HERMENEUTICS
Ray Mondragon

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

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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 Types of Context
            1)   Textual -   primary

            2)   Literary
            3)   Historical
            4)   Cultural
            5)   Theological

         b.   The Circles of Context

      4.   The **Historical** Principle -   the historical setting contributes to meaning
         a.   The Bible Tied to History

         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