

هل العدد الذي يقول قَرْيَةَ بَعِيدَةٍ عَنْ أُورُشَلِيمَ

سِتِّينَ غَلْوَةً اسْمُهَا عِمْوَاسُ محرف وهل ستين ام

160 غلوة لوقا 24: 13

Holy_bible_1

الشبهة

(13) وَإِذَا اثْنَانِ مِنْهُمَا كَانَا مُنْطَلِقَيْنِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ إِلَى قَرْيَةٍ بَعِيدَةٍ عَنْ أُورُشَلِيمَ سِتِّينَ غَلْوَةً اسْمُهَا

«عِمْوَاسُ». (لوقا 24: 13)

قرية عمواس، بعيدًا عن القبر، عن اورشليم بحوالى 60 غلوة كما تقول التراجم، و160 غلوة كما

تقول بعض أصول المخطوطات اليونانية مثل: (نقلا بتصرف بسيط عن أ/ شريف حمدى: عن

قصة البعث فى لوقا من المخطوطات)

المخطوطة السينائية (النوع السكندرى)، والمخطوطة K، والمخطوطة N، والمخطوطة ثيتا (النوع

القيصري)، والمخطوطات 079 و 0211 (نوع بيزنطي)، ومخطوطات لاتينية، ومخطوطات سريانية من الانواع Syr-p و Syr_H ، ومخطوطات أرمنية وجورجية.

ومن كتابات الآباء: أوريغانوس (القرن الثالث)، يوسابيوس (أواخر الثالث وأوائل الرابع)، وجيروم (القرن الرابع والخامس)

إذن فنحن أمام قراءة واسعة الانتشار في كافة أنواع النصوص (سكندرية، وبيزنطية، وقيصرية) ، أى نجد هذه القراءة في عدد كبير من الترجمات بلغات مختلفة، بل وفي أماكن جغرافية مختلفة تمامًا (أوروبا اللاتينية، الشرق السرياني، أرمينيا ، جورجيا). بل وعلى مدار زمني واسع بدءًا من القرن الثالث وحتى القرون الوسطى. بينما تؤيد قراءة "الستين غلوة" بردية بودمر (من أواخر القرن الثاني أو أوائل الثالث) والمخطوطة الفاتيكانية (من القرن الرابع).

وبتأكيد ودعم من أشهر آباء الكنيسة، على مدار أكثر من 200 عام (أوريغانوس ويوسابيوس وجيروم). وليس من الهين تجاهلها، خاصة أنه لا مصلحة لهم في اضافتها، وعقليا يستحيل التفكير في أنها مزورة للأسباب الآتية:

1- لا يمكن أن يضيفها انسان نصراني من نفسه لأنها لن تخدم غرض ما في نفسه، بل ضررها سوف يكون أكبر من نفعها.

2- كثرة المخطوطات وتنوعها التاريخي والنوعي والجغرافي يؤكد استحالة اعتبارها خطأ.

3- إن إضافة كلمة 100 اليونانية (ekaton) غير منطقية، إلا إذا حدث النقل الجماعي خطأ من مخطوطة أخطأ ناسخها من قبل في النسخ. بل إن حذفها سهوًا أو عمدًا محتمل، للأسباب التي سنوردها فيما بعد. وعلى ذلك فإنه من الأرجح أن هذه هي القراءة الصحيحة من الشواهد

التي لدينا.

الرد

لمعرفة اي نص صحيح ندرس الادلة الخارجية من التراجم المختلفة ثم المخطوطات واقوال الاباء

اولا التراجم المختلفة

العربي

التي كتبت ستين غلوة

فانديك

13 وَإِذَا اثْنَانِ مِنْهُمْ كَانَا مُنْطَلِقَيْنِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ إِلَى قَرْيَةٍ بَعِيدَةٍ عَنْ أُورُشَلِيمَ سِتِّينَ غَلْوَةً اسْمُهَا
«عَمَوَاسُ».

الحياة

13 وكان اثنان منهم منطلقين في ذلك اليوم إلى قرية تبعد ستين غلوة (نحو سبعة أميال) عن
أورشليم، اسمها عمواس.

السارة

13 وفي اليوم نفسه، كان اثنان من التلاميذ في طريقهما إلى قرية اسمها عماوس، على مسافة سبعة أميال من أورشليم.

اليسوعية

13 وإذا باثنين منهم كانا ذاهبين، في ذلك اليوم نفسه، إلى قرية اسمها عماوس، تبعد نحو ستين غلوة من أورشليم.

الكاثوليكية

لو-24-13: وإذا باثنين منهم كانا ذاهبين، في ذلك اليوم نفسه، إلى قرية اسمها عماوس، تبعد نحو ستين غلوة من أورشليم.

التي كتبت مئة وستين (ووضعت مئة بين قوسين مزدوجين) هي

البولسية

لو-24-13: وفي ذلك اليوم عينه، كان اثنان منهم منطلقين إلى قرية اسمها عماوس، تبعد عن أورشليم ((مئة)) وستين غلوة.

فاغلب التراجم العربية وضحت ان الاصل هو ستين غلوة ووضحوا انها الاصح

التراجم الانجليزية

(Murdock) And lo, two of them, on the same day, were going to a village named Emmaus, distant sixty furlongs from Jerusalem.

(ALT) And look! Two of them were traveling on that very day to a village to which *[was]* the name Emmaus *[at a]* distant *[of]* sixty stadia *[about 7.7 miles or 12.2 kilometers]* from Jerusalem.

(ACV) And behold, two of them were going the same day to a village that was sixty furlongs away from Jerusalem, which name was Emmaus.

(ALTNT) And look! Two of them were traveling on that very day to a village to which *[was]* the name Emmaus *[at a]* distant *[of]* sixty stadia *[about 7.7 miles or 12.2 kilometers]* from Jerusalem.

(AUV-NT) Then, on that same day, two disciples *[See Mark 16:12]* were *[walking along]*, going to a village named Emmaus, which was about seven miles *[northwest]* of Jerusalem.

(ASV) And behold, two of them were going that very day to a village named Emmaus, which was threescore furlongs from Jerusalem.

(BBE) And then, two of them, on that very day, were going to a little town named Emmaus, which was about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(VW) Now behold, two of them were traveling that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was seven miles from Jerusalem.

(Bishops) And beholde, two of them went that same day to a towne called Emaus, which was from Hierusalem about threescore furlonges.

(CENT) Now behold, that same day two of them were going to a village called Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(CEV) That same day two of Jesus' disciples were going to the village of Emmaus, which was about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(CJB) That same day, two of them were going toward a village about seven miles from Yerushalayim called Amma'us,

(CLV) And lo! two of them in the same day were going into a village which is named Emmaus, sixty stadia away from Jerusalem."

(Mace) The same day two of them went to a village named Emmaus, which was distant about threescore furlongs from Jerusalem:

(Darby) And behold, two of them were going on the same day to a village distant sixty stadia from Jerusalem, called Emmaus;

(DRP (Gospels)) And behold, that same day, two of them were on their way to a village named Emmaus, which was seven miles from Jerusalem.

(DIA) And lo, two of them were going in this the day into a village being distant furlongs sixty from Jerusalem, to which a name Emmaus.

(DRB) And behold, two of them went, the same day, to a town which was sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, named Emmaus.

(EMTV) Now behold, two of them were traveling that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(ESV) That very day two of them were going to a village named Emmaus, about seven miles^[1] from Jerusalem,

(ERV) That same day two of Jesus' followers were going to a town named Emmaus. It is about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(Etheridge) AND, behold, two of them in that day went to a village whose name was Emaos, and distant from Urishlem sixty stadia.

(EVID) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs.

(Geneva) And beholde, two of them went that same day to a towne which was from Hierusalem about threescore furlongs, called Emmaus.

(GNB) On that same day two of Jesus' followers were going to a village named Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem,

(GDBY_NT) And behold, two of them on that day were journeying to a village, distant from Jerusalem sixty furlongs, to which was the name Emmaus:

(GW) On the same day, two of Jesus' disciples were going to a village called Emmaus. It was about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(HCSB-r) Now that same day two of them were on their way to a village called Emmaus, which was about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(HNV) Behold, two of them were going that very day to a village named Ammaus, which was sixty stadia from Yerushalayim.

(csb) Now that same day two of them were on their way to a village called Emmaus, which was about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(IAV) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Ammaus, which was from Yerushalayim about threescore furlongs.

(ISV) On the same day, two of them were going to a village called Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(JMNT) And now, look and consider! Two of them, on that same day, were progressively journeying into a village which is named Emmaus, being located at a distance of sixty stadia (= seven miles) from Jerusalem,

(KJ2000) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs.

(KJVCNT) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs.

(KJCNT) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs.

(KJV) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem *about* threescore furlongs.

(KJV-Clar) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs.

(KJV-1611) And behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emaus, which was from Hierusalem about threescore furlongs.

(KJV21) And behold, two of them were going that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about seven miles.

(KJVA) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem *about* threescore furlongs.

(LBP) And behold two of them were going on that day to a village called Emmaus, about six miles from Jerusalem.

(LEB) And behold, on *that* same day, two of them were traveling to a village [named] Emmaus *that was* sixty stadia distant from Jerusalem,

(LitNT) AND LO, TWO OF THEM WERE GOING ON SAME THE DAY TO A VILLAGE BEING DISTANT FURLONGS SIXTY FROM JERUSALEM, WHOSE NAME [IS] EMMAUS;

(LITV) And, behold, two of them were going on the same day to a village being sixty stadia distant from Jerusalem, which was named Emmaus.

(LONT) The same day, as two of the disciples were traveling to a village named Emmaus, sixty furlongs from Jerusalem,

(MKJV) And behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, it being *about* sixty stadia from Jerusalem.

(Moffatt NT) That very day two of them were on their way to a village called Emmaus about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(nas) And behold, two ⁽¹⁰⁴⁵⁾ of them were going that very day to a village named Emmaus, which was about ^[517] seven miles from Jerusalem.

(NCV) That same day two of Jesus' followers were going to a town named Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(NET.) Now that very day two of them were on their way to a village called Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(NAB-A) Now that very day two of them were going to a village seven miles from Jerusalem called Emmaus,

(NIVUK) Now that same day two of them were going to a village called Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem.

(nrs) Now on that same day two of them were going to a village called Emmaus, about seven miles ^[205] from Jerusalem,

(NWT) But, look! on that very day two of them were journeying to a village about seven miles distant from Jerusalem *[and]* named Em ma'us,

(OrthJBC) And, hinei, shnayim (two) of them that same day were traveling to a shtetl being distant sixty stadia from Yerushalayim, a shtetl to which is the name Amma'us.

(Murdock R) And lo, two of them, on the same day, were going to a village named Emmaus, distant sixty furlongs from Yerushalayim.

(RNKJV) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs.

(RV) And behold, two of them were going that very day to a village named Emmaus, which was threescore furlongs from Jerusalem.

(RYLT-NT) And, lo, two of them were going on during that day to a village, distant sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, the name of which *is* Emmaus,

(TCNT) It happened that very day that two of the disciples were going to a village called Emmaus, which was about seven miles from Jerusalem,

(TMB) And behold, two of them were going that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about seven miles.

(TRC) And behold, two of them went that same day to a town, which was from Jerusalem about three score furlongs, called Emaus:

(Tyndale) And beholde two of them went that same daye to a tounne which was fro Ierusalem about thre scoore for longes called Emaus:

(Webster) And behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem *about* sixty furlongs.

(Wesley's) And behold two of them were going the same day to a village called Emmaus, which was sixty furlongs from Jerusalem.

(WESNT) And behold two of them were going the same day to a village called Emmaus, which was sixty furlongs from Jerusalem.

(WMSNT) On that very day, strange to say, two of them were on their way to a village called Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem,

(WNT) On that same day two of the disciples were walking to Emmaus, a village seven or eight miles from Jerusalem,

(WORNT) And behold two of them were going that day to a village *about* threescore furlongs from Jerusalem, called Emmaus.

(WTNT) ¶ And behold, two of them went that same day to a town, which was from Ierusalem about three score furlongs, called Emaus:

(Wycliffe) And lo! tweyne of hem wenten in that dai in to a castel, that was fro Jerusalem the space of sixti furlongis, bi name Emaws.

(WycliffeNT) And lo! tweyne of hem wenten in that dai in to a castel, that was fro Jerusalem the space of sixti furlongis, bi name Emaws.

(YLT) And, lo, two of them were going on during that day to a village, distant sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, the name of which *is* Emmaus,

اما التي كتبت 160 فوجدت واحدة

(Noyes NT) And lo! two of them were going the same day to a village called Emmaus, distant a hundred and sixty furlongs from Jerusalem.

النصوص اليوناني

Nestle Greek New Testament 1904

Καὶ ἰδοὺ δύο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἦσαν πορευόμενοι εἰς κώμην ἀπέχουσαν σταδίους ἐξήκοντα ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἧ ὄνομα Ἐμμαοῦς,

Westcott and Hort 1881

Καὶ ἰδοὺ δύο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἦσαν πορευόμενοι εἰς κώμην ἀπέχουσαν σταδίους ἐξήκοντα ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἧ ὄνομα Ἐμμαοῦς,

Westcott and Hort / [NA27 variants]

Καὶ ἰδοὺ δύο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἦσαν πορευόμενοι εἰς κώμην ἀπέχουσαν σταδίους ἐξήκοντα ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἧ ὄνομα Ἐμμαοῦς,

RP Byzantine Majority Text 2005

Καὶ ἰδοὺ, δύο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἦσαν πορευόμενοι ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ εἰς κώμην ἀπέχουσαν σταδίους ἐξήκοντα ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἧ ὄνομα Ἐμμαοῦς.

Greek Orthodox Church 1904

Καὶ ἰδοὺ δύο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἦσαν πορευόμενοι ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ εἰς κώμην ἀπέχουσαν σταδίους **ἑξήκοντα** ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἧ ὄνομα Ἐμμανοῦς.

Tischendorf 8th Edition

Καὶ ἰδοὺ δύο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἦσαν πορευόμενοι εἰς κώμην ἀπέχουσαν σταδίους **ἑξήκοντα** ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἧ ὄνομα Ἐμμανοῦς,

Scrivener's Textus Receptus 1894

Καὶ ἰδοὺ, δύο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἦσαν πορευόμενοι ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ εἰς κώμην ἀπέχουσαν σταδίους **ἑξήκοντα** ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἧ ὄνομα Ἐμμανοῦς.

Stephanus Textus Receptus 1550

Καὶ ἰδοὺ, δύο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἦσαν πορευόμενοι ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ εἰς κώμην ἀπέχουσαν σταδίους **ἑξήκοντα** ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλήμ ἧ ὄνομα Ἐμμανοῦς

Westcott and Hort 1881 w/o Diacritics

και ιδου δυο εξ αυτων εν αυτη τη ημερα ησαν πορευομενοι εις κωμην απεχουσαν σταδιους **εξηκοντα** απο ιερουσαλημ η ονομα εμμανους

Tischendorf 8th Ed. w/o Diacritics

και ιδου δυο εξ αυτων εν αυτη τη ημερα ησαν πορευομενοι εις κωμην απεχουσαν σταδιους **εξηκοντα** απο ιερουσαλημ η ονομα εμμανους

Stephanus Textus Receptus 1550

και ιδου δυο εξ αυτων ησαν πορευομενοι εν αυτη τη ημερα εις κωμην
απεχουσαν σταδιους **εξηκοντα** απο ιερουσαλημ η ονομα εμμαους

Scrivener's Textus Receptus 1894 w/o Diacritics

Και ιδου, δυο εξ αυτων ησαν πορευομενοι εν αυτη τη ημερα εις
κωμην απεχουσαν σταδιους **εξηκοντα** απο Ιερουσαλημ, η ονομα
Εμμαους.

Byzantine/Majority Text (2000) w/o Diacritics

και ιδου δυο εξ αυτων ησαν πορευομενοι εν αυτη τη ημερα εις κωμην
απεχουσαν σταδιους **εξηκοντα** απο ιερουσαλημ η ονομα εμμαους

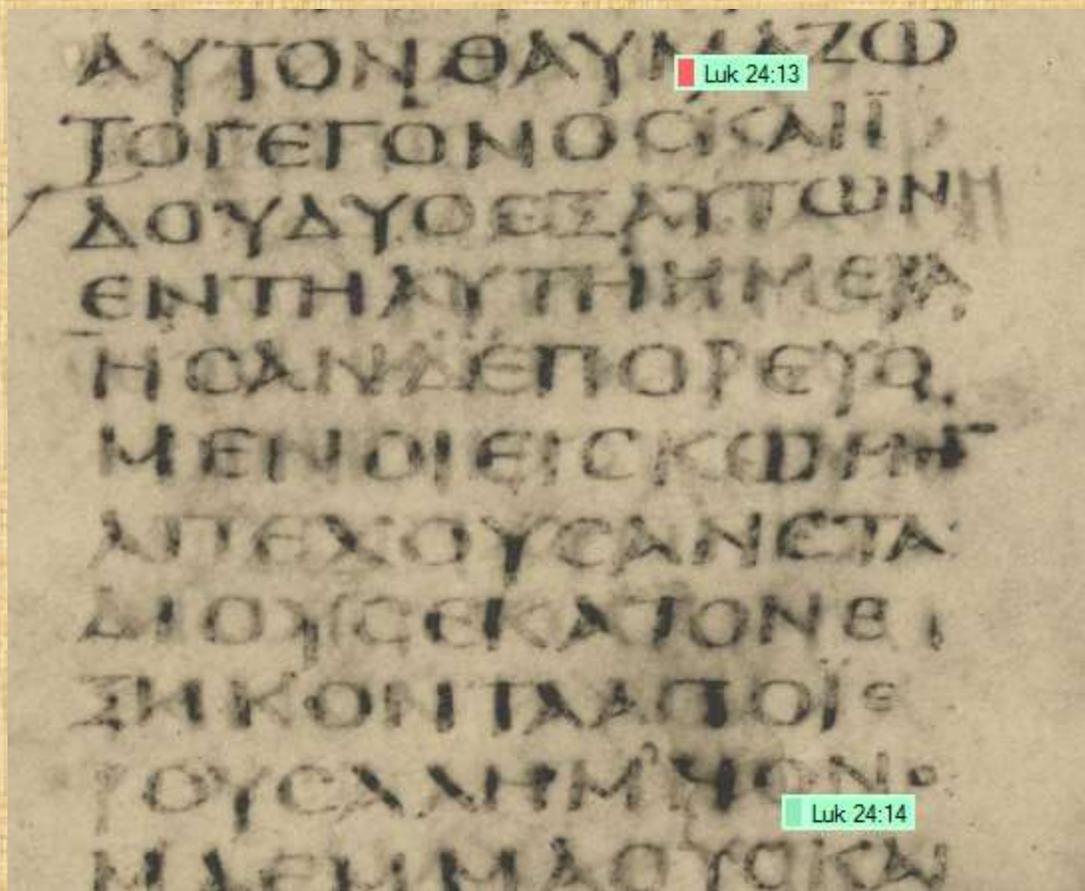
Westcott/Hort, UBS4 variants w/o Diacritics

και ιδου δυο εξ αυτων εν αυτη τη ημερα ησαν πορευομενοι εις κωμην
απεχουσαν σταδιους **εξηκοντα** απο ιερουσαλημ η ονομα εμμαους

التي قالت 160 لم أجد

المخطوطات

اولا السينائية التي بها 160



والمدقق يجد هذا الجزء في اثار مسح فقد يكون هناك خطأ ما

والسينائية المشهورة باخطائها ومعها في هذا 4 مخطوطات حديثة 2 من القرن التاسع و2 من

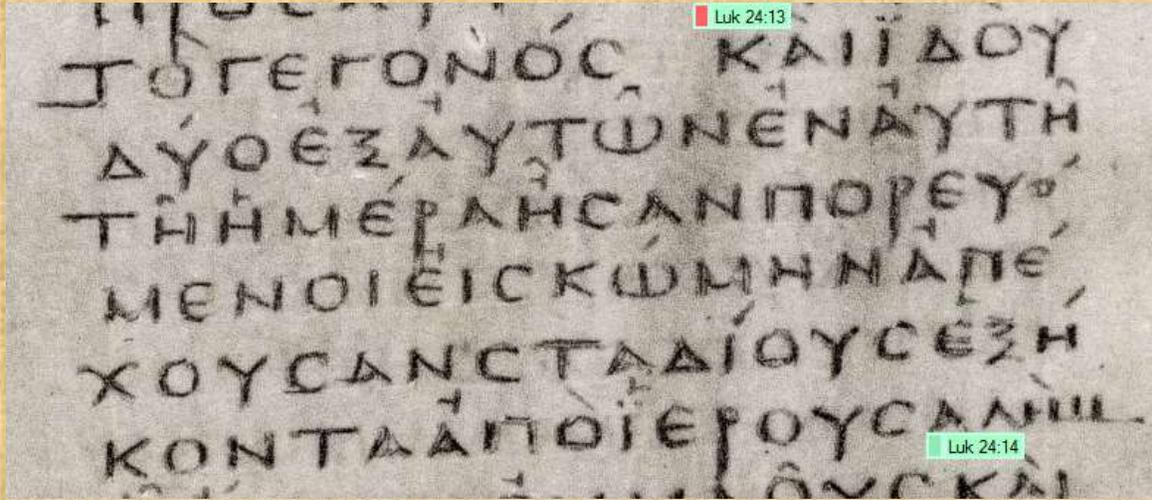
العاشر

اما التي تشهد للقراءة التقليدية وهي 6 غلوة فكثيرة جدا

اولا بردية P75

التي هي من القرن الثالث واقدم من السينائية

الفاتيكانية من نفس عائلة السينائية من القرن الرابع



الإسكندرية

من القرن الخامس

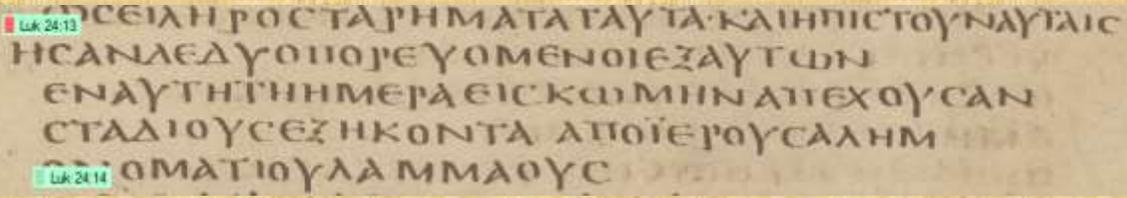
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 ΑΥΤΩΝ ΕΚΡΑΤΟΥΝΤΟ ΤΟΥ ΜΗ Ε
 ΤΙ ΓΝΩΝΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝ ΕΠΙ ΕΜΑΣ ΠΡ
 ΑΥΤΟΥΣ ΤΕΙΝΕΣ ΟΙ ΛΟΓΟΙ ΟΥΤΟΙ
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 ΤΙ ΕΡΡΗΧΤΟΥΝΤΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΣΤΑΙ

مخطوطة واشنطن من نهاية الرابع بداية الخامس او من نهاية القرن الثاني

... ΚΑΙ ΑΙΤΗ ΚΑΙ ΕΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΕΑΥΤΟ ΚΕΘΑΥΜΑΖΩ
 ΤΟ ΕΓΟΝΟΣ Luk 24:13 ΑΙΔΟΥΣ ΑΥΤΩΝ
 Η ΕΑΝΤΟΡΕΥΟΜΕΝΟΙ ΕΝ ΑΥΤΗ ΤΗ ΗΜΕΡΑ
 ΕΙΣ ΚΩΜΗΝ ΔΙΕΧΟΥΣΑΝ ΟΥΣ ΤΑ ΔΙΟΥΣ
Luk 24:14 ΕΣΗΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΙ ΟΙ ΛΙΤΗ ΜΗΘ
 ΝΟΜΑ ΕΜΜΑΛΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΙΣ ΜΙΛΟΥΝΤΙ ΠΕΡΙ ΠΛΗΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ

بيزا من القرن الخامس

بشقيها اليوناني واللاتيني



وغيرهم الكثير مثل

مخطوطات الخط الكبير

E F G H K² L W X Δ Ψ 063 070

مخطوطات الخط الصغير مثل مجموعات

f1 f13

وايضا

28 33^{vid} 157 180 205 565 579 597 700 892 1006 1009 1010 1071
1079^c 1195 1216 1230 1241 1242 1243 1253 1292 1342 1344 1365
1424 1505 1546 1646 2148 2174

والمخطوطات البيزنطية وهي بالمئات

Byz

ومخطوطات القراءات الكنسية

Lect

24:13 AND, behold, two of them in that day went to a village whose name was Emaos, and distant from Urishlem sixty stadia.

وغيرها من الترجمات السريانية مثل البشيتا

ܩܪܝܬܐ ܕܥܡܘܘܫ ܕܡܘܬܐ ܕܡܝܢ ܘܪܝܫܠܡ ܟܦܘܪܝܢ ܟܦܘܪܝܢ ܟܦܘܪܝܢ (Peshitta)

ܘܦܪܝܩܐ ܕܥܡܘܘܫ ܕܡܘܬܐ ܕܡܝܢ ܘܪܝܫܠܡ ܟܦܘܪܝܢ ܟܦܘܪܝܢ ܟܦܘܪܝܢ

(Lamsa NT) And behold two of them were going on that day to a village called Emmaus, about six miles from Jerusalem.

وغيرهم

syr^c syr^s syr^h

الترجمات القبطية

الصعيدى

cop^{sa}

(NS) ΑΥΨ ΕΙC ΡΨΙΜΕ CΝΑΥ ΕΒΟΛ ΝΖΗΤΟΥ ΕΥΜΟΟΩΕ ΕΥ†ΜΕ
ΜΠΕΙΖΟΥΥ ΝΟΥΨΤ ΕΨΟΥΗΟΥ ΝΘΙΕΡΟCΟΛΥΜΑ ΝCΕ ΝCΤΑΔΙΟΝ
ΕΠΕΨΡΑΝ ΠΕ ΕΜΜΑΟΥC.

ومثلها البحيري

cop^{bo}

والاثيوبية

eth

والسلافينية

slav

وايضا اقوال الاباء مثل القديس اغسطينوس وغيره

Augustine

إذا تأكدنا من ان الادلة الخارجية تؤكد بما لا يدع مجال للشك من ان النص التقليدي هو الصحيح

وان القراءة الصحيحة هي سِتِّينَ غَلُوَّةً

الادلة الداخلية

قراءة ستين غلوة هي الاصعب بسبب اعتقاد بعض النساخ ان مثل السينائية ان قرية عمواس هي

نيكوبوليس التي يقولوا انها تبعد 176 غلوه تقريبا

وحسب قاعدة

The hardest reading is best

القراءة الاصعب هي الافضل

Difficilior lectio potior or Proclivi scriptioni praestat ardua

هذا يؤكد ان قراءة 60 غلوة هو الصحيح

وايضا قاعدة

The reading which could most easily have given rise to the other readings is best.

القراءة التي هي بوضوح السبب في بقية القراءات هي الافضل

فستين غلوة قد تكون لناسخ السينائية حيرته فجعلها 160 ولكن لو كانت 160 لا يوجد سبب

لجعلها 60

وأيضا قاعدة

The disharmonious reading is best.

القراءة التي اقل في توفيق الكلام هي الافضل

ولهذا الادلة الخارجية والداخلية تؤكد ستين غلوة

فالنص التقليدي هو الصحيح

اكتفي بهذا القدر ولكن سأفرد ملف اخر لشرح مكان قرية عمواس وتأکید صحة النص تاريخيا

وجغرافيا

والمجد لله دائما