Now to find passages where you had the waw conjunctive with the perfect is
probably would be, unless there happened to be one somwhere, there /would be no
specific discussion of it. Now, there may be though, because it would be
rather rare, wouldn't it? Waw conj. with the imperfect is not common. Waw
conj with the perfect mixing might be very rare, so that mightn't be so hard
to find. But what I had in mind is two possibilities in the fxx field of
gramatical studies, and one is the waw cons with the perfect, to study that
and to see the different usages of it, and see what light you could get on its
meaning. Now, it is much less common than the waw cons. with the imperfect,
so there is less material to cover, and in doing that you have to interpret
each passage and see what light the passage would throw upon it, and to do
that you would have to see how to interpret these passages in mxxx matters
of etymology and usage would enter in, very definitely. They would be examples
of how to do this constantly, as you were studying those problems. But that
would be the study of the waw with the perfect, and it might be that you could
take all wawa with the perfect, I don't know. But that would be an interest-
ing study that I should think we could make considerable progress in, in the
course of the semesters. Now, the second study that is possible goes out
of the study I did two or three years ago with a class in grad. Hebrew. We
sutdied the hithpael. As you know the common statement in the grammars is
that the hithpael is reciprocal and reflective., and most grammars, some will
not say anything more, others will say it is reciprocal and reflexive, it is
occasionally, it is rarely passage passive. Well, we looked at all the
hithpaels in the O.T. and we found that out of them all there were not over
one third you could call reciprocal, and we could call reflexive, and we only
found two verbs that could properly be called reciprocal. And so that the
reciprocal really doesn't belong in the grammar at all. Reflexive we found
about a third, and that's a very reppectable usage, but not enought to say
that that is what it is, it is only a third. Now we found that nearly a
third were definitely passive. And that's very important on the pnomise to