

3. The construct state, which by rule immediately precedes nouns, often has a preposition after it.

Psa. 2:12 "... all who take refuge in him."

- "Who take refuge" is in the construct state before "in him."

Isa. 9:1 [2 in Eng.] "The dwellers in the land of ...."

- Note <sup>7</sup> between "dwellers" and "land", yet both are in the construct state.

Peculiar vocabulary and grammar are not translatable.

### C. Figurative Language (Translatable).

1. Figurative language consists of word pictures by means of which ideas are conveyed to the minds of people.

a. Psa. 32:1a "O the happinesses of the one lifted up <sup>in</sup> with respect <sup>to</sup> transgression...."

- "Happiness" is plural to intensify the exclamation.

- "Lifted up" is a Qal Passive Participle, showing a state which comes into existence and continues.

- Picture: Person is in the state of having a heavy burden removed. The guilt and obligation from sin has been lifted up and carried away from him like a heavy burden which was removed.

b. Psa. 32:1b "... whose sin is covered."

- "Covered" is also a QPP, denoting a state of existence.

- Picture: A person has committed an offense, but it is not called to the attention of the judge. Thus he is not punished for it (see Kirkpatrick).

c. Psa. 32:2 "... (the) man to whom the LORD will not impute iniquity."

- "Man" should be definite, ~~is~~ dropped for rhythm.

- "Impute" has the idea of a debt or payment.

- Picture: A man who does not have to pay a great debt which he has incurred.