

The Importance of Proper Hermeneutics

“...a workman that needeth not to be a shamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.” (II Tim. 2:15)

One must give great care when _____ the Word of Truth. Much personal _____ is necessary. Edwin Hartill summed the necessary preparation up this way:

- 1) A Personal _____ with Christ
- 2) A Positive _____ Regarding Scripture
- 3) A _____ to Know Its Content
- 4) A Prayer for _____
- 5) A Predisposition for _____
- 6) A Persistence in _____

The word “hermeneutics” deals with the _____. There are various means by which a passage of Scripture can be interpreted:

- 1) _____ /Historical/_____ Interpretation
- 2) _____ Interpretation
- 3) _____ Interpretation
- 4) _____ Interpretation

Depending on which mode of interpretation one uses, the explanation of a passage can vary significantly. We hold to the Literal/Historical Interpretation. We believe that God said what He meant to say. Therefore, subsequent cultures/people must _____. Scripture at face _____. To apply this hermeneutic, it is important to consistently follow a few principles:

- 1) _____ the Terms
- 2) _____ is Supreme
- 3) _____ the Scarlet Thread

Every student of the Word of God must have a proper understanding of God’s _____ and _____ in the ages. If this understanding is not present,

there will be much _____ regarding the interpretation of Scriptures. “If we distinguish the _____ of times, the Scriptures will _____.” (Augustine).

As God revealed His Word to humanity, He did so over a period of time. Therefore, as we move through Scripture, we can easily find _____ (dispensations) of dividing God’s _____ and _____ toward mankind. We hold to _____ dispensations:

- 1) _____ (Gen. 1.28-30 and 2.15-17) - This dispensation covered the period of _____ and _____ in the _____ of Eden. This age came to a close when Adam and Eve _____ and were _____ from the Garden.
- 2) _____ (Gen. 3.8-8.22) - This dispensation lasted more than 1,500 years. It concluded with the worldwide _____ of _____ Day.
- 3) _____ (Gen. 9.6—12.1) - More than 300 years after the flood, humanity built a _____ which showcased their _____ and _____. Though human governments remain, it concluded as a dispensation with the call of Abram.
- 4) _____ (Gen. 12.1—Ex. 19.25) - God called _____ the first Jew out of Ur. This would mark the beginning of the dispensation of promise. This age would continue until the Jews _____ from _____.
- 5) _____ (Ex. 20—Luke 22) - This dispensation commenced with the giving of the _____ on the mountain of God. It would be suspended after the _____ of Jesus Christ.
- 6) _____ (Luke 22—Rev. 4) - This age of _____ is the dispensation in which we currently reside. It occurs _____ the 69th and 70th week of Daniel (9.24). This dispensation is _____ and includes both _____ and _____. This dispensation will conclude with the _____ of all born-again believers.
- 7) _____ (Rev. 20.4) - This _____ age will commence after the _____ period. It will last for _____ years. This age will see the fulfillment of prophecy to the _____ nation that Christ will _____. They will enter the land of _____ forever. This final age will conclude with the final judgement (Rev. 20.11-14). Eternity future will begin with the _____ of the New _____ and the New _____.