GRASPING GOD'S WORD

A Hands-On Approach to Reading, Interpreting, and Applying the Bible

- Repetition of words
- Contrasts
- Comparisons
- Lists
- Cause and effect
- Figures of speech
- Conjunctions
- Verbs
- Pronouns
- Questions and answers
- Dialogue
- Means

- Purpose/result statements
- General to specific and specific to general
- Conditional clauses
- Actions/roles of God
- Actions/roles of people
- Emotional terms
- Tone of the passage
- Connections between Paragraphs and Episodes
- Story Shifts: Major Breaks and Pivots
- Interchange
- Chiasm
- Inclusio

- Historical-Cultural Context
 - The crucial interpretive principle: For our interpretation of any biblical text to be valid, it must be consistent with the biblical-cultural context of that text.
 - Historical-cultural context involves the biblical writer, the biblical audience, and any
 historical-cultural elements touched on by the passage itself
 - Historical-cultural context relates to just about anything outside the text that will help you understand the text itself.

- What do we bring to the text?
 - Preunderstanding
 - Includes all the preconceived notions and understandings that we bring to the text
 - Most have been formed consciously but some subconsciously
 - Preconceived notions are not always wrong, but most are
 - Comes from experiences or previous encounters with the text
 - Formed by felt boards in Sunday School, Bible Studies, private reading of the text, hymns, other Christian music, jokes, art, and nonbiblical literature
 - David strumming a harp in a white robe beside a creek 1 Samuel 17
 - Theological agendas already formulated
 - Anything that doesn't fit in our agenda we skip or ignore
 - It's called "overstanding" and not "understanding"

- What do we bring to the text?
 - Preunderstanding
 - Familiarity
 - We are prone to skip through it
 - Luke 2
 - Cultural Baggage
 - Pinocchio?
 - Jonah 2
 - Burning Bush?
 - Exodus 3
 - Culture? combination of family and national heritage
 - Interpretational reflex natural thing to do, we do it without thinking

- What do we bring to the text?
 - Preunderstanding
 - What we do want to do is submit our preunderstanding to the text, placing it under the text rather than over the text.

- What do we bring to the text?
 - Foundational Beliefs
 - With preunderstanding we must let it change each time we study a passage
 - Foundational beliefs, by contrast, DO NOT change with each reading
 - The Bible is the Word of God
 - The Bible is trustworthy and true
 - God has entered into human history; thus, the supernatural (miracles,etc) does occur.
 - The Bible is not contradictory; it is unified, yet diverse.
 - The Resurrection of Christ
 - The Gospel
 - The Trinity
 - Sure more could be added, these beliefs impacts how we view the entire Bible,
 they serve as our starting point

NEXT WEEK LITERARY CONTEXT

