

problems in relation to context. What about verse 11? What does verse 11 do, Mr. Smitley? Yes, 11 begins a rebuke. And how does it begin it? What is the word of Hebrew with which it begins? Now is there any justification to the fact that the King James version, ~~he~~ says but here? I would think the personal pronoun here stresses you. It usually ordinarily the verb which has a you included in it, but doesn't stress it, but when you say, you will attempt, and you - it suggests a contrast. It is either, I've been telling you something about yourselves. And you are going to have this result. Or I've been telling you about somebody else, but you - this is what is going to happen to you. And it could be either one. But it is an emphatic you. And ~~what~~ when it sharply contrasts in what it says and it stresses the you, then surely it would make the vital (8¹/₂). So here it would seem is a case where the authorized version has put in a but, which is absolutely required by the context, but not expressed the Hebrew specifically in ~~the~~, but the context requires it, and the Hebrew's strong attempt shows it. That it is but you. The stress on the you is either continuation or contrast. It is one or the other. And when the content is contrasted, then it is stressed in context, so but is used here. But you, it says. What about you? Well, that implies these who He has been talking about. They are not saved, but are somebody else. So it implies that these are Gentiles, against them, ~~but~~ or this is a remnant out of them, and it is rather strange to contrast them as a whole, with a remnant out of them. It seems more natural that it is the group that is related to them, but yet similar. Like the Gentile believers. But you, what about them? What are the crimes that they performed described in verse 11? What is the specific sin that is pointed out?

Abandoning the proper worship of God. It is ceremonial. They forsake the Lord. They forget His temple. They prepare a table for idolatry, and they furnish a drink-offering for another idol. Whether you should say for that troop and that number, or whether you should ~~say~~ transliterate as heathen gods, and say for ~~god~~ ^{TA} and for ~~god~~ ^{TA}. Does anybody have the RSV here? It would be interesting to see what they do with it? I never saw one with a blue cover before. It is usually brown red. The translation fortune and destiny is possible. We really don't know. But it does seem that whether it is a troop. Whether it is fortune. Or whether it is just ~~TA~~ ^{TA}, it indicates heathen worship ~~of all FALSE BELIEFS~~. That they are preparing, they are giving