

statement here in Hebrews an absolute untruth as stated here. Now the word monogenes might perhaps be derived from gennao but it certainly makes no sense in this passage. It is far better, I believe to derive it from the word from which we get our English word genus, a class, or a type.

Recently I saw an attack on a recent paraphrase of the Scripture in which the author said, "Only God can have an only-begotten Son." I don't know why the man wrote that when it says here that Abraham had an only begotten son. He is a man who does much reading and studying so I think his mind must have slipped a cog for a minute. He was criticising the fact that in that book John 3:16 was translated "His only Son." Of course Jesus was not God's only Son. All who believe in Christ are God's sons. We are begotten again, the Scripture says. So we are God's begotten sons! All of us who believe in Christ But Jesus is His one class Son. He is one of a class, He is unique. He is the only one of that type. Just as Isaac was the one Son of Abraham who was the son through whom the promise was to come. God had said to Abraham that Sarah would bear a son and through him the promise would come. Ishmael was a begotten son of Abraham. He was a true son of Abraham, but he was not in the one unique class. This word monogenes occurs in the NT nine times, I believe. Four of them refer to Christ and all/^{four}of them the KJV translates it "only begotten." But it also is used 4 times referring to -- ^{one}aside from the time where it refers to a human being that I just quoted, it is used 4 times in the book of Luke, and there in Luke the KJV translates it "only." Three times an only son; once of an only daughter. It means the only one of its class. It may mean only one. It does not mean only begotten. It is a definite error in the KJV. Now it is a minor error. The KJV is a wonderful book. It has been tremendously used of God, but today we need the Bible in language the ordinary person