

Next Steps with the Bible

Going Deeper and Growing Stronger

Week 12: Understanding How to Apply the Bible





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 11: Apocalyptic

- Biblical apocalyptic is visionary prophecy that portrays catastrophic judgment as the only solution to pervasive sinfulness and the persecution of God's people.
- Prophets are enabled by the Spirit to see a visual message and tell others what they saw.
- Prophetic accounts of visions use this-worldly imagery to portray other-worldly realities:
 - "His face was like the sun in all its brilliance" (Rev 1:16 NLT).
- Apocalyptic gives us hope during tough times: we will win our *battles* eventually because Jesus already won the *war* on Good Friday and Easter.

December 11, 2019

How Revelation fits together

Prologue: Jesus is coming (1:1-8) Vision 1: Jesus & the Churches (1:9-3:22) **Vision 2: Jesus & the Scroll** (4:1-16:21) 1. The Heavenly Throne Room (4:1-5:14) 2. The Seven Seals (6:1-8:1) Six seals broken (6:1-17) 144,000 sealed (7:1-8) Multitude in white robes (7:9-17) Digression1 Seventh seal broken (8:1) and unveiled by 3. The Seven Trumpets (8:2-11:15) Six trumpets blown (8:2-9:21) John and the scroll (10:1-11) Two witnesses (11:1-14) Digression² Seventh trumpet blown (11:15) Heaven rejoices (11:16-19) The woman and the dragon (12:1-17) The beast from the sea (13:1-10) The beast from the earth (13:11-18) Digression³ The lamb and the 144,000 (14:1-5) Messages from 3 angels (14:6-13) Harvest of the earth (14:14-20) 4. The Seven Bowls (15:1-16:21) Vision 3: Judgment and Renewal (17:1-21:8) Vision 4: The New Jerusalem (21:9-22:5) Epiloque: Come Lord Jesus (22:6-21)



13 And they cast lots, as well the small as the great, according to the house of their fathers, for every gate. 14 And the lot eastward fell to Shelemiah. Then for Zechariah his son, a wise counsellor, they cast lots; and his lot came out northward. 15 To Obededom southward; and to his sons the house of Asuppim. 16 To Shuppim and Hosah the lot came forth westward, with the gate Shallecheth, by the causeway of the going up, ward against ward. 17 Eastward were six Levites, northward four a day, southward four a day, and toward Asuppim two and two. 18 At Parbar westward, four at the causeway, and two at Parbar. 19 These are the divisions of the porters among the sons of Kore, and among the sons of Merari.

(1 Chronicles 26:13-19 KJV)







²³ From there Elisha went up to Bethel. As he was walking along the road, some boys came out of the town and jeered^a at him. "Get out of here, baldy!" they said. "Get out of here, baldy!" ²⁴ He turned around, looked at them and called down a curse^a on them in the name^b of the LORD. Then two bears came out of the woods and mauled forty-two of the boys. ²⁵ And he went on to Mount Carmel^a and from there returned to Samaria. (2 Kings 2:23-25 NIV)









2. What does it mean to "apply" the Bible?

- The Bible was written for us, but it was not written directly to us.
- To apply the Bible is to move from what it meant to its ancient audience to what it means to its contemporary audience.
 - Our tendency is to move *immediately* to what it *means*, ignoring the historical, cultural, situational, and theological **distance** between us and the original biblical audience.







2. What does it mean to "apply" the Bible?

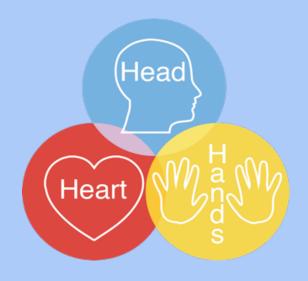
- We tend to apply the Bible spontaneously "as the spirit leads."
 - What "spirit" are we listening to? What is the source of that "still small voice"?
- What kind of day are we having? Our Bible reading is influenced by our momentary emotional state.
- Confirmation bias is real.
- We need to apply the Bible thoughtfully and intentionally as a check on our tendency to see what we want to see in the Bible.







2. What does it mean to "apply" the Bible?



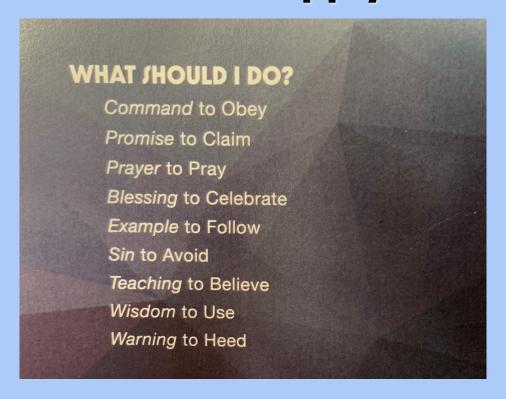
How does this logo guide us in applying the Bible?







2. What does it mean to "apply" the Bible?



Chapel Pointe's "Best Practices for Bible Reading" give us some specific questions to ask.





3. Principles of biblical application:

- Submission: applying the Bible begins with humility before God and prayerful dependence on the Holy Spirit.
- Study: applying the Bible requires understanding of the Bible. Genuine transformation comes from accurate information.
- **Start here:** What was the *original* application intended by the biblical author? Is the *current* application the same as the *original* application?
 - Sometimes it might not be!







3. Principles of biblical application:

- Narrative and norms: Events or practices found in biblical narratives do not automatically transfer to us as normative patterns or precedents that must be obeyed today.
 - Remember Elisha and the juvenile delinquents?
- This is especially important when we study **Acts**. *E.g.*:
 - Casting lots
 - Pentecost
 - Community of goods
 - Antioch sending Barnabas and Saul on a mission.







3. Principles of biblical application:

- Cultural relativity: Ancient practices from biblical neareastern cultures do not have the same significance in current western cultures.
 - Kinsman redeemer (Ruth)
 - Slavery (Eph 6; Philemon)
 - Holy war (Exodus, Joshua)
 - Eating meat offered to idols (Acts 15:20, 29; Rom 14; 1 Cor 8)
 - "Greet one another with a holy kiss" (Rom 16:16; 1 Cor 16:20; 2 Cor 13:12; 1 Thess 5:26)
 - Head coverings (1 Cor 11:4-16)







4. Case Study:

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How should we apply the message of Jude to . . .

. . . our personal lives?

. . . our family and social relationships?

. . . Chapel Pointe?
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So What? How does all this impact us?

Information -> Transformation -> Action

Accurate knowledge

Wise values

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?







Understanding Biblical Apocalyptic

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.

