but is it is mostly used as a passive in place of the very rarely preserved forms of the original passive of xxxx qalx. Now, anybody that has had murch Hebrew knows that B. ____-knews-that- is right in this that a that these astatements that we find in this addition of Genenius' Grammar representa- represents prejudice rather than fact. There are a few- very few occurrences of the oldan old passive of gal, very few forms have been me preserved in very few verbs. All the passives in the Old Testament. I think that we can safely say that of thes words that are passive of xxx qal, or , for that matter , even to many of the many fo the- of the piels or hiphils, are represented as passive by the niphal. It has by the time of Classical Hebrew, it has taken the place of the passive of gla m xxx qal. N Just as in English, people will tell you in grammar that the the present of English is I go, you go, he goes. We go, you go, they go. That is not the present at all. Historically , that's the present, exyest. Peter said I go a-fishing , but today you would never say I go fishing , if you did you would say I am going fishing. The present today is I am going, we are going, he is going. The form go today has become a frequentitive . Similarly in Hebrew, by the time of the writing of the Old Testament the niphal has become the passive of Qal, Gesenius' puts this passive of m qal simply as the fourth form, and gives as the first two A reflexive, reciprocal, and doing something for AR one self, Well, it is quite different from after all, when he says I am ready to be inquired, that is not saying I am ready to inquizere. It is actually apassive. It is a taking a passive and adding something else to it. It's not a reflexive of an active at all. This idae-idea that Isa. 65:1 means to almow oneself to be inquired of is not x really logical. If time permitted we could loof-at-look atxxx these pasages in Ezekiel, and xxx mot-most of them are , Shall I be inquired of such people. Why does this have to k be a tolerative form. Why couldn't the-can't a simple passive simplery have that idea connected with it. Look at the so called tolegrative form, and they all fall right in line with the use of the middle passive in Greek which x Blass and DeBrunner's Greek grammar of the New Testament and other early Christian literature, -simply-translated from the 19th German edition, copyrighted in 192-- 1961,