

version, where the point you want to bring out is sufficiently brought out. Even if you could make a better translation if it brings out the ~~b~~point you want to bring out, why just quote the common version, they'd understand. But if your bringing out a point that is in it, that the common version doesn't bring out, why then make your free translation. It's my impression that's what's done, that's what we would do in the Seminary. You would be apt to read the King James to illustrate any point, unless the point wasn't brought out sufficiently, and then you (2) and that's my impression that's what occurred. But of course we don't know when it says that Jesus said this, whether he said this in Greek, or whether he talked Aramaic, and the gospel writer has given us a translation, and if you give a translation for the Aramaic, we don't know whether when you come to the Scripture verses, whether he translated the Aramaic to the Scripture or whether he simply gave the common Greek (2 1/2)

I imagine the Holy Spirit would lead him to give a new translation if the point wasn't brought out sufficiently, but if it was, even^{if} the Aramaic differs quite definitely from the Greek common translation, if the point was equally clear in both, there wouldn't be much value in giving us to understand how there was a difference on something that didn't affect the matter at issue. You see, people have a great deal of difficulty with this matter of N.T. translating the Old. N.T. quotations. You find them in the Old Testament, you find them in different ~~word~~ing in the New. And they say, well, now, how do you believe in verbal inspiration when the New Testament quotes the Old and misquotes it, well actually neither one of them is the original. The O.T., ours, is an English translation in both cases. So your translation, if you're going to give it exactly as it was in the original, there is ~~is~~ just no other way to do. A translation is an approximation and that's all it can be, and it can't be an exact approximation because there isn't any. So that is a problem that causes some people a great deal of difficulty, but I think once they get the essential principle it shouldn't. Where the problem does come in is where sometimes arguments seem to be taken from things in the