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Reading Well: Read Theologically

1 Corinthians 15:1-4 • March 24, 2024

C. S. Lewis called theology a “kind of M_____.” (*Mere Christianity*)

On the road to Emmaus, Jesus both “Interpreted” and “O_____” to them (or O_____ their mind to understand) the Scriptures (Luke 24:27-47). This suggests Jesus is or offers an interpretive K_____.

Some Bible doctrines are more important than other Bible doctrines (1 Cor 15:1-4; Mk 12:28-31; Matt 23:23)

The foundation of a house is the most I_____ element in construction and the F_____ thing laid down.

“More important matters” does not mean the “only” important matters; it means some teachings are more C_____, more tied to the foundation stone.

Against the interpretive tradition of religious leaders, Jesus chooses to do good and heal on the S_____ (Ex 20:8-10; Ex 35:2-3; Lev 23:3; Mk 3:1-5; Lk 14:1-5)

Jesus suggests readers can know what matters most by learning what Scripture M_____ (Matt 9:13; 12:5-7; Micah 6:6-8; Hosea 6:6)

Whether the controlling narrative is the Exodus (in the Old Testament) or the Lordship of Jesus (in the New Testament), the Bible centers on God’s rescue—also called the G_____.

Every text should be read through the lens of who G_____ is, what the G_____ is, and how the Spirit can produce his F_____.

The Bible is not F_____.

*Answers: Map; Opened; Key; Important; First; Central; Sabbath;
Means; Gospel; God; Gospel; Fruit; Fiat*