

ARAMAIC BIBLE COMPANION

OUR LORD ܘܪܝܘܫܐܝܢ

ROMANS 14.8

The Peshitta NT is an intimate translation from an early 2nd century Syriac document or several. The early papyrus writings of the apostles did not survive the northern cold-only a few like the Sinai palimpsest preserved in the warmth of dry monasteries are today extant.

The term MARAN/MARIA well known for its continuance in the Greek text and hence into the English of the Apocalypse. The Greek KURIOS which means "Lord" is its later equivalent.

It is of serious scholarly interest that MARAN occurs 303 times in the Peshitta whilst KURIOS is found but 73 times in the critical Greek and 79 in the Majority Greek text.

What accounts for the absence of over 220 pronouns in the Greek text? Why is the intimate MARAN like its Hebrew equivalent ELOHENU glaringly obvious by its omission?

The answer must be sought in the axiom that translators drop pronouns so the Greek is a translation of the original Aramaic-cum-Syriac. The knock on effect is that such attitude & intimacy as Paul promoted in Romans 14.8 "If we live we live or die it is to our Lord" Always converse and testify and preach about "Our Lord" wherever you can in solidarity with the early church and as those who know His grace!

Bob Coffey ABC Studies

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Bob Coffey L'shuvkha Marya
To the glory of the Lord
Aramaic Bible Companion

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