

of the 12 tribes of 72 men and he gave them a great banquet and he asked them how to run his kingdom and they gave him answers which showed they were the wisest men that he had ever seen and after that he put these 72 men in 72 rooms separately and then they came out after while agreeing word for word in their translations--that is the LXX and that is the story in the letter which has mythical elements there but that is where the name comes from that story. The fact of the matter is that the translation of the LXX which has been made is a very very literal translation from the Heb. though I am not sure it is a good translation. ILL. of someone mentioning Aristotle or Kant and some German writer and put their work into English word for word, but that might not give you any idea as to what the original means--if you do a job in translation you have to get the ideas in their language and you can't do it word for word. If I said a man in Germany said to me "Pretty-please" you would wonder what he was talking about. If I say a man did something for me and I said "Thank-you, and then he said Pretty-please you certainly would think that he was crazy yet that is the regular German expression. In English we just say you are welcome. A German came over here and someone would say Thank-you to him and he would say please and so he decided he wasn't saying the right thing since everyone would look questioningly at him so one day he was in Chicago and went to the park and there asked a man something and he said "You bet your ~~sweet~~ life" and naturally he was pretty puzzled over this answer to this question of "Thank you"--Some people in America will say, "Don't mention it" but in Germany someone there read the statement and didn't remember it quite exactly but she knew that we didn't say "Pretty please" so when I said thankyou she told me not to say anything about it--a literal translation is not necessarily a good translation. That is only true in the Pentateuch but after that there is much left out such as a $\frac{1}{4}$ of Jer. and they leave out every thing that seemed unnecessary to them and in other parts the translator would put in an extra sentence or two so the reader would surely get the meaning--In Job it seems that three writers did the work there and thus we have abundant evidence that the Pent. was made as one translation in one consistent plan while the other books are not. It is the view of scholars today that the Pentl was translated at the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus but the other books were made at different times by different men and there is no uniform plan at all --the Hebrew was the Bible but the Greek was just a little help. These early Christians just converted just asked for these rolls who didn't know anything about the Hebrew so the Jews weren't particular what they gave them but eventually how they came in book form we just don't