



How to Meditate and Comprehend God's Word The Door to Hearing His Voice

Isa.28:9-10 **Contextual knowledge:** by a subject or theme, when it begins and ends.
To weave together thoughts – to build a subject or theme

Expositor: someone who explains and interprets a subject or theme by various scriptures throughout the bible, to explain and interpret a passage of truth

Translation: to put words, text or language into another language retaining the same meaning. To convert into another form.

Text: The author's original writing, as compared with a translation. Why we call it original text.

Jude 1:3 Christians must cultivate *Living in the will of God*. Doing this requires constant self-discipline. Prov.12:11 & Mk.4:28-29

SIN=(par-ah-ko-ay')

a failure to give attention when God speaks through His Word by His Spirit. This word describes the active disobedience, which ordinarily follows inattention. It is found in Rom.5:19; Heb.2:2 and is translated as "disobedience."

1 Tim.2:14 (Adam was not deceived) Adam brought sin upon the whole race because of his one act of "disobedience." A failure to give attention.

Natural man says, "you can interpret scripture any way you want to." Jesus said: "The Word's that I speak to you, they are spirit and they are life." (It's *alive*, we can live with it.) God's Word can only be understood by His Spirit. 1 Cor.2:7, 9-16 it is spiritually discerned.

Revelation knowledge is revealed knowledge.

The early church received the Word in letter form, not in chapter and verses.

You are the ground, His Word is the seed. Package of seeds: within the seed is the completed truth.

You have to do something with your ground. Mark 4, is dealing with the ground. This is in all of us. The Word is sown into the heart.

- We are stony – HARD. They received the word with gladness, having no root. Hardness keeps a person shallow, with no depth.
- We are easily offended, because of afflictions and persecutions.
- Thorns – Cares of this world, deceitfulness of riches & lust of other things. They enter in and choke the life out of the seed that's been received by us.

- I** Never study for revelation knowledge from one scripture alone. It's a combination of scriptures that are combined together which bring truth to light.
- II** Scripture is always subject to its text before it can be removed and placed properly in any other text. This helps keep out confusion. We see violations of this principle especially in some teachings, ie End Times.
- In proper meditation He leads you into the chapters that contain the truth of all scriptures which when brought collectively together, bring forth a truth in a subject or theme.
- III** In meditation never take a single scripture alone and stand on it. Revealed truth comes when the truth of the scripture in its text is understood. Jn.8:32 says, "You shall know the truth, and the truth sets you free."
- Memorization of scripture isolated from the context of the subject or theme is not necessarily helpful. Although memorization is beneficial it must be accompanied by understanding the truth of the scripture.
 - Greek word studies alone outside the subject or theme in scripture can also cause error. Be sure to place the word back into its context.
 - Greek word meanings and scripture are subject to revealed truth, they always confirm, strengthen and add to a truth. 1 Corinthians 2:4
- IV** Observe who's speaking to whom and why. For example:
- Some letters are pastoral in nature.
 - Some scriptures are subject to only leadership and elders.
 - Some things Jesus taught had a specific purpose for the natural Jewish people and nation of Israel.
- V** Pray the text up before God in the Spirit. The Holy Spirit will assist us in our studies, He is our greatest advocate. 1 Corinthians 14:2-5, 1 John 2:27, John 15:26
- VI** Use proper study helps and resources: Word studies, dictionaries, greek/hebrew resources, church history resources, commentaries, various bible versions, etc. We need to use resources and study helps because some scriptures contain the following:
- Figures of speech. A good reference for these is EW Bulinger's book, "Figures of speech used in the bible". Here are some examples:
 - Prov.3:25 "Be not afraid of sudden fear."
I.E. of a sudden thing to be feared.
 - 2 Cor.5:2 "Knowing, therefore, the Lord as one who is to be feared.
 - Jn.11:11 "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth (i.e.: is dead), but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep" (raise him from the dead).
 - Some passages are hypothetical, for the sake of argument. Heb.6:6
 - Verses are designed to show the oddity of ideas.
 - I.E. - the nature of the impossibility to renew again. A different form of repentance is needed. Christ would have to die a second time on the cross. Heb.6:4, It is impossible.
 - Some verses are in statement form only, facts. Rom.8:14. They don't need the help of the text to define them.
- VII** Notice contradictory statements after careful thought.
- The meaning for them becomes clear.
 - They don't really conflict at all. Look at 1 Cor.11:5 and 1 cor.14:34