



## Greek Grammar: Men and Their Contributions

Winer: on the order of interpretation instituted and insisted on the grammatical, historical, and theological. 1822.

Schmiedel: Revised Winer's Grammatik and made use of the modern knowledge available. Deissmann said that it "marks a characteristic and decisive turning point in New Testament Philology."

1894 Blass: Presents a transition towards a new era. Provided an adequate grammar.

1896 Deissmann.

1895 - Bible Studies and New Bible Studies.

1901 - The English translation of the above was made by Grieve.

1907 - Philology of the Bible was his next major work.

1907 - He wrote the New Light on the New Testament and it was translated by Stracham.

1910 - Light from the Ancient East translated by Stracham. His major contribution was in the field of lexicography.

1902 - He also wrote the Papyri.

1912 - St. Paul in the Light of Social and Religious History and others in German not translated into English.

Thumb: 1901 - Published his great work on the Koine (title in German) and did much to give the true picture of the Koine. 1912 - The second edition of the 1995 handbook on Greek Koine Grammar made in English by S. Angus in 1912 as Handbook of Modern Greek Vernacular. This is the only book in English that limits itself to vernacular Koine.

Moulton, J.H.: 1895 - Wrote Introduction to New Testament Greek 1901 - Began to publish in The Classical Review and in The Expositor, his Grammatical Notes on the Papyri. 1906 - Published his famous Prolegomena, Vol. 1, (A Grammar of New Testament Greek, third edition by 1908).

Robertson: 1900 - Syllabus on New Testament Greek Syntax. 1908 - A Short Grammar of the Greek New Testament, third edition out by 1912. For the next 23 years, this book was the leading grammar textbook for the world. No other grammar of the Greek New Testament has had so many editions and so many translations since it first appeared in 1908. 1914 - Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical Research.