

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament

A revision and augmentation (1999) of

John Beekman's "Metonymy and Synecdoche" in *Notes on Translation* 23 (1967)

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Preface

The purpose of this book is to bring to the attention of translators the nature of metonymy and synecdoche and the need to translate these two figures meaningfully. The list of metonymies and synecdoches that appears in this book is intended both to impress upon the translator the frequent occurrence of these two figures and to provide a helpful checklist in the order of the books of the New Testament.ⁱ

This material in its original form appeared as "Metonymy and Synecdoche" by John Beekman in *Notes on Translation* 23 (1967). The revision and expansion of Beekman's article has now made it a fairly complete listing of New Testament metonymies and synecdoches, making the republication in this new form sufficiently worthwhile.

While translating the Sarangani Manobo New Testament, I used John Beekman's article on metonymy and synecdoche as a checklist. However, I experienced two problems in doing so. First, I became aware of a significant number of errors in the verse references. It must be remembered that Beekman and the *Notes on Translation* editors did not, in 1967, have computer technology to help them. Second, the form in which the data was presented did not encourage me to make the best use of it; it required too great an effort to check for more than a few New Testament references.

In 1993, while translating the Tagabawa New Testament, I decided it would be worthwhile to create a computer database of Beekman's material. This made it possible to resolve both of these problems. I was able to correct the errors in the data, and also make it easier to use by incorporating additional concise information into the list of references.

In the computer implementation, I assigned standard format markers to the already existing data and added a sort field based on the New Testament reference. Sorting the data on Beekman's outline numbers turned up several subclasses which had been omitted from his text and brought to light several more typographical errors in the data. I manually inserted the renderings taken from selected English versions.

Beekman's original list of references contained 836 occurrences of metonymy and synecdoche. As the work proceeded, I became aware of additional occurrences, which

Beekman had not included. I added these to the database. I also added several more points to Beekman's original outline and edited and rearranged the outline itself.

The suggestions given in the present list of references for adjusting individual occurrences of metonymy and synecdoche are intended to be no more than that, suggestions for possible restatement. The user bears the final responsibility for accepting or rejecting the validity of the suggested analysis and for its ultimate reexpression. Remember that other more idiomatic expressions very likely exist in a given receptor language. The user may even dispute the identification of some occurrences as actually being metonymy or synecdoche.

Incorporating concise citations from several English versions has enhanced the value of the list of references. Four versions are cited for every entry: the King James Version (KJV), the 1971 Revised Standard Version New Testament (RSV), the 1977 Today's English Version (TEV), and the 1995 Contemporary English Version New Testament (CEV). Also included are citations from the 1966 Jerusalem Bible (JB), the 1984 New International Version (NIV), the 1991 New Century Version (NCV), and the 1996 New Living Translation (NLT). The CEV citations were of particular interest to me because the CEV makes many of the adjustments for metonymy and synecdoche which Beekman first suggested.

I am indebted to, and gratefully acknowledge, the following persons who have contributed significantly to this project: Rosemary Rodda (SIL–Philippines) for encouraging me to submit the results of my work to the International Translation Department for review and wider distribution; Katy Barnwell, SIL's International Translation Coordinator, for implementing the review procedure and for envisioning how the material should be put to use; and Mike Anderson and Paul Vollrath (SIL–Papua New Guinea) for their review of all my work, invaluable comments and suggestions, and discovery of many of the New Testament examples which have been added to the list of references.

My hope and prayer is that this expanded resource will now be even more useful to my fellow Bible translators.

METONYMY

Introduction

Metonymy is a figure of speech in which an author uses a word (or words) for another word (or words) based upon either a sequential, spatial, temporal, or attributive association between the two. It is not the substitution of one synonym for another based on similarity of meaning in a variety of contexts. Rather, in effect, it is the substitution of one lexical item for another as though they were synonyms, even though each word retains its distinct area of meaning and its distinct collocational sets.

For example, the word “kettle” is quite distinct in meaning from “water.” The collocational sets for each are likewise different. The kettle is made by man, is made of metal, has a handle, etc.; none of these characteristics applies to water. Water, on the other hand, flows, is a liquid, quenches thirst, is drunk, is a cleansing agent, may be boiled, etc. Only this last word “boiled” may also collocate with kettle. One may say, “The kettle is boiling,” but only because this is a figure. We understand this substitution,

not because of some point of resemblance between a kettle and water, but because of a spatial association. Because the kettle contains the water, this contiguity in space becomes the basis for substituting the one for the other. As a result, the collocational range of the word “kettle” has been extended to include the word “boiling,” and at the same time the collocational range of “boiling” has been extended to include another subject, namely, a kettle. Furthermore, the meaning of the word “kettle” has been extended so that it is substitutable for “water,” even though this extended meaning is restricted in distribution to this one syntactic combination.

Translators are interested in metonymy from a cross-language point of view. They know that metonymy results in meaning and collocational changes. They know that new metonyms fade and become part of the regular usage and structure of the language. They know that both in the original languages of the Bible, as well as in versions in their own languages, there are many metonyms which are easily understood. Perhaps because of this knowledge, it is easy to suppose that what is common in one language will easily transfer to another. Then, too, if translators note examples of metonymy in the receptor language, they are likely to assume that those of Scripture will present no problem. Regardless of the reason, it has been observed that translators are prone to translate metonymy literally. And a literal translation usually results in collocational clash and wrong, nonsensical meaning.

In the illustration of the boiling kettle, an English speaker suppresses the literal meaning of “kettle” and, based upon a spatial association, mentally substitutes the word “water.” It is not likely that a non-English speaker will do this, even though metonymy based on the same kind of association may exist in his own language. He is more likely to object to the combination, even though he cannot explain to the translator that only liquids can boil. Whatever form his negative reaction may take, it should be a sufficient signal to alert the translator to the fact that these two words do not co-occur and may communicate nonsense.

Although it is true that a bilingual speaker may understand some metonyms because of his contact with a second language, this is no guarantee that a less sophisticated member of the cultural community will be able to do the same. Nor does such understanding prove that the new syntactic combination resulting from metonymy is not awkward and strange. Sometimes a bilingual speaker will learn that certain words are to be understood as metonymy, but then have difficulty in knowing when those words are to be understood in their literal sense and when as metonymy.

A speaker of Cuicateco in Mexico had no difficulty with John 3:16, where the word “world” is used by metonymy to refer to mankind. But when he came to the rhetorical question in Mark 8:36, his explanation was surprising. In Cuicateco the verse read: “What value will it be to a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul?” The man responded that this would be of great value, because if you gain all the people of the world to Christ, it would not matter if it resulted in one's death. The error in interpreting this verse arose from thinking of the word “world” in terms of people rather than in terms of the earth and its things. When a bilingual speaker has problems understanding a metonymy of Scripture, it is quite likely that monolinguals will understand even less.

The translator who desires to prepare a translation that will communicate as clearly as

the original will find it necessary to adjust metonymy. He can either (1) replace the word found in the text with its non-metonymical counterpart or (2) retain the word in the text and add the idea implicit in the metonymy.

In adjusting metonymies in Scripture, it is of value to understand the underlying types of association on which they may be based. It is true that some translators intuitively see the underlying word on which a metonymy is based without bringing into consciousness the association between the two. It is also true that commentaries and the Bauer, Arndt, Gingrich and Danker lexicon often indicate the meanings of metonyms. Nevertheless, all translators are able to handle this figure with greater confidence and directness if they understand the main types of association which give rise to metonymy. For some translators this information is indispensable. It gives a linguistic basis for replacing what is recognized to be an extension in collocation and in meaning with a word (or words) which more directly or more literally represents the meaning intended and which collocates naturally. It also increases their ability to recognize figures in the source language as well as in the receptor language. The result will be that they will more consistently adjust the figures of the source language which need adjustment, and will introduce into the translation those that are natural in the target language.

As noted above, the associations that give rise to metonymy are basically four, namely, sequential, spatial, temporal, and attributive. These types will be explained and illustrated in the following outline of categories. Quoted examples are taken from the Revised Standard Version (RSV), except those marked KJV, which are taken from the King James Version. Metonymy in the Greek text which is not carried over literally by the RSV or KJV translators is not included, either in the following examples or in the list of figures that begins on page 21. The number shown in parentheses at the end of outline heading lines indicates how many examples of that category occur in the list of references. Any letter following a reference indicates which occurrence of that word in the verse is under discussion, e.g., **a** is the first occurrence, **b** is the second, etc.

M 1. Sequential Associations

This type of metonymy either substitutes an antecedent action or object for a subsequent action or object, or substitutes a subsequent action or object for an antecedent action or object. Many of the following subdivisions could be classed as cause and effect, or its opposite, effect and cause.

M 1.1 The agentive cause for that which is effected

In other words, the actor is substituted for his actions or product. In adjusting this metonymy, the name of the agent is retained, as well as his activity or product stated.

M 1.1.1 Writer for his writings (24 occurrence(s) in NT)

Moses: Moses has had ... those who preach him, for he is read ... Acts 15:21

The Prophets: If they do not hear Moses and the prophets ... Luke 16:31

Isaiah: he was reading the prophet Isaiah ... Acts 8:28

M 1.1.2 Spirit for his activities or gifts (6 occurrence(s) in NT)

Teaching put forth as from the spirit or from a person who professes to be under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

do not believe every spirit ... 1 John 4:1-3

M 1.1.3 Seed for descendant (33 occurrence(s) in NT)

The "seed" (Gk. *sperma*) is the unit of reproduction for both plant and animal life. As the agentive cause for that effected, this includes all human progeny. In Scripture it can include a child, children, descendants, extended family, and both natural and spiritual

offspring. Notice that there are also temporal associations similar to M 3.4.1 and M 3.4.2, but “seed” is not a near-kin term.

and raise up seed unto his brother ... Mark 12:19 (KJV)

M 1.2 Organic or instrumental cause for that which is effected

In adjusting this metonymy, the organ or instrument is dropped in the translation, except as indicated in M 1.2.15. (More recent translations tend to translate many of these occurrences as examples of categories within S 1.1 “Part of the body for the body, person, human nature or life itself.”)

M 1.2.1 Mouth for what it says or does (37 occurrence(s) in NT)

eat: goes into the mouth ... Matt. 15:11a

say: comes out of the mouth ... Matt. 15:11b

kill and devour: rescued from the lion's mouth ... 2 Tim. 4:17

M 1.2.2 Lips for what is said (5 occurrence(s) in NT)

words: This people honors me with their lips ... Matt. 15:8

foreign languages: by the lips of foreigners ... 1 Cor. 14:21

thanksgiving and praise: the fruit of lips ... Heb. 13:15

M 1.2.3 Tongue for what is said or the faculty of speech (7 occurrence(s) in NT)

faculty of speech: his tongue loosed ... Luke 1:64

what is said: keep his tongue from evil ... 1 Pet. 3:10

M 1.2.4 Tongue for language (36 occurrence(s) in NT)

In Rev. 10:11, 13:7, 14:6 and 17:15 this may need to be rendered “people of many languages (or every language).” (See S 1.1.13)

language: called in the Hebrew tongue ... John 5:2 (KJV)

M 1.2.5 Voice for what is said (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

message: This voice has come for your sake ... John 12:30

vote: I gave my voice against them ... Acts 26:10 (KJV)

language: so many kinds of voices in the world ... 1 Cor. 14:10 (KJV)

M 1.2.6 Throat for what is said (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

Their throat is an open grave ... Rom. 3:13

M 1.2.7 Eye for what it sees or does (39 occurrence(s) in NT)

The specific action, whether physical, psychological, mental or spiritual, is indicated by the context.

looked: when they lifted up their eyes ... Matt. 17:8

what you see: If your eye causes you to sin... Matt. 18:9

envy, jealousy or stinginess: is thine eye evil ... Matt. 20:15 (KJV)

all watched: the eyes of all ... were fixed on him ... Luke 4:20

sight restored: How were your eyes opened? John 9:10

insensitive: ears are heavy ... eyes they have closed ... Acts 28:27a

M 1.2.8 Ear for what it hears or does (11 occurrence(s) in NT)

The specific action, whether physical, psychological, mental or spiritual, is indicated by the context.

hearing: fulfilled in your ears ... Luke 4:21 (KJV)

not inclined to listen to God: uncircumcised ... ears ... Acts 7:51

M 1.2.9 Hand for what it does (26 occurrence(s) in NT)

The kind of deed is indicated by the context.

arrested: they ... laid hands on Jesus ... Matt. 26:50

deeds of the hand: If your hand causes you to sin ... Mark 9:43

care: no one shall snatch them out of my hand ... John 10:28

divine power: to do whatever thy hand ... had predestined ... Acts 4:28

help, agency: ruler and deliverer by the hand of the angel ... Acts 7:35

punishment: hand of the Lord is upon you ... Acts 13:11

M 1.2.10 Foot for what it does or where it goes (3 occurrence(s) in NT)

The specific action, whether physical, psychological, mental or spiritual, is indicated by the context.

where you go: If ... your foot causes you to sin ... Matt. 18:8

arrival: How beautiful are the feet of those that ... Rom. 10:15

M 1.2.11 Events for their goals or effects (32 occurrence(s) in NT)

The goals may be either direct or indirect objects. Many of these are abstract nouns.

what was promised: I send the promise of my Father ... Luke 24:49

what one hopes for: the hope of Israel ... Acts 28:20

the Jews: will justify the circumcision ... Rom. 3:30

M 1.2.12 Bonds or fetters for imprisonment (16 occurrence(s) in NT)

imprisonment: bonds and afflictions abide me ... Acts 20:23 (KJV)

M 1.2.13 Wrath for punishment or judgment (19 occurrence(s) in NT)

to flee from the wrath to come ... Matt. 3:7

M 1.2.14 Sword for dissension, violent death or civil authority (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

dissension: come to bring ... a sword ... Matt. 10:34

violent death: or sword ... Rom. 8:35

civil authority: bear the sword in vain ... Rom. 13:4

M 1.2.15 Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill (37 occurrence(s) in NT)

In adjusting this metonymy, “blood” is best retained when it refers to Christ's atonement, in view of its symbolic value in these contexts.

innocent of this man's blood ... Matt. 27:24

M 1.2.16 Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it (9 occurrence(s) in NT)

The word “cross” is usually retained in the translation, especially when reference is specifically made to the manner of Christ's death, or when “cross” is considered to be a symbol.

the stumbling block of the cross has been removed ... Gal. 5:11

M 1.3 Material for the end product (5)

The material need not be retained in the translation.

money: I coveted no one's silver or gold ... Acts 20:33

M 1.4 Initiating agent for the instrumental or effecting agent

Here the individual responsible for a deed is spoken of as though he himself carried it out, when in fact he himself did not do it. In adjusting this type of metonymy, one may shift to a less direct causal construction, illustrated by the word “had,” e.g., “Herod had John the Baptist beheaded.” For the problem regarding Judas in Acts 1:18 (“Now this man bought a field with the reward of his wickedness ...”), one may need to search for a rendering which makes Judas the occasion for the action rather than the effecting agent (Because of that evil thing which Judas did, some land was bought with the money he was given for doing it).

M 1.4.1 Herod for his soldiers (7 occurrence(s) in NT)

Herod had seized John ... Matt. 14:3

M 1.4.2 Jews for Roman soldiers (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

(you) killed the Author of life ... Acts 3:15

M 1.4.3 Judas for priests (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

this man bought a field ... Acts 1:18

M 1.4.4 Jesus for his disciples (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

he remained with them and baptized ... John 3:22

M 1.5 The effect for the cause

The effect does not need to be retained in the translation. The cause may be instrumental or agentive.

M 1.5.1 Salvation for the Savior (3 occurrence(s) in NT)

raised up a horn of salvation ... Luke 1:69

M 1.5.2 Death for any cause of death (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

delivered us from so great a death ... 2 Cor. 1:10 (KJV)

M 1.5.3 Heavy eyes for sleepiness (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

for their eyes were very heavy ... Mark 14:40

M 1.5.4 Prophecy for the prophets (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy ... Rev. 19:10

M 2. Spatial Associations

This metonymy is easily distinguished from the others, because a place or location represents either what is located there or what occurs there.

M 2.1 The place for what is located there

In adjusting this metonymy, the place need not be retained except as indicated in 2.1.1. It will be noted that contiguity in space is characteristic of this kind of metonymy.

M 2.1.1 Heaven for God (44 occurrence(s) in NT)

In Matt. 3:2, and in all of the other “kingdom of heaven” expressions, the word “heaven” may be retained if it is desirable to distinguish between Kingdom of Heaven and Kingdom of God.

the kingdom of heaven is at hand ... Matt. 3:2

Was the baptism of John from heaven ... Mark 11:30

M 2.1.2 Above for heaven or for God (9 occurrence(s) in NT)

I am from above ... John 8:23

unless it had been given you from above ... John 19:11

M 2.1.3 Below for the earth (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

You are from below ... John 8:23

M 2.1.4 Earth for its inhabitants (all or in general) (9 occurrence(s) in NT)

Ye are the salt of the earth ... Matt. 5:13 (KJV)

M 2.1.5 World for its inhabitants (all or in general) (54 occurrence(s) in NT); possibly (S 2.1.7) all people for those without God

The interpretation followed here is that the word “world” in the phrases “in the world” and “into the world” means the literal, whole physical world, often in contrast to heaven, the region where God and other eternal beings dwell, and these references are not included here.

You are the light of the world. Matt. 5:14

yet the world knew him not ... John 1:10c

M 2.1.6 World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God (34 occurrence(s) in NT)

This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7, reflecting the fact that all people who have not chosen to follow God are inevitably opposed to him. In M 2.1.5 the opposition is not in focus, but may be implied. Here the opposition is in focus. If possible, the word “world” should be retained in translation. It may be helpful to include an explanation of John's use of “the world” in the introduction to 1 John and in a glossary entry.

the ruler of this world ... John 12:31b

the world does not know us ... 1 John 3:1

M 2.1.7 World for its pleasures and material possessions (6 occurrence(s) in NT)

what will it profit a man if he gains the whole world ... Matt. 16:26

M 2.1.8 City or region for its inhabitants (31 occurrence(s) in NT)

In adjusting this metonymy, the name of the city, when stated, will also be retained.

Then went out to him Jerusalem ... Matt. 3:5a

and all the region about the Jordan ... Matt. 3:5c

all the city was stirred ... Matt. 21:10

M 2.1.9 Synagogue for its leaders (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

asked ... for letters to the synagogues at Damascus ... Acts 9:2

M 2.1.10 House for nation (8 occurrence(s) in NT)

of the house of Israel ... Matt. 10:6

M 2.1.11 House for household or family (32 occurrence(s) in NT)

If a house is divided ... that house will not be able to stand. Mark 3:25

M 2.1.12 House for its contents or personal possessions (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

then ... he may plunder his house ... Matt. 12:29b

M 2.1.13 Altar for what is sacrificed there (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

partakers of the altar ... 1 Cor. 10:18

We have an altar ... Heb. 13:10

M 2.1.14 Temple for the presence of God; and (S 1.3.2) Altar for temple (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

another angel came out from the altar ... Rev. 14:18

M 2.1.15 Throne for God (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

draw near to the throne of grace ... Heb. 4:16

M 2.1.16 Cup for its contents (14 occurrence(s) in NT)

In some usages of “cup,” there exists multiple metonymy, e.g., Mark 14:36, where cup stands for its contents and the contents for its effects, i.e., suffering and death.

This cup ... is the new covenant ... Luke 22:20b

M 2.1.17 Purse or bag for money (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

carry no purse ... Luke 10:4

because Judas had the bag ... John 13:29 (KJV)

M 2.1.18 Traveler's bag (scrip) for personal provisions (5 occurrence(s) in NT)

no bag for your journey ... Matt. 10:10

M 2.1.19 Treasure [box] for the things stored in it (8 occurrence(s) in NT)

opening their treasures ... Matt. 2:11

M 2.2 The place for what occurs there

In adjusting this metonymy, the place need not be retained, except as indicated in M 2.2.1.

M 2.2.1 Cross for suffering and death (6 occurrence(s) in NT)

Here where the cross is considered to be a symbol, it is retained.

he who does not take his cross ... Matt. 10:38

M 2.2.2 Bed for the marital relation (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

let the marriage bed be undefiled ... Heb. 13:4

M 2.2.3 Throne for supreme authority to rule (7 occurrence(s) in NT)

will give to him the throne of his father ... Luke 1:32

M 2.2.4 Womb for birth (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

lame from his mother's womb ... Acts 3:2 (KJV)

M 2.2.5 Table for the meal served (8 occurrence(s) in NT)

partakers of the Lord's table ... 1 Cor. 10:21c (KJV)

M 3. Temporal Associations

M 3.1 Time for events done in time

In adjusting this metonymy, a reference to the statement of time is retained even though it may be reduced to a more general term such as “when,” e.g., “until the day *when* Jesus Christ comes” (Phil. 1:6).

M 3.1.1 Day for the events and effects of Jesus' ministry (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

rejoiced that he was to see my day ... John 8:56

M 3.1.2 Day for the time after Jesus' resurrection (3 occurrence(s) in NT)

In that day you will know that ... John 14:20

M 3.1.3 Day or time for the presence or return of Christ (19 occurrence(s) in NT)

to see one of the days of the Son of man ... Luke 17:22

M 3.1.4 Day or time for the judgment (22 occurrence(s) in NT)

hastening the coming of the day of God ... 2 Pet. 3:12

- M 3.1.5 Hour or time for the proper time to do something (13 occurrence(s) in NT)
My time has not yet come ... John 7:6a
- M 3.1.6 Hour for the time to eat the Passover (1 occurrence(s) in NT)
when the hour came ... Luke 22:14
- M 3.1.7 Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death (9 occurrence(s) in NT)
the hour is at hand ... Matt. 26:45
- M 3.1.8 Hour for the time of persecution (1 occurrence(s) in NT)
when their hour comes ... John 16:4
- M 3.1.9 Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity (8 occurrence(s) in NT)
In the beginning was ... John 1:1
- M 3.1.10 Beginning for sometime before human history began (2 occurrence(s) in NT)
He [the devil] was a murderer from the beginning ... John 8:44
- M 3.1.11 Beginning for creation (3 occurrence(s) in NT)
from the beginning made them ... Matt. 19:4
- M 3.1.12 Beginning for the time when Jesus began his ministry (4 occurrence(s) in NT)
those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses ... Luke 1:2
what I have told you from the beginning ... John 8:25
- M 3.1.13 Beginning for the time when Jesus chose his disciples (1 occurrence(s) in NT)
Jesus knew from the first who those were ... John 6:64
- M 3.1.14 Beginning for the beginning of the Church (1 occurrence(s) in NT)
fell on them just as on us at the beginning ... Acts 11:15
- M 3.1.15 Beginning for the time when someone first received the Word (6 occurrence(s) in NT)
which you had from the beginning ... 1 John 2:7
- M 3.2 Events for the specific time when held
- M 3.2.1 Fast for the annual conclusion of good sailing weather (1 occurrence(s) in NT)
the fast had already gone by ... Acts 27:9
- M 3.2.2 Harvest for the time of harvesting (4 occurrence(s) in NT)
he puts in the sickle because the harvest has come ... Mark 4:29
- M 3.3 One event for another which occurs simultaneously
- M 3.3.1 Brought up at the feet of for studied under (1 occurrence(s) in NT)
brought up ... at the feet of Gamaliel ... Acts 22:3
- M 3.3.2 Anointed for chosen or appointed (5 occurrence(s) in NT)
he has anointed me to preach good news ... Luke 4:18
- M 3.4 A near kin term for another which is remote in time
- M 3.4.1 Father for ancestor (60 occurrence(s) in NT)
will give to him the throne of his father David ... Luke 1:32
If we had lived in the days of our fathers ... Matt. 23:30
- M 3.4.2 Son, daughter, or child for descendant (50 occurrence(s) in NT)
Whose son is he? ... the son of David ... Matt. 22:42a, b
this woman, a daughter of Abraham ... Luke 13:16
from these stones to raise up children to Abraham ... Matt. 3:9

M 4. Attributive Associations

M 4.1 Nominal attribute for the object which manifests the attribute

M 4.1.1 Name for the person

In many of its uses in the New Testament, “name” is used as metonymy to substitute for the person intended.

The uses of “name” which are not metonymy are usually quite obviously so, such as Luke 1:63, “His name is John;” John 10:3, “he calls his own sheep by name.”

The following classification of the uses of “name” as metonymy follows, for the most part, the analysis set forth in “The Name” by Robert G. Bratcher, pp. 72–80 in the April, 1963, issue of *The Bible Translator*.

M 4.1.1.1 Name for the person himself (as goal or object of the action performed) (49 occurrence(s) in NT)

This may be adjusted by substituting the proper name of the person or a pronoun representing the person (such as him, you, his, your, my). The relationship between the action performed and the one whose name is used may need to be made explicit, as in “into union with (him),” “to the service of (him),” “knowledge of or about (him).” In the case of baptism, the one whose name is used is the one to whom the baptized person has been dedicated, and by whom he is now controlled and protected.

hallowed be thy name ... Matt. 6:9

Jesus' name had become known ... Mark 6:14

baptizing them in the name of the Father ... Matt. 28:19

M 4.1.1.2 Name for the person himself (as purpose of the action) (10 occurrence(s) in NT)

The action is for the benefit, advantage, advancement, or honor of the one named. This may also be adjusted by substituting the proper name of the person or a pronoun representing the person. The relationship between the action performed and the one whose name is used may need to be made explicit, as in “in/on behalf of (him),” “in the interest of (him),” or “for the sake of (him).”

worthy to suffer dishonor for the name ... Acts 5:41

pronounced judgment in the name of the Lord Jesus on the man ... 1 Cor. 5:3–4

M 4.1.1.3 Name for means or instrumentality by which an action is performed (26 occurrence(s) in NT)

The action performed here is by means of the power or authority of the one whose name is used. The relationship between the one whose name is used and the action performed may need to be made explicit, as in “by means of (your) authority.”

did we not prophesy in your name and cast out demons in your name ... Matt. 7:22a, b

M 4.1.1.4 Name for cause or reason for the action performed (26 occurrence(s) in NT)

The action here is performed because of one's relationship with or to the one who is named. The relationship between the one whose name is used and the action performed may need to be made explicit, as in “because you are (my) disciples,” “because you follow (my) teachings,” “because you preach (my) message,” etc.

Whoever receives one such child in my name receives me; ... Matt. 18:5

hated by all nations for my name's sake ... Matt. 24:9

M 4.1.1.5 Name for representative or messenger (commissioned or accredited) (20 occurrence(s) in NT)

The person performing the action here has the authority to proclaim the message of, or to do the work of, the named person as his authorized representative or messenger. In some contexts it may also be necessary to distinguish between genuine representatives and impostors.

Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. Matt. 23:39

For many will come in my name saying, “I am the Christ,” ... Matt. 24:5

should be preached in his name to all nations ... Luke 24:47

M 4.1.1.6 Name for possession or ownership (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

The named person identifies these people as his possession, that they belong to him as their owner and protector.

a people for his name ... Acts 15:14

all the Gentiles who are called by my name ... Acts 15:17

M 4.1.2 Power for the one possessing authority (5 occurrence(s) in NT)

seated at the right hand of Power ... Matt. 26:64

M 4.1.3 Authority for sign or symbol of being under authority (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

ought to have power on her head ... 1 Cor. 11:10 (KJV)

M 4.1.4 Honor for a specific activity which expresses honor (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

worthy of double honor ... 1 Tim. 5:17

M 4.1.5 Wickedness for the forces manifesting wickedness (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places ... Eph. 6:12

M 4.2 Attributes of God used to avoid saying his name

M 4.2.1 Almighty for God (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

who was and who is to come, the Almighty ... Rev. 1:8

M 4.2.2 Blessed for God (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

the Son of the Blessed ... Mark 14:61

M 4.2.3 Highest or Most High for God (5 occurrence(s) in NT)

the Most High will overshadow you ... Luke 1:35

M 4.2.4 Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ (8 occurrence(s) in NT)

you are the Holy One of God ... John 6:69

M 4.2.5 Just One or Righteous One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ (3 occurrence(s) in NT)

the coming of the Just One ... Acts 7:52 (KJV)

M 4.3 Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute (14)

These may be expanded by including the associated objects. In the case of those who formerly manifested these attributes (but do not now), that fact may need to be made explicit.

saw the dumb speaking ... Matt. 15:31

the dumb man spoke ... Luke 11:14b

and the blind ... man ... saw ... Matt. 12:22

the blind seeing ... Matt. 15:31

they again said to the blind man ... John 9:17

the maimed whole ... Matt. 15:31

the lame walk ... Matt. 11:5

the deaf can hear ... Matt. 11:5

the dead are raised up ... Matt. 11:5

M 4.4 The effect produced as though an attribute of the agent

M 4.4.1 Mute spirit for spirit that causes to become mute (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

for he has a dumb spirit ... Mark 9:17

M 4.4.2 Spirit of infirmity for one who caused infirmity (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

who had had a spirit of infirmity ... Luke 13:11

M 4.5 The object for its associated attribute

M 4.5.1 Key for authority (3 occurrence(s) in NT)

give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven ... Matt. 16:19

M 4.5.2 Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control (25 occurrence(s) in NT)

In some languages the association is communicated without any adjustment, and to make power explicit would be unnatural.

delivered into the hands of men ... Matt. 17:22

shown strength with his arm ... Luke 1:51

it is by the finger of God ... Luke 11:20

M 4.5.3 Horn for strength or might (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

raised up a horn of salvation for us ... Luke 1:69

M 4.5.4 Scepter for regal rule (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

the righteous scepter is the scepter of thy kingdom ... Heb. 1:8

M 4.5.5 World for the present time period of human existence (19 occurrence(s) in NT)

The versions sometimes use “world” or other wording for the Greek time word “age”.

for the sons of this world are more shrewd ... Luke 16:8
deliver us from this present evil world ... Gal. 1:4 (KJV)

M 4.5.6 World for the time of perfect existence of believers in eternity (6 occurrence(s) in NT)

The versions sometimes use “world” or other wording for the Greek time word “age”.

and in the world to come life everlasting ... Luke 18:30 (KJV)

M 4.5.7 Fire for division (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

I came to cast fire upon the earth ... Luke 12:49

SYNECDOCHE

Introduction

Synecdoche, like metonymy, is based upon association. It is defined as a figure of speech by which the whole of a thing is put for a part, or a part for the whole. Some New Testament examples which follow will help to clarify what may be included in this relationship. This figure is adjusted by reducing the whole to its part or expanding the part to its whole. Quoted examples are taken from the Revised Standard Version (RSV), except those marked KJV, which are taken from the King James Version. Synecdoche in the Greek text which is not carried over literally by the translators of either of these versions is not included. The number shown in parentheses at the end of outline heading lines indicates how many examples of that category occur in the list of references. Any letter following a reference indicates which occurrence of that word in the verse is under discussion, e.g., **a** is the first occurrence, **b** is the second, etc.

S 1. A part for the whole

S 1.1 Part of the body for the body, person, human nature or life itself

S 1.1.1 Soul for the person or his life (33 occurrence(s) in NT)

myself: I will say to my soul ... Luke 12:19

people: there were added ... about 3000 souls ... Acts 2:41

S 1.1.2 Spirit for the person (14 occurrence(s) in NT)

I: my spirit rejoices in God my Saviour ... Luke 1:47

S 1.1.3 Heart for the inner self that defines a person (49 occurrence(s) in NT)

you: that he may encourage your hearts ... Eph. 6:22

S 1.1.4 Body for the person or his life (5 occurrence(s) in NT)

yourselves: present your bodies as a living sacrifice ... Rom. 12:1

S 1.1.5 Flesh and blood for a person or human being, his methods, motives, or standards (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

a person: For flesh and blood has not revealed ... Matt. 16:17

S 1.1.6 Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity (66 occurrence(s) in NT)

person: there should no flesh be saved ... Matt. 24:22 (KJV)

body: through the curtain, that is, through his flesh ... Heb. 10:20

mortal life: eat the flesh of the Son of man ... John 6:51–56

life: in the days of his flesh ... Heb. 5:7

S 1.1.7 Blood for a person or his life (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

person: made of one blood all nations of men ... Acts 17:26 (KJV)

life: betrayed innocent blood ... Matt. 27:4

S 1.1.8 Head for the person (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

yourselves: Your blood be upon your heads! Acts 18:6

S 1.1.9 Eye for the person who sees (8 occurrence(s) in NT)

no one: no eye has seen ... 1 Cor. 2:9

S 1.1.10 Ear for the person who hears (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

anyone: nor ear heard ... 1 Cor. 2:9

S 1.1.11 Face for the person (14 occurrence(s) in NT)

Best interpreted as synecdoche in which “thy face” becomes “you.”

you: I send my messenger before thy face ... Matt. 11:10

S 1.1.12 Voice for the person who spoke (30 occurrence(s) in NT)

Synecdoche or a combination of synecdoche and metonymy best rendered as “God,” “someone” or as “God spoke,” “someone spoke” according to the context.

someone: and lo a voice from heaven saying ... Matt. 3:17

someone: I heard the altar cry ... Rev. 16:7

S 1.1.13 Tongue for the person (3 occurrence(s) in NT)

I: and my tongue rejoiced ... Acts 2:26

S 1.1.14 Mouth for the person (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

the person: the ... Spirit spoke ... by the mouth of David ... Acts 1:16

S 1.1.15 Neck for the person's life (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

lives: who risked their necks for my life ... Rom. 16:4

S 1.1.16 Hand for the person (9 occurrence(s) in NT)

I: Did not my hand make all these things? Acts 7:50

S 1.1.17 Womb and breasts for woman or mother (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

mother: Blessed is the womb that bore you and the breasts that you sucked! Luke 11:27

women: Blessed are ... the wombs that never bore and the breasts that never gave suck! Luke 23:29

S 1.1.18 Feet for the person (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

they: Their feet are swift to shed blood ... Rom. 3:15

S 1.2 Specific example for the general idea (2)

This could also be treated under implied information because the specific example is intended to represent or to illustrate the general principle involved. An example is Matt. 5:45 “for he makes his sun rise on the evil and on the good.” This example, followed by another concerning rain, illustrates God's impartial love. The general statement “who loves all” may need to be inserted preceding or following the examples.

S 1.3 Part of an object for the whole of it

S 1.3.1 Roof for house (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

to have you come under my roof ... Matt. 8:8

S 1.3.2 Altar for temple; and (M 2.1.14) Temple for the presence of God (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

another angel came out from the altar ... Rev. 14:18

S 1.4 One of the class for the total class

S 1.4.1 Bread for food or necessities (16 occurrence(s) in NT)

food: give us this day our daily bread ... Matt. 6:11

necessities: exhort ... that ... they work, and eat their own bread ... 2 Thess. 3:12 (KJV)

S 1.4.2 Meat for food (physical or spiritual) (35 occurrence(s) in NT)

The Greek words which refer to the cultural practices when eating are termed “semantically complex” by Louw and Nida (*Greek-English Lexicon*, pg. 218, fn. 8). English translations attempt to cover the key elements of each word's meaning with varying combinations of “sit/recline”, “table”, “eat/dine”, and “food/meat/ meal”. (This applies also to the “M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served” category.) “[I]t is often preferable for a translator to focus upon the semantic element of eating rather than upon the position of the persons” (*ibid.*). (See the extensive discussion in L&N semantic domains 17.23–25 and 23.21.)

physical food: to buy meat ... John 4:8 (KJV)

sat down to meat ... Luke 7:36 (KJV)

spiritual food: I have meat to eat ... John 4:32 (KJV)

S 1.5 One individual for a group

S 1.5.1 The daughter of Zion for the inhabitants of Jerusalem (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

Tell the daughter of Zion ... Matt. 21:5

S 1.5.2 Jacob for his descendants (the Israelites) (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

he will banish ungodliness from Jacob ... Rom. 11:26

S 1.5.3 Israel for the nation of people descended from Jacob (5 occurrence(s) in NT)

Did Israel not understand? Rom. 10:19

S 2. Whole for a part

S 2.1 Total group for part of the group

S 2.1.1 Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel (51 occurrence(s) in NT)

some: when the Jews sent ... to ask him ... John 1:19

S 2.1.2 Jews for Christian Jews (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

the rest of the Jews acted insincerely ... Gal. 2:13

S 2.1.3 Gentiles for those Gentiles opposed to Christ or the gospel (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

some: an attempt was made by both Gentiles and Jews ... Acts 14:5

S 2.1.4 Creature for person (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

preach the gospel to every creature ... Mark 16:15 (KJV)

S 2.1.5 Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group (41 occurrence(s) in NT)

some: when the Pharisees saw this they said ... Matt. 9:11

some: the Pharisees and Sadducees came ... Matt. 16:1

some: the Pharisees and scribes murmured, saying ... Luke 15:2

S 2.1.6 The world's inhabitants (M 2.1.5) for those in the Roman Empire (5 occurrence(s) in NT)

The inhabitants of the civilized world known to Luke, the ones over which the government at Rome ruled.

that all the world should be enrolled ... Luke 2:1

S 2.1.7 World for those inhabitants (M 2.1.5) without God (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

This may include the moral system (M 2.1.6) to which these people are aligned.

Has not God made foolish the wisdom of the world? 1 Cor. 1:20b

S 2.2 The whole of quantity (all), extent (everywhere), or duration (always, continually) for some part of it

The examples in this section were necessary in some languages of Mexico. There are many other contexts in which similar changes might be necessary, but it is probably best to translate literally most of the "all's" of Scripture, because many carry fine theological implications.

S 2.2.1 All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately (14 occurrence(s) in NT)

you will be hated by all ... Matt. 10:22

I ... will draw all men to myself ... John 12:32

S 2.2.2 All of a group for many of that group (27 occurrence(s) in NT)

for all held that John was a real prophet ... Mark 11:32

drew near unto him all the tax collectors and sinners ... Luke 15:1 (KJV)

S 2.2.3 All for all others (9 occurrence(s) in NT)

All who came before me are thieves ... John 10:8

S 2.2.4 Continually for daily, at every opportunity or regularly (4 occurrence(s) in NT)

were continually in the temple ... Luke 24:53

S 2.2.5 Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly (11 occurrence(s) in NT)

they ought always to pray ... Luke 18:1

S 2.2.6 Everywhere (universally) for everywhere they went (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

they went forth and preached everywhere ... Mark 16:20

S 2.2.7 All the world for the (geographical) Roman Empire (3 occurrence(s) in NT)

The civilized world known to the writers, the part over which the government at Rome

ruled.

there would be a great famine over all the world ... Acts 11:28

S 2.3 Absolute negatives for partial negatives

S 2.3.1 Nothing for only a small amount (8 occurrence(s) in NT)

from him who has not, even what he has will be taken away ... Mark 4:25

take nothing for their journey except a staff ... Mark 6:8

no one receives his testimony ... John 3:32

S 2.3.2 Nothing for nothing of value (2 occurrence(s) in NT)

apart from me you can do nothing ... John 15:5

S 2.3.3 No longer for not only (1 occurrence(s) in NT)

not only: Drink no longer water, but use a little wine ... 1 Tim. 5:23 (KJV)

**A List of Metonymies (M) and Synecdoches (S) Found in the New Testament
MATTHEW**

MATTHEW 1:1a (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant

KJV,RSV: son (of David); TEV: descendant (of David); CEV: from the family (of King David)

MATTHEW 1:1b (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant

KJV,RSV: son (of Abraham); TEV: descendant (of Abraham); CEV: (from) the family (of Abraham)

MATTHEW 1:20 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant

KJV,RSV: son (of David); TEV: descendant (of David); CEV: (v.18) from King David's family

MATTHEW 2:3 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all = all other people; everyone else

KJV,RSV: all (Jerusalem); TEV,CEV: everyone else (in Jerusalem)

MATTHEW 2:3 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Jerusalem = the inhabitants of Jerusalem

KJV,RSV: (all) Jerusalem; TEV,CEV: (everyone else) in Jerusalem

MATTHEW 2:6 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

you Bethlehem = you inhabitants of Bethlehem

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (thou/you) Bethlehem

MATTHEW 2:11 (M 2.1.19: Treasure [box] for the things stored in it)

treasures = the things stored in the container

KJV,RSV: (opened/opening their) treasures; TEV: (brought out their) gifts; CEV: (took out their) gifts

MATTHEW 2:13 (M 1.4.1: Herod for his soldiers)

Herod = Herod's soldiers

Note: Try a causative construction: Herod ordered his soldiers to search ...

KJV: Herod (will seek); RSV: Herod (is about to search); TEV: Herod (will be looking); CEV: Herod (is looking)

MATTHEW 2:16 (M 1.4.1: Herod for his soldiers)

Herod = Herod's soldiers

Note: Try a causative construction: Herod ordered his soldiers to kill ...

KJV: Herod (slew/killed); RSV: he sent and (killed); TEV: he gave orders (to kill); CEV: Herod gave orders for his men (to kill); NLT: he sent soldiers (to kill)

MATTHEW 2:18 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = someone

KJV,RSV,CEV: a voice (was heard); TEV: a sound (is/was heard); NLT: a cry of anguish (is heard)

MATTHEW 3:2 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven; CEV fn.: In the Gospel of Matthew "kingdom of heaven" is used with the same meaning as "God's kingdom" in Mark and Luke.

MATTHEW 3:3 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

voice = someone

KJV,RSV: a/the voice; TEV,CEV: someone; NCV: a voice of a man; NLT: he is a voice

MATTHEW 3:5a, b (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV,RSV: all (Judea); all (the region); TEV: people ... from the whole (province of Judea and) from all over (the country near the Jordan R.); CEV: all (Judea and from the Jordan River Valley) crowds of people

MATTHEW 3:5a, b, c (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Jerusalem = the inhabitants of the city of Jerusalem

Judea = the inhabitants of the province of Judea

region about the Jordan = inhabitants of the region near the Jordan River

KJV,RSV: Jerusalem, Judea, all the region about Jordan; TEV: people came ... from J., ... J., and ... the J. River; CEV: from J. and all J. and from the J. River Valley crowds of people

MATTHEW 3:7 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: the wrath (to come); TEV: the punishment (God is about to send); CEV: (the coming) judgment

MATTHEW 3:9 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV,RSV: (Abraham as our) father; TEV: (Abraham is your) ancestor; CEV: (you belong to Abraham's family); NLT: (descendants of Abraham)

MATTHEW 3:9 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children = descendants

KJV,RSV: (from these stones to raise up) children (unto/to Abraham); TEV: (take these rocks and make) descendants (for Abraham); CEV: (turn these stones into) children (for Abraham)

MATTHEW 3:17 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: a voice (from heaven)

MATTHEW 4:4 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

the mouth of = spoken by

KJV,RSV: (every word that proceedeth out of) the mouth of (God); TEV,CEV: (every word that God) speaks/has spoken; NCV: (by everything God) says

MATTHEW 4:15 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

lands of Zebulun and Naphtali = the inhabitants of the lands of Zebulun and Naphtali

KJV,RSV,TEV: land of Zebulun ... land of Naphtali; CEV: lands of Zebulun and Naphtali

MATTHEW 4:17 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 4:24b (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV: all (sick people); RSV: all (the sick); TEV: all (those who were sick); CEV: people (with every kind of sickness)

MATTHEW 4:24 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the sick = people who were sick

KJV: (brought unto him all) sick people; RSV: (brought him all) the sick; TEV: (brought to him all) those who were sick; CEV: people with every kind of sickness ... (were brought to him)

MATTHEW 5:3 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 5:8 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV,RSV,TEV: (the pure) in heart; CEV: those people whose hearts are (pure); NCV: those who are (pure) in their thinking

MATTHEW 5:10 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 5:13 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = (all) the people on the earth

KJV,RSV: (salt of) the earth; TEV: (salt for) all mankind; CEV: (salt for) everyone on earth

MATTHEW 5:14 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (light of) the world; TEV,CEV: (light for) the whole world

MATTHEW 5:17 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote and taught

KJV,RSV,CEV: (destroy/abolish/do away with ...) the prophets; CEV fn.: *the Law and the Prophets*: The Jewish Scriptures, that is, the Old Testament.; TEV: (do away with ...) the teachings of the prophets

MATTHEW 5:19a (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 5:19b (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV: (kingdom of) heaven; CEV: kingdom

MATTHEW 5:20 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 5:45a, b (S 1.2: Specific example for the general idea)

He makes his sun rise on the evil and on the good = *He shows he loves all people (impartially) in that* he makes his sun rise on the people who do evil things and on those who do good things

Note: The second part of the verse about rain is another specific example for the general idea now expressed at the beginning of the verse.

KJV,RSV: he maketh/makes his sun ... rise on the evil and on the good; TEV: he makes his sun to shine on bad and good people alike; CEV: he makes the sun rise on both good and bad people

MATTHEW 6:9 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

name = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (hallowed be thy) name; TEV: holy name (be honored); CEV: (help us to honor your) name

MATTHEW 6:11 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

bread = food or what is eaten

KJV,RSV: (our daily) bread; TEV: the food (we need); CEV: (our) food

MATTHEW 7:12 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote and taught

KJV,RSV,CEV: (law and) the prophets; TEV: (meaning of the Law of Moses and of) the teachings of the prophets

MATTHEW 7:21 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 7:22 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV: (that) day; TEV: the Judgment Day (comes); CEV: (on) the day of judgment

MATT. 7:22a (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in your name = by means of your authority

KJV: (have we not prophesied) in thy name; RSV: (did we not prophesy) in your name; TEV: in your name (we spoke God's message); CEV: (we preached) in your name; NCV: (we spoke) for you

MATTHEW 7:22b (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in your name = by means of your authority

KJV: (and) in thy name (have cast out devils); RSV: (and cast out demons) in your name; TEV: by your name (we drove out many demons); CEV: in your name (we forced out demons); NCV: through you (we forced out demons)

MATTHEW 7:22c (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in your name = by means of your authority

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: (and) in thy name (done many wonderful works); RSV: (and do many mighty works) in your name; TEV: (and performed many miracles); CEV: (and worked many miracles)

MATTHEW 8:8 (S 1.3.1: Roof for house)

under my roof = into my house

KJV,RSV: (come) under my roof; TEV,CEV: (come) into my house; NLT: (come) into my home

MATTHEW 8:11 (M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served)

table = meal served or eaten

KJV: will sit down (with Abraham); RSV: sit at table (with A.); TEV: sit down (with A.); CEV: enjoy the feast (... with A.)

MATTHEW 8:11 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 8:29 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment; possibly [M 3.1.5] Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV: (come to torment us before) the time; TEV: the right time; CEV: (come to punish us before our) time; NLT: God's appointed time

MATTHEW 8:34 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV,RSV: the whole/all (the city); TEV,CEV: everyone (from the/in town)

MATTHEW 8:34 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants of the city or town

KJV,RSV: (the whole/all) the city (came out); TEV: everyone from the town (went out); CEV: everyone in town (came out)

MATTHEW 9:10 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat at meat; RSV: sat at table; TEV: was having a meal; CEV: were having dinner

MATTHEW 9:11 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: the Pharisees; TEV,CEV: some Pharisees

MATTHEW 9:27 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant

Note: Because "Son of David" is a title for the Messiah, to simply say "descendant of David" loses the special designation for this one particular descendant which all Jews waited for.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David); CEV fn.: ... from the family of King David

MATTHEW 9:34 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

MATTHEW 10:6 (M 2.1.10: House for nation)

house of Israel = nation of Israel

KJV,RSV: house (of Israel); TEV,CEV: people (of Israel)

MATTHEW 10:7 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 10:9 (M 1.3: Material for the end product)

gold, silver, copper = money

KJV,RSV: gold, silver, copper; TEV: gold, silver, or copper money; CEV: gold, silver, or copper coins; NCV: (any) money (with youÑ) gold or silver or copper; NLT: (any) money

MATTHEW 10:10 (M 2.1.18: Traveler's bag [scrip] for personal provisions)

scrip (KJV) = traveler's bag = personal provisions

KJV: scrip; RSV: bag; TEV: a beggar's bag; CEV: a traveling bag

MATTHEW 10:12 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV,TEV: (come/go into a) house; RSV: (enter) the house; CEV: (go to a) home

MATTHEW 10:13 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household

KJV,RSV: house; TEV: people in that house; CEV: the home

MATTHEW 10:15a (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Sodom and Gomorrah = the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah

KJV,RSV: land of Sodom and Gomorrah; TEV: people of Sodom and Gomorrah; CEV: towns of Sodom and Gomorrah

MATTHEW 10:15b (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants of that town

KJV: that city; RSV,CEV: that town; TEV: people of that town

MATTHEW 10:22 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all = a great many people indiscriminately

KJV: (ye shall be hated of) all men; RSV: (you will be hated by) all; TEV,CEV: everyone (will hate you)

MATTHEW 10:22 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for my name('s sake) = because you are my disciples, follow my teachings, preach my message

KJV,RSV: for my name's sake; TEV,CEV: because of me; NCV: because you follow me; NLT: because of your allegiance to me

MATTHEW 10:34 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = all people on earth

KJV,RSV,CEV: (to send/bring peace on/to) the earth; TEV: (to bring peace to) the world

MATTHEW 10:34 (M 1.2.14: Sword for dissension, violent death or civil authority)

sword = dissension that destroys peace

KJV,RSV,TEV: (a) sword; CEV: trouble

MATTHEW 10:38 (M 2.2.1: Cross for suffering and death)

cross = suffer or die

Note: Retain cross where considered a symbol.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (his/your) cross

MATTHEW 10:41a (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed.)

in the name of a prophet (KJV) = because he is a prophet

KJV: (receiveth a prophet) in the name of (a prophet); RSV: (receives a prophet) because he is (a prophet); TEV: (welcomes God's messenger) because he is (God's messenger); CEV: (welcomes a prophet) just because that person is (a prophet); NLT: as one who speaks for God

MATTHEW 10:41b (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed.)

in the name of a righteous man (KJV) = because he is a righteous man

KJV: (receiveth a righteous man) in the name of (a righteous man); RSV: (receives a righteous man) because he is (a righteous man); TEV: (welcomes a good man) because he is (good); CEV: (welcomes a good person) just because (that person is good); NLT: because of their godliness

MATTHEW 10:42 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in the name of a disciple (KJV) = because he [the little one] is my disciple, follows my teachings

KJV: (water ...) in the name of (a disciple); RSV: (water) because he is (a disciple); TEV: (water ...) because he is (my follower); CEV: (water) just because that person is (my follower)

MATTHEW 11:5 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the lame = the ones who were formerly lame

KJV,RSV: the lame (walk); TEV,CEV: the lame (can walk)

MATTHEW 11:5 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the deaf = the ones who were formerly deaf

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the deaf (hear/can hear)

MATTHEW 11:10 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

thy face = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (before) thy face; TEV,CEV: (ahead of) you

MATTHEW 11:11 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 11:12 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 11:21 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

you Chorazin/Bethsaida = you inhabitants of Chorazin and Bethsaida
KJV,RSV: (woe to thee/you) Chorazin, (woe to thee/you) Bethsaida; TEV: (how terrible ... for you) Chorazin, (how terrible you ...) Bethsaida; CEV: (you) people of Chorazin (... , you) people of Bethsaida (...)

MATTHEW 11:21 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Tyre and Sidon = the inhabitants of Tyre and Sidon
KJV,RSV: (done in) Tyre and Sidon, (they); TEV,CEV: (performed/happened in) Tyre and Sidon, the people (there)

MATTHEW 11:22 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Tyre and Sidon = the inhabitants of Tyre and Sidon
KJV,RSV: (for) Tyre and Sidon; TEV,CEV: the people of Tyre and Sidon

MATTHEW 11:23 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

you Capernaum = the inhabitants of Capernaum
KJV,RSV,TEV: (you) Capernaum; CEV: people of Capernaum

MATTHEW 11:24 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

the land of Sodom = the inhabitants of Sodom
KJV,RSV: the land of Sodom; TEV: (to) Sodom; CEV: the people of Sodom

MATTHEW 11:29 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = the person who is ... in his very being
KJV,RSV: (lowly) in heart; TEV: (humble) in spirit; CEV: I am (... humble)

MATTHEW 12:2 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV,TEV: the Pharisees; CEV: some Pharisees

MATTHEW 12:14 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = that part of their group mentioned in verse 2
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

MATTHEW 12:18 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun I
KJV,RSV: (in/with whom) my soul (is well pleased); TEV: (with whom) I (am pleased); CEV: (he pleases) me

MATTHEW 12:21 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in his name = the pronoun him
KJV,RSV: in his name; TEV: on him; CEV: in him

MATTHEW 12:22 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the blind and dumb (KJV) = the man who was formerly blind and unable to speak
KJV: the blind and dumb (both spake and saw); RSV: the dumb man (spoke and saw); TEV,CEV: he (was able to talk and see)

MATTHEW 12:23 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant
Note: See comment at Matt. 9:27 regarding this title, Son of David.
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David)

MATTHEW 12:24 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

MATTHEW 12:25 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants of a city or town
KJV,RSV: city (or house divided); TEV: (any) town (or family divides itself); CEV: (a) town (or family that fights)

MATTHEW 12:25 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

house = household or family

KJV,RSV: house (divided); TEV,CEV: family (that divides/fights); NIV: household (divided); NLT: home

MATTHEW 12:29b (M 2.1.12: House for its contents or personal possessions)

house = his possessions

Note: The verb “plunder” collocates with locations in both Greek and English. To clarify what “house” stands for, one must also change the verb, as in CEV, NIV, and NLT.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (spoil/plunder his) house; CEV: (take) everything; NIV: (carry off his) possessions; NLT: (rob) him

MATTHEW 12:32a (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV: (neither in) this world (or the world to come); RSV: (either in) this age (or in the age to come); TEV: now (or ever); CEV: (either) in this life (or the life to come)

MATTHEW 12:32b (M 4.5.6: World for the time of perfect existence of believers in eternity)

world (KJV) = the time when believers will exist perfectly in eternity

KJV: (neither in this world or) the world to come; RSV: (either in this age or in) the age to come; TEV: (now or ever); CEV: (either in this life or) the life to come

MATTHEW 12:34 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = one's very being that defines him

KJV,RSV: (the abundance of) the heart; TEV: (what) the heart (is full of); CEV: (what is in) your hearts

MATTHEW 12:35a (M 2.1.19: Treasure [box] for the things stored in it)

treasure = the things stored in the container

KJV: (out of the good) treasure of the heart; RSV: (out of his good) treasure; TEV: (out of) a treasure (of good things); CEV: (good things out of) their hearts

MATTHEW 12:35b (M 2.1.19: Treasure [box] for the things stored in it)

treasure = the things stored in the container

KJV: (out of the evil) treasure; RSV: (out of his evil) treasure; TEV: (out of) a treasure (of bad things); CEV: (evil things out of) their hearts

MATTHEW 13:11 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 13:12 (S 2.3.1: Nothing for only a small amount)

nothing = has next to nothing

KJV,RSV: (whosoever/him who) hath/has not; TEV: (the person who) has nothing; CEV: (people who) don't have anything; NLT: (those who) are not listening

MATTHEW 13:15a (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV: the people's heart (is waxed gross); RSV: this people's heart (has grown dull); TEV: their minds (are dull); CEV: All of them have (stubborn) minds; NIV: this people's heart (has become calloused); NLT: the hearts of these people (are hardened)

MATTHEW 13:15a (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

their ears = their listening for spiritual understanding; obeying

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: their ears (are dull/heavy/stopped up)

MATTHEW 13:15a (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

their eyes = their recognizing spiritual insights

KJV,RSV,TEV: their eyes (they have closed/covered); CEV: their eyes (are covered)

MATTHEW 13:15b (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

their eyes = recognize spiritual insights

KJV,RSV,TEV: see/perceive with their eyes; CEV: They cannot see

MATTHEW 13:15b (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

their ears = listen for spiritual understanding; obey

KJV,RSV,TEV: hear with their ears; CEV: (They cannot ... hear)

MATTHEW 13:16 (S 1.1.9: Eye for the person who sees)

your eyes = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: your eyes (for they see); TEV,CEV: your eyes (can see)

MATTHEW 13:16 (S 1.1.10: Ear for the person who hears)

your ears = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: your ears (for they hear); TEV,CEV: your ears (can hear)

MATTHEW 13:19 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

his heart = the inner being that defines the person

KJV: (that which was sown in) his heart; RSV: (what is sown in) his heart; TEV: (what was sown in) them; CEV: (the message from) their hearts; NCV: (what was planted in) that person's heart

MATTHEW 13:22 (M 2.1.7: World for its pleasures and material possessions)

world = the pleasures and possessions of this world

KJV,RSV: (the care/cares of) this/the world; TEV: (the worries about) this life; CEV: (worrying about the needs of) this life

MATTHEW 13:24 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 13:30a (M 3.2.2: Harvest for the time of harvesting)

harvest = time or season for harvesting

KJV,RSV,TEV: (grow together until) the harvest; CEV: (until) harvest time

MATTHEW 13:31 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 13:33 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 13:35 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

open my mouth = speak

KJV,RSV: (I will) open my mouth (in parables); TEV: (I will use parables when) I speak (to them); CEV: (I will use stories to) speak my message; NCV: (I will) speak (using stories)

MATTHEW 13:39 (M 3.2.2: Harvest for the time of harvesting)

harvest = time or season for harvesting

KJV,TEV: The harvest (is the end of the world/age); RSV: the harvest (is the close of the age); CEV: The harvest (is the end of time); NCV: The harvest time (is the end of the world)

MATTHEW 13:39 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV,TEV: (The harvest is the end of) the world/age; RSV: (the harvest is the close of) the age; CEV: (The harvest is the end of) time

MATTHEW 13:40 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV: (so shall it be in the end of) this world; RSV: (so will it be at the close of) the age; TEV: (will happen at the end of) the age; CEV: (that's how it will be at the end of) time

MATTHEW 13:44 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 13:44 (M 2.1.19: Treasure [box] for the things stored in it)

treasure = the things stored in the container

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: treasure (hid/hidden in a field)

MATTHEW 13:45 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 13:47 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 13:49 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: (so it shall be at the end of) the world; RSV: (so it will be at the close of) the age; TEV: (it will be like this at the end of) the age; CEV: (that's how it will be at the end of) time

MATTHEW 13:52 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 13:52 (M 2.1.19: Treasure [box] for the things stored in it)

treasure = the things stored in the container

KJV: (bringeth forth out of his) treasure (things new and old); RSV: (brings out of his) treasure (what is new and what is old); TEV: (takes new and old things out of his) storage room; CEV: (who brings out new and old treasures from) the storeroom

MATTHEW 13:57 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = family

KJV,RSV: (in his own) house; TEV,CEV: (own) family

MATTHEW 14:3 (M 1.4.1: Herod for his soldiers)

Herod = Herod's soldiers

Note: Try a causative construction: Herod had ordered his soldiers to arrest John ...KJV,RSV: Herod (seized, bound, imprisoned John); TEV: Herod had ordered (John's arrest), had him (tied up and put in prison); CEV: Herod (arrested), had him (chained, put in prison)

MATTHEW 14:9 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat (with him) at meat; RSV: (his guests); TEV: (all his guests); CEV: (his guests); NIV: (his) dinner (guests)

MATTHEW 14:35 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV,RSV: all (that were diseased/sick); TEV: [omitted]; CEV: all (the sick people)

MATTHEW 15:1 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

scribes and Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV: scribes and Pharisees; RSV: Pharisees and scribes; TEV,CEV: some Pharisees and teachers of the Law [of Moses]

MATTHEW 15:2 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eat bread (KJV) = eat (food)

KJV: (when/before they eat) bread; RSV,TEV,CEV: (when/before they eat)

MATTHEW 15:8 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth (KJV) = words

KJV text only: (with their) mouth

MATTHEW 15:8 (M 1.2.2: Lips for what is said)

lips = words spoken

KJV,RSV: (honoureth/honors me with) their lips; TEV: (honor me with) their words; CEV: (praise me with) your words

MATTHEW 15:11a, b (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth = what you eat, what you say

KJV,RSV,TEV: (what goes into ..., what comes out of ...) the/your mouth; CEV: (food that you put into ..., bad words that come out of ...) your mouth; NLT: (what you) eat (... what you) say and do

MATTHEW 15:12 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = that part of their group mentioned in verse 1

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

MATTHEW 15:18 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

out of the mouth = what you say

KJV: (those things which proceed) out of the mouth; RSV: (what comes) out of the mouth; TEV: (things that come) out of the mouth; CEV: (words that come) out of your mouth; NCV: (what people) say with their mouths; NLT: evil words

MATTHEW 15:18 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = inner self that is the person

KJV,RSV: (come forth/proceeds from) the heart; TEV,CEV: (come from) the/your heart; NLT: (come from) an evil heart

MATTHEW 15:19 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = inner self that is the person

KJV,RSV: (out of) the heart; TEV,CEV: (from/out of) your heart

MATTHEW 15:22 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant

Note: See comment at Matt. 9:27 regarding this title, Son of David.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David)

MATTHEW 15:24 (M 2.1.10: House for nation)

house of Israel = nation of Israel

KJV,RSV: house (of Israel); TEV,CEV: the people (of Israel)

MATTHEW 15:31 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the dumb = the ones who were formerly unable to speak

KJV,RSV,TEV: the dumb (to speak/speaking); CEV: people who had never spoken (could now speak); NLT: those who hadn't been able to speak

MATTHEW 15:31 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the maimed = the ones who were formerly maimed

KJV,RSV: the maimed (whole); TEV: the crippled (made whole); CEV: the crippled (could walk)

MATTHEW 15:31 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the lame = the ones who were formerly lame

KJV,RSV,TEV: the lame (to walk/walking); CEV: the lame (were healed)

MATTHEW 15:31 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the blind = the ones who were formerly blind

KJV,RSV,TEV: the blind (to see/seeing); CEV: the blind (were able to see); NLT: those who had been blind

MATTHEW 15:33 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

bread = food

KJV: (so much) bread (... as to fill); RSV: (to get) bread (... to feed); TEV,CEV: (find enough) food (... to feed)

MATTHEW 16:1 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees ... Sadducees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,CEV: the Pharisees ... Sadducees; TEV: some Pharisees and Sadducees

MATTHEW 16:1 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,CEV: (a sign from) heaven; TEV: to show that God approved of him; NCV: (a miracle from) God

MATT. 16:17 (S 1.1.5: Flesh and blood for a person or human being, his methods, motives, or standards)

flesh and blood = a person or a human being

Note: This is in contrast with divinity or divine methods, motives, or standards.

KJV,RSV: flesh and blood; TEV: any human being; CEV: (you didn't discover this) on your own; NIV: (not revealed ...) by man

MATTHEW 16:19 (M 4.5.1: Key for authority)

keys = authority

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: keys (of/to the kingdom)

MATTHEW 16:19 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 16:24 (M 2.2.1: Cross for suffering and death)

cross = suffer or die

Note: Retain cross where considered a symbol.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (take up/carry his/your) cross; NCV: (be willing even to give up their lives)

MATTHEW 16:26 (M 2.1.7: World for its pleasures and material possessions)

world = the pleasures and possessions of this world

KJV,RSV: (if he should gain/gains) the whole world; TEV: (if he wins) the whole world; CEV: (if you own) the whole world

MATTHEW 17:5 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: a voice (out of/from the cloud)

MATTHEW 17:8 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

lifted up eyes = looked

KJV,RSV: lifted up (their) eyes; TEV: looked up; CEV: opened (their) eyes; NLT: looked

MATTHEW 17:12 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

at their hands = by what they will do

Note: This is an English idiom and is not found in the Greek here. The Greek only says, "suffer by them."

KJV: (shall ... suffer) of them; RSV: (will suffer) at their hands; TEV: they (will ... mistreat); CEV: they (will make ... suffer)

MATTHEW 17:22 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into the hands of = under the authority or control of

KJV,RSV: (delivered into) the hands (of men); TEV: (handed over to) men; CEV: (handed over to) people

MATTHEW 18:1 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 18:3 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 18:4 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 18:5 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name = because he is/you are my disciple, follow my teachings, preach my message

KJV,RSV: (receive ... child) in my name; TEV: (welcomes) in my name (one such child); CEV: (welcome one of these children) because of me; NLT: (welcomes ... child) on my behalf

MATTHEW 18:7 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV: (woe unto/to) the world; TEV: (how terrible for) the world; CEV: the world (is in for trouble); NCV: (how terrible for) the people of the world; NLT: (for) the person

MATTHEW 18:8 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

your hand = what you do

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (if thy/your) hand (or thy/your foot)

MATTHEW 18:8 (M 1.2.10: Foot for what it does or where it goes)

your foot = where you go

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (if thy/your hand or thy/your) foot

MATTHEW 18:9 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

your eye = what you see

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (if thine/your) eye (causes you to sin/makes you turn away)

MATTHEW 18:16 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth (KJV) = verbal testimony or proof

KJV: (in) the mouth (of ... witnesses); RSV: (by) the evidence (of ... witnesses); TEV: (by) the testimony (of ... witnesses); CEV: proven true (by ... witnesses); NLT: confirmed by

MATTHEW 18:20 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed]. Here, for the benefit, advantage, advancement, or honor of the one named.)

in my name = to call on him, to pray to him, to honor him, to worship him

KJV: (are gathered together) in my name; RSV: (are gathered) in my name; TEV,CEV: (come together) in my name; CEV fn.: Or "as my followers."; NLT: because they are mine

MATTHEW 18:23 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 18:35 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your heart = your inner selves that defines the person you are

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: (ye from) your hearts (forgive); RSV,TEV: (forgive ... from) your heart; CEV: (forgive ... with) all your heart

MATTHEW 19:3 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: Pharisees; TEV,CEV: some Pharisees

MATTHEW 19:4 (M 3.1.11: Beginning for creation)

from the beginning = when God created the first man and woman

KJV: at the beginning (he who made them); RSV: (he who made them) from the beginning (made them ...);

TEV,CEV: in the beginning (the Creator); NCV: when God made the world

MATTHEW 19:5 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

one flesh = one person or one unit

KJV,RSV: (shall be/become) one flesh; TEV: (will become) one; CEV: (becomes) like one person

MATTHEW 19:6 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

one flesh = one person or one unit

KJV,RSV: one flesh; TEV,CEV: one

MATTHEW 19:8 (M 3.1.11: Beginning for creation)

from the beginning = when God created the first man and woman

KJV,RSV,CEV: (from) the beginning; TEV: at the time of creation; NLT: originally intended

MATTHEW 19:12 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV: (kingdom of) heaven; CEV: (to serve) God (better)

MATTHEW 19:14 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV: (kingdom of) heaven; CEV: God's kingdom

MATTHEW 19:23 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 19:29 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for my name's sake = because they/you are my disciples, follow my teachings, preach my message

KJV: (forsaken ...) for my name's sake; RSV: (left ...) for my name's sake; TEV: (left ...) for my sake; CEV: (given up ...) for me

MATTHEW 20:1 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 20:15 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

evil eye (KJV) = envy, jealousy, or stinginess

KJV: (is thine) eye evil; RSV: (do you) begrudge; RSV fn.: or, *is your eye evil*; TEV: (are you) jealous; CEV: (why should you be) jealous; NIV: (are you) envious

MATTHEW 20:22 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV: (able to drink of) the cup (that I shall drink); TEV: (drink the) cup of suffering (that I am about to drink?); CEV: (able to drink from) the cup (that I must soon drink from?); CEV fn.: In the Scriptures a cup is sometimes used as a symbol of suffering. To "drink from a cup" is to suffer.

MATTHEW 20:23 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV: (Ye shall/You will drink ... of) my cup; TEV: (You will ... drink from) my cup; CEV: (You ... will drink from) my cup

MATTHEW 20:30 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant

Note: See comment at Matt. 9:27 regarding this title, Son of David.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David)

MATTHEW 20:31 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant

Note: See comment at Matt. 9:27 regarding this title, Son of David.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David)

MATTHEW 21:5 (S 1.5.1: The daughter of Zion for the inhabitants of Jerusalem)

daughter of Zion = the residents of Jerusalem

KJV,RSV: the daughter of Zion/Zion; TEV: the city of Zion; CEV: the people of Jerusalem; NLT: people of Israel

MATTHEW 21:9 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant

Note: See comment at Matt. 9:27 regarding this title, Son of David.

KJV,RSV,CEV: Son (of David); TEV: (David's) Son

MATTHEW 21:9 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representative or messenger

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (cometh/comes) in the name of (the Lord)

MATTHEW 21:10 (S 2.1.8: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV,RSV: all (the city); TEV: the whole (city); CEV: everyone (in the city)

MATTHEW 21:10 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants of the city

KJV,RSV: (all) the city; TEV: the (whole) city; CEV: everyone in the city

MATTHEW 21:15 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant

Note: See comment at Matt. 9:27 regarding this title, Son of David.

KJV,RSV,CEV: Son (of David); TEV: (David's) Son

MATTHEW 21:16 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

out of the mouth = words of praise

KJV,RSV: out of the mouth (of babes and sucklings); TEV: (children and babies) to offer perfect praise; CEV: (children and infants) will sing praises

MATTHEW 21:25a (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV: (from) heaven; TEV: (from) God; CEV: (was it) God in heaven

MATTHEW 21:25b (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV: (from) heaven; TEV: (from) God; CEV: God (gave)

MATTHEW 21:26 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV,RSV: all (hold John ...); TEV: they are all (convinced that John ...); CEV: these people (think that John ...)

MATTHEW 21:42 (S 1.1.9: Eye for the person who sees)

our eyes = the pronoun us

KJV,RSV: (marvelous in) our eyes; TEV: (what a wonderful) sight (it is); CEV: (it is amazing) to us; NLT: (marvelous) to see

MATTHEW 21:45 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

MATTHEW 22:2 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 22:23 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Sadducees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: Sadducees; TEV: some Sadducees; CEV: some of the Sadducees

MATTHEW 22:24 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = children

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: (and raise up) seed (unto his brother); RSV: (and raise up) children (for his brother); TEV: (so that they can have) children (who will be considered); CEV: (their) first son (would then be thought of as the son of)

MATTHEW 22:34 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

MATTHEW 22:40 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote and taught
KJV,RSV: the prophets; TEV: the teachings of the prophets; CEV: the Books of the Prophets; NCV: the writings of the prophets; NLT: the demands of the prophets

MATTHEW 22:41 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = that part of their group mentioned in verse 1
KJV,RSV,CEV: the Pharisees; TEV: some Pharisees

MATTHEW 22:42a (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant
KJV,RSV: (whose) son (is he); TEV: (whose) descendant (is he); CEV: (whose) family (will he come from)

MATTHEW 22:42b (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant
KJV,RSV: son (of David); TEV: (David's) descendant; CEV: (a) son (of King David)

MATTHEW 22:45 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant
KJV,RSV: (how is he his [David's] son); TEV: (how can the Messiah be David's) descendant; CEV: (how can the Messiah be a) son (of King David)

MATTHEW 23:13 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 23:30 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors
KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (your) ancestors; NIV: (our) forefathers

MATTHEW 23:30 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = some form of the verb to kill
KJV,RSV: blood (of the prophets); TEV: killed (the prophets); CEV: killing (the prophets)

MATTHEW 23:31 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children = descendants
KJV: children (of them which killed the prophets); RSV: sons (of those who murdered the prophets); TEV: descendants (of those who murdered the prophets); CEV: relatives (of the ones who killed the prophets)

MATTHEW 23:32 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors
KJV,RSV: (our/your) fathers; TEV: (your) ancestors; CEV: they [your ancestors]; NIV: (your) forefathers

MATTHEW 23:35a (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

shed blood = some form of the verb to kill
KJV,RSV: (all the righteous) blood shed (on earth); TEV: the murder of (all innocent men); CEV: the murder of (every good person)

MATTHEW 23:35b (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = some form of the verb to kill
KJV,RSV: the blood (of righteous/innocent Abel); TEV: the murder of (innocent Abel); CEV: [the murder of] (the good man Abel)

MATTHEW 23:35c (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = some form of the verb to kill
KJV,RSV: the blood (of Zacharias/Zechariah); TEV: the murder of (Zechariah); CEV: [the murder of] (Barachiah's son Zechariah)

MATTHEW 23:37 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Jerusalem = you inhabitants of Jerusalem
KJV,RSV: Jerusalem; TEV: Jerusalem! You; CEV: Jerusalem! Your people

MATTHEW 23:39 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representative or messenger
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (cometh/comes) in the name of (the Lord)

MATTHEW 24:3 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence
KJV: (the sign of thy coming and of the end of) the world; RSV: (the sign of your coming and of the close of) the age; TEV: (that it is the time for your coming and the end of) the age; CEV: (the sign of your coming and of the end of) the world

MATTHEW 24:5 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in my name = as my authorized representative or messenger, as the Messiah
KJV,RSV: in my name; TEV: claiming to speak for me; CEV: claim to be me

MATTHEW 24:9 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all nations = people from all ethnic backgrounds indiscriminately
KJV,RSV: (hated of/by) all nations; TEV,CEV: (hated by) people of all nations; NLT: all over the world

MATTHEW 24:9 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for my name's sake = because you are my disciples, follow my teachings, preach my message
KJV,RSV: (hated ...) for my name's sake; TEV: (all ... will hate you) because of me; CEV: because of me (you will be hated); NCV: (they will hate you) because you believe in me; NLT: (hated ...) because of your allegiance to me

MATTHEW 24:22 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

no flesh (KJV) = no person or human being, or the pronoun no one
KJV: no flesh (be saved); RSV: no human being (would be saved); TEV: nobody (would survive); CEV: no one (will be left alive); NLT: the entire human race

MATTHEW 24:36 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the exact time when I will return
KJV,RSV,TEV: (that) day and hour; CEV: the day or hour

MATTHEW 24:48 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

his heart = the pronoun himself
KJV: (shall says) in his heart; RSV: (says) to himself; TEV: (he will tell) himself; CEV: thinks; NCV: (thinks) to himself

MATTHEW 25:1 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (kingdom of) heaven

MATTHEW 25:29 (S 2.3.1: Nothing for only a small amount)

nothing = has next to nothing
KJV,RSV: (from him who) hath/has not; TEV: (the person who) has nothing; CEV: (those who) don't have anything; NLT: (those who) are unfaithful

MATTHEW 26:7 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting
KJV: (as he) sat at meat; RSV: (as he) sat at table; TEV: (While Jesus) was eating; CEV: eating [vs. 6]

MATTHEW 26:18 (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = the time God has chosen for my suffering and death
KJV,RSV: (my) time (is at hand); TEV: (my) hour (has come); CEV: (my) time (has come); NCV: the chosen time (is near)

MATTHEW 26:20 (M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served)

table = meal served or eaten
KJV: (he) sat down (with the twelve); RSV: (he) sat at table (with the twelve disciples); TEV: (Jesus and the twelve disciples) sat down to eat; CEV: (Jesus) was eating (with his twelve disciples)

MATTHEW 26:38 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun I
KJV,RSV: my soul (is very sorrowful); TEV: (the sorrow) in my heart (is so great); CEV: I (am so sad)

MATTHEW 26:39 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV: (let this) cup (pass from me); TEV: (take this) cup of suffering (from me); CEV: don't make me suffer by having to drink from this cup; CEV fn.: In the Scriptures "to drink from a cup" sometimes means to suffer.; NCV: (do not give me this) cup of suffering [NCV has an extensive footnote, which see]

MATTHEW 26:41 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = physical body, or the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV,TEV: the flesh (is weak); CEV: you (are weak); NIV: the body (is weak)

MATTHEW 26:43 (M 1.5.3: Heavy eyes for sleepiness)

heavy eyes = they were falling asleep

KJV,RSV: (their) eyes were heavy; TEV,CEV: (they) could not keep their eyes open

MATTHEW 26:45 (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = time for the Son of Man being betrayed

Note: The event which is explicit in the context is the first of the chain of events leading directly to Jesus' suffering and death.

KJV,RSV: the hour (is at hand); TEV: the hour (has come); CEV: the time (has come)

MATTHEW 26:45 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into the hands of = under the authority or control of

KJV,RSV: into the hands of (sinners); TEV: (to be) handed over to the power of (sinful men); CEV: (to be) handed over to (sinners)

MATTHEW 26:50 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

laid hands on = arrested

KJV: laid hands on (Jesus and took him); RSV: laid hands on (Jesus and seized him); TEV: arrested (Jesus and held him tight); CEV: grabbed (Jesus and arrested him)

MATTHEW 26:64 (M 4.1.2: Power for the one possessing authority)

Power = God who has supreme authority

KJV,RSV: (the right hand of) Power; TEV: (the right side of) the Almighty; CEV: (the right side of) God All-Powerful; NLT: (God's right hand) in the place of power

MATTHEW 27:4 (S 1.1.7: Blood for a person or his life)

blood = person or his life

KJV,RSV: (innocent) blood; TEV: (an innocent) man; CEV: a man (who has never done anything wrong)

MATTHEW 27:6 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = murdering someone

KJV: (the price of) blood; TEV,RSV: blood (money); CEV: (money was paid) to have a man killed; NLT: (money paid) for murder

MATTHEW 27:9 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: sons (of Israel); TEV,CEV: people (of Israel); NCV: the Israelites

MATTHEW 27:24 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or some form of the verb to kill

KJV: (innocent of) the blood (of this just person); RSV: (innocent of this man's) blood; TEV: the death (of this man); CEV: (won't have anything to do with) killing (this man)

MATTHEW 27:25 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or being killed

KJV,RSV: (his) blood; TEV: (responsibility for his) death; CEV: (the blame for his) death

MATTHEW 27:25 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children = descendants

KJV,RSV,TEV: (on us and on our) children; CEV: (we and our) descendants

MATTHEW 27:62 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

MATTHEW 28:19 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in the name of = into union with, or to the service of

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

Note: The one named is the one to whom the baptized person has been dedicated, and now is under the control and protection of.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (baptizing/baptize them) in the name of (the Father ...)

MATTHEW 28:20 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV: (always, even unto the end of) the world; RSV,TEV: (always, to the close/end of) the age; CEV: (always, even until the end of) the world

MARK

MARK 1:2 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophet = the words of God which the prophet Isaiah wrote

KJV: (written in) the prophets; RSV: (written in Isaiah) the prophet; TEV: (as) the prophet Isaiah had written; CEV: (in) the book written by (Isaiah) the prophet

MARK 1:2 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

thy face = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (before) thy face; TEV: (ahead of) you; CEV: (to get the way ready for) you

MARK 1:3 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = someone

KJV,RSV: the voice; TEV,CEV: someone; NCV: a voice of a man; NLT: he is a voice

MARK 1:5a, b (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV: all (the land of Judea); they (of Jerusalem); RSV: all (the country of J., and) all the people (of J.); TEV: Many people (from the province of J. and the city of J.); CEV: From all (J. and J.) crowds of people (went)

MARK 1:5 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Judea = the inhabitants of Judea

KJV,RSV: (the land/country of) Judea; TEV: many people from the province of Judea; CEV: (from all) Judea crowds of people (went); NLT: people (from Jerusalem and) from all over Judea

MARK 1:11 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God

KJV,RSV,TEV: (a) voice (came from heaven); CEV: (a) voice (from heaven said)

MARK 1:15 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

the time = the time for God's kingdom to be fully revealed

KJV,RSV: the time (is fulfilled); TEV: the right time (has come); CEV: The time has come!; NLT: At last the time has come!

MARK 1:24 (M 4.2.4: Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

Holy One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV,RSV: the Holy One (of God); TEV: (God's) holy messenger; CEV: (God's) holy one

MARK 1:32 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV,RSV: all (that were diseased/who were sick); TEV: all (the sick); CEV: all (who were sick)

MARK 1:33 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

all the city = all the inhabitants of the city/town

KJV: all the city; RSV: the whole city; TEV: all the people of the town; CEV: the whole town ; NLT: a huge crowd of people from all over Capernaum

MARK 2:6 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

their hearts = the pronoun they or the wording "to themselves"

KJV,RSV: (reasoning/questioning) in their hearts; TEV: (thought) to themselves; CEV: they (started wondering)

MARK 2:8 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

his spirit = the pronoun himself or assumed in the proper noun

KJV,RSV: (Jesus perceived/perceiving) in his spirit (that); TEV,CEV: (Jesus knew)

MARK 2:8 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

their hearts = the pronoun they or the wording "to themselves"

KJV: (Why reason ye ...) in your hearts?; RSV: (Why do you question thus) in your hearts?; TEV: (Why do) you (think such things?); CEV: (Why are) you (thinking such things?)

MARK 2:15 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat at meat; RSV: sat at table; TEV: was having a meal; CEV: were having dinner

MARK 2:16 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

scribes ... Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV: the scribes and Pharisees; RSV: the scribes of the Pharisees; RSV fn.: Other ancient authorities read *and*;

TEV: some teachers of the Law who were Pharisees; CEV: some of the teachers of the Law of Moses were Pharisees

MARK 2:24 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Pharisees; CEV: some Pharisees

MARK 3:5 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

their hearts = those persons who were ...

KJV: (the hardness of) their hearts; RSV: their (hardness of) heart; TEV,CEV: they (were so stubborn); NCV: they were (stubborn)

MARK 3:6 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

MARK 3:20 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eat bread (KJV) = eat (food)

KJV: (eat) bread; RSV,TEV,CEV: eat/eating

MARK 3:25 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household or family

KJV,RSV: (a) house (is divided); TEV: (a) family (divides itself into groups which fight each other); CEV: (a) family (that fights); NLT: (a) home (divided against itself)

MARK 3:27b (M 2.1.12: House for its contents or personal possessions)

house = his possessions

Note: The verb "plunder" collocates with locations in both Greek and English. To clarify what "house" stands for, one must also change the verb, as in CEV, NIV, and NLT.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (spoil/plunder his) house; CEV: (take) everything; NIV: (carry off his) possessions; NLT: (his) house (be robbed)

MARK 4:25 (S 2.3.1: Nothing for only a small amount)

nothing = has next to nothing

KJV,RSV: (he who) has not; TEV: (the person who) has nothing; CEV: (people who) don't have anything; NLT: (those who) are not listening

MARK 4:29 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

puts in the sickle = begins to harvest a crop (by cutting the ripe grain with a sickle)

KJV,RSV: (he) putteth/puts in the sickle; TEV: (the man) starts cutting it with his sickle; CEV: (the farmer) cuts it with a sickle; NCV: (the farmer) cuts it; NLT: (the farmer) harvests it with a sickle

MARK 4:29 (M 3.2.2: Harvest for the time of harvesting)

harvest = the time or season for harvesting

KJV,RSV: the harvest (is/has come); TEV: harvest time (has come); CEV: (when) harvest season (comes); NLT: (the farmer) harvests (it)

MARK 6:2 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

his hands = the pronoun him or he

KJV,RSV: (mighty works are wrought by) his hands; TEV: (how does) he (perform miracles); CEV: (where did) he (get the power to work these miracles)

MARK 6:4 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = family

KJV,RSV: (in his own) house; TEV,CEV: (his/their own) family

MARK 6:5 (S 2.3.1: Nothing for only a small amount)

no mighty work = only a few miracles

KJV,RSV: (he could) do no mighty work (save/except); TEV: (he was) not able to perform any miracles (there except); CEV: (Jesus could) not work any miracles (there except)

MARK 6:8 (S 2.3.1: Nothing for only a small amount)

nothing = take only

KJV,RSV: take nothing (save/except); TEV: don't take anything (with you except); CEV: (you) may take along a

MARK 6:14 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

his name = Jesus himself

KJV: (his) name (was spread abroad); RSV: (Jesus') name (had become known); TEV: (Jesus') reputation (had spread); CEV: Jesus (became so well-known); NLT: (people everywhere were talking about) him

MARK 6:16 (M 1.4.1: Herod for his soldiers)

I (Herod) = men paid to carry out Herod's orders

Note: Try a causative construction: I ordered my men to behead John ...

KJV,RSV: (John whom) I (beheaded); TEV,CEV: I had (his [John's] head cut off)

MARK 6:17 (M 1.4.1: Herod for his soldiers)

Herod = Herod's soldiers

Note: Try a causative construction: Herod sent soldiers who arrested John ...

KJV: Herod (sent forth, laid hold upon, bound John); RSV: Herod (sent, seized, bound John); TEV: Herod himself had ordered (arrest), had him tied up and put; CEV: Herod (arrested John and put him in prison); NIV: Herod himself had given orders ... and he had him (bound and put in prison); NLT: Herod had sent soldiers (to arrest and imprison)

MARK 6:52 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV,RSV: their heart/hearts (was/were hardened); TEV: their minds (could not grasp it); CEV: Their minds (were closed); NLT: their hearts (were hard and they did not believe)

MARK 7:1 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: the Pharisees; TEV,CEV: some Pharisees

MARK 7:2 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eat bread (KJV) = eat (food)

KJV: (eat) bread; RSV,CEV: ate; TEV: eating their food; NLT: (before) eating

MARK 7:5 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees and scribes = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees and scribes/teachers of the Law

MARK 7:5 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eat bread (KJV) = eat (food)

KJV: (eat) bread; RSV,TEV,CEV: (eat); NIV: (eating their) food

MARK 7:6 (M 1.2.2: Lips for what is said)

lips = words spoken

KJV,RSV: (honoureth/honors me with) their lips; TEV: (honor me with) their words; CEV: (praise me with) your words

MARK 7:22 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

evil eye (KJV) = envy, jealousy, or stinginess

KJV: (evil) eye; RSV,CEV: envy; TEV: jealousy

MARK 8:4 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

bread = food

KJV,RSV: (satisfy/feed these men with) bread; TEV,CEV: (find enough) food (to feed)

MARK 8:11 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,CEV: the Pharisees; TEV: some Pharisees

MARK 8:11 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV,CEV: (a sign from) heaven; TEV: (a miracle to show that) God approved of him; NCV: (a miracle from) God

MARK 8:12 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

his spirit = the pronoun himself or assumed in the proper noun

KJV,RSV: (he sighed deeply) in his spirit; TEV: (Jesus gave a deep groan); CEV: (Jesus groaned)

MARK 8:17 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV: (Have ye) your heart (yet hardened?); RSV: (Are) your hearts (hardened?); TEV: (Are) your minds (so dull?);

CEV: (Are) your minds (still closed?); NLT: (Are) your hearts (too hard to take it in?)

MARK 8:34 (M 2.2.1: Cross for suffering and death)

cross = suffer or die

Note: Retain cross where considered a symbol.

KJV,RSV,CEV,TEV: (take up/carry his/your) cross; NCV: (be willing even to give up their lives)

MARK 8:36 (M 2.1.7: World for its pleasures and material possessions)

world = the pleasures and possessions of this world

KJV,RSV: (if he shall gain/to gain) the whole world; TEV: (if he wins) the whole world; CEV: (if you own) the whole world

MARK 9:7 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God

KJV,RSV,TEV: a voice (came out of/from the cloud); CEV: (from the cloud) a voice said

MARK 9:14 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

scribes = some of the ...

KJV: the scribes; RSV: scribes; TEV: some teachers of the law; CEV: the teachers of the law of Moses

MARK 9:17 (M 4.4.1: Mute spirit for spirit that causes to become mute)

dumb/mute spirit = the spirit effected muteness in the boy

KJV,RSV: a dumb spirit; TEV: an evil spirit in him and cannot talk; CEV: a demon keeps him from talking

MARK 9:25 (M 4.4.1: Mute spirit for spirit that causes to become mute)

dumb/mute and deaf spirit = the spirit effected muteness in the boy

KJV,RSV: dumb and deaf spirit; TEV: deaf and dumb spirit; CEV: the evil spirit that had kept the boy from speaking; NLT: spirit of deafness and muteness

MARK 9:31 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into the hands of = under the authority or control of

KJV,RSV: (given) into the hands of (men); TEV,CEV: handed over to (men/people who will/would kill him)

MARK 9:37 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name = because he is/you are my disciple, follow my teachings, preach my message

KJV,RSV,TEV: in my name; CEV: because of me; NLT: on my behalf

MARK 9:38 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in your name = by means of your authority

KJV: (we saw one casting out devils) in thy name; RSV: (we saw a man casting out demons) in your name; TEV: (we saw a man who was driving out demons) in your name; CEV: (we saw a man) using your name (to force demons out)

MARK 9:39 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in my name = by means of my authority

KJV: (shall do a miracle) in my name (that can lightly speak); RSV: (does a mighty work) in my name (will be able soon after); TEV: (no one who performs a miracle) in my name (will be able soon); CEV: (no one who works miracles) in my name (will soon); NCV: (anyone who) uses my name (to do powerful things)

MARK 9:41 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name (KJV) = because you are my disciples, follow my teachings, preach my message

KJV: in my name; RSV: (because you bear) the name (of Christ); TEV,CEV: (because you) belong to me; NLT: (because you) belong to the Messiah

MARK 9:43 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

your hand = what you do

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (thy/your) hand

MARK 9:45 (M 1.2.10: Foot for what it does or where it goes)

your foot = where you go

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (thy/your) foot

MARK 9:47 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

your eye = what you look at or see; your looking or seeing
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (if thine/your) eye

MARK 10:2 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV: Pharisees; TEV,CEV: some Pharisees

MARK 10:8 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

one flesh = one person or one unit
KJV,RSV: (shall be/become) one flesh; TEV: (will become) one; CEV: (becomes) like one person

MARK 10:30 (M 4.5.6: World for the time of perfect existence of believers in eternity)

world = the time when believers will exist perfectly in eternity
KJV,CEV: (and) in the world to come (... eternal life); RSV,TEV: (and) in the age to come (... eternal life)

MARK 10:38 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death
Note: This is multiple metonymy.
KJV: (can you drink of) the cup (that I drink of?); RSV: (Are you able to drink) the cup (that I drink); TEV: (Can you drink the) cup of suffering (that I am must drink?); CEV: (Are you able to drink from) the cup (that I must soon drink from); CEV fn.: In the Scriptures a “cup” is sometimes used as a symbol of suffering. To “drink from the cup” would be to suffer.

MARK 10: 39 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death
Note: This is multiple metonymy.
KJV: (Ye shall ...drink of) the cup (that I drink of); RSV: The cup that I drink you will drink; TEV: (You will ... drink the) cup (that I must drink); CEV: (You ... will drink from) the cup (from which I must drink)

MARK 10:47 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant
Note: Because “Son of David” is a title for the Messiah, to simply say “descendant of David” loses the special designation for this one particular descendant which all Jews waited for.
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David); CEV fn.: ... from the family of King David

MARK 10:48 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant
Note: See comment at Mark 10:47 regarding this title, Son of David.
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David)

MARK 11:9 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representative or messenger
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (cometh/comes) in the name of (the Lord)

MARK 11:10 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of (KJV) = as his authorized representative or messenger
KJV text only: (cometh) in the name of (the Lord)

MARK 11:27 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

the scribes = some of the ...
KJV,RSV: the scribes; TEV,CEV: the teachers of the Law [of Moses]

MARK 11:30 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God
KJV,RSV: (from) heaven; TEV: (from) God; CEV: God in heaven

MARK 11:31 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God
KJV,RSV: (from) heaven; TEV,CEV: (from) God

MARK 11:32 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people
KJV: all men (counted John, that ...); RSV: all (held that J. ...); TEV: everyone (was convinced that J. ...); CEV: these people (think that J. ...)

MARK 12:2 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the proper time to do something

KJV: at the season (he sent ... a servant); RSV,TEV: When the time came, (he sent a servant); CEV: When it was harvest time, (he sent a servant); NLT: At grape-picking time (he sent one of his servants)

MARK 12:11 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

our eyes = wonderful for us to see

KJV,RSV: (marvelous in) our eyes; TEV: (what a wonderful) sight (it is); CEV: (it is amazing) to us; NLT: (marvelous) to see

MARK 12:18 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Sadducees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: Sadducees; TEV: some Sadducees; CEV: The Sadducees ... some of them (came)

MARK 12:19 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = children

KJV: (and raise up) seed (unto his brother); RSV: (and raise up) children (for his brother); TEV: (so that they can have) children (who will be considered); CEV: (their) first son (would then be thought of as the son of)

MARK 12:20 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = children

KJV: (and dying left no) seed; RSV: (when he died left no) children; TEV: (died without having) children; CEV: (died without having any) children

MARK 12:21 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = children

KJV: (and died neither left he any) seed; RSV: (and died leaving no) children; TEV,CEV: (he also died without having) children

MARK 12:22 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = children

KJV: (the seven had her and left no) seed; RSV: (the seven left no) children; TEV: (all seven brothers ... died without having) children; CEV: [The same thing happened ...] (to all seven brothers.)

MARK 12:35 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant

KJV,RSV: son (of David); TEV: descendant (of David); CEV: (from) the family (of King David)

MARK 12:37 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant

KJV,RSV,CEV: (his) son; TEV: (David's) descendant

MARK 13:6 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in my name = as my authorized representative or messenger, as the Messiah

KJV,RSV: in my name; TEV: claiming to speak for me; CEV: claim to be me ... use my name

MARK 13:13 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all men (KJV) = all people

KJV: all men; RSV: all; TEV,CEV: everyone

MARK 13:13 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for my name's sake (KJV) = because you are my disciples, follow my teachings, preach my message

KJV,RSV: for my name's sake; TEV,CEV: because of me; NLT: because of your allegiance to me

MARK 13:20 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = person or human being, or the pronoun no one

KJV: (no) flesh (should be saved); RSV: (no) human being (would be saved); TEV: nobody (would survive); CEV: no one (will be left alive); NLT: the entire human race (will be destroyed)

MARK 13:32 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day/time = the exact time when I will return

KJV,RSV: (that) day (and/or that hour); TEV: (that) day (or hour); CEV: the day or the time

MARK 13:33 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

time = the exact time when I will return

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the time

MARK 14:3 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat at meat; RSV: sat at table; TEV: was eating; CEV: was eating

MARK 14:34 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: my soul (is very sorrowful); TEV: (the sorrow) in my heart (is so great); CEV: I (am so sad)

MARK 14:35 (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = the appointed time of his suffering and death

KJV,RSV: the hour (might pass from him); TEV: (that) time of suffering; CEV: don't let this happen to me!; NLT: the awful hour awaiting him (might pass him by)

MARK 14:36 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV: (take away/remove this) cup (from me); TEV: (take this) cup of suffering (away from me); CEV: don't make me suffer by having to drink from this cup; NCV: (take away this) cup of suffering [NCV has an extensive footnote, which see]

MARK 14:38 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = physical body, or the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV,TEV: the flesh (is weak); CEV: you (are weak); NIV: the body (is weak)

MARK 14:40 (M 1.5.3: Heavy eyes for sleepiness)

heavy eyes = they were falling asleep

KJV,RSV: (their) eyes were heavy; TEV,CEV: (they) could not keep their eyes open

MARK 14:41 (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = the Son of Man being betrayed

Note: The event which is explicit in the context is the first of the chain of events leading directly to Jesus' suffering and death.

KJV,RSV,TEV: the hour (is/has come); CEV: the time (has come)

MARK 14:41 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into the hands of = under the authority or control of

KJV,RSV: (betrayed into) the hands (of sinners); TEV: (handed over to) the power (of sinful men); CEV: to be handed over to (sinners)

MARK 14:46 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

laid hands on = arrested

KJV,RSV: (they) laid hands on (him and seized him); TEV: (they) arrested (Jesus and held him tight); CEV: (the men) grabbed (Jesus and arrested him)

MARK 14:61 (M 4.2.2: Blessed for God)

the Blessed = God who is blessed

KJV,RSV: (the Son of) the Blessed; TEV: (the Son of) the Blessed God; CEV: (the Son of) the glorious God; CEV fn.: "Son of God" was one of the titles used for the kings of Israel.

MARK 14:62 (M 4.1.2: Power for the one possessing authority)

Power = God who has supreme authority

KJV,RSV: (the right hand of) Power; TEV: (the right side of) the Almighty; CEV: (the right side of) God All-Powerful

MARK 16:14 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: (they) sat at meat; RSV: (they) sat at table; TEV,CEV: (they) were eating

MARK 16:15 (S 2.1.4: Creature for person)

every creature (KJV) = every person or the pronoun everyone

KJV: (preach to) every creature; RSV: (preach to) the whole creation; TEV: (preach ... to) all mankind; CEV: (preach to) everyone in the world; NLT: everyone, everywhere

MARK 16:17 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in my name = by means of my authority

KJV: in my name (shall they cast out devils); RSV: in my name (they will cast out demons); TEV: (they will drive out demons) in my name; CEV: by using my name (they will force out demons)

MARK 16:17 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV,RSV: (speak with new) tongues; TEV: (speak in strange) tongues; CEV: (speak new) languages

MARK 16:20 (S 2.2.6: Everywhere [universally] for everywhere they went)

everywhere = everywhere they went

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: everywhere; NCV: everywhere in the world

LUKE

LUKE 1:2 (M 3.1.12: Beginning for the time when Jesus began his ministry)

from the beginning = from Jesus' birth or from the beginning of his ministry

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: from the beginning; NLT: from the early disciples

LUKE 1:5 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

daughters = descendants

KJV,RSV: (of) the daughters (of Aaron); TEV: (a priestly) family; CEV: the family (of Aaron); NIV: Herod himself had given orders ... and he had him (bound and put in prison)

LUKE 1:15 (M 2.2.4: Womb for birth)

mother's womb (KJV) = mother giving him birth

KJV,RSV: (filled with the Holy Ghost/Spirit, even) from his mother's womb; TEV: From his very birth (he will be filled with the H.S.); CEV: (the H.S. will be with him) from the time he is born

LUKE 1:16 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: sons (of Israel); TEV,CEV: people (of/in Israel); NLT: Israelites

LUKE 1:17 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

fathers' hearts = fathers

KJV,RSV: (turn) the hearts of the fathers (to the children); TEV: (bring) fathers (and children together); CEV: Their minds (were closed); NCV: (make peace between) parents (and their children)

LUKE 1:20 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the time for God's words to fully have taken place as he said

KJV: (my words which shall be fulfilled) in their season; RSV: (my words, which will be fulfilled) in their time; TEV: until the day (my promise to you comes true); CEV: (everything will take place) when it is supposed to; NLT: (my words will certainly come true) at the proper time

LUKE 1:27 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = family (same ancestry as David)

KJV,RSV: (Joseph, of) the house (of David); TEV: (Joseph, who was) a descendant (of King David); CEV: (Joseph) from the family (of King David)

LUKE 1:32 (M 4.2.3: Highest or Most High for God)

the Highest/Most High = God who is supreme

KJV: (the Son of) the Highest; RSV: (the Son of) the Most High; TEV: (the Son of) the Most High God; CEV: (the Son of) God Most High

LUKE 1:32 (M 2.2.3: Throne for supreme authority to rule)

throne = supreme authority to rule God's people

KJV,RSV: the throne (of David); TEV,CEV: make him (a) king (as his ancestor David was)

LUKE 1:32 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV,RSV: father (David); TEV,CEV: ancestor (David)

LUKE 1:33 (M 2.1.10: House for nation) (Also see S.1.5.2: Jacob for his descendants [the Israelites])

house of Jacob = nation of Israel

KJV,RSV: (reign over) the house (of Jacob); TEV: (be the king of) the descendants (of Jacob); CEV: (will rule) the people (of Israel)

LUKE 1:35 (M 4.2.3: Highest or Most High for God)

the Highest/Most High = God who is supreme

KJV: (power of) the Highest; RSV: (power of) the Most High; TEV,CEV: God's power

LUKE 1:46 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: my soul; TEV: my heart; CEV (1.47): (with) all my heart I; NLT: I (praise)

LUKE 1:47 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

my spirit = the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: (my) spirit (rejoices); TEV: (my) soul (is glad); CEV: I (am glad)

LUKE 1:49 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

his name = the pronoun he

KJV,RSV: (holy is) his name; TEV,CEV: his name (is holy); NLT: he (... is holy)

LUKE 1:51 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

strength with his arm = shown his (supernatural) power

KJV,RSV: (shown strength with his) arm; TEV: (stretched out his mighty) arm; CEV: (has used his powerful) arm

LUKE 1:55 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV: (his) descendants; CEV: (our) ancestors

LUKE 1:55 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (to Abraham and to) his seed (for ever); RSV: (to Abraham and to) his posterity (for ever); TEV: (to Abraham and to) all his descendants (forever); CEV: (to Abraham and) his family (forever)

LUKE 1:64 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth was opened = vocal ability was restored

KJV,RSV: (his) mouth was opened, (... and he spoke); TEV: (Zechariah) was able to speak again; CEV: (he) started speaking

LUKE 1:64 (M 1.2.3: Tongue for what is said or the faculty of speech)

tongue loosed = speech restored

KJV,RSV: (his) tongue ([was] loosed, and he spoke); TEV: (Zechariah) was able to speak again; CEV: (he) started speaking

LUKE 1:66 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

hand = (supernatural) power

KJV,RSV: the hand (of the Lord was with him); TEV: the Lord's power (was upon him); CEV: the Lord (was with him)

LUKE 1:69 (M 4.5.3: Horn for strength or might)

horn = strong or mighty

KJV,RSV: (raised up a) horn (of salvation) (cf. M 1.5.1); TEV,CEV: (a) mighty (Savior); CEV fn.: The Greek text has "a horn of salvation." In the Scriptures animal horns are often a symbol of great strength.

LUKE 1:69 (M 1.5.1: Salvation for the Savior)

salvation = the one who will save us

KJV,RSV: (raised up a horn of) salvation (cf. M 4.5.3); TEV,CEV: (a) mighty/ powerful) Savior

LUKE 1:70 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

the mouth of = words spoken by

KJV,RSV: (he spake/spoke by) the mouth of (his holy prophets); TEV: (He promised) through (his holy prophets); CEV: (the Lord promised by) the words of (his holy prophets)

LUKE 1:71 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

hand = authority or control

KJV,RSV: (saved from) the hand (of all who hate us); TEV: (save us from the) power (of all those who hate us); CEV: (save us from) everyone (who hates us)

LUKE 1:72 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV: (our) ancestors; CEV: (our) people

LUKE 1:73 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV,RSV: (our) father (Abraham); TEV,CEV: (our) ancestor (Abraham)

LUKE 1:74 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

hand = authority or control

KJV,RSV: (from) the hand (of our enemies); TEV,CEV: (from our enemies)

LUKE 1:76 (M 4.2.3: Highest or Most High for God)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

the Highest/Most High = God who is supreme

KJV: (prophet of) the Highest; RSV: (prophet of) the Most High; TEV: (prophet of) the Most High God; CEV: (prophet of) God in heaven above

LUKE 1:76 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

face (KJV) = the person

KJV: (before) the face (of the Lord); RSV,TEV,CEV: (before/ahead of) the Lord

LUKE 2:1 (S 2.1.6: The world's inhabitants [M 2.1.5] for those in the Roman Empire)

all the world = all the people in his (Caesar's) empire

KJV,RSV: all the world (should be taxed/enrolled); TEV: (a census to be taken) throughout the Roman Empire; CEV: (names of) all the people (to be listed in record books)

LUKE 2:4 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = family (same ancestry as David)

KJV,RSV: (he was of) the house (and lineage of David); TEV: (he was) a descendant (of David); CEV: (he was) from (David's) family

LUKE 2:30 (M 1.5.1: Salvation for the Savior)

salvation = the one you sent to save us

KJV,RSV,TEV: (seen thy/your) salvation; CEV: (seen) what you have done to save your people; NLT: the Savior

LUKE 2:30 (S 1.1.9: Eye for the person who sees)

my eyes = the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: mine eyes (have seen); TEV,CEV: with my own eyes I (have seen)

LUKE 2:31 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

face of all people (KJV) = either "before them" or "in their plain sight"

KJV: before the face of (all people); RSV,TEV: in the presence of (all peoples); CEV: (foreign nations) will also see (this); NIV: in the sight of (all people)

LUKE 2:35 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

hearts = people

KJV,RSV: (the thoughts out of many) hearts; TEV: their secret (thoughts); CEV: (what) people (are really thinking); NCV: (the thoughts) of many; NLT: (the deepest thoughts of many) hearts

LUKE 3:4 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = someone

KJV,RSV: the voice; TEV,CEV: someone; NCV: a voice of a man; NLT: he is a voice

LUKE 3:6 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = people or human beings, or the pronoun everyone

KJV,RSV: (all) flesh; TEV: all mankind; CEV: everyone; NLT: all people

LUKE 3:6 (M 1.5.1: Salvation for the Savior)

salvation = the one God sent to save us

KJV,RSV: (see) the salvation (of God); TEV: (God's) salvation; CEV: (see) the saving power (of God)

LUKE 3:7 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: (flee from) the wrath (to come); TEV: (escape from) the punishment (God is about to send); CEV: (run from the coming) judgment

LUKE 3:8 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV,RSV: (Abraham to/as our) father; TEV: (Abraham is your) ancestor; CEV: (you belong to Abraham's family)

LUKE 3:8 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children = descendants

KJV,RSV: (to raise up) children (unto/to Abraham); TEV: (to make) descendants (for Abraham); CEV: (turn these stones into) children (for Abraham)

LUKE 3:21 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all the people = all other people; everyone else

KJV,RSV,TEV: all the people (were/had been baptized); CEV: everyone else (was being baptized); NLT: the crowds (were being baptized)

LUKE 3:22 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

voice = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (a) voice (from heaven)

LUKE 4:13 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the most opportune time for causing Jesus to sin

KJV: (departed) for a season; RSV: (departed from him) until an opportune time; TEV,CEV: (left him) for a while;

NLT: (left him) until the next opportunity came

LUKE 4:18 (M 3.3.2: Anointed for chosen or appointed)

anointed = chosen or appointed

KJV,RSV: (he has) anointed (me to preach); TEV,CEV: (he has) chosen (me to); NLT: (he has) sent (me to proclaim)

LUKE 4:20 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes were fixed = watched closely

KJV,RSV: the eyes (of all) were fastened/fixed; TEV: (had their) eyes fixed (on him); CEV: (everyone) looked

straight at; NCV: (everyone ...) was watching (Jesus) closely; NLT: stared (at him) intently

LUKE 4:21 (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

ears (KJV) = hearing

KJV: (fulfilled in your) ears; RSV: (fulfilled in your) hearing; TEV: as you heard it being read; CEV: what you have just heard me read (has come true); NLT: (before you very eyes)

LUKE 4:34 (M 4.2.4: Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

Holy One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV,RSV: the Holy One (of God); TEV: (God's) holy messenger; CEV: (God's) holy one

LUKE 5:17 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees and teachers of the law = some of the ...

KJV: Pharisees and doctors of the law; RSV: Pharisees and teachers of the law; TEV,CEV: some Pharisees and teachers/experts of the Law [of Moses]

LUKE 5:21 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

the scribes and Pharisees = that part of their group mentioned in verse 17

KJV,RSV: the scribes and Pharisees; TEV: the teachers of the Law and the Pharisees; CEV: the Pharisees and experts

LUKE 5:29 (M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served)

table = meal served or eaten in a group setting

KJV: (others that) sat down (with them); RSV: (others) sitting at table (with them); TEV: (among the guests); CEV: (other guests were also there); NIV: (others) were eating (with them); NCV: (other people) were eating (there, too)

LUKE 5:30 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees and their scribes = some of the ...

KJV: (their) scribes and Pharisees; RSV: the Pharisees and their scribes; TEV: some Pharisees and some teachers of the Law; CEV: the Pharisees and some of their teachers of the Law of Moses

LUKE 6:7 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

scribes and Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: the scribes and Pharisees; TEV: some teachers of the Law and some Pharisees; CEV: some Pharisees and teachers of the Law of Moses

LUKE 6:20 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

lifted up eyes = looked (up) at

KJV,RSV: (he lifted up his) eyes; TEV,CEV: (Jesus) looked at; NLT: (Jesus) turned to (his disciples)

LUKE 6:22 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

your name = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (cast out) your name (as evil); TEV: (say that) you (are evil); CEV: (say cruel things about) you

LUKE 6:23 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (their) fathers; TEV: (their) ancestors; CEV: (your own) people

LUKE 6:26 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (their) fathers; TEV: (their) ancestors; CEV: (your own) people

LUKE 6:35 (M 4.2.3: Highest or Most High for God)

the Highest/Most High = God who is supreme

KJV: (children of) the Highest; RSV: (sons of) the Most High; TEV: (sons of) the Most High God; CEV: (true children of) God in heaven

LUKE 6:45a, b (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = one's very being that defines him

KJV: (the good treasure of) his heart ... (the evil treasure of) his heart; RSV: (the good treasure of) his heart ... his (evil treasure); TEV: (good things in) his heart ... his (treasure of bad things); CEV: (good in) their hearts ... (evil in) their hearts; NLT: (a good) heart ... (an evil) heart

LUKE 6:45c (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = one's very being that defines him

KJV,RSV: (the abundance of) the heart; TEV: (what) the heart (is full of); CEV: (what is in) your heart

LUKE 7:6 (S 1.3.1: Roof for house)

under my roof = into my house

KJV,RSV: (enter/come) under my roof; TEV,CEV: (come) into my house; NLT: (coming) to my home

LUKE 7:22 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the lame = the ones who were formerly lame

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the lame (walk/can walk)

LUKE 7:22 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the deaf = the ones who were formerly deaf

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the deaf (hear/can hear)

LUKE 7:27 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

thy face = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (sent my messenger before) thy face; TEV,CEV: (send/sending my messenger ahead of) you

LUKE 7:33 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eating no bread = eating no food, or fasting

KJV,RSV: (eating no) bread; TEV: fasted; CEV: (not go around) eating

LUKE 7:36 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat down to meat; RSV: took his place at table; TEV: sat down to eat; CEV: got ready to eat; [CEV has an extensive footnote, which see.]

LUKE 7:37 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: (Jesus) sat at meat; RSV: (he) was at table; TEV: (Jesus) was eating; CEV: (Jesus was there); NIV: (Jesus) was eating; NCV: (Jesus ...) sat at the table

LUKE 7:49 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: (they that) sat at meat with him; RSV: (those who) were at table with him; TEV: (others) sitting at the table; CEV: (other guests)

LUKE 8:12 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = the pronoun them

KJV,RSV,CEV: (out of/from) their hearts; TEV: (away from) their hearts; NCV: (away from) them

LUKE 8:15 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV,RSV: they which/those who ... (an honest and good) heart; TEV: those who ... (a good and obedient) heart; CEV: people who ... (good and honest) hearts; NLT: (honest,) good-hearted people

LUKE 8:18 (S 2.3.1: Nothing for only a small amount)

nothing = has next to nothing

KJV,RSV: (whosoever/from him who) hath/has not; TEV: (whoever) has nothing; CEV: (people who) have nothing; NLT: (those who) are not listening

LUKE 9:3 (M 2.1.18: Traveler's bag [scrip] for personal provisions)

scrip (KJV) = traveler's bag = personal provisions

KJV: scrip; RSV: bag; TEV: beggar's bag; CEV: a traveling bag

LUKE 9:6 (S 2.2.6: Everywhere [universally] for everywhere they went)
everywhere = everywhere they went
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (healing ...) everywhere

LUKE 9:9 (M 1.4.1: Herod for his soldiers)
I (Herod) = men paid to carry out Herod's orders
Note: Try a causative construction: I ordered my men to behead John ...
KJV,RSV: (John) I (beheaded); TEV,CEV: I had (John's head cut off)

LUKE 9:23 (M 2.2.1: Cross for suffering and death)
cross = suffer or die
Note: Retain cross where considered a symbol.
KJV,RSV,TEV: (take up his) cross (daily/every day); CEV: (take up your) cross (each day); NCV: (must be willing to give up their lives daily)

LUKE 9:25 (M 2.1.7: World for its pleasures and material possessions)
world = the pleasures and possessions of this world
KJV,RSV: (if he gain/gains) the whole world; TEV: (if he wins) the whole world; CEV: (if you own) the whole world

LUKE 9:35 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)
voice = God
KJV,RSV: (a) voice (came out of the cloud); TEV: (a) voice (said from the cloud); CEV: (from the cloud a) voice (spoke)

LUKE 9:36 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)
voice = God or that one or the pronoun he
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (when/after) the voice (had spoken/stopped)

LUKE 9:44 (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)
sink into ears = listen carefully
KJV,RSV: (sayings/words) sink into your ears; TEV: don't forget (what I am about to tell you); CEV: pay close attention to (what I am telling you); NIV: listen carefully to (what I am about to)

LUKE 9:44 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)
into the hands of = under the authority or control of
KJV,RSV: (delivered) into the hands of (men); TEV: handed over to the power (of men); CEV: handed over to (his enemies)

LUKE 9:48 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)
in my name = because he is/you are my disciple, follow my teachings, preach my message
KJV,RSV,TEV: (receives/welcomes this child) in my name; CEV: (welcome even a child) because of me; NLT: (welcomes a ... child ...) on my behalf

LUKE 9:49 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)
in your name = by means of your authority
KJV: (casting out devils) in thy name; RSV,TEV: (casting/driving out demons) in your name; CEV: using your name (to force demons out)

LUKE 9:52 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)
his face (KJV) = the pronoun him
KJV: (sent messengers before) his face; RSV,TEV: (sent messengers ahead of) him; CEV: (sent some messengers on ahead)

LUKE 9:53 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)
his face = he was headed toward
KJV: his face (was as though he would go to Jerusalem); RSV: his face (was set toward Jerusalem); TEV,CEV: he (was on his way to Jerusalem); NLT: he had resolved (to go to Jerusalem)

LUKE 10:1 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)
his face (KJV) = the pronoun him
KJV: (sent before) his face; RSV,TEV: (sent on/to go ahead of) him; CEV: (sent them out)

LUKE 10:4 (M 2.1.17: Purse or bag for money)
purse = money
KJV,RSV,TEV: (carry no/don't take a) purse; CEV: (don't take along a) moneybag; NLT: (don't take along) any

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money

LUKE 10:4 (M 2.1.18: Traveler's bag [scrip] for personal provisions)

scrip (KJV) = traveler's bag = personal provisions

KJV: scrip; RSV: bag; TEV: beggar's bag; CEV: traveling bag

LUKE 10:5b (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household or family

KJV,RSV,TEV: (peace to/be with this) house; CEV: (God bless this) home (with peace); NLT: (give) it [the home] (your blessing)

LUKE 10:12 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV: (on that) day; TEV: (on) the Judgment Day; CEV: (on) the day of judgment

LUKE 10:12 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Sodom = the inhabitants of Sodom

KJV,RSV: (more tolerable ... for) Sodom; TEV: (more mercy to) Sodom; CEV: the people of Sodom (will get off easier)

LUKE 10:12 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants that town

KJV: (than for that) city; RSV,TEV: (than for/to that) town; CEV: (than) the people of that town

LUKE 10:13 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Chorazin = you inhabitants of Chorazin

KJV,RSV: (woe to ...) Chorazin; TEV: (how terrible for you,) Chorazin; CEV: you people of Chorazin (are in for trouble)

LUKE 10:13 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Bethsaida = you inhabitants of Bethsaida

KJV,RSV: (woe to ...) Bethsaida; TEV: (how terrible for you too,) Bethsaida; CEV: you people of Bethsaida (are also in for trouble)

LUKE 10:14 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Tyre and Sidon = the inhabitants of Tyre and Sidon

KJV,RSV: (more tolerable ... for) Tyre and Sidon; TEV: (more mercy ... to) Tyre and Sidon; CEV: the people of Tyre and Sidon (will get off easier)

LUKE 10:15 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Capernaum = you inhabitants of Capernaum

KJV,RSV,TEV: (you) Capernaum; CEV: people of Capernaum

LUKE 10:17 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

through/in your name = by means of your authority

KJV: (devils are subject unto us) through thy name; RSV: (demons are subject to us) in your name; TEV: (demons obeyed us) when we gave them a command in your name; CEV: (demons obeyed) when we spoke in your name; NCV: (demons obeyed us) when we used your name

LUKE 10:23 (S 1.1.9: Eye for the person who sees)

eyes = person or people, or the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (blessed are) the eyes (which see); TEV: (fortunate) you (are to see); CEV: you (are really blessed to see)

LUKE 11:2 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

thy/your name = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (hallowed be thy) name; TEV: (your holy) name (be honored); CEV: (help us to honor your) name

LUKE 11:3 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

bread = food or what is eaten

KJV,RSV: (our daily) bread; TEV,CEV: (day by day/each day) the food (we need)

LUKE 11:14b (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the dumb (KJV) = the man who was formerly unable to speak

KJV: the dumb (spake); RSV: the dumb man (spoke); TEV,CEV: the man (began to talk/started speaking); NIV: the man who had been mute (spoke)

LUKE 11:16 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV: (a sign from) heaven; TEV: (a miracle to show that) God (approved of him); CEV: (a sign from) God

LUKE 11:17 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household or family

KJV: (a) house (divided against a) house; RSV: house (falls upon) house; TEV,CEV: (a) family (divided/that fights)

LUKE 11:20 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

finger of God = God's (supernatural) power and authority

KJV,RSV: (with/by) the finger (of God); TEV,CEV: (by means of/if I use God's) power

LUKE 11:27 (S 1.1.17: Womb and breasts for woman or mother)

womb/breasts = woman, mother or the pronoun she who

KJV: the womb (that bare thee, and) the paps (which thou hast sucked); RSV: the womb (that bore you, and) the breasts (that you sucked); TEV,CEV: the woman (who bore/gave birth to you and nursed you); NIV: the mother (who gave you birth and nursed you)

LUKE 11:36 (S 1.1.4: Body for the person or his life)

your body = the pronoun you (sg.) or your life

KJV,RSV,TEV: thy/your whole body (is full of light); CEV: (if) you (have light)

LUKE 11:37 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat down to meat; RSV: sat at table; TEV,CEV: sat down to eat; CEV fn.: See the [extensive] note at 7.36.: NIV: reclined at the table; NCV: sat at the table

LUKE 11:47 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (your) fathers; TEV: (your) ancestors; CEV: (your own) people; NIV: (your) forefathers

LUKE 11:48 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (your) fathers; TEV: (your) ancestors; CEV: (your) people; NIV: (your) forefathers

LUKE 11:50 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

shed blood = murder or kill

KJV,RSV: the blood (of all the prophets ...) shed; TEV: the murder (of all the prophets); CEV: (all the prophets) who have been murdered

LUKE 11:51a, b (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = murder or another form of the verb to kill

KJV,RSV: the blood (of Abel unto/to) the blood (of Zacharias/Zechariah); TEV: the murder (of Abel to) the murder (of Zechariah); CEV: (every prophet from Abel to Zechariah) who was murdered

LUKE 11:54 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

out of his mouth (KJV) = what he said

KJV: (something) out of his mouth; RSV: (something) he might say; TEV,CEV: saying (something wrong)

LUKE 12:3 (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

spoken in the ear (KJV) = whispered.

KJV: (spoken in) the ear; RSV,TEV,CEV: whispered/whisper

LUKE 12:19 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun myself

KJV,RSV: (I will say to) my soul, Soul; TEV: (to) myself, Lucky man!; CEV: (I'll say to) myself, You; NLT: (say to myself,) My friend, you

LUKE 12:21 (M 2.1.19: Treasure [box] for the things stored in it)

treasure = the things stored in the container

KJV,RSV: layeth/lays up treasure (for himself); TEV: pile up riches (for themselves); CEV: store up everything (for themselves)

LUKE 12:33 (M 2.1.19: Treasure [box] for the things stored in it)

treasure = the things stored in the container

Note: In the Greek, the "purses" are grammatically in apposition to the "treasure".

KJV: (bags which wax not old,) a treasure (in the heavens); RSV: (purses which do not grow old,) with a treasure

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(in the heavens); TEV: (purses that don't wear out, and save) your riches (in heaven); CEV: (moneybags that never wear out. Make sure) your treasure (is safe in heaven)

LUKE 12:34 (M 2.1.19: Treasure [box] for the things stored in it)

treasure = the things stored in the container

KJV,RSV: (where your) treasure (is, there will your heart be also); TEV,CEV: (your heart will always be where your) riches/treasure (are/is)

LUKE 12:37 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: (make them) to sit down to meat; RSV: (have them) sit at table; TEV,CEV: (have them) sit down; NIV: (have them) recline at the table; NCV: (tell the servants) to sit at the table

LUKE 12:45 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

his heart = the pronoun himself

KJV: (servant says in) his heart; RSV,TEV: (servant says to) himself; CEV: (one ... servant) thinks

LUKE 12:49 (M 4.5.7: Fire for division)

fire = (to cause) division

Note: Many versions use "division" in 12.51 and in the section heading.

KJV,RSV,CEV: (to send/cast/set) fire (on/upon/to the earth); TEV: (to set the earth) on fire

LUKE 12:49 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = all people on earth

KJV,RSV: (fire upon) the earth; TEV: (set) the earth (on fire); CEV: (set fire to) the earth

LUKE 12:51 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = all people on earth

KJV,RSV: (give peace on) earth; TEV: (bring peace to) the world; CEV: (bring peace to) earth

LUKE 12:52 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = family or household

KJV,RSV: house (divided); TEV,CEV: family (will be divided)

LUKE 13:1 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = murder

KJV,RSV: (whose) blood (Pilate had mingled); TEV: (whom Pilate) had killed; CEV: (Pilate had given orders for some ...) to be killed

LUKE 13:11 (M 4.4.2: Spirit of infirmity for one who caused infirmity)

a spirit of infirmity = the spirit effected infirmity in the woman

KJV,RSV: spirit of infirmity; TEV: an evil spirit that had kept her sick; CEV: had been crippled by an evil spirit

LUKE 13:16 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

daughter = descendant

KJV,RSV: a daughter (of Abraham); TEV: this descendant (of Abraham); CEV: (belongs to) the family (of Abraham)

LUKE 13:29 (M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served)

table = meal served or eaten in a group setting

KJV: shall sit down (in the kingdom of God); RSV: sit at table (in the K-o-G); TEV: sit down at the feast (in the K-o-G); CEV: sit down to feast (in God's kingdom)

LUKE 13:34 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Jerusalem = you inhabitants of Jerusalem

KJV,RSV: (O) Jerusalem, Jerusalem; TEV: Jerusalem, Jerusalem! You; CEV: Jerusalem, Jerusalem! Your people

LUKE 13:35 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representative or messenger

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (cometh/comes) in the name of (the Lord)

LUKE 14:1 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eat bread (KJV) = eat (food/a meal)

KJV: (to eat) bread; RSV: to dine; TEV: (to eat) a meal; CEV: was having dinner

LUKE 14:10 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: sit at meat; RSV: sit at table; TEV,CEV (guests)

LUKE 14:15 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat at meat (with him); RSV: sat at table (with him); TEV: sitting at the table; CEV: (one of the guests)

LUKE 14:15 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eat bread = eat (food)

KJV,RSV: (shall) eat bread (in the kingdom of God); TEV: (shall) sit down at the feast (in the Kingdom of God);

CEV: (is to) be at the banquet (in God's kingdom); NLT: to have a share (in the Kingdom of God)

LUKE 14:27 (M 2.2.1: Cross for suffering and death)

cross = suffer or die

Note: Retain cross where considered a symbol.

KJV,RSV: (bear his) cross; TEV,CEV: (carry his/your own) cross

LUKE 15:1 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many of the ...

KJV: all (the publicans and sinners); RSV: (the tax collectors and sinners were) all (drawing near); TEV: many (tax collectors and other outcasts); CEV: (tax collectors and sinners were) all (crowding around)

LUKE 15:2 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees and the scribes = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: the Pharisees and the scribes; TEV,CEV: the Pharisees and the teachers of the Law of Moses

LUKE 15:17 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

bread = food, or what is eaten

KJV,RSV: (servants have) bread (enough); TEV: (have more than they) can eat; CEV: (workers have plenty) to eat;

NIV: (hired men have) food (to spare)

LUKE 15:18 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV: (sinned against) heaven; TEV: (sinned against) God; CEV: (sinned against) God in heaven

LUKE 15:21 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV: (sinned against) heaven; TEV: (sinned against) God; CEV: (sinned against) God in heaven

LUKE 16:4 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

houses = households

Note: This may not require adjustment.

KJV,RSV: (receive me into their) houses; TEV,CEV: (welcome me in/into their) homes

LUKE 16:8 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

this world = this present time period of human existence

KJV: (the children of) this world (... are wiser); RSV: (the sons of) this world (are more shrewd); RSV fn.: Greek *age.*; TEV: (the people of) this world (are much more shrewd); CEV: (the people of) this world (look out for themselves better)

LUKE 16:14 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

LUKE 16:15 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the real you (pl.)

KJV,RSV,TEV: (God knoweth/knows) your hearts; CEV: (God sees what is in) your heart

LUKE 16:16 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV: the prophets; TEV: the writings of the prophets; CEV: (people had to obey) the Books of the Prophets;

NLT: the messages of the Prophets (were your guides)

LUKE 16:23 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

lifted up eyes = looked (up) at

KJV,RSV: (lifted up his) eyes (and saw); TEV,CEV: looked up (and saw)

LUKE 16:29 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

Moses = the words of God which Moses wrote

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV,RSV,TEV: (have) Moses (and the prophets); CEV: (can read) what Moses (and the prophets) wrote; NCV: (the) law of Moses (and the writings of the prophets)

LUKE 16:29 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV,TEV: (have) Moses (and) the prophets; CEV: (can read) what (Moses and) the prophets wrote

LUKE 16:31 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

Moses = the words of God which Moses wrote

KJV,RSV: (hear) Moses (and the prophets); TEV,CEV: (listen/pay attention to) Moses (and the prophets)

LUKE 16:31 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV: (hear) Moses (and) the prophets; TEV,CEV: (listen/pay attention to) Moses (and) the prophets

LUKE 17:20 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: the Pharisees; TEV,CEV: some Pharisees

LUKE 17:22b (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the inception of, or a day of experiencing, the Messianic kingdom

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (one of) the days (of the Son of Man)

LUKE 17:24 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the inception of the Messianic kingdom

KJV,RSV,TEV: (Son of Man in his) day; CEV: the day (of the Son of Man); NCV: when (the Son of Man) comes again

LUKE 17:26b (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the time immediately preceding the return of Christ

KJV,RSV,TEV: the days (of the Son of Man); CEV: when (the Son of Man) comes

LUKE 17:31 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day/time = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV: (in/on that) day; CEV: (at that) time

LUKE 17:37 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat down to meat; RSV: sat at table; TEV,CEV: sat down to eat; CEV fn.: See the [extensive] note at 7.36.; NIV: reclined at the table; NCV: sat at the table

LUKE 18:1 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always = habitually or at every opportunity

Note: Adjustment may not be necessary.

KJV,RSV: (ought) always (to pray); TEV: (should) always (pray); CEV: (should) keep on (praying)

LUKE 18:8 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = among people on earth

KJV,RSV,TEV: (find faith on) the earth; CEV: (find on this) earth (anyone with faith); NCV: (find) those on earth (who believe)

LUKE 18:30 (M 4.5.6: World for the time of perfect existence of believers in eternity)

world (KJV) = the time when believers will exist perfectly in eternity

KJV: (and) in the world to come (life everlasting); RSV: (and) in the age to come (eternal life); TEV: (and eternal life) in the age to come; CEV: (and) in the future world (they will have eternal life)

LUKE 18:38 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant

Note: Because "Son of David" is a title for the Messiah, to simply say "descendant of David" loses the special designation for this one particular descendant which all Jews waited for. KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David); CEV fn.: ... from the family of King David

LUKE 18:39 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

Son = Special Descendant

Note: See comment at Luke 18:38 regarding this title, Son of David.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: Son (of David)

LUKE 19:9 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

house = family

KJV,RSV,TEV: (salvation has come to this) house; CEV: you and your family (have been saved)

LUKE 19:9 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant

KJV,RSV: son (of Abraham); TEV: descendant (of Abraham); CEV: true son (of Abraham); CEV fn.: ... truly one of God's special people; NCV: the family (of Abraham)

LUKE 19:22 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

out of the mouth = speech or confession

KJV,RSV: out of your own mouth; TEV: your own words; CEV: by what you have just said

LUKE 19:26 (S 2.3.1: Nothing for only a small amount)

nothing = has next to nothing

KJV,RSV: (from him who) hath/has not; TEV: (the person who) has nothing; CEV: (those who) don't have anything; NLT: (those who) are unfaithful

LUKE 19:38 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representative or messenger

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (cometh/comes) in the name of (the Lord)

LUKE 19:42 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

hid from eyes = could not see

KJV,RSV: (they are) hid from your eyes; TEV: you cannot see (it); CEV: (it is) hidden from them [your people]

LUKE 20:1 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

the scribes = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: the scribes; TEV: the teachers of the Law; CEV: the teachers

LUKE 20:4 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV: (the baptism of John from) heaven; TEV: (did John's right to baptize come from) God; CEV: (was it) God in heaven [who gave the right to baptize]

LUKE 20:5 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV: (from) heaven; TEV: (from) God; CEV: God (gave John this right)

LUKE 20:10 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the proper time to do something

KJV: at the season (he sent ... a servant); RSV: When the time came, (he sent a servant); TEV: When the time came to gather the grapes, (he sent a slave); CEV: When it was time to harvest the crop, (he sent a servant); NLT: At grape-picking time (he sent one of his servants)

LUKE 20:19 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

scribes = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: the scribes; TEV,CEV: the teachers of the Law [of Moses]

LUKE 20:19 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

lay hands on = arrest

KJV,RSV: lay hands on (him); TEV,CEV: (tried/wanted to) arrest (Jesus/him)

LUKE 20:28 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = children

KJV: (and raise up) seed (unto his brother); RSV: (and raise up) children (for his brother); TEV: (so that they can have) children (who will be considered); CEV: (their) first son (would then be thought of as the son of)

LUKE 20:34 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

this world (KJV) = this present time period of human existence

KJV: (the children of) this world (marry); RSV: (the sons of) this age (marry); TEV: (the men and women of) this age (marry); CEV: (the people in) this world (get married)

LUKE 20:35 (M 4.5.6: World for the time of perfect existence of believers in eternity)

world (KJV) = the time when believers will exist perfectly in eternity

KJV: (accounted worthy to obtain) that world; RSV: (accounted worthy to attain to) that age; TEV: (worthy to ... live in) the age to come; CEV: (but) in the future world (... worthy)

LUKE 20:41 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant

KJV,RSV: (David's) son; TEV: the descendant (of David); CEV: the son (of King David)

LUKE 20:44 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

son = descendant

KJV,RSV,CEV: (his) son; TEV: (David's) descendant

LUKE 21:8 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in my name = as my authorized representative or messenger, as the Messiah

KJV,RSV: (many shall/will come) in my name; TEV: (Many men) claiming to speak for me; CEV: (those who will come and) claim to be me

LUKE 21:8 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

time = the exact time when Christ will return and set up God's kingdom

KJV: the time (draweth near); RSV: The time (is at hand!); TEV: The time (has come!); CEV: (Now is) the time!

LUKE 21:12 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

lay hands on = arrest

KJV,RSV: lay their hands on (you); TEV,CEV: (you) will be arrested

LUKE 21:12 (M 2.1.9: Synagogue for its leaders)

synagogues = (for trial by) the leaders of the synagogues

KJV,RSV: (delivering you up to) the synagogues; TEV: (handed over to be tried in) synagogues; CEV: (tried in) your meeting places

LUKE 21:12 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for my name's sake = because you are my disciples, follow my teachings, preach my message

KJV,RSV: (before kings ...) for my name's sake; TEV: (before kings ...) for my sake; CEV: Because of me (you will be placed on trial before kings)

LUKE 21:15 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth = ability to speak

KJV,RSV: (I will give you a) mouth (and wisdom); TEV: (I will give you) such words (and wisdom); CEV: (I will give you the wisdom to know) what to say; NCV: (I will give you wisdom) to say things

LUKE 21:17 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all men (KJV) = all people

KJV: (hated of) all men; RSV: (hated by) all; TEV: everyone (will hate you); CEV: (hated by) everyone

LUKE 21:17 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for my name's sake = because you are his disciples, follow his teachings, preach his message

KJV,RSV: (hated ...) for my name's sake; TEV: (hate you) because of me; CEV: Because of me, (you will be hated); NLT: (hate you) because of your allegiance to me

LUKE 21:19 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

your souls = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV: (possess ye) your souls; RSV: (gain) your lives; TEV: (save) yourselves; CEV: you (will be saved)

LUKE 21:23 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = punishment

KJV,RSV: wrath (upon this people); TEV: God's punishment (will fall on this people); CEV: (people) will be punished

LUKE 21:34 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

that day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV: that day (come unawares/suddenly); TEV: that Day (may suddenly catch you); CEV: the final day (will suddenly catch you)

LUKE 21:34 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.) or yourselves

KJV,RSV: your hearts (be overcharged/weighed down); TEV: (let) yourselves (become occupied); CEV: ["you" is understood in the imperative] (Don't spend all your time) thinking

LUKE 21:38 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

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all the people = many people

KJV,RSV,TEV: all the people (came/went ... to hear/listen to him); CEV: everyone (...came ... to hear him teach); NLT: the crowds (gathered)

LUKE 22:14 (M 3.1.6: Hour for the time to eat the Passover)

the hour = the time for eating the paschal lamb, traditionally done in the evening

KJV,RSV,TEV: (when) the hour (was come/came); CEV: (when) the time (came) to eat; NLT: at the proper time

LUKE 22:14 (M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served)

table = meal served or eaten in a group setting

KJV: (he) sat down; RSV: (he) sat at table; TEV: (Jesus) took his place at the table; CEV: (time came for Jesus and the apostles) to eat; NCV: (Jesus and the twelve apostles) sat down together at the table

LUKE 22:20b (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV: (this) cup (is the new testament/covenant in my blood); TEV: (this) cup (is God's new covenant); CEV: (with) it [my blood] (God makes his new agreement); NLT: (this) wine is the token (of God's new covenant)

LUKE 22:27a, b (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sitteth at meat; RSV: sits at table; TEV: sits down to eat; CEV: (person who is served)

LUKE 22:35 (M 2.1.17: Purse or bag for money)

purse = money

KJV,RSV,TEV: purse; CEV: moneybag; NLT: money

LUKE 22:35 (M 2.1.18: Traveler's bag [scrip] for personal provisions)

scrip (KJV) = traveler's bag = personal provisions

KJV: scrip; RSV,TEV: bag; CEV: traveling bag

LUKE 22:36 (M 2.1.17: Purse or bag for money)

purse = money

KJV,RSV,TEV: purse; CEV: moneybag; NLT: money

LUKE 22:36 (M 2.1.18: Traveler's bag [scrip] for personal provisions)

scrip (KJV) = traveler's bag = personal provisions

KJV: scrip; RSV,TEV: bag; CEV: traveling bag

LUKE 22:42 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV: (remove this) cup (from me); TEV: (take this) cup of suffering (away from me); CEV: please don't make me suffer by having to drink from this cup; CEV fn.: In the Scriptures "to drink from a cup" sometimes means to suffer.; NCV: (take away this) cup of suffering [NCV has an extensive footnote, which see]

LUKE 22:53 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

lay hands on = arrest

KJV: stretched forth hands (against me); RSV: lay hands on (me); TEV: (did not try to) arrest (me); CEV: (didn't) arrest (me)

LUKE 22:53 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

hour/time = the time for you to fulfill your (evil) purposes by arresting me

KJV,RSV: (this is your) hour; TEV: (this is your) hour to act; CEV: (this is your) time; NLT: (this is your) moment

LUKE 22:71 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

his own mouth (KJV) = what he spoke

KJV: (heard of) his own mouth; RSV: (heard from) his own lips; TEV: (heard) what he said; CEV: he said it himself; NCV: (heard) him say this

LUKE 23:10 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

scribes = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: scribes/the scribes; TEV,CEV: the teachers of the Law [of Moses]

LUKE 23:29 (S 1.1.17: Womb and breasts for woman or mother)

wombs/breasts = woman, mother or the pronoun she who

KJV: the wombs (that never bare and) the paps (which never gave suck); RSV: the wombs (that never bore and) the breasts (that never gave suck); TEV: the women (who never had children, who never bore babies, who never

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nursed them); CEV: women (who never had children)

LUKE 23:46 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

hands = authority or control

KJV,RSV: (into thy) hands (I commit my spirit); TEV: (in your) hands (I place my spirit); CEV: (I put myself in your) hands

LUKE 24:7 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into the hands of = under the authority or control of

KJV,RSV: (delivered) into the hands of (sinful men); TEV,CEV: handed over to (sinful men/sinners)

LUKE 24:16 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes = (could not) visually identify

KJV,RSV: (their) eyes (were holden/kept from recognizing him); TEV: they (... did not recognize him); CEV: they (did not know who he was); NCV: they (were kept from recognizing him)

LUKE 24:27 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

Moses = the words of God which Moses wrote

KJV,RSV: Moses (and all the prophets); TEV: the books of Moses (and the writings of all the prophets); CEV: the Law of Moses (and the Books of the Prophets); NLT: the writings of Moses

LUKE 24:27 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV: (Moses and all) the prophets; TEV: (the books of Moses and) the writings of all the prophets; CEV: (the Law of Moses and) the Books of the Prophets; NLT: the writings of ... all the prophets

LUKE 24:30 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sat at meat; RSV: at table; TEV,CEV: sat down to eat

LUKE 24:31 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes were opened = could visually identify

KJV,RSV,TEV: (their) eyes were opened; CEV: they knew who he was

LUKE 24:44 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV: (written in) the prophets; TEV: the writings of the prophets; CEV: (written in) the Books of the Prophets; NLT: written (about me) by the prophets

LUKE 24:47 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in his name = as his authorized representatives or messengers

KJV,RSV: (preached) in his name; TEV: in his name (the message ... must be preached); CEV: (must be told) in my name; NLT: With my authority, (...)

LUKE 24:49 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the promise = what was promised

KJV,RSV: (I send) the promise (of my Father upon you); TEV: (I myself will send upon you) what (my Father has) promised; CEV: (I will send you) the one (my Father has) promised; NLT: (I will send) the Holy Spirit, just as (my Father) promised

LUKE 24:53 (S 2.2.4: Continually for daily, at every opportunity, or regularly)

continually = daily or at every opportunity

Note: Adjustment may not be necessary.

KJV,RSV: (were) continually (in the temple); TEV: spent all their time (in the Temple); CEV: spent their time (in the temple)

JOHN

JOHN 1:1 (M 3.1.9: Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity)

beginning = before all creation, or before the world was made

KJV,RSV,CEV: (in) the beginning; TEV: before the world was created

JOHN 1:10c (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV,TEV: the world (knew him not/did not recognize him); CEV: no one (knew him)

JOHN 1:12 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in his name = the pronoun him

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV,RSV: (believed) on/in his name; TEV: (believed) in him; CEV: (put their faith) in him; NLT: (believed) him

JOHN 1:13 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = human methods or motives

KJV,RSV: (nor of the will of) the flesh; TEV: (by) natural means, (... born as the children of a human father);

CEV: (by) nature (or because of any human desires); NIV: (not of) natural descent

JOHN 1:14 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = a physical body, or a living human being

KJV,RSV: (the Word was made/became) flesh; TEV,CEV: (the Word became) a human being

JOHN 1:19 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

the Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the leaders

JOHN 1:23 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = person

KJV,RSV,TEV: (I am) the voice; CEV: (I am only) someone; NCV: (I am) the voice of a man

JOHN 1:29 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the sin of) the world

JOHN 2:4 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

hour/time = the time for me to begin the chain of events which will end in my suffering, death and resurrection (see M 3.1.7), or

hour/time = the time for me to begin my public Messianic ministry, or

hour/time = the time for me to show my supernatural power

KJV,RSV: (my) hour; TEV,CEV: (my) time; CEV fn.: The time when the true glory of Jesus would be seen, and he would be recognized as God's Son (see John 12.23).

JOHN 2:18 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews opposed to Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 2:20 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those (previously mentioned) leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: they; CEV: the leaders

JOHN 2:23 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in his name = the pronoun him

KJV,RSV: (believed) in his name; TEV: (believed) in him; CEV: (put their faith) in Jesus; NLT: (were convinced) that he was indeed the Messiah

JOHN 3:6a, b (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = a person's humanity or mortality, a human being

KJV,RSV: (born of) the flesh (is) flesh; TEV: (a) person (is born physically of) human parents; CEV: humans (give life to their) children; NIV: flesh (gives birth to) flesh; NLT: humans (can reproduce only) human life

JOHN 3:16 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV: (loved) the world; CEV: the people of this world

JOHN 3:17b, c (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: the world ... the world; TEV: its (judge) ... its (savior); CEV: its people (... to save) them

JOHN 3:18 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in the name of = God's one-and-only Son

KJV,RSV: (not believed) in the name of (the only Son of God); TEV: (not believed) in God's only Son; CEV: (not having faith) in God's only Son

JOHN 3:22 (M 1.4.4: Jesus for his disciples)

he (Jesus) = his disciples (possibly: he stayed there with them while they baptized)

KJV,RSV: he [Jesus] (tarried/remained with them and baptized); TEV: he [Jesus] (spent some time with them and baptized); CEV: he [Jesus] (stayed with them for a while and was baptizing); NLT: they [Jesus and his disciples] stayed ... and baptized

JOHN 3:26 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV: all men (come to him); RSV: all (are going to him); TEV,CEV: everyone (is going to him)

JOHN 3:27 (M 2.1.1: Heaven for God)

heaven = God

KJV,RSV: (given from) heaven; TEV: God (gives it to him); CEV: God in heaven (allows it)

JOHN 3:31 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = heaven

KJV,RSV,TEV: (comes from) above; CEV: (comes from) heaven

JOHN 3:32 (S 2.3.1: Nothing for only a small amount)

no one = few people

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: no one; NLT: few (believe)

JOHN 3:35 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into his hand = gave authority or control to him

KJV,RSV: (given all things) into his hand; TEV: (put everything) into his power; CEV: (given) him (everything);

NLT: (given) him authority over (everything)

JOHN 3:36 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: the wrath (of God); TEV: (under God's) punishment; CEV: (God) will be angry (with them)

JOHN 4:8 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = food

KJV: (to buy) meat; RSV,TEV: (to buy) food; CEV: (to buy) some food

JOHN 4:12 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV,RSV: (our) father (Jacob); TEV,CEV: (our) ancestor (Jacob)

JOHN 4:20 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV: (my) Samaritan ancestors; CEV: (my) ancestors

JOHN 4:32 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = food (food here is a metaphor for his work)

KJV: (I have) meat to eat; RSV,TEV: (I have) food to eat; CEV: (I have) food

JOHN 4:34 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = food (food here is a metaphor for his work)

KJV: (my) meat (is to do the will); RSV,TEV: (my) food (... is to do/obey the will); CEV: (my) food (is to do what God wants); NLT: (my) nourishment

JOHN 4:35 (M 3.2.2: Harvest for the time of harvesting)

harvest = time or season for harvesting

KJV,RSV: (then cometh/comes the) harvest; TEV: (then) the harvest; CEV: (until) harvest time; NCV: (till) harvest; NLT: the work of harvesting (will not begin until ...)

JOHN 4:35 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

lift up eyes = look (up) at, or see

KJV,RSV: lift up your eyes (and look/see); TEV: take a good look at; CEV: look (and you will see); NLT: look around you

JOHN 4:39 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many of the ...

KJV,RSV: all (that I ever did); TEV,CEV: everything (I have ever done)

JOHN 4:42 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (Savior of) the world

JOHN 4:53 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household

KJV: (and his whole) house; RSV: (and all his) household; TEV,CEV: (and all his/everyone in his) family; NCV: (all) the people who lived in his house

JOHN 5:2 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue (KJV) = language

Note: That Hebrew is a language may need to be made explicit.

KJV: (in the Hebrew) tongue; RSV,TEV,CEV: (in) Hebrew; NCV: (in the) Jewish language; NCV fn.: Hebrew or Aramaic, the languages of the Jewish people

JOHN 5:10 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews opposed to Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 5:15 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of those (previously mentioned) leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the leaders

JOHN 5:16 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those (previously mentioned) leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: they

JOHN 5:18 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those (previously mentioned) leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the leaders

JOHN 5:25 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

the hour = the time for responding to the Good News of Jesus

KJV,RSV: the hour (is coming); TEV: the time (is coming); CEV: the time (will come)

JOHN 5:28 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

hour = the time of resurrection is explicit in the context.

KJV,RSV: the hour (is coming); TEV: the time (is coming); CEV: the time (will come)

JOHN 5:43a (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in my Father's name = as his authorized representative or messenger, i.e., sent by my Father

KJV,RSV: in my Father's name; TEV,CEV: with my Father's authority; NLT: representing my Father

JOHN 5:43b (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in his own name = as a self-authorized representative or messenger, i.e., not sent by my Father [God]

KJV,RSV: in his own name; TEV: with his own authority; CEV: on their own [authority]; NLT: represent only themselves

JOHN 6:5 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes = looked (up) or saw

KJV,RSV: lifted up (his) eyes (and saw/seeing); TEV: (Jesus) looked around (and saw); CEV: (when Jesus saw)

JOHN 6:5 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

bread = food

KJV: (whence shall we buy) bread; RSV: (how are we to buy) bread; TEV: (where can we buy enough) food; CEV: (where will be get enough) food; NIV: (where shall we buy) bread

JOHN 6:27a (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = food

KJV: the meat (that perisheth); RSV: food (which perishes); TEV,CEV: food (that spoils); NLT: (perishable) things like food

JOHN 6:27b (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat = food (food here is a metaphor for spiritual necessities)

KJV: the meat (that endureth unto everlasting life); RSV: the food (which endures to eternal life); TEV: the food (that lasts for eternal life); CEV: food (that gives eternal life); NLT: the eternal life

JOHN 6:31 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors; NIV: (our) forefathers

JOHN 6:33 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (gives/give life to) the world

JOHN 6:39 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the last) day; CEV fn.: When God will judge all people.

JOHN 6:40 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the last) day

JOHN 6:41 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some Jewish people (or their leaders) who opposed Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: the people

JOHN 6:44 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the last) day

JOHN 6:45 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV: (written in) the prophets; TEV: the prophets (wrote); CEV: one of the prophets (wrote); NLT: (as it is written in the Scriptures)

JOHN 6:49 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (your) fathers; TEV,CEV: (your) ancestors; NIV: (your) forefathers

JOHN 6:51 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

my flesh = my mortal life, my identity

KJV,TEV: (the bread that I will give ... is) my flesh; RSV: (the bread which I shall give ... is) my flesh; CEV: my flesh (is the life-giving bread that I give)

JOHN 6:51 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

the world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (for the life of) the world; TEV: (so that) the world (may live); CEV: (to) the people of this world

JOHN 6:52 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those (previously mentioned) Jewish opponents of Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: they

JOHN 6:52 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

his flesh = his physical body

Note: Although the Jews were repeating Jesus' words, they were interpreting them differently than Jesus meant, thus their confusion. That is why the equivalence line above does not match the equivalence line in the 6:51 reference.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (How can this man/he give us) his flesh (to eat?)

JOHN 6:53 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = mortal life, identity

Note: eating his flesh = appropriating his life for oneself.

KJV: (Except ye eat) the flesh (of the Son of Man); RSV,CEV: (unless you eat) the flesh (of the Son of man); TEV: (if you do not eat) the flesh (of the Son of Man)

JOHN 6:53 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death

Note: drinking his blood = appropriating his death for oneself.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (drink his/the) blood

JOHN 6:54 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = mortal life, identity

Note: eating his flesh = appropriating his life for oneself.

KJV: (whoso eateth) my flesh; RSV: (he who eats) my flesh; TEV: (those who eat) my flesh; CEV: (if you do eat) my flesh

JOHN 6:54 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death

Note: drinking his blood = appropriating his death for oneself.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (drinketh/drinks/drink my) blood

JOHN 6:54 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

day = the day of judgment
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the last) day

JOHN 6:55 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = mortal life, identity
KJV: my flesh (is meat indeed); RSV: my flesh (is food indeed); TEV,CEV: my flesh (is the real/true food)

JOHN 6:55 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = food
KJV,RSV: (my flesh is) meat/food (indeed); TEV,CEV: (my flesh is the real/true) food

JOHN 6:55 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death
Note: drinking his blood = appropriating his death for oneself.
KJV,RSV: my blood (is drink indeed); TEV,CEV: my blood (is the real/true drink)

JOHN 6:56 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = mortal life, identity
Note: eating his flesh = appropriating his life for oneself.
KJV: (whoso eateth) my flesh; RSV,TEV: (whoever eats) my flesh; CEV: (if you do eat) my flesh

JOHN 6:56 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death
Note: drinking his blood = appropriating his death for oneself.
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (drinketh/drinks/drink my) blood

JOHN 6:58 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors
KJV,RSV: (your/the) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our/your) ancestors; NIV: (your) forefathers

JOHN 6:63 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = human methods or effort
KJV,RSV: the flesh (profiteth nothing/is of no avail); TEV: man's power (is of no use at all); CEV: human strength (can do nothing); NLT: human effort

JOHN 6:64 (M 3.1.13: Beginning for the time when Jesus chose his disciples)

beginning = when Jesus first chose his disciples
KJV,TEV,CEV: the beginning; RSV: the first

JOHN 6:69 (M 4.2.4: Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

Holy One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ
Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.
KJV: [Received Text: the Christ, (the Son of the living God)]; RSV: the Holy One (of God); TEV: the Holy One (who has come from God); CEV: (God's) holy one

JOHN 7:1 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some Jewish people (or their leaders) who opposed Christ
KJV,RSV: the Jews; RSV fn.: Or, *Judeans.*; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the leaders of the people

JOHN 7:4 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world in general
KJV,RSV: (show yourself to) the world; TEV: (let) the whole world (know); CEV: (let) the world (know)

JOHN 7:6a (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the time for me to be in the place where events will end in my suffering, death and resurrection (see M 3.1.7)
time = the time for me to travel to the feast
(or perhaps, time = the time for me to make myself more publicly known as the Messiah)
KJV,RSV,CEV: (my) time (has not yet come); TEV: the right time (for me has not yet come)

JOHN 7:7 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
KJV,RSV,TEV: the world (cannot hate you); CEV: the people of this world (cannot hate you)

JOHN 7:8 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the time for me to be in the place where events will end in my suffering, death and resurrection (see M 3.1.7)
time = the time for me to travel to the feast

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

(or perhaps, time = the time for me to make myself more publicly known as the Messiah)
KJV,RSV,CEV: (my) time (is/has not full/fully/yet come); TEV: the right time (has not come for me)

JOHN 7:11 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those (previously mentioned) Jewish opponents
KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the leaders

JOHN 7:13 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those (previously mentioned) Jewish opponents
KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: (their [the people's]: leaders)

JOHN 7:15 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews opposed to Christ
Note: Whether the word "Jews" here is an example of synecdoche is uncertain.
KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the leaders

JOHN 7:22 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors
KJV,RSV: the fathers; TEV,CEV: (your) ancestors; NIV: the patriarchs

JOHN 7:30 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

lay hands on = arrest
KJV,RSV: laid hands on (him); TEV,CEV: laid a hand on (him)

JOHN 7:30 (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = the time of his suffering and death
KJV,RSV,TEV: (his) hour; CEV: (his) time; NCV: the right time

JOHN 7:32a, b (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV: the Pharisees ... (the) Pharisees; TEV,CEV: the Pharisees ... they

JOHN 7:35 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those Jews (or their leaders) who opposed Christ
KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the people; NLT: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 7:42 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendant
KJV: (Christ cometh of) the seed (of David); RSV: (the Christ is) descended (from David); TEV: (the Messiah will be) a descendant (of King David); CEV: (the Messiah will come from) the family (of King David)

JOHN 8:2 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all people = a great many people indiscriminately
KJV,RSV,TEV: all the people (came unto/came to/gathered around him); CEV: the people (came to him); NLT: a crowd (soon gathered)

JOHN 8:3 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

scribes and the Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV: the scribes (and) the Pharisees; TEV: the teachers of the law (and) the Pharisees; CEV: the Pharisees and the teachers of the Law of Moses

JOHN 8:12 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (light of/for) the world

JOHN 8:13 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

JOHN 8:15 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = human methods or standards
Note: This is in contrast with divine standards.
KJV,RSV: (judge after/according to) the flesh; TEV: (judgments) in a purely human way; CEV: (judge) in the same way that everyone else does; NIV: (judge) by human standards

JOHN 8:20 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

laid hands on (KJV) = arrested

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: (no one) laid hands on (him); RSV,TEV,CEV: (no one) arrested (him)

JOHN 8:20 (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = the time of his suffering and death

KJV,RSV,TEV: (his) hour; CEV: (his) time; NCV: the right time (for him)

JOHN 8:22 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those Jews (or their leaders) who opposed Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the people

JOHN 8:23 (M 2.1.3: Below for the earth)

below = here on earth

KJV: (ye are from) beneath; RSV,CEV: (you are from) below; TEV: (you belong to) this world here below

JOHN 8:23 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = heaven

KJV,RSV,CEV: (I am from) above; TEV: (I come from) above

JOHN 8:25 (M 3.1.12: Beginning for the time when Jesus began his ministry)

beginning = the beginning of my teaching career/ministry

KJV,RSV,CEV: (from/at) the beginning; TEV: (from) the very beginning; NIV: all along; NLT: (the one I have) always (claimed to be)

JOHN 8:26 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (speak/declare to) the world; TEV: (I tell) the world; CEV: (tell) the people of this world

JOHN 8:33 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (we be Abraham's) seed; RSV: (we are) descendants (of Abraham); TEV: (we are) the descendants (of Abraham); CEV: (we are Abraham's) children

JOHN 8:37 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (I know that ye are Abraham's) seed; RSV: (I know that you are) descendants (of Abraham); TEV: (I know you are Abraham's) descendants; CEV: (I know that you are from Abraham's) family

JOHN 8:39 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

Note: Use whatever is appropriate throughout verses 38–44.

KJV,RSV,CEV: (Abraham is our) father; TEV: (our) father (is Abraham)

JOHN 8:39 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children = descendants

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (Abraham's) children

JOHN 8:44 (M 3.1.10: Beginning for sometime before human history began)

beginning = since the very beginning of human existence

KJV,RSV: (a murderer) from the beginning; TEV: from the very beginning (he was a murderer); CEV: (he has) always (been a murderer)

JOHN 8:56 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: father (Abraham)

JOHN 8:56 (M 3.1.1: Day for the events and effects of Jesus' ministry)

my day = the day when I would arrive

KJV,RSV: my day; TEV: the time of my coming; CEV: me

JOHN 9:5b (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (light of/for) the world

JOHN 9:10 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

your eyes opened = your sight restored

KJV,RSV: thine/your eyes opened?; TEV: you can now see?; CEV: can you see?; NLT: (Who healed you? What happened?)

JOHN 9:13 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

JOHN 9:14 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

opened his eyes = restored his sight
KJV,RSV: opened his eyes; TEV: cured him (of his blindness); CEV: healed the man; NCV: healed his eyes

JOHN 9:15 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...
KJV,RSV,TEV: the Pharisees; CEV: they

JOHN 9:17 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the blind man = the man who was formerly blind
KJV,RSV: the blind (man); TEV,CEV: the man; NLT: the man who had been blind

JOHN 9:17 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

opened your eyes = restored your sight
KJV,RSV: opened your eyes; TEV: cured you of your blindness; CEV: healed your eyes

JOHN 9:18 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the (previously mentioned) Pharisees who opposed Christ
KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 9:21 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

opened his eyes = restored his sight
KJV,RSV: opened his eyes; TEV: cured him of his blindness; CEV: (gave) it [his sight] (to him); NLT: (who) healed him

JOHN 9:22 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the (previously mentioned) Pharisees who opposed Christ
KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: (their) leaders

JOHN 9:24 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

the blind man (KJV) = the man who was formerly blind
KJV: (the man that) was blind; RSV: (the man who) had been blind; TEV: (the man who) had been born blind; CEV: (the man)

JOHN 9:26 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

open your eyes = restore your sight
KJV,RSV: open your eyes; TEV: cure you of your blindness; CEV: heal your eyes; NCV: make you see again; NLT: heal you

JOHN 9:30 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

opened my eyes = restored my sight
KJV,RSV: opened my eyes; TEV: cured me of my blindness; CEV: healed my eyes

JOHN 9:31a (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

hears (KJV) = respond/give/help
KJV: (God) heareth (not sinners); RSV,TEV,CEV: (God does not/doesn't) listen to (sinners)

JOHN 9:31b (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

hears (KJV) = respond/give/help
KJV: (him he) heareth; RSV: (God) listens to (him); TEV: (he) does listen to (people); CEV: (God) listens (only) to (people); NLT: (God) is ready to hear

JOHN 9:32 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

opened eyes = restored sight
KJV,RSV: opened the eyes; TEV,CEV: giving/given sight to

JOHN 10:8 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all = all other people; everyone else
KJV,RSV: all (who came); TEV: all others; CEV: everyone (who came)

JOHN 10:21 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

open eyes = restore sight
KJV,RSV: open the eyes; TEV,CEV: give sight to

JOHN 10:24 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the Jewish leaders opposed to Christ

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: the people; NLT: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 10:25 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in my Father's name = by means of his authority

KJV,RSV: (the works that I do) in my Father's name; TEV,CEV: (the deeds/things ... I do) by my Father's authority

JOHN 10:28 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

my hand = my care, or from me (S 1.1.16)

KJV,RSV,CEV: (out of) my hand; TEV: (away from) me

JOHN 10:29 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

Father's hand = his care, or from him (S 1.1.16)

KJV,RSV: (out of my) Father's hand; TEV: (from the) Father's care; CEV: (from) his hands

JOHN 10:31 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the (previously mentioned) Jewish leaders opposed to Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: the people; NLT: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 10:33 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the (previously mentioned) Jewish leaders opposed to Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: they [the people]

JOHN 10:39 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

their hands = their authority or control; their intended arrest of him

KJV,RSV,TEV: (escaped/slipped out of/from their) hand/hands; CEV: (escaped) [Ôhands' omitted]; NIV: (escaped their) grasp

JOHN 11:8 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those Jewish leaders who oppose you

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: the people (there); NLT: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 11:24 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the last) day; CEV fn.: When God will judge all people.; NCV: (and live again in) the resurrection; NLT: on resurrection day

JOHN 11:33 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

spirit = the wording "within himself" or assumed in the subject pronoun

KJV: (he groaned) in the spirit; RSV: (he was deeply moved) in spirit; TEV: his heart (was touched); CEV: he (was terribly upset)

JOHN 11:37 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

opened eyes = restored sight

KJV,RSV: opened the eyes; TEV,CEV: gave/gives sight to; NLT: healed (a blind man)

JOHN 11:41 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

lifted up (his) eyes = looked up or upward

KJV,RSV: lifted up (his) eyes; TEV: looked up; CEV: looked up toward heaven

JOHN 11:46 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Pharisees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Pharisees

JOHN 12:2 (M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served)

table = meal served or eaten in a group setting

KJV: sat at the table (with him); RSV: at table (with him); TEV: were sitting at the table (with Jesus); CEV: (was there); NIV: reclining at the table (with him); NCV: was ... eating (with Jesus)

JOHN 12:13 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representative or messenger

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (cometh/comes) in the name of (the Lord)

JOHN 12:15 (S 1.5.1: The daughter of Zion for the inhabitants of Jerusalem)

daughter of Zion = the residents of Jerusalem

KJV,RSV: daughter of Zion; TEV: city of Zion; CEV: people of Jerusalem; NLT: people of Israel

JOHN 12:19 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world in general

Note: This is hyperbole.

KJV,RSV: the world; TEV: the whole world; CEV: everyone in the world

JOHN 12:23 (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = The time when he would be honored by his death, resurrection and ascension is explicit in the context.

KJV,RSV,TEV: the hour (is/has now come); CEV: the time (has come)

JOHN 12:27 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: my soul (is troubled); TEV: my heart (is troubled); CEV: I (am deeply troubled)

JOHN 12:27a, b (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = the time of his suffering and death which will bring about a glorifying of the Son and his Father

KJV,RSV: (this) hour ... (this) hour; TEV: (this) hour ... (this) hour of suffering; CEV: (this) time of suffering ... to suffer; NLT: (from) what lies ahead

JOHN 12:28 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

name = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (glorify thy) name; TEV: (bring glory to your) name; CEV: (bring glory to) yourself

JOHN 12:28 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God or someone

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (a) voice (from heaven)

JOHN 12:30 (M 1.2.5: Voice for what is said)

voice = message which was spoken

KJV: (This) voice (came not because of me); RSV: (This) voice (has come for your sake); TEV: (not for my sake that this) voice spoke; CEV: (That) voice spoke (to help you)

JOHN 12:31a (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general]; possibly [S 2.1.7] all people for those without God)

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (judgment of this) world; TEV: (this) world (to be judged); CEV: (this) world's people (are now being judged); CEV fn.: In the Gospel of John "world" sometimes refers to the people who live in this world and to the evil forces that control their lives.

JOHN 12:31b (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (prince/ruler of this) world; CEV fn.: In the Gospel of John "world" sometimes refers to the people who live in this world and to the evil forces that control their lives.

JOHN 12:32 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all people = all kinds of people (not just Jews), or possibly, all the elect.

Note: This might best be left unadjusted

KJV,RSV: (will draw) all men; TEV,CEV: (will draw/make) everyone

JOHN 12:38 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

arm = (supernatural) power

KJV,RSV: the arm (of the Lord been revealed); TEV: (reveal his) power; CEV: (has seen your) mighty strength; NLT: (reveal his) saving power

JOHN 12:40a (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV,RSV: (he ... hardened) their heart; TEV: (God ... closed) their minds; CEV: (he has made) the people (stubborn)

JOHN 12:47 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV: (judge) the world ... (save) the world/it; CEV: (save) the people of this world ... their (judge)

JOHN 12:48 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the last) day; CEV fn.: When God will judge all people.; NLT: (at the) day of judgment

JOHN 13:3 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into his hands = gave power and authority or control to him

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV,RSV: (given all things) into his hands; TEV,CEV: (given him) complete power; NLT: (given him) authority over everything

JOHN 13:18 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eat bread with = eating the same food as, or eating from the same plate with

KJV,RSV: (eateth/ate) bread (with me); TEV: (who shared my) food; CEV: ate (with me)

JOHN 13:21 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

spirit = the wording "within himself" or assumed in the subject pronoun

KJV,RSV: (he was troubled) in spirit; TEV,CEV: (he was deeply troubled)

JOHN 13:29 (M 2.1.17: Purse or bag for money)

bag (KJV) = money

KJV: (had) the bag; RSV: (had) the money box; TEV: (was in charge of) the money bag; CEV: (was in charge of) the money; NLT: (was) their treasurer

JOHN 13:33 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those Jewish leaders who oppose me

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the people; NLT: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 14:1 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.) or yourselves

KJV,RSV: (Let not) your hearts (be troubled); TEV,CEV: ["you" is understood in the imperative] (Do not/Don't be worried)

JOHN 14:13 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name = because you are my disciples, believe in me and do this in accord with my character

KJV,RSV: (whatsoever ye shall ask) in my name; TEV: (whatever you ask for) in my name; CEV: (Ask) me

JOHN 14:14 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name = because you are my disciples, believe in me and do this in accord with my character

KJV,RSV,TEV: (ask any thing) in my name; CEV: (whatever you ask) me

JOHN 14:17 (S 2.1.7: World for those inhabitants [M 2.1.5] without God)

world = all the people without God

KJV,RSV,TEV: the world (cannot receive); CEV: the people of this world; NLT: the world at large

JOHN 14:19 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general]; possibly [S 2.1.7] those opposed to God)

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV,TEV: the world (seeth/will see me no more); CEV: the people of this world (won't be able to see me)

JOHN 14:20 (M 3.1.2: Day for the time after Jesus' resurrection)

day = after my resurrection (or ascension)

Note: One's exegetical choice here will determine any adjustment.

KJV,RSV: (at/in that) day; TEV: (when that) day (comes); CEV: then; NLT: when I am raised to life again

JOHN 14:22 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV,TEV: the world; CEV: the people of this world; NLT: the world at large

JOHN 14:26 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in my name = to continue my work, to carry on my ministry

KJV,RSV,TEV: (send) in my name; CEV: (send) to take my place; NLT: (send ...) as my representative

JOHN 14:27 (S 2.1.7: World for those inhabitants [M 2.1.5] without God)

world = all the people without God

KJV,RSV: (not as) the world (giveth/gives); TEV: (not give it as) the world (does); CEV: (isn't like the peace that) this world (can give)

JOHN 14:27 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.) or yourselves

KJV,RSV: (Let not) your hearts (be troubled); TEV,CEV: ["you" is understood in the imperative] (Do not/Don't be worried/worried and upset)

JOHN 14:30 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the prince/ruler of this) world

JOHN 14:31 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world
KJV,RSV,TEV: the world (may/must know); CEV: (so that) everyone in the world (might know)

JOHN 15:5 (S 2.3.2: Nothing for nothing of value)

nothing = nothing satisfactory to God
Note: Adjustment may not be necessary.
KJV,RSV,TEV: (you) can do nothing; CEV: (you) cannot do anything

JOHN 15:16 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name = because you are my disciples, believe in me and do this in accord with my character
KJV,RSV: (ask ...) in my name; TEV: (ask ...) in my name; CEV: (ask for) in my name; CEV fn.: Or "because you are my followers."; NLT: (ask for,) using my name.

JOHN 15:18 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
KJV,RSV,TEV: the world (hates you); CEV: the people of this world (hate you); CEV fn.: See the note at John 12.31.

JOHN 15:19 (5x) (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
Note: This overlaps somewhat with the M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7 categories.
KJV,RSV,TEV: the world [occurs 5 times]; CEV: the world, its people, the world, the world, its people

JOHN 15:21 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for my name's sake (KJV) = because you are my disciples, follow my teachings, preach my message
KJV: for my name's sake; RSV: on my account; TEV: because you are mine; CEV: because you belong to me

JOHN 15:27 (M 3.1.12: Beginning for the time when Jesus began his ministry)

beginning = since the beginning of my teaching career/ministry
KJV,RSV,CEV: the beginning; TEV: the very beginning

JOHN 16:4 (M 3.1.8: Hour for the time of persecution)

their hour/the time = when people persecute and kill you
Note: The RSV reflects the Greek in making this an anaphoric reference to what is was explicit in vs. 2.
KJV,TEV,CEV: (when) the time (comes/shall come); RSV: (when their) hour (comes)

JOHN 16:4 (M 3.1.12: Beginning for the time when Jesus began his ministry)

the beginning = in the early part of my ministry, or when you first began to follow me
KJV,RSV,TEV: the beginning; CEV: (at) the first; NLT: earlier

JOHN 16:6 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.) or yourselves
KJV,RSV: (sorrow hath/has filled) your hearts; TEV: your hearts (are full of sadness); CEV: you (are very sad);
NIV: you (are filled with grief)

JOHN 16:8 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
Note: This overlaps somewhat with the M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7 categories.
KJV,RSV: (reprove/convince) the world; TEV,CEV: (prove to/show) the people of the/this world

JOHN 16:11 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the prince/ruler of this) world

JOHN 16:20 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
Note: This overlaps somewhat with the M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7 categories.
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the world (will rejoice/be glad/happy)

JOHN 16:22 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.)
KJV,RSV: your hearts (shall/will rejoice); TEV: your hearts (will be filled with gladness); CEV: you (will be so

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

happy); NIV: you (will rejoice)

JOHN 16:23 (M 3.1.2: Day for the time after Jesus' resurrection)

day/time = when you see me again, or, after my resurrection (or ascension)

KJV,RSV: (in that) day; TEV: (when that) day (comes); CEV: (when that) time (comes)

JOHN 16:23 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name = because you are my disciples, believe in me and do this in accord with my character

Note: One's resolution of the textual problem here will affect one's choice.

KJV: (whatsoever ye shall ask ...) in my name; RSV: (he will give it ...) in my name; TEV,CEV: (whatever you ask ...) in my name; CEV fn.: Or "as my disciples."

JOHN 16:24 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name = because you are my disciples and believe in me

KJV,RSV: (asked nothing) in my name; TEV: (not asked for anything) in my name; CEV: (not asked for anything)

in this way (... , but now ... ask) in my name.; CEV fn.: Or "as my disciples."; NLT: (ask for,) using my name.

JOHN 16:26 (M 3.1.2: Day for the time after Jesus' resurrection)

day = after my resurrection (or ascension)

KJV,RSV: (at/in that) day; TEV: (when that) day (comes); CEV: [omitted]

JOHN 16:26 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in my name = because you are my disciples, believe in me and do this in accord with my character

KJV,RSV: (ask) in my name; TEV,CEV: (ask him/the Father) in my name; CEV fn.: Or "because you are my followers."

JOHN 16:33b (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7 categories.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (I have overcome/defeated) the world

JOHN 17:1 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

lifted up (his) eyes = looked up or upward

KJV,RSV: lifted up (his) eyes (to heaven); TEV,CEV: looked up (to/toward heaven)

JOHN 17:1 (M 3.1.7: Hour or time for the time of Jesus' death)

hour/time = the time of his suffering and death which will bring about a glorifying of the Son and his Father (The glorifying is explicit in the context.)

KJV,RSV,TEV: the hour (has come); CEV: the time (has come)

JOHN 17:2 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

all flesh = all humanity (i.e., all people), or the pronoun everyone

KJV,RSV: (power over) all flesh; TEV: (authority over) all mankind; CEV: (power over) all people

JOHN 17:4 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = [if expanded] all people on earth

Note: Whether the word "earth" is an example of metonymy or not is uncertain.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (on) earth

JOHN 17:6 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

thy name = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (have manifested) thy name; TEV: (have made) you (known); CEV: (have shown them what) you (are like); NIV: (have revealed) you

JOHN 17:6 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV,TEV: (out of) the world; CEV: (from this) world

JOHN 17:9 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV,TEV: (pray not/not praying/not pray for) the world; CEV: (not for) those who belong to this world

JOHN 17:11 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in thy name = by means of your authority

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

Note: Verses 11 and 12 should be rendered the same way.

KJV: (keep) through thine own name (those whom thou hast given me); RSV: (keep them) in thy name, which thou hast given me; TEV: (Keep them safe) by the power of your name, the name you gave me; TEV fn.: *some manuscripts have* By the power of your name keep safe those you have given me.; CEV: (keep them safe) by the power of the name that you have given me

JOHN 17:12 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in thy name = by means of your authority

Note: Verses 11 and 12 should be rendered the same way.

KJV: (I kept them) in thy name: (those thou gavest me); RSV: (I kept them) in thy name, which thou gavest me; TEV: (I kept them safe) by the power of your name, the name you gave me; TEV fn.: or, by the power of your name I kept safe those you have given me; CEV: (I kept them safe) by the power you have given me

JOHN 17:14a, b, c (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

KJV,RSV: the world (has hated them); (not of) the world [2x]; TEV: the world (hated them); (not belong to) the world [2x]; CEV: the people of this world (hate them); (don't belong to) this world

JOHN 17:15 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (take them/my followers out of) the world

JOHN 17:16a, b (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

KJV,RSV: (not of) the world; TEV: (not belong to) the world; CEV: (don't belong to) this world ...

JOHN 17:18a, b (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (sent me into) the world ... (sent/sending them into) the world

JOHN 17:21 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV: (that) the world (may/will believe); CEV: (then) the people of this world (will believe)

JOHN 17:23 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV: (that) the world (may know); CEV: (then) this world's people (will know)

JOHN 17:25 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants; possibly [S 2.1.7] those opposed to God)

world = all the people of this world

Note: The subgroup may not need to be made explicit.

KJV,RSV,TEV: the world (has not known/does not know); CEV: the people of this world (don't know)

JOHN 17:26 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

thy name (KJV) = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (declared/made known) thy name; TEV: (made) you (known to them); CEV: (told them) what you are like; NIV: (revealed) you (to them ... and will keep on revealing you)

JOHN 18:11 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV,CEV: the cup (which/that my/the Father hath/has given me); CEV fn.: In the Scriptures a cup is sometimes used as a symbol of suffering. To "drink from the cup" is to suffer.; TEV: the cup of suffering (which my Father has given me); NCV: (Shouldn't I drink) the cup (the Father gave me) [NCV has an extensive footnote, which see.]

JOHN 18:14 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the Jewish leaders opposed to Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 18:20 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

the world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV: (spoke openly to) the world; TEV: (spoken publicly to) everyone; CEV: (spoken freely in front of) everyone

JOHN 18:20 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always = habitually or at every opportunity

KJV,RSV,CEV: (I) ever/have always (taught); TEV: all (my teaching was done); NLT: (I have preached) regularly

JOHN 18:20 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many of the ...

KJV: (the Jews) always (resort); RSV: all (Jews come together); TEV: all the people (come together); CEV: all of our people (come together)

JOHN 18:36 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the Jewish leaders who oppose me

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: (our) leaders

JOHN 19:7 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those Jewish leaders opposed to Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: the crowd; NLT: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 19:11 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = God

KJV,RSV: (given you from) above; TEV: (given to you by) God; CEV: (if) God (had not given)

JOHN 19:12 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those (previously mentioned) Jewish leaders opposed to Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV,CEV: the crowd; NLT: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 19:38 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those leaders of the Jews who opposed Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 20:19 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those leaders of the Jews who opposed Christ

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: the Jewish leaders

JOHN 20:31 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in his name = by means of his authority

KJV,RSV: (life) through/in his name; TEV,CEV: (faith) in him

ACTS

ACTS 1:4 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the promise = what was promised

KJV,RSV: the promise (of the Father); TEV: the gift (I told you about,) the gift my Father promised; CEV: (for the Father) to give you the Holy Spirit (... as he has promised)

ACTS 1:15 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

names (KJV) = persons or people

KJV: (the number of) names; RSV: (the company of) persons; TEV: (in all); CEV: (about)

ACTS 1:16 (S 1.1.14: Mouth for the person)

by the mouth of = the person ...

KJV: (The Holy Ghost) by the mouth of David (spake); RSV: (the Holy Spirit spoke beforehand) by the mouth of David; TEV: (the H. S. speaking) through David; CEV: (by the power of the H. S.,) David (said)

ACTS 1:18 (M 1.4.3: Judas for priests)

this man (Judas) = priests or their representatives

Note: Try making Judas the indirect cause rather than the effecting agent: some land was purchased by the priests with the money given to Judas.

KJV,RSV: this man [Judas] (purchased/bought); TEV: he [Judas] (bought); CEV: Judas (bought)

ACTS 1:19 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue (KJV) = language

KJV: (their proper) tongue; RSV: (their) language; TEV: (their own) language; CEV: the local language; NLT: the Aramaic name

ACTS 2:4 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV,RSV: (speak with/in) other tongues; TEV: (talk in) other languages; CEV: (speaking) whatever languages the Spirit let them speak

ACTS 2:8 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

tongue (KJV) = language

KJV: (every man in our own) tongue; RSV: (each of us in his own) native language; TEV: (in our own) native languages; CEV: (speaking our very own) languages; NLT: the languages of the lands where we were born

ACTS 2:11 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV,RSV: (speak/telling in our [own]) tongues; TEV: (speaking in our own) languages; CEV: (using our own) languages

ACTS 2:17 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

all flesh = all humanity (i.e., all people), or the pronoun everyone

KJV,RSV: (pour out my Spirit on) all flesh; TEV: (pour out my Spirit on) everyone; CEV: (give my Spirit to) everyone; NIV: (pour out my Spirit on) all people

ACTS 2:20 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: day (of the Lord)

ACTS 2:21 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name = the Lord or the pronoun him

KJV,RSV: (calls on) the name (of the Lord); TEV: (calls out to) the Lord (for help); CEV: (asks for) his (help)

ACTS 2:23 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

hands = people or men

KJV,RSV: (slain/killed by) the hands of (lawless) men; TEV: (letting sinful) men (crucify him); CEV: (had evil) men (put him to death on a cross); NLT: (with the help of lawless) Gentiles (you nailed ...)

ACTS 2:25 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

my face (KJV) = the pronoun me

KJV: (always before) my face; RSV: (always before) me; TEV: (before) me (at all times); CEV: (near) me

ACTS 2:26 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

my heart = the pronoun I, or I myself

KJV: my heart (did rejoice); RSV,CEV: my heart (was/will be glad); TEV: I (am filled with gladness); NCV: I (am glad)

ACTS 2:26 (S 1.1.13: Tongue for the person)

my tongue = the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: my tongue (was glad/rejoiced); TEV: my words (are full of joy); CEV: my words (will be joyful); NLT: my mouth (shouts his praises!)

ACTS 2:26 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

my flesh = my physical body, or the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: my flesh (shall/will rest/dwell in hope); TEV: I, mortal though I am, (will rest assured in hope); CEV: I (will live in hope); NLT: my body (rests in hope)

ACTS 2:27 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun me

KJV,RSV: (leave/abandon) my soul (in hell/to Hades); TEV: (abandon) me (in the world of the dead); CEV: (leave) me (in the grave)

ACTS 2:27 (M 4.2.4: Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

Holy One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV,RSV: (thine/thy) Holy One; TEV: (your) faithful servant; CEV: (his) holy one

ACTS 2:30 (M 2.2.3: Throne for supreme authority to rule)

throne = supreme authority to rule God's people

KJV,RSV: on his [David's] throne; TEV: a king (just as David was); CEV: (someone ... would someday) be king; JB: succeed him on the throne; NLT: sit on David's throne as the Messiah

ACTS 2:31 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

his soul (KJV) = the pronoun he

KJV: his soul (was not left in hell); RSV: he (was not abandoned to Hades); TEV: he (was not abandoned in the world of the dead); CEV: (God would not leave) him (in the grave); NLT: the Messiah (would not be left)

ACTS 2:36 (M 2.1.10: House for nation)

house of Israel = nation of Israel

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV,RSV: (all) the house (of Israel); TEV: (all) the people (of Israel); CEV: everyone (in Israel)

ACTS 2:38 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in the name of = into union with, or to the service of

Note: The one named is the one to whom the baptized person has been dedicated, and is now under the control and protection of.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (be baptized ...) in the name of (Jesus Christ)

ACTS 2:39 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the promise = what was promised

KJV,RSV: the promise (is to you); TEV: (God's) promise (was made to you); CEV: this promise (is for you)

ACTS 2:39 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children = descendants

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (your) children

ACTS 2:41 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

souls = people

KJV,RSV: (added ... about 3000) souls; TEV: (about 3000) people (were added); CEV: (about) 3000 (believed)

ACTS 2:43 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

soul = person, or the pronoun everyone

KJV,RSV: (fear came upon every) soul; TEV,CEV: everyone (was filled with awe/was amazed)

ACTS 2:46 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = food

KJV: (eat their) meat (with gladness); RSV: (partook of) food (with glad ... hearts); TEV: (eating with glad ... hearts); CEV: (shared their) food (happily); NLT: (shared their) meals

ACTS 3:2 (M 2.2.4: Womb for birth)

mother's womb (KJV) = mother giving them birth

KJV: (lame from) his mother's womb; RSV: (lame from) birth; TEV: (lame) all his life; CEV: had been born (lame)

ACTS 3:4 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

fastened (his) eyes on (KJV) = looked intently at

KJV: (fastening his) eyes (upon him); RSV: (directed his) gaze (at him); TEV,CEV: looked straight (at him)

ACTS 3:6 (M 1.3: Material for the end product)

silver, gold = money

KJV,RSV: silver (and) gold; TEV: (no) money (at all); CEV: silver (or) gold

ACTS 3:6 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in the name of = by means of the authority of

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: in the name of (Jesus Christ of/from Nazareth); NCV: by the power of (Jesus Christ from Nazareth)

ACTS 3:13 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 3:14 (M 4.2.4: Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

the Holy One (KJV) = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV: (but ye denied) the Holy One (and the Just); RSV: (but you denied) the Holy (and Righteous) One; TEV: (he was) holy (and good); CEV: (who was) holy (and good)

ACTS 3:14 (M 4.2.5: Just One or Righteous One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

the Just (One) (KJV) = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV: (but ye denied the Holy One and) the Just; RSV: (but you denied the Holy and) Righteous One; TEV: (he was holy and) good; CEV: (who was holy and) good

ACTS 3:15 (M 1.4.2: Jews for Roman soldiers)

you (Jews) = Roman soldiers

Note: Try a causative construction: You caused him to be killed by the Roman government authorities.

KJV,RSV: ye/you (killed the Prince/Author of life); TEV,CEV: you (killed the one who leads men/people ... to life)

ACTS 3:16a (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

his name = the name Jesus or the pronoun him

Note: Some translations coalesce 16a and 16b, others reorder them.

KJV,RSV: his name; TEV: (the power of) his name; CEV: [coalesced with 3.16b]; NIV: (It is) Jesus' name; NCV: [coalesced with 3.16b]; NLT: The name of Jesus

ACTS 3:16b (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in his name = the name Jesus or the pronoun him

Note: Some translations coalesce 16a and 16b, others reorder them.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (through/by faith) in his name; CEV: (He put his faith) in the name of Jesus; NIV: (By faith) in the name of Jesus; NCV: (It was faith) in Jesus; NLT: (Faith) in Jesus' name

ACTS 3:18 (S 1.1.14: Mouth for the person)

by the mouth of = the person ...

KJV,RSV: (God shewed/foretold) by the mouth of (all) the prophets; TEV: (God announced ...) through (all) the prophets; CEV: (God had) his prophets (tell); NLT: (God was fulfilling what all) the prophets had declared

ACTS 3:21 (S 1.1.14: Mouth for the person)

by the mouth of = the person ...

KJV: (God hath spoken) by the mouth of (all his holy) prophets; RSV: (God spoke) by the mouth of (his holy) prophets; TEV: (God announced) through (his holy) prophets; CEV: (just as his holy) prophets promised

ACTS 3:22 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

the fathers = our ancestors

KJV text only: (said unto) the fathers

ACTS 3:23 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

soul = person, or the pronoun everyone or anyone

KJV,RSV: (every) soul; TEV: anyone; CEV: no one

ACTS 3:24 (M 3.1.1: Day for the events and effects of Jesus' ministry)

day = the coming of the Messiah

KJV,RSV,TEV: (these) days; CEV: what is now happening; NCV: this time now; NLT: today

ACTS 3:25 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our/your) fathers; TEV,CEV: (your) ancestors

ACTS 3:25 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendant or descendants

KJV: (in thy) seed (shall all the kindreds of the earth); RSV: (in your) posterity (shall all the families of the earth); TEV: (through your) descendants (I will bless all the people on earth); CEV: (all nations ... will be blessed because of) someone from your family

ACTS 4:1 (S 2.1.5: Pharisees, scribes, Sadducees for part of their group)

Sadducees = some of the ...

KJV,RSV: the Sadducees; TEV,CEV: some Sadducees

ACTS 4:3 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

laid hands on = arrested

KJV: (they) laid hands on (them); RSV,TEV,CEV: (they) arrested (them/P. and J.)

ACTS 4:7 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

by what name = by whose authority

KJV,RSV: (By what power or) by what name (have/did you done/do this?); TEV: (What power do you have or) whose name (did you use?); CEV: (By what power and) in whose name (have you done this?); NCV: (By what power or) authority (did you do this?)

ACTS 4:10 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

by the name of = by means of the authority of

KJV,RSV: by the name of (Jesus Christ of Nazareth); TEV: through the power of the name of (Jesus Christ of Nazareth); CEV: because of the power of (Jesus Christ from Nazareth)

ACTS 4:12 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

name ... by which = by means of his authority

KJV,RSV: (no other) name (under heaven); TEV: (in all the world there is) no one else; CEV: his name (is the only one in all the world)

ACTS 4:17 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in this name = as his authorized representative or messenger

Note: In the Greek text, the authorities avoided speaking Jesus' name.

KJV,RSV: (speak ...) in this name; TEV: (speak ...) in the name of Jesus; CEV: (speak ...) about the name of Jesus

ACTS 4:18 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representative or messenger

KJV,RSV,TEV: (speak ... or teach) in the name of Jesus; CEV: (teach anything) about the name of Jesus

ACTS 4:25 (S 1.1.14: Mouth for the person)

by the mouth of = the person ...

KJV,RSV: (who) by the mouth of ... David (has said); TEV: (you spoke) through ... David (when) he said; CEV: (you spoke to) David (... and you told him to) say

ACTS 4:27 (M 3.3.2: Anointed for chosen or appointed)

anointed (KJV) = chose or appointed

KJV: (thou hast) anointed; RSV: (thou didst) anoint; TEV: (whom you) made Messiah; CEV: (your) chosen Messiah

ACTS 4:28 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

thy hand = what your divine power would bring about

KJV,RSV: (thy) hand; TEV,CEV: (your) power

ACTS 4:30 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

thy hand = your divine power to bring about

KJV,RSV,TEV: (stretching/stretchest/reach forth/out thy/your) hand (to heal); CEV: (show your) mighty power (as we heal people); NLT: (send your healing power)

ACTS 4:30 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

through the name of = by means of the authority of

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: by/through the name (of ... Jesus); NCV: by the power (of Jesus)

ACTS 5:12 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

hands = apostles

KJV,RSV: (by) the hands (of the apostles); TEV: (by the apostles); CEV: the apostles (worked)

ACTS 5:18 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

laid hands on (KJV) = arrested

KJV: (they) laid their hands on (the apostles); RSV,TEV,CEV: (they) arrested (the apostles)

ACTS 5:21 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (senate of) the children (of Israel); RSV: (senate of Israel); TEV: (Council); CEV: (Israel's leaders)

ACTS 5:28 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in this name = as his authorized representatives or messengers

Note: In the Greek text, the authorities avoided speaking Jesus' name.

KJV,RSV: (teach) in this name; TEV: (teach) in the name of this man; CEV: (teach) in the name of Jesus

ACTS 5:28 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or having been killed

KJV,RSV: (this man's) blood (upon us); TEV: (responsible for his) death; CEV: (to blame us for his) death

ACTS 5:30 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 5:40 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representatives or messengers

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (speak) in the name of Jesus

ACTS 5:41 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed]. Here, for the benefit, advantage, advancement, or honor of the one named.)

for the/his name = in/on behalf of, in the interest of, or for the sake of

KJV: (suffer shame) for his name; RSV: (suffer dishonor) for the name; TEV: (suffer disgrace) for the sake of Jesus; CEV: (suffer) for sake of Jesus

ACTS 7:2 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV,RSV: (our) father (Abraham); TEV,CEV: (our) ancestor (Abraham)

ACTS 7:5 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (and to) his seed (after him); RSV: (and to) his posterity (after him); TEV: (and to) his descendants; CEV: (and) his family (forever)

ACTS 7:6 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: his seed (should sojourn); RSV: his posterity (would be aliens); TEV: your descendants (will live in a foreign country); CEV: (Abraham's) descendants (would live for a while in a foreign land)

ACTS 7:10 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household

KJV: (his) house; RSV,TEV: (his/the royal) household; CEV: everything he owned; NCV: all the people in his palace; NLT: all the affairs of the palace

ACTS 7:11 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 7:12 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 7:14 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

souls = people, or the pronoun they (were)

KJV,RSV: (all ... [were] 75) souls; TEV: (there were 75) people (in all); CEV: (in all, there were 75) of them; NLT: (75) persons (in all)

ACTS 7:15 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV: (his) sons; CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 7:19 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors; NIV: (our) forefathers; NLT: (our) people

ACTS 7:23 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: sons (of Israel); TEV: (his fellow Israelites); CEV: (the Israelites)

ACTS 7:25 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person; possibly [M 1.2.9] Hand for what it does)

his hand = the pronoun him, or his activity, agency or intervention

KJV,RSV: (deliverance by) his hand; TEV,CEV: (to use) him (to set them free); NLT: (had sent) him (to rescue)

ACTS 7:32 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (thy/your) fathers; TEV,CEV: (your) ancestors

ACTS 7:35 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

hand = help, agency

KJV,RSV: (by) the hand (of the angel); TEV: (with) the help (of the angel); CEV: (sent the angel) to help

ACTS 7:37 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: (Israelites); TEV,CEV: people (of Israel)

ACTS 7:38 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (and with our) fathers; TEV: (with our) ancestors; CEV: (our) people

ACTS 7:39 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers (would not/refused to obey); TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors (refused to obey)

ACTS 7:42 (M 2.1.10: House for nation)

house of Israel = nation of Israel

KJV,RSV: (O) house (of Israel); TEV,CEV: people (of Israel)

ACTS 7:44 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors; NIV: (our) forefathers

ACTS 7:45a (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 7:45 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

face of our (KJV) = the pronoun our

KJV: (before) the face of our (fathers); RSV: (before) our (fathers); TEV: (as) they (advanced); CEV: for them [i.e., our ancestors]

ACTS 7:45b (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV: (their) fathers; CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 7:48 (M 4.2.3: Highest or Most High for God)

the Most High = God who is supreme

KJV,RSV: the Most High (dwells not); TEV,CEV: the Most High God (does not live)

ACTS 7:50 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

my hand = the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: (my) hand (made); TEV: (did not) I myself (make); CEV: I (have made)

ACTS 7:51 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

uncircumcised hearts = people not committed to God

KJV,RSV: (uncircumcised in) heart; TEV: (how heathen) your hearts; CEV: (hardheaded) people; NCV: You (have not given) your hearts (to God); NLT: you (are heathen) at heart

ACTS 7:51 (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

uncircumcised ears = not inclined to listen to God

KJV,RSV: (uncircumcised ...) ears; TEV: how deaf you are (to God's message); CEV: hardheaded people; NCV: nor will you listen to him [God]; NLT: deaf to the truth

ACTS 7:51 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (your) fathers; TEV,CEV: (your) ancestors

ACTS 7:52 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (your) fathers; TEV,CEV: (your) ancestors

ACTS 7:52 (M 4.2.5: Just One or Righteous One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

the Just/Righteous One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV: (coming of) the Just One; RSV: (coming of) the Righteous One; TEV: (coming of) his righteous Servant; CEV: (coming of) the One Who Obeys God; CEV fn.: That is, Jesus.

ACTS 8:12 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name = Jesus Christ

KJV,RSV,CEV: (and) the name (of Jesus Christ); TEV: (about Jesus Christ); NCV: (and) the power (of Jesus Christ)

ACTS 8:16 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in the name of = into union with, or to the service of

Note: The one named is the one to whom the baptized person has been dedicated, and now is under the control and

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protection of.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (baptized) in the name of the Lord Jesus

ACTS 8:21 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your heart = you (sg.)

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: thy/your heart (is not right)

ACTS 8:28 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophet = the words of God which the prophet Isaiah wrote

KJV,RSV: (reading) the prophet (Isaiah); TEV,CEV: (reading from/reading) the book of the prophet (Isaiah)

ACTS 8:32 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

opened (his) mouth = speak

KJV,RSV: opened (not his) mouth; TEV,CEV: (he did not) say a word

ACTS 8:35 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

opened (his) mouth = began to speak

KJV,RSV: opened (his) mouth (... and preached/told); TEV: began to speak (... he told); CEV: began (... and explained)

ACTS 9:2 (M 2.1.9: Synagogue for its leaders)

synagogues = the leaders of the synagogues

KJV,RSV: (letters to) the synagogues; TEV: (letters of introduction to) the synagogues; CEV: (letters to) the Jewish leaders

ACTS 9:4 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God or someone

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (heard a) voice (saying/that said)

ACTS 9:7 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God or someone

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (hearing/heard) a/the voice; NLT: (heard) the sound of someone's voice

ACTS 9:14 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

thy name = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (call on) thy name; TEV: (all who worship) you; CEV: (worships in) your name; NCV: (everyone who worships) you; NLT: (every believer)

ACTS 9:15 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

my name = the pronoun me, or knowledge of me

KJV,RSV: (bear/carry) my name; TEV: (to make) my name (known); CEV: (tell ... about) me; NLT: (to take) my message

ACTS 9:15 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: sons (of Israel); TEV,CEV: the people (of Israel)

ACTS 9:16 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed]. Here, for the benefit, advantage, advancement, or honor of the one named.)

for my name = in/on behalf of, in the interest of, or for the sake of

KJV: (suffer) for my name's sake; RSV: (suffer) for the sake of my name; TEV: (suffer) for my sake; CEV: (suffer) for worshiping in my name

ACTS 9:19 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

received meat (KJV) = ate food

KJV: had received meat; RSV: took food; TEV: had eaten; CEV: ate

ACTS 9:21 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

this name = Jesus

KJV,RSV: (called on) this name; TEV: (those who worship) that man Jesus; CEV: (who worship in) the name of Jesus; NCV: the followers of Jesus

ACTS 9:23 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews there who opposed the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: some of them; NLT: the Jewish leaders

ACTS 9:27 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

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in the name of = by means of his authority
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (preached/spoken ...) in the name of (Jesus)

ACTS 9:28/29 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in the name of = by means of his authority
Note: Translations vary in placing this phrase at the end of verse 28 or at the beginning of verse 29.
KJV,RSV,TEV: in the name of (the Lord); CEV: (about) the Lord

ACTS 10:2 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household or family
KJV: (with all his) house; RSV: (with all his) household; TEV: (and his whole) family; CEV: (so did everyone else) who lived in his house

ACTS 10:2 (S 2.2.4: Continually for daily, at every opportunity, or regularly)

continually/constantly = daily or at every opportunity
Note: Adjustment may not be necessary.
KJV,RSV: (prayed to God) always/constantly; TEV: was constantly (praying to God); CEV: was always (praying to God); NIV: (prayed to God) regularly; NCV: (prayed to God) often

ACTS 10:12 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many of the ...; a great variety of ...
Note: The Greek text literally says "all the quadrupeds, and reptiles ... and birds".
KJV: all manner of (fourfooted beasts of the earth); RSV,TEV,CEV: all kinds of (animals); NLT: all sorts of (animals)

ACTS 10:13 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God said or someone said
KJV,RSV: (there came a) voice (to him); TEV,CEV: (a) voice (said to him)

ACTS 10:15 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God spoke or someone spoke
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the voice (spoke/came to him again)

ACTS 10:34 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

opened (his) mouth = began to speak
KJV,RSV: (Peter) opened his mouth (and said); TEV: (Peter) began to speak; CEV: (Peter then said)

ACTS 10:36 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children (KJV) = descendants
KJV: the children (of Israel); RSV: (Israel); TEV,CEV: the people (of Israel)

ACTS 10:38 (M 3.3.2: Anointed for chosen or appointed)

anointed = chose or appointed
KJV,RSV: (God) anointed (Jesus with the Holy Spirit and with power); TEV: (God) poured out (on him the H.S. and power); CEV: (God) gave (the Holy Spirit and power to Jesus)

ACTS 10:43 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

through his name = by means of his authority
KJV,RSV: through his name; TEV: through the power of his name; CEV: in his name

ACTS 10:45 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews
KJV: the circumcision; RSV: the circumcised; TEV: the Jewish believers; CEV: Jewish followers of the Lord

ACTS 10:46 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages
KJV,RSV: (speak/speaking with/in) tongues; TEV: (speaking in) strange tongues; CEV: (speaking) unknown languages

ACTS 10:48 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in the name of = into union with, or to the service of
Note: The one named is the one to whom the baptized person has been dedicated, and now is under the control and protection of.
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (baptized) in the name of (the Lord/Jesus Christ)

ACTS 11:7 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

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voice = God said or someone said
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (I heard a) voice (saying)

ACTS 11:8 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

entered my mouth = eaten
KJV,RSV,TEV: entered my mouth; CEV: I've never taken a bite of; NCV: I have never eaten anything

ACTS 11:9 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God or someone
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the voice (answered/spoke)

ACTS 11:14 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family
KJV: (thou and all thy) house; RSV: (you and all your) household; TEV: (you and all your) family; CEV: (he and everyone in his house

ACTS 11:15 (M 3.1.14: Beginning for the beginning of the Church)

beginning = the first time the Holy Spirit filled the disciples
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (at) the beginning

ACTS 11:21 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

hand =(supernatural) power
KJV,RSV: the hand (of the Lord was with them); TEV,CEV: (the Lord's) power (was with them)

ACTS 11:22 (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

ears (of the church) = (believers) heard
KJV,RSV: (tidings/news came to) the ears (of the church); TEV,CEV: (news ... reached the church); NCV: (the church ...) heard about (all of this)

ACTS 11:28 (S 2.2.7: All the world for the [geographical] Roman Empire)

all the world = all the countries ruled by the Roman government
KJV,RSV: (great dearth/famine throughout/over) all the world; TEV: (a severe famine was about to come over) all the earth; CEV: (a terrible famine) everywhere in the world; NIV: (famine would spread over) the entire Roman world

ACTS 11:30 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

by the hand of = in the care of or by the agency of
KJV,RSV: (sending it by) the hand of (Barnabas and Saul); TEV: (sent the money ... by Barnabas and Saul); CEV: (they had Barnabas and Saul) take (their gifts) to; NCV: (they gave it to Barnabas and Saul) who brought it to

ACTS 12:1 (M 1.4.1: Herod for his soldiers)

Herod = men paid to carry out Herod's orders
Note: Try a causative construction: Herod ordered his men to persecute ...
KJV,RSV: Herod (the king); TEV: (King) Herod (began to persecute); CEV: (King) Herod caused (terrible suffering)

ACTS 12:1 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

laid hands on = persecuted
KJV: stretched forth (his) hands (to vex); RSV: (laid violent) hands (upon); TEV: (began to) persecute; CEV: (caused) terrible suffering (for); NIV: arrested; NCV: (began to) mistreat

ACTS 12:11 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

hand = authority or control
KJV,RSV: (out of/from) the hand (of Herod); TEV: (from Herod's) power; CEV: (from Herod); NIV: (from Herod's) clutches

ACTS 13:9 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

set eyes on (KJV) = looked intently at
KJV: set his eyes on (him); RSV: looked intently at (him); TEV,CEV: looked straight at (the magician/Elymas); NLT: looked (the sorcerer) in the eye

ACTS 13:11 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

hand = punishment by means of his power and authority to do so
KJV,RSV: the hand (of the Lord is upon you); TEV: (the Lord's) hand (will come down on you); CEV: (the Lord) is going to punish (you); NLT: (the Lord has laid) his hand of punishment

ACTS 13:15 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

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KJV,RSV,CEV: (reading of the law and) the prophets; CEV fn.: The Jewish Scriptures, that is, the Old Testament; TEV: the writings of the prophets

ACTS 13:17 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 13:17 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

arm = his (supernatural) power

KJV: (with a high) arm (brought he them out); RSV: (with uplifted) arm (he led them out); TEV: (God brought them out ... by his great) power; CEV: (with) his mighty power (he led them out)

ACTS 13:23 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendant

KJV: (of this man's) seed (hath God); RSV: (of this man's) posterity (God has); TEV: a descendant (of David); CEV: (God promised that) someone from David's family (would come)

ACTS 13:24 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

KJV,RSV,TEV: all (the people of Israel); CEV: everyone (in Israel)

ACTS 13:26 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children = descendants

KJV: children (of the stock of Abraham); RSV: sons (of the family of Abraham); TEV,CEV: descendants (of Abraham)

ACTS 13:27 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV: (the voices/utterances of) the prophets (which are read); TEV,CEV: (the words of) the prophets (that are read/that they read); NCV: (the words that) the prophets wrote

ACTS 13:32 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: the fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 13:33 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children = descendants

KJV,RSV: (unto/to us their) children; TEV: (for us who are their) descendants; CEV: (to us)

ACTS 13:35 (M 4.2.4: Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

Holy One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV,RSV: (thine/thy) Holy One; TEV: (your) faithful servant; CEV: (his) Holy One

ACTS 13:36 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (his) fathers; TEV: (his) ancestors; CEV: (in) the family grave

ACTS 13:40 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV: (spoken of/said in) the prophets; TEV,CEV: (what) the prophets (said/have said)

ACTS 13:44 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants of the city/town

KJV,RSV: (almost the whole) city; TEV: everyone in the town; CEV: (almost) everyone in town

ACTS 13:45 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews there who opposed the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish people; NLT: the Jewish leaders

ACTS 13:50 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the (previously mentioned) Jewish leaders who opposed the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish leaders

ACTS 14:3 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

their hands = the pronoun them

KJV,RSV: (signs and wonders by) their hands; TEV,CEV: (giving/gave) them (the power); NIV: (enabling) them (to do)

ACTS 14:4 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews there who opposed the gospel message
KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish group

ACTS 14:5 (S 2.1.3: Gentiles for those Gentiles opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Gentiles = some of the Gentiles who opposed the gospel message
KJV,RSV,TEV: the Gentiles; CEV: some Gentiles; NLT: a mob of Gentiles

ACTS 14:5 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the (previously mentioned) Jewish rulers/leaders and their followers
KJV: the Jews; RSV: Jews; TEV,CEV: some ... Jews

ACTS 14:8 (M 2.2.4: Womb for birth)

mother's womb (KJV) = mother giving them birth
KJV: (crippled from) his mother's womb; RSV: (a cripple from) birth; TEV: (a crippled man ... lame from) birth;
CEV: had been born (with crippled feet)

ACTS 14:17 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.) or yourselves
our hearts (KJV) = the pronoun us or ourselves
Note: KJV translates the Received Text.
KJV,RSV: (filling/satisfying) our/your hearts (with food and gladness); TEV: (he ... fills) your hearts (with happiness); CEV: (He ... makes) your hearts (glad)

ACTS 14:21 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants of that city
KJV,RSV: (preached) to that city; TEV,CEV: (preached ...) in Derbe

ACTS 14:22 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

souls = people, or the pronoun them
KJV,RSV: (confirming/strengthening) the souls (of the disciples); TEV: (strengthened the believers); CEV: (encouraged the followers)

ACTS 15:7 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

my mouth = my verbal testimony
KJV,RSV: (by) my mouth (the Gentiles should hear); TEV: (God chose) me ... to preach; CEV: (God decided ...) to let me be the one to preach

ACTS 15:9 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

hearts = the pronoun them
KJV,RSV: (purifying/cleansed) their hearts; TEV: (forgave) their sins; CEV: (made) their hearts (pure)

ACTS 15:10 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors
KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 15:14 (M 4.1.1.6: Name for possession or ownership. Here, for himself, or to bear his name.)

for his name = as his own
KJV,RSV: (a people) for his name; TEV: (a people) to belong to him; CEV: his own (people)

ACTS 15:17 (M 4.1.1.6: Name for possession or ownership. Here, for himself, or to bear his name.)

upon whom my name is called (KJV) = who are designated as my own
KJV: (all the Gentiles) upon whom my name is called; RSV: (all the Gentiles) who are called by my name; TEV: (all the Gentiles) whom I have called to be my own; CEV: (other nations will turn to me and) be my chosen ones

ACTS 15:21 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

Moses = the words of God which Moses wrote
KJV,RSV: Moses (... has been read); TEV,CEV: the Law of Moses (has been read/preached)

ACTS 15:24 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

your souls = the pronoun you (pl.)
KJV: (subverting) your souls; RSV: (troubling) your minds; TEV: (troubled and upset) you; CEV: (terribly upset) you

ACTS 15:26 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed]. Here, for the benefit, advantage, advancement, or honor of the one named.)

for the name (KJV) = in/on behalf of, in the interest of, or for the sake of
KJV: (risked their lives) for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ; RSV: (risked their lives) for the sake of our L. J. C.;

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TEV: (risked their lives) in the service of our L. J. C.; CEV: (risked their lives) for our L. J. C.

ACTS 15:27 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

by mouth = orally or verbally

KJV: (tell you the same things) by mouth; RSV: (tell you the same things) by word of mouth; TEV,CEV: (tell you) in person (the same things)

ACTS 16:18 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in the name of = by means of my authority from

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: in the name of (Jesus Christ); NCV: by the power of (Jesus Christ)

ACTS 16:20 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

our city = the inhabitants of our city

KJV: (trouble) our city; RSV: (disturbing) our city; TEV: (causing trouble in) our city; CEV: (upsetting) our city

ACTS 16:31 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family

KJV: (thou and thy) house; RSV: (you and your) household; TEV: (you and your) family; CEV: (you ... and for) everyone who lives in your home

ACTS 16:34b (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family

KJV: (with all his) house; RSV: (with all his) household; TEV: (he and his) family; CEV: they [antecedent (v.33): he and everyone in his home]

ACTS 16:34 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = food

KJV: (set) meat (before them); RSV: (set) food (before them); TEV: (gave them) some food to eat; CEV: (gave them) something to eat; NIV: (set) a meal (before them)

ACTS 17:5 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews there who opposed the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish leaders

ACTS 17:5 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants of the city

KJV,RSV,TEV: (set) the city (on/in an uproar); CEV: (riot) in the city

ACTS 17:6 (S 2.1.6: The world's inhabitants [M 2.1.5] for those in the Roman Empire)

world = (all) the people of the Roman Empire world

Note: This is hyperbole.

KJV,RSV: (turned) the world (upside down); TEV: (have caused trouble) everywhere; CEV (upsetting) things everywhere

ACTS 17:7 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many people

Note: This may be (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately).

KJV: (these) all (do contrary to the decrees); RSV: they all (are acting against the decrees); TEV: They are all (breaking the laws); CEV: All of them (break the laws)

ACTS 17:13 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews there who opposed the gospel message

Jews = some of the (previously mentioned) leaders of the Jews there who opposed the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish leaders; NLT: some Jews

ACTS 17:16 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

his spirit = the wording "within himself" or assumed in the subject pronoun

KJV,RSV: his spirit (was stirred/provoked in him); TEV,CEV: he (was upset/greatly upset)

ACTS 17:20 (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

bring to our ears = we hear

KJV,RSV: bring (... strange things) to our ears; TEV: (some of the things) we hear you say (sound strange to us); CEV: we have heard you say (some strange things)

ACTS 17:25 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

hands = what people do within their human limitations

KJV: (worshiped with men's) hands; RSV: (served by human) hands; TEV: (anything men can supply) by working

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for him; CEV: (doesn't need) help from anyone

ACTS 17:26 (S 1.1.7: Blood for a person or his life)

of one blood (KJV) = a single person

KJV: (made) of one blood (all nations of men); RSV: (made) from one (every nation of men); TEV: from one man (he created all races of mankind); CEV: from one person (God made all nations)

ACTS 17:31 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (he will judge) the world (in righteousness); TEV: (he will judge) the whole world (with justice); CEV: (he will judge) all the world's people (with fairness)

ACTS 18:5 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

spirit = the pronoun himself or assumed in the proper noun subject

KJV: (Paul was pressed) in the spirit; RSV: (Paul was occupied); TEV: (Paul gave his whole time); CEV: (he spent all his time); NIV: (Paul devoted himself exclusively)

ACTS 18:6 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death and the eternal destiny your actions show you are headed for

KJV,RSV: (your) blood (be upon your own heads); TEV: if you are lost (you yourselves must take the blame for it); CEV: whatever happens to you (will be your own fault)

ACTS 18:6 (S 1.1.8: Head for the person)

your own heads = the reciprocal pronoun yourselves

KJV,RSV: (blood be upon) your own heads; TEV: (if you are lost,) you yourselves (must take the blame for it); CEV: (whatever happens to you will be) your own (fault)

ACTS 18:8 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family

KJV: (with all his) house; RSV: (with all his) household; TEV: (together with all his) family; CEV: (and everyone in his) family; NCV: (he and all) the people living in his house

ACTS 18:12 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews who opposed the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: some of the Jewish leaders; NLT: some Jews

ACTS 18:14 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

open his mouth = speak

KJV,RSV: (about to) open his mouth; TEV: (was about to) speak; CEV: (before Paul could) speak

ACTS 19:5 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in the name of = into union with, or to the service of

Note: The one named is the one to whom the baptized person has been dedicated, and now is under the control and protection of.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (baptized) in the name of (the Lord Jesus)

ACTS 19:6 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV,RSV: (spoke/spoke with) tongues; TEV: (spoke in) strange tongues; CEV: (spoke) unknown languages; NCV: (began speaking) different languages

ACTS 19:10 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many of the ...

KJV: all (they which dwelt in Asia); RSV: all (the residents of A.); TEV: all (the people who lived in the province of A.); CEV: every (Jew and Gentile in A.)

ACTS 19:13 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

the name of = the authority of

KJV: (to call over them ...) the name of (the Lord Jesus); RSV: (to pronounce) the name of (the Lord Jesus over those who); TEV: (tried to use) the name of (the Lord Jesus to do this); CEV: (trying to force out evil spirits by using) the name of (the Lord Jesus)

ACTS 19:17 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = the Lord Jesus

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the name of (the Lord Jesus); NCV: (gave great honor to) the Lord Jesus

ACTS 19:21 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

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spirit = the pronoun himself

Note: It is also possible to interpret this as a reference to the Holy Spirit.

KJV,RSV: (purposed/resolved) in the spirit; TEV: made up his mind; TEV fn.: *or*, Paul, led by the Spirit, decided.;

CEV: (Paul) decided; CEV fn.: Or Paul was led by the Holy Spirit.

ACTS 19:27 (S 2.1.6: The world's inhabitants [M 2.1.5] for those in the Roman Empire)

world = the people of the Roman Empire world

Note: This is hyperbole.

KJV,RSV: (whom all Asia and) the world (worshippeth/worship); TEV: (worshipped by everyone in Asia and) the whole world; CEV: (who is worshipped in Asia and) all over the world

ACTS 19:35 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

the city = the inhabitants of the city

KJV,RSV: the city (of the Ephesians is a worshiper/temple keeper); TEV: the city (of Ephesus is the keeper of the temple); CEV: (our) city (is the center for worshiping)

ACTS 20:3 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the Jews who opposed the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: some of the Jewish leaders; NLT: some Jews

ACTS 20:19 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = those Jews opposed to the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: some of the Jews

ACTS 20:23 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds (KJV) = imprisonment

KJV: bonds (and afflictions abide me); RSV: imprisonment (and affliction await me); TEV: prison (and troubles wait for me); CEV: (I will) be put in jail (and will be in trouble)

ACTS 20:26 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or eternal destruction

KJV: (I am pure from) the blood (of all men); RSV: (I am innocent of) the blood (of all of you); TEV: (if any of you should be) lost, (I am not responsible); CEV: (I am no longer responsible for any of you)

ACTS 20:28 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV: (purchased/obtained with his own) blood; TEV: (through) the sacrificial death (of his Son); CEV: (bought with) the blood (of his own Son); CEV fn.: Or "his own blood."

ACTS 20:33 (M 1.3: Material for the end product)

silver, gold = money

KJV,RSV,TEV: silver or gold; CEV: money

ACTS 20:34 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

these hands = the pronoun I myself

KJV,RSV: these hands (ministered); TEV: I (have worked with) these hands of mine; CEV: I (have worked with) my own hands

ACTS 20:38 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

his face = the pronoun him

KJV,RSV: (they should see) his face (no more); TEV: (they would never see) him (again); CEV: (you will never see) me (again)

ACTS 21:11 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews who oppose the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews (at/in Jerusalem); CEV: some of the Jewish leaders (in Jerusalem)

ACTS 21:11 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into the hands of = under the authority or control of

KJV,RSV: (deliver him) into the hands of (the Gentiles); TEV,CEV: hand him over to (the Gentiles)

ACTS 21:13 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed]. Here, for the benefit, advantage, advancement, or honor of the one named.)

for the name of = in/on behalf of, in the interest of, or for the sake of

KJV,RSV: (ready ... to die ...) for the name of (the Lord Jesus); TEV: (ready ... to die ...) for the sake of (the Lord Jesus); CEV: (willing to die) for him [the Lord Jesus]

ACTS 21:21 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

Moses = the words of God which Moses wrote and taught

KJV,RSV: (to forsake) Moses; TEV: (to abandon) the Law of Moses; CEV: (to disobey) this law [the Law of Moses]

ACTS 21:27 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the Jews who had opposed the gospel message in Asia Minor

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: some Jews; CEV: some of the Jewish people

ACTS 21:27 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

laid hands on = seized or grabbed

KJV,RSV: laid hands on (him); TEV: grabbed (Paul); CEV: started attacking (him); NIV: seized (him)

ACTS 21:30 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many or most of the inhabitants

KJV,RSV: all (the city); TEV,CEV: the whole (city); NCV: all (the people in Jerusalem); NLT: the whole (population of the city)

ACTS 21:30 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

city = the inhabitants of the city

KJV,RSV: (all) the city (was moved/aroused); TEV: (confusion spread through the whole) city; CEV: (the whole) city (was in an uproar); NCV: (all) the people in Jerusalem (became upset); NLT: (the whole) population of the city

ACTS 21:31 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many or most of the inhabitants

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: all (Jerusalem); NIV: the whole (city of J.)

ACTS 21:31 (M 2.1.8: City or region for its inhabitants)

Jerusalem = the inhabitants of Jerusalem

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (all) Jerusalem

ACTS 21:40 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue (KJV) = language

Note: That Hebrew/Aramaic is a language may need to be made explicit.

KJV: (in the Hebrew) tongue; RSV: (in the Hebrew) language; TEV: (in) Hebrew; CEV: (in) Aramaic; NCV: (in) the Jewish language

ACTS 22:2 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue (KJV) = language

Note: That Hebrew/Aramaic is a language may need to be made explicit.

KJV: (in the Hebrew) tongue; RSV: (in the Hebrew) language; TEV: (in) Hebrew; CEV: (in) Aramaic; NCV: (the) Jewish language

ACTS 22:3 (M 3.3.1: Brought up at the feet of for studied under)

at the feet of = studied under, taught by

KJV,RSV: at the feet of (Gamaliel); TEV,CEV: a student of (Gamaliel); NLT: educated ... under (Gamaliel)

ACTS 22:3 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (the/our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 22:7 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = someone

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (heard) a voice (saying/asking)

ACTS 22:9 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

the voice = the one (person)

KJV: (heard not) the voice of him (that spake); RSV,TEV: (did not hear) the voice of the one (who was speaking); CEV: (did not hear) the voice

ACTS 22:14 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 22:14 (M 4.2.5: Just One or Righteous One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

Just One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV,RSV: (see the/that) Just One; TEV: (see his) righteous Servant; CEV: (see) the One Who Obeys God; CEV

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fn.: That is, Jesus.; NLT: (see the) Righteous One

ACTS 22:14 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God said or someone said

KJV,RSV: (hear) the voice (of/from his mouth); TEV: (hear him speaking with) his own voice; CEV: (hear) his voice; NCV: (to hear) words (from him)

ACTS 22:14 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

his mouth = he began to speak

KJV,RSV: (hear the voice of/from) his mouth; TEV: (hear) him speaking (with his own voice); CEV: [omitted]; NCV: (to hear words) from him; NLT: (hear) him speak

ACTS 22:16 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = the person of ...

KJV: (calling) on the name of (the Lord); RSV: (calling) on his name; TEV: (by praying) to him; CEV: (by praying) to the Lord; NCV: (trusting) in him

ACTS 22:20 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

shed blood = killed

KJV,RSV: the blood (of Stephen was shed); TEV: (Stephen) was put to death; CEV: (Stephen) was killed

ACTS 22:30 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish leaders

ACTS 23:20 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV: the Jews; TEV: the Jewish authorities; CEV: some men; NLT: some Jews

ACTS 23:27 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: some Jews

ACTS 23:29 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (worthy of death or of) bonds; RSV: (deserving death or) imprisonment; TEV: (deserved to die or) be put in prison; CEV: (for which he should die or even) be put in jail

ACTS 23:30 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews or their followers

KJV: the Jews; NCV: some of the Jews

ACTS 24:5 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many of the ...

KJV,RSV: (among) all (the Jews throughout the world); TEV: (among Jews) all over; CEV: (our people) all over; NCV: (the Jews) everywhere

ACTS 24:5 (S 2.1.6: The world's inhabitants [M 2.1.5] for those in the Roman Empire)

the world = the people in the countries of the Roman Empire world

Note: This is hyperbole.

KJV,RSV: throughout the world; TEV,CEV: all over the world; NCV: everywhere in the world

ACTS 24:7 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

our hands = our authority or control

KJV,RSV fn.: (took him out of) our hands; TEV fn.: (took him from) us; CEV fn.: (took him away from) us (by force)

ACTS 24:9 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews opposed to the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish crowd; NLT: the other Jews

ACTS 24:14 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (my/our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our/my) ancestors

ACTS 24:14 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV,CEV: (written in ...) the prophets; TEV: (written in the ...) books of the prophets

ACTS 24:27 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish leaders

ACTS 24:27 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (left Paul) bound; RSV,TEV: (left Paul) in prison; CEV: (kept Paul) in jail

ACTS 25:14 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (man left) in bonds; RSV: (man left) prisoner; TEV: (man here who was left) a prisoner; CEV: (left a man here) in jail

ACTS 26:4 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many of the ...

KJV,RSV: (know/is known by) all (the Jews); TEV,CEV: All (the Jews know/have known); NCV: All (the Jewish people know)

ACTS 26:4 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews who opposed the gospel message

Note: Here it may simply mean "the Jewish people present."

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the Jews; NCV: the Jewish people; NLT: the Jewish leaders

ACTS 26:6 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV: (our) ancestors; CEV: (our) people

ACTS 26:9 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action])

the name of = the person, his benefit, advancement and honor

KJV,RSV: (do many things contrary to/in opposing) the name of Jesus of Nazareth; TEV,CEV: (do everything I could against/to oppose) the cause of J. of N.; NCV: (do many thing against) J. from N.; NLT: (do everything I could to oppose) the followers of J. of N.

ACTS 26:10 (M 1.2.5: Voice for what is said)

voice (KJV) = vote

KJV: (I) gave my voice (against them); RSV: (I) cast my vote (against them); TEV: (I also) voted (against them); CEV: (I even) voted (for them to be killed); NCV: (when they were being killed, I) agreed (that it was a good thing)

ACTS 26:11 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many of the ...; a great variety of ...

KJV: in every (synagogue); RSV: in all (the synagogues); TEV,CEV: [coalesced into "many times/often"]; NIV: from one synagogue to another

ACTS 26:14 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = someone

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (heard) a voice (speaking/saying/say)

ACTS 26:14 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue (KJV) = language

Note: That Hebrew/Aramaic is a language may need to be made explicit.

KJV: (in the Hebrew) tongue; RSV: (in the Hebrew) language; TEV: (in) Hebrew; CEV: (in) Aramaic; NCV: (in) the Jewish language

ACTS 26:18 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

open eyes = restore sight

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: open (their) eyes

ACTS 26:21 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = some of the leaders of the Jews

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: some men; NLT: some Jews

ACTS 26:27 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV,TEV: the prophets; CEV: what the prophets said; NCV: what the prophets wrote

ACTS 26:31 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

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KJV: (worthy of death or of) bonds; RSV: (deserve death or) imprisonment; TEV: (for which he should die or) be put in prison; CEV: (deserve to die or) to be put in jail

ACTS 27:9 (M 3.2.1: Fast for the annual conclusion of good sailing weather)

the fast = the annual Day of Atonement held in late Sept. or early Oct., which was the annual season when weather patterns began to change, and it was no longer safe to sail

KJV,RSV: the fast; TEV: the Day of Atonement; TEV fn.: *This was celebrated toward the end of September or beginning of October, at which time bad weather made sailing dangerous.*; CEV: the Great Day of Forgiveness; CEV fn.: This Jewish festival took place near the end of September. The sailing season was dangerous after the middle of September, and it was stopped completely between the middle of November and the middle of March.; NCV: the Day of Cleansing; NCV fn.: An important Jewish holy day in the fall of the year. This was the time of year that bad storms arose on the sea.

ACTS 27:33 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

take meat (KJV) = eat some food

KJV: to take meat; RSV: to take some food; TEV: to eat some food; CEV: to eat something

ACTS 27:34 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

take meat (KJV) = eat some food

KJV: to take some meat; RSV: to take some food; TEV: eat some food; CEV: to eat something

ACTS 27:37 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

souls (KJV) = people

KJV: (276) souls; RSV: (276) persons; TEV: (276) of us; CEV: (276) people

ACTS 28:17 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

ACTS 28:17 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

into the hands of = under the authority or control of

KJV,RSV: (delivered prisoner ...) into the hands of (the Romans); TEV: (made a prisoner ... and) handed over to (the Romans); CEV: handed over (as a prisoner) to (the Romans)

ACTS 28:19 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews in Jerusalem

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: the Jewish leaders

ACTS 28:20 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

hope of Israel = that which one hopes for

KJV,RSV: the hope of Israel; TEV: him for whom the people of Israel hope; CEV: what we people of Israel hope for

ACTS 28:25 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our/your) fathers; TEV,CEV (v.26): (your/our) ancestors; NIV: (your) forefathers

ACTS 28:27a (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV: the heart (is waxed gross); RSV: this people's heart (has grown dull); TEV: this people's minds (are dull); CEV: All of you have (stubborn) hearts; NIV: this people's heart (has become calloused); NCV: these people (have become stubborn); NLT: the hearts of these people (are hardened)

ACTS 28:27a (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

their ears = their listening for spiritual understanding; obeying

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: their ears (are dull/heavy/stopped up)

ACTS 28:27a (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

their eyes = their recognizing spiritual insights

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: their eyes (they have closed/covered)

ACTS 28:27b (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

their eyes = recognize spiritual insights

KJV,RSV,TEV: see/perceive with their eyes; CEV: (If you could [see this way] ...)

ACTS 28:27b (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

their ears = listen for spiritual understanding; obey

KJV,RSV,TEV: hear with their ears; CEV: (If you could [hear this way] ...)

ACTS 28:29 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews in Rome

KJV,RSV fn., TEV fn.: the Jews (departed/left); CEV fn.: the people (left)

ROMANS

ROMANS 1:3 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendant

KJV: (which was made of) the seed (of David); RSV: (who was) descended (from David); TEV: (he was born) a descendant (of David); CEV: (he was from) the family (of David)

ROMANS 1:5 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed]. Here, for the benefit, advantage, advancement, or honor of the one named.)

for the sake of his name = in/on behalf of, in the interest of, or for the sake of Christ

KJV: (obedience to the faith among all nations) for his name; RSV: (obedience of faith) for the sake of his name (among all nations); TEV: (being an apostle) for the sake of Christ (in order to lead people of all nations to believe); CEV: (so that people of all nations would ... have faith) [phrase omitted]

ROMANS 1:8 (S 2.2.7: All the world for the [geographical] Roman Empire)

all the world = people in all the countries ruled by the Roman government

KJV: (spoken of throughout) the whole world; RSV: (proclaimed in) all the world; TEV: the whole world (is hearing about); CEV: people everywhere in the world (are talking about); NIV: (reported) all over the world

ROMANS 1:9/10 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always = habitually or at every opportunity

Note: Translations vary in placing this phrase at the end of verse 9 or at the beginning of verse 10.

KJV: (I make mention of you) always (in my prayers); RSV: (I mention you) always (in my prayers); TEV: (I remember you) every time (I pray); CEV: In all (my prayers I ask); NLT: (I) always (pray for)

ROMANS 1:18 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: the wrath (of God is revealed); TEV: (God's) anger (is revealed); CEV: (God shows) how angry he is

ROMANS 2:5 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV,RSV: (thy/your hardness and impenitent) heart; TEV: (a hard and stubborn) heart; CEV: you (are stubborn and refuse to turn to God); NLT: your (stubbornness in refusing to turn from your sin)

ROMANS 2:5b (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: (the day of) wrath; TEV: (the day when God's) anger (... will be revealed); CEV: (that day when he will show how) angry (he is); NLT: (a day of) judgment

ROMANS 2:9 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

soul = person, or the pronoun everyone

KJV: (every) soul (of man); RSV: (every) human being; TEV,CEV: all

ROMANS 2:24 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = God

KJV,RSV: the name of God (is blasphemed); TEV: (speak evil of) God; CEV: (say insulting things about) God

ROMANS 2:26 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the uncircumcision = the Gentiles, the non-Jews

KJV,RSV: uncircumcision; TEV: the Gentile, who is not circumcised; CEV: they [people who are not circumcised]; NLT: the Gentiles

ROMANS 3:6 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (judge) the world

ROMANS 3:13 (M 1.2.6: Throat for what is said)

throat = speech

KJV,RSV: (their) throat (is); TEV,CEV: (their) words (are); NLT: (their) talk (is foul)

ROMANS 3:13 (M 1.2.3: Tongue for what is said or the faculty of speech)

tongues = what is said or the faculty of speech

Note: Hebrew poetic parallelism may limit adjustment of the series in this verse.

KJV: (with their) tongues (they have used deceit); RSV: (they use their) tongues (to deceive); TEV: (wicked lies

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

roll off their) tongues; CEV: (their) tongues (are good only for telling lies); NCV: (they use their) tongues (for telling lies); NLT: (their) speech (is filled with lies)

ROMANS 3:13 (M 1.2.2: Lips for what is said)

lips = what is said

Note: Hebrew poetic parallelism may limit adjustment of the series in this verse.

KJV: (poison of asps is under their) lips; RSV: (venom of asps is under their) lips; TEV: (dangerous threats like snake's poison [roll off] from their) lips; CEV: each word (is as deadly as the fangs of a snake)

ROMANS 3:14 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth = speaking or words

Note: Hebrew poetic parallelism may limit adjustment of the series in this verse.

KJV,RSV: (whose/their) mouth (is full of cursing/curses); TEV: (their) speech (is filled with bitter curses); CEV: (they) say (nothing but bitter curses)

ROMANS 3:15 (S 1.1.18: Feet for the person)

their feet = the pronoun they

KJV,RSV: (their) feet (are swift to shed blood); TEV: they (are quick to hurt and kill); CEV: these people (quickly become violent)

ROMANS 3:15 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

shed blood = murder or physically harm

KJV,RSV: (swift to) shed blood; TEV: (quick to) hurt and kill; CEV: (quickly) become violent; NCV: (always ready to) kill people; NLT: (quick to) commit murder

ROMANS 3:18 (S 1.1.9: Eye for the person who sees)

their eyes = the pronoun they or them

KJV,RSV: (before their) eyes; TEV,CEV: they

ROMANS 3:19 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth = verbal rebuttal

KJV,RSV: (every) mouth (may be stopped/silenced); TEV: (to stop all) human excuses; CEV: (to stop anyone from) making excuses; JB: (to) silence (everyone)

ROMANS 3:19 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

the whole world = all the people of this world

KJV: all the world (may become guilty before God); RSV: the whole world (may be held accountable to God); TEV: (bring) the whole world (under God's judgment); CEV: (to let God show that) the whole world (is guilty)

ROMANS 3:20 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

no flesh (KJV) = no human being, or the pronoun no one

KJV: (shall) no flesh (be justified); RSV: no human being (will be justified); TEV: no one (is put right); CEV: (God doesn't accept) people

ROMANS 3:21 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

the prophets = the words of God which the prophets wrote

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the prophets (witness/tell); NLT: the Scriptures

ROMANS 3:30 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews

KJV: the circumcision; RSV: the circumcised; TEV,CEV: Jews

ROMANS 3:30 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the uncircumcision (KJV) = the Gentiles, the non-Jews

KJV: the uncircumcision; RSV: the uncircumcised; TEV,CEV: Gentiles; NCV: those who are not Jews

ROMANS 4:9 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews

KJV: the circumcision; RSV: the circumcised; TEV: those who are circumcised; CEV: circumcised people; NLT: Jews

ROMANS 4:9 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the uncircumcision (KJV) = the Gentiles, the non-Jews

KJV: the uncircumcision; RSV: the uncircumcised; TEV,CEV: (those who are) not circumcised; NLT: Gentiles

ROMANS 4:12 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews

KJV: circumcision; RSV,TEV,CEV: circumcised

ROMANS 4:13 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (not to Abraham, or to his) seed; RSV,TEV: (Abraham and his) descendants; CEV: (Abraham and his) descendants

ROMANS 4:15 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: (the law worketh/brings) wrath; TEV: (the law brings down God's) anger; CEV: (God) becomes angry (when his law is broken); NLT: (the law brings) punishment

ROMANS 4:16 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (might be sure to all) the seed; RSV: (be guaranteed to all his) descendants; TEV: (be guaranteed ... to all of Abraham's) descendants; CEV: (all who are Abraham's) descendants (because they have faith)

ROMANS 4:18 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (so shall) thy seed (be); RSV: (so shall) your descendants (be); TEV: your descendants (will be as many); CEV: (God promised Abraham a lot of) descendants

ROMANS 5:9 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV: (by his) blood; TEV: (by his) sacrificial death; CEV: (because Christ) sacrificed his life's blood; NCV: by the blood of Christ's death

ROMANS 5:9 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: (saved from) wrath; TEV,CEV: (saved/kept safe from) God's anger

ROMANS 8:35 (M 1.2.14: Sword for dissension, violent death or civil authority)

sword = violent death

KJV,RSV: (or peril or) sword; TEV: (or danger or) death; CEV: (or danger and) death; NCV: (or danger or) violent death; NLT: (in danger or) threatened with death

ROMANS 8:36 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all the day = regularly, at any time

Note: It may be best to translate more literally here.

KJV,RSV: (we are killed/being killed) all the day long; TEV: (we are in danger of death) at all times; CEV: (we face death) all day long; NCV: (we are in danger of death) all the time

ROMANS 9:5 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV: the fathers; RSV: the patriarchs; TEV: the famous (Hebrew) ancestors; CEV: (those) famous ancestors

ROMANS 9:7a (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

Note: RSV reordered clauses as compared to Greek and most translations.

KJV: (because they are) the seed (of Abraham); RSV: (because they are his) descendants; TEV: (Nor are all Abraham's) descendants; CEV: [wording omitted]; LB: (that they) come from (Abraham)

ROMANS 9:7b (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children (KJV) = true descendants

KJV: (are they all [his]) children; RSV: (all are) children (of Abraham); TEV: the children (of God); CEV: [wording omitted]; NLT: truly (Abraham's) children

ROMANS 9:7c (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (In Isaac shall thy) seed (be called.); RSV: (Through Isaac shall your) descendants (be named.); TEV: (through Isaac ... you will have) the descendants; CEV: (only Abraham's) descendants (by his son Isaac)

ROMANS 9:8 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants or extended family

KJV: (children of the promise are counted for) the seed; RSV: (children of the promise are reckoned as) descendants; TEV: (children born ... are regarded as) the true descendants; CEV: (he means only Abraham's) descendants (by his son Isaac)

ROMANS 9:17 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

my name = the pronoun I, or knowledge of me

KJV,RSV: my name (be declared/proclaimed); TEV: (spread) my fame; CEV: I (could ...) be praised

ROMANS 9:25 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

Hosea = the words of God which the prophet Hosea wrote

KJV,RSV: (in) Hosea; TEV,CEV: (in) the book of Hosea; NLT: (in) the prophecy of Hosea

ROMANS 9:27 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children (KJV) = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: sons (of Israel); TEV,CEV: people (of Israel)

ROMANS 9:28 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = the inhabitants of the earth

KJV,RSV: (upon) the earth; TEV: (with) the world; CEV: (on) earth; NCV: the people on the earth

ROMANS 9:29 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant, and M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children/seed (KJV) = descendants

Note: The KJV and RSV used two different English metonyms to translate the Greek metonym.

KJV: (left us) a seed; RSV: (left us) children; TEV: (some) descendants; CEV: (some of our) descendants

ROMANS 10:13 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = the Lord

KJV,RSV: (call upon) the name of (the Lord); TEV,CEV: (calls/call out to) the Lord

ROMANS 10:15 (M 1.2.10: Foot for what it does or where it goes; or, S 1.1.18: Feet for the person)

feet = arrival

KJV,RSV: (How beautiful are) the feet (of them/those that); TEV: (How wonderful is) the coming (of messengers who bring) [It would be difficult to improve on the TEV here!]; CEV: (a beautiful sight to see) even the feet (of someone coming); JB: The footsteps (of those ... is a welcome sound); NCV: (How beautiful is) the person who comes (to bring)

ROMANS 10:18 (S 2.2.7: All the world for the [geographical] Roman Empire)

all the world (TEV) = all the countries ruled by the Roman government

KJV,RSV: (their sound/voice went into) all the earth; TEV: (the sound of their voice went out to) all the world; CEV: (The message was told) everywhere on earth; NLT: (The message of God's creation has gone out) to everyone

ROMANS 10:18 (S 2.1.6: The world's inhabitants [M 2.1.5] for those in the Roman Empire)

the world = the people in the countries of the Roman Empire world

Note: This is hyperbole.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (the ends of) the world/earth; CEV: (all over) the world; NLT: (to) all the world

ROMANS 10:19 (S 1.5.3: Israel for the nation of people descended from Jacob)

Israel = the descendants of Jacob; Israelites

KJV: (Did not) Israel (know?); RSV: (Did) Israel (not understand?); TEV: (Did) the people of Israel (not understand?); CEV: (Did) the people of Israel (understand or not?)

ROMANS 10:21 (S 1.5.3: Israel for the nation of people descended from Jacob)

Israel = the descendants of Jacob; Israelites

KJV,RSV: (but to/of) Israel (he saith/says); TEV: (but concerning) Israel (he says); CEV: (Isaiah said about) the people of Israel

ROMANS 11:1 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendant

KJV: (I also am an Israelite, of) the seed (of Abraham); RSV,TEV: (I myself am an Israelite,) a descendant (of Abraham); CEV: (... I myself am) a descendant (of Abraham)

ROMANS 11:7 (S 1.5.3: Israel for the nation of people descended from Jacob)

Israel = the descendants of Jacob; Israelites

KJV,RSV: Israel (hath not obtained/failed to obtain); TEV: the people of Israel (did not find); CEV: only a chosen few of the people of Israel (found); NCV: the Israelites (tried ... did not succeed); NLT: the Jews

ROMANS 11:10 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes be darkened = obscure their vision

KJV,RSV,TEV: (let/may their) eyes (be darkened/blinded); CEV: (blindfold their) eyes

ROMANS 11:12 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

Note: The reference here is particularly to the Gentiles.

KJV: (if the fall of them be the riches of) the world; RSV: (if their trespass means riches for) the world; TEV: (The sin of the Jews brought rich blessings to) the world; CEV: (if) the rest of the world's people (were helped so much)

ROMANS 11:15 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

Note: The reference here is particularly to the Gentiles.

KJV,RSV: (reconciling/reconciliation of) the world; TEV: all other people (were changed); CEV: the rest of the people in the world (were able to turn to him)

ROMANS 11:25 (S 1.5.3: Israel for the nation of people descended from Jacob)

Israel = the descendants of Jacob; Israelites

KJV: (blindness in part is happened to) Israel; RSV: (hardening has come upon part of) Israel; TEV: (stubbornness of) the people of Israel (is not permanent); CEV: (what has happened to) the people of Israel; NLT: some of the Jews (have hard hearts)

ROMANS 11:26 (S 1.5.3: Israel for the nation of people descended from Jacob)

Israel = the descendants of Jacob; Israelites

KJV,RSV: (and so all) Israel (shall/will be saved); TEV: (this is how all) Israel (will be saved); CEV: (this way all of) Israel (will be saved)

ROMANS 11:26 (S 1.5.2: Jacob for his descendants [the Israelites])

Jacob = Jacob's descendants; Israelites

KJV,RSV: (ungodliness from) Jacob; TEV: (wickedness from) the descendants of Jacob; CEV: Jacob's descendants (will stop being evil)

ROMANS 11:28 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV: (the) fathers' (sakes); RSV: forefathers; TEV: (their) ancestors; CEV: (their) famous ancestors; NIV: (the) patriarchs; NLT: Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob

ROMANS 12:1 (S 1.1.4: Body for the person or his life)

your bodies = the pronoun yourselves or your lives

KJV,RSV,CEV: (present/offer) your bodies (a living sacrifice); TEV: (offer) yourselves (as a living sacrifice)

ROMANS 12:2 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV: (be not/do not be conformed to) this world; TEV: (do not conform yourselves to) the standards of this world; CEV: (don't be like) the people of this world

ROMANS 13:1 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

soul = person, or the pronoun everyone

KJV: (let every) soul; RSV: (let every) person; TEV: everyone (must); CEV: ["you" is implicit in the imperative and explicit in the wording "... over you"]

ROMANS 13:4 (M 1.2.14: Sword for dissension, violent death or civil authority)

sword = civil authority to punish offenders

KJV,RSV: (bear) the sword (in vain); TEV: (his) power to punish (is real); CEV: (have) the right to punish (you)

ROMANS 13:4 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = punishment

KJV,RSV: (to execute) wrath; TEV: (carries out God's) punishment; CEV: (to show) how angry God is; NLT: to punish

ROMANS 13:5 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = punishment

KJV,RSV: (God's) wrath; TEV: (God's) punishment; CEV: (God's) anger; NLT: (to keep from) being punished

ROMANS 14:11 (S 1.1.13: Tongue for the person)

every tongue = the pronoun everyone

KJV,RSV: (every) tongue (shall confess/praise); TEV,CEV: everyone (will... confess/praise)

ROMANS 14:15a (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

thy meat (KJV) = the food you eat

KJV: (grieved with) thy meat; RSV: (injured by) what you eat; TEV: (hurt ... because of) something you eat; CEV: (hurting others by) the foods you eat

ROMANS 14:15b (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

thy meat (KJV) = the food you eat

KJV: (destroy not him with) thy meat; RSV: (do not let) what you eat (cause the ruin); TEV: (do not let) the food that you eat (ruin); CEV: (don't let) your appetite (destroy); NLT: (don't let) your eating (ruin)

ROMANS 14:17 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = the food you eat

KJV: (not) meat (and drink); RSV: (not) food (and drink); TEV: (not a matter of) eating (and drinking); CEV: (isn't about) eating (and drinking); NLT: (is not a matter of) what we eat (or drink)

ROMANS 14:20 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = the food you eat

KJV: (for) meat; RSV: (for the sake of) food; TEV: (because of) food; CEV: (don't let) your appetite; NLT: (over) what you eat

ROMANS 15:6 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth (KJV) = verbal witness

KJV: (ye with one mind and one) mouth (glorify); RSV: (together you may with one) voice (glorify); TEV,CEV: (all of you together may/will praise)

ROMANS 15:8 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews

KJV: (minister of) the circumcision; RSV: (servant to) the circumcised; TEV: (life of service was on behalf of) the Jews; CEV: (servant of) the Jews

ROMANS 15:8 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV: the fathers; RSV: the patriarchs; TEV: (their) ancestors; CEV: (their) famous ancestors

ROMANS 15:9 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

thy name = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (sing unto/to thy) name; TEV: (sing praises to) you; CEV: (sing praises to your) name

ROMANS 16:4 (S 1.1.15: Neck for the person's life)

necks = lives

KJV: (laid down their) necks; RSV: (risked their) necks; TEV,CEV: (risked their) lives

ROMANS 16:16 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all = all the others around here

KJV: The churches (of Christ); RSV,TEV: All the churches (of Christ); CEV: All of Christ's churches

ROMANS 16:19 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all = a great many groups of believers indiscriminately

KJV: (come abroad) to all men; RSV: (is known) to all; TEV: Everyone (has heard); CEV: Everyone (knows well); NCV: All the believers (have heard)

1 CORINTHIANS

1 CORINTHIANS 1:2 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = our Lord Jesus Christ

KJV,RSV: (call upon/on) the name of (our Lord Jesus Christ); TEV: (worship) our Lord Jesus Christ; CEV: (worship) in his name

1 CORINTHIANS 1:4 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always = habitually, at every opportunity, regularly

Note: This may not need any adjustment.

KJV: (I thank my God) always; RSV: (I give thanks to God) always; TEV: (I) always (give thanks to my God); CEV: (I) never stop (thanking my God)

1 CORINTHIANS 1:8 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day when our Lord Jesus Christ will judge

KJV,RSV,TEV: the day (of our Lord Jesus Christ); CEV: the day Christ does return; NLT: (on) the great day when our Lord Jesus Christ returns

1 CORINTHIANS 1:10 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

by the name of = by means of his authority

KJV,RSV: by the name of (our Lord Jesus Christ); TEV: by the authority of (our Lord Jesus Christ); CEV: as a

follower of (our Lord Jesus Christ)

1 CORINTHIANS 1:13 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in the name of = into union with, or to the service of

Note: The one named is the one to whom the baptized person has been dedicated, and now is under the control and protection of.

KJV,RSV: (or were ye/you baptized) in the name of Paul?; TEV: (Were you baptized) as Paul's disciples?; CEV: (Were you baptized) in my name?

1 CORINTHIANS 1:15 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in my name = into union with, or to the service of

Note: The one named is the one to whom the baptized person has been dedicated, and now is under the control and protection of.

KJV: (baptized) in mine own name; RSV,CEV: (baptized) in my name; TEV: (baptized) as my disciples

1 CORINTHIANS 1:17 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV,RSV,CEV,NCV: the cross (of Christ) [NCV has an extensive footnote, which see]; TEV: (Christ's) death on the cross

1 CORINTHIANS 1:18 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = gospel message about Christ's death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV,RSV,CEV: the cross (is foolishness/folly/doesn't make sense); TEV: the message about Christ's death on the cross (is nonsense); NLT: the message of the cross

1 CORINTHIANS 1:20a (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

this world (KJV) = this present time period of human existence

KJV: (the disputer of) this world; RSV: (the debater of) this age; TEV: (the skillful debaters of) this world; CEV: (the ones who ... have all the answers) [term omitted]

1 CORINTHIANS 1:20b (S 2.1.7: World for those inhabitants [M 2.1.5] without God)

the world = all the people without God

KJV,RSV: (made foolish the wisdom of) this/the world; TEV: (has shown that) this world's (wisdom is foolishness); CEV: (show that the wisdom of) this world (is foolish)

1 CORINTHIANS 1:26 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = human methods or standards

KJV: (wise men) after the flesh; RSV: (wise) according to worldly standards; TEV: from the human point of view (few of you are wise); CEV: the people of this world (didn't think that many of you were wise); NIV: (wise) by human standards

1 CORINTHIANS 1:29 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

no flesh (KJV) = no person, or the pronoun no one

KJV: no flesh (should glory); RSV: no human being (might boast); TEV: no one (can boast); CEV: (to keep) anyone (from bragging)

1 CORINTHIANS 2:6a, b (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV: (the wisdom of) this world (nor the princes of) this world; RSV: (a wisdom of) this age (or of the rulers of) this age; TEV: (the wisdom that belongs to) this world (or to the powers that rule) this world; CEV: (the wisdom of) this world (or its rulers)

1 CORINTHIANS 2:8 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV,TEV: (none of the princes/rulers of) this world (knew); RSV: (none of the rulers of) this age (understood); CEV: (the rulers of) this world (didn't know)

1 CORINTHIANS 2:9 (S 1.1.9: Eye for the person who sees)

no eye = no person, or no one

KJV,RSV: (no) eye (hath/has seen); TEV: (what) no one (ever saw); CEV: (is more than) eyes (have seen)

1 CORINTHIANS 2:9 (S 1.1.10: Ear for the person who hears)

(no) ear = no person, or the pronoun no one

KJV,RSV: (nor) ear (heard); TEV: what no one (... ever heard); CEV: (more than ...) ears (have heard)

1 CORINTHIANS 2:12 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV: (we have received not the spirit of) the world; TEV: (we have not received) this world's (spirit); CEV: (we don't think the same way) the people of this world (think)

1 CORINTHIANS 3:13 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV: the Day (shall declare/will disclose it); TEV: the Day of Christ (exposes); CEV: (will be tested by fire on) the day of judgment; NCV: the Day of Judgment (will make it visible)

1 CORINTHIANS 3:19 (S 2.1.7: World for those inhabitants [M 2.1.5] without God)

this world = all the people without God

KJV,RSV,CEV: (the wisdom of) this world; TEV: (what) this world (considers wisdom)

1 CORINTHIANS 4:13 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (filth/refuse of) the world; TEV: (this) world's (garbage); CEV: (trash and garbage of this) world

1 CORINTHIANS 5:3/4 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed])

in the name of = to meet with the Lord Jesus, or by the authority of the L.J.

Note: Translations vary in placing this phrase at the end of verse 3 or at the beginning of verse 4.

Note: One's exegetical choice here will determine any adjustment.

KJV: (have judged already ... concerning him ...) in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ; RSV: (have already pronounced judgment) in the name of the Lord Jesus (on the man); TEV: (I have) in the name of our L. J. (already passed judgment on the man); CEV: in the name of our L. J. (I have already judged this man)

1 CORINTHIANS 5:5 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day when the Lord Jesus will judge

KJV,RSV,TEV: the day (of the Lord); CEV: when (the Lord Jesus) returns

1 CORINTHIANS 5:10a (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

KJV,RSV: (the fornicators/immoral of) this world; TEV: pagans (who are immoral); CEV: the people of this world (... everyone who is immoral); NLT: unbelievers

1 CORINTHIANS 6:2a, b (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (judge) the world

1 CORINTHIANS 6:11 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in the name of = by means of his authority

KJV,RSV,CEV: (justified) in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ; TEV: (by) the Lord Jesus Christ

1 CORINTHIANS 6:15 (S 1.1.4: Body for the person or his life)

your bodies = the pronoun you (pl.)

Note: The physical body may better suit the context here.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: your bodies (are members/part/parts of)

1 CORINTHIANS 6:16 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = one person or one unit

KJV,RSV: (shall be/become) one flesh; TEV: (will become) one body; CEV: (will be) like one person

1 CORINTHIANS 7:28 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = physical or human life

KJV: (shall have trouble) in the flesh; RSV: (will have) worldly (troubles); TEV: (spare you) the everyday (troubles); CEV: (will have a lot of trouble); NIV: (many troubles) in this life; NCV: (many troubles) in this life; NLT: (problems) that come with marriage

1COR. 7:29 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

time = when the Lord Jesus returns

KJV: the time (is short); RSV: the appointed time (has grown very short); TEV: (there is not much) time left; CEV: (the Lord) will soon come; CEV fn.: Or "there's not much time left" or "the time for decision comes quickly."; NLT: The time that remains (is very short.)

1 CORINTHIANS 7:31a (M 2.1.7: World for its pleasures and material possessions)

world = the pleasures and possessions of this world

KJV: (they that use) this world; RSV: (those who deal with) the world; TEV: (those who deal in) material goods;

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

CEV: how much good you are getting from this world

1 CORINTHIANS 8:10 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = eating food in a group setting

KJV: sit at meat; RSV: at table; TEV: eating; CEV: to eat

1 CORINTHIANS 10:1 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

1 CORINTHIANS 10:11 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV: (upon whom the ends of) the world (are come); RSV: (upon whom the end of) the ages (has come); TEV: (we live at a time when the end is about to come); CEV: (to teach us to live in these last days); NLT: (who live at the time when) this age (is drawing to a close)

1 CORINTHIANS 10:16 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine drunk with the specific blessing of God on it

KJV,RSV,TEV,NCV: the cup (of blessing); NCV fn.: The cup ... that Christians thank God for and drink at the Lord's Supper.; CEV: the cup (that we ask God to bless)

1 CORINTHIANS 10:18 (M 2.1.13: Altar for what is sacrificed there)

altar = the sacrifice

KJV: (partakers of) the altar; RSV: (partners in) the altar; TEV: (share in) the altar's service to God; CEV: (sharing in) the worship when they gather around the altar; NLT: (united) by that act [of eating the sacrifices]

1 CORINTHIANS 10:21a, b (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine used in ceremonies honoring a god

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the cup (of the Lord), the cup (of demons)

1 CORINTHIANS 10:21c (M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served)

table = celebrating communion in remembrance of his death and resurrection

KJV: (partakers of the Lord's) table; RSV: (partake of) the table (of the Lord); TEV,CEV: eat at the (Lord's) table

1 CORINTHIANS 10:21d (M 2.2.5: Table for the meal served)

table = celebrating communion in remembrance of his death and resurrection

KJV: (partakers ... of) the table (of devils); RSV: (partake of ...) the table (of demons); TEV,CEV: eat at the table (of demons)

1 CORINTHIANS 11:10 (M 4.1.3: Authority for sign or symbol of being under authority)

authority (Gk.)/power (KJV) = a sign or symbol of being under authority

KJV: (ought to have) power (on her head); RSV: (ought to have) a veil (on her head); RSV fn.: Greek *authority* (the veil being a symbol of this.); TEV: (should have) a covering (over her head); CEV: (ought to wear) something (on her head); NIV: (ought to have) a sign of authority (on her head)

1 CORINTHIANS 11:25b (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV,TEV: the cup; this cup; CEV: a cup of wine; this is

1 CORINTHIANS 11:27 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine, wine = blood, blood = suffering and death

Note: This is multiple metonymy.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (this/the/his) cup; CEV: the wine

1 CORINTHIANS 11:28 (M 2.1.16: Cup for its contents)

cup = wine

KJV,RSV,TEV: (that/the) cup; CEV: the way you ... drink

1 CORINTHIANS 11:32 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV: (condemned with) the world; TEV: (condemned together with) the world; CEV: (condemned with the rest of) the world

1 CORINTHIANS 13:1 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV,RSV: the tongues (of men and of angels); TEV: the languages (of men); CEV: (all) languages (of humans and

of angels)

1 CORINTHIANS 14:2 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue = language

KJV: (he that speaketh in) an unknown tongue; RSV: (one who speaks in) a tongue; TEV: (the one who speaks in) strange tongues; CEV: (if you speak) languages that others don't know

1 CORINTHIANS 14:4 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue = language

KJV: (speaketh in) an unknown tongue; RSV: (speaks in) a tongue; TEV: (speaks in) strange tongues; CEV: (speaking) languages (that others don't know)

1 CORINTHIANS 14:5a (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV: (spake with) tongues; RSV: (speak in) tongues; TEV: (speak in) strange tongues; CEV: (speak) unknown languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:5b (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV: (speaketh with) tongues; RSV: (speaks in) tongues; TEV: (speaks in) strange tongues; CEV: (speaking) unknown languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:6 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV: (speaking with) tongues; RSV: (speaking in) tongues; TEV: (speak in) strange tongues; CEV: (spoke) unknown languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:10 (M 1.2.5: Voice for what is said)

voices (KJV) = languages

KJV: (so many kinds of) voices; RSV,TEV,CEV: (many different) languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:11 (M 1.2.5: Voice for what is said)

voice (KJV) = language

KJV: (know not the meaning of) the voice; RSV: (do not know the meaning of) the language; TEV: (do not know) the language being spoken; CEV: (don't understand) the language that someone is using

1 CORINTHIANS 14:13 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue = language

KJV: (speaketh in) an unknown tongue; RSV: (speaks in) a tongue; TEV: (speaks in) strange tongues; CEV: (speak) languages that others don't know

1 CORINTHIANS 14:14 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue = language

KJV: (pray in) an unknown tongue; RSV: (pray in) a tongue; TEV: (pray in) this way; CEV: (use) an unknown language (in my prayers)

1 CORINTHIANS 14:18 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV: (speak with) tongues; RSV: (speak in) tongues; TEV: (speak in) strange tongues; CEV: (speak) unknown languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:19 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue = language

KJV: (speak ... in) an unknown tongue; RSV: (speak ... in) a tongue; TEV: (speak ... in) strange tongues; CEV: (speak ... in) a language that others don't know; NLT: (speak in) an unknown language

1 CORINTHIANS 14:21 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV: (men of other) tongues; RSV: (men of strange) tongues; TEV: (men speaking strange) languages; CEV: (strangers who speak) unknown languages; NLT: (through) unknown languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:21 (M 1.2.2: Lips for what is said)

lips = foreign languages or sound systems

KJV: (with men of other tongues and other) lips; RSV: (by men of strange tongues and by) the lips of foreigners; TEV: (men speaking strange languages ... I will speak through) lips of foreigners; CEV: (I will use strangers ... they will speak to them in) foreign languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:22 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV,RSV: tongues (are a sign); TEV: (the gift of speaking in) strange tongues (is proof); CEV: languages that others don't know (may mean something to)

1 CORINTHIANS 14:23 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV: (all speak with) tongues; RSV: (all speak in) tongues; TEV: (speaking in) strange tongues; CEV: (started speaking) unknown languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:26 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue = language

KJV,RSV: a tongue; TEV: a message in strange tongues; CEV: (speaks) an unknown language

1 CORINTHIANS 14:27 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue = language

KJV: (speak in) an unknown tongue; RSV: (speak in) a tongue; TEV: (speak in) strange tongues; CEV: (speak) unknown languages

1 CORINTHIANS 14:39 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages

KJV: (to speak with) tongues; RSV: (speaking in) tongues; TEV: (speaking in) strange tongues; CEV: (speaking) languages that others don't know

1 CORINTHIANS 15:45 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

soul = person, human being

KJV: (a living) soul; RSV,TEV: (a living) being; CEV: (a living) person

1 CORINTHIANS 15:50 (S 1.1.5: Flesh and blood for a person or human being, his methods, motives, or standards)

flesh and blood = people or human beings

Note: This is in contrast with divinity or divine methods, motives, or standards.

KJV,RSV: flesh and blood (cannot inherit); TEV: what is made of flesh and blood (cannot share); CEV: our bodies of flesh and blood (will decay); NLT: (these) perishable bodies of ours (are not able to live forever)

1 CORINTHIANS 16:15 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family

KJV: the house (of Stephanas); RSV: the household (of Stephanas); TEV,CEV: (Stephanas and his) family

1 CORINTHIANS 16:18 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

my spirit = the pronoun me

KJV,RSV: (refreshed) my spirit and yours; TEV: (cheered) me (up); CEV: (made) me (feel much better); NLT: (a wonderful encouragement) to me

1 CORINTHIANS 16:20 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all = all the others around here

KJV,RSV: All the brethren; TEV: All the believers here; CEV: All of the Lord's followers; NLT: The other believers here

2 CORINTHIANS

2 CORINTHIANS 1:10 (M 1.5.2: Death for any cause of death)

death = the possibility of violent death

KJV: (from so great a) death; RSV: (from so) deadly a peril; TEV: (from such) terrible dangers of death; TEV fn.: *Some manuscripts have* terrible death.; CEV: (from) the threat of death; CEV fn.: *Some manuscripts have* "many threats of death."; NLT: (from) mortal danger

2 CORINTHIANS 1:14 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = when the Lord Jesus returns

KJV,RSV,TEV: the day (of the/our Lord Jesus); CEV: when our Lord Jesus returns; NLT: the day when our Lord Jesus comes back again

2 CORINTHIANS 1:17 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = human methods or standards

KJV: (do I purpose) according to the flesh; RSV: (do I make my plans) like a worldly man; TEV: (when I make my plans, do I make them) from selfish motives; CEV: (do you think I couldn't make up my mind about what to do)

2 CORINTHIANS 1:21 (M 3.3.2: Anointed for chosen or appointed)

anointed (KJV) = chose or appointed

KJV: (hath) anointed (us); RSV: (has) commissioned (us); TEV: (has) set (us) apart; CEV: (who) chose (us); NCV: (God) made us his chosen people

2 CORINTHIANS 1:23 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun me

KJV: (for a record upon) my soul; RSV: (to witness against) me; TEV,CEV: my witness

2 CORINTHIANS 2:13 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

my spirit = the wording "within myself" or assumed in the subject pronoun

KJV: (I had no rest) in my spirit; RSV: my mind (could not rest); TEV: (I was deeply worried); CEV: (I was worried); NLT: (I couldn't rest)

2 CORINTHIANS 3:7 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children (KJV) = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: (Israelites); TEV,CEV: people (of Israel)

2 CORINTHIANS 3:13 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children (KJV) = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: (Israelites); TEV,CEV: people (of Israel)

2 CORINTHIANS 3:15 (M 1.1.1: Writer for his writings)

Moses = the words of God which Moses wrote

KJV,RSV: (when/whenever) Moses (is read); TEV: (whenever they read) the Law of Moses; CEV: (when) the Law of Moses (is read); NLT: (when they read) Moses' writings

2 CORINTHIANS 4:4 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

this world = this present time period of human existence

KJV,RSV: (the god) of this world (hath/has blinded); TEV: (have been kept in the dark by) the evil (god) of this world; CEV: (the god) who rules this world (has blinded)

2 CORINTHIANS 4:11 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = physical or human life

KJV,RSV: (manifest/manifested in) our mortal flesh; TEV: (may be seen in) this mortal body of ours; CEV: (can also be seen in) us; NLT: (obvious in) our dying bodies

2 CORINTHIANS 5:16a, b (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = human methods or standards

KJV: after the flesh (2x); RSV: from a human point of view (2x); TEV: by human standards (2x); CEV: by what they seem to be, ... in that way; NIV: from a worldly point of view ... in that way; NLT: by what the world thinks about them. ... that way, as though he [Christ] were merely a human being

2 CORINTHIANS 5:17 (S 2.1.4: Creature for person)

creature (KJV) = person

KJV,RSV: (he is a new) creature/creation; TEV: (a new) being; CEV: (a new) person

2 CORINTHIANS 5:19 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = (all) the people of the/world

KJV,RSV: (reconciling) the world (to himself); TEV: (making) all mankind (his friends); CEV: (offering peace ... to) the people of this world

2 CORINTHIANS 6:11 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth is open = spoke readily or honestly

KJV,RSV: (our) mouth (is open to you); TEV: (we) have spoken (frankly to you); CEV: (we) are telling (the truth) when we say (that ...)

2 CORINTHIANS 7:5 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

our flesh (KJV) = our bodies or the pronoun we

KJV: our flesh (had no rest); RSV: our bodies (had no rest); TEV: we (did not have any rest); CEV: we (didn't have any chance to rest)

2 CORINTHIANS 7:10 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV: (the sorrow of) the world (worketh death); RSV: worldly (grief produces death); TEV: (sadness that is) merely human (causes death); CEV: (when) this world (makes you feel sorry, it can cause your death)

2 CORINTHIANS 7:13 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

his spirit = the pronoun him or assumed in the proper name subject

KJV: his spirit (was refreshed); RSV: (set) his mind (at ease); TEV: (how happy) Titus (was made); CEV: (how happy) Titus (was)

2 CORINTHIANS 7:15 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

you all = a great many of the believers indiscriminately

KJV,RSV: (the obedience of) you all; TEV: all of you (were ready to obey); CEV: [omitted]

2 CORINTHIANS 8:16 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = (assumed in the proper name)

KJV,RSV: (into) the heart (of Titus); TEV: (making) Titus (as eager as we are); CEV: (made) Titus (care as much);

NCV: (gave) Titus (the same love)

2 CORINTHIANS 8:18 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all = a great many groups of believers indiscriminately

Note: It may be best to translate more literally here.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (throughout/among/in) all the churches; CEV: (in) every church

2 CORINTHIANS 10:2 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = human methods or standards

KJV: (as if we walked) according to the flesh; RSV: (some who suspect us of acting) in worldly fashion; TEV:

(those who say that we act) from worldly motives; CEV: (have said that we act) like the people of this world; NLT:

(who think we act) from purely human motives

2 CORINTHIANS 10:3a (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = physical or human life

KJV: (we walk) in the flesh; RSV: (we live) in the world; TEV: (we live) in the world; CEV: (we live) in this

world; NLT: (we) are human

2 CORINTHIANS 10:3b (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = human methods or motives

KJV: (we do not war) after the flesh; RSV: (we are not carrying on) a worldly war; TEV: (but we do not fight

from) worldly motives; CEV: (but we don't act) like its people; NLT: (we don't wage war) with human plans and

methods

2 CORINTHIANS 10:16 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

our hand (KJV) = the pronoun us

KJV: (made ready to) our hand; RSV,TEV: (work already done); CEV: (work someone else has already done)

2 CORINTHIANS 11:22 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (Are they) the seed (of Abraham?); RSV: (Are they) descendants (of Abraham?); TEV: (Are they Abraham's

descendants?); CEV: (Are they from) the family (of Abraham?)

2 CORINTHIANS 11:23 (M 1.5.2: Death for any cause of death)

near death = the possibility of violent death

KJV: (in) deaths (oft); RSV: (often) near death; TEV: near death (more often); CEV: in danger of death (more

often)

2 CORINTHIANS 11:24 (S 2.1.1: Jews for those Jews opposed to Christ or the gospel)

Jews = the leaders of the Jews and their followers who opposed the gospel message

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Jews; CEV: my own people

2 CORINTHIANS 11:33 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

hands = authority or control

KJV,RSV: (escaped his [the governor's]) hands; TEV: (escaped from) him; CEV: (escaped)

2 CORINTHIANS 12:7 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = my body

KJV,RSV: (a thorn was given me in) the flesh; TEV: I (was given a painful) physical (illness); CEV: (to make me

suffer terribly)

2 CORINTHIANS 13:1 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth (KJV) = verbal testimony

KJV: (in) the mouth (of two or three witnesses); RSV,TEV: the evidence (of two or three/more witnesses); CEV:

proved true (by at least two or three witnesses); NIV: by the testimony (of two or three witnesses)

2 CORINTHIANS 13:13 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all = all the others around here

KJV,RSV: All the saints; TEV,CEV: [vs. 12.] All of God's people; NCV: All of God's holy people

GALATIANS

GALATIANS 1:4 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

this world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV: (deliver us from) this present evil world; RSV: (deliver us from) the present evil age; TEV: (set us free from) this present evil age; CEV: (rescue us from) this evil world

GALATIANS 1:14 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (my) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

GALATIANS 1:15 (M 2.2.4: Womb for birth)

mother's womb (KJV) = mother giving him birth

KJV: (separated me) from my mother's womb; RSV: (set me apart) before I was born; TEV: (chose me even) before I was born; CEV: (even) before I was born, (God had chosen me)

GALATIANS 1:16 (S 1.1.5: Flesh and blood for a person or human being, his methods, motives, or standards)

flesh and blood = any person or human being, or the pronoun anyone

Note: This is in contrast with divinity or divine methods, motives, or standards.

KJV,RSV: (confer with) flesh and blood; TEV: (go to) anyone; CEV: (talk this over with) anyone; NIV: (consult) any man; NLT: (consult with) anyone else

GALATIANS 2:7 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the uncircumcision (KJV) = the Gentiles, the non-Jews

KJV: the uncircumcision; RSV: the uncircumcised; TEV,CEV: (to the/for) Gentiles; NCV: those who are not Jewish

GALATIANS 2:7 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews

KJV: (gospel of) the circumcision; RSV: (gospel to) the circumcised; TEV: (gospel to) the Jews; CEV: (same message for) Jews

GALATIANS 2:8 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews

KJV: the circumcision; RSV: the circumcised; TEV,CEV: (to the/for) Jews

GALATIANS 2:9 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews

KJV: the circumcision; RSV: the circumcised; TEV,CEV: Jews

GALATIANS 2:12 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision (KJV) = the Jews

KJV: (fearing them which were of) the circumcision; RSV: (fearing) the circumcision party; TEV: (afraid of) those who were in favor of circumcising them [the G.]; CEV: (afraid of) the Jews; NLT: (afraid of) these legalists

GALATIANS 2:13 (S 2.1.2: Jews for Christian Jews)

Jews = Jewish Christians who were with him

KJV,RSV: (the other/rest of) the Jews; TEV: (the other) Jewish brothers; CEV: (the others)

GALATIANS 2:16 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

no flesh (KJV) = no human or the pronoun no one

KJV: (by the works of the law shall) no flesh (be justified); RSV: (by works of the law shall) no one (be justified); TEV: no one (is put right with God by doing what the Law requires); CEV: no one (can please God by simply obeying the Law)

GALATIANS 2:20 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = physical or human life

KJV,RSV: (the life ... I now live) in the flesh; TEV: (this life that I live now); CEV: (I now live)

GALATIANS 3:1 (S 1.1.9: Eye for the person who sees)

eyes = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (before) whose eyes (Jesus Christ ... crucified); TEV: (before) your very eyes (you had a clear description of the death); CEV: (I told) you (exactly how Jesus Christ was nailed to a cross); JB: (in spite of the plain explanation) you (have had of the crucifixion)

GALATIANS 3:3 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = human methods or effort

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: (now made perfect) by the flesh?; RSV: (now ending) with the flesh?; TEV: (now want to finish) by your own power?; CEV: by yourself (you can complete ...?); NIV: (attain your goal) by human effort?

GALATIANS 3:7 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children = descendants

KJV: children (of Abraham); RSV: sons (of Abraham); TEV: (real) descendants (of Abraham); CEV: a child (of Abraham); CEV fn.: God chose Abraham, and so it was believed that anyone who was a child of Abraham was also a child of God.

GALATIANS 3:16a (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendant

KJV: (to Abraham and) his seed (were the promises made); RSV: (the promises were made to Abraham and to) his offspring; TEV: (God made his promises to Abraham and to) his descendant; CEV: (God made to Abraham and) his descendant; CEV fn.: The Greek text has "seed," which may mean one or many descendants. In this verse Paul says it means Christ.

GALATIANS 3:16b (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seeds (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (he saith not, and to) seeds, (as of many); RSV: (it does not say, and to) offsprings, (referring to many); TEV: (scripture does not use) the plural "descendants," (meaning many ...); CEV: (the promises were not made to) many descendants

GALATIANS 3:16c (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

thy seed (KJV) = your descendant

KJV: (and to) thy seed, (which is Christ); RSV: (and to) your offspring, (which is Christ); TEV: (but) the singular "descendant," (meaning one person); CEV: (but) only to one

GALATIANS 3:19 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendant

KJV: (till) the seed (should come); RSV: (till) the offspring (should come); TEV: (until the coming of Abraham's) descendant; CEV: (until the coming of) that descendant

GALATIANS 3:19 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

hand (KJV) = person

KJV: (in) the hand (of a mediator); RSV: (through an intermediary); TEV: (with a) man (acting as a go-between); CEV: (angels) gave the Law to Moses and he gave it (to the people); NLT: (God gave his laws to angels) to give to Moses who was the mediator between God and the people

GALATIANS 3:29 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = extended family

KJV: (then are ye Abraham's) seed; RSV: (then you are Abraham's) offspring; TEV: (then you are) the descendants (of Abraham); CEV: (you are now part of Abraham's) family; CEV fn.: Paul tells the Galatians that faith in Jesus Christ is what makes someone a true child of Abraham and of God.; NLT: (you are) the true children (of Abraham)

GALATIANS 4:13 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = my physical body

KJV: (through infirmity of) the flesh; RSV: (because of a) bodily (ailment); TEV,CEV: (because I was sick)

GALATIANS 4:14 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

my flesh (KJV) = my physical body or my physical sickness

KJV: (my temptation which was in) my flesh; RSV: (though) my condition (was a trial); TEV: (even though) my physical condition (was a great trial); CEV: my illness (must have caused you some trouble)

GALATIANS 4:26 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = in heaven

KJV,RSV: (Jerusalem) above; TEV: the heavenly (Jerusalem); CEV: (the city of Jerusalem) in heaven above

GALATIANS 5:11 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = gospel message about Christ's death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV,RSV: (offense/stumbling block of) the cross; TEV: (preaching about) the cross of Christ; CEV: (message about) the cross; NLT: (preaching) salvation through the cross of Christ alone

GALATIANS 6:12 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = gospel message about Christ's death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (for) the cross (of Christ); CEV: (for) preaching about the cross (of Christ); NCV: (if they follow

only) the cross (of Christ) [NCV has an extensive footnote, which see]; NLT: (for) teaching that the cross (of Christ alone) can save

GALATIANS 6:14 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = gospel message about Christ's death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the cross (of our Lord Jesus Christ)

GALATIANS 6:14a (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV: (by whom/which) the world (is/has been crucified unto/to me); TEV: the world (is dead to me); CEV: the world (is dead as far as I am concerned)

GALATIANS 6:14b (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV: (and I unto/to) the world; TEV: (and I am dead to) the world; CEV: (and I am dead as far as) the world (is concerned)

GALATIANS 6:15 (S 2.1.4: Creature for person)

creature (KJV) = person

KJV,RSV,TEV: (a new) creature/creation; CEV: (a new) person; NLT: (changed into new and different) people

GALATIANS 6:18 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

your spirit = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with) your spirit; TEV: (grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with) you all (my brothers); CEV: (the Lord Jesus Christ will be kind to) you

EPHESIANS

EPHESIANS 1:7 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV: (redemption through his) blood; TEV: (by) the sacrificial death of Christ (we are set free); CEV: (sacrificed his life's) blood (to set us free); NCV: (we are set free by) the blood of his death

EPHESIANS 1:10 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the time for God's words to fully have taken place as he said

KJV: (in the dispensation of the fulness) of times; RSV: (as a plan for the fulness) of time; TEV: (This plan, which God will complete) when the time is right; CEV: (Then) when the time is right, (God will do all that he has planned); NLT: (And this is his plan:) at the right time (he ...)

EPHESIANS 1:15 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all (absolutely) = all believers indiscriminately

KJV,RSV: (your ... love) unto/toward all the saints; TEV,CEV: (your love) for all of God's people; NLT: (your love) for Christian everywhere

EPHESIANS 1:18 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes = intellectual or spiritual vision, insight

KJV,RSV: the eyes (of your understanding/hearts enlightened); TEV: (that your) minds (may be opened); CEV: (that light will flood your hearts)

EPHESIANS 1:21 (M 4.1.2: Power for the one possessing authority)

power = the possessors of authority

KJV: power, might; RSV: authority, power; TEV: authorities, powers; CEV: authorities, powers

EPHESIANS 1:21 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

every name = anyone else

KJV,RSV: (every) name that is named; TEV: (a title superior to) all titles of authority; CEV: (rules over) all beings; NLT: anything else

EPHESIANS 1:21 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV: (not only in) this world (but also in that which is to come); RSV: (not only in) this age (but also in that which is to come); TEV: (in) this world (and in the next); CEV: (in) this world (and ... in the future world as well)

EPHESIANS 2:2 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV,CEV: (the course/ways of this) world; TEV: the world (Ôs evil way)

EPHESIANS 2:3 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = punishment

KJV,RSV: (children of) wrath; TEV: (destined to suffer God's) anger; CEV: (we) had made God angry, and we were going to be punished

EPHESIANS 2:7 (M 4.5.6: World for the time of perfect existence of believers in eternity)

world (CEV) = the time when believers will exist perfectly in eternity

KJV: (that in) the ages to come; RSV: (that in) the coming ages; TEV: for all time to come; CEV: (that in) the future world; NLT: always

EPHESIANS 2:11a (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = their physical bodies or physical birth to human parents

KJV,RSV: (Gentiles) in the flesh; TEV: (Gentiles) by birth; CEV: (don't forget that you are Gentiles)

EPHESIANS 2:11 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

Uncircumcision = the Gentiles, the non-Jews

KJV,RSV: uncircumcision; TEV,CEV: uncircumcised

EPHESIANS 2:11 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the Circumcision = the Jews

KJV,RSV: the circumcision; TEV: the circumcised; CEV: (those who take pride in being) circumcised

EPHESIANS 2:11b (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = their physical bodies

KJV: (Circumcision) in the flesh (made by hands); RSV: (circumcision which is made) in the flesh (by hands);

TEV: (the circumcised, which refers to what men do to) their bodies; CEV: (those who take pride in being circumcised)

EPHESIANS 2:13 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV: (brought near by/in) the blood (of Christ); TEV: (brought near by) the sacrificial death (of Christ); CEV: offered his life's blood as a sacrifice (and brought you near); NCV: (brought near by) the blood of Christ's death

EPHESIANS 2:15 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

his flesh = his body, his humanity, or the pronoun himself

KJV,RSV: (having abolished/by abolishing in) his flesh (the enmity/law); TEV: (he abolished the Jewish law);

CEV: (to destroy the Law of Moses); NLT: (by creating in) himself (one new person)

EPHESIANS 2:16 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (by/on) the cross; NCV: (with) his death on the cross; NLT: by means of his death

EPHESIANS 3:9 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all = a great many people indiscriminately; all with whom he comes in contact

KJV,RSV: (to make) all men (see); TEV: (making) all people (see); CEV: (to help) everyone (understand); NIV:

(to make plain) to everyone; NCV: (of telling) all people (about)

EPHESIANS 5:6 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: the wrath (of God comes upon) the; TEV: (God's) anger (will come upon); CEV: (God) punishes (everyone who)

EPHESIANS 5:20 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

in the name of = because you are my disciples and believe in me

KJV: (Giving thanks always ...) in the name of (our Lord Jesus Christ); RSV: (always ... giving thanks) in the

name of (our L. J. C.); TEV: In the name of (our L. J. C. always give thanks); CEV: (Always use) the name of (our L. J. C. to thank)

EPHESIANS 5:29 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = body

KJV,RSV: (no man ever ... hated/hates) his own flesh; TEV: (no one ever hates) his own body; CEV: (none of us

hate) our own bodies [more correct English would be, “none of us hates his own body”]

EPHESIANS 5:31 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = one person or one unit

KJV,RSV: (shall be/become) one flesh; TEV: (will become) one; CEV: (becomes) like one person

EPHESIANS 6:5 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

according to the flesh (KJV) = in the physical, human way

KJV: (your masters) according to the flesh; RSV,CEV: (your) earthly (masters); TEV: (your) human (masters)

EPHESIANS 6:12 (S 1.1.5: Flesh and blood for a person or human being, his methods, motives, or standards)

flesh and blood = people or human beings

Note: This is in contrast with divinity or divine methods, motives, or standards.

KJV,RSV: (against) flesh and blood; TEV: (against) human beings; CEV: (against) humans

EPHESIANS 6:12 (M 4.1.2: Power for the one possessing authority)

the powers = the possessors of authority

KJV,RSV: the powers; TEV,CEV: authorities

EPHESIANS 6:12 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

this world = the people in this world who oppose God

KJV: (rulers of the darkness of) this world; RSV: world (rulers of) this (present darkness); TEV: (cosmic powers of) this (dark) age; CEV: (rulers of darkness)

EPHESIANS 6:12 (M 4.1.5: Wickedness for the forces manifesting wickedness)

spiritual wickedness (KJV) = wicked spiritual forces or powers

KJV: spiritual wickedness (in high places); RSV: spiritual hosts of wickedness (in the heavenly places); TEV: wicked spiritual forces (in the heavenly world); CEV: spiritual powers (in the heavens above); NLT: wicked spirits (in the heavenly realms)

EPHESIANS 6:19 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

open (my) mouth = I speak

KJV,RSV: open my mouth (boldly to proclaim); TEV: (that) I may speak (boldly); CEV: (that) I may (fearlessly) explain

EPHESIANS 6:20 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (an ambassador in) bonds; RSV: (an ambassador in) chains; TEV: (an ambassador, though now I am in) prison; CEV: (was sent to do this work, and that's the reason I am in) jail

EPHESIANS 6:22 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (comfort/encourage) your hearts; TEV: (to encourage) you; CEV: (will cheer) you (up)

PHILIPPIANS

PHILIPPIANS 1:6 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = when Jesus Christ returns

KJV,RSV: the day (of Jesus Christ); TEV: (on) the Day (of Christ Jesus); CEV: (on) the day that (Christ Jesus) returns

PHILIPPIANS 1:7 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (in my) bonds; RSV: (in my) imprisonment; TEV: (in) prison; CEV: (here in) jail

PHILIPPIANS 1:10 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = until Christ returns

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Day (of Christ); CEV: when (Christ) returns

PHILIPPIANS 1:13 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (my) bonds (in Christ); RSV: (my) imprisonment (is for Christ); TEV: (I am in) prison (because I am a servant of Christ); CEV: (I am here in) jail (because I serve Christ)

PHILIPPIANS 1:14 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (my) bonds; RSV: (my) imprisonment; TEV: (my being in) prison; CEV: (now)

PHILIPPIANS 1:16/17 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

Note: KJV follows the Received Text in reversing the content of verses 16 and 17.

KJV (v.16): (my) bonds; RSV (v.17): (my) imprisonment; TEV (v.17): (while I am in) prison; CEV (v.17): (while I am in) jail

PHILIPPIANS 1:20 (S 1.1.4: Body for the person or his life)

my body = the pronoun me/myself

KJV,RSV: (magnified/honored in) my body; TEV: (with) my whole being (I shall bring honor); CEV: I (want to bring honor to Christ); NLT: (that) my life (will always honor)

PHILIPPIANS 1:22 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = physical or human life

KJV,RSV: (if I live/if it is to be life) in the flesh; TEV: (if by continuing to live); CEV: (if I live)

PHILIPPIANS 1:24 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh = alive

KJV,RSV: (to abide/remain) in the flesh (is more needful/necessary); TEV: (it is much more important that I remain) alive; CEV: (you still need me) [phrase omitted]; NLT: (better for you) that I live

PHILIPPIANS 2:10 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

at the name of = because you are my disciples and believe in me

Note: One's exegetical choice here will determine any adjustment.

KJV,RSV: at the name of (Jesus every knee should bow); TEV: in honor of the name of (J. all beings ... will fall on their knees); CEV: at the name of (J. everyone will bow down); NCV: (every knee will bow) to the name of J.

PHILIPPIANS 2:11 (S 1.1.13: Tongue for the person)

every tongue = the pronoun everyone

KJV,RSV: every tongue (confess); TEV: all (will openly proclaim); CEV: everyone (will openly agree)

PHILIPPIANS 2:16 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the day when Christ returns

KJV,RSV,TEV: the Day (of Christ); CEV: (on) the day when (Christ) returns

PHILIPPIANS 2:21 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all = all the others around here

KJV: all (seek their own); RSV: they all (look after their own interests); TEV: Everyone else (is concerned only with their own affairs); CEV: The others (think only about what interests them); NCV: Other people (are interested only in their own lives); NLT: All the others (care only for themselves)

PHILIPPIANS 3:18 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = gospel message about Christ's death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV,RSV,CEV: the cross (of Christ); TEV: (Christ's) death on the cross

PHILIPPIANS 4:22 (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all = a great many people indiscriminately

KJV,RSV: All the saints (salute/greet you); TEV: All God's people here; CEV: All of God's people; NIV: All the saints; NLT: all the other Christians (send their greetings)

COLOSSIANS

COLOSSIANS 1:14 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV: blood; NIV fn.: A few late MSS add *through his blood.*; NLT: (with his) blood

COLOSSIANS 1:16 (M 2.2.3: Throne for supreme authority to rule)

throne = supreme authority to rule

KJV,RSV: thrones (or dominions); TEV: spiritual powers, (lords); CEV: (all) forces (and powers); NCV: all powers, (authorities); NLT: kings, (kingdoms)

COLOSSIANS 1:20 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV: (through/by) the blood (of his cross); TEV: sacrificial death (on the cross); CEV: (by) sacrificing his blood (on the cross); NCV: (through) the blood of Christ's death (on the cross)

COLOSSIANS 1:20 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV: (the blood of his) cross; RSV,CEV: (sacrificing his blood on) the cross; TEV: (sacrificial) death on the cross

COLOSSIANS 1:22 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

his flesh = his body, his humanity, or the pronoun himself

KJV: (in) the body of his flesh (through death); RSV: (in) his body of flesh (by his death); TEV: (by means of) the physical (death of his Son); CEV: (his Son became) a human (and died); NLT: (in) his own human body

COLOSSIANS 1:23 (S 2.1.4: Creature for person)

every creature = every person or the pronoun everyone

KJV,RSV: (to) every creature (under heaven); TEV: everybody (in the world); CEV: (to) everyone (on earth)

COLOSSIANS 1:24 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

my flesh = myself or my physical body

KJV: (fill up ...) in my flesh; RSV: in my flesh (I complete what is lacking); TEV: (by means of) my physical sufferings (I am helping to complete); CEV: in my own body (I can continue the suffering)

COLOSSIANS 2:1 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

in the flesh (KJV) = personally

KJV: (seen my face) in the flesh; TEV: (known me) personally; JB: (seen me) face to face; NIV: (met me) personally

COLOSSIANS 2:2 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

their hearts = the pronoun they or them

KJV,RSV: their hearts (might/may be comforted/encouraged); TEV: (that) they (may be filled with courage); CEV: (to encourage) them ... as their hearts (are joined)

COLOSSIANS 2:5 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

in the flesh (KJV) = physically

KJV: (though I be absent) in the flesh; RSV,TEV: (though I am absent) in body; CEV: (though I am not with you) [phrase omitted]

COLOSSIANS 2:13 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

your flesh = your bodies

KJV,RSV: (the uncircumcision of) your flesh; TEV: (because you were Gentiles); CEV: (because ... you were not God's people)

COLOSSIANS 2:14 (M 2.2.1: Cross for suffering and death)

cross = Christ's death on the cross

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (nailing/nailed it/them to) his/the cross

COLOSSIANS 2:16 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meat (KJV) = food or what you eat

KJV: (judge you in) meat; RSV: (pass judgment on you in questions of) food; TEV: (make rules about) what you eat; CEV: (tell you) what you must eat

COLOSSIANS 3:1 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = heaven or God

KJV,RSV: (seek things that are) above; TEV,CEV: (set your hearts/heart on things that are/what is) in heaven

COLOSSIANS 3:2 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = in heaven

KJV,RSV: (things) above; TEV: (things) there [in heaven]; CEV: (what is) up there [in heaven]; NLT: (let) heaven (fill your thoughts)

COLOSSIANS 3:6 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: the wrath (of God comes); TEV: (God's) anger (will come upon those who); CEV: (God) is angry with (people who)

COLOSSIANS 3:8 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

(out of) your mouth = (when) you speak

KJV: (filthy communication) out of your mouth; RSV: (foul talk) from your mouth; TEV: (no ... obscene talk must ever) come from your lips; CEV: you (must no longer) say (... cruel things); NCV: (using evil words) when you talk

COLOSSIANS 3:17 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in the name = by means of his authority

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (do/done) in the name of (the Lord Jesus); NCV: (through Jesus); NLT: as a representative of (the Lord Jesus)

COLOSSIANS 3:22 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

according to the flesh (KJV) = in the physical, human way

KJV: (your masters) according to the flesh; RSV,CEV: (your) earthly (masters); TEV: (your) human (masters)

COLOSSIANS 4:3 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (I am in) bonds; RSV,TEV: (I am in) prison; CEV: (I am in) jail

COLOSSIANS 4:8 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (comfort/encourage) your hearts; TEV,CEV: (to cheer) you (up); NLT: (encourage) you

COLOSSIANS 4:11 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the circumcision = the Jews

KJV: (of) the circumcision; RSV: men of the circumcision; TEV: Jewish converts; CEV: Jewish followers

COLOSSIANS 4:12 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always = habitually, at every opportunity, regularly

Note: This may not need any adjustment.

KJV: always (laboring fervently for you in prayers); RSV: always (remembering you earnestly in his prayers);

TEV: always (prays fervently for you); CEV: always (prays hard); NIV: (I) constantly (remember you)

COLOSSIANS 4:18 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (remember my) bonds; RSV: (remember my) fetters; TEV: (do not forget my) chains; CEV: (don't forget that) I am in jail

1 THESSALONIANS

1 THESSALONIANS 1:2a (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always = habitually, at every opportunity, regularly

Note: This may not need any adjustment.

KJV,RSV: (We give thanks to God) always; TEV: (We) always (thank God); CEV: [omitted]; NIV: (we also thank God) continually; NLT: (we) always (thank God)

1 THESSALONIANS 1:2b/3 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always (TEV) = habitually, at every opportunity, regularly

Note: Translations vary in using this word to modify the last part of verse 2 or the beginning of verse 3.

Note: This may not need any adjustment.

KJV: (remembering) without ceasing; RSV: constantly (mentioning you); TEV,CEV: always (mention you); NIV: continually (remember); NCV: (We) continually (recall); NLT: (we) always (thank God)

1 THESSALONIANS 1:10 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: the wrath (to come); TEV: (God's) anger (that is coming); CEV: (on the day of judgment ... from) God's anger

1 THESSALONIANS 2:8 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

our own souls = the pronoun ourselves

KJV: our own souls; RSV: our own selves; TEV: our own lives; CEV: our lives

1 THESSALONIANS 2:13 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always (TEV) = habitually, at every opportunity, regularly

Note: This may not need any adjustment.

KJV: (we thank God) without ceasing; RSV: (we also thank God) constantly; TEV: (we) always (give thanks to God); CEV: (We) always (thank God); NIV: (we also thank God) continually; NLT: (we will) never stop (thanking God)

1 THESSALONIANS 2:15 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all = all others to whom Paul desired to tell the gospel

KJV: (who ... are contrary) to all men; RSV: (who ... oppose) all men; TEV: (How hostile they are) to everyone!; CEV: (neither does) anyone else; NCV: (They ... are against) all people.

1 THESSALONIANS 2:16 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment and the consequent punishment

KJV,RSV: (the/God's) wrath; TEV: (God's) anger (... has come down on them); CEV: (God) has ... become angry and will punish them

1 THESSALONIANS 3:10 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

your face = the pronoun you (pl.), or personally

KJV: (that we might see) your face; RSV: (that we may see) you face to face; TEV: (to ... see) you personally; CEV: (that we will see) you again

1 THESSALONIANS 3:13 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (stablish/establish) your hearts; TEV: (strengthen) you; CEV: (make) your hearts (pure); NIV: (give) you (inner strength)

1 THESSALONIANS 5:2 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the day when the Lord returns

KJV,RSV,TEV: the day (of the Lord); CEV: the Lord's return; CEV fn.: The Greek text has "the day of the Lord."

1 THESSALONIANS 5:4 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the day when the Lord returns

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: that/the day

1 THESSALONIANS 5:9 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = punishment coming at the Final Judgment

KJV,RSV: (appointed/destined us to) wrath; TEV: (choose us to) suffer his anger; CEV: (doesn't intend to) punish (us)

1 THESSALONIANS 5:19 (S 1.2: Specific example for the general idea)

quench = suppress or stop

KJV,RSV: (do not) quench (the Spirit); TEV: (do not) restrain (the Holy Spirit); CEV: (don't) turn away (God's Spirit); NIV: (do not) put out (the Spirit's) fire; NLT: (do not) stifle (the Holy Spirit)

2 THESSALONIANS

2 THESSALONIANS 1:10 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the day when Christ returns

KJV,RSV,TEV: (when he comes in/on that) day; CEV: (on that) day when the Lord returns

2 THESSALONIANS 1:11 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always = habitually, at every opportunity, regularly

Note: This may not need any adjustment.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (we pray) always (for you); CEV: (we) keep (praying); NIV: (we) constantly (pray for you); NLT: (we) keep on (praying for you)

2 THESSALONIANS 1:12 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = our Lord Jesus

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the name of our Lord Jesus

2 THESSALONIANS 2:2 (M 1.1.2: Spirit for his activities or gifts)

spirit = special revelations which a person says have come from God's Holy Spirit

KJV,RSV: (by) spirit (or by word); TEV: (while) prophesying (or preaching); CEV: (who say that they heard this) directly from the H.S.; NCV: (someone may say this) in a prophecy

2 THESSALONIANS 2:2 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the time of the Lord's return

KJV,RSV,TEV: the day (of Christ/the Lord has come); CEV: (that the Lord has already come); CEV fn.: The Greek text has "day of the Lord."

2 THESSALONIANS 2:6 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the proper time for the man of sin to be revealed or do his evil work without hindrance

KJV,RSV: (be revealed in his) time; TEV: (at) the proper time; CEV: until it is time for him to come

2 THESSALONIANS 2:8 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

his mouth = he speaks

Note: See Psalm 33:6 (RSV) and Isaiah 11:4 (TEV, CEV).

KJV,RSV,CEV: (with the spirit/breath of) his mouth; TEV: (by breathing)

2 THESSALONIANS 2:9 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

all = many kinds of

KJV,RSV: all (power and signs/with pretended signs); TEV: (the power of Satan and perform) all kinds of (false miracles); CEV: (Satan will pretend to work) all kinds of (miracles); NCV: (he will do) many different (false miracles)

2 THESSALONIANS 2:13 (M 3.1.9: Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity)

the beginning = before all creation, or before the world was made

KJV,RSV: (God chose you from) the beginning; TEV: (God chose you) as the first (to be saved); TEV fn.: *Some mss. have* "from the beginning."; CEV: (God chose you) to be the first ones (to be saved); CEV fn.: *Some mss. have* "From the beginning God chose you to be saved."

2 THESSALONIANS 2:15 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth = verbally

KJV: by word; RSV: by word of mouth; TEV: in our preaching; CEV: in person; NCV: in our speaking

2 THESSALONIANS 2:17 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (comfort) your hearts; TEV,CEV: (encourage) you

2 THESSALONIANS 3:5 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (direct) your hearts; TEV,CEV: (lead/guide) you; NLT: (bring) you (into an ever deeper understanding)

2 THESSALONIANS 3:6 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representative or messenger

KJV,RSV,TEV: (we command ...) in the name of (our/the Lord Jesus Christ); CEV: in the name of (the Lord Jesus, I beg you); CEV fn.: "as a follower of."; NCV: by the authority of (our Lord Jesus Christ we command); NLT: (we ... command) with the authority of (our Lord Jesus Christ)

2 THESSALONIANS 3:8 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

bread = food

KJV,RSV: (eat any man's/one's) bread; TEV: (accept anyone's) support; CEV: (accept) food (from anyone)

2 THESSALONIANS 3:12 (S 1.4.1: Bread for food or necessities)

eat their own bread (KJV) = be self-supporting, i.e., provide for their own food and necessities

KJV: (eat their own) bread; RSV,TEV: (to earn their own) living; CEV: (start working for a) living; NIV: (to earn) the bread they eat

1 TIMOTHY

1 TIMOTHY 1:1 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

our hope = that which one hopes for

KJV,RSV,TEV: (Jesus Christ/C.J.) our hope; CEV: (C. J.) who gives us hope

1 TIMOTHY 3:4 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family

KJV: (ruleth his own) house; RSV: (manage his own) household; TEV: (manage his own) family; CEV: (be in control of their own) families; NCV: (be) a good family leader

1 TIMOTHY 3:5 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family

KJV: (rule his own) house; RSV: (manage his own) household; TEV: (manage his own) family; CEV: (control their own) families

1 TIMOTHY 3:12 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

houses (KJV) = households or families

KJV: (ruling their own) houses; RSV: (manage their) households; TEV: (manage his) children and family; CEV: (in full control of) their children and everyone else in their home

1 TIMOTHY 3:16 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

in the flesh = in a human body or as a human being

KJV,RSV: (God/he was manifest/manifested) in the flesh; TEV: (he appeared) in human form; CEV: (Christ came) as a human

1 TIMOTHY 4:3 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meats (KJV) = (certain) foods

KJV: (to abstain from) meats; RSV: (abstinence from) foods; TEV,CEV: (wrong/forbid ... to eat) certain foods

1 TIMOTHY 5:14 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family

KJV: (guide) the house; RSV: (rule their) households; TEV: (take care of their) homes; CEV: (look after their) families

1 TIMOTHY 5:17 (M 4.1.4: Honor for a specific activity which expresses honor)

double honor = double monetary remuneration, or proper respect and adequate pay

KJV,RSV: (worthy of double) honor; TEV: (worthy of receiving double) pay; CEV: (well deserve) to be paid (twice as much); CEV fn.: paid: Or "honored" or "respected."; NLT: (should) be paid well

1 TIMOTHY 5:23 (S 2.3.3: No longer for not only)

no longer = not only/just

KJV: (drink no longer) water; RSV,CEV: (no longer drink/stop drinking) only water; TEV: (do not drink) water only

1 TIMOTHY 6:1 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = God

KJV,RSV,TEV: the name of (God); CEV: (saying bad things about) God

1 TIMOTHY 6:4 (S 2.3.2: Nothing for nothing of value)

nothing = nothing about sound, godly teaching

KJV: (he is ...) knowing nothing; RSV,TEV: (he) knows nothing; CEV: (they) don't really know a thing

1 TIMOTHY 6:10 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = many kinds of

KJV,RSV: (the root) of all (evil/evils); TEV: (a source) of all kinds of (evil); CEV: (causes) all kinds of (trouble)

1 TIMOTHY 6:17 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world = the present time period of human existence

Note: This reference is clearly focused on the immediate present in the Greek.

KJV: (them that are rich in) this world; RSV: (the rich in) this world; TEV: (those who are rich in) the things of this life; CEV: (the rich people of) this world

2 TIMOTHY

2 TIMOTHY 1:3 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV: (my) forefathers; RSV: (our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (my) ancestors

2 TIMOTHY 1:3 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always (TEV) = habitually, at every opportunity, regularly

Note: This may not need any adjustment.

KJV: without ceasing (I have remembrance of thee); RSV: (I remember you) constantly; TEV: (I remember you) always; CEV: (I am) always (grateful for you); NIV: (I) constantly (remember you)

2 TIMOTHY 1:12 (M 3.1.3: Day or time for the presence or return of Christ)

day = the time of the Lord's return

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (that/the last) day; NLT: the day of his return

2 TIMOTHY 1:15 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = so many of the Christians in Asia province

KJV,RSV: all they (which are in Asia); TEV,CEV: everyone (in the province of Asia); NLT: all the Christians who came here (from the province of Asia)

2 TIMOTHY 1:16 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = household or family

KJV: the house (of Onesiphorus); RSV: the household (of Onesiphorus); TEV,CEV: the family (of Onesiphorus); NLT: Onesiphorus and all his family

2 TIMOTHY 1:18 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV: (in/on that) Day; CEV: (on) the day of judgment; NLT: (on) the day of Christ's return

2 TIMOTHY 2:8 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendant

KJV: (Jesus Christ of) the seed (of David); RSV: (Jesus Christ ...) descended (from David); TEV: (Jesus Christ ... who was) a descendant (of David); CEV: (Jesus Christ ... was from) the family (of David)

2 TIMOTHY 2:9 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

bonds = imprisonment and being restrained against one's will

KJV: (unto) bonds; RSV: (wearing) fetters; TEV: chained (like a criminal); CEV: locked up in jail

2 TIMOTHY 3:7 (S 2.2.5: Always for habitually, at every opportunity, or regularly)

always (TEV) = habitually, at every opportunity, regularly

Note: This may not need any adjustment.

KJV: ever (learning); RSV: [omitted]; TEV,CEV: always (trying/want to learn); NCV: forever (following new teachings)

2 TIMOTHY 4:8 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV,TEV: (at/on that) Day; CEV: (on) the day of judgment; NCV fn.: [day] The day Christ will come to judge all people and take his people to live with him.; NLT: that great day of his return

2 TIMOTHY 4:10 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world = the present time period of human existence

Note: This reference is clearly focused on the immediate present in the Greek.

KJV: (having loved) this present world; RSV,TEV: (in love with) this present world; CEV: (loves) the things of this world; NLT: (loves) the things of this life

2 TIMOTHY 4:17 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth = killed (and eaten)

KJV,RSV: (from the lion's) mouth; TEV: (from) being sentenced to death; CEV: (from) hungry lions; NLT: (from) certain death

2 TIMOTHY 4:21 (S 2.2.3: All for all others)

all = all the others around here

KJV,RSV: all the brethren; TEV: all the other Christians; CEV: the rest of the Lord's followers

2 TIMOTHY 4:22 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

your spirit = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV: (the Lord Jesus Christ be with) thy spirit; RSV,TEV: (the Lord be with) your spirit; CEV: (the Lord will bless) your life

TITUS

TITUS 1:11 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouths (KJV) =speak or teach

KJV: (whose) mouths (must be stopped); RSV: they (must be silenced); TEV: (it is necessary to stop) their talk; CEV: (you must make) them (be quiet)

TITUS 1:11 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

houses (KJV) = family or household

KJV: (subvert whole) houses; RSV,TEV,CEV: (upset/upsetting whole) families; NIV: (ruining whole) households; NLT: turned whole families away

TITUS 2:12 (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

world = the present time period of human existence

Note: This reference is clearly focused on the immediate present in the Greek.

KJV: (godly in) this present world; RSV,TEV,CEV: (godly/honest lives in) this world

TITUS 2:13 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

blessed hope = that which one hopes for, i.e., Christ's coming

KJV,RSV: (that/our blessed) hope; TEV: the blessed day we hope for; CEV: (we are filled with) hope (as we await ...); NLT: that wonderful event

TITUS 3:1 (M 4.1.2: Power for the one possessing authority)

powers (KJV) = the possessors of authority

KJV: powers; RSV,TEV,CEV: authorities; NLT: (government and) its officers

PHILEMON

PHILEMON 1:10 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (in my) bonds; RSV: (in my) imprisonment; TEV: (in) prison; CEV: (here in) jail

PHILEMON 1:25 (S 1.1.2: Spirit for the person)

your spirit = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (Lord Jesus Christ be with) your spirit; TEV: (Lord Jesus Christ be with) you all; CEV: (Lord Jesus

Christ will be kind to) you

HEBREWS

HEBREWS 1:1 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (the/our) fathers; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestors

HEBREWS 1:8 (M 2.2.3: Throne for supreme authority to rule)

throne = supreme authority to rule God's people

KJV,RSV: Thy throne, (O God, is for ever and ever); TEV: Your throne, (O God, will last forever and ever); CEV: You are God, and you will rule as King forever!; JB: succeed him on the throne; NLT: sit on David's throne as the Messiah

HEBREWS 1:8a, b (M 4.5.4: Scepter for regal rule)

scepter = exercise of your sovereign authority

KJV,RSV: a sceptre (of righteousness is) the scepter (of thy kingdom); TEV: (You) rule (over your kingdom with justice.); CEV: (Your) royal power (brings about justice.)

HEBREWS 1:9 (M 3.3.2: Anointed for chosen or appointed)

anointed = chose or appointed

KJV,RSV: anointed (thee); TEV: has chosen (you) and has given (you); CEV: have chosen (you) ... appointed (you and made you)

HEBREWS 1:10 (M 3.1.11: Beginning for creation)

in the beginning = when you, Lord, first created everything

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (in) the beginning

HEBREWS 1:10 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

thy hands = by your (supernatural) power

KJV,RSV: (the work of thine/ty) hands; TEV: (with your own) hands (you made); CEV: you were the one who (laid ... created)

HEBREWS 2:7 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

thy hands = what you did

KJV,RSV fn.: (works of) thy hands; TEV fn.: (everything) you made; CEV fn.: (all) you created

HEBREWS 2:12 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

your name = about you, or what you have done

KJV,RSV,CEV: (declare/proclaim/tell) thy/your name; TEV: (I will tell ...) what you have done; NCV: (I will tell ...) about you

HEBREWS 2:16 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (he took on him) the seed (of Abraham); RSV: (but with) the descendants (of Abraham); TEV: (he helps) the descendants (of Abraham); CEV: (he did come to help Abraham's) descendants

HEBREWS 3:5 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household or family

KJV,RSV: (faithful in all his/God's) house (as a servant); TEV: (faithful in God's) house (as a servant); CEV: (faithful servant and told God's) people; NCV: (faithful in God's) family (as a servant)

HEBREWS 3:6a (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household or family

KJV: (as a son over his own) house; RSV: (was faithful over God's) house (as a son); TEV: (is faithful as the Son in charge of God's) house; CEV: (is the Son in charge of God's) people; NLT: (the faithful Son, was in charge of the entire) household

HEBREWS 3:6b (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house = household or family

KJV: (whose) house (we are); RSV,TEV: (we are his) house; CEV: (we are) those people; NLT: (we are God's) household

HEBREWS 3:9 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (your) fathers; TEV(v.8),CEV: (your) ancestors

HEBREWS 3:14 (M 3.1.15: Beginning for the time when someone first received the Word)

the beginning (KJV) = when we first believed the gospel

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: the beginning (of our confidence); RSV: (our) first (confidence); TEV: (at) the beginning; CEV: when we first became his people; NLT: when we first believed

HEBREWS 3:16 (S 2.2.2: All of a group for many of that group)

all = practically all; all but a couple

KJV: all (that came out of Egypt); RSV: all (those who left E.); TEV: All (those who were led out of E.); CEV: the same ones (that came out of E.); NLT: (the ones Moses led out of E.)

HEBREWS 4:13 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes of him = God sees all

KJV,RSV: the eyes of him (with whom we have to do); TEV: (lies open before) his eyes; CEV: he sees through (everything)

HEBREWS 4:16 (M 2.1.15: Throne for God)

throne = God who supremely rules

KJV: (come boldly unto) the throne (of grace); RSV: (with confidence draw near to) the throne (of grace); TEV: (have confidence ... and approach) God's throne (where there is grace); CEV: (come bravely before) the throne of our merciful God ([w]here we will be treated with undeserved kindness)

HEBREWS 5:7 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

his flesh = his lifetime (as a human being on earth)

KJV,RSV: (in the days of) his flesh; TEV: (in) his life on earth; CEV: (while Jesus was on earth)

HEBREWS 6:5 (M 4.5.6: World for the time of perfect existence of believers in eternity)

world (KJV) = the time when believers will exist perfectly in eternity

KJV: (and the powers of) the world to come; RSV: (and the powers of) the age to come; TEV: (the powers of) the coming age; CEV: (and the powers of) the future world

HEBREWS 6:10 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed])

toward his name (KJV) = for God's sake, or love for God himself

Note: One's exegetical choice here will determine any adjustment.

KJV: (love which ye have shewed) toward his name (... ministered to); RSV: (love which you showed) for his sake (in serving the saints); TEV: (love you showed) for him (in the help you gave); CEV: (the love you have shown) his people

HEBREWS 7:5 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons (KJV) = descendants

KJV: sons (of Levi); RSV,TEV,CEV: descendants (of Levi); NCV: (those) in the tribe (of Levi)

HEBREWS 7:10 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV: (his) father; RSV,TEV: (his) ancestor; CEV: family (of Abraham)

HEBREWS 8:8a, b (M 2.1.10: House for nation)

house of Israel = nation of Israel

house of Judah = nation of Judah

KJV,RSV: (with) the house (of Israel and with) the house (of Judah); TEV,CEV: (with) the people (of Israel and with) the people (of Judah)

HEBREWS 8:9 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (their) fathers; TEV,CEV: (their) ancestors

HEBREWS 8:10 (M 2.1.10: House for nation)

house of Israel = nation of Israel

KJV,RSV: the house (of Israel); TEV,CEV: the people (of Israel)

HEBREWS 9:6 (S 2.2.4: Continually for daily, at every opportunity, or regularly)

continually = daily or at every prescribed time

Note: Adjustment may not be necessary.

KJV: (went) always (into the first temple); RSV: (go) continually (into the outer tent); TEV: (go into the outer tent) every day; CEV: (went) each day (into the first part of the tent)

HEBREWS 9:19a, b (S 2.2.1: All people absolutely for all people indiscriminately)

all = the group as a whole, not every individual separately

KJV,RSV: all (the people) [2x]; TEV: (to the people ...) all (the people); CEV: (the people) [2x]

HEBREWS 9:26b (M 4.5.5: World for the present time period of human existence)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

world (KJV) = the present time period of human existence

KJV: (once in the end of) the world; RSV: (at the end of) the age; TEV: (when all) ages of time (are nearing the end); CEV: (near the end of) time

HEBREWS 10:19 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV: (by) the blood (of Jesus); TEV: (by means of) the death (of Jesus); CEV: the blood (of Jesus gives us courage)

HEBREWS 10:20 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

his flesh = his physical body or the pronoun himself

KJV,RSV: (through) his flesh; TEV: (through) his own body; CEV: (through ...) Christ himself; NLT: (by means of) his death for us

HEBREWS 10:25 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day of judgment

KJV,RSV: the Day (approaching/drawing near); TEV: the Day of the Lord (is coming nearer); CEV: the day of the Lord's coming (is getting closer)

HEBREWS 10:31 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

hands = punishment by means of his power and authority to do so

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (fall into) the hands (of the living God)

HEBREWS 10:34 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (compassion on me in my) bonds; RSV: (compassion on) the prisoners; TEV: (shared the sufferings of) prisoners; CEV: (kind to) people in jail

HEBREWS 10:36 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the promise (KJV) = what was promised

KJV: (receive) the promise; RSV: (receive) what is promised; TEV: (receive) what he promises; CEV: (be given) what he has promised

HEBREWS 10:38 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

my soul = the pronoun I

KJV,RSV: my soul (has no pleasure); TEV: I (will not be pleased); CEV: he (isn't pleased)

HEBREWS 11:7 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = family

KJV: (to the saving of his) house; RSV: (for the saving of his) household; TEV: (he and his) family (were saved); CEV: (saved him and his) family

HEBREWS 11:7 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (he condemned) the world; TEV: the world (was condemned); CEV: the people of the world (were judged)

HEBREWS 11:13 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the promises (KJV) = what was promised

KJV: (not having received) the promises; RSV: (not having received) what was promised; TEV: (not receive) the things God had promised; CEV: (not received) what they had been promised

HEBREWS 11:18 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

thy seed (KJV) = descendants

KJV: (in Isaac shall) thy seed (be called); RSV: (through Isaac shall) your descendants (be named); TEV: (through Isaac that) you will have the descendants (I promised); CEV: (that Isaac, his only son, would continue) his family

HEBREWS 11:22 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

children (KJV) = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV,TEV: (Israelites); CEV: people (of Israel)

HEBREWS 11:34 (M 1.2.14: Sword for dissension, violent death or civil authority)

sword = violent death

KJV,RSV: (escaped the edge of) the sword; TEV: (escaped) being killed by the sword; CEV: (escaped from) the swords of their enemies; NLT: (escaped) death by the edge of the sword

HEBREWS 11:35 (M 4.3: Physical attribute for the object which formerly had the attribute)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

their dead = their loved ones who had died

KJV: (women received their) dead (raised to life again); RSV: (women received their) dead (by resurrection); TEV: (women received their) dead relatives (raised back to life); CEV: (women received their) loved ones back from death

HEBREWS 11:38 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world in general

KJV,RSV: the world (was not worthy); TEV: the world (was not good enough); CEV: the world (did not deserve)

HEBREWS 11:39 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

the promise (KJV) = what was promised

KJV: (received not) the promise; RSV: (did not receive) what was promised; TEV: (not receive) what God had promised; CEV: (without being given) what had been promised

HEBREWS 12:2 (M 1.2.16: Cross for death on the cross or gospel message about it)

cross = death on the cross

Note: Retain cross in reference to Christ's death.

KJV,RSV: (endured) the cross; TEV: (thought nothing of) the disgrace of dying on the cross; CEV: (endured) the shame of being nailed to a cross

HEBREWS 12:4 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or being killed

KJV: (resisted unto) blood; RSV: (resisted to the point of) shedding your blood; TEV: (resist to the point of) being killed; CEV: been hurt (in your battle against sin); CEV fn.: Or "killed."

HEBREWS 13:3 (M 1.2.12: Bonds or fetters for imprisonment)

bonds = imprisonment

KJV: (remember them that are in) bonds; RSV,TEV: (remember those who are in) prison; CEV: (remember the Lord's people who are in) jail

HEBREWS 13:4 (M 2.2.2: Bed for the marital relation)

the bed = marital relationship

KJV: the bed (undefiled); RSV: the marriage bed (be undefiled); TEV: marriage (is to be honored); CEV: (be faithful to) your [marriage] partner; NCV: (husband and wife should keep) their marriage (pure)

HEBREWS 13:9 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = person or the pronoun you (pl.) or us

KJV: (good thing that) the heart (be established); RSV: (well that) the heart (be strengthened); TEV: (good to receive) inner (strength); CEV: (better to receive strength); NIV: (good for) our hearts (to be strengthened); NLT: your spiritual strength

HEBREWS 13:9 (S 1.4.2: Meat for food [physical or spiritual])

meats (KJV) = (certain) foods

KJV: (not with) meats; RSV: (not by) foods; TEV: (not by obeying rules about) foods; CEV: (than to depend on) certain foods

HEBREWS 13:10 (M 2.1.13: Altar for what is sacrificed there)

altar = the sacrifice

KJV,RSV,CEV: (we have an) altar; TEV: the sacrifice on our altar; NCV: (we have a) sacrifice

HEBREWS 13:12 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (with/through his own) blood; CEV: (so that his) blood (would make)

HEBREWS 13:15 (S 2.2.4: Continually for daily, at every opportunity, or regularly)

continually = daily or regularly

Note: Adjustment may not be necessary.

KJV: (offer the sacrifice of praise to God) continually; RSV: continually (offer up a sacrifice of praise to God); TEV: always (offer praise to God as our sacrifice); CEV: (Our sacrifice is to) keep offering (praise to God)

HEBREWS 13:15 (M 1.2.2: Lips for what is said)

lips = verbal thanksgiving, praise and confession

KJV,RSV: (praise, the fruit of our) lips, (giving thanks/acknowledge his name); TEV: (praise, ... the offering presented by) lips (that confess his name); CEV: (to keep offering praise to God in the name of Jesus); NCV: (our sacrifice of praise,) coming from lips (that speak his name)

HEBREWS 13:15 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

his name = the pronoun him

KJV: (giving thanks to) his name; RSV: (acknowledge) his name; TEV: (confess) him (as Lord); CEV: (offering praise ... in) the name of Jesus; NLT: (proclaiming the glory of) his name

JAMES

JAMES 1:17 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = God

KJV,RSV: (gift is from) above; TEV: (comes from) heaven; CEV: (gift comes down from) the Father; NCV: (gift is from) God; NLT: (comes to us from) God above

JAMES 1:21 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

your souls = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (which is able to save) your souls; TEV: (which is able to save) you; CEV: (to save) you

JAMES 1:26 (M 1.2.3: Tongue for what is said or the faculty of speech)

tongue = speech or what is said

KJV,RSV: (not bridle his) tongue; TEV: (does not control his) tongue; CEV: (can't control your) tongue; NCV: say things (they should not say)

JAMES 1:26 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

his own heart = the pronoun himself or yourself

KJV,RSV: (deceives) his own heart; TEV: you (deceive) yourself; CEV: you (are fooling) yourself; NCV: they (... are just fooling) themselves

JAMES 1:27 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV: (to keep himself/oneself unspotted/unstained from) the world; TEV: (to keep oneself from being corrupted by) the world; CEV: (not let) this world (make you evil)

JAMES 2:5 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (poor of/in) the world; TEV,CEV: (poor people of/in this) world

JAMES 2:7 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal of object of the action performed])

name by which you are called = the pronoun you (sg.)

Note: Name here might be literal.

KJV: (that worthy) name (by which ye are called); RSV (1952): (the honorable) name (by which you are called); RSV (2nd Ed. 1971): (the honorable) name (which was invoked over you); TEV: (that good) name (which has been given to you); CEV: (your Lord)

JAMES 2:21 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

father = ancestor

KJV,RSV: (Abraham our) father; TEV,CEV: (our) ancestor (Abraham)

JAMES 3:6 (M 1.2.3: Tongue for what is said or the faculty of speech)

tongue = speech or what is said

Note: There is a shift here from the literal tongue to what is spoken.

KJV,RSV: the tongue (is a fire); TEV,CEV: the tongue (is like a fire/spark)

JAMES 3:6 (S 1.1.4: Body for the person or his life)

body = person or his life

KJV,RSV: (defileth/staining the whole) body; TEV: (spreading evil through our whole) being; CEV: (dirties the rest of) the body; NIV: (it corrupts the whole) person; NLT: (can ruin) your whole life

JAMES 3:8 (M 1.2.3: Tongue for what is said or the faculty of speech)

tongue = speech or what is said

Note: There is a shift here from the literal tongue to what is spoken.

KJV: the tongue (can no man tame); RSV: (no human being can tame) the tongue; TEV: (no one has ever been able to tame) the tongue; CEV: (our) tongues (get out of control)

JAMES 3:10 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

out of the mouth = speech

KJV,RSV: out of/from the (same) mouth; TEV: words (...) from the (same) mouth; CEV: (we) speak

JAMES 3:15 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = God

KJV,RSV,CEV: (from) above; TEV: (from) heaven; NCV: (from) God; NLT: God's (kind of wisdom)

JAMES 3:17 (M 2.1.2: Above for heaven or for God)

above = God

KJV,RSV,TEV: (wisdom from) above; CEV: (wisdom that comes from) above; NCV: (wisdom that comes from) God; NIV: (wisdom that comes from) heaven

JAMES 4:4 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV: (friendship of/with) the world; TEV: (to be) the world('s friend); CEV: (if you love) the world

JAMES 4:8 (M 1.2.9: Hand for what it does)

your hands = what you do, or how you live

KJV,RSV: (cleanse) your hands (you sinners); TEV: (wash) your hands (you sinners); CEV: (clean up) your lives (you sinners)

JAMES 5:3 (M 1.3: Material for the end product)

gold, silver = money

KJV,RSV,TEV: (your) gold and silver; CEV: (your) money; NLT: (your) gold and silver ... the very wealth

JAMES 5:3 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

your flesh = your (pl.) bodies

KJV,RSV,TEV: (and shall/will eat/eat up) your flesh (as it were/like fire); CEV: (as it burns) your body (like fire) [the plural subject in vss. 1 and 5 of CEV shows that the singular here is a mistake]

JAMES 5:5 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = yourselves

KJV,RSV: (ye/you have nourished/fattened) your hearts; TEV: (you have made) yourselves (fat); CEV: you (are like fat cattle)

JAMES 5:8 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = yourselves

KJV,RSV: (stablish/establish) your hearts; TEV: (keep) your hopes (high); CEV: ["you" is understood in the imperative] (don't give up); NLT: take courage

JAMES 5:10 (M 4.1.1.5: Name for representative or messenger [commissioned or accredited]. Here, having authority to proclaim the message of, or do the work of, the one named.)

in the name of = as his authorized representatives or messengers

KJV,RSV,TEV: (spoke) in the name of (the Lord); CEV: (spoke) for (the Lord)

JAMES 5:14 (M 4.1.1.3: Name for the means or instrumentality by which an action is performed. Here, by means of the authority of the one whose name is used.)

in the name of = by means of the authority of

KJV,RSV: (anointing him with oil) in the name of (the Lord); TEV,CEV: (rub/put olive oil on him/you) in the name of (the Lord); CEV fn.: The Jewish people used olive oil for healing.

JAMES 5:20 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

his soul = the pronoun him

KJV,RSV: (shall save a/his) soul (from death); TEV: (will save that sinner's) soul (from death); TEV fn.: *or* "his own soul."; CEV: (will save) him/them (from death)

1 PETER

1 PETER 1:9 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

your souls = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV,TEV: (the salvation of your) souls; CEV: you (are to be saved)

1 PETER 1:18 (M 1.3: Material for the end product)

silver, gold = money

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (such things as) silver and/or gold

1 PETER 1:18 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

KJV,RSV: (your) fathers; TEV,CEV: (your) ancestors; NCV: the people who lived before you

1 PETER 1:19 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV,CEV: (the precious) blood (of Christ); TEV: (the costly) sacrifice (of Christ)

1 PETER 1:22 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

your souls = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (purified) your souls; TEV: (purified) yourselves; CEV: your souls (were made pure); NLT: you (were cleansed)

1 PETER 1:24 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

all flesh = all people or the pronoun everyone

KJV,RSV: all flesh (is as/like grass); TEV: all mankind (are like grass); CEV: humans (wither like grass); NLT: people (are like grass)

1 PETER 2:11 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

soul = a person's life, or the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV,TEV: (war against) the soul; CEV: (fight against) you

1 PETER 2:22 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth/lips = what is said or taught

KJV: (no guile found in his) mouth; RSV: (no guile was found on his) lips; TEV: (no one ever heard a lie come from his) lips; CEV: (Christ ... did not ever) tell a lie; NLT: (he) never deceived (anyone)

1 PETER 2:25 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

your souls = the pronoun you (pl.), or your (pl.) lives

KJV,RSV,TEV: (Bishop/Guardian/Keeper of your) souls; CEV: your (protector)

1 PETER 3:10 (M 1.2.3: Tongue for what is said or the faculty of speech)

tongue = speech

KJV,RSV: (refrain/keep his) tongue (from evil); TEV: (keep from) speaking (evil); CEV: (stop) saying (cruel things)

1 PETER 3:12 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes = watches

KJV,RSV: the eyes (of the Lord are over/upon the righteous); TEV,CEV: (the Lord) watches (over the righteous/everyone who obeys him)

1 PETER 3:12 (M 1.2.8: Ear for what it hears or does)

ears are open = listens to

KJV,RSV: (his) ears are open (to their prayers); TEV,CEV: (he ...) listens (to their prayers)

1 PETER 3:12 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

the face = the pronoun he or himself

KJV,RSV: the face (of the Lord is against); TEV,CEV: he (opposes)

1 PETER 3:18 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

in the flesh = in his physical body

KJV,RSV: (being put to death) in the flesh; TEV: (he was put to death) physically; CEV: (when) his body (was put to death); NLT: (he suffered) physical death

1 PETER 3:20 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

souls = people

KJV: (eight) souls (were saved); RSV: (eight) persons (were saved); TEV: (the few) people (... eight in all, were saved); CEV: (eight) people (... were brought safely through)

1 PETER 3:21 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

flesh (KJV) = one's physical body

KJV: (not the putting away of the filth) of the flesh; RSV: (not as a removal of dirt) from the body; TEV: (not the washing off of) bodily (dirt); CEV: (more than just washing) your body

1 PETER 4:1a, b (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

in the flesh = in his physical body

KJV,RSV: (Christ ... suffered ...) in the flesh; TEV: (Christ suffered) physically; CEV: (Christ suffered) here on earth; NLT: (Christ suffered) physical pain

1 PETER 4:2 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

in the flesh = human life

KJV,RSV: (live ... the rest of his/the time) in the flesh; TEV: (live the rest of your) earthly (lives); CEV: (for the rest of your life)

1 PETER 4:6 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

in the flesh = human life

KJV: (judged according to men) in the flesh; RSV: (judged) in the flesh (like men); TEV: (judged) in their physical existence (as everyone); CEV: (judged for what they have done) in this life; NLT: (their) bodies (were punished with death)

1 PETER 4:14 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for the name of = because you are his disciples, follow his teachings, preach his message

KJV,RSV: (reproached) for the name of Christ; TEV: (insulted) because you are Christ's followers; CEV: (when you suffer) for being a Christian

1 PETER 4:16 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

under that name ["Christian"] = because you are Christ's disciple, follow his teachings, preach his message

KJV: on this behalf [i.e., as a Christian]; RSV: under that name [Christian] [Probable meaning: in his capacity as a Christian]; TEV:(you) bear Christ's name; CEV: (you) belong to him; NLT: (being called) by his wonderful name [Christian]!

1 PETER 4:17 (M 2.1.11: House for household or family)

house (KJV) = family

KJV: (must begin at) the house (of God); RSV: (must begin with) the household (of God); TEV: (God's own) people (are the first); CEV: (begins with) us [his own people]; NIV: (begin with) the family (of God); NLT: (must begin first among God's own) children

1 PETER 5:6 (M 4.5.2: Hand, finger, or arm for power, authority, or control)

hand = his authority or control (or protection)

KJV,RSV: (humble yourselves under the mighty) hand (of God); TEV: (humble yourselves ... under God's mighty) hand; CEV: (be humble in the presence of God's mighty) power

2 PETER

2 PETER 1:19 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

your hearts = the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV,CEV: (the daystar/morning star arise/rises in) your hearts; TEV: (the morning star shines in) your hearts; NLT: ([Christ's] brilliant light shines in) your hearts

2 PETER 2:5a, b (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the people of the world in general

KJV,RSV,TEV: (the old/ancient) world; (a flood upon/on) the world; CEV: (the ungodly) people of the world; (destroyed) them (with a flood)

2 PETER 2:8 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

his soul = the pronoun he or him

KJV: (vexed his righteous) soul; RSV: (vexed in his righteous) soul; TEV,CEV: he (suffered); NLT: (he was a righteous) man (who was distressed)

2 PETER 2:14 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes = look for opportunities

KJV,RSV: (have) eyes (full of adultery); TEV: (want to) look at (nothing but immoral women); CEV: (all they) think about (is having sex ...)

2 PETER 2:14 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

souls = people

KJV,RSV: (beguile/entice unstable/unsteady) souls; TEV: (lead weak) people (into a trap); CEV: (trick) people (who are easily fooled); NIV: (seduce) the unstable

2 PETER 2:14 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

heart = those persons who are ... in their very being

KJV: a heart (they have exercised with covetous practices); RSV: (They have) hearts (trained in greed.); TEV: (Their) hearts (are trained to be greedy.); CEV: (their) minds (are filled with greedy thoughts); NIV: they (are experts in greed)

2 PETER 2:20 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV: (escaped the pollutions/defilements of) the world; TEV: (escaped from the corrupting forces of) the

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world; CEV: (escaped from the filthy things of) this world

2 PETER 3:4 (M 3.4.1: Father for ancestor)

fathers = ancestors

Note: Possibly, all those of earlier generations to whom the prophets (of the past) and the Lord had spoken (see verse 2).

KJV,RSV: the fathers; TEV: (our) fathers; CEV: the first leaders; NLT: (as far back as anyone can remember)

2 PETER 3:6 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = the inhabited earth and human beings in particular

KJV,RSV: the world (was overflowed/deluged with water and perished); TEV: (the old) world (was destroyed);

CEV: it [the earth] (was destroyed by the waters)

2 PETER 3:10 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day when the Lord will return to judge

KJV,RSV,TEV: the day (of the Lord will come like a thief); CEV: the day of the Lord's return (will surprise us like a thief)

2 PETER 3:12 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day when God will judge

KJV,RSV,TEV: the day (of God); CEV: the day when God judges everyone

1 JOHN

1 JOHN 1:1 (M 3.1.9: Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity)

the beginning = either since before all creation, or since Jesus began his ministry (M 3.1.12)

Note: One's exegetical choice here will determine any adjustment.

KJV,RSV: (that which was from) the beginning; TEV: (the Word of life which has existed from) the very beginning; CEV: (the Word that gives life was from) the beginning

1 JOHN 1:7 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV,TEV: (and) the blood (of Jesus Christ/Jesus his Son cleanseth/ cleanses/purifies); CEV: (and) the blood (of his Son Jesus washes)

1 JOHN 2:2 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world

KJV,RSV: (the sins of the whole) world; TEV: (the sins of) everyone; CEV: (the sins of all) the world's people

1 JOHN 2:7 (M 3.1.15: Beginning for the time when someone first received the Word)

the beginning = when you first heard or believed the gospel

KJV,RSV: (which you had from) the beginning; TEV: (you have had from) the very beginning; CEV: (that you were) first (given)

1 JOHN 2:11 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

his eyes = his seeing spiritually, having spiritual insights

KJV,RSV: (darkness has blinded his) eyes; TEV: (darkness has made) him (blind); CEV: we (can't see in the dark); NLT: (wandering in) spiritual darkness

1 JOHN 2:12 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for his name's sake (KJV) = because you are his disciples, follow his teachings, preach his message

KJV: (sins are forgiven you) for his name's sake; RSV: (sins are forgiven) for his sake; TEV: (forgiven) for the sake of Christ; CEV: (forgiven) in the name of Christ; NLT: (forgiven) because of Jesus

1 JOHN 2:13 (M 3.1.9: Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity)

the beginning = before all creation, or before the world was made

KJV,RSV: (him that/who is from) the beginning; TEV: (him who has existed from) the beginning; CEV: (the one who was there from) the beginning

1 JOHN 2:14 (M 3.1.9: Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity)

the beginning = before all creation, or before the world was made

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (who is/existed/was there from) the beginning

1 JOHN 2:15a (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the evil moral system of people in this world who oppose God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (love not/do not/don't love) the world

1 JOHN 2:15b (M 2.1.7: World for its pleasures and material possessions)

world = the pleasures and possessions of this world

KJV: (neither the things that are in) the world; RSV: (or the things in) the world; TEV,CEV: (or anything that belongs to) the world

1 JOHN 2:15c (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the evil moral system of people in this world who oppose God

Note: This third reference combines the first two.

KJV,RSV: (if any man/one love/loves) the world; TEV,CEV: (if you love) the world

1 JOHN 2:16 (M 1.2.7: Eye for what it sees or does)

eyes = what we see

KJV,RSV: (the lust of) the eyes; TEV: what people see (and want); CEV: (our desire to have everything) we see

1 JOHN 2:16a (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the evil moral system of people in this world who oppose God

KJV,RSV: (all that is in) the world; TEV: (everything that belongs to) the world; CEV: (comes from this) world

1 JOHN 2:16b (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the evil moral system of people in this world who oppose God

KJV,RSV: (is of) the world; TEV: (everything in this) world; CEV: [coalesced with 2.16a]

1 JOHN 2:17 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the evil moral system of people in this world who oppose God

KJV,RSV: the world (passeth/passes away ...); TEV: the world (... is passing away); CEV: the world (... are disappearing)

1 JOHN 2:20 (M 4.2.4: Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

Holy One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV,RSV: (the) Holy One; TEV: Christ; CEV: Christ, the Holy One; CEV fn.: The Greek text has "the Holy One" which may refer either to Christ or to God the Father.

1 JOHN 2:24 (M 3.1.15: Beginning for the time when someone first received the Word)

the beginning = when you first heard or believed the gospel

KJV,RSV,TEV: (heard from) the beginning; CEV: (you) first (heard)

1 JOHN 3:1 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This overlaps somewhat with the people in M 2.1.5 and S 2.1.7.

KJV,RSV,TEV: the world (knows us not/does not know us); CEV: the people of this world (... don't know who we are); NLT: the people who belong to this world (don't know God)

1 JOHN 3:8 (M 3.1.10: Beginning for sometime before human history began)

the beginning = before the very beginning of human existence

KJV,RSV,CEV: (sinned from) the beginning; TEV: (sinned from) the very beginning

1 JOHN 3:11 (M 3.1.15: Beginning for the time when someone first received the Word)

the beginning = when you first heard or believed the gospel

KJV,RSV: (heard from) the beginning; TEV: (heard from) the very beginning; CEV: (from) the beginning (you were told)

1 JOHN 3:13 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God

Note: This includes the evil moral system to which these people are aligned.

KJV,RSV: (if/that) the world (hate/hates you); TEV,CEV: (if) the people of the/this world (hate you)

1 JOHN 3:18 (M 1.2.3: Tongue for what is said or the faculty of speech)

tongue (KJV) = speech or what is said

KJV: (in word, neither in) tongue; RSV: (in word or) speech; TEV: (be just words and) talk; CEV: (not merely by) talking (about it); NLT: (stop just) saying

1 JOHN 3:23 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = his Son

KJV,RSV: (believe on/in) the name of his Son; TEV,CEV: (believe in/have faith in) his Son

1 JOHN 4:1a, b (M 1.1.2: Spirit for his activities or gifts)

Spirit/spirits = special revelations which a person says have come from God's Holy

Spirit, or the spirit who gave them

KJV,RSV: (every) spirit; (try/test) the spirits; TEV: (claim to have) the Spirit; the spirit (they have); CEV: (claims to have) the Spirit of God; test them all [There is some mismatching of occurrences here]

1 JOHN 4:2 (M 1.1.2: Spirit for his activities or gifts)

spirit = special revelations which a person says have come from God's Holy Spirit, or the spirit who gave them
KJV,RSV: (every) spirit; TEV: (has) the Spirit; CEV: (know) which ones; his [God's] Spirit [There is some mismatching of occurrences here]

1 JOHN 4:2 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

the flesh = a physical body or as a human being
KJV,RSV: (Jesus Christ come in) the flesh; TEV: (Jesus Christ came as) a human being; CEV: (Jesus Christ had) a truly human body

1 JOHN 4:3a, b (M 1.1.2: Spirit for his activities or gifts)

spirit = special revelations which a person says have come from God's Holy Spirit, or the spirit who gave them
KJV,RSV: (every) spirit ... spirit of antichrist; TEV: the Spirit from God ... the spirit ... is from the Enemy of Christ; CEV: a spirit that does not come from God and is the enemy of Christ [There is some mismatching of occurrences here]

1 JOHN 4:4 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
Note: This includes the evil moral system to which these people are aligned.
KJV,RSV: (he that/who is in) the world; TEV: (those who belong to) the world; CEV: (the one that is in) the world

1 JOHN 4:5a, b, c (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the people in this world who oppose God
Note: This includes the evil moral system to which these people are aligned.
KJV,RSV,TEV: the world; CEV: (this) world ... the world ... its language

1 JOHN 4:14 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (Savior of) the world

1 JOHN 5:4a, b (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the evil moral system of people in this world who oppose God
KJV,RSV: (overcometh/overcomes) the world (2x); TEV: (is able to defeat) the world; (the victory over) the world; CEV: (can defeat) the world; (this victory)

1 JOHN 5:5 (M 2.1.6: World for those who are part of the evil moral system opposed to God)

world = the evil moral system of people in this world who oppose God
KJV,RSV: (overcomes) the world; TEV,CEV: (can defeat) the world

1 JOHN 5:6 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice
Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.
KJV,RSV,CEV: (water and) blood [CEV has an extensive footnote, which see]; TEV: (the water of his baptism and) the blood of his death; NLT: (by his baptism in water and) by shedding his blood on the cross

1 JOHN 5:13 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

in the name of = in the Son of God
KJV,RSV: (believe) on/in the name of the Son of God; TEV: (believe) in the Son of God; CEV: (have faith) in the Son of God

1 JOHN 5:19 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

world = all the people of this world
Note: This is hyperbole.
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (the whole/rest of) the world

2 JOHN

2 JOHN 1:5 (M 3.1.15: Beginning for the time when someone first received the Word)

the beginning = when we first heard or believed the gospel
KJV,RSV,TEV: (had from) the beginning; CEV: the first (thing you were told to do)

2 JOHN 1:6 (M 3.1.15: Beginning for the time when someone first received the Word)

the beginning = when you first heard or believed the gospel
KJV,RSV,TEV: (heard from) the beginning; CEV: (from) the beginning (he told)

2 JOHN 1:7 (S 1.1.6: Flesh for a person's physical body, identity, mortal life, or humanity)

in the flesh = in a human body or as a human being

KJV: (confess not that Jesus Christ is come) in the flesh; RSV: (not acknowledge the coming of Jesus Christ) in the flesh; TEV: (not acknowledge that Jesus Christ came) as a human being; CEV: (saying that Jesus Christ did not have) a truly human body

3 JOHN

3 JOHN 1:7 (M 4.1.1.2: Name for the person himself [as purpose of the action performed]. Here, for the benefit, advantage, advancement, or honor of the one named.)

for his name's sake (KJV) = on behalf of, in the interest of, or for the sake of

KJV: (went forth) for his name's sake; RSV: (set out) for his sake; TEV: (set out on their trip) in the service of Christ; CEV: (left) to tell others about the Lord; NCV: (started out) in service to Christ; NLT: (traveling) for the Lord

REVELATION

REVELATION 1:3 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the exact time God has chosen for all these events to happen

KJV: for the time (is at hand); RSV,TEV: for the time (is near); CEV: The time (is almost here.)

REVELATION 1:5 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV: (washed us ... in his own) blood; RSV: (freed us by his) blood; TEV: (by his) sacrificial death (he has freed us); CEV: (by his) blood (he sets us free); NCV: (with the) blood of his death

REVELATION 1:7 (S 1.1.9: Eye for the person who sees)

every eye = every person

KJV,RSV: every eye (shall see him); TEV,CEV: everyone (will see him)

REVELATION 1:8 (M 3.1.9: Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity)

the beginning (KJV) = before all creation, or before the world was made

KJV,NLT: the beginning (and the ending); RSV,TEV,CEV,JB,NIV,NCV: [omit the phrase as having weak textual evidence]

REVELATION 1:8 (M 4.2.1: Almighty for God)

the Almighty = the all-powerful God

KJV,RSV: the Almighty; TEV: the Lord God Almighty; CEV: God All-Powerful

REVELATION 1:12 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

the voice = God spoke or someone spoke

KJV,RSV: the voice (that spake/was speaking); TEV,CEV: who was talking/speaking

REVELATION 1:18 (M 4.5.1: Key for authority)

the keys = authority

KJV,RSV: the keys (of hell/Death and death/Hades); TEV: (I have) authority over (death and the world of the dead); CEV: the keys (to death and the world of the dead); CEV fn.: That is, power over death and the world of the dead.

REVELATION 2:3 (M 4.1.1.4: Name for the cause or reason for the action performed. Here, because of one's relationship with the one who is named.)

for my name's sake = because you are my disciples, follow my teachings, preach my message

KJV: for my name's sake (hast laboured); RSV: (bearing up) for my name's sake; TEV: (suffered) for my sake; CEV: (gone through hard times) because of me; NLT: (suffered) for me

REVELATION 2:13 (M 2.2.3: Throne for supreme authority to rule)

throne = honoring another's supreme authority to rule

KJV,RSV: (I know ... where) Satan's seat/throne is; TEV,CEV: (I know ... where) Satan has his throne; CEV fn.: The meaning is uncertain, but it may refer to the city as a center of pagan worship or of Emperor worship.

REVELATION 2:13 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

my name = the pronoun me, or to me

KJV,RSV: (you hold fast) my name; TEV: (you are true) to me; CEV: (you have kept true) to my name; NIV: (you have remained loyal) to me

REVELATION 2:14 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children (KJV) = descendants

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: sons (of Israel); TEV,CEV: people (of Israel)

REVELATION 3:4 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

names = people, or the pronoun you (pl.)

KJV,RSV: (you have a few) names; TEV,CEV: (a few of) you; NIV: (a few) people

REVELATION 3:7 (M 4.2.4: Holy One for the Messiah, Jesus Christ)

Holy One = the Messiah, Jesus Christ

Note: Adjustment here may be inadvisable.

KJV: (he that is) holy; RSV: the Holy One; TEV,CEV: the one who is holy

REVELATION 3:7 (M 4.5.1: Key for authority)

key = authority

KJV,RSV: the key (of David); TEV: the key that belonged (to David); CEV: the keys that belonged (to David);

CEV fn.: The keys stand for authority over David's kingdom.

REVELATION 3:8 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

my name = the pronoun me

KJV,RSV: (have not denied) my name; TEV: (have been faithful to) me; CEV: (did not deny that you are) my followers

REVELATION 3:10 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

whole world = all the people of this world

KJV: (which shall come upon) all the world (to try them that dwell upon the earth); RSV: (which is coming on) the whole world (to try those who dwell upon the earth); TEV: (which is coming upon) the world (to test all the people on earth); CEV: (that) everyone in all the world (must go through)

REVELATION 3:21a, b (M 2.2.3: Throne for supreme authority to rule)

throne = supreme authority to rule God's people

KJV,RSV: (sit with me in/on) my throne ... (am set/sat down with my Father in/on) his throne; TEV,CEV: (sit beside/with me on) my throne ... (now sit by/sat with my Father on) his throne

REVELATION 5:9 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice

Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.

KJV,RSV: (by thy) blood; TEV: (by your) sacrificial death; CEV: (with your own) blood; NCV: (with the) blood of your death

REVELATION 5:9 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue = language

KJV,RSV: (every) tongue; TEV,CEV: (every ...) language

REVELATION 6:10 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or some form of the verb to kill

KJV,RSV: (avenge our) blood; TEV: (judge ... and punish) them for killing us; CEV: (judge and punish) the people ... who killed us

REVELATION 6:16 (S 1.1.11: Face for the person)

the face of him = God or the person who

KJV,RSV: the face of him (who is seated); TEV: the eyes of the one (who sits on); CEV: the one (who sits on)

REVELATION 6:16 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = punishment

KJV,RSV: the wrath (of the Lamb); TEV,CEV: the anger (of the Lamb)

REVELATION 6:17 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day when God and the Lamb, Christ, will judge

KJV,RSV: (the great) day (of his/their wrath); TEV: (the terrible) day (of their anger); CEV: (that terrible) day (... will show their anger)

REVELATION 6:17 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = judgment (and consequent punishment)

KJV,RSV: (the day of his/their) wrath; TEV: (the terrible day of their) anger; CEV: (God and the Lamb) will show their anger

REVELATION 7:4 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children (KJV) = descendants

KJV: children (of Israel); RSV: sons (of Israel); TEV: twelve tribes (of Israel); CEV: every tribe (of Israel)

REVELATION 7:9 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = languages
KJV,RSV: (all) tongues; TEV,CEV: (every ...) language

REVELATION 9:11a, b (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue (KJV) = language
Note: That Hebrew and Greek are languages may need to be made explicit.
KJV: (in the Hebrew) tongue; (in the Greek) tongue; RSV,TEV,CEV: (in Hebrew); (in Greek); NCV: (in the Hebrew language ... (in the) Greek language

REVELATION 10:4 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

a voice = God spoke or someone spoke
KJV,RSV: a voice (from heaven) saying; TEV: a voice speak (from heaven); CEV: a voice (from heaven) shouted

REVELATION 10:11 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language; or, S 1.1.13: Tongue for the person)

tongues = languages/people who speak other languages
KJV,RSV: (many ...) tongues; TEV,CEV: (many ...) languages

REVELATION 11:6 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = the people on earth
KJV,RSV,TEV: (smite/strike) the earth (with plagues/every kind of plague); CEV: (cause all kinds of terrible troubles on) earth

REVELATION 11:9 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongues = different languages
KJV,RSV: the tongues; TEV: (all ...) languages; CEV: (every ...) language

REVELATION 11:15 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voices = many beings spoke
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (great/loud) voices (in heaven)

REVELATION 11:18 (M 1.2.13: Wrath for punishment or judgment)

wrath = the time of judgment
KJV,RSV: (thy) wrath (came); TEV: (your) anger (has come); CEV: (you) became angry (too)

REVELATION 11:18 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

thy name = the pronoun you (sg.)
KJV,RSV: (those who fear) thy name; TEV: (all who have reverence for) you; CEV: (all of your people who honor) your name

REVELATION 12:9 (M 2.1.5: World for its inhabitants [all or in general])

whole world = all the people of the/world
KJV,RSV,TEV: (deceiveth/the deceiver of/deceived) the whole world; CEV: (who fools) everyone on earth; NIV: (who leads) the whole world (astray)

REVELATION 12:11 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = death or sacrifice
Note: Retain blood in reference to Christ's atonement.
KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (by/because of) the blood (of the Lamb); CEV fn.: Or "death."; NCV: (by the) blood (of the Lamb's death)

REVELATION 12:17 (M 1.1.3: Seed for descendant)

seed (KJV) = descendants
KJV: (to make war with the remnant of) her seed; RSV: (to make war with the rest of) her offspring; TEV: (to fight against the rest of) her descendants; CEV: (started a war against the rest of) her children

REVELATION 13:2 (M 2.2.3: Throne for supreme authority to rule)

throne = supreme authority to rule
KJV: (the dragon gave him ...) his seat; RSV,TEV: (the dragon gave ...) his throne; CEV: (the dragon handed over its own ...) throne

REVELATION 13:5 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

mouth = ability to speak
KJV: (was given unto him) a mouth (speaking great things); RSV: (was given) a mouth (uttering ... words); TEV: [omitted]; CEV: (I will give you the wisdom to know) what to say; NCV: (I will give you wisdom) to say things; NLT: (was allowed) to speak (great blasphemies)

REVELATION 13:6 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

open (his) mouth = (he was) able to speak

KJV: (he) opened his mouth (in blasphemy); RSV: (it) opened its mouth (to utter blasphemies); TEV: (was allowed to) make proud claims; CEV: (was allowed to) brag; NCV: (It) used its mouth to speak (against God); NLT: (he) spoke (terrible) words (of blasphemy)

REVELATION 13:6 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal of object of the action performed])

his name = the pronoun him

Note: Name here might be literal.

KJV,RSV: (to blaspheme/blaspheming) his name; TEV: (curse ...) his name; CEV: (cursed) the name of God; NCV: (speak ... against) God's name

REVELATION 13:7 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language; or, S 1.1.13: Tongue for the person)

tongues = languages/people who speak other languages

KJV: (all ...) tongues; RSV: (every ...) tongue; TEV,CEV: (every ...) language

REVELATION 14:5 (M 1.2.1: Mouth for what it says or does)

their mouth = what they said or taught

KJV,RSV: (in) their mouth (was found no guile/no lie was found); TEV: They (have never been known to) tell (lies); CEV: They (never) tell (lies)

REVELATION 14:6 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language; or, S 1.1.13: Tongue for the person)

tongue = language/people who speak other languages

KJV,RSV: (every) tongue; TEV,CEV: (every ...) language

REVELATION 14:15 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

thrust in the sickle = begin to harvest a crop (by cutting the ripe grain with a sickle)

KJV: Thrust in thy sickle (and reap); RSV: Put in your sickle (and reap); TEV: Use your sickle (and reap the harvest); CEV: Start cutting with your sickle!; NCV: Take your sickle (and harvest); NLT: Use the sickle, (for the time has come for you to harvest)

REVELATION 14:16 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

thrust in (his) sickle = (he) begin to harvest a crop (by cutting the ripe grain with a sickle)

KJV: (he ...) thrust in his sickle (on the earth); RSV,TEV: (he/the one who ...) swung his sickle (on the earth); CEV: (the one ...) swung his sickle; NCV: Take your sickle (and harvest); NLT: Use the sickle, (for the time has come for you to harvest)

REVELATION 14:18 (S 1.3.2: Altar for temple; and [M 2.1.14: Temple for the presence of God])

altar = temple, temple = the presence of God

Note: Altar is synecdoche for temple; temple is metonymy for the presence of God.

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (from) the altar; NLT: (from) the Temple in heaven

REVELATION 14:18b (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

thrust in the sickle = begin to harvest a crop (by cutting the ripe grain with a sickle)

KJV: Thrust in thy (sharp) sickle (and gather); RSV: Put in your sickle (and gather); TEV: Use your sickle (and cut the grapes); CEV: Harvest them [grapes] with your (sharp) sickle!; NCV: Take your (sharp) sickle (and gather); NLT: Use your sickle (now to gather)

REVELATION 14:19 (M 1.2.11: Events for their goals or effects)

thrust in his sickle = begin to harvest a crop (by cutting the ripe grain with a sickle)

KJV: Thrust in his sickle (into the earth); RSV,TEV,CEV: swung his sickle (on the earth)

REVELATION 15:4 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

thy name = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: (glorify) thy name; TEV: (declare) your greatness; CEV: (praise) your name; NCV: (will respect) you

REVELATION 16:1 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God spoke or someone spoke

KJV,RSV,TEV: (a great/loud) voice; CEV: (a) voice (shout)

REVELATION 16:3 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

soul = living thing or being

KJV: (every living) soul (died); RSV,CEV: (every living) thing (... died); TEV: (every living) creature (... died); NLT: everything (... died)

REVELATION 16:7 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

altar = someone, an angel or the saints represented by the altar

Note: That "someone" may have been the angel who came from the altar (14:18), those who prayed at the altar (8:3-5), or the martyrs under the altar (6:9). Also see 9:13, where a voice came from part of the altar.

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: (I heard) another out of the altar (say); RSV,CEV: (I heard) the altar (cry/shout); TEV: (I heard) a voice from the altar (saying); NCV: (I heard) a voice coming from the altar (saying)

REVELATION 16:9 (M 4.1.1.1: Name for the person himself [as goal or object of the action performed])

the name of = God

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (blasphemed/cursed) the name of (God)

REVELATION 16:14 (M 3.1.4: Day or time for the judgment)

day = the day when God, who is all powerful, will judge/punish those who opposed him

KJV,RSV,TEV: (the great) day (of ... God); CEV: the day of (God's) great victory; NLT: (that great) judgment day (of God)

REVELATION 16:16 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language)

tongue (KJV) = language

Note: That Hebrew is a language may need to be made explicit.

KJV: (called in the Hebrew) tongue; RSV,TEV,CEV: (called in Hebrew); NCV: (in the) Hebrew language

REVELATION 16:17 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God spoke or someone spoke

KJV,RSV: (a great/loud) voice (out of the temple); TEV,CEV: (a loud) voice (... from the throne in the temple)

REVELATION 17:15 (M 1.2.4: Tongue for language; or, S 1.1.13: Tongue for the person)

tongues = languages/people who speak other languages

KJV,RSV: (are) tongues; TEV: (are ...) languages; CEV: (from all ...) languages

REVELATION 18:7 (S 1.1.3: Heart for the inner self that defines a person)

her heart = the pronoun herself

KJV: (she sayeth in) her heart; RSV: in her heart (she says); TEV: (she keeps telling) herself; CEV: (Deep in) her heart (Babylon said); NCV: (she says) to herself; NLT: she boasts

REVELATION 18:14 (S 1.1.1: Soul for the person or his life)

soul = the pronoun you (sg.)

KJV,RSV: thy soul (lusted/longed); TEV: you (longed to own); CEV: (your) heart (desired); NLT: (that) you (prized so much)

REVELATION 18:24 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = evidence of being responsible for the murders of ...

Note: Consider retaining blood in reference to being actual physical evidence.

KJV,RSV: (in her was found) the blood (of prophets); TEV: (Babylon was punished because) the blood (of prophets ... was found); CEV: (on the streets of B. is found) the blood (of God's prophets); NCV: (guilty of the) death (of the prophets ...)

REVELATION 19:2 (M 2.1.4: Earth for its inhabitants [all or in general])

earth = all people on earth

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: (corrupt/corrupted/corrupting/ruined) the earth

REVELATION 19:2 (M 1.2.15: Blood for death or some form of the verb to kill)

blood = murder or having killed

KJV,RSV: the blood (of his servants); TEV: (she) killed (his servants); CEV: (for) murdering (his servants); NLT: (the) murder (of his servants)

REVELATION 19:2 (S 1.1.16: Hand for the person)

her hand (KJV) = the pronoun her

KJV: (at) her hand; RSV: (avenged on) her; TEV: (punished) her; CEV: (made) her (pay the price)

REVELATION 19:10 (M 1.1.2: Spirit for his activities or gifts)

spirit = special revelations which a person says have come from God's Holy Spirit, or the spirit who gave them

KJV,RSV: (the testimony of Jesus is) the spirit (of prophecy); TEV: (the truth that Jesus revealed is) what inspires (the prophets); CEV: (everyone who tells about Jesus does it) by the power of the Spirit; NCV: (the message about Jesus is) the spirit (that gives all prophecy)

REVELATION 19:10 (M 1.5.4: Prophecy for the prophets)

prophecy = prophets and their activity inspired by the Holy Spirit

KJV,RSV: (the spirit of) prophecy; TEV: (what inspires) the prophets; CEV: everyone who tells about Jesus (does it by the power of the Spirit)

REVELATION 21:3 (S 1.1.12: Voice for the person who spoke)

voice = God spoke or someone spoke

Metonymy and Synecdoche in the New Testament (TW 3.0)

KJV: (a great) voice (out of heaven saying); RSV,TEV: (a loud) voice (from the throne saying); CEV: (a loud) voice (shout from the throne)

REVELATION 21:6 (M 3.1.9: Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity)

the beginning = before all creation, or before the world was made; or, I begin all things (and bring all things to an end)

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the beginning (and the end)

REVELATION 21:12 (M 3.4.2: Son, daughter, or child for descendant)

sons/children = descendants

KJV: (tribes of) the children (of Israel); RSV: (tribes of) the sons (of Israel); TEV: (tribes of) the people (of Israel); CEV: (tribes of Israel)

REVELATION 22:6 (M 1.1.2: Spirit for his activities or gifts)

spirit = special revelations which a person says have come from God's Holy Spirit, or the spirit who gave them

Note: If Holy Spirit (TEV), this is metonymy; if human spirit (RSV,CEV), this is synecdoche (S 1.1.2). The result is basically the same: God is in control of the prophets.

KJV: (God of the holy prophets); RSV: (the God of) the spirits (of the prophets); TEV: (God who gives his) Spirit (to the prophets); CEV: (God controls) the spirits (of his prophets); JB: (God who) inspires (the prophets); NIV: (God who) tells (his prophets what the future holds)

REVELATION 22:10 (M 3.1.5: Hour or time for the proper time to do something)

time = the exact time God has chosen for all these events to happen

KJV: for the time (is at hand); RSV: for the time (is near); TEV: because the time (is near) when all this will happen.; CEV: (These things will happen soon.)

REVELATION 22:13 (M 3.1.9: Beginning for the ageless past; from all eternity)

the beginning = before all creation, or before the world was made; or, I begin all things (and bring all things to an end)

KJV,RSV,TEV,CEV: the beginning (and the end)

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TW 3.0 A

ⁱ¹ The checklist is also available as one of the checking options in the Scripture Checks program. Scripture Checks is a computer program available from SIL that enables the user to call up from the translated text every verse in which a given source language feature occurs so that he or she can review how this feature was handled in the translation.