Last week I spoke to you on the first four words of the
Bible --"in the beginning God." This morning I would like to
take four words from a gk.verse in a chapter two chapters
further on. It is from the first fix verse of the third ch.
of Genesis. Gen. 3:1. "Now the serpent was more subtle than any
beast of the field that the Lord had made, and he said to the woman
Yea, hath God said ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?
I'd like to look with you at those words: "Yea, hath God said?"

We do not seak that way today. Somebody says, Y'all, or
y'eah, but yea is an obsolete word. How much we realize today
of the meaning it had in those days, I really don't know. But it
is not a word simply put in here for the sake of making a smooth
sentence. It represents a Hebrew word aph, and this Hebrew word,
I think the meaning of it is well-expressed in King James' time
by this word "yea."

The RSV left out this word altogether. RSV says, "The serpent
said, Did God say you shall not eat of any tree of the garden."
Immediately there we have an improvement in our day over the KJV.
Because KJV says, Ye shall not eat of every tree. The Hebrew word
kol   can mean what we mean by "every"; and also what we mean by
"any." I believe there is no question we would express the idea
      in
here/today's English by "any." So that's an improvement, but aph
is completelyleft out. Here it is a simple question of fact: "Did
God say, you shall not eat of any tree of the garden?" The Hebrew
aph ki and then and God said, that has an added idea which the RSV
has simply omitted.

The NASB has translated it, I think, quite literally. _____
_____ at least the full ppint of the aph:"Indeed, has God said
you shall not eat of from any tree of the garden?" "Indeed" would