

HAND ME ANOTHER BRICK – Part XXII

“Scripture Matters continued”

Pastor Larry Webb

Reference: **Nehemiah 8:1-8**

Reference: **II Timothy 2:15** (see screen)

The words “*rightly dividing*” are translated from one word in the original language and means “a _____.”

Biblical hermeneutics is the science of biblical interpretation, and throughout this series we have focused on the literal, historical, and grammatical principles of interpreting Scripture. This morning, we are going to discuss the fourth principle: the **contextual principle**.

Definition: The **contextual principle** is teaching (us) that we are to understand what a text means according to the _____ where it is found.

- In **1227 AD**, Archbishop of Canterbury, **Stephen Langton** divided the Bible into _____.
- In **1448 AD**, a Jewish rabbi named **Nathan** divided the Old Testament into _____.
- In **1551 AD**, **Robert Stephens** (Stephanus) divided the New Testament into _____ over a six-month period.

Good Advice: Some theologians encourage us to ignore the chapter divisions and, instead, focus on the textual _____.

Throughout the remainder of this message, we’re going to discuss two verses that are most often interpreted out of context.

Reference: **Genesis 31:49** (see screen)

This verse has been used to describe God watching over two friends during times of separation.

Read **verses 44-49** and **51-53** (see screen)

The context indicates that this statement is not a comment about friendship, but instead it describes Jacob and Laban feuding over _____.

Reference: **Matthew 18:19-20; 6:6** (see screen)

This statement from Jesus is sometimes misused to teach that agreeing together and praying about a particular need is a _____ that God will give us what we agreed about and prayed for.

There are two basic reasons that this passage is not teaching a guaranteed answer to prayer:

- This is another case of _____.
Definition: Isolationism is **isolating** a passage from the rest of Scripture.
- That interpretation doesn’t fit the _____.

These misunderstood verses are connected to the four preceding verses, and those verses are addressing church discipline.

If we’re made aware of sin, then we have two options:

- Let love _____ the offense.
References: **Proverbs 19:11; I Peter 4:8** (see screen)
- _____ the offender about the offense.

Step one is to speak to this person _____ about the offense (sin)

Read **verse fifteen** (see screen)

Step two is to speak to this person a second time, but with one or two _____.

Read **verse sixteen** (see screen)

In the Pentateuch (Torah) **Moses** had that same requirement in confirming the facts in a dispute or an allegation of wrongdoing.

Reference: **Deuteronomy 19:15; Numbers 35:30**

These one or two witnesses required at this second stage are there:

- to witness the actual _____
- to establish the _____ of the accusation that is made
- to witness this sinning person’s _____ to that confrontation

Step three is to bring this person and his offense to the attention of the _____.

Read **verse seventeen** (see screen)

Step four is to _____ this person from the congregation and act and react toward him as a _____.

Read **verse seventeen** (see screen)

The context indicates that the two or more people mentioned in the text are meeting together and agreeing together on a matter of _____.