# Psalm (Žalmy) 86:8

# אין־כָּמִוּדְ בָאֵלֹהִיםוּ אֲדֹנָי וָאֵין כְּמַעֲשֵׂידְּ: wtt Psalm 86:8

- BHT Psalm 86:8 'lên-kāmốkā bā' ĕlōhîm 'lădōnāy wə'lên kəma' táse ýkā
- LXT Psalm 85:8 οὐκ ἔστιν ὅμοιός σοι ἐν θεοῖς κύριε καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν κατὰ τὰ ἔργα σου
- LXE Psalm 86:8 There is none like to thee, O Lord, among the god; and there are no works like to thy works.
- ESV Psalm 86:8 There is none like you among the gods, O Lord, nor are there any works like yours.
- <sup>CEP</sup> Psalm 86:8 Panovníku, není ti rovného mezi bohy a tvým činům se nic nevyrovná.
- BKR Psalm 86:8 Neníť žádného tobě podobného mezi bohy, ó Pane, a není takových skutků, jako jsou tvoji.
- NRS Psalm 86:8 There is none like you among the gods, O Lord, nor are there any works like yours.
- NAB Psalm 86:8 None among the gods can equal you, O Lord; nor can their deeds compare to yours.
- NAU Psalm 86:8 There is no one like You among the gods, O Lord, Nor are there any works like Yours.
- <sup>TNK</sup> Psalm 86:8 There is none like You among the gods, O LORD, and there are no deeds like Yours.
- NJB Psalm 86:8 among the gods there is none to compare with you, no great deeds to compare with yours.
- <sup>NLT</sup> Psalm 86:8 Nowhere among the pagan gods is there a god like you, O Lord. There are no other miracles like yours.
- RSV Psalm 86:8 There is none like thee among the gods, O Lord, nor are there any works like thine.
- KJV Psalm 86:8 Among the gods there is none like unto thee, O Lord; neither are there any works like unto thy works.
- NKJ Psalm 86:8 Among the gods there is none like You, O Lord; Nor are there any works like Your works.
- YLT Psalm 86:8 There is none like Thee among the gods, O Lord, And like Thy works there are none.
- NIV Psalm 86:8 Among the gods there is none like you. O Lord: no deeds can compare with yours.
- DRA Psalm 85:8 There is none among the gods like unto thee, O Lord: and there is none according to thy works.
- <sup>JPS</sup> Psalm 86:8 There is none like unto Thee among the gods, O Lord, and there are no works like Thine.
- RWB Psalm 86:8 Among the gods there is none like thee, O Lord; neither are there any works like thy works.

Zajímá nás myšlenka henoteismu v Hebrejské Bibli (náboženské pojetí které připouští, že je mnoho bohů, ale jediného boha ctí jako nejvyššího).

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Význam klíčových pojmů dle slovníků:

-----

#### **BDB**

980 I. בְּ, prep. in. l. In: 1. strictly, of position in a place (which often is expressed more precisely by בְּלֶבֶּר, קְוֹבֶּל). Preceded by a verb of motion (esp. בְּלֶבֶּל = through. 2. of presence in the midst of a multitude, among. (diff. from עַבֶּל beside thee)...

482 מלהים n.m.pl. (f.) pl. in number. a. rulers, judges, either as divine representatives at sacred places or as reflecting divine majesty and power. b. divine ones, superhuman beings including God and angels. c. angels; cf. בני (ה) אלהים = (the) sons of God, or sons of gods = angels. d. gods. 2. Pl. intensive. a. god or goddess, always with sf. b. godlike one. c. works of God, or things specially belonging to him (vid. אל הים 5). d. God (vid. 3 & 4). 3. האלהים the (true) God; in many phrases, as אים האלהים the man of God, acting under divine authority and influence: = (a) angel, (b) prophet (the term coming into use in the Northern kingdom in the age of Elijah: of Moses; of Samuel; of David; Shemaiah; Elijah, Elisha, and others of their time; unnamed prophet; Hanan. 4. (pg 43)

-----

## BLM Morph + Barclay-Newmann

# ξν preposition dative

[UBS]  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  prep. with dat. in, on, at; near, by, before; among, within; by, with; into (=  $\epsilon$ ίς); to, for (rarely);  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  τ $\hat{\varphi}$  with inf. during, while, as;  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  ονόματι ὅτι because (Mk 9.41)

 $\theta \in \hat{\mathfrak{olc}}$  noun dative masculine plural common

[UBS] θεός, οῦ m God (κατὰ θεόν according to God's will, godly; after the likeness of God Eph 4.24); god; f goddess (Ac 19.37)

-----

# Vysvětlení zkratek a copyrigt:

#### WTT BHS Hebrew Old Testament (4th ed)

BHS [or WTT] - Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia BHS (Hebrew Bible, Masoretic Text or Hebrew Old Testament), edited by K. Elliger and W. Rudoph of the Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, Stuttgart, Fourth Corrected Edition, Copyright © 1966, 1977, 1983, 1990 by the Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft (German Bible Society), Stuttgart. Used by permission. The ASCII data for this BHS was obtained as part of the Groves-Wheeler Westminster Theological Seminary Hebrew Morphology database. The latest revision (on behalf of the Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft by Westminster Theological Seminary, July 1987, with morphology update in June 1994) corrected the text according to the then latest available facsimiles of Codex Leningradensis. [For suspected problems with the printed text of BHS (1983 edition), comparison was made to the two other published versions of the Codex Leningradensis: — The Holy Scriptures edited by Aron Dotan (Adi, Tel Aviv, 1974) and BHK (Kittel Third edition). At all points of variance between Dotan and BHS or BHS and BHK, also examined were the photo facsimiles of the codex (Codex Leningradensis b19A, D.S. Loewinger, Makor, Jerusalem, 1971.)] This latest electronic version, now included in BibleWorks, is extremely close to BHS, 4th Edition. With Version 5.0 of BibleWorks, the entire BHS4 now has full and complete Hebrew accents (that is, the taamim (or te'amim) is equivalent to cantillation marks and these include the accent marks, indicating how the masoretes divided the word flow into sentences, word groups etcetera.)

#### BHT Transliterated Hebrew OT

BHT - TRANSLITERATED BHS HEBREW OLD TESTAMENT 2001. BHT database is Copyright © 2001 by Matthew Anstey. Copyright is also claimed for future official revisions of the database as released by Matthew Anstey. This database used as its base the CCAT Michigan-Claremont-Westminster electronic database. This was used freely with the kind permission of the German Bible Society. The Hebrew vowels have been disambiguated, thru much effort.

#### BKR Bible kralická (1613)

BKR (Czech) – Bible Kralická: Bible svatá aneb všechna písma Starého i Nového zákona podle posledního vydání Kralického z roku 1613 První český překlad z originálních jazyků kladoucí důraz na liturgické užití a vroucí zbožnost. NZ přeložil Jan Blahoslav 1564. Pro překlad SZ byla vytvořena zvláštní rada nejvzdělanějších odborníků, vzdělaných na předních evropských evangelických universitách, které tehdy Jednota bratrská měla. Jejich překlad vyšel v pěti dílech v letech 1579-1593 (6. díl byl Blahoslavův překlad NZ). V r. 1613 vyšlo souhrnné vydání v jednom. Bratři vytvořili mistrné dílo, vrchol překladatelského úsilí slovanských národů. Bible Kralická měla navíc nemalý podíl na zachování českého jazyka v době pobělohorské a po staletí též tvořila most mezi Čechy a Slováky.

#### CEP Český ekumenický překlad (1985)

CEP (Czech) – Český Ekumenický překlad: Písmo svaté Starého i Nového Zákona podle ekumenického vydání z r. 1985 © Ekumenická rada církví v ČR.

První společný, mezicírkevní biblický překlad v českých dějinách. Je plodem dlouholeté ekumenické spolupráce překladatelů (1961-1979). Starozákonní překladatelskou skupinu vedl prof. Miloš Bič, Novozákonní skupinu překladatelů prof. J. B. Souček (po jeho smrti, od r. Jindřich Mánek z Husovy bohoslovecké fakulty a od r. 1977 Petr Pokorný z Evangelické teologické fakulty). Tyto skupiny, od počátku koncipované jako ekumenické, zahrnovaly zprvu vedle evangelických biblistů (Českobratrská církev evangelická, Církev bratrská, Evangelická církev metodistická) i biblisty z Církve československé husitské a z Církve pravoslavné. Brzy se s pověřením svých biskupů připojili i biblisté z Církve římskokatolické.

#### **KJV** King James (1611/1769)

KJV - Authorized Version (KJV) - 1769 Blayney Edition of the 1611 King James Version of the English Bible - with Larry Pierce's Englishman's-Strong's Numbering System, ASCII version Copyright © 1988-1997 by the Online Bible Foundation and Woodside Fellowship of Ontario, Canada. Licensed from the Institute for Creation Research. Used by permission. The exact bibliographical pedigree of the machine readable text (MRT) version of the KJV has not yet been determined. Most KJV MRTs are derived from the University of Pennsylvania CCAT (Center for Computer Analysis of Texts). CCAT obtained their KJV MRT from Brigham Young University Humanities Research Center. This has been collated in part with another KJV MRT provided by Zondervan Bible Publishers. Then, possibly using this or another closely similar KJV MRT obtained from Public Brand Software, Larry Pierce and his volunteer associates at Woodside Fellowship and elsewhere painstakingly corrected the available KJV MRT to match exactly the British 1769 Blayney Edition of the KJV Authorized Version as printed by Cambridge University Press (the Cambridge AV Bible with Concord 8vo Bold-Figure refs in lower left corner of title page). This Cambridge AV edition is claimed to be the most accurate standard, with the next most accurate AV Bible having over 100 printing errors. Sharp Electronics of Japan has verified that the electronic version is indeed exactly the same as the printed Cambridge 1769 Blayney edition.

### NKJ New King James Version (1982)

NKJ - The New King James Version NKJV (NKJ), Copyright © 1982, Thomas Nelson, Inc. All rights reserved. Bible text from the New King James Version is not to be reproduced in copies or otherwise by any means except as permitted in writing by Thomas Nelson, Inc., 501 Nelson Place, Nashville, Tennessee, 37214-1000.

#### ESV English Standard Version (2001)

ENGLISH STANDARD VERSION (ESV). Copyright © July 2001 by Crossway Books/Good News Publishers, Wheaton, IL, tel: 630/682-4300, www.goodnews-crossway.org. A new scholarly evangelical translation in the tradition of the ERV, ASV, RSV, NASB.

#### NAU The New American Standard Bible with Codes (1995)

NAS/NAU - The New American Standard Bible NASB (NAS[1977] and NAU[1995]), Copyright © 1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1988, 1995, and La Biblia de Las Americas, Copyright © 1986, both by The Lockman Foundation. All rights reserved. This excellent translation is an updated edition of the ASV [see above], with the entire Bible completed in 1971. Both the 1977 NASB English Bible translation and the 1995 New American Standard Bible 1995 Update are included as separate literal Bible texts. PERMISSION TO QUOTE: The text of the New American Standard Bible may be quoted and/or reprinted up to and inclusive of two hundred (200) verses without express written permission of The Lockman Foundation, providing the verses do not amount to a complete book of the Bible nor do the verses quoted account for more than 10% of the total work in which they are quoted. Notice of copyright must appear on the title or copyright page of the work as follows: Scripture taken from the NEW AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE, ©

Copyright The Lockman Foundation 1960,1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1988, 1995. Used by permission. When quotations from the NASB text are used in not-for-resale media, such as church bulletins, orders of service, posters, transparencies or similar media, the abbreviation (NASB) may be used at the end of the quotation (instead of the above copyright notice). Quotations and/or reprints in excess of the above limitations, or other permission requests, must be directed to and approved in writing by The Lockman Foundation. This permission to quote is limited to material which is wholly manufactured in compliance with the provisions of the copyright laws of the United States of America and all applicable international conventions and treaties.

#### NAB The New American Bible

NAB - The New American Bible with Revised New Testament and Revised Psalms, and with Roman Catholic Deutero-Canon. "New American Bible, Copyright © 1991,1986,1970 by the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, 3211 Fourth Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20017-1194, USA, is used by license of copyright owner. All Rights Reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, digital or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the copyright owner."

#### NIV The New International Version (1984)

NIV/NIB - The New International Version 1984 (NIV). Scripture quoted by permission. When the NIV is quoted, notice of copyright must appear on the title page or copyright page as follows: "Quotations designated (NIV) are from THE HOLY BIBLE: NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®. NIV®. Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by International Bible Society. Used by permission of Zondervan Publishing House. All rights reserved." (American Edition Copyright.) British Edition Copyright: When the NIV is quoted, notice of copyright must appear on the title page or copyright page as follows: "Scripture quotations taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by International Bible Society. Used by permission of Hodder & Stoughton, a member of the Hodder Headline Group. All rights reserved. "NIV" is a trade mark of International Bible Society. UK trademark number 1448790." General Terms The "NIV" and "New International Version" are trademarks registered in the United States Patent and Trademark office by International Bible Society. UK trademark number 1448790. The NIV database is NOT a shareware program and may not be duplicated. All quotations from the NIV Database shall be noted by insertion of the designation "(NIV)" unless all scriptural quotations within the Product are taken from the NIV Database and the same is clearly stated with the above identified copyright notice. The NIV text may be quoted in any form (written, visual, electronic or audio), up to and inclusive of five hundred (500) verses without express written permission of the publisher, providing the verses quoted do not amount a complete book of the Bible nor do the verses quoted account for 25 percent or more of the total text of the work in which they are quoted. When quotations from the NIV text are used in non-saleable media, such as church bulletins, orders of service, posters, transparencies or similar media, a complete copyright notice is not required but the initials (NIV) must appear at the end of each quotation. Any commentary or other Biblical reference work, produced for commercial sale, that uses the New International Version must obtain written permission for the use of the NIV text. Permission requests for commercial use within the U.S. and Canada that exceed the above guidelines must be directed to, and approved in writing by, Zondervan Publishing House, 5300 Patterson S.E., Grand Rapids, MI. 49530. Permission requests for commercial use within the U.K., EEC, and EFTA countries that exceed the above guideline must by directed to, and approved in writing by, Hodder & Stoughton Publishers, 338 Euston Rd, London NW1 3BH UK-ENGLAND. Permission request for non-commercial use that exceed the above guidelines must be directed to, and approved in writing by, International Bible Society, 1820 Jet Stream Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80921.

#### NJB The New Jerusalem Bible

NJB - The New Jerusalem Bible, with Deutero-Canon, Copyright © 1985, Doubleday.

## NLT New iving Translation

NLT - HOLY BIBLE, New Living Translation, copyright © 1996 by Tyndale Charitable Trust. All rights reserved. The NLT is a new translation, intended to replace The Living Bible. The text of the HOLY BIBLE, New Living Translation, may be quoted in any form (written, visual, electronic or audio) up to and inclusive of two hundred and fifty (250) verses without express written permission of the publisher, provided that the verses quoted do not account for more than 20 percent of the work in which they are quoted, and provided that a complete book of the Bible is not quoted. When the HOLY BIBLE, New Living Translation, is quoted, one of the following (three) credit lines must appear on the copyright page or title page of the work: (1) "Scripture quotations marked (NLT) are from the HOLY BIBLE, New Living Translation, copyright © 1996. Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers, (2) "Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, New Living Translation, copyright © 1996. Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., Wheaton, Illinois 60189. All rights reserved." (3) "Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, New Living Translation, copyright © 1996. Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., Wheaton, Illinois 60189. All rights reserved." When quotations from the NLT text are used in nonsalable media, such as church bulletins, orders of service, newsletters, transparencies or similar media, a complete copyright notice is not required but the initials (NLT) must appear at the end of each quotation. Quotations in excess of two hundred and fifty (250) verses or 20 percent of the work, or other permission requests, must be directed to, and approved in writing by Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., P.O. Box 80, Wheaton, Illinois 60189. Publication of any commentary or other Bible reference work produced for commercial sale that uses the New Living Translation requires written permission for the use of the NLT text. "New Living", "NLT", and the New Living Translation logo are registered trademarks of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc.

# NRS The New Revised Standard Version (1989)

NRS - The New Revised Standard Version NRSV (NRS) of the Bible. The Scripture quotations contained herein are from the New Revised Standard Version (NRSV) of the Bible, Copyrighted 1989 by the Division of Christian Education of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America, and are used by permission. All rights reserved. BibleWorks<sup>TM</sup> includes the various NRSV OT Apocryphal- Deutero-Canonical books.

# RSV Revised Standard Version (1952)

RSV - The Holy Bible, Revised Standard Version 1952 (RSV), the authorized revision of the American Standard Version of 1901, Copyright © 1946, 1952, 1973 by the Division of Christian Education of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America. Used by arrangement through the University of Pennsylvania, CCAT, which compared and corrected collated electronic versions supplied by William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company and Zondervan Bible Publishers. Included are the various RSV OT Apocryphal Deutero-Canonical books.

#### TNK JPS Tanakh (1985)

JPS TANAKH 1985 (English). The TANAKH, a new translation (into contemporary English) of The Holy Scriptures according to the traditional Hebrew text (Masoretic). The Jewish Bible: Torah, Nevi'im, Kethuvim. Copyright © 1985 by The Jewish Publication Society. All rights reserved. This fresh translation began work in 1955. Used by permission.

#### YLT Young's Literal Translation (1862/1898)

YLT - The English Young's Literal Translation of the Holy Bible 1862/1887/1898 (YLT) by J. N. Young, ASCII version Copyright © 1988-1997 by the Online Bible Foundation and Woodside Fellowship of Ontario, Canada. Licensed from the Institute for Creation Research. Used by permission.

#### LXT Septuaginta

LXT - LXX Septuaginta (LXT) (Old Greek Jewish Scriptures) edited by Alfred Rahlfs, Copyright © 1935 by the Württembergische Bibelanstalt / Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft (German Bible Society), Stuttgart. Used by permission. The LXX MRT (machine readable text) was prepared by the TLG (Thesaurus Linguae Graecae) Project directed by Theodore F. Brünner at University of California, Irvine. Further verification and adaptation towards conformity with the individual Goettingen editions that have appeared since 1935 (9th Edition reprint in 1971) is in process by the CATSS Project, University of Pennsylvania. The various LXX OT Apocryphal/Deutero-Canonical books are included. Now included are the substantial text variations and multiple text types (assuming Codex Vaticanus as standard) from the Theodotian revision, Codex Alexandrinus, and Codex Sinaiticus. But not yet included are the textual variants as encoded from the apparatuses of the best available editions (especially Goettingen, Cambridge), and reformatted for computer by the Philadelphia team of the in-process CATSS Project under the direction of R. Kraft.

### LXE LXX (LXT) English Translation Brenton

LXE - The English Translation of The Septuagint Version of the Old Testament (LXE) by Sir Lancelot C. L. Brenton, 1844, 1851, published by Samuel Bagster and Sons, London, original ASCII edition Copyright © 1988 by FABS International (c/o Bob Lewis, DeFuniak Springs FL 32433). All rights reserved. Used by permission. Apocryphal portion not available (use RSV or NRSV or NAB or NJB, etc. instead). Note: CATSS Rahlfs' LXX in Daniel has both Theodotion and Alexandrian variants; Brenton's LXX in Daniel is Theodotion's recension. The Brenton LXX English Translation in BibleWorks 3.5 was extensively revised and edited. Many textual errors have been corrected, notes added, and the whole remapped to match the English KJV verse numbering system. This new work was done and the electronic text, Copyright © 1998-1999, by Larry Nelson (Box 2083, Rialto, CA, 92376). Used by permission.

#### **VUL Vulgate Latin Bible**

VUL - Biblia Sacra Iuxta Vulgatam Versionem, Vulgate Latin Bible (VUL), edited by R. Weber, B. Fischer, J. Gribomont, H.F.D. Sparks, and W. Thiele [at Beuron and Tuebingen] Copyright © 1969, 1975, 1983 by Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft (German Bible Society), Stuttgart. Used by permission. ASCII formatted text provided via University of Pennsylvania, CCAT. Textual variants not included.

### DRA The Douay-Rheims American Edition (1899)

The Douay-Rheims 1899 American Edition. Very literal translation of the Latin Vulgate. Public Domain. Also, compare with the LXE and LXT above.

#### **BDB** Lexicon

The Abridged (Strong's) BDB Hebrew Lexicon

This lexicon is an abbreviated form of the Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew Lexicon. It has only brief definitions and no grammatical details. It is however supplemented with information like the TWOT page number and Authorized Version usage. Each entry in this lexicon has an associated corrected Strong's Number. An entry from this lexicon is displayed in the Thayer/BDB Definitions window (accessed by right-clicking on a Strong's Number) and in the Auto-Info Window when the mouse cursor is over an Old Testament word in a version that has Strong's Numbers. At present you cannot lookup words in this lexicon unless you know the corresponding Strong's Number. Each of the lemmas in the Groves-Wheeler Westminster Hebrew Morphology Database (WTM) is linked to one or more of the Strong's Numbers and it is the Abridged BDB entry that is displayed in the Auto-Info Window when the mouse cursor passes over a Hebrew word.

#### **BLM Morphology**

BLM - BibleWorks LXX/OG Morphology and Lemma Database (BLM), 1999-2001 Edition. The BLM revises and improves the LXM found in prior BibleWorks' versions (LXM-2). The BLM morphology database is an extensive, thorough adaptation and correction of the 1991 LXX/OG Morphology and Lemma Database (LXM-2) from the CATSS project at the University of Pennsylvania (see citation immediately above). The BLM corrections and improvements to the CATSS data (LXM-2) will be incorporated into the next edition of the latter resource, while the BibleWorks adaptation (BLM) will also continue to be improved with further input from CATSS. The main differences between the anticipated BLM-2 and LXM-3 will relate primarily to format, not to basic content. The current BLM is the result of a collaborative effort between Michael Bushell (BibleWorks, LLC) and two scholars, Jean-Noel Aletti, SJ, Professor of New Testament Exegesis at the Pontifical Biblical Institute in Rome and Andrzej Gieniusz, CR, Doctor in Sacra Scriptura. These two scholars contributed unselfishly in countless ways to this project and we are grateful for their participation. The BLM and the BNM (see below) use the same coding scheme and lemma spellings. This greatly facilitates GNT and LXX comparative studies. With Version 5.0 of BibleWorks every parsing and lemma in the BLM is now totally completed and checked for accuracy. Copyright © 1999-2001 BibleWorks LLC. BibleWorks, LLC (not Hermeneutika) retains the copyright to the BLM work and no changes are permitted in the BLM without coordinating through M. Bushell, J.-N. Aletti, and A. Gieniusz review, in order to guarantee quality. Any errors discovered must be reported directly to mbushell@bibleworks.com. Proper copyright credit to BibleWorks, LLC, must be made in your documentation. You cannot transfer the BLM to anyone else without written permission. You cannot charge the end user for the BLM and you may not increase the price of your product as a result of its inclusion. This printed granting of permission is not permanent and it is revokable if you violate any of the terms listed above.

Barclay-Newman Dictionary
UBSDICT - A Concise Greek-English Dictionary of the New Testament, prepared by Barclay M. Newman, Jr., Copyright © 1971 by the United Bible Societies (UBS) and 1993 by Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft (German Bible Society), Stuttgart. Used by permission. MRT ASCII version reformatted, corrected, and updated in 1987 by CCAT, University of Pennsylvania.

Výše uvedené zdroje byly použity z aplikace BibleWorks version 5.0, (c) 2001 BibleWorks, www.bibleworks.com

Autor: Pavel MAT (c) 15.02.2003