

Tiffany Black:5-3-1 February 21st, 2023

QUESTIONS:

1. What is true in both Bible translation and interpretation?
2. What are the cultural allusions found in the biblical text?
3. What affects will our practice of contextualization have on us?
4. Describe the three practical guidelines for cultural interpretation?
5. Describe the five guidelines for cultural issues?

ANSWERS:

1. In interpretation like in translation the interpreter must bridge the gulf of explaining the cultural elements that are present in the text of scripture, acknowledge his or her own cultural baggage as an interpreter and then transcend both in order to communicate the original message of scripture.
2. In order to fully appreciate the meaning as it was originally intended by its original writers, we must come to understand what they meant by all the cultural
3. It will affect more than how we deliver our sermons to different cultures or the way we counsel in those situations; it will have a mighty impact on the way we do theology and the way we present Scriptures for ourselves and our hearers.
4. There are three options in every one of these situations (1) retaining both the theology taught - the principle affirmed in the in the text or contextually implied along with the cultural-historical expression of that principle; (2) retain the theology of a passage (i.e. the principle) but replace the behavioral expression with some more recent but equally meaningful expressions; (3) replacing the principle - the so-called principle of economic subordination - and the practice.
5. The five guidelines are (1) observe the reason why a command, custom, or historical example is given in the text; (2) some cases modify the cultural forms but retain the content;(3) practices that were integral parts of the surrounding pagan cultures; (4) practices that are grounded in the nature of God; (5) when the circumstances alter the application of a law or principle.

TERMS:

Culture- is the patterned way that people do things together; it implies some homogeneity over span of it. It can also be viewed as learned behavior which socially acquired; the material and nonmaterial traits that are based down from one generation to another.

Contextualization - refers to the process of understanding and explaining a text or a doctrine by taking into account the interpreters own historical context (life situation). Although proper and even inescapable, it occasionally seems to include altering the content of the gospel message to fit the modern context, and so the term has acquired negative nuances in some conservative circles.

Ethnohermeneutics - Was developed by Larry W. Caldwell in 1987 and it is a cross-discipline that combines hermeneutics and anthropology.

SUMMARY:

Chapter 14 has us examining the cultural use of the bible; Scriptures were initially written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek and each writer came from the cultural context in which they were writing the biblical text. Therefore, each writer and book gives cultural insight into what was happening around them during that time. In modern times it is our job to contextualization the scripture so that we can fully understand what was happening during these historical times. Application of culture and history to bible passages is imperative to giving us greater knowledge and understanding.