

How to Study a KAP Teaching

A repeatable method for examining Scripture, evidence, and interpretation without surrendering personal responsibility to a teacher, institution, or doctrinal system.

The purpose of KAP study

The goal is not to replace one inherited interpretation with another. The goal is transformation from self-government into alignment with God's Kingdom: seeking God's counsel, hearing and following the Holy Spirit, testing what is taught by the inspired Scriptures, and obeying what God reveals.

The Nine-Step Study Method

Step	Action	What to Do
1	Begin With the Scripture	Read the entire KJV passage before reading an argument about it. Identify the speaker, audience, setting, time, subject, and surrounding context.
2	Write Down What the Text Actually Says	Record direct observations without interpretation. Note names, titles, verbs, locations, time periods, conditions, promises, commands, and repeated words.
3	Separate Observation From Interpretation	Mark the difference between: 'the text says,' 'this may imply,' and 'KAP proposes.' Do not allow a conclusion to be silently inserted into the wording of Scripture.
4	Compare Scripture With Scripture	Locate parallel passages, earlier covenant language, prophetic echoes, apostolic explanations, and later references. Allow clearer passages to constrain speculative readings.
5	Examine Language When Necessary	Use Hebrew and Greek tools to investigate significant terms, grammar, semantic range, and textual relationships. A lexicon can clarify possibilities; it does not automatically decide an interpretation.
6	Consult Historical Evidence Carefully	Ancient writings, archaeology, manuscript evidence, calendars, and historical records can illuminate context. They are supporting evidence, not replacements for inspired Scripture.
7	Identify the KAP Synthesis	State precisely what KAP is proposing beyond the explicit words of the passages. Then list which passages and evidence are being joined to form that synthesis.
8	Try the Teaching	Test whether the interpretation preserves the identities, offices, chronology, and indwelling relationships found in the text. Look deliberately for passages that could challenge the proposed reading.
9	Seek Counsel and Obey	Study is not complete merely because an argument is understood. Seek God's counsel, listen for the Holy Spirit's direction, test that direction by Scripture, and obey what is established.

Four Evidence Layers

Layer	Function	Proper Role
SCRIPTURE	What the inspired text actually states in context.	Governing textual standard
LANGUAGE	Hebrew/Greek wording, grammar, semantic range, textual comparison.	Clarifies the text; does not replace it
HISTORY & ANCIENT SOURCES	Manuscripts, archaeology, Second Temple writings, historical records, geography, calendars.	Provides context and supporting evidence
KAP INTERPRETATION	The synthesis that connects passages, patterns, offices, chronology, or prophetic events.	Must remain identifiable and testable

Questions to Ask of Every Teaching

1. Where does the teaching begin in Scripture?
2. What does the passage explicitly state before any interpretation is added?
3. Are different persons, spirits, offices, or administrations being collapsed into one without textual warrant?
4. Is the teaching dependent on one English word when the original-language evidence is broader or narrower?
5. Is a historical source being used as context, or being given authority that belongs to Scripture?
6. Does the proposed chronology come from the text, or from a later reconstruction?
7. Are contrary passages being addressed fairly rather than ignored?
8. What part of the conclusion is strong textual evidence, and what part remains a working hypothesis?
9. Would the teaching still stand if a proposed date, historical identification, or secondary source were later corrected?

A Simple Study Worksheet

PASSAGE	What passage or group of passages is being studied?
OBSERVATION	What does the text directly say?
KEY TERMS	Which words, titles, or phrases require closer examination?
PARALLELS	What other Scriptures address the same language, office, event, or pattern?
EVIDENCE	What linguistic, historical, archaeological, manuscript, calendar, or astronomical evidence is relevant?
KAP CLAIM	What interpretation is KAP proposing?
CHALLENGE	What evidence could contradict or require revision of that interpretation?
CONCLUSION	What is established, what is probable, and what remains a working hypothesis?
APPLICATION	What response, obedience, or further study follows?

The Governing Principle

Do not follow KAP merely because KAP said it. A teaching should direct the reader back to God and the inspired Scriptures, not create dependence upon the project, a teacher, a council, or a doctrinal camp. KAP's interpretations should remain visible as interpretations and open to correction when stronger scriptural evidence requires it.

The Kingdom Alignment Project uses the King James Version as its primary English Scripture text. Language tools, ancient sources, historical research, calendar work, and KAP's interpretive models are subordinate study aids.