

HERMENEUTICS

Ray Mondragon

General Hermeneutics - Part 2

I. The Introduction

II. The General Hermeneutics

A. The Description

B. The Need

C. The History (summary)

D. The Approaches (summary)

E. The **Essential Principles**

1. The **Introduction** -

Grammatical-Historical-Contextual Method

2. The Linguistic Principle -

determine meaning by the conventions of language

3. The **Contextual** Principle -

context is the final determiner of meaning

a. The Basis

b. The Types of Context

1) Textual -

primary

2) Literary

3) Historical

4) Cultural

5) Theological

c. The Circles of Context

4. The **Historical** Principle -

the historical setting contributes to meaning

a. The Basis

b. The Essence behind Passage

c. The Extremes

d. The Areas

5. The **Cultural** Principle -

the cultural setting contributes to meaning

a. Geography

b. Politics

c. Sociology

d. Economy

e. Agriculture

f. Religion

g. Legal

h. Architecture

i. Military

j. Other

6. The Metaphorical Principle -

interpret according to appropriate metaphorical conventions

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a. The Definition & Basis

b. The Kinds

1) Symbols

2) Comparisons

3) Substitutions

4) Omissions

5) Overstatement

6) Inconsistency

E. The **Important Hermeneutical Principles**

6. Literary -

take literary form into consideration in interpretation

7. Single Meaning -

meaning in each text is single, definite, & fixed

8. Clarity of Scripture -

Scripture was intended to be understood

9. Unity of Scripture -

use Scripture to interpret Scripture

10. Analogy of Scripture -

no interpretation of a passage can contradict the rest of Scripture

11. Progressive Revelation -

God has revealed His mind over time

12. Logical -

utilize basic principles of logic & communication

13. Supernatural -

interpret Scripture as a divine book

14. Finite -

interpret aware of mystery in Scripture

15. Christological -

interpret with Christ as central to All Scripture