

# 60 Second Scholar Book 1 – Table of Contents

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<b>Day</b>	<b>Topic Sentence</b>
1	Read the Bible with a critical eye—it can take it.
2	Thinking is better than memorizing.
3	Bible reading is not Bible study.
4	Bible study is a discipline, not a ritual event.
5	The Old Testament came before the New Testament.
6	Learn the Hebrew and Greek alphabets.
7	Prayer doesn't guarantee your interpretation is accurate.
8	All interpretations are not equally plausible.
9	Read the <i>Preface</i> to your Bible translation
10	It makes no sense to follow someone who doesn't leave a trail.
11	Don't be shaken by your lack of omniscience.
12	Learn about Strong's numbers and their use.
13	Learn about interlinear Bibles.
14	Learn about <i>reverse</i> interlinears and their use.
15	Insist on being a slave to the text—let it be your master.
16	Use more than one translation in Bible study.
17	Look up terms you don't immediately understand—in your Bible or any other book you're using in Bible study.
18	Disagreement with every other view is no guarantee that your interpretation is correct.
19	The scribes that copied and transmitted the Bible made mistakes.
20	Read a book—or take a course—on biblical hermeneutics.
21	Lots of things in the Bible really <i>can't</i> be understood by children.
22	Don't ignore footnotes.
23	There's no such thing as "Holy Ghost Greek."
24	Discover Bible commentaries.
25	Context is king.
26	Impressions are no substitute for data.
27	Words don't mean anything by themselves.
28	Buy Bible software—then use it.
29	The goal of Bible study shouldn't be a spiritual buzz.
30	Learn what the "L-word" means and when it matters.
31	Don't confuse correlation with causation.
32	Acquire a clear, succinct theological dictionary.
33	Learn about Hebrew poetic parallelism.
34	A Bible student who thinks clearly is better than a pastor who doesn't.
35	Learn something about what the authors you're reading believe.

36	No two Christian publishers are alike—learn what distinguishes them.
37	Use the NET Bible.
38	Deuteronomy 29:29 is no excuse for intellectual laziness in Bible study.
39	All commentaries are not created equal.
40	Learn to clearly distinguish questions from evidence.
41	The newspaper is not a tool for Bible study.
42	What is meant by “literal” interpretation of the Bible needs interpretation.
43	When you read about a place in the Bible, look up what happened there.
44	The order of the books in your Bible is not chronological.
45	Read books the biblical writers would have read.
46	Learn about tools for doing word studies.
47	Understand the limitations of Strong’s numbers.
48	When studying biblical words, pay attention to word distribution.
49	The meaning of an original language word is not determined by the sound of that word in a different language.
50	“Level of detail” is not a key to Bible interpretation.
51	The proper context for interpreting the Bible is the context that produced the Bible.
52	The traditional Hebrew text of the Old Testament did not fall from heaven.
53	Understand the importance of peer review.
54	Bible software should be a tool for Bible study, not a crutch.
55	Read journal articles.
56	Learn how to find and access scholarly journal articles.
57	Look up cross-references.
58	Most passages in the Bible don’t have three points to communicate.
59	Don’t be afraid to question scholars.
60	Learn something about philosophies of Bible translation.
61	The meaning of a word does not come from its constituent parts.
62	Non-literal doesn’t mean “not real.”
63	Be open to non-literal interpretation—the biblical writers used it on occasion.
64	Some things in the Bible are clearer than others—by design.
65	Total objectivity in Bible interpretation is a myth.
66	If it’s weird, it’s important.
67	A poor argument in defense of a worthwhile interpretation is still a poor argument.
68	Bible study isn’t like marriage.
69	You can’t understand the Bible without understanding the worldview of the people who wrote it.
70	Don’t be afraid to read biblical critics.
71	“Study” is a verb.
72	The aim of Bible study is the meaning of the text, not a defense of what you think about the text.
73	What a word meant before the writer lived isn’t an indicator of what it meant to the writer.
74	A word in a given verse never simultaneously means all the things it can mean.

75	Genre is another word for context.
76	Ignorance is not a gift of the Spirit.
77	Use a variety of methods in Bible Study.
78	Become familiar with Bible reference works.
79	Bible reference works are like potato chips.
80	Doing Bible study means doing theology.
81	Questions are not answers.
82	Get to know the features of your study Bible.
83	Pay attention to the typesetting of your Bible translation.
84	Font style <i>matters</i> .
85	It's okay when Bible study produces more than one possible interpretation.
86	The guidance of the Spirit is neither a remedy nor an excuse for lackluster Bible study.
87	Pay attention to how biblical writers interpret other biblical writers.
88	Tracing concepts through the Bible is more profitable than word study.
89	Attention to detail and clear thinking are not antithetical to loving Jesus.
90	Bible study is about discovering the meaning of the text, not deciding how to apply the text.
91	Don't allow anyone to protect you from your Bible.
92	The Bible really <i>can</i> mean exactly what it says.
93	Draw both positive and negative conclusions about what a verse or passage teaches.
94	Believe that God will help you.
95	Believing what the Bible says isn't Bible study.
96	Learn Hebrew and Greek grammatical terms and concepts.
97	Affirm the obvious without extrapolating to the unnecessary.
98	Five minutes is a long time.
99	Listening to a sermon isn't Bible study.
100	It's never too late to start studying the Bible.