When I came to seminary to study the degenerate period had already arrived
when they did not hold their discussions in Latin so I never took part in
the discussions in Latin. Those who were at my age when I was a seminary
student had had to rewrite their theological works in Latin and they would
have been familiar with all of that. But I myself never had it in latin.
question -

It all depends on your viewpoint. There are ways in which it is a great gain.
And there are ways in which it is a great loss. So there is a great gain in
having it in a language that a much larger number of people in a particular
area are familiar with. On the other hand there is a great loss in two
ways - one way is that the one language up until about 70 years ago was used
throughout the western world and the result was that when a man wrote in
Germany or France or some other country, we could read what he wrote and we
could know the identical words to use   In the Greek and Latin today we have
to read it as translated by somebody and the translator may very well not be
accurate. I published in the Moody Monthly about five years ago (I sent it
to them and they were kind enough to print it) three articles by Dr. Hedegard
which consisted of a long message or was it two - which he had given. A
friend and i divided them to make three articles. Anyway we worked over it
Now Dr. Hedegard of course had translated the article and he had written it
not in English but in German. But he had given this talk in English and we
had taken it down and we had the material on script. Then I prepared it
for use in the Moody Monthly. Well I took every one of his quotations and
I looked it up in the original and I made sure that in my opinion his English
translation represented it the way we Americans would understand it. I found
that in most cases it is much different when you write than when you speak
because it must be much more precise when you write it. Someone will take it
and check it over very carefully in a different way than when it is spoken.