

- C. And we have offered some observations that are pretty well supported by the documentation gathered:
1. The New Testament writers quote the Old Testament as a source of truth and authority for practice and precept...
 2. The manner of quotation is more often literal...
 3. The quotations and citations are used for several purposes including:
 - a. prophetic fulfillment
 - b. illustration of a point (situation)
 - c. warning or exhorting
 - d. establishing a doctrine
 - e. certifying the reality of a historic happening
 - f. developing examples of a practical/theological nature
 - g.
 4. Allusions are very common and it seems important that this not just be a coincidence of words..although some commentators will seem to work that way.
 5. Texts that are cited need to be applied to the point that is made..a central teaching seems dominant.
 6. Hermeneutics, viewed historically, need more to be geared to telling what has been done than what should have been done.
- D. We have left a lot of questions unanswered:
1. How much of a context is taken into view in the use of a quotation?
 2. How much does the Christological character of Scripture enter into citations of a soteriological sort?
 3. How does one account when the words cited seem not to be the same (specifically) as the passage in the background?
 4. And...
- E. So finally: we say the study is not complete but a lot of the research material is at our fingertips and we can procede as we have opportunity. In particular we will work with caution in order that the Word of Truth will be carefully handled.

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