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This is the first regular chapel of this year - that is first regular short chapel - we've had special chapel yesterday and heard from the president of our board, Dr. Murray. I'm glad to have the second chapel as president of the faculty of the seminary and I thought that perhaps the most useful thing for me to do was to give you a lesson in Hebrew. You know how important it is to have knowledge of the original languages of Scripture. Of course I have a little difficulty because some of you have had a year or two of Heb. and some of you do not know the letters yet. So I'm going to give a lesson in Heb. that I think will be of use to all of you regardless^{of} whether you've had a lot of Heb. or none at all.

I'm going to look at a Heb. word and get an idea of what this word really means. I have found that one of the most useful books there is in connection with Heb., a book I use constantly but a book that one who knows only the letters and maybe a few forms can use but not many ~~terms~~^{forms} at that, a book that can be useful to most anyone is this The Englishman's Heb. and Chaldee Concordance. I got this book many yrs. ago - it cost \$20. It has been reprinted since. I think you can get it much more cheaply today. The great advantage of this book is that it has all the Heb. words in it in the OT listed in alphabetical order, but after the listing of the word it then gives you all the cases where it occurs in the OT. Not only does it do that, after each designation it gives you a few words of the verse, as a rule it is enough to give you an idea of its general use. Now there is no other way to learn what a word means in any language at all, except to see how it is used. People sometimes talk about etymology as if that proves what a word means. Nothing of the kind. Look at the etymology of mushroom! Etymology does not