Hello All,

I wanted to give you guidance on how to read the bible. As we embark on this year long journey together I want to help guide you on your time in the Word. The reason we are reading the Bible is to create a biblical culture of devotion. That stated, earmark this email or print it out so you can refer to it when you read.

First, begin with prayer.
Second ask these questions:
  • Who is speaking? Who is this about? Who are the main characters?
  • To Whom is he speaking?
  • What is the subject or event covered in the chapter? What do you learn about the people, event, or the teaching from the text? What instructions are given?
  • When do or will the events occur? When did or will something happen to a particular person, people, or nation? When is a key question in determining the progression of events.
  • Where did or will this happen Where was it said?
  • Why is something being said or mentioned? Why would or will this happen? Why at this time? Why this person?
  • How will it happen? How is it to be done? How is it illustrated?
Third, mark key words and phrases: God, Love, Law, Repent, Sin, Covenant, Grace, Gospel, Jesus, Holy Spirit, etc.
Fourth, look for lists. Lists highlight important concepts.
Fifth, watch for contrasts and comparisons. The use of highly descriptive language drive home significant truths and vital lessons.
Sixth, note expressions of time.
Seventh, identify terms of conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Genesis falls into two segments. The first, chapters 1-11, covers four major events. Note the order of what is created and how the day begins and ends. Pay attention to the repeated phrases in Genesis 1. In following chapters observe conversation, tactics, disobedience, and consequences.

The second segment, chapters 12-50, covers the lives of four major characters. Pay close attention to references of time in each life covered,
covenants made, and how God interacts with people, families, associates, and what happens as a result.

The Book of Psalms
While reading Psalms remember you are reading poetry. Sometimes it is in the form of prayers or songs. Pay attention to theme and how it develops. Some psalms give insight into the history of Israel and others give insight into the attributes of God. In each case it is a good practice to use a Psalm to begin your prayer time with the Lord. The psalms are for the heart, soul, and mind. Therefore be reflective and meditate on the psalm you read.

The Book of Matthew
This Gospel is divided into 6 parts with dividing phrases in 7:28; 11:1; 13:53; 19:1; and 26:1. The book covers facts concerning the person and works of Jesus, His teachings, Instructions, and Parables. Watch for the events, works, or facts which demonstrate who Jesus Christ is. When reading teachings on particular subjects grasp the main points covered. In the final events record the progression of events. Lastly, be sure to ask yourself which character best describes how I respond to the subjects presented? Are there circumstances that I can relate to and why? What responsibilities does this book present that I need to address?

The Book of Acts
This book records the early church. How it was formed and the acts of the apostles. It takes a deep look into places, people, and actions. Read this book and pay attention to instructions and promises given. Observe when the gospel goes to different geographical regions. It would be a good idea to mark references and acts of the Holy Spirit, His ministry, and results. Attempt to determine the theme of each chapter and what the author is communicating. When you have determined the theme you should ask yourself these questions: what have I learned from the Acts of the apostles and the Holy Spirit? How am I responsible to act in light of what I learned? What would I include in my witness that I observed from those who gave their testimonies? How do these accounts affect your heart? Is the Holy Spirit active in you as he was in the early disciples?
This is plenty! My hope is not to overwhelm you but to assist you in reading the word with purpose. If you attempt to read this way you will notice your spiritual tank begin to overflow. Conversations that once where lifeless will become purposeful. Difficult areas of life will become illuminated by scripture and the Holy Spirit.

Know that I pray with you that this will be a great experience of exploring God’s Word together.

Blessings,

Darius Holland | Pastor
True Life Church
Chapter 1. 

[1:1] In the beginning when God created the heavens and the earth, 
[1:2] the earth was a formless void and darkness covered the face of the deep, while a wind from God swept over the face of the waters. 
[1:3] Then God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light. 
[1:4] And God saw that the light was good; and God separated the light from the darkness. 
[1:5] God
Book of Genesis is not only the first but also the most amazing, wonderful and fundamental book of the Old Testament. No blockbuster, even with the most modern special effects, is unable to fully reflect the fullness and richness of this stunning narrative of the creation of our world and the beginning of mankind. Therefore, the only correct way is personally read the book of Genesis, that would independently recognize and submit to the imagination of all the greatness of God, his power and mercy. Because no one ever tell you about how it all began is better than the Bible. Genesis consists of
The first phrase in the Hebrew text of 1:1 is bereshith ("in [the] beginning"), which is also the Hebrew title of the book (books in ancient times customarily were named after their first word or two). The book of Genesis is the first book of the Bible, and opens with one of the most famous first sentences of any literary work: ἐν ἀρχῇ ἐγέρεν ὁ θεός τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὸν γῆν. It’s where we find the famous stories of Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, Noah and the ark, Abraham and Isaac, and a well-dressed dreamer named Joseph. On its own, the book of Genesis reads like a string of epic stories: a semi-tragic saga of a world that just keeps going wrong, despite its Creator’s intentions. But Genesis isn’t a stand-alone book. It’s the first installment in the five-part Torah (or Pentateuch) The Book of Genesis, the first book of the Hebrew Bible and the Old Testament, is Judaism’s account of the creation of the world and the origins of the Jewish people. It is divisible into two parts, the primeval history (chapters 1–11) and the ancestral history (chapters 12–50). The primeval history sets out the author’s (or authors’) concepts of the nature of the deity and of humankind’s relationship with its maker: God creates a world which is good and fit for mankind, but when man corrupts it with