

"Test everything; hold fast what is good." (1 Thessalonians 5:21)

In a world where words lose their meaning, where truth is diluted by subjective opinions, and where even Sacred Scripture is manipulated to justify errors, hermeneutics—the art and science of biblical interpretation—becomes an indispensable beacon for traditional Catholics.

But what exactly is hermeneutics? Why is it crucial for our faith? And, most importantly, how can we apply it in our spiritual lives to avoid falling into relativism or dangerous misinterpretations?

I. What is Hermeneutics? Definition and Origin

The word "hermeneutics" comes from the Greek hermeneuein (to interpret), linked to the god **Hermes**, messenger of the gods, who translated divine will to men. In theological terms, hermeneutics is the discipline that studies the principles for correctly interpreting the Bible, avoiding subjectivity and respecting the **deposit of faith** transmitted by the Church.

From the early Church Fathers, such as **St. Augustine** (who wrote "De Doctrina" Christiana," a treatise on how to interpret Scripture), to great medieval theologians like St. **Thomas Aguinas**, the Church has always understood that the Bible is not just any book: it is the inspired Word of God, and therefore, it must be read with humility, under the guidance of the Magisterium.

II. Hermeneutics in Catholic Tradition

The modern error—promoted by Protestantism with its "sola Scriptura"—is the belief that anyone can interpret the Bible on their own, without Tradition and the Magisterium. This has led to thousands of divisions and heresies.

Catholic hermeneutics, on the other hand, is based on three pillars:

- 1. **The Literal Sense**: What the text says in its historical and linguistic context.
- 2. **The Spiritual Sense**: What God intends to reveal through that text (including the allegorical, moral, and anagogical senses).
- 3. **The Magisterium of the Church**: The authority given by Christ to Peter and his successors to safeguard and authentically interpret Revelation (cf. Matthew 16:18-19).

As St. Vincent of Lérins said in the Commonitorium (434 A.D.), true interpretation must be: "What has been believed everywhere, always, and by all" (Quod ubique, quod semper,



auod ab omnibus).

III. The Modern Hermeneutical Crisis

Today, we are living through a **serious interpretive crisis**: many, even within the Church, manipulate Scripture to justify ideologies contrary to the faith (such as moral relativism, radical feminism, or the acceptance of grave sins).

Pope Benedict XVI warned against the danger of the "hermeneutic of rupture," which seeks to adapt the Bible to the world rather than convert the world with the Bible. In response, he proposed the "hermeneutic of continuity": reading Scripture in harmony with the Church's perennial Tradition.

IV. How to Apply Hermeneutics in Our Spiritual Life

- 1. Read with humility: The Bible is not a self-help book but the voice of God. We must approach it prayerfully, asking for the Holy Spirit's illumination.
- 2. **Consult reliable sources**: The commentaries of the Church Fathers, the Catechism, and papal encyclicals help us avoid errors.
- 3. **Live what we read**: As James 1:22 says, "Be doers of the word, and not hearers only." True interpretation leads to holiness.
- 4. Submit doubts to the Magisterium: If a passage confuses us, we should turn to wellformed priests or authoritative Church documents.

V. Conclusion: Hermeneutics as a Path to Holiness

In times of doctrinal confusion, traditional Catholic hermeneutics is an **antidote against error**. It reminds us that the Bible is a sacred book, not an ideological battleground.

May the Blessed Virgin Mary, "Sedes Sapientiae" (Throne of Wisdom), help us to love, understand, and live God's Word faithfully, so that, as St. Jerome said: "Ignorance of Scripture is ignorance of Christ."

Are you reading the Bible with your mind and heart open to God's voice and His Church?



Sacred Hermeneutics: The Art of Interpreting God's Word in Times of Confusion | 3

Would you like to go deeper? We recommend:

- "Verbum Domini" by Pope Benedict XVI.
- "The Interpretation of the Bible in the Church" by the Pontifical Biblical Commission.
- "The Spirit of the Liturgy" by Romano Guardini.

May God bless you on your journey of faith!