

Num 13:33

WTT Numbers 13:33

וַשָּׁם רָאִינוּ אֶת־הַנְּפִילִים בְּנֵי עֲנָק מִן־הַנְּפִילִים וַנְּהִי בְּעֵינֵינוּ כַּחַגְּבִים וְכֵן הָיִינוּ
בְּעֵינֵיהֶם:

BHT Numbers 13:33 wəšām rāʾînû ʔet-**hannəpīlîm** bənê ʿānāq min-
hannəpīlîm wannəhî bəʿênênû kaḥăgābîm wəkēn hāyînu bəʿênêhem

BKR Numbers 13:33 I zhaněli a zošklivili zemi shlédnutou synům Izraelským, mluvíce: Země, již jsme prošli a spatřili, jest země taková, ještě hubí obyvatele své; a všecken lid, kterýž jsme viděli u prostřed ní, jsou muži postavy vysoké velmi.

CEP Numbers 13:33 Viděli jsme tam zrůdy - Anákovci totiž patří ke zrúdám - a zdálo se nám, že jsme nepatrní jako kobyly, vskutku jsme v jejich očích byli takoví."

NAU Numbers 13:33 "There also we saw the Nephilim (the sons of Anak are part of the Nephilim); and we became like grasshoppers in our own sight, and so we were in their sight."

NAB Numbers 13:33 veritable giants (the Anakim were a race of giants); we felt like mere grasshoppers, and so we must have seemed to them."

NJB Numbers 13:33 We saw giants there too (the Anakim, descended from the Giants). We felt like grasshoppers, and so we seemed to them.'

KJV Numbers 13:33 And there we saw the giants, the sons of Anak, *which come* of the giants: and we were in our own sight as grasshoppers, and so we were in their sight.

NIV Numbers 13:33 We saw the Nephilim there (the descendants of Anak come from the Nephilim). We seemed like grasshoppers in our own eyes, and we looked the same to them."

NRS Numbers 13:33 There we saw the Nephilim (the Anakites come from the Nephilim); and to ourselves we seemed like grasshoppers, and so we seemed to them."

LXT Numbers 13:33 καὶ ἐκεῖ ἐωράκαμεν τοὺς γίγαντας καὶ ἡμεν ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν ὡσεὶ ἀκρίδες ἀλλὰ καὶ οὕτως ἡμεν ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν

VUL Numbers 13:34 ibi vidimus monstra quaedam filiorum Enach de genere giganteo quibus conparati quasi lucustae videbamur



Zajímá nás hebrejský výraz **הַנְּפִלִים** který je překládán ve významu „obrové“, „zrůdy“ nebo ponechán v přepsaném tvaru „Nephilim“.

U výrazu nabízí **WTM morphology** :

ה particle article **נְפִילִים** noun common masculine plural absolute

1393.0 **נפל** (npl) II. Assumed root of the following.

(1393a) **נְפִילִים** (n^epîlîm) **giants, the Nephilim** (Gen 6:4; Num 13:33, only).

0459.0 ה (ha) **the**.

Význam dle **BDB lexicon** :

6456 06456 נְפִילִים n.m.pl. **giants. (pg 658)**

Význam dle **TWOT lexicon** :

3595 1393.0 נפל (npl) II. Assumed root of the following.

3596 (1393a) נְפִילִים (n^epîlîm) **giants, the Nephilim** (Gen 6:4; Num 13:33, only).

While some scholars attempt to relate this term etymologically to nāpal I via the noun nēpel "untimely birth" or "miscarriage" (as productive of superhuman monstrosities), a more likely reconstruction is the proposal of a root nāpal II, akin to other weak verbs, pûl II "be wonderful, strong, mighty," pālā' "be wonderful," and even pālā "separate, distinguish," pālal "discriminate." "This pattern of semantically related groups of weak verbs with two strong consonants in common is a notably recurrent phenomenon in Hebrew lexicography. Actually, the translation "giants" is supported mainly by the LXX and may be quite misleading. The word may be of unknown origin and mean "heroes" or "fierce warriors" etc, The RSV and NIV transliteration "Nephilim" is safer and may be correct in referring the noun to a race or nation. M.C.F.

Vysvětlení zkratk a copyright :

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. Rudolph 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 písmena 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 univerzitách, 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 (Českokobratrská církev evangelická, 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.

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."

NJB The New Jerusalem Bible

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

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.

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 of Copyright: 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 be 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.

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™ includes the various NRSV OT Apocryphal- Deutero-Canonical books.

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. Brunner 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.

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.

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.

TWOT lexicon

TWOT - The Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, by R. Laird Harris, Gleason L. Archer Jr., Bruce K. Waltke, originally published by Moody Press of Chicago, Illinois, Copyright © 1980.

WTM morphology

WTM, JDP - Groves-Wheeler Westminster Morphology and Lemma Database (WTM), Copyright (c) 1991-1992 (Release 1), 1994 (Release 2), 1996-2000 (Release 3), and 2001 (release 3.5) by the Westminster Theological Seminary, and used by arrangement with Westminster Theological Seminary, Chestnut Hill (Philadelphia), Pennsylvania. Also known as Westminster Electronic Morphology of BHS or Westminster edition of the machine-readable morphologically tagged text of BHS or Grammatically-Tagged Hebrew Scriptures. BibleWorks includes the 2001 WTM Release 3.5. This Westminster Hebrew Old Testament Morphology has been supplemented with accent tags. Two separate tagging systems are included, one based on the CCAT database and one based on the work of Dr. J. D. Price. The accents taggings in the JDP database are Copyright (c) 2001 Dr. J. D. Price.

Výše uvedené zdroje byly použity z aplikace BibleWorks version 5.0, (c) 2001 BibleWorks, www.bibleworks.com
Autor: Pavel MAT (c) 25.8.2002