

וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלַי בֶּן־אָדָם אֵת אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא אֹכֹל אֹכֹל אֶת־הַמְּגִלָּה
הַזֹּאת וְלֵךְ דַּבֵּר אֶל־בַּיִת יִשְׂרָאֵל: 2 וְאַפְתָּח אֶת־פִּי וַיֹּאכְלֵנִי אֶת
הַמְּגִלָּה הַזֹּאת: 3 וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלַי בֶּן־אָדָם בְּטֶנְךָ תֹאכַל וּמֵעֵיךָ תִּמְלֵא אֶת
הַמְּגִלָּה הַזֹּאת אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי נֹתֵן אֵלֶיךָ וְאָכַלְהָ וַתְּהִי בְּפִי כְדָבֶשׁ לְמַתּוֹק:
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Vocabulary

Verse 1

מגלה noun: “roll, scroll, book” (BDB, 166)

Syntax & Miscellaneous

- In the first clause of the quotation, the direct object is fronted with the imperative verb following.
- The two clauses form a chiasm, A B B' A'.
- The final clause begins with two imperatives written without a conjunction. This construction occurs frequently with verbs of action or movement (cf. GKC §120d). Suggested translation: “Go! Speak” or “Going, speak to the house of Israel.”

Verse 3

בטן noun: “belly, body”

מעה noun: “stomach, belly” (BDB, 588)

דבש noun: “honey”

מתוק “sweetness” (BDB, 608)

Syntax & Misc.

Verse 2

- The verb form, וַיֹּאכְלֵנִי, is *Hiphil* (Causative) *waw*-consecutive imperfect 3ms with 1cs suffix.

Verse 3

- The word, אֵת, is used as a preposition and not as a direct object marker.