

2:12	שָׁשׂוּ	"make a prey" "spoil"
	כַּבְּרֵי עֵינָיו	BDB 93.. "apple of his eye" perhaps the pupil or the opening slit.
2:13	מִיָּדָיו	"swing" "wield" "wave" (גַּגְו)
2:14	וַיִּבְרַח	"cry out" (וַיִּבְרַח)
2:15	וַיִּשְׁתַּבְּחוּ	"join" "be joined" (וַיִּשְׁתַּבְּחוּ)
2:16	וַיִּשְׁחָטוּ	"inherit" (choose?)
2:17	וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ	interjection "hush"
	וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ	Niphal Pf. "rouse yourself" וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ
	מִדְּוָלָהּ	"dwelling" BDB 732

f. Further notes on the poem of deliverance:

- (1) v. 6..the call to return is given to those in the land of the north..the land of the aggressor: Babylon, et al.
- (2) v. 7...."delivery thyself" is a call to the Israelites to come home from Babylon.
- (3) particular elements in vs. 8:
 - after the glory
 - hath he sent me
 - unto the spoiling nations
 - for he that touches you
 - touches the apple of his eye
- (4) v. 9..coupled with verse 8 shows the plurality in the divine representation. I tie it into the pattern of Psalm 2.
- (5) v. 10 is the promise of Divine dwelling with the people of Zion
- (6) v. 11 returns to the thought of v. 9 and removes an unlikelihood of the person speaking being the prophet.
- (7) v. 12 completes the prophecy of deliverance