

בושה, אשמה, או יאוש?

אבנר רמו



Van Gogh's study for Worn out (November 1882)

In the Book of Samuel we hear David saying:

אין-לי טוב כי המלט אמלט אל-ארץ פלשתים, ונאש ממני שאול [] לבקשני עוד בכל-גבול
ישראל,

“There is nothing better for me than escaping to the Philistines’ land; and Saul will despair of me, [] to seek me any more in all Israel’s borders” (1 Sam 27:1).

The logic of this verse also suggests that here the missing word is: **וחדל** - “and he will **discontinue**” (e.g. Num 9:13).

Yet in the Book of Isaiah we find: **וידעת כי-אני יהוה, אשר לא-יבשו קוי** - “and you shall **know that I am YHWH, that those that hope in Me shall not be ashamed**” (Is 49:3).

However, the logic of this verse, and the comparison between these verses suggest that here the words: **לא-יבשו קוי** are a vowel letter deletion and a letter substitution error of: **לא-יֹאֲשׁוּ קוי** - “those that hope in Me shall not **be despaired.**”

Similarly, we find in the Book of Psalms: **גם כל-קוֹיךָ לא יבֹשׁוּ** - “also all those that hope in **You shall not be ashamed**” (Ps 25:3).

However, the logic of this verse, and the comparison between these verses suggest these words are a vowel letter deletion and a letter substitution error of: **כל-קוֹיךָ לא יֹאֲשׁוּ** - “all those that **hope in You shall not be despaired.**”

We also find in the Book of Psalms: **אל-יבשו בִּי קוֹיךָ אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה צְבָאוֹת** - “Let not those that **hope in You be ashamed in me, My Lord YHWH of hosts**” (Ps 69:7).

Yet the logic of this verse suggests that the words: **אל-יבשו בִּי קוֹיךָ** are a letter substitution and word disorder of: **כִּי אֵל-יֹאֲשׁוּ קוֹיךָ** - “for all that hope in You **shall not despair.**”

Similarly, we read in the Book of Jeremiah

ובש מואב מכמוש, כאשר-בשו בית ישראל מבית אל מבטחם.
“And Moab shall **be ashamed** of Chemosh, as the house of Israel **was ashamed** of Beth-el **their confidence.**” (Jer 48:13).

However, the comparison between these verses suggests that here the words: **ובש מואב מכמוש** are a letter deletion and a letter substitution error of: **ונואש מואב מכמוש** - “And Moab we **be despaired of Chemosh.**” The logic of this verse, and the Hebrew syntax also suggest that here the words: **כאשר-בשו בית ישראל מבית אל מבטחם** are a letter deletion, a letter substitution error, and a word disorder of: **כאשר-נואשו בית ישראל ממואב בבית אל** - “as the house of **Israel became despaired** of their confidence in Beth-el.”

We also find in the Book of Jeremiah: **גם ממצרים תבשי, כאשר-בשת מאשור** - “**you shall also be ashamed** of Egypt, as **you were ashamed** of Asshur” (Jer 2:36).

However, the comparison between these verses suggests that here the word: **תבשי** is a letter deletion and a letter substitution error of: **תואשי** - “you will **become despaired**”, and the word: **בשת** is a letter deletion and a letter substitution error of: **נואשת** - “you **became despaired.**”

Similarly, we read in this book: **למה זה מרחם יצאתי לראות עמל ויגון; ויכלו בבשת ימי** - “Why I came out of the womb to see toil and sorrow, that my days should be consumed **in shame?**” (Jer 20:18).

Yet the logic of this verse, and the comparison between these verses suggest that here the word: **בבשת** is a letter substitution error of: **ביאוש** - "in despair."

In the Book of Hosea we find:

**כי אנכי כשחל לאפרים וככפיר לבית יהודה; אני אטרף ואלך אשא ואין מציל.
אלך אשובה אל-מקומי עד אשר-יאשמו ובקשו פני: בצר להם ישחרנני.**

“For I am to Ephraim as a lion, and as a young lion to the house of Judah; I will devour and carry away, and there is no rescuer.

I will go and return to My place, until they will acknowledge their guilt, and they will seek My face; in their trouble they will seek Me [earnestly]” (Hos 5:14-15).

However, the logic of these verses suggests that the words: **אני אטרף ואלך** are a word disorder of: **אלך אני אטרף ואני אלך** - “I will devour and I will carry away.”

The understanding here of the word: **יאשמו** by the English translator does not adhere to the Hebrew, nor is it supported by the Greek version of this verse. Yet the logic of this verse suggests that here the word: **יאשמו** is a letter insertion and a letter deletion error of: **יואשו** – “will become despaired.”

Similarly, we read in the Book of Isaiah: **אבלה נבלה הארץ** - “The earth mourned and faded away” (Is 24:4).

Two verses later we find: **על-כן אלה אכלה ארץ ויאשמו ישבי בה** - “Therefore, a curse ate the earth, and they that dwell in it will be found guilty” (Is 4:6).

However, the comparison between these verses suggests that here the words: **אלה אכלה** are misspelled **אבלה נבלה** (or vice versa). Yet the logic of this verse suggests that here the words: **ויאשמו ישבי בה** are a letter insertion and a letter deletion error of: **ויאשו ישבי בה** - “and its dwellers will become despaired.”

Similarly, we read in the Book of Psalms: **פדה יהוה נפש עבדיו; ולא יאשמו כל-החטים בו** - “YHWH redeems the soul of His servants; and those that take refuge in Him shall not be desolate” (Ps 34:23).

Here the English (but not the Greek) understanding of the word: **יאשמו** indicates that the translator believed that this word is a letter substitution and order type error of: **ישממו**.

However, the comparison between these verses suggests that here the words: **ולא יאשמו** are a letter insertion and a letter deletion error of: **ולא יואשו** - “and they shall not be despaired.”