

The original text of the bible is at any time the starting point of a translation of any biblical passage in the contemporary living language. A science called exegesis tries to discover the meaning of this original text. The results of this exegesis are afterwards the basic material of a translation in any language. They are really international.

There is a long history of the translation of the exegetic meanings in a language. So is it as well in the czech language. These translations have built a codified version using a terminology influenced not only by the exegetic meaning but as well by the biblical theology and concepts living at the time of the translation. They are the results of the translational tradition and have ties to the given national language and culture.

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The second fact that has to be respected by any modern translation (the traditional versions) makes any attempt of a new translation of a biblical text difficult. The respect to the canonical version and the already established biblical terminology influence the work of any translator. Thanks to it biases have to be overcome born in the disagreements between the deeper exegetic understanding and the already used and established biblical version.

The knowledge both of the intertextuality of the original meaning exegetically discovered, and of the traditional version of the given biblical text is therefore badly needed for a contemporary translator.

It is

not possible to translate the biblical text in the living contemporary language - which is the target of our task - without a good exegetic knowledge and a good knowledge of the historically given biblical translations not to speak about the good knowledge of the contemporary living national language.