

Born Again or Regenerated

Is There a Difference?

regeneration, *n.*

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Pronunciation: [®] Brit. [▶](#) /rɪ,dʒɛnə'reɪfɪn/, [▶](#) /,rɪ:dʒɛnə'reɪfɪn/, U.S. [▶](#) /rɪ,dʒɛnə'reɪf(ə)n/, [▶](#) /rə,dʒɛnə'reɪf(ə)n/

Forms: Middle English **regeneracioun**, Middle English **regeneraciun**, Middle English ... ([Show More](#))

Frequency (in current use): ●●●●●●●●

Origin: Of multiple origins. Partly a borrowing from French. Partly a borrowing from Latin. **Etymons:** French *regeneration*; Latin *regeneration-*, *regeneratio*.

Etymology: < Anglo-Norman *regeneraciun*, Anglo-Norman and Middle French *regeneracion*, Middle French *regeneration* (French *régénération*) process or fact of being spiritually reborn (c1175 in Old French), formation of new tissue or cells (1314) and its etymon post-classical Latin *regeneration-*, *regeneratio* process or fact of being regenerated, re-creation (Vetus Latina), process or fact of being spiritually reborn (Vulgate), formation of new animal tissue (13th cent. in a British source) < classical Latin *regenerāt-*, past participial stem of *regenerāre* (see **REGENERATE** *v.*) + *-iō* *-ION* suffix²: see *-ATION* suffix. Compare Catalan *regeneración* (c1400), Spanish *regeneración* (second half of the 15th cent.), Portuguese *regeneração* (1589), Italian *rigenerazione* (14th cent.). Compare later **REGENERATE** *v.* ([Show Less](#))

1.

a. The action of coming or bringing into renewed existence; recreation; rebirth; restoration.

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2.

a. The process or fact of being spiritually reborn; the state resulting from this. Also in extended use: reform, moral improvement.

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reġenerāciōun n.

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Entry Info

Forms

reġenerāciōun n.

Etymology

OF **regeneracion** & L **regenerātio, -iōnis**.

Definitions (Senses and Subsenses)

1. (a) The power of growing or growing again; the process or power of causing flesh to grow again; (b) spiritual regeneration; also, the resurrection before the last judgment.

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regeneration (n.)

mid-14c., *regeneracioun*, "act of regenerating or producing anew," originally spiritual, also of the Resurrection, from Old French *regeneracion* (Modern French *régénération*) and directly from Late Latin *regenerationem* (nominative *regeneratio*) "a being born again," noun of action from past participle stem of Latin *regenerare* "make over, generate again," from *re-* "again" (see **re-**) + *generare* "bring forth, beget, produce," from *genus* "race, kind" (from PIE root ***gene-** "give birth, beget," with derivatives referring to procreation and familial and tribal groups).

Originally theological, "radical spiritual change in an individual accomplished by the action of God;" of animal tissue, "power or process of growing again," early 15c.; of forests, 1888.

Titus 3:5

Tyndale⁽ⁱ⁾ 5 not of ye dedes of rightewesnes which we wrought but of his mercie he saved vs by ye foutayne of the newe birth and with the renuyng of the holy goost

Titus 3:5

Coverdale⁽ⁱ⁾ 5 not for ye dedes of righteousnes which we wroughte, but after his mercy he saued vs by the fountayne of the new byrth, and renuyng of the holy goost,

Titus 3:5

Matthew⁽ⁱ⁾ 5 not of the dedes of rightuousnes, which we wrought but of hys mercy he saued vs, by the fountayne of the newe byrth, & with the renyyng of the holye ghost,

Titus 3:5

Great⁽ⁱ⁾ 5 not by the dedes of rightewesnes which we wrought, but accordynge to hys mercye he saued vs by the fountayne of the newe byrth, and renyunge of the holy goost,

Titus 3:5

Geneva⁽ⁱ⁾ 5 Not by the woorkes of righteousnesse, which we had done,
but according to his mercie he saued vs, by the washing of the newe
birth, and the renewing of the holy Ghost,

Titus 3:5

Bishops⁽ⁱ⁾ 5 Not of workes which [be] in ryghteousnesse wrought, but accordyng to his mercie, he saued vs by the fountayne of regeneration and renyng of the holy ghost



COPY

COPY OPTIONS

STRONG'S

FORMAT BY:



VERSE



PARAGRAP

Except

G3361

μή

mē



PRT-N

a man

PHRASE

G5100

τις

τις

tis



X-NSM

be born

PHRASE

G1080

γεννηθῆ

γεννάω

gennaō



V-APS-3S

again,

G509

ἄνωθεν

ἄνωθεν

anōthen



ADV

TOOLS

📄 1Co 4:15

For though ye have ten thousand instructors in Christ, yet *have ye not many fathers: for in Christ Jesus I have begotten* ^{G1080} you through the gospel.

TOOLS

📄 Phm 1:10

I beseech thee for my son Onesimus, whom I have begotten ^{G1080} in my bonds:

A
Table Alphabetically, con-
teyning and teaching the true
writing, and vnderstanding of hard
vsuall English wordes, borrowed from
the Hebrew, Greeke, Latine,
or French. &c.

With the interpretation thereof by
*plaine English words, gathered for the benefit &
helpe of Ladies, Gentlewomen, or any other
vnskilfull persons.*

Whereby they may the more easilie
and better vnderstand many hard English
wordes, vvhich they shall heare or read in
Scriptures, Sermons, or elsewhere, and also
be made able to vse the same aptly
themselues.

Legere, et non intelligere, neglegere est.
As good not read, as not to vnderstand.

AT LONDON,
Printed by I. R. for Edmund Wea-
uer, & are to be sold at his shop at the great
North doore of Pauls Church.

1604.

1604

regenerate, born again

regeneration, a new birth,

renew, *v.*1

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Pronunciation: [ⓘ] Brit. [▶](#) /rɪˈnjuː/, U.S. [▶](#) /rəˈn(j)u/, [▶](#) /riˈn(j)u/

Forms: see *RE-* prefix and *NEW* adj. and *n.*; also late Middle English **rennyþ** (3rd singular present indicative, transmission error); *Scottish* pre-1700 **ranew**, pre-1700 **reīnew**. ([Show Less](#))

Frequency (in current use): ●●●●●●●●

Origin: Formed within English, by derivation; partly modelled on a Latin lexical item, and partly modelled on a French lexical item. **Etymons:** *RE-* prefix, *NEW* adj.

Etymology: < *RE-* prefix + *NEW* adj., after classical Latin *renouāre* **RENOVATE** *v.* and Anglo-Norman *renuer* (late 14th cent. or earlier). Compare earlier **RENOVEL** *v.*, **RENULE** *v.*, and later **RENOVE** *v.* ([Show Less](#))

1.

a. transitive. To make (something) new, or like new, again; to restore to the same condition as when new, young, or fresh.

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2.

a. The process or fact of being spiritually reborn; the state resulting from this. Also in extended use: reform, moral improvement.

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1300s
renew (v.)

late 14c., *reneuen*, "make (something) like new, refurbish; begin (an activity) again; replenish, replace with a fresh supply; restore (a living thing) to a vigorous or flourishing state," also figurative, of spiritual states, souls, etc.; from **re-** "again" + Middle English *newen*, *neuen* "resume, revive, renew" (see **new**). A Latin-Germanic hybrid formed on analogy of Latin *renovare*. From early 15c. as "be restored, flourish once more." Related: *Renewed*; *renewing*.