1. Data Analysis Chart of Quoted Materials

(Everyone should now have a copy of this chart work)

- a. Be sure your copy is complete..there are 18 pages..page 1 is an introductory guide sort of thing.
- b. What this is:

It is a compilation of Old Testament references that are found in the New Testament with a number of categories for study..these have been developed over the years by the simple process of working through the material a lot of times. I will try to explain them all in a clear way although that is not always easy for my confused mind.

It is an attempt to get us to see the great mass of material the New Testament writers deemed important as they worked under the inspiration of the Spirit of God and, having seen that, to analyze it for a fuller understanding of the use and meaning of the Old Testament revelation.

c. What do we mean by "quoted" material?

Well, rather than just general reference material, like the mentionof a name in historical sequence, these references are those that involve a citation by quoting the previous material. Two subpoints are needed in discussing this:

(1) Varieties of expression.

The quoted material may be in the form of:

- (a) references by authors .. "Moses said ... "
- (b) references by formula.."it is written".."as the Scripture says..", etc.
- (c) references by wording (1 Peter 2:24..Isaiah 53)
- (d) references by incidence (Rev 2:8)

The last two categories are a bit hard to define in exact nature and may need rethinking..but that will need to be done the next time I work through the material!

- (2) Qualifying notes:
 - (a) The quote does not need to be verbatim as the exact text source (not the place in the Bible but the written text being cited) may not be known (Septuagint, Masoretic text, etc).
 - (b) a mere similarity of ideas may not constitute a quotation although the fuller study of the context may help to be decisive in this area.
 - (c) And translation may add a complication or so all of its own.