

Grace Dunamis Theological Seminary, New York
 2025 Fall Semester Hebrew 中階 第十三週 文法 P.3
 57. HITHPAEL

(a) The Hithpael is formed by prefixing הָתְּ to the root of the verb.

(b) The Imperfect יִתְקַדֵּשׁ is a contraction of יִהְיֶה תְּקַדֵּשׁ (as in the Hiphil, p. 114. (a)) but in the Imperative the ה remains.

(c) The Participle has תְּ prefixed to the root.

(d) The context determines whether

הִתְקַדֵּשׁ is 3rd m. sg. Perf., Imperat., or Infin.

הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ is 3rd m. pl. Perf. or Imperat.

תִּתְקַדֵּשׁ is the 3rd f. sg. or 2nd m. sg. Imperf.

NOTE: When a verb beginning with an s-sound is put in the Hithpael, e.g. שָׁמַר, the resulting form (הִתְשַׁמֵּר) becomes הִשְׁתַּמֵּר, i.e. the first root-letter ש and the ה of the prefixed syllable הִתְ are transposed. Similarly, the Hithpael of סָתַר is הִסְתַּתֵּר. The rule is: *When the first root-letter of a verb is a sibilant סס, in Hithpael it is transposed with the ה of the Prefix.*

This process is carried still further when the first root-letter is צ as in צָדַק ('to be just'), the Hithpael being הִצְטַדֵּק, i.e. not only does transposition take place, but the (sharp) ה becomes a dull ט. When the first root-letter of a verb is a dental (ד, ט, ת) the ה of the prefixed syllable הִתְ is often assimilated to it, as הִטְהַר for הִתְהַרַר ('to purify oneself'). The assimilation of the ה sometimes takes place even with other letters, as הִנְבֵּא for הִתְנַבֵּא; הִנְכֹּחַ for הִתְנַכֵּחַ.

NOTE TO EXERCISE 22. In order to make the succeeding exercises fuller we may here anticipate chap. 70 and introduce the familiar וַיֹּאמֶר ('and he said') and the other persons which follow from it. The verb אָמַר is said to be weak, since its first root-letter א is both a guttural and a quiescent letter, bringing about certain modifications in pointing. The Imperfect is יֹאמַר ('he will say') but with waw consecutive it is וַיֹּאמֶר ('and he said'). Following from this:

'and they (m.) said' is וַיֹּאמְרוּ

'and thou (m.) hast said' is וַתֹּאמֶר

'and she said'

'and ye (m.) have said' is וַתֹּאמְרוּ

'and we (c.) said' is וַנֹּאמֶר &c.