

criticizing him. But he made a very careful and excellent translation, that was so good that without any ecclesiastical sanction or without any attempt to say that it was authorized by anybody, by the excellence of the translation it won its way. It and the Itala were both used, but more and more his came to be used. And it came to be used so widely that by the 9th century, six centuries later, the Itala had completely ceased to be used at all.

And by the 16th century, the Roman Church was ready to say that the translation that St. Jerome made is the only Bible. And today that is the position of the Roman Catholic Church. That Jerome's translation is the Holy Bible. And they give it ~~preeminence~~ preeminence even over the Greek and the Hebrew from which it is translated. That is the official position of the Roman Catholic Church today. But Jerome's translation was never authorized, a pope gave him the impulse toward doing it, but the pope died before it had gone very far in the work, and his successors were against it.

(question) Damasus died ~~before~~ when the N.T. had been completed, but before he undertook the O.T. But ~~then~~ Damasus never authorized the N.T. It never was considered official in any way, until at least a century or two later.

(question) Jerome translated the Psalms. First Jerome took the Itala version of the Psalms, and he revised it, improved it. Then he made a new ~~translation~~ translation ~~from~~ from the Septuagint, the Itala, the previous Latin Bible had been made from the Septuagint, then he made a ~~version~~ version directly from the Hebrew. His version from the Septuagint was clearly better than the old Itala version. His version from the Hebrew differed some much in places where the Septuagint is different from the Hebrew, that the people who were used to singing the Psalms and knew most of them by heart, there was great resistance to the adoption of the translation from the Hebrew. And so, in the Vulgate, as used, and as distributed, the translation of the Psalms is not from the Hebrew but from the Septuagint. But the translation of the Psalms from the Hebrew is published separately. And it has not been accepted as authoritative, although it is much nearer the original, of course, because it is what the Hebrew says. But he made both of them.