Chapel Talk - Friday, March 3, 1967 000330

Twice when I spoke in chapel recently we discussed the meaning of certain Greek words or phrases. I think it is then only appropriate that today we have a Hebrew a lesson. And so I call your discussion attention to the I am going to discuss the meaning of a word, a vocabulary lesson in Hebrew. Hebrew. Well, how are you going to learn what a word means? in Hebrew? Well, some say, "Well, let's get the etymology." Etymodoty does not necessarily tell you what any word means, because words change their meaning from time to Etymoloty may give a suggestion; it doesn't st tell what it means. Look time. at how it's been translated; that may tell you exactly what it means, particularly if you have many cases. If you have only one or two, perhaps it simply has/maky been translated in line with the context, with the idea the context expressed, and that isn't really what this word lmeans. 2 There is one way to find out what a word means, and that is, use it. How are they used, at a particular period, or in a partic ular culture? And so I find the most useful tool for determining the meaning of a Hebrew word to be Young's Concordance. If you look up an English word in it you find listed the various Hebrew words which are translated that way; and you can see all the contexts at a glance. And if you look in the back under the Hebrew word you find all of the various ways it has been translated. And if you find that the King James translators rendered a word a certain way 20 times, and another way only twice, stop and ask yourself. "Did they make a guess in the two times?" Or is the word that they rendered in the two times something that would have a little different shade of meaning than you can see when you have the other cases in mind? Now I am going to d call (direct) your attention this morning to a passage that is very appropriate in **KERE** connection with the hymn that we sang. I am going to refer to only a few words of this particular **xerse** passage. It is in Isaiah 53, verse 5: "But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed." Now it is agreed by all commentators, "tje