

هل العدد العبري في 1 صم 1 الذي يقول

اصعدته معها بثلاثة ثيران محرف؟ 1

صم 1: 24

Holy_bible_1

7/9/2018

الشبهة

صموئيل الأول الاصحاح 1 قمران والسريانية واليونانية "ومعها عجل" وفي النص العبري تقليدي ومعها

"ثلاث ثيران" ايهم كلام الله؟

الحقيقة لا يوجد تحريف ولا غيره. والنص العبري صحيح ولا يوجد فيه خطأ اما عن الاستشهاد بمخطوطات
قمران في هذا العدد غير صحيح بالمرّة لان أصلا الجملة في مخطوطة قمران متأكدة فهي لا نعرف ان كان
واحد ام ثلاثة أصلا. والامر باختصار هو فقط توضيح من السبعينية ان عجل واحد الذي قدم من ثلاثة
فقلت عجل ثلاثي ولكن النص الصحيح هو العبري الذي يقول ثلاث عجل
وللتأكيد ندرس الترجمات الإنجليزية باختصار والأدلة الخارجية والداخلية
أولا التي كتبت ثلاث ثيران

(SVD) ثم حين فطمته أصعدته معها بثلاثة ثيران وإيفة دقيق وزق خمر , وأنت به إلى الرب في شيلوه
والصبي صغير.

(ACV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three
bullocks, and one ephah of meal, and a bottle of wine, and brought him to the
house of LORD in Shiloh, and the child was young.

(AKJ) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him to the house of the LORD in Shiloh: and the child was young.

(ASV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of meal, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of Jehovah in Shiloh: and the child was young.

(VW) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bulls, one ephah of flour, and a skin of wine, and brought him to the house of Jehovah at Shiloh: the child, the boy.

(Bishops) And when she had weaned hym, she toke hym with her, with three bullockes, and an Epha of floure, and a bottle of wine, and brought hym vnto the house of the Lorde in Silo, and the child was young.

(CJB) After weaning him, she took him up with her, along with three young bulls, a bushel of flour and a skin of wine, and brought him to the house of ADONAI in Shiloh, even though he was just a child.

(CLV) and she causes him to go up with her when she has weaned him, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and she brings him into the house of Yahweh at Shiloh, and the youth [is but] a youth.

(Darby) And she took him up with her when she had weaned him, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a flask of wine, and brought him to the house of Jehovah to Shiloh; and the boy was young.

(DRB) And after she had weaned him, she carried him with her, with three calves, and three bushels of flour, and a bottle of wine, and she brought him to the house of the Lord in Silo. Now the child was as yet very young:

(Geneva) And when she had weined him, she tooke him with her with three bullockes and an Ephah of floure and a bottell of wine, and brought him vnto the house of the Lorde in Shiloh, and the childe was yong.

(GLB) und brachte ihn mit sich hinauf, nachdem sie ihn entwöhnt hatte, mit drei Farren, mit einem Epha Mehl und einem Krug Wein; und brachte ihn in das Haus des HERRN zu Silo. Der Knabe war aber noch jung.

(HNV) When she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bulls, and one efah of meal, and a bottle of wine, and brought him to the house of the LORD in Shiloh: and the child was young.

(IAV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of ADONAI in Shiloh: and the child was young.

(ISRAV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of ADONAI in Shiloh: and the child was young.

(JST) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the Lord in Shiloh; and the child was young.

(JOSMTH) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the Lord in Shiloh; and the child was young.

(JPS) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of meal, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the LORD in Shiloh; and the child was young.

(KJ2000) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a skin of wine, and brought him unto the house of the LORD in Shiloh: and the child was young.

(KJV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the LORD in Shiloh: and the child *was* young.

(KJV-1611) And when shee had weaned him, shee tooke him vp with her, with three bullocks, and one Ephah of floure, and a bottle of wine, and brought him vnto the house of the Lord in Shiloh: and the childe was young.

(KJV21) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks and one ephah of flour and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the LORD in Shiloh; and the child was young.

(KJVA) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the LORD in Shiloh: and the child *was* young.

(LITV) And when she had weaned him, she brought him up with her, along with three bulls, and one ephah of flour, and a skin of wine. And she brought him to the house of Jehovah at Shiloh. And the child was a young one.

(MKJV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bulls and one ephah of flour, and a skin of wine, and brought him to the house of Jehovah in Shiloh. And the child *was* young.

(MSG) Then she took him up to Shiloh, bringing also the makings of a generous sacrificial meal—a prize bull, flour, and wine. The child was so young to be sent off!

(NET.) Once she had weaned him, she took him up with her, along with three bulls, an ephah of flour, and a container of wine. She brought him to the LORD's house at Shiloh, even though he was young.

(NKJV) Now when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bulls,^[g] one ephah of flour, and a skin of wine, and brought him to the house of the LORD in Shiloh. And the child *was* young.

(RNKJV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of YHVH in Shiloh: and the child was young.

(RV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of meal, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the LORD in Shiloh: and the child was young.

(TMB) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks and one ephah of flour and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the LORD in Shiloh; and the child was young.

(TRC) And then she took him with her, when she had weaned him, with three bullocks and an Epha of flour and a bottle of wine, and brought him into the house of the LORD in Siloh, how be it the child was yet young.

(Webster) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him to the house of the LORD in Shiloh: and the child *was* young.

(Wycliffe) And sche brouyte hym with hir, aftir that sche hadde wened hym, with thre caluys, and thre buyschelis of mele, and amfore, `ether a pot, of wyn; and sche brouyte hym to the hows of the Lord in Silo. Forsothe the child was yit ful yonge.

(YLT) and she causeth him to go up with her when she hath weaned him, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and she bringeth him into the house of Jehovah at Shiloh, and the youth *is but* a youth.

التي كتبت عجل ثلاثي

(AMP) When she had ^[1] weaned him, she took him with her, with a three-year-old bull, an ephah of flour, and a skin bottle of wine [to pour over the burnt offering for a sweet odor], and brought Samuel to the Lord's house in Shiloh. The child was growing.

(BBE) Then when she had done so, she took him with her, with a three-year old ox and an ephah of meal and a skin full of wine, and took him to the house of the Lord at Shiloh: now the child was still very young.

(CEV) When it was the time of year to go to Shiloh again, Hannah and Elkanah took Samuel to the LORD's house. They brought along a three-year-old bull, a

twenty-pound sack of flour, and a clay jar full of wine. Hannah and Elkanah offered the bull as a sacrifice, then brought the little boy to Eli.

(ESV) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, along with a three-year-old bull,^[3] an ephah^[4] of flour, and a skin of wine, and she brought him to the house of the LORD at Shiloh. And the child was young.

(ERV) When the boy was old enough to eat solid food, Hannah took him to the LORD'S house at Shiloh. She also took a bull that was three years old, 20 pounds of flour, and a bottle of wine.

(GW) As soon as she had weaned Samuel, she took him with her. She also brought a three-year-old bull, half a bushel of flour, and a full wineskin. She brought him to the LORD'S house at Shiloh while the boy was still a child.

(NIRV) When the boy didn't need her to nurse him anymore, she took him with her to Shiloh. She took him there even though he was still very young. She brought him to the Lord's house. She brought along a bull that was three years

old. She brought more than half a bushel of flour. She also brought a bottle of wine. The bottle was made out of animal skin.

(NIV) After he was weaned, she took the boy with her, young as he was, along with a three-year-old bull, an ephah of flour and a skin of wine, and brought him to the house of the LORD at Shiloh.

(NRSV) When she had weaned him, she took him up with her, along with a three-year-old bull, an ephah of flour, and a skin of wine. She brought him to the house of the LORD at Shiloh; and the child was young.

فالتقليدية وكثير من النقدية كتبت ثلاث عجول ولكن بعض النقدية كتبت عجل ثلاثي

النصوص العبري

H1580 she had גמלתו H834 And when כאשר H5973 with עמה H5927 him, she took him up ותעלהו (IHOT+)
H7058 קמח H259 and one אחת H374 ephah ואיפה H7969 her, with three שלשה H6499 bullocks, בפרים weaned
H1004 him unto the house בית H935 and brought ותבאהו H3196 of wine יין H5035 and a bottle ונבל of flour,
H5288 young. נער. H5288 and the child והנער H7887 in Shiloh: שלו H3068 of the LORD יהוה

(HOT) ותעלהו עמה כאשר גמלתו בפריים שלשה ואיפה אחת קמח ונבל יין ותבאהו בית־יהוה שלו

והנער נער:

(BHS) ותעלהו עמה כאשר גמלתו בפריים שלשה ואיפה אחת קמח ונבל יין ותבאהו בית־יהוה שלו

והנער נער:

(WLC) ותעלהו עמה כאשר גמלתו בפריים שלשה ואיפה אחת קמח ונבל יין ותבאהו בית־יהוה

שלו והנער נער:

(Aleppo) ותעלהו עמה כאשר גמלתו בפריים שלשה ואיפה אחת קמח ונבל יין ותבאהו בית יהוה

שלו והנער נער:

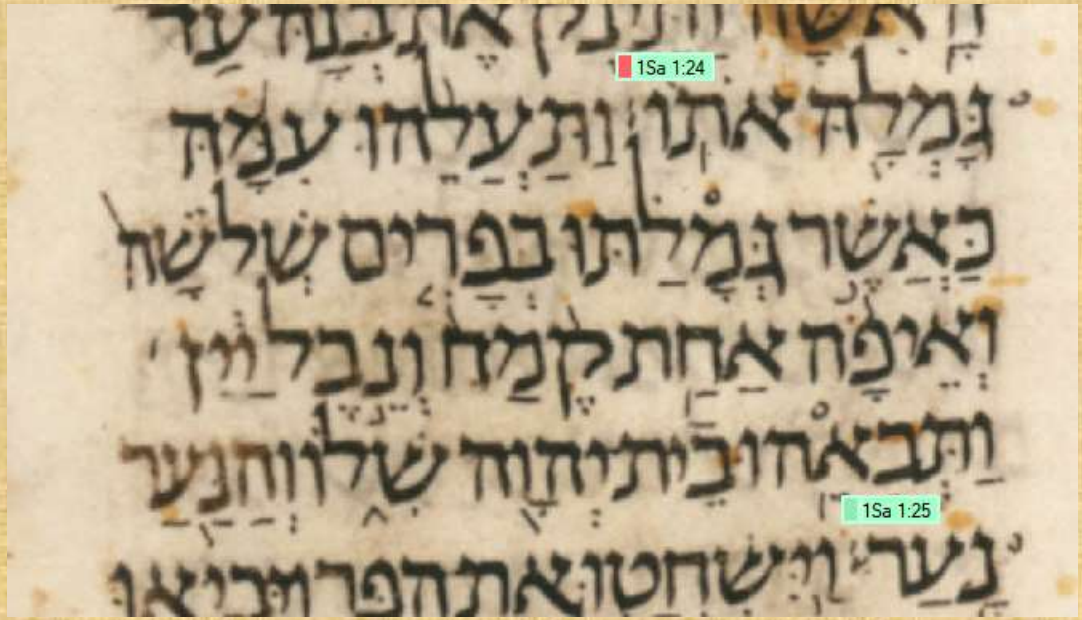
(WTT) ותעלהו עמה כאשר גמלתו בפריים שלשה ואיפה אחת קמח ונבל יין ותבאהו בית־יהוה שלו

והנער נער:

فالنصوص العبري لا خلاف بينها وكلها متفقة على ثلاث عجل

المخطوطات

أولا لئنجراد بالطبع هي متطابقة مع الماسوريتك



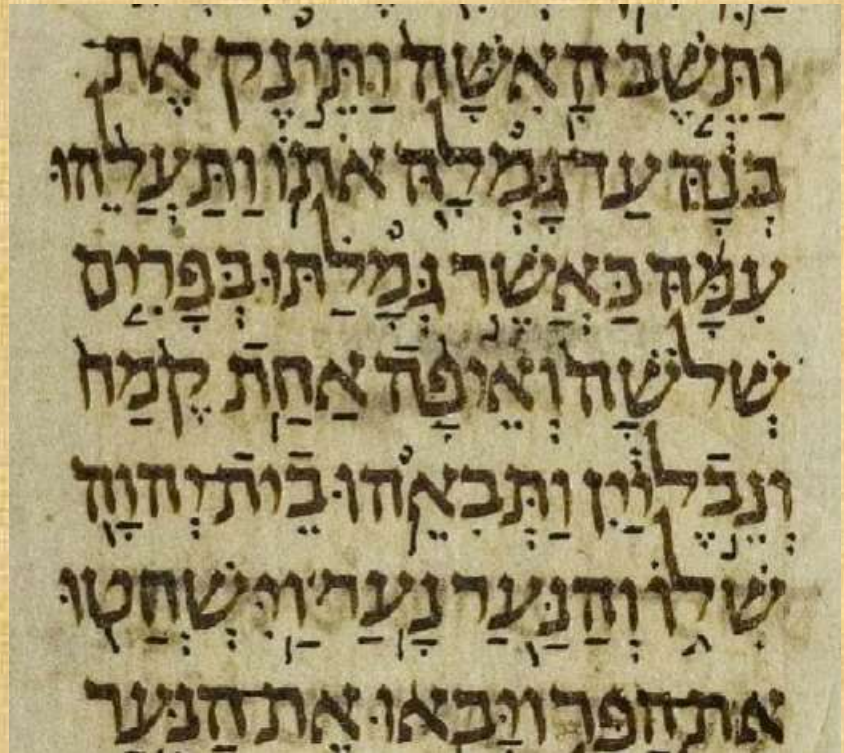
وتقول بوضوح بفرים שלשה ثلاث عجول

مخطوطة اليبو (حلب)

מדת על ברכו שפתח
נעשו קולו לא שמעו
והשמעו עלו לשניה י
ואמר אל עלו עד מתי
לשמוע קולו את נוק
מלך ידוע שחנה ותאמר
לאמר אשה קשתות
אנחנו וזו שבר לא שתית
ואספר את נפשו לפני
יהוה אלהינו את אמנו
לפני כתבל על קר מוכ
שחיו וכעסו הברית עד
הגויש על והאמר לך
לשלוס והיה שראל
ומא את שלתך אשר
שאלת מעמי ותאמר
הגויש אפסות קחו כעעו
ומלך האשה לרסו
ותאכל ופעח לא תולדו
יקר וישכמו בקר ושתחו
לפני יהוה וישכמו באר
פיתם הרפתחו וידעו למעו
את חנה אשתו ויפדות
ותוך ויהי לתקופת חננים
ותוך חנה ותלך בנות קרא
את שמו שמואל כי מיוון
שאלת חנה ואל האיש
אלקטו וכל ביתו לזכר

ליתוה את כחם מיסות
טרו ויסע לה עלתה קר
אברה לא שח ער גמל
הפע והכאתו ונהאח
את פעו ותהו ששק אס
עד עלם וזמר לה א
אל קנה אי שח שח קטוב
כי עשך שמי עד גמל את
אדוקים ויהוה את דברו
ותאמר האשה ותען את
כלה על כל מה אמר ונת
ענה כי אשר עליתו כפרים
שלי עשה ואפס את קמח
וגליו ותאמר כיתתו
שלו ותעשך וערו שחטו
את חפר ותבא את חננה
אל על ותאמר כי אר
קניפא ארע אע טאשה
תבצלת עקב בנה לזכר
אל חנה אל חננה ותת
התפללתי ותת יהוה לך
את שאלתי אשר שיתת
מעמי ונתן עמי השאלתו
ליתוה פל חננים אשר
הנה הוא שאמר ליתוה
וישמו חננים לזכר
נתפלל חננה ויפדות
שליך רבי כיתוה למה קחו

כיתוה ונהב על אויביך
שמחתי כשועתך אר
קחו שחיתו מאז בלתי
ואז ער כפא פדונו א
תכונתי כיר וגבתה בנתו
רצא עתק מפססם אל
העת והוה ולא נתבט
עליו ותקשת גברום חננים
תב שלים ארו תל שבעים
פיתם נשכרו והעמו חני
עד עתה ויהוה שבע
ובתבטם אמללה יהוה
ממיתו יהוה מורה שא
ונע יהוה כותי שוב עשוי
ממש ויהוה מדוקים מקום
מערך דרמא שפול נחם
אכחו לחו שיל עס חוכים
וכס אכלו נחלים כר
ביתוה מצמן ארז ונת
על יתם תכל רגל חסונו
ישפור דשעם בחושך
יהמו כולא בכח תבדאיש
ותהו חתו מרבי על
בשמים ויעם ויהוה נתן
אפסו ארז ויהוה למנו
מחם קרן משוא
ויהוה אל קנה חרמנה על
ביתו ותעש חסד משרתות



اما عن مخطوطات قمران فكما قلت العدد أصلا شبه متاكل والمكان الذي فيه جملة ثلاث عجول او عجل

ثلاثي متاكل

قمران 4Q51

24 ותעל אותו שילה כאשר

7 [-----] בקר משלש ולחם {ooo}

الجزء الذي في اول سطر 7 الذي فيه الجزء المقصود من العدد هو متاكل فلا نعرف الكلمة ببار او بباريم

أي مفرد او جمع

ولهذا المخطوطات في صالح النص التقليدي ثلاث عجول لان قمران لا تفصل في هذا العدد

اتي الى التراجم القديمة

السريانية من القرن الرابع اتبعت السبعينية وكتبت عجل ثلاثي

(Lamsa) And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with a three-year old bullock and an ephah of flour and a skin of wine, and brought him to the house of the LORD in Shiloh; and the boy was very young.

ولكن الفلجاتا من نفس الوقت كتبت ثلاث عجول

(Vulgate) et adduxit eum secum postquam ablactaverat in vitulis tribus et tribus modiis farinae et amphora vini et adduxit eum ad domum Domini in Silo puer autem erat adhuc infantulus

And after she had weaned him, she carried him with her, with three calves, and three bushels of flour, and a bottle of wine, and she brought him to the house of the Lord in Silo. Now the child was as yet very young:

فأیضا الاستشهاد بالسريانية وترك الفلجاتا هو غير امانة

اما عن مصدر تعبير عجل ثلاثي بدل النص التقليدي ثلاث عجول هو السبعينية الترجمة التفسيرية

(LXX) καὶ ἀνέβη μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς Σηλωμ ἐν μόσχῳ τριετίζοντι καὶ ἄρτοις καὶ οἰφι σεμιδάλεως καὶ νεβελ οἴνου καὶ εἰσηλθεν εἰς οἶκον κυρίου ἐν Σηλωμ, καὶ τὸ παιδάριον μετ' αὐτῶν.

(ABP-G+) καὶ^{G2532} ανεβη^{G305} μετ'^{G3326} αυτου^{G1473} εις^{G1519} Συλω^{G*} εν^{G1722} μοσχῳ^{G3448} τριετιζοντι^{G5148.1} καὶ^{G2532} οἰφι^{G3634.1} σεμιδαλεως^{G4585} καὶ^{G2532} νεβελ^{G3496.1} οἴνου^{G3631} καὶ^{G2532} εἰσηλθεν^{G1525} εις^{G1519} οἶκον^{G3624} κυριου^{G2962} εν^{G1722} Συλω^{G*} καὶ^{G2532} το^{G3588} παιδαριον^{G3808} μετ'^{G3326} αυτων^{G1473}

(ABP+) And^{G2532} she ascended^{G305} with^{G3326} him^{G1473} unto^{G1519} Shiloh^{G*} with^{G1722} a calf^{G3448} being three years old,^{G5148.1} and^{G2532} an ephah^{G3634.1} of fine flour,^{G4585} and^{G2532} a skin flask^{G3496.1} of wine.^{G3631} And^{G2532} she entered^{G1525} into^{G1519} *the* house^{G3624} of *the* LORD^{G2962} in^{G1722} Shiloh,^{G*} and^{G2532} the^{G3588} boy^{G3808} with^{G3326} them.^{G1473}

(Brenton) And she went up with him to Selom with a calf of three years old, and loaves, and an ephah of fine flour, and a bottle of wine: and she entered into the house of the Lord in Selom, and the child with them.

وكما شرحت سابقا السبعينية هي ترجمة تفسيرية تكتب للأمم

الإشكالية في السبعينية لانها الكلمتين بباريم شلوشه أي عجول ثلاثة ولكن مترجم السبعينية الذي قرر ان يكتب عجل ثلاثي أي عجل عمره ثلاث سنوات

(Brenton) And she went up with him to Selom with a calf of three years old, and loaves, and an ephah of fine flour, and a bottle of wine: and she entered into the house of the Lord in Selom, and the child with them.

الأدلة الداخلية

ما هو السبب في ان السبعينية كتبت عجل ثلاثي؟ وهل هناك سبب يجعل نساخ النص العبري يغيروا من

عجل الى ثلاث ام هناك سبب يجعل مترجم السبعينية يغير من ثلاث عجول لعجل؟

لا يوجد سبب لنساخ العبري وبخاصة كما رأينا في المخطوطات اما السبعينية فهناك سبب واضح وهو

العدد التالي الذي يتكلم عن ثور واحد

1: 25 فذبحوا الثور وجاءوا بالصبي الى عالي

فالسبعينية فقط تفسر عدد 25 الذي قال ذبحوا الثور فلماذا حولته عجل ثلاثي بدل ثلاث عجول

وحسب قاعدة النقد النصي

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

القراءة التي هي بوضوح السبب في بقية القراءات هي الأفضل

فقراءة ثلاث عجول هي السبب التي جعلت مترجم السبعينية يترجمها لعجل ليتفق مع عدد 25

وأیضا حسب قاعدة

The hardest reading is best

القراءة الاصعب هي الأفضل

Difficilior lectio potior or Proclivi scriptioni praestat ardua

وقراءة ثلاث عجول هي الأصعب كما وضحت ان هذا لمن يقرأ ظاهريا بدون تركيز يرى إشكالية مع عدد

25 كما قدمت

بل أيضا من التعبيرات اللغوية كلمة

بل أيضا الكلمة العبرية تعني عجل صغير calf

H6499

פָּר פָּר

par pār

par, pawr

From [H6565](#); a *bullock* (apparently as *breaking* forth in wild strength, or perhaps as *dividing* the hoof): - (+ young) bull (-ock), calf, ox.

Total KJV occurrences: 133

صغير العجل عجل صغير عجل

قاموس كلمات الكتاب

H6499

פָּר

par, פָּר

pār: A masculine noun indicating a young bull, a bull. This refers often to young bulls

فالكلمة معناها أقرب صغير فلا يصلح ان يوصف عجل الثلاث سنوات البالغ ببار

إذا بناء على الأدلة الخارجية والداخلية النص الصحيح هو التقليدي الذي يقول ثلاث عجول

وبهذا تأكدنا من صحة النص التقليدي

اتى الى لماذا يقول العدد 24 ثلاث عجول وعدد 25 ذبحوا عجل

1: 24 ثم حين فطمته اصعدته معها بثلاثة ثيران وايفة دقيق وزق خمر واتت به الى الرب في شيلوه

والصبي صغير

1: 25 فذبحوا الثور وجاءوا بالصبي الى عالي

وهذا كما شرحه مفسرين كثيرين مثل جيل وهنري وغيرهم ان الامر هو ثلاث ثيران لانواع مختلفة من

الذبائح في شيء مهم كهذا وهو ثلاث ذبائح مختلفة محرقة أو ذبيحة خطية واثنين سلامة

ووقت تقديمه المحرقة قدم ذبيحة الخطية اللازمة لتكريس صموئيل المنذور والثورين الاخرين ذبيحة

السلامة يشتركوا فيها ويأكلوا بفرح كما شرح سفر العدد 6

وبخاصة انها استمرت ثلاث سنوات لا تصعد وتحضر الذبيحة السنوية التي يقدمها زوجها القانة سنة

الحبل وسنتين ترضعه حتى فطامه فهي تصعد بثلاث عجول لثلاث سنين

وأیضا ما يؤكد ذلك انها تقول احضرت ايفة دقيق رغم ان المطلوب للمحرقة هو ثلاث اعشار الايفة فقط

للتور الواحد أي هي احضرت ما يكفي الثلاث وأيضا الخمر هي احضرتك زق كامل رغم ان للمحرقة هو

نصف الهين فقط وليس زق كامل

سفر العدد 15

15: 8 و اذا عملت ابن بقر محرقة او ذبيحة وفاء لنذر او ذبيحة سلامة للرب

15: 9 تقرب على ابن البقر مقدمة من دقيق ثلاثة اعشار ملتوتة بنصف الهين من الزيت

15: 10 و خمرا تقرب للسكيب نصف الهين وقود رائحة سرور للرب

فكل هذا يوضح انها أتت بثلاث ثيران واحد محرقة تم ذبحة واثنين ذبائح سلامة ليشتركوا فيها ويفرحوا

بتقديم صموئيل للرب.

فتأكدنا من اصالة العدد ومن اتفاق عددي 24 و 25 في الثلاث ثيران

والمجد لله دائما