(For fuller discussion of the lexical field as a whole see the 'Overview of SAHD entries for "Deliverance" words' on this site)

Introduction

Grammatical Type: n m. Considered masculine on morphological grounds. Hupfeld (1870:52) suggested that מָבְּלָט may be an infinitive.

Occurrences: Total 1x OT (Ps 55.9), 0x Sir, 0x Qum, 0x inscr.

Text Doubtful:

- **A.1** For several other possible occurrences see section Text Doubtful A.4 in entry on פלט piel.
- **A.2** LXX Ps 55.9 reads προσεδεχόμην τὸν σῷζοντα, which, along with Pesh (which also has a copula before the verb), is understood by BHS to represent אַחִישָׁה מְפַּלְט rather than אַחִישָׁה מְפַּלְט .
- A.3 Wallenstein (1955:250) restores מַלְּכֹּן in 1QH 6.32. However, סַלֹּכּי piel (infinitive) has also been restored there (e.g. Bardtke 1956:600): see מַלִּט piel Text Doubtful A.6-7. "[(E)scape]" (Vermes 1997:274) could be based on either restoration.
- **B.1** Hupfeld (1867:462) proposed reading the noun מֶּפְלֶטִי in Ps 40.18, 70.6 and 71.5. The first two references have מְפַלְטִי, the latter requires a consonantal emendation. This emendation provides less sense than MT.

Oere/Ketiv: none.

1. Root and Comparative Material

- A.1 See פלט Qal.
- A.2 Ben Yehudah (3214) mentions no other occurrences of מְּבְּלֹש in Hebrew.
- B.1 See פלט Qal.

2. Formal Characteristics

A.1 *miqta:l*, cf. Bauer & Leander (1962:490z ϵ). Hasel (1989:593 = 2001:555) says that it is a "*ma*-Präformativ geformte mask. Verbalnomen". Often forms with preformative Mem denote a place (Bauer & Leander 1962:489w ϵ), and this is consistent with the meaning 'shelter'.

B.1 [nil]

3. Syntagmatics

A.1 Obj of אויש hiph 'hasten' or 'secure quickly' (BDB:301b).

B.1 [nil]

4. Versions

a. LXX: ὁ σώζων;

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b. Aq, Thd: διασωσμός;
c. Sym: ἔκφευξις;
d. Pesh: mn dmps';
e. Tg: שׁזַבותא;
f. Vg: festinabo ut salver = [אַהִּישֵׁה מְפַּלָט לִי].
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A.1 LXX and Pesh understand the word as מְּפַּלֶּט, whereas Tg, the Three and probably Vg (if the Psalterium iuxta Hebraeos as shown above is a paraphrase) support מְפָלָט. The relationship between מְפָלָט is discussed in the entry on טְפַלְט piel (Text Doubtful A.4).

A.2 Levy (1868:474b-75a) defines Arm שֵׁיזָבוּתָא as "Rettung, Befreiung".

B.1 [nil]

5. Lexical/Semantic Field(s)

A.1 See פלט Qal.

B.1 [nil]

6. Exegesis

A.1 Hubbard (1997:624) takes מֶּלְלֶּטְ as "place of refuge", denoting in the context of Ps 55 a "restful desert hideaway". Zorell (462) gives the options of "evasio, fuga" and "suffugium".

A.2 The psalmist seems to be seeking refuge (probably metaphorically) from a stormy wind. The lexeme therefore denotes a shelter.

B.1 [nil]

7. Conclusion

A.1 The context of the lexeme suggests that it is a shelter, and the root suggests that the term originated as one related to rescue. The concept of "hastening" to the shelter mentioned in the psalm indicates that the notion of rescue or escape was still present in the lexeme. One hastened to the shelter in order to avoid or escape the effects of the storm.

B.1 [nil]

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