

## Greek words in *Being and Time*, ¶7: “The Phenomenological Method of Investigation”

This is a key to the most significant Greek words used by Heidegger in ¶7 (and a few from ¶6). To pronounce them, you can use the middle column. The “ai” is pronounced like a long ī as in “fine”; the “ei” pronounced like a long ā as in “way.” (An ē is also pronounced like a long ā.) The most important thing is to recognize the variants of *phainomenon* (phenomenon), *logos/legein* (speech, gathering), and *alētheia* (truth, disclosedness). This chapter is the only place they will be so abundant.

Greek Word	pg	transliteration	meaning
ζῶον λόγον ἔχον	47	zōon logon ekon	animal with speech, reason
λέγειν	47	legein (“legayn”)	to speak, say (but see below, p. 58)
φαινόμενον	50	phainomenon	phenomenon, plural: phenomena
λόγος	50	logos	multiple meanings. The root of “logic” [reason], the ending <i>-logy</i> traditionally means “science of.” Heidegger takes it more literally as “discourse” or “that which makes manifest, reveals.”
φαίνεται	51	phainesthai	to show itself (“middle-voice” is reflexive)
φαίνω	51	phainō	to bring to light; to glow, gleam, shine
φῶς	51	phōs	light
ὄν	xx	on (ohn)	being (the participle of the verb <i>to be</i> )
τὰ ὄντα	51	ta onta	beings, “that which is,” “whatever is,” “things”
αγαθόν	51	agathon	good (adjective, also can be noun)
δηλουν	56	dēloun	to make clear
ἀποφαίνεσθαι	56	apophainesthai	revelatory discourse; discourse that brings to light
ἀπόφανσις	56	apophansis	a bringing to light by discourse ( <i>phēmi</i> =say, speak)
φωνή	56	phōnē (phonay)	speech, sound
φαντασίας	56	phantasias	things which appear, show themselves
σύνθεσις	56	synthesis	synthesis, a putting together
ἀλήθεια	56	alētheia	truth, but also unhiddenness, unconcealment
ἀληθεύειν	56	alētheuein	to tell the truth or be true (said of a <i>logos</i> , statement) but also, for Heidegger, to unconceal
ἀληθές	56	alēthēs	true, unconcealed, unhidden
ψεύδεσθαι	57	pseudesthai	to lie
αἴσθησις	57	aisthēsis	feeling, sensation (the root of <i>aesthetic</i> )
ἰδέα	57	īdéa	one’s own [things]; what is proper to something
νοεῖν	57	noein	to think, conceive; to see with the mind
ἀγνοεῖν	57	agnoein	not to understand or perceive; to be ignorant
ὑποκείμενον	58	hypokeimenon	substrate, “underlying subject,” substance
λέγειν	58	legein	to say, speak; also to gather, choose
λεγόμενον	58	legomenon	that which is spoken about; revealed in discourse
ἐρμενεύειν	62	hermeneuein	to interpret; to translate; to put into words