- 6. Canonical evidence
 - a. The attitudes of the writers
 - b. The early church: Irenaeus, somewhat later Origen
 - c. Athanasius
- Total acceptance comes slowly and diversified views show up from time to time..many reasons behind this including the persecution of the church. the isolation of many communities, the cultural patterns
- D. A very quick look at some of the canonical issues to both canons:
 - 1, :The Apocryphal books: Early and Later history
 - 2. Canon disagreement between Rome, Greece, and eventually the reformers. et al
 - 3. And in our age: what about someof the recent releases? What if we found another book by Paul? Wow!
- E. A rush to conclusion: We have a Bible, inspired by the Lord, used and protected by His people, and giving us instruction in every area of life. The Canon defined the limits, set the standards and gives to us calm assurance that in our hands and hearts we may hold the Word of God.

II. <u>HERMENEUTICS</u>: The Science of Interpretation

A. The Aim of hermeneutics:

It is a world of ideas and diversions where one travels carefully being aware that at every corner there may be some insinuation that is troublesome. It is certainly not an exact science but the practice of understanding communication. It deals with the reality of what is said in so many words and what is meant by them The aim of hermeneutics is clarify meaning in the study of communication so that the recipient gleans what is intended by the expression of the originator. The linguist says "What did it say?" The hermeneuticist says "What does it mean? And if that is not clear to the reader, one can immediately grasp the difficulty of the subject!