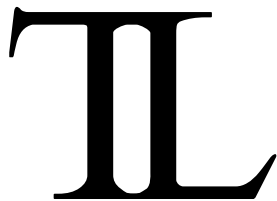


The Book of Deuteronomy

The Book of Deuteronomy

A Hebrew Reader



Timothy A. Lee Publishing

The Book of Deuteronomy: A Hebrew Reader

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This biblical base text is based on the Westminster Leningrad Codex, which is in the public domain.

Lemma and morphology data are licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license (CC BY 4.0). This is original work of the Open Scriptures Hebrew Bible project available at <https://github.com/openscriptures/morphhb>

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Introduction

This is a Hebrew reader for The Book of Deuteronomy. It is designed as a useful cost-efficient tool for two groups of people. First, for students learning Biblical Hebrew after a year's worth of study this series provides the material to grow in reading ability from the primary texts. Second, this series is designed for pastors, rabbis, scholars, and curious lay people looking to refresh their Hebrew, or use them in preparation for their work of study, preaching, and teaching.

The book immerses the reader in the biblical texts in order to build confidence reading Biblical Hebrew as quickly as possible. The transition from translating basic sentences to reading whole passages and books is a steep learning curve that can be discouraging to students. To help bridge this gap, the reader's generous glosses enable the student with only one year's worth of vocabulary to begin reading whole passages. Specifically, all uncommon words that occur 80 times or fewer in the Bible are glossed as footnotes. This enables the reader to continue reading every passage unhindered. Therefore, the book complements traditional language grammars and is especially ideal for beginner and intermediate students learning to read Biblical Hebrew. However, even advanced readers will appreciate the glossing of the rare words, since it saves time reading the text.

The language and theology of Deuteronomy is found throughout the Bible in Joshua–Kings, and Jeremiah. This makes understanding the theological agenda of Deuteronomy very important.

How to use this reader

In order to aid the reader and simplify the reading process, this book contains a collection of useful data around and within the main body of text. Information includes:

- The glossing of uncommon words that the reader might not know or struggle to recall.
- The morphological parsing of difficult forms.
- Potentially difficult proper nouns shaded in grey.
- Qere readings are listed with vowels in the margins

This reader includes basic glosses and morphology when relevant in footnotes. These are displayed in two separate levels of footnotes. The primary level contains the glosses of all the rarer words, and if necessary their morphology. The secondary level is only for displaying complex morphology of common words that might be useful for beginner and intermediate readers.

Glossing

All uncommon words are glossed with English translation possibilities in the primary footnotes. These less frequent words are defined as those that occur 80 times or fewer in the Hebrew Bible. It is assumed that after one year's study, a student will know the common words. These 435 distinct lexemes occur

12,011 times in The Book of Deuteronomy. This accounts for 84% of the 14,291 Hebrew words found in the book.¹ An alphabetical list of these common words may be consulted in the glossary found among the appendices of this book.

For example, in Genesis 1:1, we encounter the word **בְּרֵאשִׁית**^a. The word is uncommon, occurring only 51 times in the Hebrew Bible. Therefore, it is glossed in the primary footnotes. The lexeme behind the word is in bold type **רֵאשִׁית**. After the underlying lexeme, basic English glosses are supplied followed by the frequency of the lexeme in the Hebrew Bible in parentheses. These glosses contain the main translation possibilities for the word. They are consistent throughout the reader, not context specific. This means they are suitable for memorising as the readers works through the book. It also means a reader learns not to depend too heavily upon glosses, given a word can have an unusual, or very specific meaning determined by the context.

The glosses are primarily those of BDB.² I have lightly updated the language and translations offered. The glosses offer the more common translations of the words, though context is key for meaning. Given these glosses are primarily for the general reader, a dictionary such as HALOT is recommended where exegetical points are under question.³ These glosses are spelled according to British English.

The primary footnotes are alphabetical, not numerical. They restart at *a* on every new page and chapter. If a word appears multiple times in a single page, then subsequent occurrences

¹ According to the Westminster Leningrad Codex base text and MorphHB parsing scheme adopted by this book.

² Frances Brown, S. R. Driver, and Charles A. Briggs. *The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon. With an appendix containing the Biblical Aramaic*. London: Oxford University Press, 1906.

³ Ludwig Köhler et al., eds. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (2 Volumes)*. Leiden: Brill, 2001

a **רֵאשִׁית** (f) first, beginning, chief.

will refer to the first gloss using the same alphabetical footnote mark. For example, **בְּרֵאשִׁית**^a ... **בְּרֵאשִׁית**^a.

Verbs that primarily occur in stems other than Qal and do not occur in the Qal stem in the *qatal* or *yiqtol* moods are listed without vowels and in square brackets. Even if a verb generally does not occur in Qal, but exists in the Qal stem in either *qatal* or *yiqtol* moods, even if only once, then I retain the vowels. Hence you will find [בְּרַךְ], because even though it is common in the Qal passive participle form **בְּרֻךְ**, it is primarily found in the Pi^cel stem, and never occurs in Qal *qatal* or *yiqtol*.

Parsing

Difficult word forms are parsed in the footnotes. For uncommon words these are supplied alongside the gloss, for example, **יִקְוּ**.^b This indicates the form **יִקְוּ** is a niph^cal jussive third-person masculine plural from the verb [קוה]. For common words that contain a difficult form, a secondary set of footnotes are supplied. These footnotes contain no glosses as the reader is expected to know the basic glosses. Instead only the underlying lexeme in the present tense is displayed with the relevant morphological parsing. For example, in Genesis 1:22 **יִרְבּוּ**.¹ is a jussive form, from the pe-yod verb **יִרְבּוּ**. Unlike the primary footnotes, these secondary footnotes are listed numerically. This allows the reader who is competent with morphological forms to skip over these words without distraction. These grey italicised footnotes should not be confused with verse numbers (e.g., ¹) which are bold and sans-serif.

a **רֵאשִׁית** (f) first, beginning, chief. (51) b [קוה] to collect. (2) *ni. juss.*
3mp

¹ **יִרְבּוּ** *qal juss. 3ms*

Uncommon Proper Nouns

To aid the reader, all uncommon proper nouns are marked in grey; for example, **בְּעֵדָן**. These are the proper nouns that occur 80 times or fewer in the Hebrew Bible. Common proper nouns are left in black as it is assumed the reader is familiar with these. For example, **אַבְרָהָם** is not glossed.

Qere / Ketiv

Qere markings are in the side margins and identified with their corresponding word through the usual circle above its word.⁴ The vowels are on the Qere making it easier to read. The Ketivs are left in the text without any vowels which differs to the Masoretic tradition, but is more user-friendly.⁵

Verb and noun paradigms

To help the reader recall paradigms the most common paradigms are listed among the appendices. These include verbs, nouns, and adjectives.

Masoretic accent tables

To aid the learner, I list the Masoretic accents found in this book among the appendices.⁶ These accents are useful since

⁴ Or occasionally absence of a word, see Ruth 3:5.

⁵ The Qere/Ketivs are the only items from the Masorah Parva that I have retained. If students wish to learn more about the other Masoretic notes found in BHS and most manuscripts, then I recommend reading Page H. Kelley, Daniel S. Mynatt, and Timothy G. Crawford. *The Masorah of Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia. Introduction and Annotated Glossary*. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1998.

⁶ Specifically, these are accents from the Tiberian Masoretic tradition. For a brief history of this tradition see, Geoffrey Khan. *A Short Introduction to*

they indicate stress and divide the verses into phrases. Learning just the main disjunctive accents can significantly aid the reader for they break up long sentences into more manageable units.⁷

Sources

The text in this reader is the Leningrad Codex, as transcribed in the Westminster Leningrad Codex project, which is in the public domain. All poetic divisions are based on the first edition of *Biblia Hebraica*.⁸ Determining divisions between prose and poetry can at times be difficult. For instance, I have retained Jeremiah 11.18-19 as poetry, when in later editions of *Biblia Hebraica* this is changed to prose.⁹ Lemma and morphology parsing are from the Open Scriptures Hebrew Bible project.¹⁰ I have occasionally changed the parsing, or underlying lexemes where I disagree with this dataset.

Glosses generally follow BDB, but are lightly updated where necessary by the author.¹¹ The glosses present the more common translations of the words, though context is key for meaning. Given these glosses are primarily for the general reader, a dictionary such as HALOT is recommended where exegetical

the Tiberian Masoretic Bible and its Reading Tradition. Vol. 25. Gorgias Handbooks. Piscataway, NJ: Gorgias Press, 2012.

⁷ To further understand how accents are used in the Hebrew Bible, students may consult Sung Jin Park. *The Fundamentals of Hebrew Accents. Divisions and Exegetical Roles beyond Syntax*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020.

⁸ Rudolf Kittel, ed. *Biblia Hebraica*. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1906.

⁹ *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1997.

¹⁰ <https://github.com/openscriptures/morphhb>

¹¹ Brown, Driver, and Briggs, *The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon*.

points are under question.¹² These glosses are spelled according to British English.

For the maps, I have consulted Hurlbut's Bible Atlas,¹³ and public domain maps of ancient highway systems.¹⁴ Place names in ancient languages and direction of travel arrows were all added after consulting the biblical texts. The map projections are equirectangular which means more details can be displayed on each page, though places such as Asia Minor appear vertically compressed.

Contact

I appreciate feedback on this reader, such as how it is being used and ways to improve it. If a reader finds an issue with this reader, such as morphological parsing problem, or wishes to suggest an improved gloss, then I would like to know so that I can fix it. For these issues and general feedback, please email: reader-suggestions@timothyalee.com.

Acknowledgments

This series has been a side project whilst completing my PhD at the University of Cambridge. Thanks go to the following people who have made all this possible. To Ben Kantor who encouraged me to publish these readers, and shared how he set up KoineGreek.com. To Andrew Keenan, who requested an individual reader before this project started. Also, to Cody Kingham, who drew my attention to the value of producing

¹² Köhler et al., *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament* (2 Volumes)

¹³ Jesse Lyman Hurlbut. *Bible Atlas. A Manual of Biblical Geography and History*. Rand, McNally & company: Chicago, IL, 1910.

¹⁴ The consensus on the location of a few places has changed slightly since then. Hence, the location of Ramoth-Gilead has been updated.

הַדְּבָרִים אֵלֶּה

1 אֵלֶּה הַדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר מֹשֶׁה אֶל-כָּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל
 בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן בְּמִדְבַּר בְּעַרְבָה^a מִזֶּה סוּף
 בֵּין-פָּאֵרָן וּבֵין-תְּפֵל וְלִבְנֵי נַחֲצֵלֶת וְדִי זֶה־ב: ² אַחֲרָי
 עָשָׂר יוֹם מִחֹרֵב הַיַּרְדֵּי הַר-שַׁעִיר עַד קָדֵשׁ בְּרִנְעָ:
³ וַיְהִי בְּאַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה בְּעַשְׁתֵּי-^bעָשָׂר חֹדֶשׁ בְּאַחֲרָי
 לַחֹדֶשׁ דִּבֶּר מֹשֶׁה אֶל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר
 צִוָּה יְהוָה אֹתוֹ אֲלֵהֶם: ⁴ אַחֲרָי הַכְּתוּב^c אֵת סִיחֹן
 מִלְדָּה הָאֲמֹרִי אֲשֶׁר יוֹשֵׁב² בְּחִשְׁבֹּן וְאֵת עֹג מִלְדָּה
 הַבְּשָׁן אֲשֶׁר-יוֹשֵׁב² בְּעַשְׁתָּרֶת בְּאַרְרָעִי: ⁵ בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן
 בְּאַרְץ מוֹאָב הוֹאִיל^c מֹשֶׁה בְּאַרְד^d אֶת-הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת
 לְאָמֹר: ⁶ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ דִּבֶּר אֵלֵינוּ בְּחֹרֵב לֵאמֹר
 רַב-לָכֶם שָׁבֶת³ בְּהַר הַזֶּה: ⁷ פָּנּוּ וּסְעוּ לָכֶם וּבֵאוּ
 הַר הָאֲמֹרִי וְאֶל-כָּל-שְׁכֵנָיו^e בְּעַרְבָה^a בְּהַר וּבְשַׁפְלָה^f
 וּבְנִגְבַּ וּבְחֹרֶף^g הַיָּם אֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי וְהַלְבָּנוֹן עַד-הַנְּהַר
 הַגָּדֹל גְּהַר-פָּרָת: ⁸ רְאֵה נָתַתִּי לְפָנֵיכֶם אֶת-הָאָרֶץ
 בָּאוּ וּרְשׁוּ⁴ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע יְהוָה לְאַבְרָהָם
 לְאַבְרָהָם לְיִצְחָק וּלְיַעֲקֹב לְתַת לָהֶם וּלְזֶרְעָם אַחֲרֵיהֶם:
⁹ וְאָמַר אֲלֵכֶם בְּעַת הַהוּא לֵאמֹר לֹא-אוּכַל לְבִדִּי
 שָׂאת אֶתְכֶם: ¹⁰ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם הִרְבָּה אֶתְכֶם וְהִנֵּכֶם
 הַיּוֹם כְּכֹכְבֵי^h הַשָּׁמַיִם לְרֹב: ¹¹ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתְכֶם

1 d [באר] to make distinct, plain. (3)
 a עַרְבָה (f) desert-plain, Arabah. (60)
 b עַשְׁתֵּי eleven. (19)
 c [יאל] to be willing, be pleased, determine. (19) hi. pf. 3ms
 e שְׁכֵן inhabitant, neighbour. (20)
 f שַׁפְלָה (f) lowland. (20)
 g חוֹרֶף shore, coast. (7)
 h כּוֹכֵב star. (37)

1 3 יֹשֵׁב gal inf. con.
 2 יֹשֵׁב gal ptc. ms abs.
 3 יֹשֵׁב gal inf. con.
 4 יֹשֵׁב gal impv. 2mp

יִסְרָף¹ עֲלֵיכֶם כָּכֶם אֶלֶף פְּעָמִים וַיִּבְרַךְ אֶתְכֶם
 כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר לָכֶם: ¹² אֵיכָה^a אֲשָׂא² לְבַדִּי טַרְחַכֶּם^b
 וּמִשְׂאָכֶם^c וְרִיבְכֶם^d: ¹³ הֲבֹנֵי^e לָכֶם אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים
 וְנֹבְנִים וַיִּדְעוּ³ לְשִׁבְטֵיכֶם וְאֲשִׁימָם⁴ בְּרֹאשֵׁיכֶם:
¹⁴ וַתַּעֲנוּ⁵ אֹתִי וַתֹּאמְרוּ טוֹב הַדְּבַר אֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתָּ
 לַעֲשׂוֹת⁶: ¹⁵ וְאָקַח⁷ אֶת־רֹאשֵׁי שִׁבְטֵיכֶם אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים
 וַיִּדְעוּ³ וְאָתִן⁸ אֹתָם רֹאשִׁים עֲלֵיכֶם שְׂרֵי אֲלָפִים וְשָׂרֵי
 מֵאוֹת וְשָׂרֵי חֲמִשִּׁים וְשָׂרֵי עֶשְׂרֵת וְשֹׁטְרִים^f לְשִׁבְטֵיכֶם:
¹⁶ וְאֶצְוָה⁹ אֶת־שִׁפְטֵיכֶם¹⁰ בְּעֵת הַהוּא לֵאמֹר שְׁמַע
 בֵּין־אֲחֵיכֶם וּשְׁפֹטֵתֶם צֶדֶק בֵּין־אִישׁ וּבֵין־אָחִיו וּבֵין־גֵּרוֹ:
¹⁷ לֹא־תִפְרֹדוּ^g פְּנִים בַּמִּשְׁפָּט פִּקְטוֹן^h כַּנְּדֹלⁱ תִּשְׁמְעוּן¹¹
 לֹא תִגְוְרוּ מִפְּנֵי־אִישׁ כִּי הַמִּשְׁפָּט לְאֱלֹהִים הוּא
 וְהַדְּבַר אֲשֶׁר יִקְשֶׁה^j מִכֶּם תִּקְרְבוּן¹² אֵלַי וּשְׁמַעְתִּיו¹³:
¹⁸ וְאֶצְוָה⁹ אֶתְכֶם בְּעֵת הַהוּא אֵת כָּל־הַדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר
 תַּעֲשׂוּן¹⁴: ¹⁹ וְנִסַּע¹⁵ מִחֵרֶב וּנְלֹךְ אֵת כָּל־הַמְדַבֵּר
 הַגָּדוֹל וְהַנּוֹרָא הַהוּא אֲשֶׁר רֵאִיתֶם¹⁶ דְּרֹךְ תֵּר הַאֲמֹרִי
 כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֲתָנוּ וּנְבֹא עַד קִדְשׁ בְּרַנֵּעַ:

a אֵיכָה how? (17)

b טַרְחַח burden. (2)

c מִשְׂאָ load, burden, lifting, tribute. (38)

d רִיב strife, dispute. (61)

e יָהַב to give. (33) *qal impv.*
2mp

f שֹׁטֵר official, officer. (25)

g [נִכְרַח] to recognise, regard.
(42) *hi. impf. 2mp*

h קִטְוֹן small, insignificant. (55)

i גֵּוַר to dread. (10)

j קָשָׁה to harden, be hard,
severe. (28)

¹ יִסְרָף *hi. juss. 3ms*

² נִשָּׂא *qal impf. 1cs*

³ יָדַע *qal pass. ptc. mp abs.*

⁴ שָׁמַע *qal impf. 1cs + 3mp suf.*

⁵ עָנָה *qal wyqtl. 2mp*

⁶ עָשָׂה *qal inf. con.*

⁷ לָקַח *qal wyqtl. 1cs*

⁸ אָתַן *qal wyqtl. 1cs*

⁹ [צִוָּה] *pi. wyqtl. 1cs*

¹⁰ שִׁפְטֵי *qal ptc. mp con. + 2mp*
suf.

¹¹ שְׁמַע *qal impf. 2mp +*
paragogic nun suf.

¹² קָרַב *hi. impf. 2mp +*
paragogic nun suf.

¹³ שְׁמַע *qal wqtl. 1cs + 3ms suf.*

¹⁴ עָשָׂה *qal impf. 2mp +*
paragogic nun suf.

¹⁵ נִסַּע *qal wyqtl. 1cp*

¹⁶ רָאָה *qal pf. 2mp*

20 וְאָמַר אֲלֵכֶם בְּאַתְּםⁱ עַד־תֵּר הָאָמְרִי אֲשֶׁר־יְהוּהָ
אֶל־הֵינּוּ נִתֵּן² לָנוּ: 21 רְאֵה נָתַן יְהוּהָ אֶל־הַיָּד לְפָנֶיךָ
אֶת־הָאָרֶץ עֲלֶיהָ רֶשֶׁת³ כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר יְהוּהָ אֵלַי אֲבִיתֶיךָ
לֵךְ אֶל־תִּירָא וְאֶל־תַּחַת^a: 22 וַתִּקְרְבוּ⁴ אֵלַי כְּלִכֶּם
וַתֹּאמְרוּ נִשְׁלַח אַנְשִׁים לְפָנֵינוּ וַיַּחְפְּרוּ^b לָנוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ
וַיֵּשְׁבוּ אֵתְנוּ דִבֶּר אֶת־הַדְּרֹךְ אֲשֶׁר נִעְלַה־בָּהּ וְאֵת
הָעָרִים אֲשֶׁר נָבֵא אֲלֵיהֶן: 23 וַיִּיטֹב בְּעֵינֵי הַדְּבַר
וַאֲקַח⁵ מִכֶּם שְׁנַיִם עָשָׂר אַנְשִׁים אִישׁ אֶחָד לְשֹׁבֵט:
24 וַיִּפְנוּ⁶ וַיַּעֲלוּ⁷ הַתְּרָה וַיָּבֵאוּ עַד־נַחַל אֲשַׁכְּל וַיִּרְגְּלוּ^e
אֹתָהּ: 25 וַיִּקְחוּ⁸ בְיָדָם מִפְּרֵי הָאָרֶץ וַיֹּרְדוּ⁹ אֵלֵינוּ
וַיֵּשְׁבוּ אֵתְנוּ דִבֶּר וַיֹּאמְרוּ טוֹבָה הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־יְהוּהָ
אֶל־הֵינּוּ נִתֵּן² לָנוּ: 26 וְלֹא אֲבִיתֶם^d לַעֲלֹת¹⁰ וַתִּמְדְּוּ^e
אֶת־פִּי יְהוּהָ אֲלֵהֵיכֶם: 27 וַתִּרְגְּנוּ^f בְּאֶהְלִיכֶם וַתֹּאמְרוּ
בְּשִׁנְאָת⁸ יְהוּהָ אֵתְנוּ הוֹצִיאָנוּ¹¹ מֵאָרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לְתֵת
אֵתְנוּ בְּיַד הָאָמְרִי לְהַשְׁמִידֵנוּ¹²: 28 אָנָּה^h | אֲנַחְנוּ עֲלֵים¹³
אֲחִינוּ הַמִּסּוּי אֶת־לִבְכֵנוּ לֵאמֹר עִם גְּדוֹל וָרֵם¹⁴
מִלְּפָנֵינוּ עָרִים גְּדֹלֹת וּבְצוּרֹת^j בְּשָׁמַיִם וְגַם־בְּנֵי עֲנָקִים^k

a חֲתַת to be shattered,
dismayed. (51)

b חָפַר to dig, search for. (22)

c רָגַל to go on foot, spy. (25)

d אָבָה to be willing, consent.
(54) *qal pf. 2mp*

e מָרָה to be contentious,
rebellious. (45) *hi. wyqtl. 2mp*

f רָגַן to murmur, whisper. (3)

g שָׂנְאָה (f) hating, hatred. (17)

h אֵן where? wither? (42)

i [מָסַס] to dissolve, melt. (21)

hi. pf. 3cp

j קָצַר to cut off, fortify, make
inaccessible. (37)

k עֲנָקִי Anakim. (9)

1 בּוֹא *qal pf. 2mp*

2 נָתַן *qal ptc. ms abs.*

3 יָרַשׁ *qal impv. 2ms*

4 קָרַב *qal wyqtl. 2mp +
paragogic nun suf.*

5 לָקַח *qal wyqtl. 1cs*

6 פָּנָה *qal wyqtl. 3mp*

7 עָלָה *qal wyqtl. 3mp*

8 לָקַח *qal wyqtl. 3mp*

9 יָרַד *hi. wyqtl. 3mp*

10 עָלָה *qal inf. con.*

11 יָצָא *hi. pf. 3ms + 1cp suf.*

12 [שָׁמַד] *hi. inf. con. + 1cp suf.*

13 עָלָה *qal ptc. mp abs.*

14 רוֹם *qal ptc. ms abs.*

רְאִינוּ¹ שָׁם: **29** וְאָמַר אֲלֵכֶם לֹא־תַעֲרֹצוּן^a וְלֹא־תִירְאוּן²
 מֵהֶם: **30** יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם הִחֲלֶיךָ³ לְפָנֶיכֶם הוּא יִלְחַם
 לָכֶם כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אִתְּכֶם בְּמִצְרַיִם לְעֵינֵיכֶם:
31 וּבַמִּדְבָּר אֲשֶׁר רָאִיתָ⁴ אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁאַף⁵ יְהוָה אֶל־הַיָּד
 כַּאֲשֶׁר יִשְׂאֵא־אִישׁ אֶת־בְּגוֹ בְּכָל־הַדֶּרֶךְ אֲשֶׁר הִלַּכְתֶּם
 עַד־בְּאֲכֶם⁷ עַד־הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה: **32** וּבַדָּבָר הַזֶּה אֵינְכֶם
 מֵאַמִּינִים בִּיהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם: **33** הִחֲלֶיךָ³ לְפָנֶיכֶם בַּדֶּרֶךְ
 לְתוֹר^b לָכֶם מָקוֹם לְחַנְתְּכֶם⁸ בְּאֵשׁ וּלְיָלֵה לְרֵאֲתֶכֶם⁹
 בַּדֶּרֶךְ אֲשֶׁר תִּלְכוּ־בָהּ וּבַעֲנֵן יוֹמָם: **34** וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה
 אֶת־קוֹל דְּבַרְיֶכֶם וַיִּקְצֹף^d וַיִּשְׁבַּע לֵאמֹר: **35** אִם־יִרְאֶה
 אִישׁ בְּאַנְשִׁים הָאֵלֶּה הַדּוֹר הַרְעַ הַזֶּה אֶת־הָאָרֶץ
 הַטּוֹבָה אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁפַּעְתִּי לָתֵת לְאַבְתִּיכֶם: **36** זִוְלָתִי^e כָּל־בַּי
 בֶּן־יִפְנֶה הוּא יִרְאֶנָּה¹⁰ וְלֹא־אֲתֹן¹¹ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר
 הִרְדִּי־בָהּ וּלְבָנָיו יַעַן אֲשֶׁר מָלֵא אַחֲרֵי יְהוָה: **37** גַּם־בִּי
 הִתְאַנַּף⁸ יְהוָה בְּגִלְלַכֶּם^h לֵאמֹר גַּם־אַתָּה לֹא־תִבֹּא שָׁם:
38 יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בֶּן־נוּן הָעַמֵּד לְפָנֶיךָ הוּא יִבֹּא שָׁמָּה אֲתוּ חֹזֵק
 כִּי־הוּא יַנְחִילָנָה אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל: **39** וְשַׁפְכֶם^j אֲשֶׁר אָמַרְתֶּם
 לְבָזִי^k יְהִי וּבְנֵיכֶם אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יָדְעוּ הַיּוֹם טוֹב וְרָע הַמָּה
 יָבֹאוּ שָׁמָּה וּלְתֶם אֶתְנַנֶּה¹² וְהֵם יִירְשׁוּהָ¹³: **40** וְאַתֶּם

a עָרַץ to tremble, cause to
 tremble. (15) *qal impf. 2mp*
 + *paragogic nun suf.*

b תוֹר to spy out, seek out,
 explore. (23)

c יוֹמָם by day, daily. (51)

d קִצַּף to be angry, wroth. (34)

e זִוְלָה except, besides. (16)

f דָּרַךְ to tread, march. (63)

g אָנַף to be angry; snort. (14)

h גָּלַל on account of, for the
 sake of. (10)

i נָחַל to take possession,
 inherit. (59) *hi. impf. 3ms +*
3fs suf.

j טַף child. (42)

k בָּז spoil, booty, plunder. (24)

¹ רָאָה *qal pf. 1cp*

² יָרָא *qal impf. 2mp +*
paragogic nun suf.

³ הִלַּךְ *qal ptc. ms abs.*

⁴ רָאָה *qal pf. 2ms*

⁵ נִשְׂאָ *qal pf. 3ms + 2ms suf.*

⁶ נִשְׂאָ *qal impf. 3ms*

⁷ בּוֹא *qal inf. con. + 2mp suf.*

⁸ תָּנָה *qal inf. con. + 2mp suf.*

⁹ רָאָה *hi. inf. con. + 2mp suf.*

¹⁰ רָאָה *qal impf. 3ms + 3fs suf.*

¹¹ נָתַן *qal impf. 1cs*

¹² נָתַן *qal impf. 1cs + 3fs suf.*

¹³ יָרַשׁ *qal impf. 3mp + 3fs suf.*

פָּנּוּ לָכֶם וּסְעוּ תְּמִד בְּרַחֲמֵי יְהוָה יִסְוֶה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְתִאֲמְרוּ אֵלֵינוּ לִיהוָה אֲנַחְנוּ נַעֲלֶה וְנִלְחַמְנוּ כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר-צִוֵּנוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְתִחַזְּרוּ אִישׁ אֶת-כְּלֵי מִלְחַמָּתוֹ וְתִהְיוּ לַעֲלֹת הַהָרָה: 42 וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֵלֵי אָמֵר לָהֶם לֹא תַעֲלוּ וְלֹא תִלְחַמְוּ כִּי אֲיַנְנִי בְּקִרְבְּכֶם וְלֹא תִנְגְּפוּ לִפְנֵי אֵיבֵיכֶם: 43 וְאָדַבֵּר אֵלֵיכֶם וְלֹא שְׁמַעְתֶּם וְתִמְרוּ אֶת-פִּי יְהוָה וְתִזְדָּרוּ וְתַעֲלוּ הַהָרָה: 44 וַיֵּצֵא הָאֱמֹרִי הַיָּשֵׁב בְּהָר הַהוּא לִקְרֹאתְכֶם וַיִּרְדְּפוּ אֶתְכֶם כַּאֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשִׂינָה הַדְּבָרִים וַיִּכְתּוּ אֶתְכֶם בְּשַׁעִיר עַד-חֲרָמָה: 45 וְתָשְׁבוּ וְתִבְכּוּ לִפְנֵי יְהוָה וְלֹא-שָׁמַע יְהוָה בְּקַלְכֶם וְלֹא הֶאֱזִין אֵלֵיכֶם: 46 וְתִשְׁבוּ בְּקֶדֶשׁ יָמִים רַבִּים כִּימֵים אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁבְּתֶם:

וַנִּפְּן וְנִסַּע תְּמִד בְּרַחֲמֵי יְהוָה יִסְוֶה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר יְהוָה אֵלַי וְנִסַּב אֶת-הַר-שַׁעִיר יָמִים רַבִּים: ס
וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֵלַי לֹאמֹר: 3 רַב-לָכֶם סָב אֶת-הָהָר הַזֶּה פָּנּוּ לָכֶם צַפְנָה: 4 וְאֶת-הָעַם צִו לֹאמֹר אַתֶּם עֹבְרִים בְּגִבּוֹל אַחֵיכֶם בְּנֵי-עִשׂוֹ הַיִּשְׁבִּים בְּשַׁעִיר וַיִּירָאוּ

a סוּף reeds, rushes. (28)

b חָגַר to gird, gird on, gird oneself. (44)

c [הוֹן] to be easy. (1)

d נָגַף to strike, smite. (49) *ni. impf. 2mp*

e מָרָה to be contentious, rebellious. (45) *hi. wyqtl. 2mp*

f זָיַד to boil up, seethe, act proudly. (10)

g דְּבוּרָה (f) bee. (4)

h כָּתַת to beat, crush by

beating. (17) *hi. wyqtl. 3mp*

i [אָזַן] to give ear, listen, hear. (41)

2

a סוּף reeds, rushes. (28)

1 עָנָה *qal wyqtl. 2mp*

2 [צוּה] *pi. pf. 3ms + 1cp suf.*

3 עָלָה *qal inf. con.*

4 אָיַב *qal ptc. mp con. + 2mp suf.*

5 עָלָה *qal wyqtl. 2mp*

6 יָשַׁב *qal ptc. ms abs.*

7 קָרָאָה *qal inf. con. + 2mp suf.*

8 בָּקָה *qal wyqtl. 2mp*

2

1 פָּנָה *qal wyqtl. 1cp*

2 נִסַּע *qal wyqtl. 1cp*

3 סָבַב *qal wyqtl. 1cs*

4 יָשַׁב *qal ptc. mp abs.*

qāl base

	Sg.	Pl.
Abs.	יֹם	יָמִים
Cons.	יּוֹם	יָמִי
Suf.	יּוֹמִי	יָמֵי

qalt base

	Sg.	Pl.
Abs.	דָּלַת	דְּלָתוֹת
Cons.	דָּלַת	דְּלָתוֹת
Suf.	דְּלַתִּי	דְּלָתוֹתַי

qalat base

	Sg.	Pl.
Abs.	שָׁנָה	שָׁנִים
Cons.	שָׁנַת	שָׁנֵי
Suf.	שָׁנַתִּי	שָׁנֹתַי

qaṭal base

	Sg.	Pl.
Abs.	דָּבַר	דְּבָרִים
Cons.	דָּבַר	דְּבָרֵי
Suf.	דְּבַרִּי	דְּבָרַי

qall base

	Sg.	Pl.
Abs.	עָם	עַמִּים
Cons.	עָם	עַמֵּי
Suf.	עַמִּי	עַמֵּי

qaṭalat base

	Sg.	Pl.
Abs.	אָדַמָּה	אָדָמוֹת
Cons.	אָדַמָּה	אָדָמוֹת
Suf.	אָדַמָּתִי	אָדָמוֹתַי

qallat base

	Sg.	Pl.
Abs.	חֵיָה	חַיּוֹת
Cons.	חֵיָת	חַיּוֹת
Suf.	חֵיָתִי	חַיּוֹתַי

qaṭīl base

	Sg.	Pl.
Abs.	נָבִיא	נְבִיאִים
Cons.	נָבִיא	נְבִיאֵי
Suf.	נְבִיאִי	נְבִיאַי

	Qal	Niph ^{ca} l	Piel	Pu ^{ca} l <i>qatal</i> (Perfect)	Hip ^{ca} l	Hiph ^{ca} l	Hoph ^{ca} l
3ms	קָטַב	נִקְטַב	קָטַב	קָטַב	קָטַבְתָּ	קִטְּבִיב	קִטְּבָהּ
3fs	קָטְבָהּ	נִקְטְבָהּ	קָטְבָהּ	קָטְבָהּ	קָטְבְתִי	קִטְּבִיבְי	קִטְּבָהּ
2ms	קָטַבְתָּ	נִקְטַבְתָּ	קָטַבְתָּ	קָטַבְתָּ	קָטַבְתֶּם	קִטְּבִיבְתֶם	קִטְּבָהֶם
2fs	קָטַבְתִּי	נִקְטַבְתִּי	קָטַבְתִּי	קָטַבְתִּי	קָטַבְתֶּי	קִטְּבִיבְתֵי	קִטְּבָהֶי
1cs	קָטַבְתִּי	נִקְטַבְתִּי	קָטַבְתִּי	קָטַבְתִּי	קָטַבְתִּי	קִטְּבִיבְתִי	קִטְּבָהִי
3cp	קָטַבְוּ	נִקְטַבְוּ	קָטַבְוּ	קָטַבְוּ	קָטַבְתֶּם	קִטְּבִיבְתֶם	קִטְּבָהֶם
2mp	קָטַבְתֶּם	נִקְטַבְתֶּם	קָטַבְתֶּם	קָטַבְתֶּם	קָטַבְתֶּם	קִטְּבִיבְתֶם	קִטְּבָהֶם
2fp	קָטַבְתֶּי	נִקְטַבְתֶּי	קָטַבְתֶּי	קָטַבְתֶּי	קָטַבְתֶּי	קִטְּבִיבְתֶי	קִטְּבָהֶי
1cp	קָטַבְנוּ	נִקְטַבְנוּ	קָטַבְנוּ	קָטַבְנוּ	קָטַבְתֶּנּוּ	קִטְּבִיבְתֶנּוּ	קִטְּבָהֶנּוּ
3ms	יִקְטַב	יִקְטַב	יִקְטַב	יִקְטַב	יִקְטַבְתָּ	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתָּ
3fs	יִקְטְבָהּ	יִקְטְבָהּ	יִקְטְבָהּ	יִקְטְבָהּ	יִקְטְבְתִי	יִקְטְבִיבְי	יִקְטְבָהּ
2ms	יִקְטַבְתָּ	יִקְטַבְתָּ	יִקְטַבְתָּ	יִקְטַבְתָּ	יִקְטַבְתֶּם	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּם
2fs	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֵי	יִקְטַבְתֶּי
1cs	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי	יִקְטַבְתִּי
3mp	יִקְטַבְוּ	יִקְטַבְוּ	יִקְטַבְוּ	יִקְטַבְוּ	יִקְטַבְתֶּם	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּם
3fp	יִקְטַבְוּ	יִקְטַבְוּ	יִקְטַבְוּ	יִקְטַבְוּ	יִקְטַבְתֶּם	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּם
2mp	יִקְטַבְתֶּם	יִקְטַבְתֶּם	יִקְטַבְתֶּם	יִקְטַבְתֶּם	יִקְטַבְתֶּם	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּם
2fp	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּי	יִקְטַבְתֶּי
1cp	יִקְטַבְנוּ	יִקְטַבְנוּ	יִקְטַבְנוּ	יִקְטַבְנוּ	יִקְטַבְתֶּנּוּ	יִקְטַבְתֶּנּוּ	יִקְטַבְתֶּנּוּ

yiqtol (Imperfect)

	Imperative					
ms	פָּחַב	חָפְחַב	פְּחַב	חָפְחַב	חָפְחַב	חָפְחַב
fs	פְּחַבִּי	חָפְחַבִּי	פְּחַבִּי	חָפְחַבִּי	חָפְחַבִּי	חָפְחַבִּי
mp	פְּחַבּוּ	חָפְחַבּוּ	פְּחַבּוּ	חָפְחַבּוּ	חָפְחַבּוּ	חָפְחַבּוּ
fp	פְּחַבְנֵהוּ	חָפְחַבְנֵהוּ	פְּחַבְנֵהוּ	חָפְחַבְנֵהוּ	חָפְחַבְנֵהוּ	חָפְחַבְנֵהוּ
	Infinitive Construct					
	פָּחַב	חָפְחַב	פְּחַב	חָפְחַב	חָפְחַב	חָפְחַב
	Infinitive Absolute					
	פָּחַב	חָפְחַב	פָּחַב	חָפְחַב	חָפְחַב	חָפְחַב
	Active Participle					
ms	פָּחֵב	חָפְחֵב	פָּחֵב	חָפְחֵב	פָּחֵב	חָפְחֵב
mp	פְּחֹבִים	חָפְחֹבִים	פְּחֹבִים	חָפְחֹבִים	פְּחֹבִים	חָפְחֹבִים
fs	פְּחֹבָה	חָפְחֹבָה	פְּחֹבָה	חָפְחֹבָה	פְּחֹבָה	חָפְחֹבָה
fp	פְּחֹבֹת	חָפְחֹבֹת	פְּחֹבֹת	חָפְחֹבֹת	פְּחֹבֹת	חָפְחֹבֹת
	Passive Participle					
ms	פְּחֻב	חָפְחֻב	פְּחֻב	חָפְחֻב	פְּחֻב	חָפְחֻב
mp	פְּחֻבִים	חָפְחֻבִים	פְּחֻבִים	חָפְחֻבִים	פְּחֻבִים	חָפְחֻבִים
fs	פְּחֻבָה	חָפְחֻבָה	פְּחֻבָה	חָפְחֻבָה	פְּחֻבָה	חָפְחֻבָה
fp	פְּחֻבֹת	חָפְחֻבֹת	פְּחֻבֹת	חָפְחֻבֹת	פְּחֻבֹת	חָפְחֻבֹת
3ms	וַיִּפְחַב	וַיִּפְחַב	וַיִּפְחַב	וַיִּפְחַב	וַיִּפְחַב	וַיִּפְחַב

waghiqtol (Waw Consecutive)

Pronominal Suffixes on Strong Verbs

Here are pronominal suffixes attached to a strong Qal verb.

Suffixes on Perfects

	3ms	3fs	2ms	2fs	1cs
	כָּתַב	כָּתְבָה	כָּתַבְתָּ	כָּתַבְתְּ	כָּתַבְתִּי
1cs	כָּתַבְנִי	כָּתַבְתִּנִּי	כָּתַבְתָּנִי	כָּתַבְתְּנִי	
2ms	כָּתַבְךָ	כָּתַבְתְּךָ			כָּתַבְתִּיךָ
2fs	כָּתַבְךָ	כָּתַבְתְּךָ			כָּתַבְתִּיךָ
3ms	כָּתַבְהוּ/ו	כָּתַבְתֶּהוּ/ו	כָּתַבְתֶּהוּ/ו	כָּתַבְתֶּיהוּ	כָּתַבְתִּיהוּ/ו
3fs	כָּתַבָה	כָּתַבְתֶּהָ	כָּתַבְתֶּהָ	כָּתַבְתֶּיהָ	כָּתַבְתִּיהָ
1cp	כָּתַבְנוּ	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּ	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּ	כָּתַבְתֶּינוּ	
2mp					כָּתַבְתִּיכֶם
2fp					כָּתַבְתִּיכֶן
3mp	כָּתַבְתֶּם	כָּתַבְתֶּם	כָּתַבְתֶּם	כָּתַבְתֶּם	כָּתַבְתִּיכֶם
3fp	כָּתַבְתֶּן	כָּתַבְתֶּן	כָּתַבְתֶּן	כָּתַבְתֶּן	כָּתַבְתִּיכֶן
	3cp	2mp	2fp	1cp	
	כָּתַבּוּ	כָּתַבְתֶּם	כָּתַבְתֶּן	כָּתַבְנוּ	
1cs	כָּתַבְנוּנִי	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּנִי	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּנִי		
2ms	כָּתַבְנוֹךָ			כָּתַבְנוֹךָ	
2fs	כָּתַבְנוֹךָ			כָּתַבְנוֹךָ	
3ms	כָּתַבְנוֹהוּ	כָּתַבְתֶּנוֹהוּ	כָּתַבְתֶּנוֹהוּ	כָּתַבְנוֹהוּ	
3fs	כָּתַבְנוֹהָ	כָּתַבְתֶּנוֹהָ	כָּתַבְתֶּנוֹהָ	כָּתַבְנוֹהָ	
1cp	כָּתַבְנוּנוּ	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּנוּ	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּנוּ		
2mp				כָּתַבְנוּכֶם	
2fp				כָּתַבְנוּכֶן	
3mp	כָּתַבְנוּם	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּם	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּם	כָּתַבְנוּם	
3fp	כָּתַבְנוּן	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּן	כָּתַבְתֶּנוּן	כָּתַבְנוּן	

Glossary

This glossary lists all words occurring 80 or more times in the book. Their familiar nature means that they are not glossed in the main text itself.

אָז then, at that time. (122)	א
אָזן (f) ear. (187)	אָב father. (1213)
אָח brother. (630)	אָבד to perish. (184)
אָחד one. (970)	אָבן (f) stone. (273)
אָחות (f) sister. (114)	אָבְרָהָם Abraham. (175)
אָחַר behind, after. (714)	אָדוֹן lord. (328)
אָחֵר another, other. (166)	אָדָם man, humankind. (552)
אָיב enemy, to be hostile to. (282)	אָרְמָה (f) ground, land. (225)
אֵיל ram. (156)	אָדֹנָי Lord. (445)
אֵין nothing, not. (788)	אָהֵב to love. (209)
אִישׁ man, humankind, husband. (2184)	אָהֶל tent. (345)
אָדַי surely, only. (161)	אָהֲרֹן Aaron. (347)
אָכַל to eat, consume. (812)	אוֹ or. (320)

- אַרוֹן** chest, ark. (202)
אַרְךָ length. (95)
אַרֶּץ earth, land. (2504)
אֵשׁ (f) fire. (376)
אִשָּׁה (f) woman, wife. (781)
אִשָּׁר who, which, what; that. (4954)
אִתּוֹ with. (888)
אֵת [Sign of direct object]. (10978)
אַתָּה you. (740)
אַתֶּם you. (283)
- ב**
- בְּ** in, by, with. (1376)
בְּגָד garment, covering. (215)
בַּד (1) alone; (2) pole. (202)
בְּהֵמָה (f) beast, animal, cattle. (190)
בּוֹא to come in, come, go. (2569)
בְּחַר to choose. (170)
בְּטַח to trust. (120)
בֵּין between, among. (408)
בִּין to understand, discern. (169)
בַּיִת house. (2051)
- אֵל** not, no. (724)
אֱלֹהִים god. (245)
אֵלַי to, into, toward. (5510)
אֵלֶּה these. (746)
אֱלֹהִים God, gods. (2598)
אֶלֶף thousand. (505)
אִמּוֹ (f) mother. (220)
אִם if. (922)
אֶמְנָה (f) cubit. (247)
[אִמֵּן] to be faithful, confirm, support. (108)
אָמַר to say, utter. (5308)
אִמֹּרִי Amorite. (87)
אִמּוֹת (f) truth, firmness, faithfulness. (127)
אֲנַחְנוּ we. (119)
אֲנִי I. (874)
אֲנֹכִי I. (359)
אָסַף to gather, remove. (202)
אַף nostril, nose, face, anger. (276)
אֵף also. (134)
אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim. (180)
אַרְבַּע four. (318)
אַרְבָּעִים forty. (135)