Or "your" in the course of the prayer. If you want to use thou, let people sing \* it ! But we don't have that habit any more. That's Old English! "You are my son, today Have I begotten you." That's the same as the NT quote. But when you get to v. ll in the RSV, it says "Serve the Lord with fear and trembling. Kiss His feet with trembling."

The KJV says, Kiss the Son lest He be angry and ye perish from the way." This says, With trembling kiss his feet! Where did they get the "feet". A footnote says, "Conjecture: the Hebrew is uncertain." How is it uncertain? How did they guess it means feet rather than son. The ordinary Heb. word for son is ben. That occurs hundreds of ti es in the OT. But the Aramaic word "bar"£ which also means "son" might conceivably be used. In something here which is speaking about his relation to the whole world rather than just of the one country, and Aramaic is the language used widely in many different counties. So when it uses the Aramaic word "bar" why say the Heb. is uncertain and let's guess it means his feet? Why not translated the Aramaic like the KJV did as "son"? They would not do that. Hebrew, uncertain and they translate it "his feet." But were they consistent?

In the 30th Psalm (you mean Proverbs) that word bar occurs twice. In both cases they translated it from/Aramaic "son" there. So if they were consistent they certainly should have translatedit as "son" here. There are many such instances in the RSV, and it is sad that a book which has so much to commend it should be so injured by having these marks of unbelief particularly on Messianic predictions and I hardly know of a case where an OT Messianic prediction has not been declared to be Hebrew corruption, Hebrew unclear or something like that.

One interesting one is in Isa. 52. Turn to it and you read there at the end of--- in v. 14. Here the RSV says, "many were astonishe d