~HERMES 2 (54) (Her'mes)

- A Greek god, the son of Zeus by Maia, identified by the Romans with their god of commerce, Mercury. Hermes was regarded as the messenger of the gods.
- He was believed to be the discreet counselor of the heroes and was considered to be the god of commerce, skillful speech, gymnastic skill, sleep, and dreams.
- It was believed that this god not only guided the living but also conducted the dead to Hades.
- While the apostle Paul was at Lystra, the native people, after seeing the apostle cure a man lame from birth, identified Paul with the god Hermes, since Paul was the one, taking the lead in speaking.
- Now in Lystra there was sitting a certain man disabled in his feet, lame from his mother's womb, and he had never walked at all. (Acts of Apostles 14:8)
- This man was listening to Paul speak, who, on looking at him intently and seeing he had faith to be made well. (Acts of Apostles 14:9)
- Said with a loud voice; Stand up erect on your feet. And he leaped up and began walking. (Acts of Apostles 14:10)
- And the crowds, seeing what Paul had done, raised their voices, saying in the Lycaonian tongue; The gods have become like human's and have come down to us! (Acts of Apostles 14:11)
- And they went calling Barnabas Zeus, but Paul Hermes, since he was the one taking the lead in speaking. (Acts of Apostles 14:12)
- And the priest of Zeus, whose temple was before the city, brought bulls and garlands to the gates and was desiring to offer sacrifices with the crowds. (Acts of Apostles 14:13)
- This identification harmonizes with their conception of Hermes as a divine messenger and a god of skillful speech. That Hermes was

worshiped by the people of Lystra is indicated by the following inscription found in that vicinity in 1909 C.E.

Toues Macrinus also called Abascantus and Batasis son of Bretasis having made in accordance with a vow at their own expense [a statue of] Hermes Most Great along with a sun-dial dedicated it to Zeus the sun-god. [The International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia, edited by J. Orr, 1960, Vol. III, p. 1944]