

3. The Conjunctive Accents...the marks that bind words together in tone and syntactical construction.

a. Primary conjunctives

MUNAH $\overset{\cdot}{\text{לֹשֶׁן}}$ the strongest binder beside Maqqeph.

MEHUPPAKH $\overset{\cdot}{\text{לֹשֶׁן}}$

MEREKHA $\overset{\cdot}{\text{לֹשֶׁן}}$

DOUBLE MEREKHA $\overset{\cdot}{\text{לֹשֶׁן}}$

DARGA $\overset{\cdot}{\text{לֹשֶׁן}}$

It is not possible to give English equivalency to these as our language has not any such phenomena.

b. Secondary D̄anjunctives

AZLA $\overset{\cdot}{\text{לֹשֶׁן}}$

TELISSA QATON $\overset{\cdot}{\text{לֹשֶׁן}}$ GALGAL $\overset{\cdot}{\text{לֹשֶׁן}}$

There are many minor conjunctives but these are enough. You will see in Lesson VIII, that there are separate accent systems for Job, Proverbs and Psalms.

4. Illustrations of Accent use:

Note the text of Deuteronomy 1:8

$\text{לֹא יָצֵאתִי עִמָּכֶם יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאֵזְבֵּיךָ וְיָרְשׁוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְיָרְשׁוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ$

Observe that the Athnach marks the logical middle of the verse then see the major clauses to be:

- (1) See, I have set before you the land...
- (2) Go and possess the land.

The first clause further divides: (1) See, I have set before youthe land

While the second clause remains one unit of thought although the minor disjunctive Y ethuib does make a more emphatic command of the first word.

This may seem complicated but...if you will put a little time on it...you will find it very helpful in learning to read with greater skill and understanding.