

How to Study Parables

Parables are a special type of figurative literature and require a strict set of rules to interpret them correctly

This is especially true with the Bible, since Jesus used parables extensively to teach His followers

Parable:

1. a true-to-life short story designed to teach a particular truth
2. taking a known and using it to illuminate an unknown
3. NOT historical
4. NOT allegorical

In addition, we must understand how Jesus Christ used parables to teach

5. A physical truth was used to teach a spiritual truth
6. A “sharp, two-edged sword” (Heb 4:12, Matt 13:10-17)
 - To obscure the truth from the unresponsive
 - To reveal the truth to the responsive

Rules for interpretation of parables

- Context, context, context
The occasion
An explanation given?
- Identify the central point
Most parables deal with the
Kingdom of heaven...for Jewish readers
Kingdom of God...for Gentile readers
which is NOT the Church!

Matt 13, Mark 4, Luke 8
- Identify central details
- Identify peripheral details
- Lean on words previously defined by Jesus
The Word of God defines its terms...Scripture interprets Scripture
e.g. field = world
seed = The Word of God
once defined, use the words consistently in other parables

- Learn about the known to understand the unknown
 - e.g. How a planted seed becomes a plant
 - How an oil lamp works
 - What yeast does
- Look for figures of speech
 - Simile: “as”, “like”
 - Metaphor: an implied likeness (John 10:7)
 - Similitude: spiritual application of a commonly known reality (yeast)

Do you understand the Parable (or any other passage of Scripture)?
Can you re-tell it in your own words?

How to Study Prophecy

What is prophecy?

1. Proclamation of God's Word.

1 Cor 14:5

2. God's whole plan, from before the Creation to the Eternal state

prophecy is the pathway to the promise

the chief value of studying prophecy is not to understand future events, but rather to enable us to link the future with the past as part of God's holy and perfect plan

Jesus is at the center of that plan...

Israel is the chosen instrument of delivery

3. God's foretelling of future events

Time is a physical property that is subject to mass, gravity, and acceleration

($E = mc^2$)

our universe is 4D, not 3D

height, width, depth, time

Is God affected by mass, gravity, or acceleration?

No

Therefore, He is outside the time dimension He created

God is eternal

eternity = absence of time \neq "lots of time"

How does God communicate with His creation?

By His Word

Therefore, His Word is also outside the time dimension

How does God authenticate His Word?

By giving man history before it happens

Note: There are no prophecies in Koran or any other religious writing
Prophecy (foretelling of future events) is unique to the Bible,
God-breathed by the Holy Spirit

Why does God give us prophesy?

1. To bless us.
Rev 1:3
2. To prove He exists and is in control to confirm our faith
Is 48:3-5
Is 41:22-23
3. Because His character is not secretive
Amos 3:7
Deut 29:29
4. To give us comfort, confidence, and assurance in difficult times.
1 Thes 4:13-18
1 Thes 5:9-11
5. As a witness to the world to draw it closer to Him
Ezk 36:23-24
6. For proper orientation and preparation for coming events
Matt 24-25

God has given us a clear vision of the future.
Our hope is in that vision.

When God reveals the future, His purpose is to change our present behavior.
A glimpse of God's plan should motivate us to serve Him right now.

Why prophecy is so confusing?

1. We don't have God's viewpoint

we are constrained by space & time, which blur when we look into the future
God sees all, all at once

e.g. when John wrote Revelation, as directed by Jesus and the Holy Spirit, he wasn't writing prophecy, he was writing history!

- "I saw" appears 49 (7x7) times
- "I heard" appears 28 (4x7) times

2. Must know the entire revelation of God

Gen 1 (the foundation) thru Rev 22 (the capstone)

How well do you know the OT?

the 404 verses in Revelation contain 360 OT references

3. We read between the lines vs read literally

we over-sensationalize Scripture regarding future events

look at the meaning of plain words used in the Scripture vs. elaborate theories or interpretations

**fulfilled prophecy is our only safe guide in studying the unfulfilled
all of fulfilled Bible prophecy was fulfilled literally and completely
God says what He means and means what He says**

e.g. Psalm 22 and Is 53 with Christ's Passion

so vague and figurative/symbolic that no one could have acted out what it
foretold in the intervening 800 years

yet, once fulfilled, so clear and definite that even a child can understand it

The Word of God was given to communicate, not to confuse

How do you study prophesy?

1. Pray, pray, pray
2. Context, context, context
 - Historical
 - Cultural
 - Spiritual
3. Determine the major theme
 - Messiah
 - Israel
 - Gentiles
 - Church
4. Understand there are gaps in time
 - Dan 9:24-27
 - Luke 4:17-21 & Is 61:1 (2) two comings

 - God stopped the flow of water in the Jordan River for Joshua, Elijah, and Elisha
so He can also stop the flow of time
5. Look for obvious, literal rather than hidden meanings...
 - assume the passage is to be read literally

 - unless there is a compelling reason to read a passage of prophesy figuratively,
read it literally
 - If a literal interpretation would be absurd, it is figurative (Joel 2:31, Is 11:1)

 - Scripture interprets Scripture

 - wait and watch as future becomes clearer rather than “force fit” an interpretation
6. The key to prophesy is **Israel**
7. Do not limit God e.g. do not set dates and times (vs. seasons)
8. What does it mean to me today?

How to Study the Bible Summary

HOW do I study the Word of God?

1. Honestly...begin with a “blank sheet”, not a pre-disposition or premise
2. with Faith
3. Pray
4. with Discipline
5. Read...and again...and again...and again...and again...
6. Meditate
7. Context, context, context
8. Read the Word literally...unless an obvious metaphor or symbolism
9. Scripture interprets Scripture...the Bible interprets itself
10. use a Systematic method of study...Inductive Bible Study Method
 - Observation
 - Interpretation
 - Application

 - Epistles
 - Poetry
 - Short Story
 - Parables
 - Prophesy
11. Whole-heartedly and single-mindedly

2 Tim 2:15