

קשר אמצ

אבנר רמו



In the Book of Kings we read:

ויתר דברי זמרי וקשרו אשר קשר: הלא הם כתובים על ספר דברי הימים למלכי ישראל.
“And the rest of the deeds of Zimri and his plot that he plotted; are they not written on the book of histories of the days of the kings of Israel?” (1 Ki 16:20; see also: 2 Ki 15:15).

In the Book of Kings we also read:

ויתר דברי יואש וכל אשר עשה הלא הם כתובים על ספר דברי הימים למלכי יהודה.
וּקְמוּ עַבְדָיו וַיִּקְשְׁרוּ [] קֶשֶׁר; וַיַּכּוּ אֶת יוֹאָשׁ,
“And the rest of the deeds of Joash and all that he did; are they not written on the book of histories of the days of the kings of Judah?
And his servants rose up and plotted [] a plot; and they smote Joash” (2 Ki 12:20-21; see also: 2 Ch 24:25).

The logic of this verses suggests that here the words: **וּקְמוּ עַבְדָיו וַיִּקְשְׁרוּ קֶשֶׁר** are a word deletion error of: **וּקְמוּ עַבְדָיו וַיִּקְשְׁרוּ עָלָיו קֶשֶׁר** - “And his servants rose up and plotted against him a plot.” The logic of this verses also suggests that verse 2 Ki 12:20 was misplaced and should be positioned after verse 2 Ki 12:21.

Similarly, we read in the Book of Kings:

ויתר דברי אמציהו הלא הם כתבים על ספר דברי הימים למלכי יהודה.
וּקְשְׁרוּ עָלָיו [] קֶשֶׁר בִּירוּשָׁלַם, וַיִּנְס לְכִישָׁה; וַיִּשְׁלְחוּ אַחֲרָיו [] לְכִישָׁה, וַיִּמְתְּהוּ שָׁם.
“And the rest of the deeds of Amaziah are they not written on the book of histories of the days of the kings of Judah?
And [they] plotted against him a plot in Jerusalem, and he fled to Lachish; and they sent [] after him to Lachish, and they kicked him there: (2Ki 14:18-19; see also: 2 Ch 25:27).

The logic of these verses suggests that in verse 2 Ki 14:19 the words: **עבדיו** - "his servants" and the word: **אנשים** - "men" are erroneously missing here. The logic of these verses also suggests that verse 2 Ki 14:18 was misplaced and should be positioned after verse 2 Ki 14:19.

In the Book of Kings we read:

ויקשר קשר הושע בן אלה על פקח בן רמליהו, ויכהו וימיתו וימלך תחתיו
“And Hosea son of Elah plotted a plot against Pekah son of Remaliah, and he stroked him and killed him and he reigned in his stead” (2 Ki 15:30).

However, the comparison between these verses suggests that here the words:

ויקשר קשר הושע בן אלה על פקח בן רמליהו are a word disorder of:
ויקשר הושע בן אלה קשר על פקח בן רמליהו - “And Hosea son of Elah plotted against Pekah son of Remaliah a plot.”

In the Book of Kings we read:

וישמע העם החנים [] לאמר: קשר זמרי [], וגם הכה את המלך; וימלכו כל ישראל את עמרי, שר [] צבא [] על ישראל, ביום ההוא, במחנה.
“And the people that were encamped [] heard saying: Zimri plotted [], and he also stroked the king; and all Israel crowned Omeri, captain [of] army [] on that day.in the camp” (1 Ki 16:16).

The logic of this verse, and the Hebrew grammar suggest that it suffers from a letter substitution, a letter and a word deletion, a word insertion, and a word disorder, and that we should read it as:
וישמע העם החנה במחנה לאמר: קשר זמרי קשר על המלך וגם הכהו; וימלכו ביום ההוא כל ישראל את עמרי, שר הצבא, למלך על ישראל.

“And the people that was encamping in the camp heard saying: Zimri plotted a plot against the king and he also stoked him; and on that day all of Israel crowned Omri, the army captain, to a king over Israel.”

In the Book of Kings we also read about Nadab the son of Jeroboam:

ויקשר עליו בעשא בן אחיה לבית יששכר [], ויכהו בעשא בגבתון
“And Baasa son of Ahijah of the hose of Issachar plotted against him [], and Baasa smote him at Gibbeton” (1 Ki 15:27; see also: 1 Ki 16:9; 2 Ki 15:10, 25; 21:23, 24; Am 7:10; Neh 4:2; 2 Ch 24:21; 33:24, 25).

However, the comparison between these verses suggests that here the word: **קשר** - “a plot” is erroneously missing. It should also be noted that here the Greeks translated the words: **בית יששכר** to: “house of Blaen”, but we do not know what is the basis of this change and whether it is correct.

In the Book of Samuel we read: [] **ויאמר אלו שאול: למה קשרתם עלי וכן ישי []**
“And Saul said to him: why you and son of Jesse plotted against me []” (1 Sam 22:13; see also: 1 Sam 22:8; 2 Ki 10:9).

However, the comparison between these verses suggests that also here the word: **קשר** - “a plot” is erroneously missing.

In the Book of Kings we read: ותקרע עתליה את בגדיה, ותקרא: קשר קשר - “And Athaliah rent her clothes and announced: treason, treason” (2 Ki 11:14; see also: 2 Ch 23:13).

However, the logic of this verse, and the comparison between these verses suggest that here the words: קשר קשר are a letter and a word deletion error of: קשרו עלי קשר - “a plot against me was plotted.”

In the Book of Samuel we find: [ו]דוד הגיד[] לאמר: [] אחיתפל בקשרים [] עם אבשלום - “And [one] told David saying: Ahithophel is among those that plot [] with Absalom” (2 Sam 15:31).

The Greek version of this verse suggests that here the words: דוד הגיד לאמר: are a letter deletion, and a word disorder of: והגידו לדוד לאמר: - “and they told to David saying”, and the remaining words are a word deletion error of: גם אחיתפל בקשר עם אבשלום - “Ahithophel is also among those that plot a plot with Absalom.”

In the same chapter we also find:

וישלח אבשלום [] את אחיתפל הגילני יועץ דוד מעירו מגלה, בזבחו את הזבחים; ויהי הקשר אמץ, והעם הולך ורב את אבשלום.

“And Absalom sent [] Ahithophel the Gilonite, David counsellor, from his town, from Giloh, [while] he was offering the offerings; and the plot was strong, and the people was increasing continuously with Absalom” (2 Sam 15:12).

However, the Hebrew syntax suggests that here the words:

וישלח אבשלום את אחיתפל הגילני יועץ דוד מעירו מגלה are a word deletion, and a letter and a word insertion error of:

“And Absalom sent men to bring Ahithophel the Gilonite, David counsellor, from his town Giloh.” It is also suggested that here the remaining words are a letter deletion and a letter and a word insertion, a letter substitution and an order type error, and a word disorder of:

ויהי הקשר גדל ועצם, ועם רב בא אל אבשלום stronger, and multiple people was coming to Absalom.”