

Of course that is a comical translation. It means that when some of them woke up they found the others were all dead men. But in Is. 29 it does not describe the event. It poetically depicts the situation and you have 3 or 4 vv. that describe the situation, and then it says moreover the host of those that oppose you shall be like small dust and so. At describes the destruction. The Heb. word "and" they translate there "moreover." Now the Heb. word "and" expresses far == is far broader than our English word. It is translated a dozen different ways in the OT, but that is the most unfortunate (translation). "Moreover" -- it sounds as if he is still continuing the situation. If I had plenty of time I'd read you Is. 29 the first 8 vv. and very few of you would get any sense of it. Then I'd read it again and simply read "moreover" they shall be" to "however, they shall become" and the whole thing becomes twice as clear! Now that is an unfortunate error in the KJV, this trans. of waw as "moreover."

A very unfortunate error in the translation of the KJV is the translation of agape -- the Gk. word agape in a few cases as charity. "Charity suffereth long as is kind, etc." That wonderful 13th ch. of 1 Cor. reduced to meaningless to people today by putting the word charity in it. They don't say God ~~x~~ is charity. The Bible says "God is love" and ~~there~~ it is exactly the same word. In the overwhelming majority of cases they translate agape "love" and ~~x~~ this was done in 1 Cor. 13 in earlier versions. I don't know what struck them to put charity in there. But to me it is a terrible flaw in the hJV - the trans. of love by charity!

Now ~~x~~ there are cases where the tenses are erroneous, and where they have confused people. I do not have time to look at