.....You are free to make changes in the vocalization. The consonantal text we would be very very slow to make and changes, that the Massoretes received and passed on. Now, in the consonantal text, they are giving us a tradition which they received, but it is easier for a tradition passed on by word of mouth as that was, to get corrupted, than for a tradition which was in manuscripts, and consequently, while the consonantal text may be in error, it is very unlikely. The vocalization the Massoretesp put in is also generally pretty accurate, but if you want to say I think the vocalization where should be different, you have a right to do so, and certainly the accents. But if you change it, indicate it, and say, the Massoretes didn't take it this way, but I think this is more correct. So I don't think that that is an impossible way at all, but I think that probably there is just a little presumption against it, for a time of an end of a vision, of the xax visison. This is for the time of the end of the vision that this is given. That would make it the end of this particular vision, but I think I am inclined to think that it means this, this is not something that comes to pass immediately. This is preparing God's people for something that is do happen after a time that should be rather evident from the description, because there is Media-Persia, and then that's followed by Greece, and then Greece has one king succeeded by four, and out of one of those four divisions comey this little horn, so it has got to be, there are alot of events got to happen before this takes place, it is quite aways off. And it is for a time of end, it is xamkhi something further ahead we are looking to. Well, maky now, does an end mean something further ahead we are looking to, or does it mean, the end of the world, the end of the age, the end of God's dealings. Does it specifically tie it down to a specific time? Well, one could not speak dogmatically on that without looking in a concordance. That would be the way to do it. Studetn AAM: Yes, in v.19, What shall be the last end of the indignation? For at the time appointed the end shall be. It would seem to me there is a time appointed which is the case that is here referred to. I don't think you could be at justified in saying this must be a little interval just at the very end of whis whole dispensation, but if you do that, you would have to find evidence in a concondance seeing how

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