UNDERSTANDING THE WILL OF GOD

I. INTRODUCTION.

- A. God's Word Admonishes Us To:
 - 1. "Grow in grace and knowledge..." (2 Pet. 3:18)
 - 2. "Abound yet more and more in knowledge and all discernment..." (Phil. 1:9 cf. Heb. 5:13-14)
- B. The Importance Of This Increasing Growth In The Knowledge Of God's Word Is Seen In The Following Passages:
 - 1. "And this is life eternal, that they should know Thee, the only true God, and Him whom Thou didst send, Jesus Christ." (John 17:3 cf. Eph. 5:17)
 - 2. "That you may grow thereby unto salvation." (1 Pet. 2:2)

II. AIM.

- A. To Learn The Biblical Principles Involved In Analyzing The Word Of God.
 - 1. Analysis "To break down into its parts."
 - 2. Exposition "To explain (understand) the meaning."
- B. To Be Better Equipped In Obtaining The Exact Sense And Intended Meaning Of The Author Of God's Holy Word.

III. OUTLINE.

- A. THE BIBLICALLY APPROVED METHOD OF APPROACH IN UNDER-STANDING GOD'S WORD.
 - 1. Firstly, the basic approach: Christ Jesus is to be considered in all. (Read Luke 24:27)

- a. Christ is the key that unlocks the understanding of the word of God. (Eph. 3:3-4)
- b. Christ is the sum-total of Bible understanding. (Eph. 1:9-10 cf. Col. 1:12-17)
- c. Christ is the basis for and the conclusion to the scriptures; as teacher He offers aid to His disciples in understanding.
 (John 5:39-40)
 - 1) Christ in the scriptures must be considered in relation to the whole Bible; and each scripture must be considered in its relation to Christ. (Luke 24:44)
 - 2) Christ's followers can best understand His teaching being in fellowship with Him. (Read carefully 1 Cor. 2:6 3:1 and 1 John 1:1-7)
- 2. Secondly, the specific approach: The inductive-deductive method.
 - a. This method (inductive Lit. "a leading in" gathering all the facts, and deductive Lit. "a leading out") is the true method of Biblical interpretation (or understanding.)
 - b. This method (although not called by this designation) is accepted and approved by the Bible itself. (Carefully note Luke 24:44)
 - c. This method is used by varied interpreters and expositors in the Bible.
 - 1) The Lord Jesus used the inductive-deductive method. (Read Luke 24)
 - a) He expounded unto them in all the law and the prophets concerning Himself. (Luke 24:27)
 - b) He introduced all the facts from that divinely revealed source that they might understand truth.
 - c) Everywhere Jesus made an investigation, He did so by the inductivedeductive approach.

- 2) The Jerusalem church used the inductivedeductive method. (Read Acts 15)
 - a) They heard the testimony of Peter. (vs. 7-11)
 - b) They listened to Paul and Barnabas. (ver. 12)
 - c) They adhered to James' testimony which was based on the words of Amos the prophet. (vs. 13-18 cf. Amos 9:11-12)
 - d) Therefore, when all the facts were gathered, there was but one possible conclusion: The Gentile converts were under no such obligation to be circumcised to be saved! (vs. 19-20)
- 3) The prophet and historian Moses uses the inductive-deductive method. (Read Deut.)
 - a) He makes three speeches which make up most of the content of this book.
 - b) He brings before his readers' (hearers') minds $\alpha l l$ their history and all their obligations.
 - c) He therefore *leads in* and gathers all the facts and *leads out* with the conclusion of those facts.
- d. This method's fundamental principle is to gather from the scriptures themselves the precise meaning which the inspired writer intended to convey.
 - 1) This means that $all\ facts$ shall be gathered and reported.
 - a) This must be done before a conclusion is reached!
 - b) Men have always been ready to deduce before having properly induced!
 - 2) These facts must be permitted to speak for themselves.

- 3) These facts alone are the guide in forming the conclusion.
 - a) Guessing and speculation have no place here.
 - b) Prejudices and preconceived ideas are not to be used to reach a conclusion.
- 4) All facts of the Bible are complete and sufficient in their teaching. (Deut. 29: 29 cf. John 20:30-31)
- 5) One single fact of inspired statement settles any controversy upon that which it speaks.
- 6) In considering gathered information in regard to facts one should ask:
 - a) Are all the facts reported?
 - b) Are all the statements true?
 - c) Are they only part of the truth?
- B. FUNDAMENTAL AND ESSENTIAL RULES TO BE USED IN CON-NECTION WITH THE BASICALLY APPROVED METHOD OF APPROACH TO UNDERSTANDING GOD'S WORD.
 - 1. Read the entire Bible.
 - a. Learn its overall message: Christ the Key.
 - b. Remember its one basic theme: Redemption of Man.
 - 2. Read the individual book (under consideration) at one sitting.
 - a. That you may retain the whole of the book.
 - b. That you may know the scope of the book.
 - c. That you may find important answers to the following questions:
 - 1) To whom was the book written? (See 1 Cor.)

- 2) Of whom was the book written? (See Philemon)
- 3) Why was the book written? (See John 20:30-31)
- 4) When was it written? (Chronological and historical setting?)
- 5) Where was the author when he wrote the book? (Rev. 1:9)
- 6) Who is speaking, man, God, Jesus, Satan, etc.?
- 3. Make a brief outline of the contents of the book, e.g. Philippians.
 - I. Christ My Life. (Chapter 1)
 - II. Christ My Example. (Chapter 2)
 - III. Christ My Goal. (Chapter 3)
 - IV. Christ My Strength. (Chapter 4)
- 4. Reread the passage or verses under consideration with the following in mind:
 - a. Always consider a verse (or passage) in light of its context.
 - b. Never interpret a verse to mean something that would conflict with other plain scripture.
 - c. Determine whether the words are figurative or literal.
- 5. Reread the chapter a second time with careful meditation.
- 6. Exercise good, plain, common sense.

IV. CONCLUSION.

- A. Attitudes Helpful For Obtaining A Better Understanding Of God's Word.
 - 1. Pure motives.

- 2. Pure life.
- 3. Patience.
- 4. Courage.
- 5. Humility.
- 6. Prayer.
- 7. Faith.
- B. Application Needed In Order To Obtain The Best Results In Reading And Studying God's Word.
 - 1. I must study in the spirit of a LEARNER ready to receive instruction.
 - 2. I must study in a spirit of EXPECTANCY realizing that the effort will not be in vain.
 - 3. I must study in a spirit of DETERMINATION remembering that great truths are not found by the lazy and indifferent.
 - 4. I must study in a spirit of OPEN-MINDEDNESS ready to receive truth at all costs.
 - 5. I must study in a spirit of PRAYERFULNESS for wisdom and proper understanding.
 - 6. I must study in a spirit of RESPONSIVENESS eager to obey the will of God and apply these great truths in my daily living.