هل اسم ابيام خطأ في 1ملوك 14؟ 1ملوك 14: 31

Holy_bible_1

الشبهة

المتال التالت : ((ومات رحبعام ودفن مع آبائه في مدينة داود أبيه، وملك أبام ابنه مكانه)) ١ ملوك ١٤ : ٣١ تمام ابنه مكانه)) ١ ملوك ١٤ : ٣١ تعليق الترجمة العربية المستركة هكذا ((في بعض المخطوطات العبرية والترجمات القديمة وفي النص الموازي في ٢ أخ ١٢ : ١٦ نقرأ أبيام .

• السؤال : المسادة القساوسة الذين زعموا أن وجود حرف واحد زيادة أو نقص كان يؤدي لحرق المخطوطة كلها هل الاسم هو أبيا أم أبيام ؟

الرد

الرد باختصار اسمه كما كتب في المخطوطات العبري والتراجم التي تعتمد علي المخطوطات العبري العبري ابيام ولكن ابيام ايضا يقال له ابيا كما كتبه سفر الملوك وسفر الاخبار. فما هي الكارثه لو ناسخ كتبه في هذا العدد ابيا بدل ابيام لان الاثنين نطق صحيح لاسمه ؟

وردا علي السؤال: وجود حرف واحد زيادة او نقص لا يؤدي الي حرق المخطوطة ولكن كان تستعمل في مدارس الاطفال اليهود للتعليم (الكتاب) او القراءات الشخصية ولكن لا تستعمل للقراءه في المجمع رسمية. والتي كان يزيد بها الاخطاء فتكون اخطاء مؤثره كانت تحرق.

لان النساخ مهما وصلت درجة دقتهم هم بشر. ووجود حرف واحد خطأ لا يؤثر في المعني علي الاطلاق في مخطوطه من المخطوطات العبري هذا ليس بالامر الذي يحتاج ان يصيح ويهول لهم المشكك

ولكن النص الصحيح هو الموجود في اغلبية التراجم حديثه وقديمه والمخطوطات هو ابيام

وندرس معا الترجمات

فانديك

31 ثُمَّ اصْطَجَعَ رَحُبْعَامُ مَعَ آبَائِهِ، وَدُفِنَ مَعَ آبَائِهِ فِي مَدِينَةِ دَاوُدَ. وَاسْمُ أُمِّهِ نِعْمَةُ الْعَمُّونِيَّةُ. وَمَلَكَ أَبِيَامُ ابْنُهُ عِوَضاً عَنْهُ.

الحياة

31 ثم مات رحبعام ودفن مع آبانه في مدينة داود، واسم أمه نعمة العمونية وخلفه ابنه أبيام على العرش.

اليسوعية

31 و آضجع رحبعام مع آبائه وقبر مع آبائه في مدينة داود، واسم أمه نعمة العمونية. وملك أبيام آبنه مكانه.

الكاثو ليكية

1مل-14-31: وآضَجعَ رَحَبْعامُ مع آبائِه وقُبر مع آبائِه في مَدينَةِ دأود، واسمُ أُمِّه نِعمَةُ العَمّونيَّة. ومَلَكَ أبيامُ آبنُه مَكانه.

المشتركة

31 ومات رحبعام ودفن مع آبائه في مدينة داود، وملك أبيام ابنه مكانه.

(نلاحظ ان الترجمه المشتركه بها خطا في هذا العدد وهو حزف اسم ام رحبعام وهي الترجمه الوحيده التي يتسمك بها المشكك)

وكل التراجم العربي كتبت ابيام

التراجم الانجليزية

1 Kings 14:31

(AKJ) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess.

And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(ASV) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David: and his mother's name was Naamah the Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(BBE) And Rehoboam went to rest with his fathers, and was put into the earth with his fathers in the town of David; his mother's name was Naamah, an Ammonite woman. And Abijam his son became king in his place.

(VW) So Rehoboam rested with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the City of David. His mother's name was Naamah, an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his place.

(Bishops) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buryed besyde his fathers in the citie of Dauid: His mothers name was Naama, an Ammonite.

And Abiam his sonne raigned in his steade.

(CEV) Rehoboam's mother Naamah was from Ammon, but when Rehoboam died, he was buried beside his ancestors in Jerusalem. His son Abijam then became king.

(CLV) and Rehoboam lies with his fathers, and is buried with his fathers, in the city of David, and the name of his mother [is] Naamah the Ammonitess, and reign does Abijam his son in his stead.

(Darby) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah, an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(DRB) And Roboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with them, in the city of David: and his mother's name was Naama, an Ammonitess: and Abiam, his son, reigned in his stead.

(ESV) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. His mother's name was Naamah the Ammonite. And Abijam his son reigned in his place.

(ERV) Rehoboam died and was buried with his ancestors in the City of David. (His mother was Naamah. She was an Ammonite.) Rehoboam's son Abijah became the next king after him.

(FDB) Et Roboam s'endormit avec ses pères dans la ville de David; et le nom de sa mère était Naama, une Ammonite. Et Abijam, son fils, régna à sa place.

(FLS) Roboam se coucha avec ses pères, et il fut enterré avec ses pères dans la ville de David. Sa mère s'appelait Naama, l'Ammonite. Et Abijam, son fils, régna à sa place.

(Geneva) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the citie of Dauid: his mothers name was Naamah an Ammonite; Abiiam his sonne reigned in his stead.

(GLB) Und Rehabeam entschlief mit seinen Vätern und ward begraben mit seinen Vätern in der Stadt Davids. Und seine Mutter hieß Naema, eine Ammonitin. Und sein Sohn Abiam ward König an seiner Statt.

(GW) Rehoboam lay down in death with his ancestors and was buried with them in the City of David. (His mother was an Ammonite woman named Naamah.) His son Abijam succeeded him as king. (HCSB-r) Rehoboam rested with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. His mother's name was Naamah the Ammonite. His son Abijam became king in his place.

(HNV) Rechav`am slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David: and his mother's name was Na`amah the `Ammonite.

Aviyam his son reigned in his place.

(csb) Rehoboam rested with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. His mother's name was Naamah the Ammonite. His son Abijam became king in his place.

(IAV) And Rechavam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(ISRAV) And Rechavam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(JST) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess.

And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(JOSMTH) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(KJ2000) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his place.

(KJV+TVM) And Rehoboam^{H7346} slept^{H7901} [H8799] with his fathers^{H1}, and was buried H6912 [H8735] with his fathers in the city David David H1732. And his mother's name Was Naamah and Ammonitess And Abijam his son reigned H4427 [H8799] in his stead.

(KJV) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name *was* Naamah an Ammonitess.

And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(KJV+) And Rehoboam^{H7346} slept^{H7901} with^{H5973} his fathers,^{H1} and was buried^{H6912} with^{H5973} his fathers^{H1} in the city^{H5892} of David. H1732</sup> And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess. H5984 And Abijam^{H38} his son^{H1121} reigned in his stead.

(KJV-1611) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of Dauid: and his mothers name was Naamah an Ammonitesse. And Abijam his sonne reigned in his stead.

(KJVA) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name *was* Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(LITV) And Rehoboam lay with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name *was* Naamah the Ammonitess. And his son Abijam reigned in his place.

(MKJV) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name *was* Naamah, an Ammonitess. And his son Abijam reigned in his place.

(nas) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David; and his (589) mother's name was Naamah the Ammonitess.

And Abijam his son became king in his place.

(NAS+) And Rehoboam⁷³⁴⁶ slept⁷⁹⁰¹ with his fathers¹ and was buried⁶⁹¹² with his fathers¹ in the city of David¹⁷³²; and his mother's⁵¹⁷ name⁸⁰³⁴ was Naamah the Ammonitess⁵⁹⁸⁵. And Abijam³⁸ his son¹¹²¹ became king in his place⁸⁴⁷⁸.

(NAB-A) Rehoboam rested with his ancestors; he was buried with them in the City of David. His mother was the Ammonite named Naamah. His son Abijam succeeded him as king. (NLV) Rehoboam died and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. His mother's name was Naamah of Ammon. And his son Abijam became king in his place.

(nrs) Rehoboam slept with his ancestors and was buried with his ancestors in the city of David. His mother's name was Naamah the Ammonite. His son Abijam succeeded him.

(nsn+) And Rehoboam⁷³⁴⁶ slept⁷⁹⁰¹ with his fathers¹ and was buried⁶⁹¹² with his fathers¹ in the city of David¹⁷³²; and his mother's⁵¹⁷ name⁸⁰³⁴ was Naamah the Ammonitess⁵⁹⁸⁵. And Abijam³⁸ his son¹¹²¹ became king in his place⁸⁴⁷⁸.

(RNKJV) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mothers name was Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(RV) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David: and his mother's name was Naamah the Ammonitess.

And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(TMB) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the City of David. And his mother's name was Naamah, an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(TRC) And Rehoboam laid him to rest with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonite. And Abiam his son reigned in his room.

(UPDV) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David: and his mother's name was Naamah the Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(Webster) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name *was* Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

(YLT) and Rehoboam lieth with his fathers, and is buried with his fathers, in the city of David, and the name of his mother *is* Naamah the Ammonitess, and reign doth Abijam his son in his stead.

التي كتبت ابيا

(GNB) Rehoboam died and was buried in the royal tombs in David's City and his son Abijah succeeded him as king.

(NCV) Rehoboam, son of Naamah from Ammon, died and was buried with his ancestors in Jerusalem, and his son Abijah became king in his place.

(NET.) Rehoboam passed away and was buried with his ancestors in the city of David. His mother was an Ammonite named Naamah. His son Abijah replaced him as king.

مع ملاحظة ان نسخة النت بايبل كتبت تعليق بجوار الكلمة

40**tn** In the Hebrew text the name is spelled "Abijam" here and in 1 Kgs 15:1-8.

فهي تؤكد ان النص العبري كتبه ابيام كما في 1 ملوك 15 وغالبا هي كتبته ابيا تمشيا مع السبعينية

التراجم القديمة

الفلجاتا من القرن الرابع

(clVulgate) Dormivitque Roboam cum patribus suis, et sepultus est cum eis in civitate David: nomen autem matris ejus Naama Ammanitis: et regnavit Abiam filius ejus pro eo.

(Vulgate) dormivit itaque Roboam cum patribus suis et sepultus est cum eis in civitate David nomen autem matris eius Naama Ammanites et regnavit Abiam filius eius pro eo

And Roboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with them, in the city of David: and his mother's name was Naama, an Ammonitess: and Abiam, his son, reigned in his stead.

البشيتا واللاتينية القديمة اتبعت السبعينية

ترجوم يوناثان ايضا يشهد لقراءة ابيام

וּשכֵּיב רְחַבעָם עִם אֲבָהָתוֹהֵי וְאָתקְבַר עִם אֲבָהָתוֹהִי בְקַרתָא דְדָוִד וְשוּם אָמֵיה נַעֲמָה דְמִבְנֵי עַמוֹן וּמלֵך אֲבִיָם

النص العبري

14:31 מלכים א Hebrew OT: BHS (Consonants Only)

וישכב רחבעם עם־אבתיו ויקבר עם־אבתיו בעיר דוד ושם אמו נעמה העמנית וימלך <mark>אבים</mark> בנו תחתיו: ף

14:31 מלכים א Hebrew OT: Westminster Leningrad Codex

וַיִּשְׁבַּב רְחַבְעָּם עִם־אֲבֹתָּיו וַיִּקֶבֶר עִם־אֲבֹתָיו בְּעִיר דָּוִּד וְאֵם אִמֹּו נַעֲמָה הָעַמֹּגִית וַיִּמְלֶּךְ אֲבָיָם בְּנִוּ תַּחְתָּיו: פ

14:31 מלכים א Hebrew OT: WLC (Consonants Only)

וישכב רחבעם עם־אבתיו ויקבר עם־אבתיו בעיר דוד ושם אמו נעמה העמנית וימלך אבים בנו תחתיו: פ

14:31 מלכים א Hebrew OT: WLC (Consonants & Vowels)

וַיִּשְׁכַּב רְחַבְעָם עִם־אֲבֹתָיו וַיִּקְבֵר עִם־אֲבֹתָיו בְּעִיר דָּוִד וְשֵׁם אִמֹו נַעֲמָה הָעַמֹּנִית וַיִּמְלֹךְ <mark>אֲבִיָּם</mark> בְּנֹו תַּחְתָּיו: פ

14:31 מלכים א Hebrew OT: Aleppo Codex

לא וישכב רחבעם עם אבתיו ויקבר עם אבתיו בעיר דוד ושם אמו נעמה העמנית וימלך <mark>אבים</mark> {9}בנו תחתיו

14:31 מלכים א Hebrew Bible

וישכב רחבעם עם אבתיו ויקבר עם אבתיו בעיר דוד ושם אמו נעמה העמנית וימלך <mark>אבים</mark> בנו תחתיו:

אָמֹנִית וַיִּמְלֹדְ (BHS וַיִּשְׁכַּב רְחַבְעָם עִם־אֲבֹתִיו וַיִּקְבֵר עִם־אֲבֹתִיו בְּעִיר דָּוִד וְשֵׁם אִמֹו נַעֲמָה הָעַמֹּנִית וַיִּמְלֹדְ (BHS אֲבִיָּם בְּנֹו תַּחְתָּיו:

H1 his fathers. עם H5973 with עם H7346 And Rehoboam רחבעם H7901 slept אבתין (IHOT+)

H1732 of אבתין H5892 in the city בעיר H1 his fathers עם H5973 with עם H6912 and was buried אבתין H6912 and was buried אבתין H5975 אבתין H5985 וימלך H5279 Naamah נעמה H5279 אמו H517 And his mother's אמו H8034 name בנו H8478 in his stead. בנו H38 And Abijam בנו H38 And Abijam אבים אבים אבים H38 And Abijam בנו H38 And Abijam בנו

וישׁכב רחבעם עם־אבתיו ויקבר עם־אבתיו בעיר דוד ושם אמו נעמה העמנית וימלך (HOT) אבים בנו תחתיו:

וְיִּשְׁבָּיָם אָמֹוּ נַעֲמָה הָעַמֹּגֵית וַיִּקְבֶּר עִמ־אֲבֹתִיוֹ בְּעִיר דָּוְּד וְאֵים אָמֹוּ נַעֲמָה הָעַמֹּגֵית וַיִּמְלֶּהְ (WLC) אַבַיָּם בָּנִו תַּחָתִּיו:

 H1 אבתיו H5973 עם H6912 אבתיו H1 וישכב H7346 עם H7346 עם H7346 אבתיו $^{H07+}$ אבתיו H38 בעיר H5985 דוד H4427 וישל H8034 אמו H517 נעמה H5279 העמנית H5892 וימלך H8478 אבים H8478 בנו H1121 תהתיו:

فكل النصوص العبري التي حصلت عليها تقول ابيام علي حسب مرجعياتها والمخطوطات التي اعتمدت عليها

وايضا الترجمه الانجليزية للمؤسسه اليهودية

(JPS) And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David; and his mother's name was Naamah the Ammonitess.

And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

ورئينا نص مخطوطة لننجراد هو ابيام

مخطوطة اليبو

صورتها





وايضا مخطوطة هليل ومخطوطة القاهرة وغيرهم

اذا العدد العبري متفق عليه ولو كان فقط في مخطوطة عبري غير هيكلية او اثنين بهما ابيا فهذا ايضا ليس خطأ نسخي شديد تستحق ان ان تحرق المخطوطة لاجله ولكن تستخدم للتعليم للاطفال

وكلمة ابيا جاءت في السبعينية اليوناني

(LXX) καὶ ἐκοιμήθη Ροβοαμ μετὰ τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ καὶ θάπτεται μετὰ τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ ἐν πόλει Δαυιδ, καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν Αβιου υἰὸς αὐτοῦ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ.

(LXX+ & WH+) και $^{G2532[CONJ]}$ εκοιμηθη $^{G2837[V-API-3S]}$ ροβοαμ $^{G[N-PRI]}$ μετα $^{G3326[PREP]}$ των $^{G3588[T-GPM]}$ πατερων $^{G3962[N-GPM]}$ αυτου $^{G846[D-GSM]}$ και $^{G2532[CONJ]}$ θαπτεται $^{G2290[V-PPI-3S]}$ μετα $^{G3326[PREP]}$ των $^{G3588[T-GPM]}$ πατερων $^{G3962[N-GPM]}$ αυτου $^{G846[D-GSM]}$ εν $^{G1722[PREP]}$ πολει $^{G4172[N-DSF]}$ δαυιδ $^{G[N-PRI]}$ και $^{G2532[CONJ]}$ εβασιλευσεν $^{G936[V-AAI-3S]}$ αβιου $^{G[N-PRI]}$ υιος $^{G5207[N-NSM]}$ αυτου $^{G846[D-GSM]}$ αντ

(LXX+) και $^{2532[CONJ]}$ εκοιμηθη $^{2837[V-API-3S]}$ ροβοαμ $^{[N-PRI]}$ μετα $^{3326[PREP]}$ των $^{3588[T-GPM]}$ πατερων $^{3962[N-GPM]}$ αυτου $^{846[D-GSM]}$ και $^{2532[CONJ]}$ θαπτεται $^{2290[V-PPI-3S]}$ μετα $^{3326[PREP]}$ των $^{3588[T-GPM]}$ πατερων $^{3962[N-GPM]}$ αυτου $^{846[D-GSM]}$ εν $^{1722[PREP]}$ πολει $^{4172[N-DSF]}$ δαυιδ $^{[N-PRI]}$ και $^{2532[CONJ]}$ εβασιλευσεν $^{936[V-AAI-3S]}$ αβιου $^{[N-PRI]}$ υιος $^{5207[N-NSM]}$ αυτου $^{846[D-GSM]}$ αντ $^{473[PREP]}$ αυτου $^{846[D-GSM]}$

(LXX+WH+) kai $^{\text{G2532 CONJ}}$ ekoimh $\theta\eta^{\text{G2837 V-API-3S}}$ roboam $^{\text{N-PRI}}$ meta $^{\text{G3326 PREP}}$ twv $^{\text{G3588 T-GPM}}$ autou $^{\text{G3588 T-GPM}}$ autou $^{\text{G3962 N-GPM}}$ autou $^{\text{G3962 N-GPM}}$ autou $^{\text{G3962 N-GPM}}$ autou $^{\text{G3962 N-GPM}}$ autou $^{\text{G3964 D-GSM}}$ ev $^{\text{G1722}}$ $^{\text{PREP}}$ polei $^{\text{G4172 N-DSF}}$ dauid $^{\text{N-PRI}}$ kai $^{\text{G2532 CONJ}}$ ebasileusev $^{\text{G936 V-AAI-3S}}$ abiou $^{\text{N-PRI}}$ uioς $^{\text{G5207 N-NSM}}$ autou $^{\text{G846 D-GSM}}$ autou $^{\text{G473 PREP}}$ autou $^{\text{G846 D-GSM}}$

(LXXstrngs) και $^{\text{H2532}}$ εκοιμηθη $^{\text{H2837}}$ ροβοαμ μετα $^{\text{H3326}}$ των $^{\text{H3588}}$ πατερων $^{\text{H3962}}$ αυτου $^{\text{H846}}$ και $^{\text{H2532}}$ θαπτεται $^{\text{H2290}}$ μετα $^{\text{H3326}}$ των $^{\text{H3588}}$ πατερων $^{\text{H3962}}$ αυτου $^{\text{H846}}$ εν $^{\text{H1722}}$ πολει $^{\text{H4172}}$ δαυιδ και $^{\text{H2532}}$ εβασιλευσεν $^{\text{H936}}$ αβιου υιος $^{\text{H5207}}$ αυτου $^{\text{H846}}$ αντ $^{\text{H473}}$ αυτου $^{\text{H846}}$

(Brenton) And Roboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David: and Abiu his son reigned in his stead.

لان اسم الملك ينطق ابيا و ابيام (ملك يهوذا) فهو كتب ابيام في سفر الملوك سفر الملوك الأول 15: 1

وَفِي السَّنَّةِ الثَّامِنَةِ عَشَرَةَ لِلْمَلِكِ يَرُبْعَامَ بْنِ نَبَاطَ، مَلَكَ أَبِيَامُ عَلَى يَهُوذَا.

وكتب ابيا في سفر اخبار الايام

سفر أخبار الأيام الأول 3: 10

وَابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ رَحُبْعَامُ، وَابْنُهُ أَبِيًّا، وَابْنُهُ آسَا، وَابْنُهُ يَهُوشَافَاطَ،

سفر أخبار الأيام الثاني 12: 16

ثُمَّ اصْطَجَعَ رَحُبْعَامُ مَعَ آبَائِهِ وَدُفِنَ فِي مَدِينَةِ دَاوُدَ، وَمَلَكَ أَبِيًّا ابْثُهُ عِوَضًا عَنْهُ

والاثنين صحيح

والعهد الجديد كتب ابيا

إنجيل متى 1: 7

وَسُلَيْمَانُ وَلَدَ رَحَبْعَامَ. وَرَحَبْعَامُ وَلَدَ أَبِيًّا وَأَبِيًّا وَلَدَ آسَا.

والدليل ايضا في نفس الاصحاح كتب اسم ملك اسرائيل ابيا

سفر الملوك الأول 14: 1

فِي ذلِكَ الزَّمَانِ مَرِضَ أَبِيًّا بْنُ يَرُبْعَامَ.

سفر الملوك الأول 15: 7

وَبَقِيَّةَ أَمُورِ أَبِيَامَ وَكُلُّ مَا عَمِلَ، أَمَا هِيَ مَكْتُوبَةً فِي سِفْرِ أَخْبَارِ الأَيَّامِ لِمُلُوكِ يَهُوذَا؟ وَكَانَتُ حَرْبٌ بَيْنَ أَبِيَامَ وَيَرُبْعَامَ.

فالاسمان يبدلان ولا يوجد اشكال في ذلك الاشكالية فقط في ذهن الحرفيين الذين يؤمنون ان كل شيئ كتب علي لوح حجري في الفضاء وفي مواقع النجوم فيؤمنون بالحرف الذي يقتل اما كتابنا المقدس فهو روح والروح يحيي

رسالة بولس الرسول الثانية إلى أهل كورنثوس 3: 6

الَّذِي جَعَلَنَا كُفَاةً لأَنْ نَكُونَ خُدَّامَ عَهْدٍ جَدِيدٍ. لاَ الْحَرْفِ بَلِ الرُّوحِ لِأَنَّ الْحَرْف يَقْتُلُ وَلَكِنَّ الرُّوحَ . لأَنَّ الْحَرْف يَقْتُلُ وَلَكِنَّ الرُّوحَ يُخْيى.

والمجد لله دائما