





"He who doesn't learn from history is bound to repeat it."

Santayana



JEWISH PERIOD

460 BC - AD 550

♦Beginnings - OT



JEWISH PERIOD

460 BC - AD 550

- **♦Beginnings OT**
- **♦Alexandrian LXX**

ALEXANDRIAN

Greek Philosophy integrated

Septuagint Translated

*Allegorical Method



ALLEGORISATION

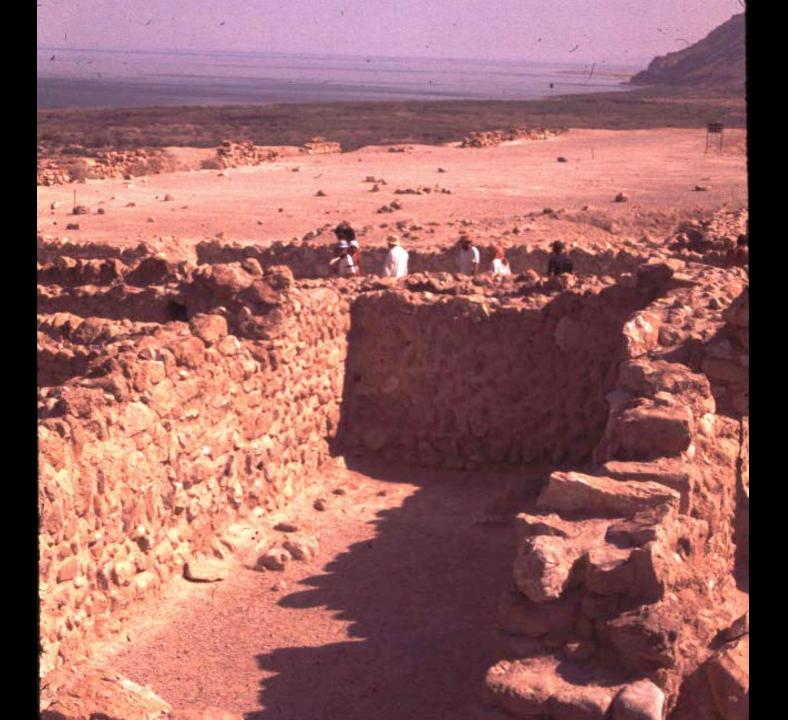
- ➤ Greek Philosophers to avoid immoralities of Greek gods
- > Alexandrian Jews
 - to harmonize Judaism & Greek philosophers
 - to solve difficult OT issues Lots incest, Noah's drunkenness,
 Jacob's wives, Judah & Tamar

JEWISH PERIOD

460 BC - AD 550

- **♦Beginnings OT**
- **♦Alexandrian LXX**
- **♦Qumran Separatists**















JEWISH PERIOD

460 BC - AD 550

- **♦Beginnings OT**
- **♦Alexandrian LXX**
- ♦ Qumran Separatists
- **♦1st Century Tradition**
- **♦ Rabbinic Talmuds**



PATRISTIC PERIOD

95 - AD 590

- **♦Apostolic Fathers various**
- **Alexandrian allegory**

ALLEGORISATION

- ➤ Greek Philosophers to avoid immoralities of Greek gods
- >Alexandrian Jews to harmonize Judaism & Greek philosopher
- >Apostolic Fathers to explain OT anthropomorphisms & types
- ➤ Alexandrian Christians to avoid Scripture difficulties

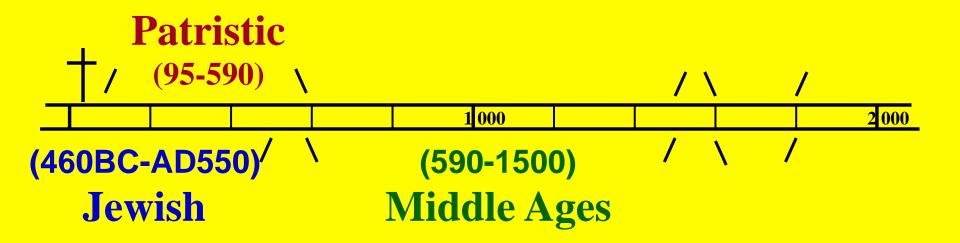
PATRISTIC PERIOD

95 - AD 590

- **♦Apostolic Fathers var**
- **♦Alexandrian** -
- **♦Antiochene** -
- **\$Later Fathers_-**

- various
- allegory
- literal
- various





MIDDLE AGES

AllegoricalProminent



4-Fold Interpretation

- **♦Literal plain sense**
- **♦Allegorical what believed**
- **♦Tropological what to do**
- **Eschatological what hoped**

"The Middle Ages was a vast desert so far as biblical interpretation is concerned"

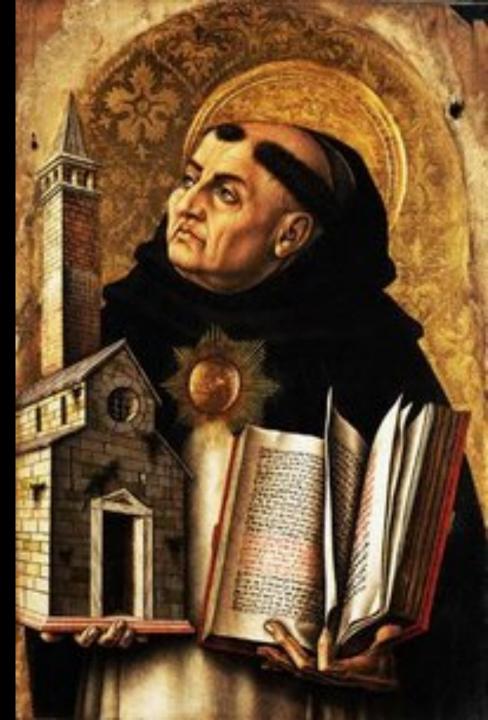
Klein, Bloomberg, Hubbard

MIDDLE AGES

- **Allegorical**Prominent
- **♦Tradition Began**
- **\$\langle Literal Survives**
- **♦Scholasticism**Started



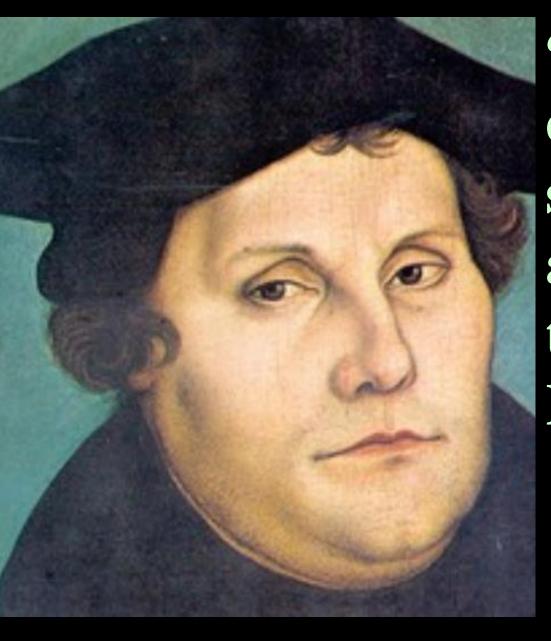
Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274)



460 BC-AD 550 >Jewish -95-590 >Patristic -590-1500 >Middle Ages -> Reformation -

REFORMATION

> Reformers Hermeneutical Reformation



"Allegories are empty speculations and as it were the scum of Holy Scripture"

Martin Luther (1483-1546)



John Calvin (1509-1564)

REFORMATION

> Reformers Hermeneutical Reformation

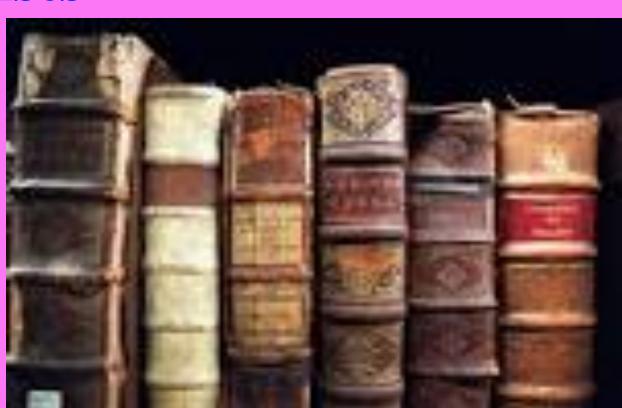
Catholic Counter Reformation - Tradition

HISTORY

460 BC-AD 550 >Jewish -> Patristic -95-590 590-1500 >Middle Ages -> Reformation ->Post-Reformation

FRAGMENTATION

- **♦**Literalists
- **♦**Rationalists
- **♦**Pietists
- **♦**Creeds



HISTORY

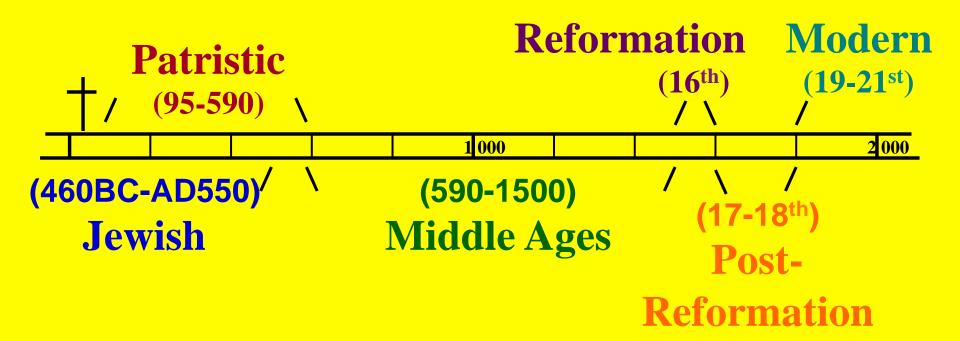
460 BC-AD 550 >Jewish -> Patristic -95-590 590-1500 > Middle Ages -> Reformation ->Post-Reformation >Modern -

19th CENTURY

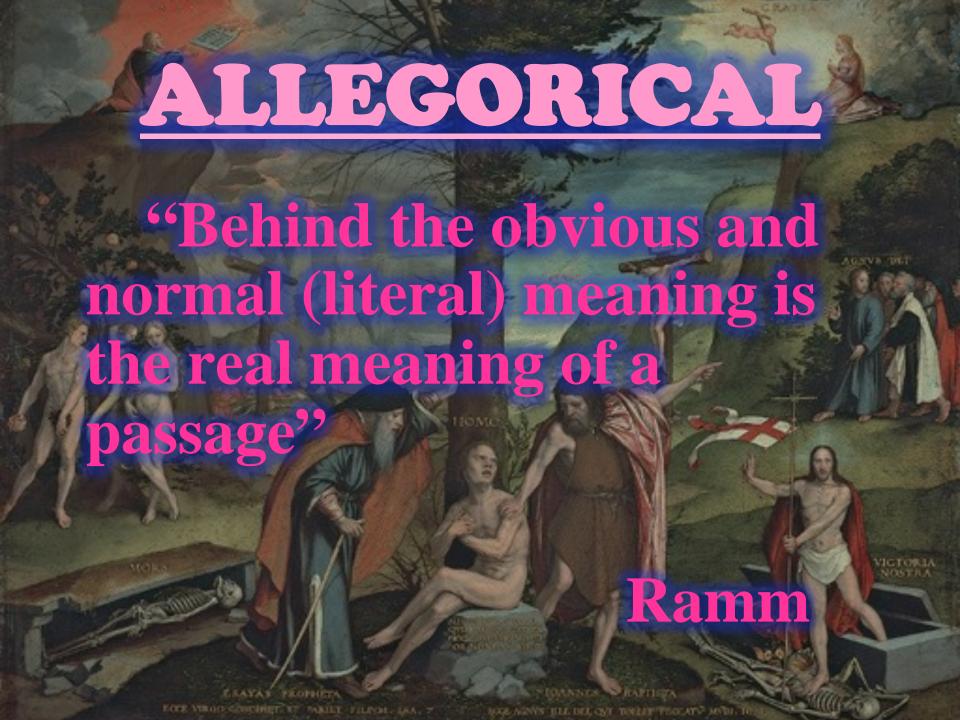
- ♦Subjectivism & Liberalism
- **♦ Historical Criticism**
- **♦Exegetical Works**



HISTORY



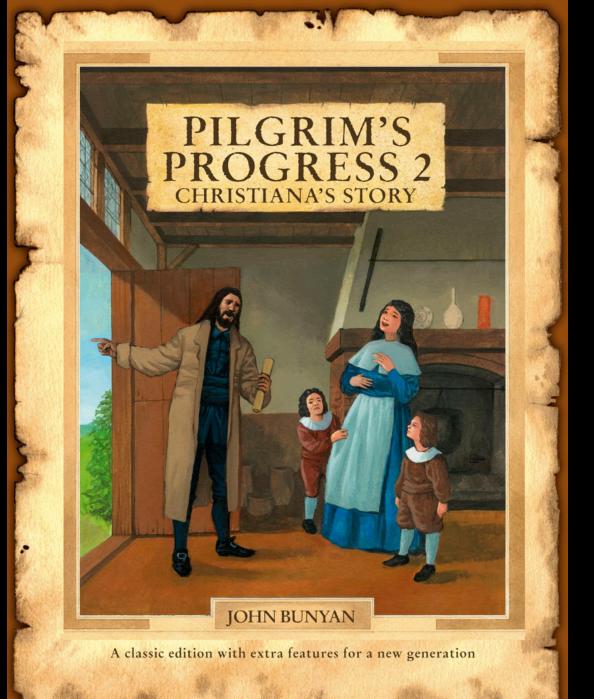




αλληγορεω

- $> \alpha \lambda \lambda os =$ other
- > αγορευειν = to speak

To speak in a way other than what is meant



MIDDLE AGES

590 - 1500

Jerusalem

Literal = Literal City

Allegorical = Church

Tropological = Human Soul

Eschatological = Heavenly City

WEARSEES

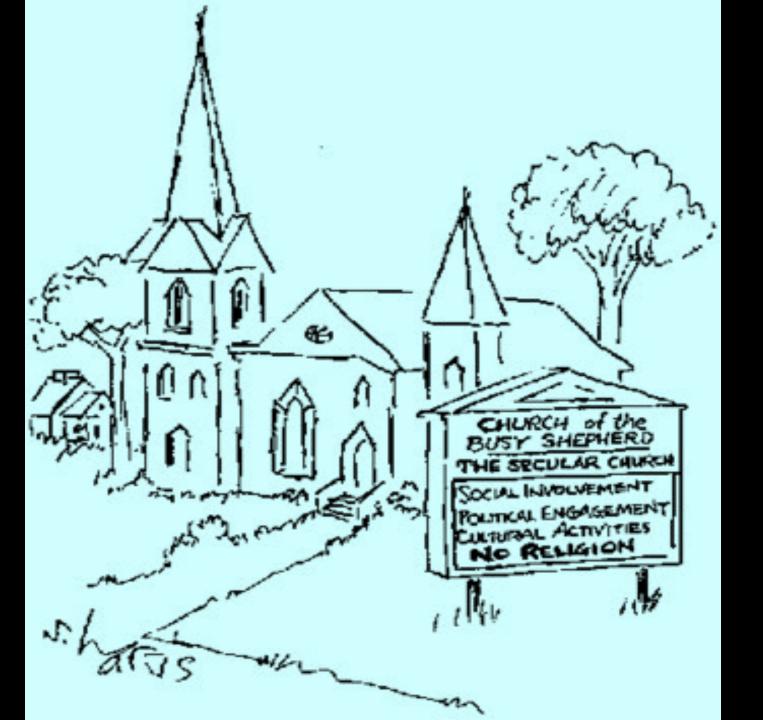
- 1. Too Subjective
- 2. Obscures Meaning
- 3. Diminishes Historical Sense
- 4. Overlooks Progress of Revelation
- 5. No Verification
- 6. Against Clarity of Scripture

LIBERAL or RATIONALISTIC



LIBERAL

- *Naturalism Prominent
- Inspiration Redefined
- Supernatural Redefined
- *Evolution of Religion
- Humanistic Influence



OTHER SYSTEMS

1. Neo-Orthodox

NEO-ORTHODOX

- **Karl Barth (1886-1968)**
- > Between Liberal & Orthodoxy
- > Revelation when God speaks
- > Bible a witness to revelation
- >Inspiration & Inerrancy denied

OTHER SYSTEMS

- 1. Neo-Orthodox
- 2. New Hermeneutic

NEW HERMENEUTIC

- **Bultmann** (1884-1976)
- >Science priority
- >Historical setting more than exegesis
- >Mythological principle
- > Demythological principle

OTHER SYSTEMS

- 1. Neo-Orthodox
- 2. New Hermeneutic
- 3. Devotional
- 4. Dogmatic or Traditional
- 5. Cults

Hermeneutics of Cults

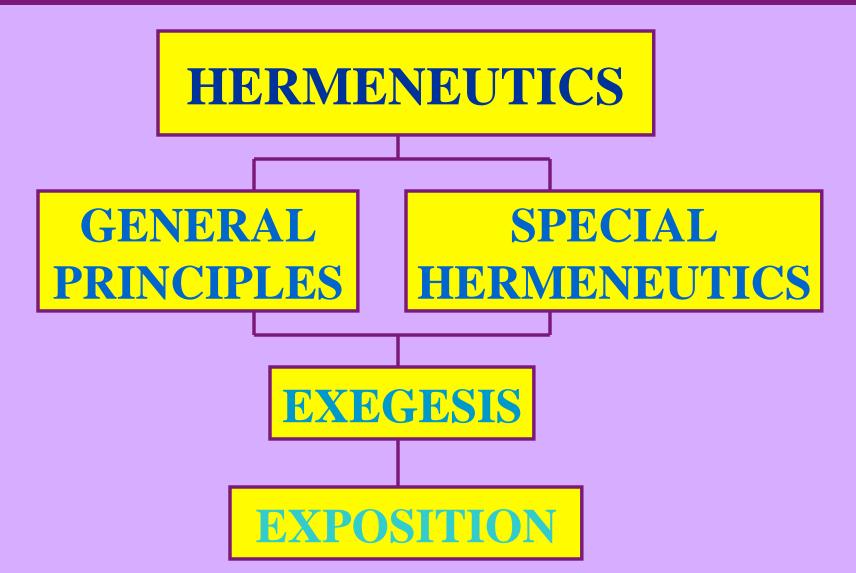


Theology of founder superimposed on Scripture

OTHER SYSTEMS

- 1. Neo-Orthodox
- 2. New Hermeneutic
- 3. Devotional
- 4. Dogmatic or Traditional
- 5. Cults
- 6. Other

BIBLE HERMENEUTICS



SPECIAL FRMENEUTICS

- 1. Narrative

 2. Poetry

 6. Epistles

 3. Wisdom

 7. Parables
- 4. Prophecy 8. NT Use of OT
- 5. Typology 9. Legal



IMPORTANCE

- 1. Foundation for all Scripture
- 2. Most common genre
- 3. Meta-narrative = His story



NARRATIVE

The presentation of history or events in story form

Gives reader the sense of being there -> experience



♦SCIENCE →

Observations in Present



Traces of Past

$\triangle DATA =$

Traces left by Event

Data + Interpretation



ACTS 17:24-28

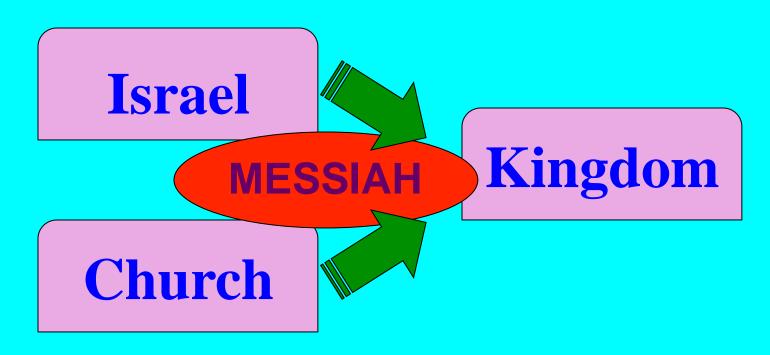
Act 17:26-27 and He made from one man every nation of mankind to live on all the face of the earth, having determined their appointed times and the boundaries of their habitation, 27 that they would seek God, if perhaps they might grope for Him and find Him, though He is not far from each one of us;

PHILOSOPHY

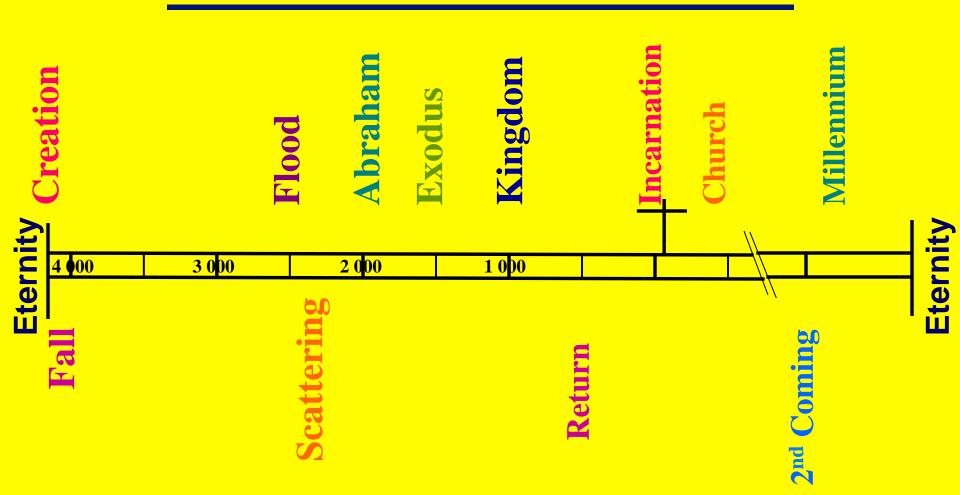
- 1. God as Creator is author
- 2. God's Sovereign Plan
- 3. Linear Concept

HIS STORY

Revelation of His Glory



MAJOR EVENTS



ACTS 17:24-28

Act 17:26-27 and He made from one man every nation of mankind to live on all the face of the earth, having determined their appointed times and the boundaries of their habitation, 27 that they would seek God, if perhaps they might grope for Him and find Him, though He is not far from each one of us;

PHILOSOPHY

- 1. God as Creator is author
- 2. God's Sovereign Plan
- 3. Linear Concept
- 4. Involves Time & Geography
- 5. Divine Purpose