

וַתֹּאמֶר כְּדַבְּרֵיכֶם כִּן־הוּא וַתְּשַׁלְּחֵם וַיֵּלְכוּ וַתִּקְשֹׁר אֶת־תְּקוֹת הַשָּׁנִי
בַּחֲלוֹן: 22 וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיָּבֹאוּ הָהָרָה וַיֵּשְׁבוּ שָׁם שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים עַד־שָׁבוּ
הָרֹדְפִים וַיִּבְקְשׁוּ הָרֹדְפִים בְּכָל־הַדֶּרֶךְ וְלֹא מָצְאוּ: 23 וַיֵּשְׁבוּ שָׁנִי
הָאֲנָשִׁים וַיֵּרְדוּ מֵהָהָר וַיַּעֲבְרוּ וַיָּבֹאוּ אֶל־יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בֶּן־נֹון וַיִּסְפְּרוּ־לוֹ אֵת
כָּל־הַמְּצָאוֹת אוֹתָם: 24 וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל־יְהוֹשֻׁעַ כִּי־נָתַן יְהוָה בְּיַדְנוּ
אֶת־כָּל־הָאָרֶץ וְגַם־נִמְגָו כָּל־יֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ מִפְּנֵינוּ: ס

Vocabulary

Verse 21

קָשַׁר verb: “bind” (BDB, 905)

תְּקוּהָ noun: “cord” (BDB, 876)

שָׁנִי “scarlet” (BDB, 1040)

חֲלוֹן “window” (BDB, 319)

Syntax & Miscellaneous

- The preposition כִּן is functioning as “according to.”
- The verbless clause, כִּן־הוּא, can be understood as “It will be so [thus].”

Verse 22

רֹדֵף participle (*Qal* masculine plural): “pursuers”

Verse 23

נֹון name (of person): “Nun”

סָפַר verb (*Piel* imperfect 3mpl): “recount, report”

Verse 24

מָוָה verb (*Niphal*): “melt away” (BDB, 556)

Syntax & Misc.

Verse 22

- The participle, הָרֹדְפִים, is a substantive.
- The verb, בִּקַּשׁ “to seek,” only occurs in the *Piel* (and *Pual*) stem.

Verse 23

- The participle, הַמְּצָאוֹת, is a substantive translated as “those things found out.”

Verse 24

- The idiom, “all the inhabitants of the land have melted before us,” means they have become disparaged, helpless, or fearful.
- The word, פָּנָה (plural פָּנִים), has a wide range of usage from meaning “face” to the front of something to the presence of a person(s). See BDB 816 for further usages.