He make made, on several of the books, he made more than one/translation. That is, if I were to make an effort at translating, I would probably take a very long time and mae several efforts, and eventually pick the best and distribute it. But what he did was to make a good effort and distribute it, and then go bake to it and make another one. And thus there are were various versions of his translation of some of the books.

But it is interesting that Jerome's translation that was for the common people, today in the Roman Catholic church tries to hold up in countries where the common people cannot understand it as the Bible, and keep them from reading the Bible in the language of the common people there, in those countries. And another t interesting thing is, that Jerome, as he translated it, refused to translate the books we call the Apocrypha. He said, these books, these seven books, they are not part of the Bible, they are not God's Word, and he would not translate them. Well, some of his friends liked them very very much because those are good books. They are not inspired, but they are good books. They are like the Pilgrim's Progress. Good books, though not inspired. friends siad to him, Oh Jerome, do make us a translation f these, our old translation is pro poor. We watna good translation of thes, and finally, after they urged him a long time, he translated the book of Tobet and Judah, to two of the seven books. Very long books. Tobet is a long book, and he translated it in one day. Which showed that he put no po pains on it at all, he did not think that it was w worth the pains. Somebody else translated the rest of it, and they mex are included in the Vulgate, and the Roman Catholic church says tht anybody who does not accept thexenitrex entire Vulgate, with all the parts, let him be ...(8) But Jerome refused to translate xx any of them first, and then he finally translated two and took no pains on these two whatever, out of the sever, and in his preface to the books because as he translated the books he published them, and in each one he had a preface. And in his prefaces he declared thatx very very strongly that these books which the Hebrews receive, and he named them, are the books for of the Scripture, and no others. And yet the Roman Catholic Chu ch, today, taking his version as if it were inspired Scripture