It was on a Babylonian subjects. But I was never interested in the Bible. The Hebrew ... The more I studied, the more I realized that there is no field of linguistic study that is more \_\_\_ than the field of Hebrew language. **developed** The study of Hebrew language has been been during the Middle Ages by a system which was built largely on tradition and had a great deal that does not at all depend ... then Gesenius and other great masters of th- a century ago had a strong anti-Christian biased interpretation, and the statements about the meaning of Hebrew forms, many of them simply absolute y not dependable. I think case after case 1 where examination of evidence shows tremendous d-light on the meaning of Hebrew words. The way to find out what a word means in any language is to study that language and see if-you- its usage,. Cognate, etymology and... may suggest something to investigate, but they do not prove anything. Now, Gesenius 's grammar. Let us see where Skinner got this from Geseius. Here I a have Geseius' grammar of 26th edition. k, The 26th edition revised #in accordance with the 28th edition of German edition, ( which was published 1910,/page 137, under the discussion of Niphal... And he says here, As regards to this meaning, Niphal resembles -- bears some resemblance to the Greek Middle rules, and incidentally, when RSV came out, this point... Isaiah 65:1/ said Oh, it's like Greek middle. I was asked to speak on /.. a friend of ours ./. I have not come across .. wery many Greek scholars who would admit ... I have not discussed ... and so last night, I made a little investigation of the Greek middle from four Greek grammars...-I have not been instructed ... and so making summary statesments.. of course that is quite incidental here. I did not get much to get that idea of Greek middle. That is quite incidental here. It is a Hebrew Niphal we are ----but- interested in, but Gesenius says that as regards to Niphal,