

Neohellenic and New Testament Greek

Prospective students of Greek, beginner-learners of Greek, teachers of Greek, and New Testament scholars often wonder whether Neohellenic is relevant for the study of New Testament Greek. Their questions receive all kinds of answers by those who think they can guess the answer. As a matter of fact no one who does not know Neohellenic first hand is in a position to give an answer to such questions. Such answers are simply empty speculations with no factual basis.

In my book, *The Development of Greek and the New Testament: Morphology, Syntax, Phonology, and Textual Transmission* (WUNT 167), Tübingen: Mohr 2004, the interested reader will find discussed not only the question of Aspect and how it relates to Time in the Greek verb (a question that is being asked often), but virtually all important issues that are of vital interest to students of Greek, particularly of Biblical Greek.

In this book the reader will get the answer to his or her question as to whether Neohellenic is relevant for the study of the New Testament, and that answer is most definitely affirmative. The relevance of Neohellenic and generally of later Greek for a more correct exegesis of the New Testament is exemplified by innumerable examples taken from authors ranging from the entire history of the language.

This book has been designed not only to be read as a monograph from first to last page, but also to function as a constant reference book on account of the immense evidence it supplies. This is facilitated by its extensive indices.