

וְאַתָּה בֶן־אָדָם אַל־תִּירָא מֵהֶם וּמִדְבָרֵיהֶם אַל־תִּירָא כִּי סָרְבִים
 וְסֻלּוּנִים אֹתְךָ וְאַל־עֲקֹרְבִים אַתָּה יוֹשֵׁב מִדְבָרֵיהֶם אַל־תִּירָא
 וּמִפְּנֵיהֶם אַל־תִּחַת כִּי בֵּית מְרִי הֵמָּה: 7 וְדַבַּרְתָּ אֶת־דְּבָרֵי אֲלֵיהֶם
 אִם־יִשְׁמָעוּ וְאִם־יִחַדְּלוּ כִּי מְרִי הֵמָּה: 8
 8 וְאַתָּה בֶן־אָדָם שְׁמַע אֵת אֲשֶׁר־אֲנִי מְדַבֵּר אֵלֶיךָ אַל־תִּהְיֶה־מְרִי
 כַּבַּיִת הַמְּרִי פִצָּה פִּיךָ וְאָכַל אֵת אֲשֶׁר־אֲנִי נָתַן אֵלֶיךָ: 9 וְאַרְאֶה
 וְהִנֵּה־יָד שְׁלֹחָה אֵלַי וְהִנֵּה־בּוֹ מְגֻלַת־סֵפֶר: 10 וַיִּפְרֹשׂ אֹתָהּ לְפָנָי
 וְהִיא כְּתוּבָה פָּנִים וְאַחֲזֹר וְכָתוּב אֵלֶיהָ קִנִּים וְהִגָּה וְהִי: 10

Vocabulary

Verse 6

סרב noun: “briers” (BDB [hapax legomenon], 709)

סלון noun: “thorns” (BDB [only also Ezekiel 28:24], 699)

עקרב noun: “scorpion” (BDB, 785)

חתת verb: “be dismayed”

מרי noun: “rebellion” (BDB, 598)

Verse 7

חדל verb [also 2:5; 3:11,27]: “refuse to hear”

Syntax & Miscellaneous

Verse 6

- The jussive is negated by אַל.
- The Hebrew expression is “Do not be afraid from them;” in English, the idiom is “of them.”
- The last clause is verbless. The typical order of a verbless class is predicate followed by subject [P-S].

Verse 7

- The first verb, וְדַבַּרְתָּ, is a waw-consecutive perfect form of the Piel stem (suggested translation: “You shall speak”).
- The sequence (אִם ... וְאִם; “if...if”) is understood as “whether...or.”

Verse 8

פצה verb (imperative): “open” (BDB, 822)

Verse 9

מגלת noun (feminine): “roll” (BDB, 166)

Verse 10

פרש verb: “spread out, spread”

Ezekiel 2:6-10

אחור “behind” (BDB, 30)

קִנִּים וְהִגָּה וְהִי nouns: “dirge” (BDB, 884), “moaning” (BDB, 211), “wailing” (BDB, 223)

Syntax & Misc.

Verse 8

- Twice in this verse, the direct object phrase is marked with אֵת אֲשֶׁר. “Listen to what...” and “Eat what...”.
- The preposition כִּי in the phrase כִּי־בַיִת הַמִּצֵּרִי is used as a simile (“like this house of rebellion”). This is preceded with the jussive form of the verb “to be.”

Verse 9

- The construct phrase, מְגִלַּת־סֵפֶר, “roll of scroll,” is found elsewhere only in Jeremiah 36:2,4; Psalm 40:8).

Verse 10

- The expression, פְּנִים וְאָחֹר, is idiomatic for “front and back.”
- The final three nouns are each connected by a waw. Elsewhere three member groupings only have the waw on the final member (cf. Exodus 1:1ff)