

LESSON # 3 Applications and Implications from the text

The concept in Exegesis is that of leading out the meaning of a passage. I think we have somehow made it a very mysterious thing whereas in reality it is a very practical and objective thing. Our thrust in the original languages is to the intent that the better we know the passages the better we are able to tell what they mean. Generally we follow the rule that a text has but one interpretation...many applications and implications. In the press of time, however, we sometimes overlook many of these.

The passage reproduced below (from an old Bible) was one that I rather stumbled over while bumbling through the Hebrew of 1 Kings. It is interesting how one will suddenly see something in a passage that one may have read many times before...but the anguish of searching through the Hebrew will suddenly pull something to light not really appreciated previously. And this was my lot. An abstract noun in vs. 22 fascinated me and I did a little work on the passage and produced some applications and implications which may not have been original on the grandscheme of things, but were fresh with me... and I have used 'em a lot of times since.

Our text is 1 Kings 20:18-22. It needs the context for a fuller study and you would do well to read the whole chapter...but certainly vs13-30 in your English Bible. Note the account well, it has some unlikely moments in it and some portentous ideas. When you have read it, scan the Hebrew printed below. I do not say translate it slavishly but see what you can do...not with the lexicon, unless you feel so inclined, but with the knowledge of Hebrew that you already possess. This is not a purist exercise so you may want to make recourse to your own Bible but if you want to work with the text as it stands, I have offered a few glossary notes. When you have done this, observe the notations and implications, etc., on the following page.

TEXT: 1 Kings 20:18-22

18 וַיֹּאמֶר אִם-לְשָׁלוֹם יֵצְאוּ הַפְּשָׁוִים חַיִּים וְאִם לְמִלְחָמָה
 יֵצְאוּ חַיִּים הַפְּשָׁוִים: 19 וְאֵלֶּהֶם יֵצְאוּ מִן-הָעִיר נְעָרֵי שְׂבִי הַמְדִינֹת
 יוֹתָנִיל אֲשֶׁר אֲחֲרֵיהֶם: 20 וַיְכֹּף אִישׁ אִישׁ וַיִּגְסּוּ אֹרֶם יַהֲרֹדְפָם
 יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּמְלֹט בֶּן-הַדָּד מֶלֶךְ אֹרֶם עַל-סוּס וּפָרָשִׁים: 21 וַיֵּצֵא
 מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּגְדֵי אֶת-הַסּוּס וְאֶת-הַרְכָּב וַהֲבֵה בְּאָרֶם מִכָּה
 גְּדוֹלָה: 22 וַיִּגַּשׁ הַנָּבִיא אֶל-מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ לֵךְ-
 הַתְּחַזְּקִי וְנָע וּרְאֵה אֵת אֲשֶׁר-תַּעֲשֶׂה בִּי לְחֹשֶׁבֶת הַשָּׁנָה מֶלֶךְ אֹרֶם
 עֲלֶיךָ: 23

GLOSSARY NOTES

וַיִּשְׁׁ /lay hold/

וַיִּשְׁׁ /returning/

Proper names "Aram" and Ben Hadad