

variety of meaning to it than our English "and." It covers a wider range of meaning. Our "and" is rather wide in itself, but "moreover" is very close to "and." Isn't it? And he did that, and he did that, and he did the other thing. Moreover he did the other thing. What's the difference between and and moreover? What does moreover say that and doesn't say? All moreover does that and doesn't do, is to make a bigger break. Doesn't it? He brought me this, that, moreover he brought me that. And he brought me that. It really, moreover is really just ~~and~~ "and" with a little bigger break between. So I would think it entirely justified, to translate (10 1/2) by moreover, entirely justifiable, <sup>but</sup> not required. But when you have a you have to look in your context to see whether it is a little (10 1/2) like he had apples and peaches, a very slight Whether it is a big like, made the long trip to the north, and he made a big trip to the south. Moreover he made a big trip to the south, would be just the same. Or say, and he started out to go to the north, and he had difficulty and couldn't go. There in English we would say, but. The wau can show simply a uniting of two things that are quite coordinate. It can show a step forward with a break or it can show a change of thought, stepping in a different direction. There are all these possibilities of wau, and so the word but is just as justified as moreover, every bit, and to know which is correct you have to look at the context, So you have v.4 which says thou shalt be brought down and speak out of the ground, v.5 says moreover the multitude of thy strangers shall be small dust, and the multitude of the terrible ones shall be as chaff that passeth away, yea, it shall be at an instant suddenly. Now moreover seems to say here they are, down here in the dust, hardly able to speak, look at the awful situation they're in, the multitude of their strangers is like small dust, and the multitude of the terrible ones like chaff that passes away. What a terrible situation that is, but how did you ever describe a siege as being a situation in which the multitude of your strength is like small dust that passes away? What would that mean, anyway? What would the sense of it be?