

22.4 Etymology

Etymology is usually defined as the knowledge about the derivation of words. It could also be described as the study of the original meaning of words. In this section we would like to point out to you words (often bookish words) that also occur in the English language, derived from the Greek. These New Testament words often have the same or similar meanings and can even agree to some extent in pronunciation. This is because both Koinè and English are Indo-European languages. From India to England in many languages words occur that somehow are related to each other, both in meaning and in sound. Please, attempt to learn these words. This cannot be too difficult as they are related to their English equivalents either because they have been derived by scholars directly from the Greek original or (the usual way) they have been imported via the French language.

ἀγαθος	--	‘good’; cf. girls’ name ‘Agatha’
ἄγγελος	--	‘messenger’; cf. ‘angel’
ἄγκυρα	–	‘anchor’
ἄγνωεω	–	‘I do not know’; cf. ‘agnostic’
ἄγρος	–	‘field’; cf. Lat. ‘ager’, D. ‘Acker’, Eng. ‘acre’
ἄηρ	–	‘air’; cf. Eng. ‘air’
ἄθεος	–	‘without God’; cf. ‘atheist’
αἷμα	–	‘blood’; cf. ‘haematology’
αἰνγμα	–	‘riddle’; cf. Eng. ‘enigma’
αἵρεσις	–	‘choice’; ‘opinion’, ‘sect’; cf. Eng. ‘heresy’
αἵρετικος	–	‘sectarian’, ‘opinionated’; cf. Eng. ‘heretic’
αἰων	–	‘age’; cf. Eng. ‘aeon’
ἄκουω	–	‘I hear’; cf. ‘acoustic’
ἄκρος	–	‘apex’; cf. ‘acrophobia’
ἄλαβαστρον	–	‘perfume flask’; cf. ‘alabaster’, ‘albast’ (kind of gypsum)
ἄλληγορεω	–	‘I speak an allegory’; (< <i>allos</i> ‘other’ and <i>agoruoio</i> ‘I speak’)
ἅμα	–	‘at the same time, together’; related to Sanskr. <i>sa(ma)</i> , Eng. ‘same’, D. ‘sammt’, Dutch. ‘samen’ (often a spiritus asper was a sigma at an earlier stage of the Greek language)
ἀμην	–	‘amen’; (< Hebr. for ‘it is sure’)
ἀναθεμα	–	lit. ‘a thing put on something’, ‘curse’, ‘accursed’; cf. ‘anathema’
ἀναλογία	–	‘proportion’; cf. ‘analogy’
ἀναστασις	–	‘resurrection’ (< root <i>sta</i> related to ‘stand’); cf. girls’ name ‘Anastasia’
ἄνεμος	–	‘wind’, (< <i>ao</i> , <i>aèmi</i> ‘I breathe’); cf. Skr. ‘atmen’ and Dutch ‘adem’ (related to Lat. <i>anima</i> , <i>animus</i>)
ἄνθος	–	‘flower’; cf. ‘anthology’
ἄνθρωπος	–	‘human’; cf. ‘anthropology’, ‘philanthropy’, etc.
ἄντι	–	‘against’, ‘anti’; cf. ‘antichrist’
ἀντιθεσις	–	‘opposition’; cf. ‘antithesis’
ἀντιτυπος	–	‘antitype’;
ἀντιχριστος	–	‘antichrist’
ἀπο	–	‘from’; cf. Dutch ‘af’, German ‘ab’, Eng. ‘of(f)’
ἀποθηκη	–	‘barn, storage’; cf. Eng. ‘apothecary’ (< Gr. <i>apotithèmi</i> ‘I set aside’)
ἀποκαλυψις	–	‘revelation’; cf. Eng. ‘apocalypse’
ἀπολογία	–	‘defense’; cf. Eng. ‘apology’

ἀποστολος	–	‘one sent, emissary’; cf. ‘apostle’
ἀργυριον	–	‘silver (money)’; cf. Fr. ‘argent’
ἀριθμος	–	‘number’; cf. Eng. ‘arithmetic’
ἀρχαγγελος	–	‘archangel’; cf. German ‘Erz-’
ἀρχιτεκτων	–	‘chief builder’; cf. ‘architect’ (< <i>archo</i> ‘I begin’): [lit. ‘chief carpenter’]
ἀσβεστος	–	‘unquenchable’ (< <i>alfa</i> {-privans [lit. ‘robbing alfa’]}) and <i>sbennumi</i> ‘I extinguish’) cf. ‘asbestos’
ἄσκος	–	‘sack’;
ἄστηρ	–	‘star’
ἄστρον	–	‘constellation’; cf. ‘astronomy’, ‘astrology’
αὐτοματος	–	‘by itself’; cf. Eng. ‘automatic’
αὐτος	–	‘self’; cf. Eng. ‘autistic’

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βαλλω	–	‘I throw’; cf. Eng. ‘ballistic missile’
βαπτιστης	–	‘baptizer’; cf. ‘Baptist’
βαρβαρος	–	‘stranger’, ‘foreigner’; cf. ‘barbarian’
βαρος	–	‘weight’; cf. ‘barometer’
βασιλικος	–	‘royal’; cf. ‘basilisk’
βιβλος	–	‘book’, ‘scroll’; cf. ‘bible’
βιος	–	‘life’, ‘victuals’; cf. ‘biology’
βλασφημεω	–	‘I blaspheme’ (< <i>blapto</i> ‘I damage’ and <i>phèmè</i> ‘speech’, ‘rumor’)
βορρας	–	‘North’; cf. Lat. ‘borealis’
βοτανη	–	‘plant’, ‘herb’; cf. ‘botany’
βουλομαι	–	‘I want’, ‘I plan’ (the ending looks like a passivum, but is not!); cf. ‘aboulia’ (morbid doubt)
γαγγραινα	–	‘gangrene’ (< <i>graino</i> ‘I gnaw’)
γαμος	–	‘marriage’ (probably from a root <i>gam</i> ‘to bind’); cf. ‘monogamy’
γενεαλογια	–	‘genealogy’ (< <i>genea</i> ‘generation’ and <i>logia</i> [cognate with <i>logos</i> ‘word’ and <i>lego</i> ‘I say’])
γενεσις	–	‘origin’, ‘birth’ (< <i>geno</i> or <i>ginomai</i> ‘I become’); cf. ‘genesis’
γεωργος	–	‘farmer’, ‘husbandman’ (< <i>gè</i> ‘land’ and <i>ergo</i> ‘I work’); cf. Eng. ‘George’
γη	–	‘land’, ‘earth’; cf. ‘geology’
γλωσσα	–	‘tongue’, ‘language’; cf. ‘glossolalia’
γνωσις	–	‘knowledge’; cf. ‘gnosis’, ‘gnostic’
γραμμα	–	‘letter’ (< <i>grafō</i> ‘I write’); cf. ‘grammar’
γραφω	–	‘I write’; cf. ‘graphology’
γυμνασια	–	‘(bodily) exercise’ (< <i>gymnazo</i> ‘I exercise’ < <i>gymnos</i> (half) naked, for one would exercise (almost) naked); cf. ‘gymnastics’, ‘gymnasium’
γυνη	–	‘woman’; cf. ‘gynaecology’ (< <i>gynaikos</i> 2nd c. < <i>gynè</i>)
δαμων	–	‘evil spirit’, ‘daemon’
δεκα	–	‘ten’; cf. Eng. ‘the decalogue’ (the ten commandments)

δενδρον	–	‘tree’; cf. ‘rhododendron’, ‘dendrite’
δερμα	–	‘skin’; cf. ‘dermatology’
δεσποτης	–	‘master’, ‘lord’; cf. ‘despot’
δευτερος	–	‘second’; cf. ‘Deuteronomy’ (‘second law’ < <i>nomos</i> ‘law’)
δημος	–	‘population’; cf. ‘democracy’ (< <i>kratos</i> ‘power’)
δια	–	‘through’; cf. Dutch ‘dia’ (<i>slide</i> ; because it lets the light through)
διαβολος	–	‘devil’, ‘false accuser’, ‘slanderer’ (< <i>diaballo</i> ‘I confuse’); cf. ‘diabolical’
διαγνωσις	–	‘opinion’, ‘investigation’, ‘decision’ (juridical term); cf. ‘diagnosis’
διαδημα	–	‘crown’, ‘diadem’ (< <i>dia</i> and <i>deo</i> ‘I bind’; originally a bluewhite ribbon that Persian kings would bind on their turban)
διακονια	–	‘service’, ‘ministering’; cf. ‘diaconal’
διακονος	–	‘servant’, ‘minister’; cf. ‘deacon’
διαλεκτος	–	‘language (belonging to a population)’ (< <i>lego</i> ‘I say/speak’); cf. ‘dialect’
διασπορα	–	‘dispersion’ (< <i>speiro</i> ‘I strew/sow’); cf. ‘diaspora’ (viz. < the ten tribes; also of the twelve, or only of Judah and Benjamin)
δογμα	–	‘point of teaching’, ‘decree’, ‘ordinance’; cf. ‘dogma’
δοξα	–	‘honor’, ‘glory’; cf. ‘doxology’
δρακων	–	‘dragon’
δυναμις	–	‘might’, ‘ability’; cf. ‘dynamite’
δυναστης	–	‘high civil servant’; cf. ‘dynasty’
δυο	–	‘two’; cf. ‘duo’
δυσεντερια	–	‘dysentery’ (< <i>dus</i> ‘mis-, un-, dis’ and <i>enteron</i> ‘intestine’)

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ἐγω	–	‘I’; cf. Lat. ‘ego’
ἐθνικος	–	‘heathen’; cf. Eng. ‘ethnic’
ἔθνος	–	‘race, nation, people, heathen’; cf. ‘ethnology’
ἔθος	–	‘custom’; cf. Eng. ‘ethos’
εἰδωλον	–	‘image, idol, false god’;
εἶκω	–	‘yield’
εἰκων	–	‘image, figure,’; cf. ‘icon’
εἰρηνη	–	‘peace’; cf. girl’s name ‘Irene’
εἷς, μια, ἐν	–	‘one’; cf. various languages: ‘one’, ‘ein’, ‘un’, ‘een’, ‘uno’, etc.
ἐκ	–	‘out’; vgl. Lat. ‘ex’
ἐκκλησια	–	‘assembly, church’; cf. Fr. ‘église’, Sp. name ‘Iglesias’; < <i>ekkaleo</i> ‘I call out’
ἐκστασις	–	‘extacy, wonderment’; cf. ‘xtc’
έλκος	–	‘boil’; cf. Lat. ‘ulcus’, Eng. ‘ulcer’
ἐμος	–	‘mine’; cf. Lat. ‘meus’, etc.
ἐμποριον	–	‘market’; cf. Lat. ‘emporium’, Eng. ‘empire’
ἐν	–	‘in’; cf. Lat. ‘in’, German ‘im’, etc.
ἐνεργεια	–	‘operation, activity, operation power’; cf. ‘energy’
ἕξ	–	‘six’; cf. Lat. ‘sex’, (the spiritus asper often was a sigma), Eng. ‘six’, German ‘sechs’, etc.

ἐπίσκοπος	–	‘overseer,’ < <i>episkopeo</i> ‘I watch attentively’; cf. Lat. ‘episcopus’, Eng. ‘bishop’
ἐπιστολή	–	‘letter’; cf. Eng. ‘epistle’, D. ‘epistel’
ἐπιφάνεια	–	‘appearing’; cf. Eng. ‘epiphany’
ἔπος	–	‘word’; cf. ‘epos’
ἔσθης	–	‘clothing, vestment’; cf. Lat. ‘vestis’; Eng. D. ‘vest’
ἔσθω	–	‘I eat’; cf. Lat. ‘edere’, Eng. ‘to eat’, German ‘essen’
ἔσπερα	–	‘evening’; cf. Lat. ‘vesper’
ἔσχατος	–	‘last’; cf. ‘eschatology’
ἔσωτερος	–	‘inner’; cf. ‘esoteric’
εὐαγγέλιον	–	‘good message, gospel’; German ‘Evangelium’
εὐαγγελιστής	–	‘somebody that announces a good message, evangelist’
εὐγενής	–	‘noble’, (lit. ‘well born’); cf. boy’s name ‘Eugene’
εὐχαριστία	–	‘thankfulness’; cf. Eng. ‘eucharist’, D. ‘eucharistie’

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ζήλος	–	‘zeal’; cf. ‘jealousy’
ζηλωτής	–	‘zealot’;
ζυγός	–	‘yoke’; related to Lat. ‘iugium’, Fr. ‘joug’, G ‘Joch’
ζώον	–	‘living being’, ‘animal’; cf. ‘zoology’
ἡγεμονία	–	‘leadership’; cf. Eng. ‘hegemony’
ἡδονή	–	‘pleasure’; cf. ‘hedonism’
ἥλιος	–	‘sun(light)’; cf. ‘helium’
ἦχος	–	‘sound’, ‘report’, ‘rumor’; cf. ‘echo’
θεά	–	‘goddess’, cf. girls’ name Thea
θεάτρον	–	‘public display’, ‘show’, ‘auditorium’; cf. ‘theatre’
θεραπεία	–	‘healing’, ‘service’, ‘(the community of) servants’; cf. ‘therapy’
θερμή	–	‘heat’; cf. ‘thermic’
θεωρία	–	‘sight’, ‘public display’; cf. ‘theory’
θησαυρός	–	‘treasure (chest)’, ‘store’; cf. Lat. Eng. ‘thesaurus’
θραύω	–	‘to break’, ‘to wound’; cf. ‘trauma’
θρήνος	–	‘dirge’, ‘mourning (song)’; cf. Eng. ‘tears’, G. ‘Thräne’, ‘dröhnen’, Ned. ‘tranen’, ‘dreunen’
θρόνος	–	‘throne’, ‘seat’
θύρα	–	‘door’; cf. G. ‘Thür’
θώραξ	–	‘thorax’
ἱάσπις	–	‘jasper’
ἰατρός	–	‘physician’, ‘(lit.) healer’; cf. ‘psychiatrist (lit. healer of soul)’
ἴδιος	–	‘own’; cf. ‘idiom’
ἰδιώτης	–	‘simple citizen’, ‘unschooled citizen’; cf. ‘idiot’
ἱερός	–	‘sacred’; cf. ‘hieroglyph’
ἵππος	–	‘horse’; cf. ‘hippodrome’, etc.
ἴρις	–	‘rainbow’; cf. girls’ name Iris
ἰχθύς	–	‘fish’; cf. Christian ‘ichthus’ symbol of the acronym Ἰησοῦς Χριστός Θεοῦ Ἰῦς Σωτήρ

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καθαρος	–	‘pure’; cf. girls’ name ‘Catharina’, ‘catharsis’
καθηγητης	–	‘master’, ‘teacher’; cf. ‘cathegist’, etc.
Καισαρ	–	‘Caesar’
κακος	–	‘bad’; cf. ‘cacophony’
καλος	–	‘beautiful’; cf. ‘calligraphy’
καμηλος	–	‘camel’
κανων	–	‘rule’, ‘standard’; cf. ‘canon’
καρδια	–	‘heart’; cf. ‘cardiology’
καταλυω	–	‘I loosen’; cf. ‘catalyst’
καταστροφη	–	‘destruction’; cf. Eng. ‘catastrophe’
κενος	–	‘empty’; cf. ‘cenotaph’
κεντυριων	–	‘centurion’; cf. Lat. ‘centurio’
κεραμικος	–	‘earthen’; cf. ‘ceramic’
κεφαλη	–	‘head’; cf. ‘encephalogram’
κησος	–	‘tax’; cf. Lat. ‘census’
κιθαρα	–	‘harp’, ‘z(c)ither’; cf. ‘gitar’
κιναμων	–	‘cinnamon’
κινεω	–	‘I move’, ‘I am moved’; cf. ‘kinetic’
κλεις	–	‘key’; cf. Fr. ‘clef’
κλεπτω	–	‘I steal’; cf. ‘kleptomania’
κοδραντης	–	‘1/4 ass’; cf. Lat. ‘quadrans’, Eng. ‘quarter’
κοιτη	–	‘marriage bed’, ‘conjugal love’; cf. ‘coitus’
κολλαω	–	‘I glue’, ‘I fix’; cf. ‘collage’
κολπος	–	‘bosom’, ‘bay’; cf. Eng. ‘bathycolpian’
κομη	–	‘(long) hair’; cf. ‘comet’ (because of the long tail)
κοσμος	–	‘world’, ‘universe’, ‘adornment’; cf. ‘cosmos’
κουστωδια	–	‘(soldiers of the) guard’; cf. Lat. ‘custodia’
κραββατος	–	‘(field)bed’; cf. Lat. ‘grabatus’
κραζω	–	‘I shout, I cry’; cf. Eng. ‘to cry’
κρανιον	–	‘skull’; cf. Eng. ‘cranium’, D. ‘kraan’, ‘kranig’
κρεας	–	‘flesh’; cf. Lat. ‘caro’, ‘cruor’
κριμα	–	‘judgment’, ‘condemnation’, ‘legal case’; cf. Fr. ‘crime’, Eng. ‘crime’
κρισις	–	‘judgment’, ‘punishment’; cf. ‘crisis’
κριτηριον	–	‘legal case’, ‘court of law’; cf. Eng. ‘criterion’
κριτικος	–	‘apt to judge’; cf. Eng. ‘critical’
κρυπτος	–	‘secret’; cf. ‘cryptic’
κρυσταλλος	–	‘crystal’
κυβερνησις	–	‘government’, ‘governing’; cf. Eng. ‘government’
κυκλω	–	‘in a circle’, ‘roundabout’; cf. Eng. ‘cycle’
κυμβαλον	–	‘cymbal’
κυμνον	–	‘cumin’, G. ‘Kümmel’
κωμη	–	‘village’ (actually the place where the field workers lie and sleep) [cognate of Eng. ‘home’]

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λαλεω	–	‘I speak’; cf. ‘glossolalia’
λαμπας	–	‘lamp’
λαρυγξ	–	‘throat’; cf. Eng. ‘larynx’
λεγεων, λεγιων	–	‘legion’; cf. Lat. ‘legio’
λεντιον	–	‘linen apron’; cf. Lat. ‘linteum’
λεπρα	–	‘leprosy’; cf. D. ‘lepra’
λευκος	–	‘lightening’, ‘white’; cf. Lat. ‘luceo’, G. ‘leuchten’
λιβερτινος	–	‘(son of a) liberated [Jewish] slave’; cf. Lat. ‘libertinus’, Eng. ‘libertine’
λιθος	–	‘stone’; cf. ‘lithography’
λιτρα	–	‘pound’; cf. ‘litre’
λογικος	–	‘reasonable’; cf. ‘logic’
μαγεια, μαγια	–	‘magic’ (pl.: magic powers)
μαγος	–	‘wise man’
μαθητευω	–	‘I am (make) a disciple/student’, ‘I teach’; cf. Eng. ‘mathematics’
μαμη	–	‘grandmother’; cf. ‘mama’
μαμωνας	–	‘Mammon’ [Hebr. lit. ‘what is trusted in’]
μανια	–	‘mania’
μαννα	–	‘manna’
μαραναθα	–	‘maranatha’ [Aramaic for ‘the Lord is coming’]
μαρτυς	–	‘witness’; cf. Eng. ‘martyr’ (witness for Christ)
μεγαλειος	–	‘great’, ‘magnificent’; cf. ‘megalomania’
μεγας	–	‘great’; cf. Lat. ‘magnus’, ‘magister’, Eng. ‘most’, Goth. ‘maist’, D. ‘meest’, etc.
μεθοδεια	–	‘deceit’; cf. ‘method’
μελας	–	‘black’; cf. ‘melancholy’ (lit. ‘black gall’)
μελισσιος	–	‘of (made by) bees’, ‘bee-’ (with <i>kèrion</i> ‘honeycomb’); cf. girls’ name ‘Melissa’
μεταμορφωω	–	‘I change in form’; cf. ‘metamorphosis’
μετρεω	–	‘I measure’; cf. ‘metre’
μην	–	‘new moon’, ‘month’
μασμα	–	‘contamination’; cf. Eng. ‘miasma’
μιγμα	–	‘mixture’
μιγνυμι	–	‘I mix’
μιλιον	–	‘mile’ (one thousand steps)
μιμεομαι	–	‘I imitate’; cf. ‘mime’
μισεω	–	‘I hate’; cf. Eng. ‘misogynist’
μοδιος	–	‘(corn) measure’
μυθος	–	‘myth’
μυλος	–	‘mill(stone)’
μυλων	–	‘mill(house)’
μυριας	–	‘ten thousand’, ‘very large multitude’, ‘great number’; cf. Eng. ‘myriad(s)’
μυστηριον	–	‘secret’, ‘mystery’

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ναρδος	–	‘nard(plant)’(from East India); Sanskrit, Hebr. ‘nerd’, Eng. ‘nard’
νεκρος	–	‘dead’; cf. ‘necrophilia’
νυν	–	‘now’; cf. G. ‘nun’ Lat. ‘nunc’
ξενος	–	‘strange(r)’, ‘host’; cf. ‘xenophobia’
όδος	–	‘way’, ‘road’; cf. ‘cathode’
οικονομια	–	‘administration’ (lit. ‘tending of the house[hold]’); cf. ‘economy’
οικονομος	–	‘administrator’; cf. ‘economist’
ολιγος	–	‘little’, ‘small’; cf. ‘oligarch’
ολος	–	‘whole’ ‘complete’; cf. ‘hologram’
ονομα	–	‘name’; cf. L. ‘nomen’, G. ‘Name’
ορεγομαι	–	‘I stretch myself towards’, ‘I reach to’, ‘I desire’; cf. Lat. ‘rego’, Eng. ‘to reach’, G. ‘rechen’, ‘strecken’, ‘reichen’
ορφανος	–	‘orphan’, (particularly) ‘father(less)’
οφθαλμος	–	‘eye’; cf. ‘ophthalmology’
παθος	–	‘(sinful) desire’, ‘passion’; cf. ‘pathos’
παιδαγωγος	–	‘teacher’; cf. ‘pedagogue’
παλαιος	–	‘old’; cf. ‘palaeoclimatology’, etc.
πανοπλια	–	‘full armor’; cf. Eng. ‘panoply’
παρδεισος	–	‘paradise’ (that is, the third heaven; not the Garden of Eden)
παραδοξος	–	‘incredible’, ‘wonderful’; cf. ‘paradox’
πατηρ	–	‘father’; cf. Lat. ‘pater’, G. ‘Vater’, Fr. ‘père’, etc.
πεντηκοστη	–	‘Pentecost’
πλαναω	–	‘I deceive’, ‘I mislead’; cf. ‘planet’ (roaming star)
πλασμα	–	‘lump of clay for the potter’; cf. ‘plasma’
ποιημα	–	‘work’, ‘what has been made’; cf. Eng. ‘poem’
πολεμος	–	‘war’, ‘dispute’; cf. ‘polemic’
πορνο -νη	–	‘(male)prostitute’, ‘prostituée’; cf. ‘porno’
πραγμα	–	‘thing’, ‘case’, ‘deed’, ‘what has been/is being done’; cf. ‘pragmatic’
προφητης	–	‘prophet’ [<i>profèmi</i> ‘to announce’]
προφητικος	–	‘prophetic’
προφητις	–	‘prophetess’
πυρ	–	‘fire’[probably from Sanscrit <i>pu</i> ‘to purify’]; cf. Eng. ‘fire’, ‘pyromania’, G. ‘Feuer’, Dutch ‘puur’
πυργος	–	‘tour’, ‘bulwark’; cf. D. ‘burcht’, G. ‘Burg’

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ράββι	–	‘rabbi’, ‘teacher’; < Heb. ‘rav’, i.e. ‘great’, ‘much’
ρέδη	–	‘wagon’; cf. Eng. ‘to ride’, D. ‘rijden’
ρίζα	–	‘root’; cf. Lat. ‘radix’, Eng. ‘root’, G. ‘Reis’
σαββατον	–	‘Sabbath’, ‘saturday’; < Heb. ‘shabbaat’, i.e. ‘resting day’
σακκος	–	‘sack’; cf. Heb. ‘sak’, Lat. ‘saccus’, Eng. ‘sack’
σινδων	–	‘linen (cloth)’; cf. Heb. ‘sadien’, Skr. ‘sindhu’, Egypt. ‘schenti’, D. ‘satijn’

σμυρνα	–	‘myrrh’; cf. Heb. ‘moor’, Eng. ‘myrrh’
σπογγος	–	‘sponge’
σταδιον	–	‘racing course’, ‘arena’, ‘stadium (185 m.)’
στεγω	–	‘I cover’, ‘I bear (patiently)’; cf. Lat. ‘tego’, Eng. ‘to deck’, ‘to thatch’, D. ‘dekken’
στελλω	–	‘I set’, ‘I equip’; cf. G. ‘stellen’, Eng. ‘stall’, D. ‘stellen’
στεναζω	–	‘I groan’; cf. G. ‘stöhnen’, Eng. ‘stentorian’, D. ‘steunen’
στιγμα	–	‘mark (sign)’; cf. Lat. ‘stimulus’, Eng. ‘to stick’, ‘to sting’, G. ‘stechen’, D. ‘steken’
στομαχος	–	‘stomach’, ‘belly’; cf. Eng. ‘stomach’
συμπαθεω	–	‘sympathy’, ‘(lit. ‘I suffer together with’)
συμποσιον	–	‘(guests of a) drinking party’, ‘group’, ‘row’; cf. ‘symposium’
συμφωνια	–	‘music’, [lit. ‘sounding together’]; cf. ‘symphony’
συναγωγη	–	‘(meeting in a) synagogue’
συνεδριον	–	‘Jewish counsel’, ‘Sanhedrin’; cf. Eng. ‘Sanhedrin’
σχισμα	–	‘schism’
σχολη	–	‘school’

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ταβερναι	–	‘halting place’; cf. Lat. ‘taberna’, Eng. ‘tavern’, D. ‘taverne’
τακτος	–	‘arranged’, ‘ordered’; cf. Eng. ‘tactic(al)’, D. ‘taktisch’
ταλαντον	–	‘talent(weight/amount)[about. USD 310 (Syrian talent)]’
ταξις	–	‘order’; cf. ‘taxi’
ταυρος	–	‘steer’, ‘bull’; cf. Lat. ‘taurus’, Sp. ‘toro’
τεχνη	–	‘craft(smanship)’, ‘occupation’; cf. ‘technique’
τεχνιτης	–	‘craftsman’, ‘artificer’; cf. ‘technician’
τιτλος	–	‘(super)(in)scription’, ‘title’; cf. Lat. ‘titulus’, Eng. ‘title’, D. ‘titel’
τοπος	–	‘place’, ‘occasion’; cf. Eng. ‘topic(al)’
τρεμω	–	‘I tremble’, ‘I fear’, ‘I am afraid’; cf. Lat. ‘tremor’
τριτος	–	‘third’; cf. Eng. ‘third’, G. ‘dritte’
τυπος	–	‘sign’, ‘mark’, ‘impression’, ‘figure’, ‘image’, ‘model’; cf. Eng. ‘type’
τυπικως	–	‘by way of example’; cf. Eng. ‘typical’, D. ‘typisch’
υακινθινος	–	‘(very) dark red’; cf. Eng. ‘hyacinth’
υβρις	–	‘pride’, ‘criminality’, ‘crime’, ‘insult’; cf. Eng. ‘hubris’
υγαινω	–	‘I am healthy’; cf. Eng. D. ‘hygiene’
υδρωπικος	–	‘dropsical’; cf. Eng. ‘dropsical’
υδωρ	–	‘water’; cf. Eng. ‘hydraulic’
υμνος	–	‘song’; cf. Eng. ‘hymn’
υπερβολη	–	‘excellence’, ‘pre-eminence’, ‘superiority’; cf. Eng. ‘hyperbole’, D. ‘hyperbool’
υπνος	–	‘sleep’; cf. Eng. ‘hypnotic’, D. ‘hypnotisch’

31.4 Etymology

φαντασια	–	‘pomp’, ‘circumstance’; cf. ‘phantasy’
Φαραω	–	‘Pharaoh’; cf. Eng. ‘Pharaoh’

Φαρισαίος	–	‘Pharisee’ [lit. ‘somebody that separates himself’ < Heb. ‘farash’ ‘he separates himself’]
φαρμακεία	–	‘magic [probably under influence of drugs]’; cf. Eng. ‘pharmacy’, D. ‘farmaceutisch’
φαυλός	–	‘worthless’, ‘foul’; cf. G. ‘faul’, ‘flau’, D. ‘vuil’, ‘flauw’
φήμη	–	‘fame’, ‘reputation’; cf. Eng. ‘fame’
φιάλη	–	‘[shallow] dish’, ‘platter’; cf. Eng. ‘vial’
φιλέω	–	‘I love [as friend]’; cf. ‘bibliophile’, etc.
φιλοσοφία	–	‘philosophy’ [lit. ‘love of wisdom’]
φοβός	–	‘fear’, ‘angst’; cf. Eng. ‘phobia’, D. ‘fobie’
φραγελλίον	–	‘whip’; cf. Eng. ‘flagellate’
φρήν	–	‘mind’, ‘thought’ [originally ‘lungs’, ‘desires’]; cf. ‘phrenology’
φύγη	–	‘flight’, ‘escape’; cf. ‘fuga’
φυλακτήριον	–	‘prayer chain’ [originally ‘watch’]; cf. Eng. ‘phylactery’
φυσικός	–	‘natural’, ‘guided by the [instincts] of nature’; cf. Eng. ‘physical’
φωνή	–	‘sound’, ‘voice’; cf. ‘telephone’ [‘far voice’]
φως	–	‘light’; cf. E. ‘photo [from genitive <i>fotos</i>]
φωσφορός	–	‘morning star’; cf. ‘phosphor’

32.4 Etymology

χαλκηδών	–	‘chalcedon’
χαρακτήρ	–	‘exact image’; cf. Eng. ‘character’, D. ‘karakter’
χαρτίς	–	‘paper’; cf. Eng. D. ‘charta’
χιλιάς	–	‘(the number) thousand’; cf. ‘chiliast’
χολή	–	‘gall’;
χορός	–	‘(group of) dancers’, ‘dance’; cf. Eng. ‘choir’, D. ‘koor’
χριστός	–	‘Christ’ [lit. ‘anointed’ < <i>chrío</i> ‘I anoint’]
ψαλμός	–	‘psalm’
ψευδο-	–	‘false’, ‘lying’, e.g. ψευδοδιδασκαλό ‘false, misleading teacher’
ψυχή	–	‘soul’, cf. ‘psychology’
ὕμνη	–	‘song’ (in honor of God); cf. Eng. D. ‘ode’
ὄον	–	‘egg’; cf. Lat. ‘ovum’
ώρα	–	‘hour’, ‘short time’; cf. Lat. ‘hora’, Eng. ‘hour’, Fr. ‘heure’
ὡσαννα	–	‘hosanna’ [Hebr. lit. ‘save then’, others ‘save us’], ‘be merciful’, ‘be favorable’ [for the sake of David’s Son]

33.4 Etymology

After we have given most English words that are cognate to biblical Greek, we now would like to treat of some words that are interconnected in Greek.

ΠΟΤΕ;	-when?	ΤΟΤΕ	-then	ὍΤΕ	-when
ΠΟΤΕ	-some time			ὍΠΟΤΕ	-when(ever)
ΠΩΣ;	-how?	οὕτως	-so, thus,	ὡς	-as
ΠΩΣ	-somehow, perhaps			ὁπῶς	-how(ever), as

που;	-where?		ού	-where	
ποσος;	-how great? how many?	τοσος	-so great	όσος	-(so great, so many) as; how (great), how (many)
ποιος	-what (kind of?)	τοιος	-such	οίος	-(such) as

Nomina Agentis (acting person):

-της ό	βαπτίζω	βαπτιστης	Baptist
-ος ό	λεγω	σπερμολογος	prattler, vain talker
-τηρ (-τωρ ό	έρεω	ρήτωρ	orator
-ευς ό	βασιλευω	βασιλευς	king

Nomina Actionis (act or state of being):

-τις (-αις ή	τασσω	ταξις	order
-σιη (-σια ή	έκκαλεω	έκκλησια	assembly

Nomina Rei Actae (result of an act):

-μα το	πρασσω	πραγμα	thing, case
-ος το	είπον	έπος	word

Nomina Loci (place of an act):

-τηριον το	δεσμος	δεσμωτηριον	prison
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Nomina Qualitatis (characteristic or state of being):

-συνη ή	δικαιος	δικαιοσυνη	righteousness
-ια ή	άληθης	άληθεια	truth
-τη , -τητος ή	χρηστος	χρηστοτης	goodness, integrity

Diminutiva (diminutives):

-ισκος, (-η)	παις	παιδικη	maid, lassie
	νεανιας	νεανισκος	youth, young man
-ιον το	παις	παιδιον	lad, young boy

Gentilis ('patronymic'):

-της ό	Ίσραηλ	Ίσραηλιτης	Israelite
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34.4. Etymology

After having given the various endings of substantives, we now do the same for the adjectives.

Adiectiva:

Possible, apt:

-ος	λογος	άλογος	unreasonable
-ρος	λαμπω	λαμπρος	shining

-ης, -εος	ληθω	ἀληθης	true, truthful
-μων, μονος	ἐπισταμαι	ἐπιστημων	knowledgeable

Prepared with:

-τος	πειθω	πιστος	faithful
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Full of:

-ιος	τιμη	τιμιος	honored, costly
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Belonging to:

-ικος	βασιλευς	βασιλικος	royal
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Derived from, belonging to:

-ιος	Κορινθος	Κορινθιος	Corinthian
-ινος	Ἀλεξανδρια	Ἀλεξανδρινος	Alexandrian
-ικος	Ἰουδα	Ἰουδαϊκος	Jewish

Materials:

-εος, -ειος	χρυσος	χρυσε(ι)ος	gold
-ινος	μυλος	μυλινος	(made) of a millstone

35.3 Etymology

We now give you a few Greek words and show you how they are related to each other.

νηπιος	-	young, childlike < νη [un-, -less] + ἐπος [word], cf. εἶπον [I/they said]
ἡπιος	-	friendly, soft [with words]
νηστευω	-	I am fasting < νη ~ ἐσθιω [I eat]
προσκυνεω	-	I worship, venerate, hail [this hails back to an ancient Eastern custom of prostrating oneself in front of a ruler to kiss his hand, knee or the hem of his garment] < προ ~ κυνεω [I kiss]
ἰλεως	-	merciful, friendly, favorable; cf. the following
ἐλεος	-	mercy [cognate with: ἐλεεω, ἐλεεινος, etc.]
ἐμεω	-	I vomit; cf. Sanscrit 'vam', Lat. 'vomere', Eng. 'vomit' [remember that from India to England all languages (except Basque) belong to the Indo-Germanic or Indo-European language family]
εἷς	-	one; cf. with ἐνοτης [union, unison]
ὄχλος	-	(restlessness, trouble[some burden])(belonging to) a great crowd; cf. ἐνοχλεω [I trouble, I bother]
εἶδα, ἴδα, οἶδα	-	cognate with Dutch. 'weten', 'vinden' and Eng. 'wisdom', 'find', cf. Eng. 'to wit'; οἶδα [I know], perfect tense of 'to see'; so 'I have seen=I know'

36.4 Etymology

One of the characteristics of the wisdom from above (ἑπιεικεια= mildness, gentleness): is derived from the word εἶκος (which in turn derives from 'εοικα'= 'I seem like', or 'I look like' and hence 'seeming'); which means 'probable' (cf. Eng. 'likely'), 'natural', 'seeming, decent' and 'reasonable'. Therefore it is also described as 'mild or sweet reasonableness! These words are also philologically cognate with the Latin 'aequare', from which comes our 'equal.'

With the help of various prepositions often new nouns and verbs were constructed; e.g. γραφω-ἐγγραφω, cf. Eng. 'to engrave'. Related to a verb are often various substantives; e.g. ἐντελλω-ἐνταλμα-ἐντολη. The so-called alpha privans (lit. 'robbing a') has the meaning of our un-; e.g. μελομαι-ἀμελομαι. Δυσ has the meaning of and is cognate with our dis-.

A word like συνειδησις 'conscience' was probably translated by a philosopher into Latin with '*conscientia*' and literally means 'a knowing with (oneself)'. Prepositions, just as in for example German and Dutch, are sometimes used to lend a negative sense to a word; e.g. ἄρα 'prayer,' 'wish' and καταρα < κατα ~ ἄρα and so becomes 'curse,' 'malediction' (German. 'Verwünschung', 'Verfluchung').

With this we have arrived at the end of our subject etymology for this course.