- -Acts 13:35-37 (Paul and Barnabas in the Synagogue at Antioch) [Cites Psa. 16, then says] "But He whom God raised did not undergo decay.
- -RSV ("Pit"), NEB ("Pit"), TEV ("power of death"), even NASB ("pit" before 1973 ed.) translate so that the speaker never dies, forcing a contradiction between OT and NT.
- -Makes Peter and Paul look like they made a mistake.
- -Undermines people's trust in the Bible.
- -Liberals have a particular interest in messing up the translations of messianic thoughts: Psa. 2, 22, 45, 110, etc.
- -NASB (after 1973 ed.). NIV translate as "decay."
- 8. Exegesis of Psalm 110.

## III. Job.

- A. Historicity of Job.
  - -Some doubt that Job really existed, but both OT and NT refer to him as a real person.
  - -Exhortation from a fairy tale would not be comforting during persecution (James).
  - 1. Exekiel 14:12-20 ("Only Daniel, Noah, and Job ...")
  - 2. James 5:11 ("The patience of Job and his end ...")
- B. Date of the writing of Job.
  - -Date is not a problem of orthodoxy, as long as it was written within the OT canonical period.
  - -The following things suggest that Job may have been written at an <u>early</u> date:
  - 1. The language used in Job.
    - -The Hebrew in Job is very close to Arabic; this similarity suggests an early date.
  - The manners, <u>customs</u>, institutions, and mode of life of the people referred to in Job.
    - -Father acting as a priest for his family.
    - -Judges in the gate; councils of gray-bearded elders.
  - 3. The absence of historical allusions in Job.
    - -No mention of the deliverance of the Jews from Egypt.
    - -No mention of the Law of Moses (others cited).
      - -Possible allusions to the flood (22:16) and to the destruction of Sodom and Gemorrah (18:15).