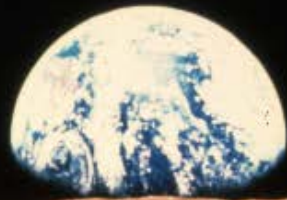


HERMENEUTICS



&

CREATION SCIENCE

A bright, sunny outdoor plaza with large trees and people sitting on benches. The scene is filled with green foliage and dappled sunlight on the paved ground. Several people are visible in the background, some sitting on concrete benches and others walking. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and academic.

THE SCIENCE AND ART OF INTERPRETATION



1. Introduction

A black and white photograph of an elderly woman with short, curly hair, wearing a dark jacket and a pearl earring. She is sitting and reading a newspaper. The background is dark and out of focus.

LITERATURE

- **Post-modern Interpretation**
- **Author's Intent**

GOVERNMENT & LAW

- Living Document
- Framers's Intent



SCIENCE

➤ **Methodological
Naturalism**

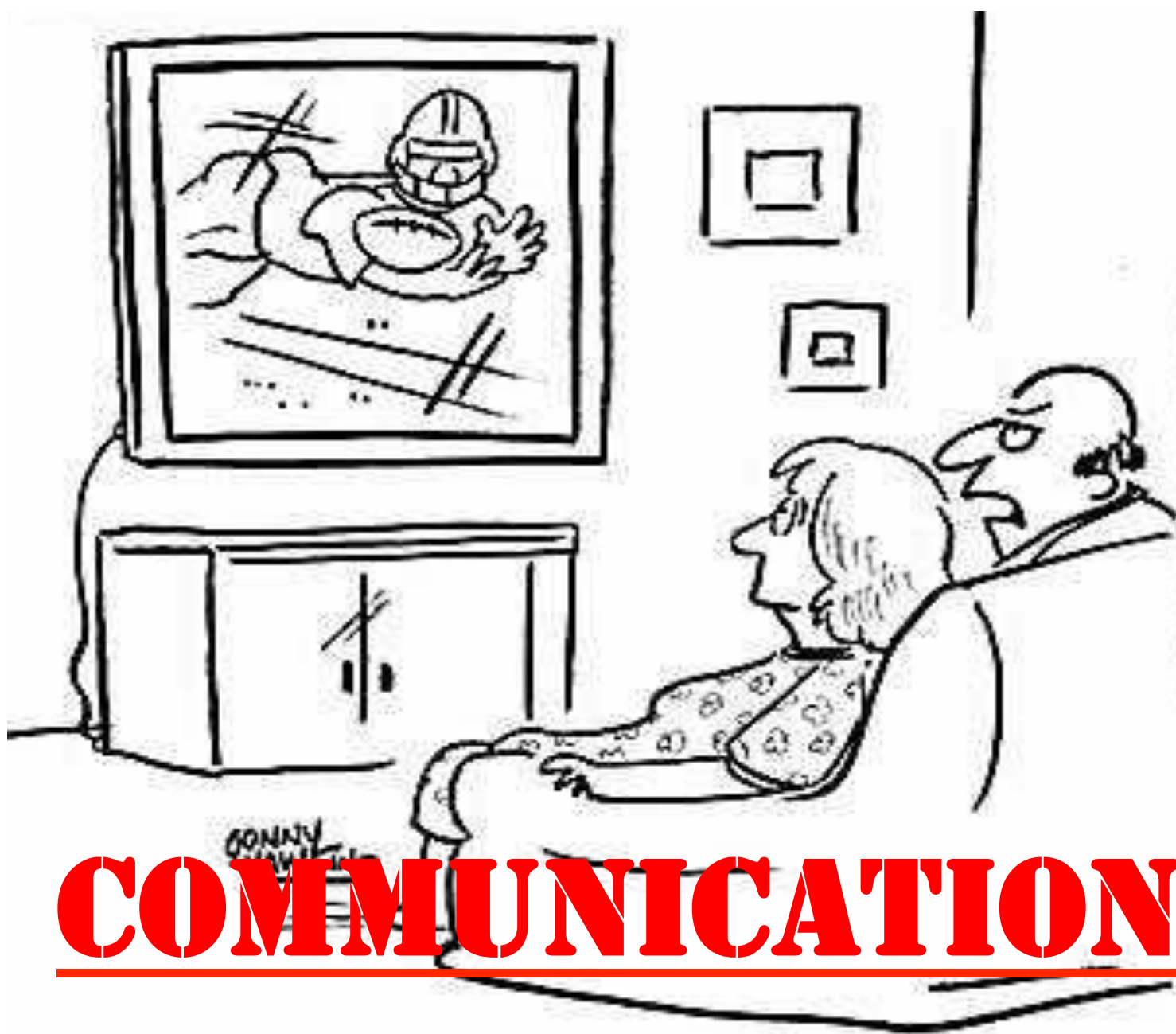
➤ **Truth Seeking**

Andromeda



HISTORY

- Data = Traces of Events
- Interpretation of Events



COMMUNICATION

“He’s the ‘receiver’, not the ‘receptionist’.”

MARRIAGE

YOU ALWAYS
INSIST ON HAVING
THE LAST
WORD!

SORRY!





**Will this
Talk
Save your
Marriage?**

SPIRITUAL/BIBLICAL



➤ **Fall of Man - Gen 3:1**

“Indeed, has God said ...”

➤ **Peacemakers - Mt 5:9**

**“Blessed are the
peacemakers ...”**



1. Introduction

2. Hermeneutical Principles

PRESUPPOSITIONS

1. God of the Bible
2. God has spoken clearly
3. His Word is Inspired,
Inerrant, & Canonized
4. Man is depraved



**The Author's
Willed Meaning**

**GRAMMATICAL-
HISTORICAL-
CONTEXTUAL
METHOD**

Or

“Literal Method”

“... to find out the meaning of a statement for the **author and for the **1st hearers or readers**, and thereupon to transmit that meaning to modern readers.”**

Mickelsen

DETERMINE MEANING:

- **Laws of Grammar**
- **Facts of History**
- **Framework of Context**



ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES

1. Linguistic



A night scene of a beach with waves crashing onto the shore under a full moon. The moon is visible in the dark sky, and its light reflects on the water and the wet sand. The waves are white and foamy as they break. The overall atmosphere is serene and quiet.

LINGUISTIC

**Determine meaning by
conventions of language**

LINGUISTIC



- ✓ **Language**
- ✓ **Text**
- ✓ **Lexicography**
- ✓ **Syntax**
- ✓ **Phonology**
- ✓ **Morphology**
- ✓ **Literary Devices**

ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES



1. Linguistic

2. Contextual

A night beach scene with waves crashing on the shore under a full moon. The moon is a bright white circle in a dark sky, with some light clouds. The waves are white and foamy, crashing onto a sandy beach. The overall scene is dark and atmospheric.

CONTEXTUAL

**Context is the final
determiner of meaning**

ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES



1. Linguistic

2. Contextual

3. Historical/Cultural



HISTORICAL/ CULTURAL

**Historical & Cultural
setting contributes to
meaning**

“Each biblical writing was written by someone to specific hearer or readers in a specific historical, geographical situation for a specific purpose.”

R. Zuck

ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES



1. Linguistic

2. Contextual

3. Historical/Cultural

4. Metaphorical



METAPHORICAL

**Interpret according to
appropriate metaphorical
conventions**

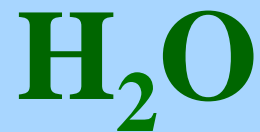
SYMBOLS

$$E = MC^2$$

$$V = d/t$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = v/t$$



$$\tan \theta = y/x$$





- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Hermeneutical Principles**
- 3. Creation Science Issues**
 - a. Departures from GHC**

LITERAL INTERPRETATION

Creation

Orthodoxy

Eschatology

Science

LITERAL INTERPRETATION

Creation

Orthodoxy

Eschatology

Science

Young
Earth

Inspired,
Inerrant

High

Premillennialism
Pretribulation

Universal

Bible

View

Rapture

Flood

of God

NON-LITERAL INTERPRETATION

Theistic

Deviant

Eschatology

Evolution

Theology

NON-LITERAL INTERPRETATION

Theistic

Deviant

Eschatology

Evolution

Theology

Old

Liberalism

Amillennialism

Earth

Local

Lower View

Postmillennialism

Flood

of God

“Probably, so far as I know, there is **no professor of Hebrew or OT** at any world-class university who does not believe that the writer(s) of Gen 1-11 intended to convey to their readers the ideas that (a) creation took place in a series of **six days** which were the same as the days of 24 hours we now experience (b) the figures contained in the Genesis **genealogies** provided by simple addition a chronology from the beginning of the world up to later stages in the biblical story

.... (c) Noah's flood was understood to be **world-wide** and extinguish all human and animal life except for those in the ark. Or, to put it negatively, the apologetic arguments which suppose the "days" of creation to be long eras of time, the figures of years not to be chronological, and the flood to be a merely local Mesopotamian flood, are **not taken seriously** by any such professors, as far as I know.”

Dr James Barr



DEVIATIONS

- 1. Creation Narratives**
non-literal interpretation
accommodation

Non-Literal HERMENEUTICS

1. Fundamental goal
2. Inconsistent
3. Eisegesis
4. Imposes science theory

ACCOMMODATION

- 1. Emphasize supporting details**
- 2. Superimpose current theories**
- 3. Reinterpret text**
- 4. Ignore non-supporting details**

INTERPRETING CREATION

- 1. Methodological Naturalism**
 - a. Imposes naturalistic theory**
 - b. Attempts to harmonize text**
- 2. Biblical Worldview**
 - a. Begin with Scripture**
 - b. Avoid evolutionary theory**
 - c. Interpret physical data**

Scripture



Science Theory



DEVIATIONS

1. Creation Narratives

non-literal interpretation

accommodation

2. Flood Narratives

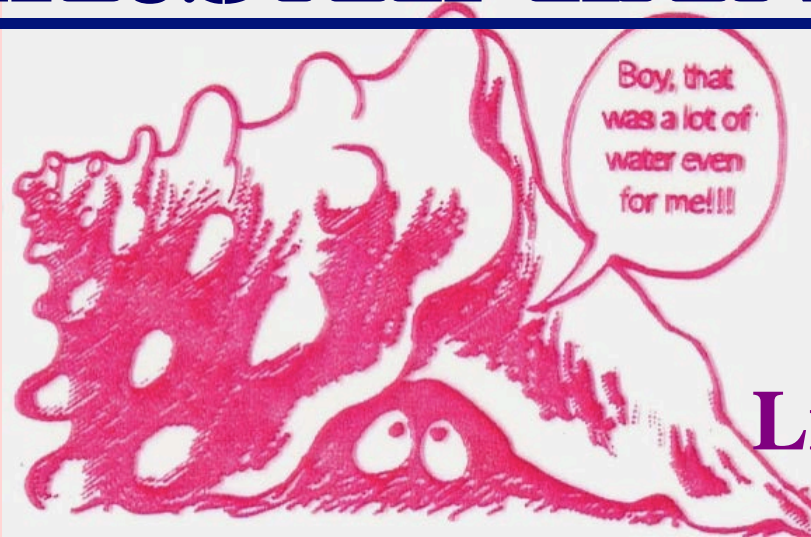
non-literal interpretation

Gen 7:19-23 The water prevailed **more** (מֵאֲדָם) and **more** (מֵאֲדָם) upon the earth, so that **all** (כָּל) the high mountains **everywhere** (כָּל) under the heavens were covered. 20 ...
21 **All** (כָּל) flesh that moved on the earth perished, birds and cattle and beasts and **every** (כָּל) swarming thing that swarms upon the earth, and **all** (כָּל) mankind; 22 ...

Gen 7:19-23 ... 22 of **all** (כָּל) that was on the dry land, **all** (כָּל) in whose nostrils was the breath of the spirit of life, died. 23 Thus He blotted out **every** (כָּל) living thing that was upon the face of the land, from man to animals to creeping things and to birds of the sky ...; and **only** (רַק) Noah was left, together with those that were with him in the ark.

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

All ...



Every ...

Flesh (12x)

Thing (2x)

Earth (2x)

Living Thing (4x)

Fountains (7:11)

Kind (6:19-20)

Mountains (7:19)

Where (7:19)

Mankind (7:21)

כָּל
(~38x)

Creeping Thing (2x)

Successive

Swarming Thing (7:21)

Generations (9:12)

Beast (2x)

Living Creature (4x)

Wait a minute. Which one is a cubit and which is a centimeter?



**Exegetical
details are
important**



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Hermeneutical Principles**
- 3. Creation Science Issues**
 - a. Departures from GHC**
 - b. Misuse of Genre**

POPEJOY
presents

ФЕВРЕК ПОЕТРИЯ



CHARACTERISTICS

➤ Parallelism



**Parallelism is the
corresponding of one line
of poetry with another.**

PARALLELISM

✧ Synonymous



SYNONYMOUS

- **Close similarity between lines**
- **Ps 49:1, 3:1, 37:2, 7:16,
136:1f, 24:1, 19:2**

Ps 49:1-2

Hear this, all peoples;

Give ear, all inhabitants of the world,

2 Both low and high,

Rich and poor together.

PARALLELISM

✧ Synonymous

✧ Antithetical



ANTITHETICAL

- **Contrast of lines**
- **Ps 1:6, 30:5, 37:9**
- **Prov 10:1, 4, 15:1**

Prov 10:1-2

A wise son makes a father glad,

**But a foolish son is a grief to his
mother.**

2 Ill-gotten gains do not profit,

**But righteousness delivers from
death.**

PARALLELISM

✧ Synonymous

✧ Antithetical

✧ Synthetic

✧ Others



CHARACTERISTICS

- Parallelism
- Metaphorical
- True
- Rhyme
- Acrostic



Gen 1:3-6 Then God said, “Let there be light”; and there was light. 4 God saw that the light was good; and God separated the light from the darkness. 5 God called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day. 6 Then God said, “Let there be an expanse ...

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

- No indicators of non-literal
- No poetic elements
- Waw-consecutives - ו
- Accusative particles - אֶת

Gen 1:3-6 Then God said, “Let there be light”; and there was light. 4 God saw that the light was good; and God separated the light from the darkness. 5 God called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day. 6 Then God said, “Let there be an expanse ...

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

- No indicators of non-literal
- No poetic elements
- Waw-consecutives - ו
- Accusative particles - אַתְּ
- Steven Boyd analysis - 0.9999



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Hermeneutical Principles**
- 3. Creation Science Issues**
- 4. Conclusion**

Sea of Galilee

**Diligence and sound exegesis
is needed in interpreting
every biblical text!!!**

Gen 1:3-6 Then God said, “Let there be light”; and there was light. 4 God saw that the light was good; and God separated the light from the darkness. 5 God called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day. 6 Then God said, “Let there be an expanse ...