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## EDITORIAL / REDAKSIONEEL

Verskillende interessante temas word in hierdie uitgawe aan die orde gestel. Die eerste drie is almal hermeneuties van aard. Du Plooy bespreek die tema van God se plan in Lukas-Handelinge, en toon aan op watter verskillende wyses en vlakke hierdie tema in die teks ingewef word deur die skrywer. Oosthuizen behandel 'n baie aktuele aspek van bevrydingsteologie, en verduidelik hoe die gebruik van die eksodus-motief deel van 'n veel omvattender hermeneutiese vraagstuk uitmaak, een wat verdere aandag verdien. Hunter ondersoek die nuwe moontlikhede wat dekonstruksie vir die interpretasie van Bybelse materiaal open. Aan die hand van psalm 50 word verduidelik dat betekenisontdekking 'n komplekse saak is, waarin sowel die individualiteit as die intertekstualiteit van die teks in ag geneem moet word. Die laaste bydrae kom meer uit 'n sistematiese hoek, waarin Fourie die lig laat val op 'n minder bekende, maar besonder invloedryke figuur in die wetenskapsgeskiedenis - Johannes Kepler, wie se denke van deurslaggewende belang was in die ontvoogding van die wetenskap van die teologie, en vir die teenstelling tussen geloof en wetenskap wat daaruit ontwikkel het.

In die plek van die gewone boekaankondigings fokus ons ten slotte op 'n publikasie van besondere belang vir almal betrokke by die vertaling en interpretasie van die Bybel, naamlik die nuwe Grieks-Engelse woordeboek vir die Nuwe Testament van Louw en Nida, wat pas verskyn het. *Scriptura* hoop om mettertyd 'n omvattende resensie van die woordeboek te plaas.

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A variety of interesting topics are discussed in this issue. The first three contributions are all hermeneutical in nature. Du Plooy traces the design of God in Luke-Acts, and shows how a variety of techniques are used to weave this theme into the structure of the Greek text. Oosthuizen argues that the exodus motif, which plays such an important role in liberation theology, forms part of a much wider hermeneutical problem which merits further attention. Hunter explores the possibilities for interpreting biblical texts opened up by deconstruction. By using psalm 50 as an example, he illustrates that the assigning of meaning is a complex issue, in which both the individuality of the text and its intertextuality have to be taken into account. The last contribution is more of a systematic nature, in which Fourie introduces the reader to a less-known, but very influential figure in the history of science - the astronomer John Kepler, explaining not only his break from Aristotelian physics, but also his severance of the ontological link between science and theology, and its far-reaching consequences.

In the place of our usual book notices, we finally focus on a publication of major importance for all involved in the translation and interpretation of the Bible, viz the new *Greek-English Lexicon for the New Testament*, by Louw and Nida, which has just become available. *Scriptura* hopes to publish an extensive review of the lexicon in due course.