

plain that it is referring to the Old Testament Joshua. We have no way to know exactly how this name was pronounced in Joshua's time or in that of Jesus.

It is sometimes said that the New Testament writers used only the Septuagint but this is quite incorrect. The New Testament writers knew Hebrew and could read the Old Testament in the original. When they quoted an Old Testament passage they were apt to do just what I would do in quoting a Bible passage. If the truth that it contains is brought out clearly in the common translation in my language I simply quote that translation; if the verse expresses a truth that is not brought out in the common translation I make my own translation from the original. When a New Testament writer wished to call attention to an Old Testament teaching he would use the familiar Greek translation if this translation clearly brought out the idea he wished to convey. If it did not do so he would make his own translation from the Hebrew directly, as seems often to be the case with Matthew's gospel, which shows considerable independence of the Septuagint. A good example of this is Matthew 8:17 where Matthew made use of the Hebrew text which has "sicknesses" rather than the Septuagint which has "sins," as Matthew is dealing in this verse with Jesus' healing ministry, which Isaiah had predicted.

John's Gospel uses the Septuagint quite freely, as does Acts. In about half of his Old Testament quotations Paul makes little change from the Septuagint; and in the remainder his translation is altered so as to be nearer to the actual Hebrew.

Our English sound *j* is a recent linguistic development. No one today can pronounce our Lord's name as it was originally pronounced because no one knows exactly how the sounds were pronounced at that time. The important thing is not how we pronounce the name, but what the name signifies. He is the perfect Son of God who gave Himself that we might live. The Bible clearly teaches the deity of the Lord Jesus Christ and shows that God is one God in three persons, equal in power and glory.