

The other suggested change, from "cleanness" to "pureness", seems to me to be quite unnecessary. "Pureness" is surely understandable even if "cleanness" may be more in line with 20th century usage.

If we are to prefer the prevalent interpretation of Eliphaz's theology, instead of the literal Hebrew as reproduced in the King James Version, my inclination would be to think that a marginal note rather than a text change would be indicated.

LETTER 42
1938

THE ORDER OF THE PSALMS AND THE PROPHETIC BOOKS

The question which Dr Ussher raises is a very interesting one. It is hard to be certain about such matters, because the interrelations between any two chapters of the Scripture are so many and so varied that one can easily bring any portions together. To form a fair judgment as to whether such a correspondence as he suggests continues in an unusual degree through the chapters of the Psalms on the one hand and the chapters of Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, etc., on the other hand would require very careful consideration and would take a great deal of time. I think the best I can do at present is to give certain reasons why a particular correspondence at this point appears to me rather unlikely.

As you know, the order of the Psalms is very early. The order is practically identical in the Septuagint and the chapter divisions are identical there with only a few exceptions. This means that the division of the Book of Psalms into individual Psalms would have been made before the time of Christ, and probably as early as 200 B.C. On the other hand, the division in the chapters of