certainly would fit here. Do you think you are going to treat me this way? You are going to return all of my goodness to me? In this kind of action... end of $015 \ldots .$.

Alaher is matag mainly what they have done which taxtx he is going to reutifn on his own head, so asher doesn't have to be considered an unusual use, becyase in is simply a relative to describe what the recompense is, or the recompenses. The retribution, the mistreatment of him, after all his good to them.

SH: It is still hard to say the asher in English................
AAM: Yes, it would seem to me it was a true relative. The difficulty in English is that our relatives usually come rather close to the antecedent. ........in English that makes it awkward, and we find that in a good many other languages, but in English is normally comes rather close to its antecedent. Or else the antecedent tisx is repeated. In other languages I think you do find it more ...li $\ldots$...further awgy, like here. Very good. Next line? .....i 3/4... Misrayim is a true dual, Egypt, the two Egypts, upper and lower Egypts. But there is no two Jerusalems. Yerushalaim....2...., but actually it is written ayim, the dual. There are no twa Jerusalems I know of. It would seem it is probably the way it was sounded originally. It is interesting you do have the two Jerusalems now, at least. All right then, the next? $\ldots .2 \frac{1}{2} \ldots$. in ouder that they might be far away from their territory in v.6, or so as to bring them far awgy. Is it result of xaxp purpose?

SH: Result.
AAM: Yes, so that. So that they are being taken far away from their territory. I think it is result, rather than necessarily specific purpose. All right, Mr. A?
...the same situation as we have before. I think the previous explanation (owuld fit this one, woudln't it? ....3...., the sons of Jerusalme is quike unusual. I don't reqall....3..., but the sons of Judah as you say, is quite common. But I think it is the Jerusalemites, the Judeans,and the Jerusalemites.......3 $3 \frac{1}{4} \ldots$.. different peoples, xasyxatzern... $3 \frac{1}{2} \ldots$. . there were so many

