stress on, but **xk** it is background for our ...-Everybody-study, so everybody be sure and ..., and no. I expect to give a course of somewhat similar nature. But this course ... When I was at Prime eton X Seminary they a had a lot of two semester courses. And many of them we re one hour a week for a whole year and then you would have an examination, and I don't think wait was a very good idea, we have some courses, like **Return** Beginning Hebrew which is definitely a full year course, and .. if a person doesn't have the work of the first semester --but most of ourse course. But out our electives are all just one semester, a now, m Mr. Cunha could you finish the ...you hav the word ...and the arm of the Lord .- Theis This word Mi, here is different from our English word word whom, our English word whom has two distincts meanings. It can be a guestion and it can be a relative. It can be a relation which is not interrogative. But in Hebrew ixx the word relative is different, so this word Mi, in Hebrew is always a question, so this is Who would have believed . Who would have given credence to what we have heard, and the arm of the Lord, x upon whom ask has it been uncovered, but here we have to look a little closer to get the precimes word. This word upon whom the Al often means concerning. And we have to see which will fit the context, and **uns** uncover means ... but in our present English there are certain ideas which the word should express, but which would suggestix to our mines minds. And so I think that it is very good to translate it ... but I don't think that ... would suggest it. But if it is sort of a peculiar word seem a --it doesn't quit e / a parallel with the to the first part and yet, who would have believed it--To whom has it been revealed, the wraway that God words-works. The arm of the Lord, unto whom has it been revealed. Now, this word **ak** the word unto is an el-with an al. But there are many things in which al is used where you wouldn't

8