

English of its day as were available for the use of the committee that produced the King James Version. It is not, like that version, at the end of such a series; instead it stands probably near its beginning. However, it is an excellent beginning, and one which will be of great value to that committee a few decades from now which will be in a position to give us a translation worthy to stand beside the King James Version, if our Lord tarries.

In one particular respect the Berkeley Version will give special rejoicing to Bible-believing Christians. Such evidences of anti-Christian bias and desire to get rid of the Messianic prophecies of the Old Testament as deface the pages of the Revised Standard Version are scarcely to be found in it. The gifted Editor-in-Chief, Dr. Gerrit Verkuyl, is a thorough believer in the essential doctrines of the Christian faith and it was his desire that the book be one from which Bible believers could benefit. In such references as Ps. 2:12; 45:6; Is. 7:14; Mi. 5:2 and Rom. 9:5, we do not find that anti-Messianic bias which is so noticeable in the Revised Standard Version. Anyone intelligently reading that Version, and comparing its New Testament references to the Old Testament with its rendering of the Old Testament passages to which the apostles point, would necessarily conclude that the New Testament writers were completely wrong when they asserted that the Old Testament had clearly predicted the birth, ministry, death and resurrection of the Lord of Glory. No such anti-Christian effect can be produced by the Berkeley Version.

It is true that one passage is quite disappointing. In Rom. 10:20 the Berkeley Version of the New Testament reads: