Section a. 1-20

(1) Have mercy on me!; חנן Qal impv 2ms + 1cs sfx
(2) You measured; ממד Qal wci 2fs
(3) Surround the city!; סבב Qal impv 2mp
(4) They will measure (or, Let them measure); ממד Qal impf (or juss) 3mp
(5) I cursed him; ארד Qal pft 1cs + 3ms sfx
(6) He will show bitterness (or, Let him show bitterness); מרד Pi. impf (or juss) 3ms
(7) You will be surrounded; סבב Niph. wcp 2ms
(8) They did evil; רע הiph. ptc 3cp
(9) His praised ones/men/people; הלל Pu. ptc mp + 3ms sfx
(10) Leading/Causing to turn; סבב Hiph. ptc mp
(11) You surrounded them; סבב Qal pft 2mp/2fp + 3mp sfx
(12) They will be bad/evil; רע Qal impf 3mp
(13) When he/it is complete/finished; םתמ Qal infc + 3ms sfx + ב prep
(14) They (fp)/You (fp) will surround/go around; סבב Qal impf 3fp/2fp
(15) He showed favor; חנן Qal wci 3ms
(16) Do not do/cause evil!; רע הiph. juss 2ms (possibly 3fs: Let her not do evil)
(17) He made bitter; מרד Hiph. pft 3ms

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1 See p. 288, para. 39.4 for this form.
2 Note: the prefix nun on this form cannot be the imperfect 1cp prefix, since there is a perfect 2ms suffix at the end. So, where do you find a prefix nun along with perfect suffixes? That’s right—in the Niphal perfect. But the waw that comes at the very beginning of the perfect form tells you this is a wcp, and therefore future time.
3 As a reminder, see Ross p. 173, which tells us that when you add a pronominal object suffix to a perfect 2mp/2fp form, the personal ending תֵּמ/תֵּן changes to תּו before the pronominal suffixes are added.
4 Note: this form—as provided by Ross—is strange. The verb רע, in the Qal stem, is stative in meaning (“to be evil”) and so seems to follow the the stative pattern modeled by קלל: יֵקַל, תֵּקַל, יֵרָע. Since the geminated letter is a one of “the Gutts,” when the imperfect 3mp personal ending is suffixed, the dagesh forte is rejected and the preceding patah undergoes compensatory lengthening: יֵרָע. There are two possible problems with the form Ross provides, however. First, if this form is following חנן, the accent should be on the R-1 syllable קַל, cf. יֵרָע, not the end. Secondly, the only attested form of the Qal impf 3mp (I searched for all imperfect plural forms) in MT neither preserves nor compensatorily lengthens the vowel under R-1 reg; rather, it shows the vowel reduced to to VS: רע (Neh 2:3).
5 This verb was introduced in Ch. 29 (Hithpael). This preterite form is distinguished from the imperfect due to the change of stress (now placed on the prefix vowel). The Qal impf 3ms is יָחֹן (with tone-long U-class theme vowel); with the change of stress off of the theme vowel, we now have a closed, unaccented syllable. Due to the CUSS rule, this syllable must have a short vowel, so the tone-long holem reduces to the tone-short qames hatup. You would pronounce יַחֹון wayyāhon.
(18) You (Y'all) broke/annulled/frustrated; פרר Hiph. pft 2mp
(19) They made light (of someone)/lightened/treated with contempt; קלל Hiph. pft 3cp
(20) We will desolate/ravage; שם Hiph. impf 1cp

Section b. 1-12: translate and parse verbs. NOTE: Do not parse והיה and/or והיה.

(1) When they began to do evil, I turned away my eyes. [a] חלל Hiph. infc + 3mp sfx + prep ב; [b] רעע Hiph. infc + prep ל; [c] חש Hiph. wci 1cs

(2) You will be cursed, because you broke my covenant. [a] קלל Pu. impf 2ms (3fs is theoretically possible, but not in this context); [b] פרר Hiph. pft 2ms

(3) He did evil more than all the kings before him. [a] רעע Hiph. pft 3ms

(4) When the priests heard, they began to tear their garments. [a] שממת Qal infc + prep ב; [b] חלל Hiph. pft 3cp; [c] קרע Qal infc + ל prep

(5) The prophet began to enter the city, and he called (out)/proclaimed in the name of Yhwh. [a] חלל Hiph. wci 3ms; [b] בו Qal infc + ל prep; [c] קרא Qal wci 3ms

(6) For his blessed ones will inherit (the) land, but his cursed ones will be cut off. [a] ברך Pu ptc mp cst + 3ms sfx; [b] רעע Qal impf 3mp; [c] קלל Pu ptc mp cst + 3ms sfx + conj ו; [d] כרת Ni impf 3mp

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6 Because the verb פרר has one of “the Gutts” for its geminate letter, when the theme vowel sere precedes the Gut in closing position, the Gut causes it to change to the A-class patah: expected חמר (cf. חמר) becomes חמר.

7 This verb is a little unusual, in that the Hiphil perfect form shows alternation of the theme vowel between the expected I-class of the Hiphil, and the unexpected A-class. חלל occurs three times in the Hiphil perfect. Twice the theme vowel is A-class: חלל (Isa 8:23), חלל (Eze 22:7). Once it is I-class: חלל (2Sa 19:44).

8 See the entry for this word in the vocab list at the end of Lesson 39; it indicates that there are two forms of the Hiphil impf of שממת: the normal geminate form שממה (cf. שממה), and a form in which it mimics a I-nun verb in the Hiphil imperfect: שממה (cf. the Hiphil impf of the I-nun נגד, which is יגיד). The form provided by Ross for this exercise is the one that mimics the I-nun pattern. Sneaky!

9 This is the adverbial-temporal use of the infc, indicated by the prep ב. It’s past time based on the wci והיה.

10 This is the objective complement use of the infc, answering the question, “What did they begin to do?” To review the uses of the infc, see Ross Lesson 22, pp. 163-164.

11 The two Pual ptcs in this verse are functioning substantivally (that is, they function as nouns, both as the subjects of their respective verbs). The 3ms pronoun attached probably indicates the agent of the verbal action, so one could possibly gloss this as ‘the ones blessed of/by him’ and ‘the ones cursed of/by him’.
(7) And they finished eating, and they arose to return to the camp. [a] תנומת Qal wci 3mp; [b] לארל Qal infc + prep ל; [c] קום Qal wci 3mp; [d] שב Qal infc + prep ל

(8) The thing is evil (or ‘will be evil’ or ‘was evil’) in the eyes of YHWH, and you are cursed. [a] רע Qal impf 3ms; [b] ארר Qal pass ptc ms (abs)

(9) And when he had mercy on us, we were astonished (or ‘were silent’). [a] חנן Qal infc + prep ב + 3ms sfx; [b] רומם Qal wci 1cp

(10) Surround the camp of our enemies, and do not draw near to enter it, lest you be destroyed with it. [a] שבת Qal impv 2mp; [b] ארב Qal ptc mp cst + 1cp sfx; [c] קוּם Hi juss 2mp; [d] אבר Qal infc + prep ל; [e] אבד Pu impf 2mp

(11) And God said to him, “If you seek favor, I will show you favor, and I will establish my covenant with you.” [a] אמר Qal wci 3ms; [b] חנן Hithp pft 2ms; [c] חנן Qal impf 1cs; [d] כרבי Hi wcp 1cs

(12) And to Seth—him also—a son was born, and he called his name Enosh. At that time, to call on the name of YHWH was begun. [a] ילד Pu pft 3ms; [b] Ark Qal wci 3ms; [c]חלל Ho pft 3ms; [d] קרא Qal infc + prep ל

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12. The passive ptc is a predicative use, where אֲתָה ‘you’ (2ms) is the S and the copula is null (unstated but implied): ‘you [are] cursed’.

13. The prep ב attached to the infc is temporal and should be rendered ‘when…’. The timeframe is determined by the fact that the clause begins with וַיְהִי, which is a wci form and therefore past time. This makes us render the infc as past: ‘when he had mercy on us’.

14. The Qal infc of חנן is חֹן (in implied DF in nun, which will drop into the nun when a suffix is added). When the 3ms sfx is attached, DF drops in and the 1- vowel takes the stress, leaving a CUSS syllable that needs to take a short vowel. Hence, the ḥolem shortens to qubbuṣ. The path is as follows: חֹן > חֹנָה > חֻנָה.

15. Don’t forget that there are two verbs with the root lettersחלל; this isחלל II, meaning ‘to begin’ in the Hiphil (notחלל I, which has to do with defilement!). Since our verb is Hophal, it will have a passive sense, ‘to be begun’. The subject is the infc phrase ‘to call on the name of YHWH’—it is this activity which ‘was begun/started’ at that time.