

The student thinks that his study of translating ~~a~~ word one to mean word one, and word two to mean word ~~two~~ two, and actually when he can translate words one and two into some equivalent form you are just beginning to get a feel for the thought of the language. They say you really don't come to grips with a concept until you can think a little bit in the language. You may not be Moses Maimonides, but to be able to think a little bit in it is kind of a basic thing to getting the concept. And the concepts are not easily put into another language, but they may be more easily expressed if they are given an oral opportunity. At least they can be more easily expressed in your own mind, in your own head. Without that, as you said, and very well I think, the "tyranny of the experts." You read this man's book and he says / or has 247 degrees, and you have no defense against anything he asserts without some fundamental understanding.

AAM I think there is one point that might be noticed. I've had people say to me, Why should I study Hebrew? I can't expect to make a better translation than these great experts have made. The fact of the matter is that with even a little knowledge of Hebrew you can get precise ideas from a verse, or sentence. You can see there that you have a very difficult time expressing it in English. You see it immediately. That's a small part of the task in translation, to find an equivalent in your language often takes a very great deal of time. So you look at a sentence and there are certain thoughts you very definitely get from it, certain ideas, they are there and you know it. But to put them in your own language is very difficult. Also when you put them in your own language, as Dr. Dillard said, you add something -- certain things in your language that aren't there. ~~Much~~ Much of this is obvious with a comparatively small knowledge of Hebrew.

Aldrich How is Christ present in the OT?

AAM Christ is present from beginning to end in the OT. By Him all things were created. Christ, we are told in one of the prophets that his origins were from everlasting. He appeared in the theophanies of the OT. ~~and following years~~

Aldrich You'll have to explain what a theophany is.

AAM He appeared to Abraham.

Aldrich Like an apparition.

AAM Right. The OT predicted many many things. Many things in the life of Christ are specifically predicted in the OT. I have just recently written a book called The Gospel of Isaiah, and in this book I took up a portion of Isaiah which tells about the redeeming life and death of Christ, which shows its reality and importance for us. It's amazing how much we find in it that as Jesus said, Abraham saw my day and was glad. Peter said that the prophets knew that they were predicting what would happen in relation to us, even though they were often puzzled as to the full meaning of what they were saying.

Aldrich Some have said that the NT is a kind of spectacles through which you can look at the OT and see things so much more clearly? Is that a fair way to put it or not?