

## Genesis 21:32-34

וַיִּכְרְתוּ בְרִית בְּבֵאֵר שֶׁבַע וַיִּקְּמוּ אַבְיִמֶלֶךְ וּפִיכֹל שֶׁר־צָבָאוּ וַיֵּשְׁבוּ  
אֶל־אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים: 33 וַיִּטַּע אֲשֶׁל בְּבֵאֵר שֶׁבַע וַיִּקְרָא־שֵׁם בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה  
אֶל עוֹלָם: 34 וַיֵּגֶר אַבְרָהָם בְּאֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים יָמִים רַבִּים: פ

### Vocabulary

#### Verse 32

בֵּאֵר שֶׁבַע name: “Beersheba”

פִּיכֹל name: “Phicol”

פְּלִשְׁתִּים name: “Philistines”

#### Verse 33

נִטַּל verb (*Niphal waw*-consecutive imperfect 3ms): “plant”

אֲשֶׁל “tamarisk tree” (BDB, 79)

#### Verse 34

וַיֵּגֶר verb: “sojourn”

### Syntax & Misc.

#### Verse 32

- Sentence Typology 1 (וַיִּכְרְתוּ בְרִית בְּבֵאֵר שֶׁבַע): V-O-M
  - The noun phrase, בֵּאֵר שֶׁבַע, is considered a proper noun (cf. verses 25 & 30).
- Sentence Typology 2 (וַיִּקְּמוּ אַבְיִמֶלֶךְ וּפִיכֹל שֶׁר־צָבָאוּ): V-S
  - The compound subject includes the appositional phrase/title, שֶׁר־צָבָאוּ.
  - Although the subject is plural, the verb declined as a singular agreeing with the foremost person of the compound subject in gender and number (GKC 146f).
- Sentence Typology 3 (וַיֵּשְׁבוּ אֶל־אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים): V-M
  - The construct form of the noun אֶרֶץ may be equivalent to the absolute, אֶרֶץ, or vary, אֶרֶץ (BDB, 75).

#### Verse 33

- Sentence Typology 1 (וַיִּטַּע אֲשֶׁל בְּבֵאֵר שֶׁבַע): V-S-M
  - The *Niphal* verb is functioning as a passive—“was planted”—whose agent is implied from the subject of the previous clause.
  - See [Wikipedia](#) for more information and pictures of the tamarisk tree (*Tamarix syriaca boissier*); however the Greek translates as ἀρουρα “field, land.”
- Sentence Typology 2 (וַיִּקְרָא־שֵׁם בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה אֶל עוֹלָם):
  - Notice the change from plural agent in the previous clause to singular implying possibly the action of only Abraham. Most of the witnesses

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(including the Samaritan Pentateuch, LXX, Peshitta & Vulgate) insert the proper name, אברהם, in the first clause of verse 33.

- The designation, אל עולם “God Everlasting,” is in apposition to the Tetragrammaton.

### **Verse 34**

- Sentence Typology 1 (וַיִּגַּר אֲבֹרָהָם בְּאֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים יָמִים רַבִּים): V-S-M
  - The final phrase, ימים רבים, is adverbial—“[for] many days” (cf. GKC 118k).