

WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

Seeing and Hearing

Study Guide

Old Testament Studies

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the September 30, 2026 edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

Seeing and Hearing, but Not Understanding

January 18, 2015

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-19.

Major Themes

The Necessity of Spiritual Understanding

Understanding is vital for spiritual life; seeing and hearing without understanding leaves one in the same condition as the Pharisees.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Does it do us any good to have eyes and not be able to see? Does it do any good to have ears and not be able to hear? And let me just point out that seeing and hearing do not necessarily equate to understanding.' (149.2-201.9s)

Insufficiency of Mere Bible Reading

Simply reading or even studying the Bible is not enough; one must seek understanding and application.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'The fact is that a mere reading of the scripture is insufficient... just a mere studying of your Bible is insufficient unless you study it with understanding and with application.' (815.9-861.6s)

Human Inability and Divine Revelation

The natural man cannot understand spiritual things; understanding is a gift given to those who fear God.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes 1 Corinthians 2:14 and Proverbs 25:14, saying, 'The secret of the LORD is with them that fear him; and he will shew them his covenant.' (695.1-725.0s)

The Apostles' Humanity and Need for Teaching

Even the apostles often failed to understand Jesus' teachings and needed repeated explanation, showing they were not superhuman.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'The Twelve Apostles were just as human and just as dumb as we are. Did you know for a fact that they very seldom ever understood anything that our Lord taught the first time?' (1288.4-1317.2s)

Lack of Understanding as a Mark of the Unconverted

Both Old and New Testaments associate a lack of understanding with being lost and unconverted.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Both in the Old Testament and the New Testament, a lack of understanding is evidence of being unconverted.' (2364.7-2415.9s)

The Danger of Truth Without Understanding

Truth that is not understood is quickly ignored, forgotten, or attacked, leading to ignorance, arrogance, and destruction.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Truth communicated but not understood will quickly be ignored, forgotten, or attacked. It is only understanding that makes truth applicable and personal.' (2139.3-2181.1s)

Key Arguments

Understanding is distinct from mere sensory perception

Seeing and hearing do not automatically produce understanding; one can perceive without comprehending.

Lecture support: Weaver uses the illusionist example: 'Now, I saw it. But I still don't understand it. I know it's an illusion. I know it's a trick. But the point I'm trying to make is, we can see, but we really don't understand sometimes.' (202.0-251.0s)

The Bible equates lack of understanding with beastliness

Scripture likens those without understanding to dumb animals, emphasizing the importance of understanding.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Psalm 32:9 and 49:20: 'Man that is in honour, and understandeth not, is like the beasts that perish.' (252.2-314.1s)

Jesus taught in parables to reveal and conceal truth

Parables were used to impart truth to disciples while hiding it from those whose hearts were hardened.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'If their hearts had been right, if they had not been malignant and blind, they would have understood the parables.' (629.4-694.2s)

The unsaved cannot and will not understand spiritual truth

The natural man lacks both the ability and the desire to understand the things of God.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'On the one hand, the unsaved cannot understand the things of God... On the other hand, he does not desire or even want to understand the things of God because they're foolishness unto him.' (757.0-814.9s)

Lack of understanding leads to doctrinal error and destruction

Those without understanding twist Scripture, resulting in sects, schisms, and their own destruction.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 2 Peter 3:16: '...they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction.' (956.1-1045.6s)

Even the apostles needed repeated teaching to understand

The twelve apostles, including Peter, James, and John, frequently failed to understand Jesus' words and required further explanation.

Lecture support: Weaver points to Matthew 15:16 where Jesus asks, 'Are ye also yet without understanding?' (1318.1-1356.4s)

Old Testament prophets did not always understand their own prophecies

Prophets like Isaiah wrote under inspiration but did not fully comprehend the meaning of their words.

Lecture support: Weaver reads 1 Peter 1:10-11: '...searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify...' (1940.6-1988.8s)

A true Christian, even a new believer, has some understanding

Even a newborn babe in Christ understands basic truths like his sinfulness, Christ's saviorhood, and the value of Scripture.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'A newborn baby in Christ may not be a theologian... but he knows several things. He understands, number one, that he's a sinner. He understands that Jesus Christ is the only Savior.' (2656.5-2697.9s)

Scripture References

Matthew 13:10-17

The foundational text for the sermon, where Jesus explains why he speaks in parables and quotes Isaiah about people who see but do not perceive.

Proverbs 4:5,7

Solomon's exhortation to get wisdom and understanding as the principal thing.

Psalms 32:9

Warning not to be like the horse or mule which have no understanding.

Psalms 49:20

Man that is in honor and does not understand is like the beasts that perish.

Psalms 73:22

Asaph confesses he was foolish and ignorant, like a beast before God.

Acts 8:30-31

Philip asks the Ethiopian eunuch if he understands what he is reading, illustrating the need for guidance.

John 9:39-41

Jesus says he came for judgment so that those who see might become blind; the Pharisees claim to see but remain in sin.

Proverbs 25:14

The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him.

Proverbs 3:32

The froward is abomination to the Lord, but his secret is with the righteous.

1 Corinthians 2:14

The natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God because they are spiritually discerned.

2 Peter 3:15-16

Peter says Paul's writings contain things hard to understand, which the unlearned twist to their destruction.

Matthew 15:15-20

Peter asks Jesus to explain a parable; Jesus asks if they are yet without understanding.

Matthew 16:5-12

Jesus warns of the leaven of the Pharisees; the disciples misunderstand, and Jesus asks if they do not yet understand.

Mark 9:31-32

Jesus predicts his death and resurrection, but the disciples did not understand and were afraid to ask.

Luke 9:44-45

Jesus tells the disciples to let his sayings sink in, but they did not understand and it was hidden from them.

Luke 18:31-34

Jesus details his coming suffering and resurrection to the twelve, but they understood none of these things.

John 10:1-6

Jesus speaks a parable about the shepherd and the sheep, but they did not understand what he was saying.

John 12:12-16

The disciples did not understand the triumphal entry at first, but remembered after Jesus was glorified.

1 Peter 1:10-12

The prophets searched to understand what the Spirit of Christ was indicating about the sufferings and glories of Christ.

2 Peter 2:12

False teachers speak evil of things they do not understand and will perish in their corruption.

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think the disciples so often failed to understand Jesus' teachings, even though they were with him daily?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that the apostles were just as human as we are and needed repeated teaching.

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2. What is the difference between merely reading the Bible and reading it with understanding? How can we cultivate understanding?

Consider: Weaver argues that mere reading is insufficient and that understanding requires spiritual discernment and application.

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3. How does the concept that 'lack of understanding is evidence of being unconverted' challenge or affirm your view of assurance?

Consider: Weaver cites multiple Scriptures to support this claim, including Isaiah 44:18 and John 12:40.

4. In what ways have you experienced truth 'slipping away' when you did not understand or apply it?

Consider: Weaver warns that truth without understanding is quickly ignored, forgotten, or attacked, referencing Hebrews 2:1.

5. Why do you think Jesus used parables to teach, knowing that many would not understand?

Consider: Weaver explains that parables reveal truth to those with right hearts and conceal it from those who are hardened.

6. How can we balance the humility of not understanding everything with the confidence that we understand basic gospel truths?

Consider: Weaver encourages believers not to feel stupid for not understanding immediately, while affirming that even new believers understand core truths.

Applications

Seek understanding, not just reading

Do not be content with merely reading or studying the Bible; actively seek to understand and apply its truths.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'We must not read our Bibles just to be reading them. And we must not study our Bibles just to be studying them. But we should read them and study them in seeking understanding and application.' (3034.3-3090.3s)

Be patient with yourself in learning

Do not consider yourself dumb if you do not understand spiritual truth immediately; the apostles needed repetition and explanation.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Do not consider yourself stupid or dumb just because you don't understand something the very first time that you hear it.' (2954.4-2993.5s)

Be thankful for what you do understand

Even if you do not understand everything, be grateful for the basic truths you do grasp.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'We may not understand everything or even most Bible truths. But we should be thankful for what we do understand.' (3034.3-3090.3s)

Fight to keep the truth

Once you gain understanding, hold onto it tightly; truth is precious and can slip away.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Proverbs 23:23, 'Buy the truth, and sell it not,' and warns that spiritual truth escapes more quickly than other truth.

Ask God for discernment

Pray for spiritual understanding and discernment when encountering difficult truths.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Just ask the Lord for discernment, ask him for the truth.' (3034.3-3090.3s)

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

Seeing and Hearing

Part Two

January 25, 2015

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 21-36.

Major Themes

Understanding as a Divine Gift

Understanding is sovereignly given by God; humans cannot attain it by their own intellect. It is a gift that God bestows according to His purposes.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 1 Kings 3:5-13 where God gives Solomon an understanding heart, Job 38:36, Proverbs 2:6, Matthew 13:11, Luke 24:45, 2 Timothy 2:7, and 1 John 5:20 to show that understanding comes from the Lord.

Understanding as a Human Duty

Despite being a gift, believers are commanded to seek understanding. The natural inability to understand does not negate the responsibility to pursue it.

Lecture support: Weaver points to Matthew 15:10, Mark 7:14, Proverbs 4:1-7, Proverbs 23:23, 1 Corinthians 14:20, and Ephesians 5:17 as commands to get understanding.

Biblical Understanding Demonstrated by Obedience

True understanding is not intellectual but practical; it is shown by applying God's Word in daily life. Wisdom and understanding are proven by conduct.

Lecture support: Weaver uses James 3:13-18 to contrast worldly and heavenly wisdom, Deuteronomy 4:5-8 to show that keeping God's law is wisdom and understanding, and Psalm 111:10 to state that a good understanding have all they that do his commandments.

The Necessity of Diligent Seeking

Understanding must be sought with the same intensity as searching for hidden treasure. It requires time, patience, and work.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds Proverbs 2:1-5, emphasizing the verbs 'receive,' 'hide,' 'incline,' 'apply,' 'cry,' 'lift up,' 'seek,' and 'search' to illustrate the diligence required.

The Worthlessness of Unapplied Truth

Truth that is not understood and applied is useless. Failure to use truth results in losing it, as per Matthew 13:12.

Lecture support: Weaver states that if you do not apply truth, you lose it, and uses the treasure analogy to show that unapplied knowledge is worthless.

Key Arguments

Even the apostles struggled with understanding, so believers should not be discouraged but seek God.

Weaver argues that the apostles' repeated failure to understand shows that lack of understanding is normal and should drive believers to seek Christ for explanation.

Lecture support: He references multiple passages from the previous message where the apostles 'understood not' and had to ask Jesus for clarification.

Spiritual maturity affects one's ability to understand certain truths.

Just as physical babies cannot eat solid food, spiritual babes cannot grasp deep truths. Understanding grows with maturity.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Hebrews 5:11-14 and 1 John 2:12-13 to show stages of spiritual growth and the need for appropriate teaching.

Understanding is a gift from God, not a human achievement.

Weaver proves from Scripture that God alone gives understanding; it is not attained by human wisdom or effort.

Lecture support: He uses 1 Kings 3:5-13, Job 38:36, Proverbs 2:6, Matthew 13:11, Luke 24:45, 2 Timothy 2:7, and 1 John 5:20.

God commands believers to understand, making it a duty.

Despite being a gift, understanding is commanded in Scripture, and believers are responsible to obey this command.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Matthew 15:10, Mark 7:14, Proverbs 4:1-7, Proverbs 23:23, 1 Corinthians 14:20, and Ephesians 5:17, noting the imperative mood in Greek.

True understanding is evidenced by obedience and application, not mere knowledge.

Biblical understanding is practical; it is knowing and doing God's will. Without application, there is no real understanding.

Lecture support: Weaver points to Deuteronomy 4:5-8, Psalm 111:10, and James 3:13-18 to show that wisdom and understanding are demonstrated by conduct.

Rejecting God's law leads to a lack of understanding and judgment.

When people reject God's Word, they become void of understanding and face consequences, as seen in Israel's history.

Lecture support: Weaver references Deuteronomy 32:28-29, Jeremiah 8:9, and 1 Samuel 15 to show that rejecting God's law results in being deprived of wisdom.

Understanding must be diligently sought like hidden treasure.

Weaver uses Proverbs 2:1-5 to argue that understanding requires intense effort, crying out to God, and searching as for silver.

Lecture support: He expounds the passage and uses the analogy of digging for buried treasure to illustrate the required diligence.

Unapplied truth is lost; using truth leads to more truth.

Based on Matthew 13:12, Weaver argues that if you do not use the understanding you have, you will lose it, but if you apply it, you will receive more.

Lecture support: He directly quotes and explains Matthew 13:12 in the context of application.

Scripture References

Matthew 13:10-16

Weaver reads the passage where Jesus explains why He speaks in parables, emphasizing that understanding is given to some and not others.

Matthew 13:17

Weaver reads that many prophets and righteous men desired to see and hear what the disciples experienced.

Hebrews 5:11-14

Weaver uses this passage to illustrate that spiritual babes cannot handle strong meat, showing that understanding depends on maturity.

1 John 2:12-13

Weaver references this to show the stages of spiritual growth: babes, young men, and fathers.

Mark 4:33-34

Weaver notes that Jesus taught as they were able to hear and explained all things to His disciples privately.

John 16:13

Weaver cites this to show that the Holy Spirit guides believers into all truth, giving understanding.

1 Kings 3:5-13

Weaver reads Solomon's request for an understanding heart and God's granting of wisdom and understanding.

Job 38:36

Weaver quotes this verse to show that God gives wisdom and understanding.

Proverbs 2:6

Weaver quotes this to prove that the Lord gives wisdom, knowledge, and understanding.

Matthew 13:11

Weaver references this to show that understanding the mysteries of the kingdom is given by God.

Luke 24:45

Weaver mentions that Jesus opened the disciples' understanding to understand the Scriptures.

2 Timothy 2:7

Weaver quotes Paul's prayer that the Lord give Timothy understanding in all things.

1 John 5:20

Weaver reads that the Son of God has given us an understanding to know Him.

Matthew 16:15-17

Weaver recounts Peter's confession and Jesus' statement that flesh and blood did not reveal it, but the Father.

Matthew 15:10

Weaver quotes Jesus' command to 'hear and understand,' emphasizing the imperative.

Mark 7:14

Weaver quotes Jesus' command to 'hearken and understand,' another imperative.

Proverbs 4:1, 5, 7

Weaver reads these verses commanding to get wisdom and understanding.

Proverbs 5:1-2

Weaver quotes the command to attend to wisdom and bow the ear to understanding.

Proverbs 23:23

Weaver quotes the command to buy truth, wisdom, instruction, and understanding.

1 Corinthians 14:20

Weaver quotes the command to be not children in understanding but men.

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think the apostles, who walked with Jesus, often failed to understand His teachings? How does this encourage you in your own struggles with understanding Scripture?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that even the apostles 'understood not' and had to ask Jesus for explanation, showing that lack of understanding is normal and should drive us to seek God.

2. How does spiritual maturity affect our ability to understand certain biblical truths? Can you identify areas where you may have been trying to digest 'strong meat' before you were ready?

Consider: Weaver uses Hebrews 5:11-14 to illustrate that spiritual babes need milk, not solid food, and that understanding grows with maturity.

3. In what ways is understanding both a gift and a duty? How do you balance relying on God to give understanding while also actively seeking it?

Consider: Weaver presents the dual nature of understanding as a divine gift (1 Kings 3, Proverbs 2:6) and a commanded duty (Matthew 15:10, Proverbs 4:5).

- 4.** How does James 3:13-18 distinguish between worldly wisdom and heavenly wisdom? What are some practical signs that someone has biblical understanding?

Consider: Weaver contrasts earthly, sensual, devilish wisdom with the wisdom from above that is pure, peaceable, and full of good fruits.

- 5.** According to Deuteronomy 4:5-8, what makes a nation wise and understanding? How does this apply to the church today?

Consider: Weaver explains that keeping God's statutes is our wisdom and understanding before the world, and that obedience sets God's people apart.

- 6.** Why does rejecting God's Word lead to a lack of understanding? Can you think of examples from Scripture or personal experience where disobedience led to confusion?

Consider: Weaver uses Israel's example in Deuteronomy 32 and Jeremiah 8 to show that rejecting God's law results in being void of counsel and wisdom.

7. David repeatedly prayed for understanding in Psalm 119. What does his prayer teach us about the relationship between understanding and obedience?

Consider: Weaver highlights David's requests: 'Give me understanding, and I shall keep thy law,' showing that understanding leads to obedience and life.

8. What does it mean to seek understanding like hidden treasure (Proverbs 2:1-5)? What practical steps can you take to pursue understanding with that level of diligence?

Consider: Weaver uses the treasure analogy to illustrate the intense effort required, including crying out to God and searching diligently.

Applications

Seek understanding from Christ when Scripture is difficult.

When you encounter difficult truths, go to Christ in prayer and ask for illumination, just as the disciples did when they were alone with Jesus.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'If you find a certain truth difficult, you must learn to do what the early disciples did. And that is, you have to go to Christ and seek further illumination, enlightenment, and understanding from Him.'

Obey God's commands as the path to understanding.

True understanding is demonstrated by doing God's commandments. Apply what you already know, and understanding will increase.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'A good understanding have all they that do his commandments' (Psalm 111:10) and emphasizes that application is the evidence of understanding.

Diligently seek understanding like hidden treasure.

Pursue understanding with intense effort, crying out to God and searching the Scriptures as if digging for buried treasure.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds Proverbs 2:1-5 and uses the analogy of renting a backhoe to dig for treasure, saying, 'If you're going to understand God's law, it's going to require time and patience and work.'

Use the truth you have or lose it.

Apply the understanding God has given you; if you neglect it, you will lose even what you think you have.

Lecture support: Weaver explains Matthew 13:12: 'If you use the truth, you get more truth. If you don't use it, you lose it.'

Do not be content with mere reading or studying; seek to apply.

Reading and studying Scripture are insufficient without application. You must actively seek to live out God's Word.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'It is our duty, therefore, not just to read the Scripture, and not just to study the Scripture, but to apply the Scripture. If there is no application, there is no real understanding.'

Recognize your stage of spiritual growth and seek appropriate nourishment.

Understand that as a spiritual babe, you may not grasp deep truths immediately. Be patient and grow through obedience to basic commands.

Lecture support: Weaver uses Hebrews 5:11-14 to show that babes need milk, not strong meat, and that understanding comes with maturity.

Study notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 3

Seeing and Hearing

Part Three

February 01, 2015

Read Chapter 3 in the companion book, pages 37-52.

Major Themes

Understanding must be applied

True understanding inevitably results in application; without application, there is no real understanding.

Lecture support: If there is no application of the truth, there is really and truly no understanding of the truth.

Understanding is a gift and a duty

Understanding is given by God, but believers are commanded to diligently seek it.

Lecture support: Understanding is the gift of God. But it is also our duty to seek that gift.

Spiritual immaturity hinders understanding

Many Christians remain ignorant of doctrine because they are childish and unable to receive solid food.

Lecture support: Whom shall he make to understand doctrine? Them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts.

Understanding is necessary for salvation and repentance

Salvation requires understanding of sin and Christ's lordship; repentance is a change of mind based on understanding.

Lecture support: It is impossible to be saved without understanding that one is a sinner.

Understanding is discriminating

God does not grant the same level of understanding to all people; it is a distinctive grace.

Lecture support: Many prophets and righteous men have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen them.

Key Arguments

Application proves understanding

If God gives understanding, it is for the purpose of application; truth held in the mind but never applied is worthless.

Lecture support: When God graciously opens our eyes... it is for the purpose that we might exercise and apply that truth in our lives.

Understanding creation leads to worship and stewardship

Understanding that God created the world leads to worshiping Him as Creator, trusting His power, enjoying creation, and using it without abuse.

Lecture support: Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God... we apply this truth by worshipping the Lord as our sovereign creator.

Understanding Christ's lordship affirms salvation by grace

No one can truly confess Jesus as Lord except by the Holy Spirit, showing salvation is entirely of God.

Lecture support: No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.

Immaturity prevents doctrinal understanding

Those who are still on milk cannot understand doctrine; they must grow to maturity.

Lecture support: For every one that useth milk is unskilful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe.

Repentance requires understanding of sin and God

Repentance involves turning from evil (understanding sin) and turning to God (understanding holiness).

Lecture support: To depart from evil is understanding... the knowledge of the holy is understanding.

Understanding is not given equally

God distributes understanding according to His discriminating grace; not all believers or pastors receive the same insights.

Lecture support: God does not give the same understanding to all men, neither does He give the same understanding to all men at the same time.

Scripture References

Matthew 13:10-17

The primary text of the sermon, where Jesus explains why He speaks in parables and quotes Isaiah about seeing and not perceiving.

Psalms 32:9

Cited to show that those without understanding are like beasts that must be controlled with bit and bridle.

Psalms 49:20

Man without understanding is like the beasts that perish.

Isaiah 1:3

The ox and donkey know their master, but God's people do not know or consider.

Proverbs 2:6

The Lord gives wisdom, knowledge, and understanding.

1 Corinthians 12:31

Command to covet earnestly the best gifts, including understanding.

2 Timothy 2:7

Command to consider what Paul says, and the Lord will give understanding.

Colossians 1:9-12

Paul prays for the Colossians to be filled with knowledge and spiritual understanding so they may walk worthy of the Lord.

Hebrews 11:1-3

Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by God's word; used to illustrate applying understanding of creation.

Psalms 33:9

He spoke and it was done; He commanded and it stood fast, referring to creation.

Revelation 4:11

God created all things for His pleasure.

1 Corinthians 7:31

Use this world as not abusing it, applied to stewardship of creation.

1 Corinthians 12:3

No one speaking by the Spirit calls Jesus accursed; no one can say Jesus is Lord except by the Holy Spirit.

Jonah 2:9

Salvation is of the Lord, illustrating the point of 1 Corinthians 12:3.

Proverbs 14:29

He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding.

Proverbs 15:1

A soft answer turns away wrath.

Proverbs 19:8

He that keeps understanding shall find good.

Proverbs 19:25

Reprove one with understanding and he will understand knowledge.

Isaiah 28:9

Whom shall he teach knowledge? Those weaned from milk, explaining why many lack doctrinal understanding.

Hebrews 5:11-14

Those who need milk are unskillful in the word; solid food belongs to the mature.

Discussion Questions

1. What does it mean that understanding must be 'daily exercised and applied'? Can you give an example from your own life?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that understanding is not a one-time event but must be consistently applied.

2. How does understanding that God created the world affect the way you live?

Consider: Weaver lists several applications of Hebrews 11:3, including worship, trust, enjoyment, and stewardship.

3. Why is it impossible to be saved without some understanding? What must a person understand to be saved?

Consider: Weaver argues that salvation requires understanding of sin and Christ's lordship.

4. What is the difference between worldly sorrow and godly sorrow in repentance?

Consider: Weaver distinguishes between being ashamed of getting caught and true repentance that leads to change.

5. Why do you think God gives different levels of understanding to different people? How should we respond to that?

Consider: Weaver discusses the discriminating nature of understanding, even among believers and pastors.

6. What are some practical ways to 'covet earnestly the best gifts' like understanding?

Consider: Weaver references 1 Corinthians 12:31 as a command to desire spiritual gifts.

Applications

Thank God for understanding

If we have any understanding of biblical truth, we should thank God for His gracious gift, recognizing that without Him we would be blind.

Lecture support: If we have any understanding of biblical truth... the first thing we should do is to thank God for his gracious and generous gift.

Glory in knowing God

We should glory in the fact that we understand and know the Lord, as Jeremiah 9:24 commands.

Lecture support: But let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me.

Remain in the way of understanding

We must not wander from the way of understanding, lest we end up in spiritual death.

Lecture support: The man that wandereth out of the way of understanding shall remain in the congregation of the dead.

Apply understanding consistently

When God gives understanding on any truth, we must apply it to our lives consistently and continually.

Lecture support: When He gives us understanding on any truth, we have to apply it to our lives consistently and constantly and continually.

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: Seeing and Hearing, but Not Understanding

Lecture JW00558

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00558&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00558&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 2: Seeing and Hearing - Part Two

Lecture JW00557

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00557&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00557&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 3: Seeing and Hearing - Part Three

Lecture JW00555

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00555&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00555&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.