ALL SAINTS CATHEDRAL KAMPALA **SERMON: TOPIC: GOD'S WORD: A** TREASURE TO GRASP. **TEXTS: PSALM 119:105-**112; MATTHEW 13:44-45

INTRODUCTION: OBJECTIVE: I believe that through this topic the Holy Spirit wants

- To lead us into an understanding of the sufficiency, authority, clarity, and necessity of Scripture.
- To strengthen our desire in God's word and give us an ability to rightly understand and apply it.
- To train us to consistently use God's word to nourish our souls, orient our lives under Christ's Lordship, and equip ourselves for fruitful ministry (2 Tim 3:14-17).
- To develop a regular and systematic intake of God's word including reading, hearing, studying, meditating, and applying the Bible.

What is the Value of God's Word ?

- 2 Timothy 3:16-17; 2 Peter 2:19-21; Joshua 1:8; Psalm
- 119:105;John 1:1-4; 6:63; Romans 10:17.
- It is also unique
- In its production,
- In its preservation,
- In its proclamations, and

- In its production, it is a harmonious and unified message of redemption that has emerged out of diversity of authors, circumstances, and literary forms. In its preservation, it has miraculously withstood the ravages of time, persecution, and criticism, and continues to be the best selling book in the world.
- In its proclamations, it stands alone in its revelation of God's plan from eternity to eternity and in its life-giving message. In its product, it has changed the course of history, reached more people, and transformed more lives than any other book.

Reading, Hearing, Studying, Meditating, and **Applying the Bible**

A. Reading: There three types or purposes of **Bible reading Devotional reading** Homiletical reading Academical reading.

. Hearing:

The process looks something like this: (1) COMMUNICATION: Listening to God (2) COMPREHENSION: Understanding what God says (3) CONFIDENCE: Trusting in what God says (4) CHANGE: Being transformed by what God says

The Importance Scripture Places on Listening to God

The specific clause "hear the Word of the Lord" occurs 32 times in the NIV and 28 times in the NASB.

The words "hear" or "listen O Israel" are found 6 times in the NIV and the NASB. "Listen" is found 331 times and the majority of these passages in some way deal with listening to the Lord. "Hear" is found 347 times and again, many of these also have to do with hearing God's Word.

We also find a number of comments like "Incline your ear," or "give ear" or "pay or give attention" and similar expressions used in various ways to call man, and especially to God's people, to listen intently to God.

In the New Testament, the Lord warns us to consider carefully what you hear (Mk. 4:24) and

The words "today, if you hear his voice," are found three times in Hebrews and once in the Old Testament (Heb. 3:7, 15; 4:7; Ps. 95:7).

- Seven times, once in each of the letters to the seven churches in Revelation 2 and 3 we read "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches."
- In Mark 4:9 the Lord warned, "He who has ears to hear, let him hear" and again in verse 23 He said "if anyone has ears to hear, let him hear." (NIV) And is it not significant that one of the titles of the Son of God is the Greek term logos which refers to some form of communication? It means "speech, word, saying, discourse." As the Logos, Jesus Christ is the living Word of God to man. Of Him Moses wrote in Deut. 18:15, "The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among your own brothers. You must listen to him." (NIV)

But not only is there the call to listen carefully to the Lord, there is the warning about listening to the wrong voices or influences in the world in numerous passages in both the Old and New Testaments.

C. Studying:

There are different methods of Bible Study, but whichever method that is applied, the following must form the super structure.

The purpose,

Prerequisites,

Principles

of Bible study,

Process of Bible Study

To do this, you should familiarize yourself with four basic steps that will enrich your time in the Word regardless of what specific method you use:

Ask, Answer, Accumulate, and Apply. Here are the questions you should use:

ASK:

- **WHO? -- The persons.**
- WHAT? -- The problem, or plot.
- WHEN? -- The time.
- WHERE? -- The place.
- WHY? -- The purpose, reason.
- **HOW? -- The solution, resources**

THERE:

A key word? — Important to meaning.

A comparison? Often introduced by "like"

A contrast? — Often introduced by "but"

A repetition? — Indicates emphasis An atmosphere? — Joy, anger, fear, etc.

A clear literary form? Poetry, prophecy, narrative, etc. A progression? — Events, ideas

Meditating

E. Applying the Bible Matthew 7:24-27; James 1:22.