

# English A Hebrew A Greek A Transliteration A Interlinear

Eventually, you will unconditionally discover a additional experience and carrying out by spending more cash. yet when? reach you acknowledge that you require to acquire those all needs later than having significantly cash? Why dont you try to acquire something basic in the beginning? Thats something that will guide you to understand even more all but the globe, experience, some places, as soon as history, amusement, and a lot more?

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Matthew:A Rabbinic Source Commentary And Language Bible Al Garza Phd 2015-09-08 For the first time in print, the gospel of Matthew in KJV English, Greek (Majority Text) and Hebrew (Modern Hebrew) with Transliteration. Including a Rabbinic Source Commentary with almost every verse. This Language Study Bible will take you through the gospel of Matthew and the teachings of Yeshua Jesus in connection with the Rabbi's of his day and beyond. Discover the Jewish background of his teachings through the eyes of Rabbinic sources. This gospel of Matthew will take you back to the time of Yeshua Jesus and his Hebrew based parables.

The Bible in Translation Bruce M. Metzger 2001-10-01 The Bible has been translated more than any other piece of literature and is currently available in over two thousand languages, with several languages having numerous versions. Outlined here is the development of biblical translation, including a careful analysis of more than fifty versions of the Bible. One of the most respected living biblical scholars, Bruce Metzger begins this engaging survey with the earliest translations of the Old and New Testaments before proceeding to English versions dating from the eleventh century to the present. Metzger explores the circumstances under which each translation was produced and offers insight into its underlying objectives, characteristics, and strengths. Having served on a number of modern translation committees, his insights into the evolution of Bible translation flow not only from careful research, but also from personal experience. Students, pastors, and interested readers will discover the history of the written Word and gain useful insight into which modern translations best serve their own needs.

MCT Brit Chadashah Interlinear Hebrew New Testament, Mickelson Clarified Jonathan K Mickelson 2019-04-19 The Mickelson Clarified Translation (MCT)(R) in the Clarified Interlinear(TM) format. A more precise Hebrew translation of the Clarified Textus Receptus(TM) (1550 Stephanus-2019 Mickelson), but interlined only with the English and Hebrew, and presented with Strong's numbers and the further use of the Mickelson Context Numbers, with enhanced punctuation and simple morphology. This "reconciliation" Hebrew Scripture translation is unveiling the expressions of biblical Hebraic-Koine Greek using a special dialect of Hebrew, alongside an extremely precise English translation of the Hebraic-Koine Greek with enhanced grammar and punctuation. The MCT Brit Chadashah is being hand-translated into a more precise and readable Hebrew dialect that preserves the distinct concepts and contextual meanings used in the New Testament. This translation is carefully interweaving biblical patterns of speech and communication. The companion Hebrew and Greek dictionaries also help the student move beyond the traditional limitations of New Testament (NT) translation. These dictionaries reconcile biblical Hebrew (and English) vocabulary with the original biblical Hebraic-Koine Greek vocabulary of the NT in order to assure the highest degree of conceptual integrity, while increasing Hebrew word consistency with the Greek text itself. The benefit is a more accurate presentation and correlation of biblical thoughts, concepts, and instructions. The Literary Reading Order arranges the books of the New Testament for optimal reading and correlation according to the literary patterns discerned in the Old and New Testament Scriptures. The Book of John is placed first in this order. It immediately identifies the True Author of life, creation and the Scriptures. It begins with the signature of God as presented in the book of Genesis. A Prelude from the Old Testament, the first three chapters of Genesis, is included. The Promise contained herein is Redemption unto Eternal Life for the ones trusting upon the Good News and specifically upon the Name of the Anointed-One, first to the Jew, and also to the Gentile.

Interlinear Hebrew Greek English Bible, New Testament, Volume 4 of 4 Volumes, Larger Print, Hardcover 2011-07-01 The Interlinear Hebrew Greek English Bible - Larger Print is the only complete Interlinear Bible available in English-and it's keyed to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance! Thousands of pastors, students, and laypeople have found The Interlinear Bible to be a time-saving tool for researching the subtle nuances and layers of meaning within the original biblical languages. Featuring the complete Hebrew and Greek texts with a direct

English rendering below each word, it also includes The Literal Translation of the Bible in the outside column. But what truly sets this resource apart are the Strong's numbers printed directly above the Hebrew and Greek words. Strong's numbers enable even those with no prior knowledge of Greek or Hebrew to easily access a wealth of language reference works keyed to Strong's-Greek/Hebrew dictionaries, analytical lexicons, concordances, word studies, and more. Only a small minority of Bible students ever achieve the ability to read the original biblical languages. This resource offers a non-threatening tool for those lacking language training to begin exploring the languages of Scripture. Offering a concise, literal translation of each Greek and Hebrew word, it's a great jumping off point for in-depth Bible study and text analysis. This Bible displays all the Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words of the Bible in the Masoretic Hebrew Text and the Received Greek Text, with literal, accurate English meanings placed directly under each original word in interlinear form, with Strong's Concordance numbers over each original word, enabling the Bible student (whether knowing the original languages or not) to refer to all lexicons and concordances that have also been coded with Strong's numbers. 2,936 pages, bound in a bonded leather over boards hardback edition. This new edition has been much improved by a new typesetting of the New Testament (Volume IV), with larger print, the left marginal column containing a newly revised Literal Translation of the Bible (2000), and a right marginal column containing the Authorized/King James Version (1769). Jay P. Green, Sr. (1918-) is Translator and Editor of The Interlinear Hebrew-Greek-English Bible and the translator of the Modern King James Version of the Holy Bible, The Teenage Version of the Holy Bible, and the Literal translation of the Holy Bible. He has written numerous books on textual criticism.

Interlinear Hebrew Greek English Bible, Volume 1 of 4 Volumes, Larger Print, Hardcover 2011-07-01 The Interlinear Hebrew Greek English Bible - Larger Print The only complete interlinear Bible available in English- and it's keyed to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance! Thousands of pastors, students, and laypeople have found The Interlinear Bible to be a time-saving tool for researching the subtle nuances and layers of meaning within the original biblical languages. Featuring the complete Hebrew and Greek texts with a direct English rendering below each word, it also includes The Literal Translation of the Bible in the outside column. But what truly sets this resource apart are the Strong's numbers printed directly above the Hebrew and Greek words. Strong's numbers enable even those with no prior knowledge of Greek or Hebrew to easily access a wealth of language reference works keyed to Strong's-Greek/Hebrew dictionaries, analytical lexicons, concordances, word studies, and more. Only a small minority of Bible students ever achieve the ability to read the original biblical languages. This resource offers a non-threatening tool for those lacking language training to begin exploring the languages of Scripture. Offering a concise, literal translation of each Greek and Hebrew word, it's a great jumping off point for in-depth Bible study and text analysis. This Bible displays all the Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words of the Bible in the Masoretic Hebrew Text and the Received Greek Text, with literal, accurate English meanings placed directly under each original word in interlinear form, with Strong's Concordance numbers over each original word, enabling the Bible student (whether knowing the original languages or not) to refer to all lexicons and concordances that have also been coded with Strong's numbers. 2,936 pages, bound in a bonded leather over boards hardback edition. This new edition has been much improved by a new typesetting of the New Testament (Volume IV), with larger print, the left marginal column containing a newly revised Literal Translation of the Bible (2000), and a right marginal column containing the Authorized/King James Version (1769). Jay P. Green, Sr. (1918-) is Translator and Editor of The Interlinear Hebrew-Greek-English Bible and the translator of the Modern King James Version of the Holy Bible, The Teenage Version of the Holy Bible, and the Literal translation of the Holy Bible. He has written numerous books on textual criticism.

Expository Dictionary of Bible Words Stephen D. Renn 2005-01-01 Everyone who studies the Bible wishes at some point that he or she knew the original Hebrew or Greek in order to better understand a difficult word or passage. The "Expository Dictionary of Bible Words" gives readers the fruits of a working knowledge Hebrew and Greek without the years of language study. The "Expository Dictionary of Bible Words" is more than just a handy and thorough alphabetical guide to the English translation of the Hebrew and Greek words used in both Testaments. There are thousands of articles, all arranged alphabetically by English word and coded to "Strong's" numbering system for ease of use. Each article is divided into two sections -- Old Testament (Hebrew) Words and New Testament (Greek) Words -- with an entry for the Hebrew or Greek word along with its transliteration, translation, range of meaning(s), and comments on its use in different biblical contexts. A comprehensive system of cross-references aids the reader in finding different words as well as discussions of related words and themes. Although reference works like "Vine's" and "Englishman's" have long aided Christians in understanding the nuances of different biblical words, the "Expository Dictionary of Bible Words" surpasses all available reference works. The "Additional Notes" to articles throughout the volume provide valuable and insightful information on the connections between Old and New Testament words and themes.

English Bible Translations: By What Standard? William O. Einwechter 2014-06-03 Another quality eBook from Chapel Library. English Bible Translations challenges our complacency toward the issue of Bible translation by asking the very simple question: "By what standard" are we to judge the authority and reliability of translations of

the Bible into modern languages? With clarity and brevity, William Einwechter shows that there are biblical criteria for judging the reliability of English translations. Therefore, the Christian is not at liberty to simply choose one that suits his fancy, and the church cannot be indifferent in the selection of a translation for public use. With the very integrity of God's Word at stake, the conscientious believer cannot be pro-choice on the issue of Bible translations!

"Translation is Required" Robert James Victor Hiebert 2010 This volume, which includes papers delivered at an international conference sponsored by the Septuagint Institute of Trinity Western University, addresses topics such as the nature and function of the Septuagint, its reception history, and the issues involved in translating it into other languages. The collection highlights the distinction between the Septuagint as produced (i.e., the product of the earliest attempt to translate the Hebrew Bible) and the Septuagint as it subsequently came to be received (i.e., as an autonomous text independent of its Semitic parent). It also reflects the kind of discourse currently taking place in the field of Septuagint research, celebrates the appearance of three modern-language translations of the Septuagint, and sets the stage for the next level of investigation: the hermeneutical/interpretative task associated with the production of commentaries.

Messianic Aleph Tav Interlinear Scriptures (MATIS) Volume Five Acts-Revelation, Aramaic Peshitta-Greek-Hebrew-Phonetic Translation-English, Red Letter Edition Study Bible 2018-01-11 The Messianic Aleph Tav Interlinear Scriptures (MATIS-NT) Acts - Revelation, both Red Letter and Bold Black Editions, are the most unique Interlinear Study Bibles of the New Testament in the world. This work is a "Study Bible" and unique because it is the first large print, true interlinear edition of the New Testament to combine both Dr. John W. Etheridge's Eastern Aramaic Peshitta (22 books) and Dr. James Murdock's Peshitto (5 books) in both Aramaic and Hebrew font, with proper pronunciation, in comparison with the Greek English translation, word by word, all in true interlinear form. This is the first time the Aramaic Peshitta and Peshitto has ever been in true interlinear form, word by word. The Aramaic translation was provided by Lars Lindgren of Dukhrana.com website, and incorporates in the interlinear the pronunciation of the Aramaic, which is also unique and was created and provided by Lars Lindgren and used with his permission... all of which comes under copyright protection. The purpose of MATIS-NT is to provide a unique Study Bible whereby each Aramaic word and verse could be studied by comparing it to the Greek in an effort to obtain a deeper understanding of what the apostles were trying to express and the differences between the two English translations of the New Testament. MATIS-NT English translation began with the public domain version of the 1987 KJV and removed all the old English for easier reading from the interlinear portion. MATIS is also unique in regard to the Hebrew and Aramaic in the New Testament verses running in sequence from left to right with the English translation, while the Hebrew/Aramaic individual words are written properly from right to left. This combination is unique but makes it easier for beginners to study the Aramaic language in comparison to its English translation. The First Volume of MATIS is The TORAH, with the Strong's Hebrew Dictionary. Volume Two, The WRITINGS, Volume Three, The PROPHETS and Volume Four, MATIS-NT The GOSPELS, with the Strong's Greek Dictionary and Volume Five, Acts - Revelation has a limited Aramaic Lexical New Testament Dictionary. MATIS Study Bibles also furthers the journey of the study of the Aleph/Tav Character Symbol by revealing thousands of words that originally incorporated this symbol in Aramaic, and apparently for good reason! The entire collection of the 5 Volume set of MATIS Study Bibles is truly the perfect gift for the believer who is interested in studying the Biblical Hebrew Old Testament Tanakh and the Aramaic with the Greek B'rit Chadashah (New Testament) and desires to obtain a deeper understanding of what the originators, as well as our Creator was trying to express. About the Author: William H. Sanford is a licensed minister and has been studying and teaching the gospel message for over 40 years. William has over a dozen short videos about The Messianic Aleph Tav Scriptures (MATS) on YouTube, and he may be contacted through his website [www.AlephTavScriptures.com](http://www.AlephTavScriptures.com) or on Facebook at Aleph Tav Scriptures.

Analytical New Testament Brent M. Zolman 2014-10-02 This book is a translation of the Greek New Testament with the following features: 1) Each potential parsing of each verb, participle, and infinitive presented in an interlinear format 2) English tenses used that match the Greek tenses 3) Greek nouns that are not made into English verbs (and vice versa) 4) Brackets indicating the words added into the translation 5) Two parsing keys and a page of symbols, abbreviations, and words As a graduate of a non-denominational Bible college and an inter-denominational seminary, the author did not play favorites with any theological school of thought. He strove to find a balance between Greek accuracy and English readability. The following Greek texts were used: the United Bible Societies' Greek New Testament, 4th Edition and the Nestle-Aland Novum Testamentum, 26th edition. The author is able to overcome the poor quality of the Greek texts used by sixteenth- and seventeenth-century English translators. Yet, it is very difficult for Bible teachers and Pastors to overcome the traditional words used in these early translations that are so very misleading to English Bible readers. How were "experts" in Latin able to translate their Greek text (and Hebrew) and still be given credit today for being "conservatives?" Many Greek students think that the Greek words have only one parsing (example: mood, tense, voice, etc.). Unfortunately, some preachers speak dogmatically about a Greek word while leaving out the other potential

parsing that that particular verb may have. Please honor God's inerrant, infallible, and God-breathed Word by doing a professional job of research and study. Consider the eternal consequences for all speaking and all listening!

Interlinear Hebrew-Greek-English Bible with Strong's Numbers, Volume 1 of 3 Volumes Jay P. Green 2009-07  
The only complete interlinear Bible available in English-and it's keyed to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance!  
Thousands of pastors, students, and laypeople have found The Interlinear Bible to be a time-saving tool for researching the subtle nuances and layers of meaning within the original biblical languages. Featuring the complete Hebrew and Greek texts with a direct English rendering below each word, it also includes The Literal Translation of the Bible in the outside column. But what truly sets this resource apart are the Strong's numbers printed directly above the Hebrew and Greek words. Strong's numbers enable even those with no prior knowledge of Greek or Hebrew to easily access a wealth of language reference works keyed to Strong's-Greek/Hebrew dictionaries, analytical lexicons, concordances, word studies, and more. The Hebrew is based on the Masoretic Text and the Greek is from the Textus Receptus. The sources of the texts are documented in the preface, and are essentially the same (with some minor variations) to the Hebrew and Greek texts used by the KJV translators. Only a small minority of Bible students ever achieve the ability to read the original biblical languages. This resource offers a non-threatening tool for those lacking language training to begin exploring the languages of Scripture. Conveniently includes the entire Hebrew and Greek text of the Bible in one place  
Offering a concise, literal translation of each Greek and Hebrew word, it's a great jumping off point for in-depth Bible study and text analysis. This Bible displays all the Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words of the Bible in the Masoretic Hebrew Text and the Received Greek Text, with literal, accurate English meanings placed directly under each original word in interlinear form, with Strong's Concordance numbers over each original word, enabling the Bible student (whether knowing the original languages or not) to refer to all lexicons and concordances that have also been coded with Strong's numbers. 2,936 pages, bound in a bonded leather over boards hardback edition. This new edition has been much improved by a new typesetting of the New Testament (Volume IV), with larger print, the left marginal column containing a newly revised Literal Translation of the Bible (2000), and a right marginal column containing the Authorized/King James Version (1769). The three volume Old Testament is an exact reprint of the 1985 Hendrickson Publishers Edition. The Old Testament does not yet have the 1769 King James Version. The only complete Interlinear Bible is now fully keyed to Strong's Concordance numbers. The Strong's numbering above each Hebrew and Greek word - along with the Interlinear text and marginal literal English Translation and the 1769 Authorized King James Version - opens a treasure house of Bible study possibilities for those who wish to understand the Scripture better. It's use will allow the novice student to read the original text without losing valuable time to look up the meaning of the Hebrew & Greek words in the Hebrew & Greek lexicons. There is no substitute for a first hand knowledge of the original text. However since only a small minority of Bible students retain an easy reading comprehension of the original text, the Interlinear Bible is a welcome aid to Bible students, laymen, and pastors who wish to continue working with the original languages.

Greek/Hebrew Parallel Old Testament English Translation Conrad R. Gren 2017-05-05 This work presents Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Ruth, Jonah and Habakkuk translated from Greek and Hebrew in parallel. The most authoritative Greek (Rahlfs) and Hebrew (BHS) texts available are the base texts, as used by NETS (New English Translation of the Septuagint) and modern English Bibles (such as ESV, NIV, NASB, RSV, NRSV, NEB, REB and NAB). Where available, Mr. Gren supplements these texts with newer editions being issued (Greek text - Gottingen Septuagint; Hebrew text - BHQ). This dual translation provides definitive insight into Dead Sea Scroll variants, and New Testament usage of the Old Testament. Many Dead Sea Scroll variants are incorporated into the text, particularly when scholarly consensus identifies them as probable original readings. In addition, all passages quoted in the New Testament are presented in bold with a detailed analysis. The reader can see how the New Testament quotations relate to both the Greek Old Testament, from which it frequently derives, and the original Hebrew text. This work enhances the reader's understanding of Jewish and Greek culture, history and language. Mr. Gren translates both Greek and Hebrew as literally as possible, to facilitate comparison. He emphasizes both Greek and Hebrew word derivations and spellings. The Greek and Hebrew translations will stand on their own independently, yet are presented in parallel to facilitate comparison of differences and similarities .

Interlinear Greek-English New Testament-PR-Grk/KJV Jay P. Green 2005-01 The New Testament volume of "The Interlinear Bible Hebrew-Greek-English" The "Interlinear Greek-English New Testament " is keyed to "Strong's Exhaustive Concordance." Thousands of pastors, students, and laypeople have found it to be a time-saving tool for researching the subtle nuances and layers of meaning within the original Greek. Featuring the Greek texts with a direct English rendering below each word, it also includes "The Literal Translation of the Bible" in the outside column. But what truly sets this resource apart are the Strong's numbers printed directly above the Greek words. Strong's numbers enable even those with no prior knowledge of Greek to easily access a wealth of language reference works keyed to Strong's--Greek dictionaries, analytical lexicons, concordances, word

studies, and more. Only a small minority of Bible students ever achieve the ability to read the original biblical Greek. This resource offers a non-threatening tool for those lacking language training to begin exploring the language of the New Testament. - Conveniently includes the entire Greek text of the New Testament in one place - Offering a concise, literal translation of each Greek word, it's a great jumping off point for in-depth New Testament study and text analysis. FAQ - How large is the type? --7-point

MCT Octuagint Interlinear Greek Old Testament, Mickelson Clarified Jonathan K Mickelson 2019-04-19 The MCT(R) Octuagint(R) in the Clarified Interlinear(TM) format. A remediated Greek translation of the Hebrew & Aramaic Text, interlined with an English translation of the Octuagint(R), and presented with Strong's & Mickelson's Numbers and the use of the Mickelson Context Numbers(c), with simple morphology and enhanced punctuation. This remediated Greek Scripture translation unveils the expressions of biblical Hebrew using Hebraic-Koine Greek, alongside a modern English translation of the Greek with enhanced grammar and punctuation. The MCT Octuagint(R) was hand-translated into a more precise and readable Hebraic-Koine Greek dialect that preserves the distinct concepts and contextual meanings used in the biblical Hebrew text. This translation carefully interweaves biblical patterns of speech and communication. The companion Greek and Hebrew dictionaries also help the student move beyond the traditional limitations of translation. These dictionaries continue to reconcile biblical Greek (and English) vocabulary with the original biblical Hebrew vocabulary in order to assure the highest degree of conceptual integrity, while increasing Greek word consistency with the Hebrew text itself. The benefit is a more accurate presentation and correlation of biblical thoughts, concepts, and instructions. The Literary Reading Order arranges the books of the Old Testament for optimal reading and correlation according to the literary patterns discerned in the Old Testament Scriptures. The Promise contained herein (as fully expressed in the New Covenant) is Redemption unto Eternal Life for the ones trusting upon the Good News and specifically upon the Name of the Anointed-One, first to the Jew, and also to the Gentile. A Prelude to the New Testament, the first three chapters of John, is included.

A True Translation of the Ancient Bible Concerning Homosexuality Ernest Louis Camisa 2008 Presents passages from the Old and New Testaments where homosexuality is mentioned or alluded to. The Old Testament passages are given in Hebrew, transliterated Hebrew, and English translation; the New Testament passages in Greek, transliterated Greek, and English translation. With notes and commentary.

Interlinear Hebrew Greek English Bible, Volume 2 of 4 Volume Set - 1 Samuel - Psalm 55, Case Laminate Edition, with Strong's Numbers and Literal & KJV Jay P. Green, Sr. 2009-07-01 The only complete interlinear Bible available in English-and it's keyed to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance! Thousands of pastors, students, and laypeople have found The Interlinear Bible to be a time-saving tool for researching the subtle nuances and layers of meaning within the original biblical languages. Featuring the complete Hebrew and Greek texts with a direct English rendering below each word, it also includes The Literal Translation of the Bible in the outside column. But what truly sets this resource apart are the Strong's numbers printed directly above the Hebrew and Greek words. Strong's numbers enable even those with no prior knowledge of Greek or Hebrew to easily access a wealth of language reference works keyed to Strong's-Greek/Hebrew dictionaries, analytical lexicons, concordances, word studies, and more. The Hebrew is based on the Masoretic Text and the Greek is from the Textus Receptus. The sources of the texts are documented in the preface, and are essentially the same (with some minor variations) to the Hebrew and Greek texts used by the KJV translators. Only a small minority of Bible students ever achieve the ability to read the original biblical languages. This resource offers a non-threatening tool for those lacking language training to begin exploring the languages of Scripture. [ Conveniently includes the entire Hebrew and Greek text of the Bible in one place [ Offering a concise, literal translation of each Greek and Hebrew word, it's a great jumping off point for in-depth Bible study and text analysis. This Bible displays all the Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words of the Bible in the Masoretic Hebrew Text and the Received Greek Text, with literal, accurate English meanings placed directly under each original word in interlinear form, with Strong's Concordance numbers over each original word, enabling the Bible student (whether knowing the original languages or not) to refer to all lexicons and concordances that have also been coded with Strong's numbers. 2,936 pages, bound in a bonded leather over boards hardback edition. This new edition has been much improved by a new typesetting of the New Testament (Volume IV), with larger print, the left marginal column containing a newly revised Literal Translation of the Bible (2000), and a right marginal column containing the Authorized/King James Version (1769). The three volume Old Testament is an exact reprint of the 1985 Hendrickson Publishers Edition. The Old Testament does not yet have the 1769 King James Version. The only complete Interlinear Bible is now fully keyed to Strong's Concordance numbers. The Strong's numbering above each Hebrew and Greek word - along with the Interlinear text and marginal literal English Translation and the 1769 Authorized King James Version - opens a treasure house of Bible study possibilities for those who wish to understand the Scripture better. It's use will allow the novice student to read the original text without losing valuable time to look up the meaning of the Hebrew & Greek words in the Hebrew & Greek lexicons. There is no substitute for a first hand knowledge of the original text. However since only a small minority of Bible students retain an easy reading comprehension of the original text, the Interlinear Bible is a welcome aid to Bible

students, laymen, and pastors who wish to continue working with the original languages. Jay P. Green, Sr. (1918-2008) is Translator and Editor of The Interlinear Hebrew-Greek-English Bible and the translator of the Modern King James Version of the Holy Bible, The Teenage Version of the Holy Bible, and the Literal translation of the Holy Bible. He has written numerous books on textual criticism. Maurice A. Robinson (PhD) is Associate Professor of Greek at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary in Wake Forest, South Carolina.

Aquila's Greek Version of the Hebrew Bible Moses Abrahams 1919

The Rewards of Learning Greek and Hebrew Catherine McDowell 2021-12 Why study biblical languages? The Rewards of Learning Greek and Hebrew: Discovering the Richness of the Bible in Its Original Languages is written to convince you that it's worth it! Professors Catherine L. McDowell and Philip H. Towner have spent years opening the eyes of students to the riches that await those who study Hebrew and Greek, and they invite you to listen in. This book is designed for people who have never studied the biblical languages--everything is in English or English script, and everything is clearly explained. The Rewards of Learning Greek and Hebrew contains a number of case studies--some from the Hebrew Bible and some from the New Testament--that demonstrate the kind of accuracy and insight that await those who study the biblical languages. Each case study is accompanied by a testimonial from a student whose understanding of the Bible has been enriched by studying Greek or Hebrew. With encouragements from Christian scholars and pastors sprinkled throughout, The Rewards of Learning Greek and Hebrew gives you a taste of what awaits the student of biblical languages and encourages you to take the plunge. About the Authors Dr. Catherine McDowell is Associate Professor of Old Testament at Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary in Charlotte, North Carolina. She previously taught Old Testament at Wheaton College in Illinois. Dr. McDowell is the author of The Image of God in the Garden of Eden (Eisenbrauns) and the study notes for 1-2 Samuel, 1-2 Kings, and 1-2 Chronicles in the ESV Archaeological Study Bible (Crossway). She is in the process of founding a new seminary in Cap-Haitien, Haiti that will have a significant emphasis on biblical languages and original language exegesis. The Rev'd Dr Philip H. Towner is a professor at Pontifical Urbaniana University in Rome, where he teaches translation studies, and a visiting professor of NT exegesis and translation at the Pontifical Biblical Institute, Rome. He is an Episcopal priest in the New York Diocese. As the former Dean and Director of the Eugene A. Nida Institute for Biblical Scholarship at American Bible Society in New York City, he was co-director of the Nida School of Translation Studies, based in Misano Adriatico, Italy, and served as the Director of Translation Services of the United Bible Societies. He is the author and editor of several books and numerous articles in the fields of biblical studies and translation studies. When not in Rome, he lives in Hoboken, NJ.

Introduction to the Interlinear Bible Steven Ortlepp

Kj3 Literal Translation New Testament Jay P. Green, Sr. 2006-11 This is what the King James Version was meant to be, an exact word-for-word translation of the Hebrew and Greek texts. This title indicates that this new Bible is an exact literal, word-for-word translation of the Masoretic Hebrew Text and the Greek Received Text (Textus Receptus), the main texts used by the Authorised/King James Version translators. Certainly you will want to know all the truths that God has written in the original Hebrew and Greek languages, for it is truth that has the power to set you free: "And you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free" (John 8:32) The difference between the KJ3 Bible and all other English versions ever created in the past is this: This version contains all of God's words, as He wrote them. Note that God has commanded this several times. See Deuteronomy 4:2, 12:32, Proverbs 30:6, Revelation 22:18, 19. KJ3/LITV "You shall not add onto the Word I command you, neither shall you take away from it, to keep the commandments which I have commanded you." When a version adds words to the words that God breathed out or fails to translate what God has written, and hides from the reader what they have added or subtracted from God's word, they are deceiving the reader by in effect saying, "These are the words that God wrote," when the truth is that God did not write many of the words that they have put into their Bibles. This is especially grievous in the Bibles that use "Dynamic Equivalence" as their translation methodology. Basically, "Dynamic Equivalence" is storytelling or a short commentary of what God has breathed out to us. The alleged translator reads a passage of the Bible in its native language (Greek or Hebrew), perceives or interprets the meaning, and writes in his own words what the alleged translator believes the Bible is saying. There is no effort to translate each word of the Hebrew or Greek. This new KJ3 version is the version that lovers of God and His Word can safely use with the approval of God. You and every person will be judged by ALL of the words that God has written. Add to this, that God wrote in grammatical forms (nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, etc.) Our Lord Jesus was always careful to keep the grammar of the Old Testament words He quoted in the New Testament. No other Bible version has ever strictly given the reader these grammatical forms as God has written them. The worst mistranslations: "Lord" for the divine name ("I am Jehovah, that is my name,"). God's name is mistranslated more than 6,000 times. Every nation had their lords, but only Israel had Jehovah as their God. All other countries were "the nations." In the New Testament "Gentiles" is falsely put for the "nations." "Church" is a word God never wrote: instead he called the meeting place "the assembly" both in the New and Old Testament. "The children of Israel" never existed as such, for the word, for "sons" is badly translated as "children." In many versions this occurs more than 500 times. Dead is either an adjective ("dead

ones") or a verb ("to die"), (e.g. "he has died"). Also ("put to death") is from this verb, and most often translated as "cause to die." Usually, with most translations which have the same verb twice, one of the verbs will be replaced with an adverb. Only by going back to the each and every word of the Hebrew and Greek manuscripts can we ever attempt to have the purest translation. This is what we have tried to do with the KJ3 Bible - Literal Translation of the Bible.

Translating the Middle Ages Dr Charles D Wright 2013-01-28 Drawing on approaches from literary studies, history, linguistics, and art history, and ranging from Late Antiquity to the sixteenth century, this collection views 'translation' broadly as the adaptation and transmission of cultural inheritance. The essays explore translation in a variety of sources from manuscript to print culture and the creation of lexical databases. Several essays look at the practice of textual translation across languages, including the vernacularization of Latin literature in England, France, and Italy; the translation of Greek and Hebrew scientific terms into Arabic; and the use of Hebrew terms in anti-Jewish and anti-Muslim polemics. Other essays examine medieval translators' views and performance of translation, looking at Lydgate's translation of Greek myths through mental images rendered through rhetorical figures or at how printing transformed the rhetoric of intervernacular translation of chivalric romances. This collection also demonstrates translation as a key element in the construction of cultural and political identity in the *Fetes des Romains* and Chester Whitsun Plays, and in the papacy's efforts to compete with Byzantium by controlling the translation of Greek writings.

The Septuagint with Apocrypha in English C. L. Brenton 2014 The Septuagint (or "LXX" ) is the Greek version of the Old Testament. It is a translation of the Hebrew Old Testament and certain Apocryphal books, which was written in the late 3rd century BC by the order of Ptolemy II Philadelphus, the king of Ptolemaic Egypt (283 BC to 246 BC). Alexander the Great had spread Greek influence and language throughout "the known world" and the Jews of the area were losing their Jewish roots and tongue. This Greek translation was created for use by the Alexandrian Jews who were fluent in Koine Greek, but were no longer fluent in Hebrew. The Septuagint is quoted in the New Testament by the Apostolic Fathers. The influence of the Septuagint on Christianity cannot be denied and should be studied by students of the Bible and religion. This translation of the Septuagint was written by Sir Lancelot C. L. Brenton and published in 1851. It was based on the Codex Vaticanus, one of the oldest surviving manuscripts of the Greek Bible. This version of the Septuagint is used by scholars and students of Scripture, religion, as well as Old and New Testament history.

The Interlinear Bible Hebrew-Greek-English 4 Volume Edition with Strong's Concordance Numbers Above Each Word Jay P. Green 2005 The only complete interlinear Bible available in English--and it's keyed to "Strong's Exhaustive Concordance" Thousands of pastors, students, and laypeople have found "The Interlinear Bible" to be a time-saving tool for researching the subtle nuances and layers of meaning within the original biblical languages. Featuring the complete Hebrew and Greek texts with a direct English rendering below each word, it also includes "The Literal Translation of the Bible" in the outside column. But what truly sets this resource apart are the Strong's numbers printed directly above the Hebrew and Greek words. Strong's numbers enable even those with no prior knowledge of Greek or Hebrew to easily access a wealth of language reference works keyed to Strong's--Greek/Hebrew dictionaries, analytical lexicons, concordances, word studies, and more. The Hebrew is based on the Masoretic Text and the Greek is from the Textus Receptus. The sources of the texts are documented in the preface, and are essentially the same (with some minor variations) to the Hebrew and Greek texts used by the KJV translators. Only a small minority of Bible students ever achieve the ability to read the original biblical languages. This resource offers a non-threatening tool for those lacking language training to begin exploring the languages of Scripture. - Conveniently includes the entire Hebrew and Greek text of the Bible in one place - Offering a concise, literal translation of each Greek and Hebrew word, it's a great jumping off point for in-depth Bible study and text analysis. FAQ - How large is the type? --7-point

Esther Hanna Kahana 2005 This book is essentially a very exacting comparison between the Septuaginta translation of the Esther Scroll and its Hebrew text. Each and every verse in the Scroll is graphically presented in a four columned table in which we inserted the Hebrew text, broken up into syntactically coherent short phrases, its Greek counterpart and the English translations of the Hebrew and Greek phrases respectively. In the running commentary we discuss the additions and the omissions, examine how the Translator succeeded in rendering especially difficult and complicated Hebrew verses, and try to throw light on his language, his methods and his translational idiosyncrasies. We also quote the Vulgate, the Aramaic Targumim and the Greek A Text and, in most cases translate them too in English. The added value of this book is the synoptic graphic presentation of each verse which enables one to get an immediate impression of the two texts and their juxtaposition.

The Book of Genesis James D. Tabor 2020-08-21 The first book of the Bible presented in an authentic translation that allows the English reader to "peer through" to the Hebrew and "come as close as we will probably ever come to the original text." This translation allows readers to experience the original Hebrew and the rich resonance of alliteration, pun, word play, and idiom that are so essential to the meaning of the Bible itself. These elements of the text are more than merely stylistic; they allow the reader to understand the echoes and meaning of the text in a way never before available. Beyond the content, the flow and verbal rhythm of the original Hebrew

is conveyed, not through English style but through a reflection of its basic structure. This translation allows readers to experience the original Hebrew and the rich resonance of alliteration, pun, word play, and idiom that are so essential to the meaning of the Bible itself. These elements of the text are more than merely stylistic; they allow the reader to understand the echoes and meaning of the text in a way never before available. Beyond the content, the flow and verbal rhythm of the original Hebrew is conveyed, not through English style but through a reflection of its basic structure. This translation allows readers to experience the original Hebrew and the rich resonance of alliteration, pun, word play, and idiom that are so essential to the meaning of the Bible itself. These elements of the text are more than merely stylistic; they allow the reader to understand the echoes and meaning of the text in a way never before available. Beyond the content, the flow and verbal rhythm of the original Hebrew is conveyed, not through English style but through a reflection of its basic structure. Countless readers pour over concordances to try to find the exact meaning of the original Bible. Interlinear translations try to convey the exact meaning of the text, but their unintelligible syntax make them impossible to read. TEB combines the power of a readable translation, with the precision of a concordance or interlinear translation. Most modern translations routinely use a wide range of traditional theological terms. Words such as: atonement, covenant, soul, angel, hell, redemption and salvation, are familiar to traditional ears but misleading and ineffective in conveying the original Hebrew or Greek concepts. This new translation reveals the original or "plain" meaning of the original languages allowing readers to reexamine inherited interpretations of key stories and concepts in the Bible. For example, the notion that women were given "pain" in childbirth as a punishment for Eve's transgression disappears in the original Hebrew text. The Hebrew word used is precisely the same as the "hardship" that men are allotted in working the soil of the earth, as explained below .

The Book of Genesis in English-Hebrew William Greenfield 1843

Messianic Aleph Tav Interlinear Scriptures Volume Four the Gospels, Aramaic Peshitta-Greek-Hebrew-Phonetic Translation-English, Bold Black Edition Study Bible 2016-11-23 The Messianic Aleph Tav Interlinear Scriptures (MATIS-NT) The GOSPELS, both Red Letter and Bold Black Editions, are the most unique Interlinear Study Bibles of the New Testament in the world. This work is a "Study Bible" and unique because it is the first true interlinear New Testament to combine both the John W. Etheridge Eastern Aramaic Peshitta in both Aramaic and Hebrew font compared to the Greek, word by word, in true interlinear form. This is the first time the Aramaic Peshitta has ever been in true interlinear form word by word. The John W. Etheridge Eastern Aramaic Peshitta English translation was provided by Lars Lindgren and incorporates his personal notes and also, the Hebrew pronunciation of the Aramaic is unique and was created and provided by Lars Lindgren of <http://Dukhrana.com/> and used with his permission... all of which comes under copyright protection. The purpose of MATIS-NT is to provide a unique Study Bible whereby each Aramaic word and verse could be studied by comparing it to the Greek in an effort to obtain a deeper understanding of what the apostles were trying to express and the differences between the two New Testaments. MATIS-NT English translation began with the public domain version of the 1987 KJV and removed all the old English for easier reading. MATIS is also unique in regard to the Hebrew (OT) and Aramaic (NT) verses running in sequence from left to right with the English translation, while the Hebrew/Aramaic individual words are written properly from right to left. This combination is unique but makes it easier for beginners to study the Hebrew and Aramaic language in comparison to its English translation. The First Volume of MATIS is The TORAH, with the Strong's Hebrew Dictionary. Volume Two, The WRITINGS, Volume Three, The PROPHETS and Volume Four, MATIS-NT The GOSPELS, with the Strong's Greek Dictionary and Volume Five, The Acts - Revelation. MATIS Study Bibles also furthers the journey of the study of the Aleph/Tav Character Symbol by revealing thousands of words that originally incorporated this symbol in Paleo Hebrew, and also in Aramaic/Hebrew, and apparently for good reason! The MATIS Study Bible Collection is truly the perfect gift for the believer who is interested in studying the Hebrew Tanakh and Aramaic with the Greek B'rit Chadashah (New Testament) and desires to obtain a deeper understanding of what the originators, as well as our Creator was trying to express.

John: A Rabbinic Source Commentary And Language Study Bible Al Garza Ph.D

Greek/Hebrew Parallel Old Testament English Translation (GHPOTET) Conrad R. Gren 2008

A New English Translation of the Septuagint Albert Pietersma 2007-11-02 The Septuagint (the ancient Greek translation of Jewish sacred writings) is of great importance in the history of both Judaism and Christianity. The first translation of the books of the Hebrew Bible (plus additions) into the common language of the ancient Mediterranean world made the Jewish scriptures accessible to many outside Judaism. Not only did the Septuagint become Holy Writ to Greek speaking Jews but it was also the Bible of the early Christian communities: the scripture they cited and the textual foundation of the early Christian movement. Translated from Hebrew (and Aramaic) originals in the two centuries before Jesus, the Septuagint provides important information about the history of the text of the Bible. For centuries, scholars have looked to the Septuagint for information about the nature of the text and of how passages and specific words were understood. For students of the Bible, the New Testament in particular, the study of the Septuagint's influence is a vital part of the history of interpretation. But until now, the Septuagint has not been available to English readers in a modern and

accurate translation. The New English Translation of the Septuagint fills this gap.

MCT Octuagint Interlinear Greek Old Testament, Mickelson Clarified Jonathan K Mickelson 2019-04-19 The MCT(R) Octuagint(R) in the Clarified Interlinear(TM) format. A remediated Greek translation of the Hebrew & Aramaic Text, interlined with an English translation of the Octuagint(R), and presented with Strong's & Mickelson's Numbers and the use of the Mickelson Context Numbers(c), with simple morphology and enhanced punctuation. This remediated Greek Scripture translation unveils the expressions of biblical Hebrew using Hebraic-Koine Greek, alongside a modern English translation of the Greek with enhanced grammar and punctuation. The MCT Octuagint(R) was hand-translated into a more precise and readable Hebraic-Koine Greek dialect that preserves the distinct concepts and contextual meanings used in the biblical Hebrew text. This translation carefully interweaves biblical patterns of speech and communication. The companion Greek and Hebrew dictionaries also help the student move beyond the traditional limitations of translation. These dictionaries continue to reconcile biblical Greek (and English) vocabulary with the original biblical Hebrew vocabulary in order to assure the highest degree of conceptual integrity, while increasing Greek word consistency with the Hebrew text itself. The benefit is a more accurate presentation and correlation of biblical thoughts, concepts, and instructions. The Literary Reading Order arranges the books of the Old Testament for optimal reading and correlation according to the literary patterns discerned in the Old Testament Scriptures. The Promise contained herein (as fully expressed in the New Covenant) is Redemption unto Eternal Life for the ones trusting upon the Good News and specifically upon the Name of the Anointed-One, first to the Jew, and also to the Gentile. A Prelude to the New Testament, the first three chapters of John, is included.

Larger Print Interlinear Hebrew Greek English Bible Sr. Green, Jay P 2007-01 Larger Print Edition! The number one complaint about the Interlinear Hebrew Greek English Bibles by Jay P. Green, Sr. has been the size of the print. This new printing is in a larger print size, much more readable for long hours of study without the eye strain. This has all of the content of the 4 Volume Interlinear Bible Set that has been published since 1985 plus the 2000 New Testament which adds an additional side column with the KJV.. The only complete interlinear Bible available in English-and it's keyed to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance! Thousands of pastors, students, and laypeople have found The Interlinear Bible to be a time-saving tool for researching the subtle nuances and layers of meaning within the original biblical languages. Featuring the complete Hebrew and Greek texts with a direct English rendering below each word, it also includes The Literal Translation of the Bible in the outside column. But what truly sets this resource apart are the Strong's numbers printed directly above the Hebrew and Greek words. Strong's numbers enable even those with no prior knowledge of Greek or Hebrew to easily access a wealth of language reference works keyed to Strong's-Greek/Hebrew dictionaries, analytical lexicons, concordances, word studies, and more. The Hebrew is based on the Masoretic Text and the Greek is from the Textus Receptus. The sources of the texts are documented in the preface, and are essentially the same (with some minor variations) to the Hebrew and Greek texts used by the KJV translators. This Bible displays all the Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words of the Bible in the Masoretic Hebrew Text and the Received Greek Text, with literal, accurate English meanings placed directly under each original word in interlinear form, with Strong's Concordance numbers over each original word, enabling the Bible student (whether knowing the original languages or not) to refer to all lexicons and concordances that have also been coded with Strong's numbers. 2,936 pages, bound in a bonded leather over boards hardback edition. This new edition has been much improved by a new typesetting of the New Testament (Volume IV), with larger print, the left marginal column containing a newly revised Literal Translation of the Bible (2000), and a right marginal column containing the Authorized/King James Version (1769). The three volume Old Testament is an exact reprint of the 1985 Hendrickson Publishers Edition but in larger print. The Old Testament does not yet have the 1769 King James Version. The only complete Interlinear Bible is now fully keyed to Strong's Concordance numbers. The Strong's numbering above each Hebrew and Greek word - along with the Interlinear text and marginal literal English Translation and the 1769 Authorized King James Version - opens a treasure house of Bible study possibilities for those who wish to understand the Scripture better. It's use will allow the novice student to read the original text without losing valuable time to look up the meaning of the Hebrew & Greek words in the Hebrew & Greek lexicons. There is no substitute for a first hand knowledge of the original text. However since only a small minority of Bible students retain an easy reading comprehension of the original text, the Interlinear Bible is a welcome aid to Bible students, laymen, and pastors who wish to continue working with the original languages. Jay P. Green, Sr. (1918-) is Translator and Editor of The Interlinear Hebrew-Greek-English Bible and the translator of the Modern King James Version of the Holy Bible, The Teenage Version of the Holy Bible, and the Literal translation of the Holy Bible. He has written numerous books on textual criticism.

Interlinear Hebrew-Greek-English Bible, New Testament, Volume 4 of 4 Volume Set, Case Laminate Edition Jay Patrick Green, Sr. 2009-07 This complete interlinear Bible, available in English, is keyed to "Strong's Exhaustive Concordance." Featuring the complete Hebrew and Greek texts with a direct English rendering below each word, it also includes the literal translation of the Bible in the outside column.

Interlinear Hebrew Greek English Bible with Strong's Numbers and King James Version, 4 Volume Edition Jay P.

Green, Sr. 2000 This is the only Bible to display all the Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words, with literal, accurate English meaning placed directly under each original Hebrew and Greek word in interlineary form, and a Strong's cross reference number above the Hebrew and Greek words. The Literal Translation of the Bible is in the left margin. This enables the reader to see the Bible words in their proper sentence order. This never before accomplished task gives marvelous insights into the Biblical Message, to scholars, to laymen, and to ministers of the Bible.

Interlinear Bible 1997 Jay P. Green, Sr., editor Displays Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words with literal, accurate English meaning placed under each Hebrew and Greek word Interlinear form Strong's cross-reference numbers Literal translation in left margin 976 pp.

Greek/Hebrew Parallel Old Testament English Translation-Genesis, Exodus and Leviticus Conrad Gren 2014-01-01

The Book of Judith Morton Scott Enslin 1973

A New English Translation of the Septuagint Albert Pietersma 2007-11-02 The Septuagint (the ancient Greek translation of Jewish sacred writings) is of great importance in the history of both Judaism and Christianity. The first translation of the books of the Hebrew Bible (plus additions) into the common language of the ancient Mediterranean world made the Jewish scriptures accessible to many outside Judaism. Not only did the Septuagint become Holy Writ to Greek speaking Jews but it was also the Bible of the early Christian communities: the scripture they cited and the textual foundation of the early Christian movement. Translated from Hebrew (and Aramaic) originals in the two centuries before Jesus, the Septuagint provides important information about the history of the text of the Bible. For centuries, scholars have looked to the Septuagint for information about the nature of the text and of how passages and specific words were understood. For students of the Bible, the New Testament in particular, the study of the Septuagint's influence is a vital part of the history of interpretation. But until now, the Septuagint has not been available to English readers in a modern and accurate translation. The New English Translation of the Septuagint fills this gap.

A New English Translation of the Septuagint, and Other Greek Translations Traditionally Included Under that Title 2000 Only two English translations of the Septuagint have ever been published, both more than 150 years ago. Since that time, significant advances have been made in Greek lexicography, numerous ancient manuscripts have come to light, and important steps have been taken in recovering the pristine text of each Septuagint book. Therefore, a new translation of the Septuagint into English is not only much needed, but long overdue. The goal of A New English Translation of the Septuagint (NETS) is to provide readers with an Old Testament freshly translated from the ancient Greek text. This volume of the Psalms of the Septuagint (the first part of the project) includes footnotes calling attention to relevant textual issues. In addition, the committee of translators has provided an extensive introduction to the project as a whole and to the particular issues involved in the rendering of the Psalms into English.

The Septuagint with Apocrypha Sir Lancelot Charles Lee Brenton 1986 This edition of "The Septuagint with Apocrypha" (the ancient Greek translation of the Hebrew Old Testament and the apocryphal books of the same linguistic origin) gives the complete Greek text along with a parallel English translation by Brenton. From the Preface This edition of the Septuagint, including Apocrypha, giving the complete Greek text along with a parallel English translation by Sir Lancelot Charles Lee Brenton (1807-1862), was first published in London in 1851. The Septuagint (from the Latin septuaginta, meaning "seventy," and frequently referred to by the roman numerals LXX) is the Greek translation of the Old Testament. The name derives from the tradition that it was made by seventy (or seventy-two) Jewish scholars at Alexandria, Egypt during the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus (285-247 B.C.). It has been preserved in a large number of manuscript copies of the original, and the Greek text in Brenton's edition is based on Vaticanus, an early fourth-century manuscript, with some reliance on other texts, particularly Alexandrinus, a fifth-century manuscript. Although it is not completely understood either when or why the translation was originally done, it is clear that it in large measure reflects the common language of the period and became the "Bible" of Greek-speaking Jews and then later of the Christians. It is worth noting that the Septuagint differs from the Hebrew Old Testament in certain ways: 1) the Greek text varies at many points from the corresponding Hebrew text; 2) the order of the Biblical Books is not the same--the threefold division of the Hebrew canon into the Law, Prophets, and Writings is not followed in the LXX; and 3) several books not found in the Hebrew are included in the LXX-- these books are known as the Apocrypha in the English Bible. While the majority of the Old Testament quotations rendered by the New Testament authors are borrowed directly from the Septuagint, a number of times they provide their own translation which follows the Hebrew text against the Septuagint. In general, the vocabulary and style of the Septuagint is reflected in the theological terms and phraseology chosen by the New Testament writers, and therefore, takes on particular significance for a better overall understanding of the Scriptures. It is not surprising--due to its early widespread use and enduring influence in the Church--that the order of the Biblical Books in the Septuagint, rather than that of the Hebrew O.T., became the accepted order. Although rejected by Protestants as non-canonical, the Apocryphal writings have enduring value as a literary and historical record of the intertestamental period. They often provide

important background and illustrative material for a better understanding of the New Testament "world" and thus the New Testament itself.

english-a-hebrew-a-greek-a-transliteration-a-interlinear

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