

Ans. The revelation of God came through the prophets in the Old Testament times. And it came to the Apostles in New Testament times. Just how it was inspired we are going to discuss ~~th-~~ a bit tomorrow morning but the results of it was books which were written in the O.T. in Hebrew and partly in Aramaic and the N.T. in Greek. And that is the Inspired Word of God. Now, any translation is the Inspired Word of God to the extent ~~the-~~ to which it corresponds to the original, and no ~~transla-~~ translation can exactly ~~κ~~ correspond. Any translation is going to have its ~~fa-~~ faults. I would say that the King James Version was probably ~~as~~ as fine a translation into the language of 400 years ago as has ever been ~~κ~~ made of any book into any language. If you want to know exactly what the ~~κ~~ Bible means there are two things you can do, study Elizabethan ~~and-~~ literature and learn what English meant ~~at~~ 400 years ago and then you will know exactly what the King James Version says, or learn the Greek ~~and learn~~ learn what the original language meant. But today it is still a very excellent version but often very confusing because words have changed their meanings. Like when you read in Isa. ~~42~~ 52 that many shall be astonished at Him. Well, the Hebrew ~~work~~ word means appalled or astounded, but when you read astonished, you think of astonished, and that is the way that the RSV mistranslated ~~κs~~ it. It never means astonished, it means appalled or astounded. Thus, ~~and~~ many words have changed their meaning, but it is ~~κ~~ still is as good a version as I know.

Ans. ...manuscripts which became available to us since 1611, but most of them were available when the Am. Standard Version was made, about 1901. We have a good many new manuscripts available since that ~~xxx~~ time, but very few of any