Old Testament - Narrative

What is the goal of reading Old Testament narrative?

Why do you think God chose narrative (story) to communicate theological truth to us for the majority of the Old Testament? What are the advantages or disadvantages?

Reading Narrative

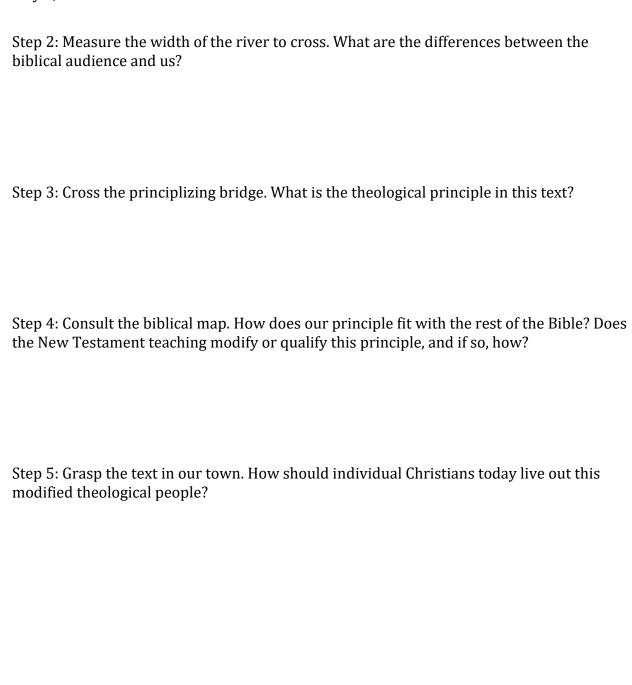
Observe: Ask yourself why the details mentioned in the narrative are mentioned to help determine the theological meaning of the text. How does one episode in the story relate to

the larger story?

Practice: Joshua 2 and 7

Literary Features of Narrative

| 1. | Plot – the organizing structure that ties narrative together |
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| 2. | Setting – establishes the historical context of the narrative |
| 3. | Characters – the individuals involved in the narrative |
| 4. | Viewpoint of the narrator (author) |
| 5. | Comparison/Contrast |
| 6. | Irony – allows the narrator to sneak up on the readers to make a strong point by making the opposite, or drastically different, assumed meaning. |
| Making the Interpretive Journey with Joshua 2 and 7 Step 1: Grasp the text in their town. What did the text mean to the biblical audience? | |



Reflection For the Week:

Practice: Take the five step Interpretive Journey with 1 Samuel 3:1-21

Preparation For Next Week:

Read: https://redeemedmind.com/2020/08/28/power-of-the-law-romans-7/

Resources For Going Further:

Duvall, J. Scott and J. Daniel Hays. *Grasping God's Word: A Hands-On Approach to Reading, Interpreting, and Applying the Bible*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2012.

Kostenberger, Andreas J. and Richard D. Patterson. *Invitation To Biblical Interpretation: Exploring the Hermeneutical Triad of History, Literature, and Theology*. Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 2011.

Vanhoozer, Kevin J. *Is There Meaning in This Text?: The Bible, The Reader, and the Morality or Literary Knowledge.* Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1998.