# هل بولس الرسول لم يكمل كلامه في العدد الذي يقول لك صورة العلم ؟ رومية 20: 20

Holy\_bible\_1

الشبهة

( و مؤدِّبٌ لِلجُهَال ومُعلَمٌ لِلبُسطاء، لأنَّ لـكَ فـى الـسَّريعةِ وَجــة المَعرفـةِ والحَقيقة ... ) رومية ٢٠:٢ بحسب النرجمة الكاتوليكية للعهد الجديد

واضح جداً النقاط الثلاث التي وضعتها الترجمة الكاتوليكية تعبيراً عن أن يولس نسى أن يكمل الجملة ، وهي تنتظر الشخص الماهر في حل الكلمات المتقاطعة حتى يكمل هذا النص المنسي ، ولقد صدرحت الترجمة الكاتوليكية في الهامش السفلي بذلك حيث قالت:

(( لم يتم بولس المعنى المقصود . راجع ما جاء في حاسبة الآية ١٦٨١٦ ))

في البداية ارجو مراجعة ملف

هل العدد الذي يقول في اليوم الذي يدين فيه الله محرف

لان هذه الشبهة مبنية على خطأ في الكاثوليكية في العدد 16

الحقيقة ما اوردته الترجمه الكاثوليكية من تعليق هنا ليس له اي اصل من الصحة وفقط الامر باختصار شديد لانه لا يستحق الاطاله هو ان الترجمه الكاثوليكية لم تكن دقيقه في ترجمت العدد وترتيب كلماته فظهر منها انه ناقص المعني ولكن معظم الترجمات العربي والانجليزي ترجمته بطريقه اخري وضحت المعني الذي اخطات فيه الكاثوليكية

ولهذا التعليق الذي قالته الكاثوليكية لم اجد ترجمه لا نقديه ولا تقليديه نادت به في كل التراجم التي تمكنت من مراجعتها في هذا العدد

وعلي سبيل المثال

KJV	An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the form of knowledge and of the truth in the law.  © Info
NKJV	an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having the form of knowledge and truth in the law.  © Info
NLT	You think you can instruct the ignorant and teach children the ways of God. For you are certain that God's law gives you complete knowledge and truth.  © Info

NIV	an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of infants, because you have in the law the embodiment of knowledge and truth  © Info
ESV	an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of children, having in the law the embodiment of knowledge and truth © Info
RVR	instructor de los indoctos, maestro de niños, que tienes en la ley la forma de la ciencia y de la verdad. © Info
NASB	a *corrector of the foolish, a teacher of *the immature, having in the Law the embodiment of knowledge and of the truth,  © Info
RSV	a corrector of the foolish, a teacher of children, having in the law the embodiment of knowledge and truth- © Info
ASV	a corrector of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having in

	the law the form of knowledge and of the truth;
	© Info
YLT	an instructor of foolish ones, a teacher of babes, having the form of the knowledge and of the truth in the law.  © Info
DBY	an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having the form of knowledge and of truth in the law:  © Info
WEB	An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, who hast the form of knowledge, and of the truth in the law:  © Info
HNV	a corrector of the foolish, a teacher of babies, having in the law the form of knowledge and of the truth. © Info
VUL	eruditorem insipientium magistrum infantium habentem formam scientiae et veritatis in lege © Info

TR	παιδευτὴν ἀφρόνων διδάσκαλον νηπίων ἔχοντα τὴν μόρφωσιν τῆς γνώσεως καὶ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐν τῷ νόμῳ © Info
mGNT	παιδευτὴν ἀφρόνων διδάσκαλον νηπίων ἔχοντα τὴν μόρφωσιν τῆς γνώσεως καὶ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐν τῷ νόμῳ © Info

وايضا نسخة نت بايبل لم تذكر اي تعليق علي هذا العدد وغيرها الكثير من النسخ الانجليزية

وراجعت الكثير من الكتب النقديه التي تذكر اي اختلاف في المخطوطات على الاعداد مثل بروس متزجر وروجر اومانسون وريتشارد ويلسون ومؤسسة الكتاب المقدس وفليب كامفورت ونستل الاند ووست كورت وتشيندورف وغيرهم الكثير ولم اجد اي تعليق علي هذا العدد لانه موجود في كل المخطوطات اليوناني التي تحتوي علي هذا الاصحاح وموجود كامل في كل الترجمات القديمه ومخطوطاتها التي تحتوي علي هذا الاصحاح ولا يوجد اي خلاف عليه ولا شبهة تحريف ولا ضياع ولا حرف واحد ولا حتي اختلاف ترتيب

والامر كله يرجع الي ان مترجموا الكاثوليكية وضعوا كلمة في الناموس (قانون) قبل تعبير صورة العلم ولهذا ظهر العدد كما لو كان ناقص ولكن لو وضعت في مكانها الصحيح حسب النص اليوناني وكما فعلت فانديك وغيرها الكثير جدا من التراجم لكان ظهر ان المعني كامل بدون اي نقص

(G-NT-TR (Steph)+) παιδευτην An instructor  $3^{810}$  N-ASF αφουνων of the foolish 878 A-GPM διδασκαλον a teacher 1320 N-ASM νηπιων of babes 3516 A-GPM εχοντα which hast 2192 V-PAP-ASM την the 3588 T-ASF μορφωσιν form 3446 N-ASF της of the 3588 T-GSF γνωσεως of knowledge 1108 N-GSF και and 2532 CONJ της the 3588 T-GSF αληθειας truth 225 N-GSF εν in 1722 PREP τω 3588 T-DSM νομω law, 3551 N-DSM

(IGNT+) παιδευτην $^{G3810}$  an instructor of αφρονων $^{G878}$  "the" foolish, διδασ μαλον $^{G1320}$  a teacher υηπιων $^{G3516}$  of infants, εχοντα $^{G2192}$  [G5723] having την  $^{G3588}$  the morphism the magnetic almost the composite property of the almost the engine  $^{G3588}$  of the almost the engine  $^{G2532}$  and the almost the almost the engine  $^{G2532}$  and the composite property of the almost the engine  $^{G2532}$  and the composite property of the almost the engine  $^{G2532}$  and the engine  $^{G3588}$  of the almost the engine  $^{G2532}$  and the engine  $^{G3588}$  of the almost the engine  $^{G2532}$  and the engine  $^{G3551}$  law

رسالة بولس الرسول الي أهل رومية 2

- 2: 17 هوذا انت تسمى يهوديا و تتكل على الناموس و تفتخر بالله
- 2: 18 و تعرف مشيئته و تميز الامور المتخالفة متعلما من الناموس
  - 2: 19 و تثق انك قائد للعميان و نور للذين في الظلمة
- 2: 20 و مهذب للاغبياء و معلم للاطفال و لك صورة العلم و الحق في الناموس
- 2: 21 فانت اذا الذي تعلم غيرك الست تعلم نفسك الذي تكرز ان لا يسرق اتسرق

فعندما وضعت الكاثوليكية خطأ كلمة في الناموس قبل كلمة صورة العلم بدا العدد ناقص ولكن كما وضحت ترتيبه الصحيح يظهر ان العدد كامل المعنى في سياقه

وتفسيرات العدد

جيل

which hast the form of knowledge, and of the truth in the law: they had not a true knowledge of the law; only a draught and scheme, the outward form of the law, and a mere shadow and appearance of the knowledge of the truth of it. From hence the apostle would have it concluded, that though the Jews had the law, and in some sense knew it, yet inasmuch as they did not perform it, they could not be justified by it; and that even their teachers, their greatest masters and doctors, were very deficient, as appears from what follows; and since they could not be instilled by it, who taught others the knowledge of it, the hearers of it could not expect justification from it.

کلار ك

### **Romans 2:20**

An instructer of the foolish, etc. - Ye believe the Gentiles to be babes and fools when compared with yourselves; that ye alone possess the only true knowledge; that ye are the only favourites of Heaven; and that all nations must look up to you as possessing the

only form of knowledge, μορφωσιν της γνωσεως, the grand scheme and draught of all true science, of every thing that is worthy to be learned: the system of eternal truth, derived from the law. If, therefore, ye act not as becomes those who have such eminent advantages, it must be to your endless disgrace and infamy.

بارنز

Which hast the form of knowledge - The word translated here as "form" properly denotes a delineations or picturing of a thing. It is commonly used to denote also the appearance of any object; what we see, without reference to its internal character; the external figure. It sometimes denotes the external appearance as distinguished from what is internal; or a hypocritical profession of religion without its reality; 2Ti 3:5. "Having the form of godliness, but denying its power." It is sometimes used in a good, and sometimes in a bad sense. Here it denotes that in their teaching they retained the semblance, sketch, or outline of the true doctrines of the Old Testament. They had in the Scriptures a correct delineation of the truth. Truth is the representation of things as they are; and the doctrines which the Jews had in the Old Testament were a correct representation or delineation of the objects of knowledge; compare 2Ti 1:13.

In the law - In the Scriptures of the Old Testament. In these verses the apostle concedes to the Jews all that they would claim. Having made this concession of their superior knowledge, he is prepared with the more fidelity and force to convict them of their deep and dreadful

depravity in sinning against the superior light and privileges which God had conferred on them.

ويزلى

### **Romans 2:20**

Having the form of knowledge and truth - That is, the most accurate knowledge of the truth.

جنيفا

### **Romans 2:20**

An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the <sup>(o)</sup> form of knowledge and of the truth in the <sup>(p)</sup> law.

- (o) The way to teach and to form others in the knowledge of the truth.
- (p) As though he said that the Jews under a pretence of an outward serving of God, attributed all to themselves, when in reality they did nothing less than observe the Law.

هنری

(Rom 2:20), The form of knowledge, and of the truth in the law, that is, the show and appearance of it. Those whose knowledge rests in an empty notion, and does not make an impression on their hearts, have only the form of it, like a picture well drawn and in good colours, but

which wants life. A form of knowledge produces but a form of godliness, <u>2Ti</u> <u>3:5</u>. A form of knowledge may deceive men, but cannot impose upon the piercing eye of the heart-searching God. A form may be the vehicle of the power; but he that takes up with that only is *like sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal*.

3. They were a teaching people, or at least thought themselves so (Rom 2:19, Rom 2:20): And art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind. Apply it, (1.) To the Jews in general. They thought themselves guides to the poor blind Gentiles that sat in darkness, were very proud of this, that whoever would have the knowledge of God must be beholden to them for it. All other nations must come to school to them, to learn what is good, and what the Lord requires; for they had the lively oracles. (2.) To their rabbis, and doctors, and leading men among them, who were especially those that judged others, Rom 2:1. These prided themselves much in the possession they had got of Moses's chair, and the deference which the vulgar paid to their dictates; and the apostle expresses this in several terms, a guide of the blind, a light of those who are in darkness, an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, the better to set forth their proud conceit of themselves, and contempt of others. This was a string they loved to be harping upon, heaping up titles of honour upon themselves. The best work, when it is prided in, is unacceptable to God. It is good to instruct the foolish, and to teach the babes: but considering our own ignorance, and folly, and inability to make these teachings successful without God, there is nothing in it to be proud of.

### **Romans 2:20**

A corrector of the foolish (paideuten aphronon). Old word (from paideuo) for instructor, in Plato, and probably so here, though corrector or chastiser in <a href="Heb 12:9">Heb 12:9</a> (the only N.T. instances). See note on <a href="Luk 23:16">Luk 23:16</a>. Late inscriptions give it as instructor (Preisigke). Aphronon is a hard word for Gentiles, but it is the Jewish standpoint that Paul gives. Each termed the other "dogs."

**Of babes** (*nēpiōn*). Novitiates or proselytes to Judaism just as in Gal 4:1. Paul used it of those not of legal age.

The form (ten morphosin). Rare word only in Theophrastus and Paul (here and 2Ti 3:5). Pallis regards it as a Stoical term for education. Lightfoot considers the morphosis as "the rough-sketch, the pencilling of the morphe," the outline or framework, and in 2Ti 3:5 "the outline without the substance." This is Paul's picture of the Jew as he sees himself drawn with consummate skill and subtle irony.

فنسنت

**Romans 2:20** 

# Instructor (παιδευτὴν)

Rev., *corrector*. Better, because emphasizing the element of *discipline* or *training*. See on *chastise*, <u>Luk 23:16</u>.

# Of babes (νηπίων)

The term used by the Jews to designate proselytes or novices. Paul uses it of one not come of legal age, <u>Gal 4:1</u>.

# The form - in the law (μόρφωσιν)

Not mere *appearance*, but the *scheme*, the correct *embodiment* of the lineaments of truth and knowledge in the law.

كالفين

### **Romans 2:20**

20.I take what follows, having the form of knowledge, as a reason for the preceding; and it may be thus explained, — "because thou hast the form of knowledge." For they professed to be the teachers of others, because they seemed to carry in their breasts all the secrets of the law. The word form is put for model (exemplar — pattern); (81) for Paul has adopted μόρφωσιν and not τύπον: but he intended, I think, to point out the conspicuous pomp of their teaching, and what is commonly called display; and it certainly appears that they were destitute of that knowledge which they pretended. But Paul, by indirectly ridiculing the perverted use of the law, intimates, on the

other hand, that right knowledge must be sought from the law, in order that the truth may have a solid basis.

(81) The same word occurs only in 2Ti 3:5, "μόρφωσιν εὐσεβείας — the form of godliness." It is taken here in a good sense, as meaning a sketch, a delineation, an outline, a representation, or a summary. [Chalmers] renders the words thus, — "The whole summary of knowledge and truth which is in the law." Some understand by knowledge what refers to morals or outward conduct, and by truth what is to be believed. Others regard them as an instance of Hebrewism, two substantives being put, instead of a substantive and an adjective; the phrase would then be, "true knowledge." Ed.

# ابونا انطونيوس فكري

آية (20): "ومهذب للأغبياء ومعلم للأطفال ولك صورة العلم والحق في الناموس."

معلم للأطفال= الذين في طفولة الحياة الروحية.

# ابونا تادرس يعقوب واقوال الاباء

[يستخدم الرسول ذات كلماتهم: "قائد للعميان، ونور للذين في الظلمة، ومهذّب للأغبياء، ومعلم للأطفال"، الألفاظ التي كان اليهود يطلقونها على من يتتلمذون لهم. تكراره هنا للعبارات هدفه أن يدركوا أن ما زعموه ميزة يفتخرون به هو علّة دينونتهم بالأكثر [75].]

ثانيًا: إن كان يليق بالمعلم الروحي أن يكون بالحق قائدًا للعميان، ونورًا للذين في الظلمة، ومهذبًا للأغنياء، ومعلمًا للأطفال، لكنه لا يمارس هذا بذاته، بل بالله نفسه الذي يعمل في خدامه، إذ يدخل إلى

قلوب المخدومين فيقودها بنفسه ويضيء في داخلها ويهذّبها ويدرّبها كأطفال صغار. وقد جاء السيد المسيح متجسدًا ليقوم بهذا الدور التربوي الروحي، لا خلال تقديم وصايا فحسب، وإنما بتغيير القلب وتجديده على الدوام.

♦ معلم الأطفال الكامل صار طفلًا بين الأطفال لكي يهب حكمة للأغنياء [76].

# القديس كيرلس الأورشليمي

ثالثًا: لا يقف الرسول عند استخدام تعبيراتهم ذاتها لتوبيخهم، لأنهم احتلّوا مركز المعلّمين للعالم الوثني وهم لا يمارسون شيئًا ممّا يعلمون به، وإنما انتقل بهم إلى اتهامهم أنهم يهينون الله نفسه الذي يظنون أنهم يعلمون الآخرين عنه. إذ يقول: "فأنت إذن الذي تعلم غيرك، ألست تعلم نفسك؟ الذي تكرز ألا يُسرق، أتسرق؟ الذي تقول أن لا يُزنى، أتزني؟ الذي تستكره الأوثان، أتسرق الهياكل؟ الذي تفتخر بالناموس، أبتعدي الناموس تهين الله؟" [21-23].

اهتم معلمو اليهود بالوعظ دون الحياة، ففقدت الكلمة قوّتها، لهذا يحث الرسول بولس تلميذه تيموثاوس الأسقف: "كن قدوة للمؤمنين في الكلام، في التصرف، في المحبّة، في الروح، في الإيمان، في الطهارة، إلى أن أجيء أعكف على القراءة والوعظ والتعليم... لاحظ نفسك والتعليم وداوم على ذلك، لأنك إذا فعلت هذا تخلص نفسك والذين يسمعونك أيضيًا" (1 تي4: 12-13، 16).

من يقوم بدور قيادي يلزم أن يكون أكثر بهاءً من أي كوكب منير.

القديس يوحنا الذهبي الفم

وها امام حضراتكم ولم يقل اي منهم بان العدد ناقص وكما قلت هي شبهة ليس له اي اساس من الصحة

