Response- “You are in a helicopter.”
Passengers groan, pilot flies directly to heliport. How did you know where we were just from that sign?
“When I saw that the advice was completely true but of no practical use at all, I remembered all the software documentation I have read, and I knew that this must be Microsoft headquarters.”

I hope that this time together today will not only present some truth, but also some things of practical use.
Much repetition from most M.Div. programs- quick refresher as well as application to our projects.
Hermeneutics

A Study of ‘How to Read a Book’

I. Content of course: Goal of what trying to teach.


II. Seminary title:

The art/science of interpretation. Could really be relevant to other literary and non-literary disciplines as well- art history, architecture, cultural studies, etc.
I. 12 Steps taken do draw the meaning out of the text.

II. Exegesis: ‘lead/draw out’

   Seeking to determine what the text says, not what we think it says/ we want it to say.
Seminary textbook used in course.

SHOW
ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

Libronix Digital Library System

Logos Research Systems
Bellingham, Washington

SHOW LEAFLET
LOGOS RESEARCH SYSTEMS

- Numerous titles available
  - Bibles: English-KJV, NASB, NIV, RSV, NRSV
  - original languages - BHS, Nestle-Aland, LXX, Vulgate
  - foreign languages - Afrikaans, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Maori, Russian, Spanish
Language Research tools

- Strong’s Concordance
- Tense, voice, mood
- Bauer, Arndt, Gingerich, Danker
- Lexicon
- “Little Kittel”
- Brown, Driver, Briggs Hebrew Lexicon
LOGOS RESEARCH SYSTEMS (cont.)

- Reference resources
  • Dictionaries
  • Atlases
  • Commentaries
  • Church fathers
  • Other resources
- Devotional material
- Hymns (to play on your computer, if you have sound card and speakers)
OTHER PUBLISHERS

- Bantam Doubleday Dell - Anchor Bible Dictionary
- Click Multimedia
- Vision Data Systems - Swedish Logos
- Ezekiel Publishing - Biblical Archaeologist
- Jewish Publication Society - Tanakh
- Schocken - Five Books of Moses
What Logos really provides is the library system, the operating system to seamlessly work through numerous texts. Others, or Logos, supply the texts themselves.

**General Market Products**

- Facts on File - *American Multimedia Archives; African American Experience*
- InterAlios - *Craftsman Magazine*
- Atlas Model Rail Road
Expandability

- Expanding holdings available to unlock
  - Through Internet, telephone
  - C. 500 available.
  - New project aiming toward 5,000 seminary level texts

- All texts accessible through Logos Library System
A. Passage limits- how know what = a passage. **Call up 2-3 English translations. See where they have paragraph breaks. See Gen 2:4- NASB, KJV, Living- is it attached to following/separate?

B. Bible originally in Hebrew, Aramaic (OT) and Greek (NT). trying to get back to that. **Call up BHS. Still not original. c. 1000AD. Earlier = Gk translation c. 200 BC. **Call up LXX. Latin also earlier than MT. **Call up Vulgate. Link- call up Gen 14:1

Non-language:**Am 6.12-NRSV,KJV,BHS- see differences. Are these textual?

See notes at bottom of versions: **Amos 6:12 [above]- NRSV; 2 Sam 23.8 (NIV)

C. Separate word processing file can be opened. Open “Word.” Cut and paste from Logos to Word
2. TRANSLATION

- A. Check tentative translation against reconstructed text.
- B. Continually revise.

A. Can read your translation against number of others in English/other languages from LLS.
3. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

A. Historical background.
B. Social setting.
C. Geographical context.

A. History - Figure/event in reading. **NIV-Amos 1.1. Who/when Uzziah/Jeroboam? Several ways to do. 1. **Magnifying glass, type Uzziah-All books. 2. As above, books- Dictionaries-enter. Lot shorter, less entries. 3. Right click word Jeroboam in Bible. Speed search, all books/search dialog-History/geography books. 4. Set up so point to word, double left click- does speed search.

B. Social- cultural practices- Amos 1.3: thresh- search as above.
   1:5 exile- as above, topic search, could be different from word search.

C. Geographical context. Damascus Amos 1.3 **1. Go to Logos Bible Map Set- OT Israel, double click, find Damascus. 2. Click word in text, rightt mouse, search all books. [ABD with built in maps]
1-2. Function in context/placement- mainly just observation of text. DK how would aid here in LLS. Any suggestions?
3. Authorship- can consult commentaries/dictionary articles re. text.
****Genesis- see Jerome and Bible Knowledge.
5. FORM

- A. Literary type/genre.
  - 1. Once upon a time
  - 2. Dear John
  - 3. Dearly beloved
  - 4. My fellow Americans
- B. Life setting (*Sitz-im-Leben*).

1. Genre/type- just textual observation. Can comment here and elsewhere by adding user note to text. **Go to verse. Right click, add note. Can attach note to specific bible verse in one version, any Bible version you open. Can have free-standing notes. e.g “Justification”.

2. S.i.L.- where might text have been born? Situation gave rise to its preservation and transmission.
A. Outline- again can do in note attached to text. Also some commentaries have outlines already available ** Concordance Search “outline”, concordance, commentaries.

B. patterns- more discernable the more detailed the outline.

Define history. Selectivity/structure in history writing. Sam/Chron re. David
1 Sam 22:12---1 Chron 11 (0);
25:1 (Nabal, word search--Chron 0);
27 David among Philistines-- Chron 0;
2 Sam 11 *Bathsheba word search-- Chron 0
2 Sam 14ff- Absalom rebellion (word search)-- Chon 0

Students- Why have to learn Hebrew/Greek, if can find all this info without knowing either? Any answers? Example, what does Qal/participle/3ms, etc. mean? Need to know language to be able to benefit from grammatical description.

SYNTAX- interrelationships between words in phrases/clauses, on own to do this at this stage.

B. Orthography- is it spelled differently from other places. What might this suggest? **File, load Hebrew workspace. Cursor on word, right click, speed search, active book- see if unique. Remember story about “Shibboleth” incident, if mispronounced, were killed. **Search “Shibboleth”, click Judg 12:6. KJV, View, Strong’s Numbers. Search, type in Strong’s, select St Hebrew “Shibboleth”#, click “Sibboleth”. Which = abnormal spelling? [Sibboleth]
Grammar- importance

Eph 4: 11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;
12 For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: (KJV)

Importance of punctuation for interpretation

1. Who does ‘some’ refer to? Churches or places- some of them need one gift; other churches need another. How do pastoral selection/call? See what one gift your church needs, find pastor with that one gift; bring her in.

2. V. 12- what are the different tasks of the pastor according to this punctuation? 3 tasks which need to be done by each mono-gifted pastor: Perfecting saints, work of ministry, edifying body. Job description for workaholics.
Grammar (continued)

7 But to each one of us grace has been given as Christ apportioned it. 11 It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers, 12 to prepare God’s people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up

Better without comma; each = a ministry, having the same goal as KJV, but the opposite message. Not all limited to 1 person each. Some within each church have different gifts; need them all. All to prepare, but each in his own way.

Can’t usually study every single word- some already fairly clear. Rarer words are more difficult. Some don’t carry much meaning in context. List in descending order of importance. Somewhat subjective-reader, audience, etc.


Want to find all related word. Not just ‘he died’, but all uses of ‘die’. **Right click word under cursor [vayishhatuhu]. Information. Curser on “Hebrew lemma” (= root form), right click, key link, active book./ Double click on lemma.

Can save list of hits to a note file, if wanted. **Either: Click right-most button on search toolbar (Transfer hits) OR Edit, Transfer hits.

Ask questions re. each context: what is subject/object, etc. of verb....
9. BIBLICAL CONTEXT

- A. Passage’s use of other Scripture.
- B. Passage’s use in other Scripture.
- C. Relation to rest of Scripture.
- D. Import for understanding Scripture.

A/B. Use of/in other Scripture. 1. See if exact morphological form/phrase used elsewhere. *Search button, swords and plowshares. Concordance search. All Bibles3 reff. 2=, one = opposite. Significance? One quotes other (dk which), one takes other 2 and turns on head. Which would most likely be earliest? Is/Mic- inverted by other. //indicates became proverbial/well-known form.

Inversion is purposeful manipulation of well know ordered collocation.
10. THEOLOGY

- A. Passage in relation to systematic theology.
- B. Specific issues raised/solved.
- C. Theological contributions.
11. SECONDARY LITERATURE

- A. What have others said about the passage?
- B. Compare with/adjust your interpretations.
- C. Modify previous steps.
First stage is to exegete the text; next need to exegete your audience. What do they need so the text may be shown to apply to them?

12. APPLICATION

- A. List relevant life issues.
- B. Identify audience of application.
- C. Categories of application
  - knowledge
  - action
12. APPLICATION (cont.)

- D. Time focus of application
- E. Limits of application

Exodus 20:2 as example.
LOGOS LESSON BUILDER

- Powerful Bible Study presentation preparation tool
- Numerous lessons (IVP inductive study guides) already available
- Searchable by topic
- Able to modify existing lessons
LOGOS LESSON BUILDER (cont.)

- Templates for building new lessons
  - Character study
  - Topical study

Demo Nota Bene- Ibid; Bookwhere; OhioLink; ATLA
Additional Resources

- Nota Bene (Ibid.)- Word processing and bibliographic database
- BookWhere (Library search tool)
- OhioLink (http://olc1.ohiolink.edu/search)
- ATLA (Periodical database in religion)- http://etextb.ohiolink.edu/bin/gate.exe?f=search&state=eaeece.1.1