

On Reporting Expressions of *The Authorized Version*

[III]

Tadashi TSUJIYA*

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I. Introduction

The purpose of the present paper is to describe the reporting expressions which are found in the seventeen books of *The Authorized Version* (1611): *Isaiah (Isa.)*; *Jeremiah (Jer.)*; *Lamentations (Lam.)*; *Ezekiel (Ezek.)*; *Daniel (Dan.)*; *Hosea (Hos.)*; *Joel*; *Amos*; *Obadiah (Obad.)*; *Jonah*; *Micah*; *Nahum (Nah.)*; *Habakkuk (Hab.)*; *Zephaniah (Zeph.)*; *Haggai (Hag.)*; *Zechariah (Zech.)*; *Malachi (Mal.)*.

On Reporting Expressions of The Authorized Version [I] (1981)¹⁾ treats of *Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel*; *On Reporting Expressions of The Authorized Version [II]* (1982)²⁾, *1 Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles, 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon*. The books of *The New Testament* will be discussed in *On Reporting Expressions of The Authorized Version [IV]*.

The reporting expressions described here are: kinds of reporting clauses (*RC*), and kinds of reporting verbs (*RV*); the relation between reporting verbs and reported speeches (*RS*). They are referred to the simple reported speeches, not the double ones.

It is characteristic of A. V., as noted in the previous papers, that *RC*'s are a few in kind, and simple in structure; most of *RV*'s are "say." There are not found such *RS*'s as "explain," "mention," "scream," etc. which are used in modern novels. The reason is probably that a main emphasis was laid on telling the course of events, not on characters' manners of talking, asking, answering, etc.

II. Classification of Reporting Clauses

(A) Reporting Verb "say"

Type 1. *NP*-say, *RS*.

Type 1-1. *NP*-say, *RS*.

Type 1-2. *Adv.*-*NP*-say, *RS*.

* Foreign Literatures and Languages Laboratory

1) Tadashi TSUJIYA, *On Reporting Expressions of The Authorized Version [I]*, Research Bulletin of the Hiroshima Institute of Technology, Vol. 15, No. 19 (1981), pp. 19-40.

2) Tadashi TSUJIYA, *On Reporting Expressions of The Authorized Version [II]*, Research Bulletin of the Hiroshima Institute of Technology, Vol. 10, No. 20 (1982), pp. 23-49.

- Type 1-3. *NP-Adv.-say, RS.*
- Type 1-4. *NP-say-Adv., RS.*
- Type 1-5. *Prep. Phrase-NP-say, RS.*
- Type 1-6. *NP-say-Prep. Phrase, RS.*
- Type 1-7. *NP-VP, and say, RS.*
- Type 1-8. *NP-VP₁, and VP₂, and say, RS.*
- Type 1-9. *NP-VP₁, and VP₂, and VP₃, and say, RS.*
- Type 1-10. *Adv.-say-NP, RS.*
- Type 1-11. *Prep. Phrase-say-NP, RS.*
- Type 1-12. *Adv.-say-NP-Prep. Phrase, RS.*
- Type 1-13. *Prep. Phrase-Adv.-say-NP, RS.*
- Type 2. *NP-say unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-1. *NP-say unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-2. *Adv.-NP-say unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-3. *NP-say-Adv.-unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-4. *NP-say-Adv.-unto-NP-Prep. Phrase, RS.*
- Type 2-5. *NP-say unto-NP, RS, Adv. Clause.*
- Type 2-6. *NP-VP, and say unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-7. *NP-VP₁, and VP₂, and say unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-8. *NP-VP₁, and VP₂, and VP₃, and say unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-9. *Adv.-say-NP-unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-10. *Adv.-VP-NP, and say unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-11. *Prep. Phrase-VP-NP, and say unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 2-12. *Unto-NP-NP-say, RS.*
- Type 2-13. *Unto-NP-say-Prep. Phrase, RS.*
- Type 3. *NP-VP, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-1. *NP-VP, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-2. *Adv.-NP-VP, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-3. *NP-VP-Adv., saying, RS.*
- Type 3-4. *Prep. Phrase-NP-VP, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-5. *Adv.-Prep. Phrase-NP-VP, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-6. *NP-VP₁, and VP₂, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-7. *Adv.-VP-NP, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-8. *Prep. Phrase-VP-NP, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-9. *NP-VP, saying unto-NP, RS.*
- Type 3-10. *NP, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-11. *NP-VP-Prep. Phrase, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-12. *Adv.-NP-VP-Prep. Phrase, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-13. *Prep. Phrase-VP-NP-Prep. Phrase, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-14. *Adv.-VP-NP-Prep. Phrase, saying, RS.*
- Type 3-15. *NP-VP-Adv.-Prep. Phrase, saying, RS.*

- Type 4. *RS, say-NP.*
- Type 5-1. *RS, say-NP, RS.*
- Type 5-2. *RS, say-NP-onto-NP, RS.*
- Type 6. *RC, RS, say-NP.*
- Type 7. *RS, say-NP, RS, say-NP.*
- Type 8. *Adv.-say-NP-onto-NP, RS, say-NP, RS.*

(B) Other Reporting Verbs

(C) Reported Speeches without Reporting Clauses

NOTES

- (1) Affirmative sentence and negative one are included under declarative sentence (*DS*).
- (2) "Let" in the tables is limited to the expressions of a suggestion or proposal, or an exhortation; therefore, it always takes "us."
- (3) Interrogative sentence is abbreviated to *IS*; imperative to *ImpS*; optative sentence to *OS*; exclamatory sentence to *ES*.
- (4) *DS, IS, ImpS, ES, OS, and Let* indicate the sentence at the beginning of *RS*.
- (5) Occasionally *VP*'s contain the verbal phrases like "come to," "go to," "send to," etc.

(A) Reporting Verb "Say"

Type 1. *NP-say, RS.*

Type 1-1. *NP-say, RS.*

As shown in Table 1, it is characteristic of Type 1-1 that the nearly 69 percent of all the instances are *DS*'s.

Table 1. Frequency of Type 1-1

<i>RS</i>	<i>DS</i>	<i>IS</i>	<i>ImpS</i>	<i>ES</i>	<i>OS</i>	<i>Let</i>	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	22	6	7		1		36
<i>Jer.</i>	13						13
<i>Lam.</i>	1						1
<i>Ezek.</i>	1						1
<i>Dan.</i>	1						1
<i>Hos.</i>							
<i>Joel</i>	1						1
<i>Amos</i>	3	2	1				6
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>	1						1
<i>Micah</i>			1				1
<i>Nah.</i>							
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>							
<i>Zech.</i>	5	1	2				8
<i>Mal.</i>	3	2					5
Total	51	11	11		1		74

Examples of Type 1-1:

(DS) And I said, I see a rod of an almond. —*Jer.* 1:11.

(IS) Yet ye say, Wherein hast thou loved us? —*Mal.* 1:2.

(ImpS) ...: and he said, Get you hence, walk to and fro through the earth. —*Zech.* 6:7.

(OS) But I said, My leanness, my leanness, woe unto me! —*Isa.* 24:16.

Type 1-2. *Adv. – NP – say, RS.*

As to Type 1-2, only six instances occur. The adverbs found in this type are: *then* (4); *therefore* (1); *wherefore* (1).

Examples of Type 1-2:

Then:

(DS) Then I said, I have laboured in vain, I have spent my strength for nought, and in vain: —*Isa.* 49:4.

Other instances: *Jer.* 20:9; *Ibid.* 38:5.

(ImpS) And it came to pass, *that* when they had made an end of eating the grass of the land, then I said, O Lord God, forgive, I beseech thee: —*Amos.* 7:2.

Therefore:

(DS) Therefore I said, Surely these *are* poor; they are foolish: —*Jer.* 5:4-5.

Wherefore:

(DS) Wherefore the Lord said, Forasmuch as this people draw near *me* with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, —*Isa.* 29:13-14.

Type 1-3. *NP – Adv. – say, RS.*

This type occurs once in the books of *The Old Testament*. The adverb is “also” as follows:

(IS) Hezekiah also had said, What *is* the sign that I shall go up to the house of the LORD? —*Isa.* 38:22.

Type 1-4. *NP – say – Adv., RS.*

There are only two instances in which the adverb “moreover” follows “say.” They take DS’s as RS’s.

(DS) He said moreover, For there shall be peace and truth in my days. —*Isa.* 39:8.

Other instance: *Zech.* 5:6.

Type 1-5. *Prep. Phrase – NP – say, RS.*

This Type occurs once as follows:

(DS) AND in that day thou shalt say, O LORD, I will praise thee: —*Isa.* 12:1-2.

Type 1-6. *NP – say – Prep. Phrase, RS.*

There are found seven instances in which the prepositional phrase follows “say.” The phrases are remarkably limited to certain ones: *in one’s heart* (3); *of – NP* (2); *among – NP* (1); *in – NP* (1).

Examples of Type 1-6:

In one’s heart:

(DS) ...; and thou hast said in thine heart, I *am*, and none else beside me. —*Isa.*

47:10.

Other instance: *Isa.* 47:8.

(IS) ...; that saith in his heart, Who shall bring me down to the ground? —*Obad.* 1:3.

Of-NP:

(DS) ...: for shall the work say of him that made it, He made me not? —*Isa.* 29:16.

Other instance: *Ibid.* 29:16.

Among-NP:

(DS) ...: When they fled away and wandered, they said among the heathen, They shall no more sojourn there. —*Lam.* 4:15.

In-NP:

(DS) ..., that say in the pride and stoutness of heart, The bricks are fallen down, but we will build with hewn stones: ... —*Isa.* 9:10.

Type 1-7. NP-VP, and say, RS.

Table 2 shows the frequency of Type 1-7. As shown in it, Type 1-7 takes no *Let*'s as RS. It is the same in the previous papers [I] and [II].

Examples of Type 1-7:

(DS) And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, *is* the LORD of hosts: the whole earth *is* full of his glory. —*Isa.* 6:3.

(IS) ...: the king asked him secretly in his house, and said, Is there *any* word from the LORD? —*Jer.* 37:17.

Table 2. Frequency of Type 1-7

RS \ Books	DS	IS	ImpS	ES	OS	Let	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	4		1	1			6
<i>Jer.</i>	2	1					3
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>			1				1
<i>Dan.</i>	7	1	6		4		18
<i>Hos.</i>							
<i>Joel</i>							
<i>Amos</i>			1				1
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>	3	1					4
<i>Micah</i>			1				1
<i>Nah.</i>	1						1
<i>Hab.</i>			1		1		2
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>	3						3
<i>Zech.</i>		1					1
<i>Mal.</i>							
Total	20	4	11	1	5		41

(*ImpS*) The king spake, and said, Belteshazzar, let not the dream, or the interpretation thereof, trouble thee. —*Dan.* 4:19.

(*ES*) ..., That thou shalt take up this proverb against the king of Babylon, and say, How hath the oppressor ceased! the golden city ceased! —*Isa.* 14:4-21.

(*OS*) Belteshazzar answered and said, My lord, the dream *be* to them that hate thee, and the interpretation thereof to thine enemies. —*Dan.* 4:19-27.

The words used as the verbs of *VP*'s are: *answer* (16); *speak* (6); *cry* (3); *come* (2); *pray* (2); *strengthen* (2); *take up* (2); *ask* (1); *belie* (1); *call* (1); *flee* (1); *go* (1); *lay* (1); *publish* (1); *warm* (1).

Where the verb "answer" is just in front of "and say", the comma is very often omitted between them.

Examples:

And he answered and said, Babylon is fallen, is fallen; ... —*Isa.* 21:9.

Daniel answered and said, Blessed be the name of God for ever and ever: for wisdom and might are his: —*Dan.* 2:20-23.

Other instances: *Dan.* 2:8-9; *Ibid.* 4:19-27; *Ibid.* 5:17-28; *Ibid.* 6:12; *Ibid.* 6:13; *Hag.* 2:12; *Ibid.* 2:13; *Zech.* 4:13.

The same is said of "speak and say."

Example:

...: *and* the queen spake and said, O king, live for ever: let not thy thoughts trouble thee, nor let thy countenance be changed: —*Dan.* 5:10-12.

Other instances: *Dan.* 2:7; *Ibid.* 7:2-28.

Type 1-8. *NP*–*VP*₁, and *VP*₂, and say, *RS*.

This type occurs eleven times. It does not take *ES*, *OS*, *Let* as *RS*. (Note that under this type are included such instances as "*Adv.*–*NP*₁, and *VP*₂, and say, *RS*" and "*Adv.*–*VP*₁–*NP*, and *VP*₂, and say, *RS*." All of the adverbs are "then.")

Examples of Type 1-8:

(*DS*) ...he fainted, and wished in himself to die, and said, *It is* better for me to die than to live. —*Jonah.* 4:8.

Other instances: *Dan.* 9:4-19; *Ibid.* 9:22-27; *Micah.* 2:4.

(*IS*) Then fell I down upon my face, and cried with a loud voice, and said, Ah Lord GOD! wilt thou make a full end of the remnant of Israel? —*Ezek.* 11:13.

Other instance: *Ezek.* 9:8.

(*ImpS*) Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, and spake, and said, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-negro, ye servants of the most high God, come forth, and come *hither*. —*Dan.* 3:26.

Other instances: *Isa.* 36:13-21; *Ibid.* 38:2-3; *Ibid.* 57:13-14; *Jer.* 4:5-8.

Type 1-9. *NP*–*VP*₁, and *VP*₂, and *VP*₃, and say, *RS*.

This type occurs once as follows:

(*ImpS*) ...: he falleth down unto it, and worshippeth *it*, and prayeth unto it, and saith, Deliver me; for thou *art* my god. —*Isa.* 44:17.

Type 1-10. *Adv. — say — NP, RS.*

Table 3 shows the frequency of Type 1-10. The adverbs used here are: *thus* (60) (which signifies 'in the following manner; in these words'); *then* (22); *therefore* (4); *yet* (1). Moreover, *thus* sometimes follows *now*, *therefore*, and *wherefore*: *now thus* (1); *therefore thus* (6); *wherefore thus* (1).

Examples of Type 1-10:

Thus:

(DS) Thus saith the LORD of hosts, They shall throughly glean the remnant of Israel as a vine: turn back thine hand as a grapegather into the baskets. —*Jer.* 6:9.

(IS) THUS saith the LORD, Where *is* the bill of your mother's divorcement, whom I have put away? —*Isa.* 50:1-3.

(ImpS) Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Let your hands be strong, ...: fear not, *but* let your hands be strong. —*Zech.* 8:9-13.

Then:

(DS) Then said he, These *are* the two anointed ones, that stand by the Lord of the whole earth. —*Zech.* 4:14.

(IS) Then said he, Knowest thou wherefore I come unto thee?... —*Dan.* 10:20-12:4.

(ImpS) Then said *God*, Call his name Loammi: for ye *are* not my people, and I will not be your *God*. —*Hos.* 1:9.

(ES) Then said I, Woe is me! for I am undone; ... —*Isa.* 6:5.

Table 3. Frequency of Type 1-10

RS Books	DS	IS	ImpS	ES	OS	Let	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	23	4	6	1			34
<i>Jer.</i>	20	1	13				34
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>	3						3
<i>Dan.</i>	1	1					2
<i>Hos.</i>			1				1
<i>Joel</i>							
<i>Amos</i>	7		1				8
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>	1	1					2
<i>Micah</i>							
<i>Nah.</i>	1						1
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>	1						1
<i>Zech.</i>	4	2	2				8
<i>Mal.</i>	1						1
Total	61	10	23				95

Therefore:

(DS) Therefore saith the Lord, the LORD of hosts, the mighty One of Israel, Ah, I will ease me of mine adversaries, and avenge me of mine enemies. —*Isa.* 1:24-26.

(ImpS) Therefore said I, Look away from; —*Ibid.* 22:4.

Yet:

(DS) ...; *yet* saidst thou not, There is no hope: —*Isa.* 57:10.

Now thus:

(ImpS) BUT now thus saith the LORD that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee, O Israel, Fear not: for I have redeemed thee, I have called *thee* by the name; —*Isa.* 43:1-7.

Therefore:

(DS) Therefore thus saith the LORD, If thou return, then will I bring thee again, and thou shalt stand before me: —*Jer.* 15:19-21.

(ImpS) Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD of hosts, O my people that dwellest in Zion, be not afraid of the Assyrian: —*Ibid.* 10:24-27.

Wherefore:

(DS) Wherefore thus saith the LORD God of hosts, because ye speak this word, behold, I will make my words in thy mouth fire, and this people wood, and it shall devour them. —*Jer.* 5:14.

Type 1-11. *Prep. Phrase—say—NP, RS.*

This type occurs only three times. The prepositional phrases are “in—NP.”

Instances of Type 1-11:

In—NP:

(DS) In mine ears *said* the LORD of hosts, Of truth many houses shall be desolate, even great and fair, without inhabitant.... *Isa.* 5:9-10.

(ImpS) And in that day shall ye say, Praise the LORD, call upon his name, declare his doings among the people, make mention that his name is exalted.... —*Ibid.* 12:4-6.

Type 1-12. *Adv.—say—NP—Prep. Phrase, RS.*

There are found only six instances, in which all the sentences at the beginning of RS's are DS's. The Adverbs are “thus” (2) and “therefore thus” (4); the prepositional phrases are “against—NP” (2), “concerning—NP” (3), and “touching” (1).

Examples of Type 1-12:

Therefore thus—say—NP—concerning—NP, RS:

(DS) Therefore thus saith the LORD, who redeemed Abraham, concerning the house of Jacob, Jacob shall not now be ashamed, neither shall his face now wax plae. —*Isa.* 29:22-24.

Other instances: *Jer.* 22:18-19, *Ibid.* 23:15.

Therefore thus—say—NP—against—NP, RS:

(DS) Therefore thus saith the LORD God of Israel against the pastors that feed my people; Ye have scattered my flock, and driven them away, and have not visited

them: —*Jer.* 23:2-8.

Thus-say-NP-against-NP, RS:

(*DS*) Thus saith the LORD against all mine evil neighbours, that touch the inheritance which I have caused my people Israel to inherit; Behold, I will pluck them out of their land, and pluck out the house of Judah from among them. ... —*Jer.* 12:14-17.

Thus-say-NP-touching-NP, RS:

(*DS*) For thus saith the LORD touching Shallum the son of Josiah king of Judah, which reigned instead of Josiah his father, which went forth out of this place; He shall not returned thither any more: —*Jer.* 22 : 11-12.

Type 1-13. *Prep. Phrase-Adv.-say-NP, RS.*

It is very characteristic of type 1-13 that all of the four instances are found *Jeremiah*. The prepositional phrases are “against-*NP*” (1) and “concerning-*NP*” (3); all the adverbs are “thus.”

Examples of Type 1-13:

Against-NP-thus-say-NP, RS:

(*OS*) AGAINST Moab thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: Woe unto Nebo! for it is spoiled; —48:1-47.

Concerning-NP-thus-say-NP, RS:

(*IS*) Concerning Edom, thus saith the LORD of hosts; Is wisdom no more in Teman? is counsel perished from the prudent? is their wisdom vanished? —*Jer.* 49:7-11.

Other instance: *Ibid.* 49:1-6.

(*ImpS*) Concerning Kedar, and concerning the kingdoms of Hazor, which Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon shall smite, thus the LORD; Arise ye, go up to Kedar, and spoil the men of the east. —*Ibid.* 49 : 28-33.

Type 2. *NP-say unto-NP, RS.*

Type 2-1. *NP-say unto-NP, RS.*

Table 4 shows the frequency of Type 2-1. This type has a striking feature in that *ImpS* is more frequently used as *RS*, in contrast to Type 1.

Examples of Type 2-1:

(*DS*) ...: and the king said unto Jeremiah, I will ask thee a thing: hide nothing from me. —*Jer.* 38:14.

(*IS*) And he said unto me, Son of man, can these bones live? —*Ezek.* 37:3.

(*ImpS*) And I said unto them, If ye think good, give *me* my price; and if not, forbear. —*Zech.* 11:12.

Type 2-2. *Adv.-NP-say unto-NP, RS.*

As shown in Table 5, Type 2-2 does not occur between *Obadiah* and *Malachi*.

The adverbs used here are: *then* (9); *moreover* (6); *again* (1); *also* (1); *so* (1); *therefore* (1).

Table 4. Frequency of Type 2-1

RS Books	DS	IS	ImpS	ES	OS	Let	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	5		8				13
<i>Jer.</i>	8	1	7				16
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>	4	3	9				16
<i>Dan.</i>	3	1	2				6
<i>Hos.</i>	1		5				6
<i>Joel</i>							
<i>Amos</i>		1					1
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>	1	1	2				4
<i>Micah</i>							
<i>Nah.</i>							
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>							
<i>Zech.</i>	4	2	2				8
<i>Mal.</i>							
Total	26	9	35				70

Examples of Type 2-2:

Then:

(DS) Then he said unto me, Lo I have given thee cow's dung for man's dung, and thou shalt prepare thy bread therewith. —*Ezek.* 4:15.

Other instances: *Jer.* 1:14-19; *Ibid.* 14:14-18; *Ibid.* 42:4; *Ezek.* 37:11-14.

(IS) Then Jeremiah said unto Zedekiah, If I declare *it* unto thee, wilt thou surely put me to death? and if I give thee counsel, wilt thou not hearken unto me? —*Jer.* 38:15.

(ImpS) Then the LORD said unto me, Proclaim all these words in the cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, —*Jer.* 11:6-8.

(OS) Then they said unto Jeremiah, The LORD be a true and faithful witness between us, if we do not even according to all things for the which the LORD thy God shall send thee to us. —*Jer.* 42:5-7.

Moreover:

(DS) Moreover he said unto me, Son of man, behold, I will break the staff of bread in Jerusalem: —*Ezek.* 4:16-5:17.

(IS) Moreover Jeremiah said unto king Zedekiah, What have I offended, against thee, or against thy servants, or against this people, that ye have put me in prison? —*Jer.* 37:18-20.

(ImpS) MOREOVER he said unto me, Son of man, eat that thou findest; eat this

roll, and go speak unto the house of Israel. —*Ezek.* 3:1.

Again:

(*ImpS*) Again he said unto me, Prophecy upon these bones, and unto them, O ye dry bones, hear the word of the LORD. —*Ezek.* 37:4-6.

Also:

(*ImpS*) Also Amaziah said unto Amos, O thou seer, go, flee these away into the land of Judah, and there eat bread, and prophecy there: —*Amos.* 7:12-13.

Table 5. Frequency of Type 2-2

RS \ Books	DS	IS	ImpS	ES	OS	Let	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	1		1				2
<i>Jer.</i>	3	2	3		1		9
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>	3	1	3				7
<i>Dcn.</i>							
<i>Hos.</i>							
<i>Joel</i>							
<i>Amos</i>			1				1
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>							
<i>Micah</i>							
<i>Nah.</i>							
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>							
<i>Zech.</i>							
<i>Mol.</i>							
Total	7	3	8		1		19

(*DS*) For so the LORD said unto me, I will take my rest, and I will consider in my dwelling place like a clear heat upon herbs, *and* like a cloud of dew in the heat of harvest. —*Isa.* 18:4.

Therefore:

(*ImpS*) Therefore the princes said unto the king, We beseech thee, let this man be put to death: —*Jer.* 38:4.

Type 2-3. *NP*—say—*Adv.*—unto—*NP*, *RS*.

This type occurs three times in *Ezekiel* only. The adverbs are “also,” “furthermore” and “moreover.”

Also:

(*ImpS*) He said also unto me, Turn thee yet again, *and* thou shalt see greater abominations that they do. —*Ezek.* 8:13.

Furthermore:

(IS) He said furthermore unto me, Son of man, seest thou what they do? —*Ezek.* 8:6.

Moreover:

(IS) The LORD said moreover unto me; Son of man, wilt thou judge Aholah and Aholibah? —*Ezek.* 23:36-49.

Type 2-4. NP-say-Adv.—unto—NP—Prep. Phrase, RS.

This type occurs only once as follows:

(IS) The LORD said unto me in the days of Josiah the king, Hast thou seen *that* which backsliding Israel hath done? —*Jer.* 3:6-10.

Type 2-5. NP—say unto—NP, RS, Adv. Clause.

There is found one instance in *Lamentations*. The adverbial clause is the subordinate one introduced by “when.”

(IS) They say to their mothers, Where is corn and wine? when they swooned as the wounded in the streets of the city, when their soul was poured out into their mothers’ bosom. —*Lam.* 2:12.

Type 2-6. NP—VP, and say unto—NP, RS.

Table 6 shows the frequency of Type 2-6. From the table it is clear that the frequency of *ImpS* as *RS* decreases when “say unto—NP” follows “VP and.” The verbs of *VP*’s are: *answer* (10); *speak* (5); *come* (3); *assemble* (2); *go* (2); *be afraid* (1); *bring* (1); *fall* (1); *pray* (1); *talk* (1); *take* (1). This type is similar to Type 1-7 in that the verbs “answer,” “speak,” are more commonly used, and that the commas are omitted between “answer” and “say unto—NP,” between “speak” and “say unto—NP.”

Examples of Type 2-6:

(DS) And the captain of the guard took Jeremiah, and said unto him, The LORD thy God hath pronounced this evil upon this place. —*Jer.* 40 : 2-5.

(IS) He answered and said to Arioch the king’s captain, Why is the decree so hasty from the king? —*Dan.* 2:15.

(ImpS) And the Spirit of the LORD fell upon me, and said unto me, Speak; Thus have ye said, O house of Israel: —*Ezek.* 11:5-12.

(OS) They spake and said to the king Nabuchadnezzar, O king, live for ever. —*Dan.* 3:9-12.

However, the comma is used in front of “and say—NP” when an adverb follows “answer.”

And I answered again, and said unto him, What *be these* two olive branches which through the two golden pipes empty the golden *oil* out of themselves? —*Zech.* 4:12.

Type 2-7. NP—VP₁, and VP₂, and say unto—NP, RS.

This type occurs three times, and does not take *ImpS*, *ES*, *OS*, *Let* as *RS*. The verbs of *VP*₁ are “come,” “open,” and “take,” while the verbs of *VP*₂ are “call,” “speak,” and “wake.”

Examples of Type 2-7:

(DS) Thou whom I have taken from the ends of the earth, and called thee from the chief men thereof, and said unto thee, Thou *art* my servant; I have chosen thee, and not cast thee away. —*Isa.* 41:9.

Other instance: *Dan.* 10:16-17.

(IS) AND the angel that talked with me came again, and waked me, as a man that is wakened out of his sleep, And said unto me, What seest thou? —*Zech.* 4:1-2.

Type 2-8. *NP*-*VP*₁, and *VP*₂, and *VP*₃, and say unto-*NP*, *RS*.

This type occurs only twice as follows:

(IS) Then Nebuchadnezzar the king was astonied, and rose up in haste, and spake, and said unto his counsellors, Did not we cast three men bound into midst of the fire? —*Dan.* 3:24.

Table 6. Frequency of Type 2-6

<i>RS</i>	<i>DS</i>	<i>IS</i>	<i>ImpS</i>	<i>ES</i>	<i>OS</i>	<i>Let</i>	Total
Books							
<i>Isa.</i>	1						1
<i>Jer.</i>	2	1	1				4
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>			1				1
<i>Dan.</i>	5	5	2		3		15
<i>Hos.</i>							
<i>Joel</i>							
<i>Amos</i>							
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>							
<i>Micah</i>		1					1
<i>Nah.</i>							
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>							
<i>Zech.</i>	1	3	2				6
<i>Mal.</i>							
Total	9	10	6		3		28

(*ImpS*) Then the spirit entered into me, and set me upon my feet, and spake with me, and said unto me, Go, shut thyself within thine house. —*Ezek.* 3: 24-4:12.

The use of "speak" as the verb of *VP*₃ is a noteworthy instance.

Type 2-9. *Adv.*-say-*NP*-unto-*NP*, *RS*.

Table 7 shows the frequency of Type 2-9. The adverbs used here are *then* (32), and *thus* (12) meaning 'in the following manner; in these words.' Note that in Type 1-10 *then* is not used as frequently as *thus*.

Examples of Type 2-9:

Then:

(DS) Then said the LORD unto me; This gate shall be shut, it shall not be opened, and no man shall enter in by it; —*Ezek.* 44:2-3.

(IS) Then said I to the engel that talked with me, whither do these bear the ephah? —*Zech.* 5:10.

(ImpS) Then said the princes unto Baruch, Go, hide thee, thou and Jeremiah; and let no man know where ye be. —*Jer.* 36:19.

(OS) Then said Daniel unto the king, O king, live for ever. —*Dan.* 6:21-22.

Thus:

(DS) Thus saith the LORD unto this people, Thus have they loved to wander, they have not refrained their feet, therefore the LORD doth not accept them: —*Jer.* 14:10.

(ImpS) Then said the LORD to me, Call his name Maher-shalai-hash-baz. —*Isa.* 8:3-4.

Type 2-10. *Adv. - VP - NP*, and say unto - *NP*, *RS*.

This type occurs five times. All the adverbs are "then"; the verbs of *VP*'s are *answer* (2), *be afraid* (1), *call* (1), and *come* (1).

Table 7. Frequency of Type 2-9

Books \ RS	DS	IS	ImpS	ES	OS	Let	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	4		5				9
<i>Jer.</i>	7	1	8				16
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>	6	2	3				11
<i>Dan.</i>			2		1		3
<i>Hos.</i>							
<i>Joel.</i>							
<i>Amos</i>			1				1
<i>Obad</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>			1				2
<i>Micah</i>		1					
<i>Nah.</i>							
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>							
<i>Zech.</i>	1	1					2
<i>Mal.</i>							
Total	18	5	20		1		44

Examples of Type 2-10:

(DS) Then answered Amos, and said to Amariah, I *was* no prophet, neither *was* I a prophet's son: —*Amos.* 7:14-17.

Other instance: *Jer.* 42:8-22.

(IS) Then came Isaiah the prophet unto king Hezekiah, and said unto him, What said these men? and from whence came they unto thee? —*Isa.* 39:3.

Other instances: *Jonah.* 1:10; *Zech.* 5:10.

Type 2-11. *Prep. Phrase*–*VP*–*NP*, and say unto–*NP*, *RS*.

This type occurs only once in *Isaiah* as follows.

(DS) ...; in his quiver hath he hid me; And said unto me, Thou *art* my servant, O Israel, in whom I will be glorified. —*Isa.* 49:3.

Type 2-12. Unto–*NP*–*NP*–say, *RS*.

One instance is found in which “unto–*NP*” of “say unto–*NP*” has front position.

(DS) To whom he said, This *is* the rest *wherewith* ye may cause the weary to rest; and this *is* the refreshing: —*Isa.* 28:12.

Type 2-13. Unto–*NP*–*NP*–say–*Prep. Phrase*, *RS*.

This type occurs once in *Ezekiel*.

(*ImpS*) And to the others he said in mine hearing, Go ye after him through the city, and smite: let not your eye spare, neither have ye pity. —*Ezek.* 9:5–6.

Type 3. *NP*–*VP*, saying, *RS*.

Type 3-1. *NP*–*VP*, saying, *RS*.

Table 8 shows the frequency of Type 3-1. The verbs of *VP* are: *come* (33); *speak* (6); *command* (2); *deliver* (2); *swear* (2); *take* (2); *ask* (1); *be* (1); *bless* (1); *cause* (1); *fall* (1); *pray* (1); *protest* (1); *report* (1); *send* (1); *shut* (1); *sooth* (1); *spread* (1); *tell* (1); *watch* (1).

Table 8. Frequency of Type 3-1

Books \ RS	DS	IS	ImpS	ES	OS	Let	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	9		2				11
<i>Jer.</i>	7	1	3	1			12
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>	11	3	14				28
<i>Dan.</i>							
<i>Hos.</i>							
<i>Joel</i>							
<i>Amos</i>	1						1
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>			2				2
<i>Micah</i>							
<i>Nah.</i>							
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>							
<i>Zech.</i>	4	1	1				6
<i>Mal.</i>							
Total	32	5	22	1			60

Examples of Type 3-1:

(DS) And it was told the house of David, saying, Syria is confederate with Ephraim.
—*Isa.* 7:2.

(IS) AND the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, What is the vine tree more than any tree, *or than* a branch which is among the trees of the forest? —*Ezek.* 15:1-8.

(ImpS) And the book is delivered to him that is not learned, saying, Read this, I pray thee: —*Isa.* 29:12.

(ES) ..., that spreadeth her hands, *saying*, Woe *is* me now! for my soul is wearied because of murderers. —*Jer.* 4:31.

Type 3-2. *Adv.-NP-VP, saying, RS.*

Table 9 shows the frequency of Type 3-2. From the table it is obvious that *ES*, *OS*, and *OS* are not placed at the beginning of *RS*. The adverbs used here are: *moreover* (13); *then* (12); *again* (6); *now* (4); *also* (2); *therefore* (1).

Examples of Type 3-2:

Moreover:

(DS) Moreover the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundation of this house; —*Zech.* 4:8-10.

(IS) MOREOVER the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Now, thou son of man, wilt thou judge the bloody city? —*Ezek.* 22:1-16.

(ImpS) Moreover the LORD spake again unto Ahaz, saying, Ask thee a sign of

Table 9. Frequency of Type 3-2

RS \ Books	DS	IS	ImpS	ES	OS	Let	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	2	2	1				5
<i>Jer.</i>	8	4	5				17
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>	2	1	9				12
<i>Dan.</i>							
<i>Hos.</i>							
<i>Joel</i>							
<i>Amos</i>	1						1
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>			1				1
<i>Micah</i>							
<i>Nah.</i>							
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>							
<i>Hag.</i>							
<i>Zech.</i>	2						2
<i>Mal.</i>							
Total	15	7	16				38

the LORD thy God; ask it either in the depth, or in the height above. —*Isa.* 7: 10-11.

Again:

(*DS*) Again the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Thus saith the LORD, the God of Israel; —*Jer.* 24:4-10.

(*ImpS*) Again the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, prophesy, and say, Thus saith the LORD; say, A sword, a sword is sharpened, and also furnished: —*Ezek.* 21:8-13.

Now:

(*DS*) But now the LORD hath spoken, saying, Within three years, as the years shall be contemned, with all that great multitude; and the remnant *shall be* very small *and* feeble. —*Isa.* 16:14.

(*ImpS*) NOW the word of the LORD came unto Jonah the son of Amittai, saying, Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and cry against it; for their wickedness is come up before me. —*Jonah.* 1:1.

Also:

(*DS*) Also I spake to the priests and to all this people, saying, Thus saith the LORD; —*Jer.* 27:16-22.

(*IS*) Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? —*Isa.* 6:8.

Therefore:

(*DS*) Therefore the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, Thus saith the LORD, the God of Israel; —*Jer.* 34:12-22.

Type 3-3. *NP-VP-Adv.*, saying, *RS*.

This type occurs three times, and is found in *Isaiah* and *Jeremiah* only. The adverbs are “again” and “the second time.”

The second time:

(*IS*) And the word of the LORD came unto me the second time, saying, What seest thou? —*Jer.* 1:13.

(*ImpS*) And the word of the LORD came unto me the second time, saying, Take the girdle that thou hast got, which *is* upon thy lion, and arise, go to Euphrates, and hide it there in a hole of the rock. —*Jer.* 13:3-4.

Again:

(*DS*) The LORD spake also unto again, saying, Forasmuch as this people refuseth the waters of Shiloah that go softly, and rejoice in Rezin and Remaliah's son; —*Isa.* 8:5-8.

An adverb is occasionally inserted between a verb and the preposition “unto” as seen in the last instance.

(*DS*) THE word of the LORD came also unto me, saying, Thou shalt not take tree a wife, neither shalt thou have sons or daughters in this place. —*Jer.* 16:1-18.

Type 3-4. *Prep. Phrase-NP-VP*, saying, *RS*.

This type occurs nine times. The prepositional phrases are “in-NP” of time as follows:

(DS) ...and it came to pass in the seven and twentieth year, in the first *month*, in the first *day* of the month, the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon caused his army to sereve a great service against Tyrus: —*Ezek.* 29:17-21.

Other instances: *Isa.* 4:1; *Ezak.* 30:20-26; *Ibid.* 33:20-21; *Hag.* 1:1-2.

(ImpS) AND it came to pass in the twelfth year, in the twelfth month, in the first *day* of the month, *that* the word of LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, take up a lamentation for Pharach king of Egypt, and say unto him, —*Ezek.* 32:1-16.

Other similar instances: *Ezek.* 29:1-16; *Ibid.* 31:1-8; *Ibid.* 32:17-32.

Note that the seven instances out of nine have “it came to pass” at the beginning of RS.

Type 3-5. *Adv.-Prep. Phrase-NP-VP*, saying, RS.

This type occurs once in *Ezekiel*. The adverb is “again,” and the prepositional phrase is “in-NP” of time as follows.

(ImpS) AGAIN in the ninth year, in the tenth month, in the tenth *day* of the month, the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, write thee the name of the day, *even* of this same day: the king of Babylon set himself against Jerusalem this same day. —*Ezek.* 24:1-14.

Type 3-6. *NP-VP₁*, and *VP₂*, saying, RS.

This type occurs nine times. The verbs of *VP₁* are: *answer* (3); *cry* (1); *declare* (1); *hiss* (1); *rise* (1); *speak* (1). The verbs of *VP₂* are: *speak* (6); *instruct* (1); *publish* (1); *wag* (1). It is characteristic of this type that the six instances out of nine have triple reporting verbs: *answer* and *speak*, *saying* (3); *cry*, and *speak*, *saying* (1); *declare*, and *publish*, *saying* (1); *speak*, and *instruct*, *saying* (1). Note that the comma is not inserted between “answer” and “speak.”

VP₁ = *answer*, *VP₂* = *speak*:

(IS) So I answered and spake to the angel that talked with me, saying, What *are* these my lord? —*Zech.* 4:4.

Other similar instances: (DS) *Zech.* 4:6-7; (ImpS) *Zech.* 3:4.

VP₁ = *cry*, *VP₂* = *speak*:

(DS) Then cried he upon me, and spake unto me, saying, Behold, these that go toward the north country have quieted my spirit in the north country. —*Zech.* 6:8.

VP₁ = *speak*, *VP₂* = *instruct*:

(ImpS) For the LORD spake thus to me with a strong hand, and instructed me that I should not walk in the way of this people, saying, Say ye not, A confederacy, to all *them* to whom this people shall say, A confederacy; neither fear ye their fear, nor be afraid. —*Isa.* 8:11-15.

VP₁ = *declare*, *VP₂* = *publish*: (ImpS) *Isa.* 5:20-29.

$VP_1 = \text{rise}$, $VP_2 = \text{speak}$: (DS) *Jer.* 26:17-19.

$VP_1 = \text{go}$, $VP_2 = \text{speak}$: (DS) *Jer.* 38:8-9.

$VP_1 = \text{hiss}$, $VP_2 = \text{wag}$: (IS) *Lam.* 2:15.

Type 3-7. *Adv. - VP - NP*, saying, *RS*.

This type occurs five times. The adverbs used here are *then*(3), *thus* (1), *therefore thus* (1). When *then* has front position, *Adv. - VP - NP* are expressed in a same phrase: *Then came the word of the LORD*.

Then:

(IS) Then came the word of the LORD by Haggai the prophet, saying, *Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your cieled houses, and this house lie waste?* —*Hag.* 1:3-10.

(ImpS) Then came the word of the LORD of hosts unto me, saying, *Speak unto all the people of the land, and to the priests,* —*Zech.* 7:4-7.

Other instance: *Ezek.* 20:2-44.

Thus:

(DS) *Thus* shalt thou also speak to Shemaiah the Nehelamite, saying, *Thus speaketh the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, saying,* —*Jer.* 29:24-28.

Therefore thus:

(ImpS) *Therefore thus* saith the LORD of the men of Anathoth, that seek thy life, saying, *Prophesy not in the same of the LORD, that thou die not by our hand:* —*Jer.* 11:21-23.

Type 3-8. *Prep. Phrase - VP - NP*, saying, *RS*.

This type is used seven times. The prepositional phrases used here are *at - NP*, *in - NP*, and *upon - NP*, all of which indicate time.

At - NP:

(ImpS) *At the same time* spake the LORD by Isaiah the son of Amoz, saying, *Go and loose the sackcloth from off thy loins, and put off thy shoe from thy foot.* —*Isa.* 20:2.

In - NP:

(DS) *In that day* shall he swear, saying, *I will not be an healer; for in my house is neither bread nor clothing: make me not a ruler of the people.* —*Isa.* 3:7.

Other similar instance: *Zech.* 1:1-6.

(ImpS) *In the four and twentieth day* of the ninth *month*, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD by Haggai the prothet, saying, *Thus saith the LORD of hosts:* —*Hag.* 2:10-12.

Other similar instance: *Ibid.* 2:1-9.

Upon - NP:

(DS) *Upon the four and twentieth day* of the eleventh month, which *is* the month *Sebat*, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD unto Zechariah, the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the prophet, saying, *I saw by night, and behold a man riding upon a red horse, and he stood among the myrtle trees that*

were in the bottom; ... *Zech.* 1:7-17.

Type 3-9. *NP-VP, saying unto-NP, RS.*

This type occurs two times in *Isaiah* and *Jeremiah*. One of them is “*Adv.-VP-NP, saying unto-NP, RS.*”

(*DS*) Then spake Azariah the son of Hoshaiah, and Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the proud men, saying unto Jeremiah, Thou speakest falsely: ... —*Jer.* 43:2-3.

(*ImpS*) For I the LORD thy GOD will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee. Fear not; I will help thee. —*Isa.* 41:13.

Type 3-10. *NP, saying, RS.*

Ten instances occur in *Jeremiah* where a verb is not used in *RC*. All of *NO*'s are expressed in “the word that (which)...”

(*DS*) THE word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the Jews which dwell in the land of Egypt, which dwell at Migdol, and at Tahpanhes, and at Noph, and in the country of Pathros, saying, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; ... —*Jer.* 44:1-14.

Other instances: *Ibid.* 34:1-5; *Ibid.* 49:34-39; *Ibid.* 45:1-5.

(*ImpS*) THE word that came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, Thus speaketh the LORD God of Israel, saying, Write thee all the words that I have spoken unto thee in a book. —*Jer.* 30:1-3.

Other instances: *Ibid.* 7:1-20; *Ibid.* 18:1-2; *Ibid.* 21:1-1; *Ibid.* 35:1-2; *Ibid.* 11:1-5.

Type 3-11. *NP-VP-Prep. Phsase, saying, RS.*

This type occurs five times. The prepositional phrases are *behind-NP, from-NP, in-NP*, and *to-NP*.

Behind-NP:

(*DS*) And thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying, This *is* the way, walk ye in it. —*Isa.* 30:21.

From-NP:

(*ImpS*) AND it came to pass in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, *that* this word came unto Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, Take thee a roll of a book, and write therein all the words that I have spoken unto thee against Israel, —*Jer.* 36:1-3.

In-NP:

(*DS*) And Hananiah spake in the presence of all the people, saying, Thus saith the LORD; Even will I break the yoke of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon from the neck of all nations within the space of two full years. —*Jer.* 28:11.

Other similar instance: *Ibid.* 28:1-4.

To-NP:

(*ImpS*) And Zedekiah the king sent Jehucal the son of Shelemiah and Zephaniah the son of Maaseiah the priest to the prophet Jeremiah, saying, Pray now unto the LORD our God for us. —*Jer.* 37:3.

There is found one instance in which the adverbial phrase “according to” is used.

(*ImpS*) I spake also to Zedekiah the king of Judah according to all these words, saying, Bring your necks under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him and his people, and live. —*Jer.* 27:12-15.

Type 3-12. *Adv. – NP – VP – Prep. Phrase*, saying, *RS*.

There are two instances as follows:

(*DS*) Therefore the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, Thus saith the LORD, the God of Israel; —*Jer.* 34:12-22.

(*ImpS*) And again the word of the LORD came unto Haggai in the four and twentieth *day* of the month, saying, Speak to Zerubbabel, governor of Judah, saying, I will shake the heavens and the earth. —*Hag.* 2:20-23.

Note that the adverbs are followed by “the word of the LORD came (un) to – *NP*.”

Type 3-13. *Prep. Phrase – VP – NP – Prep. Phrase*, saying, *RS*.

This type occurs once as follows:

(*IS*) And in the morning came the word of the LORD unto me, saying, Son of man, has not the house of Israel, the rebellious house, said unto thee, What doest thou? —*Ezek.* 12:8-16.

Type 3-14. *Adv. – VP – NP – Prep. Phrase*, saying, *RS*.

This type is used seven times in *Isaiah* and *Jeremiah*. When the adverb “then” is followed by a verb, the normal orders “*NP* – come unto – *NP*” and “*NP* – speak unto – *NP*” are converted into “come – *NP* – unto – *NP*” and “speak – *NP* – unto – *NP*.” Therefore, the prepositional phrase is “unto – *NP*.”

Examples of Type 3-14:

(*DS*) Then came the word of the LORD unto Jeremiah, saying, Behold, I *am* the LORD, the God of all flesh: —*Jer.* 32:26-44.

Other instances: *Ibid.* 26:12-15; *Ibid.* 35:12-17; *Ibid.* 37:6-10.

(*ImpS*) Then came the word of the LORD to Isaiah, saying, Go, and say to Hezekiah, —*Isa.* 38:4-6.

Other instances: *Jer.* 29:30-32; *Ibid.* 43:8-13.

Note that six instances out of seven begin with “Then came the word of the LORD unto – *NP*.”

Type 3-15. *NP – VP – Adv. – Prep. Phrase*, saying, *RS*.

One instance occurs in *Ezekiel*, where the prepositional phrase used here indicates the manner of saying.

(*ImpS*) HE cried also in mine ears with a loud voice, saying, Cause them that have charge over the city to draw near, even every man *with* his destorying weapon in his hand. —*Ezek.* 9:1.

Type 4-1. *RS*, say – *NP*.

Table 10 shows the frequency of Type 4-1. This thype is very rare in earlier books than *Isaiah*.

Examples of Type 4-1:

(*DS*) And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and unto them that turn from trans-

gression in Jacob, saith the LORD. —*Isa.* 59:20.

(*IS*) Are ye not as children of the Ethiopians unto me, O children of Israel? saith the LORD. —*Amos.* 9:7.

(*ImpS*) Go ye up upon her walks, and destroy; but make not a full end: ...For the house of Israel and the house of Judah have dealt very treacherously against me, saith the LORD. —*Jer.* 5:10-11.

(*OS*) WOE be unto the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of my pasture! saith the LORD. —*Jer.* 23:1.

Note that all of “say-*NP*” are “saith the LORD.”

Type 5-1. *RS*, say-*NP*, *RS*.

The frequency of this type is as follows: *Isa.* (11); *Jer.* (8); *Lam.* (1); *Ezek.* (0); *Dan.* (0); *Hos.* (0); *Joel* (1); *Obad.* (0); *Jonah* (0); *Micah* (0); *Nah.* (0); *Hab.* (0); *Zeph.* (2); *Hag.* (0); *Zech.* (2); *Mal.* (1).

Examples of Type 5-1:

There *is* no peace, saith the LORD, unto the wicked. —*Isa.* 48:22.

How shall I pardon thee for this? ...Shall I not visit for these *things*? saith the LORD: and shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this? —*Jer.* 5:7-9.

COMFORT ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God, Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, —*Isa.* 40:1-2.

Note that almost all “say-*NP*” are “saith the LORD.”

Type 5-2. *RS*, say-*NP*-unto-*NP*, *RS*.

Table 10. Frequency of Type 4-1

<i>RS</i>	<i>DS</i>	<i>IS</i>	<i>ImpS</i>	<i>ES</i>	<i>OS</i>	<i>Let</i>	Total
<i>Isa.</i>	10		2				12
<i>Jer.</i>	3		1		1		5
<i>Lam.</i>							
<i>Ezek.</i>							
<i>Dan.</i>							
<i>Hos.</i>							
<i>Joel</i>							
<i>Amos</i>	7	3	2				12
<i>Obad.</i>							
<i>Jonah</i>							
<i>Micah</i>							
<i>Nah.</i>							
<i>Hab.</i>							
<i>Zeph.</i>	3						3
<i>Hag.</i>							
<i>Zech.</i>	1						1
<i>Mal.</i>	1						1
Total	25	3	5		1		34

This type occurs once as follows:

Prophesy ye not, *say they to them that* prophesy: they shall not prophesy to them, *that* they shall not take shame. —*Mich.* 2:6.

Type 6. *RC, RS, say—NP,*

Seven instances occur in *Amos* only in which *RS* is put between the two *RC*'s.

Thus saith the LORD, RS, saith the RORD:

Thus saith the LORD; For three transgressions of Israel, and for four, I will not turn away *the punishment* therefore; ...Is it not even thus, O ye children of Israel? saith the LORD. —*Amos.* 2:6-11.

Other instances: *Ibid.* 1:3-5; *Ibid.* 1:13-15; *Ibid.* 2:1-3.

The LORD repented for this, RS, saith the LORD:

The LORD repented for this: It shall not be, saith the LORD. —*Ibid.* 7:3.

Other instance: *Ibid.* 7:6.

Therefore the LORD saith, RS, saith the LORD:

Therefore the LORD, the God of hosts, the Lord, saith thus; Wailing *shall be* in all streets; ...; for I will pass through three, saith the LORD. —*Amos.* 5:16-17.

Type 7. *RS, say—NP, RS, say—NP.*

Two instances are found in *Amos* in which “saith the LORD” is used twice in order to emphasize who says.

Hear ye, and testify in the house of Jacob, saith the Lord GOD, the God of hosts, That in the day that I shall visit the transgressions of Israel upon him I will also visit the altars of Beth-el: ..., and the great houses shall have an end, saith the LORD. —*Amos.* 3:13-15.

Other instance: *Ibid.* 9:13-15.

Type 8. *Adv.—say—NP—unto—NP, RS, say—NP, RS.*

This type occurs once in *Amos* as follows:

Then said the LORD unto me, The end is come upon my people of Israel; ...And the songs of the temple shall be howlings in that day, saith the Lord GOD: *there shall be* many dead bodies in every place; they shall cast *them* forth with silence. —*Amos.* 8:2-3.

(B) Other Reporting Verbs

Nine reporting verbs except “say” are used as shown in Table 11.

Examples of some reporting verbs:

Answer:

And Heziah answered, All that *is* in mine house have they seen: there is nothing among my treasures that I have not shewed them. —*Isa.* 39:4.

Cry:

Then an herald cried aloud, To you it is commanded, O people, nations, and language,.... —*Dan.* 3:4-6.

Speak:

...: for the LORD hath spoken, I have nourished and brought up children, and they have rebelled against me. —*Isa.* 1:2-3.

Hear say:

And he heard say concerning Tirhakah king of Ethiopia, He is come forth to make war with thee. —*Isa.* 37:9.

Swear:

The LORD hath sworn by the excellency of Jacob, Surely I will never forget any of their works. —*Amos.* 8:7-8.

(C) Reported Speeches without Reporting Clauses

There are fifty-five instances in which RS has no RC. These occur in *Isaiah*, *Jeremiah*, and *Malaci*: *Isa.* (20); *Jer.* (28); *Mal.* (1).

Table 11. Frequency of Other Reporting Verbs

Verbs \ Books	<i>Isa.</i>	<i>Jer.</i>	<i>Lam.</i>	<i>Ezek.</i>	<i>Dan.</i>	<i>Hos.</i>	<i>Amos</i>	<i>Obad.</i>	<i>Hag.</i>	<i>Zech.</i>	Total
answer	3	1		2					1	2	9
cry	2		1		1	1					5
speak	2	1			1						4
hear (say)	2						1				3
swear	1						1				2
write	1				1						2
call	1										1
proclaim	1										1
send								1			1
Total	13	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	28

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