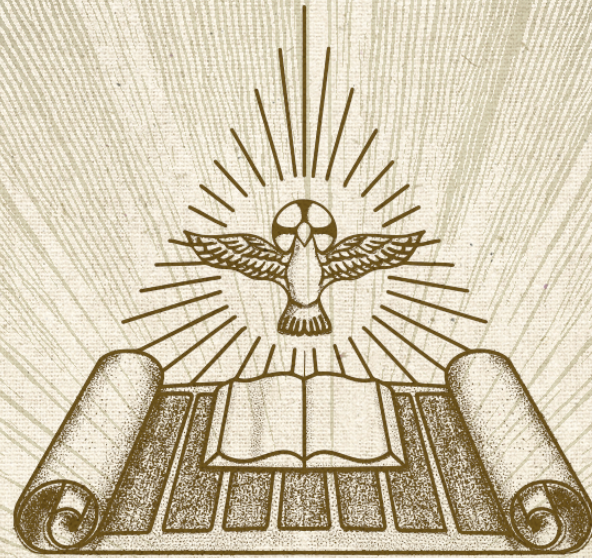


✠ FRONTLINE



BIBLE STUDY METHODS

Discussion

- 1) Share when and where you plan to study the Bible each week.
- 2) Discuss your insights from the reading from Hendricks as well as of Mark 10:35-52. Did you notice anything you hadn't before? Do you think the Lord has already highlighted something to you in it?



Session 2
Observation

“Open my eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of your law.”

Psalm 119:18



I. The What and Why of Observation

I. The What and Why of Observation

- Defining Observation.

“The art for seeing things as they really are.”

Robert Traina



“[seeking] to establish a foundational knowledge of what the text is saying and to discern those issues that may warrant focused study.”

Richard Fuhr, and Andreas Köstenberger



I. The What and Why of Observation

- Defining Observation.
- Seeing *vs.* Observing.

The background features a central sunburst pattern with fine lines radiating outwards. At the bottom, there are stylized, layered clouds. The overall color palette is a range of beige and light brown tones.

*A Sunday Afternoon on the
Island of Grande Jatte*





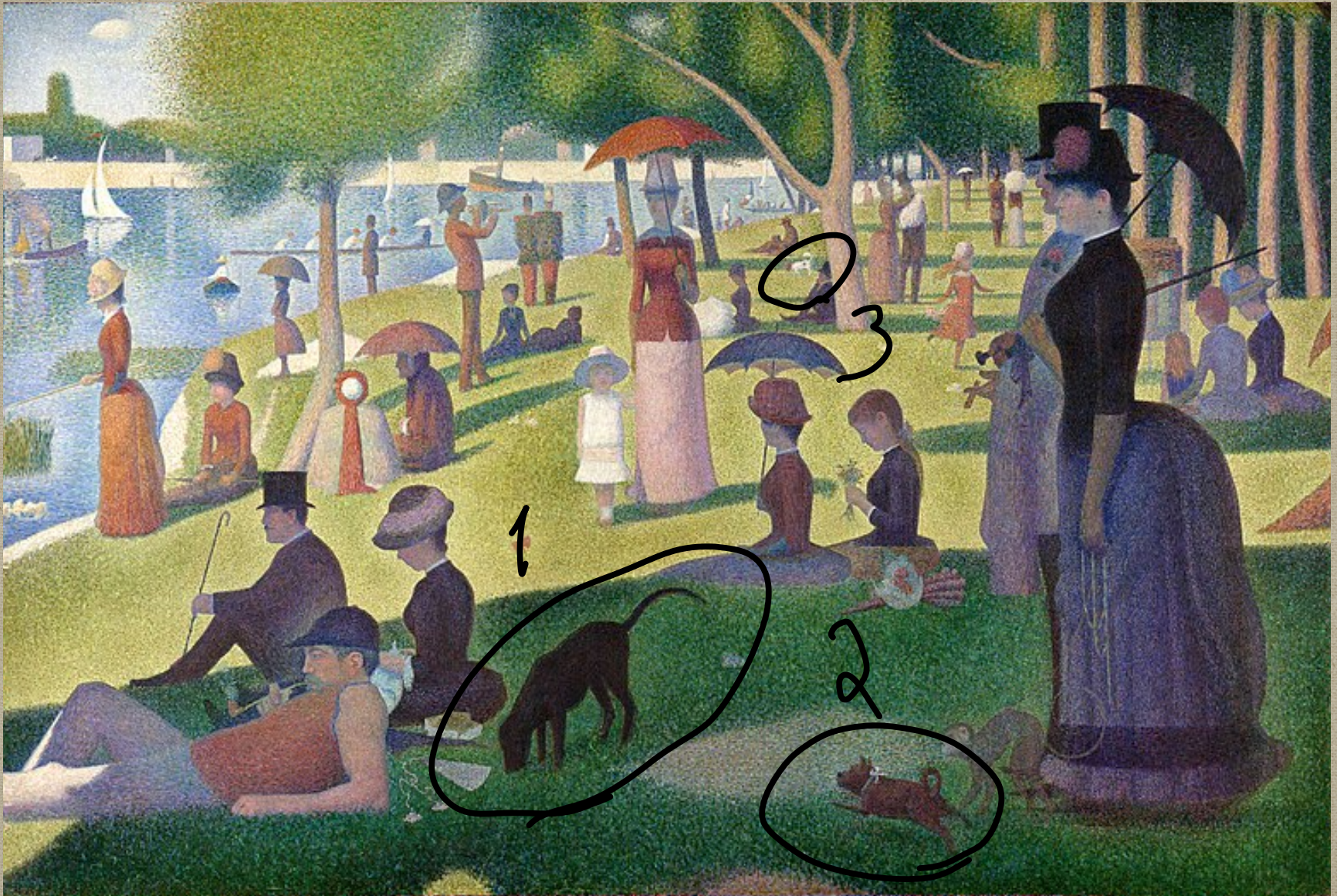








How many dogs did you see?



And how many soldiers did you
see?



Did you see the gentlemen
playing the trumpet?



Did you find the cigarette?



How about a man smoking a
pipe?



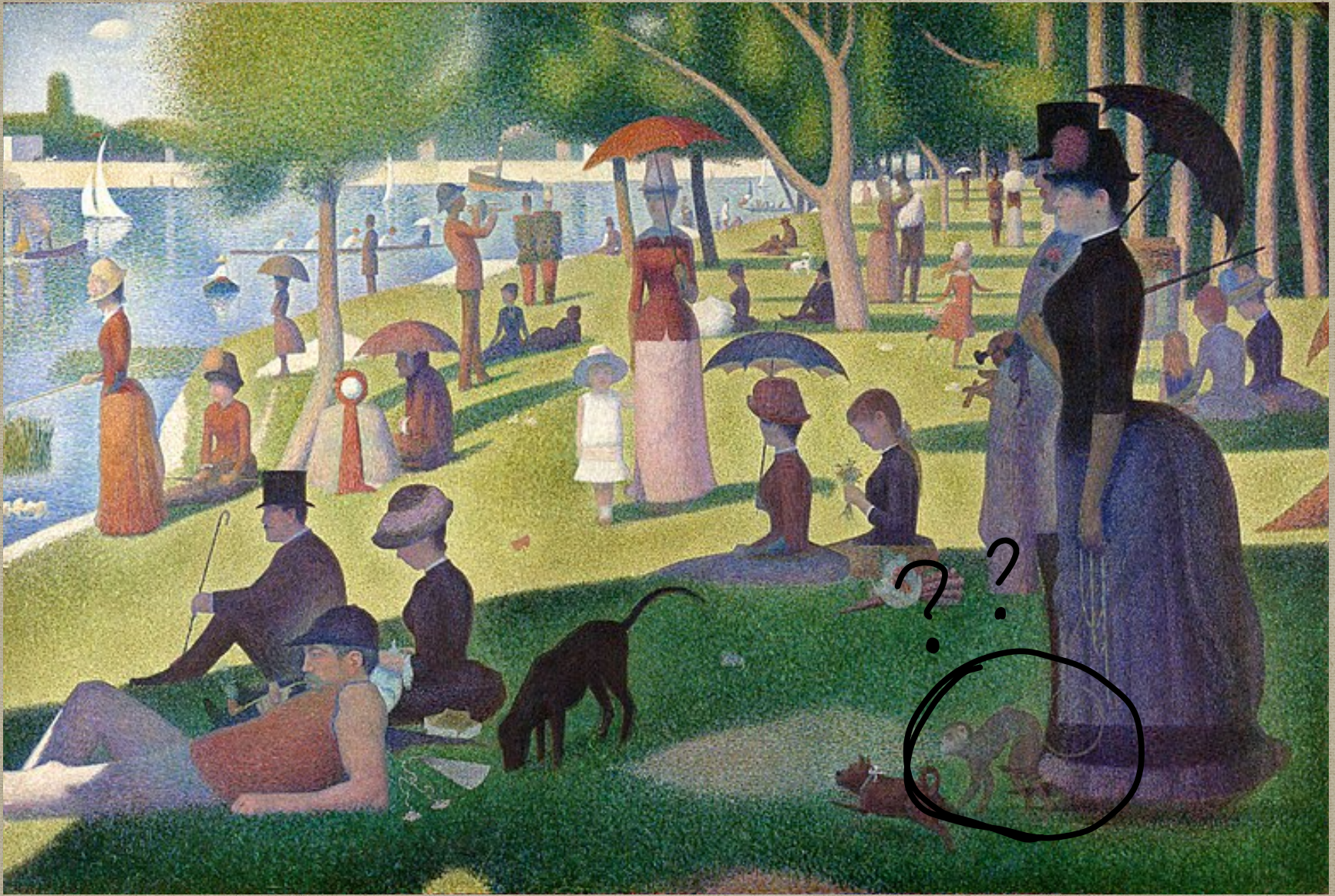
Did you find the lady who is
fishing?



How many people are in the
canoe?



Did you find the monkey?



How many trees?



How many people did you
count?



Only 4 of them aren't wearing a
hat



Out of everyone, there is only 1
person that is looking at you...





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II. Getting Started with Making Observations

II. Getting Started

- Prayer.
- Choosing a section.



III. Observations

III. Observations

1. The 5 Questions (Who, Where, When, Why, What).

“The word of the Lord that came to Micah of Moresheth in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, which he saw concerning Samaria and Jerusalem..”

Micah 1:1

“The word of the Lord that came to Micah of Moresheth in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, which he saw concerning Samaria and Jerusalem..”

Micah 1:1

Who: Micah.

Where: Moresheth, Samaria, and Jerusalem.

When: During the reigns of 3 kings, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hegelian.

Why: A message for Samaria and Jerusalem.

What: A “word” from the LORD.

III. Observations

1. The 5 Questions (Who, Where, When, Why, What).
2. Descriptions

Descriptions

- *A Vision of Jesus - 13 and in the midst of the lampstands one like a son of man, clothed with a long robe and with a golden sash around his chest. 14 The hairs of his head were white, like white wool, like snow. (Re 1:13–14).*

Descriptions

- **Of Jesus** - 5 *Have this mind among yourselves, which is yours in Christ Jesus, 6 who, though he was in the form of God, did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped, 7 but emptied himself, by taking the form of a servant, being born in the likeness of men (Php 2:4–7).*

Descriptions

- *A Man with An Unclean Spirit - 3 He lived among the tombs. And no one could bind him anymore, not even with a chain, 4 for he had often been bound with shackles and chains, but he wrenched the chains apart, and he broke the shackles in pieces. No one had the strength to subdue him. 5 Night and day among the tombs and on the mountains he was always crying out and cutting himself with stone. (Mk 5:3–5).*

III. Observations

1. The 5 Questions (Who, Where, When, Why, What).
2. Descriptions
3. Key terms.

Identifying Key Terms

- Is there a term that you don't understand?
- Is there a term that is crucial to understanding the passage?
- Or finally, is there a term that carries theological or spiritual significance.

Key Terms

Example 1:

*“But **seek** first the **kingdom** of God and his **righteousness**, and all these things will be added to you.”*

Matthew 6:33

Key Terms

Example 2:

*“The **law** of the Lord is perfect, **reviving** the **soul**; the **testimony** of the Lord is sure, making **wise** the **simple**.”*

Psalm 19:7

Key Terms

Example 3:

*“For by **works** of the **law** no human being will be **justified** in his sight, since through the **law** comes knowledge of **sin**.”*

Romans 3:20

Key Terms

*“For by **works** of the **law** no human being will be **justified** in his sight, since through the **law** comes knowledge of **sin**.”*

Romans 3:20

Significant Terms

1. Works
2. Law
3. Justified
4. Sin

III. Observations

1. The 5 Questions (Who, Where, When, Why, What).
2. Descriptions
3. Key terms.
4. Reason for/Results of.

Reason For

“For this reason, because I have heard of your faith in the Lord Jesus and your love toward all the saints, I do not cease to give thanks for you, remembering you in my prayers,”

Ephesians 1:15-16

Results Of

“that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give you the Spirit of wisdom and of revelation in the knowledge of him,”

Ephesians 1:17

III. Observations

1. The 5 Questions (Who, Where, When, Why, What).
2. Descriptions
3. Key terms.
4. Reason for/Results of - “Because” “Therefore”.
5. Emphasized.

Emphasized

Example 1:

*“For I delivered to you **as of first importance** what I also received: that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures”*

1 Corinthians 15:3-4

Emphasized

Example 2:

*“Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; ³¹but these are written **so that you may believe** that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.*

John 20:30-31

Emphasized

Example 3:

Leviticus - “Clean and Unclean”

Matthew - “Kingdom”

Romans - “Righteousness”

III. Observations

6. Repetition of thought, or word.

Repetition of Words

*“And one called to another and said: ‘**Holy, holy, holy** is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory!’”*

Isaiah 6:3

Repetition of Words

“While he was saying these things to them, behold, a ruler came in and knelt before him, saying, “My daughter has just died, but come and lay your hand on her, and she will live.” And Jesus rose and followed him, with his disciples. And behold, a woman who had suffered from a discharge of blood for twelve years came up behind him and touched the fringe of his garment, for she said to herself, “If I only touch his garment, I will be made well.””

Repetition of Words

“Jesus turned, and seeing her he said, “Take heart, daughter; your faith has made you well.” And instantly the woman was made well. And when Jesus came to the ruler’s house and saw the flute players and the crowd making a commotion, he said, “Go away, for the girl is not dead but sleeping.” And they laughed at him. But when the crowd had been put outside, he went in and took her by the hand, and the girl arose. And the report of this went through all that district.”

Matthew 9:18-26

Repetition of Thought/Phrase

*“Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good,
for his steadfast love endures forever.*

*Give thanks to the God of gods,
for his steadfast love endures forever.*

*Give thanks to the Lord of lords,
for his steadfast love endures forever;”*

...

Psalm 136

Repetition of Thought/Phrase

“In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”

Judges 17:6

Repetition of Thought/Phrase

“In those days there was no king in Israel. And in those days the tribe of the people of Dan was seeking for itself an inheritance to dwell in, for until then no inheritance among the tribes of Israel had fallen to them.”

Judges 18:1

Repetition of Thought/Phrase

“In those days, when there was no king in Israel, a certain Levite was sojourning in the remote parts of the hill country of Ephraim, who took to himself a concubine from Bethlehem in Judah.”

Judges 19:1

Repetition of Thought/Phrase

“In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”

Judges 21:25

Repetition of Story

The Promises

- Genesis 12:1-3
- Genesis 15:4-6
- Genesis 17:5-8

Repetition of Story

A Patriarch lying and allowing his wife to be taken.

- Abram - Genesis 12:10-20.
- Abraham - Genesis 20
- Isaac - Genesis 26.

III. Observations

6. Repetition of thought, or word.
7. Comparisons/Contrasts

Comparisons/Contrasts

- Cain and Able
- Zechariah and Mary

Comparisons/Contrasts

“And Zechariah said to the angel, “How shall I know this? For I am an old man, and my wife is advanced in years.”

“And behold, you will be silent and unable to speak until the day that these things take place, because you did not believe my words, which will be fulfilled in their time.”

Luke 1:18,20

Comparisons/Contrasts

“And Mary said to the angel, “How will this be, since I am a virgin?”

“And Mary said, “Behold, I am the servant of the Lord; let it be to me according to your word.” And the angel departed from her.”

Luke 1:34, 38

III. Observations

6. Repetition of thought, or word.
7. Comparisons/Contrasts.
8. Types of Statements.

Types of Statements

- **Warning** - *“Woe to you! For you build the tombs of the prophets whom your fathers killed.”* (Luke 11:47)
- **Rhetorical** - *“What then? Are we to sin because we are not under law but under grace? By no means!”* (Romans 5:15)
- **Proverb** - *“Train up a child in the way he should go; even when he is old he will not depart from it.”* (Proverbs 22:6)

Types of Statements

- **Teaching Statement** - *“Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.”* (Matthew 5:4)
- **Question** - *“Where is he who has been born king of the Jews?”* (Matthew 2:2)
- **Command** - *25 Husbands, love your wives, as Christ loved the church... (Eph 5:25)*
- **Promise** - *I will raise him up on the last day. (Jn 6:40)*

III. Observations

6. Repetition
7. Comparisons/Contrasts.
8. Types of Statements.
9. True to Life.

True to Life

*“Better is a little with the fear of the Lord
than great treasure and trouble with it.”*

Proverbs 15:16

True to Life

*“Better is a little with the fear of the Lord
than great treasure and trouble with it.”*

Proverbs 15:16

*“Better is a dry morsel with quiet
than a house full of feasting with strife.”*

Proverbs 17:1

III. Observations

6. Repetition
7. Comparisons/Contrasts.
8. Types of Statements.
9. True to Life.
10. Big Idea.

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IV. Observations: Putting it Into Practice

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Mark 10:35-52

Observations



1. The 5 Questions

Who?

- James and John, the Sons of Zebedee.
- Jesus (Son of Man, Jesus of Nazareth, Son of David).
- Disciples (the ten, His disciples).
- Rulers of the gentiles (their great ones).
- A great crowd.
- Bartimaeus (a blind beggar, the son of Timaeus).

Where?

- Jericho
- Outside of Jericho.
- By the roadside.

When?

- *“And when the ten heard it, ... ” (v. 41)*
- *“And as he was leaving Jericho... ” (v. 46)*
- *“And when he heard that it was Jesus of Nazareth... ” (v. 47)*

Why?

“For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.” (v.45)

- The why behind why disciples are different than Gentiles.

What?

*“What do you want me to do for you?” And they said to him, “Grant us to sit, one at your right hand and one at your left, in your glory.”
(v.36-37)*

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2. Descriptions

2. Descriptions

Rulers of the Gentiles - You know that those who are considered rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them (Mk 10:42).

Disciples - But whoever would be great among you must be your servant, (Mk 10:43).

2. Descriptions

Bartimaeus - a blind beggar, the son of Timaeus, was sitting (Mk 10:46).

And throwing off his cloak, he sprang up and came to Jesus (Mk 10:50).

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3. Key Terms

3. Key Terms

- Glory
- The cup
- Baptized
- Whoever would be great
- Servant
- Slave
- Son of Man
- Ransom
- Son of David
- Mercy
- Recover
- Faith
- Followed

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4. Reason for/Result of

4. Reasons for/Results of

“And when the ten heard it, they began to be indignant at James and John.” (v.41)

4. Reasons for/Results of

“And when he heard that it was Jesus of Nazareth, he began to cry out and say, “Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!” And many rebuked him, telling him to be silent.” (v.47-48)

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5. Emphasized

5. Emphasized

- Authority/power/ greatness
- Trust/Faith
- Service
- Humility
- Motive



6. Repetitions

6. Repetitions

- *“Began to cry out”* (v.47)
 - ▶ *“But he cried out all the more”* (v.48)
- *“Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!”* (v.47)
 - ▶ *“Son of David, have mercy on me!”* (v.48)

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7. Comparison/Contrast

7. Contrast

(v.42) *“...rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them.”*

vs.

(v.43-44) *“But it shall not be so among you. But whoever would be great among you must be your servant, and whoever would be first among you must be slave of all.”*

7. Comparison

(v.36) *“What do you want me to do for you?”*

(v.51) *“What do you want me to do for you?”*

7. Contrast

(v.36-37) *And he said to them, "What do you want me to do for you?" "And they said to him, "**Grant us to sit, one at your right hand and one at your left, in your glory.**"*

vs.

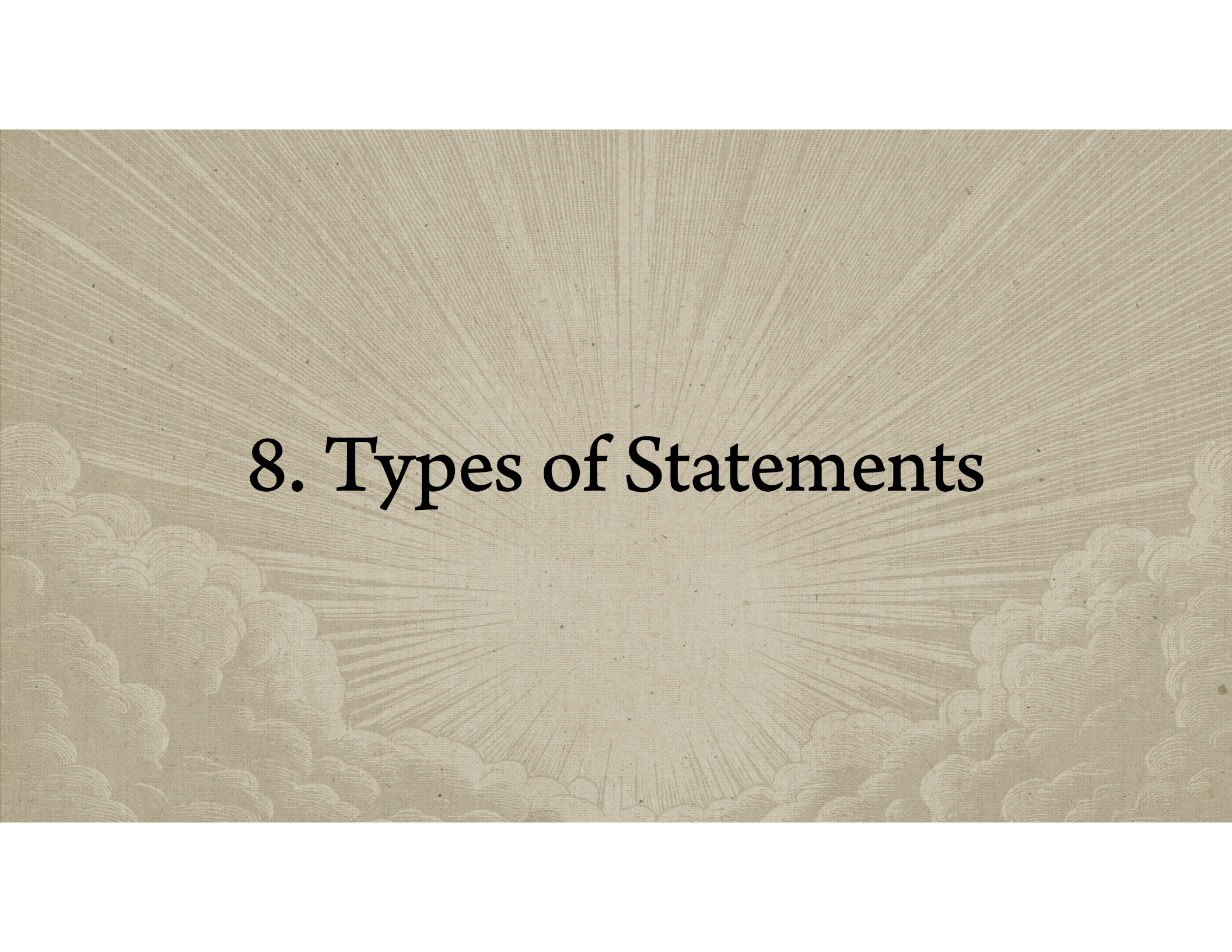
(V.51) *And Jesus said to him, "What do you want me to do for you?" And the blind man said to him, "**Rabbi, let me recover my sight.**"*

7. Contrast

James and John didn't get what they wanted.

vs.

Bartimaeus did.

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8. Types of Statements

8. Types of Statements

- Rhetorical

(v.38) ... *“You do not know what you are asking. Are you able to drink the cup that I drink, or to be baptized with the baptism with which I am baptized?”*



9. True to Life

9. True to Life

48 And many rebuked him, telling him to be silent (Mk 10:47-48).



10. Big Idea

10. The Big Idea

“The disciples did not receive the greatness they asked for, but Jesus gave Bartimaeus the sight he requested.”

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Homework

Homework

- 1) 20 Observations of Acts 1:6-11
- 2) Read Hendricks on “Interpretation”