HOW TO STUDY THE BIBLE 2

Did you do your homework on Romans chapter 8. What did you decide **Romans 8 verse 10 and 11 means in CONTEXT of Romans Chapter 8.**

Romans 8:10-11 But if Christ is in you, then even though your body is subject to death because of sin, the Spirit gives life because of righteousness. 11 And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also **give life to your mortal bodies** because of his Spirit who lives in you.

This verse is often used as a **pretext** to say that **every Chrisitan has the right to be healed of everything in their physical bodies all the time in the here and now.**

Remember Isaiah 53:5 But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, And **by His stripes we are healed. In context by His stripes we are healed** is about Salvation. forgiveness of Original Sin Nature and sins. It is about salvation that leads to eternal life. Eternal healing of the soul [of course in heaven a new body] it is not intended to mean physical healing now always in this life.

If Isaiah 53: is about Salvation I believe Romans 8:10-11 in context is about **Resurrection** the **resurrection of the dead**. The creation is waiting for it so that it too can be transformed into a new earth verse 22–25. It is all about resurrection and renewal eternally.

In context these verses mean resurrection of our old bodies transformed into a new physical body just like Jesus. Jesus resurrection is mentioned in verse 11 to tell us that we too will be resurrected. Rather than verses to prove physical healing always in the here and now these verses in context are about us waiting patiently for our full salvation the resurrection of our bodies. Being born again being saved as Isiah 53 describes leads on to a resurrected body life to the mortal body eternal life rather than death to the mortal body eternal separation and death from God.

When we consider how to study the bible there are a good number of methods. Using a variety of these methods will help gain a full understanding of the passage you are reading or studying… Some easy methods are as follows.

The SOAP Method: SOAP stands for Scripture, Observation, Application, and Prayer. This method encourages you to read the Bible passage, reflect deeply on its meaning and how it applies to your life.

Scripture: Write down a verse or passage that stands out to you.
Observation: Note what you observe about the verse. Who is speaking? What is happening? What is the main point?
Application: Think about how this scripture applies to your life. What changes do you need to make? How does it impact your faith?
Prayer: Pray about what you have learned and ask God to help you apply it to your life.

Example:
Scripture: Philippians 4:6-7 Do not be anxious about anything, but in every situation, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. 7 And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.
Observation: Paul is encouraging believers to not be anxious but to pray and be thankful. He promises that God's peace will guard their hearts and minds.

Application: When I feel anxious, I turn to prayer and gratitude, trusting God's peace to comfort me.

Prayer: Lord, help me to remember to pray, be thankful when I am anxious, and fill me with Your peace.

The APPLE method:

A – Attributes of God – Then look for the attributes of God found in the verses you just read.
P – Promises of God – Go over the passage to find the promises God has made to His children.
P – Principles for Life – Look again at the passage and find life principles hidden in these verses.
L – Lessons Learned or Sin to Avoid – Review the passage look for lessons to learn from this passage.
E – Example to Follow – Finally, ask yourself how you can follow any example found in this Bible passage.

First, read the entire passage of Scripture you wish to study.

Psalm 103: 1-5. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me, bless his holy name!2 Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits,3 who forgives all your iniquity, who heals all your diseases,4 who redeems your life from the pit, who crowns you with steadfast love and mercy,5 who satisfies you with good so that your youth is renewed like the eagle's.

Attributes of God: God is holy, forgives, heals, redeems, satisfies and is merciful. How beautiful to see His perfection unfold in this sweet Psalm!

Promises from God: The Psalm above reminds us that God has lovingly promised to forgive our sins, heal, redeem our brokenness, lavish us with love and mercy, satisfy the depths of our souls, and renew our weariness. As we mature in faith and mediate on His Word, these promises change our lives and change us to the core. It's in understanding His promises where we learn to faithfully trust Him in all situations. Thank you, Lord for the gift of your promises!

Principles for life: God calls us to praise Him whether we're rejoicing in His blessings or praying for healing. No matter what comes our way, our job is proclaim the name of the Lord as Holy. Also, we're charged with remembering His promises and clinging to them in all situations.

Lessons learned sins to avoid… What is God trying to teach me through this text? We learn that we are to remember and mediate on God's promises. When we focus on Him and not the size of our problems, we lay aside fear and peacefully trust Him no matter the outcome.

Example to follow: What practical way can we implement the theme of these verses into our lives?

The practical message we gain from Psalm 103:1-5 is one of trust and praise.
God IS faithful, and in those moments when we are overwhelmed and paralyzed by fear, we can praise His holy name. Worshiping through prayer and reflecting on His faithfulness are two practical strategies we can use throughout the day to combat fear and stress.

REAP BIBLE STUDY METHOD: REAP stands for… **Read… Examine… apply… pray.**

Here is an example of using the REAP method to read and study your bible.
Read: 1 Kings 8–9 "But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, heaven and the highest heaven cannot contain you; how much less this house that I have built!" (1 Kings 8:27 ESV)

Examine: Solomon builds the template and brings the ark of the covenant into the holy of holies, but he realizes that God cannot be contained by a house made with human hands.

Apply: I will not treat God as if He's only present in a church building on Sundays. Rather, I will acknowledge that He is everywhere and seek to dwell in His presence wherever I go and wherever I am.

Pray: God, forgive me for believing that you are smaller than you really are. Give me faith today and help me to believe that you are truly everywhere.

COMA BIBLE STUDY METHOD: COMA is a somewhat unfortunate acronym for the steps we follow when studying the Bible… we do not want to go to sleep when reading and studying the Bible.

COMA stands for… Context, Observation, Meaning, Application

For me Other Bible study methods might name or order the steps slightly differently, but all useful methods should include these steps. This means that we should probably apply a number of methods to the same text then we will get more out of it. Be flexible.

Context: Bible passages weren't written in isolation and weren't meant to be read in isolation either. **Context** allows us to understand how the surroundings of a passage impact its meaning. We studied the importance of context as a big issue in bible study last week a topic on its own.

Observation: The point of observation is to understand the **content** of the passage. You are not looking for meaning in this step. Once you've observed a passage well and understood its content, the meaning will become clear.

Meaning: Ask the question, "What did this text mean to its original audience?" This step proceeds and builds upon observation. A correct understanding of the text's meaning sets you up to apply it well.

Application: Answer the question, "What does this text mean for me or for us today?" **Faithful and true application** is based on a **correct understanding of the text's meaning. This is the whole point of study.**

THERE IS EVEN A S.A.L.T. METHOD TO READ AND STUDY THE BIBLE.

SALT stands for… Supplication… Absorption… learning… thanksgiving.
Supplication: Start with prayer, seeking God's wisdom and guidance in your study.
Absorption: Engage with the scripture passage by reading it carefully and focusing on its content.
Learning: Research the passage, including word meanings, historical context, and relevant commentaries.
Thanksgiving: Reflect on the passage's message and its implications for your life, offering thanksgiving for God's grace and truth.

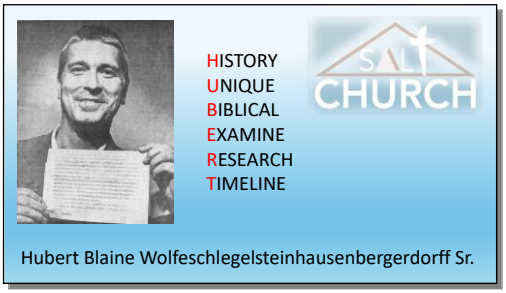
CHRIS METHOD:
Context
Of passage within itself; Of passage within its book; Of passage within the whole bible
Historical context it's meaning at the time it was written.

History: What was going on at the time in history i.e. in the country key dates etc. Key people
Research
Why it was written; To whom it was written… Types of person or nation etc.

Reason with the text… Ask questions of the text.
Key words look up Greek and Hebrew meanings.
What is difficult hard research; Google key web sites Got Questions etc.

Information: Turn your research into information
Key situation; Key words; Key message; Key difficulty

Spiritual implications
For the person people situation then;
Apply the spiritual principles to now our day to you me the church society etc.



A great idea see if you can invent a Method of Bible study using your own name as an acronym. Be thankful that your name is not… Hubert Blaine Wolfe-schlegel-stein-hausen-berger-dorff Sr.

Although he could go with **HUBERT** ... HISTORY... UNIQUE... BIBLICAL... EXAMINE... RESEARCH... TIMELINE
There are many different types of Bible study, and we have looked at some simple and popular methods.

SOAP… APPLE… REAP… COMA…SALT… CHRIS AND HUBERT: The whole point of bible study is to understand these following statements or questions.

The meaning of the text when it was written at the time. What was intended for the listener or reader to understand. What is the tone of text… remember tone is a key part of communication… Rebuke… encouraging… discipline… warning… How was the reader intended to receive the message or text.
The type of text is it DOCTRINE, WARNING ADVICE ACTION LIFESTYLE

As Gods word never changes is a plumb line in all generations then

What problems does the text present today to the modern world: E.g. the definition of a Woman the definition of marriage. How can we as Christians present the truth in love. How did the text apply to the original listeners lives. How does the text apply to our lives.
CULTURES ARE MANY AND CHANGING GOD'S WORD REMAINS CONSTANT

When we read, we read with our own intelligence that God gave us BUT we also read under the guidance of Holy Spirit if we are willing to tune into what He says.

Holy Spirit will often prod us over a particular issue sentence or even word to draw our attention to it to encourage us to go deeper with it to reveal something of God to us… **Listen to those promptings and act on them.**

Sometimes deliberately looking at what is hard in the passage or what do individual words mean in their original Hebrew or Greek can uncover hidden depths of learning.

FINALLY, be prepared to let God change what you thought. We start as infants and what we might have believed years ago is superseded by our constant learning. It's ok to see the errors of our past as long as we correct them and move forward.

Next time we shall look at a passage John Chapter 1 and do a study on it. So, for homework familiarise yourself with John Chapter 1 Try some of the study methods you have learnt today.