The Impact of Collocational Instruction on the Writing Skill of Iranian EFL Learners
Faizan Mobaghbehzadi, Mahjoobi
Reza Pishghadam
Behzad Ghasemi

Translating Children’s Poetry: A Skopos-based View
Finizeh Mohammadi

Psychological Reality of Induced Words Based on Internal Subject Hypothesis
Seyed Hamzeh Mozaffari

Ergative Construction and Agent Clitics in Koroshi Balochi Dial.
Maryam Noorzaei,
Cerina Jahani
Abbas Ali Ahangar

Discourse Text in Doctor-Patient Interactions in Persian
Mahdeh Rahimi

The effect of Social Factors on Pragmatic Development of Children between the ages 4-2
Saneeneh Razegh
Nasser Rashidi

Discourse Analysis of Epistemic Modality
Tahereh Saffarzadeh

Translation and Culture
Neda Saghi

Surveying the Conceptual Relations of Some Qur’anic Words Based on Semantic Network
Theory and Finding Their Exact English Equivalents
Sharareh Sadat Sarmadi

What Oracles (do Not) Say: A Hermeneutics of Oracles and Prophecies
Vahideh Sayedi

Discussions on Changing Persian Alphabet
Shirin Shafiei Ebrahimi

Basic Framework of Davidson’s Truth-Theoretic Semantics
Bahman Shahri

Age Effect on Language Change: Use of Borrowing and Slang Words
What Oracles (do Not) Say: A Hermeneutics of Oracles and Prophecies

Vahideh Sayedi
M.A in English Literature, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad

This study explores the way(s) oracles and prophecies were misunderstood in classical Greek literature to cause deadly outcomes for the persons involved.

When ancient Greeks faced dilemmas in their lives, or had mystifying dreams, they turned to "Oracles" to consult gods for solutions to their problems. However, these oracular words, delivered to them via Hermes, the crafty, messenger god, or priests and priestesses, ironically, turned out, most often, to be "fatally" and ambiguously misleading, to the degree that they almost always caused catastrophes due to human beings limited (in) sight. Since they just took the literal meaning of the divine message, overlooking the rhetoric of its possible double meanings that an unexpected reading of the text of the message would eventually reveal.

One famous example in this respect is Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex" where the oracular words are taken at face value to be misunderstood by the tragic hero who rushes towards sinning while willing to flee from it, thus awaits his catastrophic fate.

Keywords: oracles, prophecies, classical Greek literature