

1. zqīpā – the Cross

*ZQP

‘to crucify’ < ‘to hang’ < ‘to raise’

Syr. (*LS2*: 204; *J. Payne-Smith*: 119) zqaḫ:

1. ‘to rise up’ > ‘to storm’ (about sea)
2. ‘to suspend, hang’ > ‘to crucify’ (N. Arm.: to crucify)
3. (gram.) ‘to pronounce with zqāpā’

Bib. Arm. (*HALOT*: 1867): ‘to be impaled’

Hbr. (*HALOT*: 279): ‘to raise’

Akk. (*CDA*: 444; *CAD XXI*: 51; *AHw*: 1512) zaqāpu(m):

1. ‘to rise up’ > ‘to attack’
2. ‘to impale’
3. ‘to plant (tree)’

2. mellṭā – the Word, mlīlā – rational

*MLL

‘to be rational, reasoning’ < ‘to speak’ < ‘to sound’

Syr. (*LS2*: 387; *J. Payne-Smith*: 273) mlīlā:

1. [to sound] ‘eloquent’
2. [to speak] ‘articulate’ > ‘rational, reasoning’

Bib. Arm. (*HALOT*: 1918): ‘to speak’

Aramaic inscriptions (*DNWSI*: 644-645): ‘to speak’

Hbr. (*HALOT*: 593-594): ‘to speak’

3. ʕmar – to dwell

*ʕMR

‘age’ < ‘to live’ < ‘to inhabit’

Syr. (*LS2*: 532; *J. Payne-Smith*: 418): ‘to inhabit’ > ‘to dwell’

Aramaic inscriptions, Nab. (*DNWSI*: 873): ‘to inhabit’

Ar.:

- (I) **ʕamara** – ‘to live (long life)’ > ‘age’
- (II) **ʕammara** – ‘to inhabit’

4. n̄ṭar – to keep (commandments)

*NṬR

‘to observe’ < ‘to keep’, ‘to guard’ < ‘to watch’

‘to beware (of)’ < ‘to keep’

Syr. (*LS2*: 426; *J. Payne-Smith*: 337b):

- 1. ‘to watch over, guard’
- 2. ‘to keep’
- 3. ‘to observe’
- 4. (+ men) ‘to beware of, refrain from (something bad)’

Bib. Arm. (*HALOT*: 1930): ‘to keep’

Aramaic inscriptions, Nab. (*DNWSI*: 755): ‘to guard’, ‘to protect’

Hbr. (*HALOT*: 694-695):

- 1. ‘to watch over, guard’
- 2. n̄ṭar ʔappō – ‘to control his anger’

Akk. (*CAD XI-2*: 33) naṣāru(m):

- 1. ‘to watch’
- 2. ‘to guard’
- 3. ‘to keep’
- 4. ‘to observe commands\laws’

Ar.

(I) **naḏara** – ‘to watch’

5. **deḥlaṭ** (ʔalāhā) – religion, piety, faith

* DHL

‘to hate’ < ‘to fear’ > ‘to worship’

Syr. (*LS2*: 426; *J. Payne-Smith*: 337b):

1. ‘to fear’ > ‘to worship, believe in God’
2. ‘to avoid’

Bib. Arm. (*HALOT*: 1850): ‘to fear’

Hbr. (*HALOT*: 267) ZHL: ‘to be anxious’

Ar.

ḏahl- – ‘thirst for revenge, hate’

6. **mpās** – thoroughly acquainted, possessing knowledge

*PYS

‘to know’ < ‘to persuade’

Greek (*Beekes*: 1162-1163) peithō (πεῖθω):

- act. – ‘to convince, persuade’
- med.-pass. – ‘to be persuaded’, ‘to obey’, ‘to trust, believe’, ‘to rely’

ḡaḗpās < peisai (πεῖσαι) (Greek)

Syr. (*LS2*: 567; *J. Payne-Smith*: 444):

1. ‘to convince’
2. ‘to teach’
3. ‘to desire’
4. ‘to make petition, to ask’
5. pass. part. (mpās) – ‘to know’ < ‘to convince’

7. *šbartā* – the Gospel

*SBR ~ *BSR (*EDA I-1: 439-440*)

‘to preach’ < ‘to bring news’

Syr. (*LS2: 457; J. Payne-Smith: 359*):

1. ‘to bring news’
2. ‘to preach the Gospel’

Hbr. (*HALOT: 163*):

1. ‘to bring good news’
2. ‘to tell, announce’

Akk. (*CDA: 50; CAD III: 347; AHw: 142*) *bussuru(m)*:

1. ‘to bring good news’
2. ‘to praise’

Ug. (*DUL: 240-241*): ‘to impact good news’

Ar.

- (I) **bašara** – ‘to rejoice’
- (II) **baššara**
 1. ‘to rejoice with good news’
 2. ‘to announce’
 3. ‘to preach’

8. *ḥaylā f.* – miracle

* HYL

‘miracle’ < ‘power’

Syr. (*LS2: 229; J. Payne-Smith: 140*):

1. ‘army’ > ‘heavenly power, the "hosts" of heaven’
2. ‘power, strength providing ability’ > ‘miracle, incredible deed’
3. ‘essence’, ‘best part’

ܚܝܠܝܢܐ ܘܥܝܢܝܢܐ miracles and signs

Bib. Arm. (*HALOT: 1875*):

1. ‘strength’

2. ‘army’

Hbr. (*HALOT*: 311):

1. ‘faculty, power’
2. ‘wealth, property’
3. ‘army’
4. ‘upper class (of city)’

Ug. (*DUL*: 354):

1. ‘strength’
2. ‘tower’; ‘farm’; ‘estate’

Ar.

ḥayl-

1. ‘horse(s)’
2. ‘cavalry’

В христианских арабских текстах похожий переход:

quwwat- ‘power’ > ‘miracle’

9. tuqqānā – construction, creation < created thing

*TQN

‘to create, to form’ < ‘to make right\straight’

Syr. (*LS2*: 831; *J. Payne-Smith*: 618) taqqen:

1. ‘to establish properly, correct’
2. ‘to prepare’ > ‘to create, to form’ (the work of the Son!)
3. ‘to place’, ‘install’

Bib. Arm. (*HALOT*: 2009): [to re-establish] – hof. ‘to be re-established’

Hbr. (*HALOT*: 1784): ‘to make straight’

Akk. (*CDA*: 399; *CAD XVII*: 197; *AHw*: 1323) tuqqunu:

1. ‘to put in good order’
2. ‘to secure’

Ar.

(I) **taqana**, (IV) **ʔatqana** – ‘to perfect, bring to perfection’

10. **ḥuššābā** – reasoning (=λογισμός, ratio)

*ḤŠB

‘to reason’ < ‘to count’ < ‘to weave’

Syr. (*LS2*: 831; *J. Payne-Smith*: 618) ḥaššeb:

1. ‘to calculate’
2. ‘to think deeply about’ > ‘to plan’

Bib. Arm. (*HALOT*: 1880):

1. ‘to consider’
2. ‘to respect for’

Hbr. (*HALOT*: 359):

1. ‘to weave’
2. ‘to respect’ < ‘to reckon’?
3. ‘to assume’ < ‘to reckon’?
4. ‘to reckon’
5. ‘to plan’

Akk. (*CDA*: 110; *CAD VI*: 138; *AHW*: 1560) ḥašābu(m):

1. ‘to count’
2. ‘to reckon’

Ar.

(I) **ḥasaba** – ‘to count’

(I) **ḥasiba** – ‘to think, believe’