Biblical Scholarship at YDS: A Bicentennial Retrospective – part 3

From an exhibit at the Yale Divinity Library, March–June 2023 Italicized text is from "This Grand Errand": A Bicentennial History of Yale Divinity School (YDS, 2022) by Ray Waddle.

This page continues from **Part 1** and **Part 2**.

Bible Translation and Revision Activities at Yale Divinity School



The Old Testament section of the RSV Committee meeting at YDS in September 1952. From left to right: George Dahl, James Muilenberg, Julius Brewer, J. Philip Hyatt, Fleming James, Luther Weigle, Millar Burrows, Harry Orlinsky, Herbert May, and William Irvin.

Starting in 1937, thirty-two North American scholars regularly gathered at YDS to revise the translation of one of civilization's founding documents: the Bible. The Revised Standard Version Bible Committee of the National Council of Churches, chaired by YDS Dean Weigle, worked through thousands of decisions that went into a new revision of the American Standard Version (ASV), which had been in circulation since the turn of the century.

Epoch-making as the RSV revision was, it was not Yale's first acquaintance with farreaching Bible translation. Yale graduate Noah Webster (1778 BA) published his own revised translation in 1833. In the 1870s and '80s, YDS Professor George Day, as well as two Yale presidents, Theodore Woolsey and Timothy Dwight the younger, assisted in the translation work of the American Revision Committee on the Bible, which published the ASV in 1901.







George Edward Day, Theodore Dwight Woolsey, and Timothy Dwight the younger were Yale representatives on the American Revision Committee.

Below, the first entry in a record book kept by the American Revision Committee. From the Divinity Library's Special Collections (Record Group 34):

newyork, Dec. 4, 1841. at a meeting of gentlemen invites by Res. Philip Schaff, W.D. to meet this day at his Atudy he 240 Bible House Newyork for the purpose of forming an organisation to cooperate with the Philtioh Committee in the revision of the Authorized English bersion of the elifetures, the following gentle Ond. Henry D. Smith, D.D. newlyank, Prof. Com Henry Green D.D. Princetin, n. J. . Frat. George Have D.O. Philadelphia Pa. Pry Philip Schaff Dio. new York, Prof. Chales G. Kranth, DSD. Philadelphia, Pa., Brof. Thomas of Conant M.D. Brooklyn My. Prof. George & Day D.D. nechaven Cour. Esta abbot S.D. Cambridge Mass. + Rev. Edward a. Washburn, D.D. New The Per. Dr. Horoson, Dean of Chester, mas Ex- Gresident Woodsey Ond. Hackett Porf. I others nere preventer from attending but expressed oferate their hearty interest in the proposed with a their madiness to Co-

Dean Weigle and the RSV

Luther Allan Weigle, Dean of the Divinity School from 1928 to 1949, was also at the center of a major undertaking in twentieth-century religious history, the Revised Standard Version of the Bible translation. The RSV committee's work, which he oversaw for some three decades, routinely took place at YDS. When the complete RSV was released in 1952 (the New Testament in 1946), it was an instant bestseller, and Weigle became the public face of the new translation in newscasts and celebrations nationwide.



In the RSV office on the Quad, Weigle labored over a prodigious array of Bible texts, assisted after 1954 by secretary Anne Temple. Weigle was not technically a translator but a low-key, highly organized taskmaster who kept the effort on schedule. Bringing his ecumenical vision to the work, he hoped the RSV would be the universal translation acceptable to postwar Protestant, Catholic, and Orthodox believers.

RSV committee members considered recent discoveries in philology and manuscript evidence (including the Dead Sea Scrolls after 1947) in an effort to improve the translation, but they did not want to depart drastically from the ASV or the King James Version. The full RSV Bible was released in 1952 with endorsements from various major denominations, the acclaim of ecumenical leaders—and the condemnation of traditionalists who rejected changes to favorite passages and who mistrusted the translation's sponsoring agency, the National Council. Charred pages from a new RSV copy, burned in protest by conservative pastors, were sent as a pointed message to Dean Weigle, the public voice of the RSV.

In his article "Revision of the American Standard Version" in the *Journal of Bible and Religion*, May 1941, YDS professor George Dahl explained the process that the Revision Committee went through for every passage:

So far as actual methods of work are concerned, the translation committee is divided into an Old Testament section and a New. At the meetings of these sections each member is assigned a passage for translation. On sheets whereon the Scripture passage has already been pasted, he makes his corrections of the American Standard text. These alterations are based on careful study of the ancient versions, commentaries, and all other available helps. The resultant rendering is next copied, and sent to the other members of the section for comment. At gatherings held at least twice a year, the entire material is gone over verse by verse. Eventually the combined Old and New Testament committee must pass as a whole on the final form. In the meantime, the suggestions of the Advisory Board are carefully weighed and acted upon. Quite evidently all this involves a tremendous amount of exacting labor...

Below, a portion of the "Agenda" prepared by George Dahl in 1946 for discussion of a passage in Isaiah, from the Divinity Library Special Collections (Record Group 70):

Dahl - AGENDA - p. 807 Isaiah Memoranda: 1. I believe we ought to make greater use of the significant contributions made during recent decades, both in commentaries and translations, by scholars like G. A. Smith (revised edit.), C. C. Torrey, Kent, Moffatt, Kissane, Amer. Translation, Zürich Bible, Jewish Translation, Levy, etc. Otherwise we lag far behind. 2. In Second Isaiah and Psalms we make frequent use of terms like joy, gladness, singing, shouts, rejoicing. Someone with access to the master copy may well check up on these so as to avoid possible embarrassing inconsistencies. (I realize, of course, that judgment must be used.) But such a verse as Is. 35.10, originally differing in our version, should read exactly like its duplicate Is. 51.11. Other passages in both Is. and Pss. may well be checked for consistency along these lines, even when they are not exact duplicates. your mother was/was your mother (To relieve the awkward 50.1 solution of your. SRV reads here more smoothly.)

50.2 read: Why, when I came, was there no man?

When I called, was there no one to answer? (Much more dramatic, less prosy than unhappy rendering of our Committee. Cf. KJ, SRV, G.A. Smith, A.T., C.C. Torrey Jew., etc.) shortened, that it cannot redeem?/too short to redeem? E+ (So GAS, Zürich, AT, etc. This to my mind more accurately and truly renders the Heb.)
rivers/the rivers the Heb.)
rivers/the rivers the Heb.)
stink/are in distress (In Aram. section of BDB the root ba'esh is defined "to be in evil case, cp. Heb. Eccles.
3.26. Cp. AT, CCT, GAS, et al. Read with Gk. "parched for want of water". Stink doesn't fit the context.
Either "be in distress" or "be parched" emphatically do 50.4 othe tongue of those that are taught/a tongue for teaching (The noun is an abstract meaning either teaching or

Over a forty-year period, YDS had steady representation on the committee, including Old Testament Professor George Dahl (1908 BA, 1913 PhD) and biblical theologian Millar Burrows (1925 PhD). Serving on the later New Revised Standard Version committee, which published its Bible translation in 1989, were Marvin Hoyle Pope (1949 PhD) and Paul Sevier Minear (1932 PhD).



Marvin Pope was the Louis M. Rabinowitz Professor of Semitic Languages and Literatures and professor of Near Eastern languages and civilizations at Yale. He also taught at the Divinity School and in the Religious Studies department. His scholarly specialties were the study of Ugaritic poetry and Biblical translation and commentary. He was author of *El in the Ugaritic Texts* and wrote two commentaries in the Anchor Bible Series: *Job* and *Song of Songs*, for which he won the National Religious Book Award.

More than twenty years service on the RSV Old Testament Committee has provided me some plerspectives and concerns that I may air on this occasion. MAGNITUDE The first concern is my lock of time to prepare for consideration of the Committee anguments for burndards, of cases needing reexamination and actification. Even when I get around to choosing some 20 or 30 items in Joh in g., and submit on agenda of only those cases when I think there is a chance of convincing a majority of the committee that something is survey and that remedy in possible, it has been 3 years and may be many more defore the committee we are no for behind because there we are discovering more and more that meds attention and one or two weeks a year is not sufficient time to deal with the		
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An excerpt from Pope's reflections on his work with the RSV Committee, from his papers in the Divinity Library Special Collections (Record Group 135) With the RSV, the School was associated with a cultural phenomenon—a Bible translation trusted by millions and used in congregations and ecumenical settings in ways that no other Bible edition has been since.

Shown below are samples from the records of the Committee that prepared the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, from the Divinity Library's Special Collections (Record Group 70).

Notes for discussion of the Psalms show the iterative process of decision-making (before word-processing software!):

Psalma
12/23 0+ 1. 11 1+ 1 1+ 1 1-10 4 (22)
13623 It shouldn't be capitalized if last versezends with colon. : 10
(5) If fait is to be capitalled comma must be removed affile formalled to
139 18 awkward. Sony hat men seems to h nothing in courds about it
140 preserve should be capitalyed no cap wicked ! function ; that ! feet ! feet !
141" as follows a; and chruldnot be upitalist on change; to a period +
142 56 shouldn't this be in quetes? No because The whole process is a prosper
146 96 semi-colon chould be changed to period if But is to be espitalyed indent 901
147 18-19 comma after flow must be removed a De shouldn't be excitalyed of
148 remove comma after deeps a capital from Fire, no cap V
148 13-14 remove comma after heaven or apital from the Period after heaven 150 16 fraise chould not be capitalyied, no cap 1
a 2b to a not all
11 90 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
115b a 11 14 11
90 26 ch this line - it follows ASV - do you want ever in it > O.K.
591 112.6(1) I have done, but the last sentence must be ended with a feriod Yes-Revod V
592 49-36 No similabor in this ouse
595 133 2 (2) - I chaver on ms O.K.
606 102.4(3) requires that a semi-colon be placed at end of exercising southern
609 106.35 write in - I assume this means also to remove the commo after
nations + have so done O.K.
588 104.12 - See change on ms. line b. I have entend this on M.c change P.C.
595 36. not done - I have no Chicago Bible here
There is an inconsistency in the heading as to the capitalization
of the word Psalm.

Luther Weigle's handwritten commentary on the Agenda he prepared for discussion of the Psalms shows that there was often disagreement among committee members that had to be resolved for the final product:

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Weigle - AGENDA - p. 572
                   Psalm
                   25.12
                              Him he shows/Him will he show-/M55
                              delete: himself (We need nothing more than the simple-
                 025.13
                               He }
                              for/with
                 025.14
                              distresses/distress (I do not care that KJ, ASV have-
                 C) 25.17
                               plural)
                 +25.20
                              put me not to shame/let me not be put to shame
                F26.12
                              shall yet stand/stands
                427.1
                              Whom/whom
                 +27.3
                              be afraid/fear (KJ, ASV - stronger Eng.) will I/I will -
                              have I/I have will I/I will W withdraws
                   27.4
                           +loveliness/beauty (KJ, ASV - what is gained by change?)
                            +shelter,/shelter
                   27.5
                 +27.6cd read: and I will offer in his tent
                                          sacrifices with shouts of joy
                              (The ineptitude of separating offer sacrifices is some-
                               what alleviated by separating the words farther)
                 +27.8
                              my/My
                 027.9
                              forsake me not/do not forsake me-
                 027.10
                              read: Though my father and my mother forsake me,
                              the LORD will take me up.

read: I believe that I shall see the goodness of the LORD.
                1-27.13
                                             in the land of the living.
                              (Sept., Vulg., Briggs, Kirkpatrick, Boylan, Westminster, Chicago. This seems to me to be less violent than the
                               devices followed by our draft and KJ, ASV and suggested
                              by Driver.)
thy/your
                +27.14
                                               28.1 I agree with May on this verse
                1-28.2
                              shrine/sanctuary
               +28.5
                              pay no heed to/do not regard
                                                                       or to/or
                   28.6 Put: for he has heard, in second line
28.7 give thanks to/thank (Westminster)
29.1 +might/strength +29.3 delete note 29.6 delete hyphen+
29.9 Omakes the oaks to whirl/twists the oaks (I get this
               1+28.6
                028.7
                               suggestion from the new RC Latin translation)
J lost my battle here, displace the confident expression of faith which has hitherto been characteristic of our Eng. translation of the Psalms by the expression of a pious wish. We are turning will into may too often; we should not displace the will unless there is an ineluctable reason for it. In this particular verse all translations that I have consulted use future or present, except Destarty and
                             May the LORD/The LORD will (twice) (I am unwilling to
weeks the 1820. Walted use future or present, except Oesterly and Zurich) see 618, 508
Lors wor do.
                   30.2
                              didst heal/hast healed (KJ, ASV - to fit with 1 and 3)+
                   30.3
                             Sheel, /Sheel;
                           oread: thou hast restored me to life, that I should not-
                              go down to the Pit.
               030.4
                             praises/praise
               +30.5
                             but his favor endures/and his favor is
                             read: I cried to thee, O Lord;
                030.8
                          +supplication;/supplication:
                             pit/Pit+ Can/Shall (twice) 3+ - Will
read: 0 LORD, be thou my helper!"+
didst turn/hast turned+ didst loose/hast loosed+
sackcloth,/sackcloth+ gird/girded+
                  30.9
                  30.10
                  30.11
                  30.12 forever/for ever
                             wilt redeem/hast redeemed +
                  31.5
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n.d

"Whose Unclean Fingers Have Been Tampering With The Holy Bible, God's Pure, Infallible, Verbally Inspired Word?"

A discussion of the FACTS concerning the new Revised Standard Version of the Bible, edited and copyrighted by the National (Federal) Council of Churches.

(Copies of this pamphlet may be secured by writing the Book Table, Wealthy Street Baptist Church, Grand Rapids, Michigan. No charge for as many as you can prayerfully use. We would appreciate any contribution to pay for the printing for as wide a distribution as possible.)

12th Printing
(Total copies printed — 94,350)

by David Otis Fuller, D.D., Pastor

FACT NO. 1. Every informed and intelligent person knows that our government is crawling with communists, or those who sanction and encourage communism. And every informed and intelligent person in Christian circles knows — or can very easily find out — that the Protestant church in its leadership is crawling with those who aid and abet and encourage communism. This is especially true within the National (Federal) Council of Churches. There is so much evidence to prove this statement — evidence we have presented again and again — that it is impossible to adduce it here. We shall gladly furnish it on request.

The conclusion logically follows: If we are concerned as patriotic Americans about this terrible menace of communism within our government, how much more should we as born again, blood-bought Christians (if the reader is such) be concerned about this monstrous menace within our churches.

FACT NO. 2. This National (Federal) Council of Churches has edited and copyrighted the HOLY BIBLE, which they have termed "the Revised Standard Version." In the main it contains intact the great doctrines of the Bible and the original meaning of the words. God saw to that; He didn't let them do otherwise. But their unclean fingers have tampered with this blessed Book; subtly, and with all the cleverness of the adversary which makes it imperative we sound this warning. This Revised Standard Version will doubtless do some good and we believe God will use it for His glory and the salvation of souls, as He always uses His

THE NEW BIBLE

Why Christians Should Not Accept It BY CARL McINTIRE

The Revised Standard Version of the Bible, copyrighted by the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., was presented with much ado to the public on September 30, 1952. Three thousand, four hundred rallies were held under the auspices of the National Council and its local councils of churches. These celebrations occurred before people had on opportunity to examine the Bible.

With the book now in hand it is evident that such fundamental changes have been made that it would be nothing short of a calamity of infinite proportions if the book should be accepted by the English-speaking world, and replace the King James Version. The New Testament section had previously been issued, but the Old Testament was not available until September 30. Here are basic objections to the version.

ISAIAH 7:14

The prophecy of the virgin birth of Christ is eliminated from the Old Testament. Isaiah 7:14, the beloved passage used particularly at Christmas time, has been changed. The word "virgin" in reference to the coming Messiah has been removed, and the words "a young woman" have been substituted. Yet, Matthew 1:22 specifically declares that this prophecy was given by the Lord—"spoken of the Lord by the prophet," and had been fulfilled in the birth of Jesus Christ of the virgin Mary.

The King James Version of Isaiah 7:14 reads:

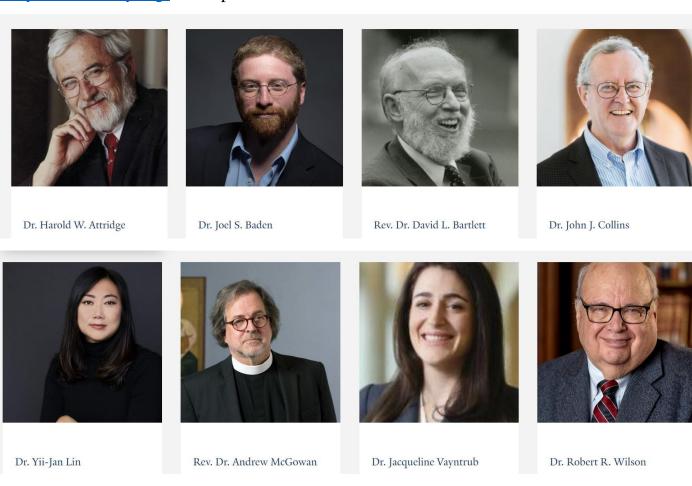
"Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son and shall call his name Immanuel."

The new National Council Bible reads:

"Behold, a young woman shall conceive and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel."

The Yale Bible Study

Since 2007 YDS has contributed to Biblical scholarship through the Yale Bible Study - https://yalebiblestudy.org/. YDS presenters have included:





For more exhibits highlighting aspects of Yale Divinity School's history, see: https://web.library.yale.edu/divinity/exhibitions.

Exhibit curated by Martha Lund Smalley, with assistance from Ray Waddle and Dean Emeritus Harold Attridge.