

other cases the change is indicated to be merely a guess by the RSV committee. In contrast to this, the Berkeley Version seems to have made a real effort to translate into modern English what the Hebrew actually says.

The Berkeley Version contains many footnotes, most of which present spiritual lessons, explain difficult passages, or give such information from archeological or other sources as will make the passage easier to understand. Most of these notes are good. It is only occasionally that they confuse instead of clarify, as in the very unfortunate note on 2 Thess. 2:7, where the words "the one who impeded until now must first be gotten out of the way," are interpreted as follows:

g) This seems to refer to the Roman empire, incarnated in the Emperor, who probably was just referred to as the "man of sin." Rome, after all, checked the Jews of the earlier period of the church from doing their worst.

What does this note mean? Verse 3 in the Berkeley Version says that "the man of sin is to be revealed." Verses 6-7 read: "Do you know now what impedes his being revealed at this time; for the hidden principle of lawlessness is already at work; only, the one who impeded until now must first be gotten out of the way." According to the note, the one who impedes the revealing of the man of sin is the Roman emperor, and the one whom the Roman emperor impedes from being revealed is the same Roman emperor! Fortunately, such confusing notes as this are not often found.

The introduction to the Version says that "no translator is responsible for the work of any other translator." Unfortunately, the translators are simply listed and no indication given as to the portion that each translated. They vary widely in scholarly