A Word Study by Pastor Melissa Scott, Ph.D.

A "Foolish" Study: The New Testament Use of Four Different Words in the Greek vs. the English word "Foolish." (Including: fool, fools, and foolishness) S = Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

The Apostle Paul's use:

		Greek	Strong's
Galatians 3:1	"O <u>foolish</u> Galatians"	ἀνόητοι	S•453
3:3	"Are ye so <u>foolish</u> ?"	ἀνόητοι	S•453
Romans 1:21	"and their foolish heart was darkened"	ἀσύνετος	S·801
Romans 2:20	"an instructor of the <u>foolish</u> "	ἀφρόνων	S•878
1 Corinthians 1:27	"But God hath chosen the <u>foolish</u> "	μωρὰ	S•3474

Jesus' use:

Matthew 7:26 Matthew 25: 2, 3, 8	"foolish"	μωρὰ	S•3474
Mark 7:22	"foolishness"	ἀθρόνων same	S·877 as S·878
Luke 24:25	"fools"	ἀνόητοι	S•453

Strong's 453	ἀνόητος - <i>anoētos</i> from "α" negative particle <u>plus</u> a derivative of S·3539 νοιέω from the word in Greek <i>nous</i> and probably the base of S·1097 <i>ginōskō</i> "to know."
English relative:	aneosis
Strong's 801	ἀσύνετος - <i>asunetos</i> from "α" negative particle <u>plus</u> S·4908 - <i>sunetos</i> , from S·4920 <i>suniēmi</i> - sun = "together/with" and <i>hiēmi</i> = mentally to put together.
Strong's 878	ἄφρων - <i>aphrōn</i> from "α" negative particle <u>plus</u> S•5424 φρήν – <i>phrēn</i> – mind or cognitive faculties.
English relative:	phrenic/phrenology (the study of shape & size of cranium as an indicator of character also related to schizophrenia/nic).
Strong's 3474 English relative:	μωρός - <i>mōros</i> – dull, stupid, foolish. Coll. moron

Galatians are not being called - moros or aphron or asunetos but specifically anoētos!

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