

כל Jr 33<sub>8K</sub>, SamP.<sup>M116</sup> *kal* (Brönno JSS 13:200): II כלל (Bauer-L. *Heb.* 455f.); MHeb.; Ug. *kl*, Ph. כל, Poenulus 945 *chyl* (Szyntycer 83f.), Moabite, Lachish, OArm., Yaud. EgArm., Nab., Palm. and Hatra also כול (Jean-H. *Dictionnaire* 118f); BArm. כל, JArm. כָּלָא, CPArm. Syr. *kul*, Mnd. (Drower-M. *Dictionary* 206b); Akk. *kalū* (AHw. 427a), *kullatu* (AHw. 501b), OAss. *kulu* (ZA 38:249); OSArb. *kl*, Arb. *kullu*, Eth. *kʷelu*, Tigr. (Littmann-H. *Wb.* 389b); Fitzmyer *Biblica* 38:170ff.: (Bauer-L. *Heb.* 267f) cs. כל Gn 2<sub>5</sub>, most instances: כָּל־; כָּל Ps 35<sub>10</sub> and Pr 19<sub>7</sub> כול Jr 33<sub>8K</sub> (Bauer-L. *Heb.* 268j), וכל Lam 4<sub>12</sub> = K וכל, Q Sept. כָּל, fem. כָּלָה and כָּלָה (preceding כָּל) Ezk 36<sub>5</sub>; 2nd. masc. כָּלָה Mi 2<sub>12</sub>, 2nd. fem. כָּלָה, Is 22<sub>1</sub> Song 4<sub>7</sub>; כָּלָה, Jr 15<sub>10</sub> (for כָּלָה); 2S 23<sub>6</sub> (for כָּלָה rd. כָּלָה, Beer-M. §46:2c :: Bauer-L. *Heb.* 252o); כָּלָה Gn 42<sub>36</sub> Pr 31<sub>29</sub> and כָּלָה 1K 7<sub>37</sub> (Bauer-L. *Heb.* 252p), כָּלָה: **the whole** (THAT 1:828ff.).

—1. a) abs. הכל: i) **all, the whole**: הכל הַכֹּל Qoh 1<sub>2</sub>, הַכֹּל יַעֲשֶׂה אֶת־הַכֹּל Qoh 11<sub>5</sub>, הַכֹּל הַנְּבוּאָה הַזֹּאת Is 29<sub>11</sub>, Sir 42<sub>23</sub> 43<sub>27</sub> יוֹצֵר הַכֹּל creator of the universe Jr 10<sub>16</sub>/51<sub>19</sub> (THAT 1:830); אֱלֹהֵי הַכֹּל “lord/god of the universe” 11QPs 151<sub>7f</sub>; DJD 4, 55:7-8, cf. Rabinowitz ZAW 76:194f.; (Aššur-) *bēl-kāla* (Tallqvist *Ass. Gott.* 52f.), Palm. מֵרָא כָל and Syr., Jean-H. *Dictionnaire* 167; Brockelmann *Lex.* 401b; ii) **all, everyone, everybody**: כָּל־בְּכוּל with his hand against every man Gn 16<sub>12</sub>, הַכֹּל סָר Ps 14<sub>3</sub>, לְכֹל for all Qoh 3<sub>19</sub>; b) כל: i) **all, everything** כָּל עֲשֶׂה Is 44<sub>24</sub>, Jb 13<sub>1</sub>; כָּל־אֲשֶׁר all that Gn 39<sub>5</sub> (:: כָּל־אֲשֶׁר exactly as, enhances כָּל־אֲשֶׁר, Gn 6<sub>22</sub> 2K 18<sub>3</sub>); אָמַר כָּל הוֹכֵל he says to everyone Qoh 10<sub>3</sub>; כָּל הוֹכֵל Jb 42<sub>2</sub>; ii) **all**: כָּל וְתָמוּ and all of them shall meet their end Jr 44<sub>12</sub>.

—2. כל preceding a determinate noun expressing a unit; כָּל־הָאָרֶץ the **whole** earth Gn 9<sub>19</sub>, כָּל־הַיּוֹם Is 28<sub>24</sub> כָּל־עַמִּי my whole peo-

ple Gn 41<sub>40</sub>, כָּלָה the whole of her Gn 13<sub>10</sub>; Jb 38<sub>18</sub> (Sept. πόση, cj. כָּמָה).

—3. appositional and with suffix (Brockelmann *Grundriss* 2:214f.): כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, its whole, meaning the whole of Israel 2S 2<sub>9</sub> (cf. אָרֶם כָּלָה Donner-R. *Inschriften* 222: A 5), כָּל־בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּלָה Is 9<sub>8</sub>; כָּל twice: כָּלָה כָּלָה Ezk 11<sub>15</sub> (→ Zimmerli 200).

—4. preceding an indeterminate word: כָּל־פֶּה the whole mouth Is 9<sub>11</sub>, (:: 9<sub>16</sub> every mouth), כָּל־לֵב with the whole heart 2K 23<sub>3</sub>.

—5. following an enumeration: **total, in all**: כָּל־עָרִים עָשָׂר the total of the cities, in all they were Jos 21<sub>26</sub>; cf. 3Q 15:i: 3, 10 etc. (DJD 3, 253:145).

—6. preceding plural **all**: כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם Is 2<sub>2</sub>, כָּלָם all of them Ps 102<sub>27</sub>; with כָּל repeated: כָּל־בְּכוּרֵי כָּל כָּלָם Is 14<sub>18</sub>, כָּל־בְּכוּרֵי כָּל all the firstfruits of everything Ezk 44<sub>30</sub>.

—7. preceding collective **all**: כָּל־הָאָדָם all men Gn 7<sub>21</sub>, כָּל־הַבְּהֵמָה 2<sub>20</sub>.

—8. preceding a generic word, the individual members of which are focused: **every**: כָּל־הַבֵּן every man who was a son, i.e. every son Ex 1<sub>22</sub>, כָּל־הָעִיר all that is a city, i.e. every city Jr 4<sub>29</sub>, כָּל־הַמְּקוֹם in every place Ex 20<sub>24</sub> (König ZAW 42:435f.) כָּל־הָאִישׁ every man 2S 15<sub>2</sub> = כָּל־וְכָל־ everyone Is 1<sub>23</sub> 9<sub>16</sub> Jr 6<sub>13</sub> Hab 1<sub>9</sub> Ps 29<sub>9</sub> with inf. כָּל־יִחַם at every getting hot, i.e. whenever they got hot Gn 30<sub>41</sub>, כָּל־קָרָאנוּ whenever we call Dt 4<sub>7</sub>.

—9. preceding a singular without an article: **every**: a) כָּל־עַם every nation Est 3<sub>8</sub>, כָּל־בַּיִת every house Is 24<sub>10</sub>; b) כָּל־לִבְבוֹ הִכִּין everyone who strives after it 2C 30<sub>18f</sub> and כָּל־לֵב־הָעִיר הָאֵל every one whose spirit God had stirred Ezr 1<sub>5</sub>, a relative clause without אֲשֶׁר (Brockelman *Heb. Syn.* §31a; and II לְ); c) כָּל־אִישׁ חִיל all fighting men Ju 3<sub>29</sub>.

—10. qualitative: a) = παντοῖος, of every kind, **any** (cf. πᾶν πονηρόν Matthew 5<sub>11</sub>): כָּל־בְּהֵמָה any beast Lv 18<sub>23</sub> (:: 20<sub>15</sub>), כָּל־כֶּפֶר any thing Ru 4<sub>7</sub>, כָּל־כֶּפֶר Pr 6<sub>35</sub>,

לְכָל־עֹן Dt 19<sub>15</sub>; b) of all sorts: כָּל־טוֹב all sorts of valuable objects Gn 24<sub>10</sub>, כָּל־עֵץ Lv 19<sub>23</sub>, כָּל־מְקָר Neh 13<sub>16</sub>; c) בכל תוכלו as much as you can Sir 43<sub>30</sub>.

—11. with a negative that is in most cases separated, and therefore stressed: no ... at all: מִכָּל ... לֹא from no tree at all Gn 3<sub>1</sub>, כָּל־מְלָאכָה לֹא no work at all Ex 12<sub>16</sub>, אֵין־כֵּל Hab 2<sub>19</sub>, כָּל־דְּרוֹת אֵין 2S 12<sub>3</sub>, הַכֵּל ... לֹא nothing at all Ps 49<sub>18</sub>, כָּל־טַמְאָה אֶל־תֹּאכַל not to eat any unclean thing Ju 13<sub>14</sub>.

—12. כל with casus pendens (Brockelmann *Heb. Syn.* §144): כָּל־אִישׁ וְזָבַח any man who was sacrificing each time somebody sacrificed 1S 2<sub>13</sub>, כָּל־הַרְעָה אֵיב each time an enemy Ps 74<sub>3</sub>.

—13. כל in adverbial acc. (Gesenius-K. §128e): a) stressed: כָּל־עוֹד because ... still 2S 1<sub>9</sub>, the whole duration, i.e. as long as Jb 27<sub>3</sub>; b) ? completely (always before a verb, → Rudolph *Hos.* 247): כָּל הַבְּאִישׁ Is 30<sub>5K</sub>, כָּל־הַחֲשָׁן עוֹן Hos 14<sub>3</sub> (→ Rudolph), כָּל־הַקֵּב Ps 39<sub>6</sub> (text ?).

—Emendations: Gn 4<sub>22</sub> rd. כָּל־לִטַּשׁ; 1K 10<sub>15</sub> rd. בָּלוּ (Rudolph *Chr.* 222f.); Jb 17<sub>7</sub> cj. כָּלִים (→ כָּלָה, Hölscher); Jb 24<sub>24</sub> rd. כִּמְלוּחַ; Neh. 3<sub>34</sub> dl.; → כָּל־חֲזָה.

I כָּלֹא: MHeb. to withhold, also to scare away (birds from the temple); Ug. *kl<sup>p</sup>*, EgArm. and Arm. inscr. (Jean-H. *Dictionnaire* 120), JArm., SamP. (Ben-H. 2:495b), CPArm. Syr. Mnd. (Drower-M. *Dictionary* 216b); Akk. *kalū* (AHw. 428a), Arb. *kala'a*, Eth. Tigr. (Littmann-H. *Wb.* 391b; Leslau 26); Arb. *kal'a*; Botterweck *Triliterismus* 38.

qal: pf. כָּלָה, כָּלְאוּ; impf. אֶכְלֵא, אֶכְלֵי; impv. כָּלְאוּ; inf. כָּלוֹא; pt. כָּלֵא; in transition to I כָּלָה (Bauer-L. *Heb.* 375; already in EgArm.): pf. כָּלְאוּ, כָּלוּ; impf. יִכְלֶה. —1. to restrain, shut up (THAT 1:831ff.) Nu 11<sub>28</sub> 1S 6<sub>10</sub> Jr 32<sub>3</sub> Hg 1<sub>10</sub> (rd. טָלַם) Ps 40<sub>12</sub> cj. 56<sub>14</sub> (rd. כָּלְאוּ) and 74<sub>11</sub> (rd. חָכְלֵא

and בְּקָרַב) 119<sub>101</sub> (מִן from) Qoh 8<sub>8</sub>; כָּלֹא שְׂפָתַי to hold one's lips together Ps 40<sub>10</sub>; abs. Is 43<sub>6</sub>; to hinder cj. Ps 59<sub>14</sub> (? rd. כָּלֹא חָמָה Gunkel); —2. with acc. and מִן: to withhold something from someone Gn 23<sub>6</sub>; with inf., to prevent a person from 1S 25<sub>33</sub>; —3. כָּלֹא to imprison a person Jr 32<sub>2</sub> Ps 88<sub>9</sub> (add אֲנִי). †

nif: impf. יִכְלֵא, יִכְלֵאוּ; —1. to be kept back, restrained (water) Gn 8<sub>2</sub> Ezk 31<sub>15</sub>; —2. to be prevented Ex 36<sub>6</sub> (with מִן). † Der. כָּלֵא, כָּלֵי, \*מְכָלֵא.

II כָּלְאוּ: inf. pi. כָּלֵא Da 9<sub>24</sub>; secondary var. of → I כָּלָה.

כָּלְאוּ: I כָּלֹא, Bauer-L. *Heb.* 569o; ? var. כָּלֵי; ? Moabite (Jean-H. *Dictionnaire* 120; → Donner-R. *Inschriften* 2:177); Arb. *kalla'* < Akk. *makallū* (AHw. 588a), *kilu*, *killu*, imprisonment (AHw. 476): כָּלְאוּ, כָּלֵאִים: imprisonment, prison: —1. כָּלֵא (הַ)כָּלֵא (Akk. *bīt kili*, AHw. 133b) 1K 22<sub>27</sub> 2K 17<sub>4</sub> 25<sub>27</sub> (Sept.<sup>BA</sup> כָּלֹא, BH :: Montgomery-G.) Is 42<sub>7</sub> Jr 37<sub>15-18</sub> 2C 18<sub>26</sub>, Jr 37<sub>4</sub> and 52<sub>31</sub> כָּלֵאִים (K הַכָּלֵי, Q הַכָּלוֹא), pl. כָּלֵאִים (Gesenius-K. §124q) Is 42<sub>22</sub>; —2. כָּלֹאֵי his prison garments 2K 25<sub>29</sub>/Jr 52<sub>33</sub>. †

כָּלְאוּ Ezk 36<sub>5</sub>: rd. כָּלָה (→ כָּל). † כָּלְאוּב: n.m. 2S 3<sub>3</sub>: ? < כָּל־אוּב "entirely the father" (Rudolph *Chr.* 26f); = רָנִיאוּל 1C 3<sub>1</sub>; Sept.<sup>AL</sup> Δαλουια, → III דָּלָל †

כָּלֵאִים: ? כָּלֹא, du., Bauer-L. *Heb.* 569o; MHeb. forbidden (as in BHeb.) mating or hybridisation of two different species; Ug. *kl't* both hands (Gordon *Textbook* §19:1231, not yet dual !), Eth. *kel'ēlētu*, Tigr. (Littmann-H. *Wb.* 392a) *kel'it*, Arb. *kilā*, *kiltā*, both; Soq. *ke'ala*, Akk. *kilallān*, *kilattān* (AHw. 475a; Holma *Körperteile* 121): כָּלֵאִים: —1. of two kinds, forbidden שְׂרִיה, בְּהִמָּה Lv 19<sub>19a</sub> Dt 22<sub>9</sub>; בְּנֵד כִּי שְׂעִמְנוּ Lv 19<sub>19b</sub>, cf. Dt 22<sub>11</sub> (Arb. magic practices, Goldziher ZAW 20:36f.; Ass. CT 16: pl. 21, 178ff.; Yadin *Bar Kokhba* 1:170, 173); —2. cj. both Pr 22<sub>2</sub> for