

Biblical Translation

Translation Theory

What do you translate?

- Words
- Context
- Concepts
- Meanings

New Testament Canon

The official canon of the 27 books of the NT was accepted in the 16th Century and added to the Septuagint. St. Jerome [under the direction of the Catholic Church] translated the Septuagint in the 16th century into the Vulgate [the primary bible of Christianity in Latin] The Vulgate was recognized by the Catholic Church in 1546.

Martin Luther - translated the bible into the German vernacular so people could read it; He only translated what the Jews could understand which was the Torah and he added the NT 27 books, but left out the Apocrypha.

The NT Canonical Process

LXX-(Septuagint) Christian additions - This was the bible for the early Christians and it was the earliest Greek translation of the Torah and later included all of the OT and the Apocrypha. Every document in the NT was written in Koiné Greek. Tradition attributes the translation to 70 or 72 elders

Principles of the Canonization Process

- Apostolic Authority [Apostles were sent by Jesus]
- Right Teaching [Proto-orthodoxy] which was connected to the Roman Empire..all text was inspired.
- Wide Use

When you read the Garden of Eden story in Genesis and take into consideration that Jewish tradition considers the story to be a Myth, what are some of the indicators that this might be the case?

What writer wrote the story? {Y, P,E}

What “origins” are in the story?

What are the names of the two trees?

What is the effect of eating the fruit of the tree?