Rocine Lesson 26

Numbers 13:27
Goals

Identify and read

• Qatal that starts an oral Historical Narrative.
• Pronominal Suffixes on Verbs.
• Qatal in dependent clauses & English Past Perfect vs. Present Perfect
# Genres

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODULE ONE:</th>
<th>MODULE TWO:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>outside the “quotation marks”</td>
<td>inside the “quotation marks” or Direct Speech</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historical Narrative</td>
<td>*Predictive Narrative</td>
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<td>*Hortatory Discourse</td>
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- Last lesson in Module 2
- Historical Narrative in Direct Speech
Genres

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- Historical Narrative
- *Predictive Narrative
- *Instructional Discourse
- *Hortatory Discourse
- Historical Narrative

• Last lesson in Module 2
• Historical Narrative in Direct Speech
  – Often quite short: 1 or 2 clauses
  – But longer historical narratives can also occur in direct speech
Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

• So far we have not seen qatal as clause-initial.
• What verb forms have we seen begin a clause? (think mainline)
Discourse Profile – Other Genres

1. **Mainline:** Wayyiqtol
   - Historical Narrative
   - Predictive Narrative: Weqatal
   - Instructional Discourse: Weqatal

2. **Off-the-line:**
   - **Topicalization:** X-qatal
   - X-yiqtol
   - X-yiqtol

3. **Relative past background:** Qatal in dependent clause
4. **Non-past background:** Yiqtol in dependent clause
5. **Backgrounded activities:** Participle
6. **Transition marker:** Mainline form of הָיְתָ
7. **Scene setting:** Verbless Clause
8. **Irrealis scene setting:** Negation of any verb

“Fortunately for the student of Biblical Hebrew the discourse profile schemes for the different genres are different only at and near the mainline. The lower ranked constructions like dependent clauses, verbless clause, the participle, the הָיְתָ forms, and irrealis have the same functions in almost all genres.” (Rocine p. 103)
Discourse Profile for Hortatory Discourse

1. Mainline:
   a. Imperative
   b. Weqatal (for Mitigated Hortatory Discourse)
   c. Jussive
   d. Cohortative

   Lesson 19
   Lesson 23
   Lesson 24

Off-the-line:

2. Topicalization: X-Imperative / X-Jussive / X-Cohortative

   Lesson 21.6b.4

3. Prohibitive Commands: לא or לא + yiqtol

   Lesson 21

4. Consequence, purpose: Weqatal

   Lesson 22

5. Backgrounded activities: Participle

6. Scene setting: Verbless Clause
Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

• Clause-initial (mainline)
  – Wayyiqtol
  – Weqatal
  – Volititives (Jussive, Imperative, Cohortative)

• Qatal preceded by
  – An “X” (x-qatal = topicalization)
  – A relative (אֲשֶׁר, כִּי, אִם = relative past background)
Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

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So far, Qatal has always been preceded by something.
Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

There are 2 qatails in our lesson verse

Let’s parse the first one.

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<th>Form</th>
<th>PGN</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Root meaning</th>
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וָֽלָּ֝אֵל הָֽמָּ֝ר אִשָּ֝ר שָלַֽחְתָּהּ נָֽאָ֝֝הּ בָֽאָ֝נָּוּ אֶל־הָֽרָּ֝שׁ אֲשֶֽׁר שָלַֽחְתָּהּ
Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

There are 2 qatals in our lesson verse

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Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

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• What is the function?
  – X-qatal / topicalization ?
  – Qatal in dep. clause / rel. past background ?
  – Other ?
Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

• There are 2 qatals in our lesson verse
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<td>Open an oral Historical Narrative</td>
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• What is the function?
  – X-qatal / topicalization ?
  – Qatal in dep. clause / rel. past background ?
  – Other ✓
RULE:

• A clause-initial qatal *often* opens Historical Narrative that is within direct speech.

• A wayyiqtol *never* does.
  – After the opening clause of an oral Historical Narrative, it proceeds just like any non-oral Historical Narrative.
Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

Rule:
• A clause-initial qatal often opens Historical Narrative that is within direct speech.
• A wayyiqtol never does.
  – After the opening clause of an oral Historical Narrative, it proceeds just like any non-oral Historical Narrative.

An oral H.N. can also begin with
• X-qatal
• Verbless clause
• Clause with a participle

But
• Not a wayyiqtol
Opening oral Historical Narratives with a qatal

ניאמרה בָּאנוּ אֶל הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר שְׁלַחְתּנוּ

RULE:

• A clause-initial qatal often opens Historical Narrative that is within direct speech.
• A wayyiqtol never does.
  – After the opening clause of an oral Historical Narrative, it proceeds just like any non-oral Historical Narrative.

An oral H.N. can also begin with
• X-qatal
• Verbless clause
• Clause with a participle
BUT
• Not a wayyiqtol

Historical Narrative
• Begins with Wayyiqtol
Oral Historical Narrative
• Does not
Pronominal suffixes on verbs

Now we’ll look at the second qatal.
This qatal has a pronominal suffix.
So far we’ve seen pron. sfx. on
  – Nouns סוח
  – Prepositions לֵּי
  – DDO נֶּהוָה
Pronominal suffixes on verbs

• Pronominal suffixes can also attach to verbs
  – Qatal, yiqtol, wayyiqtol, imperatives, infinitives, construct, participles

• The pron. sfx. indicates the direct object,
  (except on inf. construct where it can be subject or object)
Pronominal suffixes on verbs

The vowel changes are complicated

But for Qal

- Qatal: initial qamets -> shewa
- Imperative: initial shewa -> qamets
Pronominal suffixes on verbs

The vowel changes are complicated

But for Qal

- Qatal: initial qamets -> shewa
- Imperative: initial shewa -> qamets

Pron. Sfx. added

Initial qamets -> shewa
Pronominal suffixes on verbs

• New endings

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<tr>
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<th>Verbs</th>
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<tr>
<td>1cs</td>
<td>נ or ז</td>
<td>נ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3ms</td>
<td>נ or ב or ח</td>
<td>נ or ב or ח</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3mp | ס or ח or מ   | (possibly in poetry) מ
Pronominal suffixes on verbs

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<tr>
<td>1cs</td>
<td>לָנִי or לַני</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3ms</td>
<td>וֹ or וֹ or וּ or וה</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3mp</td>
<td>מָה or מַה</td>
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• New endings

Always see a י

Always see a ו

(possibly in poetry) מָה
### Pronominal suffixes on verbs

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#### Note this beast. It can look like the 1cp sfx. The extra dot in the nun (the so called *energic nun*) can help distinguish it from the 1cp sfx. See Rocine 26.3b.
Translation of qatals in dependent clauses

IT HAD BEEN RAINING HARD THESE PAST FEW DAYS. WOULDN'T YOU SAY?
Translation of qatals in dependent clauses

- Is there any difference between...
  - I have been waiting for you to propose.
  - I had been waiting for you to propose.
Translation of qatals in dependent clauses

- Is there any difference between...
  - I have been waiting for you to propose.
  - I had been waiting for you to propose.
Translation of qatal in dependent clauses

How should we translate this rel. past background qatal?

Translation:

וַיֹּאמְרוּ בָּאנוּ אֶל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר שָׁלֹחַתָּנוּ

How should we translate this?

Present Perfect

Past | Present | Future

Past Perfect

Past | Present | Future

• Is there any difference between...
  – I have been waiting for you to propose.
  – I had been waiting for you to propose.