

# Part

English - Part = to divide, break, cleave, separate, fragment			Hebrew - רָפָּא* - Patar = separate, remove, set free, open, escape		
			<b>Forms from Strongs Exhaustive Concordance:</b>		
			<b>rWfP*</b> <b>patuwr</b> (paw-toor'); passive participle of <u>OT:6362</u> ; opened, i.e. (as noun) a bud: <b>KJV</b> - open.		
			<b>ryf!P*</b> <b>patiyr</b> (paw-teer'); from <u>OT:6362</u> ; open, i.e. unoccupied: <b>KJV</b> - free.		
			<b>רָפָּא*</b> <b>patar</b> (paw-tar'); a primitive root; to cleave or burst through, i.e. (causatively) to emit, whether literal or figurative (gape): <b>KJV</b> - dismiss, free, let (shoot) out, slip away.		
			<b>רָפָּא#</b> <b>peter</b> (peh'-ter); or <b>pitrah</b> (pit-row'); from <u>OT:6362</u> ; a fissure, i.e. (concretely) firstling (as opening the matrix): <b>KJV</b> - firstling, openeth, such as open.		
			<b>From BDB:</b>		
			<b>פָּרַץ</b> <b>vb. separate, remove, set free</b> <u>NH</u> <i>depart, set free</i> , Niph. also <i>die</i> ; Assyrian <i>Paṭāru, split, break through, ipṭiru, ransom, TelAm. escape, set free</i> (perhaps Canaanit.); Arabic <i>فَطَرَ (faṭara) cleave, split, also create</i> ; Ethiopic $\square\square\square$ ( <i>faṭara</i> ) <i>create, fabricate</i> ; Aramaic <b>פָּרַץ</b>		
			<b>פָּרַץ</b> ( <i>pṭar</i> ) <i>withdraw, depart</i> ;—Qal Ch 23:8; 1 <u>פָּרַץ</u> S 19:10; <u>פָּרַץ</u> Pr 17:14; 1 <u>פָּרַץ</u> Ch 9:33 1 <u>פָּרַץ</u> K 6:18, 29, 32, <u>פָּרַץ</u> v 35;— 1. <u>intrans. remove</u> oneself, specif. <i>escape</i> 1 S 19:10 ( <u>מִפְּנֵי</u> , cf. <u>Dr</u> ). 2. <u>trans. set free</u> from duty 2 Ch 23:8 ( <u>acc. pers.</u> ), so pass. 1 Ch 9:33 Qr ( <u>פָּרַץ</u> <u>adj.</u> or Aramaic pt., same meaning); <u>מִפְּנֵי</u> Pr 17:14 <i>set free, let out</i> ; pass. <u>פָּרַץ</u> term. techn. of ornament in temple, <u>Hiph. Impf.</u> 3 ms. <u>פָּרַץ</u> <u>PS 22:8</u> <i>they separate with the lip</i> , i. e. open mouth wide (insultingly).		
			<b>From TWOT:</b>		
			This verb is used nine times in the OT. All instances are in the Qal stem except for one use in the Hiphil, <u>Ps 22:7</u> ; cf. <u>Matt 27:39</u> ), "They 'gape' (open/separate the lip) at me, they shake their head."		
			There are four discernible uses of <b>p<sup>1</sup>tar</b> in the Qal. (1) "To escape from." "David escaped from Saul's presence" ( <u>1 Sam 19:10</u> ). (2) "To set free, let out." "The beginning of strife is as when one lets out water," ( <u>Prov 17:14</u> ), comparing the commencement of disagreement to the seepage of water. (3) "To set free/exempt from duty" <u>1 Chron 9:33</u> ; <u>2 Chron 23:8</u> , "For Jehoiada the priest had 'exempted' none of the (priestly) orders." (4) In <u>1 Kings 6:18,29,32,35</u> it is said regarding the interior furnishings of the walls of Solomon's temple that they were of "knops and 'open' flowers" ( <b>p<sup>1</sup>tar</b> ) of cedar." Literally the Hebrew phrase reads, "open parts of flowers," i.e., calyxes.		
			<b>pe<sup>1</sup>er. Firstborn.</b> Occurs in <u>Ex 13:2,12,13,15</u> ; <u>34:19,20</u> . <b>pe<sup>1</sup>er</b> refers to both the firstborn of children and animals. The more usual word in Hebrew for "first (born)" is <b>b<sup>1</sup>ôr</b> , which is the firstborn of the males. Regarding the institution of primogeniture in the OT, there are two distinct conceptions. First, there is a socio-legal		
Family/Language	Indo-European Reflex(es)	Gloss			
<b>Celtic</b>					
Old Irish:	rann	part			
<b>English</b>					
Old English:	part	part			
Middle English:	parcel	parcel			
	part	part			
	parten	to part			
	particle	particle			
	proporcion	proportion			
English:	bipartite	being in two parts			
	compart	to mark/divide out into parts			
	imparity	disparity, inequality			
	impart	to transmit, give/grant from one's store/abundance			
	pair	two things (designed) for dual use			
	parcel	portion, fragment			
	part	portion resulting from division			
	part	to separate from, take leave of			
	portion	individual's part/share of something			
	proportion	ratio, relation of part to part/whole			
<b>Italic</b>					
Latin:	bipartio, bipartire	to divide in two			
	compar	like			
	comparo, comparāre	to couple, compare			
	impār	odd, uneven, unequal			
	impartio, impartire	to share			
	pār	even, equal			
	paria	equal things			
	pars, partis	part, share, portion			
	particula	small part			
	partio, partire	to divide			
	partior, partiri	to share			
	portiō, portiōnis	part, portion, division			
Old French:	paire	pair			

	parçon	portion
	partir	to depart, divide
	portion	portion
Middle French:	impart	lot given
	impartir	to impart
	partir	to divide
	proportion	proportion
Old Italian:	parte	part, party
Italian:	compartire	to divide
	partire	to divide
<b>Baltic</b>		
Lithuanian:	pirkti, perka, pirko	to buy
<b>Anatolian</b>		
Hittite:	pár-ši-ya-az-zi	to break, divide
<b>Indic</b>		
Sanskrit:	pūrtá-m	gift, reward
	prati-	near, towards, against, in return

one which assigns special status to the first male of the paternal line (b@kôr). Second, there is a cultic conception which assigns special responsibilities to the first male issue of the maternal line (pe%oer). This one is dedicated to God. If it is a sacrificial animal it must be sacrificed. Otherwise, the firstborn must be redeemed (Ex 34:19).