



John Knox Institute of Higher Education

Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

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Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are from the Authorized King James Version.

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Rev. Robert D. McCurley is minister of the Gospel at Greenville Presbyterian Church, in Taylors, South Carolina, a congregation of the Free Church of Scotland (Continuing), Presbytery of the United States of America.

greenvillepresbyterian.com

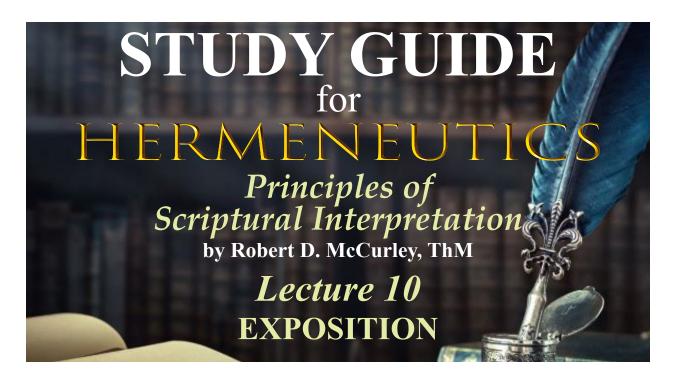
STUDY GUIDE

for

HERMENEUTIC

Principles of Scriptural Interpretation by Robert D. McCurley, ThM

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Foundation
- 3. Sense
- 4. Comparing
- 5. Context
- 6. Words
- 7. History
- 8. Genre
- 9. Christ
- 10. Exposition



Scripture Text

"Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine."—2 Timothy 4:2

Key Points

- 1. Introduction: Review of the principles in this series. This lecture is about the link between exegesis and exposition. This lecture focuses primarily on preaching.
- 2. God gave us his Word with a purpose.
 - a. He reveals the truth regarding who he is and what duties he requires of us.
 - b. He shows his glory in and through the Lord Jesus Christ, and the implications of that.
 - c. This should motivate us to want all men to respond appropriately to the Bible.
- 3. We aim at edification.
 - a. Exegesis—interpreting Scripture.
 - b. Comprehension of Scripture.
 - c. Exposition of Scriptures.
 - d. Edification is the result of exegesis.
- 4. The *Exposition of Scripture*—How to connect Exegesis to Exposition.
 - a. Preaching is God's primary New Testament ordinance for the advance of his kingdom and for the salvation and sanctification of souls.

- b. Preaching is at the center of the New Testament church.
- 5. Exposition example using Ephesians 2:1–3.
 - a. Select a Scripture passage that contains one complete and coherent thought.
 - b. Employ the *Principles of Interpretation* as you study and analyze the text.
 - c. Meditation: study and analyze the words and syntax—find the doctrine in the text.
 - d. Preach Christ from the text.
- 6. Move to make application of the Scripture to the hearer's soul.
 - a. Application must be derived from the truths taught in the text, rising out of the text.
 - b. The focus is always on the Lord, but never lose sight of your audience and their needs.
 - c. How does the text inform? How does it instruct? How does it change our minds? How does it motivate us? What warnings are taught?
 - d. Different types of application:
 - 1) Practical application.
 - 2) Experimental or experiential application.
 - 3) Evangelistic application.
- 7. This series is only an introduction to interpreting the Bible. Press on. The best is yet to come.

Review Questions

1. Rev. McCurley said that this lecture is focused primarily on preachers and teachers, but how can ordinary Christians also profit from this instruction? Give an example.
2. What was God's purpose in giving us his Word? How should this motivate us?

3. What is the meaning of "exposition"? How does it relate to the <i>Principles of Scripture Interpretation</i> that have been taught in this lecture series?
4. What does "edification" mean? How is edification the result of exegesis? What is God's primary means of edifying his people?
5. Rev. McCurley stated, "Preaching is God's primary New Testament ordinance for the advance of his kingdom and the salvation and sanctification of souls." What New Testament passages prove this to be true?
6. Explain the four parts of sermon preparation based on any given text.
7. Explain what it means to move to making application in a sermon. What must it be derived from? Why is that important?

8. Rev. McCurley said the sermon focus is always on the Lord, but the minister should never lose sight of his audience. What did he mean by this? What various types of people could be hearing the sermon?
9. What are some of the different attitudes or problems that could be experienced by people who are listening to the sermon? What different ways might individuals be affected by hearing the application of a sermon?
10. Please explain the three different types of application discussed in this lecture.
<u>Personal Applications</u>
1. This lecture was primarily focused on preachers and teachers in the church, but can also be beneficial to the ordinary Christian. How did the things you learned in this lecture help you in formulating your thoughts about ministers? Did these instructions help you to see the importance of preaching? How did it affect your ability to teach others about Jesus Christ?

How will you be utilizing the <i>Principles for Scripture Interpretation</i> in your own Bible studies the future? Have you been taking notes as you read the Bible? Will you be going on to seek ore courses on Biblical Theology and Systematic Theology in the future? We would love to	es
ar from you as to how this lecture module has benefited you.	