

Nymph and Satyr by Alexandre Cabanel 1860. In: Palais des Beaux-Arts de Lille

In the Book of Psalms we read:

יארב במסתר כאריה בסכה יארב לחטוף עני; יחטף עני במשכו ברשתו. "He lies in wait in secrecy as a lion in a lair, he is lying in wait to abduct a poor one; he will abduct a poor one by drawing his net" (Ps 10:9; see also: Jud 21:21).

Yet in the Book of Proverbs we find: אף היא כח<u>ת</u>ף תארב; ובוגדים באדם תוסף - "Also she as a robber shall lie in wait; and adds faithless in man" (Pro 23:28).

The understanding here of the word: בחתף תארב as "a robber shall lie in wait" by the English (but not the Greek) translators suggests that they believed that this word is a dental exchange error of: "פושף באדם הושף - "like a abductor she li in wait." The logic of this verse also suggests that here the words: ובוגדים באדם תושף is a letter deletion and a letter substitution, and an order type error of: ובוגדים באדם תושף - "and males among humans she is collecting."

Similarly, we find in the Book of Job: הן יחתף, מי ישיב[]נו; []מי יאמר אליו: מה []תעשה "If He snatches, who can hinder him? Who will say to him: what will you do?" (Job 9:12).

The understanding here of the word: יחתף אים יחתף ' יחתף ' יחתף ' - "will abduct." The logic that they believed that this word is a dental exchange error of: יחטף - "will abduct." The logic of this verse suggests that here the words: הן יחתף, מי ישיבנו are a letter substitution and a letter deletion, and mis-division to words of: הן יחטף, מי ישיבה ממנו - "If He will abduct who will return it from Him?", and the words: הן יאמר אליו: מה תעשה are a lett6er deletion, and mis-division to words of: מי יאמר אליו: מה אחה עשה - "and who shall say to Him: what are You doing?"