

Within its pages you will discover beautiful poetry that has been hidden for centuries “beneath” the Greek texts and find answers that are not available in any other Bibles. You will learn about code words and phrases that Apostle Paul used to secure the authorship of his letters, while discovering elements of the REAL JESUS that you’ve never read anywhere else before....

The AENT contains solid refutations of the many criticisms against the authenticity of the New Testament; and it shows that quotations from the Old Testament are not misquoted, as some suggest, but instead reveal deeper principles of faith. Of particular interest is that the Aramaic and Hebrew cognate terms clearly define what Paul and the other Apostles were actually teaching about the Law, Grace, and Salvation during the First Century.

The AENT corrects the misguided teachings of the many offbeat Christian sects and their poor translations which have served to breed disunity among the body of Christ. As you will see, followers of the REAL JESUS were not divided against one another by religious dogma; rather, they were united in their pursuit to be transformed into the image of Elohim (Almighty God).

You will see within the pages of the AENT the evolution of the New Testament through the era of the early Church founders and discover words and verses that were completely omitted or added within the span of the first four centuries of the Church.

There are many more exciting things to learn from the Aramaic English New Testament and we invite you to visit us online at www.aent.org to view some of the sample pages. Or, better yet, ask the person who gave you this brochure to show you how the AENT truly reflects the First Century New Testament with beauty and scholarly depth.

The teachings of the REAL JESUS have never been lost as some have imagined and postured. As a matter of fact, you will discover verses where Greek translators wrote commentary directly into the text to explain the verse! You will enter into a world of Hebrew and Aramaic scholarship that has never before been available to English speakers, including full documentation and resources that confirm the authenticity and authority of the original Aramaic New Testament writings.

The Aramaic English New Testament Bible, which provides concise and accurate translation from the earliest available texts that are currently known, is a must for all who truly want to draw closer to the REAL JESUS. The scholars who produced the AENT Bible are independent of any religious institutions. They are not on the payroll of any religious organization or seminary, nor has there been financial backing from any religious denominations; yet all contributors have a solid belief in the teachings of Yeshua (Jesus).



THE REAL JESUS
REVEALED IN THE ORIGINAL

ARAMAIC ENGLISH NEW TESTAMENT

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Translated by Andrew Gabriel Roth

The hidden New Testament Bible
that has been lost to the Western Church
for over 1800 years is now

REDISCOVERED!

- Archaeology • History •
- Church of the East Tradition •
- Dead Sea Scrolls •
- Khabouris Codex •
- Crawford Manuscript • Shem Tob’s Matthew •
- DuTillet • Munster •
- Peshitta • Peshitto • Syriac •
- Greek Church Founders • Jewish Tradition •
- The Disciples • The Apostles • The Nazarenes •

ALL

teach that Jesus spoke Aramaic
(not Greek) and that he taught his followers
in Aramaic because they were
Aramaic speakers.

**Perhaps this holds the answers
for which YOU have been searching!**

Archaeology and history tells us that the language of Babylon and Assyria was Aramaic and that the common people who lived in Israel during the times of Jesus spoke Aramaic. Greek translations of the New Testament Bible contain many references to Aramaic terms which are often bracketed and their meaning explained and narrated within the text. It is clear that the original thinking behind the New Testament is Aramaic; the Church of the East has maintained their Aramaic New Testament Bibles since the days of the original Apostles. The most famous historian of his day was a man named Josephus, a contemporary of Apostle Paul who wrote historical accounts in Aramaic (Preface to the Jewish War 1.1).

Jewish commentaries and tradition are recorded in the Aramaic language. Aramaic is a sister language with Hebrew and most terms are easily identifiable between these two languages.

Dead Sea Scrolls were written in Hebrew and Aramaic. Aramaic was spoken in the land of Israel from 200 BCE to 200 CE by the Jewish people.

Khabouris (or Yonan Codex) is a recently discovered Aramaic New Testament text which has also confirmed that the language of Jesus and the Apostles was Aramaic.

Crawford, Shem Tob, DuTillet and Munster manuscripts indicate that there was a Jewish following of Jesus that maintained a Hebrew understanding of the New Testament.

Peshitta (Eastern) and Western Syriac New Testament (Peshitto) Bibles have carried the New Testament through the centuries in the Aramaic language.

Testimonies of Church founders from both the Eastern and Western Churches tell us that the New Testament was originally written in Aramaic and Hebrew.

Papias and Ireneus (150-170 C.E.) both stated that Matthew was originally composed in Hebrew.

Clement of Alexandria (150-212 C.E.) gave accounts of the book of Hebrews written by Paul in Hebrew.

Origen (c. 210 C.E.) stated that Matthew was first published for Jewish believers in Hebrew.

Eusebius (c. 315 C.E.) stated that Matthew wrote in his native Hebrew tongue and that Paul addressed the Hebrews in his native Hebrew tongue.

Pantaenus reported that upon his arrival to India that copies of the Hebrew Book of Matthew were already in circulation.

Epiphanes (370 C.E.) stated that the Nazarenes (original followers of Jesus) had preserved the Gospel in the Hebrew language.

Jerome (382 C.E.) stated that Paul being a Hebrew also wrote in his own tongue of Hebrew and that his writing was eloquently turned into Greek.

Jewish Talmudic Rabbis had debates concerning New Testament manuscripts (Mas Shabbath 116a). A question arose among them because the New Testament contained the Name of Yahweh (YHWH – יהוה) that indicates that the New Testament had not yet translated the Name of YHWH into the Greek Kurios then into the English LORD.

Disciples of Jesus were Jewish (originally) and at the time of Jesus their country was under foreign occupation by the Romans. Aramaic was the common language of the Israelites who heard the original Gospel in Aramaic and Hebrew.

Apostles of Jesus were Jewish (originally) and they learned about the Kingdom of God in their native tongue which was Aramaic. Hebrew is known as the Holy Tongue, Aramaic was the language of the common secular people, and the Apostles learned, discussed and wrote the Good News in Hebrew and Aramaic, which was then translated into Greek. The Netzarim (Nazarenes) – the original followers of Jesus – called our Savior “Yeshua” which means YHWH is Salvation.

While the Gospel was going West in Greek it was traveling East in Aramaic; however, it was originally recorded in Aramaic – in the original language that Jesus and Paul spoke!

The Aramaic English New Testament Bible (AENT) is translated from the *very words* that Jesus and Paul spoke! Translated into English by one of the world’s foremost Aramaic scholars, Andrew Gabriel Roth, the AENT contains nearly 1700 footnotes and 350 pages of appendixes detailing information about the original New Testament texts that are not available in any other Bible.

Have you ever wondered what certain verses are really supposed to mean? Now you can read and study right from the Aramaic, even though you may not speak Aramaic yourself!

The Aramaic English New Testament – compiled by a team of people who love the beauty of the raw unedited truth – offers students and scholars alike a resource that was nearly a decade in the making.