

هل العدد الذي يقول بآخر فٰ يُونانِيَّةٍ وَرُوماَنِيَّةٍ وَعِبرَانِيَّةٍ محرف ؟ لوقا

38:23

Holy_bible_1

الشبيه

يقول البعض ان العدد الذي في لوقا 38: " و كان عنوان مكتوب فوقه باحرف يونانية و رومانية و عبرانية هذا هو ملك اليهود " محرف لأن المقطع الذي فيه باحرف يونانية و رومانية و عبرانية غير موجود في بقية الترجمات العربي

الرد

لنتاكد من اي قراءه هي الصحيحة ندرس الادللة الخارجية والداخلية
وفي الادللة الخارجية ندرس الترجم المختلفة والنصوص اليوناني والمخطوطات والترجمات
القديمة لنري ليهم اصلي

الترجم المختلقة

الترجم العربية

التي كتبت المقطع

الفانديك

38 وكان عنوان مكتوب فوقه بالحروف يونانية ورومانية وعبرانية: «هذا هو ملك اليهود».

الترجم التي حذفه

الحياة

38 وكان معلقاً فوقه لافتة كتب فيها: «هذا هو ملك اليهود».

المشتركة

لو-38-38: وكان فوق رأسه لوحة مكتوب فيها: ((هذا ملك اليهود!))

البولسية

لو-38-38: وكان أيضاً فوقه هذه الكتابة: "هذا هو ملك اليهود".

المبسطة

وكانت فوقه لافتة مكتوب عليها: هذا هو ملك اليهود.

اليسوعية

38 وكان أيضاً فوقه كتابة خط فيها: ((هذا ملك اليهود)).

الكاثوليكية

لو-38-38: وكان أيضاً فوقه كتابة خط فيها: ((هذا ملك اليهود)).

وبالرغم ان معظم الترجم العربى لم تكتبه ولكن بالدراسة اكث ساكتشف ان الفانديك التي تمثل
النص التقليدى هي الاصح

الترجم الانجليزية

اولا التي كتبت المقطع كامل

Luke 23:38

(Murdock) And there was likewise a superscription over him, written in Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(ALT) Now an inscription also had been written over Him in Greek and Latin and Hebrew letters: "This is the King of the Jews."

(ACV) And there was also an inscription over him written in letters, in Greek and Latin and Hebrew: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(AKJ) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(ALTNT) Now an inscription also had been written over Him in Greek and Latin and Hebrew letters: "This is the King of the Jews."

(VW) And an inscription also was written over Him in letters of Greek, Latin, and Hebrew: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Bishops) And a superscription was written ouer him, with letters of greke, and latin, and hebrue, This is the king of the Iewes.

(CLV) Now there was an inscription also, inscribed over Him, in letters of Greek and Roman and Hebrew, "The King of the Jews is this."

(Mace) they likewise put the following inscription over his head, in Greek, in Latin, and in Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Darby) And there was also an inscription *written* over him in Greek, and Roman, and Hebrew letters: This is the King of the Jews.

(DIA) Was and also an inscription having been written over him letters in Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew: This is the king of the Jews.

(DRB) And there was also a superscription written over him in letters of Greek and Latin and Hebrew THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(EMTV) And an inscription also was written over Him, in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew letters: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Etheridge) And there was also an inscription which was written over him in Greek and Roman and Hebrew, [Javanoith, Rumoith, Ebroith.] THIS IS THE KING OF THE JIHUDOYEE.

(EVID) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Geneva) And a superscription was also written ouer him, in Greeke letters, and in Latin, and in Hebrewe, This is that King of The Iewes.

(GLB) Es war aber auch oben über ihm geschrieben die Überschrift mit griechischen und lateinische und hebräischen Buchstaben: Dies ist der Juden König.

(HNV) An inscription was also written over him in letters of Greek, Latin, and Hebrew: "THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS."

(IAV NC) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(IAV) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(ISRAV) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(ISV) There was also an inscription over him written in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew: "This is the King of the Jews."

(KJ2000) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(KJVCNT) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(KJCNT) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(KJV) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(KJV-Clar) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(KJV-1611) And a superscription also was written ouer him in letters of Greeke, and Latin, & Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE IEWES.

(KJV21) And a superscription also was written over Him in letters of Greek and Latin and Hebrew: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(KJVA) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(LBP) There was also an inscription which was written over him, in Greek and Roman, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(LitNT) AND THERE WAS ALSO AN INSCRIPTION WRITTEN OVER HIM IN LETTERS GREEK AND LATIN AND HEBREW : THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(LITV) And also an inscription was written over Him, in Greek and Latin and Hebrew letters: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(LONT) There was also an inscription over his head in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(MKJV) And an inscription also was written over Him in letters of Greek and Latin and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Moffatt NT) (For there was an inscription over him in Greek and Latin and Hebrew characters, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.)

(NLV) These words were written in the Greek and Latin and Hebrew languages above His head: 'THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.'

(Murdock R) And there was likewise a superscription over him, written in Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(RNKJV) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(RYLT-NT) And there was also a superscription written over him, in letters of Greek, and Roman, and Hebrew, 'This is the King of the Jews.'

(TMB) And a superscription also was written over Him in letters of Greek and Latin and Hebrew: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(TRC) *(And)* His superscription was written over him, in greek, latin, and hebrew letters: This is the King of the Jews.

(Tyndale) And his superscripcio was writte over him in greke in latine and Ebreu: This is the kynge of the Iewes.

(Webster) And a superscription also was written over him, in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Wesley's) And a superscription also was written over him in Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew letters, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(WESNT) And a superscription also was written over him in Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew letters, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(WORNT) And there was a superscription written over Him in Greek, and Latin and Hebrew letters, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(WTNT) His superscription was written over him, in greek, latin, and ebrue letters: This is the king of the jews.

(Wycliffe) And the superscripciou was writun ouer hym with Greke lettris, and of Latyn, and of Ebreu, This is the kyng of Jewis.

(WycliffeNT) And the superscripciou was writun ouer hym with Greke lettris, and of Latyn, and of Ebreu, This is the kyng of Jewis.

(YLT) And there was also a superscription written over him, in letters of Greek, and Roman, and Hebrew, 'This is the King of the Jews.'

التي حذفته

(ASV) And there was also a superscription over him, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(BBE) And these words were put in writing over him, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(CEV) Above him was a sign that said, "This is the King of the Jews."

(ESV) There was also an inscription over him,^[3] "This is the King of the Jews."

(GNB) Above him were written these words: "This is the King of the Jews."

(GW) A written notice was placed above him. It said, "This is the king of the Jews."

(RV) And there was also a superscription over him, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(WNT) There was moreover a writing over His head: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

ونري ان الترجم التقليدية والاغلبية بل وكثر من النقدية كتب العدد الكامل . فقط بعض الترجم النقدية هي التي حذفتها

KATA ΛΟΥΚΑΝ 23:38 Greek NT: Textus Receptus (1550)

ην δε και επιγραφη γεγραμμενη επ αυτω γραμμασιν ελληνικοις
και ρωμαιικοις και εβραιικοις ουτος εστιν ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων

ēn de kai epigraphē gegrammenē ep autō grammisin ellēnikois kai
rōmaikois kai ebraikois outos estin o basileus tōn ioudaiōn

(ABP+) And there was^{G1510.7.3} ^{G1161} also^{G2532} an inscription^{G1923} being
depicted^{G1125} above^{G1909} him^{G1473} in letters^{G1121} in Greek,^{G*} and^{G2532}
Roman,^{G*} and^{G2532} Hebrew --^{G*} This^{G3778} is^{G1510.2.3} the^{G3588} king^{G935} of
the^{G3588} Jews.^{G*}

(ABP-G+) ην δε^{G1510.7.3} ^{G1161} και^{G2532} επιγραφη^{G1923} γεγραμμενη^{G1125} επ'
^{G1909} αυτω^{G1473} γραμμασιν^{G1121} Ελληνικοις^{G*} και^{G2532} Ρωμαιικοις^{G*} και^{G2532}
Εβραιικοις^{G*} ουτος^{G3778} εστιν^{G1510.2.3} ο^{G3588} βασιλευς^{G935} των^{G3588} Ιουδαιων

G*

(GNT) Ἡν δὲ καὶ ἐπιγραφὴ γεγραμμένη ἐπ’ αὐτῷ γράμμασιν Ἑλληνικοῖς
καὶ Ῥωμαιικοῖς καὶ Ἑβραιικοῖς· οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων.

(GNT-V) ην δε και επιγραφη γεγραμμενη επ αυτω γραμμασιν ελληνικοις και ρωμαιικοις εβραιικοις ουτος εστιν ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων ουτος

(IGNT+) ην^{G2258 [G5713]} δε^{G1161} AND THERE WAS και^{G2532} ALSO επιγραφη^{G1923} AN INSCRIPTION γεγραμμενη^{G1125 [G5772]} WRITTEN επ^{G1909} OVER αυτω^{G846} HIM γραμμασιν^{G1121} IN LETTERS ελληνικοις^{G1673 GREEK} και^{G2532} AND ρωμαιικοις^{G4513} LATIN και^{G2532} AND εβραιικοις^{G1444 HEBREW}: ουτος^{G3778 THIS} εστιν^{G2076 [G5748]} IS ο^{G3588 THE} βασιλευς^{G935 KING} των^{G3588 OF THE} ιουδαιων^{G2453 JEWS.}

(SNT) ην δε και επιγραφη γεγραμμενη επ αυτω γραμμασιν ελληνικοις και ρωμαιικοις και εβραιικοις ουτος εστιν ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων

KATA LOYKAN 23:38 Greek NT: Greek Orthodox Church

ἡν δὲ καὶ ἐπιγραφὴ γεγραμμένη ἐπ' αὐτῷ γράμμασιν Ἑλληνικοῖς καὶ Ρωμαϊκοῖς καὶ Ἐβραϊκοῖς· οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ιουδαίων.

**ΚΑΤΑ ΛΟΥΚΑΝ 23:38 Greek NT: Stephanus Textus Receptus
(1550, with accents)**

ἢν δὲ καὶ ἐπιγραφὴ γεγραμμένη ἐπ' αὐτῷ γράμμασιν Ἑλληνικοῖς,
καὶ Ρωμαϊκοῖς καὶ Ἐβραικοῖς, οὗτος ἐστὶν Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν
Ιουδαίων

ΚΑΤΑ ΛΟΥΚΑΝ 23:38 Greek NT: Byzantine/Majority Text (2000)

ην δε και επιγραφη γεγραμμενη επ αυτω γραμμασιν ελληνικοις
και ρωμαικοις και εβραικοις ουτος εστιν ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων

ΚΑΤΑ ΛΟΥΚΑΝ 23:38 Greek NT: Textus Receptus (1894)

ην δε και επιγραφη γεγραμμενη επ αυτω γραμμασιν ελληνικοις
και ρωμαικοις και εβραικοις ουτος εστιν ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων

النسخ اليوناني التي حذفتها

ΚΑΤΑ ΛΟΥΚΑΝ 23:38 Greek NT: Westcott/Hort

ην δε και επιγραφη επ αυτω ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων ουτος

ēn de kai epigraphē ep autō o basileus tōn ioudaiōn outos

KATA ΛΟΥΚΑΝ 23:38 Greek NT: Tischendorf 8th Ed.

ην δε και επιγραφη επ αυτω ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων ουτος

فري ان النسخ اليوناني التي تمثل النص التقليدي والاغلبية كتب المقطع كامل اما النسخ النقدية
حذفه

المخطوطات

أولاً التي حذفه

بردية 75 من القرن الثالث والفاتيكانية من القرن الرابع والترجمة القبطي الصعيدي

المخطوطات التي كتبتها

أولاً السينائية

وهي من القرن الرابع وصورتها

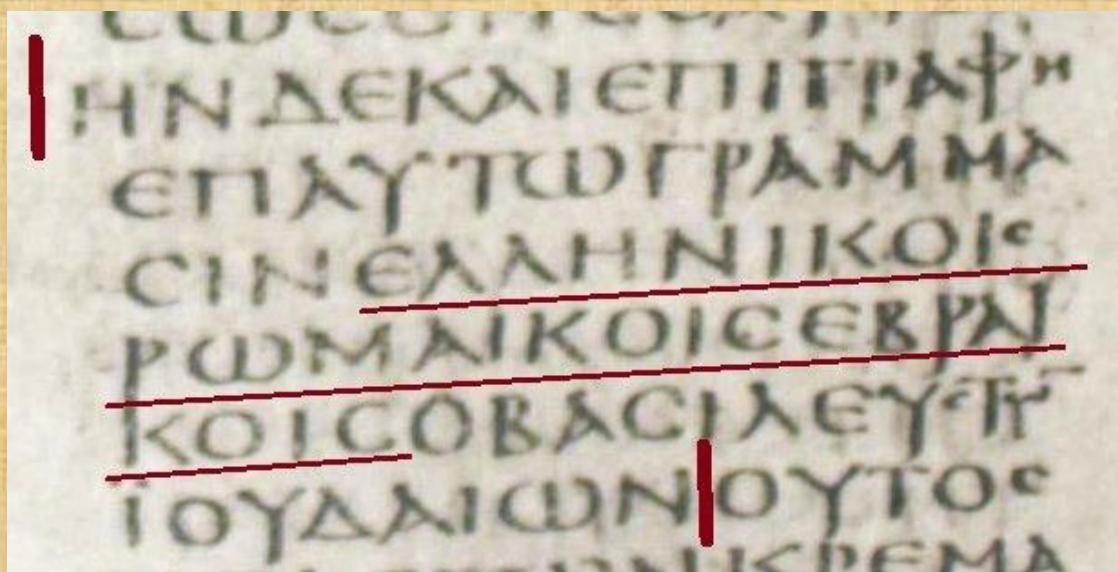
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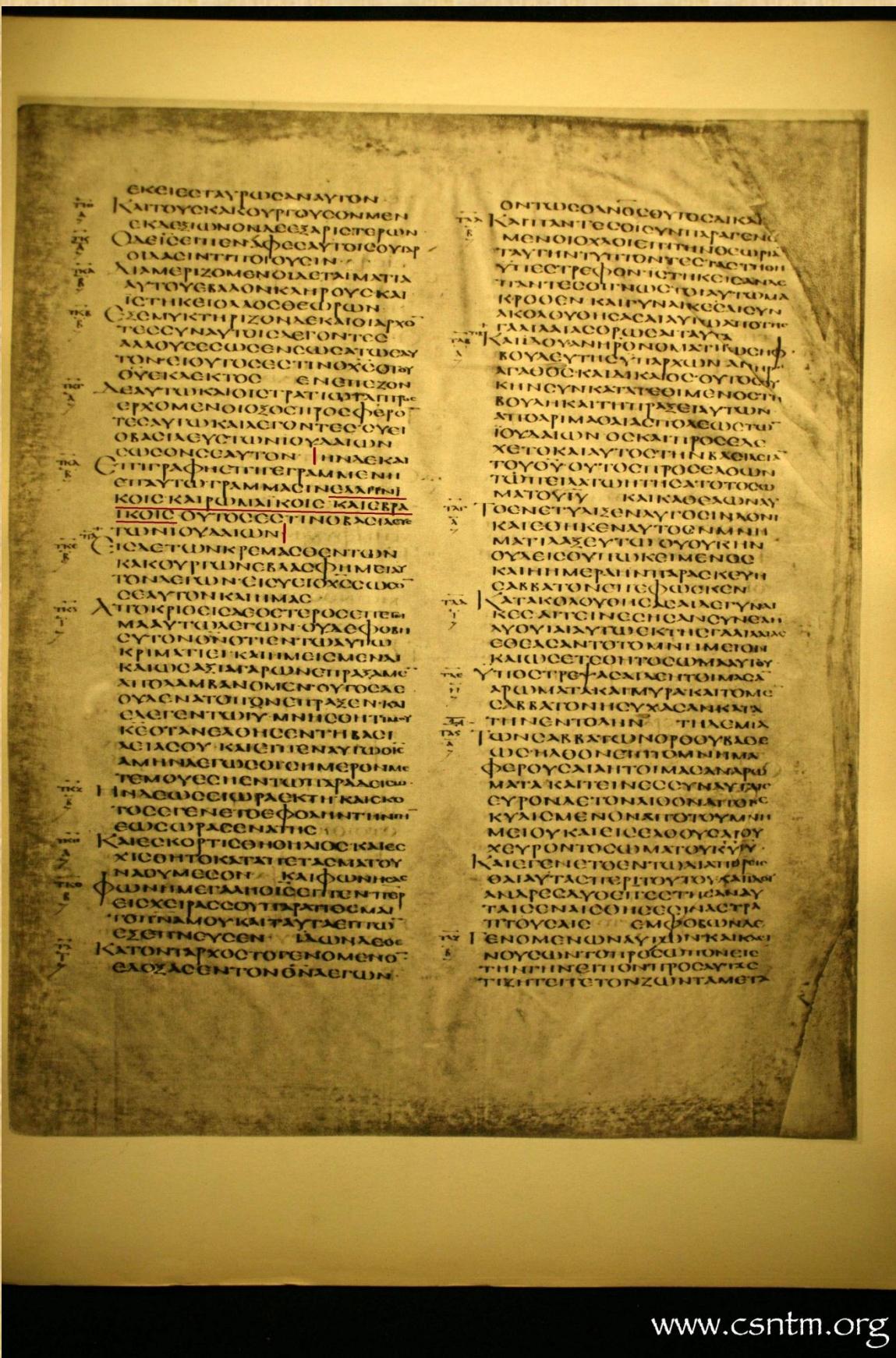
و صورة العدد



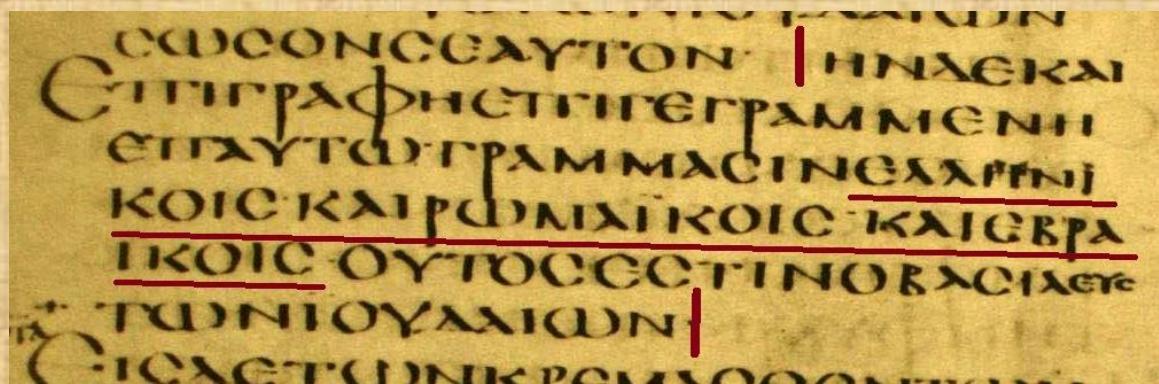
والاسكندرية

من القرن الخامس

وصورتها



و صورة العدد



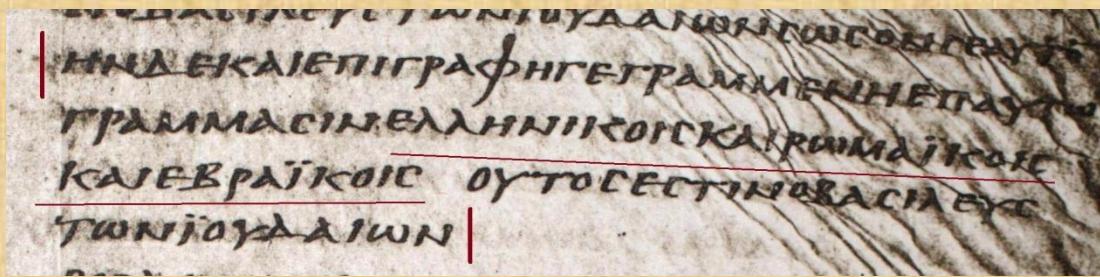
مخطوطة واشنطن

وهي اما من القرن الثاني او الرابع

وصورتها

προσφέροντες αὐτὸν καταγόντες εἰς
εἰδωλούς την ιουδαιον γονιόν πάλιν
ηνδεκαίη πίγρα φίγε γράμμην πάλιν
γράμμα σινελληνικούς καταγόντες οὐκεί-
καί εβραϊκούς οὐτοσεστινούς εἰδωλούς
την ιουδαιον |
εἰδετην κρέμασθαι νικακούργην
εὐχαριστήμειαυτον λεγων εἰσυερχόν
σοικαίαυτον κανίμας ἀποκρύψεις
οὔτε γραπτέται μαλαγων οὐδε
φωνησυτον θόποτεντι ωτωτωκρίματι
ρεμεν κατημείσμενα καίωσαζαπ
ώλευτραζαλεναπολαμβανομεν
οὐτοσερούδενατοπονέπραζεν καί
λεγεντιωτίμηνσοντιμούκεστανελ
ονσεντηβασιλεασού
καίεπεναυτωοῖς αμηνλεγωσοις
μερονμετεμούεσνεντωπαραδισ
ηνδεσεηραιεκτηκαίσκοτοσεγενετο
εφοκηντηγηνεισωρασενατης
κατεσκοτισθονλιος καιεσχισοντο
καταπετασματουλαουμεσον καί φι
ηνσασφωνημεγάληοιεεπεν πέρετο
χειρασσουπαρατιθεματοπάναμου τού
τοδεεπιώνεζεπηνευγεν
τάικαροεικατονταρχοστογελομενό
βαζαζεντονθίλεγων οντισοδιλοσού
τοσαίκαιοσην καπλαντεσοισυνπαρα
γελομενοιοχλοιειτιτηνθεωριανταυτη
θεωρούντεσταγενομενα τυπτοντεσα

و صورة العدد



مخطوطة بيزا

وهي من القرن الخامس

وهي تحتوي على النص اليوناني وايضا ترجمة لاتيني

صورة اليوناني

ΤΑΙΜΑΓΙΔΔΑΥΤΟΥ ΒΑΛΟΝΤΕΣ
 ΤΚΕ: ΚΛΗΡΟΝ ΚΔΙΕΙΣΤΗΚΕΙ ΟΛΑΟΣ ΟΡΩΝ
 ΤΚΤ: ΕΜΥ ΚΤΗΡΙΖΟΝΔΑΥ ΓΟΝΚΛΙΕΛΕΓΑΝΑΥ ΓΦ
 ΑΛΛΟΥΣΕΕΩΣΑΣ ΣΣΔΥΤΟΝΣΩΣΟΝ
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 ΚΑΙΠΟΚΑΤΑΠΕΤΑΣΜΑΤΟΥΝΑΟΥ

pp. 260

UESTIMENTA EIS YMITTENTES
 SOGTEM ET STABAT POMULUS VIDENTES
 SUBSANNABANT AUTEM EUM ET DICIBANT
 ALIOSSAL USO FECISTE IPYUM SAL HUMFAC
 SIFIUS ES DEI SIXPS ES ELECTUS
 DELUDEBANT AUTEM EUM ET MILITES
 ACCEDENTES AC ETUM OFFEREBANT
 DICENTES HABE KEX IUDAENKUM
 IN PONENTESILLI ET DESPINIS
 COKONAM ET KATAUTEM ET IN SCRIPTIO
 SUPERSCRIPTAS SUPER EKUM LITTERIS
 GREECIS LATINIUS HELKANIS
 KEX IUDAENOKUM HIC EST
 UNUSAUTEM DEMALICNIUS HABEAT
 UNT KES RONDENY AUTEM ALIUS
 INCREPABAT EUM DICENS QUONIAM NON DIXIT
 DNIS QUONIAM MINI PROXIMO JUDICIO
 ET NQSSUMUS ET NQSSUMUS
 IUSTE DICNEENIM SECUNDUM QUODECIMUS
 RECIPITAS HIC AUTEM NIHIL
 INICUPE CIRET CONUEXUS
 ADDOM DIXITILLI MEMENTOME
 IN DIE ADVENTUS TUI
 RESPONDENY AUTEM HYS DIXIT QUONIAM KEBALTEU
 ANIMEQUA KES TAHADIE ME CUM ERIS
 IN PARADISO ET EKATSI UT
 HORAE SEXTA ET TENEKRA EFFACTAE SUNT
 INTOTAMTE KRAM USQUE HORA
 NONA OBSCURATUS AUTEM EST SOL
 ET CLAMANS SI HYS ZIOSCEMAGNA
 DIXIT PATEKIN MANUSTUAS COMENDA
 SPONT EUM ET HOC SUM DIXISSET EX SPIRITU
 ET UELUM TEGEMPLI

N2

والخطوطة الافرامية

من القرن الخامس

E G H K N X Ψ Δ Θ Π 063 0250

ومجموعة مخطوطات

f13 f1

ومخطوطات الخط الصغير

33 1230 28 157 180 205 565 579^c 700 892 1006 1009 1010 1071 1079 1195
1216 1242* 1243 1253 1292 1342 1344 1365 1424 1505 1546 1646 2148
2194

ومجموعات مخطوطات البيزنطية

Byz

ومجموعة مخطوطات القراءات الكنسية

Lect |⁶⁰ |⁷⁰ |^{211(1/2)} |^{524(1/2)} |⁵⁶³ |^{524(1/2)} |⁹⁵⁰ |^{1552(1/2)}

والترجمات القديمة

أولاً اللاتينية القديمة

وهي بدت من منتصف القرن الثاني

it^{ff2} it^{aur} (it^c) it^e (it^f) it^l it^{r1} it^d(it^b) it^q

وايضاً الفلجلات للقديس جيروم من القرن الرابع

vg^{cl} vg^{ww} vgst

(clVulgate) Erat autem et superscriptio scripta super eum litteris græcis, et latinis, et hebraicis: Hic est rex Judæorum.

(Vulgate) erat autem et superscriptio inscripta super illum litteris graecis et latinis et hebraicis hic est rex Iudaeorum

والترجمات السريانية

واولا الاشورية من سنة 168 م

والعدد بين صفحتين

23:38-a And there was also an inscription which was written over him in Greek and Roman and Hebrew, * THIS IS THE KING OF THE JIHUDOYEE

والبشتا من القرن الرابع

syr^p

بَلْهَادْرُو بَلْكَانِيَّا بَلْكَارُو تَمَدَّنَ حَلَّتْ لَهُ دَعْيَةٌ وَحَمَدَتْ لَهُ دَعْيَةٌ (Peshitta)

❖ مَلَكُهُ وَرَبُّهُ يَهُودَ

(Peshitta X) AYT HWA DYN AP KTBA DKTYB LEL MNH YWNAYT WRHWMAYT WEBRAYT HNW MLKA DYHWDYA ;

(Lamsa) There was also an inscription which was written over him, in Greek and Roman and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Lamsa NT) There was also an inscription which was written over him, in Greek and Roman, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

وايضا

syr^h syr^{pal}

وايضا بعض مخطوطات الترجمة القبطي البحيري

cop^{bo(mss}

والارمنية

arm

والاثيوبية

eth

والجوارجينية

geo

والسلافية

slav

وبعض اقوال الاباء

Pilate Cyril^{lem}

فالادلة الخارجية هي في صالح القراءة التقليدية من حيث القدم والتنوع والانتشار والكثرة

التحليل الداخلي

لوقا البشير يقول

انجيل لوقا 23

23:37 قائلين ان كنت انت ملك اليهود فخاص نفسك

23:38 و كان عنوان مكتوب فوقه باحرف يونانية و رومانية و عبرانية هذا هو ملك اليهود

هذا لم يكتبه متى البشير

انجيل متى 27

37 وَجَعَلُوا فُوقَ رَأْسِهِ عِلَّتَهُ مَكْتُوبَةً: «هَذَا هُوَ يَسُوعُ مَلِكُ الْيَهُودِ».

وبناء على قاعدة

The disharmonious reading is best.

القراءه التي اقل في توفيق الكلام هي الافضل

وقال سودين ان غالبا النساخ يميلوا لجعل الاناجيل تشبه انجيل متى ولهذا القراءه التي لا توافق انجيل متى هي الافضل .

البعض قال ان العدد منقول من يوحنا ولكن هذا غير صحيح لأن

انجيل يوحنا 19

19 وَكَتَبَ بِيَلَاطْسُونَ عَنْوَانًا وَوَضْعَةً عَلَى الصَّلَبِ. وَكَانَ مَكْتُوبًا: «يَسُوعُ النَّاصِرِيُّ مَلِكُ الْيَهُودِ».

20 فَقَرَأَ هَذَا الْعُنْوَانَ كَثِيرُونَ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، لَأَنَّ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي صُلِبَ فِيهِ يَسُوعُ كَانَ قَرِيبًا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ.
وَكَانَ مَكْتُوبًا بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ وَالْيُونَانِيَّةِ وَالْلَّاتِينِيَّةِ.

لأنهم لو أخذوه من يوحنا لكانوا نقلوه بنفس التعبير او على الأقل نفس الترتيب

لوقا

επιγραφη γεγραμμενη επ αυτω γραμμασιν ελληνικοις και
ρωμαιικοις και εβραιικοις ουτος

يوحنا

· καὶ ἦν γεγραμμένον Ἐβραϊστί Ἑλληνιστί Ρωμαϊστί

فالتنوع يثبت ان كلام لوقا الطبيب المدقق شاهد العين صحيح وايضا يثبت انه غير منقول من

يوحنا

واخيراً المعنى الروحي

من تفسير ابونا تادرس يعقوب واقوال الاباء

صارت علته تاجاً له يمثل حقيقته الخفية كملكٍ، وكما جاء في سفر النشيد "اخرجن يا بنات صهيون، وانظرن الملك سليمان بالتاج الذي توجته به أمه في يوم عرسه، وفي يوم فرح قلبه" (نش 3: 11).

كتب العنوان باللغات الرئيسية: اليونانية والرومانية والعبرية، ليعلن أنه بالحق ملك روحي على جميع الأمم، وليس خاصاً باليهود وحدهم كما ظنوا في الميسيا المنتظر.

❖ لاحظ أن مكر الشيطان قد ارتد إليه. لقد كُتبت علّة يسوع بثلاث لغات مختلفة، حتى لا يفشل أحد من المارة به في معرفة أنه قد صلب لأنه أقام نفسه ملكاً. لقد كُتبت باليونانية واللاتينية والعبرية، هذه اللغات التي يعني بها أكثر الأمم قوة (الروماني) وحكمة (اليونان) وعبادة الله (اليهود)، جميعها تخضع لسلطان المسيح[926].

الأب ثيوفلاكتيوس

والمجد لله دائمًا