

I began a study of these subjects. He had ~~xx~~ studied, as I did later on, he had studied ~~much~~ much earlier in Germany and had a close ~~friend~~ friend over there, Professor _____, head of the seminar of Oriental languages at the University of Berlin. And Professor _____ and Dr. Wilson used to correspond a great deal, and I've gone over a great deal of their letters, and it's most interesting how ^{either one} everyone as he wrote, would be writing in English, and something would occur to him which would suggest certain words in German and he would switch to German without even realizing it and then two or three pages of English and in the middle of the sentence he would switch to German and then back to ~~Engli~~ English, and they would just go rather natural from one into the other. Well, this is sort of that way, you see. It isn't that you have a ~~x~~ few chapters that are Hebrew and a few chapters that are Aramaic, before the time of Daniel the ~~Israe-~~ Israelites spoke Hebrew, and it would be inconceivable that they should switch back into Aramaic. like that. When the Israelites came back from the exile, they spoke Aramaic and it would be inconceivable that they should switch into Hebrew. Aramaic was their common ~~language~~ language, but this is the period of transition. Daniel was brought up in the Hebrew speaking place and then in the Aramaic speaking ~~pa~~ place, because Babylon, at this time, although their writing was mostly in cuneiform in Babylonia, their common language was Aramaic, and so you have this switch back and ~~h~~ forth between the Hebrew and the ~~Arm-~~ Aramaic ~~while~~ that would be natural at this particular time. It is ~~interestig~~ interesting that the five ~~x~~ chapters here which are (six chapters practically) which are in Aramaic deal with most of the