

I. Introduction

Good morning, everybody. Let's go ahead and get started if we may. For anyone that I may have not had the chance to meet yet, my name is Will Knight. I've been attending this church my whole life and was saved, and baptized and joined the church back in 2018 and have loved this church and been greatly blessed by it and by the teaching I've received, teaching even like we have received in the past three weeks in this class. I want to say a hearty amen to everything that Ron has said so far in these lessons and I've greatly appreciated the preparation and thought he has put into his lessons. Well, this morning, we are going to get very practical with things and talk about how we actually go about studying the Bible. So, you've woken up, maybe you've made your cup of coffee, you've sat down in your chair with your Bible and you are ready to get into it. But how exactly are we supposed to study the Bible and try to understand it accurately? What is the best method of doing this?

Well, people in the Reformed tradition would likely answer inductive Bible study and that is what we are going to talk about today. How do we do inductive Bible study? And we are going to be learning a method called the OIA method which is just an acronym for observation, interpretation, and application. Those are the three basic steps of how we can study the Bible. Observe, interpret, and apply. OIA. So, this morning I am basically going to walk through in detail what is contained in these three steps and go deeper into how best to observe and interpret and apply. Then next week, our brother Jose will lead us all in actually studying a couple of verses of the Bible together and we will get to actually do what we are going to learn about this morning. So, that will be a little more exciting.

Now I want to go ahead and warn you that this lesson is probably going to feel more like a lecture than anything else. Which means you are in danger of getting bored. Now I am going to do my best to be engaging and I plan on asking you all to share your own experiences and advice with this as well, but I also want to encourage you to remember what we are really talking about here. We are talking about how we are going to study GOD'S WORD. We are talking about how we can understand what God Himself has revealed to us so that we can have communion with Him, all the things that Ron has been talking about so far. So, this is really exciting stuff for every son and daughter of God. We get to hear from our God and this morning we are going to learn some things about how best to understand what He has said. So, just try and keep that in mind throughout if you find your mind drifting off to other things and I will do my best to try and be engaging.

Oh, and if you haven't already, get a handout from the back. It is just a detailed outline of the things I am going to cover that I hope will help you track along with me. And my hope is that will be a helpful tool for you in your own study of God's Word. I want that to be a good reference for you as you seek to put to practice this OIA method. Also, I'd encourage you to please bring that back for next week so that you can use it as Jose leads us through the passage that we'll be studying. Again, I think it will be a helpful tool and reference as we do that together. So, stash it away in your Bible or something so that you can have that with you next week.

So, the very first thing you want to do when sitting down to OIA a text of Scripture is to pray. We must pray because we are totally dependent upon the illumination of the Holy Spirit to open our eyes and give us understanding of the Scriptures. Ron has talked about this. We cannot do this on our own. Mark Chanski is my professor right now for a hermeneutics class and

something that he keeps saying is, “no exegetical sweat is a substitute for the Holy Spirit.” In other words, it doesn’t matter how hard you work at interpreting a text if you don’t have the Holy Spirit opening your eyes and heart. Hard work is important, but without the Holy Spirit it is totally insufficient. So, start with prayer before, but also continue to pray throughout your study.

II. Observation

So, starting off, the “O” in OIA stands for observation. This is where we start. Now observation is the process of carefully observing or noticing or perceiving something in order to gain information about the text. Notice that this has nothing to do with figuring out what these things actually mean, not quite yet. Right now, in this step, we are simply concerned with gathering information about whatever specific passage we are looking at.

You can think of it as gathering pieces of a puzzle. And as you gather you are simply making observations about them. You may pick one up and notice it’s a corner piece and place it to the side. Pick another piece up and notice it is an edge piece and place it to the other side, or maybe you gather up a lot of blue puzzle pieces and put them in a pile together. You are just gathering pieces and information but you aren’t yet putting it all together. That is sort of what the observation step is like. We are gathering information about the text and forming categories in our minds so that later on in the next step we can begin to put them all together faithfully and see what this text actually means. So how do we go about making good observations? What are good methods for gather information about our text?

The place that we always must start is with **context**. We always always always have to start with this. Interpreting a passage in context is extremely vital to getting to the true meaning of a text. From what I’ve read, and Jeff Johnston may hear about this and come correct me, but from what I’ve read, the word context is made up of the two Latin words con and texere which

mean “together” and “to weave” respectively. So, the English word “context” means to weave together. So, when we’re talking about putting a passage in context, what we’re talking about is weaving it together with the overall story or argument of the surrounding verses, the book it is in, and even the whole of the Bible.

Think about an ornate quilt and you have this one small piece of fabric in your hand. That small piece of fabric standing alone is okay. It may feel nice and be a nice color. But when it is woven together with the quilt as a whole, that small piece takes on a new and fuller beauty in light of everything surrounding it. Likewise, when a passage of Scripture is faithfully woven into the surrounding context of verses, and the book it is in, and ultimately the overarching redemptive themes of the whole Bible, we begin to see its fullest and deepest meaning.

Putting passages in context also guards us against totally misinterpreting it. There are so many examples that could be given of people taking a verse out of its context and then making it mean something that the context simply does not allow it to mean. I’m sure you all can think of examples of this that you have personally seen or heard. People have taken passages and made them look like they mean all sorts of crazy things just by taking it out of its context. So, we must start with context so that our interpretation has its fullest and deepest meaning and so that it is an accurate interpretation.

What does it actually look like though, to put a passage in context? Well firstly you need to know information about **the book** you are studying. When you first start a study through a book I suggest researching some summary background information on the book. Find out what kind of genre of literature the book is. Is it a narrative book like the gospels or acts, is it a letter like Romans or Galatians, or is it apocalyptic like Revelation?

This is hugely important and will determine how you read and interpret the book. It is also helpful to find out who wrote the book, who did they write to/who is the audience, what was the occasion or reason that they wrote to these people? Was it because of false teaching? What kind of false teaching was it? Was it because of problems within the church, what are those problems? These things are hugely helpful to know going into a study on a given book. And I'll just say a great way to find this kind of information is by using a study bible like the ESV Study Bible or the Reformation Study Bible.

So, you've gotten context on the overall book and now you are studying just a couple of verses. You've sat down for your morning devotions and you're going to OIA two verses. You still need to start with context. Every time you sit down refresh your mind on what the context of these verses are by looking at **the surrounding verses**. This means you will need to read more than just the one or two verses you're studying. Read the surrounding verses and remind yourself what you've been learning. If you're in a gospel or narrative book, ask what is the storyline leading up to my of verses here? Where are my verses in that storyline? If you are in an epistle, ask, what is the argument or point that the writer is in the middle of making here? Where are my verses falling in this argument? Bring yourself up to speed on what the writer has been talking about.

Okay, so, you've observed where your passage in its rightful context. You know the information about the book you are in and you've read the surrounding verses to refresh your mind on where you are. What else do you do in the observation step? Well before I get into all these other ways to gather information on the text, I do just want to say, I'm going to mention several different helpful ways to observe things and all of these can all be done sort of together. Aside from starting with context the rest of these things can be done simultaneously just as you

notice different things about the text. So don't think of these as a step-by-step instruction guide but just different tools that you can use as you go about studying God's Word. So, another thing you want to do under observation is to just **state the obvious**. What is obvious in the text? And when I say state the obvious, I mean obvious. There isn't anything too obvious to state and write down about your text. This is something I want to emphasize because it is something that I really didn't get when I first started doing this. I thought my observations had to be some deep insight into the text but it is actually the obvious things that help begin to build your understanding of the text in a foundational way.

For example, if you are studying Ephesians 2:8 and it says, "For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God," well just make the obvious observation that we are saved by grace, and we are saved through faith. It's obvious. State the obvious, write it down and move on to other observations. I promise you that observations like these will prove helpful in your interpretation. You may think it sounds silly and trite to take the time to make observations as simple and obvious as this, but as an encouragement to do this I would just say that God never wastes His words. Every single one of His words are intentional and there for a reason. They are all full of meaning about the most important things in life, things of eternal value, and so there are no words in the Bible that are insignificant enough that we don't need to bother with them. Spend time thinking about all of them and making obvious observations about all of them, you may find deeper meaning and greater encouragement than you are counting on. So, state the obvious.

Another thing you can do is write down **things that stick out** to you. Just what sticks out? Someone that disciplined me in college told me to write down anything in the passage that makes you go "huh" and that's always stuck with me.

What makes you go “huh”? What perks your interest or is surprising or confusing about this passage? Note it. Another helpful way to observe is to **ask lots of questions** of the text. Ask what this word means, or why the author repeated this word twice, or does this word correspond to this word over here? Just ask lots of questions. If we were looking at Ephesians 2:8 we could ask, what does “saved” mean? Or what are we saved from? Or why did He save us? Now, remember that we are still in the observation step here, so we are not going to answer these questions immediately after we ask them. But ask them and write them down so that you can come back later after you have gathered all your information and faithfully answer them. So, ask questions.

You will also want to make a **grammar** diagram of the text. Now many of you probably have a deeper understanding of grammar than I do which just means you will find this even more helpful than I currently do. You can do this many different ways, me not knowing tons of details of grammar, I keep it fairly simple. What I do is that every time I study a text, I get my journal and start by writing the whole thing out. Yes, it takes some time but it is good to do because, first, it makes you actually write it and start thinking about the passage. As you write you’re just spending time thinking about it and having your mind engaged with it. And second, you can now look at the grammar and mark it up. You can now get out your pen and just mark this text up since it’s in your journal now and now your Bible. Now, the way I do this grammar mark up or diagram is I circle all the nouns, box the verbs, underline adjectives, and then put a triangle around connecting words like and, or, but, so that, for, according to, in order that, etc.

This will greatly help you understand the structure of the sentence and what the writer is actually saying and I'll say that the most helpful part of this to me is usually noting the connecting words because they are words that really string together the argument or proposition of the writer and so it helps you really track what they are saying well. So, mark it up and make more observations. Maybe you notice that all of the verbs in your text are enacted by God and not man or vice versa or that grace is mentioned four times and hope once or that it "is not a result of works, SO THAT no one may boast." The reason it is not of works is so that no one may boast. These are the kind of observations that can come from grammar diagrams.

Along with this looking at grammar and words is **defining words**. Take some time to define important words in the text. Now when I say define words, ideally you aren't just pulling up google and plugging in "propitiation definition." I would encourage you to look it up in the Greek or Hebrew and there are two main ways you can do this. You can do it the old-fashioned way and use the 433-pound Strong's Concordance, and if you've ever used one of these books you know exactly what I am talking about. It is a huge volume that has the definition of all the Greek and Hebrew words in the Bible.

The second way to do it if you like digital things or just don't have Strong's Concordance is to go online and look up Blue Letter Bible. You can also get this as an app on your smart phone. I would highly recommend this app. It has lots of tools for Bible study and even has free commentaries too. But if you download Blue Letter Bible or google it then you can navigate to a digital version of Strong's Concordance and define these important words in your text according to the Greek definition. Defining words and even words that you think that you have a good understanding of can provide great insights into the text.

Remember, these definitions are coming from the Greek words and so they will often bring in deep nuance or meaning that you don't get just from the English translation. So even familiar words can have different nuances when you track them back to the Greek or Hebrew. So, define words and even words you may think you already understand.

A couple more ways that you can observe your text. I know this is a lot but this stage of Bible study is hugely important. This is where you are really building an understanding of what is being said in the text so it is okay to spend a lot of time here. And I'll also just say that God's word is worthy of deep digging is it not? There are huge treasure troves and depth upon depth of beauty within it so spending time doing this is not a waste of time. Another way to continue to dig into your text is through the use of cross references. If you don't know what cross referencing is, it is looking at other verses throughout the Bible that use similar words or talk about similar concepts and comparing them with the passage you are currently looking at.

This is a very useful tool because one of the fundamental parts of Reformed hermeneutics is that Scripture interprets Scripture. We believe that the Bible is coherent and doesn't contradict itself anywhere. It tells one story and it is consistent and does not disagree in any of its parts. Therefore, going to other parts of the Bible that talk about similar concepts or use the same words can shed light on a passage you are studying and illumine aspects of it. The easiest way to find good cross references is to find a Bible that has its own cross references and use those. You can also use Blue Letter Bible like I've mentioned before to find lots of good cross references. So, spend some time looking up cross references and you will find it will often help you to continue deepening your understanding of the words and ultimately the concepts and ideas that are addressed in your passage.

Another observation tip is to utilize lots of Bible translations. We are so incredibly blessed here in America with Bible translations, aren't we? We have so many different English translations and so many of them are very faithful to the original languages. When doing this in depth OIA study, I would firstly encourage you to mainly use a translation that is more literal to the Greek and Hebrew and more of a word for word translation. Two really good ones are the ESV and the NASB. I would really encourage you to use these because they will be closest to the original languages. That being said do not be afraid of using lots and lots of translations. I have often found it helpful to compare my NASB with other faithful translations to help me get a better feel for what is being said in a given passage.

Different translators take different translation approaches and different ones can convey different aspects of the original Greek or Hebrew words. This can often help you get a better feel for the meaning of that original word or just the structure of the sentence as a whole. If you don't personally own lots of different translations you can just look them up online and compare to the NIV, KJV, CSB, LSB and more all for free. They are all available online or in apps on your phone, and again, this will get you a better feel for what the writer is saying.

Before we move on to interpretation, I want to give a piece of advice that I have found helpful when doing this. When you are in this observation step, stay in this step until you have gathered all of your information. In other words, don't move constantly between observation and interpretation and then back to observation and so on. The reason I say this is because if you make an observation and then immediately jump over to interpret that observation you may then circle back to observe more and find something that refutes your original interpretation of that previous observation.

You want to gather ALL of your information through observation before moving on to interpret the text because you will interpret most accurately when you have as much information as you can get. Now, this usually doesn't just happen naturally. As soon as we make an observation, or ask a question, we usually want to immediately interpret it. Now some of this will just naturally happen to a degree but just try to discipline yourself and exercise a little patience. Make an observation, write it down, and then wait and come back to it during the interpretation step. So, throughout this OIA study method, stay in the step you are in whether that's observation, interpretation, or application. Okay so that is the observation step but before I move on to the interpretation step, I want to open it up to you all and hear about your experiences with observing things from a text. What have you found to be helpful here? What kind of tips do you have or other ways to observe that you have used?

III. Interpretation

Okay so now that you have gathered all of the information you can about your text through observation you are now ready to faithfully interpret. If observation is the gathering together of all the pieces of a puzzle and organizing them, interpretation is actually putting the puzzle together. We have all this information but now we need to put it all together and figure out what this all means. Now the nice thing about this step is that we've already gathered all of this information. If you have put in the hard groundwork of making good observations than this step becomes a whole lot easier.

Now it is vital that in this step we are doing exegesis and not eisegesis. What in the world does that mean? Well exegesis means that the meaning is arising out of the text itself. Eisegesis, on the other hand, means that you are imposing your own ideas on the text in your interpretation of it.

In other words, it is hugely important that we don't come to the text with an assumed meaning already in your minds because if we do this then we will see it everywhere because you'll have confirmation bias. If you read the Bible looking for your own ideas that you've already come up with, you can find them wherever you want even if they are not there. We have to come to the Bible with fresh eyes seeking to understand what the text actually says, not what we think it already says.

Now, along with that we come to every passage of Scripture knowing that the Scriptures are consistent and cannot contradict each other. This should influence how we think of a passage. For example, if we know that Romans 3:20 says, "For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight" and Galatians 2:16 says "we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ" then we therefore know that James 2 is NOT teaching that we are made righteous on the basis of our working for it. Romans 3 and Galatians 2 are incredibly clear about this and so we know what the Scripture teaches there. The more clear texts inform our interpretation of the less clear texts. Therefore, we know that James 2 is not teaching works salvation. So, we then must work hard at understanding what James is saying the purpose of works is in the Christian life.

Something that we must guard against in our interpretation is over spiritualizing the text. I was reading a small book by John MacArthur called *How to Study the Bible* and, in that book, he talks about this idea of over spiritualizing a text and he used the example of his first sermon. He talks about how his first sermon was on the verse "and the angel rolled the stone away." That was his whole text. The title of his sermon was "Rolling away stones in your life" and proceeded to talk about rolling away the stone of doubt, and the stone of fear, and the stone of anger. He then says that is not what that passage was talking about.

That verse is talking about no other stone other than the literal actual stone that was actually rolled away from the tomb. You see he over spiritualized that verse and turned that stone into something that it wasn't. He made it into an allegory that is simply not present in that passage. We need to guard against doing this ourselves because that sermon that he preached was not being guided by the meaning of that verse at all. Rather, he was using the Scriptures to simply talk about ideas that he already had thought up and to make whatever point he wanted. The Scriptures themselves must be the determining factor in how we think and what points we make. So, the meaning must come out of the verses themselves, not from anywhere else.

Now, what we ARE looking for in interpretation is the plain meaning of the text. Similar to stating the obvious in our observation, here in interpretation we want to find the plain meaning. We aren't trying to find some secret and hidden meaning that only the smartest of smart people can find. The most important message of the text you are looking at is the most plain meaning of your text. What is the main point of the author here? Well, the main point is likely the plain meaning that arises upon a faithful study of the text. Don't feel like you have to come up with a meaning that was buried 50 feet under the text in order for your lengthy amount of time spent observing to be worth it.

When Paul is writing Romans or John is writing his gospel, they aren't trying to trick the reader or to write in a way that is cryptic and secretive. They really want the reader to understand and so they are going to write in as plain a way as is possible. Now that doesn't mean that in every passage it is easy to interpret. The Bible is about the deepest concepts there is and so even though the authors are writing so that we may understand, it still may take work. After all, the main character of the Bible is an infinite God that we will ultimately never fully understand. So, in His Word God isn't trying to hid stuff from us, but He does address incredibly deep topics.

All that to say, we need to find the plain meaning of the text that best puts together all of the pieces of the puzzle.

In addition, try to understand and interpret every aspect of the passage. When studying Ephesians 2:8 don't settle for just writing down "God saves us by his undeserved grace being bestowed on us when we have faith." That is true and is the most basic idea. That is the central theme and it is important we realize that. But try to interpret how that works. How and why is faith connected with grace? What does it mean that faith isn't of your own works? How is faith not a work? Try to understand all parts of the verse.

That said, it is also very important to find the central message of the passage. It can be helpful to try to distill all of the ideas presented into one central idea. What is the core of what the author is saying here? I'll often try to do this by summarizing it in one sentence. This sentence won't contain every idea presented, but it can contain the central idea. And in order to best do this, it is helpful to understand the whole passage in its intricacies. That is why it is important to interpret the whole passage and find all the ideas presented so that you can actually look at all of those and attempt to summarize into one central idea. In other words what I'm trying to say is that in order to summarize the details, you need to know the details. So, seek to understand the whole passage AND seek to find the central idea.

Also, a side note, writing down the central idea of the passage in one sentence is also nice because it is easier for you to remember throughout the day. You can take your devotions from the morning with you in the form of this sentence and seek to apply it to your life throughout the day. Okay so that is the "I" in OIA, interpret. Again, before I move on, I would love to hear from you all again. Once again, what are some things that you have found helpful or pieces of advice or even warnings maybe? Share with us.

IV. Application

Our last step, the “A” in OIA, is application. This is where we seek to bring this passage home. We just figured out what this passage means when we interpreted it, now we want to figure out what this means for how I need to live my life today. What should this passage change about me and how I live or how I think? Now a passage's interpretation has just one answer. It isn't as if a text can have multiple meanings based off of who is reading it. The truth of the passage doesn't depend on the reader. Application on the other hand can vary to a degree, depending on the person and their specific struggles and the context and circumstances in which they are living. An 87-year-old Christian woman living in China is likely going to apply certain passages differently than I will even though the meaning of the passage we are applying is different. Of course there will be lots of similarities too.

Now, there are lots of helpful ways to seek to apply a passage to your life, I'll just share a couple. The first one is fairly simple and yet effective. After you've interpreted your passage ask yourself three questions. 1) What does this teach me about God? 2) What does this teach me about myself? 3) What does this teach me about others? And there is a reason that the first question you ask is what does this teach me about God. That is the most important thing we can learn from a passage and it will affect everything else about us. So, ask yourself those three questions and answer them.

The second way I am going to share that we can seek to apply a passage to our lives is by use of an acronym that I learned from our very own Pastor Lopes. The acronym is PINGA.... P. I. N. G. A. It's kind of funny sounding but because of that it's easy to remember. The P in PINGA stands for praise. Write down some things that you can praise God for in light of the passage you've just studied.

If you were looking at Ephesians 2:8 you could praise Him for His underserved grace. The “I” stands for idols. Ask yourself, what are some idols that could arise in your life if you were to forget the truths of this passage? What idols do I need to guard against in light of this text? For Ephesians 2:8 it could be the idol of your own works and thinking that they give you a higher standing with God. The “N” stands for needs. Ask yourself, what are needs that I have that have come to my attention from studying this passage. Maybe it is humility or boldness with the gospel or better patience with your kids. What needs do I have?

The “G” in PINGA is grace or gospel. Ask yourself, where in this passage do we see the grace of God or the gospel of Jesus Christ. The gospel is the central message of the Bible and what we are all about as Christians, so we need to be looking for it throughout. Where is God’s grace shown in your text? Finally, the “A” is apply. Now this is kind of funny because we’re already in the apply step of the OIA acronym and now we have another apply step within the PINGA acronym. But the idea here is that you come up with a very very practical application. I have found it helpful here to ask myself, what about me would change if I were to believe this passage to the fullest? How would I live differently if I believed it with my whole heart?

It’s also a good practice to make at least one application here that is measurable. Meaning, when you get to the end of your day or week you can clearly say one way or the other if you did this thing or not. For example, if you write down as your practical application that you are going to love God more this week, well that is a great thing to want to do, in fact one of the best things you can desire. But when you get to the end of the week it can sometimes be very difficult to say one way or the other if you did that or not. Did I really love God more? How can I measure that? On the other hand, if one of your practical applications is to wash the dishes for your wife today, then you know for sure by the end of that day if you did that or not.

You either did or you didn't. It is measurable. Now it isn't always easy to come up with applications like this but generally it is a good practice to make at least one of these measurable applications. So, that is the acronym. PINGA. Praise, idols, needs, grace, and apply. And I've found this acronym to be very helpful for me to actually bring the passage home to my life. That is what we're all about. We must not be those with all the theological knowledge but never live it out. What is the benefit of understanding God's word if it doesn't help us to praise and follow Him better. It doesn't matter. So, this step is hugely important just as all the others are.

If you don't observe well, then you won't interpret well, because you'll have bad information. You will likely misinterpret the Word of God. If you don't interpret well then you won't be able to apply well which will lead to unrighteous living. And if you don't apply well then you will end up being a hypocrite who understands God's word but doesn't actually live it out. So, each step in OIA, since it helps us to understand God's Word better, is incredibly important and hugely impactful on how we view God and how we seek to follow Him. Okay one last time I want to open this up for some discussion. Let's share some thoughts around applying the Word to our lives. How have you all sought to faithfully apply the Word to your daily living? What are some helps? What are some challenges?

V. Conclusion

So, there you have it. That is the OIA method in a nutshell. In closing I just want to bring up a couple quick things. First, one thing that I have struggled with and have to actively guard against is becoming robotic in my study of the Bible, especially when doing something like OIA. It can be easy to have all these steps and just robotically in sort of a wooden way just walk through each step every day. It can become something that you just do as part of your routine.

So, beware of this and always remind yourself that you are reading a book that is wholly unlike any other book ever written. This isn't a science textbook that you are coming to or even a well written novel. This is the word of God and it is "living and active, sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing to the division of soul and of spirit, of joints and of marrow, and discerning the thoughts and intentions of the heart." This is not a robotic or stale endeavor we are doing here. We are communing with the God of the universe. So, remember that when you are doing inductive Bible study. And pray for the Lord's help. He loves to hear His children pray that they would know Him more and commune with Him. That is a prayer He loves to answer. So, we can pray with confidence that He will meet with us and help us to understand His word and to be changed by it. So, pray. Pray throughout, pray at the beginning, middle, and end.

I also just want to give personal testimony, as I am sure many others in here could, that this has been a big blessing to my faith. When I first joined the church back in 2018, soon afterward Pastor Michael started to disciple me and three other young guys and this is one of the major things he taught us, how to study God's Word. What a blessing? What better thing is there to learn than to know how to read and study the revelation of God to His people? And God has greatly used this OIA method for my spiritual growth. Learning to OIA well has opened up in a new way, the depth and beauty of God's Word and has grown in me a deeper love for it. When considering the past 6 or 7 years of knowing Christ, this has been one of the major ways that God has grown me in my walk with Him. For those of you that have been doing inductive Bible study in the past, have you had a similar experience that would like to share? We would love to hear how this has proved to be a blessing to you, how has God used this in your life?

Well like I said, next week Jose will take us through an actual passage of the Bible and we will get to do this together. So, if you are a little confused about how some of these step's work and what this all looks like, hopefully it will all sort of come together next week for us. So, very much so looking forward to that. Well, thank you for listening, let's pray.