FOR STUDENTS OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK



Bruce M. Metzger



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LEXICAL AIDS FOR STUDENTS OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

BRUCE M. METZGER

George L. Collord Professor of New Testament Language and Literature Princeton Theological Seminary

NEW EDITION

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR

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οὐ πόλλ' ἀλλὰ πολύ 'not quantity but quality'
(literally, 'not many things but much')

μελέτη τὸ πῶν 'practice makes perfect'
(literally, 'practice [is] everything')



PREFACE

According to the psychologist, man learns by associating the new with the old, the strange with the familiar. In studying a foreign language, therefore, the beginner will do well to observe whatever similarities may exist between his own and the other language.

Part I of the following Lexical Aids makes use of this principle of associative learning by supplying, after the English definitions of Greek words, such English derivatives as may be of assistance in remembering the meaning of the Greek vocabulary. The Greek words in the list, furthermore, have been selected and arranged in accord with their frequency of occurrence in the New Testament.

Part II makes a different application of the same psychological principle. Here are exhibited the family relationships among words of frequent and less frequent occurrence. After a student has become acquainted with a minimum working vocabulary of words that occur many times in the New Testament he can make more rapid progress in acquiring a larger vocabulary by learning such additional words as resemble in general meaning and form those which he already knows.

What proportion of attention should be devoted to Part I ('Words Classified According to Their Frequency') before beginning to employ at the same time Part II ('Words Classified According to Their Root') can be determined on the basis of economy of time and effort. A judicious and faithful use of both Parts will speed the day when the beginner can read the Greek Testament with pleasure and profit.

October 1, 1946

PREFACE TO THE ENLARGED EDITION

At the time of the sixth printing of this little book, it is appropriate to accede to the requests of some who have used it in the classroom that future printings include a list of the principal parts of verbs which occur most frequently in the New Testament. Accordingly, Appendix IV has been added to this enlarged edition. Furthermore, in order to provide assistance in another area of New Testament lexicography, a list is given in Appendix V of all the nouns of the second declension that end in -os and are feminine in gender.

Perhaps it may be confessed here that the Greek colophon that stands on the last page is doubly appropriate—no less for the compiler than for the user of this booklet. This couplet, with which many a weary scribe in the Byzantine period brought his manuscript to a close, may be rendered, 'As travelers rejoice to see their native land, so also is the end of a book to those who labor!'

December 16, 1954

PREFACE TO THE NEW EDITION

This new edition differs from the previous ones more in form than in content. The two earlier editions, which went through fourteen printings totalling 60,000 copies, were reproduced from the typescript copy prepared by the author; the present edition has been photolithoprinted from type set by the skilled craftsmen of the University Press at Oxford.

At the same time, the adoption of a new format has made it possible to incorporate a number of modifications in the contents. Minor adjustments have been made in several of the definitions, and the number of English derivatives has been increased. The bibliography of Greek lexicons (see pp. 5-6) has been revised in the light of recent publications. In response to requests made by several teachers, the present edition has been supplied with an alphabetical index of the Greek words that are included in the frequency word lists.

BRUCE M. METZGER

February 9, 1969



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PART I

WORDS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR FREQUENCY

According to statistics collected by Robert Morgenthaler, the Greek New Testament makes use of 5,436 different Greek words. More than one half of these (namely, 3,246 words) occur only once, twice, or thrice in the entire New Testament. Of the remainder, about eleven hundred occur ten or more times. All of these, with the exception of proper names, are included in the following word lists (comprising a total of 1,067 words), and are arranged in descending order of their frequency.

The usefulness of such lists is obvious. By consulting them the beginner will not, so to speak, waste his time memorizing words that occur only rarely in the New Testament. He can be assured that when he has learned, say, the first 513 words in the lists he then knows all of the words (other than the proper names) that occur at least 25 times in the New Testament.

The beginner of any foreign language always finds it easier to acquire a working knowledge of the vocabulary if he is shown parallels between it and his own language. Although several grammars for beginners of Classical Greek are provided with such mnemonic aids (as, for example, the grammars by H. L. Crosby and J. N. Schaeffer, and by A. S. Way), grammarians of New Testament Greek have been slow in adopting this pedagogically sound procedure. As a start in this direction there have been added to the following frequency word lists such English derivatives as seemed likely to prove helpful to the student

² As a rule the proper names in the Greek New Testament so closely resemble the corresponding names in English as to occasion very little difficulty of recognition. A table of equivalent letters is given below on p. 3.

¹ Statistik des neutestamentlichen Wortschatzes (Zurich, 1958). The statistics are based on the 21st edition of the Nestle Greek New Testament. According to Morgenthaler (p. 26), the total number of words in the entire Greek New Testament is 137,490 words. Every seventh word is a definite article, every fifteenth word an 'and,' and every twenty-fifth word an αὐτός. The ten most frequently used words comprise about 45,000 of the total 137,328 words, and the approximately 170 words that occur more than one hundred times each comprise about 100,000 words of the total text (that is, about five-sevenths of the New Testament).

of New Testament Greek. It need scarcely be mentioned that not every Greek word has an English derivative. Nevertheless, a surprisingly large proportion of the following words can be supplied with more or less well-known English derivatives.¹ The derivative, which is italicized and enclosed within parentheses, is not to be confused with the definition of the Greek word. The definition is to be memorized; the derivative is intended to be of assistance in remembering the definition. Although many other examples of English derivations from these Greek words might have been cited, those which are given were chosen with an eye to the probable interests of the type of student who will make use of this booklet. That is, whenever it was possible to do so, derivatives were provided that involve theological, ecclesiastical, or patristic terminology.

In some instances the derivative is not direct but is from a closely related word in Greek. In these cases the English word is introduced by the abbreviation 'cf.' (= 'compare'). Thus, for example, the definition of the noun διδάσκαλος is followed by '(cf. didactic),' for, although no noun in English is a direct derivative of διδάσκαλος, the adjective didactic, being derived from a closely related Greek word (διδακτικός), will serve as a mnemonic aid in remembering the meaning of διδάσκαλος. In a few instances, when not even this sort of indirect derivative is available in English, a cognate word is cited. Thus, after the definition of $\pi a \tau \eta \rho$ one finds '(akin to paternal),' for paternal closely resembles $\pi a \tau \eta \rho$ because the English word is derived from the Latin pater, which in turn is a cognate of the Greek word.²

Attention may be called to the occasional use of a word or phrase enclosed within parentheses in conjunction with the definition of a Greek word. Thus, $\partial \pi o \sigma \tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$ is defined 'I send (with a commission)'. The words within parentheses will not be confused with the English derivative, for the latter is in every case printed in italics. Again, it will be observed that a semi-colon is used (1) to separate quite diverse English definitions of the same Greek word, and (2) to separate two or more English derivatives from one another.

The following table of equivalent letters and diphthongs will be of assistance in learning to become aware of many English derivatives

¹ To be exact, 467 of the 1066 words that occur ten times or more are provided with English derivatives. This is about 45 per cent.

² For further information regarding cognate words, see Appendix I.

other than those which are cited by way of example. The Greek letters whose transliteration is immediately obvious are not included.

CONSONANTS

Greek	English	Examples
$\gamma\gamma$	ng	ϵ ὐαγγ ϵ λιον, evangel
ζ	z	$\zeta \omega \eta, Zoe$
		(ἐκκλησία, ecclesiastic
κ	c (sometimes k) ¹	κινέω, kinetic
		εἰκών, icon (also ikon)
ξ	x	ξύλον, xylophone
ϕ	ph	φωνή, -phone
χ	ch	ϵ ὐχαριστία, Eucharist
ψ	ps	ψεύδομαι, pseudo-

VOWELS AND DIPTHONGS

Greek	English	Examples
(initial) ι (followed by a vowel) υ	e j y e (or ae)	ζωή, ζοε {ἰῶτα, jot (Ἰησοῦς, Jesus ψυχή, psyche αἷμα, hemoglobin (or
€ι	i (or ei)	haemo-) {εἰκών, icon δείκνυμι, deictic {εὐ+φημί, euphemism
<i>€0</i>	eu, before a vowel ev e (or oe)	εὐαγγέλιον, evangel οἰκουμενικός, ecumenical (also oecumenical)
ου (final) ια	u y	οὐ+τόπος, Utopia εὐλογία, eulogy

A few observations concerning the most efficient ways in which to use the following word lists will not be out of place. The usual and time-tested procedure is to concentrate on a Greek word and to repeat it to oneself over and over again with the English definition. In doing so one should be careful always to put the stress on the syllable of the

¹ In general when a Greek word has entered English through Latin it has c for kappa; when it has come direct, it has k.

Greek word which carries the accent mark. Otherwise, if, for instance, $\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\delta_S$ be pronounced a'del-fos today, and a-del'fos tomorrow, and a-del-fos' at another time, the labor of learning the one Greek word is practically tripled.

An exceedingly helpful method of learning a foreign language is to write the unfamiliar words. Indeed, according to the author of a popular treatise on the study of languages, this method ought to be practiced by every one learning a new language. Frederick Bodmer declares, 'Pen (or pencil) and paper are essential help. We are most apt to forget what we take in by ear, least likely to forget what we learn by touch. No one who has learned to swim or cycle forgets the trick of doing so.' Most students discover that the effort of writing helps to fix their attention on the task at hand and thus impresses the new words more firmly in their memory. It is recommended that, in order to gain the greatest benefit from the following word lists, the student utilize both the oral and the written disciplines. Moreover, in addition to memorizing lists of words, the highest degree of proficiency in translating the New Testament can be attained only if long sections of the Greek text are read, preferably aloud.

In counting the frequency of Greek words in the New Testament, the author utilized W. F. Moulton and A. S. Geden's Concordance to the Greek Testament, and edn. (Edinburgh, 1899). It may be mentioned that Moulton and Geden's orthography follows that of Westcott and Hort in their edition of the Greek New Testament.

¹ The Loom of Language (New York, 1944), p. 28.

The definitions have been purposely kept brief and pointed, yet it is hoped that no denotation which occurs with any degree of frequency has been neglected. For further information concerning various connotations and nuances of meaning, the following standard lexicons may be consulted.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GREEK LEXICONS

ABBOTT-SMITH, G., A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament (3rd edn., Edinburgh, 1937).

Reasonably complete and not unwieldy, but does not make full use of new material.

ARNDT, WILLIAM F., and GINGRICH, F. WILBUR, A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and other early Christian Literature, a translation and adaptation of Walter Bauer's Griechisch-Deutsches Wörterbuch zu den Schriften des Neuen Testament usw., 4te Aufl., Berlin, 1949-52 (Chicago and Cambridge, 1957).

Best of New Testament lexicons, with rich bibliographical data. The 5th edition of Bauer's Greek-German lexicon was published in 1958.

GINGRICH, F. WILBUR, Shorter Lexicon of the Greek New Testament (Chicago and London, 1965).

A condensation of the Bauer-Arndt-Gingrich lexicon, without bibliographical data.

KITTEL, GERHARD (ed.), Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament, 9 vols. (Stuttgart, 1933-); English trans. by Geoffrey W. Bromiley, Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (Grand Rapids, 1964-).

Combines strict philological method with theological insight; an unparalleled source of information. Vols. 5 ff. are edited by Gerhard Friedrich.

LAMPE, G. W. H., (ed.), A Patristic Greek Lexicon, fascicles 1-5 (Oxford, 1961-8).

The authoritative work in its field. Useful in tracing the early history of the exegesis of New Testament words and passages.

LIDDELL, H. G., and Scott, R., A Greek-English Lexicon, new edn., revised and augmented throughout by H. S. Jones, assisted by R. McKenzie (Oxford, 1925-40).

The standard lexicon of Classical Greek. A Supplement, edited by E. A. Barber, with the assistance of P. Maas, M. Scheller, and M. L. West (Oxford, 1968), incorporates addenda and corrigenda.

MOULTON, J. H., and MILLIGAN, G., The Vocabulary of the Greek Testament Illustrated from the Papyri and Other Non-Literary Sources (London, 1914–29; one vol. edn., 1930).

Defines only those words on which the editors found fresh information in the papyri and other non-literary sources; unsurpassed in its field.

NEWMAN, BARCLAY M., Jr., A Concise Greek-English Dictionary of the New Testament (New York, 1971).

A companion volume to the United Bible Societies' edition of the Greek New Testament.

Preisigke, Friedrich, Wörterbuch der griechischen Papyrusurkunden mit Einschluß der griechischen Inschriften, Aufschriften, Ostraka, Mumienschilder, usw., aus Ägypten, 3 vols. (Berlin, 1925–31).

A general lexicon of the Greek papyri. A new edition is appearing as vols. 4 ff. (1944-).

Pring, J. T., The Oxford Dictionary of Modern Greek (Greek-English) (Oxford, 1965).

Souter, Alexander, A Pocket Lexicon to the Greek New Testament (Oxford, 1916).

Fresh, vivid definitions; its faults are those of extreme brevity and lack of helps for locating forms.

ZORELL, FRANCISCUS, Lexicon Graecum Novi Testamenti, 3rd edn. (Paris, 1961).

A useful Greek to Latin lexicon by a capable Jesuit scholar.

FREQUENCY WORD LISTS

Words occurring:		Words occurring:
more than 500 times,	pp. 7–8	25 times, pp. 23-24
201 to 500 times,	pp. 8–10	24 times, p. 24
151 to 200 times,	рр. 10-11	23 times, pp. 24-25
121 to 150 times,	pp. 11-12	22 times, p. 25
101 to 120 times,	pp. 12-13	21 times, pp. 25-26
91 to 100 times,	р. 13	20 times, p. 26
81 to 90 times,	рр. 13-14	19 times, p. 27
71 to 80 times,	pp. 14-15	18 times, pp. 27–28
61 to 70 times,	p. 15	17 times, pp. 28–29
56 to 60 times,	р. 16	16 times, pp. 29-30
50 to 55 times,	pp. 16–17	15 times, pp. 30-32
46 to 49 times,	рр. 17–18	14 times, pp. 32-33
42 to 45 times,	р. 18	13 times, pp. 33-34
38 to 41 times,	pp. 18–19	12 times, pp. 34-36
34 to 37 times,	pp. 19-20	11 times, pp. 36–38
32 or 33 times,	pp. 20–21	10 times, pp. 38-40
30 or 31 times,	pp. 21–22	
28 or 29 times,	p. 22	
26 or 27 times,	pp. 22-23	

WORDS OCCURRING MORE THAN 500 TIMES

```
ανθρωπος, -ου, δ, a man (anthropology)
ἀπό, with the gen., from (apostasy, standing [στῆναι] off from)
αὐτός, -ή, -ό, himself, herself, itself, same; he, she, it (autosoterism, the doctrine that man is saved by his own efforts or character)
γάρ, for
γίνομαι, I become, am
δέ, but, and
διά, with the gen., through; with the acc., on account of (diameter, measure across or through)
ἐγώ, I (egotism)
εἰμί, I am
εἶπον, I said (cf. epic)
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els, with the acc., into (eisegesis, faulty interpretation of a text by reading into it one's own ideas)
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 $\vec{\epsilon}\kappa$, $\vec{\epsilon}\xi$, with the gen., out of, from (ecstasy, state of being [literally, standing, $\sigma\tau\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$] out of one's senses; exodus, a going [literally, a way, $\delta\delta\delta\dot{s}$] out)

 $\epsilon \nu$, with the dat., in (enthusiast, one possessed or inspired by a god $[\epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon o s]$)

 $P \rightarrow \epsilon \pi i$, with the gen., over, on, at the time of; with the dat., on the basis of, at; with the acc., on, to, against (epidermis, upon the skin $[\delta \epsilon \rho \mu \alpha]$)

ἔρχομαι, I come, go

«χω, I have, hold

 $\theta \epsilon \delta s$, $-o\hat{v}$, δ , a god, God (theology)

iva, in order that, that

καί, and, even, also

κατά, with the gen., down from, against; with the acc., according to, throughout, during (cataclysm, a washing down or against)

κύριος, -ου, δ, a lord, the Lord

λέγω, I say, speak (all words ending in -ologue or -ology)

μή, not, lest

δ, ή, τό, the

os, n, o, who, which

οτι, that, because

οὖτος, αὖτη, τοῦτο, this; he, her, it

οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, not (utopia, no place [τόπος])

πâs, πâσα, πâν, every, all (Pan-American)

ποιέω, I do, make (poem; pharmacopoeia, making of drugs)

πρός, with the acc., to, towards, with (proselyte, one who has come [root of $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\theta\epsilon\hat{\nu}$] to another religion)

σύ, thou

τίς, τί, who? what? which? why?

τις, τι someone, something, a certain one, a certain thing, anyone, anything ώς, as, that, how, about

WORDS OCCURRING 201 TO 500 TIMES

άγιος, -a, -ov, holy; plural as a noun, saints (Hagiographa, books of the Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law and Prophets) ἀδελφός, -oῦ, ὁ, brother (Philadelphia, [city of] brotherly love [φιλία]) ἀκούω, I hear (acoustics)

```
åλλά, but, except
   ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, a man (polyandry, having many husbands)
   ἀποκρίνομαι, I answer
   \gamma \hat{\eta}, \gamma \hat{\eta}s, \dot{\eta}, the earth (geopolitics)
   γινώσκω, I come to know, learn, know, realize
   γυνή, γυναικός, ή, a woman, wife (misogynist, a woman-hater [\mu \iota \sigma \epsilon \omega])
   δίδωμι, I give (antidote)
   δύναμαι, I am powerful, able (cf. dynamite)
   έάν, if
   έαυτοῦ, of himself
   \epsilon i, if
   \epsilon l\delta ov, I saw (idea)
   \epsilon ls, \mu la, \epsilon \nu, one (henotheism, belief in one God without asserting that
      he is the only God)
    ἐκεῖνος, -η, -o, that
    έξέρχομαι, I go out
  · η, or
    ήμέρα, -as, ή, a day (ephemeral, for [\epsilon \phi'] (= \epsilon \pi l)] a day)
    \theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \omega, I will, wish, desire (Monothelite, one who holds that Christ has
      but one will, the divine; condemned by the Sixth General Council,
      A.D. 680)
    λαλέω, I speak (cf. glossolalia, the gift of speaking in tongues [1 Cor. 14])
    λαμβάνω, I take, receive (epilepsy, a taking or seizing upon)
   λόγος, -ov, δ, a word, the Word (logic)
    μαθητής, -οῦ, δ, a disciple
 -μετά, with the gen., with; with the acc., after (metaphysics, beyond or
      after [Aristotle's treatise on] physics)
  . olδa, I know
    ονομα, -ατος, τό, a name (onomatopoeia, making [ποιείν] a name or word
      [in imitation of natural sounds], as 'buzz')
  · οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, no one, none, nothing, no

    οδν, therefore, then, accordingly

    οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ, heaven (the planet Uranus; the element uranium)
  · οὖτως, thus
    πατήρ, πατρός, δ, father (akin to paternal)
- περί, with the gen., concerning, about; with the acc., around (perimeter,
      measure around)
    πιστεύω, I have faith (in), believe
    πίστις, -εως, ή, faith, belief, trust
```

πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό, a spirit, the Spirit (pneumatology, the doctrine of the Holy Spirit)

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much; plural, many (polytheism)

υίός, -οῦ, ὁ, a son

 $\delta \pi \delta$, with the gen., by; with the acc., under (hypodermic, under the skin $[\delta \epsilon \rho \mu a]$)

WORDS OCCURRING 151 TO 200 TIMES

äγγελος, -ov, δ, a messenger, an angel (angel)

άμαρτία, -as, ή, a sin, sin (hamartiology, the doctrine of sin)

αν, an untranslatable word, the effect of which is to make a statement contingent which would otherwise be definite

βασιλεία, -as, ή, a kingdom

γράφω, I write (palaeography, the study of ancient [παλαιός] writing)

δόξα, $-\eta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, gtory (doxology)

- ἔθνος, -ovs, τό, a nation; plural, the Gentiles (ethnology)

είσέρχομαι, I go or come in or into, enter

ἔργον, -ου, τό, work (energy)

ἐσθίω, I eat (akin to edible)

εύρίσκω, I find (heuristic, the method in education by which a pupil is set to find out things for himself; eureka, 'I have found [it]!'— Archimedes

· ίδού, see! behold!

· ιστημι, I cause to stand, I stand (akin to stand)

καθώς, as, even as

καρδία, -as, $\dot{\eta}$, the heart (cardiac)

κόσμος, ου, ό, the world (cosmic, cosmos)

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, large, great (megaphone; omega [literally, great 'o']) μέν, postpositive particle, on the one hand, indeed (often it is better left untranslated and its presence shown by stress of the voice and by translating a following δέ by 'but')

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, dead; as a noun, a dead body, a corpse (necropolis, city of the dead, a cemetery)

νόμος, -ου, δ, a law, the Law (Deuteronomy, the second [statement of the] law)

🚤 ὄστις, ἥτις, ὅτι, whoever, whichever, whatever

ὄχλος, -ου, δ, a crowd, multitude (ochlocracy, mob-rule)

 $\gamma = \frac{\pi a \rho a}{1}$, with the gen. from; with the dat., beside, in the presence of; with

the acc., alongside of (paragraph, originally, in manuscripts, a stroke or line drawn in the margin beside the column of writing to mark the division of sections)

πόλις, -εως, ή, a city (Neapolis, 'New City,' Acts 16: 11; Constantinople, Constantine's City)

πορεύομαι, I go, proceed

 $\tau\epsilon$, (an enclitic connective particle, weaker in force than $\kappa\alpha i$), and $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon$, then, at that time

γ¹ - ὑπέρ, with the gen., in behalf of; with the acc., above (hypercritical) χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ, grace (Charissa, [girl's name])

χείρ, χειρός, ή, a hand (chirography, handwriting)

WORDS OCCURRING 121 TO 150 TIMES

ἀγαπάω, I love

aἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ, an age (aeon)

 $å\lambda\lambda_{os}$, -η, -o, other, another (allegory, description of one thing under the image of another)

· ἀμήν, verily, truly, amen (amen)

ἀποστέλλω, I send (with a commission) (cf. Apostle)

ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, δ, chief priest, high priest

. ἀφίημι, I let go, permit, forgive (aphesis, the gradual loss of a short unaccented initial vowel, as 'squire' for 'esquire')

βάλλω, I throw, put (ballistics, the science of the motion of projectiles)

βλέπω, I see

δοῦλος, -ov, δ, a slave

δύο, two (dyad)

ζ εγείρω, I raise up

 $\tilde{\epsilon} \sim \tilde{\epsilon} \omega s$, until; with the gen., as far as

· ζάω, I live

 $\zeta \omega \dot{\eta}$, $-\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, life (ζoe [girl's name])

 \cdot καλέω, I call, name, invite

λαός, -οῦ, ὁ, a people (laity)

νῦν, ποω

-oτav, whenever

οὐδέ, and not, not even, neither, nor

. πάλιν, again (palimpsest, a manuscript which has been used again, the earlier writing having been erased $[\psi \hat{\eta} \nu$, to scrape or erase])

, παραδίδωμι, I hand over, betray

προφήτης, -ου, δ, a prophet (prophet)
σάρξ, σαρκός, ή, flesh (sarcophagus, a [stone] coffin which 'eats' [φαγεῖν]
the contents)
σύν, with the dat., with (syntax, sentence construction, involving
grammatical arrangement [τάσσειν] of words with one another)

grammatical arrangement [τάσσειν] of words with one another σῶμα, -ατος, τό, a body (somatic)

φωνή, -η̂s, a sound, voice (phonetic)

WORDS OCCURRING IOI TO 120 TIMES

```
άγαθός, -ή, -όν, good (Agatha)
    ἀγάπη, -ης, ή, love
    \dot{a}\lambda\dot{\eta}\theta\epsilon\iota a, -as, \dot{\eta}, truth
    ανίστημι, I cause to rise; I arise
    ἀπέρχομαι, I depart
    ἀποθνήσκω, I die
   · βασιλεύς, -έως, ό, a king (Basil)

 δεî, it is necessary

    δύναμις, -\epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, power (dynamite)
     έκκλησία, -as, ή, assembly, congregation, a church, the Church (ecclesiastic)

  ¿ξουσία, -as, ἡ, authority

  · ζητέω, I seek
    θάνατος, -ου, δ, death (thanatopsis, a view of, or meditation on, death)
  ( ίδιος, -a, -ov, one's own (idiosyncrasy)
    κρίνω, I judge, decide (critic)
   . μέλλω, I am about to
    μένω, I remain (akin to permanent)
    \delta\delta\deltas, -\delta\hat{v}, \hat{\eta}, a way, road, journey, (anode, cathode, electrical terminals)
    οίκος, -ov, δ, a house (economy, household management)
  \delta \lambda_{os}, -\eta, -ov, whole (holocaust)
   ο δράω, I see (cf. panorama [πâν, all + δραμα, a view])
 -δσος, -η, -ον, as great as, as many as
--6\tau\epsilon when
   παρακαλέω, I beseech, exhort, console (Paraclete, the Comforter, Helper,
       Advocate, or Counselor)
-\pi\hat{\omega}s, how?
    σώζω, I save (in biochemistry, sozin, any defensive protein in the
       animal body)
    \psi v \chi \dot{\eta}, -\hat{\eta} s, \dot{\eta}, soul, life, self (all words beginning with psycho-)
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ωρa, -as, ή, an hour (horoscope, prediction based on the observation of the hour of one's birth)

WORDS OCCURRING 91 TO 100 TIMES

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alμa, -aτος, τό, blood (anaemia, without blood; haemoglobin)
   aιρω, I take up, take away
 · ἀλλήλων, of one another (parallel, beside [\pi \alpha \rho] one another)
   ἄρτος, -ου, δ, bread, a loaf
 yevváω, I beget (cf. hydrogen, so called as being considered the generator
      of water [\upsilon\delta\omega\rho])
   διδάσκω, I teach (cf. didactic)
   δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ή, righteousness
 . εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ, peace (Irene)
 · ěkeî, there
÷ · ¿ρῶ, I shall say
   ετερος, -a, -oν, other, another, different (heterodoxy)
   \theta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \alpha \sigma \sigma \alpha, -\eta s, \dot{\eta}, the sea (thalassic)
   καλός, -ή, -όν, beautiful, good (kaleidoscope [είδος, form + σκοπεῖν, to
      behold])
 olκία, -as, ή, a house
 Tουτε, neither, nor
   \partial \overline{\theta} \partial \lambda \mu \delta s, -o\hat{v}, \delta, an eye (ophthalmology)
 · περιπατέω, I walk; I live (peripatetics)
  πούς, ποδός, ό, a foot (podium)
   \pi\rho\hat{\omega}\tauos, -\eta, -o\nu, first (all words beginning with proto-)
   τέκνον, -ου, τό, a child
 τίθημι, I place (cf. antithesis)
   τόπος, -ου, δ, a place (topography, topic)
 φοβέομαι, I fear (cf. phobia)
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words occurring 81 to 90 times

 ἀκολουθέω, I follow (cf. acolyte, the assistant who carries the wine and water and the lights at the celebration of the Mass, attending or following the priest)

ἀναβαίνω, I go up (Anabasis)

· ἀπόλλυμι, I destroy; middle, I perish (Apollyon, the angel of the bottomless pit, Rev. 9:11) ἄρχω, I rule; in the New 1 estament almost always middle, I begin

ἐκαστος, -η, -ον, each
ἐκβάλλω, I cast out
ἐνώπιον, with the gen., before
-ἔτι, still, yet, even
· κάθημαι, I sit
-καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, time, an appointed time, season
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, no one
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ, a mother (akin to maternal)
- ὅπου, where, whither
πίπτω, I fall
· πληρόω, I fill, fulfill
προσέρχομαι, I come to
· προσεύχομαι, I pray
- ὧστε, so that

WORDS OCCURRING 71 TO 80 TIMES

· αἰτέω, I ask - ἀνοίγω, I open ἀποκτείνω, I kill ἀπόστολος, -ου, δ, an Apostle (Apostle) βαπτίζω, I baptize (baptize) δίκαιος, -a, -ov, right, just, righteous ´ δώδεκα, twelve (dodecagon) · ἐμός, ἐμή, ἐμόν, my, mine · έπτά, seven (heptagon) εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό, good news (of the coming of the Messiah), the Gospel (Evangel) ίερόν, -οῦ, τό, a temple (cf. hierarchy) καταβαίνω, I go down $\kappa \epsilon \phi \alpha \lambda \dot{\eta}, -\hat{\eta}_S, \dot{\eta}, head (cephalic)$ - μᾶλλον, more, rather μαρτυρέω, I bear witness, testify (cf. martyr) $\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega$, I send · πίνω, I drink (cf. potion) πονηρός, -ά, -όν, evil · πρόσωπον, -ου, τό, face (prosopography, description of the face or personal appearance)

πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire (pyre)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό, a sign (cf. semaphore, bearing [φέρειν] a sign)
στόμα, -ατος, τό, a mouth (stomach)
τηρέω, I keep
ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τό, water (hydrophobia; dropsy [formerly hydropsy])
ὑπάγω, I depart
φῶς, φωτός, τό, light (photography, writing [γράφειν] with light)
γαίρω, I rejoice

WORDS OCCURRING 61 TO 70 TIMES

åγαπητός, -ή, -όν, beloved ἄγω, I lead alώνιος, -ov, eternal (aeonian) - ἀπολύω, I release γραμματεύς, -έως, δ, a scribe (cf. grammatical) δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό, a demon (demon) • ~ δοκέω, I think; seem (Docetism, the early heresy that Christ's body was phantasmal or of celestial substance which merely seemed human) 🐼 ἐντολή, -η̂s, ή, a commandment) ~ ξω, without; with the gen., outside θέλημα, -ατος, τό, will (Monothelite, one who holds that Christ had but one will, the divine; condemned by the Sixth General Council, a.d. 680) · ιμάτιον, -ου, τό, a garment καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ, fruit κηρύσσω, I proclaim (as a herald, κῆρυξ), preach νύξ, νυκτός, ή, night όρος, όρους, τό, a mountain (orology, the scientific study of mountains) πιστός, -ή, όν, faithful, believing πλοῖον, -ου, τό, a boat · πρεσβύτερος, -a, -ov, elder (presbyter) ρημα -ατος, τό, a word (cf. rhetoric) σάββατον, -ου, τό, the Sabbath (Sabbath) συνάγω, I gather together (synagogue) τρείς, τρία, three (triad) φέρω, I carry, bear, lead (Christopher, bearing Christ)

 $\sim \delta\delta\epsilon$, hither, here

WORDS OCCURRING 56 TO 60 TIMES

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d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}, -\hat{\eta}_S, \dot{\eta}, a beginning (archaic)
    · ἀσπάζομαι, I greet, salute
      δέχομαι, I receive
      διδάσκαλος, -ου, δ, a teacher (cf. didactic)
      δοξάζω, I glorify (cf. doxology)

    ἐπερωτάω, I ask, question, demand of

    ἐρωτάω, I ask, request, entreat

      \eta \delta \eta, now, already
      θρόνος, -ου, δ, a throne (throne)
      κράζω, I cry out
  - λοιπός, -ή, -όν, remaining; as a noun, the rest; as an adverb, for the rest,
        henceforth
= \mu \epsilon \sigma \sigma s, -\eta, -\sigma v, middle, in the midst (Mesopotamia, in the midst of the
         rivers [Tigris and Euphrates])
    • οὐχί (strengthened form of οὐ), not
• πλείων, -ovos, larger, more (pleonasm)
   -προσκυνέω, I worship
      συναγωγή, -\hat{\eta}s, ή, a synagogue (synagogue)
   ⋆τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον and -οῦτο, such
   - ὑπάρχω, I am, exist; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's belongings

    φημί, I say

     χαρά, -âs, ή, joy, delight
```

WORDS OCCURRING 50 TO 55 TIMES

ἄχρι, ἄχρις, with the gen., as far as, up to; as a conjunction, until γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ, a tongue, language (glossolalia, the gift of speaking [cf. λαλεῖν] in tongues, I Cor. 14)
 γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ, a writing, Scripture (Hagiographa, books of the Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law and Prophets)
 δεξιός, -ά, -όν, right (opp. left) (akin to dexterous)
 διος wherefore
 ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ, hope
 ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ, a promise
 ἔσχατος, -η, -ον, last (eschatology)
 ἐὐαγγελίζω, I bring good news, preach good tidings (the Gospel) (evangelize)
 εὐθύς, straightway, immediately

```
θεωρέω, I look at, behold (theorem; theory)
λίθος, -ου, ὁ, a stone (monolith; lithograph)
μακάριος, -α, -ου, blessed, happy (macarism, a beatitude)
μίνος, but not, nor, not even
μόνος, -η, -ου, alone, only (monologue)

σπως, in order that, that
παιδίου, -ου, τό, an infant, child
παραβολή, -η̂ς, ἡ, a parable (parable)
πείθω, I persuade
σοφία, -as, ἡ, wisdom (philosophy)
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ, time (chronology)
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WORDS OCCURRING 46 TO 49 TIMES

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άμαρτωλός, -όν, sinful; as a noun, a sinner
   d\pi a\gamma\gamma \epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega, I announce, report

    ἐἀποδίδωμι, I give back, pay; middle, I sell

 - ἄρα, then, therefore
   ἔμπροσθεν, with the gen., in front of, before
   ξρημος, -ov, solitary, deserted; as a noun, ή ξρημος, the desert, wilderness
     (hermit)
  -ἔτος, -ους, τό, a year (the Etesian winds in the Mediterranean region
     blow annually)
: ·καθίζω, I seat, sit (cf. cathedral, properly, the church which contains
     the bishop's chair or seat)
   κακός, -ή, -όν, bad, evil (cacophony, discord)
  ·κρατέω, I grasp (cf. plutocratic, grasping wealth [πλοῦτος])
   κρίσις, -εως, ή, judgment (crisis)
   μικρός, -ά, -όν, small, little (microscope; omicron, little 'o')
   οὐκέτι, no longer
   παραλαμβάνω, I receive
   \pi \circ \hat{v}, where? whither?
   πρό, with the gen., before (prologue)
   προσφέρω, I bring to, offer
 ~σπείρω, I sow
  · σωτηρία, -as, ή, salvation (soteriology)
   τρίτος, -η, -ov, third
  . τυφλός, -ή, -όν, blind (typhlosis, medical term for blindness)
 rφανερόω, I make manifest
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φόβος, -ov, δ, fear, terror (phobia)

- -. φυλακή, -ηs, ή, a guard, a prison, a watch
- χρεία, -as, ή, a need

WORDS OCCURRING 42 TO 45 TIMES

άμαρτάνω, I sin (cf. hamartiology, the doctrine of sin) ἀνάστασις, -εως, ή, resurrection (Anastasia [girl's name])

- * * aπas, -aσa, -aν, all
- γενεά, -âs, ή, a generation (genealogy)
 - · δεύτερος, -a, -oν, second (Deuteronomy, the second [statement of the] law)
 - · δέω, I bind (diadem, literally, something bound around or across) διώκω, I pursue, persecute
- · ἐγγίζω, I come near ἐπιγινώσκω, I come to know, recognize
- εὐλογέω, I bless (eulogize)
- · θαυμάζω, I marvel, wonder at (cf. thaumaturge, a worker of miracles or wonders)

 $\theta \epsilon \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon \acute{v} \omega$, I heal (therapeutic)

- * θηρίον, -ου, τό, a wild beast (theriomorphic, having animal form; as, theriomorphic gods)
- $\theta \lambda \hat{\imath} \psi \iota s$, $-\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, tribulation
- ·κατοικέω I inhabit, dwell

λύω, Tloose (cf. analysis, a resolving or unloosing into simple elements)

- μέρος, -ovs, τό, a part (in biology, pentamerous, of five parts)
- , vaós, -oû, ó, a temple
- ὅμοιος, -a, -ον, like (Homoiousian, one holding that Father and Son in the Godhead are of like [but not the same] substance; a semi-Arian) σεαντοῦ, of thyself
- · σήμερον, today

σπέρμα, -ατος, τό, a seed (sperm)

- σταυρόω, I crucify
- · τιμή, - $\hat{\eta}$ s, ή, honor, price (cf. Timothy, honoring God)
- φωνέω, I call (phonetic)

WORDS OCCURRING 38 TO 41 TIMES

 ăξιος, -a, -oν, worthy (axiom; in philosophy and psychology, axiological,
 pertaining to the science of values)

ἄπτομαι, I touch διέρχομαι, I pass through · δικαιόω I justify, pronounce righteous ἐπιθυμία, -as, ἡ, eager desire, passion ἐπιτίθημι, I lay upon ἐργάζομαι, I work (cf. energy) έτοιμάζω, I prepare · εὐχαριστέω, I give thanks (Eucharist) θύρα, -as, ή, a door iκανός, -ή, -όν, sufficient, able, considerable καινός, -ή, -όν, πεω κλαίω, I weep λογίζομαι I account, reckon (cf. logic) $\mu \iota \sigma \epsilon \omega$, I hate (misogynist, a woman-hater) $\mu\nu\eta\mu\epsilon\hat{\imath}o\nu$, -ov, $\tau\acute{o}$, a tomb, monument · οἰκοδομέω, I build, edify ολίγος, -η, -ον, little, few (oligarchy, rule by the few) ovaí, woe! alas! · πάντοτε, always παραγίνομαι, I come, arrive * παρίστημι, I am present, stand by πάσχω, I suffer περισσεύω, I abound, am rich mardon I lead astray (planet, to the ancients, an apparently 'wandering' celestial body) πράσσω, I do, perform (praxis, practice, as opposed to theory) πρόβατον, -ου, τό, a sheep $\tau \epsilon \lambda_{0S}$, -ovs, $\tau \delta$, end (teleology, in philosophy, the view that developments are due to the purpose or design [end] that is served by them) χωρίς, with the gen., without, apart from

WORDS OCCURRING 34 TO 37 TIMES

ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ, a field (akin to agrarian)
 ἄρτι, now, just now
 ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ, a ruler (monarch, sole [μόνος] ruler)
 ἀσθενέω, I am weak
 βλασφημέω, I revile, blaspheme (blaspheme)
 βούλομαι, I wish, determine (akin to volition)

διάβολος, -ov, slanderous, accusing falsely; as a noun, the Accuser, the Devil (diabolical)

⁵ διακονέω, I wait upon (especially at table), serve (generally), minister (cf. deacon)

έκπορεύομαι, I go out

ἐμαυτοῦ, of myself

ἐπιστρέφω, I turn to, return

· εὐθέως, immediately

· καλῶς, well

μαρτυρία, -as, ή, a testimony, evidence (cf. martyrdom)

· μάρτυς, -υρος, δ, a witness (martyr)

· actavocas, I repent

- όπισω, behind, after; with the gen., behind, after (cf. opisthograph, a manuscript written upon both the back and the front, Rev. 5:1)

 $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}$, anger

οὖς, ἀτός, τό, an ear (otology)

 $\dot{\phi}$ είλω, I owe, ought

· πειράζω, I test, tempt, attempt

· πέντε, five (Pentateuch)

περιτομή, -ηs, ή, circumcision

προσευχή; -ηs, ή, prayer

πτωχός, -ή, -όν, poor; as a noun, a poor man

 τέσσαρες, -ων, four (the Diatessaron of Tatian, a harmony of the four Gospels made about A.D. 170; literally, through [the] four)

ύποστρέφω, I return

υποτάσσω, I subject, put in subjection (in grammar, hypotaxis, subordination of clauses)

ωσπερ, just as, even as

WORDS OCCURRING 32 OR 33 TIMES

ἀναγινώσω, I read

ἀρνέομαι, I deny

βιβλίον, -ου, τό, a book (Bible)

δεικνύω or δείκνυμι, I show (in logic, apodeictic, of clear demonstration) διαθήκη, -ης, ή, a covenant

· διακονία, -as, ή, waiting at table, (in a wider sense) service, ministry (diaconate)

δυνατός, -ή, -όν, powerful, possible (cf. dynamite)

ἐγγύς, near
ἔξεστι, it is lawful
ἔχθρός; -ά, -όν, hating; as a noun, an enemy ηλιος, -ου, ό, the sun (helium)
ἰερεύς, -έως, ό, a priest (hierarchy)
καυχάομαι, I boast
μέλος, -ους, τό, a member
μήτε, neither, nor
οἶνος, -ου, ό, wine
πληθος, -ους, τό, a multitude (cf. plethora)
ποτός, -α, -ον, what sort of? what?
ποτήριον, -ου, τό, a cup
συνέρχομαι, I come together
ὑπομονής -ῆς, ἡ, steadfast endurance
ὑνλάσσω, I guard (cf. prophylactic)

άγοράζω, I buy (cf. agora, the market place)

WORDS OCCURRING 30 OR 31 TIMES

· ακάθαρτος, -ov, unclean - ἄνεμος, -ov, δ, a wind (anemone; anemometer) ἀρνίον, -ου, τό, a lamb $\gamma \in \gamma$, indeed, at least, really, even διδαχή, $-\hat{\eta}s$, ή, teaching (cf. didactic) - ἐλεέω, I have mercy (cf. eleemosynary; alms) $\epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$, I hope · (ἐπικαλέω, I call, name; middle, I invoke, appeal to (επιτιμάω) I rebuke, warn καθαρίζω, I cleanse (catharize) · vaí, yea, truly, yes δμοίως, likewise · παραγγέλλω, I command, charge παρέρχομαι, I pass by, pass away; I arrive παρρησία -as, ή, boldness (of speech), confidence many however, but, only; with the gen., except σκανδαλίζω, I cause to stumble (scandalize) σκότος, -ous, τό, darkness (scotoscope, a field-glass for seeing by night) συνείδηστς, $-\epsilon \omega_S$, ή, conscience φαίνω, I shine, appear (phantom; phenomenon)

φεύγω, I flee (cf. fugitive)

 $\widehat{\phi}\nu\lambda\widehat{\eta}$ - $\widehat{\eta}s$, $\widehat{\eta}$, a tribe (in zoology, phylum, one of the large fundamental divisions of the animal kingdom)

WORDS OCCURRING 28 OR 29 TIMES

 \dot{a} ληθινός, - $\dot{\eta}$, - \dot{o} ν, true

· γαμέω, I marry (in biology, gamete, a matured germ cell)

· γνῶσις, -εως, ή, wisdom (gnosis; Gnostic)

·διάκονος, -ου, δ and ή, a servant, administrator, deacon (deacon)

ενδύω, I put on, clothe

·€π€b when, since

Αγέσμα, I am chief; I think, regard

· Ovoia, -as, n, a sacrifice

ίδε, see! behold!

ζοχυρός, -ά, -όν, strong

· Łσχύω, I am strong, able

κρίμα, -ατος, τό, judgment (cf. crisis)

μάχαιρα, -ης, ή, a sword

- μισθός, -οῦ, δ, wages, reward

. μυστήριον, -ου, τό, a mystery (mystery)

ούπου, not yet

παράκλησις, $-\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, an exhortation, consolation (cf. Paraclete, the Comforter, Helper, Advocate, or Counselor)

πάσχα, indeclinable, τό, a passover (paschal)

.πλούσιος, -a, -ov, rich (cf. plutocratic)

 $\pi \delta \theta \epsilon \nu$, whence?

· न्तर्रे, at some time, once, ever

προσκαλέομαι, I summon

- προφητεύω, I prophesy (cf. prophet)

- τελέω, I finish, fulfill (cf. teleology, in philosophy, the view that developments are due to the purpose or design [τέλοs] that is served by them)

φίλος, -η, -ον, loving; as a noun, a friend (bibliophile)

WORDS OCCURRING 26 OR 27 TIMES

άγιάζω, I sanctify (cf. hagiolatry, the worship of saints) άδελφή, -η̂s, ή, a sister

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άδικία, -as, ή, unrighteousness
αληθής, -ές, true
αποκαλύπτω, I reveal (apocalypse)
βαστάζω, I bear, carry
\epsilon \kappa \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \nu, thence, from that place
čλεος, -ovs, τό, pity, mercy (cf. eleemosynary; alms)
€ορτή, -η̂s, η, a feast
ήκο, I have come
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ή, a daughter
λάσμας, I heal (cf. pediatrics, medical care of children [παῖς, παιδός])
καταργέω, I bring to naught, abolish
RELEVED I order
κώμη, -ης, ή, a village
λυπέως I grieve
ρικάω, I conquer (cf. Nicholas, victor over the people [λαός])
όμνύω, or όμνυμι, I swear, take an oath
πόσος, -η, -ον, how great? how much?
 σός, σή, σόν, thy, thine
 σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ, a cross
στρατιώτης, -ου, δ, a soldier
συνίημις I understand
φρονέω, I think
αρρα, -as, ή, a widow
χώρη, -as, ή, a country (chorography, describing, or description, of dis-
   tricts)
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WORDS OCCURRING 25 TIMES

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άδικέω, I wrong, do wrong 
ἀναβλέπω, I look up, receive sight 
γνωρίζω, I make known 
δέκα, ten (Decapolis, a league originally consisting of ten Greek cities, 
mostly SE. of the sea of Galilee) 
δένδρον, -ου, τό, a tree (rhododendron, lit. rose-tree) 
δουλεύω, I serve 
ἔνεκα οτ ἔνεκεν, with the gen., on account of 
καθαρός, -ά, -όν, clean (catharsis) 
μανθάνω, I learn (cf. mathematics) 
μήποτε, lest perchance
```

νεφέλη, -ης, ή, a cloud (nephelometer) όμολογέω, I confess, profess οδ, where πνευματικός, -ή, -όν, spiritual (pneumatic) πορνεία, -ας, ή, fornication (cf. pornography) προσέχω, I attend to, give heed to φιλέω, I love (cf. bibliophile)

WORDS OCCURRING 24 TIMES

ἀκοή, -η̂s, ή, hearing; a report aναιρέω, I take up; kill ἀσθένεια, -as, ή, weakness (neurasthenia, nervous prostration) ασθενής, -ές, weak (cf. neurasthenia) διότι, because ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν, chosen, elect (cf. eclecticism) ἐπιστολή, -η̂s, ή, a letter (epistle) καταλείπω, I leave κατηγορέω, I accuse (cf. categorical) κειμαι, I lie, am laid voûs, voós, ô, the mind (noetic) παι̂s, παιδός, ὁ and ἡ, a boy, girl, child, servant (pedagogue, literally, child-leader) πάρειμι, I am present; I have arrived παρουσία, -as, ή, presence, coming (especially Christ's [second] coming in glory) (Parousia) περιβάλλω, I put around, clothe πίμπλημι, I fillσωτήρ, -ηρος, δ, Saviour (cf. soteriology)

WORDS OCCURRING 23 TIMES

άμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ, a vineyard ἀνάγω, I lead up; middle, I put to sea, set sail ἄπιστος, -ον, unbelieving, faithless ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ, a star (aster) αὐξάνω, I cause to grow; increase (cf. auxiliary) γρηγορέω, I watch (Gregory) εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ, an image (icon) έλεύθερος, -α, -ον, free
ζῷον, -ου, τό, a living creature, an animal (zoology)
θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό, an altar
κοπιάω, I toil
κωλύω, I forbid, hinder
λευκός, -ή, -όν, white (leukemia, literally, white blood [αἷμα])
μιμνήσκομαι, I remember (cf. mnemonics)
νέος, -α, -ον, new, young (all words beginning with neo-)
πεινάω, I hunger
πέραν, with the gen., beyond
περισσός, -ή, -όν, excessive, abundant
σκεῦος, -ους, τό, a vessel; plural, goods
τελειόω, I fulfill, make perfect
χαρίζομαι, I give freely, forgive

WORDS OCCURRING 22 TIMES

δέομαι, I beseech δοκιμάζω, I prove, approve θεάομαι, I behold (theater) καθεύδω, I sleep καθίστημι, I set, constitute κατεργάζομαι, I work out κοιλία, -as, ή, the belly (stomach or intestines, or both); womb (coeliac, pertaining to the abdomen) $\mu \epsilon \tau \acute{a} voia$, -as, $\acute{\eta}$, repentance μηκέτι, no longer νυνί, ποιυ $\pi \lambda \eta \gamma \dot{\eta}$, $-\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a blow, wound, plague (plague) πλοῦτος, -ου, δ, wealth (plutocrat) πωλέω, I sell (cf. monopoly) στρέφω, I turn (strophe) συνέδριον, -ου, τό, a council, the Sanhedrin (Sanhedrin) γιλίαρχος, -ου, δ, a military tribune, captain (chiliarch) ώσεί, as, like, about

WORDS OCCURRING 21 TIMES

ἀγνοέω, I do not know (agnostic) ἀντί, with the gen., instead of, for (all words beginning with anti-)

άργύριον, -ου, τό, silver (in pharmacy, Argyrol, the trade-name of a silver-protein compound) βασιλεύω, I reign γένος, -ous, τό, race, kind (akin to genus) διδασκαλία, -as, ή, teaching έκατοντάρχης (or -aρχος), -ov, δ, a centurion ἐκλέγομαι, I pick out, choose (eclectic) εὐδοκέω, I think it good, am well pleased with έφίστημι, I stand over, come upon $\theta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$, I reap λατρεύω, I serve, worship (cf. Mariolatry) μνημονεύω, I remember (cf. mnemonics) παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό, a trespass πειρασμός, -οῦ, δ, temptation τελώνης, -ου, δ, a taxgatherer τεσσαράκοντα, indeclinable, forty τιμάω, I honor (Timothy, honoring God) ύπακούω, I obey χιλιάς, -άδος, ή, a thousand (chiliasm, millenarianism)

WORDS OCCURRING 20 TIMES

 $ai\tau ia$, -as, $\dot{\eta}$, a cause, accusation (etiology, the investigation of causes) ἀκροβυστία, -as, ή, uncircumcision βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό, baptism (baptism) yoveús, -έωs, δ, a parent (cf. gonad) ένεργέω, I work, effect (cf. energy) ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ή, knowledge $i_{\chi}\theta\dot{\nu}_{S}$, - $\dot{\nu}_{OS}$, \dot{o} , a fish (ichthyology) κρύπτω, I conceal (cryptic) μαρτύριον, -ου, τό, a testimony, witness, proof (cf. martyrdom) ξύλον, -ov, τό, wood, tree (xylophone) προάγω, I lead forth, go before σκηνή, -ης, ή, a tent, tabernacle (scene) σοφός, -ή, -όν, wise (cf. sophomore, literally, a wise fool $[\mu\omega\rho\delta\varsigma]$) ύπηρέτης, -ου, δ, a servant, assistant ύψόω, I lift up, exalt (cf. hypsophobia, fear of high places)

WORDS OCCURRING 19 TIMES

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\dot{a}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\chi\omega, I have received (payment); I am distant
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ, a farmer (George)
διακρίνω, I discriminate, judge; middle, I doubt
δῶρον, -ου, τό, a gift (Theodore, Dorothea [or Dorothy], gift of God)
ἐπαίρω, I lift up
\epsilon \pi \acute{a} \nu \omega, above; with the gen., over
ἐπιβάλλω, Ι lay upon
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, I take hold of
\epsilon \pi o v \rho \acute{a} v \iota o \varsigma, -\iota o v, heavenly
ήγεμών, -όνος, ό, a leader, a (Roman) governor (cf. hegemony, leadership,
   especially of one state of a confederacy)
κοινωνία, -as, ή, fellowship; contribution
κρείσσων or κρείττων, -ovos, better
κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ, a judge (critic)
κτίσις, -\epsilon \omega \varsigma, ή, creation, creature
μεριμνάω, I am anxious, distracted
μέχρι or μέχρις, until; with the gen., as far as
νηστεύω, I fast
παλαιός, -ά, -όν, old (palaeography)
παρατίθημι, I set before; middle, I entrust
\pi \acute{o} \tau \epsilon, when?
προφητεία, -ας, ή, a prophecy (prophecy)
τέλειος, -a, -oν, complete, perfect, mature (cf. teleology)
τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον and -οῦτο, so great, so much; plural, so many
τρέχω, Ι run
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WORDS OCCURRING 18 TIMES

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άληθως, truly 
ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ, necessity 
ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ, a revelation (apocalypse) 
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ, destruction (cf. Apollyon) 
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a number (arithmetic) 
βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ, reproach, blasphemy (blasphemy) 
δέησις, -εως, ἡ, an entreaty 
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a fetter, bond 
εἰσπορεύομαι, I enter
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ἐλέγχω, I convict, reprove (elenchus, a logical refutation)
 ἐμβαίνω, I embark
 ἐπιτρέπω, I permit
 θυμός, -οῦ, δ, wrath
 καταγγέλλω, I proclaim
 κατακρίνω, I condemn
 κατέχω, I hold back, hold fast
 κενός, -ή, -όν, empty, vain (cenotaph, sepulchral monument to a person
   whose body is not contained in it)
 κληρονομέω, I inherit
 κοιμάομαι, I sleep, fall asleep (cemetery, literally, a sleeping chamber)
 κόπος, -ov, δ, labor, trouble
 κρυπτός, -ή, -όν, hidden (cryptic)
 μήν, μηνός, δ, a month (menology, a calendar, especially that of the
   Greek Church, provided with short biographies of saints)
 μήτι, interrogative particle in questions expecting a negative answer
 οἰκοδομή, -η̂s, ή, a building; edification
(παράχρημα, immediately)
 ποιμήν, -ένος, δ, a shepherd (poimenic, pertaining to pastoral theology)
 πόλεμος, -ov, δ, a war (polemics)
\setminus προστίθημι, I add, add to
 πυλών, -ωνος, ό, a vestibule, gateway (pylon)
 στέφανος, -ου, δ, a crown (Stephen)
 ταράσσω, I trouble
 τίκτω, I give birth to
 ύποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ, a hypocrite
 ὑπομένω, I tarry; I endure
 φανερός, -ά, όν, manifest
 χρύσεος, -α, -ον, contracted χρυσοῦς, -η̂, -οῦν, golden (chrysanthemum,
    literally, golden flower)
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WORDS OCCURRING 17 TIMES

ἀρέσκω, I please
 αὐτοῦ, of himself
 ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ, a sending away, remission (aphesis, the gradual loss of a short unaccented vowel at the beginning of a word; as 'squire' for 'esquire')
 βρῶμα, -ατος, τό, food



νάμος, -ου, δ, a marriage, wedding (bigamy, double marriage; digamy, second marriage after the decease of the first spouse, condemned as a sin by certain Church Fathers) δέσμιος, -ov, δ, a prisoner έκατόν, on hundred (hecatomb, great public sacrifice, properly of 100 oxen [βοῦς]) έξίστημι, I amaze, am amazed ἐπαύριον, on the morrow ϵ πιμένω, I continue ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον, ready, prepared θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ, a storehouse, treasure (thesaurus) lmmos, -ov, δ , a horse (hippopotamus, literally, a river-horse) καθάπερ, even as, asκαταλύω, I destroy; I lodge (cf. catalyze) κερδαίνω, I gain νίπτω, I wash νυμφίος, -ου, δ, a bridegroom (akin to nuptial) περιτέμνω, I circumcizeπλήρωμα, -ατος, τό, fullness (pleroma, in Valentinian Gnosticism, the world of light, including the body of eons) πλησίον, near; as a noun, a neighbor πολλάκις, often ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a river (hippopotamus, literally, a river-horse) ρύομαι, I rescue, deliver σκοτία, -as, ή, darkness (scotoscope, a field-glass for seeing by night) χάρισμα, -ατος, τό, a gift (freely and graciously given) (charism, a special spiritual gift or power divinely conferred; 1 Cor. 12) ώσαύτως, likewise

WORDS OCCURRING 16 TIMES

άθετέω, I reject (athetize, to reject a text or passage as spurious) ἀνακρίνω, I examine ἀπάγω, I lead away δεῖπνον, -ου, τό, a supper δηνάριον, -ου, τό, a denarius (denarius) διαλογίζομαι, I debate διατάσσω, I command διψάω, I thirst (cf. dipsomania, a craving for alcohol)

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ἐκτείνω, I stretch forth (cf. extend)
ἐκχέω, I pour out
έντέλλομαι, I command
ἔπειτα, then
ἐπιθυμέω, I desire
ἐργάτης, -ου, δ, a workman (cf. energy)
εὐλογία, -as, ή, a blessing (eulogy)
ζηλος, -ov, δ, zeal, jealousy (zeal)
θεμέλιος, -ου, δ, a foundation
κακῶς, badly
κατέρχομαι, I come down, go down
κλείω, I shut
κλέπτης, -ov, δ, a thief (kleptomaniac)
οὐδέποτε, never
πάθημα, -ατος, τό, suffering (cf. pathological; apathy)
παρέχω, I offer, afford
πέτρα, -ας, η, a rock (petrify)
\pi\lambda\eta\rho\eta_S, -εs, full
προσδοκάω, I wait for
ραββί, indeclinable, δ, (my) master (rabbi)
\dot{\rho}ίζα, -ης, \dot{\eta}, a root (cf. rhizome)
συκη, -ης, ή, a fig tree (sycophant, a flatterer, literally, a fig-shower [the
   reason for the name is not definitely known])
συλλαμβάνω, I take, conceive
συνίστημι or συνιστάνω, transitive tenses, I commend; intransitive
   tenses, I stand with, consist
σφραγίς, -iδos, ή, a seal (sphragistics, the science of seals, their history,
   age, distinctions, etc.)
\tau \epsilon \rho a s, -a\tau o s, \tau \delta, a wonder
τολμάω, I dare
\tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta}, -\hat{\eta}s, \dot{\eta}, food (cf. atrophy, wasting due to malnutrition)
ύστερέω, I lack
χορτάζω, I eat to the full, am satisfied, am filled
ũ, O!
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WORDS OCCURRING 15 TIMES

ἀνέχομαι, I endure γεύομαι, I taste (cf. gusto, disgust)

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γνωστός, -ή, -όν, known
\gamma \nu \mu \nu \delta s, -\dot{\eta}, -\dot{\delta} \nu, naked (gymnasium)
\delta \epsilon \rho \omega, I beat
διαμαρτύρομαι, I testify solemnly
έλαία, -as, ή, an olive tree
ἐπαγγέλλομαι, I promise
εὐσέβεια, -as, ή, piety, godliness (Eusebius)
εὐχαριστία, -as, ή, thanksgiving (Eucharist)
\theta \rho i \xi, \tau \rho i \chi \delta s, \dot{\eta}, a hair (trichina, a thread-like worm)
καταλαμβάνω, I overtake, apprehend
κατεσθίω, I eat up, devour
κλάω, I break (iconoclast, literally, a breaker of images)
κληρονόμος, -ου, δ, an heir
κτίζω, I create
ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ, a robber
λύπη, -ης, ή, pain, grief
μοιχεύω, I commit adultery
νήπιος, -ov, δ, an infant, child
νομίζω, I suppose
ξηραίνω, I dry up (cf. xerophagy, among early Christians, the practice
   of living on a diet of dry food, especially during Lent and other
   fasts)
\delta\theta \in v, whence, wherefore
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ, the (inhabited) world (cf. ecumenical)
δμοιόω, I make like, liken (homoeoteleuton, the occurrence of the same
   or similar endings of lines, a frequent source of error in copied
   manuscripts)
παρθένος, -ου, ή, a virgin (parthenogenesis)
παύομαι, I cease
ποτίζω, I give drink to (akin to potion)
σαλεύω, I shake
σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό, a cause of stumbling (scandal)
συμφέρω, I bring together; impersonally, it is profitable
σφραγίζω, I seal (cf. sphragistics, the science of seals, their history, age,
   distinctions, etc.)
\tau \rho \acute{a}\pi \epsilon \zeta a, -\eta s, \acute{\eta}, a table (trapeze, so called from the square or rectangle
   formed by the ropes and crossbar)
τύπος, -ου, δ, mark, example (type)
 ύπακοή, -ης, ή, obedience
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χόρτος, =ου, ὁ, grass, hay ἀφελέω, Ι profit

WORDS OCCURRING 14 TIMES

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ἄκανθαι, -ῶν, αἱ, thorns (the acanthus plant)
άλλότριος, -a, -ov, another's, strange
ἀνάκειμαι, I recline (at meals)
ἀναχωρέω, I depart
ανθίστημι, I resist
avouía, -as, ή, lawlessness
aπaξ, once, once for all
ἀπειθέω, I disbelieve, disobey
άτενίζω, I look intently, gaze upon intently
αυριον, tomorrow
ἀφίστημι, I withdraw, depart
γράμμα, -aτος, τό, a letter (of the alphabet); plural, writings
διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a reasoning, questioning (cf. dialogue)
έκτος, -η, -ον, sixth
€λάχιστος, -η, -ον, least
ένιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ, a year
ἐπίσταμαι, I understand (cf. epistemology, the science of the methods and
  grounds of knowledge)
εὐφραίνω, I rejoice (cf. Euphrosyne, one of the three Graces in Greek
  mythology)
κατανοέω, I observe
κληρονομία, -as, ή, an inheritance
κοινός, -ή, -όν, common, unclean (ceremonially)
κοινόω, I make common, I defile (ceremonially) (cf. cenobite, one dwelling
  in a convent community [where all is held in common])
κωφός, -ή, -όν, deaf, dumb
λύχνος, -ου, δ, a lamp
μακρόθεν, from afar, afar
μακροθυμία, -as, ή, long-suffering, patience, forbearance
μερίζω, I divide
μέτρον, -ου, τό, a measure (meter)
μύρον, -ου, τό, ointment
μωρός, -ά, -όν, foolish (moron)
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voέω, I understand (noetic)
\xi \acute{\epsilon} vos, -\eta, -ov, strange; as a noun, a stranger, host (the chemical element
   xenon)
olos, -a, -ov, such as
\delta\phi\iota s, -\epsilon\omega s, \delta, a serpent (Ophites, Gnostics who revered the serpent as
   the symbol of hidden, divine wisdom)
όψία, -as, ή, evening
\pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \nu \acute{a}, -\hat{\omega} \nu, \tau \acute{a}, birds
προσδέχομαι, I receive, wait for
σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, an earthquake (seismograph)
\sigma \hat{\imath} \tau o s, -ov, \delta, wheat (parasite, literally, one who sits by [\pi a \rho \dot{a}] another's
   food and eats at his expense)
στηρίζω, I establish
τάλαντον, -ου, τό, a talent (talent)
\tau a \pi \epsilon i v \acute{o} \omega, I humble
φρόνιμος, -η, -ον, prudent
χωλός, -ή, -όν, lame
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WORDS OCCURRING 13 TIMES

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ἀνά, with the acc., upwards, up; with numerals, each; ἀνὰ μέσον, into
   the midst, among
\dot{a}ναγγέλλω, I announce, report
ἀναλαμβάνω, I take up
\dot{a}va\sigma\tau o\rho o\phi \dot{\eta}, -\hat{\eta}_{S}, \dot{\eta}, conduct

ανωθεν, from above, again

άρπάζω, I seize (cf. harpoon, harpy)
βοάω, I cry aloud
βουλή, -η̂s, ή, counsel, purpose
δαιμονίζομαι, I am demon possessed (demonize)
διαλέγομαι, I dispute (dialectics)
διαφέρω, I differ
δράκων, -οντος, δ, a dragon (dragon)
\epsilon i \tau a, then
έκπλήσσομαι, I am astonished, amazed
\epsilon \lambda \epsilon \eta \mu o \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \eta, -\eta s, \dot{\eta}, alms (eleemosynary; alms)
έμπαίζω, I mock
έξ, six (Hexapla, the edition of the Old Testament compiled by Origen,
   in the third century, comprising six columns)
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 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαποστέλλω, I send forth $\xi \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$, with the gen., from without ἐπιζητέω, I seek for ἐπιπίπτω, I fall upon $\zeta \psi \mu \eta$, $-\eta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, leaven (enz yme) $\theta \in \rho \cup \sigma \mu \delta S$, $-o\hat{v}$, δ , harvest (cf. thermal) θύω, I sacrifice, kill (thyme) καπνός, -οῦ, δ, smoke καταισχύνω, I put to shame κατακαίω, I burn up καταντάω, I come to καταρτίζω, I mend, fit, perfect κλέπτω, I steal (cf. cleptomania) παιδεύω, I teach, chastise (cf. pedagogue) παιδίσκη, -ης, ή, a maid servant παράδοσις, -εως, ή, a traditionπρίν, before $\pi\omega_{S}$, at all, somehow, in any way συνεργός, -οῦ, ὁ, a fellow worker (cf. synergism, the semi-Pelagian doctrine that there are two efficient agents in regeneration, namely the human will and the divine Spirit, which, in the strict sense of the term, co-operate) τίμιος, -α, -ον, precious, honorable, (cf. Timothy, honoring God) $\tau \rho \delta \pi o s$, -o v, δ , manner, way (in rhetoric, trope, a figurative use of a word) $\tau \dot{\nu} \pi \tau \omega$, I smite (cf. tympanum, the middle ear) ὕψιστος, -η, -ον, highest $\phi \dot{\upsilon} \sigma \iota \varsigma$, $-\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, nature (physics) χρυσίον, -ου, τό, gold (cf. chrysanthemum, literally, golden flower) χωρίζω, I separate, depart

WORDS OCCURRING 12 TIMES

άδικος, -ov, unjust

ἀλέκτωρ, -opos, δ, a cock (cf. alectryomancy, divination by means of a cock encircled by grains of corn placed on letters of the alphabet, the letters being then put together in the order in which the grains were eaten)

åναπαύω, I refresh; middle: I take rest åναπίπτω, I recline

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ἀπαρνέομαι, I deny
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ, a (leather) bottle, wine-skin (in botany, ascidium, the leaf
   of the pitcher plant)
a \dot{v} \lambda \dot{\eta}, -\hat{\eta} s, \dot{\eta}, a court (in Austro-German history, the Aulic Council)
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ, baptist (Baptist)
βασανίζω, I torment
\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a, -\alpha \tau os, \tau \acute{o}, judgment seat (in ecclesiastical architecture, bema, the
   inner part of the chancel, reserved for the clergy)
βροντή, -\hat{\eta}_S, ή, thunder (brontosaurus, literally, thunder-lizard)
\gamma \epsilon \epsilon \nu \nu \alpha, -\eta s, \dot{\eta}, gehenna (Gehenna)
γόνυ, -ατος, τό, a knee (akin to genuflect)
\delta \epsilon \hat{v} \tau \epsilon, come!
διάνοια, -as, ή, the mind, understanding, a thought
δίκτυον, -ου, τό, a net
ĕθos, -ovs, τό, a custom (ethics)
έξάγω, I lead out
έξουθενέω, I despise
\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\omega\theta\epsilon\nu, from within, within
καίω, I burn (caustic)
\kappa \dot{a} \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \hat{i} (= \kappa a \hat{i} \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \hat{i}), and there
κάλαμος, -ου, δ, a reed (calamus)
κατάκειμαι, I lie down, lie sick, recline (at meals)
κολλάομαι, I join, cleave to (cf. colloid)
κομίζω, I receive
κράτος, -ovs, τό, power, dominion (cf. democracy, rule of the people)
λίαν, greatly
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, hunger, famine (in medicine, limosis, excessive and morbid
   hunger)
λυχνία, -as, ή, a lampstand
μάλιστα, especially
όδούς, -όντος, ό, a tooth (odontology)
οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, δ, a householder
\ddot{o}\rho a\mu a, -\alpha \tau os, \tau \acute{o}, a vision (panorama, a complete [\pi \hat{a}\nu] view)
ορια, -ων, τά, boundaries (cf. horizon)
παραιτέομαι, I make excuse, refuse
πιάζω, I take
\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{v} v \omega, I multiply
πλουτέω, I am rich (cf. plutocrat)
πόρνη, -ης, ή, a prostitute (pornography)
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\pi\rho\delta\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s, -\epsilon\omega s, \dot{\eta}, a setting forth; a purpose (in the Eastern Church, the
  prothesis, referring to the placing of the eucharistic elements)
προσλαμβάνω, I receive
\pi \rho \omega t, in the morning, early
\pi \hat{\omega} \lambda o s, -ov, \delta, a colt
ράβδος, -ου, ή, a staff, rod (rhabdomancy, divination by rods)
\sigma \alpha \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega, I sound a trumpet
σπλαγχνίζομαι, I have compassion (splanchnic)
σπουδή, -η̂s, ή, haste, diligence
στήκω, I stand, stand fast
συνέχω, I hold fast, oppress
ταχύ, quickly (tachygraphy, stenography, especially that of the ancient
  Greeks and Romans)
τρίς, thrice (in liturgics, the Trisagion)
τυγχάνω, I obtain, happen
ύγιαίνω, I am in good health (cf. hygiene)
\dot{v}γιής, -ές, whole, healthy (cf. hygiene)
ύψηλός, -ή, -όν, high
\phi_i \dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta, -\eta_s, \dot{\eta}, a cup, bowl (phial, vial)
φονεύω, I kill, murder
χοιρος, -ου, δ, α pig
ψεύδομαι, I lie (pseudo-)
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WORDS OCCURRING II TIMES

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ἀγαλλιάω, I exult ἀγορά, -âs, ἡ, a market-place (agora) ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ, a chain ἀναστρέφω, I return; I live ἀπιστία, -as, ἡ, unbelief ἀρχαῖος, -a, -ov, old, ancient (archaic) ἄφρων, -ov, foolish βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ, eating, food, rust γέμω, I fill δάκρυ, -vos, and δάκρυον, -oυ, τό, a tear (akin to lachrymal) διαμερίζω, I divide, distribute δόλος, -oυ, ὁ, guile δωρεά, -âs, ἡ, a gift ἐάω, I permit
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εἴδωλον, -ov, τό, an image, idol (idol)
είκοσι, twenty (icosahedron, a geometric figure with twenty faces)
εἰσάγω, I lead in
έκχύννομαι, I pour out
έλαιον, -ου, τό, olive-oil (akin to oil, oleo-)
\epsilon \lambda \epsilon v \theta \epsilon \rho i \alpha, -\alpha s, \dot{\eta}, liberty
\epsilon \mu \beta \lambda \epsilon \pi \omega, I look at
ενδείκνυμαι, I show forth
ἔπαινος, -ου, δ, praise
ἐπαισχύνομαι, I am ashamed
ἐπισκέπτομαι, I visit, have a care for (cf. episcopal)
ζηλόω, I am zealous (cf. zeal)
ζωοποιέω, I make alive
θανατόω, I put to death (cf. thanatopsis)
θάπτω, I bury (cf. cenotaph; epitaph)
κακία, -as, ή, malice, evil
καταβολή, -\hat{\eta}s, \hat{\eta}, a foundation (cf. katabolism)
κατασκευάζω, I prepare
κάτω, down, below
καύχημα, -ατος, τό, a boasting, ground of boasting
καύχησις, -εως, ή, boasting
κέρας, -ατος, τό, horn (rhinoceros, literally, nose-horn)
κλάδος, -ov, δ, a branch (of a tree) (in botany, cladophyll)
κλήρος, -ου, ό, a lot (that which is cast or drawn); a portion (clergy; cleric,
  clerk)
\kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\sigma\iota_{S}, -\epsilon\omega_{S}, \dot{\eta}, a (divine) call, invitation, summons
κλητός, -ή, -όν, called
κράβαττος, -ov, δ, a mattress, pallet, bed (of a poor man)
λίμνη, -ηs, ή, a lake (limnology, the scientific study of ponds and lakes)
μεταβαίνω, Ι depart
νεανίσκος, -ου, δ, a youth
νόσος, -ov, ή, a disease (nosophobia, a morbid fear of disease)
δμοθυμαδόν, with one accord
ονειδίζω, I reproach
παράγω, I pass by
παραλυτικός, -οῦ, ὁ, a paralytic (paralytic)
\piαρεμβολή, -\hat{\eta}s, ή, a camp, army, fortress
περισσοτέρως, more abundantly
πηγή, -η̂s, ή, a spring, fountain
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ποιμαίνω, I shepherd, rule (poimenic, pertaining to pastoral theology)
\pi\rho\hat{a}\gamma\mu a, -a\tau os, \tau \acute{o}, a deed, matter, thing (pragmatic)
πραύτης, -ητος, ή, gentleness, humility, courtesy
\pi \rho \acute{o} \tau \epsilon \rho o s, -α, -ον, former; as an adverb, before (cf. proto-)
πυνθάνομαι, I inquire
\sigma \dot{a} \lambda \pi i \gamma \xi, -i \gamma \gamma o s, \dot{\eta}, a trumpet
σπλάγχνα, -ων, τά, bowels; heart, tender mercies, compassion (splanchnic)
σπουδάζω, I hasten, am eager
σφόδρα, exceedingly
σχίζω, I split (schism; schizophrenia)
τελευτάω, I die
τριάκοντα, indeclinable, thirty
ύμέτερος, -a, -ον, your
ὑπαντάω, I meet, go to meet
ύποκάτω, under, below, down at
υστερον, later, afterwards (in rhetoric, hysteron-proteron, a reversing of
   the natural order of the sense, as 'he is well and lives')
φυτεύω, I plant
φωτίζω, I give light, enlighten (cf. photo-)
χείρων, -ov, worse, more severe
χίλιοι, -aι, -a, a thousand (chiliasm, millenarianism)
χιτών, -ωνος, δ, a tunic (chiton)
χράομαι, I use (catachresis, misuse of a word; in rhetoric, a mixed
  metaphor)
\chi \rho \nu \sigma \delta s, - \circ \hat{v}, \delta, gold (chrysanthemum)
ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, δ, a false prophet
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WORDS OCCURRING IO TIMES

άγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ, sanctification ἄδης, -ου, ὁ, Hades (Hades) ἀδύνατος, -ου, incapable, impossible ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ, uncleanness ἄμα, at the same time; with the dat., together with ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ, east, dawn (Anatolia) ἀναφέρω, I bring up, offer ἄνομος, -ου, lawless, without law ἀπολογέομαι, I defend myself (cf. apology) ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ, redemption

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\dot{a}\sigma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\gamma\epsilon\iota a, -as, \dot{\eta}, licentiousness, debauchery, sensuality
ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, δ, a greeting
άφαιρέω, I take away (aphaeresis, dropping of a letter or syllable from the
   beginning of a word, as 'lone' from 'alone')
ἀφορίζω, I separate (aphorism)
\beta i\beta \lambda os, -ov, \dot{\eta}, a book (Bible)
\betaios, -ov, \delta, life (biology)
\delta \epsilon \sigma \pi \acute{o} \tau \eta s, -ου, \acute{o}, a master, lord (despot)
διατρίβω, I continue (diatribe, a prolonged and acrimonious harangue)
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό, regulation, righteous deed
διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ, persecution
έγκαταλείπω, I leave behind, forsake, abandon
ἐκκόπτω, I cut out, cut off
ἐκπίπτω, I fall away
ἐμφανίζω, I manifest
ἔνατος, -η, -ον, ninth (Ennead, one division of the collection made by
   Porphyry of the teachings of Plotinus, arranged in six divisions of
   nine books each)
ένοχος, -ov, involved in, liable, guilty
έξομολογέομαι, I confess, profess (in the ancient Church, exomologesis, the
   public confession of sin, usually accompanied by fasting, weeping,
   and mourning)
ἐπειδή, since, because
ἐπιδίδωμι, I give to
ἐπιτάσσω, I command
ἐπιτελέω, I complete, perform
\theta \lambda i \beta \omega, I press, oppress
ίσχύς, -ύος, ή, strength
\kappa \dot{a} \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \hat{i} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \ (= \kappa a \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \hat{i} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu), and from there; and then
κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ, a partner, sharer (cf. cenobite, one dwelling in a convent
   community)
κοσμέω, I adorn (cosmetics)
μακράν, far away
\mu \alpha \kappa \rho o \theta v \mu \epsilon \omega, I am patient
μέλει, it is a care
\mu\nu\eta\mu\alpha, -\alpha\tau\sigma, \tau\delta, grave, tomb
νομικός, -ή, -όν, pertaining to the law; as a noun, one skilled in the Mosaic
   law, a lawyer
\xi \epsilon \nu i \zeta \omega, I entertain (a stranger); I startle, bewilder
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\delta\delta\epsilon, \eta\delta\epsilon, τόδε, this (here)
 οἰκονόμος, -ου, δ, a steward (economy)
 ονομάζω, I name (cf. onomasticon, a collection of proper names)
 οντως, really (cf. ontology)
 ορκος, -ου, ό, an oath
 παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ό, ruler of all, the Almighty
 πατάσσω, I smite
 \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \omega, I mourn
 \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \acute{a}, -\hat{a}s, \acute{\eta}, a dove
 \pi\lambdaάνη, -ηs, ή, a wandering, error (cf. planet, which to the ancients was
    apparently a wandering celestial body)
\pi \lambda \alpha \tau \epsilon \hat{\imath} \alpha, -\alpha \varsigma, \dot{\eta}, a street (place)
\pi\lambda\epsilonove\xiia, -as, \dot{\eta}, covetousness
ποικίλος, -η, -ον, varied, manifold
πόρνος, -ου, δ, a fornicator (pornography)
προέρχομαι, I go in front, precede
προσκαρτερέω, I continue in or with
\pi \dot{\nu} \lambda \eta, -\eta s, \dot{\eta}, a gate, porch (pylon)
σέβομαι, I reverence, worship
σιγάω, I am silent, become silent
σιωπάω, I am silent (aposiopesis, in rhetoric, a figure of speech in which
   the speaker breaks off suddenly)
στρατηγός, -οῦ, ὁ, a commander
συγγενής, -ές, kindred; as a noun, a relative, kinsman
συζητέω, I discuss, dispute
σύνδουλος, -ου, ό, a fellow slave
σφάζω, I slay
τάσσω, I arrange, appoint, order (cf. tactics)
ταχέως, quickly (cf. tachygraphy)
τέταρτος, -η, -ον, fourth (cf. tetrarch, a ruler over a fourth part)

υπόδημα, -ατος, τό, a sandal, shoe

φείδομαι, I spare
χρηστότης, -ητος, ή, goodness, kindness
χωρίον, -ov, τό, a place, field (cf. chorography, describing, or description,
   of districts)
\psi \in \hat{v} \delta o s, -o v s, \tau o, a lie (cf. pseudo-)
ψεύστης, -ov, δ, a liar (cf. pseudo-)
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PART II

WORDS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR ROOT

AFTER the student has mastered about four or five hundred words of frequent occurrence in the Greek Testament, he can begin to use with profit the following groups of words arranged according to their root. Here are collected those words, scattered throughout Part I, which are related to each other by reason of a common etymology. Each group was formed in accord with the requirement that it must contain at least three words each of which occurs ten or more times in the New Testament. In addition to the words from Part I that satisfy this arbitrary requirement, there have been added about 250 other words, each of which occurs from five to nine times in the New Testament. It will be discovered that these words of comparatively infrequent occurrence can be learned with very little additional effort when they are thus grouped with others derived from the same root.

THE FORMATION OF WORDS

Words do not grow haphazardly or in isolation from the rest of the vocabulary. To see how verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, and particles can be traced to a relatively few basic roots is not only a fascinating study in itself, but it also lessens the drudgery of piecemeal memorization of individual words. Thus, for example, from the root $TE\Lambda$, meaning end, is formed the noun $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$ with the same meaning. From the noun a verb is produced, $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$, meaning I finish or fulfill (that is, I make an appropriate end). From the noun comes also the adjective $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota os$, meaning complete, perfect, mature (that is, brought to its appropriate end). The adjective, again, is made into the verb $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota os$, which means I complete, make perfect—being equivalent to $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota os$ work moreover, the same root $TE\Lambda$ appears in $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota v \tau d\omega$, a verb formed ultimately from $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$ and which means I die (that is, I come to the end [of my life]). Finally, to complete the list of all the words from this root which appear in the New Testament five times or more, by

composition with prepositions the compound words $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$, $\sigma \nu \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota a$, and $\sigma \nu \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$ are formed, each of which involves some aspect of the root idea of end.

This example illustrates the principle of the building of Greek words. The root is the primitive part of the word; it conveys the basic meaning or idea. From the root are produced various verb-stems and noun-stems (the latter of which produce both nouns and adjectives). These stems are built (1) by the addition of various suffixes and/or (2) by the internal modification of the stem. The following is a simplified classification of some of the more important ways in which the words of the Greek Testament are formed. For a more complete technical description, any large reference grammar of New Testament Greek should be consulted.

The suffix is a formative element standing between the root and the declensional or conjugational ending. Suffixes limit or particularize the basic meaning of the root. Some suffixes² have special meanings, and when these are known it is often possible to deduce the general significance of an unfamiliar Greek word by analyzing the root idea in the stem as qualified by the suffix.

A. Suffixes forming nouns

The following suffixes are listed with the ending of the nominative case, singular number, attached. The numeral within the parentheses following the suffix indicates the declension of the nouns formed with that suffix.

I. The agent is indicated by $-\tau \eta s$ (I).

Examples: βαπτισ-τής (from βαπτίζω), one who baptizes, a baptizer, baptist

 μ αθη-τής (from μ ανθάνω), one who learns, a learner, disciple

- 2. An action is indicated by $-\mu os$ (2) and $-\sigma is$ (3). The latter suffix often produces the abstract name of an action.
- ¹ The best treatment is that by J. H. Moulton and W. F. Howard, A Grammar of New Testament Greek, vol. ii, Accidence and Word-Formation (Edinburgh, 1929), pp. 268-410.
- ² It should be noted that roots, stems, and suffixes never existed as independent words in Greek, or indeed in any known period of the parent language from which Greek and the other Indo-European tongues were derived. The analysis of words into their component morphological elements is merely a scientific device useful for purposes of arrangement and classification.

Examples: βαπτισ-μός (from βαπτίζω), a washing, purification (the act of which βάπτισμα is the result; see below) καθαρισ-μός (from καθαρίζω), a cleansing, purification ἀπολύτρω-σις (from ἀπολυτρόω, I release on payment of a ransom), a releasing effected by payment of a ransom (λύτρον), redemption δικαίω-σις (from δικαιόω), an act of adjudging one to be righteous, justification

3. The result of an action is indicated by $-\mu\alpha$ (3).

Examples: βάπτισ-μα (from βαπτίζω), baptism (the abiding fact resulting from the act of baptism; see above, βαπτισμός) γράμ-μα (from γράφω), thing written, a letter (of the alphabet) κήρυγ-μα (from κηρύσσω), thing proclaimed by a herald, preaching

4. The abstract idea of quality is indicated by $-\iota a$ (1), $-\sigma \tau \eta s$ (3), and $-\sigma \nu \nu \eta$ (1).

Examples: σοφ-ία, wisdom
σωτηρ-ία, salvation
κυρι-ότης, lordship, dominion
νε-ότης, youth
ἀγαθω-σύνη, goodness
δικαιο-σύνη, righteousness

B. Suffixes forming adjectives

1. Adjectives expressing the meaning of or belonging to a person or thing are formed by adding the suffix - los to a noun-stem.

Examples: οὐράν-ιος, heavenly (from οὐρανός, heaven) πλούσ-ιος, wealthy (from πλοῦτος, wealth) τίμ-ιος, precious, honorable (from τιμή, honor, price)

2. Adjectives expressing the idea belonging to, pertaining to, with the characteristics of, are formed by adding the suffix -ikos to a noun-stem.

Examples: βασιλ-ικός, belonging to a king, kingly, royal (from βασιλεύς, a king)

πνευματ-ικός, pertaining to the spirit, with the characteristics of the spirit, spiritual (from πνεῦμα, spirit) σαρκ-ικός, fleshly, carnal (from σάρξ, flesh) σωματ-ικός, pertaining to the body, bodily (from σῶμα, body)

3. Adjectives which express the *material* from which anything is made are formed with the suffix -uvos.

Examples: δερμάτ-ινος, of skin, leathern λίθ-ινος, of stone σάρκ-ινος, of the flesh

- 4. Many other adjectival suffixes have no characteristic signification. Some of these are -os, $-\lambda os$, $-\nu os$, $-\mu os$, $-\mu os$, and $-\rho os$.
- 5. A special class of adjectives, called verbal adjectives, is formed by the suffix $-\tau$ os. These either (a) have the meaning of a perfect passive participle or (b) express possibility.

Examples: (a) ἀγαπη-τός, beloved εὐλογη-τός, blessed κρυπ-τός, hidden (b) ἀνεκ-τός, bearable, tolerable

In general the passive sense is more common. Some have either signification, as ἀδύνα-τος, incapable or impossible.

C. Suffixes forming verbs

From the original verb-stem, which is ordinarily preserved unchanged in the second aorist stem, the present stem is formed in various ways, some of which are the following. It will be observed that not only are suffixes employed but also an internal modification of the stem may take place (called *Ablaut*).

1. The verb-stem may remain unchanged.

Examples: ἄγ-ω, I lead δέ-ω, I bind λύ-ω, I loose

2. The initial consonant of the verb-stem may undergo reduplication.

Examples: γίνομαι, I become, from the stem $\gamma \epsilon \nu$ - (classical γίγνομαι, from * $\gamma \iota$ - $\gamma \epsilon \nu$ - $\sigma \iota$ - $\sigma \iota$) I δί-δω- ι μι, I give, from the stem δο- ι - $\sigma \iota$

¹ An asterisk preceding a Greek word here and in the list below signifies that the word, though preserved in no extant source, must be postulated as the parent of existing forms.

- 3. The vowel in the verb-stem may be lengthened.
- Examples: $\lambda \epsilon i\pi \omega$, I leave, from $\lambda i\pi$ (cf. 2nd aor. $\tilde{\epsilon} \lambda i\pi o\nu$) $\pi \epsilon i\theta \omega$, I persuade, from $\pi i\theta$ (cf. 2nd aor. $\tilde{\epsilon} \pi i\theta o\nu$) $\phi \epsilon i\gamma \omega$, I flee, from $\phi v\gamma$ (cf. 2nd aor. $\tilde{\epsilon} \phi v\gamma o\nu$)
 - 4. The final consonant of the verb-stem may be doubled.
- Examples: ἀπο-στέλλ-ω, I send away, from στελβάλλ-ω, I throw, from βαλ- (cf. 2nd aor. ἕ-βαλ-ον)
- 5. Another consonant may be added to the verb-stem, as $-\nu$ -, $-\sigma \kappa$ -, or $-\tau$ -.
- Examples: θνή-σκω, I die, from θαν- (cf. 2nd aor. ἔ-θαν-ον) πί-νω, I drink, from πι- (cf. 2nd aor. ἔ-πι-ον) τύπ-τω, I strike, from τυπ- (cf. 2nd aor. ἔ-τυπ-ον)
 - 6. An additional syllable may be added to the verb-stem.
- (a) The ending $-\acute{a}\nu\omega$, sometimes with ν (μ before a labial) inserted in the verb-stem, may be added.
- Examples: $\dot{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau-\dot{\alpha}\nu\omega$, I sin, from $\dot{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau-$ (cf. 2nd aor. $\ddot{\eta}\mu\alpha\rho\tau-$ ον) $\mu\alpha\nu\theta-\dot{\alpha}\nu\omega$, I learn, from $\mu\alpha\theta-$ (cf. 2nd aor. $\ddot{\epsilon}-\mu\alpha\theta-$ ον)
 - (b) The endings $-\dot{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, $-\dot{\iota}\zeta\omega$, or $-\dot{\upsilon}\zeta\omega$ may be added.
- Examples: λιθ-άζω, I stone ἐλπ-ίζω, I hope γογγ-ύζω, I grumble, murmur
- (c) The endings $-\dot{\alpha}\omega$, $-\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, or $-\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\omega$ may be added. These usually denote an action or state similar to that expressed by the noun-stem.
- Examples: ἀγαπ-άω, I love, from ἀγάπη, love δουλ-εύω, I serve (as a slave), from δοῦλος, a slave φιλ-έω, I love, am friendly towards, from φίλος, a friend
- (d) The endings -αίνω, -όω, or -ύνω may be added. These usually express causation, except in verbs of mental action such as ἀξι-όω, I deem worthy, δικαι-όω, I deem or judge or pronounce righteous.
- Examples: δουλ-όω, I enslave, from δούλος, a slave

 πικρ-αίνω, I make bitter, embitter, from πικρός, sharp, bitter

 πληθ-ύνω, (transitive) I multiply, (intransitive) I abound,

 from πληθος, a multitude

(e) Some Greek verbs are 'irregular,' that is, their present stem is entirely different from their agrist stem (and frequently other stems likewise). Thus, φέρω means I carry, but ήνεγκα means I carried; $\epsilon \sigma \theta i \omega$ means I eat, $\epsilon \phi \alpha \gamma \sigma \nu$ means I ate. The reason for the existence of these irregular verbs is simply that the agrist tense of one verb and the present tense of another verb of quite similar meaning both fell into disuse. The remaining present and agrist tenses of these two verbs then came to be associated together as though they were related etymologically. The same thing has happened in languages other than Greek. In English the verb went is not the etymological preterit of go; it is the past tense of the little-used verb wend. Further, modern English rejects the earlier preterit of go (the Anglo-Saxon eode and Middle English yode). The tenses that remain of each verb now function as the principal parts of one verb. In French, to take an example of irregularity within the same tense, the first and second persons plural of the present tense of the verb aller, 'to go,' are nous allons, vous allez, but the other forms of the present tense are je vais, tu vas, etc. The conjugation of the verb is irregular because behind the different forms lie two different Latin words which, for some reason, came to be preferred in those persons (they are ambulare and vadare, both meaning 'to walk, go').1

The irregular verbs which (with their compounds) occur most frequently in the Greek New Testament are the following. A hyphen before a principal part means that this form appears only in compound verbs.

aiρέω, I take, middle, I choose, fut. aiρήσομαι and $-\epsilon\lambda\hat{\omega}$, and aor. $-\epsilon\hat{\iota}\lambda$ ον, middle $\epsilon\hat{\iota}\lambda$ άμην, perf. $-\hat{\eta}$ ρημαι, aor. passive $-\eta$ ρέθην.

εἶπον and εἶπα, I said, fut. ἐρῶ, perf. εἴρηκα, perf. passive εἴρημαι, aor. passive ἐρρέθην and ἐρρήθην.

έρχομαι, I come, go, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, 2nd aor. ἢλθον, perf. ἐλήλυθα.

ἐσθίω and ἔσθω, I eat, fut. φάγομαι, 2nd aor. ἔφαγον.

όράω, I see, fut. ὄψομαι, 2nd aor. εἶδον, perf. εဴώρακα and είδρακα, aor. passive ὤ θ θην.

τρέχω, I run, 2nd aor. ἔδραμον.

φέρω, *I carry*, fut. οἴσω, aor. ἤνεγκα and -ήνεγκον, perf. -ενήνοχα, aor. passive ἢνέχθην.

¹ The Italian verb andare exhibits the same irregularity: noi andiamo, voi andate, but io vado, tu vai, etc.

COMPOUND WORDS

Everything set forth above refers to the building of simple words from one stem. Compound words, on the other hand, are formed from a union of two or more stems or parts, as $\psi\epsilon\nu\delta o-\pi\rho o\phi\eta\tau\eta s$, a false prophet, and $d\nu\tau\iota-\pi\alpha\rho-\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$, he passed by $[\pi\alpha\rho\acute{a}]$ on the other side $[\dot{a}\nu\tau\dot{l}]$, used of the priest and the Levite in the parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10: 31 f.). As can be observed from these two examples, a compound word contains a defining part and a defined part, usually in this order. The parts of a compound word stand in various syntactical relations to each other, as that of adjective or attributive genitive to a noun, or that of adverb or object to a verb, etc. Compounds may thus be regarded as abbreviated forms of syntax. In analyzing the meaning of a compound, it must be kept in mind that no part of the word is without significance.

Compound words are formed chiefly in the following three ways.

- 1. Various particles and adverbs may be prefixed. The two of most frequent occurrence are:
- (a) The alpha privative, \vec{a} (before vowels generally $\vec{a}\nu$ -), which gives a negative sense to the word to which it is affixed (cf. the English prefix 'un-').

Examples: ἄ-δικος, unjust ἀ-τιμάζω, I dishonor ἀν-έγκλητος, unreprovable, blameless

(b) The adverbial prefix $\epsilon \hat{v}$ -, which supplies the general idea of 'prosperously,' 'being well disposed.'

Examples: εὐ-δοκέω, I am well pleased, think it good εὐ-λογέω, I speak well of, praise, bless

- 2. One or more prepositions may be prefixed. For detailed information concerning this very large class of compound verbs, see Appendix II.
- 3. Two or more noun-stems or verb-stems may be compounded. As regards their meaning, compound nouns (substantives and adjectives) may be divided into two principal classes.
- (a) Objective compounds. In these the first part is related to the other as a kind of grammatical object. When the two are expressed

in English as separate words, the first is put in an oblique case depending, either immediately or by means of a preposition, on the other.

Examples: θεό-πνευστος, inspired by God νομο-διδάσκαλος, a teacher of [the] Law οἰκο-δεσπότης, a master of a house, a householder

(b) Possessive and descriptive compounds. In these the first part qualifies the second as an adjective or adverb.

Examples: μακρο-θυμία, long-suffering μον-όφθαλμος, one-eyed, having one eye όλιγό-πιστος, having little faith ταπεινο-φροσύνη, lowliness of mind, humility

In drawing up the following ninety-six groups of words the author has tried to avoid two extremes. He has tried to refrain from spinning out fanciful derivations for the sake of establishing connections between words which, according to scientific linguistics, are entirely unrelated. No statement about root or derivation is made which involves a descent to the level of popular or folk-etymology. If a root is obscure or uncertain—or even merely probable—it has not been given. The other extreme which he has tried to avoid is the cumbering of the lists with technical details of advanced linguistics. It may very well be, for example, that originally there was but one root $\Delta E\Gamma$ which meant 'gather, pick' as well as 'say,' but it is not inaccurate to differentiate between the two by forming two separate lists of words involving each of these meanings; and certainly such an arrangement is less liable to engender confusion than the other.

Finally, it ought to be mentioned that several of the roots contain the obsolete Greek letter vau, F, called 'digamma' (i.e. double-gamma) from its shape. The sound of this letter was like that of English w. Thus, the root $FI\Delta$, 'see,' lies behind $\epsilon l \delta o \nu$ (for $\epsilon - F \iota \delta - \nu \nu$) and the second perfect tense $o l \delta a$, I know (literally, I have seen); compare other Indo-

¹ The chief authorities upon which the etymologies are based are Walther Prellwitz, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der griechischen Sprache, 2nd edn. (Göttingen, 1905), and Émile Boisacq, Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque, 3rd edn. (Heidelberg and Paris, 1938).

² Vau had not entirely disappeared in pronunciation when the Homeric epics were composed, and not a few apparent irregularities of meter in these poems can be explained by postulating its influence. For a discussion of the letter, see Edgar H. Sturtevant, The Pronunciation of Greek and Latin, 2nd edn. (Philadelphia, 1940), pp. 65-8, and W. Sidney Allen, Vox Graeca (Cambridge, 1968), pp. 45-50.

European words, such as Sanskrit ved-a, 'knowledge'; Latin vid-eo, 'I see'; German wis-sen, 'know'; Anglo-Saxon wit-an (English to wit and the archaic wot [means 'know'; see Acts 3:17, Rom. 11:2, etc., in the King James Version]).

root $A\Gamma$, 'drive, lead, weigh'

ãyω, I lead åνάγω, I lead up; middle, I put to sea, set sail ἀπάγω, I lead away εἰσάγω, I lead in, bring in έξάγω, I lead out παράγω, I pass by περιάγω, I lead about, go about προάγω, I lead forth, go before συνάγω, I gather together συναγωγή, -ης, a synagogue άρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, δ, a ruler of a synagogue έπισυνάγω, I collect, gather together at one place ύπάγω, I depart $d\gamma\rho\delta_S$, $-\delta_S$, δ_S , (place where cattle are led or driven), a field ἡγέομαι, I am chief; (I lead through the mind), I think, regard ήγεμών, -όνος, ό, a leader, governor άξιος, -a, -ov, (of equal weight), worthy άξιόω, I deem worthy, think fit άξίως, worthily άγών, -ωνος, δ, an athletic contest, a contest

root $A\Gamma$, 'religious awe, reverence'

άγιος, -a, -ov, holy άγιάζω, I make holy, sanctify άγιασμός, -oῦ, ὁ, sanctification άγνός, -ή, -όν, (in a condition prepared for worship), pure (ethically, ritually, or ceremonially), chaste άγνίζω, I make pure ἀγαπάω, I love ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ, love ἀγαπητός, -ἡ, -όν, beloved

ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ, a messenger, an angel ἀναγγέλλω, I announce, report ἀπαγγέλλω, I announce, report ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ, a promise ἐπαγγελίλομαι, I promise εὐαγγελίζω, I bring good news, preach good tidings (the Gospel) εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό, good news, the Gospel καταγγέλλω, I proclaim παραγγέλλω, I command, charge παραγγελία, -ας, ἡ, a command

αἰτέω, I ask αἰτία, -as, ἡ, a cause, accusation παραιτέομαι, I make excuse, refuse

ἀκούω, I hear εἰσακούω, I hearken to, assent to ὑπακούω, I obey ἀκοή, -ῆs, ἡ, hearing, a report ὑπακοή, -ῆs, ἡ, obedience

root AAA, 'other'

άλλος, -η, -o, other, another $\dot{\alpha}$ λλήλων, (reduplicated stem, $\dot{\alpha}$ λλ-ηλο), of one another $\dot{\alpha}$ λλά, (neuter plural with changed accent: 'in another way'), but $\dot{\alpha}$ λλάσσω, (I make other than it is), I change, alter καταλλάσσω, I change (from enmity to friendship), reconcile

root AP, 'join, fit'

άρέσκω, (I fit or join together; suit), I please άριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a number ἄρτι, (fitting exactly), now, just now ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ, (moral fitness), virtue, excellence

root APX, 'be first'

ἄρχω, (first in point of station), I rule; middle, (first in point of time), I begin ἄρχων, -οντος, δ, a ruler ἀρχή, -η̂ς, ή, a beginning ἀρχαῖος, -a, -ον, old, ancient ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, δ, a chief priest, high priest ὑπάρχω, (I am under as a foundation, support), I am, I exist, I belong to (τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's belongings, possessions) ἀπαρχή, -η̂ς, ή, first fruits

root BA, 'go'

ἀναβαίνω, I go up
ἐμβαίνω, (I step into [a boat]), I embark
ἐπιβαίνω, I go up to, mount, board (a boat)
καταβαίνω, I go down
μεταβαίνω, I depart
παράβασις, -εως, ή, (a going over [the line]), transgression, a transgression
παραβάτης, -ου, ό, a transgressor
προβαίνω, I go forward, go on
πρόβατον, -ου, τό, a sheep (that which goes forward)
συμβαίνω, (of events) happen, occur
βῆμα, -ατος, τό, judgment seat (that which the judge mounts)
βέβαιος, -α, -ον, (reduplicated stem, βε-βα-, standing fast), solid, sure,
firm
βεβαιόω, I confirm, ratify
βέβηλος, -η, -ον, (lawful to be trodden), profane, secular

root BAA, 'throw'

βάλλω, I throw, put ἐκβάλλω, I cast out ἐπιβάλλω, I lay upon λιθοβολέω, I pet with stones, kill by stoning περιβάλλω, I put around, clothe συμβάλλω, (I throw together), I encounter, meet, consider; middle, contribute to ὑπερβάλλω, (I surpass in throwing), I surpass, exceed διάβολος, -ου, δ, (one who throws across or at, with words, a slanderer), the accuser, the Devil καταβολή, -ῆς, -ἡ, (that which is put down), a foundation παραβολή, -η̂s, ἡ (a placing of one thing by the side of another, by way of comparison), a parable παρεμβολή, -η̂s, ἡ, a camp, army, fortress ὑπερβολή, -η̂s, ἡ, (a throwing beyond), excess, abundance

βασιλεύς, -έως, ό, a king βασιλεύω, I reign βασιλεία, -ας, ή, a kingdom βασιλικός, -ή, -όν, kingly, royal

root $BA\Phi$, 'dip'

βαπτίζω, I baptize βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό, baptism βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ, baptizer, Baptist (used only of John)

βλέπω, I see ἀναβλέπω, I look up, receive sight ἐμβλέπω, I look at περιβλέπομαι, I look around, survey

root *IEN*, 'beget, become'

γίνομαι, (Attic, γίγνομαι, a reduplicated form, = *γι-γέν-ομαι), I become, come into being, happen, am made, am παραγίνομαι, I come, arrive γονεύς, -έως, δ, a parent γένος, -ους, τό, race, kind μονογενής, -ές, only, unique, only-begotten αυγγενής, -ές, related; a relative, kinsman γενεά, -ας, ή, a generation γένεσις, -εως, ή, birth, origin γένημα, -ατος, τό, fruit, produce γεννάω, I beget

root *INO*, 'know'

γινώσκω, I know again), I read

ἐπιγινώσκω, I come to know, recognize γνῶσις, -εως, ἡ, wisdom ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ, knowledge προγινώσκω, I know beforehand, foreknow γνωρίζω, I make known γνωστός, -ἡ, -όν, known; as a noun, an acquaintance γνώμη, -ης, ἡ, opinion, counsel ἀγνοέω, I do not know

root $\Gamma PA\Phi$, 'scratch, scrape' (signs in stone or wood)

γράφω, I write γραφή, -η̂s, ή, a writing, Scripture ἐπιγράφω, I write upon, inscribe ἐπιγραφή, -η̂s, ή, an inscription γράμμα, -ατοs, τό, a letter (of the alphabet), writing γραμματεύς, -έως, δ, a scribe

root ΔE , 'bind'

δέω, I bind δ έσμιος, -ου, δ, a prisoner δ εσμός, -οῦ, δ, a fetter, bond δ τόδημα, -ατος, τό (that which is bound under [the foot]), a sandal, shoe

root ∆EIK, 'show, point'

δείκνυμι and δεικνύω, I show ἐνδείκνυμαι, I show ἐπιδείκνυμι, I show, prove ὑποδείκνυμι, I show, indicate, warn ὑπόδειγμα, -ατος, τό, an example, copy

root ∆EK, 'take'

δέχομαι, I take, receive ἀποδέχομαι, I accept from, receive, welcome ἐκδέχομαι, I expect, wait for ἀπεκδέχομαι, I wait for eagerly παραδέχομαι, I accept, receive προσδέχομαι, I receive, wait for εὐπρόσδεκτος, -ον, well-received, acceptable προσδοκάω, I wait for $\delta \epsilon \xi \iota \delta s$, $- \delta \iota$, $- \delta \iota v$, $[\delta \epsilon \kappa + \sigma = \delta \epsilon \xi]$, right (perhaps because the right hand is oftenest used in taking)

διάκονος, -ου, ό and ή, a servant, deacon, deaconess διακονέω, I serve, wait upon, care for one's needs, minister διακονία, -as, ή, the office and work of a διάκονος, service, ministry

διδάσκω, I teach διδάσκαλος, -ου, ό, a teacher διδασκαλία, -ας, ή, teaching διδαχή, -ῆς, ή, teaching

root AIK, 'show, point'

δίκαιος, -a, -ov, righteous (in accord with the way pointed out) δικαιόω, I justify, pronounce righteous δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ή, righteousness δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό, regulation, righteous deed δικαίως, justly, uprightly ἐκδικέω, I avenge ἀδικέω, I wrong, do wrong ἄδικος, -ον, unjust ἀδικία, -as, ή, unrighteousness ἀντίδικος, -ον, ό, an opponent in a suit at law, an adversary ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ή, vengeance, punishment

root △0, 'give'

δίδωμι, I give ἀποδίδωμι, I give back, pay; middle, I sell ἀνταποδίδωμι, I give back (in return) ἐπιδίδωμι, I give to μεταδίδωμι, I share with, impart παραδίδωμι, I hand over, betray παράδοσις, -εως, ή, a tradition (that which has been handed over) δωρεά, -âs, ή, a gift δωρεάν, (accusative of the noun, used adverbially: as a gift, gift-wise), freely δῶρον, -ον, τό, a gift

root △OK, 'beseem, befit'

δοκέω, I think; I seem εὐδοκέω, I think it good, am well pleased with εὐδοκέω, I think it good, am well pleasure, approval συνευδοκέω, I entirely approve of, agree with δόξα, -ης, ή, glory δοξάζω, I glorify δοκιμάζω, I prove, approve ἀποδοκιμάζω, I reject (after testing) δοκιμή, -ης, ή, a proving, approval, character δόκιμος, -ον, tested, approved ἀδόκιμος, -ον (failing to pass the test), unapproved, counterfeit δόγμα, -ατος, τό, a (public) decree

δοῦλος, -ου, ό, a slave σύνδουλος, -ου, ό, a fellow slave δουλεία, -ας, ή, slavery δουλεύω, I serve δουλόω, I enslave

δύναμαι, I am powerful, able ἐνδυναμόω, I endue with power, make strong δύνατος, -η, -ον, powerful, possible ἀδύνατος, -ον, impossible δύναμις, -εως, ή, power

ἔλεος, -ους, τό, pity, mercy ἐλεέω, I have mercy ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ, alms

root 'EPX, 'come, go'

ἔρχομαι, I come, go ἀπέρχομαι, I depart διέρχομαι, I pass through εἰσέρχομαι, I go in ἐξέρχομαι, I go out ἐπέρχομαι, I come upon (sometimes with hostility) κατέρχομαι, I come down, go down παρέρχομαι, I pass by, pass away προέρχομαι, I go before προσέρχομαι, I come to συνέρχομαι, I come together

root ' $E\Sigma$, 'be'

εὶμί, I am ἄπειμι, I am absent πάρειμι, I am present; I have arrived παρουσία, -as, ή, presence, coming (especially Christ's [second] coming in glory) ἔξεστι, it is permitted, it is lawful ἐξουσία, -as, ή, authority

root 'EX and ΣEX , 'have'

έχω, I have, hold
ἀνέχομαι, (I bear up), I endure
ἀνεκτός, -όν, bearable, tolerable
ἀπέχω, I have received (payment); I am distant
ἐπέχω, I hold out, give attention to
κατέχω, I hold fast, hold back
μετέχω, I have a share in, partake of
μέτοχος, -ον, sharing in; as a noun, a partner
παρέχω, I offer, afford
προσέχω, I attend to, give heed to
συνέχω, (I hold together, constrain), I hold fast, oppress
ὑπερέχω, (I hold over, above), I rise above, am superior
ἔνοχος, -ον, (= ἐνερχόμενος, held in, bound by), liable, guilty
εὐσχήμων, -ον, of elegant figure (way of holding oneself), grace, of good standing

μετασχηματίζω, I change the figure of, transfigure

root FEP, 'speak'

ἐρῶ, (from a rare present stem, εἴρω), I shall say
 ἑῆμα, -ατος, τό, a word
 παρρησία, -ας, ή, boldness (of speech), confidence
 παρρησιάζομαι, I speak boldly

root FEPΓ, 'work'

ἔργον, -ου, τό, work
ἐργάτης, -ου, δ, a workman
ἐνεργέω, I work, effect
συνεργέω, I work along with, co-operate with
συνεργός, -οῦ, ὁ and ἡ, a fellow worker
ἐργάζομαι, I work
ἐργασία, -ας, ἡ, work, business, profit
κατεργάζομαι, I work out
γεωργός, -οῦ, δ, (a worker in the earth [γῆ]), a farmer
λειτουργός, -οῦ, δ, (a public [λαός] minister), a servant
πανουργία, -ας, ἡ, (ability to do anything, cleverness), craftiness, cunning
ἀργός, -όν, idle, lazy (contracted from $\mathring{\mathbf{d}}$ -εργός)
καταργέω, I bring to naught, abolish

root FI∆, 'see'

είδον, I saw είδος, -ους, τό, visible form, shape εἴδωλον, -ου, τό, an image, idol εἰδωλολάτρης, -ου, ὁ, an idolater οἰδα, (second perfect [I have seen] with present sense), I know ἄδης, -ου, ὁ, (α privative and μιδ, the unseen world), Hades

ζάω, I live ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ, life ζῷον, -ου, τό, a living creature, an animal

ζητέω, I seek ek εκζητέω, I seek out έπιζητέω, I seek for συνζητέω, I question with, discuss ζήτημα, -ατος, τό, a question, debate ζήτησις, -εως, ή, a questioning, debate

root OAN, 'die'

θνήσκω, I die; perfect tense, I am dead θνητός, -ή, -όν, liable to death, mortal

ἀποθνήσκω, I die θάνατος, -ου, δ, death θανατόω, I put to death

root ΘE , 'put, set, place'

τίθημι, I place ἀποτίθεμαι, I put off from myself, lay aside διατίθημι, I appoint, make a covenant ἐπιτίθημι, I lay upon μετατίθημι, I transfer, change παρατίθημι, I set before; middle, I entrust περιτίθημι, I place around, clothι προστίθημι, I add, I add to ἀθετέω, I reject θεμέλιος, -ου, δ, a foundation θεμελιόω, I lay the foundation of, establish ἀποθήκη, -ης, ή, a storehouse, granary, barn διαθήκη, -ης, ή, a covenant ἀνάθεμα, -ατος, τό, (a thing laid by or set up; a thing devoted to the vengeance of God), a curse, a man accursed

root ΘY (1), 'burn, smoke'

θύω, I sacrifice, kill θυμίαμα, -ατος, τό, incense θυσία, -ας, ή, a sacrifice θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό, (a place for sacrifice), an altar

root $\Theta Y(2)$, 'rush'

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ, wrath ἐπιθυμέω, (I have it upon my heart), I desire ἐπιθυμία, -as, ἡ, eager desire, passion μακροθυμέω, I am patient μακροθυμία, -as, ἡ, long-suffering ὁμοθυμαδόν, with one accord προθυμία, -as, ἡ, eagerness, enthusiasm

root 'I, 'set in motion'

άνεσις, -εως, ή, a loosening; relief, rest ἀφίημι, I let go, permit, forgive ἄφεσις, -εως, ή, a sending away, remission συνίημι, (I go along with), I understand σύνεσις, -εως, ή, understanding ἀσύνετος, -ον, without understanding, stupid

loχύς, -ύος, ή, strength loχυρός, -ά, -όν, strong loχύω, I am strong

root $KA\Theta$, 'clean'

καθαρός, -ά, -όν, clean καθαρίζω, I cleanse καθαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a cleansing, purification ἀκαθαρσία, -as, ἡ, uncleanness ἀκάθαρτος, -ον, unclean

root $KA\Lambda$, 'call'

καλέω, I call κλητός, -ή, -όν, called κλητός, -ή, -όν, called κλησις, -εως, ή, a (divine) call, invitation ἐγκαλέω, I call to account, accuse ἀνέγκλητος, -ον, not to be called to account, unreprovable, blameless ἐκκλησία, -ας, ή, a church, the Church ἐπικαλέομαι, I call, name; middle, I invoke, appeal to παρακαλέω, (I call beside myself), I beseech, exhort, console παράκλησις, -εως, ή, exhortation, consolation παράκλητος, -ου, ό, an intercessor, helper, Paraclete προσκαλέομαι, I summon συνκαλέω, I call together, assemble

καυχάομαι, I boast καύχημα, -ατος, τό, a boasting, a ground of boasting καύχησις, -εως, ή, boasting

root KEI, 'lie outstretched'

κείμαι, I lie ἀνάκειμαι, I recline (at meals) ἀντίκειμαι, I resist, oppose ἐπίκειμαι, I lie upon, press upon, am urgent κατάκειμαι, I lie down, lie sick; I recline (at meals) περίκειμαι, I am compassed about with, have around me πρόκειμαι, I am set before, am present συνανάκειμαι, I recline together, feast together κοιμάομαι, (I lie at rest), I sleep, fall asleep, die κώμη, -ης, ή, a village

κλήρος, -ου, ό, a lot, a portion κληρονόμος, -ου, ό, an heir κληρονομέω, I inherit κληρονομία, -ης, ή, an inheritance

κοινός, -ή, -όν, common, unclean κοινόω, I make common, defile κοινωνέω, I have a share of, take part in κοινωνία, -as, ή, fellowship, collection κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ and ἡ, a partner, sharer

root KOII, 'cut, strike'

κόπτω, I cut; middle, I strike (my breast or head in lamentation) ἀποκόπτω, I cut off, amputate ἐκκόπτω, I cut out, cut off ἐνκόπτω, (I cut into), I block, hinder προσκόπτω, I strike against, stumble, stumble at πρόσκομμα, -ατος, τό, a stumbling, a stumbling-block, an obstacle κόπος, -ου, δ, trouble, labor εὔκοπος, -ου, with easy labor, easy κοπιάω, I toil

root KPAT and KAPT, 'strong, hard'

κράτος, -ovs, τό, power, dominion κρατέω, I grasp κρείσσων, (οτ κρείττων), -ovos, better προσκαρτερέω, I continue in or with παντοκράτωρ, -opos, δ, ruler of all, the Almighty

root KPI, 'separate'

κρίνω, I judge, decide ἀνακρίνω, I examine ἀποκρίνομαι, I answer διακρίνω, I discriminate; middle, I doubt κατακρίνω, I condemn κρίμα, -ατος, τό, judgment κρίσις, -εως, ή, judgment κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ, a judge ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ, a hypocrite (literally, a pretender, an actor) ὑπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ, (acting a part), hypocrisy ἀνυπόκριτος, -ον, unfeigned, undisguised

root AAB, 'take, receive'

λαμβάνω, I take, receive (2nd aor. ἔ-λαβ-ον) ἀναλαμβάνω, I take up ἐπιλαμβάνω, I take hold of καταλαμβάνω, I undertake, apprehend μεταλαμβάνω, I have a share of, partake of, get παραλαμβάνω, I receive προσλαμβάνω, I receive συλλαμβάνω, I take, conceive ὑπολαμβάνω, I take up (by supporting beneath); I welcome; I catch up (in speech); I suppose

root $\Lambda A\Theta$, 'conceal'

λανθάνω, I am hidden from, escape notice (2nd aor. ἔ-λαθ-ον) ἐπιλανθάνομαι, I forget, neglect ἀληθής, -ές, true (not concealed) ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν, true ἀλήθεια, -ας, ή, truth ἀληθῶς, truly

root ΛΕΓ (1), 'gather, pick'

διαλέγομαι, (I pick out [thoughts] one from another), I dispute διάλεκτος, -ου, ή, speech, language ἐκλέγομαι, I pick out, choose

ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν, chosen, elect ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ, a choosing out, election (in the New Testament always of the divine choice)

root AET (2), 'say'

λέγω, I say, speak λόγος, -ου, ὁ, a word, the Word εὐλογέω, (I speak well of someone), I bless εὐλογία, -as, ἡ, a blessing ἀπολογέομαι, I defend myself ἀπολογία, -as, ἡ, a defense (especially in a law court) λογίζομαι, I account, reckon διαλογίζομαι, I debate διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a reasoning, questioning

root ΛY , 'loose'

λύω, I loose ἀπολύω, I release (loose from) ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ, (a releasing), redemption ἐκλύομαι, I am unstrung, grow weary, become faint-hearted καταλύω, (I dissolve), I destroy; I lodge (after having loosed the straps and packs of the beasts of burden as well as one's own garments) παραλύομαι, (I am unstrung), I am a paralytic παραλυτικός, -ἡ, -όν, paralytic

root MA, 'reflex thought, persistency'

μένω, (I bethink myself, wait), I remain διαμένω, I remain throughout ἐπιμένω, I remain in προσμένω, I remain with, continue in ὑπομένω, I tarry; I endure ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ, patient, steadfast endurance μιμητής, -οῦ, ὁ, an imitator μιμνήσκομαι, I remember ἀναμιμνήσκομαι, I call to remembrance ὑπομιμνήσκω, I bring to remembrance μνεία, -ας, ἡ, remembrance, mention

μνημα, -ατος, τό, (something that brings to remembrance), a sepulcher, tomb, monument μνημείον, -ου, τό, a sepulcher, tomb, monument μνημονεύω, I remember

root MAP, 'thoughtful'

μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ and ἡ, a witness μαρτυρέω, I bear witness, testify μαρτυρία, -as, ἡ, testimony, evidence μαρτύριον, -ου, τό, a testimony, witness, proof διαμαρτύρομαι, I testify (solemnly)

root MEP, 'part'

μέρος, -ους, τό, a part μερίζω, I divide (make parts of) διαμερίζω, I divide, distribute

root NEM, 'allot'

νόμος, -ου, ό, a law, the Law ἀνομία, -ας, ή, (without law), lawlessness νομίζω, I suppose, think νομικός, -ή, -όν, relating to law; as a noun, one learned in the (Mosaic) law, a lawyer

root NO, 'know'

νοέω, I understand νόημα, -ατος, τό, a thought, a design διάνοια, -ας, ή, the mind, understanding, a thought κατανοέω, I observe μετανοέω, I repent μετάνοια, -ας, ή, repentance νοῦς, νοός, ὁ, the mind νουθετέω, (I put in mind), I admonish, warn, exhort οἶκος, -ου, ὁ, a house οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, a householder οἰκοδομέω, I build, edify οἰκοδομέω, I build upon, build up οἰκοδομέω, I build upon, build up οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ, a steward οἰκόω, I dwell, inhabit ἐνοικέω, I dwell in κατοικέω, I inhabit, dwell οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ, stewardship, arrangement, dispensation οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ, the (inhabited) world οἰκία, -ας, ἡ, a house

root 'OM, 'like'

ομοιος, -a, -ov, like ομοιόω, I make like, liken ομοίωμα, -aτος, τό, a likeness, image ομολογέω, (I say the same thing), I confess, profess ἐξομολογέομαι, I confess, profess ομολογία, -as, ἡ, a confession, profession

root ' $O\Pi$, 'see'

όψομαι, (ὅπ-σο-μαι), I shall see ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, an eye μέτωπον, -ου, τό, forehead πρόσωπον, -ου, τό, face

πάσχω, I suffer (2nd aor. ἔ-παθ-ον) πάθημα, -ατος, τό, suffering πενθέω, I mourn

παις, παιδός, ὁ and ἡ, a boy, girl, child, servant παιδεύω, I teach, chastise παιδεία, -ας, ἡ, discipline, chastisement παιδίον, -ου, τό, an infant, child παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ, a maid-servant ἐμπαίζω, I mock

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, every, all ἄπας, -ασα, -αν, (used by some authors in preference to πᾶς after a consonant), all πανταχοῦ, everywhere πάντως, entirely, assuredly παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, ruler of all, the Almighty

root NEP (1), 'press or drive through'

πορεύομαι, I go, proceed διαπορεύομαι, I go through εἰσπορεύομαι, I enter ἐκπορεύομαι, I go out παραπορεύομαι, I go past, pass by ἔμπορος, -ου, δ, (one on a journey [especially for business]), a merchant πέραν, beyond (on the further side) διαπεράω, I cross over ἀπορέω, (I lose the way), I am in doubt, perplexed

root ΠEP (2), causal of ΠEP (1), 'export for sale'

πιπράσκω, (for reduplicated πι-περ-ασκω), I sell πορνεύω, I commit fornication; metaphorically of idolatry (in accord with Biblical imagery, the marriage relationshp between God and his people is broken by the worship of idols) πορνεία, -as, ή, fornication πόρνη, -ηs, ή, (one whose body is sold), a prostitute, harlot πόρνος, -ov, δ, a fornicator

root ΠET , 'fly, fall'

πέτομαι, I fly
πετεινά, -ῶν, τά, birds
καταπέτασμα, -ατος, τό, a veil (spread out), a curtain
πίπτω, (for reduplicated πι-πετ-ω), I fall
ἀναπίπτω, I recline
ἐκπίπτω, I fall away
ἐμπίπτω, I fall into
ἐπιπίπτω, I fall upon
προσπίπτω, I fall towards, prostrate myself before

πτέρυξ, -υγος, ή, a wing πτῶμα, -ατος, τό, (the fallen body of one dead), a corpse παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό, (a fall beside), a sin, trespass

root ΠI and ΠO , 'drink'

πίνω, I drink καταπίνω, I drink down, devour, swallow up ποτήριον, -ου, τό, a cup ποτίζω, I give drink to

root $\Pi I\Theta$, 'bind'

πείθω, I persuade (bind myself) $\dot{\alpha}$ πειθέω, I disbelieve, disobey (not let myself be bound) $\dot{\alpha}$ πείθεια, -ας, $\dot{\eta}$, disobedience, rebellion $\dot{\alpha}$ πειθής, -ές, disobedient πεποίθησις, -εως, $\dot{\eta}$, trust, confidence πίστις, -εως, $\dot{\eta}$, faith, belief, trust πιστός, - $\dot{\eta}$, -όν, faithful, believing $\dot{\alpha}$ πιστος, -ον, unbelieving, faithless $\dot{\alpha}$ πιστία, -ας, $\dot{\eta}$, unbelief $\dot{\alpha}$ λιγόπιστος, -ον, of little faith πιστεύω, I have faith (in), believe $\dot{\alpha}$ πιστέω, I am unfaithful, disbelieve

root $\Pi \Lambda A$, 'fill'

πίμπλημι, I fill ϵ μπίπλημι and ϵ μπιπλάω, I fill up πλήρης, $-\epsilon$ ς, full πληρόω, I fill, fulfill ἀναπληρόω, I fill up πλήρωμα, $-\alpha$ τος, τό, fullness πληθός, -ους, τό, a multitude πληθύνω, I multiply πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much; plural, many πλείων, -ον, larger, more

πλεονάζω, I abound in, make to abound πλεονεκτέω, (I have more), I gain the advantage of, defraud πλεονεξία, -as, $\dot{\eta}$, greedy desire to have more, covetousness

root ΣAF , 'safe and sound, alive and well'

σώζω, I save $\delta\iota$ ασώζω, I save (rescue) though (some danger) σ ωτήρ, $-\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , a savior, rescuer, preserver, the Saviour σ ωτηρία, $-\alpha$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, salvation σ ωφρονέω, I am sober-minded, self-controlled

 $(\sigma\theta \acute{e}vos, -ovs, \tau \acute{o}, strength, might [not in the New Testament])$ $\mathring{a}\sigma\theta \epsilon v \acute{\eta}s, -\epsilon s, weak$ $\mathring{a}\sigma\theta \epsilon v \acute{\epsilon}\omega, I am weak$ $\mathring{a}\sigma\theta \acute{e}v \epsilon \iota a, -as, \acute{\eta}, lack of strength, weakness, illness$

root ΣKA , 'cover, darken'

σκηνή, -η̂s, ή, a tent, tabernacle σκηνόω, I dwell in a tent, encamp σκιά, -α̂s, ή, a shadow ἐπισκιάζω, I overshadow, envelop σκότος, -ους, τό, darkness σκοτία, -ας, ή, darkness σκοτίζομαι, I am covered with darkness, darkened

root ΣTA , 'stand, set'

ΐστημι, I cause to stand; I stand ἀνθίστημι, (I stand against), I resist ἀνίστημι, I cause to rise; I arise ἀφίστημι, I withdraw, depart ἐνίστημι, I am at hand, am present ἐξίστημι, (I set one out of his senses), I amaze, am amazed ἐφίστημι, I stand over, come upon ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ, (one standing over another), a master (found only in Luke, used of Jesus) ἐπίσταμαι, I understand, know καθίστημι, I set, constitute ἀποκαθίστημι and ἀποκαθιστάνω, I set up again, restore to its former state

μεθίστημι and μεθιστάνω, I transfer, remove παρίστημι, I am present, stand by προΐστημι, I stand in front, lead, rule, practice συνίστημι and συνιστάνω, I recommend; I stand with, consist στάσις, -εως, ή, a standing; an insurrection ἀνάστασις, -εως, ή, (a standing up), resurrection ἔκστασις, -εως, ή, (standing outside oneself), bewilderment, a trance ὑπόστασις, -εως, ή, (a standing under), substance, confidence ἀκαταστασία, -ας, ή, instability, disturbance, revolution

root ΣTAY or ΣTAF , lengthened form of ΣTA

σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ, a cross σταυρόω, Ι crucify συνσταυρόω, Ι crucify along with

root $\Sigma TE\Lambda$, 'set in order, equip'

άποστέλλω, I send away (with a commission)
ἀπόστολος, -ου, δ, an Apostle
διαστέλλομαι, I command, charge expressly
ἐξαποστέλλω, I send forth
ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ, (thing sent by a messenger), a letter
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ, (a piece of equipment, especially of clothes, apparel), a long robe, a festal robe

root $\Sigma TPE\Phi$, 'turn'

στρέφω, I turn ἀναστρέφω, I return; I behave, live ἀναστροφή, - $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, conduct διαστρέφω, I pervert ἐπιστρέφω, I turn to, return ὑποστρέφω, I return

root $TA\Gamma$, 'arrange, order'

τάσσω, I arrange, appoint, order ἀντιτάσσομαι, I range in battle against, resist ἀποτάσσομαι, I separate myself, take leave of, forsake διατάσσω, I command ἐπιτάσσω, I command ἐπιταγή, -ῆs, ἡ, a command, order, authority

ύποτάσσω, I subject τάξις, -εως, ή, an arrangement, order, right order, office

root TEA, 'end'

τέλος, -ους, τό, end τελέω, I finish, fulfill ἐπιτελέω, I complete, berform συντέλεω, I finish, accomplish συντέλεια, -as, ή, completion, consummation τέλειος, -a, -ον, complete, perfect, mature τελειόω, I complete, make perfect τελευτάω, (I come to the end of life), I die

τέσσαρες, -apa, four δεκατέσσαρες, -apa, fourteen τεσσαράκοντα, indeclinable, forty τέταρτος, -η, -ov, fourth τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ, (four-footed), a table

root TI, 'honor, pay'

τιμή, -η̂s, ἡ, honor, price τιμάω, I honor ἐπιτιμάω, I rebuke, warn τίμιος, -α, -ον, honorable, precious ἀτιμάζω, I dishonor, insult ἀτιμία, -αs, ἡ, dishonor, disgrace ἔντιμος, -ον, held in honor, precious, prized

τρεῖς, τρία, three τριάκοντα, indeclinable, thirty τρίτος, -η, -ον, third τρίς, thrice, three times

ύψηλός, -ή, -όν, high ὕψιστος, -η, -ον, highest ὕψος, -ους, τό, height, heaven ὑψόω, I lift up, exalt

root ΦAF , ΦA , and ΦAN , 'shine, show'

φαίνω, I shine, appear $\epsilon \pi \iota \phi \acute{a} \nu \epsilon \iota a$, -as, $\acute{\eta}$, an appearing, manifestation (of Christ in glory) \dot{a} φανίζω, (I make unseen), I destroy; passive, I vanish ἐμφανίζω, I manifest φανερός, -ά, -όν, manifest φανερόω, I make manifest ύπερήφανος, -ov, (showing onself above others), haughty, disdainful φημί, (I bring to light, make known), I say προφητεύω, I prophesy προφητεία, -ας, ή, α prophecy $\pi \rho o \phi \dot{\eta} \tau \eta s$, -ov, δ, a prophet $\phi\omega\nu\dot{\eta}$, $-\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a sound, voice φωνέω, I call συμφωνέω, I am in accord, agree with $\beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \phi \eta \mu \epsilon \omega$, I blaspheme $\beta\lambda\alpha\sigma\phi\eta\mu\dot{\alpha}$, -as, $\dot{\eta}$, blasphemy $\pi\rho\delta\phi\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$, $-\epsilon\omega\varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, a pretense, pretext $\phi\hat{\omega}_{S}$, (contracted from $\phi\hat{a}_{OS}$), $\phi\omega\tau\hat{o}_{S}$, $\tau\hat{o}$, light φωτεινός, -ή, -όν, shining, brilliant $\phi\omega\tau i\zeta\omega$, I shed light on, enlighten

root ΦEP , 'bear'

φέρω, I carry, bear, lead ἀποφέρω, I carry off, bear away διαφέρω, (I bear apart), I differ εἰσφέρω, I bring in, into ἐκφέρω, I carry out, bring out προσφέρω, I bring to, offer προσφερά, -as, ή, an effering, a sacrifice συμφέρω, I bring together; it is profitable φορέω, I bear, carry, wear καρποφορέω, I bear fruit πληροφορέω, I accomplish, satisfy fully, fully convince φορτίον, -ου, τό, a burden, load

root ΦΡΕΝ (in φρήν, midriff, heart, mind)

φρονέω, I think καταφρονέω, I despise, scorn σωφρονέω, I am sober-minded, self-controlled ταπεινοφροσύνη, -ης, <math>η, lowliness of mind, humility φρόνιμος, -η, -ον, prudent ἄφρων, -ον, foolish εὐφραίνω, I gladden, cheer up; am glad, rejoice

root ΦY , 'bring forth'

φυλή, - $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a tribe φύλλον, -ου, τό, a leaf φύσιs, -εωs, $\hat{\eta}$, nature φυτεύω, I plant

root XAP, 'rejoice'

χαίρω, I rejoice (2nd aor. pass. ε-χάρ-ην)
συγχαίρω, I rejoice with
χαρά, -âs, ή, joy, delight
χάρις, -ιτος, ή, grace, favor
χάριν, (accusative of the noun χάρις used absolutely, in favor of, for the
pleasure of), preposition with the gen., on account of, for the sake of
χαρίζομαι, I give freely, forgive
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό, a gift (freely and graciously given)
εὐχαριστέω, I give thanks
εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ, thanksgiving

χιλιάς, -άδος, ή, a thousand χίλιοι, -αι, -α, a thousand χιλίαρχος, -ου, δ, a military tribune, captain τετρακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, four thousand πεντακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, five thousand

χράομαι, I use χρεία, -ας, ή, a need χρηστός, -ή, -όν, (useful, good), mild, comfortable, gracious χρηστότης, -ητος, ή, goodness, kindness χρήζω, I have need of χρημα, -ατος, τό, (whatever one uses, a thing), money; plural, riches χρηματίζω, (I transact business, hence, consult, deliberate), I make answer (in an oracle), I warn; passive, I am warned by God; I receive a name (from my business), am called

χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ, gold χρυσίον, -ου, τό, gold χρύσεος, -α, -ον, contracted χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν, golden

χώρα, -as, ή, a country χωρίον, -oυ, τό, a place, field χωρέω, I make room, hold ἀναχωρέω, I depart χωρίζω, I separate, depart

ψεύδομαι, I lie ψευδομαρτυρέω, I testify falsely, bear false witness ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, δ, a false prophet ψεῦδος, -ους, τό, a lie ψεύστης, -ου, δ, a liar

APPENDIX I

THE INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES

Languages, like individuals, are related to each other in families. According to two independent estimates, there have been 2,796 languages in the world and these may be classified into about 26 families. The family of languages that is of most interest to the student of New Testament Greek is the Indo-European family. Besides Greek this family includes seven other sub-families of languages, the Indo-Iranian, Armenian, Albanian, Italic, Celtic, Germanic, and Balto-Slavic. (See Table I on pp. 74 f.)

What region was the common center, the home of the parent tongue from which all the Indo-European languages have developed, has long been a subject of discussion.² Earlier investigators were confident that it was in Asia—the continent which was the source of the oldest civilization, the traditional site of the Garden of Eden, and the locality where Sanskrit was spoken. But more recently certain scholars have favored the hypothesis that localizes what is popularly called 'the cradle of the Aryans' in the region extending north of the Black Sea and Caucasia, and south and west of the Volga River.³

Beginning about 3000 B.C. it is probable that successive migrations of tribes left the old home and drifted, some south-east to the Ganges valley, others westward throughout Europe. 4 No remains of the parent Indo-European tongue are extant, but, by means of comparative linguistics, scholars have been able to reconstruct a large part of its vocabulary and grammar. 5

¹ Louis H. Gray, Foundations of Language (New York, 1939), pp. 417 f. and 303.

² The question has not yet been satisfactorily answered; for significant discussions see F. Specht, 'Sprachliches zur Urheimat der Indogermanen' in Kuhn's Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung, lxvi (1939), pp. 1-74, and Giacomo Devoto, Origini indeuropee (Florence, [1962]).

³ See, e.g., Harold H. Bender, *The Home of the Indo-Europeans* (Princeton, 1922), and Gray, op. cit., pp. 304-10.

⁴ Today all of the languages of Europe belong to the Indo-European family except Basque, Esthonian, Finnish, Hungarian, Lapp, and Turkish.

TABLE I. THE INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

Extant modern languages are in the last column

	Indic	Vedic Sanskrit; Classical Sanskrit	Pāli, Prakrit dialects	Bengali Hindi Marathi Gujarati, etc.
Indo-Iranian	Iranian	Avestan Old Persian	Pahlavi Sogdian Sacian	Mod. Persian Kurdish Ossetan Afghan Baluchi, etc.
Armenian			Old Armenian	Armenian
Albanian				Albanian
	East Greek	Attic-Ionic Arcadian- Cyprian Aeolic: Lesbian, Thessalian, Boeotian	The koine or Hellenistic Greek	Mod. Greek
Greek	West Greek	NW Greek: Locrian, Phocian, Elean Doric: Laconian, Argolic, Corinthian, Cretan, etc.		(Tsaconian dialect)
	Latin- Faliscan	Latin Faliscan	Vulgar Latin	French Provençal
Italic	Oscan- Umbrian	Oscan Umbrian Paelignian Volscian, etc.		Catalan Spanish Portuguese Italian Rhaeto- Roman Rumanian

Table I, continued

		Table 1, commit		
	Gaelic		Old Irish	Irish Scotch Gaelic Manx
CELTIC	Britannic		Old Welsh Old Cornish	Welsh
			Old Cornish Old Breton	Breton
	Continental	Celtic Inscriptions		
	East Germanic		Gothic	
GERMANIC	North Germanic		Old Norse	Swedish Danish Norwegian Icelandic
GERMANIC	West	Anglo- Frisian	Old English Old Frisian	English Frisian
	Germanic	$\operatorname{German} \begin{cases} \operatorname{Low} \\ \operatorname{High} \end{cases}$	Old Saxon Old Low Franconian Old High German	Dutch German
	Baltic		Old Lithu- anian	Lithuanian
			Old Lettic Old Prussian	Lettic
BALTO-SLAVIC		South Slavic	Old Church Slavic	Bulgarian Serbo-Croatian Slovenian
	Slavic	West Slavic	Polabian	Bohemian Slovak Polish
	Giavic	TTEST DIAVIC	Lolabian	Wendish
		East Slavic		Great Russian White Russian Ukrainian

From Carl D. Buck, Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin (Chicago, 1937), pp. 3f. Several Anatolian languages of ancient Asia Minor (Hittite, Luwian, Palaic, Hieroglyphic Hittite, Lydian, Lycian) and Tocharian (A and B) of Central Asia also belong to the Indo-European family, but their exact relationships have not yet been fully determined.

The method and validity of comparative linguistics can be illustrated within one branch of the Indo-European family. The Romance languages are obviously related, for it can be observed that, within historic times, they have assumed their present forms in developing from their common source, the Latin language. Thus, for example, the Latin word caballus, meaning 'a pack-horse, a nag,' is the origin of Romance words for 'horse,' such as French cheval, Spanish caballo, Italian cavallo, Portuguese cavalo, Rumanian cal, Provençal and Catalan, cavall. So, too, when the several sub-families of the extant Indo-European languages are compared, the hypothetical parent tongue may be reconstructed with a considerable degree of probability. Thus, the fact that the Greek word μήτηρ resembles the Sanskrit mātár-, Avestan (Old Persian) mātā, Old Armenian mair, Latin māter, Old High German muoter (modern German Mutter), Old Irish māthir, Old Slavic mati, etc., renders it highly probable that all these words have come from an Indo-European word *mātér-.2

The words for 'horse' in the Romance languages, all of which have originated from the same Latin word, are said to be cognate to one another. So, too, besides words in English which are borrowed or derived from Greek (such as the derivatives supplied in Part I), other English words are said to be cognate to words in Greek. Cognate words, as their name indicates,3 are words, in different languages, which are 'related' to each other because they have descended from the same ancestor. Although Greek and English have been separated from their common parent stock for so many centuries and have become widely different in so many respects, linguists have observed that some of the differences can be accounted for in terms of regular phonetic changes. Thus, because Greek and English are sister languages, it is possible to identify words in each which have descended from the same words in the primitive Indo-European speech. Jacob Grimm (1785-1863) formulated a statement of the mutation of consonants involved in the development

indogermanischen Sprachen, 3 vols. (Berlin and Leipzig, 1927–32), A. Meillet, Introduction à l'étude comparative des langues indo-européennes, 7th edn. (Paris, 1934), and H. Hirt, Indogermanische Grammatik, 7 vols. (Heidelberg, 1921–37).

¹ For still other dialectical forms, see W. Meyer-Lübke, Romanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch, 3rd edn. (Heidelberg, 1935), s.v. caballus.

² The asterisk signifies that this word does not appear in any historical source. For other derivations from this stem, see Walde-Pokorny, op. cit., s.v. mātér-.

³ Latin cognatus, 'related (by blood).'

of the Teutonic languages.¹ (In all languages consonants are the skeleton-letters of words, for vowel-sounds are far from being as persistent—a fact which may be observed by noting the differing local pronunciations of the same words in our own language.)²

How Grimm's law operates is shown in the following table, which indicates what forms the consonants in the Greek group will assume in the English group, and illustrates them by a few examples. The Greek declensional terminations have, of course, no correspondence in the English words. Other words which might be thought to be exceptions to Grimm's law are accounted for by Grassmann's law and Verner's law.³

The consonants which are involved are those that form the so-called square of mutes:

	voiceless	voiced	aspirate
Labials (lip sounds)	π	β	$oldsymbol{\phi}$
Dentals (teeth sounds)	au	δ	heta
Palatals (palate sounds)	κ	γ	X

I. The voiceless stops, π , τ , κ , are represented in cognate English words by f, th, h.

(a) π and f	English cognate
πατήρ 'father'	<i>f</i> ather
πληγή 'stroke, blow'	flick, f log
πολύς, 'much'	full, f ill,
πούς 'foot'	<i>f</i> oot
πῦρ 'fire'	fire
(b) τ and th	
όδούς (stem όδόντ-) 'tooth'	tooth
$ au ho \epsilon \hat{\iota}_{S}$ 'three'	<i>th</i> ree
(c) κ and h	
καρδία 'heart'	<i>h</i> eart
καρπός 'fruit'	<i>h</i> arvest

κύων (stem κυν-) 'dog'

hound

¹ For a most interesting account of the steps by which the present formulation of Grimm's law was attained, see Leonard Bloomfield's book entitled *Language* (New York, 1933), pp. 14 f. and 347-59.

² E.g. a man wears a 'doiby' hat in the Bronx, a 'darby' in Great Britain, and a 'derby' elsewhere.

³ A succinct statement of these laws may be read in Webster's New International Dictionary.

2. The voiced stops, β , δ , γ , are represented in cognate English words by p, t, k.

(a) β and β English cognate βύρσα 'a hide' **burse** κύβος 'loin' hip

(b) δ and t $\delta \rho \hat{v}_{s}$ 'oak'

tree δύο 'two' two οδόντ- 'tooth' tooth

(c) γ and kkin γένος 'race, family' γόνυ 'knee' knee

γινώσκω (stem γνω-) 'know'

3. The aspirated stops, ϕ , θ , χ , are represented in cognate English words by b, d, g.

know

(a) ϕ and b English cognate φέρω 'I bear' bear $\phi \rho \acute{a} \tau \eta \rho$ 'a member of a brotherhood' brother

(b) θ and dθυγάτηρ 'daughter' daughter θύρα 'door' door $\mu \epsilon \theta v$ 'wine' mead $\tau i\theta \eta \mu \iota$ (stem $\theta \epsilon$ -) 'I put, place' do

(c) χ and gολέω 'I uphold, carry, ride' weigh χήν (dat. pl. χησί) 'goose' goose χόρτος 'enclosure, grass' garden

APPENDIX II

PREPOSITIONS IN COMPOSITION WITH VERBS

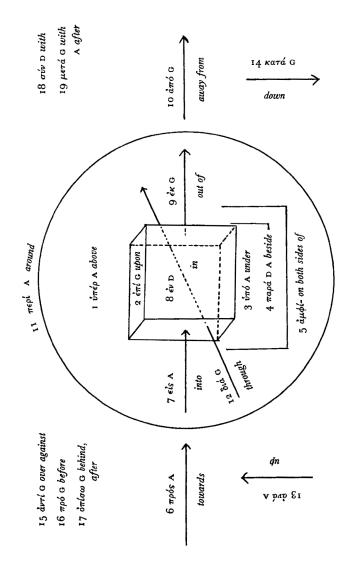
Originally a preposition was an auxiliary word which assisted in defining and clarifying the significance of the case of a noun. When a preposition is compounded with a verb its primitive connotation may acquire various other functions and meanings. One of the most important of these is the so-called 'perfective' use of the preposition. When used in this way the preposition usually completes or emphasizes the action conveyed by the simple verb. All Indo-European languages employ prepositions in this perfectivizing sense. Compare, for example, the English verbs bring and bring up, burn and burn up, carry and carry off, drink and drink up, eat and eat up, follow and follow up or follow through, go and go away, knock and knock down, make and make over, pluck and pluck out, speak and speak out, wake and wake up, work and work out. In each instance the compound verb intensifies the sense of the simple verb. So too in Greek-although Greek and English do not always use the same preposition to convey the same idea. Compare ἐργάζομαι, I work, with κατεργάζομαι, I work out (literally down to the finish, see Phil. 2: 12); καίομαι, I burn, with κατακαίομαι, I burn up, burn completely (see Matt. 3:12); $\epsilon \sigma \theta i \omega$, I eat, with $\kappa \alpha \tau \epsilon \sigma \theta i \omega$, I eat up, devour (see Luke 20: 47).2

In the following list each preposition is analyzed as to its principal meanings when in composition with verbs. Most of the semantic shifts are perfectly clear. Occasionally, however, the meaning of the compound verb cannot easily be determined from the separate meanings of its component parts. Thus, the force of $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial t}$ in $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial t}$ is no longer obvious. Perhaps originally the former verb meant 'I answer back' and the latter 'I die off'.

¹ See, further, A. T. Robertson, A Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical Research, 5th edn. (New York, 1931), pp. 553-7. The primary meanings of Greek prepositions used with various cases may be seen in Table II on p. 80.

² For additional information about perfective verbs see J. H. Moulton, A Grammar of New Testament Greek, vol. i, Prolegomena, 3rd edn. (Edinburgh, 1908), pp. 111-18.

TABLE II. GEOMETRIC ARRANGEMENT OF THE GREEK PREPOSITIONS



Notes: 1. The symbols, 6, D, and A should be read: 'with the genitive case means,' with the dative case means,' and 'with the accusative case means.' Number 5 appears in the New Testament only in compound words.

2. Only the basic meanings of prepositions with certain cases are given here. For other meanings with other cases, a lexicon should be consulted. It will be remembered that a preposition which ends in a vowel drops that vowel when compounded with a verb which begins with a vowel, as $d\pi \epsilon \rho \chi o \mu a \iota$ from $d\pi \delta$ and $\epsilon \rho \chi o \mu a \iota$. The only exceptions to this rule are compounds with $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota$ and $\pi \rho \delta$, which do not drop their final vowel, as $\pi \rho o \delta \gamma \omega$ and $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \delta \gamma \omega$.

- ἀνά (1) Root meaning upwards ἀναβαίνω, I go up ἀνίστημι, I cause to stand up
 - (2) Again, anew, thoroughly
 αναζάω, I live again, revive
 αναπαύω, I give rest to (someone) thoroughly, refresh
 ανασταυρόω, I crucify afresh
 - (3) Back, backwards, to and fro ἀναστρέφω, I turn upside down, turn back, walk to and fro, conduct myself, live ἀναστροφή, 'walk,' conduct
- ἀντί (1) Root meaning opposite, against, over against ἀντιπαρέρχομαι, I pass by [παρά] on the other side ἀντιλέγω, I speak against, oppose, resist ἀντίχριστος, an opponent of Christ, antichrist
 - (2) Requital ἀνταποδίδωμι, I give back as an equivalent requital (ἀντί expresses the idea of a full, complete return) ἀντιμισθία, reward, requital
- ἀπό (1) Root meaning away from ἀπέρχομαι, I depart from ἀποκαλύπτω, I withdraw a cover from, uncover, reveal

- (3) Perfective ἀπέχω, I have fully, have received (in full; see Matt. 6: 2, 5, 16); also in sense (1), I am away, distant; middle, I hold myself off from, abstain ἀπόλλυμι, I destroy utterly; middle, I perish completely ἀπολούομαι, I wash myself thoroughly
- διά (1) Root meaning through διέρχομαι, I go through, pass through
 - (2) Distribution
 διαγγέλλω, I publish abroad, proclaim
 διαδίδωμι, I distribute
 - (3) Transition, change διαβάλλω, I throw across, slander διαλλάσσω, I change (make other [ἄλλος] than), reconcile
 - (4) Separation διασπάω, I tear apart
 - (5) Perfective
 διαβεβαιόομαι, I assert confidently, emphatically
 διακαθαρίζω, I cleanse thoroughly
 διαφυλάσσω, I guard carefully
- είς Root meaning into εἰσέρχομαι, I go into, enter
- ἐκ (1) Root meaning from out of
 ἐκβάλλω, I cast out
 ἐξέρχομαι, I go out
 - (2) Perfective
 ἐκπληρόω, I fill completely
 ἐξαπορέομαι, I am utterly at a loss
- ἐν (1) Root meaning in
 ἐνοικέω, I dwell in
 - (2) Motion into ἐμβαίνω, I step into [a boat], I embark

- ἐπί (1) Root meaning on, upon ἐπιβάλλω, I cast, lay, or put upon ἐπιτίθημι, I lay, set, or place upon
 - (2) Motion towards
 ἐπέρχομαι, I come upon (sometimes with hostility)
 ἐπιβάλλω, I lay or put upon
 - (3) Upwardsἐπαίρω, I lift up, raise
 - (4) Superintendence
 ^èπίσκοπος, one who oversees, a bishop
 ^èπιστάτης, one who is set over, a master
- κατά (I) Root meaning down from, down καταβαίνω, I go down
 - (2) Opposition κατακρίνω, I give judgment against, condemn καταράομαι, I pray against, curse
 - (3) In succession, in order καταρτίζω, I set in order, mend κατευθύνω, I make straight, guide, direct
 - (4) After, behind
 κατακολουθέω, I follow after
 καταλείπω, I leave behind, forsake
 - (5) Perfective
 κατεργάζομα, I work out thoroughly, accomplish
 κατεσθίω, I eat up, devour
- μετά (1) Root meaning association with μεταδίδωμι, I share (a thing) with (anyone), impart μετέχω, I partake of, share in
 - (2) Change, alteration μεταβαίνω, I pass from one place to another, depart μεταμορφόω, I change to another form, transform, transfigure μετανοέω, I change my mind or purpose, repent
 - (3) After, in search of μεταπέμπω, I send after or for, summon

- παρά (1) Root meaning beside, near παραγίνομαι, I am at hand, arrive παρακαλέω, I call to my side, summon, admonish, entreat, encourage, comfort
 - (2) Violation, transgression, neglect παραβαίνω, I go by the side of (and beyond), overstep, transgress παρακούω, I hear amiss, hear without heeding, disobey
- περί (1) Root meaning in a circuit about, around περιβάλλω, I throw around, I clothe περιπατέω, I walk about, Hebraistically, in an ethical sense, I conduct myself, live
 - (2) Beyond (because that which surrounds a thing does not belong to the thing itself but is beyond it) περισσεύω, I exceed (the ordinary, the necessary), I abound, cause to abound
- πρό Root meaning before (of place or time), forth προάγω, I lead forth, go before προγινώσκω, I know beforehand, foreknow προφητεύω, I foretell, speak forth, prophesy
- πρός (1) Root meaning to, towards
 προσέρχομαι, I come to, approach
 προσέχω, I bring to; with τὸν νοῦν, I turn my mind to, attend
 to, give heed to
 προσκυνέω, I make obeisance to one (in token of reverence),
 fall down before, worship
 - (2) On, at προσκόπτω, I strike (the hand or foot) against, stumble at
- σύν (1) Root meaning together with συνάγω, I gather together συνεργέω, I work together συνίημι, (I bring together in my mind), I understand
 - (2) Perfective
 συνθρύπτω, I break in pieces, crush utterly
 συνκαλύπτω, I veil (cover) completely
 συντηρέω, I keep safe

- ύπέρ Root meaning over, above ύπερβάλλω, (I throw over or beyond), I exceed, surpass ύπερέχω, (I have or hold over), I am superior, excel ύπερνικάω, I am more than a conqueror
- ύπό Root meaning under, hence of subjection and compliance ὑποδέομαι, I bind under (the foot) ὑπομένω, (I remain under), I remain, persevere, endure ὑπάγω, (I lead under), I withdraw myself, depart

APPENDIX III. TABLE OF CORRELATIVE PRONOUNS AND ADVERBS

	DEMONSTRATIVE	Interrogative	Indefinite	RELATIVE and/or Indepinite Relative
SIMPLE	δδε, this (here) οδτος, this (near) εκεῦνος, that (yonder)	rís; who? which? what?	ть, someone, anyone	ős, who, which о́σтıs, whoever, whichever
PLACE	aὐτοῦ, here, there ὦδε, hither, here	той; where?	тоύ, somewhere	oS, where, whither ὅπου, where, whither
	ἐντεῦθεν, hence ἐκεῦθεν, thence	πόθεν ; whence ?		ŏθεν, whence
	ėκεį, there ėνθάδε, here, hither			
Manner	oὔτωs, thus, so	πῶs; how?	πώs, at all, somehow, in any way	ώs, as, about
Тімв	νῦν and νυνί, now τότε, then	πότε; when?	ποτέ, at some time, once, ever	ὄτε, when ὅταν, whenever, when
QUANTITY	rocoûros, so great, so much	πόσος; how great? how much?		οσοs, as great as, as much as
Quality	rocotros, of such a kind, such	motos; of what sort? what?		olos, such as ómolos, of what sort
Size	τηλικούτος, so large, so great	πηλίκοs; how large? how great?		ήλίκοs, what size of

APPENDIX IV

PRINCIPAL PARTS OF SOME IMPORTANT VERBS

The following list of principal parts is a summary of some of the important verbs in the New Testament. The seven irregular verbs which are given above on page 46 have not been repeated here. The enclosing of a principal part in parentheses signifies that no form of the tense system immediately derived from that part occurs in the New Testament. In some instances, however, compound verbs which involve that principal part are found in the New Testament. Because of the exigencies of space the definitions of these verbs have been severely limited.

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT ACTIVE	PERFECT MIDDLE	AORIST PASSIVE
ảγαπάω love	ἀγαπήσω	ηγάπησα	ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	ηγαπήθην
ãγω lead	ἄξω	ήγαγον ήξα	$(\hat{\eta}\chi a)$	ἦγμαι	$\eta \chi heta \eta u$
αἴρω take up,	dρῶ take away	$ ilde{\eta} ho a$	$\hat{\eta} ho\kappa a$	ἦρμαι	$ ilde{\eta} ho heta\eta u$
αἰτέω ask for	αἰτήσω	ἥτησα	ήτηκα	(ἥτημαι)	ἥτήθην
ἀκούω hear	ἀκούσω	ἥ коυσа	ἀκήκοα	(ἤκουσμαι)	ήκούσθην
άμαρτάνω sin	άμαρτήσω	ήμάρτησα ήμαρτον	ἡμάρτηκα	(ἡμάρτημαι)	(ἡμαρτήθην)
ἀνοίγω open	ἀνοίξω	ἀνέφξα ἦνοιξα ἦνέφξα	ἀνέφγα	ἀνέφγμαι ἠνέφγμαι ἥνοιγμαι	ἀνεῳχθην ἠνοίχθην ἠνεῳχθην
ἀπόλλυμι destroy	ἀπολέσω ἀπολῶ	ἀπώλεσα	ἀπόλωλα		
	ἀποστελῶ th a commissi	ἀπέστειλα on)	ἀπέσταλκα	ἀπέσταλμαι	ἀπεστάλην
ἀφίημι let go; fo	ἀφήσω orgive	ἀφῆκα	\dot{a} φ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίκ a	ἀφεῖμαι	$\dot{a}\phi \epsilon heta \eta v$
βάλλω throw, p	βαλῶ ut	ἔβαλον ἔβαλα	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	$\epsilon eta \lambda \eta heta \eta u$

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT ACTIVE	PERFECT MIDDLE	AORIST PASSIVE
γεννάω beget	γεννήσω	έγέννησα	γεγέννηκα	γεγέννημαι	έγεννήθην
γίνομαι become	γενήσομαι	έγενόμην	γέγονα	γεγένημαι	<i>έγενήθην</i>
γινώσκω know	γνώσομαι	ἔγνων	ἔγνωκα	ἔγνωσμαι	ἐγνώσθην
γράφω write	γράψω	ἔγραψα	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	ἐγράφην
δείκνυμι show	δείξω	ἔ δειξα	$(\delta \epsilon \delta \epsilon \iota \chi a)$	δέδειγμαι	έ δείχθην
δίδωμι give	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα	δέδομαι	έ δόθην
διώκω pursue, f	διώξω persecute	<i>ἐ</i> δίωξα	$(\delta\epsilon\delta \iota\omega\chi a)$	δεδίωγμαι	έ διώχθην
δοξάζω glorify	δοξάσω	ἐδόξασα	(δεδόξακα)	δεδόξασμαι	έδοξάσθην
ἐγείρω raise up	<i>ἐγερῶ</i>	<i>ἥγειρ</i> α		<i>ἐγήγερμαι</i>	ἠγέρθην
ἐλέγχω convict, τ	ἐλέγξω reprove	<i>ἥλεγξα</i>			ηλέγχθη <i>ν</i>
ἐλεέω pity	<i>ἐλεήσω</i>	ήλέησα	$(\dot{\eta}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\eta\kappa a)$	ηλέημαι	<i>ἠλεήθην</i>
€λπίζω hope	<i>ἐλπιῶ</i>	ἥλπισα	<i>ἥλπικ</i> α		
€ρωτάω ask	ἐρωτήσω	ἠρώτησα	(ἠρώτηκα)	(ἠρώτημαι)	(ἠρωτήθην)
έτοιμάζω prepare	έτοιμάσω	ήτοίμασα	ήτοίμακα	ήτοίμασμαι	ήτοιμάσθην
εὐαγγελίζα preach th	ο (εὐαγγελίσω) e Gospel	εὐηγγέλισα	(εὐηγγέλικα)	ε ὖηγγέλισμαι	<i>ϵὐηγ</i> γελίσθην
εὐλογέω bless	εὐλογήσω	εὐλόγησα	<i>ε</i> ὐλόγηκα	€ὖλόγημαι	€ὖλογήθην
ευρίσκω find	<i>ε</i> υρήσω	$\epsilon \tilde{v} \rho o \nu$	εὖρηκα	$(\epsilon \tilde{v} ho \eta \mu a \iota)$	ευρέθην
ἔχω have, hol	ἔξω d	ἔσχον	ἔσχηκα		
ηκω have com	η̈́ξω e	नै हव	ήκα		
θαυμάζω marvel	θαυμάσομαι	ἐθαύμασα	(τεθαύμακα)		έ θαυμάσ θ ην
θεραπεύω heal	θεραπεύσω	έ θεράπευσα	(τεθεράπευκα)) τεθεράπευμαι	<i>έθεραπεύθην</i>

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT ACTIVE	PERFECT MIDDLE	AORIST PASSIVE
θύω sacrifice		ἔθυσα		τέθυμαι	ἐτύθην
ΐστημι stand	στήσω	ἔστησα ἔστην	ἔστηκα	(ἔσταμαι)	ἐστ άθην
καθαρίζω cleanse	καθαριῶ	ἐκαθάρισα		κεκαθάρισμαι	ἐκαθαρίσθην
καλέω call	καλέσω	ἐκάλεσα	κέκληκα	κέκλημαι	ἐκλήθην
κηρύσσω proclaim	κηρύξω	ἐκήρυξα	(κεκήρυχα)	(κεκήρυγμαι)	ἐκηρύχθην
κρίνω judge	κρινῶ	<i>ἔκριν</i> α	κέκρικα	κέκριμαι	ἐκρίθην
λαλέω speak	λαλήσω	ἐλάλησα	λελάληκα	λελάλημαι	<i>ἐλαλήθην</i>
λαμβάνω take, rece	λήμψομαι rive	ἔλαβον	ϵ i $\lambda\eta\phi a$	ε ἴλημμαι	<i>ἐλήμφθην</i>
λείπω leave	λείψω	ἔ λιπον	$(\lambda \epsilon \lambda o \iota \pi a)$	λέλειμμαι	<i>έλείφθην</i>
λύω loose	λύσω	ἔ λυσα	(λέλυκα)	λέλυμαι	<i>ἐλύθην</i>
μαρτυρέω bear witi	μαρτυρήσω uess	<i>ἐμαρτύρησα</i>	μεμαρτύρηκα	μεμαρτύρημα	ι ἐμαρτυρήθην
μένω remain	μενῶ	ἔ μεινα	μεμένηκα		
ξηραίνω dry up		<i>ἐξήραν</i> α		ἐξήραμμαι	€ξηράνθην
οἰκοδομέω build, edij	οἰκοδομήσω ⁽ y	ῷκοδόμησα		ῷκοδόμημαι	ῷκοδομήθην
πάσχω suffer	(πείσομαι)	ἔπαθον	πέπονθα		
πείθω persuade	πείσω	ἔπεισα	πέποιθα	πέπεισμαι	ἐπείσθην
πειράζω tempt	(πειράσω)	<i>ἐπείρ</i> ασα	(πεπείρακα)	πεπείρασμαι	ἐ πειράσθην
πέμπω send	πέμψω	ἔπεμψα	(πέπομφα)	(πέπεμμαι)	ἐπέμφθην
πίνω drink	πίομαι	ἔπιον	πέπωκα	(πέπομαι)	$(\epsilon \pi \delta \theta \eta \nu)$
πίπτω fall	πεσοῦμαι	ἔπεσον ἔπεσα	πέπτωκα		
πιστεύω believe	(πιστεύσω)	<i>ἐπίστευσ</i> α	πεπίστευκα	πεπίστευμαι	ἐπιστεύθην

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT ACTIVE	PERFECT MIDDLE	AORIST PASSIVE
πληρόω fill, fulfi	πληρώσω ll	ἐπλήρωσα	πεπλήρωκα	πεπλήρωμαι	ἐπληρώθην
ποιέω do, make	ποιήσω ,	ἐποίησα	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	(ἐποιήθην)
πράσσω do, perfo	πράξω rm	ἔ πραξα	πέπραχα	πέπραγμαι	
σπείρω sow	$(\sigma\pi\epsilon ho\hat{\omega})$	ἔ σπειρα		ἔσπαρμαι	ἐσπάρην
σταυρόω crucify	σταυρώσω	ἐσταύρωσα	(ἐσταύρωκα)	ἐσταύρωμαι	έ σταυρώθην
στηρίζω strengthe	στηρίξω n στηρίσω	ἐστήριξα ἐστήρισα		ἐστήριγμαι	ἐστηρίχθην
στρέφω turn	(στρέψω)	ἔστρεψα		$(\check{\epsilon}\sigma au ho a\mu\mu a\iota)$	ἐστράφην
σώζω save	σώσω	ἔσωσα	σέσωκα	σέσωσμαι σέσωμαι	ἐσώθην
τελέω finish, fu	(τελέσω) lfill	<i>ἐτέλεσα</i>	τετέλεκα	τετέλεσμαι	ἐ τελέσθην
τηρέω keep	τηρήσω	<i>ἐτήρησα</i>	τετήρηκα	τετήρημαι	ἐτ ηρήθην
τίθημι place, pu	$ heta \eta \sigma \omega t$	ἔθηκα	τέθεικα	τέθειμαι	ἐ τέθην
τιμάω value, ho	τιμήσω nor	<i>ἐτίμησ</i> α	(τετίμηκα)	τετίμημαι	$(\epsilon \tau \iota \mu \acute{\eta} \theta \eta \nu)$
φανερόω make ma	φανερώσω nifest	ἐφανέρωσα	(πεφανέρωκα)	πεφανέρωμαι	ἐ φανερώθην
φιλέω love	(φιλήσω)	ἐφίλησα	πεφίληκα	(πεφίλημαι)	$(\epsilon \phi \iota \lambda \eta \theta \eta \nu)$
χαίρω τεjoice	χαρήσομαι				ἐχάρην

APPENDIX V

FEMININE NOUNS OF THE SECOND DECLENSION

The beginner in Greek learns that, with a very few exceptions, nouns of the second declension ending in -os are masculine in gender. The exceptions that occur most frequently in the New Testament are $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\delta}\delta\dot{o}s$ and $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon}\rho\eta\mu\sigma$ s. Besides these two words, however, there are—surprisingly enough—thirty-three additional feminine nouns of the second declension in the New Testament, as well as eighteen other nouns of the second declension that are sometimes masculine and sometimes feminine. Examples of the second group include $\pi\alpha\rho\theta\dot{\epsilon}\nu\sigma$ s and $\theta\epsilon\dot{\sigma}s$; the former word, which is usually feminine, is masculine in Revelation 14: 4, and the latter word is feminine in Acts 19:37, where it refers to the goddess Artemis (sometimes called Diana).

In several cases what now functions as a noun was originally an adjective of two terminations used with a feminine noun. In the course of time, however, the latter came to be omitted, and the adjective alone was felt to be sufficient. For example, the adjective $\mathring{a}\beta\nu\sigma\sigma\sigma_{0}$, $-\upsilon$, means bottomless; $\mathring{\eta}$ $\mathring{a}\beta\nu\sigma\sigma\sigma_{0}$ (supply $\chi\omega\rho\sigma_{0}$, place) means the bottomless place, hence the abyss.

In the following lists the numeral which follows the definition indicates the number of times that the Greek noun appears in the New Testament.

A. Feminine Nouns of the Second Declension

ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ, the abyss (9) ἀμέθυστος, -ου, ἡ, an amethyst (1) ἄμμος, -ου, ἡ, sand (5) ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ, a vine (9) βάσανος, -ου, ἡ, pain, torment (3) βίβλος, -ου, ἡ, a book (10) βύσσος, -ου, ἡ, linen (1) διάλεκτος, -ου, ἡ, a language (6) διέξοδος, -ου, ἡ, a thoroughfare (1)

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δοκός, -ο\hat{v}, \hat{\eta}, a beam, a log (6)
\epsilon \ddot{i} \sigma o \delta o s, -o v, \dot{\eta}, an entrance (5)
έξοδος, -ου, ή, a departure (3)
\xi_{\rho\eta\mu\sigma\sigma}, -ov, \dot{\eta}, a desert, wilderness (as a substantive, 34)
καλλιέλαιος, -ου, \dot{\eta}, a cultivated olive tree (1)
κάμινος, -ου, δ, ή, a furnace (4)
κέδρος, -ου, η, a cedar (1)
κιβωτός, -o\hat{v}, \dot{\eta}, a box, ark (6)
νάρδος, -ου, η, nard (2)
νησος, -ου, η, an island (9)
νόσος, -ov, ή, a disease (11)
δδός, -οῦ, ἡ, a way, road, journey (101)
\piαράλιος, -ου, ή, a level place (I)
πάροδος, -ου, η, a passing (1)
ράβδος, -ov, ή, a staff, rod (12)
 'Pόδος, -ov, \dot{\eta}, (the island of) Rhodes (1)
σάπφειρος, -ου, η, a sapphire (1)
σορός, -ο\hat{v}, \hat{\eta}, a coffin (I)
 \sigma\pi\circ\delta\delta\varsigma, -\circ\hat{v}, \dot{\eta}, ashes (3)
στάμνος, -ov, \dot{\eta}, a jar (1)
συκάμινος, -ου, ή, a sycamine tree (1)
\tau \rho i \beta o s, -ov, \dot{\eta}, a path (3)
\tau \rho \circ \phi \circ s, -\circ \hat{v}, \dot{\eta}, a nurse (1)
 υσσωπος, -ου, ή, hyssop (2)
 χαλκολίβανος, -ου, ή, burnished bronze (2)
 \psi \hat{\eta} \phi os, -ov, \hat{\eta}, a pebble, stone; a vote (3)
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B. Nouns of the Second Declension, Sometimes Masculine, Sometimes Feminine

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ἀλάβαστρος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, (is also sometimes neuter), an alabaster jar (4) ἄρκος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, a bear (1) ἄψινθος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, wormwood (2) βάτος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, a thorn or bramble-bush (4) βήρυλλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, beryl (1) διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, a servant, deacon (29) θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, God, a god, a goddess (1314) θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a doorkeeper, janitor (4) κάμηλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, a camel (6) ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ, rarely ὁ, a wine press (4)
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λίβανος, -ου, ό, rarely ή, frankincense (2)
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, rarely ἡ, hunger, famine (12)
μάρμαρος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, marble (1)
νεωκόρος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, a temple keeper (1)
ὄνος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, an ass (6)
παρθένος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, a virgin (15)
σμάραγδος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, an emerald (1)
συγκληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow heir, joint heir (4)
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