that), if not, more than, save (only) that, saving, till.

1509. el µh ti ši mē ti, i may tee; from 1508 and the neut. of 5100; if not somewhat:-except.

1510. clul čimi, i-mee'; first pers. sing. pres. indic.; a prol. form of a prim. and defective verb; I exist (used only when emphatic):-am, have been, x it is I, was. See also 1488, 1498, 1511, 1527, 2258, 2071, 2070, 2075, 2076, 2771, 2468, 5600.

1511. cîvat čimai, i'-nahee; pres. infin. from 1510; to exist:—am, are, come, is, × lust after, × please well, there is, to be, was.

είνεκεν hěiněkěm. See 1752.

1512. εί περ či pěr, i per; from 1487 and 4007; if perhaps:-if so be (that), seeing, though.

1513. εί πως či pös. i poce; from 1487 and 4458; if somehow:--if by any means.

1514. elphvevo širēnēuō, i-rane-yoo'-o: from 1515; to be (act) peaceful:-be at (have, live in) peace, live peaceably.

1515. ciphvy čirēnē, i-ray'-nay; prob. from a prim. verb elpw čirō (to join); peace (lit. or fig.); by impl. prosperity:-one, peace, quietness, rest, + set at one again.

1516. elphvikos čirēmikos, i-ray-nee-kos'; from 1515; pacific; by impl. salutary:-peaceable.

1517. εἰρηνοποιέω ĕirēnŏpŏiĕō, i-ray-nop-oyeh'-o; from 1518; to be a peace-maker, i.e. (fig.) to harmonize:-make peace.

1518. εἰρηνοποιός ĕirēmŏpŏiŏs, i-ray-nop-oy-os'; from 1515 and 4160; pacificatory, i.e. (subj.) peaceable:-peacemaker.

εἴρω ĕirō. See 1515, 4483, 534b.

Using the Four Essentials for Bible Study: O. I. C. A. (Observation (O), Interpretation (I), Cross Reference (C), Application (A))

Reference I Peter 4:8-11 RE	READ 5 TIMES (0) \( \frac{1}{\infty} \) CHOOSE TITLE (I)	(I) THE PRACTICE OF BROTHERLY LOVE	OTHERLY LOVE Date_	Feb 19, 2010
PASSAGE (0)	BRACKET VERSE GROUPINGS AND PARAPHRASE GROUPS (I)	SUM GROUPS INTO ONE KEY THOUGHT (I) This is the eminent truth of the passage.	CROSS REFERENCE (C) one verse per group. Go for the idea expressed and not just a word.	APPLY (A) the verse to your life: identify a command to obey, or a sin to confess or finth to
8. Above all, <u>love</u> each other deeply, because love <u>covers</u>			I John 3:16 (this is love: Christ's laying down his life)	ponder, or a question to answer, and steps to do it.
9. Offer hospitality to one another without grumbling.	True love for the brothers shows itself in forbearance and also in uninhibited service to each other,	Have the interests of your brothers at heart. Express godly love by the exercise of spiritual gifts. In this way you will honor Jesus Christ.	Romans 12:5-8 (each member of the body	I could find more applications for my spiritual gifts if I were more observant. I need to prepare myself more
10. Each one should <u>use</u> whatever gift he has received to serve others, faithfully	through the use of spiritual gifts.		belongs to all others)	and be ready to apply myself when the Holy Spirit calls.
administering God's grace in its various forms.	For example, open your home without feeling put upon. Use words of grace to encourage others	IS THE KEY THOUGHT A	LIST CHALLENGES (I) What	
11. If anyone <u>speaks</u> , he should do it as one speaking	to godliness. Gifts of service should be selfless. In these simple	TEACH A TRUTH? (I)	requires more study before 1 mily understand the passage?	27
the very words of God. If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things	acts you bring glory to Jesus Christ.	This is a call to action. I see all kinds of action verbs and imperatives.	The idea of love covering a multitude of sins interests me. I assume that means the sins of	
God may be praised through Jesus Christ. To him be the glory and the power for ever			others- James uses it that waybut it's the "covering" part that I want to know more about.	

Using the Four Essentials for Bible Study: O. I. C. A. (Observation (O), Interpretation (I), Cross Reference (C), Application (A))

	APPLY (A) the verse to your life: identify a command to obey, or a sin to confess, or truth to ponder, or a question to answer, and steps to do it.	
Date	CROSS REFERENCE (C) one verse per group. Go for the idea expressed and not just a word.	LIST CHALLENGES (I) What requires more study before I fully understand the passage?
	SUM GROUPS INTO ONE KEY THOUGHT (I) This is the eminent truth of the passage.	IS THE KEY THOUGHT A CALL TO ACTION OR TO TEACH A TRUTH? (I)
READ 5 TIMES (0) CHOOSE TITLE (I)	BRACKET VERSE GROUPINGS AND PARAPHRASE GROUPS (I)	
Reference Gal 6:7-10 READ	PASSAGE (0)  7 Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows.	8 The one who sows to please his sinful nature, from that nature will reap destruction; the one who sows to please the Spirit, from the Spirit will reap eternal life.  9 Let us not become weary in doing good, for at the proper time we will reap a harvest if we do not give up.  10 Therefore, as we have opportunity, let us do good to all people, especially to those who belong to the family of believers.

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### THE TEN GREAT TOPICS OF THE BIBLE

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2.			
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10.			

As you work on a passage of Scripture be on the alert for any teaching that throws light on any of these topics. Make a note of it!

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## PRACTICAL RULES FOR BIBLE INTERPRETATION

Each Christian has the right and responsibility to investigate and interpret the Word of God for himself. Observing rules of interpretation will keep us from much foolishness or outright error.

This is not a complete list. See Henrichsen and Jackson (Zondervan, 1990), and Sproul (IVP, 1977).

1. The Bible is authoritative; it is the inspired Word of God.

In terms of Authority, the Bible is the final "court of appeal" for the Christian. The Bible is authoritative over Tradition, Reason, and Personal Experience.

2. Scripture is the best interpreter of Scripture.

No part of Scripture can be interpreted in such a way as to render it in conflict with what is clearly taught elsewhere in Scripture.

3. Scripture has only one meaning and should be taken literally.

The plain sense of a passage should always be used unless otherwise clearly stated in the text itself.

4. Interpret a passage in harmony with its context.

A passage under study must be interpreted as a part of the material surrounding it, as a part of the whole book, and even as a part of the entire Bible.

- 5. Determine carefully the meaning of words.
  - A. Words in the Bible should always be defined according to their customary usage at the time of writing. A lexicon is to be consulted for this purpose.
  - B. Some words have multiple meanings; only the context can determine the particular meaning of a word.

### HOW TO STUDY THE BIBLE KEY MEN'S INVITATIONAL 2010

### BUILDING YOUR BIBLE STUDY LIBRARY

We are blessed with availability of many fine tools.

### **ESSENTIAL**

1. A BIBLE without notes or commentary:

New American Standard

New King James

New International Version

Any other literal, conservative, translation you may favor

2. REFERENCE MATERIAL

Strong's Concordance with Hebrew and Greek Dictionaries, 1890 (KJV, NIV, NASB)

Young's Analytical Concordance with Subject Guide (Thomas Nelson, 1982)

3. BOOK ON BIBLE STUDY METHODS

Studying, Interpreting, and Applying the Bible by Walter Henrichsen and Gayle Jackson (Zondervan, 1990)

4. COMMENTARY for use after study as a check on your conclusions

Commentary on the Whole Bible by Jameison, Fausset and Brown, 1871 (Zondervan, revised1961)

- A NOTEBOOK
- 6. A DICTIONARY

### **HELPFUL**

1. SPECIALTY BIBLES

The Amplified Bible (Zondervan, 1965)

Parallel New Testament in Greek and English (Zondervan, 1975)

You should be able to find one that includes your chosen translation.

2. REFERENCE MATERIAL

Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible (5 volumes, Zondervan, (1975, 1976)

3. FURTHER BOOKS ON BIBLE STUDY

The Inner Life by Andrew Murray (Whitaker, 1984, ISBN:0-88368-138-2)

Profiting from the Word by A. W. Pink (Banner of Truth, 2007)

30 Days to Understanding the Bible by Max E. Anders

(Wolgemuth and Hyatt, 1988, 1990 ed.)

The Canon of Scripture by F. F. Bruce (InterVarsity Press, 1988)

### **ADVANCED**

1. REFERENCE MATERIAL

Word Pictures in the New Testament by A.T. Robertson (6 volumes, Baker, 1930) Elemental Theology by Emery H. Bancroft (Zondervan, 1932, 4<sup>th</sup> edition1977)

"His divine power has given us everything we need for life and godliness through our knowledge of him who called us by his own glory and goodness." II Peter 1:3 NIV

2 Timothy 3:16 - 17

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All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

WoG - 1

John 10:35

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...and the Scripture cannot be broken—

WoG - 4

Psalms 19:7

The law of the LORD is perfect, reviving the soul. The statutes of the LORD are trustworthy, making wise the simple.

WoG - 7

Hebrews 4:12

For the word of God is living and active. Sharper than any double-edged sword, it penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow; it judges the thoughts and attitudes of the heart.

2 Peter 1:20-21

Above all, you must understand that no prophecy of Scripture came about by the prophet's own interpretation. For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit

WoG-2

1 Thessalonians 4:8

Therefore, he who rejects this instruction does not reject man but God, who gives you his Holy Spirit.

WoG - 5

Psalms 19:8

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The precepts of the LORD are right, giving joy to the heart. The commands of the LORD are radiant, giving light to the eyes.

WoG - 8

Psalms 119:105

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Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light for my path.

WoG - 11

WoG-10

1 Peter 1:24-25

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For, "All men are like grass, and all their glory is like the flowers of the field; the grass withers and the flowers fall, but the word of the Lord stands forever."

And this is the word that was preached

WoG - 3

Isaiah 55:11

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so is my word that goes out from my mouth: It will not return to me empty, but will accomplish what I desire and achieve the purpose for which I sent it.

WoG - 6

Psalms 19:9

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The fear of the LORD is pure, enduring forever. The ordinances of the LORD are sure and altogether righteous.

WoG-9

Jeremiah 15:16

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When your words came, I ate them; they were my joy and my heart's delight, for I bear your name, O LORD God Almighty.

WoG - 12

I Thessalonians 2:13 NIV	And we also thank God continually because, when you received the word of God, which you heard from us, you accepted it not as the word of men, but as it actually is, the word of God, which is of word in you which is of word in you.	wnich is at work in you who believe.			
			·	Income and the second	[
Ephesians 6:17 NIV	Take the helmet of salvation and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.	WoG - 14			
John 17:17 NIV	Sanctify them by the truth; your word is truth.	WoG - 13			