

a person that comes from another country and has to learn English over here. Hebrew syntax is not as complex as the English but it is quite complicated. The Heb. Niphal has sometimes the idea of compulsion and the syntax is not particularly ~~valuable~~ easy but extremely valuable. The other field of Hebrew is much easier than this and ~~that~~ is equally as valuable and that is word study. It is something that anyone could work on. It is a study of the meaning of a particular word. For this of course you need a concordance and you can even get a great deal from even Young's Concordance. With proper care this can be properly helpful. Without proper care of course it can be very discouraging what things they derive. ILL. of man in England who was a very fine Christian man who wrote a book trying to solve all the difficulties of creation and he solved them this way. He found over in the ten commandments that in ~~six~~ ^{six} days and so he took that word make, and he found that about 15 times it is translated "show" and so he translated it, in ~~six~~ days he didn't make the world but just gave him a vision and in six days he saw this as a pagent. So he said that these six days were just a vision of what the man say and that is the way that God revealed it to him and not the way the Lord made it. Then I have seen some reviews on the book that went into all kind of explanation and then at the end would say that the philological views were just a little weak. He knew nothing of the Hebrew and only went from Young's Concordance and it is spelt shew and not show and used in connection with showing mercy to those who love Him and means that He does merciful things for them and does not mean that he gives them a revelation. That is a case where a concordance was used superficially. The Englishman's Hebrew Concordance is a much better work. It arranges the words according to the Hebrew and gives then all the cases where the Heb. Word occurs and then put the English there also. It is extremely helpful if you can possibly get it. Word study is something that anyone can do.

B. Hebrew materials for the Study of the O.T. text and the first material for this is

1. Manuscripts. Where do we get our Heb. Bible and how do we know whether or not it is correct.

(a.) There are two types of MSS. The private and synagogue MSS. We have very little access to Synagogue MSS which are usually in small scrolls; they do not have vowel points on them but simply the consonants. They are carefully treasured and when they become worn out they are buried and they are thought of as rather sacred so are not sold or burned. Consequently only rarely have Christians come across a group of these kinds of MSS and that was either when