

N. T. EXEGESIS

I. Definitions.

- A. Exegesis
- B. Hermeneutics
- C. Exposition
- D. General Hermeneutics
- E. Special Hermeneutics

II. Importance.

III. Objectives of course.

IV. Brief history of exegesis as it illustrates various methods.

V. Qualifications of the exegete.

VI. General principles of interpretation.

VII. Bibliography of tools. (Texts: Nestle, Ramm (Hermeneutics), & *Davis and Montgomery*)

VIII. Procedure of exegesis.

A. Study of Syntax, vocabulary, and grammar.

- 1. Rules
- 2. Practice (I Cor. 1:18-31)
 - a. Translate
 - b. Note every important word and make a study of its etymology--its use in N.T. and synonyms. Look for words with local color and determine why the author used them.
 - c. Note every important verb and the significance of its form.
 - d. Consider and explain every point of syntax.
 - e. Get meaning from syntax alone.

B. Context.

- 1. Rules
- 2. Practice (Rom. ~~3:9-20~~ 3:21-31)
 - a. Repeat steps under section (A)
 - b. Relate the passage to Rom. 1-5
 - (1) Note its position--how it relates to what precedes and follows. Does this throw any additional light on the meaning already derived from syntax?
 - (2) Observe all references and allusions to other parts of the Bible. Does this add to the meaning?
 - (3) Do the same for I Cor. 1:18-31.

C. Historical Background.

- 1. Rules
- 2. Practice (I Cor. 13)
 - a. Repeat steps under sections (A, B)