Then Isaiah boldly expressed it, "I have been found by those who did not seek Me; I have shown Myself to those who did not ask for me."

Beneath this passage there is a reference to Is. 65:1, which Paul is quoting in order to prove that the turning of the gospel to the Gentiles was not a strange new development but something that Isaiah himself had predicted. Yet when we turn to Is. 65:1 in the Berkeley Version, we find its first part translated as follows:

I was ready to be consulted by those who asked not for Me; ready to be found by those who never sought Me.

The intelligent reader, comparing these two passages, would have to conclude that Paul was completely wrong in his contention, and had utterly misunderstood the Old Testament. One would never reach such a conclusion from the King James Version, which translates Is. 65:1 as Paul quoted it. Nor would be think so if he used the Septuagint—the translation of the Old Testament made by pious Jews long before the time of Christ. It also reads, "I have been found...I have shown myself," not "I was ready to found...I was ready to show myself."

At this point it is regrettable to find the unbelieving attitude of the Revised Standard Version reflected in the translation of a Messianic passage in the Berkeley Version. Fortunately, such cases seem to be rare.

In the Revised Standard Version there are hundreds of cases in the Old Testament where a footnote indicates that the Hebrew has been abandoned and something else substituted. Sometimes alleged evidence is presented for the substituted words. In