

Monothelism or Miathelism

According to the second agreed statement and recommendations between the Orthodox churches and the Oriental Orthodox churches in Geneva 1990, we quote the following:

3. Both families agree that the Hypostasis of the Logos became composite (σύνθετος) by uniting to His divine uncreated nature with its natural will and energy, which He has in common with the Father and the Holy Spirit, created human nature, which He assumed at the Incarnation and made His own, with its natural will and energy.

4. Both families agree that the natures with their proper energies and wills are united hypostatically and naturally without confusion, without change, without division and without separation, and that they are distinguished in thought alone (τῇ θεωρίᾳ μόνῃ).

5. Both families agree that He who wills and acts is always the one Hypostasis of the Logos incarnate.

To explain the above mentioned statements we say that,

- The natural will mentioned in point 3, means the desire.
- In point 4, "the natures with their proper...and wills", "wills" here also means the desires.
- In point 5, "wills" here means decides, the one Hypostasis and consequently the single person (the μονο προσωπον [person] of the Logos) is the one who decides.

- ❖ Saint James the apostle said: "a double-minded man, unstable in all his ways" (Jam 1 : 8). This means that a well balanced person never makes two decisions (contrary to each other) but he may have two desires one of which is subject to the other. Concerning the Lord Jesus Christ, His human desires were always subject to His divine wills according to the words of Saint Paul: "Though He was a Son, [yet] He learned obedience by the things which He suffered (Heb 5:8).

- ❖ The word (θέλημα) sometimes means desire and in other cases means decision [result or product of will, act of willing, object of an act of willing]. See enclosed photocopied Greek- English Lexicons of the N.T. and Patristics.

In the Incarnate Logos:

- The single person [the mono prosopon (μονο προσοπον)] is μονοθέλητος -monothelitos [Μονο- θέλημα] (decision) personal will →→→→→ one single personal decision.
- The united nature (μίαφύσις) out of two is μιαθέλητος - miathelitos [Μια- θέλημα], two united natural wills (desires) →→→→→ two united natural desires. And this applies to the formula of "one incarnate nature of God the Word" (μίαφύσις Του θεου Λογου σεσαρκωμένη).

*Metropolitan Bishop
of Damiette*

A PATRISTIC GREEK LEXICON

EDITED BY

G. W. H. LAMPE, D.D.

ELY PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

OXFORD
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

1961

ἀγνωστος...ὁ πατήρ ὧν ἠθέλησεν γνωσθῆναι τοῖς αἰῶσι, καὶ διὰ τῆς ἐνθυμήσεως τῆς αὐτοῦ...προέβαλε τὸν Μ. ... καὶ ὁ μὲν μείνας ἡ. υἱὸς εἰς τὸν κόλπον τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν ἐνθυμήσιν διὰ τῆς γνώσεως ἐξηγεῖται τοῖς αἰῶσι...ὁ δὲ ἐνταῦθα ὀφθαίς οὐκέτι μ., ἀλλ' ὡς μ. πρὸς τοῦ ἀποστόλου προσαγορεύεται, δόξαν ὡς μ. ... εἰκόνα δὲ τοῦ Μ. τὸν Δημιουργὸν λέγουσιν id. exc. Thdt. 6,7 (p. 107, 19ff.; M. 9, 657A-C); Epiph. haer. 31, 2 (p. 386, 5; M. 41, 477B); κατὰ τοὺς Βαλεντινίου μύθους...ἄλλον τὸν μ., καὶ ἄλλον τὸν λόγον Thdt. haer. 5, 2 (4, 382); 11. Manichean εἶθε...μὴ τὸν μ. τὸν ἐκ τῶν κόλπων τοῦ πατρὸς καταβάντα Χριστόν, Μαρίας τῆς γυναικὸς ἔλεγον [sc. Christians] εἶναι υἰὸν Hegem. Arch. 5 (p. 7, 9; M. 10, 1436A).

*μονογλωσσέω, s.v.l., sound separately; intrans., Iren. haer. 1. 14. 1 (M. 7, 597A).

*μονόγραμμον, τό, monogram, CCP (68) act. 12 (H. 3, 1308C).

*μονόδενδρον, ἔχον ἕνα δένδρον; of a town, Apoc. Dan. C (p. 118).

*μονόδιεσποτος, under a single head, Leont. H. Nest. 2. 13 (M. 86, 1561C).

*μονοδιατηγία, ἡ, living alone, Clem. str. 2. 23 (p. 191, 10; M. 8, 1092B).

μονοειδής, 1. one in kind μ. ὄχλος A. Jo. 100 (p. 201, 1); simple; of the deity, Eus. a. th. 2. 14 (p. 115, 15; M. 24, 928C); Gr. Nyss. hom. 5 in Cant. (M. 44, 873D); of Son, Eus. d. e. 4. 4 (p. 155, 1; M. 22, 257D); of H. Ghost, Ammon. Jo. 4; 14 (M. 85, 1421A); of Trin., Max. ambig. (M. 91, 1196B); of Christ's body, Epiph. haer. fid. 17 (p. 519, 4; M. 42, 817B); 2. unique τέλειον τὸ θεῖον...μ. καὶ ἀσύνητον Apollonod. in Chr. 9 (p. 300, 12; M. 28, 129A); Mac. Mgn. apocr. 3. 27 (p. 117, 18).

μονοειδῶς, 1. as simple, Dion. Ar. d. π. 9. 4 (M. 3, 912C) cit. s. ταυτοειδῶς; simply, uniformly πῶς...δυνατὸν μ. πάντα μετέχον τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ, μὴ πάντα ὄντα ταυτῶς εἰς τὴν ὁλικὴν αὐτοῦ μεθεξῆς ἐπιτήθεια; ib. 4. 20 (720A); πάντες οἱ λόγοι τῶν ἐντολῶν...ὐπὸ ταύτης [sc. τῆς ἀγάπης] μ. περιέχονται Schol. in Max. ep. 2 (M. 91, 408B); simply, only ἐκ μητρὸς μ. ἔλαβε τὴν σάρκα Epiph. haer. 69, 25 (p. 175, 25; M. 42, 244B); Χριστὸν... καὶ οὐ μ. τὸν λόγον χρῆς τε καὶ σήμερον τὸν αὐτὸν εἶναι φησι Cyr. in Cyp. unigen. (5^a, 710C); 2. uniquely τὸ...πνεῦμα...μ. ἔχον τὸ ἐξ αὐτοῦ [sc. τοῦ θεοῦ] ἐφαίρετον Epiph. haer. 76, 24 (p. 371, 14; M. 42, 564B); Didasc. Patr. 2 (p. 13, 4); 3. in the singular, Epiph. anc. 10 (p. 18, 7; M. 43, 36A); ib. 22 (p. 31, 23; 57D).

μονοειμῶν, with only one garment, Ast. Am. hom. 3 (M. 40, 213B).

μονόζυγε, yoked alone, hence solitary; s.v.l., ? fighting a lone battle, Chrys. pan. Laz. (2, 649A).

μονόζυγος, ὁ, wearing a belt only (and not full uniform) i.e., light-armed soldier; also, wearing a special, unique, belt, i.e. member of a corps d'élite, ref. Job 29: 25 οἱ μ. τὰ στρατιωτικὰ τάγματα μνημόσιν ἢ βαρβαρικὰ στίφη ἢ ληστρικὰ συγκροτήματα Isid. Ep. 3, 78 (M. 78, 785B); μ. εἰσὶν οἱ τίμοι τῶν στρατιωτῶν, οἱ μὴ τὸν αὐτὸν τοῖς ἄλλοις ζωστήρα φοροῦντες ἢ οἱ ἀσύντακτοι, καὶ ὠσανεὶ ληστὰς Olymp. Job 29: 25 (M. 93, 308B); Dial. Tim. et Aquil. 83 v°.

*μονοθεία, ἡ, single divinity, Pers. (p. 13, 17; M. 10, 101C).

*μονοθέλητος, of one will μ., μάλλον δὲ κακοθέλητον βούλησιν Taras. ep. 1 (M. 98, 1432B); μ. δόγμα Thphn. chron. p. 274 (M. 108, 680B).

*μονόθρονος, enthroned alone; of a bishop, Gr. Naz. carm. 2. 1. 11. 1586 (M. 37, 1139A).

*μονοκέλλιον, τό, solitary cell, Apophth. Patr. (M. 65, 152B).

μονόκερως, ὁ, unicorn, 1. in gen. ὁ μ. ... τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν δράκοντος φέρων...τὸ δὲ ἄλλο σῶμα ἐλάφου προσέκειε μάλλον, τοὺς δὲ πόδας λέοντος ἔχει Philost. h. e. 3. 11 (M. 65, 496B); ἡνίκα δόξη παρὰ πολλῶν διώκεσθαι [sc. μ.]...εἰς κρημνὸν ἐβάλλεται καὶ ῥίπτει αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ ὕψους καὶ...τὸ κέρας δέχεται τὴν ὅλην ὀρμήν, καὶ ἀβλαβῆς διαμένει Cosm. Ind. 10p. 11 (M. 88, 444B); ὁ μ. ὃν δὴ Ἀκύλας ῥυοκέρωτα ἔφη Olymp. Job 39: 9 (M. 93, 413A); 2. as type of Christ, ref. Ps. 21: 22 ὁ τοῦ θεοῦ μ., αὐτὸς ὁ κύριος ἡμῶν, μόνον τὸν πατέρα κέρας ἔχων Eus. d. e. 10, 8 (p. 489, 3; M. 22, 785B); ref. Ps. 28: 6 ὅταν ἀμύνασθαι δέη καὶ καθελεῖν τὴν δυναστείαν τὴν ἐπιφουμένην τῷ γένει τῶν ἀνθρώπων... τότε υἱὸς μονοκερῶτων ὀνομάζεται [sc. ὁ μονογενής] Bas. hom. Ps. 28 (1, 120B; M. 29, 296C); μ. ζῶν ἀρχικόν, ἀνυπότακτον ἀνθρώπων, τὴν ἰσχὺν ἀκαταμάχητον ἔρημαῖς διατρώμενον, ἐπὶ κερατῶν πεποιθός. διὰ τοῦτο ἡ ἀκαταμάχητος τοῦ κυρίου φύσεως μονοκέρω [v.l. -ωτι] παρεκείσθη, διὰ τε τὴν κατὰ πάντων ἀρχὴν, καὶ διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ἐαυτὸν ἀρχὴν, τὸν πατέρα †Bas. hom. in Ps. 28 (1, 361A; M. 30, 80B); αἱ τῶν προφητῶν καὶ ἀποστόλων σαλπύγγες, ὅς κερατίνες ὁ νόμος φησὶ διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτῶν τὴν κατασκευὴν ἐκ τοῦ ἀληθινοῦ μ. Gr. Nyss. nativ. (M. 46, 1129A); περὶ τοῦ μ. ... πῶς οὐδ' ἀγρεύεται; παρθένον ἀγνῆν...ῥίπτουσι ἐμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἄλλεται εἰς τὸ κόλπον αὐτῆς, καὶ ἡ παρθένος θηλάζει τὸ ζῶον καὶ αἶρει αὐτὸ εἰς τὸ παλάτιον τῷ βασιλεῖ Phys. A 22 (p. 78, 6); 3. type of believer in one God, ref. Ps. 28: 6 ἔοικε...τὸν υἰὸν μονοκερῶτων τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ λέγειν,...ἔπει πατέρων γεγόνασι ἀγίων,

οἵτινες ἐλέγοντο μ., διὰ τὸ μόνον θεῷ κέρατι κεκρήσθαι Eus. ad loc. (M. 23, 256C); Thdt. ad loc. (1, 783); ib. 91: 11 (1267); ὁ μ. ὅτιν ὁ ἀγιος, ὅτι πρὸς θεὸν μόνον ὄρεθ' καὶ ἐπ' αὐτῷ πέποιθε Olymp. Job 39: 9 (M. 93, 413B); cf. οἱ θεὸν μόνον ἐγγυκότες πατέρα...οἱ κεράτων μονοκερῶτων ἐρασταὶ Clem. paed. 1. 5 (p. 100, 4; M. 8, 269A); 4. type of Cross, ref. Ps. 21: 22 ὁ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμνοῦ παῖς θεοῦ...ὁ ὑψώθει ἐπὶ κεράτων μονοκέρωτος Claud. fr. pasch. (M. 5, 1297A); ref. Dt. 33: 17, Just. dial. 91. 2 (M. 6, 692C); 5. type of Devil λέοντα καλεῖ...καὶ μ. τὸν τὸ κράτος ἔχοντα τοῦ θανάτου Thdt. Ps. 21: 21 (1, 741).

*μονοκιτωσία, ἡ, v. *μονοκίτωνία.

*μονοκρατία, ἡ, sole rule, Gr. Naz. carm. 1. 1. 3. 79 (M. 37, 414C).

*μονοκρατορέω, be sole ruler, Thphn. chron. p. 39 (M. 108, 153B).

*μονοκράτωρ, ὁ, sole ruler, Hom. Clem. 5. 23; Chron. Pasch. p. 278 (M. 92, 692C); Thphn. chron. p. 12 (M. 108, 85C).

*μονοκτήτωρ, ὁ, sole possessor; of Godhead, Didym. Trin. 1. 27 (M. 39, 408A).

*μονοκτιστος, only-created, Bas. Eun. 2. 21 (1, 256E; M. 29, 617A); μ. κυριώτερον ἢ λέγοιτο, κτίσμα μὲν ἀληθῶς κατ' Εὐνόμιον ὦν, γέννημα δὲ ψευδωνύμως καλούμενος Didym. (†Bas.) Eun. 4. 1 (1, 287C; M. 29, 689C); Isid. Pel. opp. 3. 31 (M. 78, 752C).

*μονοκλιώς, as one clause, Epiph. haer. 57. 2 (p. 347, 3; M. 41, 997C).

*μονολογία, ἡ, single utterance πολυλογία...ἐν προσευχῇ τὸν νοῦν... διέχευε. μ. δὲ πολλάκις τὸν νοῦν συνάγειν πέφυκε Jo. Clim. scal. 28 (M. 88, 1132B).

*μονολόγιστος, 1. of single thought, μ. ἔλπις unswerving hope, Marc. Er. opusc. 1. 10 (M. 65, 905C); ib. 2. 140 (952C); esp. μ. Ἱησοῦ εὐχῇ Jo. Clim. scal. 15 (M. 88, 889D); εὐχὴ μ. κταίνει τε καὶ ἐκτεφορεῖ τὰς αὐτῶν [sc. δαυμόνων] ἀπάτας Hesycho. S. lemp. 2. 72 (M. 93, 1536B); ἔξω τοῦ πρώτου καταπετάσματος ἵσταται ὁ ἐν εὐχῇ ῥαμβόμενος ἔνδοθεν γίνεται ὁ μονολόγιστος ἐξ αὐτῶν αὐτῆν †Max. cap. al. 102 (M. 90, 1424A); 2. in thought alone ἀμαρτία τοῦ πρώτου Ἀδάμ...ἔστι μ. ἐμφάνεια πράγματος ποιητοῦ Marc. Er. opusc. 4 (M. 65, 1016A).

*μονολογιστῶς, 1. by a single thought ἀρχὴ μὲν προσευχῆς προσβολαὶ μ. διακόμονται ἐκ προσιμίων αὐτῶν Jo. Clim. scal. 28 (M. 88, 1132D); 2. in thought alone, Marc. Er. opusc. 4 (M. 65, 1016B).

μονόλοφος, with one layer of bark, Bas. hex. 5. 7 (1, 46D; M. 29, 109C). μονομαχέω, 1. fight in single combat; in the partridge, Or. hom. 17. 1 in Jer. (p. 144, 2; M. 13, 453A); 2. fight as a gladiator ὑπὲρ οἰκείου θεοῦ τῆς κοιλίας μ. Cyr. H. catech. 19, 6.

μονομάχης, ὁ, = μονομάχος, gladiator, Clem. paed. 2. 1 (p. 158, 15; M. 8, 389A).

μονομαχία, ἡ, 1. single combat; of a martyr, M. Perp. 18 (p. 89, 3); 2. plur., gladiatorial show, Ep. Lugd. ap. Eus. h. e. 5. 1. 53 (M. 20, 428C); Thdt. h. e. 5. 26. 1 (3, 1067).

μονομάχιον, μονομαχίον, τό, 1. single combat; of Passion, Chrys. hom. 2. 3 in Col. (1, 369B); 2. plur., gladiatorial show, Ep. Lugd. ap. Eus. h. e. 5. 1. 40 (M. 20, 424B); 3. gladiatorial school, Jo. Mal. chron. 9. p. 217 (M. 97, 336C); ib. 13 p. 339 (505C).

*μονομείρια, ἡ, one sidedness, hearing only one party to a dispute κατὰ μονομείριαν ex parte, Jul. Papa ep. Dian. ap. Ath. apol. sec. 27 (p. 107, 15; M. 25, 293B); CSard. ep. Alex. ap. Ath. apol. sec. 37 (p. 116, 13; 313A); Thphn. chron. p. 25 (M. 108, 121C).

μονομερής, 1. consisting of one part, single, Tat. orat. 15. 1 (p. 16, 7; M. 6, 837A); 2. one-sided, ex parte, Gr. Nyss. ep. 16 (M. 46, 1056B); Const. App. 2. 51. 1; ἐκ μ. after hearing only one side, Socr. h. e. 1. 31. 5 (M. 67, 164A); Dial. ap. Thdt. h. e. 2. 16. 11 (3, 866).

μονομερῶς, 1. as a single entity, singly, Ast. Am. hom. 8 (M. 40, 268B); 2. as one part of the whole, particularly, Epiph. haer. 25. 3 (p. 270, 3; M. 41, 324B); Max. schol. in e. h. 5. 1. 5 (M. 4, 164D); ref. Persons of Trin., †Ath. disp. 7 (M. 28, 444D); Marc. Er. opusc. 4 (M. 65, 1009A); Jo. D. trisag. 3 (M. 95, 28B); Christol. ἐτῆ ψηφίζονται οὐκ ἐκ φύσεως μ. ἀλλὰ γενήσεως τοῦ γενομένου ἀνθρώπου Marc. Er. opusc. 10. 5 (M. 65, 1124A); ib. 10. 4 (1121C); ἔκαστον καὶ καθ' ἑαυτὸ μ. καὶ κερχωρισμένως...ὑποστήσῃ Jo. D. fid. Nest. 21 (p. 568); 3. from one point of view τὸ ἀνθρωπολογούμενα οἱ ἀμαθέστατοι τῆ θεότητι ἀσεβῶς προσάπτουσι καὶ τὰς πολυμερῶς καὶ πολυτρόπως ῥηθείας γραφὰς μ. ἐκλαμβάνοντες πίπτουσι in Didym. (†Bas.) Eun. 5 (1, 313C; M. 29, 752A); μονοτρόπως οὐ χρῆ τὰ πράγματα ναεῖσθαι οὕτε μ. Mac. Aeg. hom. 17. 5 (M. 34, 628A); Apophth. Mac. Aeg. (M. 34, 208C); of judicial ex parte decisions, Const. App. 2. 47. 3.

μονοουχι, all but, well nigh ὁ ἐλατὸν τὸν ἐπὶ νεφέλῃ ἀναβάντα τοῖς τῶν πιστῶν ὀφθαλμοῖς μ. δεκνύων μέχρι σήμερον καὶ τὴν οὐρανίον τῆς ἀνοδοῦ πύλην Cyr. H. catech. 14. 23; esp. with verbs of saying, as if, as much as to say, ref. Jo. 18: 6 ἑαυτὸν παραδίδομι, μ. λέγων... τὴν δύναμιν ἐξεκάλυφα τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ Chrys. prod. Jud. 1. 3 (2, 381A); id. coemel. 2 (2, 401A, B); ἑώρακα, φησίν, ἐν τοῖς υἱαῖς Ἰησοῦ ἐμοῖ εἰς

Niceph. Ur. v. Sym. proem. 2 (M.86.2988C); of Christian conduct in gen. ἀγωγή ἢ θ. Clem. paed. 1.7 (p.122.25; M.8.313C); of partic. virtues, Herm. vis. 3.8.7; Ath. gen. 19 (M.25.40A); Isid. Pel. epp. 3.117 (M.78.821B); of ascetical exercises θ. γυμνάσματα Jo. Clim. scal. 4 (M.88.685B); 11. of men; a. saints, in gen.; prophets and apostles, Or. Cels. 7.49 (p.200.7; M.11.1492C); ascetics, Thdt. h. rel. 3 (3.1138); Cosm. Ind. top. 2 (M.88.73A); Eustrat. v. Eutychn. proem. 1 (M.86.2276B); of partic. saints Ἀθανάσιος Philost. h. e. 2.11 (M.65.473A); Βασίλειος Leont. B. cap. Sev. 5 (M.86.1904A); Γρηγόριος Max. opusc. (M.91.65B); Συμεών Niceph. Ur. v. Sym. proem. 1 (M.86.2988A); Διονύσιος Jo. D. f. o. 1.12 (M.94.844C); of OT saints Μωσῆς Const. App. 6.24.5; Cyr. dial. Trin. 5 (5¹.579E); of θεότατοι προφήται Ign. Magn. 8.2; θ. Ἡσαΐου Thdt. Jer. 22:7 (2.509); † Gregent. disp. 2 (M.86.673B); Δαβίδ Cyr. dial. Trin. 3 (5¹.477E); Thdt. haer. 5.1 (4.379); Jo. D. f. o. 1.7 (M.94.808A); ὁ θεότατος... Ἰωβ Const. App. 5.7.21; Ἰσαάκ Anast. S. hod. 19 (M.89.269A); esp. of apostles, Jo. D. carn. dorm. BMV 107 (p.231; M.96.1365B); S. Paul ὁ ἀπόστολος Or. fr. 106 in Lam. (p.276.10; M.13.657D); Eus. Marcell. 1.1 (p.5.21; M.24.721A); Παῦλος Cyr. dial. Trin. 1 (5¹.407C); Thdt. haer. 146 (4.1249); Παῦλος ὁ θεότατος Jo. D. haer. Nesti. 34 (M.95.205A); Ἰωάννης Thdt. Eph. proem. (3.400); ὁ θ. εὐαγγελιστῆς Leont. B. Apoll. (M.86.1956A); Jo. D. haer. Nest. 32 (204C); Πέτρος Thdt. Gal. 5:1 (3.387); of the fathers, Thdt. ap. cat. Mt. 24:15 (p.197.2); Max. opusc. (M.91.80B); b. man in image of God τῆ λογικῆ ψυχῆ τοῦ θ. ἐξευκονίζοντες Isid. Pel. epp. 3.95 (M.78.800C); θ. ... ἠγοῦμεθα εἶναι τὴν ψυχὴν, οὐ μὴν τῆς θεοτάτης καὶ βασιλευσάντων φύσεως μοίραν ib. 5.187 (1444C); ref. 1 Cor. 11:7 of soul of the male εἰκόνα θ. ib. 3.95 (801B); through grace; ref. the converted αἱ θεόθεροι ψυχὰι Or. Cels. 6.23 (p.93.24; M.11.1325C); id. hom. 16.1 in Jer. (p.133.3; M.13.440A); ref. an ascetic ἢ θ. ... ψυχῆ Thdt. h. rel. 3 (3.1139); ref. Christian souls ἀγάλματα θ. Dion. Ar. c. h. 3.2 (M.3.165A); of the perfect of θ. id. e. h. 1.5 (M.3.377B); c. of emperor Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ θ. Thdr. Lect. h. e. 1.4 (M.86.168B); τοῖς θεοτάτοις... δεσπόταις Thds. Imp. ep. Diosc. (p.60.35; H.2.728B); ὁ θ. Chron. Pasch. p. 278 (M.92.693A); hence imperial θ. γράμμα Marc. Diac. v. Porph. 26; Thds. Imp. ep. Cyr. (p.114.26; H.2.1344A); id. sac. 3 (p.71.1; H.2.76A); θ. νόμος Chron. Pasch. p. 323 (825B); 12. of angels θ. ἄγγελος Or. Cels. 1.66 (p.119.24; M.11.784B); ὁ θεότατος Γαβριὴλ Dion. Ar. c. h. 4.4 (M.3.181B); θεότατοι σεραφίμ id. e. h. 4.3 (M.3.481C); θ. ζῶων Or. Jo. 1.39 (42; p.51.20; M.14.104A); τῶν θ. δυνάμεων Procl. CP annunt. 1 (M.85.429A); Dion. Ar. c. h. 8.1 (M.3.237B); Areth. Apoc. 10 (M.106.572A); 13. eccl.; a. of feasts, Easter ἡ... θ. ἐορτὴ Cyr. hom. pasch. 1 (5¹.1A); unspecified, Thdt. ep. 41 (4.1099); Presentation, Leont. N. serm. 1 (M.93.1565A); of BMV, Jo. Eub. concept. BMV 22 (M.96.1497B); Jo. D. carn. dorm. BMV 13 (p.229; M.96.1364A); b. of churches and altars, Thdr. Lect. h. e. 1.35 (M.86.181C); Dion. Ar. c. h. 3.2 (M.3.425B); Nicoph. Ur. v. Sym. 1 (M.86.2989D); c. of eccl. legislation θ. ... διατάξεις Const. App. 8.4.1; θ. κανόνισ CChalc. can. 26; ref. CNic. (325) ὁ θ. ... τῶν ἀρχιερέων ὁμολος Thdt. h. e. 1.9.14 (3.768).

C. in objective sense, of God i.e. directed to God ἢ θ. ἐπίγνωσις Thdt. Ezech. 28:25f. (2.920); θ. γνώσις id. Ps. 92:1 (1.1272); Dion. Ar. c. h. 7.3 (M.3.209D); Tim. CP haer. (M.86.13B); Max. qu. dub. 27 (M.90.808B); ὁ θ. ἐρως Dion. Ar. c. h. 15.8 (M.3.337B); id. e. h. 4.13 (M.3.722A); ἀγάπη θ. Jo. Clim. scal. 1 (M.88.637A); Leont. N. serm. 1 (M.93.1577B); of fear of God, Clem. paed. 2.4 (p.183.13; M.8.444A); Dor. doct. 4 tit. (M.88.1657B); ref. prayer θ. ἐπίκλησις Thdt. Ps. 77:31 (1.1072); id. h. rel. 8 (3.1183); representing God θ. εἰκόνας Or. Cels. 7.66 (p.216.3; M.11.1513D).

D. of things created by God τὰ θ. δημιουργήματα Clem. paed. 3.12 (p.290.17; M.8.680A); of communion with God ἢ θ. κοινωνία Gr. Nyss. or. cotech. 6 (p.31.3; M.45.25D); of hope in God ἢ θ. ἐλπίς Thdt. Ps. 90:6 (1.1259).

θειότης, ἢ, divinity; 1. ref. God in gen. ἐναντίον... ἐστίν αὐτοῦ τῆ θ. καὶ τῆ κατ' αὐτὴν πάση δυνάμει ἢ τοῦ ἀδικεῖν δύναμις Or. Cels. 3.70 (p.262.32; M.11.1012D); as omnipotent, ib. 4.5 (p.277.31; 1033D); to be confessed even at price of martyrdom, id. Jo. 6.54 (36; p.163.10; M.14.293C); in valediction ἢ θ. υμῶν τοῦ μεγάλου θεοῦ διαφυλάξει πολλοὺς ἔτει Const. ap. Eus. h. e. 10.5.20 (M.20.888B); ib. 10.6.5 (893A); οὐ γὰρ ἐστί δυνατὸν ἐν τῇ ἀπόττη τῆς θ. τὸ ποικίλον τε καὶ πολυειδῆς τῆ ἀντιληπτικῆς ἐνεργείας κατανοήσαι Gr. Nyss. hom. opif. 6.1 (M.44.137D); 2. Trin.; (Arian) exeg. Rom. 1:20 τὴν εἰρημένην ἐνταῦθα θ. οὐκ ἂν τις φαίη Χριστὸν εἶναι, ἀλλ' αὐτὸν ὑπάρχειν τὸν πατέρα· οὕτως οἶμαι καὶ ἡ αἰδία αὐτοῦ δύναμις καὶ θ. οὐχ ὁ μονογενὴς υἱός, ἀλλὰ ὁ γεννησὼς ὑπάρχει πατρί Ast. Soph. fr. 1 ap. Ath. Ar. 2.37 (M.26.225C); τοὺς καὶ λόγος ἢ θ. ἐστίν Gr. Nyss. hom. opif. 5.2 (M.44.137B); 3. of Father τὸ δὲ ἀνοεῖν τὸν πατέρα θανάτος ἐστίν... καὶ τὸ μὴ φθεῖρσθαι θεώτητος μετέχειν ἐστὶ Clem. str. 5.10 (p.369.2; M.9.97A); 4. of Christ, reported by the gospels, Or. Cels. 1.63 (p.115.17; M.11.777B); attested by

saints, ib. 1.47 (p.97.16; 748B); ib. 7.35 (p.186.10; 1469D); by Jo. Bapt. in the womb, id. Jo. 2.37 (30; p.96.7; M.14.181B); exhibited in miracles τὰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ γενόμενα παράδοξα οὐ μαγγανεία... ἀλλὰ θ. id. Cels. 8.9 (p.227.24; 1532A); τσοαῖτα σμμεῖα ποιήσας, οὐ μικρὸν τοῦτό φησιν αὐτοῦ τῆς θ. εἶναι σημεῖον Chrys. hom. 32.1 in 1 Cor. (10.286E); in Inc. συγκαταβαίνων... ἐσθ' ὅτε τῷ μὴ δυναμένῳ αὐτοῦ τὰς μαρμαρυγὰς καὶ τὴν λαμπρότητα τῆς θ. βλέπειν οἰνοῖ σαφῆ γίνεται Or. Cels. 4.15 (p.285.19; 1048A); divinity known everywhere in consequence of Inc., Ath. inc. 45.1 (M.25.176C); in relation to his humanity τὸ... θνητὸν αὐτοῦ σῶμα καὶ τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην ἐν αὐτῷ ψυχὴν... ἐνώσει... τὰ μέγιστα φαμεν προσειληφέναι καὶ τῆς ἐκείνου θ. κεκοινωνηκότα εἰς θεὸν μεταβληθέναι Or. Cels. 3.41 (p.237.7; 973A); as participated in by Christians ἐγνω κύριος τοὺς ὄντας αὐτοῦ ἀνακραθεῖς αὐτοῖς καὶ μεταδεδώκεις αὐτοῖς τῆς δουτοῦ θ. id. Jo. 19.4 (1; p.303.5; M.14.532B); Christ's divinity signified by fact that Isaac, as his type, was not sacrificed, Clem. paed. 1.5 (p.104.3; M.8.277B); 5. ref. H. Ghost διὰ τὴν ἐν αὐτῷ [sc. prophēt] τοῦ πνεύματος θ. Hom. Clem. 2.10; ib. 8.10; Gr. Nyss. Maced. 14 (M.45.1317D); ib. 6 (1309A); 6. claimed by Simon Magus, Hom. Clem. 2.27; 7. as title of address: imperial, Er. ap. Ath. apol. sec. 85 (p.164.8; M.25.401B); Pulch. ep. Boss. (p.135.19; H.2.680E); Sabinian. suppl. 1 (p.65.9; H.2.573A); † Gregent. leg. hom. 29 (M.86.597A); ? of a bishop τὴν ὁὴν θ. Thdt. ep. 2 (4.1061); 8. as synonymous with God, (Gnost.) λέγοντες τὴν τοῦ παντὸς οὐσίαν καὶ δύναμιν καὶ πατρικὴν θ. ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ ἑγκεφάλου διαθέσεως διδάσκεσθαι Hipp. haer. 4.51 (p.76.7; M.16.3122B); τῆς θεραπείας τῆς τῆ θ. ὀφειλομένης Const. ap. Eus. h. e. 10.7.2 (M.20.893B); ὑπερ... εἰρήνης, ἦν ἢ θ. εἰς τὸ διηκεῖς σοι χαριεῖται CArim. ep. Const. 1 (p.238.29; M.26.700B); Const. App. 2.52.1; 9. sacred character, of doctrine τῆς τούτων [sc. θείων] θ. Just. dial. 3.5 (M.6.481B); Or. hom. 20.6 in Jer. (p.186.8; M.13.513B); ref. Lc. 14:18 οἱ... ἀγρόν ἀγοράσαντες εἰσιν..., οἱ παραλαβόντες δόγματα ἕτερα τῆς θ. id. fr. 69 in Lc. (p.267); ἢ τῆς γραφῆς θ. id. princ. 4.1.7 (p.303.14; M.11.353C); ἢ θ. τῆς δυνάμεως τῶν τῆς προσκνητῆς τριάδος ἐπικλήσεων id. Jo. 6.33 (17; p.142.30; M.14.257A).

*Θεοφόρος, 1. inspired; ref. authors of scripture, or perh. of theologians, Gr. Naz. carn. 1.1.3.55 (M.37.412A); 2. in possession of God; of the blessed in heaven, ib. 1.1.4.94 (423A).

θειώδης, godlike τὸ θ. Just. dial. 134.2 (M.6.785A); of the bearing of the good man, Clem. fr. 44 (p.221.26); of angels θεωιδέστερας ὄντες οὐσίας Hom. Clem. 8.12; in gen., † Just. qu. Chr. 11.11 (M.6.1481A).

θειωδῶς, divinely; 1. ref. scripture τὰ θ. προσηταγμένα Adam. dial. 1.25 (p.50.8; M.11.1753C); Dion. Ar. c. h. 4.4 (M.3.181B); † Cyr. Trin. 1 (6¹.2A; M.77.1121A); † Jo. D. B. f. 19 (M.96.1029A); and divine laws, Max. ambig. (M.91.1161D); 2. imperially, by the emperor τὰ θ. προσηταγμένα Ath. apol. sec. 85 (p.164.11; M.25.401B).

θειώς, 1. divinely, ref. scripture θ. λέλεκται Clem. str. 2.7 (p.131.29; M.8.972A); θ. ἡ δύναμις ἢ τῷ Ἐρημῷ κατὰ ἀποκάλυψιν ib. 1.28 (p.111.1; 928A); ref. divinization by grace τῆς... ἐιρᾶς ἀγαπήσεως ἢ πρὸς τὴν ἱερουργίαν τῶν θεῶν ἐντολῶν ἀρχικωνάτης πρόσδος ἢ τοῦ εἶναι θ. ἀρρητοτάτη δημιουργία Dion. Ar. c. h. 2.1 (M.3.3921B); τὸ εἶναι θ. ἐστίν ἢ θεία γέννησις ib.; ἢ... ἀγία τριάς, ἢ... πάντων κτιστῶν... θ. δεσπόζουσα Sophr. H. or. 3.2 (M.87.3217C); 2. in a godlike way ὡστε τὰς... οὐσίας [sc. δυνάμεις] θεοτέρας κινεῖσθαι Ath. gen. 44 (M.25.88D); 3. excellently; of Christian opp. pagan teachers λέγομεν... μείζονας καὶ θ. Just. 1 apol. 20.3 (M.6.357C); ref. BMV ἐν... τῇ ταύτης νηδῷ ὁ λόγος ἑαυτῷ τὸν οἶκον διεπέλασατο, ὃν τρόπον ἐξ ἀρχῆς τὸν Ἀδάμ ἐκ τῆς γῆς· μάλλον δὲ θεοτέρος † Ath. Ar. 4.34 (p.83.2; M.26.520B).

*Θέλημα, τό, charm, attraction, Mac. Mgn. apocr. 4.11 (p.171.34). [†] θέληστρον, τό, prob. f. i. for θέλητρον, Nil. spir. mai. 4 (M.79.1149B).

θέλητρον, τό, charm τὰ τῆς ἀμυρτίας... θ. Meth. Porph. 1 (p.504.9; M.18.400B).

→ θέλημα, τό. 1. etym. θ. ... λέγεται κατὰ τὸ 'θέειν λίαν' ἢ 'τοῦ βελήτου λῆμμα' ἢ ὡς κράτημα † Ath. def. 2 (M.28.540D) = Anast. S. hod. 2 (M.89.61D); and def.;

A. various senses; 1. properly, that which is willed, object of an act of willing; 2. faculty of will, or act of willing τὸ... θ., ποτέ μὲν σημαίνει τὴν θέλησιν, τούτεστι τὴν θέλητικὴν δύναμιν ποτὲ δὲ τὸ βελήτου, τούτεστι τὸ πρᾶγμα ὅπερ θέλομεν Jo. D. volun. 24 (M.95.153C); 3. result or product of will τὸ θ. αὐτοῦ ἔργον ἐστὶ καὶ τοῦτο κόσμος νομοῖται Clem. paed. 1.6 (p.106.9; M.8.281B); id. str. 4.26 (p.325.1; M.8.1381A); Max. ambig. (M.91.1085B).

B. in sense of faculty of will; 1. defined; a. οὐσίας ναερᾶς καὶ λογικῆς ἐφέους πρὸς τὸ καταθύμιον † Ath. def. 2 (M.28.540D) reproduced by Anast. S. hod. 2 (M.89.61C); b. ἀρετῆς λογικῆ καὶ ζωτικῆ Max. opusc. (M.91.13A); 2. divided into three types of will corresponding to the three orders of beings capable of willing [sc. θ.] θεϊκόν, ἀγγελικόν

A
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON
OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

and Other Early Christian Literature

A translation and adaptation of the
fourth revised and augmented edition of
WALTER BAUER'S
Griechisch-Deutsches Wörterbuch zu den Schriften
des Neuen Testaments und der übrigen
urchristlichen Literatur

by
WILLIAM F. ARNDT
and
F. WILBUR GINGRICH

SECOND EDITION
REVISED AND AUGMENTED BY
F. WILBUR GINGRICH AND FREDERICK W. DANKER
FROM WALTER BAUER'S FIFTH EDITION, 1958

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO AND LONDON

2. of persons who stand in close relation to the divinity (Diog. L. 7, 119: the Stoa says of the σοφοί: θεῖους εἶναι· ἔχειν γὰρ ἐν αὐτοῖς οἰοεὶ θεόν.—Cf. on ἄνθρωποι θεῖοι Rtzst., Mysterienrel.' 25f; 237ff; 298; HWindisch, Pls u. Christus '34, 1-114; LBieler, Θεῖος Ἀνὴρ I '35; II '36) in the superl. (Oenomaus in Euseb., Pr. Ev. 5, 28, 2 Lycurgus ἀσθεϊότατος ἀνθρώπων; Iambl., Vi. Pyth. 29, 161 ὁ θεϊότατος Πυθαγόρας; used of the emperors in inscr. [Dit., Syll.' index p. 378a] and pap. [PLond. 1007, 1; 1012, 4]) οἱ θεϊότατοι προφήται the prophets, those men so very near to God IMg 8: 2 (cf. Philo, Mos. 2, 188; Jos., Ant. 10, 35 ὁ προφήτης θεῖος, C. Ap. 1, 279 [Moses]). Of angels Papias 4.

3. gener., of that which exceeds the bounds of human or earthly possibility, supernatural (Lucian, Alex. 12 θεῖόν τι καὶ φοβερόν) of a monster ὑπενόησα εἶναι τι θεῖον I suspected that it was something supernatural Hv 4, 1, 6. M-M.*

θειότης, ητος, ἡ (of a divinity: Plut., Mor. 398A; 665A; Lucian, Calumn. 17; Herm. Wr. 9, 1c; Dit., Syll.' 867, 31 of Artemis, who made Ephesus famous διὰ τῆς ἰδίας θεϊότητος; POxy. 1381, 165 πληρωθεὶς τ. σῆς [Imouthes-Asclepius] θεϊότητος; PGM 7, 691; Wsd 18: 9; Ep. Arist. 95; Philo, Op. M. 172 v.l.—Of persons who stand in close relation to a divinity: Heraclit. Sto. 76 p. 102, 4 Homer; Jos., Ant. 10, 268 Daniel; inscr., pap., princes and emperors) divinity, divine nature Ro 1: 20.—HSNash, θεϊότης-θεότης Ro 1: 20, Col 2: 9; JBL 18, 1899, 1-34. M-M.*

θειώδης, ες (Diod. S. 2, 12, 2; Strabo 1, 3, 18; Hero Alex. I p. 12, 8; III 214, 7; Aretaeus 170, 12; Galen: CMG V 4, 2 p. 107, 33; 186, 5 al.) sulphurous Rv 9: 17.*

Θέκλα, ης, ἡ Thecla (so far found only as a Christian name: CIG 8683; 9138; 9139; PBodl. Uncatal.: Journ. Egypt. Arch. 23, '37, 10f [gen. Θέκλας]; Acts of Paul) 2 Ti 3: 11 v.l.*

→ **θέλημα, ατος, τό** (Antipho Soph. 58; Aristot., De Plant. 1, I p. 815b, 21; Aeneas Tact. 2, 8; 18, 19; POxy. 924, 8 [IV AD]; LXX) will.

1. objective, what is willed, what one wishes to happen —a. gener. εἰς ἡ ἢ if it is his (God's or Christ's) will IEph 20: 1; IRO 1: 1 (θέλημα abs. = God's will also ISm 11: 1; IPol 8: 1 and in Paul Ro 2: 18; cf. also b below). γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου Mt 6: 10; 26: 42; Lk 11: 2 v.l. τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ θ. τ. πέμψαντός με J 6: 39f. μὴ τὸ θ. μου ἀλλὰ τὸ σὸν γινέσθω Lk 22: 42. Cf Ac 21: 14; Col 4: 12; Hb 10: 10 (only here in the NT w. ἐν; cf. Third Corinthians 3: 26). οὕτως οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ἵνα so it is not the Father's will that Mt 18: 14 (οὐκ ἔστιν θ. as Mal 1: 10; Eccl 5: 3; 12: 1).

→ b. what one wishes to bring about by one's own action, since one has undertaken to do what he has willed οὐ ζητῶ τὸ θ. τὸ ἐμὸν I do not aspire (to do) my own will I 5: 30a; 6: 38. τὸ μυστήριον τοῦ θελήματος αὐτοῦ the secret purpose of his will, i.e. the carrying out of his plan of salvation Eph 1: 9. οὐκ ἦν θ., ἵνα ἐλθῃ he was not willing to come I Cor 16: 12 (but this passage could also belong under the abs. use of θελ. 1a).

c. what one wishes to bring about by the activity of others, to whom one assigns a task.

a. of persons ὁ δοῦλος ὁ γνοὺς τὸ θ. τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ what his master wants Lk 12: 47 (in a parable). τὸ θ. τοῦ πατρὸς Mt 21: 31.—β. of the devil εἰς τὸ ἐκείνου θ. to do his will 2 Ti 2: 26.

γ. predom. of God (or Christ) τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ (cf.

Herm. Wr. 5, 7; 13, 2; Philo, Leg. All. 3, 197; Test. Iss. 4: 3, Napht. 3: 1) Ro 12: 2; Eph 5: 17; 1 Th 4: 3; 5: 18; 1 Pt 2: 15; 4: 2; cf. J 5: 30b. γινώσκειν τὸ θέλημα know the will Ro 2: 18; Ac 22: 14. ἡ ἐπίγνωσις τοῦ θ. αὐτοῦ Col 1: 9; ποιεῖν τὸ θ. (1 Esdr 9: 9; 4 Macc 18: 16) Mt 7: 21; 12: 50; Mk 3: 35; J 4: 34; 6: 38b; 7: 17; 9: 31; Eph 6: 6; Hb 10: 7, 9 (both Ps 39: 9), 36; 13: 21; 1 J 2: 17; Pol 2: 2. Also ποιεῖν τὰ θελήματα (Ps 102: 21; Is 44: 28; 2 Macc 1: 3) GEb 4; Mk 3: 35 v.l.; Ac 13: 22.

δ. ποιεῖν τὰ θελήματα τ. σαρκὸς do what the flesh desires Eph 2: 3.

→ 2. subjective, will, the act of willing or desiring—a. of the human will (Ps 1: 2) θελήματι ἀνθρώπου by an act of the human will 2 Pt 1: 21; ἐξουσίαν ἔχειν περὶ τ. ἰδίου θ. have control over one's desire 1 Cor 7: 37; here b. acc. to many has the connotation of sexual desire, as J 1: 13 θ. σαρκὸς, θ. ἀνδρός. Cf. PGM 4, 1430; 1521; 1533). Of the will of the Jews, directed toward the death of Jesus Lk 23: 25.

b. as a rule of the will of God (or Christ) ἡ βουλή τοῦ θ. Eph 1: 11; ἡ εὐδοκία τοῦ θ. vs. 5 (cf. CD 3, 15). εἰ θέλοι τὸ θ. τοῦ θεοῦ if the will of God should so decree 1 Pt 3: 17. θελήματι θεοῦ by God's will ITr 1: 1; Pol 1: 3. Also διὰ θελήματος θεοῦ Ro 15: 32; 1 Cor 1: 1; 2 Cor 1: 1; 8: 5; Eph 1: 1; Col 1: 1; 2 Ti 1: 1, and διὰ τὸ θέλημα Rv 4: 11 or ἐν τ. θελήματι τ. θεοῦ Ro 1: 10; cf. 1 Cl inscr.; IEph inscr., or ἐκ θελήματος θεοῦ (cf. Ps 27: 7) 1 Cl 42: 2; πρὸς τὸ θ. according to his will Hs 9, 5, 2. Also κατὰ τὸ θ. (1 Esdr 8: 16) Gal 1: 4; 1 J 5: 14; 1 Pt 4: 19; ISm 1: 1. M-M.**

θέλησις, εως, ἡ (acc. to Pollux 5, 47 an ἰδιωτικόν 'vulgar word'; cf. Phryn. p. 353 L. But also found Stoic. III 41; Philod., Rhet. II 297 Sudh.; PGM 4, 1429 θέλησις τῶν θελημάτων; Ezk 18: 23; 2 Ch 15: 15; Pr 8: 35 al. The Doric pl θελήσεις='wishes': Melissa, Epist. ad Char. p. 62 Orell.) will, the act of willing, of God (Herm. Wr. 4, 1a; 10, 2; Iambl., Myst. 2, 11 p. 97, 15 Parthey ἡ θεία θ.) κατὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ θ. according to his will Hb 2: 4; τῆ αὐτοῦ θ. by his will (Tob 12: 18; 2 Macc 12: 16) 2 Cl 1: 6.*

→ **θέλω** (on its relation to the Attic θέλω, which is not found in NT, LXX, or En., s. Kühner-Bl. I 187f; II 408f; Bl-D. §101 p. 45; Mlt.-H. 88; 189; Rob. 205f. θέλω is found since 250 bc in the Attic inscr. [Meisterhans'-Schw. p. 178], likewise predom. in the pap. [Mayer I² 2, '38, 119]; Jos., Ant. 18, 144, C. Ap. 2, 192) impf. ἤθελον; fut. θελήσω (Rv 11: 5 v.l.); 1 aor. ἠθέλησα (on the augment s. Bl-D. §66, 3; Mlt.-H. 188); 1 aor. pass. subj. θεληθῶ IRO 8: 1.

1. wish of desire (on the difference betw. θ. and βούλομαι s. the latter), wish to have, desire, want τὶ someth. (Diogenes the Cynic, fgm. 2; Trag. Gr. p. 809 Nauck²; Sotades [280 bc: not the comic poet] in Stob. 3, 1, 66 t. III p. 27, 5 H.; Theocr. 14, 11 πάντα) Mt 20: 21; Mk 14: 36 (DDaube, A Prayer Pattern in Judaism, TU 73, '59, 539-45); Lk 5: 39; J 15: 7; 1 Cor 4: 21; 2 Cor 11: 12. W. pres. inf. foll. τί πάλιν θέλετε ἀκοῦειν; why do you want to hear (it) again? J 9: 27a. εἰ θέλεις τέλειος εἶναι Mt 19: 21 (Lucian, Dial. Deor. 2, 2 εἰ ἐθέλεις ἐπέραστος εἶναι). ἤθελεν ἀπολογεῖσθαι wished to make a defense Ac 19: 33. ἤθελον παρῆναι πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἄρτι I wish I were with you now Gal 4: 20. ἤθελον I would like w. aor. inf. (Epict. 1, 29, 38; PLond. 897, 20 [84 AD]) Hv 3, 8, 6; 3, 11, 4 (cf. Bl-D. §359, 2 w. app.; cf. Rob. 923). θέλω w. aor. inf. foll. also occurs Mt 5: 40; 12: 38; 16: 25; 19: 17; Mk 10: 43; Lk 8: 20; 23: 8; J 12: 21 (Diog. L. 6, 31 ξένων δὲ ποτε θεάσασθαι θελόντων Δημοσθένην); Ac 25:

9b; Gal 3: 2; Js 2: 20 (cf. Seneca, Ep. 47, 10: vis tu cogitare); 1 Pt 3: 10; B 7: 11. Abs., though the inf. is to be supplied fr. the context: Mt 17: 12 (sc. ποιῆσαι); 27: 15; Mk 9: 13; J 21: 18. Foll. by acc. w. inf. Mk 7: 24; Lk 1: 62; J 21: 22f; Ac 16: 3; Ro 16: 19; 1 Cor 7: 7, 32; 14: 5; Gal 6: 13. Negative οὐ θέλω (other moods take μή as neg.) *I do not wish, I am not willing, I will not* foll. by (acc. and) aor. inf. Mt 23: 4; Lk 19: 14, 27; 1 Cor 10: 20; IRo 2: 1. οὐ θέλω (θέλομεν) ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν *I do not wish you to be ignorant—I want you to know* (BGU 27, 5 and PGiess. 11, 4 [118 AD] γινώσκεις σε θέλω ὅτι) Ro 1: 13; 11: 25; 1 Cor 10: 1; 12: 1; 2 Cor 1: 8; 1 Th 4: 13. W. ἴνα foll. (Epict. 1, 18, 14; 2, 7, 8) Mt 7: 12; Mk 6: 25; 9: 30; 10: 35; Lk 6: 31; J 17: 24 (on Mt 7: 12=Lk 6: 31 cf. LPhilippidis, D. 'Goldene Regel' religionsgesch. untersucht '29, Religionswissensch. Forschungsberichte über die 'goldene Regel' '33; GBKing, The 'Negative' Golden Rule, Journ. of Religion 8, '28, 268-79; ADihle, D. Goldene Regel, '62). Foll. by aor. subj. (deliberative subj.; cf. Kühner-G. I 221f; Bl-D. §366, 3; 465, 2; Rob. 935; Epict. 3, 2, 14 θέλεις σοι εἶπω; = 'do you wish me to tell you?'; Wilcken, Chrest. 14 III, 6 καὶ σοὶ [=σὺ] λέγε τίνος θέλεις κατηγορήσω) θέλεις συλλέξωμεν αὐτά; *do you want us to gather them?* Mt 13: 28. τί θέλετε ποιῆσω ὑμῖν; *what do you want me to do for you?* 20: 32 (cf. Plautus, Merc. 1, 2, 49 [l. 159]: quid vis faciam?); cf. 26: 17; 27: 17, 21; Mk 10: 36 (AJBHiggins, ET 52, '41, 317f), 51; 14: 12; 15: 9, 12 v.l.; Lk 9: 54; 18: 41; 22: 9. W. ἢ foll.: *I would rather . . . than . . . or instead of* (Trypho Alex. [I bc], fgm. 23 [AvVelsen 1853] περιπατεῖν θέλω ἢ περ ἐστάναι; Epict. 3, 22, 53; BGU 846, 15 [II AD] θέλω πηρὸς γενέσθαι, ἢ γνῶναι, ὅπως ἀνθρώπων ἔτι ὀφείλω ὀβολόν; 2 Macc 14: 42) 1 Cor 14: 19. W. εἰ foll. (Is 9: 4f; Sir 23: 14) τί θέλω εἰ ἦδη ἀνήφθη *how I wish it were already kindled!* Lk 12: 49.

→2. *wish, will, of purpose, resolve wish, want, be ready* (cf. Pla., Ap. 41a) *to do τὶ someth.* Ro 7: 15f, 19f (Epict. 2, 26, 1 and 2 ὁ μὲν θέλει οὐ ποιεῖ . . . θέλει πράξει οὐκ ὁ μὲν θέλει ποιεῖ; 2, 26, 4 [s. on ποιέω I 1be]); 1 Cor 7: 36; Gal 5: 17. W. aor. inf. foll. (Judg 20: 5) Mt 20: 14; 23: 37; 26: 15. ἤθελεν παρελθεῖν αὐτοὺς *he was ready to pass by them* Mk 6: 48. Ἡρώδης θέλει σε ἀποκτεῖναι *Herod wants to kill you* Lk 13: 31. Cf. J 1: 43. ὑμεῖς δὲ ἠεληήσατε ἀγαλλιασθῆναι *you were minded to rejoice* 5: 35; 6: 21; 7: 44; Ac 25: 9a; Gal 4: 9; Col 1: 27; 1 Th 2: 18; Rv 11: 5. Also pres. inf. (2 Esdr 11 [Neh 1]: 11) J 6: 67; 7: 17; 8: 44; Ac 14: 13; 17: 18; Ro 7: 21; 2 Cl 6: 1; B 4: 9. Abs., but w. the inf. supplied fr. the context Mt 8: 2 (cf. what was said to the physician in Epict. 3, 10, 15 ἐὰν σὺ θέλῃς, κύριε, καλῶς ἔξω); εἰ θέλετε δεῦξασθαι *if you are prepared to accept (it)* 11: 14; Mk 3: 13; 6: 22; J 5: 21; Ro 9: 18a, b; Rv 11: 6. W. acc. and inf. foll. 1 Cl 36: 2.—Abs. ὁ θέλων *the one who wills* Ro 9: 16. τοῦ θεοῦ θέλοντος *if it is God's will* (Jos., Ant. 7, 373; PMich. 211, 4 τοῦ Σεράπιδος θέλοντος; PAmh. 131, 5 ἐλπίζω θεῶν θελόντων διαφεύξεσθαι; PGiess. 18, 10; BGU 423, 18 τῶν θεῶν θελόντων; 615, 4f) Ac 18: 21. Also ἐὰν ὁ κύριος θελήσῃ (Pla., Phaedo 80d; Ps.-Pla., Alcib. 1 p. 135d; Demosth. 4, 7; 25, 2 ἀν θεός θέλῃ; Ps.-Demetr., Form. Ep. 11, 12; PPetr. 12, 3) 1 Cor 4: 19; cf. Js 4: 15; 1 Cl 21: 9. ὅτε θέλει καὶ ὡς θέλει 27: 5 (cf. BGU 27, 11 ὡς ὁ θεός ἤθελεν). καθὼς ἠθέλησεν (i.e. ὁ θεός) 1 Cor 12: 18; 15: 38 (Hymn to Isis; Suppl. Epigr. Gr. VIII 549, 19f [I bc] πᾶσι μερίζεις οἷσι θέλεις). οὐ θέλω *I will not, do not propose, am not willing, do not want* w. pres. inf. foll. (Gen 37: 35; Is 28: 12) J 7: 1; 2 Th 3: 10; 2 Cl 13: 1. W. aor. inf. foll. (2 Km 23: 16; Jer 11: 10) Mt 2: 18 (cf. Jer

38: 15); 15: 32; 22: 3; Mk 6: 26; Lk 15: 28; J 5: 40; Ac 7: 39; 1 Cor 16: 7; Dg 10: 7 al. Abs., but w. the inf. to be supplied fr. the context Mt 18: 30; Lk 18: 4. οὐ θέλω *I will not* Mt 21: 30.—Of purpose, opp. ἐνεργεῖν Phil 2: 13. Opp. κατεργάζεσθαι Ro 7: 18. Opp. ποιεῖν 2 Cor 8: 10. Opp. πράσσειν Ro 7: 15, 19.

3. τί θέλει τοῦτο εἶναι; *what can this mean?* Ac 2: 12; cf. 17: 20; Lk 15: 26 D.

4. *take pleasure in, like*—a. w. inf. foll.: *to do someth.* Mk 12: 38 (later in the same sentence w. acc.; cf. b τὶ); Lk 20: 46 (w. φιλεῖν).

b. τινά (Gorgias in the Gnomolog. Vatic. 166 [Wiener Stud. 10, p. 36] the suitors and Penelope; Vi. Aesopi Wc. 31 θέλω αὐτήν; Ps 40: 12; Tob 13: 8) Mt 27: 43 (Ps 21: 9); IMg 3: 2. τὶ (Epict. 1, 4, 27; Ezk 18: 32) Mt 9: 13; 12: 7 (both Hos 6: 6); Hb 10: 5, 8 (both Ps 39: 7). ἐν τινι (neut.: Test. Ash. 1: 6 v.l. ἐὰν ἡ ψυχὴ θέλῃ ἐν καλῶ; Ps 111: 1; 146: 10. Masc.: 1 Km 18: 22; 2 Km 15: 26; 3 Km 10: 9) θέλων ἐν ταπεινοφροσύνῃ *taking pleasure in humility* Col 2: 18 (Augustine, Ep. 149, 27 [Migne, Patrol. Lat. 33, 641f; AFridrichsen, ZNW 21, '22, 135f cites Epict. 2, 19, 16).

c. abs. *feel affection* perh. w. obj. *for me* understood (opp. μισεῖν) IRo 8: 3.

5. *maintain* contrary to the true state of affairs (Paus. 1, 4, 6 Ἀρκάδες ἐθέλουσιν εἶναι; 8, 36, 2; Herodian 5, 3, 5 εἰκόνα ἡλίου ἀνέργαστον εἶναι θέλουσιν) *λανθάνει αὐτοὺς τοῦτο θέλοντας in maintaining this it escapes them (=they forget)* 2 Pt 3: 5.—GSchrenk, TW III '35, 43-63; HRiesenfeld, Zu θέλω im NT (Ntl. Seminar Uppsala I) '36. M-M. B. 1160.

θέμα, ατος, τό (Cebes; Plut.; inscr., pap., LXX; Sib. Or. 2, 46; 49) *deposit*, specif. *a prize* offered contestants, in so far as it consists of money, not a wreath (Dit., Syll.¹ 1063, 21 w. note 4, Or. 339, 81f; 566, 28) θ. ἀφθαρσία *the prize is immortality* IPol 2: 3 (Zahn in his edition has unnecessarily changed ἀφθαρσία, which is the rdg. of the mss., to the gen.).*

θεμέλιον, ου, τό (designated by Moeris p. 185, together w. its pl. θεμέλια, as the real Attic form. This is, however, not in agreement w. what is found in literature. We have the neut. e.g. in Aristot., Phys. Auscult. 2, 9 p. 200a, 4; Heraclit. Sto. 38 p. 55, 20; Paus. 8, 32, 1; Vett. Val. index; Ps.-Lucian, Salt. 34, also in pap. [Mayser 289]; LXX [Thackeray 154]) *foundation, basis*. In our lit. the sg. is found Hs 9, 4, 2; 9, 14, 6; the pl. Ac 16: 26; B 6: 2 (Is 28: 16); Hs 9, 5, 4; 9, 15, 4; 9, 21, 2, in lit. as well as fig. mng. In the other passages either the gender cannot be determined or the words in question belong to the following entry, where the ambiguous pass. are also given. But the dat. τοῖς θεμελίοις Hs 9, 4, 3 is not to be classed w. the latter, since H always uses the neut. elsewhere.*

θεμέλιος, ου, ὁ (Thu. 1, 93, 2; Polyb. 1, 40, 9; Lucian, Calum. 20; Macho in Athen. 8 p. 346a; Epict. 2, 15, 8; Dit., Syll.¹ 888, 55; 70; LXX [cf. Thackeray 154]; En. 18, 1; Philo, Cher. 101, Spec. Leg. 2, 110; Jos., Bell. 5, 152, Ant. 5, 31; 11, 19; loanw. in rabb.) *foundation*.

1. lit.—a. *foundation stone* (cf. Aristoph., Aves 1137 θεμέλιοι λίθοι) Rv 21: 14, 19a, b.

b. *foundation* of a building (Diod. S. 11, 63, 1 ἐκ θεμελίων; Philo, Exsecr. 120 ἐκ θεμελίων ἀχρι στέγους οἰκίαν) χωρὶς θεμελίου Lk 6: 49. τιθέναί θεμέλιον (cf. Hyperid. 6, 14) 14: 29; ἐπὶ τι *on someth.* 6: 48. The foundations of the heavenly city built by God Hb 11: 10 (cf. RKnopf, Heinrichi-Festschr. '14, 215; LMMuntingh,