He Gave Us Scripture
Study Guide 1.2
Lesson 1: Introduction to Biblical Hermeneutics
Section 2: Scientific Hermeneutics

OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES

II. Scientific Hermeneutics

A. Biblical Roots

B. Examples

C. Priorities

  1. Preparation

  2. Investigation

  3. Application

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1.2.1 What is "scientific hermeneutics"?

1.2.2 Explain the example given in the lesson of "scientific hermeneutics" used by Paul in Romans 4:3-5.

1.2.3 What was the Hexapla?

1.2.4 According to the lesson, what kind of focus did Augustine of Hippo (A.D. 354-430) give to the study of Scripture?

1.2.5 According to the lesson, what kind of focus did Thomas Aquinas (A.D. 1225-1274) give to the study of Scripture?

1.2.6 Describe the situation of how people interpreted the Bible during the time of Thomas Aquinas, before the Renaissance.

1.2.7 What important change occurred during the Renaissance (13th - 16th centuries) with regard to the study of the Bible?

1.2.8 When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invented the printing press in the 15th century, it made biblical research more available.

1.2.9 What was the tendency of the Protestant reformers such as Calvin, Zwingli, and Luther, during the 16th century with regard to biblical interpretation?

1.2. 10 What was the significance of the term "Sola Scriptura" for the Protestants at the time of the Reformation?

1.2.11 At the time of the Enlightenment (17th and 18th centuries), what was the tendency of the majority of biblical scholars with regard to the interpretation of Scripture?

1.2.12 What path have the majority of biblical scholars followed with regard to the interpretation of Scripture since the Enlightenment?

1.2.12 What path have modern evangelical biblical scholars followed with regard to the interpretation of Scripture?

1.2.13 What is the meaning of "exegesis"?

1.2.14 Which of the three procedures are typically given least attention in biblical hermeneutics?

APPLICATION QUESTIONS

1. Did this lesson convince you of the importance and validity of the "scientific" aspect of hermeneutics? Why, or why not?

2. What are the advantages of using scientific methods of Bible study?

3. What dangers do you think we should avoid as we apply "scientific" methods of Bible study?

4. Do you believe in the principle of "Sola Scriptura"? Why? How does this principle affect the way you study the Bible?

5. Do you believe that the Scriptures are infallible, reliable, and "God-breathed"? Why is this important for you as you study the Bible?

6. Do you sometimes practice "eisegesis" intead of "exegesis"? Or have you observed others doing "eisegesis"? Give examples. How can we avoid doing "eisegesis"?

7. Which procedure of hermeneutics do you need to develop more: preparation, investigation, or application? Explain.