

Contents

Preface	VII
Contents	IX
Introduction	1

PART ONE: THE SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF DIACHRONY

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. <i>Εἰς cum</i> Accusative instead of <i>ἐν cum</i> Dative	76
2. <i>Εἰς cum</i> Accusative instead of the Dative of the Indirect Object	80
3. <i>Πρός cum</i> 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
8. Conclusions	93

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
e. Paul	106
f. The First Epistle of John	106
g. Revelation	107

2. Border Cases of Redundancy	107
3. Special Reasons for the Apparent Redundancy	109
4. Anakoloutha	111
5. Conclusions	111

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 in Disarray: The Interchange of Aorist and Perfect

1. Translations	136
2. Commentators	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 that 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 $\epsilon\lambda\mu\iota$ and $\epsilon\chi\omega$	151
6. The Perfect Coincides with the Aorist	153
a. Active	160
b. Middle-Passive	160

7. The Use of the Perfect in the New Testament	161
8. Concluding Remarks	167

PART TWO: APPLYING DIACHRONY TO NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS

Chapter 6: The Nominative Used as Vocative

1. The Vocative and the Nominative as Vocative in Ancient Greek	171
2. Θεός 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 -ῆ, ἤ -ῆ (ῆ), ἤ μὴν – εἰ μὴν, and ἤμὴν in Epic and Classical Literature	190
2. The Use of εἰ -ῆ, ἤ μὴν (ἤμὴν), εἰ μὴν in the Septuagint	194
a. Ἡ μὴν	194
b. Εἰ μὴν	198
c. Ἡ	200
d. Εἰ	201
3. The Septuagintal Divergence: Semantic or Phonological Shift?	205
a. <i>The Interrogative Adverb ἤ-εἰ</i>	205
b. <i>The asseverative adverb ἤ μὴν – εἰ μὴν</i>	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 νήπιοι	213
3. A Philological Examination of νήπιοι ἤπιοι	215
a. Ἡπιος	217
b. Νήπιος	220
4. What Could Paul Have Written?	223
5. What is the Meaning of ἐν βάρει εἶναι?	226
6. Can only Children or also Parents be Orphaned?	230
7. Conclusions	234

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	241
3. Sublimity according to 'Longinos's' <i>Περὶ Ὑψους</i>	244
4. The Prerequisites for Achieving Sublimity	246
a. Grand Conceptions	247
b. Strong and Forceful Emotion	252
c. Appropriateness in the Construction of Figures	253
d. Nobility of Expression	258
e. Dignified and Elevated Composition	265
5. Sublimity and Grandeur in the New Testament	271
a. Is 'Longinos' Relevant for the New Testament	271
b. Grand Conceptions	273
c. Strong and Forceful Emotion	277
d. Appropriateness in the Construction of Figures	280
e. Nobility of Expression	285
f. Dignified and Elevated Composition	291
6. Conclusions	296
Epilogue	299
Bibliography	313
1. Abbreviations	313
2. Texts and Translations of the Bible	317
3. Greek Sources from All Periods of the Language	320
A. Greek Authors	320
B. Inscriptions	345
C. Papyri	345
4. Commentaries	347
5. Secondary Literature	349
Indices	357
A. Index of Authors	357
B. Index of Biblical Passages	360
i. Old Testament	360
ii. Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha	364
iii. Rabbinic	364
iv. New Testament Passages	365
C. Index of Texts and Translations of the Bible	375
D. Index of Greek Sources from All Periods of the Language ..	376
i. Greek Authors	376
ii. Latin Author	397
iii. Inscriptions and Papyri	397
E. Index of Names and Subjects	399