have simply given the corresponding verse in the Greek translation they were familiar with, being the verse that Paul gave, and the wariation not affecting the idea, it examine being impossible to give exactly the idea, to translate the Aramaic exactly into Greek anyway. The Aramaic might be slightly different from the Hebrew in a little different direction, and Luke might have simply quoted the verse that the readers of the Greek would be familiar with, in the place, the variation not affecting the thought at all that was present, but if anything, bringing out the thought better, because it summarized the thought of the previous three verses. That might be. I mean, we don't know.

SH: How come they were more conversant with the LXX than they were with the Aramaic Scriptures?

WA: Same word

AAM: Oh, the same word, banish, or perish. But that word is taken directly from the LXX, and it fits in with what's going to happen. He says, I am going to send the Chaldeans, you are going to perish. It is an interoduction to what follows, but it is just not in the Hebrew. That's interesting, it is an addition, but I don't know how the LXX comes to get that addition. That would be an interesting perhaps oblem regarding the LXX. I don't know whether in this particular class now you want toke take time on it. Mr. H. and I are working on similar passages at another time....8....youmean that that's a pretty good expelanation of how perish get's into the LXX? That you have this verb damah, ceases, cause to cease, cut off, or destroy? And g it seems to me that it is a very good gurees that the LXX perhaps somebody