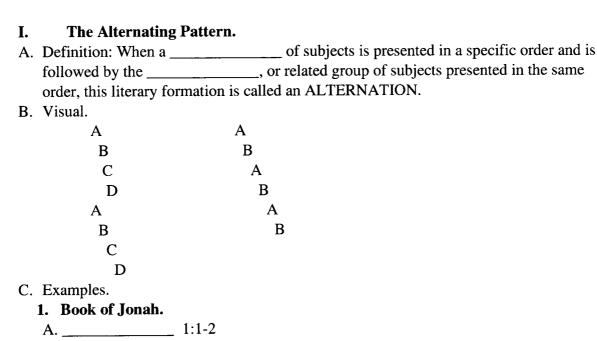
Hermeneutics 2 Lesson 8

The Synthetic Principle

Theme: The Synthetic Principle is one method to systematically study scripture. **Introduction**: Some people are opposed to the systematic study of Scripture because they say that it is not spiritual. This is not the case at all. Thomas Lea comments on this subject by asking, "Are you A systematic shopper whenever you purchase an expensive item such as a car? A systematic shopper will examine a prospective car for gasoline mileage ratings, safety features, appearance, size, and resale value. A systematic shopper will analyze the total cost of the car and, if necessary, the cost of financing the car. A systematic shopper will check consumer reports, the opinions of friends, and the advice of a skilled mechanic. After checking the desirability of a car from all of these angles, the systematic shopper will then decide which car to purchase. An inexpensive car may not have a good safety record. An attractive car may be too expensive to maintain. A car with excellent gasoline ratings may be too small. Systematic shoppers will examine and analyze all of these features before deciding on which car they want." While I would agree that there is a great difference between shopping and studying the word of God there are a couple of points that we can make from this illustration. First, looking at any subject, including Scripture, in a systematic way is natural to the way our minds work. We ask questions, consider, and draw conclusions systematically. Secondly, God's Word should be approached with all our intellectual vigor. I would be ashamed to know that I put

The Principle of Synthesis or Literary Structure is that principle under which God superintends the literary structure of the Bible so that it is constructed in introversions, or alternations, or combinations of both.

more intellectual effort into shopping than I did studying Scripture.



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B 1:3
C 1:4-17
D 2:1-9
E 2:10
A 3:1, 2
B 3:3-4
C 3:5-10
D 4:1-3
E 4:4-11
2. I Corinthians 3:6-7:
A. I have
B. Apollos
C. God giveth the
A. Neither is he that anything.
B. Neither he that
C. But that giveth the increase.
3. II Thessalonians.
A. Introduction. Grace and peace. 1:1-2
B 1:3
C. Reason. 1:3-5
D. Obtaining of rest and glory. 1:6-10
E for them. 1:11
F. lame of the Lord be glorified. 1:12
G. They gloried in Him. 1:12
H. Admonition. 2:1-12
B 2:13
C. Reason. 2:13
D. Obtaining of glory. 2:14-15
E for Paul. 2:16-3:1
F. Word may be glorified. 3:1
G. Hearts directed to God's love. 3:5
H. Admonition. 3:6-15
A. Conclusion. Peace and Grace-3:16.18
4. John 3:20-21.
A. Everyone that evil hateth the light.
B. Neither to the light.
C. Lest his be reproved.
A. Everyone that truth.
Bto the light.
C. That his may be made manifest.
5. Joshua 4:1-9:
A. Twelve—Chapter 4:1-2
B. Twelve—Chapter 4:3

C The	Chapter 4 4
A. Twelve	Chapter 4:4
B. Twelve	
C. The	Chapter 4:6-7
A. Twelve	(Children of Israel—Figure of Speech).
B. Twelve	Chapter 4:8
C. The	
II. The Inversion or I	ntroversion pattern.
A. Definition: An inversio	n or introversion is a writing style that includes more than four
elements and therefore	has additional contrasting or comparative points. Items one and
six are parallel, items to	wo and five are parallel, and items three and four are parallel.
B. Visual:	
A.	Α.
B.	В.
C.	C.
B.	C.
	В.
C. Examples:	
1. Flood narrative	
A. God's covenant with	Noah (Gen. 6:11-22)
B. Noah brought	in clean animals (7:1-5)
C. Noah	brought in unclean animals (7:6-10)
D	. Noah entered the ark (7:11-16)
	E. The Flood rose (7:17-24)
	F. The Flood crested, the ark rested, and God
	remembered Noah (8:1-5)
	E. The Flood abated (8:6-12)
D	. Noah exited the ark (8:13-19)
C. Noah	sacrificed some animals (8:20-22)
B. Noah's diet (9	:1-7)
A. God's covenant with	1 Noah (9:8-17)
2. Book of Daniel:	
A. Israel in	Chapter 1 (Tribulation in Type).
B. Nebuchadneza	zar's Vision—Chapter 2 (Times of Gentiles).
C. The Fi	eryChapter 3 (Tribulation in Type).
D	. The Fall of
D	. The Fall ofChapter 5.
C. The Li	on'sChapter 6 (Tribulation in Type).
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A. Israel in	—Chapter 12.
3. Romans 2:6-11:	

A. By	
В	
a	
b	
c	
C	
a	
b	
c	
C	
a	
b	
c	
В	
a	-
b	-
c	
A. No of p	persons "with God."
4. Psalm 23:	
	ly—Verses 1-3—Spoken of "He".
	—Death—Verse 4—"Rod and Staff"—Spoken to "Thou".
	—Verse 5—"Table and Cup"—Spoken to "Thou".
ASupp	ly—Verse 6—"Goodness and Mercy"— Spoken of "His."
5. 1 Corinthians 1:24-25	
A	
B	
В	
A 6. Luke 1:68-78:	
A. Visitation	
B. Salvation	
C. Prophets	
D. En	amiae
D. En	E. Covenant
	E. Oath
D. End	
C. Prophets	MINO.
B. Salvation	
A. Visitation	