

lexicon, wall Thayer often gives rfference to the Septuagint in refer-
ence to the verses. He may give you the references in the Septuagint
and may discuss the LXX view. Kittle's(3½).... often takes up the
LXX evidence on it too, on particular Greek words that refer to the New
Testament and the Bidell and Scott (?) very generally is discussion of
words - discusses sentences so you can get a good bit of this without
it. That's - but H. & R. is extremely easy to use.

Well now, in this case then, our first evidence of sheol is not a
statement that there is such a place, or a discussion of it, simply a
statement by Jacob. The King James version translates all four of them,
"the grave". But if you were used to our word grave in our modern Eng-
lish sense, a place which is dust in which a body is put, I don't think
it's right to say that that's necessarily what Jacob meant. Now it's
perfectly possible with these instances to say "you'll bring this head
down in to the grave", "you'll cause this body to be buried away instead".
That's perfectly possible. But if we don't anywhere else in the Scrip-
ture find the word used, if Jacob didn't want to get a sheol for his
wife Sarah when she died, when he went to the cave of Macpelah, if you
don't have the word sheol used in any such sense as this, I question
very much the warrant for ever - for in these four passages - this
translation of grave.

Now we go on th the next usage. Numbers 16:30 and 33 and it says,
"and they went down alive into the pit". These two instances refering
to the followers of Korah, Dathan and Abiram and their associates. They
went down into the pit, alive. Well the translation is pit. Did you
notice what the RSV does with those two passages? They just say sheol.
Now the RSV has adopteed the practice of transliterating and making it
sheol,,and of course that is an interesting problem in translation. If
you can translate a word into 'English, it's the thing to do, but if a
word defies translation, if a word is an idea which is definite in the