## **Gleaming blades**

## **Avner Ramu**



In the Book of Nahum we read: ולהב חרב וברק חנית - "and the <u>flashing sword</u> and the <u>glittering spear</u>" (Nah 3:3, see also: Jud 3:22; Job 39:23).

Yet in the Book of Genesis we read:

וישכן מקדם לגן-עדן את-הכרבים, ואת להט החרב המתהפכת, לשמר את-דרך עץ החיים. "And He placed at the east of the garden of Eden the cherubim, and <u>the flaming sword</u> which turned every way, to keep the way to the tree of life" (Gen 3:24).

However, the comparison between these verses suggests that the unusual term לה<u>ט</u> (*lahat hakherev*) is a letter-substitution error of לה<u>ב</u> החרב (*laha<u>v</u> hakherev*) - "the flashing sword."

Similarly to verse Nah 3:3 we find in the Book of Habakkuk the expression: לנגה ברק חניתך - "at the shining of your glittering spear" (Hab 3:11).

In the Book of Ezekiel we read:

אמר, חרב הרב הוחדה וגם-מרוטה. למען טבח טבח הוחדה, למען-היה-לה ברק מרטה "Say: A sword, a sword, <u>it is sharpened</u>, <u>and also furbished</u>: <u>It is sharpened that it may make a sore slaughter</u>, <u>it is furbished that it may glitter</u>" (Eze 21:14-15).



In the Book of Jeremiah we read:

ערכו מגן וצנה, וגשו למלחמה. אסרו הסוסים, ועלו הפרשים, והתיצבו בכובעים; מרקו הרמחים, לבשו הסרינת. "Make ready buckler and shield, and draw near to battle. Harness the horses, and mount, you horsemen, and stand forth with your helmets; <u>furbish</u> <u>the spears</u>, put on the coats of mail" (Jer 46:3-4).

However, the comparison between these verses and the understanding of the English (but not the Greek) translator suggest that the rare word מר<u>ט</u> (*marqu*) is a letter-substitution error of (*martu*) - "furbish."

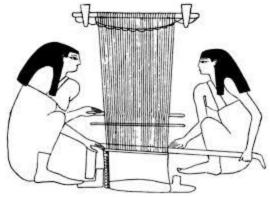
We can conclude from these verses that the blades of combat implements were kept in a sharpened and glittering condition.

In the Book of Samuel there is a detailed description of the armed Goliath, and among his awesome war's implements we read about: וחץ (ועץ) חניתו, כמנור ארגים - "And the shaft of his spear was like a weaver's beam" (1 Sam 17:7).

Goliath's spear is described again in the Book of Samuel (2 Sam 21:19), and we are told here that indeed his spear is like the "weavers' beam", but in addition we are told that Goliath's killer is the son of **ערי ארגים** - **"Jaare-oregim**," an odd name meaning: the "forests of the weavers." The Chronicler recounts these details, but this time the killer of (the brother) of Goliath is the son of of **(ערי )** - **"Jair**" (1 Ch 20:5).

The Chronicler also tells us about an Egyptian that had a spear that also looked like a "**weavers**' **beam**," (1 Ch 11:23), but when this Egyptian is described in the Book of Samuel the description of his spear is lacking (2 Sam 23:21).

As there is no other biblical mention of מנור ארגים (*menor orgim*), it is not clear what this term actually means, or how it was determined to mean: a "weavers' beam." Furthermore, there is no biblical description about the craft of weaving.



Weaving in ancient Egypt

The only (male) weavers that are mentioned in the bible are Egyptians (Is 19:9), but in Israel we hear only about: "**the women wove coverings for the Asherah**" (2 Ki 23:7). Therefore, their "**weaving beam**" (if indeed they employed such a tool) could not have been too heavy. In any case, it would be odd to compare the shaft of Goliath's spear to a tool employed by females.

We may therefore need to reevaluate Goliath's spear. A **spear** is a pole weapon consisting of a shaft, usually of wood, with a pointed head, usually of bronze or iron.



Assyrian spearmen

The Massoretic marginal note to 1 Samuel 17:7 indicates that the editors assumed that the word **ארא** (*vekhets*) was the misspelled **ארא** (*veets*), and this word was translated as "shaft." However, it is possible that the original word was rather **Th** (*vekhod*) - "and the point."

If the point of Goliath's spear also glittered, then it may have looks like a lighted candle, or in Hebrew: כמאור נר (*kemeor ner*).



This interpretation suggests that instead of reading וחצ חניתו כמנור אַרגַים we should read: וחצ חניתו כמאור נרים - "And the point of his spear was like a candles' light."