are primarily *male* celibates, and translates 28b, "If a *parthenos* marries he does not sin" (omitting the feminine article *hê* with *B, G*). Even the omission of the article, however, does not positively establish Professor Black's contention; for in 28a Paul directly addresses the man, "But if you do marry you do not sin," while 28b, with its change to the third person, is more intelligible if addressed to the woman, "and if a virgin marries, she does not sin." It does not seem likely the apostle would simply repeat himself, saying in 28b, in the third person, what he had said in 28a in the second person.

Robert G. Bratcher

Two Thousand Tongues To Go, by Ethel N. Wallis and Mary A. Bennett, 308 pp. New York, Harper & Brothers, 1959, $3.95. London, Hodder & Stoughton, 1960, 16/-.

This book is a popular account of the birth and growth of the Wycliffe Bible Translators, who, as most readers of *The Bible Translator* will be aware, are dedicated to reaching the many, often very small, linguistic groups who do not as yet have the Scriptures in their vernacular. From very small beginnings this work has grown under God into a mission with more than a thousand workers scattered over several continents, frequently in very remote, inaccessible areas. This provides a thrilling story, which is abundantly illustrated with photographs; it is bound to stimulate interest in Bible translation and may be a means of young people hearing the call of God to this work. In order to put the work of translation into new languages in perspective, it may be pointed out that through the combined efforts of missions and Bible Societies, the Bible in part or in whole is already available in the languages of more than ninety-five percent of the world's population. Yet it is certainly important that the needs of the great number of relatively small groups who are still uncatered for, numbering some tens of millions of people, should be widely known.

Of course in a popular account of this kind there is not very much material which will be of actual translational value to the Bible translator. There is, however, a short account of the work of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, the scholarly twin organization of the Wycliffe Bible Translators, which will be of interest to those not already acquainted with it. There is also much encouragement and inspiration to be gained from reading how all kinds of difficulties in the work have been overcome by faith in God, and how the power of the translated Scriptures has changed the hearts and lives of several most primitive and abject peoples. In some instances the translation of the Scriptures by Wycliffe workers has given rise to a truly vital indigenous church. Finally, readers may be glad to learn in this book of the experiences of their brethren who have also been called to the work of Bible translation, and to make acquaintance,

amongst others, with a number of people whose names have appeared in the pages of *The Bible Translator* from time to time.

D. H. Wallington

TRANSLATION NEWS

The following are some of the new publications of Scriptures which appeared for the first time during 1961:

Bibles

Hiligaynon (Philippines). Revised N.T. and corrected O.T.
Luvale (southern Congo and Rhodesia). Revised N.T. and corrected O.T.
South Toradja (Celebes). First complete Bible.
Sukuma (Tanganyika). First complete Bible.

New Testaments

Cebuano (Philippines). Revised N.T.
Hindustani (India). First complete N.T.
Kambera (Sunda, Indonesia). First complete N.T.
Karo Batak (Sumatra). Revised N.T.
Maya/Spanish (Mexico). First N.T., diglot.
Mazatec/Spanish (Mexico). First N.T., diglot.
Mwala: Kwara'ae (Solomon Islands). First complete N.T.
Naga: Mao (N.E. India). First complete N.T.
Nepali (Nepal). Revised N.T.
Ogoni (S. Nigeria). First complete N.T.
Piro (Peru). First complete N.T.
Timorese (Timor, Indonesia). Revised N.T.

Books in new languages

Bawm (East Pakistan). Mark.
Diola (Senegal). Mark.
Hallam (Assam). Mark.
Kabre (Togoland). Luke.
Latuka (Sudan). John.
Nambya (Southern Rhodesia). Mark.
Toma (Guinea, W. Africa). Mark.

Special publications

Greek-English Diglot (B.F.B.S.). General Epistles (Luke shortly).
French (Version Populaire). John, Galatians to Colossians.
Chinese Bible Concordance.

CONTRIBUTORS

Robert G. Bratcher is a Research Associate in the Translations Department of the American Bible Society.

Miss Faye Edgerton is a member of the Wycliffe Bible Translators. She and her partner, Miss Faith Hill, are now translating the New Testament into Western Apache, an Athapaskan language closely related to Navajo.

J. Harold Greenlee is Professor of New Testament Greek at Asbury Theological Seminary, U.S.A.

Henry R. Moeller is Associate Professor of Biblical Languages, Central Baptist Seminary, Kansas, U.S.A.

J. Voorhoeve is a linguist and Bible translator of the Netherlands Bible Society who has worked for several years in Surinam (formerly Dutch Guiana).