INTRODUCTION

This *English-Aramaic Key Word/Phrase List & Dictionary* is designed for use by students of the *Aramaic Bible Institute*. This word list will also be helpful for students taking the Syriac module at St. Elias Seminary and Graduate School as taught by Dr. James DeFrancisco or those who are interested in studying through use of resources available at [www.aramaicbibleperspectives.com](http://www.aramaicbibleperspectives.com).

The words contained within this dictionary are those that will be particularly needed for studying *The Seven Keys* as developed by Dr. Rocco Errico. The intent is to provide a listing of key words for reference that will be useful to the student in this particular study. It is not intended to provide a comprehensive dictionary, lexicon, or concordance. This guide will include individual words and in particular those that may have a different meaning from translations from Greek manuscripts. Some of the Aramaic words with many meanings are included. Phrases that can be clarified by Aramaic definitions, usages, and nuances are also provided.

The script used is primarily East Syriac Adiabene to match class materials provided by the *Aramaic Bible Institute*. However, Estrangela script is provided as well since this is used in original Aramaic Peshitta texts as well as publications by Dr. Errico and Dr. Lamsa. All words are transliterated using a simple phonetic approach. Some words are given without much explanation so that the student will have the Aramaic rendition of a word or name commonly used in the Peshitta.

The order of the words sequence in the dictionary is alphabetical based on the English word which is followed by the word in East Syriac Adiabene and then in Estrangela prior to the transliteration and definition. A few key Biblical references will be provided for many of the words.

To get the most benefit out of your Bible studies we recommend that you utilize this *English-Aramaic Key Word/Phrase List & Dictionary* with publications by Dr. Errico and Dr. Lamsa along with the study guides and classes provided by the *Aramaic Bible Institute*. 
KEY WORD LIST & DICTIONARY

Word/Phrase -- East Syriac -- Estrangela -- Transliteration -- Definition & Bible references

Abraham - ܒܪܒܪܐ - AB-RA-HAM - name, “exalted father”, a great patriarch and son of Terah, father of the faithful (Gen. 11:10-32; Mt. 1:2, 17; 3:9)

Adam - ܐܕܡ - AH-DAM - name, man, human being formed in God's own image (Gen. 1:26, 27)

Angel - ܡܠܐ - MAL-AH-KAH - a messenger

Blessed - ܒܠܝܘܢ - TOO-BAY-NA - to have the highest good. See Mt. 5 for “beatitudes”

Camel/Rope - ܝܡܠܕ - GAM-LA - meaning depends on context:
Camel, rope. See Matthew 19:24 - KJV It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle. Lamsa correctly translates it as rope.

City or Coin - ܚܡܕ - KAHK-RA (talent, coin) - is similar to the word -

Corn, Grain, or Wheat - ܛܒܐ - SEB-E-LA should be translated as grain or wheat rather than “corn” as in KJV. Western corn (maize) was not grown in the Near East. Gen. 41:35 Mt.12:1

Dead / Town (METTA/MATTA) - Compare ܠܡܚܫܐ - MET-TA - The dead (town) with - ܠܡܣܙܐ - MAT-A - dead. The meaning is “dead town” in Matthew 8:21-22 (AR: “Let the dead bury the dead”)
Disciples -  דיסקיפס - TAL-ME-DA - Learners, students, trainees - Mt. 5:1

“Eli Eli Lamana Sabactani “ -  אלי אלי לאמה סבاقتאני - AIL AIL LE-MAN-A SHWACK-TAHN  "Lemana Shabakthani” - “for this I was kept!,” “This was my destiny for which I was born,” or “. . . for what a purpose you spared me?” should not be translated as "why hast thou forsaken me?" - See Lamsa translation of Matthew 27:46 and writings from Lamsa, Errico, and Ishodad (c. 850 CE) on this verse. Also, see entry on the word Forgive since this phrase uses the same root, SCHBAK - to release, let go, cancel, reserve, keep spare, leave, allow, permit – Mt. 6:12, 14-15

Elijah -  עלי - EL-EE-AH "My God is Yah"

“Ethpatakh” -  אתיפתק - ETH-PA-TAKH  Come open, interpret or explain clearly

Father -  אב - AB-BAH - Father, origin/source, term of endearment

Fear -  פסHEMA - DIL-THA - reverence, fear, awe - Deut 14:23; Mal 4:2; Rev 14:7

Fever - “Ishtha” -  איסתה - ISH-THA - fever – see Mt. 8:14-15; Jn. 4:52

Forgive -  זכחה - SCHBAK - to release, let go, cancel, reserve, keep spare, leave, allow, permit – Mt. 6:12, 14-15

God – Alaha/Maryah JEHovah -  אלוה/מרים יهو - A-LA-HA - God;  Other important names for God include  איל - Ail - God, Helper, Sustainer;

MAR-YAH - LORD God (equivalent to YHVH - Jehovah) - Ex: 6:3 Isaiah 12:2
Hate - šanah - SNA - Means to hate, to stand up straight, to put out a light, a threshing floor, to set to one's side. See Luke 14:26:
    KJV: If any man come to me and hate not his father...
    AR: He who comes to me and does not put aside his father...

Heaven - šemayim - SHEM - heaven, universe, sky, blessed time, e.g. no taxation - Mt. 6:9

Hell (Sheol/Gehenna) - sheol - SHEY - place of the dead, grave, “Abraham's bosom” - Mt. 16: 18; Lk. 16:23. Another important word associated with “hell” is the word GEY-HEN-NA - mental torment, garbage dump south of Jerusalem where babies were sacrificed to a pagan god, Molech (represents horror and torment) - Mt. 5:22

Iniquity/Babies - ḥaqal - both AW-LA and AW-A-LA are spelled the same way and look alike but with one dot under the WAW (א) it means Iniquity and with the two dots it means Baby - see Job 19:18:
    KJV: Yea, young children despise me.
    AR: Yea, even the wicked despise me
This is one of several words that can easily be mistranslated because of similar letters, dots, vowels, or other markings.

Insult - to Spit - “Raqa” - RAQA - gesture of spitting on someone with contempt – See Matthew 5:22

Isaiah-Eshaya - EE-SHAY-AH - means “God delivers”

James-Yacob - YAH-QUB - traditionally means “supplanter” but may also mean "receives Yah"

Jealous or Zealous ("Tanana") - TANAN-NA - jealous, zealous, ardent desire. Can mean jealous-envious or fearful of being replaced by rival - or - zealous-fervent or enthusiastic devotion as in "... your God am a zealous God" - Ex 34:14 1 kings 19:10 2 Cor. 11:2
Jesus – Eeshua - EE-SHU-AH - means "Yah Saves"

“(k)Akhal-dem-(a)” - AK-HAL-DEM-A - note the soft "k" at the beginning and “a” at the ending. Means "field of blood" - see Acts 1:19

King - MAL-KA - king, counsel, counselor - Mt. 5:35

Kingdom - MAL-COO-NAH - God’s reign or divine counsel (Mt. 5:3, 6:10)


Life - HIGH-YEA - life, live, living, make alive; note that this word is also translated “salvation” - John 3:16.

Lord - MAR-A - Lord or Master (for a human being); LORD God - see entry on God - Lk. 2:11; Jn. 8:11. For an extensive treatment of this word in the Peshitta New Testament refer to the research article at http://wwwaramaicbibleperspectivescom/uploads/Peshitta_MariYah_Research_Report_ed_2012pdf

“Manna” - MAN-NA - a type of food that fell from heaven, means “What is it?” – Jn. 6:31

“Maranetha” - AR: “Our Lord has come” - 1 Cor 16:22

Messiah/Christ - MISH-KHA - Messiah (Anointed One), Christ (from Christos in Greek) – Mt. 1:1
Perfect - ܓܢܐ - GEM-EER-A - all inclusive, mature, perfect. -

Matthew 5:48

Pledged - In Genesis 30:8 the word - ܓܢܐ - ETH-KASH-
PETH (pledged) is mistranslated as ETH-KATH-SHELTH (wrestled) - ܓܢܐ -
See Lamsa translation from the Peshitta.

Pray - ܠܡܐ - SLO-THA - from Aramaic root - ܠܠ - SLA - to set a trap, incline toward, pray - Mt. 6:6,9

Repentance - ܐܠܒܕܐ - TY-AH-WOO-THA - to turn (toward God), to return, to flow back. - Psalm 46:10

• KJV: "Be still and know that I am God"
• AR: “Repent and know that I am God”

“Rabbuli” - ܪܒܒܠܐ - RAB-OO-LEE - Master - John 20:16

Satan / Lucifer - ܫܠܝܚܐ - SA-TAHN-A - adversary, accuser, see Lk. 10:18 - note that Isaiah 14:12 renders “Lucifer” from the Latin Vulgate but this word does not appear in the original Hebrew or Aramaic. The word - ܝܠܐ - YAL-AL means to “wail” or “howl” in pain and is properly translated by Dr. Lambs as "howl in the morning . . . “ (Isa. 14:12). The word “Lucifer” does not appear in the original text anywhere in the Bible.

Save, Savior - ܡܐܢܐ, ܡܢܚܐ, ܡܢܝܢܐ - PRAK, PUR-KAN-AH - to save or give life, a deliverer - Acts 2:40; 1 Tim. 1:15

Simon Peter-Kepa - rock - ܚܡܐ - SHE-MON KEP-A - Simon means “Hear” and Kepa means “stone” - Mt. 16:16
Son of God - "Bar D'Alaha" - ܒܪ ܕܐܠܗܐ, son of God, Godlike, pious person – Mt.4:4. Note that the prefix BAR or BRA is used to denote human beings and is followed by a characteristic indicating the character of the person.

Son of Man - "Bar Nasha" - ܒܪ ܢܗܫܐ, son of man, human being, mankind, man, an orphan – Jn. 6:51

Spirit - ܪܘܚ, spirit, wind, temper, pride, rheumatism - Eccl. 11:5; Luke 13:11

"Talitha qum" - ܬܠܝܬܐ ܩܘܡ, "young girl arise" - Mk. 5:41

Way - ܘܪܗ, the way or path, Jesus' followers were called the Way - Acts 9:2

Word - ܡܠܟܐ, Divine creative energy of mind – John 1:1