

at him," and has a footnote: "Hebrew you." Well, if they are translating the Hebrew, why not put in what the Hebrew says? "As many were astonished at you, his appearance was so marred beyond human semblance." It's a comparison. of the suffering Israel was going through. Hardly seeming to be a nation, so he is to go through sufferings that He hardly seems to be human. His appearance so marred beyond human semblance, and he form beyond that of the sons of men."

And the next phrase tells what was accomplished: "so shall he sprinkle many nations." They say, So shall he startle. And there is a footnote "the meaning of the Hebrew word is uncertain." That Heb. word occurs 22 t. in the OT. If I recall correctly in the RSV, they translate it in 20 of those cases as sprinkle and in one as spatter. In this case they trans. "startle" and put a footnote which says, "the meaning of the Heb. is uncertain."

It's easy of course to think that these men who do not believe in atonement would not see how it makes any sense to say that the Servant of God would sprinkle many nations. But we find that in their own trans. of 1 Peter, they begin with the words: "Peter an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the exiles of the dispersion in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, and Bythinnia (sounds like many nations doesn't it?) chosen and destined by God the Father, and sanctified by the Spirit for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with his blood. So Peter thought it made sense, even though the translators of the RSV don't.

I'm not recommending that you go out and carry on a war against the RSV. I don't think that is the right approach. I think there is so much in the RSV that brings out the truth clearly, that if a person is using the RSV, I would say, from the NT of the RSV you can show them the great teachings about Christ, about His salvation,