5. CLAUSE AND TEXT GRAMMAR

Part 2: Observation – "How is the passage communicated?"

How to Understand and Apply the Old Testament

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Goal: Assess the makeup and relationships of words, phrases, clauses, and larger text units.

1. It's All Hebrew to Me

2. A Man after God's Heart? The Importance of Grammar in 1 Samuel 13:14

Fig. 5.1. 1 Samuel 13:14 in MT, NASB, and Hebrew-English Interlinear					
יעַהָה מַמְלַכְהְּךָּ לֹא־תָקֵוּם	ן 14	But now your kingdom shall no	t endure.		
בִּקִשׁ יְתֹנָת לוֹ אַישׁ בִּלְבָבוֹ	b	The LORD has sought out t	for himself a man afte	er his own heart,	
וַיְצַבַּהוּ יְהוָה לְנָגִיד עַל־עַמַּוֹ	С	and the LORD has appointed him as ruler over his people,			
ּכָּי לָא שָׁלַּרְתָּ אֵת אֲשֶׁר־צִּוְּהָ יְהוֶה:	d	because you have not kept what the LORD commanded you.			
כּּלְבָבוּ	אָיש	٦٤٦	יְהוָה	בָּקָשׁ	
M	DO	M	S	V	
after/like/according-to-his-heart	a-mar	n for-himself	YHWH	sought	

a. Option 1: Adjectival

Fig. 5.2. Adjectival View of בְּלְבֶבוֹ ("according to his heart") in 1 Samuel 13:14					
בִּקֵשׁ יְהוָה אִישׁ	sought YHWH a man				
↑	↑ for himself ↑				
ר כּלְבָבוֹ ↑	↑ according to his heart				
The ↑ identifies the direction of modification.					

- (1) Adjectival View 1. If "his heart" refers to God's character or loyalty, then the clause would mean: "Yahweh has sought a man whose character or loyalty in some way corresponds to God's character or loyalty" (BBE, NET, HCSB, CEB).
- (2) Adjectival View 2. If "his heart" refers to Yahweh's will or desire, then the clause would mean: "Yahweh sought for himself a man who was in according with his own choosing" (MSG, CEB A).
- **b. Option 3: Adverbial.** If "his heart" serves as the standard or norm by which God sought a new king: "Yahweh sought for himself according to his own will a man."

3. What Is Grammar?

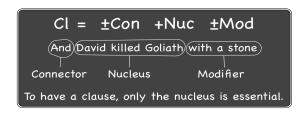
- **a.** <u>Grammar:</u> The whole system and structure that language uses for communicating effectively.
 - (1) Orthography:
 - (2) Phonology:
 - (3) Morphology:
 - (4) *Syntax*:

b. Some Key Questions:

- (1) Could any clause or groups of clauses be understood differently if the grammar were construed differently?
- (2) Have I identified the antecedent referent of every pronoun and the subject of every verb?
- (3) Do I understand the function of every subordinate conjunction?
- (4) Do I know how every clause relates to its context?
- (5) Have I grasped the role of every discourse marker?

4. Clauses and Sentences

a. Clause:



- b. Phrase:
- c. Subordinate clause:
- d. Main clause:
- e. <u>Sentence</u>:

5. An Exercise in Text Grammar: Deuteronomy 7:1–4