Hermeneutics

The Principles and Practices of Basic Bible Study

Where are we going?

Part 1 – Inspiration and Authority

Part 2 – Concepts and Definitions

Part 3 – Basic Bible Study Process

Part 4 – Types of Bible Study

Parts 5-7 – Putting it all Together

Two ways to approach the text

<u>Deductive study</u> - conclusions are tested against a preexisting theory or hypothesis

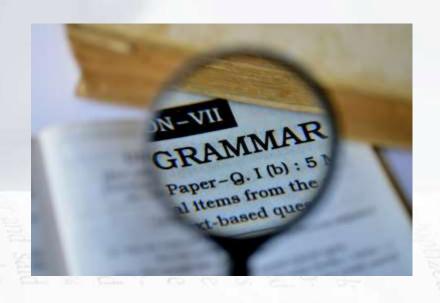
Presuppositions- something assumed to be true beforehand, taken for granted

Two ways to approach the text

<u>Inductive study</u> - conclusions are drawn from the observations

Exegesis - "to draw out, explain"; the process of studying individual parts to explain the whole

Key concept



<u>Hermeneutics</u> – the science and art of interpretation

- It is a science because there are rules to follow and apply
- It is an art because it takes practice and skill to apply those rules well

Allegorize / Spiritualize

- There must be a hidden meaning that we have to uncover
- This does not make sense so I have to fix it



Dogmatic

- This is what I've always been taught
 - This is what our church believes

Personal / Theological

- This is what I think it means
- This is what it means to me
- This is what I want it to mean

Literal-Grammatical-Historical (LGH)

- Literal the plain, normal meaning of the words
- Grammatical the rules of the original languages
- Historical how the original audience understood it in their time and culture

A recognition of cumulative revelation

A normative dispensational conclusion

A clear distinction between Israel and the Church

The awareness that God's glory is central to everything

A submission to the authority of Scripture

A recognition of cumulative revelation

- Revelation builds on itself; interpretation requires all the relevant data
- Newer revelation is based on older revelation
- Newer revelation never changes the truth or meaning of the older revelation

A normative dispensational conclusion A clear distinction between Israel and the Church

- God has worked differently with different groups and people over time
- The rules/promises for one person/group are not necessarily the same for everyone, whether at the same point in history or at other times

The awareness that God's glory is central to everything

- God acts for his own name and his own sake (Isaiah 48:11)
- He expects us to do the same thing (1 Corinthians 10:31)
- Even salvation is about the glory of God (Ephesians 1:6, 12, 14)

. . . to the praise of his glorious grace, with which he has blessed us in the Beloved. (Ephesians 1:6)

... so that we who were the first to hope in Christ might be to the praise of his glory. (Ephesians 1:12)

. . . who is the guarantee of our inheritance until we acquire possession of it, to the praise of his glory. (Ephesians 1:14)

What is the Bible?

The Bible is God's authoritative self-revelation to humanity

- It is God's Word
- It carries God's authority
- It is <u>true</u> and it is <u>truth</u>

This should lead us to a complete submission to the authority of Scripture

Challenge

The LGH method is the only way to study and interpret the Bible so that it stands with God's authority and meaning.

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Hermeneutics

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