

Week #6 – Application – How Does it Work?, Part 2

What Happens When we Fail to Apply the Bible?

1. We substitute knowledge (Interpretation) for experience (Application).
2. We substitute superficial obedience for genuine life-change.
3. We substitute rationalization for repentance.
4. We substitute an emotional experience for a volitional decision.

4 Simple (but Essential) Steps of Application

1. Know the *interpretation*.

One interpretation can lead to several applications.

We must, however, get the interpretation correct. Otherwise, we can come up with incorrect applications!

2. Know your *situation*. Look at these four areas of relationship:

Relationship with God.

*Fellowship to enjoy?
Commands to obey?
Promises to claim?
Prayers to express?.*

Relationship to **yourself**.

Background and heritage?
Present experience?
Values, priorities, standards?
Future expectations?

Relationship with **others**.

In the home?
In the church?
In society?
In the world?
Other cultural influences?

Relationship to the **Enemy**.

See him as a person to resist
Devices to recognize?
Sins to avoid?
Preparation for the battle?

3. State your **Application** either as a command or principle.

Make it succinct and clear (*Proverbs* is full of these principles!).

You must be a good student not only of the **word**, but also of the **world**.

Your application should be specific enough to indicate a course of **action**.

4. Consciously **practice** your Application.

You have not truly applied God's word until you are practicing it.

You will not be able to apply **everything**, but you should be applying **something** at all times.

Be **patient** (growth takes time), but at the same time be **diligent** (discipline is the key)!

Online Resources/Devotionals:

www.bible.org
www.soniclight.com/constable/notes.htm
www.biblegateway.com
www.upperroom.org/devotional/email
www.purposedrivenlife.com/
www.crosswalk.com/faith/devotionals
www.jointhejourney.com
www.bibleinayear.org

www.bibleplan.org
www.freebibleemail.com
www.christianitytoday.com
www.thinkchristianly.org
www.commongroundsonline.typepad.com
www.bible.com
<http://bible.crosswalk.com/>
http://youversion.com/**

Bibliography of Helpful Bible Study Resources

Bruce, F.F. *New Testament History*, New York: Doubleday, 1969.

Hendricks, Howard G. and William D. *Living by the Book*, Chicago: Moody Press, 1991.

Kaiser, Walter C., Jr., ed. *Hard Sayings of the Bible*, Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1996.

Rasmussen, Carl G. *Zondervan NIV Atlas of the Bible*, Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1999.

Traina, Robert A. *Methodical Bible Study*, New York: Biblical Seminary of New York, 1952.

Walvoord, John F. and Roy B. Zuck. *The Bible Knowledge Commentary*, Wheaton: Victor, 1985.

Wegner, Paul D. *The Journey from Texts to Translation: The Origin and Development of the Bible*, Grand Rapids: Baker Academic, 1999.

Zuck, Roy B. *Basic Bible Interpretation*, Wheaton: Victor, 1991.

Homework: Take Home Test! (Open Book/Open Note; See Attached)



Take Home Test – Open Book/Open Note

Fill in the Blank

1. The Three Steps of Inductive Bible Study are:
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____

2. The Bible has _____ testaments, comprised of _____ books.

3. Two of the several genres of Scripture are:
 - a) _____
 - b) _____

4. Three resources/aids that can help you interpret/study the Bible are:
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____

5. Four areas of relationship that we must examine when we apply the Bible to our lives are:
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____

True or False

1. Knowing the context of a passage is crucial to interpreting and applying that passage (T or F).
2. Each passage has one application with several interpretations (T or F).
3. Each passage has and original meaning, audience and purpose within history (T or F).
4. The original “meaning” of a text is our subjective feeling of what it means (T or F).
5. The type of genre has no bearing on the interpretation of a passage (T or F).
6. Interpretation requires humility, dependence on God, and hard work (T or F).
7. A figure of speech occurs when words are used with their literal meaning (T or F).
8. Figures of speech don’t always mean the same thing in all contexts (T or F).
9. If we stop at Interpretation, then we’ve missed the whole point. Only when we apply the Bible to our lives do we show that we truly understand it (T or F).

Multiple Choice

1. When applying the Bible, our first concern must be how the text applies to:
 - a) Our friends
 - b) Our nation’s leaders
 - c) Ourselves
 - d) Our spouse or significant other.
2. Which of the following are important for us to look for when we observe a Bible passage?:
 - a) Things that are emphasized.
 - b) Things that are repeated.
 - c) Things that are alike.
 - d) Things that are unlike.
 - e) All of the above.

3. The following passage is an example of what Figure of Speech?

“The Lord’s hand is not so short that it cannot save; neither is His ear so dull that it cannot hear” (*Isaiah 59:1*):

- a) Metaphor
- b) Anthropomorphism
- c) Simile
- d) Hyperbole
- e) Personification

4. The following passage is an example of what Figure of Speech?

“If your eye causes you to stumble, pluck it out and throw it from you” (*Matthew 18:9*):

- a) Metaphor
- b) Anthropomorphism
- c) Simile
- d) Hyperbole
- e) Personification

5. The following passage is an example of what Figure of Speech?

“Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path” (*Psalms 119:105*):

- a) Metaphor
- b) Anthropomorphism
- c) Simile
- d) Hyperbole
- e) Personification

6. Which of the following are important when we are attempting to interpret a Bible passage?:

- a) The book’s author and date
- b) The book’s recipients
- c) The book’s purpose
- d) The step of Observation
- e) All of the above.

Final Question

The most important thing that I learned during Bible Study Basics, which will help me to take my “next step” is ...