

HERMENEUTICS

Ray Mondragon

Introduction - Part 2

I. The Introduction

- A. The Scope
- B. The Purpose
- C. The Importance
- D. The Prerequisites

E. The **Nature of Scripture**

1. Its **Unique** Nature

- a. Authority
- b. Diversity

c. Unity

d. Survival

e. Objectivity

2. Its **Literary** Nature - like other books

3. Its **Spiritual** Nature

a. Revelation - 1Cor 2:11

“God has revealed to the original authors the unknowable things He wants man to know about Himself.”

b. Inspiration - 2Tim 3:16

“God superintended the human authors so that they recorded His message to man in the words of the original authors.”
C Ryrie

c. Inerrancy - Ps 19:7-9

“Scripture is infallible and without error or fault in all its parts and words.”

d. Canonicity

e. Transmission

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General Hermeneutics

I. The Introduction

II. The General Hermeneutics

A. The **Description**

1. The Definition - the science & art of biblical interpretation
2. The Terms

B. The **Need**

1. To Understand Accurately
2. To Bridge the Gaps
3. To Overcome Subjectivity
4. To Apply Properly

C. The **History** (summary)

D. The **Approaches** (summary)

E. The **Essential Principles**

1. The **Introduction** - the Grammatical-Historical-Contextual Method
2. The **Linguistic Principle** - determine meaning by the conventions of language
 - a. The **Importance**
 - 1) Verbal Inspiration
 - 2) Image of God & language
 - 3) God communicates with language
 - 4) Goal of Exegesis
 - 5) Biblical languages
 - b. Textual Criticism
 - c. Lexicography
 - d. Grammar & Syntax
 - e. Phonology
 - f. Morphology
 - g. Literary Devices
3. The **Contextual Principle** - Context is the final determiner of meaning