

c. Conclusion: within the Old Testament itself..

4. Some New Testament examples:

a. Explicit:

(1) Romans 11..the olive tree

(2) James 3..the tongue

b. Old Testament citations:

(1) Galatians 4:22.Abraham's children

(2) Hebrews 4..the rest of God

c. Conclusion:

(1) There are a few dangers:

(2) Our suggestion

5. Conclusion:

a. Allegory should not be thought superior...

b. Allegory should not be allowed to obscure the literal...

c. Allegory should not be the norm of interpretation...

d. Allegory should be used illustratively in most cases...

e. Allegory should be employed only to the intended or designated point of the originator...

Admittedly some of these are hard to develop and the vague nature of the total discussion is not very satisfying. You will see from your chart study, I hope, that the concept of allegory, while not unknown in the New Testament, is not the norm for the New Testament and that when it cites the Old Testament it is much more likely to do it in a very literal way.

Hermeneutics is not the most exact science, in spite of its proponents, but it is very important and it is, in that sense, necessary that we determine where we are going and allow a sense of charity to others as well.