word is ~o-t-~ one whichis used a good many times. The ~yod word~ word

_____is the plural of Y~o~m, and the ....Now, as you tak e ____, the construct

o f _____is _____. Yodh ~ix~ with a shewa under it. That is the ~center~

construct. of ..and if you had _____and put a ____before it, it wou ld be

_____and you can't have two shewas in a row, so this _____ would become

...so what would _____be then.

~In~-- So what we have here ~ix~ as it stan ds in the ~Kintt Kittle~ Kittel Bible is

seems to be like day of, except that being a ~contr~ construct before ~it~ a definite

noun, it would be defin~k~ite , wouldn't it. Now, that is what we ~hve~ have.

Now, of course , a slight change in the text here would be to ~pub~ put a space

between P and...and if ~oul~ you would do that you would have a conjuntion,

in the word, and ...would me an ~oc~ for, or because or when. When they s aw

For they ~aw~ ~vx~ saw, or because they saw, you ~doul~ could have two words.

Now, there are many books on ~i-tro--inter~ introduction whic h are written sort~x~

of to try to make people think that need not ~x~ put much trust in the Bible , which

after ~k~ all the Bible as written inthe manuscript~xs~ is written like this, and th ey

will put this is the story of the ~m~ n...and they will put it in caps. But when

it is like that there is a good deal of ..you can read most of it, but occasi onally

you aren't sure whether it is just two word s or just one. It is true that many

o f ~tht~ the Greek uncials were written that way, but ~the~- I do not follow any

..that ..Hebrew has ...that has final letters, and in Babylon~x~ian that is ~thr~

true, in the cune~tgoffn~form there is no ~sp-e-xx~ space , and you always end

a line with the end of a word, and often it is true ~or~ three w~or~ds..and many