"ניר דויד" או "נזר דויד"?

אבנר רמו

The shape of the seventh letter (z) of the ancient Hebrew alphabet is: \mathbf{I} , while that of the tenth letter (i) is: \mathbf{I} . Therefore, if for one reason or another a scribe overlooked writing the short horizontal line in the middle of the letter i, it might be read a z letter.

We propose that the following is an example of such an event.

We read in the Book of Samuel That God orders Samuel:

מלא קרנך שמן, ולך אשלחך אל-ישי בית-הלחמי-כי-ראיתי בבניו לי מלך. "fill your horn with oil, and go, I will send you to Jesse the Beth-lehemite; for I have saw among his sons a king for ne" (1 Sam 16:1).

After the appearance of David we hear God telling Samuel:

ויאמר יהוה קום משחהו, כי-זה הוא.

ויקח שמואל את-קרן השמן, וימשח אתו בקרב אחיו,

"And YHWH said: Arise, anoint him; for this is he.

And Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren" (1 Sam 12:13).

Similarly, we read about David's son:

ויקח צדוק הכהן את-קרן השמן מן-האהל וימשח את-שלמה; ויתקעו בשופר ויאמרו כל-העם, יחי המלך שלמה.

"And Zadok the priest took the horn of oil out of the Tent, and anointed Solomon. And they blew the ram's horn; and all the people said: Long live king Solomon" (1 Ki 1:39).

In the Book of Kings we read about Joash:

ויוצא את-בן-המלך, ויתן עליו את-ה<u>נזר</u> ואת-העדות, וימלכו אתו וימשחהו; ויכו-כף-ויאמרו, יחי המלך.

"And he brought out the king's son, and put upon him the <u>crown</u> and the insignia; and they made him king, <u>and anointed him</u>; and they clapped their hands, and said: Long live the king" (2 Ki 11:12; see also: 2 Ch 23:11).

We learn from this verse (and from verse 2 Sam 1:10) that in addition to anointing, kings were crowned with a **713** (*nezer*).

In the Book of Psalms we read:

כרתי ברית לבחירי; נשבעתי לדוד עבדי. עד-עולם אכין זרעך; ובניתי לדר-ודור כסאך סלה.

"I have made a covenant with My chosen, I have sworn to David My servant: Forever will I establish your seed, and build up your throne to all generations. Selah" (Ps 89:4-5).

אז דברת בחזון לחסידיך-ותאמר, שויתי עזר על-גבור; הרימותי בחור מעם. מצאתי דוד עבדי; בשמן קדשי משחתיו.

"Then You spoke in a vision to Your followers, and You said: I have laid help upon one that is mighty; I have exalted one chosen out of the people.

I have found David My servant; with My holy oil I anointed him" (Ps 89:20-21).

וכתותי מפניו צריו; ומשנאיו אגוף. ואמונתי וחסדי עמו; ובשמי תרום קרנו.

"And I will beat to pieces his adversaries before him, and smite them that hate him. And My faithfulness and My mercy shall be with him; and through My name shall his horn be exalted" (Ps 89:24-25).

לעולם אשמור- (אשמר-) לו חסדי; ובריתי נאמנת לו. ושמתי לעד זרעו; וכסאו כימי שמים.

"I will I keep forever My mercy to him, and My covenant shall stand fast with him. And I will establish his seed forever, and his throne as the days of heaven" (Ps 89:29-30).

וחסדי, לא-אפיר מעמו; ולא-אשקר באמונתי. לא-אחלל בריתי; ומוצא שפתי לא אשנה. אחת נשבעתי בקדשי: אם-לדוד אכזב. זרעו לעולם יהיה; וכסאו כשמש נגדי. כירח יכון עולם; ועד בשחק נאמן סלה.

"And My mercy will I not break off from him, nor will I be false to My faithfulness.

I will not profane My covenant, nor alter that which is gone out of My lips.

Once I swore by My holiness: Surely I will not be false to David;

His seed shall endure forever, and his throne as the sun before Me.

It shall be established forever as the moon; and be steadfast as the witness in sky. Selah' (Ps 89:34-38).

In spite of all that we read till now in this chapter we now continue to read:

ואתה זנחת ותמאס; התעברת עם-משיחך. נארתה ברית עבדך; חללת לארץ <u>נזרו</u>. פרצת כל-גדרתיו; שמת מבצריו מחתה. שסהו כל-עברי דרך; היה חרפה לשכניו. הרימות ימין צריו; השמחת כל-אויביו.

"And You cast off and rejected, You were wroth with Your anointed.

You abhorred the covenant of Your servant; You profaned to the ground his crown.

You broke down all his fences; You brought his strongholds to ruin.

All that pass by the way spoil him; he became a taunt to his neighbors.

You exalted the right hand of his adversaries; You made all his enemies to rejoice" (Ps 89:39-43).

We learn from this verses that like other kings, in addition to being anointed David was also crowned with a **773** (nezer).

In the Book of Psalms we also read:

בעבור דוד עבדך-אל-תשב פני משיחך.

נשבע-יהוה לדוד אמת-לא-ישוב ממנה: מפרי בטנך-אשית לכסא-לך.

"For Your servant David, do not turn away the face of Your anointed.

YHWH swore truly to David; He will not turn back from it: Of the fruit of your belly I will I set upon your throne" (Ps 132:9-10).

כי-בחר יהוה בציון; אוה למושב לו.

"For YHWH chose Zion; He desired [it] for His habitation" (Ps 132:13).

שם אצמיח קרן לדוד; ערכתי נר למשיחי. אויביו אלביש בשת; ועליו יציץ <u>נזרו</u>.

"There I will I grow a horn to David, [there] I ordered a lamp for My anointed. His enemies I will clothe with shame; and upon him shall his crown shine" (Ps 132:17-18).

The logic of this verse and the understanding of the English (but not the Greek) translators suggest that here עציץ is a letter-substitution and order-type error of עציץ - "will shine" (e.g. Eze 1:7).

Yet a surprising element appears in these verses. In addition to being anointed and crowned with a או (nezer), we read here: ערכתי גר למשיחי which was translated to Greek (and to English) as: "I ordered (or prepared) a lamp for My anointed." However, it is suggested that here או (ner) is a letter-deletion error of או (nezer) - 'a crown."

In the Book of Kings we read:

כי למען דוד נתן יהוה אלהיו לו ניר בירושלם, להקים את-בנו אחריו ולהעמיד את-ירושלם. אשר עשה דוד את-הישר בעיני יהוה; ולא-סר מכל אשר-צוהו כל ימי חייו

"For David's sake YHWH his God gave him a lamp in Jerusalem, to set up his son after him, and to establish Jerusalem;

For David did that which was right in the eyes of YHWH, and did not turned aside from anything that He commanded him all the days of his life" (1 Ki 15:4; see also: 1 Ki 11:36; 2 Ki 8:19; 2 Ch 21:7).

However, due to similarity in form of the letters ***** (z) and ***** (i) in the ancient Hebrew script it is suggested that here the words נתן יהוה אלהיו לו ניַר בירושלם is a letter-substitution error of: "God gave him a crown in Jerusalem."

