

What Geo. Landes did for OT language, Bruce Metzger did for NT language in his small paperback LEXICAL AIDS FOR STUDENTS OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK [BMM/65], to which are the reff. on this thinksheet.

ROOTS OF WORDS OCCURRING MORE THAN 200 TIMES [pp.8-11]

In OT, a much larger collection, I used "500 times."....Striking contrast: far less action, far less body-language [sense #1, viz. words rooting in the body's action; not sense #2, viz. the body as "talking" soundlessly] than in the Bible's Hebrew/Aramaic. The only words for whole-body action are those for "come, go" [erc<sup>h</sup>.], "go out" [exerc<sup>h</sup>.]; "hold, have" [ec<sup>h</sup>.]; "do, make" [poi.]; "give" [did.]; "take, receive" [la(m)b.]....One is of the whole being, not just body: "have faith (in), believe" [pist.], though "believe" can be narrow, i.e. of the brain-mind....Here're the rest of the body-action terms, all of parts of the body: MOUTH [the Greek biggee part!]-"say"\* [e(w)ip., lg.]; "speak" [lg., lal.]; "answer" [(apo)krin.]....EAR: "hear" [akou.]....EYE: "see" [e(w)id.]....("Do, make" and "er, "hold" can be thought of as HAND as well as as whole body.)....As for the rest, I'll use the same categories I did on #757, the OT parallel to this thinksheet, as far as possible, for ease of comparison: all the changes are additions, viz. of the last three categories.

BASAL RELATIONS

"g[G]od" [the.], "human being" [anthrop.], "man" [aner], "woman" [gyn.]; "I" [ego] / "you" [su]...."spirit" [pneu.]...."-self" [aut., heaut.]....."become, be" [gin.], "am" [ei.], "become" [(gi)gn.]....."will, wish, desire" [thei.]....."know" [e(w)id.; same root as, above, "see"].

NATURE

"earth" [ge] / "heaven" [ouran.]; "day" [hemer.]

NUMBERS

"one" [hen., mi.]; "every, all" [pa(nt).]; "much, many" [pol.]

RELATIONS

"l(L)ord" [kyr.]; "brother" [adelph.]; "father" [patr.] / "son" [hui.]; "disciple" [math.]; "name" [ono.]

QUESTIONS

"Who? what? which? why?" [ti.]

NEGATION

"no" [(weak) ou; (stronger) ouk, ouc<sup>h</sup>]; (strongest) me; "no one" [oud.]

LOCATION

The Greeks' eye-space sense is intense, so the plethora of prepositions covers a highly sophisticated range of locative sememes. See the diagram on p.103 for all 19 locative prepositions, 11 of which are on the "more than 200 times" listings.

QUALITIES

"holy" [hag.]; "be powerful, able" [dyn.]; "faith" [pist.; as vb., see "whole-body action" (above)]

CAUSE/EFFECT or PURPOSE/RESULT

Again, a well-developed sense among the Greeks: "for" [gar]; "because of, on account of" [dia (with acc.)]; "into" [eis]; "out of" [ek]; "on the basis of" [epi (with dat.)]; "in order that, that" [hina], "that, because" [hoti]; "if" [ean, ei]; "therefore" [oun]; "thus" [houtos]

THE ROOTS, in 97 groupings [29pp.: 65-94]

While it's better to know the Greek letters, with only English one can profit much by exploring this section and its introduction. Here I list only the indubitable roots, transcribing them. They are so present in English that finding them is easy!

AG drive, lead, weigh

HAG [religious] awe, reverence

ALL other

AR join, fit

ARC<sup>h</sup> be first

OVER

\*And, of course, "word" [logos].

#757 is my root-clustering in the Old Testament.

BA go  
 BAL throw  
 BAP<sup>H</sup> dip  
 GEN beget, become  
 GNO know  
 GRAP<sup>H</sup> scratch, scrape (signs)  
 DE bind  
 DEIK show, point  
 DEK take  
 DIK show, point  
 DO give  
 DOK beseem, befit  
 ERC<sup>H</sup> come, go  
 ES be  
 EC<sup>H</sup>, SEC<sup>H</sup> have  
 \* WER speak  
 \* WERG work  
 \* WID see  
 THAN die  
 THE put, set, place  
 THU [1] burn, smoke  
 ... [2] rush  
 HI set in motion  
 KATH clean  
 KAL call  
 KEI lie outstretched  
 KOP cut, strike  
 KRAT, KART strong, hard  
 KRI separate  
 LAB take, receive  
 LAT<sup>H</sup> conceal  
 LEG [1] gather, pick  
 ... [2] say  
 LU loose  
 MA reflex thought, persistency  
 MAR thoughtful  
 MER part  
 NEM allot  
 NO know  
 OM like  
 OP see  
 PER [1] press through, drive through  
 ... [2, causal of 1] export for sale  
 PET fly, fall  
 PI, PO drink  
 PITH<sup>H</sup> bind  
 PLA fill  
 SAW safe and sound, alive and well  
 SKA cover, darken  
 STA stand, set  
 STAU, STAW [lengthened form of STA]  
 STEL set in order, equip  
 STREPH<sup>H</sup> turn  
 TAG arrange, order  
 TEL end  
 TI honor, pay  
 PHAW, PHA, PHAN shine, show  
 PHER bear  
 PHREN think  
 PHU bring forth

CH<sup>H</sup>AR rejoice

Of the following roots?stems? we're not positive, but fairly sure:

AGAP love  
 AN[G]GEL announce  
 AIT ask  
 AKOU hear  
 BASIL reign  
 BLEP see  
 DIAKON serve  
 DID teach  
 DOUL slave  
 DUN be powerful, able  
 ELE mercy  
 ZA live  
 ISCH<sup>H</sup> strength  
 KAUCH<sup>H</sup> boast  
 KLER lot, portion  
 KOIN common  
 OIK house  
 PAID child  
 PAS every, all  
 ST<sup>H</sup>EN [strong], A- weak  
 TESS four  
 TRI three  
 HUPS<sup>S</sup> high  
 CHIL<sup>H</sup> thousand  
 CHRA use  
 CHRYS gold  
 CHOR country  
 PSEUD lie

And here's Grimm's Law, for interconversion of Greek and English consonants. On p.100 it's in the Greek letters, so here it is in English transcription:

	voiceless	voiced	aspirates
LABIALS (lip sounds)	P	B	PH
DENTALS (teeth sounds)	T	D	TH
PALATALS (palate sounds)	K	G	CH

\* For the influence of the digamma here, and three places on p.1, see #765.