

Exodus 19:1-25

Very important pericope. The beginning of the Sinai experience which (as my professor Samuel Balentine pointed out) is (1) the center of the Torah and (2) makes up about 40% thereof.

(19:2)

נסע = “pull out or up, set out, journey” under BDB 652a.

הנה = “decline, bend down, encamp” under BDB 333a. Zinj מחנת = “camp” (Inscription of Panammu). Arb *hanā* = “bend, curve, bend down”. Akk *mûnu*, *mênu* and *tênu* = “couch”, *mânîtu* = “house”.

וַיִּתֵּן – Note apocopation (loss of final syllable) in wayyiqtol form of 3rd ה verb.

(19:3)

נגד = Hiphil “declare, tell” under BDB 616b. Root נגד = “be conspicuous”.

¹אל-

²יהוה

³יההר

(19:4)

כַּנָּף = “wing, extremity” under BDB 489a. Root כנף = √ of following (meaning dubious; Arb *kanafa* = “fence in, enclose”. Arm כנף = “collect, assemble” are denominative)

נֶשֶׁר = “griffon-vulture, eagle”. Akk *našru*. Arb *nasru(n)* “vulture”. Sab נסר in DN.

⁴למצרים

¹ “Septuagint adds ὁ ὄρος”.

² “One manuscript, Septuagint*, Syriac האלהים, Septuagint^{Min} adds ὁ θεός”.

³ “Septuagint^{B, 314} τοῦ οὐρανοῦ”.

⁴ “Manu manuscripts, Targum^{Ms} רָמַי”.

על-⁵

(19:5)

סְגֻלָּה = “possession, property” under BDB 688b. Root סגל = √ of following; Arm סגולא = “bunch of grapes”. Akk *sugullâtê* = “herds”. Also Arb *sajlu(n)* = “[a full bucket, bucketful], share, portion”.

ל⁶

Grammatical note = *Other Verb Formations with Prefixed Waw*. Wəqatal (Irreal Perfect)

Apodictic. In a conditional sentence, expresses logical result, describing an action or situation resulting from (or dependent upon) a previous action or situation...

Quite often, the apodictic *wəqatal* functions not to present the apodosis, but to provide an expansion of the idea in either the protasis, or the apodosis:
אם-שמוע תשמעו בקלי ושמרתם את-בריתי “If you fully obey my voice and keep my covenant” (Exodus 19:5). See Arnold and Choi, Section 2.5.2,d, 103-104.

(19:6)

ממלכה = "kingdom, sovereignty, dominion, reign" under BDB 575a. Root מלך II = “be (or) become king, (or) queen, reign” (denominative).

(19:7)

זקן = “old; elder” under BDB 278b. Root זקן = √ of following; meaning dubious.

שום or שים = “put, place, set” under BDB 962b. Ph שם. Akk *šāmu* “fix, determine”. Sab שים “set, set up”. Arb *šāma (y)* “insert, sheathe, computer”.

צנהו – Interesting. Note the form of a Piel suffixed form + 3ms suffix.

⁵ “Septuagint (Syriac, Targum, Targum Pseudo-Jonathan, Jonathan) ὡσεὶ ἐπί”.

⁶ “Septuagint (Targum Pseudo-Jonathan) add λαός”.

⁷העם

(19:8)

ענה = “answer, respond”. OArm, Palm ענה. Arb ʿ-n-(y) “intend (by saying)”.

יחדו = “together” under BDB 403a. Properly (in) “his (or) its unitedness”. Compare Arb *wahdah* = “alone”. But the original of the term being forgotten applied generally as an adverb without regard to number, gender, or person.

⁸יהוה

⁹יהוה-

⁷ “Cairo ישראל”.

⁸ “Septuagint ὁ θεός”. Interesting how much we are seeing this.

⁹ “Compare ^a” (above).