

know what to do or just left it blank, but he said "Almighty" so about half of Job uses it and about half of Job doesn't translate it that way. That introduces it in about a third of the O.T. so that when Jerome came to it, he wanted to be consistent and translated it everywhere that way so our English Bible did the same right through but the etymology shows it to mean "God the Sufficient One" or cares for His own. It is not specifically related to the covenant at Sinai. That gives you just a glimpse of how the LXX gives a different form of translation.

# 63  
It shows how different people at different times rendered things differently in the O.T. So the LXX really is a series of translations. Now the LXX is not the only ancient translation into Greek. In the 2nd cent. A.D. there were three Jews who said that the LXX is not a very good translation so these three men, Aquilla, Theodocian and Simichus set to work to make a new translation and these three men said, "Behold a virgin shall conceive...." and the LXX translated it virgin but they questioned it and wondered if that really meant virgin so they put down "young woman" so that makes Matt. but to be a liar. That doesn't mean that their translations are no good but are affected by anti-Christian bias, but they have tried on the whole to give a good translation. They are early translations of the O.T. This summer I was talking with a young lady who attends a large women's college in N. England and she told me that all had to take a course in Bible and it seems to make a great difference with the students. Some are very devout and lose all interest in religion and going to church at all and that seems to be the effect of this course. Now she took out a notebook and read a sentence from the class. It was about like this: "The idea of ~~virgin~~ is not in the Hebrew" and that makes Matt. out a liar immediately and makes Christ not the Son of God and yet the statement as made is not a false statement. It gives false implications but which actually presents some of the facts of the case because the Heb. has a word "virgin", the specific technical word for virgin and that is not the word that is used in Isaiah but the word that is used in Isaiah, which is a word used only about nine times in the O.T. It is not the specific word virgin. Immediately you ask whether Matthew is not misquoting the O.T. but then you find the LXX, 200 years before the time of Christ, translates it as virgin. Then you ask why did they do that. But then you notice that this word is one which we cannot translate into the O.T. and we don't have an exact word in English like it. Take the word damsel--what is a damsel? We don't use the word any more now but in old English you read about the damsel coming. It might be rather difficult to prove what it meant. In the nine times that this Heb. word is used, it is used of a young woman in the O.T. The modernist