New Forthcoming Book:

New Testament Language and Exegesis
A Diachronic Approach

This Book is the product of research over the past several years. It contains entirely new material to that in The Development of Greek and the New Testament. Morphology, Syntax, Phonology, and Textual Transmission, published in 2004 and 2007.

This book will be published in the series Wissenschaftliche Untersuchungen zum Neuen Testament, Tübingen: Mohr, in August-September 2013.

Its wide-ranging contents may be surmised by its contents:
CHRYS C. CARAGOUNIS

New Testament Language and Exegesis

A Diachronic Approach

ISBN 978-3-16-152764-7
Leinen ca. € 100,–

eBook erscheint im September
Chrys C. Caragounis
New Testament Language and Exegesis
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A sequel as well as an advance on the author’s study *The Development of Greek and the New Testament* (WUNT 167), Chrys C. Caragounis applies the diachronic or holistic approach to the exegesis of the New Testament in this volume. He takes up for discussion a number of grammatico-syntactical areas of the New Testament and shows that previous exegesis, misguided by a myopic view of and approach to the Greek language, has not infrequently played havoc with the meaning and interpretation of its text. He studies the language of the New Testament in
the light of historical developments that changed Greek from classical to 'Hellenistic', then to Byzantine, and finally to Neohellenic. These explain the oddities or peculiarities of the New Testament Greek, showing them to be a part of a much larger process at modernizing the language. By drawing upon the whole linguistic evidence available, the reader is led to a more genuine, more correct understanding of the New Testament text.

Sprache und Exegese des Neuen Testaments. Ein diachroner Ansatz. Chrys C. Caragounis untersucht die Sprache des Neuen Testaments unter dem Aspekt der historischen Entwicklung, in der sich das klassische Griechisch zum »hellenistischen«,
dann zum byzantinischen und zuletzt neohellenischen wandelte.

Chrys C. Caragounis:
Born 1940; 1971 Bachelor of Divinity Honours (London University); 1977 Sacrae Theologiae Doctor (Uppsala University);
Professor of New Testament Exegesis at Lund University, Sweden; since 2005 Professor Emeritus.

Main audience:
Scholars and students of theology and linguistics; corresponding institutes and libraries.

Mohr Kurier 2013/2
Contents

Preface ......................................................... vii
Contents ......................................................... ix
Introduction ..................................................... 1

PART ONE: THE SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF DIACRONY

Chapter 1: Morphology: Between Attic and Neohellenic
1. Changes in Vocabulary ................................. 26
2. Exchanging Irregular for Regular Forms .................. 32
3. Regularity & Expressiveness over Irregularity & Inexpressiveness 34
4. Phraseology .................................................. 36
5. Shifts in Meaning .............................................. 47
6. New Formations ............................................... 57

Chapter 2: Case System in Development: The Triumph of the Genitive and Accusative over the Dative
1. ἐν cum Accusative instead of ἐν cum Dative .................. 76
2. ἐν cum Accusative instead of the Dative of the Indirect Object 80
3. Πρός cum Accusative instead of the Dative with Verbs of Saying 81
4. Accusative instead of Dative ............................... 83
5. Accusative instead of the Personal Pronoun in Dative ........ 88
6. Accusative instead of Genitive .............................. 89
7. Genitive Competes with the Accusative in Replacing the Dative 91

Chapter 3: Pronouns: The Redundant Use of Personal and Possessive Pronouns
1. Clear Cases of Redundancy ............................... 99
   a. Matthew ................................................. 100
   b. Mark .................................................... 103
   c. Luke .................................................... 104
   d. John .................................................... 105
Chapter 4: Voice in Disorder: The Confusion of Active and Middle and the Use of Pleonastic Reflexive Pronouns

1. The Confusion Between Active and Middle and Their Misuse 113
2. The Misuse of Active for Middle and Middle for Active 124
3. The Pleonastic Use of the Reflexive Pronoun 129
4. Conclusions 132

Chapter 5: Tense System is Disarray: The Interchange of Aorist and Perfect

1. Translations 136
2. Commentaries 137
3. Grammarians 138
4. The Meaning of the Perfect and its Relation to the Aorist 140
   a. Aoristic and Present Meanings 141
   b. The Relation of the Perfect to the Aorist 141
   c. The Relation of the Perfect to the Present 142
   d. The Difference Between the Perfect and the Present 143
   e. The Perfect often Expresses the Near Past 144
   f. The Perfect of State 144
   g. The Effective Perfect 145
   h. The Perfect Sometimes Merely Denotes Accomplishment 145
   i. The Perfect Expresses Repeated or Continuing Action 146
   j. The Perfect used of Future Action 146
5. The Process the Led to the Equation of Perfect and Aorist 147
   a. Dimorphia 147
   b. The Spread of Attic 149
   c. Inroads into Attic 149
   d. The Role of the Papyri 149
   e. The Confusion of Transitive and Intransitive Verbs 150
   f. Passive Perfect Participle Used Adjectivally 151
   g. Construction of Passive Perfect Participle with εἰμι and ἔχω 151
PART TWO: APPLYING DIACHRONY TO NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS

Chapter 6: Nominative Used as Vocative

1. The Vocative and the Nominative as Vocative in Ancient Greek 171
2. ᾿Οσθός in Ancient Greek ................................. 174
3. The Nominative as Vocative in the Septuagint .................. 177
4. The Nominative as Vocative in the New Testament ........ 181
5. The Nominative as Vocative in Post-New Testament Times ... 184

Chapter 7: Interrogative, Confirmatory, and Asseverative Particles

1. εἰ - ἦ, ἦ - ἦ (ἢ), ἦ ὣ ẟή, and ἦ ὄ ẟή) in Epic and Classical Literature .............................. 190
2. The Use of εἰ - ἦ, ἦ μή, (ἠμή), εἰ μή in the Septuagint ........................................... 194
   a. ἡ ὄ ẟή ......................................................... 194
   b. ἑ ὄ ẟή ......................................................... 198
   c. ἡ .............................................................. 200
   d. ἑ .............................................................. 201
3. The Septuagintal Divergence: Semantic or Phonological Shift? 205
   a. The Interrogative Adverb ἦ - εἰ ........................................ 205
   b. The Asseverative adverb ἦ μή, - εἰ μή ...................... 207

Chapter 8: A New Testament Crux: Did Paul Behave as an Infant or Imbecil, or a Gentle Nurse?

1. The Text-Critical Problem ........................................... 210
2. In Vindication of the Reading ΝΗΠΙΟΙ ........................................... 213
3. A Pilological Examination of νήπιοι ἦ πιοι ............ 215
   a. ἦ πιος .................................................. 217
   b. Νήπιος ................................................ 220
4. What Could Paul Have Written? ............................... 223
5. What is the Meaning of ἐν βάρει ἐϊναε? ...................... 226
6. Can only Children or also Parents be Orphaned? .......... 230
7. Conclusions .......................................................... 233
PART THREE: LITERARY ASPECTS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

Chapter 9: Sublimity and the New Testament

1. The Beginnings of Literary Criticism .......................... 240
2. Early Literary Criticism ........................................ 240
3. Sublimity according to ‘Longinos’s’ Περὶ Ἀστυδίουs ........ 243
4. The Prerequisites for Achieving Sublimity ...................... 246
   a. Grand Conceptions ........................................... 246
   b. Strong and Forceful Emotion ............................... 252
   c. Appropriateness in the Construction of Figures .......... 252
   d. Nobility of Expression .................................... 258
   e. Dignified and Elevated Composition ..................... 265
5. Sublimity and Grandeur in the New Testament ................ 270
   b. Grand Conceptions ........................................... 273
   c. Strong and Forceful Emotion ............................... 277
   d. Appropriateness in the Construction of Figures .......... 279
   e. Nobility of Expression .................................... 285
   f. Dignified and Elevated Composition ..................... 290
   g. Conclusions .................................................. 295

Epilogue ................................................................. 299

Bibliography .......................................................... 311

1. Abbreviations ...................................................... 311
2. Texts and Translations of the Bible ............................. 315
3. Greek Sources from All Periods of the Language ............. 318
   a. Greek Authors ................................................ 318
   b. Inscriptions .................................................. 342
   c. Papyri .......................................................... 343
4. Commentaries ...................................................... 344
5. Secondary Literature .............................................. 346
6. Indices .............................................................. 353
   a. Index of Authors ............................................. 353
   b. Index of Biblical Passages .................................. 356
      i. Old Testament ............................................ 356
      ii. Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha ......................... 360
      iv. New Testament .......................................... 361
   c. Index of Editions and Translations of the Bible ......... 371
   d. Index of Greek Sources from All Periods of the Language .. 372
      i. Greek Authors ........................................... 372
      ii. Latin Author ............................................ 393
iii. Inscriptions and Papyri ........................................ 393

e. Index of Names and Subjects ................................. 395