Rocine Lesson 37

1 Kings 20:21

וַיִּצֶּא מֶֶ֫לֶךְ יְשָׁרָאֵל
וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶָ֫כֶב
וְהִכָּה בָּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

וַיֹּאמֶר בְּאֶבֶן מַחְאָלָתוֹ:
Goals

Identify and read

• the isolated weqatal within a wayyiqtol string
What we already know

וַיִּצֶּא מֶֶ֫לֶךְ יְשָרָאֵּל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶָ֫כֶב וְהִכָה בַאֲרָם מַכָה גְדוֹלָה:

• Translate the first clause.
What we already know

וַיֵּצֵּא מֶלֶךְ יְשָרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶכֶב וְהִכָּה בַעֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

• Translate the first clause. The king of Israel went out
What we already know

וַיֵּצֵּא מֶֶ֫לֶךְ יְשָרָאֵל וַיַךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶָ֫כֶב וְהִכָה בַאֲרָם מַכָה גְדוֹלָה׃

• What is the root of the second verb?
What we already know

What is the root of the second verb?

- נכה
- Doubly weak: I-Nun/III-Heh
- Occurrences in HB
  - Hiphil 479x
  - Hophal 16x
  - Niphal 1x
  - Piel 1x
  - Pual 1x
  - Qal 0
What we already know

Both סוס (horse) and רכֶב (chariot) are singular in form but refer to a whole set of those entities.

• Translate the second clause.

וַיֵּצֵּ֫א מֶֶ֫לֶךְ יְשָרֵּאֵל וַיַךְ אֶת־הָסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶכֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה.
What we already know

Both סוס (horse) and רכב (chariot) are singular in form but refer to a whole set of those entities.

• Translate the second clause.

And he attacked the horses and chariots
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

• Parse the third verb

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The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

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THE BIG QUESTION

Why do we have a weqatal here?
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

ותעה מלך ישראל ויאחר הוסה ואחוזה בראש ויהיה בחרב ומשם דוהלה:

So far what have we seen a weqatal do?
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

So far what have we seen a weqatal do?

• Where/how does it function as a mainline verb?
• Where/how does it function as an offline verb?
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

So far what have we seen a weqatal do?

• Where/how does it function as a **mainline** verb?
  • Where/how does it function as an **offline** verb?

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The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

לִכְאַרְאֶל וַיֵּצֵא מֵמֶ֫לֶךְ יְשָׁרֵיָּהוּ וְאֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶָ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

• Do we have any indication that we have switched to any of these genres below?
  – How would we know if we had?

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The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵּא מֶֶ֫לֶךְ יְשָרֵאֵל וַיַךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶָ֫כֶב וְהִכָה בַאֲרָם גְדוֹלָה׃

• What are the 4 Discourse Switch Cues we saw in (Rocene 36)?
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֹּאמֶר מֶ֥לֶךְ יְשָׁרְאֵ֑ל וְלֹא אָחַ֥ד הָעָוֹן אֵ֗ינוֹ נַשָּׁבֶֽה׃

1. Speech introduction
e.g. וַיֹּאמֶר
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

1. Speech introduction
e.g. יָנָּךְר

2. Shift from a string of one mainline type to another
(e.g. wayyiqtol to weqatal or imperative)
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיָּצָא מֶלֶךְ יְשָרָאֵל מִצְרַיִם וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶכֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם גְדוֹלָה׃

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   e.g. יָאמֶר

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3. An X-yiqtol within a string of wayyiqtols
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

1. Speech introduction
   e.g. והאמר

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4. Expressions of time duration
   e.g. הם ימים
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

1. Speech introduction
   e.g. יִאֶמְרָה

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   e.g. מִיָמָּה בֵּיתָה

Indicates +projection genres

Indicates Procedural Discourse
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

1. Speech introduction
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Indicates +projection genres

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The term string is important
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵּא מֶֶ֫לֶךְ يְשָרְאֵּל וַיַךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶָ֫כֶב וְהִכָה בַאֲרָם מַכָה גְדוֹלָה׃

• Do we see a DSC above?
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

דַּעְנַה מֶלֶךְ יְשָׁרָאֵל וַיַּעַק אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֹאֶב וְהָכָה בַּאֲרָם גְּדוֹלָה׃

• Do we see a DSC above?  No
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

יוֹשֵׁב מלֹך יְשָׁרָאֵל וַיֵּצֵּא מֶֶ֫לֶך יְשָׁרָאֵל וַיַךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָָ֫רכֶב וְהִכָה בַאֲרָם מַכָה גְדוֹלָה׃

• Do we see a DSC above? No
• What about DSC #2.

2. Shift from a string of one mainline type to another (e.g. wayyiqtol to weqatal or imperative)
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

• Do we see a DSC above?  No

• What about DSC #2.

2. Shift from a **string** of one mainline type to another (e.g. wayyiqtol to weqatal or imperative)

• DSC #2 does **not** apply because we have not switched from a **string** of mainline verbs (in our case wayyiqtols) to another, i.e. **to another string of mainline verbs**.

• This is the case of an **isolated weqatal**.
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

- Do we see a DSC above? No

**RULE:**

- An isolated weqatal *that stands in for a wayyiqtol* within a wayyiqtol string marks a **climactic** or **pivotal** event in a narrative.
- The isolated weqatal is a *surrogate mainline* in Historical Narrative.
The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיָּלֶל מֶלֶךְ יְשָרָאֵל וְאָרֵד אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶכֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

Back to our question.

• What is the function of the weqatal?

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The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵּא מֶֶ֫לֶךְ יְשְרָאֵּל וְיוֹבָּלָה בֵּית הַבָּרָק וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

So we can add to our chart of weqatal functions.

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Look at all the things a weqatal can do.

If you don’t know your genres, all you have to go on is a vague sense of ‘context’. That’s the value of discourse analysis.
Historical Narrative Discourse Profile

1. Mainline: Wayyiqtol

Off-the-line:

2. Topicalization: X-qatal

3. Embedded Direct Speech

4. Relative past background: Qatal in dependent clause

5. Non-past background: Yiqtol in dependent clause

6. Backgrounded activities: Participle

7. Embedded Procedural Discourse

8. Transition marker: Mainline form of היה

9. Scene setting: Verbless Clause

10. Irrealis scene setting: Negation of any verb

Where does Isolated Weqatal belong in the Historical Narrative Discourse Profile?
Historical Narrative Discourse Profile

1a. **Mainline**: Wayyiqtol

1b. **Pivotal/climactic event on the mainline**: Isolated Weqatal

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**Off-the-line:**

2. **Topicalization**: X-qatal

3. **Embedded Direct Speech**

4. **Relative past background**: Qatal in dependent clause

5. **Non-past background**: Yiqtol in dependent clause

6. **Backgrounded activities**: Participle

7. **Embedded Procedural Discourse**

8. **Transition marker**: Mainline form of היה

9. **Scene setting**: Verbless Clause

10. **Irrealis scene setting**: Negation of any verb