## f. As an inseparable form

This is a rather interesting occurrence.  $\mathcal{TUN}$  is shortened to  $\mathcal{W}$  and this is joined to the governed phrase or term just as an inseparable preposition would be. Although this occurs throughout the Old Testament, it is extremely common in the wisdom literature and especially in Ecclesiastes. BDB 979 makes better explanation of it and it needs a spot in your memory. A  $\mathcal{W}$  at the beginning of a word that seems out of place is likely  $\mathcal{W}$  "doing its thing."

 Other Common conjuctives will be dealt with in the chapter dealing with waw usages (chapter VIII)

## B. Particles, proper

Most particles have an adverbial cast although some have not...but in this case we will take a long view at a number of particles and metnion meaning and translation possibility. I offer a general concept of what they are...fuller material naturally must come in greater research.

- 1. The conditioners: those showing the conept "if"
  - a. D & probably or more probable condition (context important\_)
  - b. 1) 7 improbable or impossible condition (context)

## 2. The Negatives

- a. Nº 5 just a sharp, flat "NO".-.prohibition a favorite use.
- b. S a reasoned negation. Appeals to something obviously true and so worthy of compliance
- c.  $\mathcal{N}$  suggests the unreality of the matter discussed
- d. 9 7 poetic equivalent of .
- e. qualified negation with a suggestion of conditionalism and usually translated /lest/. /unless/, etc.
- 3. The interjections

a. カリジ , カジ just a sound of disgust or lament! "Ah..."
b. ) カ "woe"

c. 17 "how" or "how is it"...a muttering of dismay ..