

simply made by a majority of one in any case. I know there were a number that were made in committees I was in that I was very much opposed to, but that merely one vote went to stick to the ~~xxxxx~~ version done by the committee before, ~~xxx~~ or to make a change perhaps that I did ~~x~~ like was very much against and so were the others who voted with me. I am sure there were ~~x~~ other cases where I was in the group that won but where the one ~~xxx~~ ~~xx~~ only one less fewer were in a group that greatly disliked the decision that had been made.

It would seem to me that if the changes the ~~xxxx~~ Intermediate Committee made in the version by the that could have been indicated in the text given to the Senior Editorial Committee what were the how big was the vote and what were the views expressed by the Intermediate Committee on accepting or rejecting readings of the original Team translation. At least in those cases ~~readings of the original Team translation~~ where the vote was close, and if the Committee could have been told what the reading ~~o~~ was of the Intermediate Committee, and perhaps in cases where the vote was close, to have a statement by someone on each side of why he preferred a certain reading, so that the Senior Editorial Committee would have had this to compare and that the CBT would have had the work this ~~xxxxxx~~ material ~~xx~~ plus the vote on the Senior Editorial Committee so as to know when it was a consensus of opinion and when it was merely a majority of one, and also perhaps in some such cases a statement ~~xxx~~ of the reason by those who felt most keenly on it, that it would have resulted in a better work. I know that I think ~~x~~ that the NIV is a very clear translation, that in many cases it gives the thought of the original excellently and that it is in my opinion far better for people today to read the NIV than to read the KJV^o which I doubt if that many people understand precisely the meaning of more than a few ~~xx~~ lines at any one point, that is to ~~xxx~~ say that I doubt if that you can read more than a few lines in it ~~xxxxxxx~~ without striking some case where Elizabethan syntax or Elizabethan word ~~xxx~~ meaning either leaves you not knowing what it means or gives you an idea quite different from what was meant by the original translators. In the NIV you know what the translators meant. However, there are a number of cases where I think that the KJV^o