b. Know how to use footnotes

1. When you are quoting or acknowledging a _specific_ source or idea
2. To list additional bibliography
3. To refer to other parts of your paper
4. Content footnotes
   - To discuss a side issue that interrupts the main body of the paper
   - To discuss a technical point
   - To discuss different points of opinion
   - To discuss peripheral arguments

VI. Hermeneutics and Preaching

A. The outline

1. Sermon outlines which reflect the structure of the text _in context_ are ideal. I don't feel that this requires absolute subscription.

   You certainly can not always do this

2. Remember that a sermon outline and an analytical outline differ in certain crucial ways:

   a. Parallelism – You want parallel ideas in your sermon, but you cannot always find these ideas presented in the same way in the text

   b. _Simplicity_ – You want order & simplicity in your sermon so your audience can grasp it – Texts are often not nearly as simple.

B. The Application

1. While this is not exegesis _per se_, it is immensely important from the standpoint of communicating the truth. It is also a major area of failure for many interpreters. It is essential that we continually involve ourselves with the question, what does this mean for the hearer? We have to show our audience what it means to _them_ _today_; how they can apply it ; not just exhorting but showing them how.

2. Application is one of the areas in which we become more aware that hermeneutics is not only a science but an _art_. There is no simple one-two-three sequence that will produce good applications.

3. Our goal is to apply the text in a faithful way to a new historical-cultural context.

   a. This means the identification of _principles_ in the text which can be applied to cultural equivalents in the present. In the end we can probably only encourage one another to an honest and humble openness before the Word and the Spirit.

   b. A temptation is that we will short-circuit the application process by failing to devote adequate time and energy to the task. Frequently this results in using the text as a springboard for inappropriate applications.