Rocine Lesson 33

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ יִקְדָּשׁ

Exodus 29:37

Goals

Identify and read

- the change in meaning from
  Qal stative roots to Piel transitive roots.

What we already know

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּ֫חַ קֹ֫דֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵ֫עַ בַּמִּזְבֵּ֫חַ יִקְדָּשׁ

Parse the first verb.

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning

What we already know

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ יִקְדָּשׁ

Parse the first verb.

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning
קדשׁ	Piel	Weqatal	2ms	Hortatory Discourse Mainline	To be set apart

Qal Stative versus Piel transitive

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ יִקְדָּשׁ

- In the Qal stem קדשׁ means *be holy*.

- In the Piel stem it means *cause to be holy* or simply *sanctify*.

What we already know

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּ֫חַ קֹ֫דֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵ֫עַ בַּמִּזְבֵּ֫חַ יִקְדָּֽשׁ

Let's parse the last verb.

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning
קדשׁ	Piel	Weqatal	2ms	Hortatory Discourse Mainline	To be set apart

What we already know

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ *יִקְדָּשׁ*

Let's parse the last verb.

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning
קדש	Piel	Weqatal	2ms	Hortatory Discourse Mainline	To be set apart
קדש	Qal	Yiqtol	3ms	X-yiqtol = Rel. non-past background	To be set apart

What we already know

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ יִקְדָּשׁ

Let's parse the last verb.

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning
קדש	Piel	Weqatal	2ms	Hortatory Discourse Mainline	To be set apart **(Piel: to set apart)**
קדש	Qal	Yiqtol	3ms	X-yiqtol = Rel. non-past background	To be set apart

Stative

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ יִקְדָּשׁ

Rocine says "There is a group of roots which have Stative rather than active meanings in the Qal stem."

- The use of the term active here is potentially confusing. The term dynamic might be a better choice.

Terms

Stative	A stative verb is a verb that expresses a state of affairs or being rather than action.	be, have, know, love, hate, like, doubt, seem, own, understand
Dynamic ("Active" in Rocine)	A verb that expresses an action.	eat, walk, learn, grow, sleep, talk, write, run, read, become, go
Active	Active voice is a voice that indicates a subject has the semantic function of actor.	Jones built the house.
Passive	Passive voice is a voice that indicates that the subject is the patient or recipient of the action denoted by the verb.	The house was built by Jones.
Transitive	A transitive verb is a verb that takes a direct object.	I drink coffee every day.
Intransitive	Intransitivity is a term that describes a verb or clause that is unable to take a direct object.	I run every day.

http://www-01.sil.org/linguistics/GlossaryOfLinguisticTerms/
http://www.really-learn-english.com/dynamic-verbs-and-stative-verbs.html
http://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/sample/beginner/gs/gs_09.htm

ROOTS that are STATIVE in the QAL

יָרֵא	Be afraid	חָזַק	Be strong, firm
מָלֵא	Be full	כָּלָה	Be complete, finished
רוּם	Be high, exalted	יָכֹל	Be able
אָבַד	Be lost	קָדַשׁ	Be holy
טָמֵא	Be unclean	כָּבֵד	Be heavy, honoured
בּוֹשׁ	Be ashamed	שָׁלֵם	Be complete, sound
יָטַב	Be well, pleasing	קָטֹן	Be small

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יָרֵא	Be afraid	חָזַק	Be strong, firm
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בּוֹשׁ	Be ashamed	שָׁלֵם	Be complete, sound
יָטַב	Be well, pleasing	קָטֹן	Be small

These verb often, but not always, have a tsere or holem theme vowel (2nd root vowel) in the Qal Qatal. E.g. קָטֹן ,כָּבֵד. קָדַשׁ is an example of one that doesn't.

ROOTS that are STATIVE in the QAL

ירא	Be afraid	חזק	Be strong, firm
מלא	Be full	כלה	Be complete, finished
רום	Be high, exalted	יכל	Be able
אבד	Be lost	קדש	Be holy
טמא	Be unclean	כבד	Be heavy, honoured
בוש	Be ashamed	שלם	Be complete, sound
יטב	Be well, pleasing	קטן	Be small

The Piel stem very often changes the meaning of these stative Qal roots into ~~active~~ dynamic verbs that are transitive.

ROOTS that are STATIVE in the QAL

ירא	Be afraid	חזק	Be strong, firm
מלא	Be full	כלה	Be complete, finished
רום	Be high, exalted	יכל	Be able
אבד	Be lost	קדשׁ	Be holy
טמא	Be unclean	כבד	Be heavy, honoured
בושׁ	Be ashamed	שׁלם	Be complete, sound
יטב	Be well, pleasing	קטן	Be small

- The above Hebrew verbs are all intransitive in Qal.
- Many of them become transitive in the Piel.

Stative/Intransitive in Qal -> Transitive in Piel

	Qal	Piel		Qal	Piel
ירא	Be afraid	Terrify	חזק	Be strong, firm	Strengthen
מלא	Be full	Fill	כלה	Be complete, finished	complete, bring to an end, finish a thing
רוּם	Be high, exalted	Exalt	יכל	Be able	*No Piel*
אבד	Be lost	Destroy	קדשׁ	Be holy	Sanctify
טמא	Be unclean	Defile	כבד	Be heavy, honoured	Honour
בּוֹשׁ	Be ashamed	Delay (in shame)	שׁלם	Be complete, sound	Requite, restore
יטב	Be well, pleasing	*No Piel*	קטן	Be small	*No Piel*

Both Transitive & Intransitive

Some Hebrew verbs can be either transitive or intransitive in the same binyan/stem.

E.g. ירא can mean

- *To be afraid* (stative/intransitive)
- *To fear something* (transitive)

See Rocine 33.2g for examples.

Leitwort

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתוֹ וְהָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים כָּל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ יִקְדָּשׁ

Leitwort:

"key words which are repeated throughout a discourse"

Can you find a Leitwort in this verse?

How many times does it appear?

Leitwort

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ֣ אֹת֔וֹ וְהָיָ֥ה הַמִּזְבֵּ֖חַ **קֹ֣דֶשׁ קָֽדָשִׁ֑ים** כָּל־הַנֹּגֵ֥עַ בַּמִּזְבֵּ֖חַ יִקְדָּֽשׁ

Leitwort:

"key words which are repeated throughout a discourse"

Can you find a Leitwort in this verse?

How many times does it appear?