*Three types of subordinate relationships:*

**1. Support by restatement**

**Action-Manner** = Statement of an action followed by the manner in which the action took place.

 For example: I cleaned my house by vacuuming.

 Keywords: in that, by

**Comparison** = The proposition is supported by a comparison.

 For example: I love you like a brother.

 Keywords: like, just as, even as, as…..so

**Negative-Positive** = Two alternatives are considered; one is affirmed and the other denied.

 For example: It’s not cold, it’s hot!

 Keywords: not, but

**Idea-Explanation** = Clarifying the proposition by restating it differently.

 For example = She’s very musical, that is, she can play several instruments.

 Keywords = for, that is, namely

**Question-Answer** = The question is stated, then the answer is given.

 For example = Who can bring a charge against God’s elect. It is God who justifies.

**2. Support by distinct statement**

**Ground** = A reason or ground for the proposition

**Inference**  = A proposition is given followed by an inference

**Action-Result** = A proposition that describes an action and its result

**Action-Purpose** = A statement that describes an action and its purpose

**Conditional**  = If something happens, then it will yield a certain result.

**Temporal** = A statement and the occasion when it occurs.

**Locative** = A statement and the location where it occurs.

**Bilateral** = A bilateral clause supports the prior proposition an the one following.

**3. Support by contrary statement**

**Concessive** = The main clause is supported by a contrary statement.

**Situation-Response** = The main clause presents a situation and the supporting clause presents the response.

For any questions, please feel free to contact Pastor Ben at bnistor@sheridanhills.org

***Core Seminars—How to Study the Bible***

**Class 7: Tracing the Argument**

**Revelation 21:1-8**

*1 Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more. 2 And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. 3 And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, “Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God.4 He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away.” 5 And he who was seated on the throne said, “Behold, I am making all things new.” Also he said, “Write this down, for these words are trustworthy and true.” 6 And he said to me, “It is done! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. To the thirsty I will give from the spring of the water of life without payment. 7 The one who conquers will have this heritage, and I will be his God and he will be my son. 8 But as for the cowardly, the faithless, the detestable, as for murderers, the sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars, their portion will be in the lake that burns with fire and sulfur, which is the second death.”*

**Psalm 1:1-2**

*1 Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked, nor stands in the way of sinners, nor sits in the seat of scoffers;*

*2 but his delight is in the law of the Lord, and on his law he meditates day and night.*

**1 Corinthians 15:12-19**

*12 Now if Christ is proclaimed as raised from the dead, how can some of you say that there is no resurrection of the dead? 13 But if there is no resurrection of the dead, then not even Christ has been raised. 14 And if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching is in vain and your faith is in vain. 15 We are even found to be misrepresenting God, because we testified about God that he raised Christ, whom he did not raise if it is true that the dead are not raised. 16 For if the dead are not raised, not even Christ has been raised. 17 And if Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile and you are still in your sins. 18 Then those also who have fallen asleep in Christ have perished. 19 If in Christ we have hope in this life only, we are of all people most to be pitied.*

**Romans 8:31-39**

*31 What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who can be against us? 32 He who did not spare his own Son but gave him up for us all, how will he not also with him graciously give us all things? 33 Who shall bring any charge against God's elect? It is God who justifies. 34 Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us. 35 Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or danger, or sword? 36 As it is written, “For your sake we are being killed all the day long; we are regarded as sheep to be slaughtered.” 37 No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us. 38 For I am sure that neither death nor life, nor angels nor rulers, nor things present nor things to come, nor powers, 39 nor height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord.*

**Principles for Tracing Propositions**

*What is a proposition?*

A proposition is an assertion or statement about something.

 For example: “She ate.” It must have a noun and a verb.

*How do propositions relate?*

Propositions relate in either a coordinate or subordinate way.

**A. Coordinate propositions are found in compound sentences.**

 For example: “I listen to music, and I wash the car.”

 Both clauses can stand alone, and when combined, form a coordinate clause.

*Three types of coordinate relationships:*

**1. Series** – All clauses are independent and contribute to the whole.

 Keywords: and, moreover, furthermore, likewise, neither

Example: The sun will be dark, and the moon will not be lit.

**2. Progression** – All clauses relate and move toward a climax

 Keywords: then, and, moreover, furthermore, neither

Example: The earth produces its fruit, first the blade, then the ear, then the full grain.

**3. Alternative** – Each clause present a different possibility arising from a situation.

 Keywords: or, but, while, on the one hand….on the other hand

Example: Are you the one who is to come, or shall we look for another?

**B. Subordinate propositions are found in complex sentences.**

 For example: “I listen to music while I wash the car.”

One clause is independent while the other is dependent on the proposition.