A CONCISE GREEK-ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

Revised Edition

Prepared by Barclay M. Newman The German Bible Society is a not for profit religious foundation. Its mission, in collaboration with other members of the United Bible Societies, is to promote biblical research and worldwide Bible translation work in order to make the Bible available to everybody in their own language.

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Serendipitous was the journey from the Concise Greek-English Dictionary of 1971 to its revision of 2009 – the former my first project of this sort and the latter my final one. Words cannot possibly express my indebtedness to Florian Voss for his sound advice and constant encouragement during the course of the revision, and to Bertram Salzmann, who ran to my rescue more than once. In fact, I can say of the entire staff of the German Bible Society: "You have a special place in my heart ... All of you have helped in the work God has given me." (Php 1.7)

BARCLAY M. NEWMAN

PREFACE TO THE REVISED EDITION

Both the function and the essential features of the dictionary as stated in the preface to the first edition (page ix) have been retained throughout this second, revised edition. But certain important new features have been introduced to enhance the value and usefulness of the dictionary, and among these are the following:

I. NEW FEATURES WITHIN THE MAIN PART OF THE DICTIONARY

- Each definition of each word has been carefully reviewed and, where deemed necessary, revised.
- b. Where cross-referencing is used between more than two Greek words, the simple verb usually serves as the primary entry with the other forms keyed to it:

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άγαπάω (ἀγάπη, ἀγαπητός)
ἀγάπη, ης f (ἀγαπάω)
ἀγαπητός, ή, όν (ἀγαπάω)
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When a verb form is not used in the New Testament, an alternate form serves as the primary entry:

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ἀνα καινόω (καινός) renew, remake
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Where *only two Greek words* are cross-referenced, the words are cross-referenced to each other:

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ἀγαλλίασις, εως f (ἀγαλλιάω)
ἀγαλλιάω (ἀγαλλίασις)
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- c. Each word that is used only once in the Greek New Testament is so indicated by book, chapter, and verse within brackets at the end of the entry where it occurs in the dictionary: [Mt 15.39].
- d. As a didactic, mnemonic, and phonetic device, compound words are divided by small upright lines according to their basic components: ἀντι|καθ|ίστημι and ἀν|εξ|ιχνίαστος.

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e. Where it seems especially helpful to do so, Greek words not found in the New Testament are included in conjunction with the definition of an entry:

άδρότης, ητος f (άδρός = ripeness, abundance) generous amount.

Occasionally, a form used in the New Testament is accompanied by a form not found in the New Testament:

ἀπο|στυγέω (στυγέω = hate, στυγητός) hate

II. NEW FEATURES OUTSIDE THE MAIN PART OF THE DICTIONARY

- a. *Inclusion of maps* as stated in the original preface, but not included in the dictionary when bound separately.
- b. A sampling of some Greek NT words that share similar meanings is included as a separate entity apart from the dictionary itself. This is more in the style of an enchiridion than an exhaustive study.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION 1971

This dictionary has been designed for use in conjunction with the United Bible Societies' Greek New Testament. It is distinctive, for rather than listing the various meanings of words on the basis of traditional etymological methods which follow logico-historical principles, the different meanings are arranged according to their usage in the New Testament, so that the more central and frequent meanings are given first and the secondary or peripheral meanings follow. Moreover, the meanings are given in present-day English, rather than in accord with traditional ecclesiastical terminology.

Other important features of the dictionary include the following: (1) conciseness, (2) coverage of the total vocabulary contained in both text and apparatus of the United Bible Societies' Greek New Testament, (3) the listing and identification of irregular and unusual verb forms both under the primary entry of the verb and in alphabetical order throughout the dictionary, and (4) cross references from all place-names to the maps that are bound with the dictionary.

Unless otherwise qualified, all verb forms, except infinitives and participles, are cited in the present, indicative, active, first person, singular; infinitives are generally cited in their present, active forms, and participles in the present, active, nominative, masculine, singular. In all cases where the inclusion of forms as separate entries would place them in alphabetical proximity to the primary entry of the word in question, they have been listed only under the primary entry.

With a deep sense of indebtedness and gratitude, special acknowledgment is made to Dorothy G. Axelroth, Bruce M. Metzger, Harold K. Moulton, Karen G. Munson, and Erroll F. Rhodes, whose careful criticism and wise counsel contributed immeasurably toward the preparation of this dictionary.

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ABBREVIATIONS

NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS

Mt	Matthew	1,2 Th	1,2 Thessalonians
Mk	Mark	1,2 Tm	1,2 Timothy
Lk	Luke	Tt	Titus
Jn	John	Phm	Philemon
Ac	Acts	He	Hebrews
Ro	Romans	Jas	James
1,2 Cor	1,2 Corinthians	1,2 Pe	1,2 Peter
Ga	Galatians	1, 2, 3 Jn	1, 2, 3 John
Eph	Ephesians	Jd	Jude
Php	Philippians	Re	Revelation
Col	Colossians		

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

acc.	accusative case	impers.	impersonal
act.	active	impf.	imperfect
adj.	adjective	impv.	imperative
adv.	adverb	ind.	indicative
alt.	alternative	inf.	infinitive
aor.	aorist	interj.	interjection
cf.	compare	interrog.	interrogative
comp.	comparative	intrans.	intransitive
conj.	conjunction	lit.	literally
dat.	dative case	m	masculine
demon.	demonstrative	masc.	masculine (in reference
e.g.	for example		to verbal forms, to avoid
etc.	and so forth		confusion with middle)
f	feminine	midd.	middle
f, ff	following	mng.	meaning
fem.	feminine (in reference	n	neuter
	to verbal forms, to avoid	neut.	neuter (in reference to
	confusion with future)		verbal forms, to avoid
fut.	future		confusion with nomina-
gen.	genitive case		tive)
i.e.	that is	nom.	nominative

NT	New Testament	prep.	preposition
obj.	object	pres.	present
opt.	optative	pro.	pronoun
OT	Old Testament	ptc.	participle
pass.	passive	sg.	singular
pers.	person	sp.	spelling
pf.	perfect	subj.	subjunctive, subject
pl.	plural	superl.	superlative
plpf.	pluperfect	trans.	transitive

Geographical place names are keyed to the maps that are bound with the dictionary and with *The Greek New Testament*. The first figure, in bold type, indicates the map number; the following letter and figure indicate the location of the place name on the map.

Α

α alpha (first letter of the Greek alphabet); first (in titles of NT writings)

'Ααρών m Aaron

'Άβαδδών m Abaddon, Destroyer
(Hebrew name of a demon transliterated into Greek)
[Re 9.11]

ἀ|βαρής, ές (βάρος) of no (financial) burden [2 Cor 11.9]

αββα m *Father* (of address to God) (Aramaic word)

Άβελ m Abel

'Aβιά m Abijah: (1) person in the genealogy of Jesus (Mt 1.7); (2) founder of a tribe of priests (Lk 1.5)

'Aβιαθάρ m Abiathar [Mk 2.26]

'Aβιληνή, ῆς f Abilene (2 E-1) [Lk 3.1]

Άβιούδ m Abiud

'**Αβραάμ** m *Abraham*

ἄ βυσσος, ου f (βυθίζω) abyss; home of demons and evil spirits; world of the dead (Ro 10.7)

Άγαβος, ου m Agabus

άγαγεῖν aor. inf. of ἄγω

ἀγαθο|εργέω (ἀγαθός + ἐργάζομαι) do good; be generous [1 Tm 6.18]

ἀγαθο|ποιέω (ἀγαθός + ποιέω) do (something) good (for someone), help; do what is right

άγαθο|ποιΐα, ας f (άγαθός + ποιέω) doing what is good or right [1 Pe 4.19]

ἀγαθο|ποιός, οῦ m (ἀγαθός + ποιέω) one who does what is good or right [1 Pe 2.14]

άγαθός, ή, όν (άγαθο|εργέω, άγαθο|ποιέω, ἀγαθο|ποιΐα, ἀγαθο|ποιός, άγαθ|ουργέω, άγαθωσύνη, ά|φιλ|άγαθος, φιλ|άγαθος) good; useful, satisfactory for one's (its) purpose, fitting, beneficial; sound (of trees), fertile (of soil), happy (of days); in a moral sense upright, just; kind, generous; clear (of conscience); perfect, inherently good (of God); τὸ ἀγαθόν the good, what is good; what is right; what is beneficial or advantageous; τὰ ἀγαθά goods, possessions; good things (Lk 16.25); good deeds (Jn 5.29)

ἀγαθ|ουργέω (ἀγαθός + ἐργάζομαι) do something good, show kindness [Ac 14.17]

ἀγαθωσύνη, ης f (ἀγαθός) goodness; generosity

ἀγαλλίασις, **εως** f (ἀγαλλιάω) extreme joy or gladness

ἀγαλλιάω (ἀγαλλίασις) be extremely joyful or glad

ἄ|**γαμος**, **ου** f and m (γαμέω) *unmarried*, *single*

άγανακτέω be indignant or angry άγανάκτησις, εως f (ἀγανακτέω) indignation, anger [2 Cor 7.11]

ἀγαπάω (ἀγάπη, ἀγαπητός) love (primarily of Christian love), cherish; show or prove one's love; long for, desire, place first in one's affections

ἀγάπη, **ης** f (ἀγαπάω) *love* (primarily of Christian love); *concern*, *in*-

terest; sacred meal, love-feast (of the early Church: Jd 12)

ἀγαπητός, **ή**, **όν** (ἀγαπάω) beloved, dear(est); only

Άγάρ f Hagar

ἀγγαρεύω (Persian word) force (someone to do something)

ἀγγεῖον, **ου** n (ἄγγος) *container* (for oil) [Mt 25.4]

ἀγγελία, **ας** f (ἀγγέλλω) message, news; instruction, command

ἀγγέλλω (ἀγγελία, ἄγγελος, ἀν|αγγέλλω, ἀπ|αγγέλλω, ἀπ|αγγέλλω, ἀπ|αγγελος, δι|αγγελος, δι|αγγέλλω, ἐξ|αγγέλλω, ἐπ|αγγελία, εὐ|αγγελία, εὐ|αγγελιστής, ἰσ|αγγελος, κατ|αγγελος, κατ|αγγελομα, παρ|αγγελλω, προ|επ|αγγέλλομαι, προ|ευ|αγγελίζομαι, προ|κατ|αγγέλλω) tell, announce [Jn 20.18]

ἄγε pres. impv. of ἄγω used as an interj.

ἄγγελος, **ου** m (ἀγγέλλω) angel; messenger, one who is sent

ἄγγος, **ους** n *container* (for a catch of fish) [Mt 13.48]

ἀγέλη, ης f (ἄγω) herd (of pigs)

ά|γενεα|λόγητος, ον (γίνομαι + λέγω) without genealogy [He 7.3]

ἀ|γενής, ές (γίνομαι) worthless, despised, insignificant [1 Cor 1.28]

ἀγιάζω (ἀγιασμός, ἄγιος, ἀγιότης, ἀγιωσύνη, ἀγνεία, ἀγνίζω, ἀγνισμός, ἀγνός, ἀγνότης, ἀγνότης, ἀγνῶς) set apart as sacred to God, sancify; regard as sacred; purify, cleanse

άγιασμός, οῦ m (ἀγιάζω) consecration, dedication, sanctification, holiness άγιος, α, ον (ἀγιάζω) set apart to or by God, sacred, consecrated; holy, morally pure, upright; οἱ ἄγιοι God's people; τὸ ἄγιον οτ τὰ ἄγια the sanctuary (He 9.1, 25; 13.11); superl. ἀγιώτατος most sacred (Jd 20)

ἀγιότης, **ητος** f (ἀγιάζω) holiness, holy character [He 12.10]

άγιωσύνη, **ης** f (ἁγιάζω) holiness; consecration

ἀγκάλη, **ης** f (ἐν|αγκαλίζομαι) *arm* [Lk 2.28]

ἄγκιστρον, **ου** n (ἄγκυρα) *fishhook* [Mt 17.27]

ἄγκυρα, ας f (ἄγκιστρον) anchor ἄ|γναφος, ον (γναφεύς) new, unshrunken

ἀγνεία, **ας** f (ἀγιάζω) purity; chastity **ἀγνίζω** (ἀγιάζω) purify, cleanse

άγνισμός, **οῦ** m (ἀγιάζω) *purification (ritual)* [Ac 21.26]

ά|γνοέω (γινώσκω) be ignorant; fail to understand; disregard; perhaps sin in ignorance (He 5.2)

ἀ|γνόημα, τος n (γινώσκω) sin committed in ignorance [He 9.7]

ἄ|γνοια, **ας** f (γινώσκω) ignorance, unawareness; possibly sin

ἀγνός, **ή**, **όν** (ἀγιάζω) *pure*, *holy*; *chaste*; *innocent*

άγνότης, **ητος** f (άγιάζω) *purity*, *sincerity*

άγνῶς (ἁγιάζω) adv. with pure motives, sincerely [Php 1.17]

ἀ|γνωσία, ας f (γινώσκω) lack of spiritual discernment; ignorant talk (1 Pe 2.15)

ἄ|γνωστος, ον (γινώσκω) unknown [Ac 17.23]

ἀγορά, ᾶς f (ἀγοράζω) market place