

Andrzej Piwowar, *Język grecki Nowego Testamentu. I. Gramatyka – indeksy. II. Klucz do ćwiczeń – słownik – paradygmaty* (Materiały Pomocnicze do Wykładów z Biblistyki 15; Lublin: Wydawnictwo KUL 2022). Pp. 681 + 391 (key). ISBN 978-83-8288-058-8 (vol. 1). ISBN 978-83-8288-057-1 (vol. 2)

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Andrzej Piwowar, Professor at the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin has been employed in the Institute of Biblical Studies at John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin at the Department of Exegesis of Historical, Prophetic and Sapiential Books. He is a graduate of the Pontifical Biblical Institute and the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome. He has been connected with the Catholic University of Lublin since 2005. As a faculty member, he is primarily a lecturer in biblical Greek. Andrzej Piwowar is also the author of numerous articles and scientific studies, in which he particularly focuses on the study of the Book of Sirach. His habilitation research focused on the analysis of the Hebrew text of Sir 40:1–42:14.

The subject of this review is a textbook entitled *Język grecki Nowego Testamentu* (The Greek Language of the New Testament), which has received a new edition. The former one – *Greka Nowego Testamentu. Gramatyka* (New Testament Greek. Grammar), was a one-volume textbook published by the Biblioteka “Verbum Vitae” (“Verbum Vitae” Library) in 2010. The latest two-volume textbook has been published as *Materiały Pomocnicze do Wykładów z Biblistyki* (Supplementary Material for Biblical Studies Lectures) by Wydawnictwo KUL (KUL Publishing House) in 2022 and an exercise key has been added. It is worth noting at this point that both Greek studies by Piwowar serve as the foundation for learning biblical Greek not only for students of the Licentiate Theological Studies of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, but also for all those who wish to gain an understanding of the original language of the New Testament.

It has to be noted that the author of the discussed textbook has introduced several changes as compared to the first study. First of all, attention should be given to the fact that the teaching material has been arranged somewhat differently. Those changes are manifest already in the second lesson, which focuses first on introductions to verb and noun inflection before moving on to grammatical genus, the genitive and its declension, ending with the punctuation marks in Greek. A noticeable change is that in the first edition of the textbook, the second lesson began with basic information on the *indicativus praesentis* tense and the conjugation of the irregular verb of the second conjugation – εἶμι. In the new edition

of the textbook, the conjugation of the verb ‘to be’ in the present tense has been moved to lesson three (p. 42). Also, the adjective and personal pronoun *αὐτός* is now included in the lesson on *optativus*, rather than in the material on *indicativus futuri* and the third declension of the noun as in the first study. Another noticeable change is the fourth lesson, which previously covered not only the infinitive (*infinitivus*) but also the imperative (*imperativus*), the first declension of the adjective conjugation and the *genitivus*. In the new textbook, the infinitive has been moved to the ninth lesson, where it is covered together with the *infinitivus praesentis activi* of the verb *λύω*, the *infinitivus praesentis* of the verb *εἶμι* and other infinitive-related topics. Furthermore, in the remaining lessons, the order of the material included has been changed and rearranged in such a way as to facilitate grasping and mastering the language.

Piwowar’s textbook includes completely new exercises and a glossary. At the end of each lesson – in addition to a more advanced glossary than in the first study – there are also exercises, which are divided into two levels of difficulty. The basic level contains ten sentences to translate into Polish and a dozen forms to recognise. At the advanced level, in addition to translating sentences and recognising verb, noun, adjective and pronoun forms, verb forms must also be created from verbs suggested by the Author. Further lessons at the advanced level include also the passages from the New Testament to be translated. Each of the sixty lessons follows this exercise pattern, which is increasingly challenging as language proficiency progresses.

New to the second edition of the textbook is an exercise key which, together with the dictionary and paradigms, constitutes the second volume of Piwowar’s biblical Greek morphology. The key contains translations of sentences together with a short syntactic explanation which helps to clarify, in the author’s intention, why the Greek sentences included in the exercises should be translated in a particular way. In addition, the key also includes the identification of verb and noun forms to be recognised and identified. Unfortunately, there is no answer key for the advanced level. Paradigm tables are also included, divided into three groups. The first one is the conjugation of the genitive and nouns of all three declensions. The second one focuses on forms specific to the adjective and participle, while the last part is entirely devoted to the verb. The second volume also contains two appendices, one dealing with the spatial use of prepositions and the other devoted to irregular verbs.

The final novelty is purely visual, as the second edition of *Język grecki Nowego Testamentu* (The Greek Language of the New Testament) has been given a new layout and a larger format than before. As a result, together with the *Składnia języka greckiego Nowego Testamentu* (Syntax of the Greek Language of the New Testament), published in 2017, they now form a coherent whole.

In conclusion, the new study of *Język grecki Nowego Testamentu* by Andrzej Piwowar contains several significant changes that have improved the quality of the textbook compared to its first version. Most importantly, the layout of the material in each lesson has been slightly changed, which made it more systematic and easier to learn. Furthermore, a significant change is a completely new glossary as well as exercises at the end of each lesson, which

have been divided into basic and advanced levels. The exercise key included as a second volume is also helpful, paving the way for independent learning of biblical Greek. Thanks to all that, in the field of Polish scholarly literature, both linguistic and biblical, Piwowar's textbook is not only the latest but also an obligatory title for learning the original language of the New Testament.

