Thus, the field of Hermeneutics affords the Bible student the certainty that derives from the Bible texts themselves, rather than from futile conjecture.

The Algorithm, then, for the Hermeneutics student formats as follows:

When asked: "Is the H1961 Hebrew term HAYAH properly translated "Be, or Become?"

First: Search the Scriptures for the terms "Be, and Become."

Note: Both "Be and Become" exist in the KOINE Greek New Testament.

Second: Restate (Correct) the question, utilizing critical thinking skills as a practitioner of the science of Interpretation.

Note: Utilize "Bible words" for "be and become" then evaluate the texts (KOINE Greek NT) to ascertain the use of "be or become" for the HAYAH.

FINALLY: Utilize an "Index of Quotations" (a trustworthy Hermeneutical Tool) to locate within the KOINE Greek NT texts all the (verses) texts that utilize G1096 ginomai for the H1961 Hebrew HAYAH term.

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The Algorithm

For the Hebrew (H1961)

HAYAH

Old Testament Reference

Psalm 118:22 The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner. KJV

Note: The term become is from the Hebrew term G1961 HAYAH.

Psalm 118:22 הָבוֹנִים מָאֲסוּ וְאֶבֶן פִּנָּה: לְרֹאשׁ הָיְתָה (HAYAH)

New Testament Quotation

Mark 12:10 And have ye not read this scripture; The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner:

Note: The term become is from the KOINE Greek term G1096 (ginomai).

Mark 12:10 12:10 οὐδὲ τὴν γραφὴν ταύτην ἀνέγνωτε Λίθον ὃν

ἀπεδοκίμασαν οἱ οἰκοδομοῦντες οὗτος ἐγενήθη (G1096 ginomai) εἰς κεφαλὴν γωνίας TR

As a Bible student taught the Science of Biblical Interpretation, I was encouraged to search the Scriptures. "Search the Scriptures" admonished this student first and foremost to find "meaning" from the texts themselves.

When this Hermeneutics student was asked a question about a Hebrew term; specifically, the term H1961 HAYAH, I evaluated the question and proceeded to answer it in the form in which it initially appeared.

The Question: Do you translate the verb H1961 HAYAH as "be, or become?"

My skill set acquired from Hermeneutics (Hermeneutics taught in the Missionary Baptist Seminary) included critical thinking. That is, throughout the science of interpretation course, I would be challenged to think critically about the texts, and about questions I would encounter throughout my ministry.

Recognizing logical fallacies, therefore, became a honed skill. Thus,

when I recalled the nature of the question: "Be or become," I recognized the "False Dilemma-(also known as: false dichotomy*, the either-or fallacy, either-or reasoning, fallacy of false choice, fallacy of false alternatives, black-and-white thinking, the fallacy of exhaustive hypotheses, bifurcation, excluded middle, no middle ground, polarization).

Description: When only two choices are presented yet more exist, or a spectrum of possible choices exists between two extremes. False dilemmas are usually characterized by "either this or that" language, but can also be characterized by omissions of choices.

Further, having my skills developed by my use of the Bible study tools learned in Hermeneutics class, I realized that my "search of the Scriptures" led me to further realize that the question was erroneous, and should have been asked accordingly:

"Does the KOINE Greek New Testament use the term G1096 (ginomai-Become) as a translation of the H1961 term HAYAH or G1510 EIMI

(e-me: Be)?"

Answer:

The KOINE Greek New Testament, indeed, does translate H1961 HAYAH as G1096 GINOMAI! Thus, the Bible student who utilizes Hermeneutical tools, Scientific reasoning, along with the critical thinking skills acquired by so doing will discover that the dilemma concerning "How to translate H1961 HAYAH" is a "False Dilemma," and need not be a cause of stumbling for the Bible teacher or student.

Word Information:

γίνομαι gínomai, ghin'-om-ahee; a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; to cause to be ("gen"-erate), i.e. (reflexively) to become (come into being), used with great latitude (literal, figurative, intensive, etc.):—arise, be assembled, be(-come, -fall, -have self), be brought (to pass), (be) come (to pass), continue, be divided, draw, be ended, fall, be finished, follow, be found, be fulfilled, + God forbid, grow, happen, have, be kept, be made, be married, be ordained to be, partake, pass, be performed, be published, require, seem, be showed, × soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

-Strong's Definitions Legend