Rule 4 - Interpret personal experience in the light of Scripture and not Scripture in the light of personal experience. (pp 157-160)

> Instructional passages generally state that because something is true, a particular thing happened - not the opposite (157)

> The events of narrative passages (Acts) are interpreted by doctrinal passages, not the opposite. (158)

> Experience attests to the validity of doctrine, but does not formulate doctrine (159)

> You learn through experience, but you do not judge the Bible by it. (160)

Rule 5 - Biblical examples are authoritative only when supported by a command. (pp 161-163)

> We are obligated to follow Biblical examples only when they illustrate a Biblical command but not when such a command is lacking. (161)

> 1. *A biblical example can verify what you think the Lord is leading you to do.* (162)

> 2. *A biblical example can be a rich source of application for your life* (162) However, you cannot apply an application in your own life to other people - for such would be making a biblical example into a command.

> Each individual must draw his own application from those biblical examples that are not followed by a command.

> **The believer is free to do anything that the Bible does not prohibit** - i.e. the Bible sets boundaries on what cannot be done, not on what can be done. All things are lawful unless prohibited by a biblical command / precept (163)

Rule 6 - The primary purpose of the Bible is to change our lives, not increase our knowledge (pp 163-167)

> The Holy Spirit intended that by reading the Scriptures we will learn and apply (1 Cor. 10:6)

> Lessons can be learned either by personal experience, or the experience of others (164)

> We must understand before we can apply, but understanding without application does not make a person godly (164)

> 1. Some passages are not to be applied in the same way they were applied at the time they were written. (165)

> 2. When you apply a passage it must be in keeping with a correct interpretation (166)