

PART 3

MORE DETAILS FOR OBSERVATIONS

- ❖ **Terms.** “A term is more than just a word. It’s key word that is crucial to what an author has to say. For instance, in the gospel of John, the word believe appears no less than seventy-nine times, always as a verb and never as a noun. Do some investigation, and you’ll discover that John uses believe very purposefully. It’s a term that unlocks his meaning...” (pg. 37-8)
- ❖ **Structure.** There are two basic kinds of structure: grammatical structure and literary structure.
- ❖ **Literary Form.** Pay attention to genre types!
- ❖ **Atmosphere.** Pick up the settings and feelings from the biblical texts. Get into the various characters’ sandals! “For instance, Paul says, “rejoice in the Lord always; again I will say, rejoice.” (Phil 4:4). Sounds good. But where is he? In the Ritz Carlton? Not exactly. He was in a foul-smelling Roman prison. And life looks very different from behind bars. “Use your imagination, not just your intellect... So it doesn’t take professional training to recapture the atmosphere of a passage of Scripture.” (Hendricks, *Living by the Book*, pg. 39)

HERE’S WHAT A BASIC SUMMARY MIGHT LOOK LIKE FROM 1 COR. 1:10-18:

“Back Then” [Exegetical Meaning]:

- ❖ The *reason* the Corinthian Christians were divided was because of their sin of pride, as displayed in personality-driven factions.
 - Note: The historical context gives evidence of a factious, prideful, and idle-mouth influence in the city culture, well (i.e. the sophists, orators, rhetoricians, etc.).

“Always” [Theological Principle]:

- ❖ Focusing on particular people or popularity rather than the person of Jesus Christ will always result in disunity and contention in the church.
- ❖ Unity under the cross of Christ is God’s goal for His people.

“Now” [Homiletical Application]:

- ❖ Keep the cross of Christ in your sights... in every conversation, action, and thought.
- ❖ Repent of the popularity contest.
- ❖ Reject the compass of the culture.
- ❖ Unite under the banner of the cross.

Remember: there is one correct meaning/interpretation of a given text but many applications.

Rehearsal of Application Steps:

1. What difference does it make? How does it work?
2. Make it clear, connecting, and compelling.
3. State it as an imperative.
 - i.e. “Take out the garbage!” “Repent and be baptized!” “Forgive one another just as God as forgive you.”

ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 3

Matthew 24:42-51 - NASB

“Therefore be on the alert, for you do not know which day your Lord is coming.⁴³ But be sure of this, that if the head of the house had known at what time of the night the thief was coming, he would have been on the alert and would not have allowed his house to be broken into. ⁴⁴For this reason you also must be ready; for the Son of Man is coming at an hour when you do not think *He will*.

“Who then is the faithful and sensible slave whom his master put in charge of his household to give them their food at the proper time? ⁴⁶Blessed is that slave whom his master finds so doing when he comes. ⁴⁷Truly I say to you that he will put him in charge of all his possessions. ⁴⁸But if that evil slave says in his heart, ‘My master is not coming for a long time,’ ⁴⁹and begins to beat his fellow slaves and eat and drink with drunkards; ⁵⁰the master of that slave will come on a day when he does not expect *him* and at an hour which he does not know,⁵¹ and will cut him in pieces and assign him a place with the hypocrites; in that place there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Observations: _____

Interpretative Q/A: _____

Interpretative Statement: _____

Applications: _____

