

Who is Kúrios?

A Comparison of Kúrios, Adon, YHVH, and Lord

Who is Kúrios?

- Today I'm going to talk about the Greek word **kúrios**, its various equivalents, and the confusion associated with them.
- Because our assembly needs it, I am going to introduce you to some Greek and Hebrew grammar along the way.
- Don't fret over the technical stuff; just relax, follow along the best you can, and get what you can out of it.
- This presentation will be posted later should you want to see it again.

Who is Kúrios?

- We were asked to translate James 1:1 into Hebrew and report back on what the problem is with the Greek word **kúrios**.

Who is Kúrios?

- I decided to simply look at the:
 - **Salkinson-Ginsburg Hebrew NT (HNT)**
 - **Delitzsch Hebrew NT (DLZ)**

Who is Kúrios?

- Since you may not even realize these Hebrew New Testaments exist, let me tell you a bit about them.

Who is Kúrios?

- These Hebrew versions are named after their translators.

Who is Kúrios?

- **The Salkinson-Ginsburg edition of 1886** was begun by Isaac Salkinson and completed by Christian David Ginsburg after Salkinson's death.

Who is Kúrios?

- **Salkinson** was a Christian Russian Hebraist.

Who is Kúrios?

- **Ginsburg** was a Polish born Hebrew scholar, and student of the masoretic tradition in Judaism.

Who is Kúrios?

- Ginsburg was trained in a traditional yeshiva prior to converting to Christianity.
- His famous life work was the **Masorah**, (1880-1886) later known as the **Masoretico-critical edition of the Hebrew Bible** (1894).

Who is Kúrios?

- **The Salkinson-Ginsburg edition of 1886** was originally based on the Critical Text; it was revised in 1999 to conform to the Textus Receptus Greek NT.

Who is Kúrios?

- **The Delitzsch Hebrew New Testament** was translated by Franz Delitzsch.

Who is Kúrios?

- **Delitzsch** was not Jewish; he was a Christian Hebraist with rabbinical training.
- He was a German Lutheran theologian who was the Delitzsch of the **Keil and Delitzsch Commentary on the Old Testament**.

Who is Kúrios?

- The Delitzsch Hebrew New Testament of 1877 was based on the Critical Text and eventually revised to conform to the Textus Receptus.
- Later, it underwent a few additional minor revisions.

Who is Kúrios?

- BTW, the Hebrew in both of these translations is close to that of the Tanach; it is not Modern Hebrew which was modernized later by Eliezer Ben Yehuda.

Who is Kúrios?

- Just as our various English translations of the Bible differ in one way or another, both of these Hebrew New Testament differ to some degree.

Who is Kúrios?

- Since we'll be using the New King James Version today, let me give you some background on that translation.

Who is Kúrios?

- The NKJ translators used the 1967/1977 Stuttgart edition of the Biblia Hebraica and compared it to the Bomberg edition of 1524-25.
- The Septuagint and Latin Vulgate were also consulted during the translation process.
- The NKJ draws on resources of relevant manuscripts from the Dead Sea Scrolls.

Who is Kúrios?

- The NKJV is a literal translation except when idioms can't be easily translated into English.

Who is Kúrios?

- The NKJV is based on the Textus Receptus (Received Text) and uses textual footnotes to inform readers of textual variants from the Critical Text and the Majority Text.

Who is Kúrios?

- Having said all of that, let's look at several versions of James 1:1.

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ James 1:1
- *James, a bondservant of God*
- *and of the Lord Jesus Christ,*
- *To the twelve tribes*
- *which are scattered abroad:*
- *Greetings.*

Who is Kúrios?

- BNT **James 1:1**
- Ἰάκωβος θεοῦ
- καὶ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ
- δοῦλος
- ταῖς δώδεκα φυλαῖς
- ταῖς ἐν τῇ διασπορᾷ
- χαίρειν.

James ____ of God
and of (the) **Lord** Jesus Christ
bondservant
to the twelve tribes
to those in the diaspora
greetings

Who is Kúrios?

● HNT James 1:1 יַעֲקֹב עֶבֶד לַאֱלֹהִים

● וְלֵאדֹוֹן יֵשׁוּעַ הַמָּשִׁיחַ

● אֶל-הָעֵדָה הַפְּזוּרָה

● מִשְׁנֵימָה עָשָׂר הַשְּׁבָטִים

● שָׁלוֹם:

● יַעֲקֹב עֶבֶד לַאֱלֹהִים

● וְלֵאדֹוֹן

● יֵשׁוּעַ הַמָּשִׁיחַ

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● מִשְׁנֵימָה עָשָׂר הַשְּׁבָטִים

● שָׁלוֹם

Ya'acov servant belonging to Elohim

and belonging to the lord

Yeshua HaMaschiach

the scattered congregation

twelve tribes

greetings

Who is Kúrios?

DLZ James 1:1 • יַעֲקֹב עֶבֶד אֱלֹהִים

• וְאַדְּנֵינוּ יֵשׁוּעַ הַמָּשִׁיחַ

• שָׁאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם

• שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר הַשְּׁבָטִים

• שֶׁבְּגוֹלָה:

• יַעֲקֹב עֶבֶד אֱלֹהִים

• וְאַדְּנֵינוּ

• יֵשׁוּעַ הַמָּשִׁיחַ

• שָׁאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם

• שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר הַשְּׁבָטִים

• שֶׁבְּגוֹלָה

Ya'acov servant of Elohim

and of our lord

Yeshua HaMaschiach

greetings

twelve tribes

which are in exile

Who is Kúrios?

- Since I analyze things, I noticed that the word **lord** is:
 - singular in HNT **וְלֵאדוֹן** [and belonging to the Lord]

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- Since I analyze things, I noticed that the word **lord** is:
 - singular in HNT **וְלֵאדוֹן** [and belonging to the Lord]
 - plural in DLZ **וְלֵאדֵינֵנוּ** [and (of) our Lord]

Who is Kúrios?

- This difference in number (sg/pl) is not always the case whenever the phrase “Lord Jesus Christ” is seen in both Hebrew versions.
- I don’t know the exact reason for this inconsistency; therefore, I can’t draw any definite conclusions.

Who is Kúrios?

- I can say that the word for God is frequently plural (Elohim; אֱלֹהִים) and sometimes singular (Eloah; אֱלֹהַּ or El; אֵל).

Who is Kúrios?

- The Greek word **kúrios** is always singular when referring to individuals.

Who is Kúrios?

- Another difference:
- BNT: *“to the twelve tribes in the diaspora.”*

Who is Kúrios?

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Who is Kúrios?

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- NKJ: *“To the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad”*
- HNT: *“to the scattered congregation of the twelve tribes.”*
- DLZ: *“to the twelve tribes which are in exile.”*

Who is Kúrios?

- The gist of these translations is basically the same.
 - The 12 tribes are not exactly missing.
 - They are scattered.

Who is Kúrios?

- At this stage, nothing seems to be too big of a problem except for:
 - **Adon (lord)** being singular/plural in the Hebrew versions.
 - The addition of **our** in the Hebrew of the DLZ even though **ὁμῶν** is not in the Greek.

Who is Kúrios?

- In James 1:1, each of these translations perfectly identified Yeshua as **kúrios** [lord, adon (sg/pl)].
- I didn't see anything wrong with that, so I wondered if something was wrong with **kúrios** in the rest of James.
- I decided I needed to investigate the matter further.

Who is Kúrios?

- As I began my investigation, I noticed that not all verses with **kúrios** in the Bible give us the specific identity of **kúrios**.

Who is Kúrios?

- Sometimes the identity of **kúrios** isn't obvious; it may require us to compare verses and connect the dots.

Who is Kúrios?

- The Greek word **kúrios** can refer to:
 - YHVH (יהוה)
 - God (Elohim, אֱלֹהִים)
 - Jesus (Yeshua, יֵשׁוּעַ)
 - An ordinary lord, master

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 - An ordinary lord, master
- We have to rely on context, and sometimes even that isn't sufficient to know for sure who is being referred to.

Who is Kúrios?

- Let's take a closer look at the Greek word **kúrios**.

Who is Kúrios?

- Let me first say that like all Greek nouns, the case-ending of the word can change depending on how it is used in the sentence.
- Note the singular case-endings and the general descriptions of their usage in the following chart:

Who is Kúrios?

Greek	English	Case
κύριος	kúrios	Nominative (Subjective, or predicative with “is”)
κυρίου	kuríou	Genitive (possessive; “___ of”)
κύριον	kúri on	Accusative (direct object)
κυρίῳ	kurío	Dative (indirect object)
κύριε	kúrie	Vocative (direct address)

These are general descriptions of the Greek case endings; they are not all inclusive. These are masculine singular case endings.

Who is Kúrios?

- It doesn't matter what case-ending is on **kúrios**, the root word still means “lord.”
- Since that's the case, you might be wondering why there is such a thing as case-endings.

Who is Kúrios?

- In English, **word order** determines how the word is used in a sentence.
- But in Greek, **word order** doesn't convey that kind of meaning; the **word endings** determine (or signal to the reader) how the word is used in a sentence.
- Sometimes an additional word like *of*, *to*, *in*, or *on* may be needed to make the English translation clear.

Who is Kúrios?

- English and Hebrew do not use case-endings.
- Instead of specifying how the word is really spelled or used in the verse, I'll just refer to it as **kúrios** most of the time until I'm ready to show you some examples.

Who is Kúrios?

- 2962 κύριος *kúrios* {koo'-ree-os}
- **Meaning:** 1) he to whom a person or thing belongs, about which he has power of deciding; master, lord
 - 1a) the possessor and disposer of a thing 1a1) the owner; one who has control of the person, the master 1a2) in the state: the sovereign, prince, chief, the Roman emperor

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 - 1b) is a title of honour expressive of respect and reverence, with which servants salute their master
 - 1c) this title is given to: God, the Messiah

Who is Kúrios?

- As far as definitions go, the Hebrew equivalent of kúrios is adon.

Who is Kúrios?

- **Adon** אֲדֹנָי [H113; singular] **means:** lord, master, owner, sovereign [king; exercises supreme authority]; controller (human or divine).

Who is Kúrios?

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Who is Kúrios?

- One of the problems people have when comparing the Hebrew to the Greek text is that they don't have much background in how the language functions.
- As a result, they get confused or come up with strange ideas when the lexical form is different from what they are seeing in the text.
- Adon (אֲדֹנָי) is no exception.

Who is Kúrios?

- The Hebrew word **adon** (אֲדֹנָי) can take a variety of forms because prefixes and suffixes are added for various reasons:
 - Prefixes
 - Inseparable prepositions
 - Conjunctive vavs
 - Suffixes
 - Plural endings
 - Plural construct endings
 - Pronominal suffixes

Who is Kúrios?

- Example:

Root:
adon,
lord

וְלַאֲדֹנָי

Conjunctive Vav:
and, but, so, then

Inseparable Preposition:
to, toward, belonging to

“And belonging to the Lord”

Who is Kúrios?

- Note that the last letter of adon (אֲדֹנָיִם) is a nun sofit (ן). It is the form of a nun that appears at the end of a word.
- When other letters appear at the end of adon, the **nun sofit** is replaced with a normal/regular **nun** (נ).

Who is Kúrios?

- A construct is the form of a Hebrew word which shows possession.
- אֲדֹנָיִם is a plural construct form of Adon (אָדוֹן); it means “lord of”
- אֲדֹנָיִם is formed by removing the mem sofit (ם) from the plural form of adon which is adoniym (אֲדֹנִים).

Who is Kúrios?

- Example:

Conjunctive Vav:
and, but, so, then

Pronominal
Suffix: *our*

וְאֲדֹנָיִנוּ

Root:
adon, lord

Plural ending (ֵינוּ); mem sofit (ם) was
dropped in order to add a pronominal suffix.

“And (of) our Lord”

Who is Kúrios?

Pronominal Suffixes on Adon (אֲדֹנָי)				
	Transliteration	# Hits	Person & Number	Meaning
אֲדֹנָיִם	Adonai (H136)	420	Plural in form	LORD; YHVH
אֲדֹנָיִ	Adonai (H113)	1	1st common plural (see Genesis 19:2)	My lords
אֲדֹנִי	Adoniy (H113)	167	1st common singular	My lord

Incidentally, אֲדֹנִי means “sir” in modern Hebrew.

Who is Kúrios?

- All of these changes to **adon** are just the way the Hebrew language functions.
- There is no need to create a belief based on a particular form of a Hebrew word.

Who is Kúrios?

- Another problem I found related to **kúrios** is the Hebrew phrase “**YHVH God**” which is often seen in the Tanach.
- Since that is the case, we would expect a translation to have both terms.

Who is Kúrios?

- This is what we expect to see:

LORD (YHVH) God

יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים

κύριος ὁ θεὸς

Who is Kúrios?

- This is what we expect to see:

LORD (YHVH) God

יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים

κύριος ὁ θεὸς

- But sometimes we just see: κύριος

Who is Kúrios?

- This is what we expect to see:

LORD (YHVH) God

יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים

κύριος ὁ θεὸς

- But sometimes we just see: κύριος
- Sometimes we see κύριος ὁ θεὸς for just YHVH

Who is Kúrios?

- In order to answer our question regarding kúrios, I began by looking at both Hebrew versions of James 1:1.

Who is Kúrios?

- Later, I spent some time going through several books of the Hebrew New Testament including Matthew, the rest of James, as well as looking at how **kúrios** was used in the Septuagint.

Who is Kúrios?

- In the process, I noticed that יהוה also has its problems.

Who is Kúrios?

- In Hebrew, יהוה is NOT always translated LORD (in all capitals) as I assumed it was.

Who is Kúrios?

- יהוה (with a sheva & qamets in YHVH) or יהוה (with a sheva, holem, and qamets in YHVH) is translated **LORD (H3068)** in all capitals.
- This is sometimes seen in the phrase יהוה אלהים which is translated **LORD God**.

Who is Kúrios?

- אֲדֹנָי יְהוָה (Adonai YHVH with a sheva & hireq in YHVH) is translated Lord God (H136 + H3069) instead of Lord LORD.
- When אֲדֹנָי יְהוָה is read in Hebrew, readers are expected to say “Adonai Elohim”
- The hireq in יְהוָה, relates to the hireq in אֱלֹהִים (Elohim).

Who is Kúrios?

- There are 271 hits for אֲדֹנָי יְהוָה (Adonai YHVH with a sheva & hireq in YHVH).
- In Greek these may be translated but may not be limited to:
 - δέσποτα κύριε,
 - δέσποτα,
 - κύριε κύριε
 - κύριέ μου κύριε
 - κύριε κύριε βασιλεῦ
 - κύριος σαβαωθ

Who is Kúrios?

- אֲדֹנָי יְהוָה (Adonai YHVH with a segol hatuph and hireq in YHVH) is translated Lord God (H136 + H3069) instead of Lord LORD
- There are only 2 hits for אֲדֹנָי יְהוָה (Adonai with a segol hatuph and hireq in YHVH).
 - Genesis 15:2 δέσποτα
 - Genesis 15:8 δέσποτα κύριε

Who is Kúrios?

- TDNT p. 1045:
- κύριος is the one who can dispose of something or someone, δεσπότης the one who owns something or someone. This shows how the terms both intersect and diverge. The more popular the speech, and the nearer the time of the NT, the more κύριος replaces δεσπότης. The closer to literary speech, and the nearer the beginning of the Hellenistic era, the stronger is the authoritative and legal element.

Who is Kúrios?

- In Greek, יהוה (no matter what vowels are used) is either:
 - θεός (theos; God) or
 - κύριος (kúrios; lord);
- In Greek, אֱלֹהִים (Elohim; God) is always θεός (theos).

Who is Kúrios?

- If all this confusion between Hebrew and Greek isn't bad enough, English translations have their issues too.

Who is Kúrios?

- In the Old Testament, English translators decided to use various spellings of the English word “lord” as:
 1. A circumlocution for the sacred name יהוה (YHVH);

Who is Kúrios?

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 2. A translation for the word Adonai;

Who is Kúrios?

- In the Old Testament, English translators decided to use various spellings of the English word “lord” as:
 1. A circumlocution for the sacred name יהוה (YHVH);
 2. A translation for the word Adonai;
 3. A reference to ordinary masters.

Who is Kúrios?

- In the Tanach (OT):
- **LORD** (H3068; spelled in all capital letters) – is used when either spelling of YHVH (יהוה or יהוה) is in the Hebrew text.

Who is Kúrios?

- In the Tanach (OT):
- **Lord** (H136; with L capitalized) – is used when Adonai is spelled אֲדֹנָי [with a qamets-yod (יֹ)].
- This spelling is plural in form and is always a circumlocution for יְהוָה (YHVH)

Who is Kúrios?

- In the **Tanach** (OT):
- **lord** (H113; in all lowercase letters) refers to an ordinary human being who is someone's master or lord.
 - It is often used with the singular [יְיָ] or plural [יְיָ] pronominal suffix indicating “my.”

Who is Kúrios?

- In the **NKJV** of NT:
- **LORD** (G2962; circumlocution for יהוה) is used when the sacred name is quoted from the Old Testament.
- This spelling is never seen in the book of James but it is frequently seen in Matthew.

Who is Kúrios?

- In the NKJV of NT:
- **Lord** (G2962; with only the L capitalized) is a reference to **Yeshua HaMashiach** OR **YHVH**
- Examples:
 - **Lord Jesus Christ** OR
 - **Angel of the Lord** (LORD; YHVH).
- This spelling is seen 13 times in James.

Who is Kúrios?

- In the NKJV of NT:
- **lord** (G2962; in all lowercase letters) is a reference to an ordinary master
- This spelling is never seen in James.

Who is Kúrios?

- Now it's time to put everything we've been learning all together.
- Let's begin by looking at a few examples from the Old Testament.

Who is Kúrios?

Reference	Hebrew	English	Greek
Genesis 2-3	YHVH Elohim	LORD God	
Genesis 4:1	YHVH	LORD	
Genesis 4:3	YHVH	LORD	
Genesis 4:6	YHVH	LORD	
Genesis 5:29	YHVH	LORD	
Genesis 6:3	YHVH	LORD	
1 Samuel 1:3	YHVH Tseva'ot	LORD of hosts	
Genesis 1:1	Elohim	God	
Genesis 3:3	Elohim	God	

Note how consistently Hebrew is translated into English.

Who is Kúrios?

Reference	Hebrew	English	Greek
Genesis 2-3	YHVH Elohim	LORD God	theós
Genesis 4:1	YHVH	LORD	theós
Genesis 4:3	YHVH	LORD	kúrios
Genesis 4:6	YHVH	LORD	kúrios ha theós
Genesis 5:29	YHVH	LORD	kúrios ha theós
Genesis 6:3	YHVH	LORD	kúrios ha theós
1 Samuel 1:3	YHVH Tseva'ot	LORD of hosts	kurío theó sabaoth
Genesis 1:1	Elohim	God	theós
Genesis 3:3	Elohim	God	theós

Note the lack of consistency in the use of the Greek words theós and kúrios for LORD.

Who is Kúrios?

Reference	Greek	Hebrew	English	Comments
Matthew 1:20	kuríou	YHVH		
Matthew 3:3	kuríou	YHVH		
Matthew 5:33	kurío	YHVH		
Matthew 7:21	kúrie X ₂	adoniy X ₂		
Matthew 9:38	kuríou	baal/adon		
Matthew 11:25	kúrie	adon		
Matthew 25:24	kúrie	adoniy		
Acts 15:11	kuríou	adoneinu		

Notice the variation in how the various forms of the Greek word kúrios is translated into Hebrew.

Who is Kúrios?

Reference	Greek	Hebrew	English	Comments
Matthew 1:20	kuríou	YHVH	Lord	
Matthew 3:3	kuríou	YHVH	LORD	
Matthew 5:33	kurío	YHVH	Lord	
Matthew 7:21	kúrie X ₂	adoniy X ₂	Lord X ₂	
Matthew 9:38	kuríou	baal/adon	Lord	
Matthew 11:25	kúrie	adon	Lord	
Matthew 25:24	kúrie	adoniy	my lord	
Acts 15:11	kuríou	adoneinu	Lord	

Notice how the English does not always match the Hebrew as it does in the Old Testament (LORD = YHVH; Lord = אֲדֹנָי).

Who is Kúrios?

Reference	Greek	Hebrew	English	Comments
Matthew 1:20	kuríou	YHVH	Lord	Angel of Lord (LORD; YHVH)
Matthew 3:3	kuríou	YHVH	LORD	Clear the way of “YHVH”
Matthew 5:33	kurío	YHVH	Lord	Perform oaths to Lord (YHVH)
Matthew 7:21	kúrie X ₂	adoniy X ₂	Lord X ₂	Addressing Yeshua
Matthew 9:38	kuríou	baal / adon	Lord	Pray to the Lord of the harvest
Matthew 11:25	kúrie	adon	Lord	Father, Lord of Heaven & Earth
Matthew 25:24	kúrie	adoniy	my lord	Ordinary master
Acts 15:11	kuríou	adonein u	Lord	Of the (our) Lord Yeshua Messiah

Notice how Lord can refer to YHVH or Yeshua.

Who is Kúrios?

- For Matthew 9:38, DLZ uses **baal** while HNT uses **adon** for **Lord** of the harvest.

Who is Kúrios?

- A Quote of a Quote From TDNT p. 1053:
- The Heb. בעל denotes more the owner, while אדון is the lord as the one who has power.⁵⁹ Baethgen puts it as follows: “The master in relation to the slave is בעל as the owner of the slave and אדון as the one who can dispose of this possession as he will.”⁶⁰
- ⁵⁹ Ges.-Buhl, s.v. אדון. G. Dalman, *Der Gottesname Adonaj u. seine Geschichte* (1889), 10 f.
- ⁶⁰ F. Baethgen, *Beiträge z. semitischen Religionsgeschichte* (1888), 41.

Who is Kúrios?

- Based on this, בַּעַל (the owner) is comparable to δεσπότης.
- And יְיָ (the one with power and authority) is comparable to κύριος.

Who is Kúrios?

Reference	Greek	English	Hebrew	Comments
James 1:1	kuríou	Lord		Yeshua
James 1:7	kuríou	Lord		YHVH
James 2:1 x2	kuríou	Lord		Yeshua
James 4:10 x2	kuríou	Lord		YHVH
James 5:4	kuríou sabaóth	Lord of hosts		YHVH Tseva'ot
James 5:8	kuríou	Lord		YHVH Tseva'ot (cont.)
James 5:11 x2	kuríou; kúrios	Lord; Lord		YHVH; YHVH

This is not a complete listing of the forms of “lord” in the book of James.

2/8/2016

The apparent consistency between the Greek and the English is an illusion since it can refer to either Yeshua or YHVH.

Who is Kúrios?

Reference	Greek	English	Hebrew	Comments
James 1:1	kuríou	Lord	1. Adon 2. Adoneynu	Yeshua
James 1:7	kuríou	Lord	YHVH	YHVH
James 2:1 x2	kuríou	Lord	Adoneynu Adon	Yeshua
James 4:10 x2	kuríou	Lord	YHVH	YHVH
James 5:4	kuríou sabaóth	Lord of hosts	YHVH Tseva'ot	YHVH Tseva'ot
James 5:8	kuríou	Lord	HaAdon	YHVH Tseva'ot (cont.)
James 5:11 x2	kuríou; kúrios	Lord; Lord	1. YHVH; YHVH 2. HaAdon; YHVH	YHVH; YHVH

This is not a complete listing of the forms of “lord” in the book of James.

2/8/2016

1. HNT
2. DLZ

We see the difference when Greek is translated into Hebrew.

Who is Kúrios?

- Please understand, it is not the purpose of this presentation to debate the trinity; or the oneness or separateness of YHVH and Yeshua.
- However, I do want to attempt to connect the dots to see who **kúrios** is in a couple of the debatable verses in the book of James.

Who is Kúrios?

- Having said that, let's take a closer look at a couple of verses in James.

Who is Kúrios?

- ^{NKJ} **James 5:4**
- *Indeed the wages of the laborers who mowed your fields, which you kept back by fraud, cry out; and the cries of the reapers have reached the ears of **the Lord of Sabaoth** (κυρίου σαβαώθ; יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת)*

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ **James 5:4**
- *Indeed the wages of the laborers who mowed your fields, which you kept back by fraud, cry out; and the cries of the reapers have reached the ears of **the Lord of Sabaoth** (κυρίου σαβαώθ; יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת)*
- NKJ **James 5:8**
- *You also be patient. Establish your hearts, for the coming of **the Lord** (τοῦ κυρίου/יְהוָה) is at hand.*

Who is Kúrios?

- We have a bit of confusion here in regard to **kúrios**.

Who is Kúrios?

- The theme that “the Lord is coming” is a familiar theme in the prophets of the Tanach.

Who is Kúrios?

- So who is kúrios? Is it YHVH or Yeshua?

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ **Zechariah 2:10**
- *"Sing and rejoice, O daughter of Zion! For behold, **I am coming** and I will dwell in your midst," says the **LORD** (יְהוָה).*
- NKJ **Micah 1:3**
- *For behold, the **LORD** (יְהוָה) **is coming** out of His place; He will come down And tread on the high places of the earth.*

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ Isaiah 31:4b
- So the *Lord of hosts* (κυρίου σαβαώθ; יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת)
- *will come down* To fight for Mount Zion and for its hill.

Who is Kúrios?

- BUT...how will YHVH, who is Spirit (John 4:24) do this?
- Is He going to come in a pillar of fire or a cloud?
- Is He going to destroy people like the black mist who can take bodily form on the TV series *LOST*?

Who is Kúrios?

- Now those verses were from the Tanach (Old Testament).
- What about verses from the Apostolic Scriptures (New Testament)?

Who is Kúrios?

- **NKJ Luke 21:27**
- *Then they will see the **Son of Man** coming in a cloud with power and great glory.*

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ **Acts 1:11**
- *This same **Jesus**, who was taken up from you into heaven, **will so come** in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven.*

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ **Revelation 19:11**
- *Now I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse. And He who sat on him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and makes war.*
- This seems to describe **YHVH Tseva'ot (the LORD of Hosts/Armies)** mentioned in James 5:4.

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ **Revelation 19:13-14**
- *He was clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called **The Word of God** (ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ/ דְּבַר הָאֱלֹהִים). 14 And the armies in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, followed Him on white horses.*
- BUT, who is **The Word of God**?

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ John 1:14
- And *the Word* became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of *the only begotten of the Father*, full of grace and truth.
- Here, *the Word who became flesh* is Yeshua, the son of the Father.

Who is Kúrios?

- **NKJ Revelation 19:16**
- *And He has on His robe and on His thigh a name written:*
- ***KING OF KINGS*** (Βασιλεὺς βασιλέων/מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים)
- ***AND LORD OF LORDS*** (κύριος κυρίων/אֲדֹנָי הָאֲדֹנִים)

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ Revelation 17:14a
- *These will make war with **the Lamb**, and **the Lamb** (*ἀρνίον* = *little lamb*, as opposed to *ἀμνὸς*; יֵשׁוּעַ) will overcome them...*
- Isn't the Lamb **Yeshua**? (John 1:29,36 seems to indicate it is.)

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ Revelation 17:14
- *These will make war with **the Lamb**, and the Lamb will overcome them,*
- *for He is Lord of lords and King of kings;*
- *and those who are with Him are called, chosen, and faithful."*

Who is Kúrios?

- We need to break the first two parts of this verse down.

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ Revelation 17:14a
- These will make war (πολεμήσουσιν) with the Lamb, and the Lamb will overcome (νικήσει) them,
- Πολεμήσουσιν = indicative future active, 3pl
- Νικήσει = indicative future active, 3pl
- *This means these two things will happen in the future*

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ Revelation 17:14b
- *for He is Lord of lords (κύριος κυρίων **ἐστὶν**) and King of kings;*
- **ἐστὶν** = *He is* = present indicative

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ Revelation 17:14b
- *for He is Lord of lords (κύριος κυρίων **ἐστὶν**) and King of kings;*
- **ἐστὶν** = *He is* = present indicative
- **Present Indicative** means *He is* at the time the statement was written.

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ **Revelation 17:14b**
- *for He is Lord of lords (κύριος κυρίων **ἐστὶν**) and King of kings;*
- **ἐστὶν** = *He is* = present indicative
- **Present Indicative** means *He is* at the time the statement was written.
- This is not what the Lamb (Yeshua) will be, but what He already is.

Who is Kúrios?

- But wait,
- NKJ **Deuteronomy 10:17**
- “*For the LORD your God* (κύριος ὁ θεὸς ὑμῶν; יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם)
- (*He*) *is God of gods* (οὗτος θεὸς τῶν θεῶν; אֱלֹהֵי הָאֱלֹהִים)

Who is Kúrios?

- NKJ **Deuteronomy 10:17** (cont.)
- and *Lord of lords* (κύριος τῶν κυρίων; וַאֲדֹנַי הָאֲדֹנִים),
- *the great God* (ὁ θεὸς ὁ μέγας; הָאֵל הַגָּדֹל),
- *mighty* (ἰσχυρὸς; הַגִּבּוֹר)
- and *awesome/terrible* (ὁ φοβερός; וְהַנּוֹרָא),
- *who shows no partiality nor takes a bribe.*”

Who is Kúrios?

- Gee, I'm so confused!

Who is Kúrios?

- It appears that YHVH Tseva'ot (יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת) from James 5:4 might be:
 - The LORD your God (κύριος ὁ θεὸς ὑμῶν; יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם)
 - the Word of God (ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ/הַאֱלֹהִים דְּבַר).)
 - Yeshua (Ἰησοῦς/יֵשׁוּעַ)
 - The Lamb (ἀρνίον, ἀμνὸς; שֶׁח)
 - King of Kings (Βασιλεὺς βασιλέων/הַמְּלָכִים מֶלֶךְ)
 - Lord of Lords (κύριος κυρίων/הַאֲדֹנִים אֲדֹנִי)
 - **And much more...**

Who is Kúrios?

- This takes us back to the debate of trinity, oneness, and separateness which we just aren't going to deal with today.

Who is Kúrios?

- As you can see, we have to have a method to deal with the confusion caused by the language inconsistencies covered in this presentation.

Who is Kúrios?

- The NT Hebrew translators have relied on their extensive knowledge of the Hebrew language, the Tanach, and Rabbinical training when they translated the Greek into Hebrew.
- I believe they translated the Greek New Testament into Hebrew to the best of their ability.

Who is Kúrios?

- The various Bible translations we have are not perfect; some are certainly better than others.

Who is Kúrios?

- We have to rely on the Ruach HaKodesh to reveal any inconsistencies that may be present between the languages; and we need the Ruach to lead us into all truth.
- That probably won't happen in a “mysterious fashion,” but in a way that is methodical.
- Hopefully, our quest won't lead to further confusion, but to something definite.

Who is Kúrios?

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Who is Kúrios?

- **DLZ - Delitzsch Hebrew New Testament** was translated from the Elzevir 1624 Received Greek Text by the 19th century German scholar Franz Julius Delitzsch.
- **Franz Delitzsch**
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Who is Kúrios?

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Grand Rapids, Michigan, P. O. Box 163, Cambridge CB3
9PM U.K.



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