

## Genesis 26:1-5

וַיְהִי רָעָב בְּאֶרֶץ מִלְבָּד הַרְעֵב הָרִאשׁוֹן אֲשֶׁר הָיָה בְיָמַי אַבְרָהָם וַיֵּלֶךְ  
יִצְחָק אֶל־אֲבִימֶלֶךְ מֶלֶךְ־פְּלִשְׁתִּים גְּרָרָה: 2 וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה וַיֹּאמֶר  
אֶל־תֵּרֵד מִצְרַיִמָּה שָׁכֵן בְּאֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֵלֶיךָ:

### Vocabulary

#### Verse 1

רעב “famine”

מלבד “besides, not including” (BDB, 94)

אל אבימלך name: “Abimelech”

פלשתי “Philistines”

גרר name: “Gerar”

#### Verse 2

משרים “Egyptians”

שכן verb (*Qal* imperative ms): “settle down, reside”

### Syntax & Misc.

#### Verse 1

- Sentence Typology 1 ( וַיְהִי רָעָב בְּאֶרֶץ מִלְבָּד הַרְעֵב הָרִאשׁוֹן אֲשֶׁר הָיָה בְיָמַי ) (אַבְרָהָם): V-S-SC
  - The preposition, מלבד, is a composition of מן לַ בַּד.
- Sentence Typology A (הָיָה בְיָמַי אַבְרָהָם): V-SC
  - The subject is הרעב הראשון “the first famine” from the previous clause.
- Sentence Typology 2 (וַיֵּלֶךְ יִצְחָק אֶל־אֲבִימֶלֶךְ מֶלֶךְ־פְּלִשְׁתִּים גְּרָרָה): V-S-M
  - This clause may be seen as the completion of the previous temporal arrangement marked by וַיְהִי.
  - The title מלך פלשתי is in apposition to the proper name.
  - The suffix attached to the final word is a directive *he*—“at Gerar.”

#### Verse 2

- Sentence Typology 1 (וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה): V-M-S
- Sentence Typology 2 (וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל־תֵּרֵד מִצְרַיִמָּה שָׁכֵן בְּאֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֵלֶיךָ): V-O
  - One would usually expect the pausal form וַיֹּאמֶר instead of the present form when the direct speech follows the quotative frame with no intervening elements.
  - The object is direct speech.
- Sentence Typology A (אֶל־תֵּרֵד מִצְרַיִמָּה): V-M

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- The imperative is never negated in Hebrew; instead a negative prohibition/command is marked by a jussive or indicative verb (either אִל with the jussive or לֹא with the imperfect).
- The suffix attached to מַצְרִים is a directive *he*.
- Sentence Typology B (שָׁכֵן בְּאֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֱלֹהִים): V-M
  - In contrast with the previous clause, a positive command is expressed by the imperative.
- Sentence Typology i (אָמַר אֱלֹהִים): V-M
  - The verb, אָמַר, is a first-person Qal imperfect.