

I've been reading Scott's novels recently, and I don't think there has been anything written in this century that can compare in excellence with Scott's novels. Scott tells how somebody in the middle ages went down the street and watched the ~~xxx~~ passengers as they went by. When Scott wrote it wasn't half as long ago as when the KJV was made, but at that time a passenger was anybody that passed by. Today it's entirely ~~xxxx~~ different in its meaning. All languages are constantly changing their meanings, and we have to have --to make new translations to try to get into our language the sense in which in which it was used in those days.

No translation is perfect, but we believe we know because of the attitude of our Lord Jesus Christ that the Bible if we ~~xxxx~~ study it carefully and see what is there, the ideas we get from it are ideas without error. We can put confidence in it.

In the KJV, which after all was made 350 years ago, nearly 400 really, and there is a lot that people know today they did not know then, there is one Hebrew word which ~~ix~~ they nearly always translate "write." But there is one case in the book of Judges where we read that Gideon had come to a certain town and he had captured a young man in the town, and he asked him to tell him about the leaders of the town and he -- the KJV says -- described to him 70 leaders!

Well, I know people's memories were much better in those days than they are today but if somebody would describe to me 70 leaders, I'm afraid I would not remember anything about any of them when he finished. I'd say, Please write that down. Well the word the KJV translated "describe" is the Hebrew word that in just about every other case (perhaps every other case) they have translated "write." They did not think that a man in the days of Gideon--just a fellow he picked at random, and asked to write would be able to write the account of those 70 people. But that's what the Bible says, and we now have abundant evidence that they were able to write at that day, and that is what the Scripture says. This young man wrote down this account of these 70 leaders.

In the books of Chronicles and of Ezra-Nehemia, you find several cases where we read that the people gave gifts and they gave a certain number--the KJV says of drahams of gold. The Hebrew has four letters in this word. DRKM - pronounced darkomonim. The ~~xxxx~~ nim is the plural ending. So the letters DRK and M. It's somewhat like the English word drachm, but it leaves out the K. And you read so many drahams of gold.

When the Revised Version was made in 1881, they knew more about ancient history, and they knew that the Persian rulers at that time who ruled Palestine at that time, that many of their rulers were called Darius and that they had a coin they called a derek. You look at the Revised version the English made in 1881, the American Revised Version issued in 1901,