

Abraham, where they say that they will bless themselves in his name, because the niph'al is usually reflexive, and the fact that in three cases it is hithpa'el rather than niph'al proves it must be reflexive. When actually the hithpa'el is reflexive in a quarter of its usages, nearly a third, very definitely passive. So that that statement is said in nearly all the grammars that it is rarely passive, and it just is not true. Well, now, we looked at them, and then we found that there are a great many usages of which grammars will say there are cases where the hithpa'el is indistinguishable from a qal or a piel. Well, actually, why should it be indistinguishable? What it means is, you haven't seen what the distinction is. It means you don't distinguish it. There must be a distinction. Well, one of those is Enoch walked with God, and they say that that is reflexive. Well, what does that mean? He walked himself with God. And that Satan came to Job, and he said that he was walking up and down in the earth. And they say that's reflexive. What's reflexive about that? Well, now, actually about a third of the cases of the use of hithpa'els in the light of the context, differ from qal or piel only in this, and very definitely in this sense, that they are frequentative. Enoch walked with God means he frequently, he habitually walked with God. And Satan came back, not that he made a trip through the earth, but that he went back and forth here and there, he walked in the earth, and we found probably a third of the usages are definitely this, and it is not mentioned in the older grammars at all. Not mentioned in any grammar I know, and yet here is the use which is as common as any of the hithpa'els. Well, now, the next problem in that line would seem to be ~~rather~~ reasonable to look into would be to say what is the niph'al? Well, now that is a bigger problem, I mean a more difficult one, because there are more usages of it than the ~~niph'al~~ hithpa'el.. It is much commoner than the hithpa'el. But ~~it~~ is itll.....passive, is it reflexive? What is the niph'al actually? And in one hour we couldn't do a great deal, but we could take some grammars, and find some proof of passages, and study them, and interpret them, and see what light etymology, and usage, and context would throw on the reason why the