## **EXEGESIS**

Ray Mondragon

## Interpretation - Part 2

- I. The Introduction
- II. The Preliminary Exegesis
- III. The Principles of Observation
- IV. The Principles of Interpretation
  - A. The Introduction
  - B. The Terms -
  - C. The Structure -
    - 1. The Basic Analysis
      - a. Isolate Complete Sentences
      - b. Identify Clauses
      - c. Identify Subject & Verb
      - d. Other Grammatical Issues
    - 2. The Mechanical Layout
    - 3. The Diagramming
    - 4. The Outlining

## D. The Historical/Cultural Studies

- 1. The Historical Studies
- 2. The Cultural Studies

## E. The Other **Conclusions**

- 1. The Metaphorical Language
- 2. The Theological Problems
- 3. The Cross References

## F. The Verification -

- 1. The Commentaries
- 2. The Conclusions
- G. The Summarization -

word study structural analysis

validate your work

organize you work

V. The Principles of Application

# TYPES of SUBORDINATE CLAUSES (from Klein, Blomberg & Hubbard)

Туре	Question	Sample Construction			
Adverbial		-			
temporal	when?	when, after, before			
local	where?	beside, above, below			
causal	why?	because, for, since			
purpose	why?	that, so that, in order that			
result	why?	so, so that, hence			
conditional	when?	if, provided, unless			
concessive	how?	although, in spite of the fact			
comparative	how?	as, just as, likewise			
Noun					
subject	who or what?	who, which, that			
object	who or what?	whom, what, that			
apposition	who or what?	, ,			
direct address	who?	(identifies persons, objects)			
Adjectival					
modifier	who or what?	who, which, that			

## **CONNECTIVES**

Туре		Sample Connectives
Temporal or Chronological	Time:	after, as long as, before, now, meanwhile, since, then, until, when, whenever, while
Local or Geographical	Place: Direction:	where, beside, upon, above, under, below, on, over, at to, toward, from
Logical	Continuative:	and, also, besides, both and, furthermore, moreover, likewise, not only but also, whereupon
	Contrast:	although, but, however, much more, nevertheless, not onlybut also, yet, otherwise still, whereas
	Purpose:	in order that, that, so that
	Result:	so that, as a result, hence, consequently, so, then
	Inference:	therefore, thus, then, wherefore
	Reason:	as, because, for, inasmuch, as, since, whereas, why
	Condition:	as if, as though, if, lest, provided, providing, unless
	Concession:	although, yet, in spite of, though, unless, while
Modal	Agency/Means:	by, through, by means of
	Manner:	as
	Comparison:	also, as, as so, just as so, indeed, in fact, likewise, so also, so as, moreover, than
	Example:	for, for example, indeed, in fact, namely
Emphatic	Emphasis:	indeed, only, finally

## ANALYZING STRUCTURE Using The Mechanical Layout

### I. The Concept

It involves a rewriting of the Biblical text in a form that will expose the grammatical structure: Begin by isolating complete sentences.

Main statements (independent clauses)

Coordinate clauses (independent clauses)

Subordinate clauses (dependent clauses)

Modifiers (participles, infinitives, prepositional phrases)

Lists (of any kind)

II.	The Example -		Eph 4:11-16 (NASB)		
	4:11	And He gave			
		e		some as apostles,	
				some as prophets,	
				some as evangelists,	
				and some as pastors and teachers,	
	4:12	for the equipping of the saints			
			for the work		
			to the building	ng up of the body of Christ;	
	4:13	until we all attain			
			to the unity of	of the faith,	
			and of the kr	nowledge	
			of the so	on of God,	
			to a mat	ure man,	
				easure of the stature	
			which belong to the fu	illness of Christ.	
	4.14	A 14	· · · · · 1 · · · · · 4 · 1 · · · 1 · 1		
	4:14	As a result, we	are no longer to be child		
				nd there by waves,	
			and carried a		
				/ wind of doctrine,	
				ickery of man,	
			by the c	raftiness in deceitful scheming;	
	4:15	but we are to	o grow up in all aspects in	nto Him,	
				truth in love,	
			who is the head, even	Christ,	
	4:16		from whom the w	hole body causes the growth of the body	
			for the b	building up of itself in love,	
			being fitted		
			and held tog	ether	
			by that y	which every joint supplies,	
			accordir	ng to the proper working of each individual part,	

#### ANALYZING STRUCTURE Using Diagramming

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I. Preliminary - isolate complete sentences

#### II. Diagramming Conventions -



III. Example - Eph 4:11-16 (NASB)

