

Jerry is "just" Jerry as long as he stands in the pulpit and ...

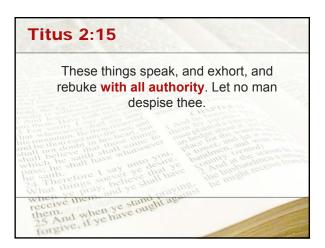
- Tells stories and jokes
- Gives advice, opinions, or random observations
- Rants, airs grievances, or rides hobby horses

While he is doing anything other than preaching the Word, he is "just" Jerry and why should anyone listen to him?

Don't be "just" Jerry

- When a preacher preaches the Word of God accurately and faithfully, he preaches with divine authority and all men everywhere should listen
 - Just as Paul instructed Titus to speak, exhort, and rebuke with all authority

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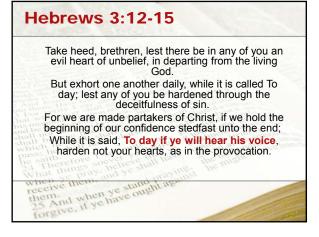


What is Expository, Text-Driven Preaching?

Only two ways to preach with authority

- 1. To receive direct revelation from God and, in turn, to deliver that revelation as it was received
- 2. To accurately explain and apply the very words of God as they were given in Scripture





Defining Expository Preaching

- What does exposition mean?
 - "Explanation; interpretation; a laying open the sense or meaning of an author or of any passage in a writing" (The relevant definition from Webster's 1828 Dictionary).
 - "A comprehensive description and explanation of an idea or theory." (Oxford Dictionaries)
- Biblical exposition is simply the explanation of any part of Scripture in its original intention and context.
 - It is an explanation of what a text means as it was given by God

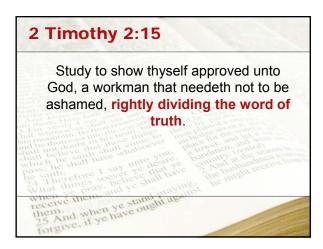
What is Expository, Text-Driven Preaching?

Expository preaching is not ...

- A style of preaching
- A method of sermon delivery
- · A particular sermon form
- · Verse-by-verse preaching through books

Expository preaching is ...

- Bringing out the true meaning of Scripture
- Opening the plain meaning of the text in its original context to its original audience
- Rightly dividing the Word



What is Expository, Text-Driven Preaching?

Biblical exposition should be a part of all different types of sermon forms

- Topical
- Historical Narrative
- Biographical Character Study
- Textual
- Verse-by-Verse Book Study
- Doctrinal Instruction
- Practical Exhortation, etc.

Expository Preaching in History

- John Broadus pointed out that the original preaching was expository
 - The history of the word, like that of homiletics, points back to the fact, which is also well known otherwise, that preaching was originally expository. The early Christian preachers commonly spoke upon passages of considerable length, and occupied themselves largely with exposition.
 - (Broadus, John. A Treatise on the Preparation and Delivery of Sermons (Kindle Locations 367-369).
 GLH Publishing. Kindle Edition.)

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What is Expository, Text-Driven Preaching?

Expository Preaching in History

- J. W. Alexander pointed out the same, that preaching historically was expounding a long passage of Scripture
 - He notes it was from the thirteenth to the fifteenth century that preaching from shorter, isolated passages developed and also preaching subjects without any text
 - (Alexander, J. W. Thoughts on Preaching, pp 228-234)

What is Expository, Text-Driven Preaching?

What we mean by expository preaching is close to what is called taking a text

 It is manifest that to take a text gives a tone of sacredness to the discourse. But more than this is true. The primary idea is that the discourse is a development of the text, an explanation, illustration, application of its teachings. Our business is to teach God's word. And although we may often discuss subjects, and aspects of subjects, which are not presented in precisely that form by any passage of Scripture, yet the fundamental conception ...

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What we mean by expository preaching is close to what is called taking a text

 ... should be habitually retained, that we are about to set forth what the text contains. When circumstances determine the subject to be treated, and we have to look for a text, one can almost always be found which will have some real, though it be a general relation to the subject. If there be rare cases in which it is otherwise, it will then be better to have no text than one with which the subject has only a fanciful or forced connection.

(Broadus, John. A Treatise on the Preparation and Delivery of Sermons (Kindle Locations 379-385). GLH Publishing. Kindle Edition.)

What is Expository, Text-Driven Preaching?

Expository Preaching in Scripture

- Jesus expounded and opened the Scriptures
- The Apostles after him opened and expounded the Scriptures

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Luke 24:27, 32

And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he **expounded** unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself ...

And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures?

them, and ye stand province them. 25 And when ye stand h against forgive, if ye have ought against

Expounded in Luke 24:27

διερμηνεύω 1 aor. διερμήνευσα (B-D-F §67, 2)

1 to translate from one language to another, translate (Polyb. 3, 22, 3; UPZ 162 V, 4 [117 B.C.]; 2 Macc 1:36; EpArist 15, 308; 310; Philo, Poster. Cai. 1, Deus Imm. 144, Migr. Abr. 12; 73) Tαβίθα, η̂ διερμηνευομένη λέγεται Δορκάς T. which, translated, means Dorcas [=gazelle] Ac 9:36.

2 to clarify someth. so as to make it understandable, explain, interpret (Philod., Rhet. I 84 S. as διερμηνεῖσθαι; Philo, Op. M. 31; GrBar 11:7) rì someth. ecstatic speech 1 Cor 12:30; 14:5, 13, 27 (mng. 1 is also prob. here); the mng. of prophecies Lk 24:27. Pass., of the holy scriptures Ac 18:6 D.–DELG s.v. ἑρμηνεύς. M-M. TW. Spicq. (BDAG)

3. diermeneuo (διερμηνεύω, 1329), "to interpret fully" (dia"through," intensive, hermeneuo, "to interpret"); (Eng., "hermeneutics"), is translated, "He expounded" in Luke 24:27, kjv, rv, "interpreted"; in Acts 9:36, "by interpretation," lit., "being interpreted"; see also 1 Cor. 12:30; 14:5, 13, 27. See interpret. (Vine's)

What is Expository, Text-Driven Preaching?

Opened in Luke 24:32

διανοίγω fut. διανοίξω LXX; 1 aor. διήνοιξα. Pass.: 3 sg. fut. διανοιχθήσεται; aor. διηνοίχθην, 3 pl. also διηνοίγησαν Mk 7:35 v.l.; pf. 3 sg. διήνοικται Job 28:19 (s. ἀνοίγω; since Pla., Lys. 210a; LXX; TestSol 1:4 C; TestAbr A 8 p. 85, 18 [Stone p. 18]; Mel., fgm. 8b, 21 p. 230 P. [s. note]).

2 explain, interpret (Aeneas Gaz. [V/VI A.D.], Theophr. p. 5b Boiss. δ . rà tũv παλαιῶν ἀπόρρητα) the Scriptures Lk 24:32; Ac 17:3 (τὰς γραφάς is to be supplied fr. what precedes).–DELG s.v. οίγνυμ. TW. (BDAG)

2. dianoigo ($\delta_{I01}voi\gamma\omega$, 1272), "to open up completely" (dia, "through," intensive, and No. 1), is used (a) literally, Luke 2:23; Acts 7:56, in the best mss.; (b) metaphorically, of the eyes, Mark 7:34; Luke 24:31; of the Scriptures, v. 32 and Acts 17:3; of the mind, Luke 24:45, rv (kjv, "understanding"); of the heart, Acts 16:14. (Vine's)

What is Expository, Text-Driven Preaching?

Expository Exercise

"Now as he walked by the sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and Andrew his brother casting a net into the sea: for they were fishers. And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after men, and I will make you to become fishers of men. And straightway they forsook their nets, and followed him. And when he had gone a little further thence, he saw James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, who also were in the ship mending their nets. And straightway he called them: and they left their father Zebedee in the ship with the hired servants, and went after him." - Mark 1:16-20