

The Lord's Use of Language

- ▶ What if . . . ?
 - $H-2x = \log(x+2xy/3)$
 - Justification is not an analytical but rather a synthetic judgment.
 - “Do not fear”
 - Do = I
 - Not = am
 - Fear = angry
- ▶ God so loved the world . . .



The Lord's Use of Language

- ▶ Stick to the plain meaning of the words in Scripture.
 - Picture language
 - “Michael is a bear on Mondays.”
 - “Susan had a shot, but she blew it.”
 - Figures of Speech
 - Not literal
 - Metaphor and Simile
 - Hyperbole – “I could eat a horse.”
 - Litotes – “He’s not a small man.”
 - Oxymoron – “Jumbo shrimp”



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- ▶ Stick to the plain meaning of the words in Scripture.
 - John 1:29 “lamb”
 - Luke 13:31-32 “fox”
 - Psalm 91:4 “feathers” and “wings”
- ▶ Consider what is literal and figurative
 - “Don’t drink that! It’s poison!”
 - Resurrection: Romans 6:4 & John 6:39,40
 - 2 Timothy 2:17,18

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▶ POINT 1

- Don't take literal statements figuratively
- Don't take figurative statement literally
- Where the natural use of language does not indicate a figurative sense, we are to stick to the simple, literal meaning of God's words.

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- ▶ R41 – L53 – R17 – L20
- ▶ “Take two pills every four hours as needed.”
- ▶ God's warning
 - Revelation 22:18, 19
 - Do not add to God's Word
 - Do not take away from God's Word
 - Examples: Romans 3:28
Eph. 5:25,26

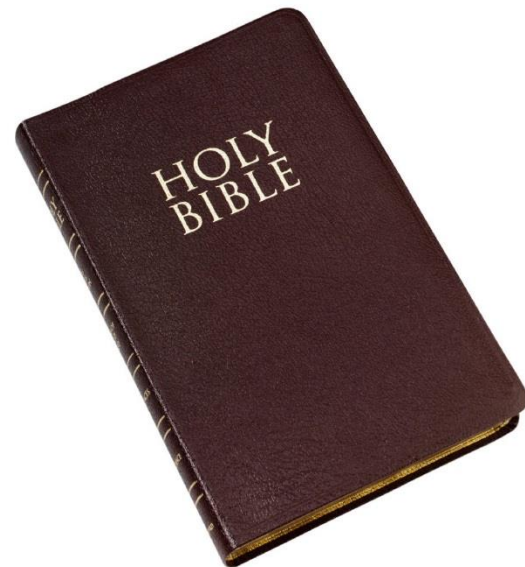


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▶ POINT 2

- Don't add to God's Word
- Don't subtract from God's Word

- What God reveals in his Word is life-altering – both now and for eternity.



The Lord's Use of Language

- ▶ How do I know? Literal or Figurative
 - Consider the *immediate context*
 - Consider the *patterns of usage* in the original language
 - Consider *all other relevant Scripture*
- ▶ Figurative?
 - Wording in harmony with the usage
 - Fits the flow of thought
 - Literal interpretation would conflict with Scripture