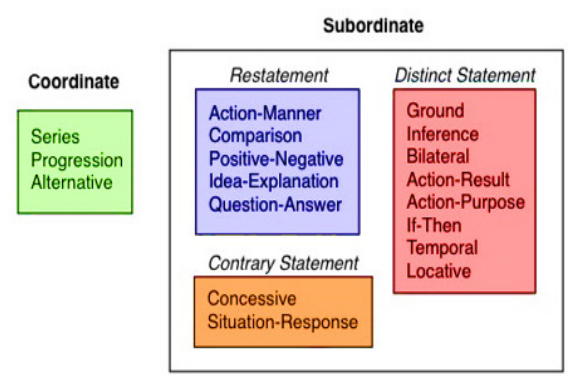


Arcing Crib Sheet (<http://biblearc.com>)

<b>Arcing</b>	arcing involves dividing the text into its propositions and then noting the logical relationship between the propositions. Arcing is a graphical tool used to determine, document, and discuss the flow of thought in the Biblical text. The point... to rightly handle the word of truth. (2 Timothy 2:15)
<b>Proposition</b>	an assertion, or statement, that affirms or denies something. (As a general rule; prepositional phrases or relative clauses should not be split-off into separate propositions.)

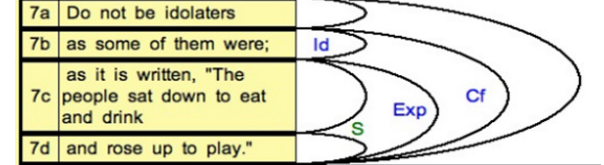
<b>Coordinate</b>	connect two independent propositions--that is, each proposition makes its own independent contribution to the whole. The negative way to say this is that neither proposition supports the other.
<b>Subordinate</b>	Subordinate logical relationships connect two or three dependent propositions--that is, one proposition is supporting the other(s).

		Relationship	Symbol	Definition	Conjunction	Example
<b>Coordinate</b>	<b>Distinct Statement</b>	<b>Alternative</b>		Each proposition expresses a different possibility arising from a situation. (main clauses contrasting)	or, but, while, on the other hand, (αλλά, δε, ή, μετ'..., δε)	Acts 28:24
		<b>Progression</b>		Like series, but each proposition is a further step toward a climax. (main clauses climaxing)	then, and, moreover, furthermore, (και, δε, τε, ουτε, οιδε, μητε, μηδε)	Romans 8:30
		<b>Series</b>		Each proposition makes its own independent contribution to a whole. (main clauses coexisting)	and, moreover, furthermore, likewise, neither, nor, (και, δε, τε, ουτε, ουδε, μητε, μηδε)	Matt 24:29
<b>Subordinate</b>	<b>Contrary Statement</b>	<b>Concessive</b>		The relationship between a main clause and a contrary statement.	although...yet, although, yet, nevertheless, but, however, (καίτερο, ει, και, εαν και)	Heb 5:9
		<b>Situation-Response</b>		The relationship between a situation in one clause and a response in another.	and,	Matt 23:37
	<b>Distinct Statement</b>	<b>Action-Purpose</b>		The relationship between an action and the one that is intended to come as a result.	in order that, so that, that, with a view to, to the end that, lest	1 Peter 5:6
		<b>Action-Result</b>		The relationship between an action and a consequence or result which accompanies that action.	so that, that, with the result that, (ωστε)	Matt 8:24
		<b>Bilateral</b>		A bilateral proposition supports two other propositions, one preceding and one following.	for, because, therefore, so,	Psalms 67:4-5
		<b>Conditional</b>		This is like Action-Result except that the existence of the action is only potential.	if...then, provided that, except,	Gal 5:18
		<b>Ground</b>		The relationship between a statement and the argument or reason for the statement (supporting proposition follows).	for, because, since, (γάρ, cm, επιει, εαι.δη, )	Matt 5:3
		<b>Inference</b>		The relationship between a statement and the argument or reason for the statement (supporting proposition precedes).	therefore, wherefore, consequently, accordingly, (cw, ωστε)	1 Peter 4:7
		<b>Locative</b>		The relationship between a proposition and the place where it can be true.	where, wherever, (οπου, ου)	Matt 18:20
		<b>Temporal</b>		The relationship between the main proposition and the occasion when it can occur.	when, whenever, after, before,	Matt 6:16
	<b>Restatement</b>	<b>Action-Manner</b>		The statement of an action, followed by a more precise statement that indicates the way or manner in which the action is carried out.	in that, by,	Acts 14:17
		<b>Comparison</b>		The relationship between two statements expressing an action more clearly by showing what it is like.	even as, as...so, like, just as, (csw καβω?, οιω?, ωστερ)	John 20:21
<b>Idea-Explanation</b>			The relationship between an original statement and one clarifying its meaning. The clarifying proposition may define only one word of the previous proposition.	that is, (τουτ' εστιν)	Gen 27:36 Matt 5:17	
<b>Positive-Negative</b>			The relationship between two alternatives, one of which is denied so that the other is enforced. It is also the relationship implicit in contrasting statements.	not...but, (οΟ, μη, αλλα, δε)	Eph 5:17	
<b>Question-Answer</b>			The statement of a question and the answer to that question.	(question mark) ?	Romans 4:3	

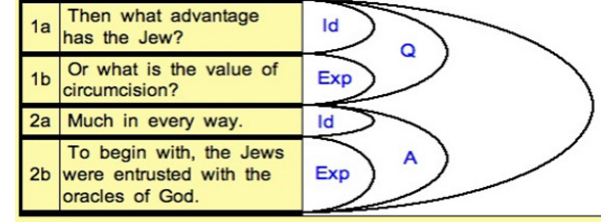


**Examples**

**1 Corinthians 10:7\*** (English only | English + Greek) ... [Hide](#)  
 \*For the time being, do not split off the infinitives "to eat and drink" and "to play."



**Romans 3:1-2** (English only | English + Greek) ... [Hide](#)



\* relationships with an asterisk can be reversed.

Passage

Vrs Proposition

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