

Next Steps with the Bible

Going Deeper and Growing Stronger

Week 6: Understanding Biblical Narrative





For my thoughts, are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, declares the Lord.

For as the heavens are higher than the earth,

so are my ways higher

than your ways and my thoughts than your thoughts.

Isaiah 55:8-9



1. Review of Week 5: Letters

- Letters are direct instruction and exhortation from the apostolic circle for specific church situation
- The body of a letter contains a logical "argument" that needs to be contextually analyzed.
- Outline of Jude?







2. How we got biblical narratives

- God acted in history and his people responded.
- Believers told of God's acts orally and in writing for the faithful community (Luke 1:1-4).
- Those who told of God's acts interpreted their significance for the community.
- Narratives faithfully represent what actually happened.
- These records creatively portray the so what? of what happened.



Biblical Historiography

Event → **Eyewitness** → **Scripture**

God *acted* to God's people *interpreted* God guided his redeem his and **transmitted** God's people in people redemptive acts for his *writing* about people. God's acts.

Historical Revelation — Written Revelation



3. Literary Narrative vs. Historical Chronicle

- Selective not comprehensive
- How it happened not just that it happened
- Readers should be actively engaged participants in the event, not a passive observers standing apart from the story.
- Empathy: Hebrews 12:1 and "so great a cloud of witnesses"





So great a cloud of witnesses?



Does the "great cloud of witnesses" watch us run the race?

. . . or . . .

Does the cloud *bear witness* to us by their faithful lives? (Hebrews 11)



4. Characteristics of Literary Narratives

Point of View

 The author tells the story from his/her worldview and purposes.

Characterization

 Major characters are portrayed as protagonist(s) and antagonist(s).

Plot

 Episodes tend to portray rising suspense, a key moment, and the resolution of the issue.







5. "The Plot Thickens": A Common Pattern

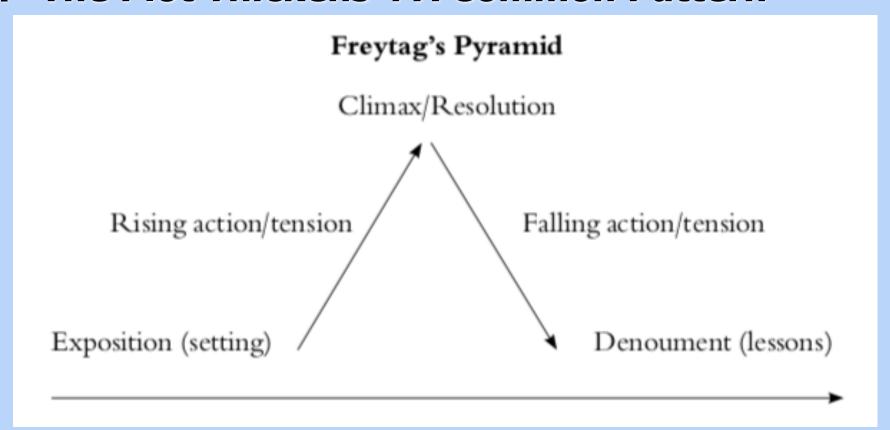
- Story-plots typically build suspense until the protagonist comes to a test.
 - In a *comedy*, the protagonist passes the test ("and they all lived happily ever after"?)
 - In a *tragedy*, the protagonist fails the test (but there is always another test tomorrow).







5. "The Plot Thickens": A Common Pattern

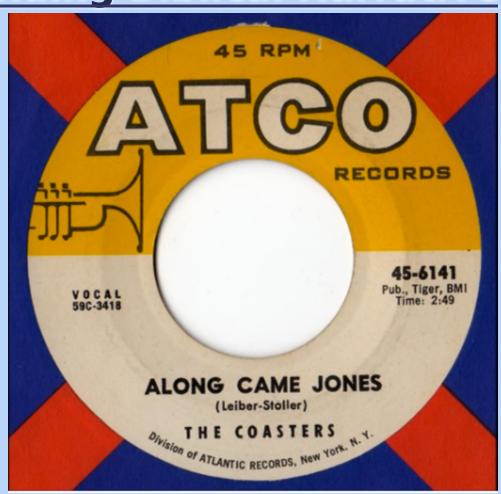
















6. Examples

- The Bible taken as a whole
- Ruth
- Esther
- The calming of the storm (Matt 8/Mark 4/Luke 8)*
- The parable of the Sower/Seed/Soil (Matt 13/Mark 4/Luke 8)

* For details go to http://mathaytes.blogspot.com/2011/08/bible-study-tips-use-plot-diagrams.html







4. So What? How does all this impact us? *Information Transformation Action*

Accurate knowledge

Wise values

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Missional Lifestyle

- We are richly blessed to have the Bible in our language, along with the freedom and opportunity to study and teach it.
 - Are we faithful stewards of this blessing?
- Jude saw his church's situation in continuity with Israel's history as the ongoing one people of God.
 - Do we read the OT like Jude did?
- Jude speaks frankly and clearly about dangerous teaching and its judgment.
 - Are we following Jude's example?







Luke 24

- ²⁷ And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he explained to them what was said in all the Scriptures concerning himself. . . . ³² They asked each other, "Were not our hearts burning within us while he . . . opened the Scriptures to us?" . . .
- ⁴⁴ He said to them, ". . . **Everything must be fulfilled that is written about me** in the Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms."
- ⁴⁵ Then he opened their minds so they could understand the Scriptures. ⁴⁶ He told them, "This is what is written: The Messiah will suffer and rise from the dead on the third day, ⁴⁷ and repentance for the forgiveness of sins will be preached in his name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. ⁴⁸ You are witnesses of these things.

