

R.S.V.....

This is strictly a theological presentation, from the viewpoint of a theology that is contrary to the historic Christian doctrines. And not an actual presentation of what the Hebrew says at all, is found in Psalm 2:12. Here the King James version reads: "Kiss the son, lest he be angry and ye perish from the way." The Revised Standard Version, instead of that says, "Kiss his feet." The word that is used here for "son" is an aramaic word, not the Hebrew word that is used earlier in the verse. However, the Hebrews had many contacts with the Aramians, and there is no reason why an Aramaic word should not be used in ~~XXXXX~~ Hebrew, Just like we in English occasionally use French or German words in particular context. As a matter of fact, this same ~~XXXXX~~ Psalm has another Aramaic word in it, where there is a Hebrew word that has the same form, but the Revised Standard Version has translated the word as an Aramaic word, instead of using the interpretation that would be used if it were Hebrew. There is nothing at all strange for a ~~XXXXX~~ Psalm that uses one Aramaic word in it to use another Aramaic word in the same Psalm. The footnote says "Hebrew uncertain, these verses are uncertain." There is nothing uncertain about it, and the word is the word for son and is so translated in the RSV three times in Proverbs 31:2.) (not a new paragraph)

→ The word "his feet" is not at all like this word of the original, it is purely a guess on the part of the translators with no evidence whatever and is based entirely upon their idea that it would not be possible to have a Psalm predict Christ as the Son of God.

This very Psalm is quoted extensively in the New Testament, the New Testament quotes it in Hebrews as "Thou art my son, this day have I begotten thee." But in the Old Testament it is translated "You are my son." The change of pronoun, which actually does not represent a change in the original, giving the idea to any reader that is not familiar with Hebrew and Greek, that the pronoun is actually different in the two places.