

not the book of the Psalms from the Hebrew but includes the Psalms from the Greek which was similar to the Old Latin and so the R.C. Bible today is a translation from the Hebrew except in the Psalms where it is a translation from the Greek, which of course in turn was a translation of the Hebrew. Jerome was a great Hebrew scholar but he was rare in this regard. Early in the period of the Renaissance in the earliest part of the Reformation we have a great increase in the study of Hebrew. Reuchlin was a great student of Hebrew and uncle of Melancthon who was a friend of Martin Luther and he perhaps was our first great student in the Hebrew. The standard was the Bible and what does it say was the important thing? With the Reformation there came a great increase in the study of the Hebrew language. The translators of our A.V. were men who were so familiar with the Hebrew, that they not only read the Heb. Bible but also the Rabbinical commentaries on the Bible. They were familiar with the background of the ideas presented in the Heb. Bible. They were equally familiar with the Latin writers and their opinions also. The linguistic studies took a big jump forward and Hebrew study was from the Reformation until very recently considered very necessary to anyone who was to present the Word of God. In Within the past 50 years there has been a great swing backward against using Hebrew in the Seminaries. The great bulk of the seminaries makes Hebrew only an elective. In Crozier I don't suppose that there would be one student in forty that would even take a course in Hebrew. Probably that would be about the same story in Princeton. They are of course very logical in this. If the Bible is one just many good books, it is perfectly silly to spend a long time trying to get the language of the original. How much better to spend your time reading a lot of different books. Read the writings of Emerson, Fosdick and other great writers. You can read far more if you don't bother with the original language. But if the Bible is the Word of God. If this is the book that God has chosen to tell about Himself as a Guide for our life, it is the only infallible book for Faith and Practice and the only way that one can be an interpreter of that Word to tell exactly what it says and what it means is for him to learn the original language. If he knows the English he can say thus saith the translators of the A.V. or thus says Charles Hodge or C.I. Schofield, but if he says thus saith the Lord, he must be able to read it in the Hebrew. Since the reformation there has developed a scientific approach to the study of that language. In the development of this naturally ~~scientific~~ ~~scientific~~ ~~knowledge~~ attention of our knowledge has been called to the sources thereof. The first source naturally is tradition. That which is passed down is what we mean. If we suddenly came upon the Hebrew Bible we would have not this