

SESSION 10

Principles of Biblical Interpretation

בּי בָּלְהַבְּתוֹב נִבְּתָב בְּרוֹחַ צֵּלֹהִים נֵם־מוֹצִיל לְהוֹרת וּלְהוֹבִיתַ וּלְיִמֵּר וּלְיִמֵּר בְּצָּבֶרֹּ לְמַצֵּן צֲשֶׁר־יְדָיָה אִשׁ וּצְּלֵּהִים תְּמִים וּמְהִיר לְכָל־מֵצְשֶׁה מוֹב:

יְּצֵלֹּהִים תְּמִים וּמְהִיר לְּכְל־מֵצְשֶׁה מוֹב:
יַּבְלְנוֹתוֹ: הַבְּרָז אָת־הַחַיִּים וְאֶת־הַמֵּתִים בְּהוֹפְּצְתוֹ בִּין בְּעִתוֹ בֵּין שִׁלְּאֹ בִין בְּעָתוֹ בֵּין שִׁלְּאֹ בִיְלְנוֹתוֹ: הַבְרָז אָת־הַדְּבֶּר וְהַוְתֵּמְר בֵּין בְּעְתוֹ בֵּין שִׁלֹּא בְּעָתוֹ הוֹכָח וּנְצֵר וְהַוְהֵרְ בְּכְל־אֹרְדְ־רוֹחַ וְהוֹרְאָה:
נְיִלְמוֹ הְנִבְּת הַבְּשָׁם יִּקְבְּצוֹ כְהָם מוֹרִים לְשַׁצְשְׁיצִי אָּוְנִים:
נְיִמוֹ אָוְנִיהָם מִּןְרְהָאֵמֶת וְיִפְנוֹ אֶלְּהַבְּוֹ בְּכָּם מוֹרִים לְשַׁצְשְׁיצִי אָוְנִים:
וּנְמוֹ אָוְנִיהָם מִּן־הָאֵמֶת וְיִפְנוֹ אֶל־הַהַנְּוֹרוֹת: אֲבָל אַתָּה

Basic Bible Doctrine 1

Introduction, Revelation & Inspiration, the Bible & Hermeneutics



Instructor



Dr. Gene Haas grew up in Canada in a religious home but did not know the grace of salvation in Christ, after university, travelling in Europe for 8 months, Gene was converted to Christ at the age of twenty-two in the mountains of Switzerland. After returning to Canada, God led him to attend Covenant Theological Seminary in St. Louis, Missouri, USA, where he earned the M.Div. and Th. M. degrees.

Returning to Canada, he was involved in a church plant, and taught at a Bible college for 4 years. During this time, he was ordained as a minister in the Presbyterian Church in America. He moved to Toronto where he completed a doctorate in theology at the Toronto School of Theology, University of Toronto. After that, he was a Church Planting pastor for 5 years. He then accepted a position as Professor of Religion and Theology at Redeemer University, Ontario, Canada, where he taught for 28 years. He has been married for 39 years, and has two sons, and grandchildren.

Since his retirement from teaching at Redeemer University, he has been busy with research and writing, as well as frequent preaching at a variety of churches. He is also Chairman of the committee of the Eastern Canada Presbytery which guides and examines all candidates for the pastoral ministry. He has a deep passion for instructing candidates in the Bible and in theology, and for relating the Christian faith to contemporary issues of North American culture, especially in the area of ethics.

Goals

In this course we aim to make theology accessible to you. You will discover what relevance has theology to you in your personal walk with Jesus and in your ministry regardless of whether it is public or private.

In this session you will learn the basics of interpreting biblical texts.

Sessions Overview

- 1. Introduction: What is theology?
- 2. Introductory topics part 1
- 3. Introductory topics part 2
- 4. Worldviews: the revelation, and our knowledge about God
- 5. The doctrine of Holy Scripture part 1
- 6. The doctrine of Holy Scripture part 2
- 7. Inspiration of Scripture
- 8. The scope, authority, and clarity of the Bible

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9. The canon and the text of the Bible

10.Principals of biblical interpretation

Session Summary

How to make the text of the Bible understandable to any audience. If you're planning to study the Bible for yourself, teach it to your family or home groups, or even preach in a larger setting, like a congregation of believers, you will need to know how to make the message of the Bible clear to anyone. In this session you will get a look at some of the tools used by scholars to that end, that you could use yourself as well.

The first principle of hermeneutics and the interpretation of the Bible is the centrality of _________. Hebrews 10:1 says that the sacrificed for atonement of sin are only the _______ of the good things that are coming, not the ______ reality themselves. The second principal of interpretation is to look at any passage in its Understanding the literature setting in which the text you're looking at was written, helps us understand that some texts are, for example, a figure of speech. Can you think of an example out of your own culture of an expression you think might be misunderstood in another culture? How would you explain (exegesis) it in other words? "The meaning of the text is found in the _______." "Scripture is its own _______." "Interpret less clear texts by those which are ______."