

[Slide1] Redeeming Love – Interpreting the Bible

Video1 Intro: 0-2 minutes

[Slide 2] Question: Do you have a consistent rhythm of reading the Bible?

[Slide 3] Warning: The Bible has been a force for good in the world, it has also been misused in harmful ways.

[Slide 4-6] Psalm 23: The Lord is my Shepherd

What is the Bible

[Slide 7] Book, Story (plotline) – Redeeming Love, Revelation

[Slide 8] Background

- Made up of 66 Books
- Old Testament: 39
- New Testament: 27
- Loose ends brought together by Jesus

[Slide 9] Old Testament - Predominately Hebrew: A Poetic Language - Written right to left

[Slide 10] New Testament - Predominately Greek, Not classical Greek (for the elite) but Koine Greek (Street language)

Aramaic is found through both

[Slide 11] Old Testament

Daniel: Chapters 2:4 through 7:28 of Daniel are written in Biblical Aramaic.

Ezra: Sections of Ezra, specifically 4:8–6:18 and 7:12–26, are in Aramaic. These portions often concern official letters and correspondence related to the rebuilding of the Temple.

Genesis and Jeremiah: Two short, isolated phrases, "Yegar Sahadutha" (Genesis 31:47) and "Lama luba" (Jeremiah 10:11), are also in Aramaic.

[Slide 12] New Testament

Aramaic words and phrases: While most of the New Testament was written in Greek, several words and phrases are clearly Aramaic, reflecting the Aramaic spoken by Jesus and his followers. Examples include "Talitha kum" (Mark 5:41), meaning "Little girl, get up!", and "Ephphatha" (Mark 7:34), meaning "Be opened!". The phrase "Maranatha" (1 Corinthians 16:22) is another example of a Aramaic word in the New Testament, meaning "Our Lord, come!".

[Slide 13] Approx 40 different Authors

Over a 1500 period – Shaped by personalities and cultural context but is also Gods revelation to us.

Video 2: How is it possible: Video 09:08 – 09:57

[Slide 14] Style of writing:

Illustration (Different style of communication): imagine an app on your phone where you read messages from your friend you will read this very different to a sports news app. In the Bible we have to appreciate the different styles of writing to get the most out of it.

- Stories
- Poems
- Laws
- Prophecies
- Biographies
- Letters to Christians
- Visions

[Slide 15] How do we know that the bible is accurate?

Video 3: 11:02 – 13:05

The Bible overview:

Video 4: How the books are laid out 13:50approx - 15:54

Top three tips:

[Slide 16] Context, Context and Context. *If you take the text out of context your left with a Con*

Video 5: 17:19-17:18:07:18:35 Context

[Slide 17] What? Now what? - Jesus washing feet example

Scripture discussion

[Slide 18] 2 Timothy 3:16-17 (NIV).

16 All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness,
17 so that the servant of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

[Slide 19] How do you feel about the Bible being God breathed

The Road to Emmaus

Video 6: Encounter story 22:21-23:45.

We don't have Jesus physically alongside us. Even the followers they didn't even recognise Jesus. We have the bible next to us. Miraculous things can happen when we open the Bible. All scripture is inspired by God.

This is Gods revelation.

The power of The Bible

Video 7: The power of The Bible 25:30

Closing Testimony

Video 8: 28:38- Closing story (2mins)