

5-3-1 - Fee & Stuart - Chapters 1-2

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NT615: Biblical Exegesis

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Five Quiz Questions

1. How does translation affect interpretation?
2. What is the key to good exegesis?
3. How many languages were the 66 books of the Protestant Bible originally written in?
Name them.
4. Is it more useful to read different translations that are similar, or different translations that are likely to differ in interpretation?
5. There are (6) areas that Fee and Stuart name as frequent translation issues. Name one, and discuss why it is an issue.

Three Terms With Definitions

1. Eternal relevance - the fact that the Bible speaks to all humankind, in every age and culture.
2. Historical particularity - each book in the Bible, each document, is conditioned by the language, time, and culture in which it was originally written (and in some cases also by the oral history it had before it was written down).
3. External evidence - the character and quality of the manuscripts that support a given variant

Summary Paragraph

Fee and Stuart first go over the need to interpret, and what a good interpretation is and is not, and then go into the nature of Scripture. They then go into the two tasks, exegesis and hermeneutics, that an interpreter must engage in. Next, they discuss how different translations

translate things to have an entirely different meaning from each other, and because of this, how it is important to read different translations that will likely disagree with each other. They then discuss frequent problem areas in translation, and finish by recommending translations to their readers.