

פְּדוּיִם

(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. pl abstr.

Occurrences: Total 6x OT, 0x Sir, 3x Qum, 0x inscr

Qum: 4Q270 2 ii 8[2x], 2 ii 9

Text doubtful:

A.1 The unique occurrence of פְּדוּיִם in the MT of Nu 3.49 is read as פְּדוּיִם in the Sam. text, which both BDB (p.804) and BHS follow. פְּדוּיִם might be a by-form of פְּדוּיִן, as there are few nouns with affirmative ם (GK §85t, JM §88M1), but the use of פְּדוּיִם in the exactly corresponding phrase in v.51 and the firm preference for this form in the Priestly texts make the Sam. reading more likely to be original. The consonantal text of MT could readily have arisen by scribal error.

A.2 It is uncertain whether פְּדוּיִי in Nu 3.49 should be seen as a noun, as elsewhere in 3.46-51, or as the pass part of the verb פָּדָה. The latter is favoured by Gray (1903, p. 32), NRSV and other modern translations, it appears to be the view taken in Tg and Vg, and it produces a smoother sense.

B.1 In 4Q511 36.3 פְּדוּיִים is most likely the pass part of the verb פָּדָה: the genre of the text makes a legal term out of place.

Qere/Ketiv:

A.1 Nu 3.51 Kt פְּדוּיִם Qr פְּדוּיִים according to BDB, p. 804a, but the Leningrad Codex has no Qere here, and BHS implies that it only appears in some MSS.

1. Root and Comparative material

A.1 [See פָּדָה]

2. Formal characteristics

A.1 *qatūl* : Joüon and Muraoka 2000, §88Ec (abstract or action nouns), §136f-i (on the use of the plural to represent intensity, abstraction or action) (cf. BL 517y and Köhler 1921, p. 316). Cf. also גְּאוּלִים.

3. Syntagmatics

A.1 פְּדוּיִם appears as object of the verbs: לקַח ‘to take’ (Nu 3.46, 49), נָתַן ‘to give’ (Nu 3.48 [in apposition to כִּסָּף, ind. obj. Aaron and his sons], 51 [ind. obj. Aaron and his sons]).

A.2 פְּדוּיִם is nomen regens of ‘the 273 (surplus)’ (Nu 3.46), הַעֲדִיפִים בָּהֶם ‘those left over/in excess’ (Nu 3:48), הַלְוִיִּם ‘the Levites’ (Nu 3.49), [בְּכוֹר הַבְּהֵמָה הַטְּמֵא] ‘the [firstborn of] the unclean [ani]mal’ and נַפְשָׁם ‘their souls/lives’ (4Q270 2 ii 8-9).

A.3 פְּדוּיִם is nomen rectum of כֶּסֶף ‘silver’ (Nu 3.49, 51).

A.4 פְּדוּיִם is used with 3rd s m suffix of the firstborn of (?human beings and) unclean animals (Nu 18.16).

A.5 פְּדוּיִם is used with the prep על preceded by העדפים (Nu 3.49).

A.6 פְּדוּיִם is used as a casus pendens (or in a nominal clause) with a specified price (Nu 18.16).

4. Versions

a. LXX:

λύτρα (Nu 3.46, 48, 49, 51)

λύτρωσις (Nu 18.16)

ἐκλύτρωσις (Nu 3.49)

A.1 In four cases LXX treats פְּדוּיִם as a word for the payment made, in the other two as a word for the action of paying. The distinction is hardly necessary.

b. Peshitta:

pwrqn’ (Nu 3.46, 48, 49[2x], 51, 18.16)

c. Targum:

TgO

פּוֹרְקוֹן (Nu 3.46, 48, 49, 18.16)

פְּרִיקָה (Nu 3.49)

TgNeo

פּוֹרְקוֹן (Nu 3.46, 48, 49[2x], 51, 18.16)

TgPsJon

פּוֹרְקוֹן (Nu 3.46, 48, 49[2x], 51, 18.16)

A.1 Although the Targums generally render פְּדוּיִם by a noun, in Nu 3.49 the second instance is represented by the part. of the verb פָּרַק in TgO, as also in Vulg.

d. Vulgate:

pretium (Nu 3.46, 48)

redimo (Nu 3.49)

redemptio (Nu 18.16)

[no equivalent] (Nu 3.49, 51)

A.1 The use of a verbal form for the second instance in Nu 3.49 implies that it was taken to be the pass part of the verb פָּדָה, not a noun, as also in TgO.

5. Lexical / Semantic Field(s)

A.1 [see פדה entry]

A.2 פְּדוּיִם is closely associated with כֶּסֶף silver (Nu 3.48, 49, 51), and in Nu 18.16 it appears to be defined as ‘5 shekels of the sanctuary’. In comparable (non-cultic) contexts (Ex 21.30; Ps 49.8-9) פְּדוּיִן and כֶּפֶר are used with the same sense.

6. Exegesis

The only occurrences of פְּדוּיִם which refer to enforceable law are Nu 18.16 and 4Q270 2 ii 8-9, both involving a redemption payment for firstborn which is to be made to Aaron and/or his sons. The pseudo-historical account in Nu 3.46-51 applies this to the role of the Levites as temple-servants in the Priestly Work and provides further information about the means of redeeming first-born humans, as it refers to their cost. The first-born animals and humans of the Levites are to be given to God in place of (i.e. as a redemption for) the first-born of the whole of Israel (Nu 3.41). פְּדוּיִם occurs in a construct with the number of first-born Israelites (273) above the number of Levites (3.46, 48). The redemption price for them is five shekels (3.47). Twice פְּדוּיִם occurs as *nomen rectum* with כֶּסֶף, which seems to mean here ‘money of redemption’ (3.49, 51). Stamm distinguishes פדה from גאל by the idea of substitution or giving something in exchange for the object to be redeemed (1976, p. 395), which is supported by the use of פ in Ex 13.13, 34.20, and the explanation of payment in Nu 3.46f. The focus on payment of equivalent value does seem to be prominent in פדה, but it is not completely absent from the meaning of גאל (cf. Isa 52.3), in the idea of re-purchase. Both פדה and גאל seem to be related semantically to the noun כפר in this sense of payment for life, although the verb כפר is more closely connected to the idea of expiation (cf. Nu 35.33; Dt 21.8).

7. Conclusion

פְּדוּיִם, like פְּדוּיִן, means the price that is paid for redemption. Its use is limited to the cultic practice of the redemption of the firstborn in Priestly texts and Qumran law, whereas פְּדוּיִן is used only in ‘profane’ contexts.

Bibliography

- Bauer, H., and Leander, P., 1922. *Historische Grammatik der Hebräischen Sprache des Alten Testaments*, M. Niemeyer, Halle.
- Brown, F., Driver, S.R., & Briggs, C., 1907, rev. 1953. *Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament*, Oxford University Press, London.
- Cazelles, H., 2001. ‘פדה’, *Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament*, Vol XI, eds. G.J. Botterweck & H. Ringgren, tr. D.E. Green, William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co.: Michigan, pp.483-490.
- Garcia Martinez, F., and Tigchelaar, E., 1997-98. *The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition* (2 Vols), E.J. Brill, Leiden.
- Gray, A., 2016. ‘פדה’, in *Theologisches Wörterbuch zu den Qumrantexten*, ed. H.-J. Fabry and U. Dahmen, Kohlhammer, Stuttgart, 3, pp. 259-63.
- Gray, G.B., 1903. *Numbers* (International Critical Commentary), T. & T. Clark, Edinburgh.

- Hubbard, R.L., 1997. 'פדה', *New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis* Gen Ed. W.A. VanGemeren, Vol III, Paternoster Press, Carlisle, pp.578-582.
- Jouion, P. & Muraoka, T., 2000. *A Grammar of Biblical Hebrew* (2 vols), (Subsidia Biblica 14/1, 14/2) Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome.
- Köhler, L., 'Jes 63 4', *Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft* 39 (1921), 316.
- von Soden, W., 1965-81. *Akkadisches Handwörterbuch*, Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden.
- Stamm, J.J., 1940. *Erlösen und Vergeben im Alten Testament*, A. Francke A-G. Verlag, Bern.
- Stamm, J.J., 1976. 'פדה', *Theologisches Handwörterbuch zum Alten Testament* (Band II), eds. E. Jenni & C. Westermann, Chr. Kaiser Verlag, München, pp.389-406.

Alison Gray

Revised August 2007 and March 2012