



## Isagogics, Ecclesiastical

Isagogics is the basic principle of interpretation of the Bible. Ecclesiastical is that which belongs to or is connected with the Church. Here, mainly subjects relating to Church history are presented.

The Bible must be interpreted in the framework of its own historical setting, in the time in which it was written. Isagogics means that a pastor must be able to go back and reconstruct the life and the customs and the times as they relate to the words and usage of the words in the Bible in the original languages. The meaning of a word in the ancient world is determined by its usage.

### Church History

See category on [Church History, Periods of Church History](#).

See category on [Historical Background into which Christ and Later His Church Came](#).

See category on [Church History, The Foundation of the Church: Jesus Christ the Son of God](#).

See category on [Church History, Development of Christianity and Church History up through 305 AD](#).

See category on [Church History, Heresies Facing the Church](#).

See category on [Church History, The Contenders for the Faith: the Apologists and Polemicists](#).

See category on [Church History, Canonicity of the New Testament](#).

See category on [Church History, Neutralization of the Church: 375-590 AD](#).

See category on [Church History, Doctrinal Struggles of the Church: 325-451 AD](#).

See category on [Church History, The Post Nicene Fathers](#).

See category on [Church History, Monasticism](#).

See category on [Church History, The Development of the Hierarchy and Liturgy of the Church](#).

See category on [Church History, Highlights of The First Five Centuries](#).

### The Roman Empire

See category on [Roman Empire, The Doctrinal Significance of the Fall of the Roman Empire](#).