

EMMAUS EQUIPPING

COLLEGE BIBLE CLASSES

Assignment 4

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Scriptures

“	<p>Colossians 3:1–4</p> <p>¹ If then you were raised with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ is, sitting at the right hand of God. ² Set your mind on things above, not on things on the earth. ³ For you died, and your life is hidden with Christ in God. ⁴ When Christ who is our life appears, then you also will appear with Him in glory.</p>
“	<p>Isaiah 26:3–4</p> <p>³ You will keep him in perfect peace, Whose mind is stayed on You, Because he trusts in You.</p> <p>⁴ Trust in the Lord forever, For in Yah, the Lord, is everlasting strength.</p>

Analysis

Observation	Col 3:1-4	Isa 26:3-4
Repetition	4 x Christ 2 x above	2 x Trust
Contrasts	Above vs things on the earth	Peace (trusting God) vs not trusting.
Comparisons	Life in Christ, not in earth.	-
Lists	Seek, set your mind, life in Christ	-
Cause/Effect	seek → glory.	Because he trusts in You → kept in perfect peace
Figures of speech	Hidden with Christ	Everlasting strength := "Rock of Ages" Hebrew metaphor
Conjunctions	If raised with Christ. For you died. When Christ appears Then you will appear	Because: trust → peace For: trust → strength
Verb	Raised, seek, set, died, appear	Keep, stayed, trust
Pronouns	You, your, our (believers) Him (Christ)	You, him, he (God and the trusting person)
Q&A	If raised with Christ, then what should I do?	-
Dialogue	-	-
Means	If raised, seek Christ.	Focused mind
Purpose/Result	United with Christ to appear in glory	Trust produces peace.
General / Specific	General: Seek things above Specific: Set your mind	General: Trust the Lord Specific: Everlasting strength
Conditional	If raised...	Focusing mind on the Lord produces peace.
God/ People actions	God: raised, hidden People: seek, set	People: Trust and focus on the Lord God: Will keep you
Emotions	"Glory" suggests security, hope, anticipation	Peace - comfort, calm, and security
Tone	Uplifting, motivating and hopeful	Reassuring & encouraging

Notes

1. Bible version used: NKJV
2. The tools of observation are:
 - 2.1. **Chapter 3**
 - 2.1.1. **Repetition** – Words or phrases that repeat.
 - 2.1.2. **Contrasts** – Ideas, individuals, or items that are contrasted with each other.
 - 2.1.3. **Comparisons** – Similarities between ideas, individuals, or items.
 - 2.1.4. **Lists** – Instances where more than two items are mentioned together.
 - 2.1.5. **Cause and Effect** – Causes and their resulting effects.
 - 2.1.6. **Figures of Speech** – Expressions in a non-literal sense.
 - 2.1.7. **Conjunctions** – Connecting words (and, but, for) and their connection.
 - 2.1.8. **Verbs** – and their tense.
 - 2.1.9. **Pronouns** – Pronouns and their antecedents.
 - 2.2. **Chapter 4**
 - 2.2.1. Q&A
 - 2.2.2. Dialogue
 - 2.2.3. **Means** - Something was done by means of someone/something (answers “how?”). Usually you can insert the phrase “by means of” into the sentence.
 - 2.2.4. **Purpose/Result** - More specific type of “means,” often telling why.
 - 2.2.4.1. Purpose and result are similar and sometimes indistinguishable.
 - 2.2.4.2. In a purpose statement, you usually can insert the phrase “in order that.”
 - 2.2.4.3. In a result clause, you usually can insert the phrase “so that.”
 - 2.2.5. General/Specific
 - 2.2.6. Conditional clauses
 - 2.2.7. God/People actions
 - 2.2.8. Emotions
 - 2.2.9. **Tone** - happy, sad, encouraging, etc.