

introductory word of the relative clause is apt to be in the case which it occupies in the relative clause. Thus, if I say, "The man who told me that", the who is subject to "told me that" and is in the subjective case or nominative case. Or in English you could say, "The man whom I saw was the one he had spoken about." In that case it is in the objective or accusative case and has the "m" ending. Or, in English you can put it in a dative case. You could say, "The man to whom I spoke is now dead." Now in Hebrew ordinarily you do not have anything with the relative word to express "take." You cannot tell whether it is nominative, genitive, dative or accusative. Now this, of course, makes a great deal of difference to the sense and so you want to have some way of finding out, and in Hebrew the usual way of determining the case within the relative clause of the relative word is resuming by the expression of a pronoun to indicate the position which the relative word takes in the ~~relative~~ relative clause. We can express that in English this way: "The man who spoke to me is dead"; "The man who I spoke to him is dead;" "The man who they killed him is dead." You see, repeating a pronoun which expresses in the clause the relation of the relative word to the rest of the clause. In addition to that, of course, you know that a relative clause may be a nominal clause or a verbal clause just like any other clause. And so it is quite useful to study Hebrew Syntax by taking up different passages and examining all relative clauses and noting in them which are independent relative clauses and which are dependent, noticing to what word in the sentence the relative is related if it is a dependent clause, Thus, indicating whether it is related to the subject of the sentence or object or a word object to the preposition and also to note in the relative clause what the relation of the _____ is whether it is the subject or the object or the object of the preposition. That is an interesting study and it brings out the great number of possibilities of combinations which exist.