

New Testament Exegesis: Checklist -2

- the use of the article and its significance in identifying nouns as well as the means and manner whereby the article or a pronoun may substitute for a noun.
- The use of the reflexive and intensive pronouns.
- The relationships of nouns when governed by Sharpe's rule and the various slightly different occurrences.
- Regarding the prepositions, he should know:
 - The exact idea in each as pertains to position, motion, direction, etc. This knowledge will then allow him to reconstruct various words and derive more adequate meaning.
 - The principle cases for use of each.
 - The effect of prepositions on words connected by conjunctions, etc.
- Regarding conjunctions, he should know:
 - The chief nature of each
 - the possibilities in translation when they are (1) connected in syntactical relationship and (2) when they occur singly
 - the type of clause best connected with particular conjunctions (helps in direct translation).
- Regarding adjectives, he should know:
 - The principles of agreement.
 - position as noted earlier under nouns
 - forms for comparison of adjective

In general, the more that can be recognized by sight, the better the lot of the student. In cases where many possibilities of meaning occur, the student who knows them can weigh the evidence and offer a valid conclusion. Adverbs and particles and impersonal verbs are not mentioned here--formally. Nor is any mention made of specific forms and paradigms. If the student knows not these things by the time he gets to this course--life is bleak indeed.

This knowledge, might we add, may not allow one to be totally original for himself, but it will allow him some original knowledge and offer him the knowledge for critiquing other views, at least.