

φθέγγομαι - π.1 File under: φθέγγομαι or phthenqomai
English: "to-utter-sound"

This verb is closely related to another verb meaning "to-utter-forth-sound," ἀποφθέγγομαι (apophthenqomai). Each of these verbs occur only 3x in the NT.

The Greek-English Lexicon by Liddell and Scott gives the following meanings: φθέγγομαι (phthenqomai) "to utter a sound or voice," especially "to speak loud and clear"; ἀποφθέγγομαι (apophthenqomai) "to speak one's opinion plainly." Notice that this Lexicon meaning, includes the idea of "plain" and "clear" in their meaning.

φθέγγομαι KJ

Ac 4:18. not to speak at all nor teach in the name
2 P 2:16. the dumb ass speaking with man's voice
2 P 2:18. For when they speak great swelling

ἀποφθέγγομαι KJ

Ac 2:4. as the Spirit gave them utterance
2:14. lifted up his voice, and said unto them
26:25. speak forth the words of truth

In Acts 4 Peter and John were teaching; "proclaiming" in the Jesus the resurrection. (vs. 2) Then in vs. 10 note; "in the name of Jesus Messiah." Their message was very clear. In vs. 18, they were "not to be uttering-a-sound at all." →

In 2 Peter 2:1: "there-will-be false-teachers" in the "church." vs. 3 In "covetousness with-frabricated words they-will-merchandise" believers. Their destruction is certain. (vs. 3)

Numbers 22 ASV

28 And "Jehovah opened the mouth of the ass, and she said unto Balaam, What have I done unto thee, that thou hast smitten me these three times?

Balaam's
ass uttered
clear words.
See Num. 22

and II Peter 2:16. So also

ACTS 4 CT

14 And-additionally looking-at the MAN having-stood-and-still-standing with them, *namely-the one* having-been-healed-and-still-healed, they-were-having not-one-thing to-contradict *them*.

15 But having-given-verbal-order for them to-go-away without of-the council, they-were-casting-together with one-another,

16 Saying: What might-we-do to-these MEN? For that on-the-one-hand a known sign has-come-to-pass-and-still-exists through them, is manifest to-all the *ones* residing in-Jerusalem, and we-are not being-able to-be-denying it;

17 BUT in-order-that it-might not be-disseminated over much-more with-reference-to the people, let-us-threaten them to no-longer be-speaking on this name to-not-one of-MEN.

18 And having-called them they-delivered-a-message not to-be-uttering-a-sound at-all nor to-be-teaching on the name of-the Jesus.

II PETER 2 CT

14 Having eyes replete of-an-adulteress and incessant of-sin, enticing unsteady souls, having a heart having-been-and-still-exercised of-covetousness, children of-curse-against.

15 Having-left-behind a direct way they-were led-astray, having-followed-out of-the way of-the Balaam of-the Beor, who cherished reward of unrighteousness,

16 But he-had reproving of-his-own violation-of-law; a-voiceless beast-of-burden having-uttered-sound in MAN's voice hindered the insanity of-the prophet.

17 These are waterless springs and fogs being-driven by a dark-squall, for whom the gloom of-the darkness has-been-and-is-still-kept.

18 For uttering-sound, excessive-bulks of-aimlessness they-are-enticing in desires of-flesh by-wantonnesses the *ones* barely fleeing-from the *ones* turning-themselves-about in going-astray,

19 Themselves-promising freedom to-them, themselves existing slaves of-the corruption; for by-what someone has-been-made-and-still-is-inferior to-this he-has-been-and-still-is-enslaved.

these false-teachers speak clearly enough, for they ask continually for money. "In covetousness with-fabricated words they-will-merchandise (promote the sale) YOU." (2 Pet. 2:3)
But the clear "sound" that they utter is "excessive-bulks of-aimlessness." (2 Pet. 2:18)

When Paul "uttered-forth-sound" it consisted of clear words of truth. →

ACTS 26 CT

24 But as he was making-defence with these-things the Festus is-stating in-the great voice: You-are-being-mad, Paul: the many letters is-turning-about-the-condition-of you into madness.

25 But the Paul is-stating: I-am not being-mad, mightiest Festus, BUT I-am-uttering-forth-sound, sayings-of-truth and of-soundness-of-mind.

ACTS 2 CT

1 And in the to-be-being-filled-completely the day of-the Pentecost they-were all together on the same place;

2 And it-came-to-pass suddenly out-of the heaven, sound as-altogether of-a-forcible breath being-brought and it-filled the total home, the-place-where they-were sitting,

3 And tongues as-if of-fire being-divided were-seen by-them, and it-seated on each one of-them.

4 And they-were all filled-full of the Holy Spirit, and they-began-to-be-speaking-in-different languages according-as the Spirit was-giving-to-them-to-be-uttering-forth-sound.

5 But there-were Jews residing with-reference-to Jerusalem, devout men from every nation of-the ones under the heaven;

6 But this noise having-come-to-pass the multitude came-together and it-was-confused, because they-were-hearing, as they are speaking, each one in his own dialect.

7 But they-were-themselves-being-ecstatic and they-were-marvelling saying: Behold are NOT all these the ones speaking Galileans?

8 And how are-we ourselves hearing each-of-us in his own dialect in which we-were-begotten,

9 Parthians and Medes and Elamites, and the ones residing in the Mesopotamia, and-additionally Judea and Cappadocia, and Pontus and the Asia,

10 And-additionally Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts-of-the Libya namely-the one against Cyrene, and the sojourning Romans,

11 Both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabians, we-are-hearing, as they are speaking, in-[the] our tongues the great-deeds-of-the God?

12 But they-were-themselves all being-ecstatic and they-were-themselves-thoroughly-perplexed, another to another saying: What is-he-willing this to-be?

13 But different ones scoffing were-saying that they-are having-been-and-still-repleted of-must.

14 But the Peter having-been-stood with the eleven he-elevated his voice and uttered-forth-sound-to-them: Men, Jews, and all the ones residing at Jerusalem, let this be known to-YOU, and YOU-give-ear-to my sayings.

15 For these are not being-drunk as YOU yourselves-are-assuming, for it-is third hour of-the day,

16 BUT this is the thing having-been-said-and-still-said through the prophet Joel:

→ The word that Paul used in Acts 26:25 above is the same word as in Acts 2:4,14.

This passage is very much used to justify modern "glossolalia", but notice a few facts.

1. The sound that Peter uttered-forth (vs.14) consisted of clear statements in Greek, the "world" language at that time.

2. The "tongues as-if of-fire" (vs.3) were the sign of the truth of this miracle. This sign never occurred again.

3. The sound uttered forth in vs.4 was in a language. See Apologetics 17; also the Teaching Dictionary.

4. The "languages" spoken were the "dialects" heard. (vs. 6,8) The "languages" of vs.11.

5. The word ἀποφθέγγομαι (apophthengomai) is against the idea of "(unknown) tongue" of KJ, 1 Cor. 14: 2, 4, 13, 14, 19, 27.

6. "Glossolalia" comes from Greek and Roman mythology and Roman Catholic idolatry.