File under: έρμηνεύω or <u>hermeeneuð</u> English: "<u>to franslate</u>"

The King James translates this whole group of words very much alike - notice the KJ translations and compare.

έρμηνεύω ΚΙ

Joh. 1:38(39), which is to say, being interpreted, 42(43), which is by interpretation, A stone.

9: 7. which is by interpretation, Sent.

Heb 7: 2. being by interpretation King of rightcousness,

ερμηνεία ΚΙ

1 Co 12:10. the interpretation of tongues 1 Co 14:26. a revelation, hath an interpretation

διερμηνεύω ΚΙ

Lu. 24:27. he expounded unto them in all
Acts 9:36, which by interpretation is called
1Co.12.30. do all speak with tongues? do all interpret?

14: 5. except he interpret, that the church13. pray that he may interpret.27. (tnat) by course; and let one interpret.

SIEPHNVEUTIS KJ

1 Co 14:28. if there be no interpreter, let him

μεθερμηνεύω ΚΙ

Mat. 1:23. being interpreted is, God with us.

Mar 5:41. which is, being interpreted, Damsel,

15:22. being interpreted, The place of a skull 34. which is, being interpreted, My God,

Joh. 1:41(42). being interpreted the Christ.

Acts 4:36. which is, being interpreted, The son of

13: 8. for so is his name by interpretation

I have used the following English translations.

έρμηνεύω (hermeeneuō)

"to-translate"

έρμηνεία (hermeeneia)

"translation"

<u>διερμηνεύω</u> (diermeeneuō) "to-interpret"

SLEDUNVEUTNS (diermeeneutees)
"interpreter"

μεθερμηνεύω (methermeenevo)
"to-translate-with"

LUKE 24 CT

26 Was-it NOT essential the Messiah to-suffer thesethings and to-go-in into his glory? 27 And having-begun from Moses and from all the prophets he-was-interpreting to them in all the scriptures thethings concerning himself.

ACTS 9 CT

35 And all the *ones* residing-in Lydda and the Saron saw him, they-who turned-around upon the Lord. But in Joppa was *a* certain disciple, Tabitha by-name.

36 Which being-interpreted is-being-said Dorcas; this *one* was full of-good works and of-alms which she-was-doing.

In this passage the

KJ uses "he-expounded",

which has the right idea,

but KJ translates 3 Greek

verbs by "expound." (Young's)

Tabitha is a Chaldee

word which translated

means "pazelle". (see Young's)

It is interpreted to Dorcas,

"a wild she goat", a Greek

word. (see Thayer's Lexicon)

έρμηνεύω- ρ.2

JOHN 1 CT

37 And the two disciples heard as he was speaking, and

they-followed the Jesus.

38 But the Jesus having-been-turned, and having-beheld them following, he-is-saying to-them, What are-YOU-seeking? But the-ones said to-him, Rabbi, which is-being-said being-translated, Teacher, where are-you-remaining?

42 And he-led him to the Jesus. But having-looked-upon him the Jesus said, You yourself-are Simon the son of Jonas; you yourself-will-be-called Cephas, which is-being-translated Peter.

JOHN 9 CT

7 And he-said to-him, You-be-withdrawing, you-wash-yourself into the swimming-pool of-the Siloam, which is-being-translated, having-been-dispatched. He-went-away therefore and he-washed-himself, and he-came looking at things.

HEBREWS 7 CT

1 For this the <u>Melchisedec</u>, king of-Salem, priest of-the God *namely*-the most-high, the *one* having-met-together with-Abraham returning from the chopping-in-pieces of-the kings and [having-] blessed him,

2 To-whom also Abraham parted a tithe from all, firstly on-the-one-hand being-translated king of-justice, thereafter on-the-other-hand also king of-Salem, which is king

of-peace,

These next 4 passages
show the meaning to translate
Rabbi means "teacher."
This Hebrew word is translated into Greek, Sisáo karos
(didas kalos), "teacher."
Cephas, a Chaldee word
meaning "rock" is translated
into a Greek word, πέτρος
(petros), Peter, meaning
"rock."
Siloam, a Hebrew word is
translated into Greek by
aπεσταλμένος (apestalmenos), "having-been-dispatched."

Melchisedec, a Hebrew word is translated into Greek by, βασιλεὺς δικαιοσύνης (basileus dikaiosunees), "king of justice". Salem, a Hebrew word is translated into Greek by, εἰρήνης (eireenees), "of-peace". The word ἐρμηνεύω (ermeeneuō), P·I, is clearly established as, "to-translate". Οπ ραφε Ι, μεθερμηνεύω (methermeeneuō) is made up of μετά (meta), "with" and ἐρμηνεύω (hermeeneuō), "to-translate; therefore "to-translate-with". Following are

MATTHEW 1 CT

23 Behold, the virgin will-have in womb, and she-will-bring-forth a son, and they-will-call his name Emmanuel, which is being-translated-with, the God with us.

MARK 5 CT

41 And having-retained of-the hand of-the *pre-teen*-child he-is-saying to-her Talitha koumi; which is being-translated-with, The damsel, I-am-saying to-you, You-be-rising.

MARK 15 CT

22 And they-are-bringing him upon a place Golgotha, which is being-translated-with a place of-a-skull.

MARK 15 CT

34 And the hour *namely*-the ninth the Jesus shouted with-a-great voice, saying: <u>Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani</u>? <u>Which is being-translated-with</u>, <u>The God of-me</u>, <u>the God of-me</u>, <u>with-reference-to what did-you-abandon me</u>?

the 7 passages where this word is used. The proper meanings are confirmed by scripture.

JOHN 1 CT

41 This-one is first finding his-own brother Simon, and he-is-saying to-him, We-have-found-and-still-have the which is being-translated-with Messiah.

ACTS 4 CT

36 But Joseph, the *one* having-been-nicknamed <u>Barnabas</u> from the apostles <u>which is being-translated-with son of-comfort</u>, a Levite, a Cypriote by-the race,

ACTS 13 CT

8 But Elymas the sorcerer was-withstanding-for-himself to-them, for thus his name is-being-translated-with, seeking to-twist the proconsul from the trust.

έρμηνεύω-ρ.3

I CORINTHIANS 12 CT

10 But to-another operations of-powerful-deeds, but to-another prophecy, but to-another discriminations of-spirits, to-one-different kinds of-languages, but to-another translation of-languages:

I CORINTHIANS 14 CT

26 What therefore is-it, brothers, <u>at-the-time-that YOU-are-coming-together each of-YOU is-having a psalm</u>, heis-having a doctrine, he-is-having an uncovering, he-is-having a language, <u>he-is-having a translation</u>; let all-things be-becoming toward building-up.

(See other related words in the dictionary: Φθέγγομαι [phthengomai], γλῶσσα [glōssa], and "gifts".) Consider these passages where the Greek words (p.1) are translated according to the already proven meanings. Note in 1 Cor. 12:10 and 14:26 the people had these "gifts" when they came together. A person did not acquire the ability "to-translate" a lanquage he already had it.

I CORINTHIANS 12 CT

30 Are all having bestowed-favors of-means-of-curings? No! Are-they all speaking in-languages? No! Are-they all interpreting? No!

I CORINTHIANS 14 CT

- 5 But I-am-willing for YOU all to-be-speaking in-languages, but more in-order-that YOU-might-be-prophesying; for greater is the one prophesying than the one speaking in-languages, unless he-might-be-interpreting, inorder-that the assembly might-take building-up.
- 13 On-this-account let the *one* speaking in-a-language be-praying <u>in-order-that he-might-be-interpreting</u>.
- 27 Whether someone is-speaking in-a-language, according-to two or the most three, and in-succession, and let one be-interpreting;
- 28 But if there-might not be an interpreter, let-him-bebeing-silent in an assembly, but let-him-be-speaking tohimself and to-the God.

Now interpreting a lanquage is not as difficult as translating a language. An interpreter gives the meaning, but does not always use the exact words. Everyone does not speak in a language nor does everyone have ability to

interpret.

The one speaking in languages could very likely interpret, and should. Note the plural "languages." He was to pray to this end. (vs.13)

If no one in the assem-

Lf no one in the assembly could interpret the lanquage the speaker should be silent.

This subject has been greatly confused by the English words used to translate the Greek text. Whatever language is being spoken, known or un-known, it must be at least "interpreted" if not "translated" in any assembly. Otherwise no language not common to the congregation was to be permitted. Much more is considered under yawooa (glossa), "the tongue or language".