

Introduction to Hermeneutics (BIB101)

Class 05 - Interpretation Part 02

1. 5 Keys to Interpretation
 2. Exegesis vs Eisegesis
 3. Break
 4. Go Over WB Assignment
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Lecture Introduction

Hermeneutics begins with observation (what does the scripture say?) and then moves to interpretation (what does the scripture mean?)

It is in the interpretation that we have a serious danger — the danger of misinterpretation.

Lecture Introduction

If you believe your happiness is God's primary concern, then you will always be willing to interpret the Bible in the way that makes you happy.

Lecture Introduction

The goal of interpretation is to come to the correct understanding of the meaning of scripture.

This assumes we believe there is a correct meaning

Lecture Introduction

**“The meaning of scripture
is the scripture”**

— John MacArthur

Lecture Introduction

**If we have no idea what
the scripture means, then
we can have no
confidence when we say,
“Thus saith the Lord”**

Part 1

5 Keys to Interpretation

Part 1 - 5 Keys to Interpretation

Five Keys (You could say the five “C”s)

- Content
- Context
- Comparison
- Culture
- Consultation

Part 1 - 5 Keys to Interpretation

CONTENT

Part 1 - 5 Keys to Interpretation

CONTEXT

Part 1 - 5 Keys to Interpretation

COMPARISON

Part 1 - 5 Keys to Interpretation

CULTURE

Part 1 - 5 Keys to Interpretation

CONSULTATION

Part 2

Exegesis vs Eisegesis

Part 2 - Exegesis vs Eisegesis

Definitions

- **Exegesis** — (Ex=Out of) To draw out of the text what is contained within.
- **Eisegesis** — (Ei=Into) To impose into the text something that is not there.



Example of Eisegesis

Jeremiah 29:11 printed on the
Cannabis Truck!

Part 2 - Exegesis vs Eisegesis

We have discussed these terms at length, but I want us to actually see how these work. Let's look up some passages where eisegesis is very common:

- 1 Corinthians 8:5
- Luke 5:12-13
- Ecclesiastes 9:5

Part 2 - Exegesis vs Eisegesis

Example: 2 Chronicles 27:1–2 ESV

Jotham was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jerushah the daughter of Zadok. 2 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD according to all that his father Uzziah had done, except he did not enter the temple of the LORD. But the people still followed corrupt practices.

Part 2 - Exegesis vs Eisegesis

IMPORTANT TO RECOGNIZE: Prior Commitments to Theological Systems can Lead to Eisegesis

We see this in the broad schools of *dispensationalism*, *covenant theology*, and *NCT/Progressive Covenantalism*. There is also *Calvinism* and *Arminianism*. There are also paradigms, such as OSAS that will influence how a text is to be read.

Often we say, “Well it can’t mean x, so it must be interpreted another way”. There is a sense in which this is right, and also a sense in which it can create problems.

PART 1 - Why People Don't Study

BREAK

Part 3

Workbook Overview

PART 3 - Go Over WB Assignment

Your assignment was:

Read over exercise 49-57 in the workbook.

Choose one to complete and discuss.

ADDITIONAL: Please choose and hand-in next week a scripture passage you would like us to examine in the last class.