### Week #4 - "The Interpretive Journey"

## **The Translation Spectrum**

"Formal Equivalency" or "Literal"		"Functional or	"Free" or "Paraphrase"	
		Dynamic Equivalence"		
NASB	RSV NRSV	NIV	GNB(TEV)	LB
KJB	ESV	NAB JB		PHILLIPS
NKJB		NEB NJB	THE	MESSAGE
MLB	*HCSB	REB		
	*Optimal Equivalence	NLT		
•		<b>V</b>		•
Emphasis on original		<b>Emphasis on finding</b>	<b>Emphasis on simplicity</b>	
language's wording		equivalent concepts in	& clarity of the translated	
and word order; maintain		the translated language	work over precision;	
"historical distance"			overcome "hist	torical distance"

#### For example,

note the translations of the difficult term "sarx" ("flesh") in Galatians 5:24:

("Now those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified *the flesh* with its passions and desires." NASB)

☐ Literal Translations (Pas	s on the difficulty to the reader)	
New American Standard Bible	"the flesh"	
King James Bible/New King James Bible	"the flesh"	
(New) Revised Standard Version/English Standard	ard Version"the flesh"	
Holman Christian Standard Bible	"the flesh"	
Dynamic Equivalent Translation	s (Find equivalent concept in English)	
New International Version (until 2011 version!)	"the sinful nature"	
New Living Translation	"of their sinful nature"	
New English Bible	"the lower nature"	
Revised English Bible	"the old nature"	
New Jerusalem Bible	"self"	
Paraphrases (Seek to bring ma	eximum clarity with additional words)	
Today's English Version (Good News Bible)	"their human nature"	
Living Bible	"their natural evil desires"	
Phillips	"their old nature"	
The Message "everything	"everything connected with getting our own way and	
mindlessly respond	ding to what everyone else calls necessities"	

#### What is "the flesh" in Galatians 5:24?

•In the OT and NT, "<u>flesh</u>" = a term of <u>bodily weakness</u>, <u>limitation</u>, and <u>frailty</u>, but it is not sinful.

Note Jesus' words in the Garden of Gethsemane summarize both the OT and NT view of "the flesh": "the spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak" (Matt 26:41b; Mark 14:38b)

- •However, the Judaizers made "flesh" a term of endearment, a term of strength and the means of becoming a child of Abraham (Genesis 17:13, "a covenant in the flesh").
  - •So, Gentile converts must "have a Jewish birth" via circumcision (the 8<sup>th</sup> day of a Jewish boy's life).
  - •In Galatians, Paul shows "flesh" is weak and needed the Law, but the cross ended the era of flesh/Law and then God superseded it with the era of the Holy Spirit!
  - •Therefore, Christians are not characterized by "flesh" (a state of bodily weakness); it has been crucified (Galatians 5:24)!
    - •Rather, we are characterized by the Holy Spirit!

See Romans 8:1-11 for further development of the flesh/Spirit contrast!

# **Interpreting Philippians 1:3-11** in 5 Steps

Step #1: Identify the Genre of the biblical passage.

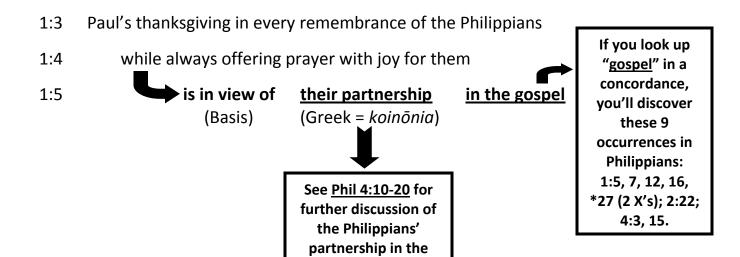
Step #2: Determine the "Big Idea"/Main Theme of the paragraph.

Step #3: Make observations about the structure and "people aspects" of the passage.

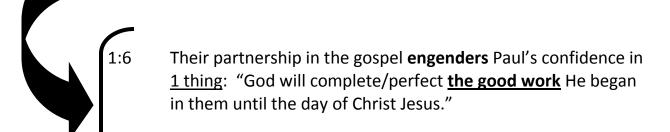
Step #4: Interpret the meaning of the passage by meditating on it.

Step #5: Apply the passage to our life and to those around us.

## Philippians 1:3-11



gospel.



1:7-8 The Philippians' being <u>partakers of grace with Paul</u> in both his ministry and in his imprisonment **also engenders** heartfelt affection for them.

