

Gk101 – Introduction to Hebrew and Greek – Spring 2018

*need to*  
**WHY do we <sup>^</sup>study**  
**GREEK & HEBREW**

**February 15, 2018**

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 1

Gk101 – Introduction to Hebrew and Greek – Spring 2018

***Two Basic Characteristics the Bible  
claims for itself:***

- **God is the ultimate author of the Bible (2 Tim 3:16)**
- **Numerous human authors wrote the Bible (2 Pet 1:21)**

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 2

***Thus,***

- ***The Bible has both Divine and human authorship.***
- ***Each Authorship produces different implications.***

**Because one God wrote the Bible, the Bible is:**

- **Authentic**
- **Authoritative**
- **Unified**

**Because many men wrote the Bible, the Bible was:**

- **Written in actual history**
- **Written in known language(s) of their time**
- **Written according to different personalities**
- **Written with different literary styles**
- **Written over a long time span**

**TO ACCURATELY INTERPRET THE BIBLE WE  
MUST EMBRACE BOTH AUTHORSHIPS!**

**Disregarding divine authority leads to:**

- **Rationalism – accepting only what our minds can understand**
- **Relativism – resulting in the Bible meaning changing from culture to culture.**

**Disregarding human authority produces:**

- **Spiritualization – which ignores the plain meaning of Scripture and seeks to discover hidden spiritual meanings in every passage.**

**Disregarding the Bible's Divine or human authorship leads to error.**

***Some truths we will be stating or implying throughout this course:***

- **Inspiration**
- **Plenary verbal inspiration**
- **Revelation**
- **Illumination**
- **Historical Grammatical Literary principle**
- **Hermeneutics**
- **Homiletics**
- **Exegesis**
- **Inductive Bible Study**

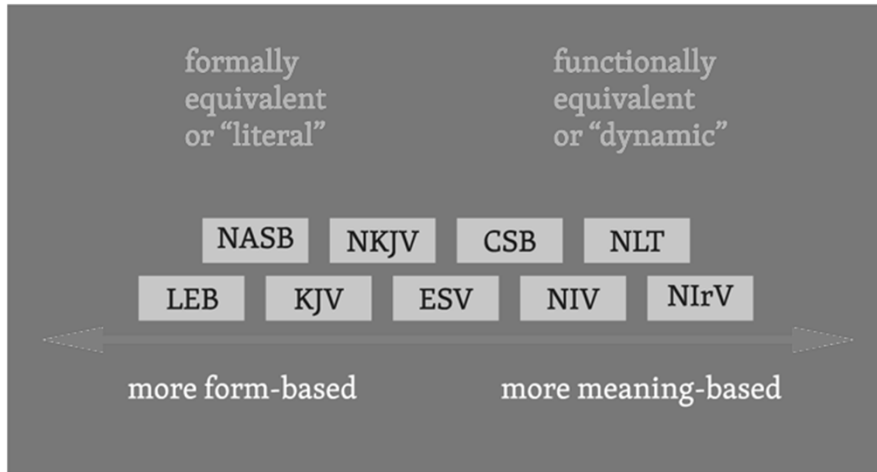
***THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF BIBLE TRANSLATIONS.***

***Literal***

***Word for Word***

***DYNAMIC***

***Thought for Thought***



## Translation Considerations

### **#1 - AUDIENCE**

## ***Audience***

- **Children, Young Adult, or Adult**
- **Christian or NON Christian**

- ***Impacts reading grade level***
- ***Impacts usage of “passive vocabulary”***

GFTR0U - 21

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 11

## ***Consider Luke 2:7 (NKJV)***

***7 And she brought forth her firstborn Son, and wrapped Him in swaddling cloths, and laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.***

- ***NIV > “wrapped him in cloths”***
- ***NLT > “Wrapped him snugly in strips of cloth***

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 12

## Translation Considerations **#2 – WORDS VS MEANING**

## ***Let's look at part of John 2:4***

- (NIV84) ***“Dear woman, why do you involve me?”***
- (ESV) ***“Woman, what does this have to do with me?”***
- (NASB95) ***“Woman, what does that have to do with us?”***
- (NLT) ***“Dear woman, that’s not our problem,”***
- (NKJV) ***“Woman, what does your concern have to do with Me?”***
- (HCSB) ***“What has this concern of yours to do with Me, woman?”***
- (NET) ***“Woman, why are you saying this to me?”***
- (NRSV) ***“Woman, what concern is that to you and to me?”***
- (NCV) ***“Dear woman, why come to me?”***

***Consider,***

- **What is the tone of the address of Mary by Jesus? I.e. “Woman” Why?**

Our normal English reading of this would make it a curt, almost rude response to his mother. (21<sup>st</sup> cent. Bias)

The GREEK word, γυναι is a term of respect, and touches on endearment

***Consider,***

- **Why is there so much variability in Jesus response from translation to translation? Which one is right???**

This phrase is a semitism,  
In Greek it reads:

Τι μοι και σοι

Literally in English, it reads:

*Why me and you*



## ***Consider, John 3:16***

**John 3:16 (NIV)**

**16 For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, . . .**

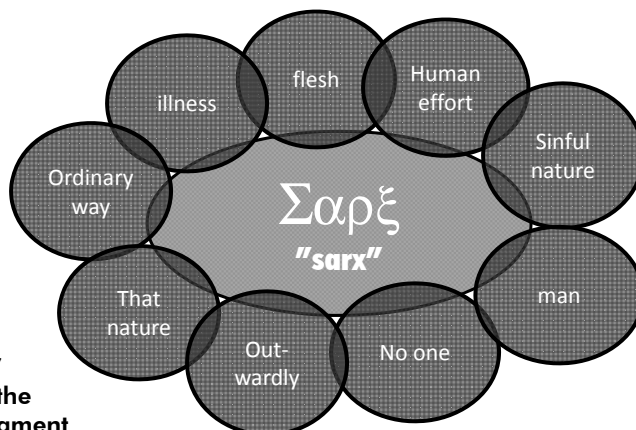
**John 3:16 (HCSB)**

**16 “For God loved the world in this way: He gave His One and Only Son, . . .**

***Which is closer to the intended meaning?  
Should it be “so loved”  
or “loved in this way”?***

***WORDS HAVE  
BUBBLES OF MEANING!***

**Consider,  
The Greek word Σαρξ**



Used 147  
Times in the  
New Testament

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 19

**Consider,  
The English word "RUN"**

- I scored 6 runs today.
- Could you run that by me again?
- My computer runs faster than yours.
- He runs off at the mouth.
- I left the water running all night.
- He ran to the store.
- The car ran out of gas.
- The clock ran down.
- Duane ran for senate
- Her nose ran.
- I ran up the bill.

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 20

## Translation Considerations

### #3 - *Ambiguity*

GFTR0U - 30

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 21

## ***Ambiguity in 2 Cor. 5:14***

- **2 Corinthians 5:14a (RSV) <sup>14</sup> For the love of Christ controls us, ...**

**What does the “love of Christ” mean?**

***Both the Greek and it’s English translation are ambiguous.***

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 22

**Translation Considerations**  
**#4 – MOVING OF IMPLICIT TO EXPLICIT**

***Consider 1 Peter 1:8a (esv)***

- **8 Though you have not seen him, you love him. Though you do not now see him, you believe in him ...**

***In Greek, the two Direct Objects (him) are implied (not there) and must be supplied to make valid English.***

**Translation Considerations**  
**#5 FILLING OUT THE STORY**

***Consider Acts 28:11b (nrsv)***

**...an Alexandrian ship with the Twin Brothers as its figurehead..**

**Brothers is NOT in the Greek – but NIV does this up one more with:**

**...an Alexandrian ship with the figurehead of the twin gods Castor and Pollux.**

**Translation Considerations**  
**#6 – POSSIBLE MISUNDERSTANDING**

***Consider Matthew 5:28 (RSV)***

- **28 But I say to you that every one who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart.**

**This is overstating the Greek which includes the concept of looking at a woman with the purpose of lusting.**

**A fleeting temptation is not sin.**

GFTROU - 32

**Translation Considerations**  
**#7 – SENSITIVITY & EUPHEMISMS**

***Look at Phil 3:8b***

- **Philippians 3:8 (NIV) ...I consider them *garbage*, that I may gain Christ**

**BDAG states :“to convey the crudity of the Greek ... :  
‘It’s all crap’.”**

**Arndt, W., Danker, F. W., & Bauer, W. (2000). A Greek-English lexicon of the New Testament and other early Christian literature. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.**

GFTR0U - 33

## **Translation Considerations #8 – THEOLOGICAL BIASES**

### ***Isaiah 7:14 b (rsv)***

- **14 ... Behold, a young woman shall conceive and bear a son, ...**

**The National Council of Churches who owned the RSV significantly changed some key theologically significant texts. Is it a “young woman” or a “virgin”?**



Gk101 – Introduction to Hebrew and Greek – Spring 2018

**Translation Considerations**  
**#9 – INCLUSIVE LANGUAGE**

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 33

Gk101 – Introduction to Hebrew and Greek – Spring 2018

**Translation Considerations**  
**#10 – PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Week 1 – February 15, 2018

Page 34

**Gk101 – Introduction to Hebrew and Greek – Spring 2018**

**Week 1 – February 15, 2018**

**Page 35**

**Gk101 – Introduction to Hebrew and Greek – Spring 2018**

**Week 1 – February 15, 2018**

**Page 36**

## ***What does the Bible say:***

**2 Timothy 3:16 (NIV) <sup>16</sup> *All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness,***

## ***What does the Bible say (cont):***

**2 Timothy 2:15 (NIV) <sup>15</sup> *Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who does not need to be ashamed and who correctly handles the word of truth.***

***What does the Bible say (cont):***

**Psalm 1:1–2 (NIV) <sup>1</sup> Blessed is the one ... whose delight is in the law of the LORD, and *who meditates on his law day and night.***

## ***So, Why Study Greek and Hebrew***

### ***We study Greek & Hebrew because:***

- **In a real sense it is the New Testament. Everything else is second hand. (Also the Septuagent)**
- **Translations are important and necessary, but they can never replace the original language texts.**
- **By studying Greek and Hebrew we get closer to a face-to-face view of the scripture.**

***We study Greek & Hebrew because (cont):***

- **By knowing a little Greek and Hebrew we can use better references, commentaries and tools to better understand our Bibles and the variations that may be found in our translations.**

***STUDYING GREEK AND HEBREW MAY  
BE HARD WORK,***

***BUT IT PAYS US BACK EVERY  
TIME WE OPEN OUR BIBLES AND GET  
TO DIG DEEPER AND BETTER  
UNDERSTAND GOD'S WORD TO US.***