Rocine Lesson 37

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל
וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרָ֫כֶב
וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

1 Kings 20:21

Goals

Identify and read

- the isolated weqatal within a wayyiqtol string

What we already know

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֫ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

- Translate the first clause.

What we already know

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

- Translate the first clause. The king of Israel went out

What we already know

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֤ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּ֥ה בַאֲרָ֖ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

- What is the root of the second verb?

What we already know

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל **וַיַּךְ** אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

- 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

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל **וַיַּ֖ךְ** אֶת־הַ**סּוּס** וְאֶת־הָ**רָ֔כֶב** וְהִכָּ֧ה בַאֲרָ֛ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

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

- Translate the second clause.

What we already know

וַיֵּצֵא מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל **וַיַּךְ** אֶת־הַ**סּוּס** וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

Both **סוּס** (horse) and **רֶכֶב** (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

וַיֵּצֵא֙ מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵ֔ל וַיַּ֥ךְ אֶת־הַסּ֖וּס וְאֶת־הָרָ֑כֶב וְהִכָּ֧ה בַאֲרָ֛ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

- Parse the third verb

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֥לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֣ךְ אֶת־הַסּ֗וּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֑כֶב וְהִכָּ֥ה בַּאֲרָ֖ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדֹולָֽה׃

- Parse the third verb

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning
נכה	Hiphil	Weqatal	3ms	?	To attack (hiph)

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵ֞א מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל֮ וַיַּ֣ךְ אֶת־הַסּ֣וּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֑כֶב וְהִכָּ֧ה בַאֲרָ֛ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

THE BIG QUESTION

Why do we have a weqatal here?

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶכֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

So far what have we seen a weqatal do?

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל֮ וַיַּ֣ךְ אֶת־הַסּ֙וּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּ֧ה בַאֲרָ֛ם מַכָּ֖ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

So far what have we seen a weqatal do?

- Where/how does it function as a <u>mainline</u> verb?
- Where/how does it function as an <u>offline</u> verb?

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרָכֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

So far what have we seen a weqatal do?

- Where/how does it function as a <u>mainline</u> verb?
- Where/how does it function as an <u>offline</u> verb?

Genre	Mainline/Offline	Translation
Predictive Narrative, Instructional Discourse, Hortatory (Mitigated) Discourse	Mainline	*He shall attack*
Hortatory Discourse	Offline	*That he might attack*
Procedural Discourse	Mainline	*He would attack*

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרָכֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

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

Genre	Mainline/Offline	Translation
Predictive Narrative, Instructional Discourse, Hortatory (Mitigated) Discourse	Mainline	*He shall attack*
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Procedural Discourse	Mainline	*He would attack*

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

- What are the 4 Discourse Switch Cues we saw in (Rocine 36)?

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָ֛ם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

1. Speech introduction
   e.g. וַיֹּאמֶר

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרָ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

1. Speech introduction
   e.g. וַיֹּאמֶר

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

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֫ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

1. Speech introduction
   e.g. וַיֹּ֫אמֶר

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

3. An X-yiqtol within a string of wayyiqtols

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵ֣א מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל֮ וַיַּ֣ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס֙ וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּ֥ה בַּאֲרָ֖ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

1. Speech introduction
   e.g. וַיֹּ֫אמֶר

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

3. An X-yiqtol within a string of wayyiqtols

4. Expressions of time duration
   e.g. מִיָּמִ֖ים יָמִֽימָה

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֤ךְ אֶת־הַסּ֗וּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּ֥ה בַאֲרָ֖ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

1. Speech introduction
   e.g. וַיֹּ֫אמֶר

   Indicates +projection genres

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

3. An X-yiqtol within a string of wayyiqtols

4. Expressions of time duration
   e.g. מִיָּמִ֣ים יָמִֽימָה

   Indicates Procedural Discourse

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֫ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרָ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה:

1. Speech introduction
   e.g. וַיֹּ֫אמֶר

   Indicates +projection genres

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

   The term
   string
   is important

3. An X-yiqtol within a string of wayyiqtols

4. Expressions of time duration
   e.g. מִיָּמִים יָמִ֫ימָה

   Indicates Procedural Discourse

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא֩ מֶ֨לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵ֜ל וַיַּ֣ךְ אֶת־הַסּ֗וּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּ֥ה בַאֲרָ֖ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

- Do we see a DSC above?

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

- Do we see a DSC above?   No

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֫ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

- 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

וַיֵּצֵא מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶכֶב וְהִכָּה בַאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

- Do we see a DSC above?   No

- What about DSC #2.

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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

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֫לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֫ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

- Do we see a DSC above? No

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

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֫כֶב וְהִכָּה בַּאֲרָם מַכָּה גְדוֹלָה׃

Back to our question.

- What is the function of the weqatal?

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning
נכה	Hiphil	Weqatal	3ms	**?**	To attack (hiph)

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֣ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס וְאֶת־הָרָ֑כֶב וְהִכָּ֥ה בַאֲרָ֖ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

Back to our question.

- What is the function of the weqatal?

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נכה	Hiphil	Weqatal	3ms	Pivotal/climactic event	To attack (hiph)

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵא מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּ֣ךְ אֶת־הַסּ֣וּס וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּ֥ה בַאֲרָ֖ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

Back to our question.

- What is the function of the weqatal?

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning
נכה	Hiphil	Weqatal	3ms	Historical Narrative Isolated weqatal Pivotal/climactic event	To attack (hiph)

The isolated weqatal in a wayyiqtol string

וַיֵּצֵ֞א מֶ֣לֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל֙ וַיַּ֤ךְ אֶת־הַסּוּס֙ וְאֶת־הָרֶ֔כֶב וְהִכָּ֧ה בַאֲרָ֛ם מַכָּ֥ה גְדוֹלָֽה׃

So we can add to our chart of weqatal functions.

Genre	Mainline/Offline	Translation
Predictive Narrative, Instructional Discourse, Hortatory (Mitigated) Discourse	Mainline	*He shall attack*
Hortatory Discourse	Offline	*That he might attack*
Procedural Discourse	Mainline	*He would attack*
Historical Narrative	Mainline (surrogate)	*He attacked*

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

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

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

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