

11/19/62 cont'd Side No. 1 (8 min.)

that the pa'el (sp) is more often intense ^{ive} than causative and that the hithpa'el (sp) ^{hiphil}

is more often causative than intensive. So that for beginning you just learn
hithpa'el (sp) is causative and pa'el (sp) is intensive. But as a matter of fact
^{hiphil} there are some words in which the one idea is stressed and some the other.

Question: Answer: Well, at the present point I was merely speaking about
 the possibility. Now there are two possibilities. If you just take hithpa'el (sp) ^{hiphil}
 by itself...we say that in the hithpa'el (sp) ^{hiphil} there are two possibilities. There
 is the common causing it, causing that something happened and then there is
 also the idea of stressing, particularly the quality of being more of a permanent
 condition than ^a temporary condition. That is also found in the hithpa'el (sp) ^{hiphil} and
 in some adverbs that are derived from the hithpa'el (sp) ^{hiphil}. Now that is a possibility,
 it's not the most likely possibility of the hithpa'el (sp) ^{hiphil} in general but it is one which
 does very definitely occur in some very clear instances. Now then we take this
 one and we say right away this has two possibilities. Well now if you want to
 decide between the two thoughts to make a, to be sure, you check next on the
 use of this verse and I used to very often in this class bring in the Englishman's
 Hebrew Concordance which is tremendously useful for that purpose because in the
 Englishman's ~~XXX~~ Hebrew Concordance it ~~gives~~ (sp) would give all the cases of salac (sp)
 in the kal (sp) first and then all the cases of salac (sp) in the hithpa'el (sp) ^{hiphil} i.e. each one
 by itself, each stem, and it wouldn't take....now this might be translated,
 "he will be prosperous, he will prosper, he will succeed, he will make his way
 prosperous. In Englishman's Concordance they may be all in different English
 words, But in Englishman's Hebrew Concordance they are all under salac. But