Authority V

Biblical Interpretation

I. Wrong Methods of Interpretation Result in a Lack of **Understanding the Scriptures:**

- Eph. 5:17 Understanding the will of the Lord is A. possible.
- Matt. 24:15 "let him that readeth understand" В.
- C. Acts 8:30, 35 - Philip taught the scriptures.
- D. 1 Cor. 14:33 - Not a God of confusion

Many "Methods of Interpretation:" II.

Many Methous of Interpretation.						
Mystical	Allegorical	Spiritual				
Maintains that no	What the Bible may	Power to be within the				
man could interpret	mean to whatever the	reach of everyone				
unless he has had a	man may wish it to					
rapport with the said	mean.					
divinities						
Hierarchical	Rationalistic	Apologetic				
The church (Catholic).	The interpreters are	Everything in the Bible				
Not all members but	the guide and rule of	carries with it inspired				
those appointed to	life, and the Bible is	truth and serves as a				
speak for the church,	merely called upon to	perfect guide to the				
i.e., priest, bishops,	sanction their	world (e.g., Lot)				
pope, etc	conclusions.					
Dogmatic	Literal	Inductive				
The rule that that	Makes all of the	In this method all the				
which was desired to	language of the Bible	facts are reported				
be found, was looked	literal. Hence, almost	and from them the				
for, and, the	anything can be	conclusion is to be				
conclusions reached	proved by its use.	reached				
were those that were						
desired.						

- Recent attention has been given to: A.
 - Defining Authority 1.
 - God as the Ultimate Source of Authority 2.
 - How Authority is Expressed: Father, Son, 3. Holy Spirit, Apostles, Scriptures.
 - Prov. 22:6 Train up a child 4.
 - 5. Prov. 13:1 – A wise son hears his father
- This consideration is an investigation of a solid B. method of interpretation: Inductive Method.

What is the Inductive Method? III.

A. D. R. Dugan:

"In the use of this method of interpretation, all the facts are reported, and from them the conclusion is to be reached"

- Common Recognized Principle: B.
 - Law: "Truth, whole truth, nothing but the 1. truth"
 - 2. Medicine: "All discoveries reported to further progress and remove error"
 - Science: "Modern science depends largely on 3. the inductive method"
 - Common Sense: Neighbor's comparing 4. crops...picking smallest to compare with largest
 - Historical Facts: "Facts alone are supposed to 5. guide men in forming their conclusions."
 - Scriptural: 6.
 - Lk. 24:25-27 Jesus introduced all the a. facts from the divine source that they might understand the truth.
 - Acts 15:1-2, 5-7, 12-15 The apostles b. and elders met together to determine the acceptance of the Gentile.
 - Matt. 4:5-7 Jesus said, "for it is c. written."
 - Matt. 22:23-32; Acts 23:8 Jesus d. refutes the Sadducces.
 - Jn. 20:1-9 The facts are paramount to e. a proper understanding.

IV. The next investigation: How Facts are Collected >-----

Not Standing Idly By

Studies in the book of Joshua will bring an individual face to face with the battles of Israel as they set out to conquer the land of Canaan. Having been wanderers in the desert for forty years, they are now on the brink of obtaining the promise given to Abraham, a glorious moment in their history.

As you reflect upon their battles, we see that God was fighting for them. In Joshua 10, when Israel went up against the five kings of the Amorites, "Jehovah discomfited them before Israel, and he slew them with a great slaughter at Gibeon, and chased

The need for Israel to do their part is seen in Jehovah's dealings with the tribes that took their inheritance of the land east of the Jordan. The tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half of Manasseh, chose to dwell east of the Jordan. Upon their request to do so, Moses said, "Shall your brethren go to the war, and shall ye sit here? And wherefore discourage ye the heart of the children of Israel from going over into the land which Jehovah hath given them" (Numbers 32:6-7)?

them by way of the ascent of Beth-horon, and smote them to Azekah, and unto Makkedah. And it came to pass, as they fled from before Israel, while they were at the descent of Beth-horon, that Jehovah cast down great stones from heaven upon them unto Azekah, and they died" (vs. 10-11). Time and time again, Jehovah delivered the enemy into the hands of Israel. But even though Jehovah fought for Israel, Israel was required to engage the enemy. Jehovah didn't just destroy the inhabitants of the land and allow Israel to occupy it: He required that they, too, fight.

Like Israel, we too are involved in a war: a spiritual war "against the principalities, against the powers, against the world-rulers of this darkness, against the spiritual host of wickedness in the heavenly places" (Ephesians 6:12), and in this battle the "weapons of our warfare are not of the flesh, but mighty before God to the casting down of strongholds; casting down imaginations, and every high thing that is exalted against the knowledge of God, and bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ; and being in readiness to avenge all disobedience, when your obedience shall be made full" (2 Corinthians 10:4-6). The war we fight is against carnal inclination. It is a war of victories and losses. Some are saved, snatched out of the fire (Jude 23) by those who are seeking to serve the Lord. Some are lost when they give "heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of demons" (1 Timothy 4:1), a war between light and darkness, good and evil, the servants of God and the devil and his angels.

The battles we fight today are the same ones fought by those who preceded us and are the same ones who those who follow will fight. The question is not so much whether the enemy was stamped out, but whether we were faithful in the battles we fought? Paul said to Timothy, "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give to me at that day" (2 Timothy 4:7-8).

The question demands an answer: "Are you engaged in the war?" It's one thing to claim allegiance to a cause, it's another to be actively involved in its progress. Moses rightly inquired of the tribes of Reuben and Gad as to whether or not it was right for their brethren to go into war while they sit in the peace and comfort of a land already won by their brethren. Listen to his admonition: "Shall your brethren go to war, and shall ye sit here?" Not being involved in the battle has three effects. It discourages: "wherefore discourage ye the heart of the children of Israel from going over into the land which Jehovah hath given them" (Numbers 32:6-7)? It destroys the people: "And, behold, ye are risen up in your fathers' stead, an increase of sinful men, to augment yet the fierce anger of Jehovah toward Israel. For if ye turn away from after him, he will yet again leave them in the wilderness; and ye will destroy all this people" (32:14-15). It is sinful: "if ye will not do so, behold, ye have sinned against Jehovah; and be sure your sin will find you out" (32:23).

The battles we fight today are no less important than those fought before us. Wherever the gospel has gone, Satan is not far behind. The battle we fight needs men who are, as Paul and Barnabas, "men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ" (Acts 15:26). Men, like Epaphroditus who, "for the work of Christ (he) came nigh unto death, hazarding his life to supply that which was lacking in your service toward me" (Philippians 2:30).

Solomon Said

Slothfulness casteth into a deep sleep; And the idle soul shall suffer hunger. Proverbs 19:15



Plen	Autho With H teous F	Him is		tion		
Psalms 130:7						
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Weekly Reading Isaiah 29:18-24 — John 9:1-41 Isaiah 2:2-5; 54:13 — John 6:1-51 Daniel 7:9-14 — Acts 1:6-11 Psalms 110 — Isaiah 2:2-5 — Luke 24:44-49						