

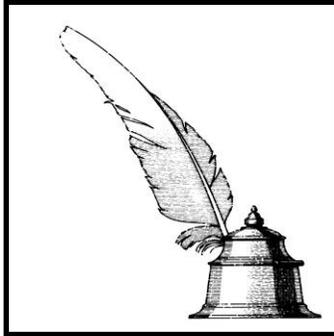
The Tongue of the Learned

Greek Word Definitions

Volumes 4 and 5

A.J. Lowe, 1999

All Scriptures Used Are From the Authorised Version



A Personal Note From the Author

The Bible is different from any other book in the world.

When energized by the Holy Spirit, it becomes living and active.

Jesus said, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God."

The Bible is food for man's spirit.

Throughout the teaching, you will observe that many Scriptures of the Bible are used. They are written out in full with the appropriate references given.

The great benefit of this is that the Word of God is being assimilated into the reader's spirit. And it obviously does away with the need of looking up references in the Bible instantaneously. It is not for a moment inferred that the Bible shouldn't be consulted. Indeed, the greatest compliment any person could pay a teacher is to check up on him. I most assuredly invite this. Pay me the greatest compliment possible. Check up on me.

This book should not be treated in a manner whereby it is read as quickly as possible and then discarded.

The only method I am aware of sowing the seed of the Word of God into your life, of allowing the Holy Spirit to fuse it into your spirit, is by meditation and prayerful reflection. And by meditation I do not mean that you allow your mind to become blank, that you become vacant and stare off without purpose into outer space. Rather, meditation is simply thinking, reflecting, pawing over the word, musing. By this means, the Word is transferred from your mind, to your spirit. It becomes a part of you. From here, the Holy Spirit can bring it to your remembrance.

Keep this principle imbedded in your mind as you explore the material. You will receive the greatest possible assistance from God by doing this.



Introduction

The Ongoing Battle

From the time of the Garden of Eden to the entangled Babel of voices of this present day, the battle is and has always been concerning God and His Word.

"Hath God said?" What a powerful doubt generator this is. Here is the thin end of the wedge of fear and its eternal companion, unbelief. Here lies the origin of the hideous monster of unbelief. God hath said, is a faith generator. You see, it is just a simple question of syntax. Faith comes by hearing the Word of God.

The dual objects of Who spoke and what was spoken are the principal issues. Was it God that really spoke? What did God say?

Here the battle lines are drawn: Move from faith, belief in the commandment of God, to reasoning, the attempt to discover what was in the mind of the Speaker and all conceivable possibilities arise.

What God has spoken is recorded for all to see.

You see, a word is a spoken thought. The doubt generator is created when the inquirer is asked to probe the mind of God in What did God think? What did He mean?

God means what He says and says what He means! There can be no doubt.

Thou shalt not steal. What could be misunderstood here. When some theologians add the word *ordinarily*, that is, You shall not steal, *ordinarily*, the commandment is corrupted. It becomes perverted and consequently opens the door to ambiguity. It becomes a matter of opinion as to the definition of stealing. The commandment is reduced to no commandment at all. God shuts the door on opinion, interpretation, investigation into what is meant, inquiring into the mind of the Author as to what is His thinking, into what He is seeking to convey.

Communication is achieved through words, not thoughts. Most human beings are not astute in mental telepathy. Consequently telepathy is not the prime vehicle of communication.

A word is a spoken thought. The correct word conveys the correct meaning. Ambiguity generates doubt and therefore must be eliminated. God is not ambiguous.

Hosea 10:2 Their heart <03820> is divided <02505> (8804); now shall they be found faulty <0816> (8799): he shall break down <06202> (8799) their altars <04196>, he shall spoil <07703> (8779) their images <04676>.

James 1:8 A double minded <1374> man <435> is unstable <182> in <1722> all <3956> his <846> ways <3598>. The unstable man shall never receive anything from the Lord.

The ancient military adage rings unhesitatingly true, "Divide and conquer."

Gene Hackman and Denzel Washington starred in a movie in which the pinnacle for me was the outburst of the Commander: "Mr Hunter, we have rules that are not open to interpretation, personal intuition, gut feelings, hairs on the back of your neck, little devils or angels sitting on your shoulder. We're all very well aware of what our orders are and what those orders mean. They come down from our Commander in Chief. They contain no ambiguity."

This precisely exposes the current position of the Christian Church. The objectivity of the Word of God stands in antithesis to the subjective feelings, thinking, leadings, interpretation, inquiring into what is meant and ambiguity.

Some English Words: Their Origin and Meaning

Consider the meaning of the word ambiguity, and its derivation. It comes from the Latin, *ambiguus*, doubtful; and the Italian, *ambiguo*. It means uncertainty as to meaning; doubtfulness; state of doubt. Ambiguous means doubtful; having more meanings than one.

The English word doubt is derived from the French, *doubter*; and the Latin, *dubitare*, to waver; to fear - from the Latin, *dubius*, doubtful, what may turn out in two ways. Uncertainty of mind; suspense; suspicion; fear; apprehension. The verb means to hesitate; to waver in opinion; to suspect; to fear; to hesitate to believe; to be in a state of uncertainty of mind. Doubtful means uncertain; obscure; not clear or obvious. Doubtless means without doubt, unquestionably.

Persuasion is the state of being persuaded; a settled opinion or conviction. This word is derived from the Latin, *persuadere*, to persuade - from *per*, thoroughly and *suadeo*, I advise. The Italian, *persuadere* and the French, *persuader*. It means to influence by advice or argument; to draw or incline a person by presenting powerful motives to the mind; to convince by argument or entreaty.

Suspicion is derived from the Latin, *suspicio*, mistrust and comes from the two root Latin words *sub*, under and *specio*, I look at; and the French, *suspicion*. It is the imagination of the existence of something upon little or no evidence; doubt; mistrust. Suspicious means apt to mistrust with little or no reason; mistrustful; liable or open to suspicion; questionable.

The Anglo Saxon word, *foer*; the Dutch, *voer*; the Icelandic, *far*; and the Swedish, *fara*, danger, form the basis for the English word, fear. It means apprehension or slight dread of evil; an uneasy or painful emotion excited by impending danger; reverence; due regard. The verb means to feel with uneasy emotion of impending danger; to be anxious; to reverence.

Unbelief is the withholding of belief; skepticism; infidelity; disbelief of divine revelation; rejection of Christ as the Saviour of men. An unbeliever is an incredulous person, an infidel.

On the other hand, the English word faith is derived from the Latin, fides, trust; from the Latin, foi, and Italian, fede, belief, trust, confidence; sincerity; belief in revered religion; trust in God; a system of doctrines and tenets. Faithful is not fickle; true; constant. Faithfulness is constancy; fidelity.

The word believe means to trust as true; to credit; to be persuaded of. It is derived from the Anglo Saxon goleafa, belief; the Gothic, galaubjan, to believe; and the German, glauben, to believe. Trust in a thing as true; credit; persuasion.

Fidelity comes from the Latin, fidelitas, and means faithfulness, from fides, faith; the Italian, fidelita; and the French, fidelite. Faithfulness, integrity, veracity, honesty.

What God has spoken is beyond reasonable doubt. The objective of defence lawyers is to create doubt.

Even the Lord Jesus could do no mighty work on one occasion. The reason? The unbelief of people. Only twice did the Lord marvel during his earthly ministry. Once at the great faith of the Centurion and the Syrophenician Woman (neither was associated with either God or His people.), and the other was at the unbelief of His own people!

His response? Teaching. Faith comes by hearing and hearing by the Word of God.

The only commodity to be mixed with the Word of God is faith. And faith alone!

Hebrews 4:2 For <2532> <1063> unto us was <2070> (5748) the gospel preached <2097> (5772), as well as <2509> unto them <2548>: but <235> the word <3056> preached <189> did <5623> <0> not <3756> profit <5623> (5656) them <1565>, not <3361> being mixed <4786> (5772) with faith <4102> in them that heard <191> (5660) it.

In times of declension, the first ministry to disappear is the teaching priest. Contrawise, in times of revival and restoration, it is the first ministry to appear.

2 Chronicles 15:3 Now for a long <07227> season <03117> Israel <03478> hath been without <03808> the true <0571> God <0430>, and without a teaching <03384> (8688) priest <03548>, and without law <08451>.

God said His people were destroyed for lack of knowledge. Notice the penalty for the rejection of knowledge: Rejection by God Himself!

Hosea 4:6 My people <05971> are destroyed <01820> (8738) for lack of knowledge <01847>: because thou hast rejected <03988> (8804) knowledge <01847>, I will also reject <03988> (8799) thee, that thou shalt be no priest <03547> (8763) to me: seeing thou hast forgotten <07911> (8799) the law <08451> of thy God <0430>, I will also forget <07911> (8799) thy children <01121>.

Douglas Mcarthur's Sterling Advice

The masterful five-star U.S. Army General, Douglas Mcarthur, advised, "Never give a command that can be understood. Always give a command that can not be misunderstood"

It becomes so easy to change the truth of God into a lie and it must be remembered that the most dangerous lie is the one that most closely resembles the truth.

God is not a man that He should lie

In any document, word definitions are listed immediately after the preamble. The writer uses specific words to convey his meaning. Where there is any likelihood of misunderstanding, explanations are given to eliminate possible causes of duality. Ambiguity is not possible.

And so it is with God.

These five volumes (3 Old Testament and 2 New Testament), are the word definitions of every Word that God spoke. This is what "God hath said." There can be no ambiguity here.

Great care must be taken to neither add nor subtract from the Word spoken. Extremely harsh penalties await those, and unfortunately there are many, who presume to undertake the critical practice of "Updating God." They assert theirs is the right to interpret what God means, what God thinks, what God intends. This very position places them above God's authority. They, themselves, become the authority. The usurping of man on the throne of God is the very essence of sin!

This stance immediately opens the door for ambiguity.

Revelation 22:18 For <1063> I testify <4828> (5736) unto every man <3956> that heareth <191> (5723) the words <3056> of the prophecy <4394> of this <5127> book <975>, If <1437> any man <5100> shall add <2007> (5725) unto <4314> these things <5023>, God

<2316> shall add <2007> (5692) unto <1909> him <846> the plagues <4127> that are written <1125> (5772) in <1722> this <5129> book <975>:

19 And <2532> if <1437> any man <5100> shall take away <851> (5725) from <575> the words <3056> of the book <976> of this <5129> prophecy <4394>, God <2316> shall take away <851> (5692) his <846> part <3313> out of <575> the book <976> of life <2222>, and <2532> out of <1537> the holy <40> city <4172>, and <2532> from the things which are written <1125> (5772) in <1722> this <5026> book <975>.

Deuteronomy 4:2 Ye shall not add <03254> (8686) unto the word <01697> which I command <06680> (8764) you, neither shall ye diminish <01639> (8799) ought from it, that ye may keep <08104> (8800) the commandments <04687> of the LORD <03068> your God <0430> which I command <06680> (8764) you.

Deuteronomy 12:32 What thing <01697> soever I command <06680> (8764) you, observe <08104> (8799) to do <06213> (8800) it: thou shalt not add <03254> (8686) thereto, nor diminish <01639> (8799) from it.

Jeremiah 26:2 Thus saith <0559> (8804) the LORD <03068>; Stand <05975> (8798) in the court <02691> of the LORD'S <03068> house <01004>, and speak <01696> (8765) unto all the cities <05892> of Judah <03063>, which come <0935> (8802) to worship <07812> (8692) in the LORD'S <03068> house <01004>, all the words <01697> that I command <06680> (8765) thee to speak <01696> (8763) unto them; diminish <01639> (8799) not a word <01697>:

If any man shall add unto these things, God will add the plagues of the book. If any man shall take away from the book, God shall take away his part from the Book of Life.

Consider these penetrating phrases: Shall add unto him the plagues. You shall not add: Neither shall ye diminish ought. You shall speak ALL the words: diminish not a word. Severe warnings indeed. Yet, behold, observe the current Christian's attitude to that which God has spoken.

No, this mighty Book does not contain the Word of God, it IS the Word of God. It is this very Word the Holy Spirit uses, the sword of the Spirit, available to every Christian for the mastery of circumstances in life.

What a fearful thing to handle the Word of the Lord lightly, without respect. Great judgments await those who so indulge in this practice.

Art Katz enforces, "God is a seamless robe. To deny judgment, is to deny God." And again, "To refuse to lift your sword against your brother is not to love God."

Indeed! What a perverted message the modern church labours in a vain attempt to influence modern man.

The prophetic word must be undertaken with extreme caution. It is not to be entered into lightly. It is not to be despised. It is, however, to be judged. But by what standard?

And we have the more established prophetic word, (Literal Translation) **2 Peter 1:19** It is not to be judged. Rather, it judges all who countenance it. And it has withstood the most violent of persecutions throughout its long history. There it stands! Alone! The monarch of all books: The Holy Bible. It has been written like no other book. It boasts One Author, granted under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit through 40 scribes. Its creation spans 1,500 years. It treats a massive range of subjects, and without one contradiction! It also exhibits a phenomenal numeric design.

In this day, many embrace sections of its content for various reasons. But surely the embracing of one section commits the reader to all its teaching.

One of the most magnificent maxims of British law is, "No section of the law can be understood correctly without a prior understanding of the whole."

To the law and the testimony, then: If they speak not according to this law (book), it is because there is no light in them! [Not sections of the law, ALL the law! Not sections of the Bible, but ALL the Bible!]

The Construction of the English Sentence

The great Winston Churchill declared he was without understanding until he mastered the construction of the English sentence.

Here the procedure is revealed from the lips of a master: Thoughts are projected into words: words are structured together form phrases: phrases link together creating sentences, which in turn become the medium of paragraphs. So emerges the book, and in the Bible's case, a collection of Books. Ah, what a masterpiece, God hath wrought.

The sword of the Spirit is the Word of God. That is, the sword which the Spirit uses. The Holy Spirit uses the Word of God. Therefore, read, study, meditate, give yourself

to the Word of God. It was this vehicle Jesus employed in defeating the devil in His temptation.

God's Word will keep you from sin, and sin will keep you from God's Word.

The Tongue of the Learned

Isaiah 50:4 The Lord <0136> GOD <03069> hath given <05414> (8804) me the tongue <03956> of the learned <03928>, that I should know <03045> (8800) how to speak <05790> (8800) a word <01697> in season to him that is weary <03287>: he wakeneth <05782> (8686) morning <01242> by morning <01242>, he wakeneth <05782> (8686) mine ear <0241> to hear <08085> (8800) as the learned <03928>.

Every branch of learning and science is resplendent with its specific, unique language.

Our modern world of knowledge, science and learning reveal a host of dictionaries: each comes with its definitions of specific fields: Medicine, Computers, Astronomy, Geography, Mathematics, Physics, Astrophysics, History, Linguistics, Paleontology, Archeology, Psychology, Psychiatry, Finance, Education, Military, Religion, Emergency Services, to name but a few.

And so with God and His Word:

When the immortal bard, William Shakespeare, is read, even to this day, we would certainly not commit sacrilege in updating his archaic words. Yet consider how the Word of God is assaulted.

When the readings were given at Princess Diana's funeral, Prime Minister Tony Blair read from "archaic" English.

During the recent royal wedding, the ancient, "obsolete" Order of Service was maintained. Again, consider the attack upon the Word of God.

Modern Christianity is the ONLY discipline in the world where a host of texts are employed at the same time. This practice has destroyed congregational Bible reading. The corporate reading of the Word of God, once such a major emphasis in church worship services, has degenerated into a lost art form. The congregational reading of verses from a plethora of sources project a high level of babble.

It wasn't that long ago that Bibles were chained to pulpits across the English speaking world.

The battle rages fiercely between subjectivity and objectivity.

God reveals that the church shall judge angels. By what standard shall it judge them? God has given the Statute Book.

Did you know that England, the source of Common Law has no written constitution?

The object, then, is to select the right word, the word that God uses.

In many early schools the Bible was the textbook, the pastor was the teacher and the schoolroom was the church. Oh how things have decayed.

President Clinton employs the Hegel Dialectic as artfully as any Communist. He lies but he doesn't commit perjury; he smokes marijuana but doesn't inhale, he has an affair but doesn't commit adultery. He speaks out of both sides of his mouth at once.

Interpreting the Word of God

How then, are we to interpret the word of God?

Back in 1963, when Kevin J. Conner visited our church, I asked him, "How do you understand the Book of Revelation?" He replied, "The answer to that is quite simple. You simply master the other 65 Books of the Bible."

And that is absolutely correct. Let Scripture interpret Scripture. The Word of God requires not interpretation, but believing. It requires dividing, correctly.

2 Timothy 2:15 Study <4704> (5657) to shew <3936> (5658) thyself <4572> approved <1384> unto God <2316>, a workman <2040> that needeth not to be ashamed <422>, rightly dividing <3718> (5723) the word <3056> of truth <225>.

Isaiah 34:16 Seek ye out <01875> (8798) of the book <05612> of the LORD <03068>, and read <07121> (8798): no one <0259> of these <02007> shall fail <05737> (8738), none <0802> shall want <06485> (8804) her mate <07468>: for my mouth <06310> it hath commanded <06680> (8765), and his spirit <07307> it hath gathered <06908> (8765) them.

Every Scripture has a mate. Look for it! Study. Execute due diligence.

I once read the following statement, "The Bible Sheds a Lot of Light on Commentaries!"

English and Biblical Grammar

What strange words we use in defining the English language.

Subject	Predicate	Syntax	Diphthong
Semantics	Vocabulary	Vowel	Consonant
Syllable	Oxymoron	Diction	Comprehension

Consider English usage in grammar:

Noun:

Pronoun

Case: Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Vocative

Gender: Masculine, Feminine, Neuter

Person: First Person, Second Person, Third Person

Number: Singular, Plural

Verb:

Mood: Indicative, Optative, Imperative

Subjunctive:

Infinite:

Participle (Participle or Imperative Sense)

Tense:

Present, Imperfect, Future, Aorist, Perfect, Pluperfect

Voice:

Active, Middle, Passive, Either Middle or Passive, Middle Deponent, Passive Deponent, Middle or Passive Deponent

Deponency, Passives as Intransitives

Case:

Gender: Masculine, Feminine, Neuter

Person: First Person, Second Person, Third Person

Number: Singular and Plural

Transitizers:

Periphrastic Constructions:

Adverbs:

Adjectives:

Pronominal

Adverb

Determiners:(Definite Article)

Nominative, Genitive, Accusative, Vocative

Gender: Masculine, Feminine, Neuter

Prepositions:

Number: Singular, Plural

Mood: Genitive, Dative, Accusative

Conjunctions:

Subordinating:

Coordinating:

Subordinating (Hyperordinating):

Particles:

Sentential:

Interrogative:

Verbal

And what of the Biblical languages? Certainly a working knowledge of them (Hebrew of the Old Testament and Greek of the New Testament) is essential for these are the languages God the Holy Ghost selected as He inspired every word to be recorded.

The Englishman's Hebrew and Greek Concordance

Every word in the Bible (Hebrew in the Old Testament and Greek in the New Testament), is recorded here together with its Strong's Number, its Hebrew and Greek spelling (though not their respective characters), its pronunciation, its part of speech, the ways it is translated in the King James Version of the Bible with the appropriate number of times and the total number of times the word is used in the Bible and its definition/s. Where proper nouns are used, a "who's who identification" is employed and the relative meanings are listed: where money is referred to, weights are quoted, allowing a modern equivalent to be assessed.

Here is a veritable treasure, a gold mine of things old and new. Here is the record of the words the Holy Spirit used to compile the Bible. Here is constructed the 'Sword of the Spirit', the Agency which destroys all who oppose it and silences all opposition. The reader is left in no doubt as to what God said.

May the many hours poring over these pages together with the various connotations, be a source of the knowledge of God and a strengthening of the individual Christian's faith.

I commend to you, The Tongue of the Learned.

Brisbane,
September, 1999

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All King James Version verses with Strong's Numbers
together with the Definitions are from the
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with Verb Parsings are from this CD Rom.

Dedication

This book, [the fourth in a series of four volumes] is dedicated to all people who love the Word of God.

It is dedicated to all those who hunger after righteousness, thirst for knowledge and have a desire to be thoroughly furnished (equipped), workmen who need not be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of Truth.

It is dedicated to all those who SEARCH the Scriptures.

It is dedicated to God, the Author of the Bible, the One Who granted a written record of what He spoke. It is He Who declared, "It is the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings to SEARCH OUT a matter." **Proverbs 25:2**

The Tongue of the Learned

Greek Word Definitions

1 a {al'-fah} of Hebrew origin; TDNT - 1:1,*; letter

AV - Alpha 4; 4

- 1) first letter of Greek alphabet
- 2) Christ is the Alpha to indicate that he is the beginning and the end

2 Aaron {ah-ar-ohn'} of Hebrew origin 0175; TDNT - 1:3,1; pr n m

AV - Aaron 5; 5

Aaron = "light-bringer"

- 1) the brother of Moses, the first high priest of Israel and head of the whole priestly order

3 Abaddon {ab-ad-dohn'} of Hebrew origin 011; TDNT - 1:4,1; pr n m

AV - Abaddon 1; 1

Abaddon = "destruction"

- 1) ruin
- 2) destruction
- 3) the place of destruction
- 4) the name of the angel-prince of the infernal regions, the minister of death and the author of havoc on the earth

4 abares {ab-ar-ace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 922;; adj

AV - not burdensome 1; 1

- 1) not burdensome
- 2) not heavy
- 3) light without weight

5 Abba {ab-bah'} of Aramaic origin 02; TDNT - 1:5,1; n

AV - Abba 3; 3

Abba = "father"

1) father, customary title used of God in prayer. Whenever it occurs in the New Testament it has the Greek interpretation joined to it, that is apparently to be explained by the fact that the Chaldee "ABBA" through frequent use in prayer, gradually acquired the nature of a most sacred proper name, to which the Greek speaking Jews added the name from their own tongue.

6 Abel {ab'-el} of Hebrew origin 01893; TDNT - *,2; pr n m

AV - Abel 4; 4

Abel = "vanity (that is: transitory)"

- 1) the second son of Adam, murdered by his brother Cain

7 Abia {ab-ee-ah'} of Hebrew origin 029;; pr n m

AV - Abia 3; 3

Abijah = "my father is Jah (Jehovah)"

- 1) a priest, the head of a priestly family from whom when David divided the priests into 24 classes, Abia was the 8th order
- 2) son and successor to Rehoboam on the throne of Judah

8 Abiathar {ab-ee-ath'-ar} of Hebrew origin 054;; pr n m

AV - Abiathar 1; 1

Abiathar = "father of abundance"

- 1) the name of a high priest

9 Abilene {ab-ee-lay-nay'} of foreign origin, cf 58;; pr n loc

AV - Abilene 1; 1

Abilene = "grassy meadow"

- 1) a region of Syria between Lebanon and Hermon towards Phoenicia, 18 miles (29 km) from Damascus and 37 miles (60 km) from Heliopolis

10 Abioud {ab-ee-ood'} of Hebrew origin 031;; pr n loc

AV - Abiud 2; 2

Abiud = "my father is majesty"

- 1) the son of Bela and grandson of Benjamin (1 Ch. 8:3)

11 Abraam {ab-rah-am'} of Hebrew origin 085; TDNT - 1:8,2; pr n m

AV - Abraham 73; 73

Abraham = "father of a multitude"

- 1) the son of Terah and the founder of the Jewish nation

12 abussos {ab'-us-sos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a variation of 1037; TDNT - 1:9,2; n f

AV - bottomless pit 5, deep 2, bottomless 2; 9

1) bottomless

2) unbounded

3) the abyss

3a) the pit

3b) the immeasurable depth

3c) of Orcus, a very deep gulf or chasm in the lowest parts of the earth used as the common receptacle of the dead and especially as the abode of demons

13 Agabos {ag'-ab-os} of Hebrew origin, cf 02285;; pr n m

AV - Agabus 2; 2

Agabus = "locust"

1) a Christian prophet

14 agathoergeo {ag-ath-er-gheh'-o} from 18 and 2041; TDNT - 1:17,3; v

AV - do good 1; 1

1) to work good, to do good, to do well, act rightly

15 agathopoieo {ag-ath-op-oy-eh'-o} from 17; TDNT - 1:17,3; v

AV - do good 7, well doing 2, do well 2; 11

1) to do good, do something which profits others

1a) to be a good help to someone

1b) to do someone a favour

1c) to benefit

2) to do well, do right

16 agathopoiia {ag-ath-op-oy-ee'-ah} from 17; TDNT - 1:17,3; n f

AV - well doing 1; 1

1) a course of right action, well doing, virtue

17 agathopoios {ag-ath-op-oy-os'} from 18 and 4160; TDNT - 1:17,3; adj

AV - do well 1; 1

1) acting rightly, doing well, virtuous

18 agathos {ag-ath-os'} a primary word; TDNT - 1:10,3; adj

AV - good 77, good thing 14, that which is good+3588 8, the thing which is good+3588 1, well 1, benefit 1; 102

1) of good constitution or nature

2) useful, salutary

3) good, pleasant, agreeable, joyful, happy

4) excellent, distinguished

5) upright, honourable

19 agathosune {ag-ath-o-soo'-nay} from 18; TDNT - 1:18,3; n f

AV - goodness 4; 4

1) uprightness of heart and life, goodness, kindness

20 agalliasis {ag-al-lee'-as-is} from 21; TDNT - 1:19,4; n f

AV - gladness 3, joy 1, exceeding joy 1; 5

1) exultation, extreme joy, gladness

At feasts, people were anointed with the "oil of gladness". Paul, in He. 1:9, is alluding to this inaugural ceremony of anointing, and uses it as an emblem of the divine power and majesty to which to which the Son of God has been exalted.

21 agalliao {ag-al-lee-ah'-o} from agan (much) and 242; TDNT - 1:19, *; v

AV - rejoice 7, be exceeding glad 1, be glad 1, greatly rejoice 1, with exceeding joy 1; 11

1) to exult, rejoice exceedingly, be exceeding glad

22 agamos {ag'-am-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1062;; adj

AV - unmarried 4; 4

1) unmarried, unwedded, single

23 aganakteo {ag-an-ak-teh'-o} from agan (much) and achthos (grief, akin to the base of 43);; v

AV - have indignation 2, be much displeased 2, with indignation 2, be sore displeased 1; 7

1) to be indignant, moved with indignation, be very displeased

24 aganaktesis {ag-an-ak'-tay-sis} from 23;; n f

AV - indignation 1; 1

1) indignation, irritation, vexation

25 agapao {ag-ap-ah'-o} perhaps from agan (much) [or cf 5368]; TDNT - 1:21,5; v

AV - love 135, beloved 7; 142

1) of persons

1a) to welcome, to entertain, to be fond of, to love dearly

2) of things

2a) to be well pleased, to be contented at or with a thing

26 agape {ag-ah'-pay} from 25; TDNT - 1:21,5; n f

AV - love 86, charity 27, dear 1, charitably+2596 1, feast of charity 1; 116

1) brotherly love, affection, good will, love, benevolence

2) love feasts

27 agapetos {ag-ap-ay-tos'} from 25; TDNT - 1:21,5; adj

AV - beloved 47, dearly beloved 9, well beloved 3, dear 3; 62

1) beloved, esteemed, dear, favourite, worthy of love

28 Hagar {ag'-ar} of Hebrew origin 01904; TDNT - 1:55,10; pr n f

AV - Agar 2; 2

Hagar = "flight"

1) Abraham's concubine and mother to Ishmael

29 aggareuo {ang-ar-yew'-o} of foreign origin, cf 0104;; v

AV - compel to go 3; 3

1) to employ a courier, dispatch a mounted messenger, press into public service, compel to go

In Persia, mounted couriers were kept at regular intervals throughout Persia for carrying the royal dispatches.

30 agegeion {ang-eye'-on} from aggos (a pail, perhaps as bent, cf base of 43);; n n

AV - vessel 2; 2

1) a vessel, receptacle, a pail, a reservoir

31 aggelia {ang-el-ee'-ah} from 32; TDNT - 1:56,10; n f

AV - message 1; 1

1) message, announcement, news
2) a proclamation, command, order

32 aggelos {ang'-el-os} from aggello [probably derived from 71, cf 34] (to bring tidings); TDNT - 1:74,12; n m

AV - angel 179, messenger 7; 186

1) a messenger, envoy, one who is sent, an angel, a messenger from God

33 age {ag'-eh} imperative of 71;; inter

AV - go to 2; 2

1) go to, come!, come now!

34 agele {ag-el'-ay} from 71 [cf 32];; n f

AV - herd 8; 8

1) herd or oxen or cattle, a herd or company

35 agenealogetos {ag-en-eh-al-og'-ay-tos} from 1 (as negative particle) and 1075;
TDNT - 1:665,114; adj

AV - without descent 1; 1

1) one whose descent there is no record of, without genealogy

36 agenes {ag-en-ace'} from 1 (as negative particle) and 1085;; adj

AV - base things 1; 1

1) ignoble, coward, mean, base, of no family, that is: low born

37 hagiazo {hag-ee-ad'-zo} from 40; TDNT - 1:111,14; v

AV - sanctify 26, hallow 2, be holy 1; 29

1) to render or acknowledge, or to be venerable or hallow

2) to separate from profane things and dedicate to God

2a) consecrate things to God

2b) dedicate people to God

3) to purify

3a) to cleanse externally

3b) to purify by expiation: free from the guilt of sin

3c) to purify internally by renewing of the soul

38 hagasmos {hag-ee-as-mos'} from 37; TDNT - 1:113,14; n m

AV - holiness 5, sanctification 5; 10

- 1) consecration, purification
- 2) the effect of consecration
 - 2a) sanctification of heart and life

39 *hagion* {hag'-ee-on} neuter of 40;; adj

AV - sanctuary 4, holy place 3, holiest of all 3, holiness 1; 11

- 1) reverend, worthy of veneration
 - 1a) of things which on account of some connection with God possess a certain distinction and claim to reverence, as places sacred to God which are not to be profaned
 - 1b) of persons whose services God employs, for example, apostles
- 2) set apart for God, to be as it were, exclusively his
- 3) services and offerings
 - 3a) prepared for God with solemn rite, pure, clean
- 4) in a moral sense, pure sinless upright holy

40 *hagios* {hag'-ee-os} from *hagos* (an awful thing) [cf 53, 2282]; TDNT - 1:88,14; adj

AV - holy 161, saints 61, Holy One 4, misc 3; 229

- 1) most holy thing, a saint

41 *hagiotes* {hag-ee-ot'-ace} from 40; TDNT - 1:114,14; n f

AV - holiness 1; 1

- 1) sanctity
- 2) in a moral sense: holiness

42 *hagiosune* {hag-ee-o-soo'-nay} from 40; TDNT - 1:114,14; n f

AV - holiness 3; 3

- 1) majesty, holiness
- 2) moral purity

43 *agkale* {ang-kal'-ay} from *agkos* (a bend, "ache"); n f

AV - arm 1; 1

- 1) the curve or inner angle of the arm, the bent arm
- 2) anything closely enfolding, as the arms of the sea, etc.

44 agkistron {ang'-kis-tron} from the same as 43;; n n

AV - hook 1; 1

- 1) a fishing hook, a small hook

45 agkura {ang'-koo-rah} from the same as 43;; n f

AV - anchor 4; 4

- 1) an anchor
- 2) metaph. any stay or safeguard

Ancient anchors resembled modern ones in form: they were of iron, provided with a stock, and with two teeth-like extremities often but by no means without flukes.

46 agnaphos {ag'-naf-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and the same as 1102;; adj

AV - new 2; 2

- 1) unmilled, unfulled, undressed, unprocessed, new

47 hagneia {hag-ni'-ah} from 53; TDNT - 1:123,19; n f

AV - purity 2; 2

- 1) purity, sinlessness of life

48 hagnizo {hag-nid'-zo} from 53; TDNT - 1:123,19; v

AV - purify 5, purify (one's) self 2; 7

- 1) ceremonially
 - 1a) to make pure, purify, cleanse
- 2) morally

49 hagnismos {hag-nis-mos'} from 48; TDNT - 1:124,19; n m

AV - purification 1; 1

1) purification, expiation

50 agnoeo {ag-no-eh'-o} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3539; TDNT - 1:115,18; v

AV - be ignorant 7, ignorant 4, know not 4, understand not 3, ignorantly 2, unknown 2; 22

1) to be ignorant, not to know

2) not to understand, unknown

3) to err or sin through mistake, to be wrong

51 agnoema {ag-no'-ay-mah} from 50; TDNT - 1:115,18; n n

AV - error 1; 1

1) a sin committed through ignorance or thoughtlessness

52 agnoia {ag'-noy-ah} from 50; TDNT - 1:116,18; n f

AV - ignorance 4; 4

1) lack of knowledge, ignorance

1a) esp. of divine things

1b) of moral blindness

53 hagnos {hag-nos'} from the same as 40; TDNT - 1:122,19; adj

AV - pure 4, chaste 3, clear 1; 8

1) exciting reverence, venerable, sacred

2) pure

2a) pure from carnality, chaste, modest

2b) pure from every fault, immaculate

2c) clean

54 hagnotes {hag-not'-ace} from 53; TDNT - 1:124,19; n f

AV - pureness 1; 1

1) purity, chastity, uprightness of life

55 hagnos {hag-noce'} from 53;; adv

AV - sincerely 1; 1

1) chaste, clean, pure, with sincerity

56 agnosia {ag-no-see'-ah} from 1 (as negative particle) and 1108; TDNT - 1:116,18; n f

AV - not the knowledge 1, ignorance 1; 2

1) not knowing, ignorance

57 agnostos {ag'-noce-tos'} from 1 (as negative particle) and 1110; TDNT - 1:119,18; adj

AV - unknown 1; 1

1) unknown, forgotten

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Epimenides, a certain Cretan, came to Athens to stop a plague. He offered a sheep on altars the born no name of no god but to the "unknown god". At least one of the altars survived to Paul's day.

58 agora {ag-or-ah'} from ageiro (to gather, probably akin to 1453);; n f

AV - market 6, marketplace 4, street 1; 11

1) any assembly, especially of the people

2) the place of assembly

2a) for public debating,

2b) for elections

2c) for trials

2d) for buying and selling

2e) for all kinds of business

3) market place, street

59 agorazo {ag-or-ad'-zo} from 58; TDNT - 1:124,19; v

AV - buy 28, redeem 3; 31

- 1) to be in the market place, to attend it
- 2) to do business there, buy or sell
- 3) of idle people: to haunt the market place, lounge there

60 agoraios {ag-or-ah'-yos} from 58;; adj

AV - baser sort 1, law 1; 2

- 1) in, of or belonging to the market place
- 2) frequenting the market place
 - 2a) hucksters, petty traffickers, retail dealers
 - 2b) idlers, loungers, the common sort, low, mean vulgar
- 3) generally, proper to the assembly, suited to forensic speaking, business-like transactions

61 agra {ag'-rah} from 71;; n f

AV - draught 2; 2

- 1) a catching, hunting
- 2) that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey
 - 2a) of birds or beasts, game
 - 2b) of fish, a draught or haul

62 agrammatos {ag-ram-mat-os} from 1 (as negative particle) and 1121;; adj

AV - unlearned 1; 1

- 1) illiterate, unlearned

63 agraleo {ag-row-leh'-o} from 68 and 832 (in the sense of 833);; v

AV - abide in the field 1; 1

- 1) to live in the fields, be under the open sky, even at night

64 agreuo {ag-rew'-o} from 61;; v

AV - catch 1; 1

- 1) to hunt, to take by hunting, catch
- 2) metaph. to hunt after, pursue eagerly

65 agrielaios {ag-ree-el'-ah-yos} from 66 and 1636;; adj

AV - wild olive tree 1, olive tree which is wild 1; 2

- 1) of or belonging to the oleaster or wild olive
- 2) the oleaster, wild olive tree

66 agrios {ag'-ree-os} from 68;; adj

AV - wild 2, raging 1; 3

- 1) living or growing in the fields or woods
 - 1a) of animals, wild, savage
 - 1b) of countries, wild, uncultivated, unreclaimed
- 2) of men and animals in a moral sense, wild savage, fierce
 - 2a) boorish, rude
 - 2b) of any violent passion, vehement, furious

67 Agrippas {ag-rip'-pas} apparently from 66 and 2462;; n pr m

AV - Agrippa 12; 12

Agrippa = "Hero like"

- 1) Name of a ruling family in Israel at the time of Christ

See 2264 for discussion of the Herods.

68 agros {ag-ros'} from 71;; n m

AV - field 22, country 8, land 4, farm 1, piece of ground 1; 36

- 1) land
 - 1a) the field, the country
 - 1b) a piece of land, bit of tillage

1c) the farms, country seats, neighbouring hamlets

69 agrupneo {ag-roop-neh'-o} ultimately from 1 (as negative particle) and 5258;
TDNT - 2:338,195; v

AV - watch 4; 4

- 1) to be sleepless, keep awake, watch
- 2) to be circumspect, attentive, ready

70 agrupnia {ag-roop-nee'-ah} from 69;; n f

AV - watching 2; 2

- 1) sleeplessness, watching

71 ago {ag'-o} a primary word;; v
AV - bring 45, lead 12, go 7, bring forth 2, misc 5, vr bring 1; 72

- 1) to lead, take with one
 - 1a) to lead by laying hold of, and this way to bring to the point of destination: of an animal
 - 1b) to lead by accompanying to (into) a place
 - 1c) to lead with one's self, attach to one's self as an attendant
 - 1d) to conduct, bring
 - 1e) to lead away, to a court of justice, magistrate, etc.
- 2) to lead,
 - 2a) to lead, guide, direct
 - 2b) to lead through, conduct to: to something
 - 2c) to move, impel: of forces and influences on the mind
- 3) to pass a day, keep or celebrate a feast, etc.
- 4) to go, depart

72 agoge {ag-o-gay'} reduplicated from 71; TDNT - 1:128,20; n f

AV - manner of life 1; 1

- 1) a leading
- 2) metaph.: conduct
 - 2a) a conducting, training, education, discipline

2b) the life led, way or course of life

73 agon {ag-one'} from 71; TDNT - 1:135,20; n m

AV - conflict 2, fight 2, contention 1, race 1; 6

1) an assembly,

1a) a place of assembly: especially an assembly met to see games

1b) the place of contest, the arena or stadium

2) the assembly of the Greeks at their national games

2a) hence the contest for a prize at their games

2b) generally, any struggle or contest

2c) a battle

2d) an action at law, trial

74 agonía {ag-o-nee'-ah} from 73; TDNT - 1:140,20; n f

AV - agony 1; 1

1) a struggle for victory

1a) gymnastic exercise, wrestling

2) of severe mental struggles and emotions, agony, anguish

75 agonizomai {ag-o-nid'-zom-ahee} from 73; TDNT - 1:135,20; v

AV - strive 3, fight 3, labour fervently 1; 7

1) to enter a contest: contend in the gymnastic games

2) to contend with adversaries, fight

3) metaph. to contend, struggle, with difficulties and dangers

4) to endeavour with strenuous zeal, strive: to obtain something

76 Adam {ad-am'} of Hebrew origin 0121; TDNT - 1:141,21; n pr m

AV - Adam 9; 9

Adam = "the red earth"

1) Adam, the first man, the parent of the whole human family

77 adapanos {ad-ap'-an-os} from 1 (as negative particle) and 1160;; adj

AV - without charge 1; 1

1) without expense, requiring no outlay, costing nothing

78 Addi {ad-dee'} probably of Hebrew origin, cf 05716;; n pr m

AV - Addi 1; 1

Addi = "ornament"

1) son of Cosam, and father of Melchi in our Lord's genealogy

79 adelphe {ad-el-fay'} from 80; TDNT - 1:144,22; n f

AV - sister 24; 24

1) a full, own sister

2) one connected by the tie of the Christian religion

80 adelphos {ad-el-fos'} from 1 (as a connective particle) and delphus (the womb); TDNT - 1:144,22; n m

AV - brethren 226, brother 113, brother's 6, brother's way 1; 346

1) a brother, whether born of the same two parents or only of the same father or mother

2) having the same national ancestor, belonging to the same people, or countryman

3) any fellow or man

4) a fellow believer, united to another by the bond of affection

5) an associate in employment or office

6) brethren in Christ

6a) his brothers by blood

6b) all men

6c) apostles

6d) Christians, as those who are exalted to the same heavenly place

81 adelphotes {ad-el-fot'-ace} from 80; TDNT - 1:144,22; n f

AV - brotherhood 1, brethren 1; 2

- 1) brotherhood, brotherly kindness
- 2) a family of brothers, the brotherhood

82 adelos {ad'-ay-los} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1212;; adj

AV - appear not 1, uncertain 1; 2

- 1) not manifest, indistinct, uncertain, obscure

83 adelotes {ad-ay-lot'-ace} from 82;; n f

AV - uncertain 1; 1

- 1) uncertainty

84 adelos {ad-ay'-loce} from 82;; adv

AV - uncertainly 1; 1

- 1) uncertainly

85 ademoneo {ad-ay-mon-eh'-o} from a derivative of adeo (to be sated to loathing);;
v

AV - be very heavy 2, be full of heaviness 1; 3

- 1) to be troubled, great distress or anguish, depressed

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This is the strongest of the three Greek words (85, 916, 3076) in the NT for depression.

86 hades {hah'-dace} from 1 (as negative particle) and 1492; TDNT - 1:146,22; n pr
loc

AV - hell 10, grave 1; 11

- 1) name Hades or Pluto, the god of the lower regions
- 2) Orcus, the nether world, the realm of the dead
- 3) later use of this word: the grave, death, hell

In Biblical Greek it is associated with Orcus, the infernal regions, a dark and dismal place in the very depths of the earth, the common receptacle of disembodied spirits. Usually Hades is just the abode of the wicked, Lu. 16:23, Rev. 20:13,14; a very uncomfortable place. TDNT.

87 adiakritos {ad-ee-ak'-ree-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 1252; TDNT - 3:950,469; adj

AV - without partiality 1; 1

- 1) undistinguished, unintelligible
- 2) without dubiousness, ambiguity or uncertainty

88 adialeiptos {ad-ee-al'-ipe-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of a compound of 1223 and 3007;; adj

AV - continual 1, without ceasing 1; 2

- 1) unintermitted, unceasing, continual

89 adialeiptos {ad-ee-al'-ipe'-toce} from 88;; adv

AV - without ceasing 4; 4

- 1) without intermission, incessantly, without ceasing

90 adiaphthoria {ad-ee-af-thor-ee'-ah} from a derivative of a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 1311; see also apthoria {af-thor-ee'ah} (TDNT 9:103); n f

AV - uncorruptness 1; 1

- 1) incorruptibility, soundness, integrity
 - 1a) of mind

91 adikeo {ad-ee-keh'-o} from 94; TDNT - 1:157,22; v

AV - hurt 10, do wrong 8, wrong 2, suffer wrong 2, be unjust 2, take wrong 1, injure 1, be an offender 1, vr hope; 28

1) absolutely

1a) to act unjustly or wickedly, to sin,

1b) to be a criminal, to have violated the laws in some way

1c) to do wrong

1d) to do hurt

2) transitively

2a) to do some wrong or sin in some respect

2b) to wrong some one, act wickedly towards him

2c) to hurt, damage, harm

92 adikema {ad-eeek'-ay-mah} from 91; TDNT - 1:161,22; n n

AV - matter of wrong 1, evil doing 1, iniquity 1; 3

1) a misdeed, evil doing, iniquity

93 adikia {ad-ee-kee'-ah} from 94; TDNT - 1:153,22; n f

AV - unrighteousness 16, iniquity 6, unjust 2, wrong 1; 25

1) injustice, of a judge

2) unrighteousness of heart and life

3) a deed violating law and justice, act of unrighteousness

94 adikos {ad'-ee-kos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1349; TDNT - 1:149,22; adj

AV - unjust 8, unrighteous 4; 12

1) descriptive of one who violates or has violated justice

1a) unjust

1b) unrighteous, sinful

1c) of one who deals fraudulently with others, deceitful

95 adikos {ad-ee'-koce} from 94;; adv

AV - wrongfully 1; 1

1) unjustly, undeserved, without fault

96 adokimos {ad-ok'-ee-mos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1384; TDNT - 2:255,181; adj

AV - reprobate 6, castaway 1, rejected 1; 8

- 1) not standing the test, not approved
 - 1a) properly used of metals and coins
 - 2) that which does not prove itself such as it ought
 - 2a) unfit for, unproved, spurious, reprobate

97 adolos {ad'-ol-os} from 1 (as a negative particle), and 1388;; adj

AV - sincere 1; 1

- 1) guileless
 - 1a) in things: unmixed, unadulterated, pure
 - 1b) in persons: without dishonest intent, guileless

98 Adramuttenos {ad-ram-oot-tay-nos'} from Adramutteion (a place in Asia Minor);;
n pr loc

AV - Adramyttium 1; 1

Adramyttium = "I shall abide in death"

- 1) Adramyttium, a seaport of Mysia

99 Adrias {ad-ree'-as} from Adria (a place near its shore);; n pr loc

AV - Adria 1; 1

Adriatic = "without wood"

- 1) Adriatic Sea, Adrias, the sea between Greece and Italy

100 hadrotes {had-rot'-ace} from hadros (stout);; n f

AV - abundance 1; 1

- 1) bountiful collection, great abundance
- 2) thickness, ripeness, fulness, esp. of the body

101 adunateo {ad-oo-nat-eh'-o} from 102; TDNT - 2:284,186; v

AV - be impossible 2; 2

1) impossible

1a) not to have strength, power, or ability, to be weak

1b) can not be done, to be impossible

102 adunatos {ad-oo'-nat-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1415; TDNT - 2:284,186; adj

AV - impossible 6, impotent 1, could not do 1, weak 1, not possible 1; 10

1) without strength, impotent, powerless, weakly, disabled

2) unable to be done, impossible

103 ado {ad'-o}' a primary word; TDNT - 1:163,24; v

AV - sing 5; 5

1) to the praise of anyone, to sing

104 aei {ah-eye'} from an obsolete primary noun (apparently meaning continued duration);; adv

AV - alway 4, always 3, ever 1; 8

1) perpetually, incessantly

2) invariably, at any and every time: when according to the circumstances something is or ought to be done again

105 aetos {ah-et-os'} from the same as 109;; n m

AV - eagle 4; 4

1) an eagle: since eagles do not usually go in quest of carrion, this may to a vulture that resembles an eagle

2) an eagle as a standard (Roman Military)

106 azumos {ad'-zoo-mos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2219; TDNT - 2:902,302; adj

AV - unleavened bread 8, unleavened 1; 9

1) unfermented, free from leaven or yeast

1a) of the unleavened loaves used in the paschal feast of the Jews

1b) metaph. free from faults or the "leaven of iniquity"

107 Azor {ad-zore'} of Hebrew origin, cf 05809;; n pr m

AV - Azor 2; 2

Azor = "helper"

1) A son of Eliakim, in the line of our Lord. Mat. 1:13,14.

108 Azotos {ad'-zo-tos} of Hebrew origin 0795;; n pr loc

AV - Azotus 1; 1

Ashdod or Azotus = "a stronghold"

1) one of the five chief cities of the Philistines, lying between Ashkelon and Jamnia and near the Mediterranean

109 aer {ah-ayr'} from aemi (to breathe unconsciously, i.e. respire; by analogy, to blow); TDNT - 1:165,25; n m

AV - air 7; 7

1) the air, particularly the lower and denser air as distinguished from the higher and rarer air

2) the atmospheric region

110 athanasia {ath-an-as-ee'-ah} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 2288; TDNT - 3:22,312; n f

AV - immortality 3; 3

1) undying, immortality, everlasting

111 athemitos {ath-em'-ee-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of themis (statute, from the base of 5087); TDNT - 1:166,25; adj

AV - unlawful thing 1, abominable 1, 2

1) contrary to law and justice, prohibited by law, illicit, criminal

112 atheos {ath'-eh-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2316; TDNT - 3:120,322; adj

AV - without God 1; 1

- 1) without God, knowing and worshipping no God
- 2) denying the gods, esp. the recognised gods of the state
- 3) godless, ungodly
- 4) abandoned by the gods

113 athesmos {ath'-es-mos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5087 (in the sense of enacting); TDNT - 1:167,25; adj

AV - wicked 2; 2

1) one who breaks through the restraint of law and gratifies his lusts

114 atheteo {ath-et-eh'-o} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5087; TDNT - 8:158,1176; v

AV - despise 8, reject 4, bring to nothing 1, frustrate 1, disannul 1, cast off 1; 16

- 1) to do away with, to set aside, disregard
- 2) to thwart the efficacy of anything, nullify, make void, frustrate
- 3) to reject, to refuse, to slight

115 athetesis {ath-et'-ay-sis} from 114; TDNT - 8:158,1176; n f

AV - disannulling 1, to put away + 1519 1; 2

1) abolition, disannulling, put away, rejection

116 Athenai {ath-ay-nahee} plural of Athene (the goddess of wisdom, who was reputed to have founded the city);; n pr loc

AV - Athens 6; 6

Athens = "uncertainty"

1) A famous city in Greece, the capital of Attica, and the chief seat of learning and civilisation during the golden period of the history of Greece

117 Athenaios {ath-ay-nah'-yos} from 116;; adj

AV - Athenians 1, of Athens 1; 2

1) a person who lives in Athens, an Athenian

118 athleo {ath-leh'-o} from athlos (a contest in the public lists); TDNT - 1:167,25; v

AV - strive 2; 2

1) to engage in a contest, contend in public games, contend for a prize

2) to endure, suffer

119 athlesia {ath'-lay-sis} from 118; TDNT - 1:167,25; n f

AV - fight 1; 1

1) to contest, to combat, to strive, struggle, hard trial

120 athumeo {ath-oo-meh'-o} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 2372;; v

AV - be discouraged 1; 1

1) to be disheartened, dispirited, broken in spirit

121 athoos {ath'-o-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and probably a derivative of 5087 (meaning a penalty);; adj

AV - innocent 2; 2

1) not guilty, innocent, unpunished

122 aigeos {ah'-ee-ghi-os} from aix (a goat);; adj

AV - goatskin + 1192 1; 1

1) of a goat, goatskin

123 aigialos {ahee-ghee-al-os'} from aisso (to rush) and 251 (in the sense of the sea);;
n m

AV - shore 6; 6

1) the shore of the sea, the beach

124 Aiguptios {ahee-goop'-tee-os} from 125;; adj

AV - Egyptian 3, Egyptians 2; 5

1) an Egyptian

125 Aiguptos {ah'-ee-goop-tos} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Egypt 24; 24

Egypt = "double straits"

1) a country occupying the northeast angle of Africa

2) metaph. Jerusalem, for the Jews persecuting the Christ and his followers, and so to be likened to the Egyptians treating the Jews

126 aidios {ah-id'-ee-os} from 104; TDNT - 1:168,25; adj

AV - eternal 1, everlasting 1; 2

1) eternal, everlasting

For Synonyms see entry 5801

127 aidos {ahee-doce'} perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1492 (through the idea of downcast eyes); TDNT - 1:169,26; n f

AV - shamefacedness 1, reverence 1; 2

1) a sense of shame or honour, modesty, bashfulness, reverence, regard for others, respect

128 Aithiops {ahee-thee'-ops} from aitho (to scorch) and ops (the face, from 3700);; n m

AV - Ethiopian 2; 2

Ethiopian = "black"

1) an Ethiopian

129 haima {hah'-ee-mah} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 1:172,26; n m

AV - blood 99; 99

1) blood

1a) of man or animals

1b) refers to the seat of life

1c) of those things that resemble blood, grape juice

2) blood shed, to be shed by violence, slay, murder

130 haimatekchusia {hahee-mat-ek-khoo-see'-ah} from 129 and a derivative of 1632; TDNT - 1:176,26; n f

AV - shedding of blood 1; 1

1) shedding of blood

131 haimorrhoeo {hahee-mor-hreh'-o} from 129 and 4482;; v

AV - diseased with an issue of blood 1; 1

1) to suffer from a flow of blood, to have a discharge of blood, to lose blood

132 Aineas {ahee-neh'-as} of uncertain derivation;; n pr m

AV - Aeneas 2; 2

Aeneas = "laudable"

1) the name of a paralytic cured by Peter at Lydia

133 ainesis {ah'-ee-nes-is} from 134;; n f

AV - praise 1; 1

1) praise, a thank offering

134 aineo {ahee-neh'-o} from 136; TDNT - 1:177,27; v

AV - praise 9; 9

1) to praise, extol, to sing praises in honour to God

2) to allow, recommend

3) to promise or vow

135 ainigma {ah'-ee-nig-ma} from a derivative of 136 (in its primary sense); TDNT - 1:178,27; n n

AV - darkly + 1722 1; 1

1) an obscure saying, enigma, riddle

2) an obscure thing

136 ainos {ah'-ee-nos} apparently a primary word, properly, a story, but used in the sense of 1868; TDNT - 1:177,27; n m

AV - praise 2; 2

1) a saying, proverb

2) praise, laudatory discourse

137 Aionon {ahee-nohn'} of Hebrew origin, a derivative of 05869;; n pr loc

AV - Aenon 1; 1

Aenon meaning "springs"

1) the name of a place "near to Salim" at which John baptised

138 haireomai {hahee-reh'-om-ahee} probably akin to 142; TDNT - 1:180,27; v

AV - choose 3; 3

1) to take for oneself, to prefer, choose

2) to choose by vote, elect to office

139 haireisis {hah'-ee-res-is} from 138; TDNT - 1:180,27; n f

AV - sect 5, heresy 4; 9

1) act of taking, capture: e.g. storming a city

2) choosing, choice

3) that which is chosen

4) a body of men following their own tenets (sect or party)

4a) of the Sadducees

4b) of the Pharisees

4c) of the Christians

5) dissensions arising from diversity of opinions and aims

140 hairetizo {hahee-ret-id'-zo} from a derivative of 138; TDNT - 1:184,27; v

AV - choose 1; 1

1) to choose

2) to belong to a sect

141 hairetikos {hahee-ret-ee-kos'} from the same as 140; TDNT - 1:184,27; adj

AV - that is a heretic 1; 1

1) fitted or able to take or choose a thing

2) schismatic, factious, a follower of a false doctrine

3) heretic

142 airo {ah'-ee-ro} a primary root; TDNT - 1:185,28; v

AV - take up 32, take away 25, take 25, away with 5, lift up 4, bear 3, misc 8; 102

- 1) to raise up, elevate, lift up
 - 1a) to raise from the ground, take up: stones
 - 1b) to raise upwards, elevate, lift up: the hand
 - 1c) to draw up: a fish
- 2) to take upon one's self and carry what has been raised up, to bear
- 3) to bear away what has been raised, carry off
 - 3a) to move from its place
 - 3b) to take off or away what is attached to anything
 - 3c) to remove
 - 3d) to carry off, carry away with one
 - 3e) to appropriate what is taken
 - 3f) to take away from another what is his or what is committed to him, to take by force
 - 3g) to take and apply to any use
 - 3h) to take from among the living, either by a natural death, or by violence
 - 3i) cause to cease

143 aisthanomai {ahee-sthan'-om-ahee} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 1:187,29; v

AV - perceive 1; 1

- 1) to perceive
 - 1a) by the bodily senses
 - 1b) with the mind, understand

144 aisthesis {ah'-ee-sthay-sis} from 143; TDNT - 1:187,29; n f

AV - judgment 1; 1

- 1) perception, not only by the senses but by the intellect
- 2) cognition, discernment
 - 2a) of moral discernment in ethical matters

145 aistheterion {ahee-sthay-tay'-ree-on} from a derivative of 143; TDNT - 1:187,29;
n n

AV - senses 1; 1

- 1) faculty of the mind for perceiving, understanding, judging

146 aischrokerdes {ahee-skhrok-er-dace'} from 150 and kerdos (gain);; adj

AV - greedy of filthy lucre 2, given to filthy lucre 1; 3

1) eager for base gain, greedy for money

147 aischrokerdos {ahee-skhrok-er-doce'} from 146;; adv

AV - for filthy lucre 1; 1

1) eagerness for base gain

148 aischrologia {ahee-skhrol-og-ee'-ah} from 150 and 3056;; n f

AV - filthy communication 1; 1

1) foul speaking, low and obscene speech

149 aischron {ahee-skhron'} from 150;; n n

AV - shame 3; 3

1) shame, base, dishonourable

150 aischros {ahee-skhros'} from the same as 153; TDNT - 1:189,29; adj

AV - filthy 1; 1

1) filthy, baseness, dishonour

151 aischrotes {ahee-skhrot'-ace} from 150; TDNT - 1:189,29; n f

AV - filthiness 1; 1

1) obscenity, filthiness

152 aischune {ahee-skhoo'-nay} from 153; TDNT - 1:189,29; n f

AV - shame 5, dishonesty 1; 6

1) the confusion of one who is ashamed of anything, sense of shame

- 2) ignominy, disgrace, dishonour
- 3) a thing to be ashamed of

153 aischuno {ahee-skhoo'-no} from aischos (disfigurement, i.e. disgrace); TDNT - 1:189,29; v

AV - be ashamed 5; 5

- 1) to disfigure
- 2) to dishonour
- 3) to suffuse with shame, make ashamed, be ashamed

154 aiteo {ahee-teh'-o} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 1:191,30; v

AV - ask 48, desire 17, beg 2, require 2, crave 1, call for 1; 71

- 1) to ask, beg, call for, crave, desire, require

For Synonyms see entry 5802

155 aitema {ah'-ee-tay-mah} from 154; TDNT - 1:193,30; n n

AV - require 1, request 1, petition 1; 3

- 1) petition, request, required

156 aitia {ahee-tee'-a} from the same as 154;; n f

AV - cause 9, wherefore + 1223 & 3739 3, accusation 3, fault 3, case 1, crime 1; 20

- 1) cause, reason
- 2) cause for which one is worthy of punishment, crime
- 3) charge of crime, accusation

157 aitiama {ahee-tee'-am-ah} from a derivative of 156;; n n

AV - complaint 1; 1

- 1) to accuse, bring a charge against, complaint

For Synonyms see entry 5803

158 aition {ah'-ee-tee-on} from 159;; n n

AV - fault 2, cause 2; 4

1) cause, fault

159 aitios {ah'-ee-tee-os} from the same as 154;; adj

AV - author 1; 1

1) that which is the cause of anything resides, causative, causing

1a) the author

1a1) of a cause

1a2) of crime or offence

160 aiphnidios {aheef-nid'-ee-os} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 5316 [cf 1810];; adj

AV - unawares 1, sudden 1; 2

1) unexpected, sudden, unforeseen

161 aichmalosia {aheekh-mal-o-see'-ah} from 164; TDNT - 1:195,31; n f

AV - captivity 3; 3

1) captivity

162 aichmaloteuo {aheekh-mal-o-tew'-o} from 164; TDNT - 1:195,31; v

AV - lead captive 2; 2

1) to make captive, take captive, capture

163 aichmalotizo {aheekh-mal-o-tid'-zo} from 164; TDNT - 1:195,31; v

AV - bring into captivity 2, lead away captive 1; 3

1) to lead away captive

2) metaph. to capture ones mind, captivate

164 aichmalotos {aheekh-mal-o-tos'} from aichme (a spear) and a derivative of the same as 259; TDNT - 1:195,31; adj

AV - captive 1; 1

1) a captive

165 aion {ahee-ohn'} from the same as 104; TDNT - 1:197,31; n m

AV - ever 71, world 38, never + 3364 + 1519 + 3588 6, evermore 4, age 2, eternal 2, misc 5; 128

1) for ever, an unbroken age, perpetuity of time, eternity

2) the worlds, universe

3) period of time, age

166 aionios {ahee-o'-nee-os} from 165; TDNT - 1:208,31; adj

AV - eternal 42, everlasting 25, the world began + 5550 2, since the world began + 5550 1, for ever 1; 71

1) without beginning and end, that which always has been and always will be

2) without beginning

3) without end, never to cease, everlasting

For Synonyms see entry 5801

167 akatharsia {ak-ath-ar-see'-ah} from 169; TDNT - 3:427,381; n f

AV - uncleanness 10; 10

1) uncleanness

1a) physical

1b) in a moral sense: the impurity of lustful, luxurious, profligate living

1b1) of impure motives

168 akathartes {ak-ath-ar'-tace} from 169;; n f

AV - filthiness 1; 1

1) impurity, filthiness

169 akathartos {ak-ath'-ar-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 2508 (meaning cleansed); TDNT - 3:427,381; adj

AV - unclean 28, foul 2; 30

1) not cleansed, unclean

1a) in a ceremonial sense: that which must be abstained from according to the levitical law

1b) in a moral sense: unclean in thought and life

170 akaireomai {ak-ahee-reh'-om-ahee} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 2540 (meaning unseasonable); TDNT - 3:462,*; v

AV - lack of opportunity 1; 1

1) to lack opportunity

171 akairos {ak-ah'-ee-roce} from the same as 170; TDNT - 3:462,389; adv

AV - out of season 1; 1

1) unseasonable

172 akakos {ak'-ak-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2556; TDNT - 3:482,391; adj

AV - simple 1, harmless 1; 2

1) without guile or fraud, harmless, free from guilt

2) fearing no evil from others, distrusting no one

173 akantha {ak'-an-thah} probably from the same as 188;; n f

AV - thorns 14; 14

1) thorn, bramble

2) bush, brier, a thorny plant

174 akanthinos {ak-an'-thee-nos} from 173;; adj

AV - of thorns 2; 2

1) thorny, woven out of twigs of a thorny plant

175 akarpos {ak'-ar-pos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2590; TDNT - 3:616,416; adj

AV - unfruitful 6, without fruit 1; 7

1) metaph. without fruit, barren, not yielding what it ought to yield

176 akatagnostos {ak-at-ag'-noce-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2607; TDNT - 1:714,119; adj

AV - cannot be condemned 1; 1

1) that cannot be condemned, not to be censored

177 akatakaluptos {ak-at-ak-al'-oop-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2619 a derivative of a compound of 2596 and 2572;; adj

AV - uncovered 2; 2

1) not covered, unveiled

178 akatakritos {ak-at-ak'-ree-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2632; TDNT - 3:952,469; adj

AV - uncondemned 2; 2

1) uncondemned, punished without being tried

179 akatalutos {ak-at-al'-oo-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2647; TDNT - 4:338,543; adj

AV - endless 1; 1

1) indissoluble, not subject to destruction

180 akatapaustos {ak-at-ap'-ow-stos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2664;; adj

AV - cannot cease 1; 1

- 1) unable to stop, unceasing
- 2) not quieted, that cannot be quieted

181 akatastasia {ak-at-as-tah-see'-ah} from 182; TDNT - 3:446,387; n f

AV - confusion 2, tumult 2, commotion 1; 5

- 1) instability, a state of disorder, disturbance, confusion

182 akatastatos {ak-at-as'-tat-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2525; TDNT - 3:447,387; adj

AV - unstable 1; 1

- 1) unstable, inconstant, restless

183 akataschetos {ak-at-as'-khet-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2722;; adj

AV - unruly 1; 1

- 1) that can not be restrained

184 Akeldama {ak-el-dam-ah'} of Aramaic origin [corresponding to 02506 and 01818];; n pr loc

AV - Aceldama 1; 1

Aceldama = "Field of Blood"

- 1) a field purchased with Judas's betrayal money, located near Jerusalem

185 akeraios {ak-er'-ah-yos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 2767; TDNT - 1:209,33; adj

AV - harmless 2, simple 1; 3

- 1) unmixed, pure as in wines or metals
- 2) of the mind, without a mixture of evil, free from guile, innocent, simple

186 aklines {ak-lee-nace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2827;; adj

AV - without wavering 1; 1

- 1) not inclining, firm, unmoved

187 akmazo {ak-mad'-zo} from the same as 188;; v

AV - be fully ripe 1; 1

- 1) to flourish, come to maturity

188 akmen {ak-mane'} accusative case of a noun ("acme") akin to ake (a point) and meaning the same;; adv

AV - yet 1; 1

- 1) a point
- 2) extremity, climax, acme, highest degree
- 3) the present time

189 akoe {ak-o-ay'} from 191; TDNT - 1:221,34; n f

AV - hearing 10, ears 4, fame 3, rumour 2, report 2, audience 1, misc 2; 24

- 1) the sense of hearing
- 2) the organ of hearing, the ear
- 3) the thing heard
 - 3a) instruction, namely oral
 - 3a1) of preaching the gospel
 - 3b) hearsay, report or rumour

190 akoloutheo {ak-ol-oo-theh'-o} from 1 (as a particle of union) and keleuthos (a road); TDNT - 1:210,33; v

AV - follow 91, reach 1; 92

- 1) to follow one who precedes, join him as his attendant, accompany him
- 2) to join one as a disciple, become or be his disciple
 - 2a) side with his party

191 akouo {ak-oo'-o} a root; TDNT - 1:216,34; v

AV - hear 418, hearken 6, give audience 3, hearer 2, misc 8; 437

- 1) to be endowed with the faculty of hearing, not deaf
- 2) to hear
 - 2b) to attend to, consider what is or has been said
 - 2c) to understand, perceive the sense of what is said
- 3) to hear something
 - 3a) to perceive by the ear what is announced in one's presence
 - 3b) to get by hearing learn
 - 3c) a thing comes to one's ears, to find out, learn
 - 3d) to give ear to a teaching or a teacher
 - 3e) to comprehend, to understand

192 akrasia {ak-ras-ee'-a} from 193; TDNT - 2:339,196; n f

AV - excess 1, incontinency 1; 2

- 1) want of self-control, incontinence, intemperance

193 akrates {ak-rat'-ace} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2904; TDNT - 2:339,196; adj

AV - incontinent 1; 1

- 1) without self-control, intemperate

194 akratos {ak'-rat-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 2767;; adj

AV - without mixture 1; 1

- 1) unmixed, pure

195 akribeia {ak-ree'-bi-ah} from the same as 196;; n f

AV - perfect manner 1; 1

1) exactness, exactest care: in accordance with the strictness of the Mosaic law

196 akribestatos {ak-ree-bes'-ta-tos} superlative of akribes (a derivative of the same as 206);; adj

AV - most straitest 1; 1

1) exact, careful

2) of the strictest sect: the most precise and rigorous in interpreting the Mosaic law, and in observing even the more minute precepts of the law and tradition

197 akribesteron {ak-ree-bes'-ter-on} neuter of the comparative of the same as 196;; adj

AV - more perfectly 3, more perfect 1; 4

1) more exactly, more perfectly

198 akriboo {ak-ree-bo'-o} from the same as 196;; v

AV - enquire diligently 2; 2

1) to know accurately, to do exactly

2) to investigate diligently

199 akribos {ak-ree-boce'} from the same as 196;; adv

AV - diligently 2, perfect 1, perfectly 1, circumspectly 1; 5

1) exactly, accurately, diligently

200 akris {ak-rece'} apparently from the same as 206;; n f

AV - locust 4; 4

1) a locust, particularly that species which especially infests oriental countries, stripping fields and trees. Numberless swarms of them almost every spring are carried by the wind from Arabia into Palestine, and having devastated that country, migrate to regions farther north, until they perish by falling into the sea. The Orientals accustomed to feed upon locusts, either raw or roasted and seasoned with salt (or prepared in other ways), and the Israelites also were permitted to eat them.

201 akroaterion {ak-ro-at-ay'-ree-on} ☉ from 202;; n n

AV - place of hearing 1; 1

1) a place set aside for hearing and deciding cases

202 akroates {ak-ro-at-ace'} from akroamai (to listen, apparently an intens. of 191); n m

AV - hearer 4; 4

1) a hearer

203 akrobustia {ak-rob-oos-tee'-ah} from 206 and probably a modified form of posthe (the penis or male sexual organ); TDNT - 1:225,36; n f

AV - uncircumcision 16, being circumcised 2, uncircumcised + 2192 1, though not circumcised 1; 20

1) having the foreskin, uncircumcised

2) a Gentile

3) a condition in which the corrupt desires rooted in the flesh were not yet extinct

204 akrogoniaios {ak-rog-o-nee-ah'-yos} from 206 and 1137; TDNT - 1:792,137; adj

AV - chief corner 2; 2

1) placed at an extreme corner, the corner foundation stone

205 akrothinion {ak-roth-in'-ee-on} from 206 and this (a heap); n n

AV - spoils 1; 1

1) top of the heap, the first fruits

1a) best of the spoils or crops

2) the Greeks customarily selected from the topmost part of the heaps and offered this to the gods

206 akron {ak'-ron} neuter of an adj. probably akin to the base of 188;; adj

AV - uttermost part 2, one end 1, other + 846 1, tip 1, top 1; 6

1) the farthest bounds, uttermost parts, end, highest, extreme

1a) of the earth

1b) of heaven

207 Akulas {ak-oo'-las} probably for Latin aquila (an eagle);; n pr m

AV - Aquila 6; 6

Aquila = "an eagle"

1) a Jew of Pontus, a tent maker convert to Christ, companion and ally of Paul in propagating Christianity

208 akuroo {ak-oo-ro'-o} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2964; TDNT - 3:1099,494; v

AV - make of none effect 2, disannul 1; 3

1) to render void, deprive of force and authority

209 akolutos {ak-o-loo'-toce} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2967;; adv

AV - no man forbidding him 1; 1

1) without hindrances, freely

210 akon {ak'-ohn} or hekon {hek-ohn'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1635; TDNT - 2:469,221; adj

AV - against (one's) will 1; 1

1) not of one's own will, unwillingly, against the will

211 alabastron {al-ab'-as-tron} from alabastros (of uncertain derivation), the name of a stone;; n n

AV - alabaster box 3, box 1; 4

1) a box made of alabaster in which unguents are preserved

++++

The ancients considered alabaster to be the best material in which to preserve their ointments. Breaking the box, probably means breaking the seal of the box.

212 alazoneia {al-ad-zon-i'-a} from 213; TDNT - 1:226,36; n f

AV - boasting 1, pride 1; 2

1) empty, braggart talk

2) an insolent and empty assurance, which trusts in its own power and resources and shamefully despises and violates divine laws and human rights

3) an impious and empty presumption which trusts in the stability of earthy things

213 alazon {al-ad-zone'} from ale (vagranacy); TDNT - 1:226,36; n m

AV - boaster 2; 2

1) an empty pretender, a boaster

214 alalazo {al-al-ad'-zo} from alale (a shout, "halloo"); TDNT - 1:227,36; v

AV - wail 1, tinkle 1; 2

1) to repeat frequently the cry "alala" as soldiers used to do on entering into battle

2) to utter a joyful sound

3) to wail, lament

4) to ring loudly, to clang

For Synonyms see entry 5804

215 alaletos {al-al'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2980;; adj

AV - which cannot be uttered 1; 1

1) not to be uttered, not expressed in words

216 alalos {al'-al-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2980;; adj

AV - dumb 3; 3

1) speechless, dumb, wanting the faculty of speech

217 halas {hal'-as} from 251; TDNT - 1:228,36; n n

AV - salt 8; 8

1) salt with which food is seasoned and sacrifices are sprinkled

2) those kinds of saline matter used to fertilise arable land

3) salt is a symbol of lasting concord, because it protects food from putrefaction and preserves it unchanged. Accordingly, in the solemn ratification of compacts, the orientals were, and are to this day, accustomed to partake of salt together

4) wisdom and grace exhibited in speech

218 aleipho {al-i'-fo} from 1 (as particle of union) and the base of 3045; TDNT - 1:229,37; v

AV - anoint 9; 9

1) to anoint

For Synonyms see entry 5805

219 alektorophonia {al-ek-tor-of-o-nee'-ah} from 220 and 5456;; n f

AV - cockcrowing 1; 1

1) the crowing of a cock or rooster, cock-crowing

1a) used of the third watch of the night

220 alektor {al-ek'-tore} from (to ward off);; n m

AV - cock 12; 12

1) a cock, or male of any bird, a rooster

221 *Alexandros* {al-ex-and-reuce'} from (the city so called);; n m

AV - Alexandrian 1, born at Alexander + 1085 1; 2

1) a native or resident of Alexandria in Egypt

222 *Alexandrinus* {al-ex-an-dree'-nos} from the same as 221;; adj

AV - of Alexandria 2; 2

1) a native or resident of Alexandria in Egypt

2) of Alexandria or belonging to Alexandria

223 *Alexandros* {al-ex'-an-dros} from the same as (the first part of) 220 and 435;; n pr m

AV - Alexander 6; 6

Alexander = "man defender"

1) son of Simon of Cyrene who carried Jesus's cross, Mk 15:21

2) a certain man of the kindred of the high priest, Acts 4:6

3) a certain Jew, Acts 19:33

4) a certain coppersmith who opposed the Apostle Paul, 1 Ti. 1:20

224 *aleuron* {al'-yoo-ron} from *aleo* (to grind);; n n

AV - meal 2; 2

1) wheat flour, meal

225 *aletheia* {al-ay'-thi-a} from 227; TDNT - 1:232,37; n f

AV - truth 107, truly + 1909 1, true 1, verity 1; 110

1) objectively

1a) what is true in any matter under consideration

1a1) truly, in truth, according to truth

1a2) of a truth, in reality, in fact, certainly

1b) what is true in things appertaining to God and the duties of man, moral and religious truth

1b1) in the greatest latitude

1b2) the true notions of God which are open to human reason without his supernatural intervention

1c) the truth as taught in the Christian religion, respecting God and the execution of his purposes through Christ, and respecting the duties of man, opposing alike to the superstitions of the Gentiles and the inventions of the Jews, and the corrupt opinions and precepts of false teachers even among Christians

2) subjectively

2a) truth as a personal excellence

2a1) that candour of mind which is free from affection, pretence, simulation, falsehood, deceit

226 aletheuo {al-ayth-yoo'-o} from 227; TDNT - 1:251,37; v

AV - tell the truth 1, speak the truth 1; 2

1) to speak or tell the truth

1a) to teach the truth

1b) to profess the truth

227 alethes {al-ay-thace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2990; TDNT - 1:247,37; adj

AV - true 23, truly 1, truth 1; 25

1) true

2) loving the truth, speaking the truth, truthful

228 alethinos {al-ay-thee-nos'} from 227; TDNT - 1:249,37; adj

AV - true 27; 27

1) that which has not only the name and resemblance, but the real nature corresponding to the name, in every respect corresponding to the idea signified by the name, real, true genuine

1a) opposite to what is fictitious, counterfeit, imaginary, simulated or pretended

1b) it contrasts realities with their semblances

1c) opposite to what is imperfect defective, frail, uncertain

2) true, veracious, sincere

229 aletho {al-ay'-tho} from the same as 224;; v

AV - grinding 2; 2

1) to grind

It was the custom to send women and female slaves to the mill houses to turn the hand mills.

230 alethos {al-ay-thoce'} from 227;; adv

AV - of a truth 6, indeed 6, surely 3, truly 2, very 1, misc 3; 21

1) truly, of a truth, in reality, most certainly

231 halieus {hal-ee-yoos'} from 251;; n m

AV - fishers 4, fishermen 1; 5

1) a fisherman, fisher

232 halieuo {hal-ee-yoo'-o} from 231;; v

AV - a fishing 1; 1

1) to fish

233 halizo {hal-id'-zo} from 251;; v

AV - to salt 3; 3

1) to salt, season with salt, sprinkle with salt

234 alisgema {al-is'-ghem-ah} from alisgeo (to soil);; n n

AV - pollution 1; 1

1) pollution, condemnation

235 alla {al-lah'}

neuter plural of 243;; conj

AV - but 573, yea 15, yet 11, nevertheless 10, howbeit 9, nay 4, therefore 3, save 2, not tr 2, misc 8; 637

1) but

1a) nevertheless, notwithstanding

1b) an objection

1c) an exception

1d) a restriction

1e) nay, rather, yea, moreover

1f) forms a transition to the cardinal matter

236 allasso {al-las'-so} from 243; TDNT - 1:251,40; v

AV - change 6; 6

1) to change, to exchange one thing for another, to transform

237 allachothēn {al-lakh-oth'-en} from 243;; adv

AV - some other way 1; 1

1) from another place

238 allegoreō {al-lay-gor-eh'-o} from 243 and agoreō (to harangue, cf 58); TDNT - 1:260,42; v

AV - be an allegory 1; 1

1) to speak allegorically or in a figure

239 allelouia {al-lay-loo'-ee-ah} of Hebrew origin from 01984 and 03050; TDNT - 1:264,43; interj imper

AV - alleluia 4; 4

1) praise ye the Lord, Hallelujah

240 allelon {al-lay'-lone} gen. plural from 243 reduplicated;; pron pl reciprocal

AV - one another 76, themselves 12, yourselves 3, misc 9; 100

1) one another, reciprocally, mutually

241 allogenes {al-log-en-ace'} from 243 and 1085; TDNT - 1:266,43; adj

AV - stranger 1; 1

1) sprung from another tribe, a foreigner, alien

242 hallomai {hal'-lom-ahee} middle voice of apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - leap 2, spring up 1; 3

1) to leap

2) to spring up, gush up: of water

243 allos {al'-los} a primary word; TDNT - 1:264,43; adj

AV - other(s) 81, another 62, some 11, one 4, misc 2; 160

1) another, other

For Synonyms see entry 5806

244 allotriepiskopos {al-lot-ree-ep-is'-kop-os} from 245 and 1985; TDNT - 2:620,244;
n m

AV - a busybody in other men's matters 1; 1

1) one who takes the supervision of affairs pertaining to others and in no wise to himself, a meddler in other men's affairs

245 allotrios {al-lot'-ree-os} from 243; TDNT - 1:265,43; adj

AV - stranger 4, another man's 4, strange 2, other men's 2, other 1, alien 1; 14

1) belonging to another

2) foreign, strange, not of one's own family, alien, an enemy

246 allophulos {al-lof'-oo-los} from 243 and 5443; TDNT - 1:267,43; adj

AV - one of another nation 1; 1

1) foreign

247 allos {al'-loce} from 243;; adv

AV - otherwise 1; 1

1) otherwise

248 aloao {al-o-ah'-o} from the same as 257;; v

AV - tread out the corn 2, thresh 1; 3

1) to thresh

249 alogos {al'-og-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3056; TDNT - 4:141,505; adj

AV - brute 2, unreasonable 1; 3

1) destitute of reason

2) contrary to reason, absurd

250 aloē {al-o-ay'} of foreign origin [cf 0174]; n f

AV - aloes 1; 1

1) aloē, aloes

The name of an aromatic tree which grows in eastern India and Cochin China, and whose soft and bitter wood the Orientals used in fumigation and in embalming the dead. The tree grows to a height of 120 feet (40 m) and a girth of 12 feet (4 m).

251 hals {halce} a primary word;; n m

AV - salt 1; 1

1) salt

252 halukos {hal-oo-kos'} from 251;; adj

AV - salt 1; 1

1) salt

253 alupoteros {al-oo-pot'-er-os} or alupos {al'-oo-pos} comparative of a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 3077; TDNT - 4:323,*; adj

AV - less sorrowful 1; 1

1) free from pain or grief

254 halusis {hal'-oo-sis} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - chain 10, bonds 1; 11

1) a chain, bond by which the body or any part of it (hands, feet) is bound

255 alusiteles {al-oo-sit-el-ace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 3081;; adj

AV - unprofitable 1; 1

1) unprofitable, hurtful, pernicious

256 Alphaios {al-fah'-yos} of Hebrew origin [cf 02501];; n pr m

AV - Alphaeus (father of James) 4, Alphaeus (father of Levi) 1; 5

Alphaeus = "changing"

- 1) The father of Levi the publican (Mk 2:14)
- 2) The father of James the less, so called, one of the apostles

257 halon {hal'-ohn} probably from the base of 1507;; n f

AV - floor 2; 2

1) a ground plot or threshing floor, i.e. a place in the field made hard after the harvest by a roller, where grain was threshed out

258 alopes {al-o'-pakes} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - fox 3; 3

- 1) a fox
- 2) metaph. a sly or crafty man

259 halosis {hal'-o-sis} from a collateral form of 138;; n f

AV - to be taken + 1519 1; 1

- 1) a catching, capture, to be taken

260 hama {ham'-ah} a primary particle;;

AV - together 3, withal 3, with 1, and 1, misc 2; 10

adv.

- 1) at the same time, at once, together

prep.

- 2) together with

For Synonyms see entry 5807

261 amathes {am-ath-ace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3129;; adj

AV - unlearned 1; 1

- 1) unlearned, ignorant

262 amarantinos {am-ar-an'-tee-nos} from 263;; adj

AV - that fadeth not away 1; 1

- 1) composed of amaranth

1a) a flower so called because it never withers or fades, and when plucked off revives if moistened with water

1b) a symbol of perpetuity and immortality

263 amarantos {am-ar'-an-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3133;; adj

AV - that fadeth not away 1; 1

1) not fading away, unfading, perennial (See 262)

264 hamartano {ham-ar-tan'-o} perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 3313; TDNT - 1:267,44; v

AV - sin 38, trespass 3, offend 1, for your faults 1; 43

1) to be without a share in

2) to miss the mark

3) to err, be mistaken

4) to miss or wander from the path of uprightness and honour, to do or go wrong

5) to wander from the law of God, violate God's law, sin

265 hamartema {ham-ar'-tay-mah} from 264; TDNT - 1:267,44; n n

AV - sin 4; 4

1) sin, evil deed

266 hamartia {ham-ar-tee'-ah} from 264; TDNT - 1:267,44; n f

AV - sin 172, sinful 1, offense 1; 174

1) equivalent to 264

1a) to be without a share in

1b) to miss the mark

1c) to err, be mistaken

1d) to miss or wander from the path of uprightness and honour, to do or go wrong

1e) to wander from the law of God, violate God's law, sin

2) that which is done wrong, sin, an offence, a violation of the divine law in thought or in act

3) collectively, the complex or aggregate of sins committed either by a single person or by many

267 amarturos {am-ar'-too-ros} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a form of 3144;; adj

AV - without witness 1; 1

1) without witness or testimony, unattested

268 hamartolos {ham-ar-to-los'} from 264; TDNT - 1:317,51; adj

AV - sinner 43, sinful 4; 47

1) devoted to sin, a sinner

1a) not free from sin

1b) pre-eminently sinful, especially wicked

1b1) all wicked men

1b2) specifically of men stained with certain definite vices or crimes

1b2a) tax collectors, heathen

269 amachos {am'-akh-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3163; TDNT - 4:527,573; adj

AV - not a brawler 1, no brawler 1; 2

1) not to be withstood, invincible

2) not contentious

3) abstaining from fighting

270 amao {am-ah'-o} from 260;; v

AV - reap down 1; 1

1) to reap, mow down

271 amethystos {am-eth'-oos-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3184;; n f

AV - amethyst 1; 1

1) amethyst, a precious stone of a violet and purple colour

272 ameleo {am-el-eh'-o} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3199;; v

AV - neglect 2, make light of 1, regard not 1, be negligent 1; 5

1) to be careless of, to neglect

273 amemptos {am'-emp-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3201; TDNT - 4:571,580; adj

AV - blameless 3, unblameable 1, faultless 1; 5

1) blameless, deserving no censure, free from fault or defect

274 amemptos {am-emp'-toce} from 273;; adv

AV - unblameably 1, blameless 1; 2

1) blameless, so that there is no cause for censure

275 amerimnos {am-er'-im-nos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3308; TDNT - 4:593,584; adj

AV - secure + 4060 1, without carefulness 1; 2

1) free from anxiety, free from care

276 ametathetos {am-et-ath'-et-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3346;; adj

AV - immutability 1, immutable 1; 2

1) not transposed, not to be transferred, fixed, unalterable

277 ametakinetos {am-et-ak-in'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3334;; adj

AV - unmoveable 1; 1

1) not to be moved from its place, unmoved

2) metaph. firmly persistent

278 ametameletos {am-et-am-el'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3338; TDNT - 4:626,589; adj

AV - without repentance 1, not to be repented of 1; 2

1) not repentant of, unregretted

279 ametanoetos {am-et-an-o'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3340; TDNT - 4:1009,636; adj

AV - impenitent 1; 1

1) admitting no change of mind, unrepented, impenitent

280 ametros {am'-et-ros} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3358; TDNT - 4:632,590; adj

AV - things without measure 2; 2

1) without measure, immense

281 amen {am-ane'} of Hebrew origin 0543; TDNT - 1:335,53; particle indeclinable

AV - verily 101, amen 51; 152

1) firm

1a) metaph. faithful

2) verily, amen

2a) at the beginning of a discourse - surely, truly, of a truth

2b) at the end - so it is, so be it, may it be fulfilled. It was a custom, which passed over from the synagogues to the Christian assemblies, that when he who had read or discoursed, had offered up solemn prayer to God, the others responded Amen, and thus made the substance of what was uttered their own.

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The word "amen" is a most remarkable word. It was transliterated directly from the Hebrew into the Greek of the New Testament, then into Latin and into English and many other languages, so that it is practically a universal word. It has been called the best known word in human speech. The word is directly related -- in fact, almost identical -- to the Hebrew word for "believe" (amam), or faithful. Thus, it came to mean "sure" or "truly", an expression of absolute trust and confidence. -- HMM

282 ameter {am-ay'-tore} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3384;; n m

AV - without mother 1; 1

- 1) born without a mother
- 2) bereft of a mother
- 3) born of a base or unknown mother
- 4) unmotherly, not worthy of the name of mother

283 amiantos {am-ee'-an-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3392;
TDNT - 4:647,593; adj

AV - undefiled 4; 4

- 1) not defiled, unsoiled
 - 1a) free from that by which the nature of a thing is deformed and debased, or its force and vigour impaired

284 Aminadab {am-ee-nad-ab'} of Hebrew origin 05992;; n pr m

AV - Aminadab 3; 3

Amminadab = "one of the prince's people"

- 1) an ancestor of Christ

285 ammos {am'-mos} perhaps from 260;; n f

AV - sand 5; 5

- 1) sand, sandy ground

286 amnos {am-nos'} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 1:338,54; n m

AV - lamb 4; 4

- 1) a lamb

287 amoibe {am-oy-bay'} from ameibo (to exchange);; n f

AV - requite + 591 1; 1

1) requital, recompence

288 ampelos {am'-pel-os} probably from the base of 297 and that of 257; TDNT - 1:342,54; n f

AV - vine 9; 9

1) a vine

289 ampelourgos {am-pel-oor-gos'} from 288 and 2041;; n m

AV - dresser of vineyard 1; 1

1) a vinedresser

290 ampelon {am-pel-ohn'} from 288;; n m

AV - vineyard 23; 23

1) a vineyard

291 Amplias {am-plee'-as} contracted for Latin ampliatus [enlarged];; n pr m

AV - Amplias 1; 1

Amplias = "large"

1) a Christian living in Rome

292 amunomai {am-oo'-nom-ahee} middle voice of a primary verb;; v

AV - defend 1; 1

1) defend

1a) to ward off, keep off

1b) to aid or assist anyone

1c) to defend one's self against anyone

1d) to take vengeance on anyone

293 amphiblestron {am-fib'-lace-tron} from a compound of the base of 297 and 906;;
n n

AV - net 2; 2

1) anything thrown around one to impede his motions, as chains, a garment, a net for fishing

For Synonyms see entry 5808

294 amphiennumi {am-fee-en'-noo-mee} from the base of 297 and hennumi (to invest);; v

AV - clothes 4; 4

1) to put on, to clothe

295 Amphipolis {am-fip'-ol-is} from the base of 297 and 4172;; n pr loc

AV - Amphipolis 1; 1

Amphipolis = "a city surrounded by the sea"

1) a city in Macedonia Prima, so called because the Strymon flowed around it

296 amphodon {am'-fod-on} from the base of 297 and 3598;; n n

AV - place where two ways meet 1; 1

1) a road around anything, a street

297 amphoteros {am-fot'-er-os} comparative of amphi (around);; adj

AV - both 14; 14

1) both of two, both the one and the other

298 amometos {am-o'-may-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3469; TDNT - 4:831,619; adj

AV - without rebuke 1, blameless 1; 2

1) that cannot be censured, blameless

299 amomos {am'-o-mos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3470; TDNT - 4:830,619;
adj

AV - without rebuke 2, without blame 1, unblameable 1, without spot 1, faultless 1,
without fault 1; 7

1) without blemish

1a) as a sacrifice without spot or blemish

2) morally: without blemish, faultless, unblameable

300 Amon {am-one'} of Hebrew origin 0526;; n pr m

AV - Amon 2; 2

Amon = "builder"

1) a king of Judah, son of Manasseh, and father of Josiah

301 Amos {am-oc'e'} of Hebrew origin 0531;; n pr m

AV - Amos 1; 1

Amos = "burden"

1) an ancestor of Christ

302 an {an} a primary particle;; particle

AV - whosoever 35, whatsoever 7, whomsoever 4, whereinsoever 1, what things soever
1, whatsoever + 3745 7, an many as + 3745 4, whosoever + 3745 2, what things so ever +
3745 1, wherewith soever + 3745 1, whithersoever + 3699 4, wheresoever + 3699 2,
whatsoever + 3748 5, whosoever + 3748 3, whose soever + 5100 2, not tr 111; 190

1) has no exact English equivalent, see definitions under AV

303 ana {an-ah'} a primary prep and adv;; prep

AV - by 3, apiece 2, every man 2, each 1, several 1, two and two + 1417 1, among 1, through 1, between 1, by 1, in 1; 15

1) into the midst, in the midst, amidst, among, between

304 anabathmos {an-ab-ath-mos'} from 305 [cf 898];; n m

AV - stairs 2; 2

1) an ascent

2) a means of going up, a flight of stairs, stairs

305 anabaino {an-ab-ah'-ee-no} from 303 and the base of 939; TDNT - 1:519,90; v

AV - go up 37, come up 10, ascend 10, ascend up 8, climb up 2, spring up 2, grow up 2, come 2, enter 2, arise 2, rise up 2, misc 2, vr ascend 1; 82

1) ascend

1a) to go up

1b) to rise, mount, be borne up, spring up

306 anaballomai {an-ab-al'-lom-ahee} middle voice from 303 and 906;; v

AV - defer 1; 1

1) to throw or toss up

2) to put back or off, delay, postpone

307 anabibazo {an-ab-ee-bad'-zo} from 303 and a derivative of the base of 939;; v

AV - draw 1; 1

1) to cause to go up or ascend, to draw up

308 anablepo {an-ab-lep'-o} from 303 and 991;; v

AV - receive sight 15, look up 9, look 1, see 1; 26

1) to look up

2) to recover (lost) sight

309 anablepsis {an-ab'-lep-sis} from 308;; n f

AV - recovering of sight 1; 1

1) recovery of sight

310 anaboao {an-ab-o-ah'-o} from 303 and 994;; v

AV - cry 1, cry aloud 1, cry out 1; 3

1) to raise a cry, to cry out

311 anabole {an-ab-ol-ay'} from 306;; n f

AV - delay + 4160 1; 1

1) delay, a putting off

312 anaggello {an-ang-el'-lo} from 303 and the base of 32; TDNT - 1:61,10; v

AV - tell 6, show 6, declare 3, rehearse 1, speak 1, report 1; 18

1) to announce, make known

2) to report, bring back tidings, rehearse

313 anagennao {an-ag-en-nah'-o} from 303 and 1080; TDNT - 1:673,114; v

AV - begat again 1, be born again 1; 2

1) to produce again, be born again, born anew

2) metaph. to have one's mind changed so that he lives a new life and one conformed to the will of God

314 anaginosko {an-ag-in-oc'e'-ko} from 303 and 1097; TDNT - 1:343,55; v

AV - read 33; 33

1) to distinguish between, to recognise, to know accurately, to acknowledge

2) to read

315 anagkazo {an-ang-kad'-zo} from 318; TDNT - 1:344,55; v

AV - compel 5, constrain 4; 9

1) to necessitate, compel, drive to, constrain

1a) by force, threats, etc.

1b) by permission, entreaties, etc.

1c) by other means

316 anagkaios {an-ang-kah'-yos} from 318; TDNT - 1:344,55; adj

AV - necessary 5, near 1, more needful 1, of necessity 1; 8

1) necessary

1a) what one can not do without, indispensable

1b) connected by bonds of nature or friendship

1c) what ought according to the law of duty be done, what is required by the circumstances

317 anagkastos {an-ang-kas-toce'} from a derivative of 315;; adv

AV - by constraint 1; 1

1) by force or constrain

318 anagke {an-ang-kay'} from 303 and the base of 43; TDNT - 1:344,55; n f

AV - necessity 7, must needs 3, distress 3, must of necessity 2, need + 2192 1, necessary 1, needful 1; 18

1) necessity, imposed either by the circumstances, or by law of duty regarding to one's advantage, custom, argument

2) calamity, distress, straits

319 anagnorizomai {an-ag-no-rid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 303 and 1107;; v

AV - be made known 1; 1

1) to recognise

320 anagnosis {an-ag'-no-sis} from 314; TDNT - 1:343,55

AV - reading 3; 3

1) knowing

1a) a knowing again, owning

1b) reading

321 anago {an-ag'-o} from 303 and 71;; v

AV - bring 3, loose 3, sail 3, launch 3, depart 3, misc 9; 24

1) to lead up, to lead or bring into a higher place

2) of navigators: launch out, set sail, put to sea

322 anadeiknumi {an-ad-ike'-noo-mee} from 303 and 1166; TDNT - 2:30,141; v

AV - appoint 1, show 1; 2

1) to proclaim any one as elected to office

2) to announce as appointed a king, general, etc.

3) to lift up anything on high and exhibit it for all to behold

323 anadeixis {an-ad'-ike-sis} from 322; TDNT - 2:31,141; n f

AV - showing 1; 1

1) a pointing out, a public showing forth

2) a proclaiming, announcing, inaugurating of such as are elected to office

324 anadechomai {an-ad-ekh'-om-ahee} from 303 and 1209;; v

AV - receive 2; 2

1) to take up, take upon's self, undertake, assume

2) to receive, entertain anyone hospitably

325 anadidomi {an-ad-eed'-om-ee} from 303 and 1325;; v

AV - deliver 1; 1

- 1) to give forth, send up, so the earth producing plants, yielding fruit etc.
- 2) to deliver up, hand over

326 anazao {an-ad-zah'-o} from 303 and 2198; TDNT - 2:872,290; v

AV - be alive again 2, revive 2, live again 1; 5

- 1) live again, recover life
 - 1a) to be restored to a correct life
 - 1a1) of one who returns to a better moral state
 - 1b) to revive, regain strength and vigour

327 anazeteo {an-ad-zay-teh'-o} from 303 and 2212;; v

AV - seek 2; 2

- 1) to seek out, search through, make diligent search

328 anazonnumi {an-ad-zone'-noo-mee} from 303 and 2224;; v

AV - gird up 1; 1

- 1) to gird up
- 2) metaph. be prepared
 - 2a) a metaphor derived from the practice of the Orientals, who in order to be unimpeded in their movements were accustomed, when starting a journey or engaging in any work, to bind their long flowing garments closely around their bodies and fastened them with a leather belt.

329 anazopureo {an-ad-zo-poor-eh'-o} from 303 and a compound of the base of 2226 and 4442;; v

AV - stir up 1; 1

- 1) to kindle up, inflame one's mind, strength, zeal

330 anathallo {an-ath-al'-lo} from 303 and thallo (to flourish);; v

AV - flourish 1; 1

- 1) to shoot up, sprout again, grow green again, flourish again

331 anathema {an-ath'-em-ah} from 394; TDNT - 1:354,57; n n

AV - accursed 4, anathema 1, bind under a great curse + 332 1; 6

1) a thing set up or laid by in order to be kept

1a) specifically, an offering resulting from a vow, which after being consecrated to a god was hung upon the walls or columns of the temple, or put in some other conspicuous place

2) a thing devoted to God without hope of being redeemed, and if an animal, to be slain; therefore a person or thing doomed to destruction

2a) a curse

2b) a man accursed, devoted to the direst of woes

332 anathematizo {an-ath-em-at-id'-zo} from 331; TDNT - 1:355,57; v

AV - curse 1, bind under a curse 1, bind with an oath 1, bind under a great curse + 331 1; 4

1) to devote to destruction

2) to declare one's self liable to the severest divine penalties

333 anathaoreo {an-ath-eh-o-reh'-o} from 303 and 2334;; v

AV - behold 1, consider 1; 2

1) to look at attentively, to consider well, to observe accurately

334 anathema {an-ath'-ay-mah} from 394 [like 331, but in a good sense]; TDNT - 1:354,57; n n

AV - gift 1; 1

1) a gift consecrated and laid up in a temple

2) an offering resulting from a vow

335 anaideia {an-ah'-ee-die-ah'} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle [cf 427]) and 127;; n f

AV - importunity 1; 1

1) shamelessness, impudence

336 anairesis {an-ah'-ee-res-is} from 337;; n f

AV - death 2; 2

1) a destroying, killing, murder

337 anaireo {an-ahee-reh'-o} from 303 and (the active of) 138;; v

AV - kill 10, slay 8, put to death 2, take up 1, do 1, take away 1; 23

1) to take up, to lift up (from the ground)

1a) to take up for myself as mine

1b) to own (an exposed infant)

2) to take away, abolish

2a) to do away with or abrogate customs or ordinances

2b) to put out of the way, kill slay a man

338 anaitios {an-ah'-ee-tee-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 159 (in the sense of 156);; adj

AV - blameless 1, guiltless 1; 2

1) guiltless, innocent

339 anakathizo {an-ak-ath-id'-zo} from 303 and 2523;; v

AV - sit up 2; 2

1) to raise one's self and sit upright, to sit up, erect

340 anakainizo {an-ak-ahee-nid'-zo} from 303 and a derivative of 2537; TDNT - 3:451,388; v

AV - renew 1; 1

1) to renew, renovate

341 anakainoo {an-ak-ahee-no'-o} from 303 and a derivative of 2537; TDNT - 3:452,388; v

AV - renew 2; 2

1) to cause to grow up, new, to make new

1a) new strength and vigour is given to one

1b) to be changed into a new kind of life as opposed to the former corrupt state

342 anakainosis {an-ak-ah'-ee-no-sis} from 341; TDNT - 3:453,388; n f

AV - renewing 2; 2

1) a renewal, renovation, complete change for the better

343 anakalupto {an-ak-al-ooop'-to} from 303 (in the sense of reversal) and 2572; TDNT - 3:560,405; v

AV - untaken away + 3361 1, open 1; 2

1) to unveil or uncover (by drawing back a veil)

344 anakampto {an-ak-amp'-to} from 303 and 2578;; v

AV - return 3, turn again 1; 4

1) to bend back, to turn back

2) to return

345 anakeimai {an-ak-i'-mahee} from 303 and 2749; TDNT - 3:654,425; v

AV - sit at meat 5, guests 2, sit 2, sit down 1, be set down 1, lie 1, lean 1, at the table 1; 14

1) to lie at a table, eat together, dine

346 anakephalaiomai {an-ak-ef-al-ah'-ee-om-ahee} from 303 and 2775 (in its original sense); TDNT - 3:681,429; v

AV - briefly comprehend 1, gather together in one 1; 2

1) to sum up (again), to repeat summarily, to condense into a summary

347 anaklino {an-ak-lee'-no} from 303 and 2827;; v

AV - sit down 3, make sit down 2, sit down to meat 1, make sit down to meat 1, lay 1; 8

- 1) to lean against, lean upon
 - 1a) to lay down
 - 1b) to make or bid to recline

348 anakopto {an-ak-op'-to} from 303 and 2875;; v

AV - hinder 1; 1

- 1) to beat back, check (as in the course of a ship)

349 anakrazo {an-ak-rad'-zo} from 303 and 2896; TDNT - 3:898,465; v

AV - cry out 5; 5

- 1) to raise a cry from the depth of the throat, to cry out

350 anakrino {an-ak-ree'-no} from 303 and 2919; TDNT - 3:943,469; v

AV - examine 6, judge 6, ask question 2, search 1, discern 1; 16

- 1) examine or judge
 - 1a) to investigate, examine, enquire into, scrutinise, sift, question
 - 1a1) specifically in a forensic sense of a judge to hold an investigation
 - 1a2) to interrogate, examine the accused or witnesses
 - 1b) to judge of, estimate, determine (the excellence or defects of any person or thing)

351 anakrasis {an-ak'-ree-sis} from 350; TDNT - 3:943,469; n f

AV - examination 1; 1

- 1) an examination
- 2) as a law term among the Greeks, the preliminary investigation held for the purposes of gathering evidences for the information of the judges

352 anakupto {an-ak-ooop'-to} from 303 (in the sense of reversal) and 2955;; v

AV - lift up (one's) self 3, look up 1; 4

- 1) to raise or lift one's self up
 - 1a) one's body
 - 1b) one's soul
 - 1b1) to be elated or exalted

353 analambano {an-al-am-ban'-o} from 303 and 2983; TDNT - 4:7,495; v

AV - take up 4, receive up 3, take 3, take in 2, take into 1; 13

- 1) to take up, raise
- 2) to take up (a thing in order to carry or use it)

354 analepsis {an-al'-ape-sis} from 353; TDNT - 4:7,495; n f

AV - receive up 1; 1

- 1) a taking up

355 analisko {an-al-is'-ko} from 303 and a form of the alternate of 138;; v

AV - consume 3; 3

- 1) to expend
 - 1a) to consume, e.g. spend money
- 2) to consume, use up, destroy

356 analogia {an-al-og-ee'-ah} from a compound of 303 and 3056; TDNT - 1:347,56; n f

AV - proportion 1; 1

- 1) proportion

357 analogizomai {an-al-og-id'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 356;; v

AV - consider 1; 1

- 1) to think over, consider, ponder

358 analos {an'-al-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 251;; adj

AV - lose saltness + 1096 1; 1

1) without salt, unsalted

359 analisis {an-al'-oo-sis} from 360; TDNT - 4:337,543; n f

AV - departure 1; 1

1) an unloosing (as of things woven)

2) a dissolving (into separate parts)

3) departure

3a) a metaphor drawn from loosing from moorings preparatory to setting sail

360 analuo {an-al-oo'-o} from 303 and 3089; TDNT - 4:337,543; v

AV - return 1, depart 1; 2

1) to unloose, undo again

2) to depart, break up, to depart from life, to return

361 anamartetos {an-am-ar'-tay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 264; TDNT - 1:333,51; adj

AV - without sin 1; 1

1) sinless

1a) of one who has not sinned

1b) of one who cannot sin

362 anemeno {an-am-en'-o} from 303 and 3306;; v

AV - wait for 1; 1

1) to wait for one (with the added notion of patience and trust)

363 anamimnesko {an-am-im-nace'-ko} from 303 and 3403;; v

AV - call to remembrance 2, call to mind 1, bring to remembrance 1, remember 1, put to remembrance 1; 6

1) to call to remembrance, to remind, to admonish

2) to remember, to remember and weigh well and consider

364 anamnesis {an-am'-nay-sis} from 363; TDNT - 1:348,56; n f

AV - remembrance 3, remembrance again 1; 4

1) a remembering, recollection

For Synonyms see entry 5809

365 ananeo {an-an-neh-o'-o} from 303 and a derivative of 3501; TDNT - 4:899,628; v

AV - renew 1; 1

1) to renew (in the mind)

366 ananepho {an-an-ay'-fo} from 303 and 3525;; v

AV - recover (one's) self 1; 1

1) to return to soberness

367 Ananias {an-an-ee'-as} of Hebrew origin 02608;; n pr m

AV - Ananias (of Damascus) 6, Ananias (of Jerusalem) 3, Ananias (high priest) 2; 11

Ananias = "whom Jehovah has graciously given"

1) a certain Christian at Jerusalem, the husband of Sapphira Acts 5:1-6

2) a Christian at Damascus Acts 9:10-18

3) a son of Nedebaeus, and high priest of the Jews c. A.D. 47-59. In the year 66, he was slain by the Sacarii. Acts 23:2

368 anantirrhotos {an-an-tir'-hray-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of a compound of 473 and 4483;; adj

AV - can not be spoken against + 5607 1; 1

1) not to be contradicted, undeniable

369 anantirrhotos {an-an-tir-hray'-toce} from 368;; adv

AV - without gainsaying 1; 1

1) without contradiction

370 anaxios {an-ax'-ee-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 514; TDNT - 1:379,63; adj

AV - unworthy 1; 1

1) unworthy, unfit for a thing

371 anaxios {an-ax-ee'-oce} from 370;; adv

AV - unworthily 2; 2

1) in an unworthy manner

372 anapausis {an-ap'-ow-sis} from 373; TDNT - 1:350,56; n f

AV - rest 4, rest + 2192 1; 5

1) intermission, cessation of any motion, business or labour

2) rest, recreation

For Synonyms see entry 5810

373 anapauo {an-ap-ow'-o} from 303 and 3973; TDNT - 1:350,56; v

AV - rest 4, refresh 4, take rest 2, give rest 1, take ease 1; 12

1) to cause or permit one to cease from any movement or labour in order to recover and collect his strength

2) to give rest, refresh, to give one's self rest, take rest

3) to keep quiet, of calm and patient expectation

374 anapeitho {an-ap-i'-tho} from 303 and 3982;; v

AV - persuade 1; 1

1) to stir up by persuasion, to solicit, incite

375 anapempo {an-ap-em'-po} from 303 and 3992;; v

AV - send 2, send again 2; 4

1) to send up

1a) to a higher place

1b) to a person higher in office, authority, or power

2) to send back

376 anaperos {an-ap'-ay-ros} from 303 (in the sense of intensity) and peros (maimed);; adj

AV - maimed 2; 2

1) disabled in the limbs, maimed, crippled

2) injured in, or bereft of, some member of the body

377 anapipto {an-ap-ip'-to} from 303 and 4098;; v

AV - sit down 7, sit down to meat 2, be set down 1, lean 1; 11

1) to lie back, lie down

2) to recline at a table, to sit back

378 anapleroo {an-ap-lay-ro'-o} from 303 and 4137; TDNT - 6:305,867; v

AV - fulfil 2, supply 2, occupy 1, fill up 1; 6

1) to fill up, make full, e.g. a ditch

2) to supply

379 anapologetos {an-ap-ol-og'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 626;; adj

AV - without excuse 1, inexcusable 1; 2

1) without defense or excuse

2) that which cannot be defended, inexcusable

380 anaptusso {an-ap-toos'-o} from 303 (in the sense of reversal) and 4428;; v

AV - open 1; 1

1) to unroll

1a) the books of the Hebrews were rolls fastened to [one or] two smooth rods and furnished with handles, so that they could be rolled up and unrolled

381 anapto {an-ap'-to} from 303 and 681;; v

AV - kindle 3; 3

1) to light up, kindle

382 anarithmetos {an-ar-ith'-may-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 705;; adj

AV - innumerable 1; 1

1) innumerable

383 anaseio {an-as-i'-o} from 303 and 4579;; v

AV - move 1, stir up 1; 2

1) to shake up

2) to stir up, excite, rouse

384 anaskeuazo {an-ask-yoo-ad'-zo} from 303 (in the sense of reversal) and a derivative of 4632;; v

AV - subvert 1; 1

1) to pack up baggage in order to carry it away to another place

1a) to move one's furniture (when setting out for some other place)

2) of an enemy

2a) dismantling, plundering

3) of a place

3a) to overthrow, ravage destroy towns lands etc.

4) to turn away violently from a right state, to unsettle, subvert

385 anaspao {an-as-pah'-o} from 303 and 4685;; v

AV - pull out 1, draw out 1; 2

1) to draw up

386 anastasis {an-as'-tas-is} from 450; TDNT - 1:371,60; n f

AV - resurrection 39, rising again 1, that should rise 1, raised to life again + 1537 1; 42

1) a raising up, rising (e.g. from a seat)

2) a rising from the dead

2a) that of Christ

2b) that of all men at the end of this present age

2c) the resurrection of certain ones history who were restored to life (Heb. 11:35)

387 anastatoo {an-as-tat-o'-o} from a derivative of 450 (in the sense of removal);; v

AV - turn upside down 1, make an uproar 1, trouble 1; 3

1) to stir up, excite, unsettle

1a) to excite tumults and seditions in the state

1b) to upset, unsettle, minds by disseminating religious error

388 anastauroo {an-as-tow-ro'-o} from 303 and 4717; TDNT - 7:583,1071; v

AV - crucify afresh 1; 1

1) to raise up upon a cross, crucify

389 anastenazo {an-as-ten-ad'-zo} from 303 and 4727;; v

AV - sigh deeply 1; 1

1) to draw up deep sighs from the bottom of the breast, to sigh deeply

390 anastrepho {an-as-tref'-o} from 303 and 4762; TDNT - 7:715,1093; v

AV - return 2, have conversation 2, live 2, abide 1, overthrow 1, behave (one's) self 1, be used 1, pass 1; 11

- 1) to turn upside down, overturn
- 2) to turn back
- 3) to turn hither and thither, to turn one's self about, sojourn dwell in a place
- 4) metaph. to conduct one's self, behave one's self, live

391 anastrophe {an-as-trof-ay'} from 390; TDNT - 7:715,1093; n f

AV - conversation 13; 13

- 1) manner of life, conduct, behaviour, deportment

392 anatassomai {an-at-as'-som-ahee} from 303 and the middle voice of 5021; TDNT - 8:32,*; v

AV - set forth in order 1; 1

- 1) to put together in order, arrange, compose

393 anatello {an-at-el'-lo} from 303 and the base of 5056; TDNT - 1:351,57; v

AV - be up 2, rise 2, spring up 1, make rise 1, at the rising of 1, spring 1, arise 1; 9

- 1) rise
 - 1a) to cause to rise
 - 1a1) of the earth bring forth plants
 - 1b) to rise, arise, to rise from, be descended from
 - 1b1) of sun moon and stars)

394 anatithemi {an-at-ith'-em-ahee} from 303 and the middle voice of 5087; TDNT - 1:353,57; v

AV - declare 1, communicate 1; 2

- 1) to set forth (in words), communicate

395 anatole {an-at-ol-ay'} from 393; TDNT - 1:352,57; n f

AV - east 9, dayspring 1; 10

- 1) a rising (of the sun and stars)

2) the east (the direction of the sun's rising)

396 anatrepo {an-at-rep'-o} from 303 and the base of 5157;; v

AV - overthrow 1, subvert 1; 2

1) to overthrow, overturn, destroy

2) to subvert

397 anatrepho {an-at-ref'-o} from 303 and 5142;; v

AV - nourish 1, nourish up 1, bring up 1; 3

1) to nurse up, nourish up

1a) of young children and animals nourished to promote growth

2) to bring up

2a) with the predominant idea of forming the mind

398 anaphaino {an-af-ah'-ee-no} from 303 and 5316;; v

AV - appear 1, discover 1; 2

1) to bring to light, hold up to view, show

2) to appear, be made apparent

399 anaphero {an-af-er'-o} from 303 and 5342; TDNT - 9:60,1252; v

AV - offer up 3, bear 2, offer 2, bring up 1, lead up 1, carry up 1; 10

1) to carry or bring up, to lead up

1a) men to a higher place

2) to put upon the altar, to bring to the altar, to offer

3) to lift up one's self, to take upon one's self

3a) to place on one's self anything as a load to be carried

3b) to sustain, i.e. their punishment

400 anaphoneo {an-af-o-neh'-o} from 303 and 5455;; v

AV - speak out 1; 1

1) to cry out with a loud voice, call aloud, exclaim

401 anachysis {an-akh'-oo-sis} from a comparative of 303 and cheo (to pour);; n f

AV - excess 1; 1

1) an overflowing, a pouring out

2) metaph. the excess (flood) of riot in which a dissolute life pours itself forth

402 anachoreo {an-akh-o-reh'-o} from 303 and 5562;; v

AV - depart 8, withdraw (one's) self 2, go aside 2, turn aside 1, give place 1; 14

1) to go back, return

2) to withdraw

2a) so as to leave a room

2b) of those who through fear seek some other place, or shun sight

403 anapsuxis {an-aps'-ook-sis} from 404; TDNT - 9:664,1342; n f

AV - refreshing 1; 1

1) a cooling, refreshing

404 anapsucho {an-aps-oo'-kho} from 303 and 5594; TDNT - 9:663,1342; v

AV - refresh 1; 1

1) to cool again, to cool off, recover from the effects of heat

1a) to refresh (one's spirit)

2) to recover breath, take the air, cool off, revive, refresh one's self

405 andrapodistes {an-drap-od-is-tace'} from a derivative of a compound of 435 and 4228;; n m

AV - manstealer 1; 1

1) a slave-dealer, kidnapper, man-stealer

1a) of one who unjustly reduces free men to slavery

1b) of one who steals the slaves of others and sells them

406 Andreas {an-dreh'-as} from 435;; n pr m

AV - Andrew 13; 13

Andrew = "manly"

1) A native of Bethsaida in Galilee, brother of Simon Peter, a disciple of John the Baptist, and afterwards an apostle of Christ. He is said to have been crucified at Patrae in Archaia.

407 andrizomai {an-drid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 435; TDNT - 1:360,59; v

AV - quit you like men 1; 1

- 1) to make a man of or make brave
- 2) to show one's self a man, be brave

408 Andronikos {an-dron'-ee-kos} from 435 and 3534;; n pr m

AV - Andronicus 1; 1

Andronicus = "man of victory"

- 1) a Jewish Christian and a kinsman of Paul

409 androphonos {an-drof-on'-os} from 435 and 5408;; n m

AV - manslayer 1; 1

- 1) a murderer

410 anegkletos {an-eng'-klay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 1458; TDNT - 1:356,58; adj

AV - blameless 4, unproveable 1; 5

- 1) that cannot be called into to account, unproveable, unaccused, blameless

411 anekdiegetos {an-ek-dee-ay'-gay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 1555;; adj

AV - unspeakable 1; 1

1) the unspeakable, indescribable

412 aneklaletos {an-ek-lal'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 1583;; adj

AV - unspeakable 1; 1

1) unspeakable

413 anekleiptos {an-ek'-lipe-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 1587;; adj

AV - not to fail 1; 1

1) unfailing

414 anektotos {an-ek-tot'-er-os} comparative of a derivative of 430; TDNT - 1:359,*; adj

AV - more tolerable 6; 6

1) bearable, tolerable

415 aneleemon {an-eleh-ay'-mone} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1655; TDNT - 2:487,222; adj

AV - unmerciful 1; 1

1) without mercy, merciless

416 anemizo {an-em-id'-zo} from 417;; v

AV - driven with the wind 1; 1

1) to agitate or drive by the wind

417 anemos {an'-em-os} from the base of 109;; n m

AV - wind 31; 31

- 1) wind, a violent agitation and stream of air
- 2) a very strong tempestuous wind
- 3) the four principal or cardinal winds, hence the four corners of heaven

418 anendektos {an-en'-dek-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of the same as 1735;; adj

AV - impossible 1; 1

- 1) that cannot be admitted, inadmissible, unallowable, improper

419 anexereunetos {an-ex-er-yoo'-nay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 1830; TDNT - 1:357,58; adj

AV - unsearchable 1; 1

- 1) that cannot be searched out

420 anexikakos {an-ex-ik'-ak-os} from 430 and 2556; TDNT - 3:486,391; adj

AV - patient 1; 1

- 1) patient of ills and wrongs, forbearing

421 anexichniastos {an-ex-ikh-nee'-as-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of a compound of 1537 and a derivative of 2487; TDNT - 1:358,58; adj

AV - past finding out 1, unsearchable 1; 2

- 1) that cannot be searched out, that cannot be comprehended

422 anepaischuntos {an-ep-ah'-ee-skhoon-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of a compound of 1909 and 153;; adj

AV - that needeth not to be ashamed 1; 1

- 1) having no cause to be ashamed

423 anepileptos {an-ep-eel'-ape-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 1949; TDNT - 4:9,495; adj

AV - blameless 2, unrebukeable 1; 3

- 1) not apprehended, that cannot be laid hold of
- 2) that cannot be reprehended, not open to censure, irreproachable

424 anerchomai {an-erch'-om-ahee} from 303 and 2064;; v

AV - go up 3; 3

- 1) to go up
- 2) to go up to a higher place: to Jerusalem

425 anesis {an'-es-is} from 447; TDNT - 1:367,60; n f

AV - rest 3, liberty 1, be eased 1; 5

- 1) a loosening, relaxing
 - 1a) spoken of a more tolerable condition in captivity, to be held in less vigorous confinement
 - 1b) relief, rest, from persecutions

For Synonyms see entry 5810

426 anetazo {an-et-ad'-zo} from 303 and etazo (to test);; v

AV - examine 2; 2

- 1) to investigate, to examine
- 2) to examine judicially

427 aneu {an'-yoo} a primary particle;; prep

AV - without 3; 3

- 1) without one's will or intervention

428 aneuthetos {an-yoo'-the-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2111;; adj

AV - not commodious 1; 1

1) not convenient, not commodious, not fit

429 aneurisko {an-yoo-ris'-ko} from 303 and 2147;; v

AV - find 2; 2

1) to find out by search

430 anechomai {an-ekh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 303 and 2192; TDNT - 1:359,*;
v

AV - suffer 7, bear with 4, forbear 2, endure 2; 15

1) to hold up

2) to hold one's self erect and firm

3) to sustain, to bear, to endure

431 anepsios {an-eps'-ee-os} from 1 (as a particle of union) and an obsolete nepos (a brood);; n m

AV - sister's son 1; 1

1) a cousin

432 anethon {an'-ay-thon} probably of foreign origin;; n n

AV - anise 1; 1

1) anise, dill

1a) a used plant used as a spice and for medicine

433 aneko {an-ay'-ko} from 303 and 2240; TDNT - 1:360,*; v

AV - be convenient 2, be fit 1; 3

1) to have come up to, arrived at, to reach to

2) to pertain to what is due, duty, as was fitting

434 anemeros {an-ay'-mer-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and hemeros (lame);
adj

AV - fierce 1; 1

1) not tame, savage, fierce

435 aner {an'-ayr} a primary word cf 444; TDNT - 1:360,59; n m

AV - man 156, husband 50, sir 6, fellow 1, not tr 2; 215

1) with reference to sex

1a) of a male

1b) of a husband

1c) of a betrothed or future husband

2) with reference to age, and to distinguish an adult man from a boy

3) any male

4) used generically of a group of both men and women

436 anthistemi {anth-is'-tay-mee} from 473 and 2476;; v

AV - resist 9, withstand 5; 14

1) to set one's self against, to withstand, resist, oppose

2) to set against

437 anthomologeomai {anth-om-ol-og-eh'-om-ahee} from 473 and the middle voice
of 3670; TDNT - 5:199,687; v

AV - give thanks 1; 1

1) to reply by professing or by confessing

2) to agree mutually (in turn), to make a compact

3) to acknowledge in the presence of

3a) to give thanks

438 anthos {anth'-os} a primary word;; n n

AV - flower 4; 4

1) a flower

439 anthrakia {anth-rak-ee-ah'} from 440;; n f

AV - fire of coals 2; 2

1) a heap of burning coals

440 anthrax {anth'-rax} of uncertain derivation;; adj

AV - coals of fire 1; 1

1) a burning or live coal

A proverbial expression signifying to call up, by favours you confer on your enemy, the memory in him of the wrong he has done you (which shall pain him as if live coals were heaped on his head), that he may the more readily repent. The Arabians call things that cause very acute mental pain "burning coals of the heart" and "fire of the liver".

441 anthropareskos {anth-ro-par'-es-kos} from 444 and 700; TDNT - 1:465,77; adj

AV - menpleasers 2; 2

1) studying to please man, courting the favour of men

442 anthropinos {anth-ro'-pee-nos} from 444; TDNT - 1:366,59; adj

AV - man's 3, after the manner of man 1, of man 1, common to man 1,
mankind + 5449 1; 7

1) human

1a) applied to things belonging to men

443 anthropoktonos {anth-ro-pok-ton'-os} from 444 and kteine (to kill);; adj

AV - murderer 3; 3

1) a manslayer, murderer

For Synonyms see entry 5811

444 anthropos {anth'-ro-pos} from 435 and ops (the countenance, from 3700); man-faced, i.e. a human being; TDNT - 1:364,59; n m

AV - man 552, not tr 4, misc 3; 559

- 1) a human being, whether male or female
 - 1a) generically, to include all human individuals
 - 1b) to distinguish man from beings of a different order
 - 1b1) of animals and plants
 - 1b2) of from God and Christ
 - 1b3) of the angels
 - 1c) with the added notion of weakness, by which man is led into a mistake or prompted to sin
 - 1d) with the adjunct notion of contempt or disdainful pity
 - 1e) with reference to two fold nature of man, body and soul
 - 1f) with reference to the two fold nature of man, the corrupt and the truly Christian man, conformed to the nature of God
 - 1g) with reference to sex, a male
- 2) indefinitely, someone, a man, one
- 3) in the plural, people
- 4) joined with other words, merchantman

445 anthupateuo {anth-oo-pat-yoo'-o} from 446;; v

AV - be deputy 1; 1

- 1) to be a proconsul

446 anthupatos {anth-oo'-pat-os} from 473 and a superlative of 5228;; n m

AV - deputy 4; 4

- 1) a proconsul
 - 1a) the emperor Augustus divided the Roman provinces into senatorial and imperial. The former were governed by proconsuls; the later by legates of the emperor, sometimes called propraeors

447 aniemi {an-ee'-ay-mee} from 303 and hiemi (to send); TDNT - 1:367,60; v

AV - loose 2, forbear 1, leave 1; 4

- 1) to send back, relax, loosen
- 2) to give up, omit, calm
- 3) to leave, not to uphold, to let sink

448 anileos {an-ee'-leh-oce} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2436; TDNT - 2:487,*;
adj

AV - without mercy 1; 1

- 1) without mercy, merciless

449 aniptos {an'-ip-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3538; TDNT - 4:947,635; adj

AV - unwashen 3; 3

- 1) unwashed

450 anistemi {an-is'-tay-mee} from 303 and 2476; TDNT - 1:368,60; v

AV - arise 38, rise 19, rise up 16, rise again 13, raise up 11, stand up 8, raise up again 2,
misc 5; 112

- 1) to cause to rise up, raise up
 - 1a) raise up from laying down
 - 1b) to raise up from the dead
 - 1c) to raise up, cause to be born, to cause to appear, bring forward
- 2) to rise, stand up
 - 2a) of persons lying down, of persons lying on the ground
 - 2b) of persons seated
 - 2c) of those who leave a place to go elsewhere
 - 2c1) of those who prepare themselves for a journey
 - 2d) of the dead
- 3) at arise, appear, stand forth
 - 3a) of kings prophets, priests, leaders of insurgents
 - 3b) of those about to enter into conversation or dispute with anyone, or to undertake some business, or attempt something against others
 - 3c) to rise up against any one

451 Anna {an'-nah} of Hebrew origin 02584;; n pr f

AV - Anna 1; 1

Anna = "grace"

1) A prophetess in Jerusalem at the time of the Lord's presentation in the Temple. She was of the tribe of Asher.

452 Annas {an'-nas} of Hebrew origin 02608;; n pr m

AV - Annas 4; 4

Annas = "humble"

1) high priest of the Jews, elevated to the priesthood by Quirinius the governor of Syria c. 6 or 7 A.D., but afterwards deposed by Valerius Gratus, the procurator of Judaea, who put in his place, first Ismael, son of Phabi, and shortly after Eleazar, son of Annas. From the latter, the office passed to Simon; from Simon c 18 A.D. to Caiaphas; but Annas even after he had been put out of office, continued to have great influence.

453 anoetos {an-o'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3539; TDNT - 4:961,636; adj

AV - foolish 4, fool 1, unwise 1; 6

- 1) not understood, unintelligible
- 2) not understanding, unwise, foolish

454 anoia {an'-oy-ah} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 3563; TDNT - 4:962,636; n f

AV - madness 1, folly 1; 2

- 1) want of understanding, folly
- 2) madness expressing itself in rage

455 anoigo {an-oy'-go} from 303 and oigo (to open);; v

AV - open 77; 77

- 1) to open

456 anoikodomeo {an-oy-kod-om-eh'-o} from 303 and 3618;; v

AV - build again 2; 2

1) to build again

457 anoixis {an'-oix-is} from 455;; n f

AV - that (one) may open + 1722 1; 1

1) an opening

458 anomia {an-om-ee'-ah} from 459; TDNT - 4:1085,646; n f

AV - iniquity 12, unrighteousness 1, transgress the law + 4160 1, transgression of the law 1; 15

1) the condition of without law

1a) because ignorant of it

1b) because of violating it

2) contempt and violation of law, iniquity, wickedness

459 anomos {an'-om-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3551; TDNT - 4:1086,646; adj

AV - without law 4, transgressor 2, wicked 2, lawless 1, unlawful 1; 10

1) destitute of (the Mosaic) law

1a) of the Gentiles

2) departing from the law, a violator of the law, lawless, wicked

460 anomos {an-om'-oce} from 459;; adv

AV - without law 2; 2

1) without the law, without the knowledge of the law

2) to sin in ignorance of the Mosaic law

3) live ignorant of law and discipline

461 anorthoo {an-orth-o'-o} from 303 and a derivative of the base of 3717;; v

AV - make straight 1, set up 1, lift up 1; 3

1) to set up, make erect

1a) of a deformed person

2) to rear again, build anew

462 anosios {an-os'-ee-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3741; TDNT - 5:492,734;
adj

AV - unholy 2; 2

1) unholy, impious, wicked

463 anoche {an-okh-ay'} from 430; TDNT - 1:359,58; n f

AV - forbearance 2; 2

1) toleration, forbearance

464 antagonizomai {an-tag-o-nid'-zom-ahee} from 473 and 75; TDNT - 1:134,20; v

AV - strive against 1; 1

1) to struggle, fight

465 antallagma {an-tal'-ag-mah} from a compound of 473 and 236; TDNT - 1:252,40;
n n

AV - in exchange 2; 2

1) that which is given in place of another thing by way of exchange

2) what is given either in order to keep or to acquire anything

466 antanapleroo {an-tan-ap-lay-ro'-o} from 473 and 378; TDNT - 6:307,867; v

AV - fill up 1; 1

1) to fill up in turn

1a) in Col 1:24, the meaning is, 'what is wanting in the afflictions of Christ to be borne by me, that I supply in order to repay the benefits which Christ conferred on me by filling up the measure of the afflictions laid upon me'.

467 antapodidomi {an-tap-od-ee'-do-mee} from 473 and 591; TDNT - 2:169,166; v

AV - recompense 4, recompense again 1, repay 1, render 1; 7

- 1) in a good sense, to repay, requite
- 2) in a bad sense, penalty and vengeance

468 antapodoma {an-tap-od'-om-ah} from 467; TDNT - 2:169,166; n n

AV - recompense 2; 2

- 1) the thing paid back, requital

469 antapodosis {an-tap-od'-os-is} from 467; TDNT - 2:169,166; n f

AV - reward 1; 1

- 1) recompence, to reward or repay someone

470 antapokrinomai {an-tap-ok-ree'-nom-ahee} from 473 and 611; TDNT - 3:944,469; v

AV - answer again 1, reply again 1; 2

- 1) to contradict in reply, to answer by contradiction, reply against

471 antepo {an-tep'-o} from 473 and 2036;; v

AV - gainsay 1, say against 1; 2

- 1) to speak against, gainsay

472 antechomai {an-tekh'-om-ahee} from 473 and the middle voice of 2192; TDNT - 2:827,286; v

AV - hold to 2, support 1, holdfast 1, 4

- 1) to hold before or against, hold back, withstand, endure
- 2) to keep one's self directly opposite to any one, hold to him firmly, cleave to, paying heed to him

473 anti {an-tee'} a primary particle; TDNT - 1:372,61; prep

AV - for 15, because + 3639 4, for ... cause 1, therefore + 3639 1, in the room of 1; 22

- 1) over against, opposite to, before
- 2) for, instead of, in place of (something)
 - 2a) instead of
 - 2b) for
 - 2c) for that, because
 - 2d) wherefore, for this cause

474 antiballo {an-tee-bal'-lo} from 473 and 906;; v

AV - have 1; 1

- 1) to throw in turn

475 antidiatithemai {an-tee-dee-at-eeth'-em-ahee} from 473 and 1303;; v

AV - oppose (one's) self 1; 1

- 1) to place one's self in opposition, to oppose, to dispose in turn, to take in hand in turn, to retaliate

476 antidikos {an-tid'-ee-kos} from 473 and 1349; TDNT - 1:373,62; n m

AV - adversary 5; 5

- 1) opponent
 - 1a) an opponent in a suit of law
 - 1b) an adversary, enemy

477 antithesis {an-tith'-es-is} from a compound of 473 and 5087; TDNT - 1:373,*; n f

AV - opposition 1; 1

- 1) opposition, that which is opposed

478 antikathistemi {an-tee-kath-is'-tay-mee} from 473 and 2525;; v

AV - resist 1; 1

- 1) to put in place of another
- 2) to place in opposition
 - 2a) to dispose troops, set an army in line of battle
 - 2b) to stand against, resist

479 antikaleo {an-tee-kal-eh'-o} from 473 and 2564; TDNT - 3:496,394; v

AV - bid again 1; 1

- 1) to invite in turn

480 antikeimai {an-tik'-i-mahee} from 473 and 2749; TDNT - 3:655,425; v

AV - adversary 5, be contrary 2, oppose 1; 8

- 1) to be set over against, opposite to
- 2) to oppose, be adverse to, withstand

481 antikru {an-tee-kroo'} prol. from 473;; adv

AV - over against 1; 1

- 1) over against, opposite

482 antilambanomai {an-tee-lam-ban'-om-ahee} from 473 and the middle voice of 2983; TDNT - 1:375,62; v

AV - help 1, support 1, partaker 1, 3

- 1) to lay hold of, hold fast to anything
- 2) to take a person or thing in order as it were to be held, to take to, embrace
- 3) to help, to be a partaker of, partake of (the benefits of the services rendered by the slaves)

483 antilego {an-til'-eg-o} from 473 and 3004;; v

AV - speak against 5, deny 1, contradict 1, gainsay 1, gainsayer 1, answer again 1; 10

1) to speak against, gainsay, contradict

2) to oppose one's self to one, decline to obey him, declare one's self against him, refuse to have anything to do with him

484 antilepsis {an-til'-ape-sis} from 482; TDNT - 1:375,62; n f

AV - help 1; 1

1) a laying hold of, apprehension, perception, objection of a disputant

2) in NT, to aid, help

485 antilogia {an-tee-log-ee'-ah} from a derivative of 483;; n f

AV - contradiction 2, strife 1, gainsaying 1; 4

1) gainsaying, contradiction

2) opposition, rebellion

486 antiloidoreo {an-tee-loy-dor-eh'-o} from 473 and 3058; TDNT - 4:293,538; v

AV - revile again 1; 1

1) to revile in turn, to retort railing

487 antilutron {an-til'-oo-tron} from 473 and 3083; TDNT - 4:349,543; n n

AV - ransom 1; 1

1) what is given in exchange for another as the price of his redemption, ransom

488 antimetreo {an-tee-met-reh'-o} from 473 and 3354;; v

AV - measure again 2; 2

1) to measure back, to measure in return, repay

489 antimisthia {an-tee-mis-thee'-ah} from a compound of 473 and 3408; TDNT - 4:695,599; n f

AV - recompense 2; 2

1) a reward given in compensation, requital, recompense

490 Antiocheia {an-tee-okh'-i-ah} from Antiochus (a Syrian king);; n pr loc

AV - Antioch 18; 18

Antioch = 'driven against'

1) Capital of Syria, situated on the river Orontes, founded by Seleucus Nicanor in 300 B.C. and named in honour of his father, Antiochus. Many Greek-Jews lived there and it was here that the followers of Christ were first called Christians.

2) A city in Pisidia on the borders Phrygia, founded by Seleucus Nicanor. Under the Romans it became a "colonia" and was also called Caesarea

491 Antiocheus {an-tee-okh-yoos'} from 490;; n m

AV - of Antioch 1; 1

1) an Antiochian, a native of Antioch

492 antiparerchomai {an-tee-par-er'-khom-ahee} from 473 and 3928;; v

AV - pass by on the other side 2; 2

1) to pass by opposite to

493 Antipas {an-tee'-pas} contracted for a compound of 473 and a derivative of 3962;; n pr m

AV - Antipas 1; 1

Antipas = "like the father"

1) a Christian of Pergamos who suffered martyrdom

494 Antipatris {an-tip-at-rece'} from the same as 493;; n pr loc

AV - Antipatris 1; 1

Antipatris = "for forefather"

1) a city situated between Joppa and Caesarea, in a very fertile region, not far from the coast; rebuilt by Herod the Great and named Antipatris in honour of his father Antipater

495 antiperan {an-tee-per'-an} from 473 and 4008;; adv

AV - over against 1; 1

1) over against, on the opposite shore, on the other side

496 antipipto {an-tee-pip'-to} from 473 and 4098 (including its alternate);; v

AV - resist 1; 1

1) to fall upon, run against

2) to be adverse, oppose, strive against

497 antistrateuomai {an-tee-strat-yoo'-om-ahee} from 473 and 4754;; v

AV - war against 1; 1

1) to make a military expedition, or take the field, against anyone

2) to oppose, war against

498 antitassomai {an-tee-tas'-som-ahee} from 473 and the middle voice of 5021;; v

AV - resist 4, oppose (one's) self 1; 5

1) to range in battle against

2) to oppose one's self, resist

499 antitupos {an-teet'-oo-pon} neuter of a compound of 473 and 5179; TDNT - 8:246,1193; adj

AV - figure 1, like figure whereinto 1, 2

1) a thing formed after some pattern

2) a thing resembling another, its counterpart

2a) something in the Messianic times which answers to the type, as baptism corresponds to the deluge (1 Pet 3:21)

500 antichristos {an-tee'-khris-tos} from 473 and 5547; TDNT - 9:493,1322; n m

AV - antichrist 5; 5

1) the adversary of the Messiah

501 antleo {ant-leh-o} from antlos (the hold of a ship);; v

AV - draw 3, draw out 1; 4

1) to draw out of a ship's bilge-water, to bale or pump out

2) to draw water

502 antlema {ant'-lay-mah} from 501;; n n

AV - nothing to draw with + 3777 1; 1

1) what is drawn

2) the act of drawing water

3) a thing to draw with, e.g. bucket and rope let down into a well

503 antophthalmeo {ant-of-thal-meh'-o} from a compound of 473 and 3788;; v

AV - bear up into 1; 1

1) to look against or straight at

2) metaph. to bear up against, withstand

504 anudros {an'-oo-dros} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5204;; adj

AV - dry 2, without water 2; 4

1) without water

505 anupokritos {an-oo-pok'-ree-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 5271; TDNT - 8:570,1235; adj

AV - unfeigned 4, without dissimulation 1, without hypocrisy 1; 6

1) unfeigned, undisguised, sincere

506 anupotaktos {an-oo-pot'-ak-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 5293; TDNT - 8:47,1156; adj

AV - unruly 2, disobedient 1, that is not put under 1; 4

1) not made subject, unsubjected

2) that cannot be subjected to control, disobedient, unruly, refractory

507 ano {an'-o} from 473; TDNT - 1:376,63; adv

AV - above 5, up 2, high 1, brim 1; 9

1) up, upwards, above, on high

2) of the quarters of the heaven, northward

3) of countries, inland, up from the coast

4) of time, formerly

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In Gal. 4:26 the word could refer to either place or time, i.e. place - the Jerusalem which is above - in the heavens time - the eternal Jerusalem which preceded the earthly one

508 anogeon {an-ogue'-eh-on} from 507 and 1093;; n n

AV - upper room 2; 2

1) anything above the ground

2) a room in the upper part of a house

509 another {an'-o-then} from 507; TDNT - 1:378,63; adv

AV - from above 5, top 3, again 2, from the first 1, from the beginning 1, not tr 1; 13

1) from above, from a higher place

1a) of things which come from heaven or God

2) from the first, from the beginning, from the very first

3) anew, over again

510 anoterikos {an-o-ter-ee-kos'} from 511;; adj

AV - upper 1; 1

1) upper

511 anoterios {an-o'-ter-os} comparative degree of 507; TDNT - 1:376,*; adj n

AV - higher 1, above 1; 2

1) higher

1a) of motion: to a higher place, up higher

1b) of rest: in a higher place, above

512 anopheles {an-o-fel'-ace} from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 5624;; adj

AV - unprofitable 1, unprofitableness 1; 2

1) unprofitable, useless

513 axine {ax-ee'-nay} probably from agnumi (to break, cf 4486); n f

AV - axe 2; 2

1) an axe

514 axios {ax'-ee-os} probably from 71; TDNT - 1:379,63; adj

AV - worthy 35, meet 4, due reward 1, unworthy + 3756 1; 41

1) weighing, having weight, having the weight of another thing of like value, worth as much

2) befitting, congruous, corresponding to a thing

3) of one who has merited anything worthy

3a) both in a good and a bad sense

515 axioo {ax-ee-o'-o} from 514; TDNT - 1:380,63; v

AV - count worthy 3, think worthy 2, think good 1, desire 1; 7

- 1) to think meet, fit, right
- 2) to judge worthy, deem, deserving

516 axios {ax-ee'-oce} from 514;; adv

AV - worthy 3, as becometh 2, after a godly sort + 2316 1; 6

- 1) suitably, worthily, in a manner worthy of

517 aoratos {ah-or'-at-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3707; TDNT - 5:368,706; adj

AV - invisible 4, invisible things 1; 5

- 1) unseen, or that which can not be seen, e.g. invisible

518 apaggello {ap-ang-el'-lo} from 575 and the base of 32; TDNT - 1:64,10; v

AV - tell 26, show 10, declare 3, report 2, bring word 1, bring word again 1, show again 1, vr show; 45

- 1) to bring tidings (from a person or a thing), bring word, report
- 2) to proclaim, to make known openly, declare

519 apagchomai {ap-ang'-khom-ahee} from 575 and agcho (to choke akin to the base of 43);; v

AV - hang (one's) self 1; 1

- 1) to throttle, strangle, in order to put out of the way or kill
- 2) to hang one's self, to end one's life by hanging

520 apago {ap-ag'-o} from 575 and 71;; v

AV - lead away 10, lead 2, put to death 1, bring 1, take away 1, carry away 1; 16

- 1) to lead away
 - 1a) esp. of those who are led off to trial, prison, or punishment

521 apaideutos {ap-ah'-ee-dyoo-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3811; TDNT - 5:596,753; adj

AV - unlearned 1; 1

1) without instruction, and disciple, uneducated, ignorant, rude

522 apairo {ap-ah'-ee-ro} from 575 and 142;; v

AV - take away 2, take 1; 3

1) to lift off, take or carry away

2) to be taken away from anyone

523 apaiteo {ap-ah'-ee-teh-o} from 575 and 154; TDNT - 1:193,30

AV - ask again 1, requite 1, 2

1) to ask back, demand back, exact something due

524 apalgeo {ap-alg-eh'-o} from 575 and algeo (to smart);; v

AV - be past feeling 1; 1

1) to cease to feel pain or grief

1a) to bear troubles with greater equanimity, cease to feel pain at

1b) to become callous, insensible to pain, apathetic

525 apallasso {ap-al-las'-so} from 575 and 236; TDNT - 1:252,40; v

AV - deliver 2, depart 1; 3

1) to remove, release, to be removed, to depart

2) to set free, deliver

526 apallotrioo {ap-al-lot-ree-o'-o} from 575 and a derivative of 245; TDNT - 1:265,43; v

AV - be alienated with + 5607 2, be alien 1; 3

1) to alienate, estrange

2) to be shut out from one's fellowship and intimacy

527 apalos {ap-al-os'} of uncertain derivation;; adj

AV - tender 2; 2

1) tender

1a) of a branch of a tree that is full of sap

528 apantao {ap-an-tah'-o} from 575 and a derivative of 473;; v

AV - meet 7; 7

1) to go to meet, to meet

1a) in a military sense: a hostile meeting

529 apantesis {ap-an'-tay-sis} from 528; TDNT - 1:380,64; n f

AV - to meet + 1519 4; 4

1) to meet one

530 hapax {hap'-ax} probably from 537; TDNT - 1:381,64; adv

AV - once 15; 15

1) once, one time

2) once for all

531 aparabatos {ap-ar-ab'-at-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3845; TDNT - 5:742,772; adj

AV - unchangeable 1; 1

1) unviolated, not to be violated, inviolable

2) unchangeable and therefore not liable to pass to a successor

532 aparaskeuastos {ap-ar-ask-yoo'-as-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3903;; adj

AV - unprepared 1; 1

1) unprepared

533 aparneomai {ap-ar-neh'-om-ahee} from 575 and 720; TDNT - 1:471,*; v

AV - deny 13; 13

1) to deny

1a) to affirm that one has no acquaintance or connection with someone

1b) to forget one's self, lose sight of one's self and one's own interests

534 aparti {ap-ar'-tee} from 575 and 737;; adv

AV - from henceforth 1; 1

1) from now, henceforth

535 apartismos {ap-ar-tis-mos'} from a derivative of 534;; n m

AV - finish 1; 1

1) completion

536 aparche {ap-ar-khay'} from a compound of 575 and 756; TDNT - 1:484,81; n f

AV - firstfruits 8; 8

1) to offer firstlings or firstfruits

2) to take away the firstfruits of the productions of the earth which was offered to God. The first portion of the dough, from which sacred loaves were to be prepared. Hence term used of persons consecrated to God for all time.

3) persons superior in excellence to others of the same class

537 hapas {hap'-as} from 1 (as a particle of union) and 3956; TDNT - 5:886,795; adj

AV - all 34, all things 5, whole 3, every one 1, every 1; 44

1) quite, all, the whole, all together, all

538 apatao {ap-at-ah'-o} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 1:384,65; v

AV - deceive 4; 4

1) to cheat, beguile, deceive

539 apate {ap-at'-ay} from 538; TDNT - 1:385,65; n f

AV - deceitfulness 3, deceitful 1, deceit 1, deceivableness 1, deceivings 1; 7

1) deceit, deceitfulness

540 apator {ap-at'-ore} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3962; TDNT - 5:1019,805; n m

AV - without father 1; 1

1) whose father is not recorded in the genealogies

541 apaugasma {ap-ow'-gas-mah} from a compound of 575 and 826; TDNT - 1:508,87; n n

AV - brightness 1; 1

1) reflected brightness

1a) of Christ in that he perfectly reflects the majesty of God

2) effulgence

2a) shining forth, of a light coming from a luminous body (Vine)

2b) out-raying (Vincent)

542 apeido {ap-i'-do} from 575 and the same as 1492;; v

AV - see 1; 1

1) to look away from one thing and at another

2) to look at from somewhere, either from a distance or from a certain present condition of things

3) to perceive

543 apeitheia {ap-i'-thi-ah} from 545; TDNT - 6:11,818; n f

AV - unbelief 4, disobedient 3; 7

1) obstinacy, obstinate opposition to the divine will

544 apeitheo {ap-i-theh'-o} from 545; TDNT - 6:10,818; v

AV - believe not 8, disobedient 4, obey not 3, unbelieving 1; 16

1) not to allow one's self to be persuaded

1a) to refuse or withhold belief

1b) to refuse belief and obedience

2) not to comply with

545 apeithes {ap-i-thace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3982; TDNT - 6:10,818; adj

AV - disobedient 6; 6

1) impersuasive, not compliant, disobedient, contumacious

546 apeileo {ap-i-leh'-o} of uncertain derivation;; v

AV - threaten 2; 2

1) to threaten, menace

547 apeile {ap-i-lay'} from 546;; n f

AV - threatening 3, straitly 1; 4

1) a threatening, threat

548 apeimi {ap'-i-mee} from 575 and 1510;; v

AV - be absent 6, absent 1; 7

1) to go away, depart

549 apeimi {ap'-i-mee} from 575 and eimi (to go);; v

AV - go 1; 1

1) to go away, depart

550 apeipomen {ap-i-pom'-ane} reflexive past of a compound of 575 and 2036;; v

AV - renounce 1; 1

1) to speak out, set forth, declare

2) to forbid

3) to give up, renounce

551 apeirastos {ap-i'-ras-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3987; TDNT - 6:23,822; adj

AV - cannot be tempted + 2076 1; 1

1) that can not be tempted by evil, not liable to temptation to sin

552 apeiros {ap'-i-ros} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3984;; adj

AV - unskilful 1; 1

1) inexperienced in, without experience of

553 apekdechomai {ap-ek-dekh'-om-ahee} from 575 and 1551; TDNT - 2:56,146; v

AV - wait for 5, look for 2; 7

1) assiduously and patiently waiting for

554 apekduomai {ap-ek-doo'-om-ahee} middle voice from 575 and 1562; TDNT - 2:318,*; v

AV - spoil 1, put off 1; 2

1) wholly put off from one's self

1a) denoting separation from what is put off

2) wholly to strip off for one's self (for one's own advantage)

3) despoil, disarm

555 apekdusis {ap-ek'-doo-sis} from 554; TDNT - 2:321,192; n f

AV - putting off 1; 1

1) a putting off, laying aside

556 apelauno {ap-el-ow'-no} from 575 and 1643;; v

AV - drive 1; 1

1) to drive away, drive off

557 apelegmos {ap-el-eg-mos'} from a compound of 575 and 1651;; n m

AV - nought 1; 1

1) censure, repudiation of a thing shown to be worthless

558 apeleutheros {ap-el-yoo'-ther-os} from 575 and 1658; TDNT - 2:487,224; n m

AV - freeman 1; 1

1) a slave that has been released from servitude, a freeman

559 Apelles {ap-el-lace'} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Apelles 1; 1

Apelles = "called"

1) a certain Christian

560 apelpizo {ap-el-pid'-zo} from 575 and 1679; TDNT - 2:533,229; v

AV - hope for again 1; 1

- 1) nothing despairing
- 2) despairing of no one
- 3) causing no one to despair

561 apenanti {ap-en'-an-tee} from 575 and 1725;; prep

AV - over against 2, before 2, in the presence of 1, contrary 1; 6

- 1) over against, opposite
- 2) in sight of, before
- 3) in opposition to, against

562 aperantos {ap-er'-an-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a secondary derivative of 4008;; adj

AV - endless 1; 1

- 1) that can not be passed through, boundless, endless

563 aperispastos {ap-er-is-pas-toce'} from a compound of 1 (as a negative participle) and a presumed derivative of 4049;; adv

AV - without distraction 1; 1

- 1) without distraction, without solicitude or anxiety or care

564 aperitmetos {ap-er-eet'-may-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4059; TDNT - 6:72,831; adj

AV - uncircumcised 1; 1

- 1) uncircumcised
 - 1a) metaph. those whose heart and ears are covered,
i.e. whose soul and senses are closed to divine admonition

565 aperchomai {ap-erkh'-om-ahee} from 575 and 2064; TDNT - 2:675,257; v

AV - go 53, depart 27, go (one's) way 16, go away 14, come 4, misc 6; 120

- 1) to go away, depart
 - 1a) to go away in order to follow any one, go after him, to follow his party, follow him as a leader
 - 2) to go away
 - 2a) of departing evils and sufferings
 - 2b) of good things taken away from one
 - 2c) of an evanescent state of things

566 apechei {ap-ekh'-i} third person singular present indicative active of 568 used impersonally;; v

AV - be enough 1; 1

1) it is sufficient, it is enough

567 apechomai {ap-ekh'-om-ahee} middle voice (reflexively) of 568;; v

AV - abstain 6; 6

1) to hold one's self off, refrain, abstain

568 apecho {ap-ekh'-o} from 575 and 2192; TDNT - 2:828,286; v

AV - be 5, have 4, receive 2; 11

1) have

1a) to hold back, keep off, prevent

1b) to have wholly or in full, to have received

1c) it is enough, sufficient

2) to be away, absent, distant

3) to hold one's self off, abstain

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"have" in Mat. 6.2, is modified with a prefix which changes its meaning to "have in full" and was commonly used on business receipts to mean "paid in full". No payment or service was expected to follow the close of the transaction.

569 apisteo {ap-is-teh'-o} from 571; TDNT - 6:174,849; v

AV - believe not 7; 7

1) to betray a trust, be unfaithful

2) to have no belief, disbelieve

570 apistia {ap-is-tee'-ah} from 571; TDNT - 6:174,849; n f

AV - unbelief 12; 12

1) unfaithfulness, faithless

- 2) want of faith, unbelief
- 3) weakness of faith

571 apistos {ap'-is-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4103; TDNT - 6:174,849; adj

AV - that believe not 6, unbelieving 5, faithless 4, unbeliever 4, infidel 2, thing incredible 1, which believe not 1; 23

- 1) unfaithful, faithless, (not to be trusted, perfidious)
- 2) incredible
 - 2a) of things
- 3) unbelieving, incredulous
 - 3a) without trust (in God)

572 haplotes {hap-lot'-ace} from 573; TDNT - 1:386,65; n f

AV - simplicity 3, singleness 2, liberality 1, bountifulness 1, liberty 1; 8

- 1) singleness, simplicity, sincerity, mental honesty
 - 1a) the virtue of one who is free from pretence and hypocrisy
- 2) not self seeking, openness of heart manifesting itself by generosity

573 haplous {hap-looce'} probably from 1 (as a particle of union) and the base of 4120; TDNT - 1:386,65; adj

AV - single 2; 2

- 1) simple, single
- 2) whole
- 3) good fulfilling its office, sound
 - 3a) of the eye

574 haplos {hap-loce'} from 573 (in the objective sense of 572);; adv

AV - liberal 1; 1

- 1) simply, openly, frankly, sincerely

575 apo {apo'} a primary particle;; preposition

AV - from 393, of 129, out of 48, for 10, off 10, by 9, at 9, in 6, since + 3739 5, on 5, not tr.
16, misc. 31; 671

1) of separation

1a) of local separation, after verbs of motion from a place i.e. of departing, of fleeing,

...

1b) of separation of a part from the whole

1b1) where of a whole some part is taken

1c) of any kind of separation of one thing from another by which the union or
fellowship of the two is destroyed

1d) of a state of separation, that is of distance

1d1) physical, of distance of place

1d2) temporal, of distance of time

2) of origin

2a) of the place whence anything is, comes, befalls, is taken

2b) of origin of a cause

576 apobaino {ap-ob-ah'-ee-no} from 575 and the base of 939;; v

AV - turn 2, go out 1, come 1; 4

1) to come down from, i.e. a ship

2) to turn out, result, to be the outcome

577 apoballo {ap-ob-al'-lo} from 575 and 906;; v

AV - cast away 2; 2

1) to throw off, cast away

578 apoblepo {ap-ob-lep'-o} from 575 and 991;; v

AV - have respect 1; 1

1) to turn the eyes away from other things and fix them on some one thing

1a) to look at attentively

2) to look with steadfast mental gaze

579 apobletos {ap-ob'-lay-tos} from 577;; adj

AV - be refused 1; 1

- 1) thrown away, to be thrown away, rejected, despised, abominated
- 1a) as unclean

580 apobole {ap-ob-ol-ay'} from 577; n f

AV - loss 1, casting away 1; 2

- 1) rejection, repudiation
- 1a) to throw away from one's self, cast off, repudiate
- 2) a losing, a loss

581 apogenomenos {ap-og-en-om'-en-os} past participle of a compound of 575 and 1096; TDNT - 1:686,*; v

AV - being dead 1; 1

- 1) to be removed from, depart
- 2) to die, to die to anything

582 apographe {ap-og-raf-ay'} from 583;; n f
AV - taxing 2; 2

- 1) a writing off, transcript (from some pattern)
- 2) an enrolment or registration in the public records of persons together with their income and property, as the basis of a census or valuation, i.e. that it might appear how much tax should be levied upon each one

583 apographo {ap-og-raf'-o} from 575 and 1125;; v

AV - tax 3, write 1; 4

- 1) to write off, copy (from some pattern)
- 2) to enter in a register or records
- 2a) spec. to enter in public records the names of men, their property and income
- 2b) to enrol

584 apodeiknumi {ap-od-ike'-noo-mee} from 575 and 1166;; v

AV - approve 1, prove 1, set forth 1, show 1; 4

- 1) to point away from one's self, to point out, show forth, to expose to view, exhibit
- 2) to declare, to show, to prove what kind of person anyone is, to prove by arguments, demonstrate

585 apodeixis {ap-od'-ike-sis} from 584;; n f

AV - demonstration 1; 1

- 1) a making manifest, showing forth
- 2) a demonstration, proof

586 apodekatoo {ap-od-ek-at-o'-o} from 575 and 1183;; v

AV - pay tithe 1, tithe 1, give tithe 1, take tithe 1; 4

- 1) to give, pay a tithe of anything
- 2) to exact receive a tenth from anyone

587 apodektos {ap-od'-ek-tos} from 588; TDNT - 2:58,146; adj

AV - acceptable 2; 2

- 1) accepted, acceptable, agreeable

588 apodechomai {ap-od-ekh'-om-ahee} from 575 and 1209; TDNT - 2:55,146; v

AV - receive 3, receive gladly 2, accept 1; 6

- 1) to accept from, receive
- 2) to accept what is offered from without

589 apodemeo {ap-od-ay-meh'-o} from 590;; v

AV - go into a far country 3, take (one's) journey 2, travel into a far country 1; 6

- 1) to go away into foreign parts, go abroad

590 apodemos {ap-od'-ay-mos} from 575 and 1218;; adj

AV - taking a far journey 1; 1

1) away from one's people, go abroad

591 apodidomi {ap-od-eed'-o-mee} from 575 and 1325; TDNT - 2:167,166; v

AV - pay 9, give 9, render 9, reward 7, sell 3, yield 2, misc 9; 48

1) to deliver, to give away for one's own profit what is one's own, to sell

2) to pay off, discharge what is due

2a) a debt, wages, tribute, taxes, produce due

2b) things promised under oath

2c) conjugal duty

2d) to render account

3) to give back, restore

4) to requite, recompense in a good or a bad sense

592 apodiorizo {ap-od-ee-or-id'-zo} from 575 and a compound of 223 and 3724;
TDNT - 5:455,728; v

AV - separate (one's) self 1; 1

1) to disjoin, part, separate from another

2) making divisions or separations

593 apodokimazo {ap-od-ok-ee-mad'-zo} from 575 and 1381; TDNT - 2:255,181; v

AV - reject 7, disallow 2; 9

1) to disapprove, reject, repudiate

594 apodoche {ap-od-okh-ay'} from 588; TDNT - 2:55,146; n f

AV - acceptance 2; 2

1) reception, admission, acceptance, approbation

595 apothesis {ap-oth'-es-is} from 659;; n f

AV - putting away 1, must put off + 2076 1; 2

1) a putting off or away

596 apotheke {ap-oth-ay'-kay} from 659;; n f

AV - barn 4, garner 2; 6

1) a place in which anything is laid by or up

2) a storehouse, granary

597 apothesarizo {ap-oth-ay-sow-rid'-zo} from 575 and 2343;; v

AV - lay in store 1; 1

1) to put away, lay by in store, to treasure away

2) to store up abundance for future use

598 apothlibo {ap-oth-lee'-bo} from 575 and 2346;; v

AV - press 1; 1

1) to press on all sides, squeeze, press hard

1a) of pressing out grapes and olives

599 apothnesko {ap-oth-nace'-ko} from 575 and 2348; TDNT - 3:7,312; v

AV - die 98, be dead 29, be at the point of death + 3195 1, perish 1, lie a dying 1, be slain + 5408 1, vr dead 1; 112

1) to die

1a) of the natural death of man

1b) of the violent death of man or animals

1c) to perish by means of something

1d) of trees which dry up, of seeds which rot when planted

1e) of eternal death, to be subject to eternal misery in hell

600 apokathistemi {ap-ok-ath-is'-tay-mee} from 575 and 2525; TDNT - 1:387,65; v

AV - restore 7, restore again 1; 8

1) to restore to its former state

2) to be in its former state

601 apokalupto {ap-ok-al-ooop'-to} from 575 and 2572; TDNT - 3:563,405; v

AV - reveal 26; 26

1) to uncover, lay open what has been veiled or covered up

1a) disclose, make bare

2) to make known, make manifest, disclose what before was unknown

For Synonyms see entry 5812

602 apokalupsis {ap-ok-al'-ooop-sis} from 601; TDNT - 3:563,405; n f

AV - revelation 12, be revealed 2, to lighten + 1519 1, manifestation 1, coming 1, appearing 1; 18

1) laying bare, making naked

2) a disclosure of truth, instruction

2a) concerning things before unknown

2b) used of events by which things or states or persons hitherto withdrawn from view are made visible to all

3) manifestation, appearance

603 apokaradokia {ap-ok-ar-ad-ok-ee'-ah} from a comparative of 575 and a compound of kara (the head) and 1380 (in the sense of watching); TDNT - 1:393,66; n f

AV - earnest expectation 2; 2

1) anxious and persistent expectation

604 apokatallasso {ap-ok-at-al-las'-so} from 575 and 2644; TDNT - 1:258,40; v

AV - reconcile 3; 3

1) to reconcile completely

2) to reconcile back again

3) bring back a former state of harmony

605 apokatastasis {ap-ok-at-as'-tas-is} from 600; TDNT - 1:389,65; n f

AV - restitution 1; 1

1) restoration

1a) of a true theocracy

1b) of the perfect state before the fall

606 apokeimai {ap-ok'-i-mahee} from 575 and 2749; TDNT - 3:655,425; v

AV - lay up 3, appoint 1; 4

1) to be laid away, laid by, reserved

2) reserved for one, awaiting him

607 apokephalizo {ap-ok-ef-al-id'-zo} from 575 and 2776;; v

AV - behead 4; 4

1) to cut off the head, behead, decapitate

608 apokleio {ap-ok-li'-o} from 575 and 2808;; v

AV - shut up 1; 1

1) to shut up

609 apokopto {ap-ok-op'-to} from 575 and 2875; TDNT - 3:852,453; v

AV - cut off 6; 6

1) to cut off, amputate

610 apokrima {ap-ok'-ree-mah} from 611 (in its original sense of judging); TDNT - 3:945,469; n n

AV - sentence 1; 1

1) an answer

1a) 2Co. 1:9 where the meaning is "on asking myself whether I should come out safe from mortal peril, I answered 'I must Die'"

611 apokrinomai {ap-ok-ree'-nom-ahee} from 575 and krino; TDNT - 3:944,*; v

AV - answer 250; 250

- 1) to give an answer to a question proposed, to answer
- 2) to begin to speak, but always where something has preceded (either said or done) to which the remarks refer

612 apokrisis {ap-ok'-ree-sis} from 611; TDNT - 3:946,469; n f

AV - answer 4; 4

- 1) a replying, an answer

613 apokrupto {ap-ok-roop'-to} from 575 and 2928; TDNT - 3:957,476; v

AV - hide 6; 6

- 1) to hide
- 2) concealing, keeping secret

614 apokruphos {ap-ok'-roo-fos} from 613; TDNT - 3:957,476; adj

AV - hid 2, kept secret 1; 3

- 1) hidden, secret
- 2) stored up

615 apokteino {ap-ok-ti'-no} from 575 and kteino (to slay);; v

AV - kill 55, slay 14, put to death 6; 75

- 1) to kill in any way whatever
 - 1a) to destroy, to allow to perish
- 2) metaph. to extinguish, abolish
 - 2a) to inflict mortal death
 - 2b) to deprive of spiritual life and procure eternal misery in hell

616 apokueo {ap-ok-oo-eh'-o} from 575 and the base of 2949;; v

AV - bring forth 1, begat 1; 2

- 1) to bring forth
 - 1a) from the womb
 - 1b) give birth to
- 2) produce

617 apokulio {ap-ok-oo-lee'-o} from 575 and 2947;; v

AV - roll away 3, roll back 1; 4

- 1) to roll off or away
- ++++

This word is used in the Gospels to refer to the stone that was in front of the tomb of Jesus. In Palestine, graves were usually in a depression and the stone was rolled down an incline to cover the mouth of the tomb. For a small grave, about twenty men were required to roll a stone down hill to cover the door of the tomb. The Bible tells us that the stone covering the door of the tomb was a large stone. The women would have needed more men than even a full Roman guard of sixteen men to roll away the stone. This was a major task.

618 apolambano {ap-ol-am-ban'-o} from 575 and 2983;; v

AV - receive 10, take aside 1, receive ... again 1; 12

- 1) to receive
 - 1a) of what is due or promised
- 2) to take again or back, to recover
 - 2a) to receive by way of retribution
- 3) to take from others, take apart or aside
- 4) to receive any one hospitably

619 apolausis {ap-ol'-ow-sis} from a comparative of 575 and lauo (to enjoy);; n f

AV - to enjoy + 1519, enjoy the pleasures + 2192 1; 2

- 1) enjoyment

620 apoleipo {ap-ol-ipe'-o} from 575 and 3007;; v

AV - leave 3, remain 3; 6

- 1) to leave, to leave behind
- 2) to desert or forsake

621 apoleicho {ap-ol-i'-kho} from 575 and leicho (to "lick");; v

AV - lick 1; 1

- 1) to lick off, lick up

622 apollumi {ap-ol'-loo-mee} from 575 and the base of 3639; TDNT - 1:394,67; v

AV - perish 33, destroy 26, lose 22, be lost 5, lost 4, misc 2; 92

- 1) to destroy
 - 1a) to put out of the way entirely, abolish, put an end to ruin
 - 1b) render useless
 - 1c) to kill
 - 1d) to declare that one must be put to death
 - 1e) metaph. to devote or give over to eternal misery in hell
 - 1f) to perish, to be lost, ruined, destroyed
- 2) to destroy
 - 2a) to lose

623 Apolluon {ap-ol-loo'-ohn} active participle of 622; TDNT - 1:397,67; n pr m

AV - Apollyon 1; 1

Apollyon = "Destroyer"

- 1) the angel of the bottomless pit, the Destroyer

624 Apollonia {ap-ol-lo-nee'-ah} from the pagan deity Apollon (i.e. the sun, from 622);; n pr loc

AV - Apollonia 1; 1

Apollonia = "belonging to Apollo"

1) a maritime city of Macedonia, about a day's journey from Amphipolis

625 Apollos {ap-ol-loce'} probably from the same as 624;; n pr m

AV - Apollos 10; 10

Apollos = " given by Apollo"

1) a learned Jew from Alexandria and mighty in the scriptures who became a Christian and a teacher of Christianity

626 apologeomai {ap-ol-og-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from a compound of 575 and 3056;; v

AV - answer 3, answer for (one's) self 3, make defence 1, excuse 1, excuse (one's) self 1, speak for (one's) self 1; 10

1) to defend one's self, make one's defence

2) to defend a person or a thing

3) to give a full account of

3a) to calculate or consider well

627 apologia {ap-ol-og-ee'-ah} from the same as 626;; n f

AV - defence 3, answer 3, answer for (one's) self 1, clearing of (one's) self 1; 8

1) verbal defence, speech in defence

2) a reasoned statement or argument

628 apolouo {ap-ol-oo'-o} from 575 and 3068; TDNT - 4:295,538; v

AV - wash away 1, wash 1; 2

1) to wash off or away

629 apolutrosis {ap-ol-oo'-tro-sis} from a compound of 575 and 3083; TDNT - 4:351,*; n f

AV - redemption 9, deliverance 1; 10

- 1) a releasing effected by payment of ransom
 - 1a) redemption, deliverance
 - 1b) liberation procured by the payment of a ransom

630 apoluo {ap-ol-oo'-o} from 575 and 3089;; v

AV - release 17, put away 14, send away 13, let go 13, set at liberty 2, let depart 2, dismiss 2, misc 6; 69

- 1) to set free
- 2) to let go, dismiss, (to detain no longer)
 - 2a) a petitioner to whom liberty to depart is given by a decisive answer
 - 2b) to bid depart, send away
- 3) to let go free, release
 - 3a) a captive i.e. to loose his bonds and bid him depart, to give him liberty to depart
 - 3b) to acquit one accused of a crime and set him at liberty
 - 3c) indulgently to grant a prisoner leave to depart
 - 3d) to release a debtor, i.e. not to press one's claim against him, to remit his debt
- 4) used of divorce, to dismiss from the house, to repudiate. The wife of a Greek or Roman may divorce her husband.
- 5) to send one's self away, to depart

631 apomassomai {ap-om-as'-som-ahee} middle voice from 575 and masso (to squeeze, knead, smear);; v

AV - wipe off 1; 1

- 1) to wipe off
- 2) to wipe off one's self, to wipe of for one's self

632 aponemo {ap-on-em'-o} from 575 and the base of 3551;; v

AV - give 1; 1

- 1) to assign, portion out

633 aponipto {ap-on-ip'-to} from 575 and 3538;; v

AV - wash 1; 1

1) to wash off

1) to wash off one's self, to wash off for one's self

634 apopipto {ap-op-ip'-to} from 575 and 4098;; v

AV - fall 1; 1

1) to fall off, slip down from

635 apoplanao {ap-op-lan-ah'-o} from 575 and 4105; TDNT - 6:228,857; v

AV - seduce 1, err 1; 2

1) to cause to go astray

2) to lead away from the truth to error

3) to go astray, stray away from

636 apopleo {ap-op-leh'-o} from 575 and 4126;; v

AV - sail 4; 4

1) to sail away, depart by ship, set sail

637 apopluno {ap-op-loo'-no} from 575 and 4150;; v

AV - wash 1; 1

1) to wash off

638 apopnigo {ap-op-nee'-go} from 575 and 4155; TDNT - 6:455,895; v

AV - choke 3; 3

1) to choke

1a) to suffocate with water, drown

639 aporeo {ap-or-eh'-o} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 4198;; v

AV - doubt 2, be perplexed 1, stand in doubt 1; 4

- 1) to be without resources, to be in straits, to be left wanting, to be embarrassed, to be in doubt, not to know which way to turn
- 2) to be at a loss with one's self, be in doubt
- 3) not to know how to decide or what to do, to be perplexed

640 aporia {ap-or-ee'-a} from the same as 639;; n f

AV - perplexity 1; 1

- 1) the state of one who is in perplexity

641 aporrhipto {ap-or-hrip'-to} from 575 and 4496; TDNT - 6:991,*; v

AV - cast (one's) self 1; 1

- 1) to throw away, cast down
- 2) to cast one's self down

642 aporphanzo {ap-or-fan-id'-zo} from 575 and a derivative of 3737;; v

AV - take 1; 1

- 1) to bereave of a parent or parents

643 aposkeuazo {ap-osk-yoo-ad'-zo} from 575 and a derivative of 4632;; v

AV - take up (one's) carriages 1; 1

- 1) to carry off goods and chattels
- 2) to pack up and carry off
- 3) to carry off one's personal property or provide for its carrying away

644 aposkiasma {ap-os-kee'-as-mah} from a compound of 575 and a derivative of 4639; TDNT - 7:399,1044; n n

AV - shadow 1; 1

- 1) a shade cast by one object on another, a shadow

645 apospao {ap-os-pah'-o} from 575 and 4685;; v

AV - draw 1, withdraw 1, draw away 1, be gotten 1; 4

1) to draw off, tear away

646 apostasia {ap-os-tas-ee'-ah} feminine of the same as 647; TDNT - 1:513,88; n f

AV - to forsake + 575 1, falling away 1; 2

1) a falling away, defection, apostasy

647 apostasion {ap-os-tas'-ee-on} neuter of a (presumed) adj. from a derivative of 868;; n n

AV - divorcement 2, writing of divorcement 1; 3

1) divorce, repudiation

2) a bill of divorce

648 apostegazo {ap-os-teg-ad'-zo} from 575 and a derivative of 4721;; v

AV - uncover 1; 1

1) to uncover, take off the roof

649 apostello {ap-os-tel'-lo} from 575 and 4724; TDNT - 1:398,67; v

AV - send 110, send forth 15, send away 4, send out 2, misc 2; 133

1) to order (one) to go to a place appointed

2) to send away, dismiss

2a) to allow one to depart, that he may be in a state of liberty

2b) to order one to depart, send off

2c) to drive away

For Synonyms see entry 5813

650 apostereo {ap-os-ter-eh'-o} from 575 and stereo (to deprive);; v

AV - defraud 4, destitute 1, keep back by fraud 1; 6

1) to defraud, rob, despoil

651 apostole {ap-os-tol-ay'} from 649; TDNT - 1:446,67; n f

AV - apostleship 4; 4

- 1) a sending away
 - 1a) of the sending off of a fleet
 - 1b) of consuls with an army, i.e. of an expedition
- 2) a sending away, i.e. a dismissal, release
- 3) a thing sent, esp. of gifts
- 4) in the NT, the office and dignity of the apostles of Christ, apostleship

652 apostolos {ap-os'-tol-os} from 649; TDNT - 1:407,67; n m

AV - apostle 78, messenger 2, he that is sent 1; 81

- 1) a delegate, messenger, one sent forth with orders
 - 1a) specifically applied to the twelve apostles of Christ
 - 1b) in a broader sense applied to other eminent Christian teachers
 - 1b1) of Barnabas
 - 1b2) of Timothy and Silvanus

653 apostomatizo {ap-os-tom-at-id'-zo} from 575 and a (presumed) derivative of 4750;; v

AV - provoke to speak 1; 1

- 1) to recite from memory
 - 1a) to repeat to a pupil (anything) for him to commit to memory
- 2) to ply with questions, to catechise, and so to entice to answers

654 apostrepho {ap-os-tref'-o} from 575 and 4762; TDNT - 7:719,1093; v

AV - turn away 4, turn away from 2, put up again 1, turn from 1, bring again 1, pervert 1; 10

- 1) to turn away
 - 1a) to remove anything from anyone
 - 1b) to turn him away from allegiance to any one
 - 1c) tempt to defect
- 2) to turn back, return, bring back

- 2a) of putting a sword back in its sheath
- 2b) of Judas returning money to temple
- 3) to turn one's self away, turn back, return
- 4) to turn one's self away from, deserting

655 apostugeo {ap-os-toog-eh'-o} from 575 and the base of 4767;; v

AV - abhor 1; 1

- 1) to dislike, abhor, have a horror of

656 aposunagogos {ap-os-oon-ag'-o-gos} from 575 and 4864; TDNT - 7:848,1107; adj

AV - be put out of the synagogue + 1096 2, put out of the synagogue + 4160 1; 3

- 1) excluded from sacred assemblies of Israelites, excommunicated

657 apotassomai {ap-ot-as'-som-ahee} middle voice from 575 and 5021; TDNT - 8:33,*;
v

AV - bid farewell 2, take leave 2, send away 1, forsake 1; 6

- 1) to set apart, separate
 - 1a) to separate one's self, withdraw one's self from anyone
 - 1a1) to take leave of, bid farewell to
 - 1b) to renounce, forsake

658 apoteleo {ap-ot-el-eh'-o} from 575 and 5055;; v

AV - finish 1; 1

- 1) to perfect, to bring quite to an end
- 2) accomplish

659 apotithemi {ap-ot-eeth'-ay-mee} from 575 and 5087;; v

AV - put off 2, lay aside 2, lay down 1, cast off 1, put away 1, lay apart 1; 8

- 1) to put off or aside or away

660 apotinasso {ap-ot-in-as'-so} from 575 and tinasso (to jostle);; v

AV - shake off 2; 2

1) to shake off

661 apotino {ap-ot-ee'-no} from 575 and 5099;; v

AV - repay 1; 1

1) to pay off, repay

662 apotolmao {ap-ot-ol-mah'-o} from 575 and 5111; TDNT - 8:181,1183; v

AV - be very bold 1; 1

1) to assume boldness, make bold

663 apotomia {ap-ot-om-ee'-ah} from the base of 664; TDNT - 8:106,1169; n f

AV - severity 2; 2

1) severity, roughness, rigour

664 apotomos {ap-ot-om'-oce} from a derivative of a comparative of 575 and temno (to cut); TDNT - 8:106,1169; adv

AV - sharpness 1, sharply 1; 2

1) abruptly, precipitously

2) sharply, severely, curtly

665 apotrepo {ap-ot-rep'-o} from 575 and the base of 5157;; v

AV - turn away 1; 1

1) to turn one's self away from

2) to shun, avoid

666 apousia {ap-oo-see'-ah} from the participle of 548;; n f

AV - absence 1; 1

1) absence

667 apophero {ap-of-er'-o} from 575 and 5342;; v

AV - carry away 3, carry 1, bring 1; 5

1) to carry off or bring away

668 apopheugo {ap-of-yoo'-go} from 575 and 5343;; v

AV - escape 2, escape from 1; 3

1) to flee from, escape

669 apophtheggomai {ap-of-theng'-om-ahee} from 575 and 5350; TDNT - 1:447,75; v

AV - utterance 1, speak forth 1, say 1; 3

1) to speak out, speak forth, pronounce

1a) not a word of everyday speech but one "belonging to dignified and elevated discourse"

670 apophortizomai {ap-of-or-tid'-zom-ahee} from 575 and the middle voice of 5412;; v

AV - unlade 1; 1

1) to lay down a load, unlade, discharge

1a) of sailors lightening ship during a storm to avoid shipwreck

671 apochresis {ap-okh'-ray-sis} from a compound of 575 and 5530;; n f

AV - using 1; 1

1) abuse, misuse

672 apochoreo {ap-okh-o-reh'-o} from 575 and 5562;; v

AV - depart 3; 3

1) to go away, depart

673 apochorizo {ap-okh-o-rid'-zo} from 575 and 5563;; v

AV - depart asunder 1, depart 1; 2

1) to separate, sever

2) to part asunder

3) to separate one's self, depart from

674 apopsucho {ap-ops-oo'-kho} from 575 and 5594;; v

AV - heart failing 1; 1

1) to breathe out life, expire

2) to faint or swoon away

675 Appios {ap'-pee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr loc

AV - Appii 1; 1

Appius = "the market place of Appius"

1) a town in Italy, 39 miles (60 km) from Rome on the Appian Way

676 aprositos {ap-ros'-ee-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of a comparative of 4314 and eimi (to go);; adj

AV - which no man can approach unto 1; 1

1) unapproachable, inaccessible

677 aproskopos {ap-ros'-kop-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4350; TDNT - 6:745,946; adj

AV - void of offense 1, none offence 1, without offence 1; 3

1) having nothing to strike against, not causing to stumble

1a) of a smooth road

1b) metaph. of not leading others to sin by one's mode of life

- 2) not striking against or stumbling
 - 2a) metaph. not led into sin, blameless
- 3) without offense, not troubled by a consciousness of sin

678 aprosopoleptos {ap-ros-o-pol-ape'-tos} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of a presumed compound of 4383 and 2983 [cf 4381]; TDNT - 6:779,950; adv

AV - without respect of persons 1; 1

- 1) without respect of persons, impartial

679 aptaistos {ap-tah'-ee-stos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4417;; adj

AV - keep from falling + 5442 1; 1

- 1) not stumbling, standing firm, exempt from falling

680 haptomai {hap'-tom-ahee} reflexive of 681;; v

AV - touch 36; 36

- 1) to fasten one's self to, adhere to, cling to
 - 1a) to touch
 - 1b) of carnal intercourse with a women or cohabitation
 - 1c) of levitical practice of having no fellowship with heathen practices. Things not to be touched appear to be both women and certain kinds of food, so celibacy and abstinence of certain kinds of food and drink are recommended.
 - 1d) to touch, assail anyone

681 hapto {hap'-to} a primary word;; v

AV - light 3, kindle 1; 4

- 1) to fasten to, adhere to
 - 1a) to fasten fire to a thing, kindle, set of fire

682 Apphia {ap-fee'-a} probably of foreign origin;; n pr f

AV - Apphia 1; 1

Apphia = "fruitful"

1) a Christian member of Philemon's household

683 apotheomai {ap-o-theh'-om-ahee} or apothomai {ap-o'-thom-ahee} from 575 and the middle voice of otheo or otho (to shove); TDNT - 1:448,*; v

AV - cast away 2, thrust away 1, put from 1, thrust from 1, put away 1; 6

1) to thrust away, push away, repel

2) to thrust away from one's self, to drive away from one's self

2a) repudiate, reject, refuse

684 apoleia {ap-o'-li-a} from a presumed derivative of 622; TDNT - 1:396,67; n f

AV - perdition 8, destruction 5, waste 2, damnable 1, to die + 1519 1, perish + 1498 + 1519 1, pernicious 1; 20

1) destroying, utter destruction

1a) of vessels

2) a perishing, ruin, destruction

2a) of money

2b) the destruction which consists of eternal misery in hell

685 ara {ar-ah'} probably from 142; TDNT - 1:448,75; n f

AV - cursing 1; 1

1) a prayer, a supplication

2) an imprecation, curse, malediction

686 ara {ar'-ah} probably from 142 (through the idea of drawing a conclusion); part

AV - therefore + 3767 7, so then + 3767 4, now therefore + 3767 1, then + 1065 2, wherefore + 1065 1, haply + 1065 1, not tr 7, misc 7; 51

1) therefore, so then, wherefore

687 ara {ar'-ah} a form of 686, denoting an interrogation to which a negative answer is presumed;; part

AV - therefore 1, not tr 2; 3

1) a Greek interrogative particle that implies anxiety or impatience on the part of the questioner

688 Arabia {ar-ab-ee'-ah} of Hebrew origin 06152;; n pr loc

AV - Arabia 2; 2

Arabia = "desert or barren"

1) a well known peninsula of Asia lying towards Africa, and bounded by Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia, Babylonia, the Gulf of Arabia, the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean

689 Aram {ar-am'} of Hebrew origin 07410;; n pr m

AV - Aram 3; 3

Aram or Ram = "high"

1) an ancestor of Christ

690 Araps {ar'-aps} from 688;; n m

AV - Arabians 1; 1

1) an Arabian

691 argeo {arg-eh'-o} from 692; TDNT - 1:452,76; v

AV - linger 1; 1

1) to be idle, inactive, to linger, delay

692 argos {ar-gos'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2041; TDNT - 1:452,76; adj

AV - idle 6, slow 1, barren 1; 8

- 1) free from labour, at leisure
- 2) lazy, shunning the labour which one ought to perform

For Synonyms see entry 5814

693 argureos {ar-goo'-reh-os} from 696;; adj

AV - silver 2, of silver 1; 3

- 1) of silver, silvery

694 argurion {ar-goo'-ree-on} neuter of a presumed derivative of 696;; n n

AV - money 11, piece of silver 5, silver 3, silver piece 1; 20

- 1) silver
- 2) money
- 3) a silver coin, silver piece, a shekel

695 argurokopos {ar-goo-rok-op'-os} from 696 and 2875;; n m

AV - silversmith 1; 1

- 1) a silversmith

696 arguros {ar'-goo-ros} from argos (shining);; n m

AV - silver 5; 5

- 1) silver
 - 1a) 1 Cor. 3:12 refers to the silver with which the columns of noble buildings were covered and the rafters adorned
 - 1b) things made of silver
 - 1b1) vessels
 - 1b2) images of gods

697 Areios Pagos {ar'-i-os pag'-os} from Ares (the name of the Greek deity of war) and a derivative of 4078;; n pr loc

AV - Areopagus 1, Mars Hill 1; 2

Areopagus = "martial peak"

1) a rocky height in the city of Athens, opposite the western end of the Acropolis toward the west.

This hill belonged to (Ares) Mars and was called Mar's Hill; so called, because, as the story went, Mars, having slain Halirrhothius, son of Neptune, for the attempted violation of his daughter Alicippe, was tried for the murder here before twelve gods as judges. This place was the location where the judges convened who, by appointment of Solon, had jurisdiction of capital offences, (as wilful murder, arson, poisoning, malicious wounding, and breach of established religious usages). The court itself was called Areopagus from the place where it sat, also "Areum iudicium" an "curia". To that hill the apostle Paul was not led to defend himself before judges, but that he might set forth his opinions on divine subjects to a greater multitude of people, flocking together there and eager to hear something new.

698 Areopagites {ar-eh-op-ag-ee'-tace} from 697;; n m

AV - Areopagite 1; 1

1) a member of the court of Areopagus, an Areopagite

699 areskeia {ar-es'-ki-ah} from a derivative of 700; TDNT - 1:456,77; n f

AV - pleasing 1; 1

1) desire to please

700 aresko {ar-es'-ko} probably from 142 (through the idea of exciting emotion); TDNT - 1:455,77; v

AV - please 17; 17

1) to please

2) to strive to please

2a) to accommodate one's self to the opinions desires and interests of others

701 arestos {ar-es-tos'} from 700; TDNT - 1:456,77; adj

AV - those things that please 1, reason 1, please + 2076 1, those things that are pleasing 1; 4

1) pleasing, agreeable

702 Aretas {ar-et'-as} of foreign origin;; n pr m

AV - Aretas 1; 1

Aretes = "graver"

1) An Arabian king

He made war in 36 A.D. on his son-in-law Herod Antipas for having divorced his daughter; and with such success as completely to destroy his army. In consequence of this, Vitellius, governor of Syria, being ordered by Tiberius to march an army against Aretes, prepared for war. But Tiberius meantime having died, (Mar. 16, 37), he recalled his troops from march, dismissed them to winter quarters, and departed for Rome. After his departure Aretas held sway over the region of Damascus (how acquired we do not know), and placed an ethnarch over the city, who tried to capture Paul.

703 arete {ar-et'-ay} from the same as 730; TDNT - 1:457,77; n f

AV - virtue 4, praise 1; 5

1) a virtuous course of thought, feeling and action

1a) virtue, moral goodness

2) any particular moral excellence, as modesty, purity

704 aren {ar-ane'} perhaps the same as 730; TDNT - 1:340,54; n m

AV - lamb 1; 1

1) a sheep, a lamb

705 arithmeo {ar-ith-meh'-o} from 706; TDNT - 1:461,78; v

AV - number 3; 3

1) to number

706 arithmos {ar-ith-mos'} from 142; TDNT - 1:461,78; n m

AV - number 18; 18

- 1) a fixed and definite number
- 2) an indefinite number, a multitude

707 Arimathaia {ar-ee-math-ah'-ee-ah} of Hebrew origin 07414;; n pr loc

AV - Arimathaea 4; 4

Arimathaea = "heights"

1) the name of several cities in Palestine The one mentioned in Mat. 27:57, Mk 15:43, Lk. 23:51, Jn 19:38 appears to have been the same as the birthplace of Samuel in Mount Ephraim.

708 Aristarchos {ar-is'-tar-khos} from the same as 712 and 757;; n pr m

AV - Aristarchus 5; 5

Aristarchus = "the best ruler"

1) a certain Christian of Thessalonica, and accompanied Paul on his third missionary journey

709 aristaō {ar-is-tah'-o} from 712;; v

AV - dine 3; 3

- 1) to breakfast
- 2) by later usage, to dine

710 aristeros {ar-is-ter-os'} apparently a comparative of the same as 712;; adj

AV - left hand 1, left 1, on the left 1; 3

1) left

711 Aristoboulos {ar-is-tob'-oo-los} from the same as 712 and 1012;; n pr m

AV - Aristobulus 1; 1

Aristobulus = "the best councillor"

1) a certain Christian

712 ariston {ar'-is-ton} apparently neuter of a superlative from the same as 730;; n n

AV - dinner 3; 3

1) the first food taken early in the morning before work, breakfast

2) later usage: dinner

713 arketos {ar-ket-os'} from 714; TDNT - 1:464,78; adj

AV - sufficient 1, enough 1, suffice 1; 3

1) sufficient, enough

714 arkeo {ar-keh'-o} apparently a primary word [but probably akin to 142 through the idea of raising a barrier]; TDNT - 1:464,78; v

AV - be content 3, be sufficient 2, be enough 1, suffice 1, content 1; 8

1) to be possessed of unfailing strength

1a) to be strong, to suffice, to be enough

1a1) to defend, ward off

1b) to be satisfied, to be contented

715 arktos {ark'-tos} probably from 714;; n m/f

AV - bear 1; 1

1) a bear

716 harma {har'-mah} probably from 142 [perhaps with 1 (as a particle of union) prefixed];; n n

AV - chariot 4; 4

1) a chariot

2) of war chariots (i.e. armed with scythes)

3) chariots (drawn with many horses)

717 Armageddon {ar-mag-ed-dohn'} of Hebrew origin 02022 and 04023; TDNT - 1:468,79; n pr loc

AV - Armageddon 1; 1

Armageddon = "the hill or city of Megiddo"

1) In Rev. 16:16 the scene of a the struggle of good and evil is suggested by that battle plain of Esdraelon, which was famous for two great victories, of Barak over the Canaanites, and of Gideon over the Midianites; and for two great disasters, the deaths of Saul and Josiah. Hence in Revelation a place of great slaughter, the scene of a terrible retribution upon the wicked. The RSV translates the name as Har-Magedon, i.e. the hill (as Ar is the city) of Megiddo.

718 harmozo {har-mod'-zo} from 719;; v

AV - espouse 1; 1

1) to join, to fit together

1a) of carpenter's, fastening together beams and planks to build houses, ships, etc.

2) to betroth a daughter to any one

2a) to join to one's self, i.e. to marry the daughter of any one

2b) to betroth, to give one in marriage to any one

719 harmos {har-mos'} from the same as 716;; n m

AV - joint 1; 1

1) a joining, a joint

720 arneomai {ar-neh'-om-ahee} perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the middle voice of 4483; TDNT - 1:469,79; v

AV - deny 29, refuse 2; 31

1) to deny

2) to deny someone

2a) to deny one's self

2a1) to disregard his own interests or to prove false to himself

2a2) act entirely unlike himself

3) to deny, abnegate, abjure

4) not to accept, to reject, to refuse something offered

721 arnion {ar-nee'-on} diminutive from 704; TDNT - 1:340,*; n n

AV - Lamb i.e. Christ 28, lamb 2; 30

1) a little lamb, a lamb

722 arotrioo {ar-ot-ree-o'-o} from 723;; v

AV - plow 3; 3

1) to plough

723 arotron {ar'-ot-ron} from aroo (to till);; n n

AV - plough 1; 1

1) a plough

724 harpage {har-pag-ay'} from 726;; n f

AV - extortion 1, ravening 1, spoiling 1; 3

1) the act of plundering, robbery

2) plunder spoil

725 harpagmos {har-pag-mos'} from 726; TDNT - 1:473,80; n m

AV - robbery 1; 1

1) the act of seizing, robbery

2) a thing seized or to be seized

2a) booty to deem anything a prize

2b) a thing to be seized upon or to be held fast, retained

726 harpazo {har-pad'-zo} from a derivative of 138; TDNT - 1:472,80; v

AV - catch up 4, take by force 3, catch away 2, pluck 2, catch 1, pull 1; 13

- 1) to seize, carry off by force
- 2) to seize on, claim for one's self eagerly
- 3) to snatch out or away

727 harpax {har'-pax} from 726;; adj

AV - extortioner 4, ravening 1; 5

- 1) rapacious, ravenous
- 2) a extortioner, a robber

728 arrhabon {ar-hrab-ohn'} of Hebrew origin 06162; TDNT - 1:475,80; n m

AV - earnest 3; 3

- 1) an earnest

1a) money which in purchases is given as a pledge or downpayment that the full amount will subsequently be paid

729 arrhaphos {ar'-hraf-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of the same as 4476;; n m

AV - without seam 1; 1

- 1) not sewed together, without a seam

730 arrhen {ar'-hrane} or arsen {ar'-sane} probably from 142;; adj

AV - male 4, man 3, man child 1, man child + 5207 1; 9

- 1) a male

731 arrhetos {ar'-hray-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and the same as 4490;; adj

AV - unspeakable 1; 1

- 1) unsaid, unspoken
- 2) unspeakable (on account of its sacredness)

732 arrhostos {ar'-hroce-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4517;; v

AV - sick 2, sick folk 1, be sick 1, sickly 1; 5

1) without strength, weak, sick

733 arsenokoites {ar-sen-ok-oy'-tace} from 730 and 2845;; n m

AV - abuser of (one's) self with mankind 1, defile (one's) self with mankind 1; 2

1) one who lies with a male as with a female, sodomite, homosexual

734 Artemas {ar-tem-as'} contracted from a compound of 735 and 1435;; n pr m

AV - Artemas 1; 1

Artemas = "gift of Artemis"

1) a friend of Paul the apostle

735 Artemis {ar'-tem-is} probably from the same as 736;; n pr f

AV - Diana 5; 5

Diana = "complete light: flow restrained"

1) Artemis, that is to say the so called Tauric or Persian or Ephesian Artemis, the goddess of many Asiatic people, to be distinguished from the Artemis of the Greeks, the sister of Apollo. A very splendid temple was built to her at Ephesus, which was set on fire by Herostratus and reduced to ashes; but afterwards in the times of Alexander the Great, it was rebuilt in a style of greater magnificence.

736 artemon {ar-tem'-ohn} from a derivative of 737;; n m

AV - mainsail 1; 1

1) a top-sail or foresail of a ship

737 arti {ar'-tee} from a derivative of 142 (cf 740) through the idea of suspension;
TDNT - 4:1106,658; adv

AV - now 24, henceforth + 575 2, hereafter + 575 2, this present 2, hitherto + 2193 2, misc
4; 36

- 1) just now, this moment
- 2) now at this time, at this very time, this moment

For Synonyms see entry 5815

738 artigennetos {ar-teeg-en'-nay-tos} from 737 and 1084; TDNT - 1:672,114; adj

AV - newborn 1; 1

- 1) just born, newborn
- 739** artios {ar'-tee-os} from 737; TDNT - 1:475,80; adj

AV - perfect 1; 1

- 1) fitted
- 2) complete, perfect
- 2a) having reference apparently to "special aptitude for given uses"

740 artos {ar'-tos} from 142; TDNT - 1:477,80; n m

AV - bread 72, loaf 23, shewbread + 4286 + 3588 4; 99

- 1) food composed of flour mixed with water and baked
 - 1a) the Israelites made it in the form of an oblong or round cake, as thick as one's thumb, and as large as a plate or platter hence it was not to be cut but broken
 - 1b) loaves were consecrated to the Lord
 - 1c) of the bread used at the love-feasts and at the Lord's Table
- 2) food of any kind

741 artuo {ar-too'-o} from a presumed derivative of 142;; v

AV - season 3; 3

- 1) to prepare, arrange, with respect to food

2) to season, make savory

742 Arphaxad {ar-fax-ad'} of Hebrew origin 0775;; n pr m

AV - Arphaxad 1; 1

Arphaxad = "stronghold of Chaldees"

1) the son of Shem and ancestor of Eber

743 archaggelos {ar-khang'-el-os} from 757 and 32; TDNT - 1:87,12; n m

AV - archangel 2; 2

1) archangel, or chief of the angels

The Jews, after the exile, distinguished several orders of angels; some reckoned four angels (according to the four sides of God's throne) of the highest rank; but the majority reckoned seven (after the pattern of the seven Amshaspands, the highest spirits of the religion of Zoroaster)

744 archaios {ar-khah'-yos} from 746; TDNT - 1:486,81; adj

AV - old 8, of old time 3, a good while ago + 575 + 2250 1; 12

1) that has been from the beginning, original, primal, old ancient

1a) of men, things, times, conditions

For Synonyms see entry 5816

745 Archelaos {ar-khel'-ah-os} from 757 and 2994;; n pr m

AV - Archelaus 1; 1

Archelaus = "prince of the people"

1) A son of Herod the Great by Malthace, the Samaritan woman. He and his brother Antipas were brought up with a certain private man in Rome. After the death of his father, he ruled as ethnarch over Judaea, Samaria and Idumaea, (with the exception of the cities of Gaza, Gadara and Hipo). The Jews and the Samaritans having accused him

at Rome of tyranny, he was banished by the emperor Augustus to Vienna of the Allobroges and died there.

746 arche {ar-khay'} from 756; TDNT - 1:479,81; n f

AV - beginning 40, principality 8, corner 2, first 2, misc 6; 58

- 1) beginning, origin
- 2) the person or thing that commences, the first person or thing in a series, the leader
- 3) that by which anything begins to be, the origin, the active cause
- 4) the extremity of a thing
 - 4a) of the corners of a sail
- 5) the first place, principality, rule, magistracy
 - 5a) of angels and demons

747 archegos {ar-khay-gos'} from 746 and 71; TDNT - 1:487,81; adj

AV - prince 2, captain 1, author 1; 4

- 1) the chief leader, prince
 - 1a) of Christ
- 2) one that takes the lead in any thing and thus affords an example, a predecessor in a matter, pioneer
- 3) the author

748 archieratikos {ar-khee-er-at-ee-kos'} from 746 and a derivative of 2413;; adj

AV - of the high priest 1; 1

- 1) high priestly, pontifical

749 archiereus {ar-khee-er-yuce'} from 746 and 2409; TDNT - 3:265,349; n m

AV - chief priest 64, high priest 58, chief of the priest 1; 123

- 1) chief priest, high priest

He above all others was honoured with the title of priest, the chief of priests. It was lawful for him to perform the common duties of the priesthood; but his chief duty was, once a year on the day of atonement, to enter into the Holy of Holies (from which the other priests were excluded) and offer sacrifices for his own sins and the sins of the

people, and to preside over the Sanhedrin, or Supreme Council, when convened for judicial deliberations. According to Mosaic law, no one could aspire to the high priesthood unless he were of the tribe of Aaron and descended from a high priestly family; and he on whom the office was conferred held it till death. But from the time of Antiochus Epiphanes, when the kings of Seleucideae and afterwards the Herodian princes and the Romans arrogated to themselves the power of appointing the high priests, the office neither remained vested in the pontifical family nor was conferred on any for life; but it became venal, and could be transferred from one to another according to the will of civic or military rulers. Hence it came to pass, that during the one hundred and seven years intervening between Herod the Great and the destruction of the holy city, twenty eight persons held the pontifical dignity.

2) the high priests, these comprise in addition to one holding the high priestly office, both those who had previously discharged it and although disposed, continued to have great power in the State, as well as the members of the families from which high priest were created, provided that they had much influence in public affairs.

3) Used of Christ because by undergoing a bloody death he offered himself as an expiatory sacrifice to God, and has entered into the heavenly sanctuary where he continually intercedes on our behalf.

750 archipoimen {ar-khee-poy'-mane} from 746 and 4166; TDNT - 6:485,901; n m

AV - chief shepherd 1; 1

1) chief shepherd

1a) of Christ the head of the church

751 Archippos {ar'-khip-pos} from 746 and 2462;; n pr m

AV - Archippus 2; 2

Archippus = "master of the horse"

1) a certain Christian teacher in Colosse

752 archisunagogos {ar-khee-soon-ag'-o-gos} from 746 and 4864; TDNT - 6:844,1107;
n m

AV - ruler of the synagogue 7, chief ruler of the synagogue 2; 9

1) ruler of the synagogue. It was his duty to select the readers or teachers in the synagogue, to examine the discourses of the public speakers, and to see that all things were done with decency and in accordance with ancestral usage.

753 *architekton* {ar-khee-tek'-tone} from 746 and 5045;; n m

AV - masterbuilder 1; 1

1) a master builder, an architect, the superintendent in the erection of buildings

754 *architelones* {ar-khee-tel-o'-nace} from 746 and 5057;; n m

AV - chief among the publicans 1; 1

1) a chief of tax collectors, chief publican

755 *architriklinos* {ar-khee-tree'-klee-nos} from 746 and a compound of 5140 and 2827 (a dinner-bed, because composed of three couches);; n m

AV - governor of the feast 2, ruler of the feast 1; 3

1) the superintendent of the dining room, a table master.

It differs from toast-master, who was one of the guests selected by lot to prescribe to the rest the mode of drinking. The table master was to place in order the tables and the couches, arrange the courses, taste the food and wine beforehand, and so forth.

756 *archomai* {ar'-khom-ahee} middle voice of 757 (through the implication of precedence); TDNT - 1:478,*; v

AV - begin 83, rehearse from the beginning 1; 84

1) to be the first to do (anything), to begin

2) to be chief, leader, ruler

3) to begin, make a beginning

757 *archo* {ar'-kho} a primary word; TDNT - 1:478,81; v

AV - rule over 1, reign over 1; 2

1) to be chief, to lead, to rule

758 archon {ar'-khone} present participle of 757; TDNT - 1:488,81; n m

AV - ruler 22, prince 11, chief 2, magistrate 1, chief ruler 1; 37

1) a ruler, commander, chief, leader

759 aroma {ar'-o-mah} from 142 (in the sense of sending off scent);; n n

AV - spices 3, sweet spices 1; 4

1) spice, perfume

760 Asa {as-ah'} of Hebrew origin 0609;; n pr m

AV - Asa 2; 2

Asa = "physician, or cure"

1) son of Abijah and king of Judah

761 asaleutos {as-al'-yoo-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4531;; adj

AV - unmoveable 1, which cannot be moved 1; 2

1) unshaken, unmoved

2) metaph. not liable to overthrow and disorder, firm stable

762 asbestos {as'-bes-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4570;; adj

AV - unquenchable 2, never shall be quenched 2; 4

1) unquenched, unquenchable

1a) of eternal hell fire to punish the damned

763 asebeia {as-eb'-i-ah} from 765; TDNT - 7:185,1010; n f

AV - ungodliness 4, ungodly 2; 6

1) want of reverence towards God, impiety, ungodliness

764 asebeo {as-eb-eh'-o} from 765; TDNT - 7:185,1010; v

AV - live ungodly 1, commit ungodly 1; 2

1) to be ungodly, act impiously

765 asebes {as-eb-ace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4576; TDNT - 7:185,1010; adj

AV - ungodly 8, ungodly men 1; 9

1) destitute of reverential awe towards God, condemning God, impious

766 aselgeia {as-elg'-i-a} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed selges (of uncertain derivation, but apparently meaning continent); TDNT - 1:490,83; n f

AV - lasciviousness 6, wantonness 2, filthy 1; 9

1) unbridled lust, excess, licentiousness, lasciviousness, wantonness, outrageousness, shamelessness, insolence

767 asemos {as'-ay-mos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 4591; TDNT - 7:267,1015; adj

AV - mean 1; 1

1) unmarked or unstamped

1a) of money

2) unknown, of no mark, insignificant, ignoble

768 Aser {as-ayr'} of Hebrew origin 0836;; n pr m

AV - Aser 2; 2

Asher = "blessed"

1) the eighth son of Jacob

769 *astheneia* {as-then'-i-ah} from 772; TDNT - 1:490,83; n f

AV - infirmity 17, weakness 5, disease 1, sickness 1, 24

1) want of strength, weakness, infirmity

1a) of the body

1a1) its native weakness and frailty

1a2) feebleness of health or sickness

1b) of the soul

1b1) want of strength and capacity requisite

1b1a) to understand a thing

1b1b) to do things great and glorious

1b1c) to restrain corrupt desires

1b1d) to bear trials and troubles

770 *astheneo* {as-then-eh'-o} from 772; TDNT - 1:490,83; v

AV - be weak 12, be sick 10, sick 7, weak 3, impotent man 1, be diseased 1, be made weak 1; 36

1) to be weak, feeble, to be without strength, powerless

2) to be weak in means, needy, poor

3) to be feeble, sick

771 *asthenema* {as-then'-ay-mah} from 770; TDNT - 1:490,83; n n

AV - infirmity 1; 1

1) infirmity

1a) of error arising from weakness of mind

772 *asthenes* {as-then-ace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 4599; TDNT - 1:490,83; adj

AV - weak 12, sick 6, weakness 2, weaker 1, weak things 1, impotent 1, more feeble 1, without strength 1; 25

1) weak, infirm, feeble

773 *Asia* {as-ee'-ah} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Asia 19; 19

Asia = "orient"

1) Asia proper or proconsular Asia embracing Mysia, Lydia, Phrygia, and Caria, corresponding closely to Turkey today

774 Asianos {as-ee-an-os'} from 773;; adj

AV - of Asia 1; 1

1) a native of Asia, Asian, Asiatic

775 Asiarches {as-ee-ar'-khace} from 773 and 746;; n m

AV - chief of Asia 1; 1

1) an Asiarch, President of Asia.

Each of the cities of proconsular Asia, at the autumnal equinox, assembled its most honourable and opulent citizens, in order to select one to preside over the games to be exhibited that year, at his expense, in the honour of the gods and the Roman Emperor. Thereupon each city reported the name of the person selected to a general assembly held by some leading city, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Sardis. The general council selected ten out of the number of candidates, and sent them to the proconsul; and the proconsul chose one of these ten to preside over the rest.

776 asitia {as-ee-tee'-ah} from 777;; n f

AV - abstinence 1; 1

1) abstinence from food (whether voluntary or enforced)

777 asitos {as'-ee-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4621;; adj

AV - fasting 1; 1

1) fasting, without having eaten

778 askeo {as-keh'-o} probably from the same as 4632; TDNT - 1:494,84; v

AV - exercise 1; 1

- 1) to form by art, to adorn
- 2) to exercise (one's) self, take pains, labour, strive

779 askos {as-kos'} from the same as 778;; n m

AV - bottle 12; 12

- 1) a leathern bag or bottle, in which water or wine was kept

780 asmenos {as-men'-oce} from a derivative of the base of 2237;; adv

AV - gladly 2; 2

- 1) with joy, gladness

781 asophos {as'-of-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4680;; adj

AV - fool 1; 1

- 1) unwise, foolish

782 aspazomai {as-pad'-zom-ahee} from 1 (as a particle of union) and a presumed form of 4685; TDNT - 1:496,84; v

AV - salute 42, greet 15, embrace 2, take leave 1; 60

- 1) to draw to one's self
 - 1a) to salute one, greet, bid welcome, wish well to
 - 1b) to receive joyfully, welcome

Used of those accosting anyone; of those who visit one to see him a little while, departing almost immediately afterwards; to pay respects to a distinguished person by visiting him; of those who greet one whom they meet in the way (even not in the East, Christians and Mohammedans do not greet one another); a salutation was made not merely by a slight gesture and a few words, but generally by embracing and kissing, a journey was retarded frequently by saluting.

783 aspasmos {as-pas-mos'} from 782; TDNT - 1:496,84; n m

AV - salutation 7, greeting 3; 10

1) a salutation, either oral or written

784 aspilos {as'-pee-los} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4695; TDNT - 1:502,85; adj

AV - without spot 3, unspotted 1; 4

1) spotless

2) metaph.

2a) free from censure, irreproachable

2b) free from vice, unsullied

785 aspis {as-pece'} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - asp 1; 1

1) an asp, a small and most venomous serpent, the bite of which is fatal unless the bitten part be immediately cut away

786 aspondos {as'-pon-dos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4689;; adj

AV - implacable 1, trucebreakers 1; 2

1) without a treaty or covenant

1a) of things not mutually agreed upon
e.g. abstinences from hostilities

2) that cannot be persuaded to enter into a covenant, implacable

787 assarion {as-sar'-ee-on} of Latin origin;; n n

AV - farthing 2; 2

1) an assarium or assarius, the name of a coin equal to the tenth part of a drachma

788 asson {as'-son} neuter comparative of the base of 1451;; adv

AV - close 1; 1

1) nearer

789 Assos {as'-sos} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Assos 2; 2

Assos = "approaching"

1) a seaport of the Roman province of Asia in the district anciently called Mysia, on the north shore of the Gulf of Adramyttium, and about 7 miles (11 km) from Lesbos

790 astateo {as-tat-eh'-o} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2476; TDNT - 1:503,86; v

AV - have no certain dwelling place 1; 1

1) to wander about, to rove without a settled abode

791 asteios {as-ti'-os} from astu (a city);; adj

AV - fair 1, proper 1; 2

1) of the city

2) of polished manners

3) elegant (of body), comely, fair

792 aster {as-tare'} probably from the base of 4766; TDNT - 1:503,86; n m

AV - star 24; 24

1) a star

793 asteriktos {as-tay'-rik-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4741; TDNT - 7:653,1085; adj

AV - unstable 2; 2

1) unstable, unsteadfast

794 astorgos {as'-tor-gos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of stergo (to cherish affectionately);; adj

AV - without natural affection 2; 2

1) without natural affection, unsociable (Rom 1:31 marg.), inhuman (2Ti. 3:3 RSV), unloving (2Ti. 3:3 NKJV)

795 astocheo {as-tokh-eh'-o} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and stoichos (an aim);; v

AV - err 2, swerve 1; 3

1) to deviate from, miss (the mark)

796 astrape {as-trap-ay'} from 797; TDNT - 1:505,86; n f

AV - lightning 8, light shining 1; 9

1) lightning

1a) of the gleam of a lamp

797 astrapto {as-trap'-to} probably from 792;; v

AV - lighten 1, shine 1; 2

1) to lighten

1a) of dazzling objects

798 astron {as'-tron} from 792; TDNT - 1:503,86; n n

AV - star 4; 4

1) a group of stars, a constellation

2) a star

799 Asugkritos {as-oong'-kree-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4793;; n pr m

AV - Asyncritus 1; 1

Asyncritus = "incomparable"

1) an unknown Christian at Rome saluted by Paul

800 asumphonos {as-oom'-fo-nos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4859;; adj

AV - agreed not + 5607 1; 1

1) not agreeing in sound, dissonant, inharmonious, at variance

801 asunetos {as-oon'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4908; TDNT - 7:888,1119; adj

AV - without understanding 3, foolish 2; 5

1) unintelligent, without understanding, stupid

802 asunthetos {as-oon'-thet-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4934;; adj

AV - covenant breaker 1; 1

1) uncompounded, simple

2) covenant breaking, faithless

803 asphaleia {as-fal'-i-ah} from 804; TDNT - 1:506,87; n f

AV - safety 2, certainty 1; 3

1) firmness, stability

2) certainty, undoubted truth

3) security from enemies and dangers, safety

804 asphales {as-fal-ace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and sphallo (to "fail"); TDNT - 1:506,87; adj

AV - certainty 2, certain 1, safe 1, sure 1; 5

1) firm (that which can be relied on)

2) certain, true

3) suited to confirm

805 asphalizo {as-fal-id'-zo} from 804; TDNT - 1:506,87; v

AV - make sure 3, make fast 1; 4

- 1) to make firm, to make secure (against harm)
- 2) to be made secure

806 asphalos {as-fal-oc'e'} from 804; TDNT - 1:506,87; adv

AV - safely 2, assuredly 1; 3

- 1) safety (so as to prevent escape), assuredly

807 aschemoneo {as-kay-mon-eh'-o} from 809;; v

AV - behave (one's) self uncomely 1, behave (one's) self unseemly 1; 2

- 1) to act unbecomingly

808 aschemosune {as-kay-mos-oo'-nay} from 809;; n f

AV - that which is unseemly 1, shame 1; 2

- 1) unseemliness, an unseemly deed
 - 1a) of a woman's genitals
 - 1b) of one's nakedness, shame

809 askemon {as-kay'-mone} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 2192 (in the sense of its congener 4976);; adj

AV - uncomely 1; 1

- 1) deformed
- 2) indecent, unseemly

810 asotia {as-o-tee'-ah} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4982; TDNT - 1:506,87

AV - riot 2, excess 1; 3

- 1) an abandoned, dissolute life
- 2) profligacy, prodigality

811 asotos {as-o'-toce} from the same as 810; TDNT - 1:506,87; adv

AV - riotous 1; 1

- 1) dissolutely, profligately

812 atakteo {at-ak-teh'-o} from 813; TDNT - 8:47,1156; v

AV - behave (one's) self disorderly 1; 1

- 1) to be disorderly
 - 1a) of soldiers marching out of order or quitting ranks
 - 1b) to be neglectful of duty, to be lawless
 - 1c) to lead a disorderly life

813 ataktos {at'-ak-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5021; TDNT - 8:47,1156; adj

AV - unruly 1; 1

- 1) disorderly, out of ranks (often so of soldiers)
- 2) irregular, inordinate, immoderate pleasures
- 3) deviating from the prescribed order or rule

++++

Used in Greek society of those who did not show up for work.

814 ataktos {at-ak'-toce} from 813; TDNT - 8:47,1156; adv

AV - disorderly 2; 2

- 1) disorderly, out of ranks (often so of soldiers)
- 2) irregular, inordinate, immoderate pleasures
- 3) deviating from the prescribed order or rule

815 ateknos {at'-ek-nos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5043;; adj

AV - without children 2, childless 1; 3

1) without offspring, childless

816 atenizo {at-en-id'-zo} from a compound of 1 (as a particle of union) and teino (to stretch);; v

AV - look steadfastly 2, behold steadfastly 2, fasten (one's) eyes 2, look earnestly on 1, look earnestly upon 1, look up steadfastly 1, behold earnestly 1, misc 4; 14

- 1) to fix the eyes on, gaze upon
- 2) to look into anything
- 3) metaph. to fix one's mind on one as an example

817 ater {at'-er} a particle probably akin to 427;; prep

AV - in the absence of 1, without 1; 2

- 1) without, apart from

818 atimazo {at-im-ad'-zo} from 820;; v

AV - dishonour 3, entreat shamefully 1, suffer shame 1, despise 1; 6

- 1) to dishonour, insult, treat with contempt
 - 1a) whether in word, deed or thought

819 atimia {at-ee-mee'-ah} from 820;; n f

AV - dishonour 4, vile 1, shame 1, reproach 1; 7

- 1) dishonour, ignominy, disgrace

820 atimos {at'-ee-mos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5092;; adj

AV - without honour 2, despised 1, less honourable 1; 4

- 1) without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured
- 2) base, of less esteem

821 atimoo {at-ee-mo'-o} from 820;; v

AV - handle shamefully 1; 1

1) to dishonour, mark with disgrace

822 atmis {at-mece'} from the same as 109;; n f

AV - vapour 2; 2

1) vapour

823 atomos {at'-om-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 5114;; adj

AV - moment 1; 1

1) that cannot be cut in two, or divided, indivisible

1a) of a moment of time

824 atopos {at'-op-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5117;; adj

AV - amiss 1, harm 1, unreasonable 1; 3

1) out of place, not befitting, unbecoming

2) improper, wicked

3) unrighteous

4) inconvenient, harmful

825 Attaleia {at-tal'-i-ah} from Attalos (a king of Pergamus);; n pr loc

AV - Attalia 1; 1

Attalia = "Jah's due season"

1) a maritime city of Pamphylia in Asia, very near the borders of Lycia, built and named by Attalus Philadelphus, king of Pergamos, now called Antali

826 augazo {ow-gad'-zo} from 827; TDNT - 1:507,87; v

AV - shine 1; 1

1) to beam upon, irradiate

2) to be bright, to shine forth

827 auge {owg'-ay} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - break of day 1; 1

1) brightness, radiance, daylight

For Synonyms see entry 5817

828 Augoustos {ow'-goos-tos} from Latin ["august"]; n pr m

AV - Augustus 1; 1

Augustus = "venerable"

1) the first Roman emperor

2) title conferred upon Roman emperors

829 authades {ow-thad'-ace} from 846 and the base of 2237; TDNT - 1:508,87; adj

AV - self-willed 2; 2

1) self-pleasing, self-willed, arrogant

830 authairetos {ow-thah'-ee-ret-os} from 846 and the same as 140;; adj

AV - willing of (one's) self 2; 2

1) voluntary, of free choice, of one's own accord

831 authenteo {ow-then-teh'-o} from a compound of 846 and an obsolete hentes (a worker); v

AV - usurp authority over 1; 1

1) one who with his own hands kills another or himself

2) one who acts on his own authority, autocratic

3) an absolute master

4) to govern, exercise dominion over one

832 auleo {ow-leh'-o} from 836;; v

AV - pipe 3; 3

1) to play on the flute, to pipe

833 aule {ow-lay'} from the same as 109;; n f

AV - palace 7, hall 2, sheepfold + 4163 1, fold 1, court 1; 12

1) among the Greeks in Homer's time, an uncovered space around the house, enclosed by a wall, in which the stables stood, hence among the Orientals that roofless enclosure by a wall, in the open country in which the flocks were herded at night, a sheepfold

2) the uncovered courtyard of the house. In the O.T. particularly of the courts of the tabernacle and of the temple in Jerusalem. The dwellings of the higher classes usually had two, one exterior, between the door and the street; the other interior, surrounded by the buildings of the dwelling itself. The latter is mentioned Mat. 26:69.

3) the house itself, a palace

834 auletes {ow-lay-tace'} from 832;; n m

AV - minstrel 1, piper 1; 2

1) a flute player

835 aulizomai {ow-lid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 833;; v

AV - lodge 1, abide 1; 2

1) to lodge in the court-yard, esp. at night

1a) of flocks and shepherds

2) to pass the night in the open air

3) to pass the night, lodge

836 aulos {ow-los'} from the same as 109;; n m

AV - pipe 1; 1

1) a pipe

837 auxano {owx-an'-o} a prolonged form of a primary verb; TDNT - 8:517,*; v

AV - grow 12, increase 7, give the increase 2, grow up 1; 22

- 1) to cause to grow, augment
- 2) to increase, become greater
- 3) to grow, increase
 - 3a) of plants
 - 3b) of infants
 - 3c) of a multitude of people
 - 3d) of inward Christian growth

838 auxesis {owx'-ay-sis} from 837;; n f
AV - increase 2; 2

- 1) increase, growth

839 aurion {ow'-ree-on} from a derivative of the same as 109 (meaning a breeze, i.e. the morning air);; adv

AV - to morrow 9, morrow 5, next day 1; 15

- 1) tomorrow

840 austeros {ow-stay-ros'} from a (presumed) derivative of the same as 109 (meaning blown);; adj

AV - austere 2; 2

- 1) of mind and manners: harsh, rough, rigid

841 autarkeia {ow-tar'-ki-ah} from 842; TDNT - 1:466,78; n f

AV - sufficiency 1, contentment 1; 2

- 1) a perfect condition of life in which no aid or support is needed
- 2) sufficiency of the necessities of life
- 3) a mind contented with its lot, contentment

842 autarkes {ow-tar'-kace} from 846 and 714; TDNT - 1:466,78; adj

AV - content 1; 1

- 1) sufficient for one's self, strong enough or processing enough to need no aid or support
- 2) independent of external circumstances
- 3) contented with one's lot, with one's means, though the slenderest

843 autokatakritos {ow-tok-at-ak'-ree-tos} from 846 and a derivative of 2632; TDNT - 3:952,469; adj

AV - condemned 1; 1

- 1) self-condemned

844 automatos {ow-tom'-at-os} from 846 and the same as 3155;; adj

AV - of (one's) self 1, of (one's) own accord 1; 2

- 1) moved by one's own impulse, or acting without the instigation or intervention of another
- 2) often used of the earth producing plants of itself, and of the plants themselves and the fruits growing without culture

845 autoptes {ow-top'-tace} from 846 and 3700; TDNT - 5:373,706; n m

AV - eyewitness 1; 1

- 1) seeing with one's own eye, an eye-witness
- 1a) a medical term: autopsy, a detailed examination

846 autos {ow-tos'} from the particle au [perhaps akin to the base of 109 through the idea of a baffling wind] (backward);; pron

AV - him 1952, his 1084, their 318, he 252, her 242, they 121, same 80, himself 58, misc 1678; 5785

- 1) himself, herself, themselves, itself
- 2) he, she, it
- 3) the same

847 autou {ow-too'} genitive (i.e. possessive) of 846, used as an adverb of location;; adv

AV - there 3, here 1; 4

1) in that place, there, here

848 hautou {how-too'} contracted for 1438;; pron

AV - himself 1, them 1; 2

1) of himself, themselves, them

Wigram, J.B. Smith, and Strong incorrectly listed this number for 846.

849 autocheir {ow-tokh'-ire} from 846 and 5495;; adj

AV - with (one's) own hands 1; 1

1) doing a thing with one's own hands (Often in the tragedians and Attic orators)

850 auchmeros {owkh-may-ros'} from auchmos [probably from a base akin to that of 109] (dust, as dried by wind);; adj

AV - dark 1; 1

1) squalid, dirty

1a) since dirty things are destitute of brightness: dark

851 aphaireo {af-ahee-reh'-o} from 575 and 138;; v

AV - take away 7, cut off 2, smite off 1; 10

1) to take from, take away, remove, carry off

2) to cut off

852 aphanes {af-an-ace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5316;; adj

AV - that is not manifest 1; 1

1) not manifest, hidden

853 aphanizo {af-an-id'-zo} from 852;; v

AV - corrupt 2, disfigure 1, perish 1, vanish away 1; 5

- 1) to snatch out of sight, to put out of view, to make unseen
- 2) to cause to vanish away, to destroy, consume
- 3) to deprive of lustre, render unsightly
- 3a) to disfigure

854 aphanismos {af-an-is-mos'} from 853;; n m

AV - vanish away 1; 1

- 1) disappearance
- 2) destruction

855 aphantos {af'-an-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5316;; adj

AV - vanish out of sight + 575 1; 1

- 1) taken out of sight, made invisible

856 aphedron {af-ed-rone'} from a compound of 575 and the base of 1476;; n m

AV - draught 2; 2

- 1) a place where the human waste discharges are dumped
- 1a) a privy, sink, toilet

857 apheidia {af-i-dee'-ah} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 5339;; n f

AV - neglecting 1; 1

- 1) unsparingly severity

858 aphelotes {af-el-ot'-ace} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and phellos (in the sense of a stone as stubbing the foot);; n f

AV - singleness 1; 1

- 1) simplicity, singleness

859 aphesis {af'-es-is} from 863; TDNT - 1:509,88; n f

AV - remission 9, forgiveness 6, deliverance 1, liberty 1; 17

1) release from bondage or imprisonment

2) forgiveness or pardon, of sins (letting them go as if they had never been committed), remission of the penalty

860 haphe {haf-ay'} from 680;; n f

AV - joint 2; 2

1) bond, connection

861 aphtharsia {af-thar-see'-ah} from 862; TDNT - 9:93,1259; n f

AV - incorruption 4, immortality 2, sincerity 2; 8

1) incorruption, perpetuity

2) purity, sincerity, incorrupt

862 aphthartos {af'-thar-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5351; TDNT - 9:93,1259; adj

AV - incorruptible 4, uncorruptible 1, immortal 1, not corruptible 1; 7

1) uncorrupted, not liable to corruption or decay, imperishable

1a) of things

2) immortal

2a) of the risen dead

863 aphiemi {af-ee'-ay-mee} from 575 and hiemi (to send, an intens. form of eimi, to go); TDNT - 1:509,88; v

AV - leave 52, forgive 47, suffer 14, let 8, forsake 6, let alone 6, misc 13; 146

1) to send away

1a) to bid going away or depart

1a1) of a husband divorcing his wife

1b) to send forth, yield up, to expire

- 1c) to let go, let alone, let be
 - 1c1) to disregard
 - 1c2) to leave, not to discuss now, (a topic)
 - 1c21) of teachers, writers and speakers
 - 1c3) to omit, neglect
- 1d) to let go, give up a debt, forgive, to remit
- 1e) to give up, keep no longer
- 2) to permit, allow, not to hinder, to give up a thing to a person
- 3) to leave, go way from one
 - 3a) in order to go to another place
 - 3b) to depart from any one
 - 3c) to depart from one and leave him to himself so that all mutual claims are abandoned
 - 3d) to desert wrongfully
 - 3e) to go away leaving something behind
 - 3f) to leave one by not taking him as a companion
 - 3g) to leave on dying, leave behind one
 - 3h) to leave so that what is left may remain, leave remaining
 - 3i) abandon, leave destitute

864 aphikneomai {af-ik-neh'-om-ahee} from 575 and the base of 2425;; v

AV - come abroad 1; 1

- 1) to come from a place
- 2) to come to, arrive

865 philagathos {af-il-ag'-ath-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5358; TDNT - 1:18,3; adj

AV - despiser of those that are good 1; 1

- 1) opposed to goodness and good men

866 philarguros {af-il-ar'-goo-ros} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5366;; adj

AV - not covetous 1, without covetousness 1; 2

- 1) not loving money, not avaricious

867 aphixis {af'-ix-is} from 864;; n f

AV - departing 1; 1

- 1) arrival
- 2) departure

868 ahistemi {af-is'-tay-mee} from 575 and 2476; TDNT - 1:512,88; v

AV - depart 10, draw away 1, fall away 1, refrain 1, withdraw self 1, depart from 1; 15

- 1) to make stand off, cause to withdraw, to remove
 - 1a) to excite to revolt
- 2) to stand off, to stand aloof
 - 2a) to go away, to depart from anyone
 - 2b) to desert, withdraw from one
 - 2c) to fall away, become faithless
 - 2d) to shun, flee from
 - 2e) to cease to vex one
 - 2f) to withdraw one's self from, to fall away
 - 2g) to keep one's self from, absent one's self from

869 aphno {af'-no} from 852 (contraction);; adv

AV - suddenly 3; 3

- 1) suddenly

870 aphobos {af-ob'-oce} from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 5401;; adv

AV - without fear 4; 4

- 1) without fear, boldly

871 aphomoioo {af-om-oy-o'-o} from 575 and 3666; TDNT - 5:198,684; v

AV - make like 1; 1

- 1) to cause a model to pass off into an image or shape like it
- 2) to express itself in it, to copy

- 3) to produce a facsimile
- 4) to be made like, render similar

872 aphorao {af-or-ah'-o} from 575 and 3708;; v

AV - look 1; 1

- 1) to turn the eyes away from other things and fix them on something
- 873 aphorizo {af-or-id'-zo} from 575 and 3724; TDNT - 5:454,728; v

AV - separate 8, divide 1, sever 1; 10

- 1) to mark off from others by boundaries, to limit, to separate
 - 1a) in a bad sense: to exclude as disreputable
 - 1b) in a good sense: to appoint, set apart for some purpose

874 aphorme {af-or-may'} from a compound of 575 and 3729; TDNT - 5:472,730; n f

AV - occasion 7; 7

- 1) a place from which a movement or attack is made, a base of operations
- 2) metaph. that by which endeavour is excited and from which it goes forth
 - 2a) that which gives occasion and supplies matter for an undertaking, the incentive
 - 2b) the resources we avail ourselves of in attempting or performing anything

875 apherizo {af-rid'-zo} from 876;; v

AV - foam 2; 2

- 1) to foam

876 aphros {af-ros'} apparently a primary word;; n m

AV - the (one) foameth again + 3326 1; 1

- 1) foam

877 aphrosune {af-ros-oo'-nay} from 878; TDNT - 9:220,1277; n f

AV - foolishly + 1722 2, foolishness 1, folly 1; 4

- 1) foolishness, folly, senselessness
- 2) thoughtlessness, recklessness

878 aphron {af'-rone} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5424; TDNT - 9:220,1277;
adj

AV - fool 8, foolish 2, unwise 1; 11

- 1) without reason
- 2) senseless, foolish, stupid
- 3) without reflection or intelligence, acting rashly

879 aphupnoo {af-ooop-no'-o} from a compound of 575 and 5258; TDNT - 8:545,1233;
v

AV - fall asleep 1; 1

- 1) to awaken from sleep
- 2) to fall asleep, to fall off to sleep

880 aphonos {af'-o-nos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5456;; adj

AV - dumb 3, without signification 1; 4

- 1) voiceless, dumb
- 2) without faculty of speech
- 2a) of idols

881 Achaz {akh-adz'} of Hebrew origin 0271;; n pr m

AV - Achaz 2; 2

Ahaz = "possessor"

- 1) the eleventh king of Judah, son of Jotham

882 Achaia {ach-ah-ee'-ah} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Achaia 11; 11

Achaia = "trouble"

- 1) in a restricted sense, the maritime region of northern Peloponnesus
- 2) in a broader sense, a Roman province embracing all Greece except Thessaly

883 Achaikos {ach-ah-ee-kos'} from 882;; n pr m

AV - Achaicus 2; 2

Achaicus = "belonging to Achaia"

- 1) the name of a Christian in Corinth

884 acharistos {ach-ar'-is-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 5483; TDNT - 9:372,1298; adj

AV - unthankful 2; 2

- 1) ungracious
 - 1a) unpleasing
 - 1b) unthankful

885 Acheim {akh-ime'} probably of Hebrew origin cf 03137;; n pr m

AV - Achim 2; 2

Achim = "the Lord will establish"

- 1) one of the ancestors of Christ, his name is not mentioned in the OT

886 acheiropoiotos {akh-i-rop-oy'-ay-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5499; TDNT - 9:436,1309; adj

AV - made without hands 2, not made with hands 1; 3

- 1) not made with hands

887 achlus {akh-looce'} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - mist 1; 1

- 1) mist, dimness

888 achreios {akh-ri'-os} from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5534 [cf 5532];; adj

AV - unprofitable 2; 2

1) useless, good for nothing

889 achreioo {akh-ri-o'-o} from 888;; v

AV - become unprofitable 1; 1

1) make useless, render unserviceable

1a) of character

890 achrestos {akh'-race-tos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5543;; adj

AV - unprofitable 1; 1

1) useless, unprofitable

891 achri {akh'-ree} or achris {akh'-rece} akin to 206 (through the idea of a terminus);; prep/conj

AV - until 14, unto 13, till 3, till + 3739 + 302 3, until + 3739 2, while + 3739 2, even to 2, misc 7; 49

1) until, unto, etc.

892 achuron {akh'-oo-ron} perhaps remotely from cheo (to shed forth);; n n

AV - chaff 2; 2

1) a stalk of grain from which the kernels have been beaten out

2) straw broken up by a threshing machine, chaff

893 apseudes {aps-yoo-dace'} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5579; TDNT - 9:594,1339; adj

AV - that cannot lie 1; 1

1) without lie, truthful

894 apsinthos {ap'-sin-thos} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - wormwood 2; 2

- 1) wormwood
- 2) the name of a star which fell into the waters and made them bitter

895 apsuchos {ap'-soo-khos} from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5590;; adj

AV - without life 1; 1

- 1) without a soul, lifeless

896 Baal {bah'-al} of Hebrew origin 01168;; n pr m

AV - Baal 1; 1

Baal = "lord"

1) the supreme male divinity of the Phoenician and Canaanitish nations, as Ashtoreth was their supreme female divinity

897 Babulon {bab-oo-lone'} of Hebrew origin 0894; TDNT - 1:514,89; n pr loc

AV - Babylon 12; 12

Babylon = "confusion"

1) a very large and famous city, the residence of the Babylonian kings, situated on both banks of the Euphrates. Cyrus had formerly captured it, but Darius Hystaspis threw down its gates and walls, and Xerxes destroyed the temple of Belis. At length the city was reduced to almost solitude, the population having been drawn off by the neighbouring Seleucia, built on the Tigris by Seleucus Nicanor.

2) of the territory of Babylonia

3) allegorically, of Rome as the most corrupt seat of idolatry and the enemy of Christianity

898 bathmos {bath-mos'} from the same as 899;; n m

AV - degree 1; 1

1) threshold, step

1a) of a grade of dignity and wholesome influence in the church

For Synonyms see entry 5818

899 bathos {bath'-os} from the same as 901; TDNT - 1:517,89; n n

AV - depth 5, deep 1, deep + 2596 1, deepness 1, deep thing 1; 9

1) depth, height

1a) of "the deep" sea

1b) metaph.

1b1) deep, extreme, poverty

1b2) of the deep things of God

900 bathuno {bath-oo'-no} from 901;; v

AV - dig deep + 4626 1; 1

1) 'the deep' sea (the 'high seas')

2) deep, extreme poverty, the deep things of God, things hidden and above man's scrutiny, especially divine counsels

3) to make deep

901 bathus {bath-oo's} from the base of 939;; adj

AV - deep 2, very early in the morning + 3722 1; 3

1) deep

902 baion {bah-ee'-on} a diminutive of a derivative probably of the base of 939;; n n

AV - branch 1; 1

1) a palm branch

903 Balaam {bal-ah-am'} of Hebrew origin 01109; TDNT - 1:524,91; n pr m

AV - Balaam 3; 3

Balaam meaning "perhaps"

1) A native of Pethor a city in Mesopotamia, endowed by Jehovah with prophetic power. He was hired by Balak to curse the Israelites; and influenced by the love of reward, he wished to gratify Balak; but he was compelled by Jehovah's power to bless them. Hence later the Jews saw him as a most abandoned deceiver.

904 Balak {bal-ak'} of Hebrew origin 01111;; n pr m

AV - Balac 1; 1

Balak = "a devastator or spoiler"

1) a king of Moab

905 balantion {bal-an'-tee-on} probably remotely from 906 (as a depository); TDNT - 1:525,91; n n

AV - purse 3, bag 1; 4

1) a money bag, purse

906 ballo {bal'-lo} a primary word; TDNT - 1:526,91; v

AV - cast 86, put 13, thrust 5, cast out 4, lay 3, lie 2, misc 12; 125

1) to throw or let go of a thing without caring where it falls

1a) to scatter, to throw, cast into

1b) to give over to one's care uncertain about the result

1c) of fluids

1c1) to pour, pour into of rivers

1c2) to pour out

2) to put into, insert

907 baptizo {bap-tid'-zo} from a derivative of 911; TDNT - 1:529,92; verb

AV - baptize (76), wash 2, baptist 1, baptized + 2258 1; 80

1) to dip repeatedly, to immerse, to submerge (of vessels sunk)

2) to cleanse by dipping or submerging, to wash, to make clean with water, to wash one's self, bathe

3) to overwhelm

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Not to be confused with 911, *bapto*. The clearest example that shows the meaning of *baptizo* is a text from the Greek poet and physician Nicander, who lived about 200 B.C. It is a recipe for making pickles and is helpful because it uses both words. Nicander says that in order to make a pickle, the vegetable should first be 'dipped' (*bapto*) into boiling water and then 'baptised' (*baptizo*) in the vinegar solution. Both verbs concern the immersing of vegetables in a solution. But the first is temporary. The second, the act of baptising the vegetable, produces a permanent change. When used in the New Testament, this word more often refers to our union and identification with Christ than to our water baptism. e.g. Mark 16:16. 'He that believes and is baptised shall be saved'. Christ is saying that mere intellectual assent is not enough. There must be a union with him, a real change, like the vegetable to the pickle! Bible Study Magazine, James Montgomery Boice, May 1989.

908 *baptisma* {bap'-tis-mah} from 907; TDNT - 1:545,92; n n

AV - baptism 22; 22

1) immersion, submersion

1a) of calamities and afflictions with which one is quite overwhelmed

1b) of John's baptism, that purification rite by which men on confessing their sins were bound to spiritual reformation, obtained the pardon of their past sins and became qualified for the benefits of the Messiah's kingdom soon to be set up. This was valid Christian baptism, as this was the only baptism the apostles received and it is not recorded anywhere that they were ever rebaptised after Pentecost.

1c) of Christian baptism; a rite of immersion in water as commanded by Christ, by which one after confessing his sins and professing his faith in Christ, having been born again by the Holy Spirit unto a new life, identifies publicly with the fellowship of Christ and the church.

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In Rom. 6:3 Paul states we are "baptised unto death" meaning that we are not only dead to our former ways, but they are buried. To return to them is as unthinkable for a Christian as for one to dig up a dead corpse! In Moslem countries a new believer has little trouble with Moslems until he is publicly baptised. It is then, that the Moslems' know he means business, and then the persecution starts. See also discussion of baptism under No. 907.

909 baptisimos {bap-tis-mos'} from 907; TDNT - 1:545,92; n m

AV - washing 3, baptism 1; 4

1) a washing, purification effected by means of water

1a) of washing prescribed by the Mosaic law (Heb 9:10) which seems to mean an exposition of the difference between the washings prescribed by the Mosaic law and Christian baptism

910 Baptistes {bap-tis-tace'} from 907; TDNT - 1:545,92; n m

AV - Baptist 14; 14

1) a baptiser

2) one who administers the rite of baptism

3) the surname of John, the forerunner of Christ

911 bapto {bap'-to} a primary word; TDNT - 1:529,92; v

AV - dip 3; 3

1) to dip, dip in, immerse

2) to dip into dye, to dye, colour

++++

Not to be confused with 907, baptizo. The clearest example that shows the meaning of baptizo is a text from the Greek poet and physician Nicander, who lived about 200 B.C. It is a recipe for making pickles and is helpful because it uses both words. Nicander says that in order to make a pickle, the vegetable should first be 'dipped' (bapto) into boiling water and then 'baptised' (baptizo) in the vinegar solution. Both verbs concern the immersing of vegetables in a solution. But the first is temporary. The second, the act of baptising the vegetable, produces a permanent change.

912 Barabbas {bar-ab-bas'} of Aramaic origin 01247 and 05;; n pr m

AV - Barabbas 11; 11

Barabbas = "son of a father or master"

1) the captive robber whom the Jews begged Pilate to release instead of Christ

913 Barak {bar-ak'} of Hebrew origin 01301;; n pr m

AV - Barak 1; 1

Barak = "lightning"

1) a commander of the Israelites

914 Barachias {bar-akh-ee'-as} of Hebrew origin 01296;; n pr m

AV - Barachias 1; 1

Barachiah = "Jehovah blesses"

1) said to be the father of the Zachariah slain in the temple

915 barbaros {bar'-bar-os} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 1:546,94; adj

AV - barbarian 5, barbarous 1; 6

1) one whose speech is rude, rough and harsh

2) one who speaks a foreign or strange language which is not understood by another

3) used by the Greeks of any foreigner ignorant of the Greek language, whether mental or moral, with the added notion after the Persian war, of rudeness and brutality. The word is used in the N.T. without the idea of reproachfulness.

916 bareo {bar-eh'-o} from 926; TDNT - 1:558,95; v

AV - be heavy 3, be pressed 1, be burdened 1, be charged 1; 6

1) to burden, weigh down, depress

917 bareos {bar-eh'-oce} from 926;; adv

AV - dully 2; 2

1) heavily, with difficulty

918 Bartholomaios {bar-thol-om-ah'-yos} of Aramaic origin 01247 and 08526;; n pr m

AV - Bartholomew 4; 4

Bartholomew = "son of Tolmai"

1) one of the twelve apostles of Christ

919 Bariesous {bar-ee-ay-sooce'} of Aramaic origin 01247 and 03091;; n pr m

AV - Barjesus 1; 1

Barjesus = "son of Jesus"

1) a certain false prophet

920 Barionas {bar-ee-oo-nas'} of Aramaic origin 01247 and 03124;; n pr m

AV - Barjona 1; 1

Barjona = "son of Jonah"

1) the surname of the apostle Peter

921 Barnabas {bar-nab'-as} of Aramaic origin 01247 and 05029;; n pr m

AV - Barnabas 29; 29

Barnabas = "son of rest"

1) the surname of Joses or Joseph, a Levite, a native of Cyprus He was a distinguished Christian teacher and companion and colleague of Paul.

922 baros {bar'-os} probably from the same as 939 (through the notion of going down; cf 899); TDNT - 1:553,95; n n

AV - burden 4, burdensome + 1722 1, weight 1; 6

1) heaviness, weight, burden, trouble

For Synonyms see entry 5819

923 Barsabas {bar-sab-as'} of Aramaic origin 01247 and probably 06634;; n pr m

AV - Joseph 1, Judas 1; 2

Barsabas = "son of Sabas"

- 1) the surname of a certain Joseph (Acts 1:23)
- 2) the surname of a certain Judas (Acts 15:22)

924 Bartimaios {bar-tim-ah'-yos} of Aramaic origin 01247 and 02931;; n pr m

AV - Bartimaeus 1; 1

Bartimaeus = "son of Timaeus"

- 1) a certain blind man

925 baruno {bar-oo'-no} from 926;; v

AV - be overcharged 1; 1

- 1) to weigh down, overcharge

926 barus {bar-ooce'} from the same as 922; TDNT - 1:556,95; adj

AV - grievous 3, heavy 1, weighty 1, weighter 1; 6

- 1) heavy in weight
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) burdensome
 - 2b) severe, stern
 - 2c) weighty
 - 2c1) of great moment
 - 2c2) violent, cruel, unsparing

927 barutimos {bar-oo'-tim-os} from 926 and 5092;; adj

AV - very precious 1; 1

- 1) of weighty, great value, very precious, costly

928 basanizo {bas-an-id'-zo} from 931; TDNT - 1:561,96; v

AV - torment 8, pain 1, toss 1, vex 1, toil 1; 12

1) to test (metals) by the touchstone, which is a black siliceous stone used to test the purity of gold or silver by the colour of the streak produced on it by rubbing it with either metal

2) to question by applying torture

3) to torture

4) to vex with grievous pains (of body or mind), to torment

5) to be harassed, distressed

5a) of those who at sea are struggling with a head wind

929 basanismos {bas-an-is-mos'} from 928; TDNT - 1:561,96; n m

AV - torment 6; 6

1) to torture, a testing by the touchstone, which is a black siliceous stone used to test the purity of gold or silver by the colour of the streak produced on it by rubbing it with either metal

2) torment, torture

2a) the act of tormenting

2b) the state or condition of those tormented

930 basanistes {bas-an-is-tace'} from 928; TDNT - 1:561,96; n m

AV - tormentor 1; 1

1) one who elicits the truth by the use of the rack

1a) an inquisitor, torturer also used of a jailer doubtless because the business of torturing was also assigned to him

931 basanos {bas'-an-os} perhaps remotely from the same as 939 (through the notion of going to the bottom); TDNT - 1:561,96; n m

AV - torment 3; 3

1) a touchstone, which is a black siliceous stone used to test the purity of gold or silver by the colour of the streak produced on it by rubbing it with either metal

2) the rack or instrument of torture by which one is forced to divulge the truth

3) torture, torment, acute pains

3a) of the pains of a disease

3b) of those in hell after death

932 basileia {bas-il-i'-ah} from 935; TDNT - 1:579,97; n f

AV - kingdom (of God) 71, kingdom (of heaven) 32, kingdom (general or evil) 20, (Thy or Thine) kingdom 6, His kingdom 6, the kingdom 5, (My) kingdom 4, misc 18; 162

1) royal power, kingship, dominion, rule

1a) not to be confused with an actual kingdom but rather the right or authority to rule over a kingdom

1b) of the royal power of Jesus as the triumphant Messiah

1c) of the royal power and dignity conferred on Christians in the Messiah's kingdom

2) a kingdom, the territory subject to the rule of a king

3) used in the N.T. to refer to the reign of the Messiah

933 basileion {bas-il'-i-on} of 934;; n n

AV - king's court + 3588 1; 1

1) the royal palace

934 basileios {bas-il'-i-os} from 935; TDNT - 1:591,97; adj

AV - royal 1; 1

1) royal, kingly, regal

935 basileus {bas-il-yooce'} probably from 939 (through the notion of a foundation of power); TDNT - 1:576,97; n m

AV - king 82, King (of Jews) 21, King (God or Christ) 11, King (of Israel) 4; 118

1) leader of the people, prince, commander, lord of the land, king

936 basileuo {bas-il-yoo'-o} from 935; TDNT - 1:590,97; v

AV - reign 20, king 1, 21

1) to be king, to exercise kingly power, to reign

1a) of the governor of a province

- 1b) of the rule of the Messiah
- 1c) of the reign of Christians in the millennium
- 2) metaph. to exercise the highest influence, to control

937 basilikos {bas-il-ee-kos'} from 935; TDNT - 1:591,97; adj

AV - nobleman 2, royal 2, king's country + 3588 1; 5

- 1) of or belong to a king, kingly, royal, regal
 - 1a) of a man, the officer or minister of a prince, a courtier
- 2) subject to a king
 - 2a) of a country
- 3) befitting or worthy of a king, royal
- 4) metaph. principal, chief

938 basilissa {bas-il'-is-sah} from 936; TDNT - 1:590,97; n f

AV - queen 4; 4

- 1) queen

939 basis {bas'-ece} from baino (to walk);; n f

AV - foot (sole of) 1; 1

- 1) a stepping, walking
- 2) that with which one steps, the foot

940 baskaino {bas-kah'-ee-no} akin to 5335; TDNT - 1:594,102; v

AV - bewitch 1; 1

- 1) to speak ill of one, to slander, traduce him
- 2) to bring evil on one by feigning praise or an evil eye
- 3) to charm, to bewitch

941 bastazo {bas-tad'-zo} perhaps remotely derived from the base of 939 (through the idea of removal); TDNT - 1:596,102; v

AV - bear 23, carry 3, take up 1; 27

- 1) to take up with the hands
- 2) to take up in order to carry or bear, to put upon one's self (something) to be carried
 - 2a) to bear what is burdensome
- 3) to bear, to carry
 - 3a) to carry on one's person
 - 3b) to sustain, i.e. uphold, support
- 4) to bear away, carry off

942 batos {bat'-os} of Hebrew origin 01324;; n m

AV - bush 4, bramble bush 1; 5

- 1) a thorn or bramble bush

943 batos {bat'-os} of uncertain derivation;; n m/f

AV - measure 1; 1

- 1) a bath, a Jewish measure of liquids of about 8 or 9 gallons (about 40 l.)

944 batrachos {bat'-rakh-os} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - frog 1; 1

- 1) a frog

945 battologeō {bat-tol-og-eh'-o} from Battos (a proverbial stammerer) and 3056;
TDNT - 1:597,103; v

AV - use vain repetitions 1; 1

- 1) to stammer
- 2) to repeat the same things over and over, to use many idle words, to babble, prate. Some suppose the word derived from Battus, a king of Cyrene, who is said to have stuttered; others from Battus, an author of tedious and wordy poems.

946 bdelugma {bdel'-oog-mah} from 948; TDNT - 1:598,103; n n

AV - abomination 6; 6

- 1) a foul thing, a detestable thing
- 1a) of idols and things pertaining to idolatry

947 bdeluktos {bdel-ook-tos'} from 948; TDNT - 1:598,103; adj

AV - abominable 1; 1

- 1) abominable, detestable

948 bdelusso {bdel-oos'-so} from a (presumed) derivative of bdeo (to stink); TDNT - 1:598,*; v

AV - abhor 1, abominable 1; 2

- 1) to render foul, to cause to be abhorred
- 2) abominable
- 3) to turn one's self away from on account of the stench
- 4) metaph. to abhor, detest

949 bebaios {beb'-ah-yos} from the base of 939 (through the idea of basality); TDNT - 1:600,103; adj

AV - stedfast 4, sure 2, firm 1, of force 1, more sure 1; 9

- 1) stable, fast, firm
- 2) metaph. sure, trusty

950 bebaioo {beb-ah-yo'-o} from 949; TDNT - 1:600,103; v

AV - confirm 5, establish 2, stablsh 1, 8

- 1) to make firm, establish, confirm, make sure

951 bebaiosis {beb-ah'-yo-sis} from 950; TDNT - 1:600,103; n f

AV - confirmation 2; 2

- 1) confirmation

952 bebelos {beb'-ay-los} from the base of 939 and belos (a threshold); TDNT - 1:604,104; adj
AV - profane 4, profane person 1; 5

- 1) accessible, lawful to be trodden
 - 1a) of places
- 2) profane
 - 2a) unhallowed, common, public place
 - 2b) of men, ungodly

953 bebeloo {beb-ay-lo'-o} from 952; TDNT - 1:605,104; v

AV - profane 2; 2

- 1) to profane, desecrate

954 Beelzeboul {beh-el-zeb-ool'} of Aramaic origin [by parody on 01176]; TDNT - 1:605,104; n pr m

AV - Beelzebub 7; 7

Beelzebub = "lord of the house"

- 1) a name of Satan, the prince of evil spirits

955 Belial {bel-ee'-al} or Beliar {bel-ee'-ar} of Hebrew origin 01100; TDNT - 1:607,104; n pr m

AV - Belial 1; 1

Belial = "worthless or wicked"

- 1) a name of Satan

956 belos {bel'-os} from 906; TDNT - 1:608,104; n n

AV - dart 1; 1

- 1) a missile, dart, javelin, arrow

957 beltion {bel-tee'-on} a compound of a derivative of 906 (used for the comparative of 18);; adj
AV - very well 1; 1

1) better

958 Benjamin {ben-ee-am-eeen'} of Hebrew origin 01144;; n pr m

AV - Benjamin 4; 4

Benjamin = "son of the right hand" or, "son of good fortune"

1) Jacob's twelfth son
2) the tribe of Benjamin

959 Bernike {ber-nee'-kay} from a provincial form of 5342 and 3529;; n pr f

AV - Bernice 3; 3

Bernice = "bring victory"

1) the eldest daughter of Herod Agrippa I. Acts 12:1

She was first married to her uncle Herod, king of Chalcis, and after his death (A.D. 48) she lived under circumstances of great suspicion with her own brother, Agrippa II, in connection with whom she is mentioned as having visited Festus on his appointment as procurator of Judea.

960 Beroia {ber'-oy-ah} perhaps a provincial from a derivative of 4008 [Peroea, i.e. the region beyond the coast-line];; n pr loc

AV - Berea 2; 2

Berea = "well watered"

1) a city in Macedonia, near Pella, at the foot of Mount Bermius

961 Beroiaios {ber-oy-ah'-yos} from 960;; adj

AV - of Berea 1; 1

1) a resident of Berea

962 Bethabara {bay-thab-ar-ah'} of Hebrew origin 01004 and 05679;; n pr loc

AV - Bethabara 1; 1

Bethabara = "house of the ford"

1) a place beyond Jordan, where John was baptising. This may correspond to Bethbarah (fords of Abarah), the ancient ford of the Jordan on the road to Gilead

963 Bethania {bay-than-ee'-ah} of Aramaic origin;; n pr loc

AV - Bethany 11; 11

Bethany = "house of dates" or "house of misery"

1) a village at the Mount of Olives, about two miles (3 km) from Jerusalem, on or near the normal road to Jericho

2) a town or village on the east bank of the Jordan, where John was baptising

964 Bethesda {bay-thes-dah'} of Aramaic origin [cf 01004 and 02617];; n pr loc

AV - Bethesda 1; 1

Bethesda = "house of mercy" or "flowing water"

1) the name of a pool near the sheep-gate at Jerusalem, whose waters had curative powers

965 Bethlehem {bayth-leh-em'} of Hebrew origin 01036;; n pr loc

AV - Bethlehem 8; 8

Bethlehem = "house of bread"

1) a village about six miles (10 km) south of Jerusalem

966 Bethsaida {bayth-sahee-dah'} of Aramaic origin cf 01004 and 06719;; n pr loc

AV - Bethsaida 7; 7

Bethsaida = "house of fish"

1) a small fishing village on the west shore of Lake Gennesaret, home of Andrew, Peter, Philip and John

2) a village in lower Gaulanitis on the eastern shore of Lake Gennesaret, not far from where the Jordan empties into it

967 Bethphage {bayth-fag-ay'} of Aramaic origin cf 01004 and 06291;; n pr loc

AV - Bethphage 3; 3

Bethphage = "house of unripe figs"

1) the name of a hamlet between Jericho and Jerusalem, close to Bethany

968 bema {bay'-ma} from the base of 939;; n n

AV - judgment seat 10, throne 1, to set (one's) foot on + 4128 1; 12

1) a step, pace, the space which a foot covers, a foot-breath

2) a raised place mounted by steps

2a) a platform, tribune

2a1) of the official seat of a judge

2a2) of the judgment seat of Christ

2a3) Herod built a structure resembling a throne at Caesarea, from which he viewed the games and made speeches to the people

969 berullos {bay'-rool-los} of uncertain derivation;; n m/f

AV - beryl 1; 1

1) beryl, a precious stone of a pale green colour

970 bia {bee'-ah} probably akin to 970 (through the idea of vital activity);; n f

AV - violence 4; 4

- 1) strength, whether of body or mind
- 2) strength in violent action, force

For Synonyms see entry 5820

971 biazo {bee-ad'-zo} from 979; TDNT - 1:609,*; v

AV - suffer violence 1, press 1; 2

- 1) to use force, to apply force
- 2) to force, inflict violence on

972 biaios {bee'-ah-yos} from 970;; adj

AV - mighty 1; 1

- 1) violent, forcible

973 biastes {bee-as-tace'} from 971; TDNT - 1:613,105; n m

AV - violent 1; 1

- 1) strong, forceful
- 2) using force, violent

974 bibliaridion {bib-lee-ar-id'-ee-on} a diminutive of 975;; n n

AV - little book 4; 4

- 1) a little book

975 biblion {bib-lee'-on} a diminutive of 976; TDNT - 1:617,106; n n

AV - book 29, bill 1, scroll 1, writing 1; 32

- 1) a small book, a scroll, a written document
- 2) a sheet on which something has been written
 - 2a) a bill of divorcement

976 biblos {bib'-los} primitive root; TDNT - 1:615,106; n n

AV - book 13; 13

1) a written book, a roll, a scroll

977 bibrosko {bib-ro'-sko} a reduplicated and prolonged form of an obsolete primary word [perhaps causative of 1006];; v

AV - eat 1; 1

1) to eat

978 Bithunia {bee-thoo-nee'-ah} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Bithynia 2; 2

Bithynia = "a violent rushing"

1) a Roman province in Asia Minor, bounded by the Euxine Sea, the Propontis, Mysia, Phrygia, Galatia, Paphlagonia

979 bios {bee'-os} a primary word; TDNT - 2:832,290; n m

AV - life 5, living 5, good 1; 11

1) life

1a) life extensively

1a1) the period or course of life

1b) that by which life is sustained, resources, wealth, goods

For Synonyms see entry 5821

980 bioo {bee-o'-o} from 979; TDNT - 2:832,280; v

AV - live 1; 1

1) to spend life, live

981 biosis {bee'-o-sis} from 980;; n f

AV - manner of life 1; 1

1) manner of living and acting, way of life

982 biotikos {bee-o-tee-kos'} from a derivative of 980;; adj

AV - things pertaining to this life 1, things that pertain to this life 1, of this life 1; 3

1) pertaining to life and the affairs of this life

983 blaberos {blab-er-os'} from 984;; adj

AV - hurtful 1; 1

1) hurtful, injurious

984 blapto {blap'-to} a primary word;; v

AV - hurt 2; 2

1) to hurt, harm, injure

985 blastano {blas-tan'-o} from blastos (a sprout);; v

AV - spring up 2, bud 1, bring forth 1; 4

1) to sprout, bud, put forth new leaves

2) to produce

986 Blastos {blas'-tos} perhaps the same as the base of 985;; n pr m

AV - Blastus 1; 1

Blastus = "sprout"

1) the chamberlain of Herod Agrippa I

987 blasphemeo {blas-fay-meh'-o} from 989; TDNT - 1:621,107; v

AV - blaspheme 17, speak evil of 10, rail on 2, blasphemer 1, speak blasphemy 1, blasphemously 1, misc 3; 35

- 1) to speak reproachfully, rail at, revile, calumniate, blaspheme
- 2) to be evil spoken of, reviled, railed at

988 blasphemia {blas-fay-me'-ah} from 989; TDNT - 1:621,107; n f

AV - blasphemy 16, railing 2, evil speaking 1; 19

- 1) slander, detraction, speech injurious, to another's good name
- 2) impious and reproachful speech injurious to divine majesty

989 blasphemos {blas'-fay-mos} from a derivative of 984 and 5345; TDNT - 1:621,107; adj

AV - blasphemous 2, blasphemer 2, railing 1; 5

- 1) speaking evil, slanderous, reproachful, railing, abusive

990 blemma {blem'-mah} from 991;; n n

AV - seeing 1; 1

- 1) a look, a glance

991 blepo {blep'-o} a primary word; TDNT - 5:315,706; v

AV - see 90, take heed 12, behold 10, beware 4, look on 4, look 3, beware of 3, misc 9; 135

- 1) to see, discern, of the bodily eye
 - 1a) with the bodily eye: to be possessed of sight, have the power of seeing
 - 1b) perceive by the use of the eyes: to see, look descry
 - 1c) to turn the eyes to anything: to look at, look upon, gaze at
 - 1d) to perceive by the senses, to feel
 - 1e) to discover by use, to know by experience
- 2) metaph. to see with the mind's eye
 - 2a) to have (the power of) understanding
 - 2b) to discern mentally, observe, perceive, discover, understand
 - 2c) to turn the thoughts or direct the mind to a thing, to consider, contemplate, to look at, to weigh carefully, examine
- 3) in a geographical sense of places, mountains, buildings, etc. turning towards any quarter, as it were, facing it

For Synonyms see entry 5822

992 bleteos {blay-teh'-os} from 906;; adj

AV - must be put 2; 2

1) which must be thrown or put

993 Boanerges {bo-an-erg-es'} of Aramaic origin 01123 and 07266;; n pr m

AV - Boanerges 1; 1

Boanerges = "sons of thunder"

1) a nickname given to James and John, the sons of Zebedee, by the Lord. The name seems to denote fiery and destructive zeal that may be likened to a thunder storm.

994 boao {bo-ah'-o} apparently a prol. form of a primary word; TDNT - 1:625,108; v

AV - cry 11; 11

1) to raise a cry, of joy pain etc.

2) to cry, speak with a high, strong voice

3) to cry to one for help, to implore his aid

For Synonyms see entry 5823

995 boe {bo-ay'} from 994;; n f

AV - cry 1; 1

1) a cry

996 boetheia {bo-ay'-thi-ah} from 998; TDNT - 1:628,108; n f

AV - help 2; 2

1) help

997 boetheo {bo-ay-theh'-o} from 998; TDNT - 1:628,108; v

AV - help 6, succour 2; 8

1) to help, succour, bring aid

998 boethos {bo-ay-thos'} from 995 and theo (to run); TDNT - 1:628,108; adj

AV - helper 1; 1

1) a helper

999 bothunos {both'-oo-nos} akin to 900;; n m

AV - ditch 2; pit 1; 3

1) a pit, ditch

1000 bole {bol-ay'} from 906;; n f

AV - cast 1; 1

1) a throw

1001 bolizo {bol-id'-zo} from 1002;; v

AV - sound 2; 2

1) to heave the lead, take a sounding

1a) a line and plummet with which mariners sound the depth of the sea

1002 bolis {bol-ece'} from 906;; n f

AV - dart 1; 1

1) a missile, dart, javelin

1003 Booz {bo-oz'} of Hebrew origin 01162;; n pr m

AV - Booz 3; 3

Boaz = "in him is strength"

1) a kinsman of Ruth, afterwards her second husband

1004 borboros {bor'-bor-os} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - mire 1; 1

1) dung, mire

1005 borrrhas {bor-hras'} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - north 2; 2

1) Boreas, the north-north-east wind

2) the north

1006 bosko {bos'-ko} a prol. form of a primary verb, cf 977 & 1016;; v

AV - feed 8, keep 1; 9

1) to feed

1a) portraying the duty of a Christian teacher to promote in every way the spiritual welfare of the members of the church

For Synonyms see entry 5824

1007 Bosor {bos-or'} of Hebrew origin 01160;; n pr m

AV - Bosor 1; 1

Bosor = "burning or torch"

1) the father of Balaam

1008 botane {bot-an'-ay} from 1006;; n f

AV - herb 1; 1

1) an herb fit for fodder, green herb, growing plant

1009 botrus {bot'-rooce} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - cluster of the vine 1; 1

1) a bunch or cluster of grapes

1010 bouleutes {bool-yoo-tace'} from 1011;; n m

AV - counsellor 2; 2

1) a councillor, senator

2) a member of the Sanhedrin

1011 bouleuo {bool-yoo'-o} from 1012;; v

AV - consult 2, be minded 2, purpose 2, determine 1, take counsel 1; 8

1) to deliberate with one's self, consider

2) to take counsel, resolve

1012 boule {boo-lay'} from 1014; TDNT - 1:633,108; n f

AV - counsel 10, will 1, advise + 5087 1; 12

1) counsel, purpose

1013 boulema {boo'-lay-mah} from 1014; TDNT - 1:636,108; n n

AV - purpose 1, will 1; 2

1) will, counsel, purpose

1014 boulomai {boo'-lom-ahee} middle voice of a primary verb; TDNT - 1:629,108; v

AV - will 15, would 11, be minded 2, intend 2, be disposed 1, be willing 1, list 1, of his own will 1; 34

1) to will deliberately, have a purpose, be minded

2) of willing as an affection, to desire

1015 bounos {boo-nos'} probably of foreign origin;; n m

AV - hill 2; 2

1) a hill, eminence, mound

1016 bous {booce} probably from the base of 1006;; n m

AV - ox 8; 8

1) an ox, a cow

1017 brabeion {brab-i'-on} from brabeus (an umpire of uncertain derivation); TDNT - 1:638,110; n n

AV - prize 2; 2

1) the award to the victor in the games, a prize
2) metaph. of the heavenly reward for Christian character

1018 brabeuo {brab-yoo'-o} from the same as 1017; TDNT - 1:637,110; v

AV - rule 1; 1

1) to be an umpire
2) to decide, determine
3) to direct, control, rule

1019 braduno {brad-oo'-no} from 1021;; v

AV - tarry 1, be slack 1; 2

1) to delay, be slow
1a) to render slowly, retard
1b) to be long, to tarry, loiter

1020 braduploeo {brad-oo-plo-eh'-o} from 1021 and a prolonged form of 4126;; v

AV - sail slowly 1; 1

1) to sail slowly

1021 bradus {brad-ooce'} of uncertain affinity;; adj

AV - slow 3; 3

1) slow

2) metaph. dull, inactive, in mind

2a) stupid, slow to apprehend or believe

For Synonyms see entry 5814

1022 bradutes {brad-oo'-tace} from 1021;; n f

AV - slackness 1; 1

1) slowness, delay

1023 brachion {brakh-ee'-own} properly, comparative of 1024, but apparently in the sense of brasso (to wield); TDNT - 1:639,110; n m

AV - arm 3; 3

1) the arm

1a) the arm of God is a Hebrew idiom for the might and the power of God

1024 brachus {brakh-ooce'} of uncertain affinity;; adj

AV - a little 4, a little space 1, a little while 1, few words 1; 7

1) short, small, little

1a) of place, a short distance, a little

1b) of time, a short time, for a little while

1025 brephos {bref'-os}

of uncertain affin.; TDNT - 5:636,759; n n

AV - babe 5, child 1, infant 1, young child 1; 8

1) an unborn child, embryo, a foetus

2) a new-born child, an infant, a babe

1026 brecho {brekh'-o} a primary word;; v

AV - rain 3, wash 2, rain + 5205 1; send rain 1; 7

1) to moisten, wet, water

2) to water with rain, to cause to rain, to pour the rain, to send down like rain

1027 bronte {bron-tay'} akin to bremo (to roar); TDNT - 1:640,110; n f

AV - thunder 8, thundering 4; 12

1) thunder

1028 broche {brokh-ay'} from 1026;; n f

AV - rain 2; 2

1) a besprinkling, watering, rain

1a) used of a heavy shower or violent rainstorm

1029 brochos {brokh'-os} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - snare 1; 1

1) a noose, slip-knot, by which any person or thing is caught, or fastened, or suspended

2) to throw a noose upon one, a figure borrowed from war or the chase so that by craft or by force one is bound to some necessity, to constrain him to obey some command

1030 brugmos {broog-mos'} from 1031; TDNT - 1:641,110; n m

AV - gnashing 7; 7

1) a gnashing of teeth

1a) used to denote extreme anguish and utter despair of men consigned to eternal punishment in hell

2) snarling, growling: in the sense of biting

1031 brucho {broo'-kho} a primary word; TDNT - 1:641,110; v

AV - gnash 1; 1

- 1) to grind, gnash with the teeth
- 2) to bite, to chew

1032 bruo {broo'-o} a primary word;; v

AV - send forth 1; 1

- 1) to abound, gush forth, teem with juices
- 2) to send forth abundantly, to teem

1033 broma {bro'-mah} from the base of 977; TDNT - 1:642,111; n n

AV - meat 16, victual 1; 17

- 1) that which is eaten, food

1034 brosimos {bro'-sim-os} from 1035;; adj

AV - meat 1; 1

- 1) eatable

1035 brosis {bro'-sis} from the base of 977; TDNT - 1:642,111; n f

AV - meat 6, rust 2, morsel of meat 1, eating 1, food 1; 11

- 1) act of eating
 - 1a) in a wider sense, corrosion
- 2) that which is eaten, food, ailment
 - 2a) of the soul's food, either which refreshes the soul, or nourishes and supports it

1036 buthizo {boo-thid'-zo} from 1037;; v

AV - begin to sink 1, drown 1; 2

- 1) to plunge into the deep, to sink

1037 buthos {boo-thos'} a variation of 899;; n m

AV - deep 1; 1

- 1) the bottom or depth of the sea
- 2) the sea itself, the deep sea

1038 burseus {boorce-yooce'} from bursa (a hide);; n m

AV - tanner 3; 3

- 1) a tanner

1039 bussinos {boos'-see-nos} from 1040;; adj

AV - fine linen 4; 4

- 1) a fine linen (garment)
- 2) made of fine linen

1040 bussos {boos'-sos} of Hebrew origin 0948;; n f

AV - fine linen 2; 2

- 1) byssus, a species of Egyptian flax
- 2) linen made from byssus, very costly, delicate, soft, white and also of a yellow colour

1041 bomos {bo'-mos} from the base of 939;; n m

AV - altar 1; 1

- 1) an elevated place
 - 1a) very often a raised place on which to offer a sacrifice, an altar

1042 gabbatha {gab-bath-ah'} of Aramaic origin cf 01355;; n pr loc

AV - Gabbatha 1; 1

Gabbatha = "elevated or a platform"

- 1) a raised place, elevation

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In the Greek was called Lithostrotos, or the pavement of stones, as the Syrian version renders it: it is thought to be the room Gazith, in which the sanhedrin sat in the temple

when they tried capital causes; and it was so called, because it was paved with smooth, square hewn stones: "it was in the north part; half of it was holy, and half of it was common: and it had two doors, one for that part which was holy, and another for that part that was common; and in that half that was common the sanhedrin sat." So that into this part of it, and by this door, Pilate, though a Gentile, might enter. This place, in the language of the Jews, who at that time spoke Syrian, was Gabbatha, from its height, as it should seem; though the Syrian and Persian versions read Gaphiphtha, which signifies a fence or enclosure. Mention is made in the Talmud of the upper Gab in the mountain of the house; but whether the same with this Gabbatha, and whether this is the same with the chamber Gazith, is not certain. The Septuagint uses the same word as John here does, and calls by the same name the pavement of the temple on which Israelites fell and worshipped God. (2 Chr. 7:3) (Gill)

The Hebrew word for Pavement occurs only once in the Old Testament. In 2 Kings 16:17 we read, "King Ahaz cut off the borders of the bases, and removed the laver from off them; and took down the sea from off the brazen oxen that were under it, and put it upon the pavement of stones." In Ahaz's case his act was the conclusive token of his abject apostasy. So here of Pilate coming down to the apostate Jews. In the former case it was a Jewish ruler dominated by a Gentile idolater; in the latter, a Gentile idolater dominated by Jews who had rejected the Messiah! (AWP John 19:13)

1043 Gabriel {gab-ree-ale'} of Hebrew origin 01403;; n pr m

AV - Gabriel 2; 2

Gabriel = "man of God"

1) one of the angel princes or chiefs of the angels

1044 gaggraina {gang'-grahee-nah} from graino (to gnaw);; n f

AV - canker 1; 1

1) a gangrene, a disease by which any part of the body suffering from inflammation becomes so corrupted that, unless a remedy be seasonably applied, the evil continually spreads, attacks other parts, and at last eats away the bones

1045 Gad {gad} of Hebrew origin 01410;; n pr loc

AV - Gad 1; 1

Gad = "a troop"

1) the seventh son of the patriarch Jacob, by Zilpah, Leah's maid

1046 Gadarenos {gad-ar-ay-nos'} from Gadara (a town east of the Jordan);; adj

AV - Gadarenes 3; 3

Gadarenes = "reward at the end"

1) also called Gergesenes, was the capital of Peraea, situated opposite the south extremity of the Lake of Gennesaret to the south-east, but at some distance from the lake on the banks of the river Hieromax

1047 gaza {gad'-zah} of foreign origin;; n f

AV - treasure 1; 1

1) the royal treasury, treasure, riches

1048 Gaza {gad'-zah} of Hebrew origin 05804;; n pr loc

AV - Gaza 1; 1

Gaza = "the fortified; the strong"

1) one of the five chief cities of the Philistines in Palestine

1049 gazophulakion {gad-zof-oo-lak'-ee-on} from 1047 and 5438;; n n

AV - treasury 5; 5

1) a repository of treasure, especially of public treasure, a treasury

It is used to describe the apartments constructed in the courts of the temple, in which the not only the sacred offerings and things needful for the service were kept, but in which the priests, etc, dwelt: Neh. 13:7; of the sacred treasury in which not only treasure but also public records were stored, and the property of widows and orphans was deposited. Josephus speaks of treasuries in the women's court of Herod's temple. In the N.T. near the treasury seems to used of that receptacle mentioned by the rabbis to

which were fitted thirteen chests or boxes, i.e. trumpets, so called from their shape, and into which were put the contributions made voluntarily or paid yearly by the Jews for the service of the temple and the support of the poor.

1050 Gaios {gah'-ee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Gaius (of Corinth) 2, Gaius (of Macedonia) 1, Gaius (of Derbe) 1, Gaius (a Christian) 1; 5

Gaius = "lord"

- 1) a Macedonian who accompanied Paul in his travels
- 2) a man from Derbe who went with Paul from Corinth in his last journey to Jerusalem
- 3) a man of Corinth who was his host in his second sojourn in that city
- 4) an unknown Christian to whom John's third epistle is addressed

1051 gala {gal'-ah} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 1:645,111; n n

AV - milk 5; 5

- 1) milk
- 2) a metaph. for the less difficult Christian truths

1052 Galates {gal-at'-ace} from 1053;; n m

AV - Galatians 2; 2

- 1) a Galatians

1053 Galatia {gal-at-ee'-ah} of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Galatia 4; 4

Galatia = "land of the Galli, Gauls"

1) the Roman province of Galatia may be roughly described as the central region of the peninsula of Asia Minor, bounded on the north by Bithynia and Paphlagonia; on the east by Pontus; on the south by Cappadocia and Lycaonia; on the west by Phrygia

1054 Galatikos {gal-at-ee-kos'} from 1053;; adj

AV - of Galatia 2; 2

1) a citizen of Galatia

1055 galene {gal-ay'-nay} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - calm 3; 3

1) calmness, stillness of the sea, a calm

1056 Galilaia {gal-il-ah'-yah} of Hebrew origin 01551;; n pr loc

AV - Galilee 63; 63

Galilee = "Circuit"

1) the name of a region of northern Palestine, bounded on the north by Syria, on the west by Sidon, Tyre, Ptolemais and their territories and the promontory of Carmel, on the south by Samaria and on the east by the Jordan. It was divided into Upper Galilee and Lower Galilee.

1057 Galilaios {gal-ee-lah'-yos} from 1056;; adj

AV - Galilaeen 8, of Galilee 3; 11

1) a native of Galilee

1058 Gallion {gal-lee'-own} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Gallio 3; 3

Gallio = "One who lives on milk"

1) Junius Annaeus Gallio, the Roman proconsul of Achaia when Paul was at Corinth, 53 A.D., under the emperor Claudius. Acts 18:12. He was brother to Jucius Annaeus Seneca, the philosopher. Jerome in the Chronicle of Eusebius says that he committed suicide in 65 A.D. Winer thinks he was put to death by Nero.

1059 Gamaliel {gam-al-ee-ale'} of Hebrew origin 01583]; n pr m

AV - Gamaliel 2; 2

Gamaliel = "my recompenser is God"

1) a Pharisee and celebrated doctor of the law, who gave prudent worldly advice in the Sanhedrin respecting the treatment of the followers of Jesus of Nazareth. Acts 5:34 ff. (A.D.29.) We learn from Acts 22:3 that he was the preceptor of Paul. He is generally identified with the very celebrated Jewish doctor Gamaliel, grandson of Hillel, and who is referred to as authority in the Jewish Mishna.

1060 gameo {gam-eh'-o} from 1062; TDNT - 1:648,111; v

AV - marry 24, married 3, marry a wife 2, 29

- 1) to lead in marriage, take to wife
 - 1a) to get married, to marry
 - 1b) to give one's self in marriage
- 2) to give a daughter in marriage

1061 gamisko {gam-is'-ko} from 1062;; v

AV - give in marriage 1; 1

- 1) give in marriage

1062 gamos {gam'-os} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 1:648,111; n m

AV - marriage 9, wedding 7; 16

- 1) a wedding or marriage festival, a wedding banquet, a wedding feast
- 2) marriage, matrimony

1063 gar {gar} a primary particle;; conj

AV - for 1027, misc 28, not tr 12; 1067

- 1) for

1064 gaster {gas-tare'} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - be with child + 1722 + 2192 5, with child + 1722 + 2192 2, womb 1, belly 1; 9

- 1) the belly
- 2) the womb
- 3) the stomach
- 3a) a glutton, gormandiser, a man who is as it were all stomach

1065 ge {gheh} a primary particle of emphasis or qualification (often used with other particles prefixed);; particle

AV - yet 2, at least 1, beside 1, doubtless 1, not tr 4; 9

- 1) indeed, truly, at least
- 2) even
- 3) if indeed, seeing that

1066 Gedeon {ghed-eh-own'} of Hebrew origin 01439;; n pr m

AV - Gedeon 1; 1

Gideon = "the cutter down"

- 1) a of the judge of Israel who delivered them from the Midianites

1067 geenna {gheh'-en-nah} of Hebrew origin 01516 and 02011; TDNT - 1:657,113; n f

AV - hell 9, hell fire + 3588 + 4442 3; 12

1) Hell is the place of the future punishment call "Gehenna" or "Gehenna of fire". This was originally the valley of Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where the filth and dead animals of the city were cast out and burned; a fit symbol of the wicked and their future destruction.

1068 Gethsemane {gheth-say-man-ay'} of Aramaic origin, cf 01660 and 08081;; n pr loc

AV - Gethsemane 2; 2

Gethsemane = "an oil press"

1) the name of a place at the foot of the Mount of Olives, beyond the torrent Kidron

1069 geiton {ghi'-tone} from 1093;; n m/f

AV - neighbour 4; 4

1) a neighbour

1070 gelao {ghel-ah'-o} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 1:658,113; v

AV - laugh 2; 2

1) to laugh

1071 gelos {ghel'-os} from 1070; TDNT - 1:658,113; n m

AV - laughter 1; 1

1) laughter

1072 gemizo {ghem-id'-zo} transitive from 1073;; v

AV - fill 7, be full 1, fill ... fill 1; 9

1) to fill, fill full

1073 gemo {ghem'-o} a root word;; v

AV - full 8, be full 3; 11

1) to be full, filled, full

1074 genea {ghen-eh-ah'} from (a presumed derivative of) 1085; TDNT - 1:662,114; n f

AV - generation 37, time 2, age 2, nation 1; 42

1) fathered, birth, nativity

2) that which has been begotten, men of the same stock, a family

2a) the several ranks of natural descent, the successive members of a genealogy

- 2b) metaph. a group of men very like each other in endowments, pursuits, character
 - 2b1) esp. in a bad sense, a perverse nation
- 3) the whole multitude of men living at the same time
- 4) an age (i.e. the time ordinarily occupied by each successive generation), a space of 30 - 33 years

1075 genealogo {ghen-eh-al-og-eh'-o} from 1074 and 3056; TDNT - 1:665,114; v

AV - count (one's) descent 1; 1

- 1) to recount a family's origin and lineage, trace ancestry
- 2) to draw one's origin, derive one's pedigree

1076 genealogia {ghen-eh-al-og-ee'-ah} from the same as 1075; TDNT - 1:663,114; n f

AV - genealogy 2; 2

- 1) a genealogy, a record of descent or lineage

1077 genesia {ghen-es'-ee-ah} from a derivative of 1078;; n n pl

AV - birthday 2; 2

- 1) a birthday celebration, a birthday feast
 - 1a) the earlier Greeks used this word of funeral commemorations, a festival commemorative of a deceased friend

1078 genesis {ghen'-es-is} from the same as 1074; TDNT - 1:682,117; n f

AV - generation 1, natural 1, nature 1; 3

- 1) source, origin
 - 1a) a book of one's lineage, i.e. in which his ancestry or progeny are enumerated
 - 2) used of birth, nativity
 - 3) of that which follows origin, viz. existence, life
 - 3a) the wheel of life (Jas 3:6), other explain it, the wheel of human origin which as soon as men are born begins to run, i.e. its course of life

1079 genete {ghen-et-ay} from a presumed derivative of the base of 1074;; n f

AV - birth 1; 1

1) birth, from birth

1080 gennao {ghen-nah'-o} from a variation of 1085; TDNT - 1:665,114; v

AV - begat 49, be born 39, bear 2, gender 2, bring forth 1, be delivered 1, misc 3; 97

1) of men who fathered children

1a) to be born

1b) to be begotten

1b1) of women giving birth to children

2) metaph.

2a) to engender, cause to arise, excite

2b) in a Jewish sense, of one who brings others over to his way of life, to convert someone

2c) of God making Christ his son

2d) of God making men his sons through faith in Christ's work

1081 gennema {ghen'-nay-mah} from 1080; TDNT - 1:672,114; n n

AV - fruit 5, generation 4; 9

1) that which has been born or begotten

1a) the offspring or progeny of men or animals

1b) the fruits of the earth, the produce of agriculture

1082 Gennesaret {ghen-nay-sar-et'} of Hebrew origin, cf 03672;; n pr loc

AV - Gennesaret 3; 3

Gennesaret = "a harp"

1) a lake also called the sea of Galilee or the sea of Tiberias The lake 12 by 7 miles (20 by 11 km) and 700 feet (210 m) below the Mediterranean Sea.

2) a very lovely and fertile region on the Sea of Galilee.

1083 genesis {ghen'-nay-sis} from 1080;; adj

AV - birth 2; 2

- 1) begat, engendering
- 2) nativity, birth

1084 gennetos {ghen-nay-tos'} from 1080; TDNT - 1:672,114; adj

AV - that is born 2; 2

- 1) begotten, born

1085 genos {ghen'-os} from 1096; TDNT - 1:684,117; n n

AV - kind 5, kindred 3, offspring 3, nation 2, stock 2, born 2, diversity 1, misc. 3; 21

- 1) kindred
 - 1a) offspring
 - 1b) family
 - 1c) stock, tribe, nation
 - 1c1) i.e. nationality or descent from a particular people
 - 1d) the aggregate of many individuals of the same nature, kind, sort

1086 Gergesenos {gher-ghes-ay-nos'} of Hebrew origin 01622;; adj

AV - Gergesenes 1; 1

Gergesenes = "a stranger drawing near" ?

1) also called Gadarenes, is assumed to have been located on the eastern shore of Lake Gennesaret

1087 gerousia {gher-oo-see'-ah} from 1088;; n f

AV - senate 1; 1

- 1) a senate, council of elders
 - 1a) to denote the chief council of nations or cities
 - 1b) the Sanhedrin

1088 geron {gher'-own} of uncertain affinity, cf 1094;; n m

AV - old 1; 1

1) an old man

1089 geumai {ghyoo'-om-ahee} a root word; TDNT - 1:675,117; v

AV - taste 12, eat 3; 15

1) to taste, to try the flavour of

2) to taste

2a) i.e. perceive the flavour of, partake of, enjoy

2b) to feel, make trial of, experience

3) to take food, eat, to take nourishment, eat

1090 georgeo {gheh-or-gheh'-o} from 1092;; v

AV - dress 1; 1

1) to practise agriculture, to till the ground

1091 georgion {gheh-ore'-ghee-on} from a (presumed) derivative of 1092;; n n

AV - husbandry 1; 1

1) a cultivated field, husbandry, tillage

1092 georgos {gheh-ore-gos'} from 1093 and the base of 2041;; n m

AV - husbandman 19; 19

1) a husbandman, tiller of the soil, a vine dresser

1093 ge {ghay} contracted from a root word; TDNT - 1:677,116; n f

AV - earth 188, land 42, ground 18, country 2, world 1, earthly + 1537 + 3588 1; 252

1) arable land

2) the ground, the earth as a standing place

3) the main land as opposed to the sea or water

4) the earth as a whole

4a) the earth as opposed to the heavens

4b) the inhabited earth, the abode of men and animals

5) a country, land enclosed within fixed boundaries, a tract of land, territory, region

1094 geras {ghay'-ras} akin to 1088;; n n

AV - old age 1; 1

1) old age

1095 gerasko {ghay-ras'-ko} from 1094;; v

AV - be old 1, wax old 1; 2

1) to grow old

2) of things and institutions: to fail from age, be obsolescent

1096 ginomai {ghin'-om-ahee} a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; TDNT - 1:681,117; v

AV - be 255, come to pass 82, be made 69, be done 63, come 52, become 47, God forbid + 3361 15, arise 13, have 5, be fulfilled 3, be married to 3, be preferred 3, not tr 14, misc 4, vr done 2; 678

1) to become, i.e. to come into existence, begin to be, receive being

2) to become, i.e. to come to pass, happen

2a) of events

3) to arise, appear in history, come upon the stage

3a) of men appearing in public

4) to be made, finished

4a) of miracles, to be performed, wrought

5) to become, be made

1097 ginosko {ghin-ocē'-ko} a prolonged form of a primary verb; TDNT - 1:689,119; v

AV - know 196, perceive 9, understand 8, misc 10; 223

1) to learn to know, come to know, get a knowledge of perceive, feel

1a) to become known

2) to know, understand, perceive, have knowledge of

2a) to understand

2b) to know

3) Jewish idiom for sexual intercourse between a man and a woman

4) to become acquainted with, to know

For Synonyms see entry 5825

1098 gleukos {glyoo'-kos} akin to 1099;; n n

AV - new wine 1; 1

1) the sweet juice pressed the grape, sweet wine

1099 glukus {gloo-koos'} of uncertain affinity;; adj

AV - sweet 3, fresh 1; 4

1) sweet

1100 glossa {gloce-sah'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 1:719,123; n f

AV - tongue 50; 50

1) the tongue, a member of the body, an organ of speech

2) a tongue

1a) the language or dialect used by a particular people distinct from that of other nations

1101 glossokomon {gloce-sok'-om-on} from 1100 and the base of 2889;; n n

AV - bag 2; 2

1) a case in which to keep mouth-pieces of wind instruments

2) a small box for other uses

2a) esp. a casket, a purse to keep money in

1102 gnapeus {gnaf-yuce'} by variation for a derivative from knapto (to tease cloth);; n m

AV - fuller 1; 1

1) a fuller

1103 gnesios {gnay'-see-os} from the same as 1077; TDNT - 1:727,125; adj

AV - own 2, sincerely 1, true 1; 4

1) legitimately born, not spurious

2) true, genuine, sincere

1104 gnesios {gnay-see'-ose} from 1103;; adv

AV - naturally 1; 1

1) genuinely, faithfully, sincerely

1105 gnophos {gnof'-os} akin to 3509;; n m

AV - blackness 1; 1

1) darkness, gloom

1106 gnome {gno'-may} from 1097; TDNT - 1:717,119

AV - judgment 3, mind 2, purpose + 1096 1, advice 1, will 1, agree + 4160 + 3391 1; 9

1) the faculty of knowledge, mind, reason

2) that which is thought or known, one's mind

2a) view, judgment, opinion

2b) mind concerning what ought to be done

2b1) by one's self: resolve purpose, intention

2b2) by others: judgment, advice

2b3) decree

1107 gnorizo {gno-rid'-zo} from a derivative of 1097; TDNT - 1:718,119; v

AV - make known 16, declare 4, certify 1, give to understand 1, do to wit 1, wot 1; 24

1) to make known

1a) to become known, be recognised

2) to know, to gain knowledge of, have thorough knowledge of

2a) in earlier Greek it means "to gain a knowledge of" or "have thorough knowledge of"

1108 gnosis {gno'-sis} from 1097; TDNT - 1:689,119; n f

AV - knowledge 28, science 1; 29

1) knowledge signifies in general intelligence, understanding

1a) the general knowledge of Christian religion

1b) the deeper more perfect and enlarged knowledge of this religion, such as belongs to the more advanced

1c) esp. of things lawful and unlawful for Christians

1d) moral wisdom, such as is seen in right living

For Synonyms see entry 5826

1109 gnostes {gnoce'-tace} from 1097;; n m

AV - expert 1; 1

1) an expert, a connoisseur

1110 gnostos {gnoce-tos'} from 1097; TDNT - 1:718,119; adj

AV - known 12, acquaintance 2, notable 1; 15

1) known, notable

1111 gogguzo {gong-good'-zo} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 1:728,125; v

AV - murmur 8; 8

1) to murmur, mutter, grumble, say anything against in a low tone

1a) of the cooing of doves

1b) of those who confer secretly together

1c) of those who discontentedly complain

1112 goggusmos {gong-goos-mos'} from 1111; TDNT - 1:735,125; n m

AV - murmuring 3, grudging 1; 4

- 1) a murmur, murmuring, muttering
 - 1a) a secret debate
 - 1b) a secret displeasure not openly avowed

1113 goggustes {gong-goos-tace'} from 1111; TDNT - 1:737,125; n m

AV - murmurer 1; 1

- 1) a murmurer, one who discontentedly complains (against God)

1114 goes {go'-ace} from goao (to wail); TDNT - 1:737,126; n m

AV - seducer 1; 1

- 1) a wailer, a howler
- 2) a juggler, enchanter (because incantations used to be uttered in a kind of howl)
- 3) a deceiver, imposter

1115 Golgotha {gol-goth-ah'} of Aramaic origin [cf 01538];; n pr loc

AV - Golgotha 3; 3

Golgotha = "skull"

- 1) the name of a place outside Jerusalem where Jesus was crucified; so called, apparently because its form resembled a skull

1116 Gomorrha {gom'-or-hrhah} of Hebrew origin 06017;; n pr loc

AV - Gomorrha 5; 5

Gomorrha = "submersion"

- 1) a city in eastern part of Judah that was destroyed when the Lord rained fire and brimstone on it; now covered by the Dead Sea

1117 gomos {gom'-os} from 1073;; n m

AV - merchandise 2, burden 1; 3

- 1) a lading or freight of a ship, cargo, merchandise conveyed in a ship
- 2) any merchandise

1118 goneus {gon-yooce'} from the base of 1096;; n m

AV - parents 19; 19

- 1) fathers, parent, the parents

1119 gonu {gon-oo'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 1:738,126; n n

AV - knee 7, kneel + 5087 + 3588 5; 12

- 1) the knee, to kneel down

1120 gonupeteo {gon-oo-pet-eh'-o} from a compound of 1119 and the alternate of 4098; TDNT - 1:738,126; v

AV - kneel down to 2, bow the knee 1, kneel to 1; 4

- 1) to fall on the knees, the act of imploring aid, and of expressing reverence and honour

1121 gamma {gram'-mah} from 1125; TDNT - 1:761,128; n n

AV - letter 9, bill 2, writing 1, learning 1, scripture 1, written + 1722 1; 15

- 1) a letter
- 2) any writing, a document or record
 - 2a) a note of hand, bill, bond, account, written acknowledgement of a debt
 - 2b) a letter, an epistle
 - 2c) the sacred writings (of the OT)
- 3) letters, i.e. learning
 - 3a) of sacred learning

1122 grammateus {gram-mat-yooce'} from 1121; TDNT - 1:740,127; n m

AV - scribe 66, townclerk 1; 67

- 1) a clerk, scribe, esp. a public servant, secretary, recorder, whose office and influence differed in different states

2) in the Bible, a man learned in the Mosaic law and in the sacred writings, an interpreter, teacher. Scribes examined the more difficult and subtle questions of the law; added to the Mosaic law decisions of various kinds thought to elucidate its meaning and scope, and did this to the detriment of religion. Since the advice of men skilled in the law was needed in the examination in the causes and the solution of the difficult questions, they were enrolled in the Sanhedrin; and are mentioned in connection with the priests and elders of the people. See a Bible Dictionary for more information on the scribes.

3) a religious teacher: so instructed that from his learning and ability to teach advantage may redound to the kingdom of heaven

1123 *grap-tos* {grap-tos'} from 1125;; adj

AV - written 1; 1

1) written

1124 *graphe* {graf-ay'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 1:749,128; n f

AV - scripture 51; 51

1) a writing, thing written

2) the Scripture, used to denote either the book itself, or its contents

3) a certain portion or section of the Holy Scripture

1125 *grapho* {graf-o} a root word; TDNT - 1:742,128; v

AV - write 206, writing 1, describe 1, vr write 1; 209

1) to write, with reference to the form of the letters

1a) to delineate (or form) letters on a tablet, parchment, paper, or other material

2) to write, with reference to the contents of the writing

2a) to express in written characters

2b) to commit to writing (things not to be forgotten), write down, record

2c) used of those things which stand written in the sacred books (of the OT)

2d) to write to one, i.e. by writing (in a written epistle) to give information, directions

3) to fill with writing

4) to draw up in writing, compose

1126 *graodes* {grah-o'-dace} from *graus* (an old woman) and 1491;; adj

AV - old wife 1; 1

1) old womanish, old wives, an old woman

1127 gregoreuo {gray-gor-yoo'-o} from 1453; TDNT - 2:338,195; v

AV - watch 21, wake 1, be vigilant 1; 23

1) to watch

2) metaph. give strict attention to, be cautious, active

2a) to take heed lest through remission and indolence some destructive calamity suddenly overtake one

1128 gumnazo {goom-nad'-zo} from 1131; TDNT - 1:775,133; v

AV - exercise 4; 4

1) to exercise naked (in a palaestra or school of athletics)

2) to exercise vigorously, in any way, either the body or the mind

1129 gumnasia {goom-nas-ee'-ah} from 1128; TDNT - 1:775,133; n f

AV - exercise 1; 1

1) the exercise of the body in a palaestra or school of athletics

2) any exercise whatever

2a) the exercise of conscientiousness relative to the body such as is characteristic of ascetics and consists in abstinence from matrimony and certain kinds of food

1130 gumneteuo {goom-nayt-yoo'-o} from a derivative of 1131;; v

AV - be naked 1; 1

1) to be lightly or poorly clad

2) to be a light armed soldier

1131 gumnos {goom-nos'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 1:773,133; adj

AV - naked 14, bare 1; 15

1) properly

1a) unclad, without clothing, the naked body

1b) ill clad

1c) clad in undergarments only (the outer garments or cloak being laid aside)

1d) of the soul, whose garment is the body, stripped of the body, without a body

2) metaph.

2a) naked, i.e. open, lay bare

2b) only, mere, bare, i.e. mere grain not the plant itself

1132 gumnotes {goom-not'-ace} from 1131; TDNT - 1:775,133; n f

AV - nakedness 3; 3

1) nakedness of the body

1133 gunaikarion {goo-nahee-kar'-ee-on} a diminutive from 1135;; n n

AV - silly woman 1; 1

1) a little woman: used contemptuously

1134 gunaikeios {goo-nahee-ki'-os} from 1135;; adj

AV - wife 1; 1

1) of or belonging to a woman, feminine, female

1135 gune {goo-nay'} probably from the base of 1096; TDNT - 1:776,134; n f

AV - women 129, wife 92; 221

1) a woman of any age, whether a virgin, or married, or a widow

2) a wife

2a) of a betrothed woman

1136 Gog {gogue} of Hebrew origin 01463; TDNT - 1:789,136; n pr loc

AV - Gog 1; 1

Gog = "mountain"

1) the king of the land of Magog who will come from the north and attack the land of Israel

1137 gonia {go-nee'-ah} probably akin to 1119; TDNT - 1:791,137; n f

AV - corner 8, quarter 1, 9

1) corner

1a) an external angle, a corner

1b) internal corner, i.e. a secret place

1138 Dabid {dab-eed'} of Hebrew origin 01732; TDNT - 8:478,*; n pr m

AV - David 59; 59

1) second king of Israel, and ancestor of Jesus Christ

1139 daimonizomai {dahee-mon-id'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 1142; TDNT - 2:19,137; v

AV - possessed with devils 4, possessed with the devil 3, of the devils 2, vexed with a devil 1, possessed with a devil 1, have a devil 1; 13

1) to be under the power of a demon.

In the NT, these are persons, afflicted with especially severe diseases, either bodily or mentally, (such as paralysis, blindness, deafness, loss of speech, epilepsy, melancholy, insanity, etc.) whose bodies in the opinion of the Jews demons had entered, and so held possession of them as not only to afflict them with ills, but also to dethrone the reason and take its place themselves; accordingly the possessed were wont to express the mind and consciousness of the demons dwelling in them; and their cure was thought to require the expulsion of the demon.

1140 daimonion {dahee-mon'-ee-on} neuter of a derivative of 1142; TDNT - 2:1,137; n n

AV - devil 59, god 1; 60

1) the divine power, deity, divinity

2) a spirit, a being inferior to God, superior to men

3) evil spirits or the messengers and ministers of the devil

1141 daimoniodes {dahee-mon-ee-o'-dace} from 1140 and 1142; TDNT - 2:20,137; adj

AV - devilish 1; 1

1) resembling or proceeding from an evil spirit, demon-like

1142 daimon {dah'-ee-mown} from daio (to distribute fortunes); TDNT - 2:1,137; n m/f

AV - devils 4, devil 1; 5

1) a god, a goddess

1a) an inferior deity, whether good or bad

2) in the NT, an evil spirit

1143 dakno {dak'-no} a prolonged form of a primary root;; v

AV - bite 1; 1

1) to bite with the teeth

2) metaph., to wound the soul, cut lacerate, rend with reproaches

1144 dakru {dak'-roo} or dakruon {dak'-roo-on} of uncertain affinity;; n n

AV - tear 11; 11

1) a tear

1145 dakruo {dak-roo'-o} from 1144;; v

AV - weep 1; 1

1) to weep, shed tears

For Synonyms see entry 5804

1146 daktulios {dak-too'-lee-os} from 1147;; n m

AV - ring 1; 1

1) a ring (on the finger)

1147 daktulos {dak'-too-los} probably from 1176; TDNT - 2:20,140; n m

AV - finger 8; 8

1) a finger

1148 Dalmanoutha {dal-man-oo-thah'} probably of Aramaic origin;; n pr loc

AV - Dalmanutha 1; 1

Dalmanutha = "slow firebrand"

1) is a town on the west side of the Sea of Galilee, near Magdala

1149 Dalmatia {dal-mat-ee'-ah} probably of foreign derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Dalmatia 1; 1

Dalmatia = "a priestly robe

"

1) a part of Illyricum on the Adriatic Sea; on the east adjoining Pannonia and upper Moesia, on the north separated from Liburia by the river Titus, and extending southwards as far as the river Drinus and the city Lissus

1150 damazo {dam-ad'-zo} a variation of an obsolete primary of the same meaning;;

v

AV - tame 4; 4

1) to tame

2) curb, restrain

1151 damalis {dam'-al-is} probably from the base of 1150;; n f

AV - heifer 1; 1

1) a young cow, heifer

1a) of the red heifer with whose ashes, by the Mosaic law, those were to be sprinkled who had become defiled

1152 Damaris {dam'-ar-is} probably from the base of 1150;; n pr f

AV - Damaris 1; 1

Damaris = "a heifer"

1) an Athenian woman converted to Christianity by Paul's preaching

1153 Damaskenos {dam-as-kay-nos'} from 1154;; adj

AV - Damascenes 1; 1

1) of Damascus

1154 Damaskos {dam-as-kos'} of Hebrew origin 01834;; n pr loc

AV - Damascus 15; 15

Damascus = "silent is the sackcloth weaver"

1) one of the most ancient and most important cities of Syria lying in almost lovely and fertile plain at the eastern base of the Antilibanus

1155 daneizo {dan-ide'-zo} from 1156;; v

AV - lend 3, borrow 1; 4

1) to lend money

2) to have money lent to one's self

3) to take a loan, borrow

For Synonyms see entry 5827

1156 daneion {dan'-i-on} from danos (a gift);; n n

AV - debt 1; 1

1) a loan

1157 daneistes {dan-ice-tace'} from 1155;; n m

AV - creditor 1; 1

1) a money lender, creditor

1158 Daniel {dan-ee-ale'} of Hebrew origin 01840;; n pr m

AV - Daniel 2; 2

Daniel = "judgment of God"

1) the name of a Jewish prophet, noted for his wisdom and prophecies

1159 dapanao {dap-an-ah'-o} from 1160;; v

AV - spend 3, be at charges with 1, consume 1; 5

1) to incur expense, expend, spend

2) in a bad sense: to waste, squander, consume

1160 dapane {dap-an'-ay} from dapto (to devour);; n f

AV - cost 1; 1

1) expense, cost

1161 de {deh} a primary particle (adversative or continuative);; conj

AV - but 1237, and 934, now 166, then 132, also 18, yet 16, yea 13, so 13, moreover 13, nevertheless 11, for 4, even 3, misc 10, not tr 300; 2870

1) but, moreover, and, etc.

1162 deesis {deh'-ay-sis} from 1189; TDNT - 2:40,144; n f

AV - prayer 12, supplication 6, request 1; 19

- 1) need, indigence, want, privation, penury
- 2) a seeking, asking, entreating, entreaty to God or to man

For Synonyms see entry 5828

1163 dei {die} third person singular active present of 1210; TDNT - 2:21,140; v

AV - must 58, ought 31, must needs 5, should 4, misc 7, vr ought 1 ; 106

- 1) it is necessary, there is need of, it behooves, is right and proper
 - 1a) necessity lying in the nature of the case
 - 1b) necessity brought on by circumstances or by the conduct of others toward us.
 - 1c) necessity in reference to what is required to attain some end
 - 1d) a necessity of law and command, of duty, equity
 - 1e) necessity established by the counsel and decree of God, especially by that purpose of his which relates to the salvation of men by the intervention of Christ and which is disclosed in the Old Testament prophecies
 - 1e1) concerning what Christ was destined finally to undergo, his sufferings, death, resurrection, ascension

For Synonyms see entry 5829

1164 deigma {digh'-mah} from the base of 1166;; n n

AV - example 1; 1

- 1) a thing shown
- 2) a specimen of any thing, example, pattern

1165 deigmatizo {digh-mat-id'-zo} from 1164; TDNT - 2:31,141; v

AV - make a show 1; 1

- 1) to make an example of, to show as an example

1166 deiknuo {dike-noo'-o} a prolonged form of an obsolete primary of the same meaning; TDNT - 2:25,*; v

AV - show 31; 31

- 1) to show, expose to the eyes
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) to give evidence or proof of a thing
 - 2b) to show by words or teach

1167 deilia {di-lee'-ah} from 1169;; n f

AV - fear 1; 1

- 1) timidity, fearfulness, cowardice

For Synonyms see entry 5835

1168 deiliao {di-lee-ah'-o} from 1167;; v

AV - be afraid 1; 1

- 1) to be timid, fearful

1169 deilos {di-los'} from deos (dread);; adj

AV - fearful 3; 3

- 1) timid, fearful

1170 deina {di'-nah} probably from the same as 1171 (through the idea of forgetting the name as fearful, i.e. strange);; n m/f/n

AV - such a man 1; 1

- 1) such a one, a certain one, i.e. one whose name I cannot call on the instant, or whose name it is of no importance to mention

1171 deinos {di-noce'} from a derivative of the same as 1169;; adv

AV - grievously 1, vehemently 1; 2

- 1) terribly, grievously

1172 deipneo {dipe-neh'-o} from 1173; TDNT - 2:34,143; v

AV - sup 3, supper 1; 4

1) to sup

1173 deipnon {dipe'-non} from the same as 1160; TDNT - 2:34,143; n n

AV - supper 13, feast 3; 16

1) supper, especially a formal meal usually held at the evening,

1a) used of the Messiah's feast, symbolising salvation in the kingdom

2) food taken at evening

1174 deisidaimonesteros {dice-ee-dahee-mon-es'-ter-os} the compound of a derivative of the base of 1169 and 1142; TDNT - 2:20,*; adj

AV - too superstitious 1; 1

1) in a good sense

1a) reverencing god or the gods, pious, religious

2) in a bad sense

2a) superstitious

1175 deisidaimonia {dice-ee-dahee-mon-ee'-ah} from the same as 1174; TDNT - 2:20,137; n f

AV - superstition 1; 1

1) in a good sense

1a) reverencing god or the gods, pious, religious

2) in a bad sense

2a) superstitious

3) religious

1176 deka {dek'-ah} a primary number; TDNT - 2:36,143; n indecl

AV - ten 24, eighteen + 2532 + 3638 3; 27

1) ten

1177 dekaduo {dek-ad-oo'-o} from 1176 and 1417;; n indecl

AV - twelve 2; 2

1) twelve

1178 dekapente {dek-ap-en'-teh} from 1176 and 4002;; n indecl

AV - fifteen 3; 3

1) fifteen

1179 Dekapolis {dek-ap'-ol-is} from 1176 and 4172;; n pr loc

AV - Decapolis 3; 3

Decapolis = "ten cities"

1) a track of land so called from the ten cities that were in it

1a) according to Pliny, these cities were: Damascus, Opaton, Philadelphia, Raphana, Scythopolis, Gadara, Hippondion, Pella, Galasa, and Canatha (Gill)

1180 dekatessares {dek-at-es'-sar-es} from 1176 and 5064;; n indecl

AV - fourteen 5; 5

1) fourteen

1181 dekate {dek-at'-ay} feminine of 1182;; adj

AV - tithe 2, tenth part 1, tenth 1; 4

1) a tenth part of anything, a tithe

1a) the tenth party of booty taken from an enemy

1b) the tithes of fruits of the earth and of flocks, which by the law of Moses were presented to the Levites in the congregation of Israel

1182 dekatos {dek'-at-os} ordinal from 1176;; adj

AV - tenth 3; 3

1) the tenth

1183 dekatoo {dek-at-o'-o} from 1181;; v

AV - receive tithes 1, pay tithes 1; 2

- 1) to exact or receive the tenth part
- 2) to pay tithes

1184 dektos {dek-tos'} from 1209; TDNT - 2:58,146; adj

AV - accepted 3, acceptable 2; 5

- 1) accepted, acceptable

1185 deleazo {del-eh-ad'-zo} from the base of 1388;; v

AV - entice 1, beguile 1, allure 1; 3

- 1) to bait, catch by a bait
- 2) metaph. to beguile by blishments, allure, entice, deceive

1186 dendron {den'-dron} probably from drus (an oak);; n n

AV - tree 26; 26

- 1) a tree

1187 dexiolabos {dex-ee-ol-ab'-os} from 1188 and 2983;; n m

AV - spearmen 1; 1

- 1) throwing with the right hand, a slinger, an archer, javelinmen

1188 dexios {dex-ee-os'} from 1209; TDNT - 2:37,143; adj

AV - right hand 39, right 12, right side 2; 53

- 1) the right, the right hand
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) a place of honour or authority

1189 deomai {deh'-om-ahee} middle voice of 1210; TDNT - 2:40,144; v

AV - pray 12, beseech 9, make request 1; 22

- 1) to want, lack
- 2) to desire, long for
- 3) to ask, beg
 - 3a) the thing asked for
 - 3b) to pray, make supplications

For Synonyms see entry 5802

1190 Derbaios {der-bah'-ee-os} from 1191;; adj

AV - of Derbe 1; 1

- 1) a native of Derbe

1191 Derbe {der-bay'} of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Derbe 3; 3

Derbe = "tanner: tanner of skin: coverer with skin"

- 1) a city of Lycaonia, on the confines of Isauria

1192 derma {der'-mah} from 1194;; n n

AV - skin + 122 1; 1

- 1) a skin, hide, leather

1193 dermatinos {der-mat'-ee-nos} from 1192;; adj

AV - leathern 1, of a skin 1; 2

- 1) made of skin, leathern

1194 dero {der'-o} a root word;; v

AV - beat 12, smite 3; 15

- 1) to flay, skin
- 2) to beat, thrash, smite

1195 desmeuo {des-myoo'-o} from a (presumed) derivative of 1196;; v

AV - bind 2; 2

- 1) to put in chains
- 2) to bind up, bind together

1196 desmeo {des-meh'-o} from 1199;; v

AV - bind 1; 1

- 1) to bind, tie

1197 desme {des-may'} from 1196;; n f

AV - bundle 1; 1

- 1) a bundle

1198 desmios {des'-mee-os} from 1199; TDNT - 2:43,145; adj

AV - prisoner 14, be in bonds 1, in bonds 1; 16

- 1) bound, in bonds, a captive, a prisoner

1199 desmon {des-mon'} or desmos {des-mos'} neuter and masculine respectively from 1210; TDNT - 2:43,*; n m

AV - bond 15, band 3, string 1, chain 1; 20

- 1) a band or bond

1200 desmophulax {des-mof-oo'-lax} from 1199 and 5441;; n m

AV - keeper of the prison 2, jailor 1; 3

1) a keeper of a prison, a jailor

1201 desmoterion {des-mo-tay'-ree-on} from a derivative of 1199 (equivalent to 1196);; n n

AV - prison 4; 4

1) a prison, a jail

1202 desmotes {des-mo'-tace} from the same as 1201;; n m

AV - prisoner 2; 2

1) one bound, a prisoner

1203 despotes {des-pot'-ace} perhaps from 1210 and posis (a husband); TDNT - 2:44,145; n m

AV - Lord 5, master 5; 10

1) a master, Lord

For Synonyms see entry 5830

1204 deuro {dyoo'-ro} of uncertain affinity;; adv

AV - come 6, come hither 2, hitherto + 891 + 3588 1; 9

1) of place,

1a) hither to this place

1b) in urging and calling, here! come!

2) of time, hither to, now

1205 deute {dyoo'-teh} from 1204 and an imperative form of eimi (to go);; adv

AV - come 12, follow + 3694 1; 13

1) come hither, come here, come

2) interjection, come!, come now!

1206 deuteraios {dyoo-ter-ah'-yos} from 1208;; adj

AV - next day 1; 1

- 1) of or belonging to the second
- 2) of one who comes or does a thing, on the second day

1207 deuteroprotos {dyoo-ter-op'-ro-tos} from 1208 and 4413;; adj

AV - second after the first 1; 1

- 1) second-first
- 2) the second of the first Sabbaths after the feast of the Passover

1208 deuterios {dyoo'-ter-os} as the compare of 1417;; adj

AV - second 34, the second time + 1537 4, the second time 4, again + 1537 2, again 1, secondarily 1, afterward 1; 47

- 1) the second, the other of two

1209 dechomai {dekh'-om-ahee} middle voice of a primary verb; TDNT - 2:50,146; v

AV - receive 52, take 4, accept 2, take up 1; 59

- 1) to take with the hand
 - 1a) to take hold of, take up
- 2) to take up, receive
 - 2a) used of a place receiving one
 - 2b) to receive or grant access to, a visitor, not to refuse intercourse or friendship
 - 2b1) to receive hospitality
 - 2b2) to receive into one's family to bring up or educate
 - 2c) of the thing offered in speaking, teaching, instructing
 - 2c1) to receive favourably, give ear to, embrace, make one's own, approve, not to reject
 - 2d) to receive. i.e. to take upon one's self, sustain, bear, endure
- 3) to receive, get
 - 3a) to learn

For Synonyms see entry 5877

1210 deo {deh'-o} a root; TDNT - 2:60,148; v

AV - bind 37, tie 4, knit 1, be in bonds 1, wind 1; 44

1) to bind tie, fasten

1a) to bind, fasten with chains, to throw into chains

1b) metaph.

1b1) Satan is said to bind a woman bent together by means of a demon, as his messenger, taking possession of the woman and preventing her from standing upright

1b2) to bind, put under obligation, of the law, duty etc.

1b2a) to be bound to one, a wife, a husband

1b3) to forbid, prohibit, declare to be illicit

1211 de {day} probably akin to 1161;; particle

AV - also 1, now 1, and 1, therefore 1, doubtless 1, not tr 1; 6

1) now, then, verily, in truth, really, surely, certainly

2) forthwith, at once

1212 delos {day'-los} of uncertain derivation;; adj

AV - bewray + 4160 1, manifest 1, evident 1, certain 1; 4

1) clear, evident, manifest

For Synonyms see entry 5812

1213 deloo {day-lo'-o} from 1212; TDNT - 2:61,148; v

AV - declare 3, signify 3, show 1; 7

1) to make manifest

2) to make known by relating, to declare

3) to give one to understand, to indicate, signify

For Synonyms see entry 5831

1214 Demas {day-mas'} probably for 1216;; n pr m

AV - Demas 3; 3

Demas = "governor of the people"

1) a companion of Paul, who deserted the apostle when he was a prisoner at Rome and returned to Thessalonica

1215 demegoreo {day-may-gor-eh'-o} from a compound of 1218 and 58;; v

AV - make an oration 1; 1

1) to address a public assembly, make a speech to the people

1216 Demetrios {day-may'-tree-os} from Demeter (Ceres);; n pr m

AV - Demetrius 3; 3

Demetrius = "belonging to Ceres"

1) a heathen silversmith at Ephesus
2) a certain Christian, 3Jo 12

1217 demiourgos {day-me-oor-gos'} from 1218 and 2041; TDNT - 2:62,149; n m

AV - maker 1; 1

1) a workman for the public
2) the author of any work, an artisan, framer, builder

1218 demos {day'-mos} from 1210; TDNT - 2:63,149; n m

AV - people 4; 4

1) the people, the mass of people assembled in a public place

For Synonyms see entry 5832

1219 demosios {day-mos'ee-os} from 1218;; adj

AV - common 1, openly 1, publicly 2; 4

- 1) belonging to the people or state, public
- 2) publicly, in public places, in full view of all

1220 denarion {day-nar'-ee-on} of Latin origin;; n n

AV - penny 9, pence 5, pennyworth 2; 16

denarius = "containing ten"

1) A Roman silver coin in NT time. It took its name from it being equal to ten "asses", a number after 217 B.C. increased to sixteen (about 3.898 grams or .1375 oz.). It was the principal silver coin of the Roman empire. From the parable of the labourers in the vineyard, it would seem that a denarius was then the ordinary pay for a day's wages. (Mt. 20:2-13)

1221 depote {day'-pot-eh} from 1211 and 4218;; adv

AV - whatsoever +3769 1; 1

- 1) now at length
- 2) at any time
- 3) at last
- 4) just exactly

1222 depou {day'-poo} from 1211 and 4225;; adv

AV - verily 1; 1

1) it is used when something is affirmed in a slightly ironical manner, as if with an pretence of uncertainty

- 1a) perhaps
- 1b) doubtless
- 1c) verily
- 1d) truly

1223 dia {dee-ah'} a primary preposition denoting the channel of an act; TDNT - 2:65,149; prep

AV - by 241, through 88, with 16, for 58, for ... sake 47, therefore + 5124 44, for this cause + 5124 14, because 52, misc 86; 646

- 1) through
 - 1a) of place
 - 1a1) with
 - 1a2) in
 - 1b) of time
 - 1b1) throughout
 - 1b2) during
 - 1c) of means
 - 1c1) by
 - 1c2) by the means of
- 2) through
 - 2a) the ground or reason by which something is or is not done
 - 2a1) by reason of
 - 2a2) on account of
 - 2a3) because of for this reason
 - 2a4) therefore
 - 2a5) on this account

1224 diabaino {dee-ab-ah'-ee-no} from 1223 and the base of 939;; v

AV - pass 1, come over 1, pass through 1; 3

- 1) to pass through, cross over

1225 diaballo {dee-ab-al'-lo} from 1223 and 906; TDNT - 2:71,150; v

AV - accuse 1; 1

- 1) to throw over or across, to send over
- 2) to traduce, calumniate, slander, accuse, defame

1226 diabebaioomai {dee-ab-eb-ahee-o'-om-ahee} middle voice of a compound of 1223 and 950;; v

AV - affirm 1, affirm constantly 1; 2

- 1) to affirm strongly, assert confidently

1227 diablepo {dee-ab-lep'-o} from 1223 and 991;; v

AV - see clearly 2; 2

- 1) to look through, penetrate by vision
 - 1a) to look fixedly, stare straight before one
 - 1b) to see clearly

1228 diabolos {dee-ab'-ol-os} from 1225; TDNT - 2:72,150; adj

AV - devil 35, false accuser 2, slanderer 1; 38

- 1) prone to slander, slanderous, accusing falsely
 - 1a) a calumniator, false accuser, slanderer,
- 2) metaph. applied to a man who, by opposing the cause of God, may be Satan the prince of the demons, the author of evil, persecuting good men, estranging mankind from God and enticing them to sin, afflicting them with diseases by means of demons who take possession of their bodies at his bidding.

1229 diaggello {de-ang-gel'-lo} from 1223 and the base of 32; TDNT - 1:67,10; v

AV - preach 1, signify 1, declare 1; 3

- 1) to carry a message through, announce everywhere, through places, through assemblies of men etc.
- 2) to publish abroad, declare

1230 diaginomai {dee-ag-in'-om-ahee} from 1223 and 1096;; v

AV - be past 1, after 1, be spent 1; 3

- 1) to be through, continue
- 2) to be between, intervene, used of time, to have intervened, elapsed, passed meanwhile

1231 diaginosko {dee-ag-in-o'-sko} from 1223 and 1097;; v

AV - enquire 1, know the uttermost 1; 2

- 1) to distinguish, i.e. to know accurately, ascertain exactly
- 2) in a legal sense, to examine, determine, decide

1232 diagnorizo {dee-ag-no-rid'-zo} from 1123 and 1107;; v

AV - make known abroad 1; 1

- 1) to publish abroad, make known thoroughly
- 2) to discriminate

1233 diagnosis {dee-ag'-no-sis} from 1231;; n f

AV - hearing 1; 1

- 1) to distinguish
- 2) in a legal sense, examination, opinion, decision

1234 diagogguzo {dee-ag-ong-good'-zo} from 1223 and 1111; TDNT - 1:735,125; v

AV - murmur 2; 2

- 1) to murmur
 - 1a) either of a whole crowd, or among one another
 - 1b) always used of many indignantly complaining

1235 diagregoreo {dee-ag-ray-gor-eh'-o} from 1223 and 1127;; v

AV - be awake 1; 1

- 1) to watch through
- 2) to remain awake
- 3) to be fully awake

1236 diago {dee-ag'-o} from 1223 and 71;; v

AV - lead a life + 979 1, living 1; 2

- 1) to lead through, lead across, send across
- 2) to pass, to live

1237 diadechomai {dee-ad-ekh'-om-ahee} from 1223 and 1209;; v

AV - come after 1; 1

1) to receive through another, anything left or bequeathed by him, to receive in succession, receive in turn, succeed to

1238 diadema {dee-ad'-ay-mah} from a compound of 1223 and 1210;; n n

AV - crown 3; 3

1) a diadem

1a) a blue band marked with white which Persian kings used to bind on the turban or tiara

1b) the kingly ornament for the head, the crown

For Synonyms see entry 5833

1239 diadidomai {dee-ad-id'-o-mee} from 1223 and 1325;; v

AV - distribute 2, make distribution 1, divide 1, give 1; 5

1) to distribute, divide among several

2) to give over, deliver

1240 diadochos {dee-ad'-okh-os} from 1237;; n m

AV - come into (one's) room + 2983 1; 1

1) succeeding, a successor

1241 diazonnumi {dee-az-own'-noo-mee} from 1223 and 2224; TDNT - 5:302,702; v

AV - gird 3; 3

1) to bind or gird all around

2) to gird one's self with a thing, gird a thing around one's self

1242 diatheke {dee-ath-ay'-kay} from 1303; TDNT - 2:106,157; n f

AV - covenant 20, testament 13; 33

1) a disposition, arrangement, of any sort, which one wishes to be valid, the last disposition which one makes of his earthly possessions after his death, a testament or will

2) a compact, a covenant, a testament

2a) God's covenant with Noah, etc.

1243 diairesis {dee-ah'-ee-res-is} from 1244; TDNT - 1:184,27; n f

AV - diversity 2, difference 1, 3

1) division, distribution

2) distinction, difference

2a) in particular, a distinction arising from a different distribution to different persons

1244 diaireo {dee-ahee-reh'-o} from 1223 and 138; TDNT - 1:184,27; v

AV - divide 2; 2

1) to divide into parts, to part, to tear, cleave or cut asunder

2) to distribute

1245 diakatharizo {dee-ak-ath-ar-id'-zo} from 1223 and 2511;; v

AV - thoroughly purged 2; 2

1) to cleanse thoroughly

1246 diakatelegchomai {dee-ak-at-el-eng'-khom-ahee} middle voice from 1223 and a compound of 2596 and 1651;; v

AV - convince 1; 1

1) to confute with rivalry and effort or in a contest

1247 diakoneo {dee-ak-on-eh'-o} from 1249; TDNT - 2:81,152; v

AV - minister unto 15, serve 10, minister 7, misc 5; 37

1)) to be a servant, attendant, domestic, to serve, wait upon

1a) to minister to one, render ministering offices to

- 1a1) to be served, ministered unto
- 1b) to wait at a table and offer food and drink to the guests,
 - 1b1) of women preparing food
- 1c) to minister i.e. supply food and necessities of life
 - 1c1) to relieve one's necessities (e.g. by collecting alms), to provide take care of, distribute, the things necessary to sustain life
 - 1c2) to take care of the poor and the sick, who administer the office of a deacon
 - 1c3) in Christian churches to serve as deacons
- 1d) to minister
 - 1d1) to attend to anything, that may serve another's interests
 - 1d2) to minister a thing to one, to serve one or by supplying any thing

1248 diakonia {dee-ak-on-ee'-ah} from 1249; TDNT - 2:87,152; n f

AV - ministry 16, ministration 6, ministering 3, misc 9; 34

- 1) service, ministering, esp. of those who execute the commands of others
- 2) of those who by the command of God proclaim and promote religion among men
 - 2a) of the office of Moses
 - 2b) of the office of the apostles and its administration
 - 2c) of the office of prophets, evangelists, elders etc.
- 3) the ministration of those who render to others the offices of Christian affection esp. those who help meet need by either collecting or distributing of charities
- 4) the office of the deacon in the church
- 5) the service of those who prepare and present food

1249 diakonos {dee-ak'-on-os} probably from an obsolete diako (to run on errands, cf 1377); TDNT - 2:88,152; n m/f

AV - minister 20, servant 8, deacon 3; 31

- 1) one who executes the commands of another, esp. of a master, a servant, attendant, minister
 - 1a) the servant of a king
 - 1b) a deacon, one who, by virtue of the office assigned to him by the church, cares for the poor and has charge of and distributes the money collected for their use
 - 1c) a waiter, one who serves food and drink

For Synonyms see entry 5834

1250 diakosioi {dee-ak-os'-ee-oy} from 1364 and 1540;; adj

AV - two hundred 8; 8

1) two hundred

1251 diakouomai {dee-ak-oo'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1223 and 191;; v

AV - hear 1; 1

1) to hear one through, hear to the end, hear with care, hear fully

1252 diakrino {dee-ak-ree'-no} from 1223 and 2919; TDNT - 3:946,469; v

AV - doubt 5, judge 3, discern 2, contend 2, waver 2, misc 5; 19

1) to separate, make a distinction, discriminate, to prefer

2) to learn by discrimination, to try, decide

2a) to determine, give judgment, decide a dispute

3) to withdraw from one, desert

4) to separate one's self in a hostile spirit, to oppose, strive with dispute, contend

5) to be at variance with one's self, hesitate, doubt

1253 diakrasis {dee-ak'-ree-sis} from 1252; TDNT - 3:949,469; n f

AV - discerning 1, discern 1, disputation 1; 3

1) a distinguishing, discerning, judging

1254 diakoluo {dee-ak-o-loo'-o} from 1223 and 2967;; v

AV - forbid 1; 1

1) to hinder, prevent

1255 dialaleo {dee-al-al-eh'-o} from 1223 and 2980;; v

AV - noise abroad 1, commune 1; 2

1) to converse together, to talk with

1256 dialegomai {dee-al-eg'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1223 and 3004; TDNT - 2:93,155; v

AV - dispute 6, reason with 2, reason 2, preach unto 1, preach 1, speak 1; 13

1) to think different things with one's self, mingle thought with thought

1a) to ponder, revolve in mind

2) to converse, discourse with one, argue, discuss

1257 dialeipo {dee-al-i'-po} from 1223 and 3007; TDNT - 4:194,*; v

AV - cease 1; 1

1) to interpose a delay, to intermit, leave off for a time something already begun

1258 dialektos {dee-al'-ek-tos} from 1256;; n f

AV - tongue 5, language 1; 6

1) conversation, speech, discourse, language

2) the tongue or language peculiar to any people

1259 diallasso {dee-al-las'-so} from 1223 and 236; TDNT - 1:253,40; v

AV - reconcile 1; 1

1) to change

2) to change the mind of anyone, to reconcile

3) to be reconciled, to renew friendship with one

1260 dialogizomai {dee-al-og-id'-zom-ahee} from 1223 and 3049; TDNT - 2:95,155; v

AV - reason 11, dispute 1, cast in the mind 1, muse 1, think 1, consider 1; 16

1) to bring together different reasons, to reckon up the reasons, to reason, revolve in one's mind, deliberate

1261 dialogismos {dee-al-og-is-mos'} from 1260; TDNT - 2:96,155; n m

AV - thought 9, reasoning 1, imagination 1, doubtful 1, disputing 1, doubting 1; 14

- 1) the thinking of a man deliberating with himself
 - 1a) a thought, inward reasoning
 - 1b) purpose, design
- 2) a deliberating, questioning about what is true
 - 2a) hesitation, doubting
 - 2b) disputing, arguing

1262 dialuo {dee-al-oo'-o} from 1223 and 3089;; v

AV - scatter 1; 1

- 1) to dissolve

1263 diamarturomai {dee-am-ar-too'-rom-ahee} from 1223 and 3140; TDNT - 4:510,564; v

AV - testify 11, charge 3, witness 1; 15

- 1) to testify
 - 1a) earnestly, religiously to charge
- 2) to attest, testify to, solemnly affirm
 - 2a) to give solemn testimony to one
 - 2b) to confirm a thing by testimony, to testify, cause it to be believed

1264 diamachomai {dee-am-akh'-om-ahee} from 1223 and 3164;; v

AV - strive 1; 1

- 1) to fight out
- 2) contend fiercely

1265 diameno {dee-am-en'-o} from 1223 and 3306;; v

AV - continue 3, remain 2; 5

- 1) to stay permanently, remain permanently, continue

1266 diamerizo {dee-am-er-id'-zo} from 1223 and 3307;; v

AV - part 6, divide 5, cloven 1; 12

- 1) to cleave asunder, cut in pieces
- 2) to be divided into opposing parts, to be at variance, in dissension
- 3) to distribute

1267 diamerismos {dee-am-er-is-mos'} from 1266;; n m

AV - division 1; 1

- 1) a parting, distribution
- 2) disunion, dissension

1268 dianemo {dee-an-em'-o} from 1223 and the base of 3551;; v

AV - spread 1; 1

- 1) to distribute, divide

1269 dianeuo {dee-an-yoo'-o} from 1223 and 3506;; v

AV - beckoned + 2258 1; 1

- 1) to express one's meaning by a sign, nod to, beckon to, wink at

1270 dianoema {dee-an-o'-ay-mah} from a compound of 1223 and 3539; TDNT - 4:968,636; n n

AV - thought 1; 1

- 1) a thought

1271 dianoia {dee-an'-oy-ah} from 1223 and 3563; TDNT - 4:963,636; n f

AV - mind 9, understanding 3, imagination 1; 13

- 1) the mind as a faculty of understanding, feeling, desiring
- 2) understanding
- 3) mind, i.e. spirit, way of thinking and feeling
- 4) thoughts, either good or bad

1272 dianoigo {dee-an-oy'-go} from 1223 and 455;; v

AV - open 8; 8

1) to open by dividing or drawing asunder, to open thoroughly (what had been closed)

1a) a male opening the womb (the closed matrix), i.e. the first-born

1b) of the eyes and the ears

1c) to open the mind of one, i.e. to cause to understand a thing

1c1) to open one's soul, i.e. to rouse in one the faculty of understanding or the desire of learning

1273 dianuktereuo {dee-an-ook-ter-yoo'-o} from 1223 and a derivative of 3571;; v

AV - continued all night + 2258 1; 1

1) to spend the night, to pass the whole night

1274 dianuo {dee-an-oo'-o} from 1223 and anuo (to effect);; v

AV - finish 1; 1

1) to accomplish fully, bring quite to an end, finish

1275 diapantos {dee-ap-an-tos'}

from 1223 and the genit. of 3956;; adv

AV - always 5, continually 2; 7

1) constantly, always, continually

1276 diaperao {dee-ap-er-ah'-o} from 1223 and a derivative of the base of 4008;; v

AV - pass over 3, go over 1, pass 1, sail over 1; 6

1) to pass over, cross over, i.e. a river, a lake

1277 diapleo {dee-ap-leh'-o} from 1223 and 4126;; v

AV - sail over 1; 1

1) to sail across

1278 diaponeo {dee-ap-on-eh'-o} from 1223 and a derivative of 4192;; v

AV - grieve 2; 2

1) to work out laboriously, make complete by labour

1a) to exert one's self, strive

1b) to manage with pains, accomplish with great labour

1c) to be troubled, displeased, offended, pained, to be worked up

1279 diaporeuomai {dee-ap-or-yoo'-om-ahee} from 1223 and 4198;; v

AV - go through 3, pass by 1, in (one's) journey 1; 5

1) to cause to pass through a place

2) to carry across

3) to journey through a place, go through

4) to travel through

1280 diaporeo {dee-ap-or-eh'-o} from 1223 and 639;; v

AV - doubt 2, be perplexed 1, be much perplexed 1, be in doubt 1; 5

1) to be entirely at loss, to be in perplexity

1281 diapragmateuomai {dee-ap-rag-mat-yoo'-om-ahee} from 1223 and 4231; TDNT
- 6:641,927; v

AV - gain by trading 1; 1

1) thoroughly, earnestly to undertake a business

2) to undertake a business for sake of gain

1282 diaprio {dee-ap-ree'-o} from 1223 and the base of 4249;; v

AV - be cut to the heart 1, be cut 1; 2

1) to saw asunder or in two, to divide by a saw

2) to be sawn through mentally, i.e. to be rent with vexation

1283 diarpazo {dee-ar-pad'-zo} from 1223 and 726;; v

AV - spoil 4; 4

1) to plunder

1284 diarrhesso {dee-ar-hrayce'-so} from 1223 and 4486;; v

AV - rend 3, break 2; 5

1) to break asunder, burst through, rend asunder

2) to rend, which was done by the Jews to their clothes in cases of extreme indignation or in deep grief

1285 diasapheo {dee-as-af-eh'-o} from 1223 and saphes (clear);; v

AV - tell unto 1; 1

1) to make clear or plain, to explain, unfold, declare

2) of things done, to declare i.e. to tell, announce, narrate

1286 diaseio {dee-as-i'-o} from 1223 and 4579;; v

AV - do violence to 1; 1

1) to shake thoroughly

2) to make to tremble

3) to terrify

4) to agitate

5) to extort from one by intimidation money or other property

1287 diaskorpizo {dee-as-kor-pid'-zo} from 1223 and 4650; TDNT - 7:418,1048; v

AV - straw 2, scatter abroad 2, scatter 2, waste 2, disperse 1; 9

1) to scatter abroad, disperse, to winnow

1a) to throw the grain a considerable distance, or up into the air, that it may be separated from the chaff

1b) to gather the wheat, freed from the chaff into the granary

1c) to winnow grain

1288 diaspao {dee-as-pah'-o} from 1223 and 4685;; v

AV - pluck asunder 1, pull in pieces 1; 2

1) to rend asunder, break asunder

1a) of a man, to tear in pieces

1289 diaspeiro {dee-as-pi'-ro} from 1223 and 4687;; v

AV - scatter abroad 3; 3

1) to scatter abroad, disperse

1290 diaspora {dee-as-por-ah'} from 1289; TDNT - 2:98,156; n f

AV - dispersed 1, scatter abroad 1, scattered 1; 3

1) a scattering, dispersion

1a) of Israelites dispersed among foreign nations

1b) of the Christians scattered abroad among the Gentiles

1291 diastellomai {dee-as-tel'-lom-ahee} middle voice from 1223 and 4724; TDNT - 7:591,*; v

AV - charge 6, give commandment 1, be commanded 1; 8

1) to draw asunder, divide, distinguish, dispose, order

2) to open one's self i.e. one's mind, to set forth distinctly

3) to admonish, order, charge

1292 diastema {dee-as'-tay-mah} from 1339;; n n

AV - space 1; 1

1) an interval, distance, space of time

1293 diastole {dee-as-tol-ay'} from 1291; TDNT - 7:592,1074; n f

AV - difference 2, distinction 1; 3

1) a distinction, difference

1a) of the different sounds musical instruments make

1294 diastrepho {dee-as-tref'-o} from 1223 and 4762; TDNT - 7:717,1093; v

AV - perverse 4, pervert 2, turn away 1; 7

1) to distort, turn aside

1a) to oppose, plot against the saving purposes and plans of God

2) to turn aside from the right path, to pervert, corrupt

1295 diasozo {dee-as-odze'-o} from 1223 and 4982;; v

AV - escape 2, save 2, make perfectly whole 1, escape safe 1, bring safe 1, heal 1; 8

1) to preserve through danger, to bring safely through

1a) to save, i.e. cure one who is sick, bring him through

2) to save, keep from perishing

3) to save out of danger, rescue

1296 diatage {dee-at-ag-ay'} from 1299; TDNT - 8:36,1156; n f

AV - disposition 1, ordinance 1; 2

1) a disposition, arrangement, ordinance

1297 diatagma {dee-at'-ag-mah} from 1299;; n n

AV - commandment 1; 1

1) an injunction, mandate

1298 diatarasso {dee-at-ar-as'-so} from 1223 and 5015;; v

AV - trouble 1; 1

1) to agitate greatly, trouble greatly

1299 diatasso {dee-at-as'-so} from 1223 and 5021; TDNT - 8:34,1156; v

AV - command 7, appoint 4, ordain 3, set in order 1, give order 1; 16

1) to arrange, appoint, ordain, prescribe, give order

1300 diateleō {dee-at-el-eh'-o} from 1223 and 5055;; v

AV - continue 1; 1

1) to bring thoroughly to an end, accomplish

1301 diatereo {dee-at-ay-reh'-o} from 1223 and 5083; TDNT - 8:151,1174; v

AV - keep 2; 2

1) to keep continually or carefully

1302 diati {dee-at-ee'} from 1223 and 5101;; pron

AV - why 23, wherefore 4; 27

1) through, by, with, because of, for the sake of

1303 diatithemai {dee-at-ith'-em-ahee} middle voice from 1223 and 5087; TDNT - 2:104,157; v

AV - make 3, testator 2, appoint 2; 7

1) to arrange, dispose of, one's own affairs

1a) of something that belongs to one

1b) to dispose of by will, make a testament

2) to make a covenant, enter into a covenant, with one

1304 diatribō {dee-at-ree'-bo} from 1223 and the base of 5147;; v

AV - abide 5, tarry 2, continue 2, be 1; 10

1) to rub between, rub hard

2) to wear away, consume

3) to spend, pass time

1305 diatrophe {dee-at-rof-ay'} from a compound of 1223 and 5142;; n f

AV - food 1; 1

1) sustenance

1306 diaugazo {dee-ow-gad'-zo} from 1223 and 826;; v

AV - dawn 1; 1

1) to shine through, to dawn

1a) of daylight breaking through the darkness of night

1307 diaphanes {dee-af-an-ace'} from 1223 and 5316;; adj

AV - transparent 1; 1

1) transparent, translucent

1308 diaphero {dee-af-er'-o} from 1223 and 5342; TDNT - 9:62,1252

AV - be better 3, be of more value 2, differ from 2, should carry 1, publish 1, drive up and down 1, misc 3; 13

1) to bear or carry through any place

2) to carry different ways

2a) to carry in different directions, to different places

2a1) of people who are carried hither and thither in a ship, driven to and fro

2b) to differ, to test, prove, the good things that differ,

2b1) to distinguish between good and evil, lawful and unlawful, to approve of things that excel, to differ from one

2b2) to excel, surpass one

2c) impersonally, it makes a difference, it matters, is of importance

1309 diapheugo {dee-af-yoo'-go} from 1223 and 5343;; v

AV - escape 1; 1

1) to flee through danger, to escape

1310 diaphemizo {dee-af-ay-mid'-zo} from 1223 and a derivative of 5345;; v

AV - spread abroad (one's) fame 1, be commonly reported 1, blaze abroad 1; 3

- 1) to spread abroad, blaze abroad
- 2) to spread abroad his fame or renown

1311 diaphtheiro {dee-af-thi'-ro} from 1225 and 5351; TDNT - 9:93,1259; v

AV - destroy 3, corrupt 2, perish 1; 6

- 1) to change for the worse, to corrupt
 - 1a) of minds, morals
- 2) to destroy, ruin
 - 2a) to consume
 - 2a1) of bodily vigour and strength
 - 2a2) of the worm or moth that eats provisions, clothing, etc.
 - 2b) to destroy, to kill

1312 diaphthora {dee-af-thor-ah'} from 1311; TDNT - 9:93,1259; n f

AV - corruption 6; 6

- 1) corruption, destruction
- 2) in the NT that destruction which is effected by the decay of the body after death

1313 diaphoros {dee-af'-or-os} from 1308; TDNT - 9:62,1259; adj

AV - more excellent 2, differing 1, divers 1; 4

- 1) different, varying in kind
- 2) excellent, surpassing

1314 diaphulasso {dee-af-oo-las'-so} from 1223 and 5442;; v

AV - keep 1; 1

- 1) to guard carefully
 - 1a) the LXX used this esp. of God's providential care

1315 diacheirizomai {dee-akh-i-rid'-zom-ah-ee} from 1223 and a derivative of 5495;; v

AV - slay 1, kill 1; 2

- 1) to move by the use of the hands, take in hand, manage, administer, govern
- 2) to lay hands on, slay, kill [with one's own hand]

1316 diachorizomai {dee-akh-o-rid'-zom-ahee} from 1223 and the middle voice of 5563;; v

AV - depart 1; 1

- 1) to separate thoroughly or wholly
- 2) to separate one's self, depart

1317 didaktikos {did-ak-tik-os'} from 1318; TDNT - 2:165,161; adj

AV - apt to teach 2; 2

- 1) apt and skilful in teaching

1318 didaktos {did-ak-tos'} from 1321; TDNT - 2:165,161; adj

AV - which (one) teacheth 2, taught 1; 3

- 1) that can be taught
- 2) taught, instructed by one
- 3) teachings, precepts

1319 didaskalia {did-as-kal-ee'-ah} from 1320; TDNT - 2:160,161; n f

AV - doctrine 19, teaching 1, learning 1; 21

- 1) teaching, instruction
- 2) teaching
 - 2a) that which is taught, doctrine
 - 2b) teachings, precepts

1320 didaskalos {did-as'-kal-os} from 1321; TDNT - 2:148,161; n m

AV - Master (Jesus) 40, teacher 10, master 7, doctor 1; 58

- 1) a teacher
- 2) in the NT one who teaches concerning the things of God, and the duties of man

- 1a) one who is fitted to teach, or thinks himself so
- 1b) the teachers of the Jewish religion
- 1c) of those who by their great power as teachers draw crowds around them i.e. John the Baptist, Jesus
- 1d) by preeminence used of Jesus by himself, as one who showed men the way of salvation
- 1e) of the apostles, and of Paul
- 1f) of those who in the religious assemblies of the Christians, undertook the work of teaching, with the special assistance of the Holy Spirit
- 1g) of false teachers among Christians

1321 didasko {did-as'-ko} a prolonged (causative) form of a primary verb dao (to learn); TDNT - 2:135,161; v

AV - teach 93, taught + 2258 4; 97

- 1) to teach
 - 1a) to hold discourse with others in order to instruct them, deliver didactic discourses
 - 1b) to be a teacher
 - 1c) to discharge the office of a teacher, conduct one's self as a teacher
- 2) to teach one
 - 2a) to impart instruction
 - 2b) instill doctrine into one
 - 2c) the thing taught or enjoined
 - 2d) to explain or expound a thing
 - 2f) to teach one something

1322 didache {did-akh-ay'} from 1321; TDNT - 2:163,161; n f

AV - doctrine 29, has been taught 1; 30

- 1) teaching
 - 1a) that which is taught
 - 1b) doctrine, teaching, concerning something
- 2) the act of teaching, instruction
 - 2a) in religious assemblies of the Christians, to speak in the way of teaching, in distinction from other modes of speaking in public

1323 didrachmon {did'-rakh-mon} from 1364 and 1406;; n n

AV - tribute 1, tribute money 1; 2

1) a didrachmon or double drachma, a silver coin equal to two Attic drachmas or one Alexandrian, or one half a shekel

1324 Didumos {did'-oo-mos} prolongation from 1364;; n pr m

AV - Didymus 3; 3

Didymus = "two fold or twain"

1) a surname for the apostle Thomas

1325 didomi {did'-o-mee} a prolonged form of a primary verb (which is used as an altern. in most of the tenses); TDNT - 2:166,166; v

AV - give 365, grant 10, put 5, show 4, deliver 2, make 2, misc 25; 413

1) to give

2) to give something to someone

2a) of one's own accord to give one something, to his advantage

2a1) to bestow a gift

2b) to grant, give to one asking, let have

2c) to supply, furnish, necessary things

2d) to give over, deliver

2d1) to reach out, extend, present

2d2) of a writing

2d3) to give over to one's care, intrust, commit

2d3a) something to be administered

2d3b) to give or commit to some one something to be religiously observed

2e) to give what is due or obligatory, to pay: wages or reward

2f) to furnish, endue

3) to give

3a) to cause, profuse, give forth from one's self

3a1) to give, hand out lots

3b) to appoint to an office

3c) to cause to come forth, i.e. as the sea, death and Hell are said to give up the dead who have been engulfed or received by them

3c) to give one to someone as his own

3c1) as an object of his saving care

3c2) to give one to someone, to follow him as a leader and master

3c3) to give one to someone to care for his interests

3c4) to give one to someone to whom he already belonged, to return

4) to grant or permit one

4a) to commission

For Synonyms see entry 5836

1326 diegeiro {dee-eg-i'-ro} from 1223 and 1453;; v

AV - awake 2, arise 2, stir up 2, raise 1; 7

1) to wake up, awaken, arouse (from sleep)

1a) of the sea, which begins to be agitated, to rise

1b) metaph.

1b1) to arouse the mind

1b2) stir up, render active

1327 diexodos {dee-ex'-od-os} from 1223 and 1841; TDNT - 5:103,666; n f

AV - highway + 3598 + 3588 1; 1

1) a way out through, outlet, exit

1a) literally the ways through which ways go out

1b) the places before the city where the roads from the country terminate, therefore outlets of the country highways, also entrances into the city

1c) of boundaries of countries

1328 diermeneutes {dee-er-main-yoo-tace'} from 1329; TDNT - 2:661,256; n m

AV - interpreter 1; 1

1) an interpreter

1329 diermeneuo {dee-er-main-yoo'-o} from 1223 and 2059; TDNT - 2:661,256; v

AV - interpret 4, by interpretation 1, expound 1; 6

1) to unfold the meaning of what is said, explain, expound

2) to translate into one's native language

1330 dierchomai {dee-er'-khom-ahee} from 1223 and 2064; TDNT - 2:676,257; v

AV - pass 8, pass through 7, go 7, go over 3, go through 2, walk 2, misc 13, vr to go 1; 43

1) to go through, pass through

1a) to go, walk, journey, pass through a place

1b) to travel the road which leads through a place, go, pass, travel through a region

2) to go different places

2a) of people, to go abroad

2b) of a report, to spread, go abroad

1331 dierotao {dee-er-o-tah'-o} from 1223 and 2065;; v

AV - make enquiry for 1; 1

1) to ask through

1a) ask many, one after another

1b) to find out by asking, enquire out

1332 dietes {dee-et-ace'} from 1364 and 2094;; adj

AV - two years old 1; 1

1) of two years, two years old

1333 dietia {dee-et-ee'-a} from 1332;; n f

AV - two years 2; 2

1) the space of two years

1334 diegeomai {dee-ayg-eh'-om-ahee} from 1223 and 2233;; v

AV - tell 4, declare 3, show 1; 8

1) to lead or carry a narration through to the end

2) set forth, recount, relate in full, describe

1335 diegesis {dee-ayg'-es-is} from 1334; TDNT - 2:909,303; n f

AV - declaration 1; 1

1) a narration, narrative

1336 dienekes {dee-ay-nek-es'} neuter of a compound of 1223 and a derivative of an alternate of 5342;; adj

AV - continually + 1519 2, for ever + 1519 2; 4

1) continuously, continuous

1337 dithalassos {dee-thal'-as-sos} from 1364 and 2281;; adj

AV - where two seas meet 1; 1

1) resembling or forming two seas: thus of the Euxine Sea

2) lying between two seas, i.e. washed on both sides by the sea

2a) an isthmus or tongue of land, the extremity of which is covered by the waves

2b) a projecting reef or bar against which the waves dash on both sides

1338 diikneomai {dee-ik-neh'-om-ahee} from 1223 and the base of 2425;; v

AV - pierce 1; 1

1) to go through, penetrate, pierce

1339 diistemi {dee-is'-tay-mee} from 1223 and 2476;; v

AV - the space of ... after 1, go further 1, be parted 1; 3

1) to place separately, put asunder, disjoin

2) to stand apart, to part, depart

1340 diischurizomai {dee-is-khoo-rid'-zom-ahee} from 1223 and a derivative of 2478;; v

AV - confidently affirm 1, constantly affirm 1; 2

1) to lean upon

2) to affirm stoutly, assert confidently

1341 dikaiokrisia {dik-ah-yok-ris-ee'-ah} from 1342 and 2920; TDNT - 2:224,168; n f

AV - righteous judgment 1; 1

1) righteous judgment

1342 dikaios {dik'-ah-yos} from 1349; TDNT - 2:182,168; adj

AV - righteous 41, just 33, right 5, meet 2; 81

1) righteous, observing divine laws

1a) in a wide sense, upright, righteous, virtuous, keeping the commands of God

1a1) of those who seem to themselves to be righteous, who pride themselves to be righteous, who pride themselves in their virtues, whether real or imagined

1a2) innocent, faultless, guiltless

1a3) used of him whose way of thinking, feeling, and acting is wholly conformed to the will of God, and who therefore needs no rectification in the heart or life

1a3a) only Christ truly

1a4) approved of or acceptable of God

1b) in a narrower sense, rendering to each his due and that in a judicial sense, passing just judgment on others, whether expressed in words or shown by the manner of dealing with them

1343 dikaiosune {dik-ah-yos-oo'-nay} from 1342; TDNT - 2:192,168; n f

AV - righteousness 92; 92

1) in a broad sense: state of him who is as he ought to be, righteousness, the condition acceptable to God

1a) the doctrine concerning the way in which man may attain a state approved of God

1b) integrity, virtue, purity of life, rightness, correctness of thinking feeling, and acting

2) in a narrower sense, justice or the virtue which gives each his due

1344 dikaioo {dik-ah-yo'-o} from 1342; TDNT - 2:211,168; v

AV - justify 37, be freed 1, be righteous 1, justifier 1; 40

1) to render righteous or such he ought to be

2) to show, exhibit, evince, one to be righteous, such as he is and wishes himself to be considered

3) to declare, pronounce, one to be just, righteous, or such as he ought to be

1345 dikaioma {dik-ah'-yo-mah} from 1344; TDNT - 2:219,168; n n

AV - righteousness 4, ordinance 3, judgment 2, justification 1; 10

1) that which has been deemed right so as to have force of law

1a) what has been established, and ordained by law, an ordinance

1b) a judicial decision, sentence

1b1) of God

1b1a) either the favourable judgment by which he acquits man and declares them acceptable to Him

1b1b) unfavourable: sentence of condemnation

2) a righteous act or deed

1346 dikaios {dik-ah'-yoce} from 1342;; adv

AV - justly 2, righteously 2, to righteousness 1; 5

1) just, agreeably to right

2) properly, as is right

3) uprightly, agreeable to the law of rectitude

1347 dikaiosis {dik-ah'-yo-sis} from 1344; TDNT - 2:223,168; n f

AV - justification 2; 2

1) the act of God declaring men free from guilt and acceptable to him

2) abjuring to be righteous, justification

1348 dikastes {dik-as-tace'} from a derivative of 1349;; n m

AV - judge 3; 3

1) a judge, arbitrator, umpire

For Synonyms see entry 5838

1349 dike {dee'-kay} probably from 1166; TDNT - 2:178,168; n f

AV - vengeance 2, judgment 1, punish + 5099 1; 4

- 1) custom, usage
- 2) right, just
- 3) a suit at law
- 4) a judicial hearing, judicial decision, esp. sentence of condemnation
- 5) execution of a sentence, punishment
- 5a) to suffer punishment
- 6) the goddess Justice, avenging justice

1350 diktuon {dik'-too-on} probably from a primary verb diko (to cast);; n n

AV - net 12; 12

- 1) a net

For Synonyms see entry 5808

1351 dilogos {dil'-og-os} from 1364 and 3056;; v

AV - doubletongued 1; 1

- 1) saying the same thing twice, repeating
- 2) double tongued, double in speech, saying one thing with one person another with another (with the intent to deceive)

1352 dio {dee-o'} from 1223 and 3739;; conj

AV - wherefore 41, therefore 10, for which cause 2; 53

- 1) wherefore, on account off

1353 diodeuo {dee-od-yoo'-o} from 1223 and 3593;; v

AV - go throughout 1, pass through 1; 2

- 1) to pass or travel through
- 2) to travel here and there, go about

1354 Dionusios {dee-on-oo'-see-os} from Dionusos (Bacchus);; n pr m

AV - Dionysius 1; 1

Dionysius = "devoted to Bacchus"

1) an Athenian, a member of the Areopagus, converted to Christianity by Paul

1355 dioper {dee-op'-er} from 1352 and 4007;; conj

AV - wherefore 3; 3

1) on which very account

1356 diopetes {dee-op-et'-ace} from the alternate of 2203 and the alternate of 4098;;
adj

AV - which fell down from Jupiter 1; 1

1) fallen from Zeus, i.e. from heaven

2) an image of the Ephesian Artemis which was supposed to have fallen from heaven

1357 diorthosis {dee-or'-tho-sis} from a compound of 1223 and a derivative of 3717,
meaning to straighten thoroughly; TDNT - 5:450,727; n f

AV - reformation 1; 1

1) in a physical sense, a making straight, restoring to its natural and normal condition something which in some way protrudes or has got out of line, as broken or misshapen limbs

2) of acts and institutions, reformation

1358 diorusso {dee-or-oos'-so} from 1223 and 3736;; v

AV - break through 2, be broken up 1, be broken through 1; 4

1) to dig through: a house

1359 Dioskouroi {dee-os'-koo-roy} from the alternate of 2203 and a form of the base of 2877;; n pr m

AV - Castor and Pollux 1; 1

1) Castor and Pollux, were the twin sons of Jupiter and Leda, and were regarded as the tutelary divinities of sailors

1360 dioti {dee-ot'-ee} from 1223 and 3754;; conj

AV - because 10, for 8, because that 3, therefore 1; 22

1) on this account that, because

2) for

1361 Diotrephe {dee-ot-ref-ace'} from the alternate of 2203 and 5142;; n pr m

AV - Diotrephe 1; 1

Diotrephe = "nourished by Jove"

1) a proud arrogant Christian mentioned in 3 Jo. 9

1362 diplous {dip-looce'} from 1364 and (probably) the base of 4119;; adj

AV - double 3, twofold more 1; 4

1) twofold, double

1363 diploo {dip-lo'-o} from 1362;; v

AV - double 1; 1

1) to double

1364 dis {dece} from 1417;; adv

AV - twice 4, again 2; 6

1) twice

1365 distazo {dis-tad'-zo} from 1364;; v

AV - doubt 2; 2

1) to doubt, waiver

1366 distomos {dis'-tom-os} from 1364 and 4750;; adj

AV - twoedged 2, with two edges 1; 3

1) having a double mouth as a river

1a) used of the edge of the sword and of other weapons, so has the meaning of two-edged

1367 dischilioi {dis-khil'-ee-oy} from 1364 and 5507;; adj

AV - two thousand 1; 1

1) two thousand

1368 diulizo {dee-oo-lid'-zo} from 1223 and hulizo {hoo-lid'-zo} (to filter);; v

AV - strain at 1; 1

1) to filter through, strain through, pour through a filter, strain out

1369 dichazo {dee-khad'-zo} from a derivative of 1364;; v

AV - to set at variance 1; 1

1) to cut into two parts, cleave asunder, sever

1370 dichostasia {dee-khos-tas-ee'-ah} from a derivative of 1364 and 4714; TDNT - 1:514,88; n f

AV - division 2, sedition 1; 3

1) dissension, division

1371 dichotomeo {dee-khot-om-eh'-o} from a compound of a derivative of 1364 and a derivative of temno (to cut); TDNT - 2:225,177; v

AV - cut sunder 1, cut in asunder 1; 2

1) to cut into two parts

1a) of the cruel method of punishment used by the Hebrews and others of cutting one in two

2) cut up by scourging, scourge severely

1372 dipsao {dip-sah'-o} from a variation of 1373; TDNT - 2:226,177; v

AV - thirst 10, be thirsty 3, be athirst 3; 16

1) to suffer thirst, suffer from thirst

1a) figuratively, those who are said to thirst who painfully feel their want of, and eagerly long for, those things by which the soul is refreshed, supported, strengthened

1373 dipsos {dip'-sos} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:226;; n n

AV - thirst 1; 1

1) thirst

1374 dipsuchos {dip'-soo-khos} from 1364 and 5590; TDNT - 9:665,1342; adj

AV - double minded 2; 2

1) double minded

1a) wavering, uncertain, doubting

1b) divided in interest

1375 diogmos {dee-ogue-mos'} from 1377;; n m

AV - persecution 10; 10

1) persecution

1376 dioktes {dee-oke'-tace} from 1377; TDNT - 2:229, *; n m

AV - persecutor 1; 1

1) persecutor

1377 dioko {dee-o'-ko} a prolonged (and causative) form of a primary verb dio (to flee);

cf the base of 1169 and 1249); TDNT - 2:229,177; v

AV - persecute 28, follow after 6, follow 4, suffer persecution 3, misc 3; 44

- 1) to make to run or flee, put to flight, drive away
- 2) to run swiftly in order to catch a person or thing, to run after
 - 2a) to press on: figuratively of one who in a race runs swiftly to reach the goal
 - 2b) to pursue (in a hostile manner)
- 3) in any way whatever to harass, trouble, molest one
 - 3a) to persecute
 - 3b) to be mistreated, suffer persecution on account of something
- 4) without the idea of hostility, to run after, follow after: someone
- 5) metaph., to pursue
 - 5a) to seek after eagerly, earnestly endeavour to acquire

1378 dogma {dog'-mah} from the base of 1380; TDNT - 2:230,178; n n

AV - decree 3, ordinance 2; 5

- 1) doctrine, decree, ordinance
 - 1a) of public decrees
 - 1b) of the Roman Senate
 - 1c) of rulers
- 2) the rules and requirements of the law of Moses; carrying a suggestion of severity and of threatened judgment
- 3) of certain decrees of the apostles relative to right living

1379 dogmatizo {dog-mat-id'-zo} from 1378; TDNT - 2:230,178; v

AV - be subject to ordinances 1; 1

- 1) to decree, command, enjoin, lay down an ordinance

1380 dokeo {dok-eh'-o} a prolonged form of a primary verb, doko {dok'-o} (used only in an alternate in certain tenses; cf the base of 1166) of the same meaning; TDNT - 2:232,178; v

AV - think 33, seem 13, suppose 7, seem good 3, please 2, misc 5; 63

- 1) to be of opinion, think, suppose
- 2) to seem, to be accounted, reputed
- 3) it seems to me
 - 3a) I think, judge: thus in question
 - 3b) it seems good to, pleased me, I determined

For Synonyms see entry 5837

1381 dokimazo {dok-im-ad'-zo} from 1384; TDNT - 2:255,181; v

AV - prove 10, try 4, approve 3, discern 2, allow 2, like 1, examine 1; 23

- 1) to test, examine, prove, scrutinise (to see whether a thing is genuine or not), as metals
- 2) to recognise as genuine after examination, to approve, deem worthy

1382 dokime {dok-ee-may'} from the same as 1384; TDNT - 2:255,181; n f

AV - proof 3, experience 2, trial 1, experiment 1; 7

- 1) proving, trial
- 2) approved, tried character
- 3) a proof, a specimen of tried worth

1383 dokimion {dok-im'-ee-on} a presumed derivative of 1382; TDNT - 2:255,181; n n

AV - trying 1, trial 1; 2

- 1) the proving
- 2) that by which something is tried or proved, a test

1384 dokimos {dok'-ee-mos} from 1380; TDNT - 2:255,183; adj

AV - approved 6, tried 1; 7

- 1) accepted, particularly of coins and money.
- 2) accepted, pleasing, acceptable

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In the ancient world there was no banking system as we know it today, and no paper money. All money was made from metal, heated until liquid, poured into moulds and

allowed to cool. When the coins were cooled, it was necessary to smooth off the uneven edges. The coins were comparatively soft and of course many people shaved them closely. In one century, more than eighty laws were passed in Athens, to stop the practice of shaving down the coins then in circulation. But some money changers were men of integrity, who would accept no counterfeit money. They were men of honour who put only genuine full weighted money into circulation. Such men were called "dokimos" or "approved". Donald Barnhouse

1385 dokos {dok-os'} from 1209 (through the idea of holding up);; n f

AV - beam 6; 6

1) a beam

1386 dolios {dol'-ee-os} from 1388;; adj

AV - deceitful 1; 1

1) deceitful

1387 dolioo {dol-ee-o'-o} from 1386;; v

AV - use deceit 1; 1

1) to deceive, use deceit

1388 dolos {dol'-os} from an obsolete primary verb, dello (probably meant to decoy; cf 1185);; n m

AV - guile 7, subtilty 2, deceit 2, craft 1; 12

1) craft, deceit, guile

1389 doloo {dol-o'-o} from 1388;; v

AV - handle ... deceitfully 1; 1

1) to ensnare

2) to corrupt

1390 doma {dom'-ah} from the base of 1325;; n n

AV - gift 4; 4

1) a gift

For Synonyms see entry 5839

1391 doxa {dox'-ah} from the base of 1380; TDNT - 2:233,178; n f

AV - glory 145, glorious 10, honour 6, praise 4, dignity 2, worship 1; 168

1) opinion, judgment, view

2) opinion, estimate, whether good or bad concerning someone

2a) in the NT always a good opinion concerning one, resulting in praise, honour, and glory

3) splendour, brightness

3a) of the moon, sun, stars

3b) magnificence, excellence, preeminence, dignity, grace

3c) majesty

3c1) a thing belonging to God

3c1) the kingly majesty which belongs to him as supreme ruler, majesty in the sense of the absolute perfection of the deity

3c2) a thing belonging to Christ

3c2a) the kingly majesty of the Messiah

3c2b) the absolutely perfect inward or personal excellency of Christ; the majesty

3c3) of the angels

3c3a) as apparent in their exterior brightness

4) a most glorious condition, most exalted state

4a) of that condition with God the Father in heaven to which Christ was raised after he had achieved his work on earth

4b) the glorious condition of blessedness into which is appointed and promised that true Christians shall enter after their Saviour's return from heaven

1392 doxazo {dox-ad'-zo} from 1391; TDNT - 2:253,178; v

AV - glorify 54, honour 3, have glory 2, magnify 1, make glorious 1, full of glory 1; 62

1) to think, suppose, be of opinion

- 2) to praise, extol, magnify, celebrate
- 3) to honour, do honour to, hold in honour
- 4) to make glorious, adorn with lustre, clothe with splendour
 - 4a) to impart glory to something, render it excellent
 - 4b) to make renowned, render illustrious
 - 4b1) to cause the dignity and worth of some person or thing to become manifest and acknowledged

1393 Dorkas {dor-kas'} a primitive root;; n pr f

AV - Dorcas 2; 2

Dorkas = "gazelle"

- 1) the name of a woman Peter raised from the dead

1394 dosis {dos'-is} from the base of 1325;; n f

AV - giving 1, gift 1; 2

- 1) a giving
- 2) a gift

For Synonyms see entry 5839

1395 dotes {dot'-ace} from the base of 1325;; n m

AV - giver 1; 1

- 1) a giver, bestower

1396 doulagogeo {doo-lag-ogue-eh'-o} from a presumed compound of 1401 and 71;
TDNT - 2:279,182; v

AV - bring into subjection 1; 1

- 1) to lead away into slavery, claim as one's slave
- 2) to make a slave and to treat as a slave i.e. with severity, subject to stern and rigid discipline

1397 douleia {doo-li'-ah} from 1398; TDNT - 2:261,182; n f

AV - bondage 5; 5

1) slavery, bondage, the condition of a slave

1398 douleuo {dool-yoo'-o} from 1401; TDNT - 2:261,182; v

AV - serve 18, be in bondage 4, do service 3; 25

1) to be a slave, serve, do service

1a) of a nation in subjection to other nations

2) metaph. to obey, submit to

2a) in a good sense, to yield obedience

2b) in a bad sense, of those who become slaves to some base power, to yield to, give one's self up to

1399 doule {doo'-lay} feminine of 1401; TDNT - 2:261,182; n f

AV - handmaiden 2, handmaid 1; 3

1) a female slave, bondmaid, handmaid

1400 doulon {doo'-lon}

See definition 1401

1401 doulos {doo'-los} from 1210; TDNT - 2:261,182; n

AV - servant 120, bond 6, bondman 1; 127

1) a slave, bondman, man of servile condition

1a) a slave

1b) metaph., one who gives himself up to another's will those whose service is used by Christ in extending and advancing his cause among men

1c) devoted to another to the disregard of one's own interests

2) a servant, attendant

1402 douloo {doo-lo'-o} from 1401; TDNT - 2:279,182; n m

AV - become servant 2, bring into bondage 2, be under bondage 1, given 1, make servant 1, in bondage 1; 8

- 1) to make a slave of, reduce to bondage
- 2) metaph. give myself wholly to one's needs and service, make myself a bondman to him

For Synonyms see entry 5834

1403 doche {dokh-ay'} from 1209; TDNT - 2:54,146; n f

AV - feast 2; 2

- 1) a feast, banquet

1404 drakon {drak'-own} probably from an alternate form of derkomai (to look); TDNT - 2:281,186; n m

AV - dragon 13; 13

- 1) a dragon, a great serpent, a name for Satan

1405 drassomai {dras'-som-ahēe} perhaps akin to the base of 1404 (through the idea of capturing);; v

AV - take 1; 1

- 1) to grasp with the hand, take

1406 drachme {drakh-may'} from 1405;; n f

AV - piece 2, piece of silver 1; 3

- 1) a drachma, a Greek silver coin about the same weight as a Roman denarius

1407 drepanon {drep'-an-on} from drepo (to pluck);; n n

AV - sickle 8; 8

- 1) a sickle, a pruning-hook, a hooked vine knife, such as reapers and vinedressers use

1408 dromos {drom'-os} from the alternate of 5143; TDNT - 8:233,1189; n m

AV - course 3; 3

1) a course

1a) in the NT figuratively, the course of life or of office

1409 Drousilla {droo'-sil-lah}

a diminutive of Drusus (a Roman name);; n pr f

AV - Drusilla 1; 1

Drusilla = "watered by the dew"

1) the daughter of Agrippa the elder, wife of Felix, the governor of Judaea, a most licentious woman

1410 dunamai {doo'-nam-ahee} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:284,186; v

AV - can (could) 100, cannot + 3756 45, be able 37, may (might) 18, able 3, misc 7; 210

1) to be able, have power whether by virtue of one's own ability and resources, or of a state of mind, or through favourable circumstances, or by permission of law or custom

2) to be able to do something

3) to be capable, strong and powerful

1411 dunamis {doo'-nam-is} from 1410; TDNT - 2:284,186; n f

AV - power 77, mighty work 11, strength 7, miracle 7, might 4, virtue 3, mighty 2, misc 9; 120

1) strength power, ability

1a) inherent power, power residing in a thing by virtue of its nature, or which a person or thing exerts and puts forth

1b) power for performing miracles

1c) moral power and excellence of soul

1d) the power and influence which belong to riches and wealth

1e) power and resources arising from numbers

1f) power consisting in or resting upon armies, forces, hosts

For Synonyms see entry 5820

1412 dunamoo {doo-nam-o'-o} from 1411; TDNT - 2:284,186; v

AV - strengthen 1; 1

1) to make strong, confirm, strengthen

1413 dunastes {doo-nas'-tace} from 1410; TDNT - 2:284,186; n m

AV - mighty 1, of great authority 1, Potentate 1; 3

1) a prince, a potentate

2) a courtier, high officer, royal minister of great authority

1414 dunateo {doo-nat-eh'-o} from 1415; TDNT - 2:284,186; v

AV - be mighty 1; 1

1) to be powerful or mighty

2) show one's self powerful

3) to be able, have power

1415 dunatos {doo-nat-os'} from 1410; TDNT - 2:284,186; adj

AV - possible 13, able 10, mighty 6, strong 3, could 1, power 1, mighty man 1; 35

1) able, powerful, mighty, strong

1a) mighty in wealth and influence

1b) strong in soul

1b1) to bear calamities and trials with fortitude and patience

1b2) strong in Christian virtue

2) to be able (to do something)

2a) mighty, excelling in something

2b) having power for something

1416 duno {doo'-no} or dumi {doo'-mee} or duo {doo'-o} prolonged forms of an obsolete primary duo {doo'-o} (to sink); TDNT - 2:318,192; v

AV - set 2; 2

- 1) to go into, enter
- 2) go under, be plunged into, sink in
 - 2a) used in the NT of the setting of the sun

1417 duo {doo'-o} a primary numeral;; n indecl

AV - two 122, twain 10, both 2, two and two + 303 1; 135

- 1) the two, the twain

1418 dus- {doos} a primary inseparable particle of uncertain derivation;; particle

AV - hard or difficult, always used as a word prefix; 0

- 1) prefix conveying the idea of difficulty, opposition, injuriousness, similar to our "mis-" or "un-" prefixes

Since this is always used as a prefix, this Strong's number is not listed in the NT.

1419 dusbastaktos {doos-bas'-tak-tos} from 1418 and a derivative of 941;; adj

AV - grievous to be borne 2; 2

- 1) hard to be borne

1420 dusenteria {doos-en-ter-ee'-ah} from 1418 and a comparative of 1787 (meaning a bowel);; n n

AV - bloody flux 1; 1

- 1) dysentery, bowel ailment

1421 dusermeneutos {doos-er-mane'-yoo-tos} from 1418 and a presumed derivative of 2059;; adj

AV - hard to be uttered 1; 1

- 1) hard to interpret, difficult to explain

1422 duskolos {doo'-kol-os} from 1418 and kolon (food);; adj

AV - hard 1; 1

- 1) hard to find agreeable food for, fastidious about food
- 2) difficult to please, always finding fault
- 3) difficult

1423 duskolos {doos-kol'-oce} from 1422;; adv

AV - hardly 3; 3

- 1) with difficulty

1424 dusme {doos-may'} from 1416;; n f

AV - west 5; 5

- 1) the setting of the sun
- 2) the region of the sunset, the west

1425 dusnoetos {doos-no'-ay-tos} from 1418 and a derivative of 3539; TDNT - 4:963,636; adj

AV - hard to be understood 1; 1

- 1) hard to be understood

1426 dusphemia {doos-fay-mee'-ah} from a compound of 1418 and 5345;; n f

AV - evil report 1; 1

- 1) the condition of one who is defamed
 - 1a) ill-repute, and the action of one who uses disgraceful language

1427 dodeka {do'-dek-ah} from 1417 and 1176; TDNT - 2:321,192; n indecl

AV - twelve 72; 72

- 1) twelve
 - 1a) the twelve apostles of Jesus, so called by way of eminence

1428 dodekatos {do-dek'-at-os} from 1427; TDNT - 2:321,192; adj

AV - twelfth 1; 1

1) twelfth

1429 dodekaphulon {do-dek-af'-oo-lon} from 1427 and 5443; TDNT - 2:321,192; n n

AV - twelve tribes 1; 1

1) the twelve tribes, used collectively of the Israelitish people, as consisting of the twelve tribes

1430 doma {do'-mah} from demo (to build);; n n

AV - house top 7; 7

1) a building, house

2) a part of a building, dining room, hall

3) house top, roof

3a) the house tops of the Orientals were (and still are) level and frequented not only for walking, but also for meditation and prayer

1431 dorea {do-reh-ah'} from 1435; TDNT - 2:166,166; n f

AV - gift 11; 11

1) a gift

For Synonyms see entry 5839

1432 dorean {do-reh-an'} accusative case of 1431 as adverb; TDNT - 2:167,166; adj

AV - freely 6, without a cause 1, in vain 1, for nought 1; 9

1) freely, undeservedly

1433 doreomai {do-reh'-om-ah-ee} middle voice from 1435; TDNT - 2:166,166; v

AV - give 3; 3

1) to present, bestow

For Synonyms see entry 5836

1434 dorema {do'-ray-mah} from 1433; TDNT - 2:166,166; n n

AV - gift 2; 2

1) a gift, bounty, benefaction

1435 doron {do'-ron} a present; TDNT - 2:166,166; n n

AV - gift 18, offering 1; 19

1) a gift, present

1a) gifts offered in expression of honour

1a1) of sacrifices and other gifts offered to God

1a2) of money cast into the treasury for the purposes of the temple and for the support of the poor

2) the offering of a gift or of gifts

For Synonyms see entry 5839

1436 ea {eh'-ah} apparent imperative of 1439;; interj

AV - alone 2; 2

1) interjection expressive of indignation, or of wonder mixed with fear, ha! ah!

1437 ean {eh-an'} from 1487 and 302;; conj

AV - if 200, whosoever + 3769 14, whatsoever + 3739 16, though 14, misc 32; 276

1) if, in case

1438 heautou {heh-ow-too'} (including all other cases) from a reflexive pronoun otherwise obsolete and the genitive case (dative case or accusative case) of 846;; pron

AV - himself 110, themselves 57, yourselves 36, ourselves 20, his 19, their 15, itself 9, misc 73; 339

1) himself, herself, itself, themselves

1439 eao {eh-ah'-o} of uncertain affinity;; v

AV - suffer 9, let alone 1, leave 1, let 1, commit 1; 13

1) to allow, permit, let

2) to allow one to do as he wishes, not to restrain, to let alone

3) to give up, let go, leave

1440 hebdomekonta {heb-dom-ay'-kon-tah} from 1442 and a modified form of 1176; TDNT - 2:627,249; n indecl

AV - seventy 2, three score and ten 1, three score and fifteen + 4002 1; 5

1) seventy

1a) the seventy disciples whom Jesus sent out in addition to the twelve apostles

1441 hebdomekontakis {heb-dom-ay-kon-tak-is} from 1440; TDNT - 2:627,249; adv

AV - seventy times 1; 1

1) seventy times seven times

1a) countless times

1442 hebdomos {heb'-dom-os} ordinal from 2033; TDNT - 2:627,249; adj

AV - seventh 9; 9

1) seventh

1443 Eber {eb-er'} of Hebrew origin 05677;; n pr m

AV - Heber 1; 1

Eber or Hebrew = "the region beyond"

1) the son of Salah, and great grandson of Shem, one of Abraham's ancestors

1444 Hebraikos {heb-rah-ee-kos'} from 1443; TDNT - 3:356,372; adj

AV - Hebrew 1; 1

1) Hebrew

1445 Hebraios {heb-rah'-yos} from 1443; TDNT - 3:356,372; n m

AV - Hebrew 5; 5

1) Hebrew

- 1a) any one of the Jewish or Israelitish nations
- 2) in a narrower sense, those who live in Palestine and use the language of the country
- 3) all Jewish Christians, whether they spoke Aramaic or Greek

1446 Hebrais {heb-rah-is'} from 1443; TDNT - 3:356,372; n f

AV - Hebrew 3; 3

1) Hebrew, the Hebrew language, not that however in which the OT was written but the Chaldee, which at the time of Jesus and the apostles had long superseded it in Palestine

1447 Hebraisti {heb-rah-is-tee'} from 1446; TDNT - 3:356,372; adv

AV - in the Hebrew tongue 3, in the Hebrew 2, in Hebrew 1; 6

1) in Hebrew, i.e. in Chaldee

1448 eggizo {eng-id'-zo} from 1451; TDNT - 2:330,194; v

AV - draw nigh 12, be at hand 9, come nigh 8, come near 5, draw near 4, misc 5; 43

- 1) to bring near, to join one thing to another
- 2) to draw or come near to, to approach

1449 eggrapho {eng-graf'-o} from 1722 and 1125; TDNT - 1:769,128; v

AV - write 2; 2

- 1) to engrave, inscribe, write in or on
- 1a) to record, enrol

1450 egguos {eng'-goo-os} from 1722 and guion (a limb); TDNT - 2:329,194; adj

AV - surety 1; 1

1) a surety, a sponsor

1451 eggus {eng-goos'} from a primary verb agcho (to squeeze or throttle; akin to the base of 43); TDNT - 2:330,194; adv

AV - nigh 13, at hand 6, nigh at hand 4, near 4, from 1, nigh unto 1, ready 1; 30

1) near, of place and position

1a) near

1b) those who are near access to God

1b1) Jews, as opposed to those who are alien from God and his blessings

1b2) The Rabbis used the term "to make nigh" as equivalent to "to make a proselyte"

2) of time

2a) of times imminent and soon to come pass

1452 egguteron {eng-goo'-ter-on} from the comparative of 1451;; adv n

AV - nearer 1; 1

1) nearer

1453 egeiro {eg-i'-ro} probably akin to the base of 58 (through the idea of collecting one's faculties); TDNT - 2:333,195; v

AV - rise 36, raise 28, arise 27, raise up 23, rise up 8, rise again 5, raise again 4, misc 10; 141

1) to arouse, cause to rise

1a) to arouse from sleep, to awake

1b) to arouse from the sleep of death, to recall the dead to life

1c) to cause to rise from a seat or bed etc.

1d) to raise up, produce, cause to appear

1d1) to cause to appear, bring before the public

1d2) to raise up, stir up, against one

1d3) to raise up i.e. cause to be born

1d4) of buildings, to raise up, construct, erect

1454 egersis {eg'-er-sis} from 1453; TDNT - 2:337,195; n f

AV - resurrection 1; 1

- 1) a rousing, excitation
- 2) a rising up
- 3) resurrection from the dead

1455 egkathetos {eng-kath'-et-os}

from 1722 and a derivative of 2524;; adj

AV - spy 1; 1

- 1) secretly to lie in wait, a spy
- 2) one who is bribed by others to entrap a man by crafty words

1456 egkainia {eng-kah'-ee-nee-ah} plural of a presumed compound from 1722 and 2537;; n n

AV - feast of dedication 1; 1

1) dedication, consecration

1a) in particular the annual feast celebrated eight days beginning in the 25th of Chislev (middle of our December), instituted by Judas Maccabaeus [164 BC] in memory of the cleansing of the temple from the pollution of Antiochus Epiphanes

1457 egkainizo {eng-kahee-nid'-zo} from 1456; TDNT - 3:453,388; v

AV - dedicate 1, consecrate 1; 2

- 1) to renew
- 2) to do anew, again
- 3) to initiate, consecrate, dedication

1458 egkaleo {eng-kal-eh'-o} from 1722 and 2564; TDNT - 3:496,394; v

AV - accuse 4, implead 1, call in question 1, lay anything to the charge 1; 7

- 1) to come forward as accuser against, bring charge against
- 2) to be accused

1459 egkataleipo {eng-kat-al-i'-po} from 1722 and 2641;; v

AV - forsake 7, leave 2; 9

- 1) abandon, desert
 - 1a) leave in straits, leave helpless
 - 1b) totally abandoned, utterly forsaken
- 2) to leave behind among, to leave surviving

1460 egkatoikeo {eng-kat-oy-keh'-o} from 1722 and 2730;; v

AV - dwell among 1; 1

- 1) to dwell among

1461 egkentrizo {eng-ken-trid'-zo} from 1722 and a derivative of 2759;; v

AV - graff in 4, graff 1, graff into 1; 6

- 1) to cut into for the sake of inserting a scion
- 2) to inoculate, ingraft, graft in

1462 egklema {eng'-klay-mah} from 1458; TDNT - 3:496,394; n n

AV - laid to (one's) charge 1, crime laid against (one) 1; 2

- 1) accusation: the crime of which one is accused

For Synonyms see entry 5803

1463 egkomboomai {eng-kom-bo'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1722 and komboo (to gird); TDNT - 2:339,196; v

AV - be clothed with 1; 1

- 1) knot or band by which two things are fastened together, to fasten or gird one's self

This was the white scarf or apron of slaves, which was fastened to the belt of the vest and distinguished slaves from freemen, hence in 1 Pet. 5:5, "gird yourselves with humility as your servile garb" means by putting on humility, show your subjection one to another. Also, this refers to the overalls which slaves wore to keep clean while working, an exceedingly humble garment.

1464 egkope {eng-kop-ay'} from 1465; TDNT - 3:855,453; n f

AV - hinder 1; 1

- 1) a cutting (made in a road to impede an enemy in pursuit)
- 2) a hindrance

1465 egkopto {eng-kop'-to} from 1722 and 2875; TDNT - 3:855,453; v

AV - hinder 3, be tedious unto 1; 4

- 1) to cut into, to impede one's course by cutting off his way
- 2) hinder

1466 egkrateia {eng-krat'-i-ah} from 1468; TDNT - 2:339,196; n f

AV - temperance 4; 4

1) self-control (the virtue of one who masters his desires and passions, esp. his sensual appetites)

1467 egkrateuomai {eng-krat-yoo'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1468; TDNT - 2:339,196; v

AV - can contain 1, be temperate 1; 2

- 1) to be self-controlled, continent
 - 1a) to exhibit self-government, conduct, one's self temperately
 - 1b) in a figure drawn from athletes, who in preparing themselves for the games abstained from unwholesome food, wine, and sexual indulgence

1468 egkrates {eng-krat-ace'} from 1722 and 2904; TDNT - 2:339,196; adj

AV - temperate 1; 1

- 1) strong, robust
- 2) having power over, possessed of (a thing)
- 3) mastering, controlling, curbing, restraining
- 3a) controlling one's self, temperate, continent

1469 egkrino {eng-kree'-no} from 1722 and 2919; TDNT - 3:951,469; v

AV - make of the number 1; 1

- 1) to reckon among, judge among
- 2) to judge one worthy of being admitted to a certain class

1470 ekgrupto {eng-kroop'-to} from 1722 and 2928;; v

AV - hide in 2; 2

- 1) to conceal in something
- 2) to mingle one thing with another

1471 egkuos {eng'-koo-os} from 1722 and the base of 2949;; adj

AV - great with child 1; 1

- 1) big with child, pregnant

1472 egchrío {eng-khree'-o} from 1722 and 5548;; v

AV - anoint 1; 1

- 1) to rub in, besmirch, anoint
- 2) to anoint one's self

1473 ego {eg-o'} a primary pronoun of the first person I (only expressed when emphatic); TDNT - 2:343,196; pron

AV - I 365, my 2, me 2, not tr 1; 370

- 1) I, me, my

1474 edaphizo {ed-af-id'-zo} from 1475;; v

AV - lay even with the ground 1; 1

1) to throw to the ground

1a) both of cities and buildings, to raze, level with the earth

1b) metaph. of men

1475 edaphos {ed'-af-os} from the base of 1476;; n n

AV - ground 1; 1

1) bottom, base, ground

1476 hedraios {hed-rah'-yos} from a derivative of hezomai (to sit); TDNT - 2:362,200; adj

AV - steadfast 2, settled 1; 3

1) sitting, sedentary

2) firm, immovable, steadfast

1477 hedraion {hed-rah'-yo-mah} from a derivative of 1476; TDNT - 2:362,200; n n

AV - ground 1; 1

1) a stay, prop, support

1478 Ezekias {ed-zek-ee'-as} of Hebrew origin 02396;; n pr m

AV - Ezekias 2; 2

Hezekiah = "the might of Jehovah"

1) the twelfth king of Judah

1479 ethelothreskeia {eth-el-oth-race-ki'-ah} from 2309 and 2356; TDNT - 3:155,337; n f

AV - will worship 1; 1

1) voluntary, arbitrary worship

1a) worship which one prescribes and devises for himself, contrary to the contents and nature of faith which ought to be directed to Christ

1b) said of the misdirected zeal and the practice of ascetics

1480 ethizo {eth-id'-zo} from 1485;; v

AV - custom 1; 1

1) to accustomed, usage, custom

1481 ethnarches {eth-nar'-khace} from 1484 and 746;; n m

AV - governor 1; 1

1) an ethnarch, one set over a people as ruler, but without the authority and name of a king

1482 ethnikos {eth-nee-kos'} from 1484; TDNT - 2:372,201; n m

AV - heathen 1, heathen man 1; 2

1) adapted to the genius or customs of a people, peculiar to a people, national

2) suited to the manners or language of foreigners, strange, foreign

3) in the NT savouring of the nature of pagans, alien to the worship of the true God, heathenish

3a) of the pagan, the Gentile

1483 ethnikos {eth-nee-koce'} from 1482;; adv

AV - after the manner of Gentiles 1; 1

1) like the Gentiles

1484 ethnos {eth'-nos} probably from 1486; TDNT - 2:364,201; n n

AV - Gentiles 93, nation 64, heathen 5, people 2; 164

1) a multitude (whether of men or of beasts) associated or living together

1a) a company, troop, swarm

2) a multitude of individuals of the same nature or genus

- 2a) the human family
- 3) a tribe, nation, people group
- 4) in the OT, foreign nations not worshipping the true God, pagans, Gentiles
- 5) Paul uses the term for Gentile Christians

1485 ethos {eth'-os} from 1486; TDNT - 2:372,202; n n

AV - custom 7, manner 4, be wont 1; 12

- 1) custom
- 2) usage prescribed by law, institute, prescription, rite

1486 etho {eth'-o} a root word;; v

AV - be wont 2, - as his custom was + 2596 + 3588 1, as his manner was + 2596 + 3588 1;
4

- 1) to be accustomed, used, wont
- 2) that which is wont
- 3) usage, custom

1487 ei {i} a primary particle of conditionality;; conj

AV - if 242, whether 21, that 6, not tr 20, misc 3; 292

- 1) if, whether

1488 ei {i} second person singular present of 1510;; v

AV - thou art 81, be 11; 92

- 1) you are, thou art

1489 eige {i'-gheh} from 1487 and 1065;; conj

AV - if so be that 2, if 2, if yet 1; 5

- 1) if, indeed, inasmuch, as, since

1490 ei de me(ge) {i deh may'-(gheh)} from 1487, 1161, and 3361 (sometimes with 1065 added);; conj

AV - or else 3, else 4, if not 2, if otherwise 2, if not 1, or else 1, otherwise 1; 14

1) otherwise, but if not

1491 eidos {i'-dos} from 1492; TDNT - 2:373,202; n n

AV - shape 2, fashion 1, sight 1, appearance 1; 5

1) the external or outward appearance, form figure, shape

2) form, kind

1492 eido {i'-do} or oida {oy'-da} a root word; TDNT - 5:116, 673; v

AV - know 281, cannot tell + 3756 8, know how 7, wist 6, misc 19, see 314, behold 17, look 5, perceive 5, vr see 3, vr know 1; 666

1) to see

1a) to perceive with the eyes

1b) to perceive by any of the senses

1c) to perceive, notice, discern, discover

1d) to see

1d1) i.e. to turn the eyes, the mind, the attention to anything

1d2) to pay attention, observe

1d3) to see about something

1d31) i.e. to ascertain what must be done about it

1d4) to inspect, examine

1d5) to look at, behold

1e) to experience any state or condition

1f) to see i.e. have an interview with, to visit

2) to know

2a) to know of anything

2b) to know, i.e. get knowledge of, understand, perceive

2b1) of any fact

2b2) the force and meaning of something which has definite meaning

2b3) to know how, to be skilled in

2c) to have regard for one, cherish, pay attention to (1Th. 5:12)

For Synonyms see entry 5825

1493 eidoleion {i-do-li'-on} from a presumed derivative of 1497; TDNT - 2:379,202; n
n

AV - idol's temple 1; 1

1) an idol's temple, temple consecrated to idols

1494 eidolothuton {i-do-loth'-oo-ton} neuter of a compound of 1497 and a presumed derivative of 2380; TDNT - 2:378,202; adj

AV - things offered unto idols 4, things offered in sacrifice to idols 3, things sacrificed unto idols 2, meats offered to idols 1; 10

1) sacrificed to idols, the flesh left over from the heathen sacrifices

1a) it was either eaten at the feasts or sold (by the poor and the miserly) in the market

1495 idololatreia {i-do-lol-at-ri'-ah} from 1497 and 2999; TDNT - 2:379,202; n f

AV - idolatry 4; 4

1) the worship of false gods, idolatry

1a) of the formal sacrificial feasts held in honour of false gods

1b) of avarice, as a worship of Mammon

2) in the plural, the vices springing from idolatry and peculiar to it

1496 idololatres {i-do-lol-at'-race} from 1497 and the base of 3000; TDNT - 2:379,202;
n m

AV - idolater 7; 7

1) a worshipper of false gods, a idolater

1a) used of any one even Christian, participant in any way in the worship of the heathen, esp. one who attends their sacrificial feasts and eats of the remains of offered victims

2) a covetous man as a worshipper of Mammon

1497 eidolon {i'-do-lon} from 1491; an image (i.e. for worship); TDNT - 2:375,202; n n

AV - idol 11; 11

1) an image, likeness

1a) i.e. whatever represents the form of an object, either real or imaginary

1b) used of the shades of the departed, apparitions, spectres, phantoms of the mind, etc.

2) the image of an heathen god

3) a false god

1498 eien {i'-ane} optative (i.e. English subjunctive) present of 1510 (including the other person);; v

AV - should be 3, be 3, meant 2, might be 1, should mean 1, wert 1, not tr 1; 12

1) to be, to exist, to happen, to be present

1499 ei kai {i kahee} from 1487 and 2532;; conj

AV - though 14, if 5, and if 2, if that 1, if also 1; 23

1) even, if, although

1500 eike {i-kay'} probably from 1502 (through the idea of failure); TDNT - 2:380,203; adv

AV - in vain 5, without a cause 1, vainly 1; 7

1) inconsiderably, without purpose, without just cause

2) in vain

2a) without success or effort

1501 eikosi {i'-kos-ee} of uncertain affinity;; n indecl

AV - twenty 12; 12

1) twenty

1502 eiko {i'-ko} apparently a root word;; v

AV - give place 1; 1

1) to yield

1503 eiko {i'-ko} apparently a root word [perhaps akin to 1502 through the idea of faintness as a copy];; v

AV - be like 2; 2

1) to be like

1504 eikon {i-kone'} from 1503; TDNT - 2:381,203; n f

AV - image 23; 23

1) an image, figure, likeness

1a) an image of the things (the heavenly things)

1a1) used of the moral likeness of renewed men to God

1a2) the image of the Son of God, into which true Christians are transformed, is likeness not only to the heavenly body, but also to the most holy and blessed state of mind, which Christ possesses

1b) the image of one

1b1) one in whom the likeness of any one is seen

1b2) applied to man on account of his power of command

1b3) to Christ on account of his divine nature and absolute moral excellence

1505 heilikrineia {i-lik-ree'-ni-ah} from 1506; TDNT - 2:397,206; n f

AV - sincerity 3; 3

1) purity, sincerity, ingenuousness

1506 heilikrines {i-lik-ree-nace'} from heile (the sun's ray) and 2919; TDNT - 2:397,206; adj

AV - sincere 1, pure 1; 2

1) pure, sincere, unsullied

2) found pure when unfolded and examined by the sun's light

For Synonyms see entry 5840

1507 heilisso {hi-lis'-so} a prolonged form of a primary but defective verb heilo (of the same meaning);; v

AV - roll together 1; 1

1) to roll up or together

1508 ei me {i may} from 1487 and 3361;; conj

AV - but 53, save 16, except 6, if not 5, not tr 1, misc 1; 91

1) if not, except, but

1509 ei me ti {i may tee} from 1508 and the neuter of 5100;; conj

AV - except 3; 3

1) unless indeed, except, unless perhaps

1510 eimi {i-mee'} the first person singular present indicative; a prolonged form of a primary and defective verb; TDNT - 2:398,206; v

AV - I am + 1473 74, am 55, it is I + 1473 6, be 2, I was + 1473 1, have been 1, not tr 7; 146

1) to be, to exist, to happen, to be present

1511 einai {i'-nahee} present infinitive from 1510;; v

AV - to be 33, be 28, was 15, is 14, am 7, are 6, were 4, not tr 11, misc 8; 126

1) to be, to exist, to happen, to be present

1512 ei per {i per} from 1487 and 4007;; conj

AV - if so be that 3, though 1, seeing 1, if so be 1; 6

1) if indeed, since, if after all

1513 ei pos {i poce} from 1487 and 4458;; conj

AV - if by any means 4; 4

1) if indeed, since, if after all

1514 eireneuo {i-rane-yoo'-o} from 1515; TDNT - 2:417,207; v

AV - have peace 1, live peaceably 1, live in peace 1, be at peace 1; 4

1) to make peace

2) to cultivate or keep peace, harmony

3) to be at peace, live in peace

1515 eirene {i-ray'-nay} probably from a primary verb eiro (to join); TDNT - 2:400,207; n f

AV - peace 89, one 1, rest 1, quietness 1; 92

1) a state of national tranquillity

1a) exemption from the rage and havoc of war

2) peace between individuals, i.e. harmony, concord

3) security, safety, prosperity, felicity, (because peace and harmony make and keep things safe and prosperous)

4) of the Messiah's peace

4a) the way that leads to peace (salvation)

5) of Christianity, the tranquil state of a soul assured of its salvation through Christ, and so fearing nothing from God and content with its earthly lot, of whatsoever sort that is

6) the blessed state of devout and upright men after death

1516 eirenikos {i-ray-nee-kos'} from 1515; TDNT - 2:418,207; adj

AV - peaceable 2

1) relating to peace

2) peaceable, pacific, loving peace

3) bring peace with it, peaceful, salutary

1517 eirenopoieo {i-ray-nop-oy-eh'-o} from 1518; TDNT - 2:419,207; v

AV - make peace 1; 1

1) to make peace, establish harmony

1518 eirenopoios {i-ray-nop-oy-os'} from 1518 and 4160; TDNT - 2:419,207; adj

AV - peacemakers 1; 1

1) a peacemaker

2) pacific, loving peace

1519 eis {ice} a primary preposition; TDNT - 2:420,211; prep

AV - into 573, to 281, unto 207, for 140, in 138, on 58, toward 29, against 26, misc 322; 1774

1) into, unto, to, towards, for, among

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"For" (as used in Acts 2:38 "for the forgiveness...") could have two meanings. If you saw a poster saying "Jesse James wanted for robbery", "for" could mean Jesse is wanted so he can commit a robbery, or is wanted because he has committed a robbery. The later sense is the correct one. So too in this passage, the word "for" signifies an action in the past. Otherwise, it would violate the entire tenor of the NT teaching on salvation by grace and not by works.

1520 heis {hice} (including the neuter [etc.] hen); TDNT - 2:434,214; numeral

AV - one 229, a 9, other 6, some 6, not tr 4, misc 18; 272

1) one

1521 eisago {ice-ag'-o} from 1519 and 71;; v

AV - bring in 5, bring 4, lead 1; 10

1) to lead in

2) to bring in, the place into which not being expressly stated

1522 eisakouo {ice-ak-oo'-o} from 1519 and 191; TDNT - 1:222,34; v

AV - hear 5; 5

1) to give heed to, comply with admonition, to obey

2) to listen to, assent to, a request, to be heard, have request granted

2a) of persons offering prayers to God

2b) of prayers offered up

1523 eisdechomai {ice-dekh'-om-ahee} from 1519 and 1209; TDNT - 2:57,146; v

AV - receive 1; 1

1) to receive kindly, to treat with favour

1524 eiseimi {ice'-i-mee} from 1519 and eimi (to go);; v

AV - go 2, go in 1, enter 1; 4

1) to go into, enter

1525 eiserchomai {ice-er'-khom-ahee} from 1519 and 2064; TDNT - 2:676,257; v

AV - enter 107, go 22, come in 19, go in 18, enter in 17, come 14, arise 1; 198

1) to go out or come in: to enter

1a) of men or animals, as into a house or a city

1b) of Satan taking possession of the body of a person

1c) of things: as food, that enters into the eater's mouth

2) metaph.

2a) of entrance into any condition, state of things, society, employment

2a1) to arise, come into existence, begin to be

2a2) of men, to come before the public

2a3) to come into life

2b) of thoughts that come into the mind

1526 eisi {i-see'} third person plural present indicative of 1510;; v

AV - are 135, be 14, were 7, have 2, not tr 1, misc 4; 163

1) are, be, were, etc.

1527 heis kath heis {hice kath hice} from 1520 repeated with 2596 inserted; ; idiom

AV - one by one 2; 2

1) one after another

1528 eiskaleo {ice-kal-eh'-o} from 1519 and 2564; TDNT - 3:496,394; v

AV - call in 1; 1

1) to call into one's self, to invite in to one's house

1529 eisodos {ice'-od-os} from 1519 and 3598; TDNT - 5:103,666; n f

AV - coming 1, entering in 1, entrance in 1, to enter into + 1519 1, entrance 1; 5

1) an entrance

1a) the place or way leading into a place (as a gate)

1b) the act of entering

1530 eispedao {ice-pay-dah'-o} from 1519 and pedao (to leap); v

AV - run in 1, spring in 1; 2

1) to spring in, to rush in impetuously

1531 eisporuomai {ice-por-yoo'-om-ah-ee} from 1519 and 4198; TDNT - 6:578,915; v

AV - enter 9, enter in 4, come in 3, go 1; 17

1) to go into, enter

1a) of persons

1b) of things

1b1) to be carried into or put into

1b2) as food into a mouth

2) metaph. of affections entering the soul

1532 eistrecho {ice-trekh'-o} from 1519 and 5143; v

AV - run in 1; 1

1) to run in

1533 eisphero {ice-fer'-o} from 1519 and 5342; TDNT - 9:64,1252; v

AV - bring 3, bring in 2, lead 2; 7

1) to bring into, in or to

2) to lead into

1534 eita {i'-tah} of uncertain affinity;; adv

AV - then 11, after that 3, afterward 1, furthermore 1; 16

1) then

2) next, after that

1535 eite {i'-teh} from 1487 and 5037;; conj

AV - or 33, whether 28, or whether 3, if 1; 65

1) if ... if

2) whether ... or

1536 ei tis {i tis} from 1487 and 5100;; pron

AV - if any man 35, if any 19, if a man 8, if any thing 6, if ought 3, whosoever 2, misc 6; 79

1) whoever, whatever

1537 ek {ek} or ex {ex} a primary preposition denoting origin (the point whence action or motion proceeds), from, out (of place, time, or cause; literal or figurative;; prep

AV - of 366, from 181, out of 162, by 55, on 34, with 25, misc 98; 921

1) out of, from, by, away from

1538 hekastos {hek'-as-tos} as if a superlative of hekas (afar);; adj

AV - every man 39, every one 20, every 17, misc 7; 83

1) each, every

1539 hekastote {hek-as'-tot-eh} as if from 1538 and 5119;; adv

AV - always 1; 1

1) at every time, always

1540 hekaton {hek-at-on'} of uncertain affinity;; n indecl

AV - hundred 15, hundredfold 2; 17

1) a hundred

1541 hekatontaetes {hek-at-on-tah-et'-ace} from 1540 and 2094;; adj

AV - hundred years old 1; 1

1) centenarian, a hundred years old

1542 hekatontaplasion {hek-at-on-ta-plah-sec'-own} from 1540 and a presumed derivative of 4111;; adj

AV - hundredfold 3; 3

1) hundredfold, a hundred times as much

1543 hekatontarches {hek-at-on-tar'-khace} or hekatontarchos {hek-at-on'-tar-khos} from 1540 and 757;; n m

AV - centurion 21; 21

1) an officer in the Roman army

1544 ekballo {ek-bal'-lo} from 1537 and 906; TDNT - 1:527,91; v

AV - cast out 45, cast 11, bring forth 3, pull out 3, send forth 3, misc 17; 82

1) to cast out, drive out, to send out

1a) with notion of violence

1a1) to drive out (cast out)

1a2) to cast out

1a2a) of the world, i.e. be deprived of the power and influence he exercises in the world

- 1a2b) a thing: excrement from the belly into the sink
- 1a3) to expel a person from a society: to banish from a family
- 1a4) to compel one to depart; to bid one depart, in stern though not violent language
- 1a5) so employed that the rapid motion of the one going is transferred to the one sending forth
 - 1a51) to command or cause one to depart in haste
 - 1a6) to draw out with force, tear out
 - 1a7) with implication of force overcoming opposite force
 - 1a7a) to cause a thing to move straight on its intended goal
 - 1a8) to reject with contempt, to cast off or away
- 1b) without the notion of violence
 - 1b1) to draw out, extract, one thing inserted in another
 - 1b2) to bring out of, to draw or bring forth
 - 1b3) to except, to leave out, i.e. not receive
 - 1b4) to lead one forth or away somewhere with a force which he cannot resist

1545 ekbasis {ek'-bas-is} from a compound of 1537 and the base of 939 (meaning to go out);; n f

AV - way of escape 1, end 1; 2

1) an egress, way out, exit

1a) applied figuratively to the way of escape from temptation

2) the issue referring to the end of one's life

2a) Heb 13:7 refers not only to end of physical life, but the manner in which they closed a well spent life as exhibited by their spirit in dying

1546 ekbole {ek-bol-ay'} from 1544;; n f

AV - lighten the ship + 4060 1; 1

1) a casting out

2) the throwing overboard of goods and lading whereby sailors lighten a ship in a storm to keep her from sinking

1547 ekgamizo {ek-gam-id'-zo} from 1537 and a form of 1061 [cf 1548];; v

AV - give in marriage 5; 5

- 1) to give away in marriage: a daughter
- 2) to marry, to be given in marriage

1548 ekgamisko {ek-gam-is'-ko} from 1537 and 1061;; v

AV - give in marriage 2; 2

- 1) to give away in marriage: a daughter
- 2) to marry, to be given in marriage

1549 ekgonon {ek'-gon-on} neuter of a derivative of a compound of 1537 and 1096;;
adj

AV - nephew 1; 1

- 1) sprung from one, born, begotten
- 2) a son, daughter, offspring, children, descendants
- 3) grandchildren

1550 ekdapanao {ek-dap-an-ah'-o} from 1537 and 1159;; v

AV - spend 1; 1

- 1) to exhaust by expending, to spend wholly, use up,
- 2) to spend one's self wholly

1551 ekdechomai {ek-dekh'-om-ahee} from 1537 and 1209; TDNT - 2:56,146; v

AV - wait for 3, look for 2, tarry for 1, expect 1, wait 1; 8

- 1) to receive, accept
- 2) to look for, expect, wait for, await

1552 ekdelos {ek'-day-los} from 1537 and 1212;; adj

AV - manifest 1; 1

- 1) evident, clear, conspicuous

1553 ekdemeo {ek-day-meh'-o} from a compound of 1537 and 1218; TDNT - 2:63,149; v

AV - be absent 3; 3

- 1) to go abroad
- 2) emigrate, depart
- 3) to be or live abroad

1554 ekdidomi {ek-did-o'-mee} from 1537 and 1325;; v

AV - let out 3, let forth 1; 4

- 1) to give out of one's house, power, hand, stores
- 2) to give out, give up, give over
- 3) to let out for hire
- 4) to farm out
- 5) to let out for one's advantage

1555 ekdiegeomai {ek-dee-ayg-eh'-om-ahee} from 1537 and a compound of 1223 and 2233;; v

AV - declare 2; 2

- 1) to narrate in full or wholly
- 2) to relate, tell, declare

1556 ekdikeo {ek-dik-eh'-o} from 1558; TDNT - 2:442,215; v

AV - avenge 5, revenge 1; 6

- 1) to vindicate one's right, do one justice
 - 1a) to protect, defend, one person from another
- 2) to avenge a thing
 - 2a) to punish a person for a thing

1557 ekdikesis {ek-dik'-ay-sis} from 1556; TDNT - 2:445,215; n f

AV - vengeance 4, avenge + 4060 3, revenge 1, punishment 1, 9

1) a revenging, vengeance, punishment

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In 2 Cor 7:11 -- meeting out of justice; doing justice to all parties. See Luke 18:3, 21:22.

The word also has the sense of acquittal and carries the sense of vindication. - Vincent III p. 329

1558 ekdikos {ek'-dik-os} from 1537 and 1349; TDNT - 2:444,215; adj

AV - avenger 1, revenger 1; 2

1) without law and justice

2) exacting penalty from one

2a) an avenger, punisher

1559 ekdioko {ek-dee-o'-ko} from 1537 and 1377;; v

AV - persecute 2; 2

1) to drive out, banish

2) to pursue

2a) to persecute, oppress with calamities

1560 ekdotos {ek'-dot-os} from 1537 and a derivative of 1325;; adj

AV - be delivered 1; 1

1) given over, delivered up

1a) to enemies, or to the power, the will, of some one

1561 ekdoche {ek-dokh-ay'} from 1551;; n f

AV - look for 1; 1

1) the act or manner of receiving from

1a) reception

1b) succession

1c) interpretation

1d) expectation, waiting

1562 ekduo {ek-doo'-o} from 1537 and the base of 1416; TDNT - 2:318,192; v

AV - strip 2, take off from 2, unclothe 1; 5

1) to take off

1a) to strip one of his garments

2) to take off from one's self, to put off the one's raiments

3) fig., to put off the body, the clothing of the soul

1563 ekei {ek-i'} of uncertain affinity;; adv

AV - there 86, thither 7, not tr 3, misc 3; 98

1) there, in or to that place

1564 ekeithen {ek-i'-then} from 1563;; adv

AV - thence 16, from thence 9, from that place 1, there 1; 27

1) thence, from that place

1565 ekeinos {ek-i'-nos} from 1563;; pron

AV - that 99, those 40, he 40, the same 20, they 14, misc 38; 251

1) he, she it, etc.

1566 ekeise {ek-i'-seh} from 1563;; adv

AV - there 2; 2

1) there, at that place

1567 ekzeteo {ek-zay-teh'-o} from 1537 and 2212; TDNT - 2:894,300; v

AV - require 2, seek after 2, diligently 1, seek carefully 1, enquire 1; 7

1) to seek out, search for

2) to seek out, i.e. investigate, scrutinise

3) to seek out for one's self, beg, crave

4) to demand back, require

1568 ekthambeo {ek-tham-beh'-o} from 1569; TDNT - 3:4,*; v

AV - be affrighted 2, sore amazed 1, greatly amazed 1; 4

1) to throw into terror or amazement

1a) to alarm thoroughly, to terrify

2) to be struck with amazement

2a) to be thoroughly amazed, astounded

2b) to be struck with terror

1569 ekthambos {ek'-tham-bos} from 1537 and 2285; TDNT - 3:4,312; adj

AV - greatly wondering 1; 1

1) quite astonished, amazed

2) terrifying, dreadful

3) wonder or marvel greatly

1570 ekthetos {ek'-thet-os} from 1537 and a derivative of 5087;; adj

AV - cast out 1; 1

1) cast out, exposed

1571 ekkathairo {ek-kath-ah'-ee-ro} from 1537 and 2508; TDNT - 3:430,381; v

AV - purge out 1, purge 1; 2

1) to cleanse out, clean thoroughly, to cleanse

1572 ekkairo {ek-kah'-yo} from 1537 and 2545;; v

AV - burn 1; 1

1) to burn out

2) to set on fire

3) to be kindled, to burn

1573 ekkakeo {ek-kak-eh'-o} or egkakeo {eng-kak-eh'-o} from 1537 and 2556; TDNT 3:486,*; v

AV - faint 4, be weary 2; 6

1) to be utterly spiritless, to be wearied out, exhausted

1574 ekkenteo {ek-ken-teh'-o} from 1537 and the base of 2759; TDNT - 2:446,216; v

AV - pierce 2; 2

1) to put out, dig out

2) to dig through, transfix, pierce

1575 ekklaō {ek-klah'-o} from 1537 and 2806;; v

AV - break off 3; 3

1) to break off, to cut off

1576 ekkleio {ek-kli'-o} from 1537 and 2808;; v

AV - exclude 2; 2

1) to shut out, to turn out of doors

2) to prevent the approach of one

1577 ekklesia {ek-klay-see'-ah} from a compound of 1537 and a derivative of 2564; TDNT - 3:501,394; n f

AV - church 115, assembly 3; 118

1) a gathering of citizens called out from their homes into some public place, an assembly

1a) an assembly of the people convened at the public place of the council for the purpose of deliberating

1b) the assembly of the Israelites

1c) any gathering or throng of men assembled by chance, tumultuously

1d) in a Christian sense

1d1) an assembly of Christians gathered for worship in a religious meeting

1d2) a company of Christian, or of those who, hoping for eternal salvation through Jesus Christ, observe their own religious rites, hold their own religious meetings, and

manage their own affairs, according to regulations prescribed for the body for order's sake

1d3) those who anywhere, in a city, village, constitute such a company and are united into one body

1d4) the whole body of Christians scattered throughout the earth

1d5) the assembly of faithful Christians already dead and received into heaven

1578 ekkliino {ek-klee'-no} from 1537 and 2827;; v

AV - eschew 1, avoid 1, go out of the way 1; 3

1) to turn aside, deviate (from the right way and course)

2) to turn (one's self) away, to turn away from, keep aloof from one's society

3) to shun one

1579 ekkolumbao {ek-kol-oom-bah'-o} from 1537 and 2860;; v

AV - swim out 1; 1

1) to swim out of

1580 ekkomizo {ek-kom-id'-zo} from 1537 and 2865;; v

AV - carry out 1; 1

1) to carry out

1a) a dead man for burial

1581 ekkopto {ek-kop'-to} from 1537 and 2875; TDNT - 3:857,453; v

AV - cut off 4, hewn down 3, cut down 2, cut out 1, be hindered 1; 11

1) to cut out, cut off

1a) of a tree

2) metaph. to cut off occasion

1582 ekkremamai {ek-krem'-am-ahee} middle voice from 1537 and 2910; TDNT - 3:915,468; v

AV - be very attentive 1; 1

1) to hang from

1583 eklaleo {ek-lal-eh'-o} from 1537 and 2980;; v

AV - tell 1; 1

1) to speak out, divulge

1584 eklampo {ek-lam'-po} from 1537 and 2989; TDNT - 4:16,497; v

AV - shine forth 1; 1

1) to shine forth

1585 eklanthanomai {ek-lan-than'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1537 and 2990;; v

AV - forget 1; 1

1) to cause to forget

2) to forget

1586 eklegomai {ek-leg'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1537 and 3004 (in its primary sense); TDNT - 4:144,505; v

AV - choose 19, choose out 1, make choice 1; 21

1) to pick out, choose, to pick or choose out for one's self

1a) choosing one out of many, i.e. Jesus choosing his disciples

1b) choosing one for an office

1c) of God choosing whom he judged fit to receive his favours and separated from the rest of mankind to be peculiarly his own and to be attended continually by his gracious oversight

1c1) i.e. the Israelites

1d) of God the Father choosing Christians, as those whom he set apart from the irreligious multitude as dear unto himself, and whom he has rendered, through faith in Christ, citizens in the Messianic kingdom: (James 2:5) so that the ground of the choice lies in Christ and his merits only

1587 ekleipo {ek-li'-po} from 1537 and 3007;; v

AV - fail 3; 3

1) fail

1a) to leave out, omit, pass by

1b) to leave, quit

2) to fail

2a) to leave off, cease, stop

2b) of the failing or eclipse of the light of the sun and the moon

1588 eklektos {ek-lek-tos'} from 1586; TDNT - 4:181,505; adj

AV - elect 16, chosen 7; 23

1) picked out, chosen

1a) chosen by God,

1a1) to obtain salvation through Christ

1a1a) Christians are called "chosen or elect" of God

1a2) the Messiah is called "elect", as appointed by God to the most exalted office conceivable

1a3) choice, select, i.e. the best of its kind or class, excellence preeminent: applied to certain individual Christians

1589 ekloge {ek-log-ay'} from 1586; TDNT - 4:176,505; n f

AV - election 6, chosen 1; 7

1) the act of picking out, choosing

1a) of the act of God's free will by which before the foundation of the world he decreed his blessings to certain persons

1b) the decree made from choice by which he determined to bless certain persons through Christ by grace alone

2) a thing or person chosen

2a) of persons: God's elect

1590 ekluo {ek-loo'-o} from 1537 and 3089;; v

AV - faint 5, faint + 2258 1; 6

1) to loose, unloose, to set free

2) to dissolve, metaph., to weaken, relax, exhaust

2a) to have one's strength relaxed, to be enfeebled through exhaustion, to grow weak, grow weary, be tired out

2b) to despond, become faint hearted

1591 ekmasso {ek-mas'-so} from 1537 and the base of 3145;; v

AV - wipe 5; 5

1) to wipe off, to wipe away

1592 ekmukterizo {ek-mook-ter-id'-zo} from 1537 and 3456; TDNT - 4:796,614; v

AV - deride 2; 2

1) to deride by turning up the nose, to sneer at, to scoff at

1593 ekneuo {ek-nyoo'-o} from 1537 and 3506;; v

AV - convey away 1; 1

1) to bend to one side

2) to take one's self away, to turn one's self, to avoid a thing

3) to swim away, escape by swimming

4) to escape, slip away secretly

1594 eknepho {ek-nay'-fo} from 1537 and 3525; TDNT - 4:941,633; v

AV - awake 1; 1

1) to return to one's self from drunkenness, become sober

2) metaph. to return to soberness of mind

1595 hekousion {hek-oo'-see-on} neuter of a derivative from 1635; TDNT - 2:470,*; adj

AV - willingly + 2596 1; 1

1) voluntary

1596 hekousios {hek-oo-see'-ose} from the same as 1595; TDNT - *,221; adv

AV - wilfully 1, willingly 1; 2

1) voluntarily, willingly, of one's own accord

1a) to sin wilfully as opposed to sins committed inconsiderately, and from ignorance or from weakness

1597 ekpalai {eh'-pal-ahee} from 1537 and 3819;; adv

AV - of a long time 1, of old 1; 2

1) from of old

2) of a long time

1598 ekpeirazo {ek-pi-rad'-zo} from 1537 and 3985; TDNT - 6:23,822; v

AV - tempt 4; 4

1) to prove, test, thoroughly

2) to put to proof God's character and power

1599 ekpempo {ek-pem'-po} from 1537 and 3992;; v

AV - send forth 1, send away 1; 2

1) to send away, send forth

1600 ekpetannumi {ek-pet-an'-noo-mee} from 1537 and a form of 4072;; v

AV - stretch forth 1; 1

1) to spread out, stretch forth

1601 ekpipto {ek-pip'-to} from 1537 and 4098; TDNT - 6:167,846; v

AV - fall 7, fall off 2, be cast 1, take none effect 1, fall away 1, fail 1, vr fallen 1; 14

1) to fall out of, to fall down from, to fall off

2) metaph.

2a) to fall from a thing, to lose it

2b) to perish, to fall

- 2b1) to fall from a place from which one cannot keep
- 2b2) fall from a position
- 2b3) to fall powerless, to fall to the ground, be without effect
- 2b3a) of the divine promise of salvation

1602 ekpleo {ek-pleh'-o} from 1537 and 4126;; v

AV - sail 1, sail thence 1, sail away 1; 3

- 1) to sail from, sail away, depart by ship

1603 ekpleroo {ek-play-ro'-o} from 1537 and 4137; TDNT - 6:307,867; v

AV - fulfil 1; 1

- 1) to fill full, to fill up completely
- 2) metaph. to fulfil, make good

1604 ekplerosis {ek-play'-ro-sis} from 1603; TDNT - 6:308,867; n f

AV - accomplishment 1; 1

- 1) a completing, fulfilment

1605 ekplesso {ek-place'-so} from 1537 and 4141;; v

AV - be astonished 10, be amazed 3; 13

- 1) to strike out, expel by a blow, drive out or away
- 2) to cast off by a blow, to drive out
- 2a) commonly, to strike one out of self-possession, to strike with panic, shock, astonish
- 3) to be struck with amazement, astonished, amazed

For Synonyms see entry 5841

1606 ekpneo {ek-pneh'-o} from 1537 and 4154; TDNT - 6:452,876; v

AV - give up the ghost 3; 3

1) to breathe out, breathe out one's life, breathe one's last, expire

1607 ekporeuomai {ek-por-yoo'-om-ahee} from 1537 and 4198; TDNT - 6:578,915; v

AV - proceed 10, go out 6, go 5, come 4, depart 3, go forth 2, misc 4, vr go forth 1; 35

1) to go forth, go out, depart

2) metaph.

2a) to come forth, to issue, to proceed

2a1) of feelings, affections, deeds, sayings

2b) to flow forth

2b1) of a river

2c) to project, from the mouth of one

2d) to spread abroad, of a rumour

1608 ekporneuo {ek-porn-yoo'-o} from 1537 and 4203; TDNT - 6:579,918; v

AV - give (one's) self over to fornication 1; 1

1) to go a whoring, "give one's self over to fornication"

1609 ekptuo {ek-ptoo'-o} from 1537 and 4429; TDNT - 2:448,216; v

AV - reject 1; 1

1) to spit out

2) reject, spurn, loathe

1610 ekrizoo {ek-rid-zo'-o} from 1537 and 4492; TDNT - 6:991,985; v

AV - root up 2, pluck up by the root 2; 4

1) to root out, pluck up by the roots

1611 ekstasis {ek'-stas-is} from 1839; TDNT - 2:449,217; n f

AV - trance 3, be amazed + 3083 2, amazement 1, astonishment 1; 7

1) any casting down of a thing from its proper place or state, displacement

2) a throwing of the mind out of its normal state, alienation of mind, whether such as makes a lunatic or that of a man who by some sudden emotion is transported as it were out of himself, so that in this rapt condition, although he is awake, his mind is drawn off from all surrounding objects and wholly fixed on things divine that he sees nothing but the forms and images lying within, and thinks that he perceives with his bodily eyes and ears realities shown him by God.

3) amazement, the state of one who, either owing to the importance or the novelty of an event, is thrown into a state of blended fear and wonderment

1612 ekstrepho {ek-stref'-o} from 1537 and 4762;; v

AV - subvert 1; 1

1) to turn or twist out, tear up

2) to turn inside out, invert

3) to change for the worse, pervert, corrupt

1613 ektarasso {ek-tar-as'-so} from 1537 and 5015;; v

AV - exceedingly trouble 1; 1

1) to agitate, trouble, exceedingly

1614 ekteino {ek-ti'-no} from 1537 and teino (to stretch); TDNT - 2:460,219; v

AV - stretch forth 10, put forth 3, stretch out 2, cast 1; 16

1) to stretch out, stretch forth

1a) over, towards, against one

1615 ekteleo {ek-tel-eh'-o} from 1537 and 5055;; v

AV - finish 2; 2

1) to finish, complete

1616 ekteneia {ek-ten'-i-ah} from 1618; TDNT - 2:464,219; n f

AV - instantly + 1722 1; 1

- 1) extension
- 2) intentness (of mind), earnestness

1617 ektenesteron {ek-ten-es'-ter-on} neuter of the comparative of 1618; TDNT - 2:463,219; adj

AV - more earnestly 1; 1

- 1) more intently, more earnestly

1618 ektenes {ek-ten-ace'} from 1614; TDNT - 2:463,219; adj

AV - without ceasing 1, fervent 1; 2

- 1) stretched out
- 2) metaph. intent, earnestly, assiduously

1619 ektenos {ek-ten-oc'e'} from 1618;; adv

AV - fervently 1; 1

- 1) earnestly, fervently, intensely

++++

From a verb which means to "stretch out the hand.", thus it means to be stretched out -- earnest, resolute, tense.

1620 ektithemi {ek-tith'-ay-mee} from 1537 and 5087;; v

AV - expound 3, cast out 1; 4

- 1) to place or set out, put outside, expose
- 2) to set up, exhibit
- 3) metaph. to set forth, declare, expound

1621 ektinasso {ek-tin-as'-so} from 1537 and tinasso (to swing);; v

AV - shake off 3, shake 1; 4

- 1) to shake off so that something adhering shall fall

1a) by this symbolic act a person, expresses extreme contempt for another and refuses to have any further dealings with him

1b) to shake off for (the cleansing of) one's self

1622 ektos {ek-tos'} from 1537;; adv

AV - out of 2, outside 1, other than 1, without 1, be excepted 1, except + 1508 1, unless + 1508 1, but + 1508 1; 9

1) outside, beyond

2) the outside, exterior

3) outside of

4) beyond, besides, except

1623 hektos {hek'-tos} ordinal from 1803;; adj

AV - sixth 14; 14

1) the sixth

1624 ektrepo {ek-trep'-o} from 1537 and the base of 5157;; v

AV - turn aside 2, avoid 1, turn 1, turn out of the way 1; 5

1) to turn or twist out

1a) in a medical sense used of dislocated limbs

2) to turn off or aside

3) to be turned aside

4) to turn aside

5) to turn away from, to shun a thing, to avoid meeting or associating with one

1625 ektrepho {ek-tref'-o} from 1537 and 5142;; v

AV - nourish 1, bring up 1; 2

1) to nourish up to maturity, to nourish

2) to nurture, bring up

1626 ektroma {ek'-tro-mah} from a comparative of 1537 and titrosko (to wound);
TDNT - 2:465,220; n n

AV - born out of due time 1; 1

- 1) an abortion, abortive birth
- 2) an untimely birth

1627 ekphero {ek-fer'-o} from 1537 and 5342;; v

AV - carry out 3, bring forth 2, carry forth 1, bear 1; 7

- 1) to carry out, to bear forth
 - 1a) the dead for burial
- 2) to bring i.e. lead out
- 3) to bring forth, i.e. produce
 - 3a) of the earth bearing plants

1628 ekpheugo {ek-fyoo'-go} from 1537 and 5343;; v

AV - escape 5, flee 2; 7

- 1) to flee out of, flee away
 - 1a) to seek safety in flight
 - 1b) to escape

1629 ekphobeo {ek-fob-eh'-o} from 1537 and 5399;; v

AV - terrify 1; 1

- 1) to frighten away, to terrify
- 2) to throw into violent flight

1630 ekphobos {ek'-fob-os} from 1537 and 5401;; adj

AV - sore afraid 1, exceedingly fear + 1510 1; 2

- 1) stricken with fear or terror, exceedingly, frightened, terrified

1631 ekphuo {ek-foo'-o} from 1537 and 5453;; v

AV - put forth 2; 2

- 1) to generate or produce from
- 2) to cause to grow out

1632 ekcheo {ek-kheh'-o} or (by variation) ekchuno {ek-khoo'-no} from 1537; TDNT - 2:467,220; v

AV - pour out 12, shed 4, shed forth 1, spill 1, run out 1, shed 5, run greedily 1, shed abroad 1, gush out 1, spill 1; 28

- 1) to pour out, shed forth
- 2) metaph. to bestow or distribute largely

1633 ekchoreo {ek-kho-reh'-o} from 1537 and 5562;; v

AV - depart out 1; 1

- 1) to depart from
- 2) to remove from in the sense of fleeing from

1634 ekpsucho {ek-psoo'-kho} from 1537 and 5594;; v

AV - give up the ghost 2, yield up the ghost 1, 3

- 1) to expire, to breathe out one's life

1635 hekon {hek-own'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:469,221; adj

AV - willingly 2; 2

- 1) unforced, voluntary, willing
- 2) of one's own will
- 3) of one's own accord

1636 elaia {el-ah'-yah} from a presumed derivative from an obsolete primary;; n f

AV - olives 11, olive tree 3, olive berries 1; 15

- 1) an olive tree
- 2) an olive, the fruit of an olive tree

1637 elaion {el'-ah-yon} from the same as 1636; TDNT - 2:470,221; n n

AV - oil 11; 11

1) olive oil

1a) for fuel for lamps

1b) for healing the sick

1c) for anointing the head and body at feasts

1d) mentioned among articles of commerce

1638 elaion {el-ah-yone'} from 1636;; n m

AV - Olivet 1; 1

1) an olive orchard, a place planted with olive trees

1a) Mount of Olives

1639 Elamites {el-am-ee'-tace} of Hebrew origin 05867;; n m

AV - Elamites 1; 1

1) an Elamite, i.e. an inhabitant of the province of Elymais, a region stretching southwards to the Persian Gulf, but boundaries of which are variously given

1640 elasson {el-as'-sone} or elatton (el-at-tone') comparative of the same as 1646; TDNT - 4:648,593; v

AV - worse 1, younger 1, under 1, less 1; 4

1) less

1a) in age (younger)

1b) in rank

1c) in excellence, worse

1641 elattoneo {el-at-ton-eh-o} from 1640;; v

AV - have lack 1; 1

1) to be less, inferior, (in possessions)

2) to make less, diminish

1642 elattoo {el-at-to'-o} from 1640;; v

AV - make lower 2, decrease 1; 3

- 1) to make less or inferior: in dignity
- 2) to be made less or inferior: in dignity
- 3) to decrease in authority or popularity

1643 elauno {el-ow'-no} a prolonged form of a primary verb (obsolete except in certain tenses as an altern. of this) of uncertain affin;; v

AV - row 2, drive 2, carry 1; 5

- 1) to drive
 - 1a) of the wind driving ships or clouds
 - 1b) of sailors propelling a vessel by oars, to row
 - 1c) to be carried in a ship, to sail
 - 1d) of demons driving to some place the men whom they possess

1644 elaphria {el-af-ree'-ah} from 1645;; n f

AV - lightness 1; 1

- 1) lightness
 - 1a) used of levity and fickleness of mind

1645 elaphros {el-af-ros'} probably akin to 1643 and the base of 1640;; adj

AV - light 2; 2

- 1) light in weight, quick, agile

1646 elachistos {el-akh'-is-tos} superlative of elachus (short); used as equivalent to 3398; TDNT - 4:648,593; adj

AV - least 9, very small 2, smallest 1, very little 1; 13

- 1) smallest least
 - 1a) in size
 - 1b) in amount: of management of affairs

1c) in importance: what is the least moment

1d) in authority: of commandments

1e) in the estimation of men: of persons

1f) in rank and excellence: of persons

1647 elachistoteros {el-akh-is-tot'-er-os} comparative of 1646;; adj

AV - less than the least 1; 1

1) less than the least, lower the lowest

1648 Eleazar {el-eh-ad'-zar} of Hebrew origin 0499;; n pr m

AV - Eleazar 2; 2

Eleazar = "help of God"

1) one of the ancestors of Christ

1649 elegxis {el'-eng-xis} or elegmos {el-eg-mos'} from 1651; TDNT - 2:476,221; n f

AV - rebuke + 2192 1; 1

1) refutation, rebuke

1650 elegchos {el'-eng-khos} from 1651; TDNT - 2:476,221; n m

AV - reproof 1, evidence 1; 2

1) a proof, that by which a thing is proved or tested

2) conviction

1651 elegcho {el-eng'-kho} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:473,221; v

AV - reprove 6, rebuke 5, convince 4, tell (one's) fault 1, convict 1; 17

1) to convict, refute, confute

1a) generally with a suggestion of shame of the person convicted

1b) by conviction to bring to the light, to expose

2) to find fault with, correct

2a) by word

2a1) to reprehend severely, chide, admonish, reprove

2a2) to call to account, show one his fault, demand an explanation

2b) by deed

2b1) to chasten, to punish

1652 eleeinos {el-eh-i-nos'} from 1656;; adj

AV - miserable 2; 2

1) to be pitied, miserable

1653 eleeo {el-eh-eh'-o} from 1656; TDNT - 2:477,222; v

AV - have mercy on 14, obtain mercy 8, show mercy 2, have compassion 1, have compassion on 1, have pity on 1, have mercy 1, have mercy upon 1, receive mercy 1; 31

1) to have mercy on

2) to help one afflicted or seeking aid

3) to help the afflicted, to bring help to the wretched

4) to experience mercy

For Synonyms see entry 5842

1654 eleemosune {el-eh-ay-mos-oo'-nay} from 1656; TDNT - 2:485,222; n f

AV - alms 13, almsdeeds 1; 14

1) mercy, pity

1a) esp. as exhibited in giving alms, charity

2) the benefaction itself, a donation to the poor, alms

1655 eleemon {el-eh-ay'-mone} from 1653; TDNT - 2:485,222; adj

AV - merciful 2; 2

1) merciful

1656 eleos {el'-eh-os} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:477,222; n n

AV - mercy 28; 28

1) mercy: kindness or good will towards the miserable and the afflicted, joined with a desire to help them

1a) of men towards men: to exercise the virtue of mercy, show one's self merciful

1b) of God towards men: in general providence; the mercy and clemency of God in providing and offering to men salvation by Christ

1c) the mercy of Christ, whereby at his return to judgment he will bless true Christians with eternal life

1657 eleutheria {el-yoo-ther-ee'-ah} from 1658; TDNT - 2:487,224; n f

AV - liberty 11; 11

1) liberty to do or to omit things having no relationship to salvation

2) fancied liberty

2a) licence, the liberty to do as one pleases

3) true liberty is living as we should not as we please

1658 eleutheros {el-yoo'-ther-os} probably from the alternate of 2064; TDNT - 2:487,224; adj

AV - free 18, free woman 3, at liberty 1, free man 1; 23

1) freeborn

1a) in a civil sense, one who is not a slave

1b) of one who ceases to be a slave, freed, manumitted

2) free, exempt, unrestrained, not bound by an obligation

3) in an ethical sense: free from the yoke of the Mosaic Law

1659 eleutheroo {el-yoo-ther-o'-o} from 1658; TDNT - 2:487,224; v

AV - make free 6, deliver 1; 7

1) to make free

2) set at liberty: from the dominion of sin

1660 eleusis {el'-yoo-sis} from the alternate of 2064; TDNT - 2:675,257; n f

AV - coming 1; 1

1) a coming, advent

1661 elephantinos {el-ef-an'-tee-nos} from elephas (an "elephant");; adj

AV - ivory 1; 1

1) of ivory

1662 Eliakeim {el-ee-ak-ime'} of Hebrew origin 0471;; n pr m

AV - Eliakim 3; 3

Eliakim = "raising up by God"

1) the eldest son of Abiud or Judah, bother of Joseph, and father of Azor Mt. 1:13

2) son of Melea, and father of Jonan Lk 3:30,31

1663 Eliezer {el-ee-ed'-zer} of Hebrew origin 0461;; n pr m

AV - Eliezer 1; 1

Eliezer = "God is his help"

1) the son of Jorim, in the genealogy of Christ. Lk. 3:29

1664 Elioud {el-ee-ood'} of Hebrew origin 0410 and 01935;; n pr m

AV - Eliud 2; 2

Eliud = "God his Praise"

1) the son of Achim in the genealogy of Christ. Mt. 1:15

1665 Elisabet {el-ee-sab'-et} of Hebrew origin 0472;; n pr f

AV - Elisabeth 9; 9

Elisabeth = "oath of God"

1) the wife of Zacharias and mother of John the Baptist, of the priestly family, and a relative of Mary, Lk. 1:36

1666 Elissaios {el-is-sah'-yos} of Hebrew origin 0477;; n pr m

AV - Eliseus 1; 1

Eliseus or Elisha = "God his salvation"

1) a distinguished OT prophet, the disciple, companion, and successor of Elijah

1667 helisso {hel-is'-so} a form of 1507;; v

AV - fold them up 1; 1

1) to roll up, fold together

1668 helkos {hel'-kos} probably from 1670;; n n

AV - sore 3; 3

1) a wound, esp. a wound producing a discharge pus

2) a sore, an ulcer

1669 helkoo {hel-ko'-o} from 1668;; v

AV - full of sores 1; 1

1) to make sore, cause to ulcerate

2) to be ulcerated

3) full of sores

1670 helkuo {hel-koo'-o} or helko {hel'-ko} probably akin to 138; TDNT - 2:503,227; v

AV - draw 8; 8

1) to draw, drag off

2) metaph., to draw by inward power, lead, impel

1671 Hellas {hel-las'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:504,227; n pr loc

AV - Greece 1; 1

Greece = "unstable: the miry one"

1) a country in southern Europe

1672 Hellen {hel'-lane} from 1671; TDNT - 2:504,227; n m

AV - Greek 20, Gentile 7; 27

1) a Greek either by nationality, whether a native of the main land or of the Greek islands or colonies

2) in a wider sense the name embraces all nations not Jews that made the language, customs, and learning of the Greeks their own; the primary reference is to a difference of religion and worship

1673 Hellenikos {hel-lay-nee-kos'} from 1672; TDNT - 2:504,227; adj

AV - Greek 2; 2

1) a Grecian

1674 Hellenis {hel-lay-nis'} feminine of 1672; TDNT - 2:504,227; n f

AV - Greek 2; 2

1) a Greek women

2) a Gentile women, not a Jewess

1675 Hellenistes {hel-lay-nis-tace'} from a derivative of 1672; TDNT - 2:504,227; n m

AV - Grecians 3; 3

1) a Hellenist

1a) one who imitates the manners and customs or the worship of the Greeks, and use the Greek tongue

1b) used in the NT of Jews born in foreign lands and speaking Greek

1676 Hellenisti {hel-lay-nis-tee'} from the same as 1675; TDNT - 2:504,227; adv

AV - Greek 2; 2

1) in Greek, the Greek language

1677 ellogo {el-log-eh'-o} from 1722 and 3056 (in the sense of account); TDNT - 2:516,229; v

AV - impute 1, put on (one's) account 1; 2

1) to reckon in, set to one's account, lay to one's charge, impute

1678 Elmodam {el-mo-dam'} of Hebrew origin, perhaps for 0486;; n pr m

AV - Elmodam 1; 1

Elmodam = "measure"

1) son of Er, in the genealogy of Joseph, Lk. 3:28

1679 elpizo {el-pid'-zo} from 1680; TDNT - 2:517,229; v

AV - trust 18, hope 10, hope for 2, things hoped for 1, vr hope 1; 32

1) to hope

1a) in a religious sense, to wait for salvation with joy and full confidence

2) hopefully to trust in

1680 elpis {el-pece'} from a primary elpo (to anticipate, usually with pleasure); TDNT - 2:517,229; n f

AV - hope 53, faith 1; 54

1) expectation of evil, fear

2) expectation of good, hope

2a) in the Christian sense

2a1) joyful and confident expectation of eternal salvation

3) on hope, in hope, having hope

3a) the author of hope, or he who is its foundation

3b) the thing hoped for

1681 Elumas {el-oo'-mas} of foreign origin;; n pr m

AV - Elymas 1; 1

Elymas = "a wise man"

1) the Arabic name of the Jewish magus or sorcerer Barjesus, Act 13:6

1682 eloi {el-o-ee'} of Aramaic origin, 0426 with pronominal stuff.;; n m

AV - Eloi 2; 2

Eloi = "my God"

1) Aramaic for the phrase "my God"

1683 emautou {em-ow-too'} genitive case compound of 1700 and 846;; pron

AV - myself 29, me 4, mine own self 2, mine own 1, I myself 1; 37

1) I, me, myself etc.

1684 embaino {em-ba'-hee-no} from 1722 and the base of 939;; v

AV - enter 8, come 2, get 2, go 2, take + 1519 2, go up 1, step in 1; 18

1) to go into, step into

1685 emballo {em-bal'-lo} from 1722 and 906;; v

AV - cast 1; 1

1) to throw in, cast into

1686 embapto {em-bap'-to} from 1722 and 911;; v

AV - dip 3; 3

1) to dip in

1687 embateuo {em-bat-yoo'-o} from 1722 and a presumed derivative of the base of 939; TDNT - 2:535,232; v

AV - intrude into 1; 1

- 1) to enter, to frequent, haunt
 - 1a) often of the gods frequenting favourite sports
 - 1b) often to come into possession of a thing
 - 1c) to invade, make hostile incursion into
- 2) to enter
 - 2a) to go into details in narrating
 - 2b) to investigate, search into, scrutinise minutely

1688 embibazo {em-bib-ad'-zo} from 1722 and bibazo (to mount, causative of 1684); v

AV - put 1; 1

- 1) to put in or on, lead in, cause to enter

1689 emblepo {em-blep'-o} from 1722 and 991;; v

AV - behold 5, look upon 4, see 1, gaze up 1, can see 1; 12

- 1) to turn one's eyes on
- 2) look at
- 3) metaph. to look at with the mind, to consider

1690 embrimaomai {em-brim-ah'-om-ahee} from 1722 and brimaomai (to snort with anger); v

AV - straitly charge 2, groan 2, murmur against 1; 5

- 1) to charge with earnest admonition, sternly to charge, threatened to enjoin

1691 eme {em-eh'} a prolonged form of 3165;; pron acc

AV - me 83, I 2, my 2, myself 1; 88

- 1) I, me, myself, etc.

1692 emeo {em-eh'-o} of uncertain affinity;; v

AV - spue 1; 1

1) to vomit, vomit forth, throw up

1693 emmainomai {em-mah'-ee-nom-ahee} from 1722 and 3105;; v

AV - mad against 1; 1

1) to rage against one

1694 Emmanuel {em-man-oo-ale'} of Hebrew origin 06005;; n pr m

AV - Emmanuel 1; 1

Emmanuel = "God with us"

1) the title applied to the Messiah, born of the virgin, Mt 1:23, Is. 7:14, because Jesus was God united with man, and showed that God was dwelling with man

1695 Emmaous {em-mah-ooce'} probably of Hebrew origin, cf 03222;; n pr loc

AV - Emmaus 1; 1

Emmaus = "warm baths"

1) the village to which the two disciples were going when our Lord appeared to them on the way, on the day of resurrection. Lk. 24:13. Luke makes its distance from Jerusalem, sixty stadia, or 7.5 miles (12 km); and Josephus mentions "a village called Emmaus" at the same distance. The site of Emmaus remains yet to be identified.

1696 emmeno {em-men'-o} from 1722 and 3306; TDNT - 4:576,581; v

AV - continue 3; 3

1) to remain in, continue

2) to persevere in anything, a state of mind etc.

3) to hold fast, to be true to, abide by, keep

1697 Emmor {em-mor'} of Hebrew origin 02544;; n pr m

AV - Emmor 1; 1

Emmor = "an ass"

1) the father of Sychem, Act. 7:16

1698 emoi {em-oy'} a prolonged form of 3427;; pron dat

AV - me 86, I 6, mine 2, my 1, 95

1) I, me, myself, etc.

1699 emos {em-os'} from the oblique cases of 1473 (1698, 1700, 1691);; pron

AV - my 50, mine 12, mine own 11, of me 4, I 1; 78

1) my, mine, etc.

1700 emou {em-oo'} a prolonged form of 1473;; pron genn/abl

AV - me 97, my 11, mine 1; 109

1) me, my, mine, etc.

1701 empaigmos {emp-aheeg-mos'} from 1702; TDNT - 5:635,758; n m

AV - mocking 1; 1

1) a mocking, scoffing

1702 empaizo {emp-aheed'-zo} from 1722 and 3815; TDNT - 5:630,758; v

AV - mock 13; 13

1) to play with, trifle with

1a) to mock

1b) to delude, deceive

1703 empaiktes {emp-aheek-tace'} from 1702; TDNT - 5:635,758; n m

AV - mockers 1, scoffers 1; 2

1) a mocker, a scoffer

1704 emperipateo {em-per-ee-pat-eh'-o} from 1722 and 4043; TDNT - 5:940,804; v

AV - walk in 1; 1

1) to go about in, walk in

1705 empiplemi {em-pip'-lay-mee} or empletho {em-play'-tho} from 1722 and the base of 4118; TDNT - 6:128,840; v

AV - fill 4, be full 1; 5

1) to fill up, fill full

2) to take one's fill of, glut one's desire for, satisfy, satiate

1706 empipto {em-pip'-to} from 1722 and 4098;; v

AV - fall 7; 7

1) to fall into

1a) to fall among robbers

1b) fall into one's power

1707 empleko {em-plek'-o} from 1722 and 4120;; v

AV - entangle (one's) self with 1, entangle therein + 5125 1; 2

1) to inweave

1) of a thing: to entangle, involve in

1708 empoke {em-plok-ay'} from 1707;; n f

AV - plaiting 1; 1

1) an interweaving, braiding, a knot

2) an elaborate gathering of one's hair into knots

1709 empneo {emp-neh'-o} from 1722 and 4154; TDNT - 6:452,876; v

AV - breathe out 1; 1

1) to breathe in or on

2) to inhale

2a) threatenings and slaughter were so to speak the element from which he drew his breath

1710 emporeuomai {em-por-yoo'-om-ahee} from 1722 and 4198;; v

AV - buy and sell 1, make merchandise 1, vr buy and sell 1; 3

1) to go a trading, to travel for business, to traffic, trade

2) of a thing, to import for sale

3) to deal in

4) to use a person or a thing for gain

1711 emporia {em-por-ee'-ah} from 1713;; n f

AV - merchandise 1; 1

1) trade, merchandise

1712 emporion {em-por'-ee-on} from 1713;; n n

AV - merchandise 1; 1

1) a place where trade is carried on, esp. a seaport

1a) a mart, an emporium

1713 emporos {em'-por-os} from 1722 and the base of 4198;; n m

AV - merchant 5; 5

1) one on a journey, whether by sea or by land, esp. for trade

2) a merchant as opposed to a retailer or petty tradesman

1714 empretho {em-pray'-tho} from 1722 and pretho (to blow a flame);; v

AV - burn up 1; 1

- 1) to burn
- 2) destroy by fire

1715 emprosthen {em'-pros-then} from 1722 and 4314;; adv

AV - before 41, in (one's) sight 2, of 1, against 1, in the sight of 1, in the presence of 1, at 1; 48

- 1) in front, before
 - 1a) before, i.e. in that local region which is in front of a person or thing
 - 1b) before, in the presence of, i.e. opposite to, over against one
 - 1c) before, in the sight of
 - 1d) before, denoting rank

1716 emptuo {emp-too'-o} from 1722 and 4429;; v

AV - spit upon 2, spit on 2, spit 2; 6

- 1) to spit upon

1717 emphanes {em-fan-ace'} from a compound of 1722 and 5316;; adj

AV - show openly + 1325 + 1096 1, manifest 1; 2

- 1) manifest
 - 1a) fig. of God giving proofs of his saving grace and thus manifesting himself

1718 emphanizo {em-fan-id'-zo} from 1717; TDNT - 9:7,1244; v

AV - inform 3, be manifest 2, appear 2, signify 1, show 1, declare plainly 1; 10

- 1) to manifest, exhibit to view
- 2) to show one's self, come to view, appear, be manifest
- 3) to indicate, disclose, declare, make known

For Synonyms see entry 5831

1719 emphobos {em'-fob-os} from 1722 and 5401;; adj

AV - afraid 3, affrighted 2, tremble + 1096 1; 6

1) thrown into fear, terrified, affrighted

1720 emphusao {em-foo-sah'-o} from 1722 and phusao (to puff) [cf 5453]; TDNT - 2:536,232; v

AV - breathe on 1; 1

1) to blow or breathe upon

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This word used only once by the LXX translators in Gen 2:7 where God breathed on Adam and he became a living soul. Just as the original creation was completed by an act of God, so to the new creation was completed by an act from the Head of the new creation. (AWP Jo 20:22)

1721 emphutos {em'-foo-tos} from 1722 and a derivative of 5453;; adj

AV - engrafted 1; 1

1) inborn, implanted by nature, implanted by others instruction

1722 en {en} a primary preposition denoting (fixed) position (in place, time or state), and (by implication) instrumentality (medially or constructively), i.e. a relation of rest (intermediate between 1519 and 1537); TDNT - 2:537,233; prep

AV - in 1902, by 163, with 140, among 117, at 113, on 62, through 39, misc 264; 2800

1) in, by, with etc.

1723 enagkalizomai {en-ang-kal-id'-zom-ahee} from 1722 and a derivative of 43;; v

AV - take in (one's) arms 1, take up in (one's) arms 1; 2

1) to take into one's arms, embrace

1724 enalios {en-al'-ee-os} from 1722 and 251;; adj

AV - things in the sea 1; 1

1) that which is in the sea, marine

1725 enanti {en'-an-tee} from 1722 and 473;; adv

AV - before 1; 1

1) before

1726 enantion {en-an-tee'-on} from 1727;; prep

AV - before 4, in the sight of 1; 5

1) over against, opposite

1a) of place, opposite, contrary (of the wind)

2) metaph.

2a) opposed as an adversary, hostile, antagonistic in feeling or act

2b) an opponent

1727 enantios {en-an-tee'-os} from 1725;; adj

AV - contrary 6, against 2; 8

1) over against, opposite

1a) of place, opposite, contrary (of the wind)

2) metaph.

2a) opposed as an adversary, hostile, antagonistic in feeling or act

2b) an opponent

1728 enarchomai {en-ar'-khom-ahee} from 1722 and 756;; v

AV - begin 2; 2

1) to begin, to make a beginning

1729 endees {en-deh-ace'} from a compound of 1722 and 1210 (in the sense of lacking);; adj

AV - lack 1; 1

1) needy, destitute

1730 endeigma {en'-dighe-mah} from 1731;; n n

AV - manifest token 1; 1

1) token, evidence, proof

1731 endeiknumi {en-dike'-noo-mee} from 1722 and 1166;; v

AV - show 9, show forth 1, do 1, vr show 1; 12

1) to point out

1a) to show, demonstrate, prove, whether by arguments or by acts

2) to manifest, display, put forth

1732 endeixis {en'-dike-sis} from 1731;; n f

AV - to declare + 1519 1, to declare + 4214 1, proof 1, evident token 1; 4

1) demonstration, proof

1a) manifestation made by act

1b) sign, evidence

1733 hendeka {hen'-dek-ah} from (the neuter of) 1520 and 1176;; n indecl

AV - eleven 6; 6

1) eleven

1a) of the eleven disciples alive after the death of Judas

1734 hendekatos {hen-dek'-at-os} ordinal from 1733;; adj

AV - eleventh 3; 3

1) eleventh

1735 endechetai {en-dekh'-et-ahee} third person singular present of a compound of 1722 and 1209;; v

AV - it can be 1; 1

- 1) to receive, admit, approve, allow
- 2) it can be allowed, is possible, may be

1736 endemeo {en-day-meh'-o} from a compound of 1722 and 1218; TDNT - 2:63,149; v

AV - be at home 1, be present 1, present 1; 3

- 1) to be among one's own people, dwell in one's own country, stay at home

1737 endidusko {en-did-oos'-ko} a prolonged form of 1746;; v

AV - wear 1, clothe with 1; 2

- 1) to put on, clothe, to put on one's self, be clothed in

1738 endikos {en'-dee-kos} from 1722 and 1349;; adj

AV - just 2; 2

- 1) according to right, righteous, just

1739 endomesis {en-dom'-ay-sis} from a compound of 1722 and a derivative of the base of 1218;; n f

AV - building 1; 1

- 1) that which is build in
 - 1a) the material built into a wall, i.e. of which the wall is composed
 - 1b) a mole built into the sea to form a breakwater, and so construct a harbour

1740 edoxazo {en-dox-ad'-zo} from 1741; TDNT - 2:254,178; v

AV - glorify 2; 2

- 1) glorify, adorn with glory

1741 endoxos {en'-dox-os} from 1722 and 1391; TDNT - 2:254,178; adj

AV - glorious 2, gorgeously 1, honourable 1; 4

1) held in good or in great esteem, of high repute

1a) illustrious, honourable, esteemed

1b) notable, glorious

1c) splendid

1c1) of clothing

1c2) fig., free from sins

1742 enduma {en'-doo-mah} from 1746;; n n

AV - raiment 5, garment 2, clothing 1; 8

1) garment, raiment, cloak, an outer garment

1743 endunamoo {en-doo-nam-o'-o} from 1722 and 1412; TDNT - 2:284,186; v

AV - be strong 3, strengthen 2, increase in strength 1, enable 1, be made strong 1; 8

1) to be strong, endue with strength, strengthen

2) to receive strength, be strengthened, increase in strength

3) in a bad sense

3a) be bold, headstrong

1744 enduno {en-doo'-no} from 1772 and 1416;; v

AV - creep 1; 1

1) to put on, to envelop in, to hide in

1a) literally: to put on, clothe with a garment

1b) metaph. put on armour

2) to creep into, insinuate one's self into, to enter

1745 endusis {en'-doo-sis} from 1746;; n f

AV - put on 1; 1

1) a putting on

1746 enduo {en-doo'-o} from 1722 and 1416 (in the sense of sinking into a garment);
TDNT - 2:319,192; v

AV - put on 18, clothed with 2, clothed in 2, have on 2, clothe with 1, be endued 1,
arrayed in 1, be clothed 1, vr put on 1; 29

1) to sink into (clothing), put on, clothe one's self

1747 enedra {en-ed'-rah} from 1722 and the base of 1476;; n f

AV - laying with + 4160 1; 1

1) a lying in wait, an ambush

1748 enedreuo {en-ed-ryoo'-o} from 1747;; v

AV - lie in wait for 1, lay wait for 1; 2

1) to lie in wait for, to lay wait for, prepare a trap for

1749 enedron {en'-ed-ron} from the same as 1747;; n n

AV - lying in wait 1; 1

1) a lying in wait for, an ambush

1750 eneileo {en-i-leh'-o} from 1772 and the base of 1507;; v

AV - wrap in 1; 1

1) to roll in, wind up

1751 eneimi {en'-i-mee} from 1772 and 1510;; v

AV - such things as (one) has + 3588 1; 1

1) to be in, what is within, i.e. the soul

1752 heneka {hen'-ek-ah} or heneken {hen'-ek-en} or heineken {hi'-nek-en} of
uncertain affinity;; prep

AV - for ... sake 14, for ... cause 5, for 2, because + 3739 1, wherefore + 5101 1, by reason of 1, that ... might 1; 25

- 1) on account of, for the sake of, for
- 2) for this cause, therefore

1753 *energeia* {en-erg'-i-ah} from 1756; TDNT - 2:652,251; n f

AV - working 4, effectual working 2, operation 1, strong 1; 8

- 1) working, efficiency
 - 1a) in the NT used only of superhuman power, whether of God or of the Devil

For Synonyms see entry 5820

1754 *energeo* {en-erg-eh'-o} from 1756; TDNT - 2:652,251; v

AV - work 12, show forth (one's) self 2, wrought 1, be effectual 1, effectually work 1, effectual fervent 1, work effectually in 1, be might in 1, to do 1; 21

- 1) to be operative, be at work, put forth power
 - 1a) to work for one, aid one
- 2) to effect
- 3) to display one's activity, show one's self operative

1755 *energema* {en-erg'-ay-mah} from 1754; TDNT - 2:652,251; n n

AV - operation 1, working 1; 2

- 1) thing wrought
- 2) effect operation

1756 *energes* {en-er-gace'} from 1722 and 2041; TDNT - 2:652,251; adj

AV - effectual 2, powerful 1; 3

- 1) active

1757 *eneulogeo* {en-yoo-log-eh'-o} from 1722 and 2127; TDNT - 2:765,275; v
AV - bless 2; 2

1) to confer benefits on, to bless

1758 enecho {en-ekh'-o} from 1722 and 2192; TDNT - 2:828,286; v

AV - have a quarrel with 1, urge 1, entangle with 1; 3

1) to have within, to hold in

1a) to be held, entangled, be held ensnared

1b) to be engaged with, set one's self against, hold a grudge against someone

1759 enthade {en-thad'-eh} from a prolonged form of 1722;; adv

AV - hither 4, here 3, there 1; 8

1) here

2) hither

1760 enthumeomai {en-thoo-meh'-om-ahee} from a compound of 1722 and 2372;
TDNT - 3:172,339; v

AV - think 3; 3

1) to bring to mind, revolve in mind, ponder

2) to think, to deliberate

1761 enthumesi {en-thoo'-may-sis} from 1760; TDNT - 3:172,339; n f

AV - thought 3, device 1; 4

1) a thinking, consideration

2) thoughts

1762 eni {en'-ee} contraction for the third person singular present indicative of 1751;;
v

AV - there is 4, is 1; 5

1) is in, is among, has place, is present

2) it can be, is possible, is lawful

1763 eniautos {en-ee-ow-tos'} prolongation from a primary enos (a year);; n m

AV - year 14; 14

1) a year, in a wider sense, for some fixed definite period of time

For Synonyms see entry 5843

1764 enistemi {en-is'-tay-mee} from 1722 and 2476; TDNT - 2:543,234; v

AV - present 3, things present 2, be at hand 1, come 1; 7

1) to place in or among, to put in

2) to be upon, impend, threaten

3) close at hand

4) present

1765 enischuo {en-is-khoo'-o} from 1722 and 2480;; v

AV - strengthen 2; 2

1) to grow strong, to receive strength

2) to make strong, to strengthen

1766 ennatos {en'-nat-os} ordinal from 1767;; adj

AV - ninth 10; 10

1) ninth

1a) the ninth hour corresponds to our 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the sixth hour of the Jews coincides with the twelfth of the day as divided by our method, and the first hour of the day is 6 A.M. to us

1767 ennea {en-neh'-ah} a primary number;; n indecl

AV - nine 1; 1

1) nine

1768 ennekontaennea {en-nen-ay-kon-tah-en-neh'-ah} from a (tenth) multiple of 1767 and 1767 itself;; n indecl

AV - ninety nine 4; 4

1) ninety nine

1769 enneos {en-neh-os'} from 1770;; adj

AV - speechless 1; 1

1) dumb, mute, destitute of power of speech
2) unable to speak for terror, struck dumb, astounded

1770 enneuo {en-nyoo'-o} from 1722 and 3506;; v

AV - make signs 1; 1

1) to nod to, signify or express by a nod or a sign

1771 ennoia {en'-noy-ah} from a compound of 1722 and 3563; TDNT - 4:968,636; n f

AV - intent 1, mind 1; 2

1) the act of thinking, consideration, meditation
2) a thought, notion, conception
3) mind, understanding, will, manner of feeling, and thinking

1772 ennomos {en'-nom-os} from 1722 and 3551; TDNT - 4:1087,646; adj

AV - lawful 1, under law 1; 2

1) bound to the law
2) bound by the law, lawful
3) lawful, regular

1773 ennuchon {en'-noo-khon} neuter of a compound of 1722 and 3571;; adj

AV - a great while before day + 3129 1; 1

1) nightly, nocturnal

1774 enoikeo {en-oy-keh'-o} from 1722 and 3611;; v

AV - dwell in 5, vr dwell in 1; 6

- 1) to dwell in
- 2) metaph. to dwell in one and influence him (for good)

1775 henotes {hen-ot-ace'} from 1520;; n f

AV - unity 2; 2

- 1) unity
- 2) unanimity, agreement

1776 enochleo {en-okh-leh'-o} from 1722 and 3791;; v

AV - trouble 1; 1

- 1) to excite, disturbance, to trouble, annoy

1777 enochos {en'-okh-os} from 1758; TDNT - 2:828,286; adj

AV - in danger of 5, guilty of 4, subject to 1; 10

- 1) bound, under obligation, subject to, liable
 - 1a) used of one who is held by, possessed with love, and zeal for anything
 - 1b) in a forensic sense, denoting the connection of a person either with his crime, or with the penalty or trial, or with that against whom or which he has offended
 - 1b1) guilty, worthy of punishment
 - 1b2) guilty of anything
 - 1b3) of the crime
 - 1b4) of the penalty
 - 1b5) liable to this or that tribunal i.e. the punishment to be imposed by this or that tribunal
 - 1b6) of the place where punishment is to be suffered

1778 entalma {en'-tal-mah} from 1781;; n n

AV - commandment 3; 3

- 1) a precept

1779 entaphiazo {en-taf-ee-ad'-zo} from a compound of 1722 and 5028;; v

AV - burial 1, bury 1; 2

1) to prepare a body for burial, by the use of every requisite provision and funeral adornment, that is, baths, vestments, flowers, wreathes, perfumes, libations, etc.

2) to lay out a corpse

1780 entaphiasmos {en-taf-ee-as-mos'} from 1779;; n m

AV - burying 2; 2

1) preparation of a body for burial

1781 entellomai {en-tel'-lom-ahee} from 1722 and the base of 5056; TDNT - 2:544,234; v

AV - command 10, give commandment 3, give charge 2, enjoin 1, charge 1; 17

1) to order, command to be done, enjoin

For Synonyms see entry 5844

1782 enteuthen {ent-yoo'-then} from the same as 1759;; adv

AV - hence 6, on either side + 2534 4, from hence 3; 13

1) from this place, hence

2) on the one side and on the other, on each side

1783 enteuxis {ent'-yook-sis} from 1793; TDNT - 8:244,1191; n f

AV - intercession 1, prayer 1; 2

1) a falling in with, meeting with

1a) an interview

1a1) a coming together

1a2) to visit

1a3) converse or for any other cause

1b) that for which an interview is held

- 1b1) a conference or conversation
- 1b2) a petition, supplication

For Synonyms see entry 5828

1784 entimos {en'-tee-mos} from 1722 and 5092;; adj

AV - precious 2, dear 1, more honourable 1, in reputation 1; 5

- 1) held in honour, prized, precious

1785 entole {en-tol-ay'} from 1781; TDNT - 2:545,234; n f

AV - commandment 69, precept 2; 71

- 1) an order, command, charge, precept, injunction
 - 1a) that which is prescribed to one by reason of his office
- 2) a commandment
 - 2a) a prescribed rule in accordance with which a thing is done
 - 2a1) a precept relating to lineage, of the Mosaic precept concerning the priesthood
 - 2a2) ethically used of the commandments in the Mosaic law or Jewish tradition

1786 entopios {en-top'-ee-os} from 1722 and 5117;; adj

AV - of that place 1; 1

- 1) a dweller in a place
- 2) a resident or native of a place

1787 entos {en-tos'} from 1722;; prep

AV - within 2; 2

- 1) within, inside
 - 1a) within you i.e. in the midst of you
 - 1b) within you i.e. your soul

1788 entrepo {en-trep'-o} from 1722 and the base of 5157;; v

AV - reverence 4, regard 2, be ashamed 2, shame 1; 9

- 1) to shame one
- 2) to be ashamed
- 3) to reverence a person
- 4) to turn about

1789 entrepho {en-tref'-o} from 1722 and 5142;; v

AV - nourish up in 1; 1

- 1) to nourish in: a person or a thing
- 2) metaph. to educate, form the mind

1790 entromos {en'-trom-os} from 1722 and 5156;; adj

AV - tremble + 1096 1, trembling 1, quake 1; 3

- 1) trembling, terrified

1791 entropē {en-trop-ay'} from 1788;; n f

AV - shame 2; 2

- 1) shame
- 2) respect, reverence

1792 entrophao {en-troo-fah'-o} from 1722 and 5171;; v

AV - sport (one's) self 1; 1

- 1) to live in luxury, live delicately or luxuriously, to revel in
- 2) to take delight in

1793 entugchano {en-toong-khan'-o} from 1722 and 5177; TDNT - 8:242,1191; v

AV - make intercession 4, deal 1; 5

- 1) to light upon a person or a thing, fall in with, hit upon, a person or a thing
- 2) to go to or meet a person, esp. for the purpose of conversation, consultation, or supplication
- 3) to pray, entreat

4) make intercession for any one

1794 entulisso {en-too-lis'-so} from 1722 and tulisso (to twist, probably akin to 1507);; v

AV - wrap in 2, wrap together 1; 3

1) to roll up, wrap together

1795 entupoo {en-too-po'-o} from 1722 and a derivative of 5179;; v

AV - engrave 1; 1

1) to engrave, imprint (a figure)

1796 enubrizo {en-oo-brid'-zo} from 1722 and 5195; TDNT - 8:295,1200; v

AV - do despite unto 1; 1

1) to insult

1797 enupniazomai {en-oop-nee-ad'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 1798; TDNT - 8:545,1233; v

AV - dream 1, filthy dreamer 1; 2

1) to dream (divinely suggested) dreams

2) metaph., to be beguiled with sensual images and carried away to an impious course of conduct

1798 enupnion {en-oop'-nee-on} from 1722 and 5258; TDNT - 8:545,1233; n n

AV - dream 1; 1

1) a dream

1799 enopion {en-o'-pee-on} neuter of a compound of 1722 and a derivative of 3700;; prep

AV - before 64, in the sight of 16, in the presence of 7,

in (one's) sight 5, in (one's) presence 2, to 1, not tr 2; 97

1) in the presence of, before

1a) of occupied place: in that place which is before, or over against, opposite, any one and towards which another turns his eyes

1800 Enos. {en-oc'e} of Hebrew origin 0583;; n pr m

AV - Enos 1; 1

Enos = "mortal man"

1) the son of Seth

1801 enotizomai {en-o-tid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from a compound of 1722 and 3775; TDNT - 5:559,744; v

AV - hearken to 1; 1

1) to receive into the ear, to give ear to, listen

1802 Enoch {en-oc'he'} of Hebrew origin 02585; TDNT - 2:556,237; n pr m

AV - Enoch 3; 3

Enoch = "dedicated"

1) the son of Jared and father of Methuselah

1803 hex {hex} a primary numeral;; n indecl

AV - six 12; 12

1) six

1804 exaggello {ex-ang-el'-lo} from 1537 and the base of 32; TDNT - 1:69,10; v

AV - show forth 1; 1

1) to tell out or forth

2) to declare abroad, divulge, publish

3) to make known by praising or proclaiming, to celebrate

1805 exagorazo {ex-ag-or-ad'-zo} from 1537 and 59; TDNT - 1:124,19; v

AV - redeem 4; 4

1) to redeem

1a) by payment of a price to recover from the power of another, to ransom, buy off

1b) metaph. of Christ freeing the elect from the dominion of the Mosaic Law at the price of his vicarious death

2) to buy up, to buy up for one's self, for one's use

2a) to make wise and sacred use of every opportunity for doing good, so that zeal and well doing are as it were the purchase money by which we make the time our own

1806 exago {ex-ag'-o} from 1537 and 71;; v

AV - lead out 6, bring out 5, bring forth 1, fetch out 1; 13

1) to lead out

1807 exaireo {ex-ahee-reh'-o} from 1537 and 138;; v

AV - deliver 5, pluck out 2, rescue 1; 8

1) to pluck out, draw out, i.e. root out

2) to choose out (for one's self), select, one person from many

3) to rescue, deliver

1808 exairo {ex-ah'-ee-ro} from 1537 and 142;; v

AV - take away 1, put away 1; 2

1) to lift up or take away out of a place

2) to remove

1809 exaiteomai {ex-ahee-teh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1537 and 154; TDNT - 1:194,*; v

AV - desire 1; 1

1) to ask from, demand of

1a) to ask or beg for one's self, to ask that one be given up to one from the power of another

1b) in a good sense,

1b1) to beg one from another

1b2) ask for the pardon

1b3) the safety of some one

1c) in a bad sense

1c1) for torture

1c2) for punishment

1810 exaiphnes {ex-ah'-eef-nace} from 1537 and the base of 160;; adv

AV - suddenly 5; 5

1) of a sudden, suddenly, unexpectedly

1811 exakoloutheo {ex-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o} from 1537 and 190; TDNT - 1:215,33; v

AV - follow 3; 3

1) to follow out or up, tread in one's steps

1a) metaph., to imitate one's ways of acting

1b) to follow one's authority

1c) to comply with, yield to

1812 hexakosioi {hex-ak-os'-ee-oy} plural ordinal from 1803 and 1540;; adj

AV - six hundred 1; 1

1) six hundred

1813 exaleipho {ex-al-i'-fo} from 1537 and 218;; v

AV - blot out 3, wipe away 2; 5

1) to anoint or wash in every part

1a) to besmear: i.e. cover with lime (to whitewash or plaster)

2) to wipe off, wipe away

2a) to obliterate, erase, wipe out, blot out

1814 exallomai {ex-al'-lom-ahee} from 1537 and 242;; v

AV - leap up 1; 1

1) to leap up

1815 exanastasis {ex-an-as'-tas-is} from 1817; TDNT - 1:371,60; n f

AV - resurrection 1; 1

1) a rising up, a rising again

2) resurrection

1816 exanatello {ex-an-at-el'-lo} from 1537 and 393;; v

AV - spring up 2; 2

1) to make spring up, cause to shoot forth

2) to spring up

1817 exanistemi {ex-an-is'-tay-mee} from 1537 and 450; TDNT - 1:368,60; v

AV - raise up 2, rise up 1; 3

1) to make to rise up, to rise up, to produce

2) to rise (in an assembly to speak)

1818 exapatao {ex-ap-at-ah'-o} from 1537 and 538; TDNT - 1:384,65; v

AV - deceive 4, beguile 1; 5

1) to deceive

1819 exapina {ex-ap'-ee-nah} from 1537 and a derivative of the same as 160;; adv

AV - suddenly 1; 1

1) suddenly

1820 exaporeomai {ex-ap-or-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1537 and 639;; v

AV - despair 1, in despair 1; 2

1) to be utterly at loss, be utterly destitute of measures or resources, to renounce all hope, be in despair

1821 exapostello {ex-ap-os-tel'-lo} from 1537 and 649; TDNT - 1:406,67; v

AV - send away 4, send forth 4, send 2, send out 1; 11

1) to send forth

2) to send away

1822 exartizo {ex-ar-tid'-zo} from 1537 and a derivative of 739; TDNT - 1:475,80; v

AV - accomplish + 1096 1, thoroughly furnish 1; 2

1) to complete, finish

1a) to furnish perfectly

1b) to finish, accomplish, (as it were, to render the days complete)

1823 exastrapto {ex-as-trap'-to} from 1537 and 797;; v

AV - glistering 1; 1

1) to send forth lightning, to lighten

2) to flash out like lightning, to shine, be radiant

2a) of garments

1824 exautes {ex-ow'-tace} from 1537 and the genitive case singular feminine of 846 (5610 being understood);; adv

AV - immediately 3, by and by 1, straightway 1, presently 1; 6

1) on the instant, forthwith

1825 exegeiro {ex-eg-i'-ro} from 1537 and 1453; TDNT - 2:338,195; v

AV - raise up 2; 2

1) to arouse, raise up (from sleep)

2) to rouse up, stir up, incite

1826 exeimi {ex'-i-mee} from 1537 and eimi (to go);; v

AV - depart 2, go out 1, get 1; 4

1) to go forth, go out

1827 exelegcho {ex-el-eng'-kho} from 1537 and 1651;; v

AV - convince 1; 1

1) to prove to be in the wrong, convict

1828 exelko {ex-el'-ko} from 1537 and 1670;; v

AV - draw away 1; 1

1) to draw out

2) metaph. lure forth: in hunting and fishing as game is lured from its hiding place, so man by lure is allured from the safety of self-restraint to sin. In Jas 1:14, the language of the hunting is transferred to the seduction of a harlot.

1829 exerama {ex-er'-am-ah} from a comparative of 1537 and a presumed erao (to spue);; n n

AV - vomit 1; 1

1) vomit

2) what is cast out by vomiting

1830 exereunao {ex-er-yoo-nah'-o} from 1537 and 2045; TDNT - 2:655,255; v

AV - search diligently 1; 1

1) to search out, search anxiously and diligently

++++

To search after, thoroughly investigate (first used to tell of a dog sniffing out something with his nose). The prophets searched to find out the time of Messiah's appearance.

1831 exerchomai {ex-er'-khom-ahee} from 1537 and 2064; TDNT - 2:678,257; v

AV - go out 60, come 34, depart 28, go 25, go forth 25, come out 23, come forth 9, misc 18; 222

1) to go or come forth of

1a) with mention of the place out of which one goes, or the point from which he departs

1a1) of those who leave a place of their own accord

1a2) of those who are expelled or cast out

2) metaph.

2a) to go out of an assembly, i.e. forsake it

2b) to come forth from physically, arise from, to be born of

2c) to go forth from one's power, escape from it in safety

2d) to come forth (from privacy) into the world, before the public, (of those who by novelty of opinion attract attention)

2e) of things

2e1) of reports, rumours, messages, precepts

2e2) to be made known, declared

2e3) to be spread, to be proclaimed

2e4) to come forth

2e4a) emitted as from the heart or the mouth

2e4b) to flow forth from the body

2e4c) to emanate, issue

2e4c1) used of a sudden flash of lightning

2e4c2) used of a thing vanishing

2e4c3) used of a hope which has disappeared

1832 *exesti* {ex'-es-tee} third person singular present indicative of a compound of 1537 and 1510; TDNT - 2:560,238; v

AV - be lawful 29, may 2, let 1; 32

1) it is lawful

1833 *exetazo* {ex-et-ad'-zo} from 1537 and *etazo* (to examine);; v

AV - search 1, enquire 1, ask 1; 3

1) to search out

1a) to examine strictly, enquire

1b) enquire of someone

1834 exegeomai {ex-ayg-eh'-om-ahee} from 1537 and 2233; TDNT - 2:908,303; v

AV - declare 5, tell 1; 6

- 1) to lead out, be leader, go before
- 2) metaph., to draw out in narrative, unfold a teaching
 - 2a) to recount, rehearse
 - 2b) to unfold, declare
 - 2b1) the things relating to God
 - 2b2) used in Greek writing of the interpretation of things sacred and divine, oracles, dreams, etc.

1835 hexekonta {hex-ay'-kon-tah} the tenth multiple of 1803;; n indecl

AV - threescore 4, sixty 3, sixtyfold 1; 8

- 1) sixty

1836 hexes {hex-ace'} from 2192 (in the sense of taking hold of, i.e. adjoining);; adv

AV - next 1, next day 1, day after 1, day following 1, morrow 1; 5

- 1) successively in order
- 2) the next following, the next in succession

1837 execheomai {ex-ay-kheh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1537 and 2278;; v

AV - sound out 1; 1

- 1) to sound forth, emit, sound, resound

1838 hexis {hex'-is} from 2192;; n f

AV - use 1; 1

- 1) a habit whether of body or mind
- 2) a power acquired by custom, practice, use

1839 existemi {ex-is'-tay-mee} from 1537 and 2476; TDNT - 2:459,217; v

AV - be amazed 6, be astonished 5, bewitch 2, be beside (one's) self 2, make astonished 1, wonder 1; 17

- 1) to throw out of position, displace
 - 1a) to amaze, to astonish, throw into wonderment
 - 1b) to be amazed, astounded
 - 1c) to be out of one's mind, besides one's self, insane

1840 exischuo {ex-is-khoo'-o} from 1537 and 2480;; v

AV - be able 1; 1

- 1) to be eminently able, able, to have full strength

1841 exodos {ex'-od-os} from 1537 and 3598; TDNT - 5:103,666; n m

AV - de cease 2, departing 1; 3

- 1) exit i.e. departure
- 2) the close of one's career, one's final fate
- 3) departure from life, de cease

1842 exolothreuo {ex-ol-oth-ryoo'-o} from 1537 and 3645; TDNT - 5:170,681; v

AV - destroy 1; 1

- 1) to destroy out of its place, destroy utterly, to extirpate

1843 exomologeo {ex-om-ol-og-eh'-o} from 1537 and 3670; TDNT - 5:199,687; v

AV - confess 8, thank 2, promise 1; 11

- 1) to confess
- 2) to profess
 - 2a) acknowledge openly and joyfully
 - 2b) to one's honour: to celebrate, give praise to
 - 2c) to profess that one will do something, to promise, agree, engage

1844 exorkizo {ex-or-kid'-zo} from 1537 and 3726; TDNT - 5:464,729; v

AV - adjure 1; 1

- 1) to extract an oath, to force to an oath
- 2) to adjure

1845 exorkistes {ex-or-kis-tace'} from 1844; TDNT - 5:464,729; n m

AV - exorcist 1; 1

- 1) he who extracts an oath of one
- 2) an exorcist
 - 2a) one who employs a formula of conjuration for expelling demons

1846 exorusso {ex-or-oos'-so} from 1537 and 3736;; v

AV - break up 1, pluck down 1; 2

- 1) to dig out, to pluck out (the eyes)
- 2) to dig through

1847 exoudenoo {ex-oo-den-o'-o} from 1537 and a derivative of the neuter of 3762;; v

AV - be set at nought 1; 1

- 1) to hold and treat as of no account, utterly to despise
- 2) to set at nought, treat with contempt

1848 exoutheneo {ex-oo-then-eh'-o} a variation of 1847;; v

AV - despise 6, set at nought 3, esteem lose 1, contemptible 1; 11

- 1) to make of no account, despise utterly

1849 exousia {ex-oo-see'-ah} from 1832 (in the sense of ability); TDNT - 2:562,238; n f

AV - power 69, authority 29, right 2, liberty 1, jurisdiction 1, strength 1; 103

- 1) power of choice, liberty of doing as one pleases
 - 1a) leave or permission
- 2) physical and mental power

- 2a) the ability or strength with which one is endowed, which he either possesses or exercises
- 3) the power of authority (influence) and of right (privilege)
- 4) the power of rule or government (the power of him whose will and commands must be submitted to by others and obeyed)
 - 4a) universally
 - 4a1) authority over mankind
 - 4b) specifically
 - 4b1) the power of judicial decisions
 - 4b2) of authority to manage domestic affairs
 - 4c) metonymically
 - 4c1) a thing subject to authority or rule
 - 4c1a) jurisdiction
 - 4c2) one who possesses authority
 - 4c2a) a ruler, a human magistrate
 - 4c2b) the leading and more powerful among created beings superior to man, spiritual potentates
 - 4d) a sign of the husband's authority over his wife
 - 4d1) the veil with which propriety required a women to cover herself
 - 4e) the sign of regal authority, a crown

For Synonyms see entry 5820

1850 exousiazō {ex-oo-see-ad'-zo} from 1849; TDNT - 2:574,238; v

AV - have power of 2, exercise authority upon 1, bring under power 1; 4

- 1) to have power or authority, use power
 - 1a) to be master of any one, exercise authority over one
 - 1b) to be master of the body
 - 1b1) to have full and entire authority over the body
 - 1b2) to hold the body subject to one's will
 - 1c) to be brought under the power of anyone

1851 exochē {ex-okh-ay'} from a compound of 1537 and 2192 (meaning to stand out);; n f

AV - principal + 2596 1; 1

- 1) any prominence or projection, as a peak or summit of a mountain
 - 1a) in medical writing a proturbance, swelling, wart, etc.

2) metaph. eminence, excellence, superiority

1852 exupnizo {ex-oop-nid'-zo} from 1853; TDNT - 8:545,1233; v

AV - awake out of sleep 1; 1

1) to wake up, awaken out of a sleep

1853 exupnos {ex'-oop-nos} from 1537 and 5258; TDNT - 8:545,1233; adj

AV - awake out of sleep + 1096 1; 1

1) roused out of a sleep

1854 exo {ex'-o} from 1537; TDNT - 2:575,240; adv

AV - without 23, out 16, out of 15, forth 8, outward 1, strange 1, away 1; 65

1) without, out of doors

1855 exothen {ex'-o-then} from 1854;; adv

AV - without 4, outside 2, from without 2, outward 2, outwardly 1; 11

1) from without, outward

1856 exotheo {ex-o-theh'-o} or exotho {ex-o'-tho} from 1537 and otheo (to push);; v

AV - drive out 1, thrust in 1, 2

1) to thrust out

2) expel from one's abode

3) to propel, drive

1857 exoteros {ex-o'-ter-os} comparative of 1854;; adj

AV - outer 3; 3

1) outer

1858 heortazo {heh-or-tad'-zo} from 1859;; v

AV - keep the feast 1; 1

1) to keep a feast day, celebrate a feast

1859 heorte {heh-or-tay'} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - feast 26, holy day 1; 27

1) a feast day, festival

1860 epaggelia {ep-ang-el-ee'-ah} from 1861; TDNT - 2:576,240; n f

AV - promise 52, message 1; 53

1) announcement

2) promise

2a) the act of promising, a promise given or to be given

2b) a promised good or blessing

1861 epaggello {ep-ang-el'-lo} from 1909 and the base of 32; TDNT - 2:576,240; v

AV - promise 11, profess 2, make promise 2; 15

1) to announce that one is about to do or furnish something

1a) to promise (of one's own accord) to engage voluntarily

2) to profess

2a) an art, to profess one's skill in something

1862 epaggelma {ep-ang'-el-mah} from 1861; TDNT - 2:585,240; n n

AV - promise 2; 2

1) a promise

1863 epago {ep-ag'-o} from 1909 and 71;; v

AV - bring 1, bring upon 1, bring in upon 1; 3

1) to lead or bring upon

2) to bring a thing on one

2a) to cause something to befall one, usually something evil

1864 epagonizomai {ep-ag-o-nid'-zom-ahee} from 1909 and 75; TDNT - 1:134,20; v

AV - earnestly contend for 1; 1

1) to contend

1865 epathroizo {ep-ath-roid'-zo} from 1909 and athroizo (to assemble);; v

AV - gather thick together 1; 1

1) to gather together (to others already present)

1866 Epainetos {ep-a'-hee-net-os} from 1867;; n pr m

AV - Epaenetus 1; 1

Epaenetus = "praiseworthy"

1) a Christian at Rome, greeted by the Paul in Rom. 16:5

1867 epaineo {ep-ahee-neh'-o} from 1909 and 134;; v

AV - praise 4, laud 1, commend 1; 6

1) to approve, to praise

1868 epainos {ep'-ahee-nos} from 1909 and the base of 134; TDNT - 2:586,242

AV - praise 11; 11

1) approbation, commendation, praise

1869 epiairo {ep-ahee'-ro} from 1909 and 142; TDNT - 1:186,28; v

AV - lift up 15, exalt (one's) self 2, take up 1, hoisted up 1; 19

1) to lift up, raise up, raise on high

2) metaph. to be lifted up with pride, to exalt one's self

1870 epaischunomai {ep-ahee-skhoo'-nom-ahee} from 1909 and 153; TDNT - 1:189,*;
v

AV - be ashamed 11; 11

1) to be ashamed

1871 epaiteo {ep-ahee-teh'-o} from 1909 and 154;; v

AV - to beg 1; 1

- 1) to ask besides, ask for more
- 2) to ask again and again, importunately
- 3) to beg, to ask alms

1872 epakoloutheo {ep-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o} from 1909 and 190; TDNT - 1:215,33; v

AV - follow 3, follow after 1; 4

- 1) to follow (close) upon, follow after
- 2) to tread in one's footsteps i.e. to imitate his example

1873 epakouo {ep-ak-oo'-o} from 1909 and 191; TDNT - 1:222,34; v

AV - hear 1; 1

- 1) to give ear to, listen to
 - 1a) to perceive by the ear
- 2) to listen to
 - 2a) to hear with favour, grant one's request

1874 epakroaomai {ep-ak-ro-ah'-om-ahee} from 1909 and the base of 202;; v

AV - hear 1; 1

1) to listen to

1875 epan {ep-an'} from 1909 and 302;; conj

AV - when 3; 3

1) after, when

1876 epanagkes {ep-an'-ang-kes} from a presumed compound of 1909 and 318;; adj
n

AV - necessary 1; 1

1) necessarily

1877 epanago {ep-an-ag'-o} from 1909 and 321;; v

AV - return 1, thrust out 1, launch out 1; 3

1) to lead up upon

1a) a ship upon the deep, to put out

2) to lead back

3) to return

1878 epanamimnesko {ep-an-ah-mim-nace'-ko} from 1909 and 363;; v

AV - put in mind 1; 1

1) to recall to mind again

2) reminding one

1879 epanapauomai {ep-an-ah-pow'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and 373;
TDNT - 1:351,*; v

AV - rest 1, rest in 1; 2

1) to cause to rest upon anything

2) to rest upon anything

3) to settle upon, fix its abode upon

1880 epanerchomai {ep-an-er'-khom-ahee} from 1909 and 424;; v

AV - come again 1, return 1; 2

1) to return, come back again

1881 epanistamai {ep-an-is'-tam-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and 450;; v

AV - rise up against 2; 2

1) to cause to rise up against, to raise up against

1882 epanorthosis {ep-an-or'-tho-sis} from a compound of 1909 and 461; TDNT - 5:450,727; n f

AV - correction 1; 1

1) restoration to an upright or right state

2) correction, improvement of life or character

1883 epano {ep-an'-o} from 1909 and 507;; adv

AV - over 6, on 4, thereon + 846 3, upon 3, above 3, more than 1; 20

1) above

1a) of place

1b) of number: more than

1884 eparkeo {ep-ar-keh'-o} from 1909 and 714;; v

AV - relieve 3; 3

1) to avail or be strong enough for

1a) to ward off or drive away, a thing for another's advantage

1a1) a thing from anyone, to defend

1b) to aid, give assistance, relieve

1b1) to give aid from one's own resources

1885 eparchia {ep-ar-khee'-ah} from a compound of 1909 and 757 (meaning a governor of a district, "eparch");; n f

AV - province 2; 2

1) the office of a governor or prefect

2) the region subject to a prefect

2a) a province of the Roman empire, either a larger province, or an appendage to a larger province, as Palestine was to that of Syria

1886 epaulis {ep'-ow-lis} from 1909 and an equivalent of 833;; n f

AV - habitation 1; 1

- 1) a farm
- 2) a dwelling

1887 epaurion {ep-ow'-ree-on} from 1909 and 839;; adv

AV - morrow 7, next day 6, day following 2, next day after 1, morrow after 1; 17

- 1) on the morrow, the next day

1888 epautophoro {ep-ow-tof-o'-ro} from 1909 and 846 and (the dative case singular of) a derivative of phor (a thief);; adv

AV - in the very act (thief) 1; 1

- 1) in the act
- 2) caught in the act of theft
- 3) caught in the act of perpetuating any other crime

1889 Epaphras {ep-af-ras'} contracted from 1891;; n pr m

AV - Epaphras 3; 3

Epaphras = "lovely
"

- 1) a Christian man mentioned in Paul's epistles

1890 epaphrizo {ep-af-rid'-zo} from 1909 and 875;; v

AV - foam out 1; 1

- 1) to foam up
- 2) to cast out as foam, foam out

1891 Epaphroditos {ep-af-rod'-ee-tos} from 1909 (in the sense of devoted to) and Aphrodite (Venus);; n pr m

AV - Epaphroditus 3; 3

Epaphroditus = "lovely"

1) an associate with Paul in the ministry

1892 epegeiro {ep-eg-i'-ro} from 1909 and 1453;; v

AV - raise 1, stir up 1; 2

1) to raise or excite against

1893 epei {ep-i'} from 1909 and 1487;; conj

AV - because 7, otherwise 4, for then 3, else 3, seeing 3, forasmuch as 2, for that 1, misc 4; 27

1) when, since

1a) of time: after

1b) of cause: since, seeing that, because

1894 epeide {ep-i-day'} from 1893 and 1211;; conj

AV - for 3, because 2, seeing 2, forasmuch as 1, after that 1, since 1, for that 1; 11

1) when now, since now

1a) of time: when now, after that

1b) of cause: since, seeing that, forasmuch as

1895 epeideper {ep-i-day'-per} from 1894 and 4007;; conj

AV - forasmuch as 1; 1

1) seeing that, forasmuch as

1896 epeidon {ep-i'-don} and other moods and persons of the same tense, from 1909 and 1492;; v

AV - look on 1, behold 1; 2

1) to look upon, to regard

1897 epeiper {ep-i'-per} from 1893 and 4007;; conj

AV - seeing 1; 1

1) since indeed, since at all events

1898 epeisagoge {ep-ice-ag-o-gay'} from a compound of 1909 and 1521;; n f

AV - bringing in 1; 1

- 1) a bringing in besides or in addition to what is or has been brought in
1a) used of the introduction of a new wife in the place of one repudiated
1b) to come in besides or to those who are already within
1b1) to enter afterwards
1c) to come in upon, come upon by entering
1c1) to enter against

1899 epeita {ep'-i-tah} from 1909 and 1534;; adv

AV - then 9, after that 4, afterward(s) 3; 16

1) thereupon, thereafter, then, afterwards

1900 epekeina {ep-ek'-i-nah} from 1909 and (the accusative case plural neuter of) 1565;; adv

AV - beyond 1; 1

1) beyond

1901 epekteinomai {ep-ek-ti'-nom-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and 1614;; v

AV - reach forth unto 1; 1

- 1) to stretch out to or towards
2) to stretch (one's self) forward to

1902 ependuomai {ep-en-doo'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and 1746; TDNT - 2:320,*; v

AV - be clothed upon 2; 2

1) to put on over

1903 ependutes {ep-en-doo'-tace} from 1902;; n m

AV - fisher's coat 1; 1

1) an upper garment

1a) John 21:7 seems to denote a kind of linen blouse or frock which fishermen used to wear at their work

1904 eperchomai {ep-er'-khom-ahee} from 1909 and 2064; TDNT - 2:680,257; v

AV - come 6, come upon 2, come on 1, come thither 1; 10

1) to come to arrive

1a) of time, come on, be at hand, be future

2) to come upon, overtake, one

2a) of sleep

2b) of disease

2c) of calamities

2d) of the Holy Spirit, descending and operating in one

2e) of an enemy attacking one

1905 eperotao {ep-er-o-tah'-o} from 1909 and 2065; TDNT - 2:687,262; v

AV - ask 53, demand 2, desire 1, ask question 1, question 1, ask after 1; 59

1) to accost one with an enquiry, put a question to, enquiry of, ask, interrogate

2) to address one with a request or demand

2a) to ask of or demand of one

1906 eperotema {ep-er-o'-tay-mah} from 1905; TDNT - 2:688,262; n n

AV - answer 1; 1

1) an enquiry, a question

2) a demand

3) earnestly seeking

3a) craving, an intense desire

1907 epecho {ep-ekh'-o} from 1909 and 2192;; v

AV - mark 1, give heed unto 1, stay 1, hold forth 1, take heed unto 1; 5

1) to have or hold upon, apply, to observe, attend to

1a) to give attention to

2) to hold towards, hold forth, present

3) to check

3a) delay, stop, stay

1908 epereazo {ep-ay-reh-ad'-zo} from a comparative of 1909 and (probably) areia (threats);; v

AV - despitefully use 2, falsely accuse 1; 3

1) to insult

2) to treat abusively, use despitefully

3) to revile

4) in a forensic sense, to accuse falsely

5) to threaten

1909 epi {ep-ee'} a root;; prep

AV - on 196, in 120, upon 159, unto 41, to 41, misc 339; 896

1) upon, on, at, by, before

2) of position, on, at, by, over, against

3) to, over, on, at, across, against

1910 epibaino {ep-ee-bah'-ee-no} from 1909 and the base of 939;; v

AV - sit 1, come 1, go aboard 1, take + 1519 1, come into 1, enter into 1; 6

1) to get upon, mount

1a) to embark in

1b) to go aboard (a ship)

2) to set foot in, enter

1911 epiballo {ep-ee-bal'-lo} from 1909 and 906; TDNT - 1:528,91; v

AV - lay 8, put 3, lay on 1, beat 1, cast on 1, think thereon 1, fall 1, stretch forth 1, cast upon 1; 18

- 1) to cast upon, to lay upon
 - 1a) used of seizing one to lead him off as a prisoner
 - 1b) to put (i.e. sew) on
- 2) to throw one's self upon, rush in
 - 2a) used of waves rushing into a ship
 - 2b) to put one's mind upon a thing
 - 2c) attend to
- 3) it belongs to me, falls to my share

1912 epibareo {ep-ee-bar-eh'-o} from 1909 and 916;; v

AV - overcharge 1, be chargeable unto 1, be chargeable to 1; 3

- 1) to put a burden upon, to load
- 2) to be burdensome

1913 epibibazo {ep-ee-bee-bad'-zo} from 1909 and a redupl. deriv. of the base of 939 [cf 307];; v

AV - set on 2, set thereon 1; 3

- 1) to cause to mount
- 2) to place upon

1914 epiblepo {ep-ee-blep'-o} from 1909 and 991;; v

AV - regard 1, look 1, have respect to 1; 3

- 1) to turn the eyes upon, to look upon, gaze upon
- 2) to look up to, regard
- 3) to have regard for, to regard

1915 epiblema {ep-ib'-lay-mah} from 1911;; n n

AV - piece 4; 4

- 1) that which is thrown or put upon a thing, or that which is added to it

1a) an addition

1b) that which is sewed on to cover a rent, a patch

1916 epiboao {ep-ee-bo-ah'-o} from 1909 and 994;; v

AV - cry 1; 1

1) to cry out to, cry out

1917 epiboule {ep-ee-boo-lay'} from a presumed compound of 1909 and 1014;; n f

AV - lying in wait 1, lay wait for + 1096 1, lay wait + 3195 + 2071 1, - laying await 1; 4

1) a plan formed against one, a plot

1918 epigambreuo {ep-ee-gam-bryoo'-o} from 1909 and a derivative of 1062;; v

AV - marry 1; 1

1) to be related to by marriage, enter into affinity with

1a) become any one's father-in-law or son-in-law

1b) to marry the widow of a brother who has died childless

1919 epigeios {ep-ig'-i-os} from 1909 and 1093; TDNT - 1:680,116; adj

AV - earthly 4, terrestrial 2, in earth 1; 7

1) existing upon the earth, earthly, terrestrial

1920 epiginomai {ep-ig-in'-om-ahee} from 1909 and 1096;; v

AV - blow 1; 1

1) to become or happen afterwards

1a) to be born after

2) to come to, arrive: of time

3) to arise, spring up, come on

1921 epiginosko {ep-ig-in-oc'e'-ko} from 1909 and 1097; TDNT - 1:689,119; v

AV - know 30, acknowledge 5, perceive 3, take knowledge of 2, have knowledge of 1, know well 1; 42

- 1) to become thoroughly acquainted with, to know thoroughly
 - 1a) to know accurately, know well
- 2) to know
 - 2a) to recognise
 - 2a1) by sight, hearing, of certain signs, to perceive who a person is
 - 2b) to know i.e. to perceive
 - 2c) to know i.e. to find out, ascertain
 - 2d) to know i.e. to understand

1922 epignosis {ep-ig'-no-sis} from 1921; TDNT - 1:689,119; n f

AV - knowledge 16, acknowledging 3, acknowledgement 1; 20

- 1) precise and correct knowledge
 - 1a) used in the NT of the knowledge of things ethical and divine

1923 epigraphe {ep-ig-raf-ay'} from 1924;; n f

AV - superscription 5; 5

- 1) an inscription, title
 - 1a) in the NT of an inscription in black letters upon a whitened tablet
 - 1b) of the inscription on a coin

1924 epigrapho {ep-ee-graf'-o} from 1909 and 1125;; v

AV - write 2, write over 1, write thereon 1, with this inscription + 1722 + 3639 1; 5

- 1) to write upon, inscribe
- 2) metaph. to write upon the mind

1925 epideiknumi {ep-ee-dike'-noo-mee} from 1909 and 1166;; v

AV - show 9; 9

- 1) to exhibit, show
 - 1a) to bring forth to view, to show

1a1) furnish to be looked at, produce what may be looked at

1a2) to display something belonging to one's self

1b) to prove, demonstrate, set forth to be known and acknowledged

1926 epidichomai {ep-ee-dekh'-om-ahee} from 1909 and 1209;; v

AV - receive 2; 2

1) to receive hospitality

2) to admit, i.e. not to reject

1927 epidemeo {ep-ee-day-meh'-o} from a compound of 1909 and 1218;; v

AV - be there 1, stranger 1; 2

1) to be present among one's people, in one's city or one's native land

2) to be a sojourner

2a) of a foreign resident, among any people, in any country

1928 epidiatassomai {ep-ee-dee-ah-tas'-som-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and 1299;;
v

AV - add thereto 1; 1

1) to ordain besides, to add something to what has been ordained

1929 epididomi {ep-ee-did'-o-mee} from 1909 and 1325;; v

AV - give 7, deliver 1, offer 1, let drive + 5342 1, deliver unto 1; 11

1) to hand, give by hand

2) to give over

2a) give up to the power or will of one

1930 epidiorthoo {ep-ee-dee-or-tho'-o} from 1909 and a derivative of 3717;; v

AV - set in order 1; 1

1) to set in order besides or further

1931 epiduo {ep-ee-doo'-o} from 1909 and 1416;; v

AV - go down 1; 1

1) to go down, set (of the sun)

1932 epieikeia {ep-ee-i'-ki-ah} from 1933; TDNT - 2:588,243; n f

AV - clemency 1, gentleness 1; 2

1) mildness, gentleness, fairness

1933 epieikes {ep-ee-i-kace'} from 1909 and 1503; TDNT - 2:588,243; adj

AV - gentle 3, patient 1, moderation 1; 5

1) seeming, suitable

2) equitable, fair, mild, gentle

1934 epizeteo {ep-eed-zay-teh'-o} from 1909 and 2212; TDNT - 2:895,300; v

AV - seek after 5, seek 3, desire 3, seek for 2, enquire 1; 14

1) to enquire for, seek for, search for, seek diligently

2) to wish for, crave

3) to demand, clamour for

1935 epithanatos {ep-ee-than-at'-ee-os} from 1909 and 2288;; adj

AV - appoint to death 1; 1

1) doomed to death

1936 epithesis {ep-ith'-es-is} from 2007; TDNT - 8:159,1176; n f

AV - laying on 3, putting on 1; 4

1) a laying on, imposition

The imposition of hands was a sacred rite transmitted by the Jews to the Christians, and employed in praying for another, or in conferring upon him divine blessings, especially bodily health, or the Holy Spirit (at the administration of baptism and the inauguration to their office of the teachers and ministers of the church).

1937 epithumeo {ep-ee-thoo-meh'-o} from 1909 and 2372; TDNT - 3:168,339; v

AV - desire 8, covet 3, lust 3, lust after 1, fain 1; 16

- 1) to turn upon a thing
- 2) to have a desire for, long for, to desire
- 3) to lust after, covet
 - 3a) of those who seek things forbidden

1938 epithumetes {ep-ee-thoo-may-tace'} from 1937; TDNT - 3:172,339; n m

AV - lust after + 1510 1; 1

- 1) one who longs for, a craver, lover, one eager for

1939 epithumia {ep-ee-thoo-mee'-ah} from 1937; TDNT - 3:168,339; n f

AV - lust 31, concupiscence 3, desire 3, lust after 1; 38

- 1) desire, craving, longing, desire for what is forbidden, lust

For Synonyms see entry 5845

1940 epikathizo {ep-ee-kath-id'-zo} from 1909 and 2523;; v

AV - set 1, vr set 1; 2

- 1) to cause to sit upon, to set upon
- 2) to sit upon

1941 epikaleomai {ep-ee-kal-eh'-om-ah-ee} middle voice from 1909 and 2564; TDNT - 3:496,*; v

AV - call on 7, be (one's) surname 6, be surnamed 5, call upon 4, appeal unto 4, call 4, appeal to 1, appeal 1; 32

- 1) to put a name upon, to surname
 - 1a) to permit one's self to be surnamed
- 2) to be named after someone
- 3) to call something to one

- 3a) to cry out upon or against one
- 3b) to charge something to one as a crime or reproach
- 3c) to summon one on any charge, prosecute one for a crime
- 3d) to blame one for, accuse one of

4) to invoke

4a) to call upon for one's self, in one's behalf

4a1) any one as a helper

4a2) as my witness

4a3) as my judge

4a4) to appeal unto

5) to call upon by pronouncing the name of Jehovah

5a) an expression finding its explanation in the fact that prayers addressed to God ordinarily began with an invocation of the divine name

1942 epikaluma {ep-ee-kal'-oo-mah} from 1943;; n n

AV - cloke 1; 1

1) a covering, veil

2) metaph. a pretext, cloak

1943 epikalupto {ep-ee-kal'-oop'-to} from 1909 and 2572;; v

AV - cover 1; 1

1) to cover over

1944 epikataratos {ep-ee-kat-ar'-at-os} from 1909 and a derivative of 2672; TDNT - 1:451,75; adj

AV - cursed 3; 3

1) accursed, execrable, exposed to divine vengeance, lying under God's curse

1945 epikeimai {ep-ik'-i-mahee} from 1909 and 2749; TDNT - 3:655,425; v

AV - press upon 1, be instant 1, lie 1, be laid thereon 1, lie on 1, be laid upon 1, be imposed on 1; 7

1) to lie upon or over, rest upon, be laid or placed upon

- 1a) on the burning coals
- 2) metaph.
- 2a) of things, of the pressure of a violent tempest
- 2b) of men, to press upon, to be urgent

1946 Epikoureios {ep-ee-koo'-ri-os} from Epikouros [cf 1947] (a noted philosopher);
adj

AV - Epicurean 1; 1

Epicurean = "a helper: defender"

- 1) belonging to the sect of Epicurius, the philosopher

1947 epikouria {ep-ee-koo-ree'-ah} from a compound of 1909 and a (prolonged)
form of the base of 2877 (in the sense of servant);; n f

AV - help 1; 1

- 1) aid, succour, help

1948 epikrino {ep-ee-kree'-no} from 1909 and 2919;; v

AV - give sentence 1; 1

- 1) to adjudge, approve by one's decision, decree, give sentence

1949 epilambanomai {ep-ee-lam-ban'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and 2983;
TDNT - 4:9,*; v

AV - take 7, take by 3, catch 2, take on 2, lay hold on 2, take hold of 2, lay hold upon 1;
19

- 1) to take in addition, to lay hold of, take possession of, overtake, attain, attain to
 - 1a) to lay hold of or to seize upon anything with the hands, to take hold of, lay hold of
 - 1b) metaph. to rescue one from peril, to help, succour

1950 epilanthanomai {ep-ee-lan-than'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and 2990;; v

AV - forget 7, be forgetful 1; 8

- 1) to forget
- 2) neglecting, no longer caring for
- 2) forgotten, given over to oblivion, i.e. uncared for

1951 epilegomai {ep-ee-leg'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and 3004;; v

AV - be called 1, choose 1; 2

- 1) to say besides
- 2) to surname
- 3) to choose for
- 4) to choose for one's self

1952 epileipo {ep-ee-li'-po} from 1909 and 3007;; v

AV - fail 1; 1

- 1) to fail, not to suffer for (any purpose, for the attainment of an end)

1953 epilesmone {ep-ee-lace-mon-ay'} from a derivative of 1950;; n f

AV - forgetful 1; 1

- 1) forgetfulness

1954 epiloipos {ep-il'-oy-pos} from 1909 and 3062;; adj

AV - rest 1; 1

- 1) remaining besides, left over

1955 epilusis {ep-il'-oo-sis} from 1956; TDNT - 4:337,543; n f

AV - interpretation 1; 1

- 1) a loosening, unloosing
- 2) metaph. interpretation

1956 epiluo {ep-ee-loo'-o} from 1909 and 3089; TDNT - 4:337,543; v

AV - expound 1, determine 1; 2

- 1) to unloose, untie
- 2) to clear (a controversy), decide, settle
- 3) to explain (what is obscure and hard to understand)

1957 epimartureo {ep-ee-mar-too-reh'-o} from 1909 and 3140; TDNT - 4:508,564; v

AV - testify 1; 1

- 1) to bear witness to, establish by testimony

1958 epimeleia {ep-ee-mel'-i-ah} from 1959;; n f

AV - refresh (one's) self + 5177 1; 1

- 1) care, attention

1959 epimeleomai {ep-ee-mel-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and the same as 3199;; v

AV - take care of 3; 3

- 1) to take care of a person or thing

1960 epimelos {ep-ee-mel-oc'e'} from a derivative of 1959;; adv

AV - diligently 1; 1

- 1) diligently, carefully

1961 epimeno {ep-ee-men'-o} from 1909 and 3306;; v

AV - tarry 7, continue in 5, continue 2, abide 2, abide in 1, abide still 1; 18

- 1) to stay at or with, to tarry still, still to abide, to continue, remain
 - 1a) of tarrying in a place
 - 1b) to persevere, continue

- 1b1) of the thing continued in
- 1b2) in the work of teaching
- 1b3) of the blessing for which one keeps himself fit
- 1b4) denoting the action persisted in

1962 epineuo {ep-een-yoo'-o} from 1909 and 3506;; v

AV - consent 1; 1

- 1) to nod to
- 2) to express approval, to assent

1963 epinoia {ep-in'-oy-ah} from 1909 and 3563;; n f

AV - thought 1; 1

- 1) thought, purpose

1964 epiorkeo {ep-ee-or-keh'-o} from 1965; TDNT - 5:466,729; v

AV - forswear (one's) self 1; 1

- 1) to swear falsely, forswear one's self

1965 epiorkos {ep-ee'-or-kos} from 1909 and 3727; TDNT - 5:466,729; adj

AV - perjured person 1; 1

- 1) a false swearer, a perjurer

1966 epiousa {ep-ee-oo'-sah} feminine singular participle of a comparative of 1909 and heimi (to go); participle

AV - next day 2, following 2, next 1; 5

- 1) to come upon, approach
 - 1a) of time, to come on, be at hand, next, following, on the following day

1967 epiousios {ep-ee-oo'-see-os} perhaps from the same as 1966; TDNT - 2:590,243; adj

AV - daily 2; 2

- 1) word found in the phrase
 - 1a) the bread of our necessity
 - 1b) the bread that suffices for each day

1968 epipipto {ep-ee-pip'-to} from 1909 and 4098;; v

AV - fall 10, fall on 1, press 1, lie 1; 13

- 1) to fall upon, to rush or press upon
 - 1a) to lie upon one
 - 1b) to fall into one's embrace
 - 1c) to fall back upon
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) to fall upon one i.e. to seize, take possession of him
 - 2a1) of the Holy Spirit, in his inspiration and impulse
 - 2a2) of reproaches cast upon one

1969 epiplesso {ep-ee-place'-so} from 1909 and 4141;; v

AV - rebuke 1; 1

- 1) to strike upon, beat upon
- 2) to chastise with words, to chide, upbraid, rebuke

1970 epipnigo {ep-ee-pnee'-go} from 1909 and 4155;; v

AV - choke 1; 1

- 1) to throttle upon, to overgrow, to choke

1971 epipotheo {ep-ee-poth-eh'-o} from 1909 and potheo (to yearn);; v

AV - greatly desire 2, long 1, earnestly desire 1, long after 1, greatly long after 1, lust 1, desire 1, longed after + 2258 1; 9

- 1) to long for, desire
- 2) to pursue with love, to long after
- 3) to lust, harbour forbidden desire

1972 epipothesis {ep-ee-poth'-ay-sis} from 1971;; n f

AV - earnestly desire 1, vehemently desire 1; 2

1) longing

1973 epipothetos {ep-ee-poth'-ay-tos} from 1909 and a derivative of the latter part of 1971;; adj

AV - longed for 1; 1

1) longed for

1974 epipothia {ep-ee-poth-ee'-ah} from 1971;; n f

AV - great desire 1; 1

1) longing

1975 epiporeuomai {ep-ee-por-yoo'-om-ahee} from 1909 and 4198;; v

AV - come 1; 1

1) to go or journey to

2) to go to, traverse

2a) regions, cities

3) to make a hostile inroad, overrun, march over

1976 epirrhapto {ep-ir-hrap'-to} from 1909 and the base of 4476;; v

AV - sew 1; 1

1) to sew upon, sew to

1977 epirrhipto {ep-ir-hrip'-to} from 1909 and 4496; TDNT - 6:991,987; v

AV - cast 2; 2

1) to throw upon, place upon

1978 episemos {ep-is'-ay-mos} from 1909 and some form of the base of 4591; TDNT - 7:267,1015; adj

AV - notable 1, of note 1; 2

- 1) having a mark on it, marked, stamped, coined
- 2) marked
 - 2a) in a good sense
 - 2a1) of note, illustrious
 - 2b) in a bad sense
 - 2b1) notorious, infamous

1979 episitimos {ep-ee-sit-is-mos'} from a compound of 1909 and a derivative of 4621;; n m

AV - victuals 1; 1

- 1) foraging, providing food
- 2) supplies, provisions, food

1980 episkeptomai {ep-ee-skep'-tom-ahee} middle voice from 1909 and the base of 4649; TDNT - 2:599,244; v

AV - visit 10, look out 1; 11

- 1) to look upon or after, to inspect, examine with the eyes
 - 1a) in order to see how he is, i.e. to visit, go to see one
 - 1a1) the poor and afflicted, the sick
 - 1b) to look upon in order to help or to benefit
 - 1b1) to look after, have care for, provide for: of God
 - 1c) to look (about) for, look out (one to choose, employ, etc.)

1981 episkenoō {ep-ee-skay-no'-o} from 1909 and 4637; TDNT - 7:386,1040; v

AV - rest 1; 1

- 1) to fix a tent or habitation on
 - 1a) to take possession of and live in the houses
 - 1a1) of the citizens

1a2) of the power of Christ descending upon one, working within him and giving him help

1982 episkiazō {ep-ee-skee-ad'-zo} from 1909 and a derivative of 4639; TDNT - 7:399,1044; v

AV - overshadow 5; 5

1) to throw a shadow upon, to envelop in a shadow, to overshadow

From a vaporous cloud that casts a shadow the word is transferred to a shining cloud surrounding and enveloping persons with brightness. Used of the Holy Spirit exerting creative energy upon the womb of the virgin Mary and impregnating it (a use of the word which seems to have been drawn from the familiar OT idea of a cloud as symbolising the immediate presence and power of God)

1983 episkopeō {ep-ee-skop-eh'-o} from 1909 and 4648; TDNT - 2:599,244; v

AV - look diligently 1, take the oversight 1; 2

1) to look upon, inspect, oversee, look after, care for

1a) of the care of the church which rested upon the elders

1b) to look carefully, beware

1984 episkopē {ep-is-kop-ay'} from 1980; TDNT - 2:606,244; n f

AV - visitation 2, bishoprick 1, office of a bishop 1; 4

1) investigation, inspection, visitation

1a) that act by which God looks into and searches out the ways, deeds character, of men, in order to adjudge them their lot accordingly, whether joyous or sad

1b) oversight

1b1) overseership, office, charge, the office of an elder

1b2) the overseer or presiding officers of a Christian church

1985 episkopos {ep-is'-kop-os} from 1909 and 4649 (in the sense of 1983); TDNT - 2:608,244; n m

AV - bishop 6, overseer 1; 7

1) an overseer

1a) a man charged with the duty of seeing that things to be done by others are done rightly, any curator, guardian or superintendent

1b) the superintendent, elder, or overseer of a Christian church

1986 epispomai {ep-ee-spah'-om-ahee} from 1909 and 4685;; v

AV - become circumcised 1; 1

1) to draw on (let him not draw on his foreskin)

From the days of Antiochus Epiphanes [B.C. 175-164] down, there had been Jews who, in order to conceal from heathen persecutors or scoffers the external sign of their nationality, circumcision, sought artificially to compel nature to reproduce the prepuce, by extending or drawing forward with an iron instrument the remnant of it still left, so as to cover the glands.

1987 epistamai {ep-is'-tam-ahee} apparently a middle voice of 2186 (with 3563 implied);; v

AV - know 13, understand 1; 14

1) to put one's attention on, fix one's thoughts on, to turn one's self or one's mind to, put one's thought upon a thing

1a) to be acquainted with, to understand

1b) to know

For Synonyms see entry 5825

1988 epistates {ep-is-tat'-ace} from 1909 and a presumed derivative of 2476; TDNT - 2:622,248; n m

AV - Master 7; 7

1) any sort of superintendent or overseer

1989 epistello {ep-ee-stel'-lo} from 1909 and 4724; TDNT - 7:593,1074; v

AV - write 1, write unto 1, write a letter unto 1; 3

- 1) to send one a message, command
- 2) to write a letter
- 3) to enjoin by letter, to write instructions

1990 epistemon {ep-ee-stay'-mone} from 1987;; adj

AV - endowed with knowledge 1; 1

- 1) intelligent, experienced, one having the knowledge of an expert

1991 episterizo {ep-ee-stay-rid'-zo} from 1909 and 4741; TDNT - 7:653,1085; v

AV - confirm 3, strengthen 1; 4

- 1) to establish besides, strengthen more
- 2) to render more firm, confirm

1992 epistole {ep-is-tol-ay'} from 1989; TDNT - 7:593,1074; n f

AV - epistle 15, letter 9; 24

- 1) a letter, epistle

1993 epistomizo {ep-ee-stom-id'-zo} from 1909 and 4750;; v

AV - stop the mouth 1; 1

- 1) to bridle or stop up the mouth
- 2) metaph. to stop the mouth, reduce to silence

1994 epistrepho {ep-ee-stref'-o} from 1909 and 4762; TDNT - 7:722,1093; v

AV - turn 16, be converted 6, return 6, turn about 4, turn again 3, misc 4; 39

- 1) transitively
 - 1a) to turn to
 - 1a1) to the worship of the true God
 - 1b) to cause to return, to bring back
 - 1b1) to the love and obedience of God
 - 1b2) to the love for the children
 - 1b3) to love wisdom and righteousness

2) intransitively

2a) to turn to one's self

2b) to turn one's self about, turn back

2c) to return, turn back, come back

1995 epistrophe {ep-is-trof-ay'} from 1994; TDNT - 7:722,1093; n f

AV - conversion 1; 1

1) conversion (of the Gentiles from idolatry to the true God)

1996 episunago {ep-ee-soon-ag'-o} from 1909 and 4863;; v

AV - gather together 5, gather 2; 7

1) to gather together besides, to bring together to others
already assembled

2) to gather together against

3) to gather together in one place

1997 episunagoge {ep-ee-soon-ag-o-gay'} from 1996; TDNT - 7:841,1107; n f

AV - gathering together 1, assembling together 1; 2

1) a gathering together in one place

2) the (religious) assembly (of Christians)

1998 episuntrecho {ep-ee-soon-trekh'-o} from 1909 and 4936;; v

AV - come running together 1; 1

1) to run together besides

1a) to others already gathered

1999 episustasis {ep-ee-soo'-stas-is} from the middle voice of a compound of 1909 and 4921;; n f

AV - that which comes upon 1, a raising up + 4160 1; 2

1) a hostile banding together or concourse

- 1a) to excite to a riotous gathering of the people to make a mob
- 1b) a troublesome throng of persons seeking help, counsel, comfort
- 1c) throng to one

2000 episphales {ep-ee-sfal-ace'} from a compound of 1909 and sphallo (to trip);; adj

AV - dangerous 1; 1

- 1) prone to fall

2001 epischo {ep-is-khoo'-o} from 1909 and 2480;; v

AV - be more fierce 1; 1

- 1) to give additional strength, to make stronger
- 2) to receive greater strength, grow stronger

2002 episoreuo {ep-ee-so-ryoo'-o} from 1909 and 4987; TDNT - 7:1094,1150; v

AV - heap 1; 1

- 1) to heap up, accumulate in piles

2003 epitage {ep-ee-tag-ay'} from 2004; TDNT - 8:36,1156; n f

AV - commandment 6, authority 1; 7

- 1) an injunction, mandate, command

2004 epitasso {ep-ee-tas'-so} from 1909 and 5021;; v

AV - command 8, charge 1, enjoin 1; 10

- 1) to enjoin upon, order, command, charge

2005 epiteleio {ep-ee-tel-eh'-o} from 1909 and 5055; TDNT - 8:61,1161; v

AV - perform 3, perfect 2, accomplish 2, finish 1, performance 1, make 1, do 1; 11

- 1) to bring to an end, accomplish, perfect, execute, complete

- 1a) to take upon one's self
- 1b) to make an end for one's self
 - 1b1) to leave off
- 2) to appoint to, impose upon

2006 epitedeios {ep-ee-tay'-di-os} from epitedes (enough);; adj

AV - things which are needful 1; 1

- 1) fit, suitable, convenient, advantageous
- 2) needful, esp. of the necessities of life

2007 epitithemi {ep-ee-tith'-ay-mee} from 1909 and 5087; TDNT - 8:159,1176; v

AV - lay on 10, lay 7, put 6, lay upon 4, put on 3, put upon 2, set 2, not tr 1, misc 7; 42

- 1) in the active voice
 - 1a) to put or lay upon
 - 1b) to add to
- 2) in the middle voice
 - 2a) to have put on, bid to be laid on
 - 2b) to lay or throw one's self upon
 - 2c) to attack one, to make an assault on one

2008 epitimao {ep-ee-tee-mah'-o} from 1909 and 5091; TDNT - 2:623,249; v

AV - rebuke 24, charge 4, straightly charge 1; 29

- 1) to show honour to, to honour
- 2) to raise the price of
- 3) to adjudge, award, in the sense of merited penalty
- 4) to tax with fault, rate, chide, rebuke, reprove, censure severely
 - 4a) to admonish or charge sharply

2009 epitimia {ep-ee-tee-mee'-ah} from a compound of 1909 and 5092; TDNT - 2:627,249; n f

AV - punishment 1; 1

- 1) punishment

2010 epitrepo {ep-ee-trep'-o} from 1909 and the base of 5157;; v

AV - suffer 10, permit 4, give leave 2, give liberty 1, give license 1, let 1; 19

- 1) to turn to, transfer, commit, instruct
- 2) to permit, allow, give leave

2011 epitrope {ep-ee-trop-ay'} from 2010;; n f

AV - commission 1; 1

- 1) permission, power, commission

2012 epitropos {ep-it'-rop-os} from 1909 and 5158 (in the sense of 2011);; n m

AV - steward 2, tutor 1; 3

- 1) one to whose care or honour anything has been instructed
 - 1a) a curator, a guardian
 - 1b) a steward or manager of a household, or of lands
 - 1b1) overseer
 - 1c) one who has the care and tutelage of children, either where the father is dead (a guardian of minors), or where the father is still alive

2013 epitugchano {ep-ee-toong-khan'-o} from 1909 and 5177;; v

AV - obtain 5; 5

- 1) to light or hit upon any person or thing
- 2) to attain to, obtain

2014 epiphaino {ep-ee-fah'-ee-no} from 1909 and 5316; TDNT - 9:7,1244; v

AV - appear 3, give light 1; 4

- 1) to show to or upon
 - 1a) to bring to light
- 2) to appear, become visible
 - 2a) of stars
- 3) to become clearly known, to show one's self

2015 epiphaneia {ep-if-an'-i-ah} from 2016; TDNT - 9:7,1244; n f

AV - appearing 5, brightness 1; 6

1) an appearing, appearance

Often used of the glorious manifestation of the gods, and esp. of their advent to help; in the NT the advent of Christ, -- not only that which has already taken place and by which his presence and power appear in the saving light he has shed upon mankind, but also that illustrious return from heaven to earth to occur in the future.

2016 epiphanes {ep-if-an-ace'} from 2014; TDNT - 9:7,1244; adj

AV - notable 1; 1

1) conspicuous, manifest, illustrious

2017 epiphausko {ep-ee-fows'-ko} a form of 2014; TDNT - 9:310,*; v

AV - give light 1; 1

1) to shine upon

1a) Christ will pour upon you the divine truth as the sun gives light to men aroused from sleep

2018 epiphero {ep-ee-fer'-o} from 1909 and 5342;; v

AV - bring 2, take 1, add 1, bring against 1; 5

1) to bring upon, bring forward

1a) used of accusers

2) to lay upon, to inflict

3) to bring upon, i.e. in addition, to add, increase

4) to put upon, cast upon, impose

2019 epiphoneo {ep-ee-fo-neh'-o} from 1909 and 5455;; v

AV - cry 1, give a shout 1, cry against 1; 3

1) to call out to, shout

2020 epiphosko {ep-ee-foce'-ko} a form of 2017; TDNT - 9:310,1293; v

AV - begin to dawn 1, draw on 1; 2

1) to grow light, to dawn

2021 epicheireo {ep-ee-khi-reh'-o} from 1909 and 5495;; v

AV - take in hand 1, go about 1, take upon 1; 3

1) to put the hand to

2) to take in hand, undertake, attempt

2022 epicheo {ep-ee-kheh'-o} from 1909 and cheo (to pour);; v

AV - pour in 1; 1

1) to pour upon

2023 epichoregeo {ep-ee-khor-ayg-eh'-o} from 1909 and 5524;; v

AV - minister 2, minister nourishment 1, add 1, minister unto 1; 5

1) to supply, furnish, present

2) to be supplied, ministered to, assisted

2024 epichoregia {ep-ee-khor-ayg-ee'-ah} from 2023;; n f

AV - supply 2; 2

1) a supplying, supply

2025 epichrio {ep-ee-khree'-o} from 1909 and 5548;; v

AV - anoint 1, anoint + 1909 1; 2

1) to spread on, anoint anything upon anything

2026 epoikodomeo {ep-oy-kod-om-eh'-o} from 1909 and 3618; TDNT - 5:147,674; v

AV - build up 3, build thereupon 2, build 2, build thereon 1; 8

1) to build upon, build up

To finish the structure of which the foundation has already been laid, to give constant increase in Christian knowledge and in a life conformed thereto.

2027 epokello {ep-ok-el'-lo} from 1909 and okello (to urge);; v

AV - run aground 1; 1

1) to drive upon, strike against

1a) to run a ship aground

2028 eponomazo {ep-on-om-ad'-zo} from 1909 and 3687; TDNT - 5:282,694; v

AV - call 1; 1

1) to put a name upon, name

2) to be named

2029 epopteuo {ep-opt-yoo'-o} from 1909 and a derivative of 3700; TDNT - 5:373,706; v

AV - behold 2; 2

1) to be an overseer

2) to look upon, view attentively

3) to watch

2030 epoptes {ep-op'-tace} from 1909 and a presumed derivative of 3700; TDNT - 5:373,706; n m

AV - eyewitness 1; 1

1) an overseer, inspector

2) spectator, eye witness of anything

This was the name given to those who had attained to the third, i.e the highest grade of the Eleusinian mysteries; these were celebrated

annually at Eleusis and Athens in ancient times, in memory of the abduction and return of Persephone and in honour of Demeter and Bacchus.

2031 epos {ep'-os} from 2036;; n n

AV - say + 2036 1; 1

1) a word

2032 epouranios {ep-oo-ran'-ee-os} from 1909 and 3772; TDNT - 5:538,736; adj

AV - heavenly 16, celestial 2, in heaven 1, high 1; 20

1) existing in heaven

1a) things that take place in heaven

1b) the heavenly regions

1b1) heaven itself, the abode of God and angels

1b2) the lower heavens, of the stars

1b3) the heavens, of the clouds

1c) the heavenly temple or sanctuary

2) of heavenly origin or nature

2033 hepta {hep-tah'} a primary number; TDNT - 2:627,249; n indecl

AV - seven 86, seventh 1; 87

1) seven

2034 heptakis {hep-tak-is'} from 2033; TDNT - 2:627,249; adv

AV - seven times 4; 4

1) seven times

2035 heptakischilioi {hep-tak-is-khil'-ee-oy} from 2034 and 5507; TDNT - 2:627,249; n

AV - seven thousand 1; 1

1) seven thousand

2036 epo {ep'-o} a primary verb (used only in the definite past tense, the others being borrowed from 2046, 4483, and 5346);; v

AV - say 859, speak 57, tell 41, command 8, bid 5, misc 6, vr say 1; 977

1) to speak, say

2037 Erastos {er'-as-tos} from erao (to love);; n pr m

AV - Erastus 3; 3

Erastus = "beloved"

1) a companion of the apostle Paul

2) the chamberlain or rather the public treasurer, of Corinth

2038 ergazomai {er-gad'-zom-ahēe} middle voice from 2041; TDNT - 2:635,251; v

AV - work 22, wrought 7, do 3, minister about 1,
forbear working + 3361 1, labour for 1, labour 1, commit 1,
trade by 1, trade 1; 39

1) to work, labour, do work

2) to trade, to make gains by trading, "do business"

3) to do, work out

3a) exercise, perform, commit

3b) to cause to exist, produce

4) to work for, earn by working, to acquire

2039 ergasia {er-gas-ee'-ah} from 2040; TDNT - 2:635,251; n f

AV - gain 3, craft 1, diligence 1, work 1; 6

1) a working, performing

2) work, business

3) gain got by work, profit

4) endeavour, pains

2040 ergates {er-gat'-ace} from 2041; TDNT - 2:635,251; n m

AV - labourer 10, workman 3, worker 3; 16

1) a workman, a labourer

1a) usually one who works for hire esp. an agricultural worker

2) one who does, a worker, perpetrator

2041 ergon {er'-gon} from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); TDNT - 2:635,251;
n n

AV - work 152, deed 22, doing 1, labour 1; 176

1) business, employment, that which any one is occupied

1a) that which one undertakes to do, enterprise, undertaking

2) any product whatever, any thing accomplished by hand, art, industry, or mind

3) an act, deed, thing done: the idea of working is emphasised in opp. to that which is less than work

2042 erethizo {er-eth-id'-zo} from a presumed prolonged form of 2054;; v

AV - provoke 2; 2

1) to stir up, excite, stimulate, to provoke

2043 ereido {er-i'-do} of obscure affinity;; v

AV - stick fast 1; 1

1) to fix, prop firmly

2044 ereugomai {er-yoog'-om-ahee} of uncertain affinity;; v

AV - utter 1; 1

1) to spit or spew out

2) to be emptied, discharge itself, used of streams

2a) to empty, discharge, cast forth, used of rivers and waters

3) to pour forth words, to speak out, utter

2045 ereunao {er-yoo-nah'-o} apparently from 2046 (through the idea of enquiry);

TDNT - 2:655,255; v

AV - search 6; 6

1) to search, examine into

2046 ereo {er-eh'-o} probably a fuller form of 4483, an alternate for 2036 in cert. tenses;; v

AV - say 57, speak 7, tell 4, speak of 2, call 1; 71

1) to utter, speak, say

2047 eremia {er-ay-mee'-ah} from 2048; TDNT - 2:657,255; n f

AV - wilderness 3, desert 1; 4

1) a solitude, an uninhabited region, a waste

2048 eremos {er'-ay-mos} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:657,255; adjective

AV - wilderness 32, desert 13, desolate 4, solitary 1; 50

1) solitary, lonely, desolate, uninhabited

1a) used of places

1a1) a desert, wilderness

1a2) deserted places, lonely regions

1a3) an uncultivated region fit for pasturage

1b) used of persons

1b1) deserted by others

1b2) deprived of the aid and protection of others,
especially of friends, acquaintances, kindred

1b3) bereft

1b3a) of a flock deserted by the shepherd

1b3b) of a woman neglected by her husband,
from whom the husband withholds himself

2049 eremoo {er-ay-mo'-o} from 2048; TDNT - 2:657,255; v

AV - bring to desolation 2, desolate 1, come to nought 1,

make desolate 1; 5

- 1) to make desolate, lay waste
- 2) to ruin, bring to desolation
- 3) to despoil one, strip her of her treasures

2050 eremosis {er-ay'-mo-sis} from 2049; TDNT - 2:660,255; n f

AV - desolation 3; 3

- 1) a making desolate, desolation

2051 erizo {er-id'-zo} from 2054;; v

AV - strive 1; 1

- 1) to wrangle, engage in strife
 - 1a) used to describe the calm temper of Jesus in contrast with the vehemence of the Jewish doctors wrangling together about tenets and practices

2052 eritheia {er-ith-i'-ah} perhaps as the same as 2042; TDNT - 2:660,256; n f

AV - strife 5, contention 1, contentious + 1537 1; 7

- 1) electioneering or intriguing for office
 - 1a) apparently, in the NT a courting distinction, a desire to put one's self forward, a partisan and fractious spirit which does not disdain low arts
 - 1b) partisanship, fractiousness

++++

This word is found before NT times only in Aristotle where it denotes a self-seeking pursuit of political office by unfair means. (A&G) Paul exhorts to be one in the mind of Christ not putting self forward or being selfish (Phil 2:3). James 3:14 speaks against having selfishness or self-promoting in your heart. Wayne Steury

2053 erion {er'-ee-on} of obscure affinity;; n n

AV - wool 2; 2

1) wool

2054 eris {er'-is} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - strife 4, debate 2, contention 2, variance 1; 9

1) contention, strife, wrangling

2055 eriphion {er-if'-ee-on} from 2056;; n n

AV - goat 1; 1

1) a kid, a young goat

2056 eriphos {er'-if-os} perhaps from the same as 2053 (through the idea of hairiness);; n m

AV - goat 1, kid 1; 2

1) a kid, a young goat

2057 Hermas {her-mas'} probably from 2060;; n pr m

AV - Hermas 1; 1

Hermas = "Mercury"

1) a Christian mentioned in Rom. 16:14. According to tradition, he was one of the seventy disciples, and afterwards bishop of Dalmatia. (A.D. 55)

2058 hermeneia {her-may-ni'-ah} from the same as 2059; TDNT - 2:661,256; n f

AV - interpretation 2; 2

1) interpretation

1a) of what has been spoken more or less obscurely by others

2059 hermeneuo {her-mayn-yoo'-o} from a presumed derivative of 2060 (as the god of language); TDNT - 2:661,256; v

AV - by interpretation 3, being interpreted 1; 4

1) to explain in words, expound

2) to interpret

2a) to translate what has been spoken or written in a foreign tongue into the vernacular

2060 Hermes {her-mace'} perhaps from 2046;; n pr m

AV - Mercurius 1, Hermes a Christian 1; 2

Mercurius or Hermes = "herald of the gods"

1) a Greek deity called by the Romans Mercurius (Mercury)

2) a certain Christian

2061 Hermogenes {her-mog-en'-ace} from 2060 and 1096;; n pr m

AV - Hermogenes 1; 1

Hermogenes = "lucky born or born of Mercury"

1) a certain Christian mentioned in 2 Ti. 1:15

2062 herpeton {her-pet-on'} neuter of a derivative of herpo (to creep);; n n

AV - creeping thing 3, serpent 1; 4

1) a creeping animal, reptile

1a) used chiefly of snakes

2) an animal of any sort

2a) four-legged animals and birds

2b) marine animals

2063 eruthros {er-oo-thros'} of uncertain affinity;; adj

AV - Red 2; 2

1) the Red Sea

1a) the Indian Ocean washing the shores of Arabia and Persia, with its two gulfs, of which the one on the east is called the Persian Gulf, the other on the opposite side the Arabian. In

the NT the phrase denotes the upper part of the Arabian Gulf (the Heropolitie Gulf, so called [i.e. the Gulf of Suez]), through which the Israelites made their passage out of Egypt to the shore of Arabia.

2064 *erchomai* {er'-khom-ahee} middle voice of a primary verb (used only in the present and imperfect tenses, the others being supplied by a kindred [middle voice] *eleuthomai* {el-yoo'-thom-ahee}, or [active] *eltho* {el'-tho}, which do not otherwise occur); TDNT - 2:666,257; v

AV - come 616, go 13, misc 13, vr come 1; 643

1) to come

1a) of persons

1a1) to come from one place to another, and used both of persons arriving and of those returning

1a2) to appear, make one's appearance, come before the public

2) metaph.

2a) to come into being, arise, come forth, show itself, find place or influence

2b) be established, become known, to come (fall) into or unto

3) to go, to follow one

For Synonyms see entry 5818

2065 *erotao* {er-o-tah'-o} apparently from 2046 cf 2045; TDNT - 2:685,262; v

AV - ask 23, beseech 14, pray 14, desire 6, intreat 1; 58

1) to question

2) to ask

2a) to request, entreat, beg, beseech

For Synonyms see entry 5802

2066 *esthes* {es-thace'} from *hennumi* (to clothe);; n f

AV - apparel 3, clothing 2, robe 1, raiment 1; 7

1) clothing, raiment, apparel

2067 esthesis {es'-thay-sis} from a derivative of 2066;; n f

AV - garment 1; 1

1) clothing, apparel

2068 esthio {es-thee'-o} strengthened for a primary edo (to eat); used only in certain tenses, the rest being supplied by 5315; TDNT - 2:689,262; v

AV - eat 63, live 1, devour 1; 65

1) to eat

2) to eat (consume) a thing

2a) to take food, eat a meal

3) metaph. to devour, consume

2069 Esli {es-lee'} of Hebrew origin, probably for 0454;; n pr m

AV - Esli 1; 1

Esli = "reserved of Jehovah"

1) the son of Nagge or Naggai in the genealogy of Christ. Lk. 3:25.

2070 esmen {es-men'} from 1510;; v

AV - are 49, have hope + 1679 1, was 1, be 1, have our being 1; 53

1) first person plural of "to be"

2071 esomai {es'-om-ahee} future of 1510;; v

AV - shall be 151, will be 9, be 6, shall have 6, shall come to pass 4, shall 4, not tr 1, misc 7; 188

1) future first person singular of "to be"

2072 esoptron {es'-op-tron} from 1519 and a presumed derivative of 3700; TDNT - 2:696,27/264; n n

AV - glass 2; 2

1) a mirror

1a) the mirrors of the ancients were made, not of glass, but steel

2073 hespera {hes-per'-ah} from an adjective hesperos (evening);; n f

AV - evening 2, eventide 1; 3

1) evening, eventide

2074 Esrom {es-rome} of Hebrew origin 02696;; n pr m

AV - Esrom 3; 3

Esrom or Hezron or Hesron = "enclosed"

1) the son of Reuben, and ancestor of the Hezronites

2075 este {es-teh'} second person plural present indicative of 1510;; v

AV - are 82, be 5, is 2, belong to 1, have been 1, not tr 1; 92

1) second person plural of "to be"

2076 esti {es-tee'} third person singular present indicative of 1510;; v

AV - is 744, are 51, was 29, be 25, have 11, not tr 15, misc 25,
vr is 1; 900

1) third person singular of "to be"

Used in phrase <3739> <2076> (5748) in:

#Mr 3:17 7:11,34 12:42 15:15 Eph 6:17 Col 1:24 Heb 7:2 Re 21:8,17

These are listed under number 3603.

2077 esto {es'-to} second person singular present imperative of 1510, estosan {es'-to-san} third person of the same;; v

AV - let be 10, be 5, not tr 1; 16

1) third persons singular imperative of "to be"

2078 eschatos {es'-khat-os} a superlative probably from 2192 (in the sense of contiguity); TDNT - 2:697,264; adj

AV - last 46, lowest 2, uttermost 2, last state 2, ends 1, latter end 1; 54

1) extreme

1a) last in time or in place

1b) last in a series of places

1c) last in a temporal succession

2) the last

2a) last, referring to time

2b) of space, the uttermost part, the end, of the earth

2c) of rank, grade of worth, last i.e. lowest

2079 eschatos {es-khat'-oce} from 2078;; adv

AV - lie at the point of death + 2292 1; 1

1) extreme, to be in the last gasp, at the point of death

2080 eso {es'-o} from 1519; TDNT - 2:698,265; adv

AV - within 3, in 1, into 1, inward 1, inner 1, not tr 1; 8

1) to within, into

2) within

2a) the internal inner man

2b) the soul, conscience

2081 esothern {es'-o-then} from 2080;; adv

AV - within 7, from within 3, inward part 1, inwardly 1, inward man 1, without 1; 14

1) from within

2) within, that which is within, the inside

2a) your soul

2082 esoteros {es-o'-ter-os} comparative of 2080;; adj

AV - inner 1, within 1; 2

1) inner

1a) the inner space which is behind the veil

1b) the shrine, the Holy of Holies, said of heaven by a figure drawn from earthly temple

2083 hetairos {het-ah'-ee-ros} from etes (a clansman); TDNT - 2:699,265; n m

AV - friend 3, fellow 1; 4

1) a comrade, mate, partner

2) in kindly address

2a) friend, (my good friend)

2084 heteroglossos {het-er-og'-loce-sos} from 2087 and 1100; TDNT - 1:726,123; adj

AV - other tongue 1; 1

1) one who speaks a foreign language

2085 heterodidaskaleo {het-er-od-id-as-kal-eh'-o} from 2087 and 1320; TDNT - 2:163,161; v

AV - teach other doctrine 1, teach otherwise 1; 2

1) to teach other or different doctrine

1a) deviating from the truth

2086 heterozugeo {het-er-od-zoog-eh'-o} from a compound of 2087 and 2218; TDNT - 2:901,301; v

AV - be unequally yoked together with 1; 1

1) to come under an unequal or different yoke, to be unequally yoked

1a) to have fellowship with one who is not an equal: 2Cor 6:14, where the apostle is forbidding Christians to have intercourse with idolaters

2087 heteros {het'-er-os} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:702,265; adj

AV - another 43, other 42, other thing 3, some 2, next day 2, misc 7; 99

1) the other, another, other

1a) to number

1a1) to number as opposed to some former person or thing

1a2) the other of two

1b) to quality

1b1) another: i.e. one not of the same nature, form, class,
kind, different

For Synonymns see entry 5806

2088 heteros {het-er'-oce} from 2087;; adv

AV - otherwise 1; 1

1) otherwise, differently

2089 eti {et'-ee} perhaps akin to 2094;; adv

AV - yet 51, more 22, any more 5, still 4, further 4, longer 3,
misc 10; 99

1) yet, still

1a) of time

1a1) of a thing which went on formerly, whereas now a
different state of things exists or has begun to exist

1a2) of a thing which continues at present

1a2a) even, now

1a3) with negatives

1a3a) no longer, no more

1b) of degree and increase

1b1) even, yet

1b2) besides, more, further

2090 hetoimazo {het-oy-mad'-zo} from 2092; TDNT - 2:704,266; v

AV - prepare 29, make ready 10, provide 1; 40

1) to make ready, prepare

1a) to make the necessary preparations, get everything ready

2) metaph.

2a) drawn from the oriental custom of sending on before kings on their journeys persons to level the roads and make them passable

2b) to prepare the minds of men to give the Messiah a fit reception and secure his blessings

2091 hetoimasia {het-oy-mas-ee'-ah} from 2090; TDNT - 2:704,266; n f

AV - preparation 1; 1

1) the act of preparing

2) the condition of a person or thing so far forth as prepared, preparedness, readiness

2092 hetoimos {het-oy'-mos} from an old noun heteos (fitness); TDNT - 2:704,266; adj

AV - ready 14, prepared 1, readiness 1, make ready to (one's) hand 1; 17

1) prepare ready

1a) of things

1a1) ready at hand

1a2) opportune, seasonable

1b) of persons

1b1) ready prepared

1b1a) to do something

1b1b) to receive one coming

2093 hetoimos {het'-oy-moce} from 2092;; adv

AV - ready 3; 3

1) readily, to be ready

2094 etos {et'-os} apparently a primary word;; n n

AV - year 49; 49

1) year

For Synonyms see entry 5843

2095 eu {yoo} neuter of a primary eus (good);; adv

AV - well 3, well done 2, good 1; 6

1) to be well off, fare well, prosper

2) acting well

2096 Eua {yoo'-ah} of Hebrew origin 02332;; n pr f

AV - Eve 2; 2

Eve meaning "life"

1) first woman in the scriptures, mother of the entire human family

2097 euaggelizo {yoo-ang-ghel-id'-zo} from 2095 and 32; TDNT - 2:707,*; v

AV - preach 23, preach the Gospel 22, bring good tidings 2, show glad tidings 2, bring glad tidings 1, declare 1, declare glad tidings 1, misc 3; 55

1) to bring good news, to announce glad tidings

1a) used in the OT of any kind of good news

1a1) of the joyful tidings of God's kindness, in particular,
of the Messianic blessings

1b) in the NT used especially of the glad tidings of the coming
kingdom of God, and of the salvation to be obtained in it
through Christ, and of what relates to this salvation

1c) glad tidings are brought to one, one has glad tidings
proclaimed to him

1d) to proclaim glad tidings

1d1) instruct (men) concerning the things that pertain to
Christian salvation

2098 euaggelion {yoo-ang-ghel'-ee-on} from the same as 2097; TDNT - 2:721,267; n n

AV - gospel 46, gospel of Christ 11, gospel of God 7,
gospel of the Kingdom 3, misc 10; 77

- 1) a reward for good tidings
- 2) good tidings
 - 2a) the glad tidings of the kingdom of God soon to be set up, and subsequently also of Jesus the Messiah, the founder of this kingdom. After the death of Christ, the term comprises also the preaching of (concerning) Jesus Christ as having suffered death on the cross to procure eternal salvation for the men in the kingdom of God, but as restored to life and exalted to the right hand of God in heaven, thence to return in majesty to consummate the kingdom of God
 - 2b) the glad tidings of salvation through Christ
 - 2c) the proclamation of the grace of God manifest and pledged in Christ
 - 2d) the gospel
 - 2e) as the messianic rank of Jesus was proved by his words, his deeds, and his death, the narrative of the sayings, deeds, and death of Jesus Christ came to be called the gospel or glad tidings

2099 euaggelistes {yoo-ang-ghel-is-tace'} from 2097; TDNT - 2:736,267; n m

AV - evangelist 3; 3

- 1) a bringer of good tidings, an evangelist
- 2) the name given to the NT heralds of salvation through Christ who are not apostles

2100 euaresteo {yoo-ar-es-teh'-o} from 2101; TDNT - 1:456,77; v

AV - please 2, be well pleased 1; 3

- 1) to be well pleasing
- 2) to be well pleased with a thing

2101 euarestos {yoo-ar'-es-tos} from 2095 and 701; TDNT - 1:456,77; adj

AV - acceptably 4, well pleasing 3, please well + 1510 1, accepted 1; 9

- 1) well pleasing, acceptable

2102 euarestos {yoo-ar-es'-toce} from 2101;; adv

AV - acceptable 1; 1

1) in a manner well pleasing to one, acceptable

2103 Euboulos {yoo'-boo-los} from 2095 and 1014;; n pr m

AV - Eubulus 1; 1

Eubulus = "prudent"

1) a Christian at Rome

2104 eugenes {yoog-en'-ace} from 2095 and 1096;; adj

AV - nobleman + 444 1, more noble 1, noble 1; 3

1) well born, of a noble family

2) noble minded

2105 eudia {yoo-dee'-ah} feminine from 2095 and the alternate of 2203 (as the god of the weather);; n f

AV - fair weather 1; 1

1) a serene sky, fair weather

2106 eudokeo {yoo-dok-eh'-o} from 2095 and 1380; TDNT - 2:738,273; v

AV - be well pleased 7, please 5, have pleasure 4, be willing 2,
be (one's) good pleasure 1, take pleasure 1, think good 1; 21

1) it seems good to one, is one's good pleasure

1a) think it good, choose, determine, decide

1b) to do willingly

1c) to be ready to, to prefer, choose rather

2) to be well pleased with, take pleasure in, to be favourably inclined towards one

2107 eudokia {yoo-dok-ee'-ah} from a presumed compound of 2095 and the base of 1380; TDNT - 2:742,273; n f

AV - good pleasure 4, good will 2, seem good + 1096 2, desire 1; 9

1) will, choice

1a) good will, kindly intent, benevolence

2) delight, pleasure, satisfaction

3) desire

3a) for delight in any absent thing easily produces longing for it

2108 euergesia {yoo-erg-es-ee'-ah} from 2110; TDNT - 2:654,251; n f

AV - good deed done 1, benefit 1; 2

1) a good deed, benefit

2109 euergeteo {yoo-erg-et-eh'-o} from 2110; TDNT - 2:654,251; v

AV - doing good 1; 1

1) to do good, bestow benefits

2110 euergetes {yoo-erg-et'-ace} from 2095 and the base of 2041; TDNT - 2:654,251; n m

AV - benefactor 1; 1

1) benefactor

2) a title of honour, conferred on such as had done their country service, and upon princes, equivalent to Soter, Pater Patriae

2111 euthetos {yoo'-thet-os} from 2095 and a derivative of 5087;; adj

AV - fit 2, meet 1; 3

1) well placed

1a) fit

1b) useful

2112 eutheos {yoo-theh'-oce} from 2117;; adv

AV - immediately 35, straightway 32, forthwith 7, misc 6; 80

1) straightway, immediately, forthwith

2113 euthudromeo {yoo-thoo-drom-eh'-o} from 2117 and 1408;; v

AV - come with a straight course 2; 2

1) to make a straight course, run a straight course

2114 euthumeo {yoo-thoo-meh'-o} from 2115;; v

AV - be of good cheer 2, be merry 1; 3

1) to put in good spirits, gladden, make cheerful

1a) to be of good spirits, to be cheerful

2) to be joyful, be of good cheer, of good courage

2115 euthumos {yoo'-thoo-mos} from 2095 and 2372;; adj

AV - of good cheer 1, more cheerfully 1; 2

1) well disposed, kind

2) of good cheer, of good courage

2116 euthuno {yoo-thoo'-no} from 2117; adv

AV - make straight 1, governor + 3588 1; 2

1) to make straight, level, plain

2) to lead or guide straight, to keep straight or direct

2a) of the steersman or helmsman of a ship

2b) of a charioteer

2117 euthus {yoo-thoos'} perhaps from 2095 and 5087;; adj

AV - straight 5, right 3, immediately 3, straightway 2, anon 1,
by and by 1, forthwith 1; 16

1) straight, level

2) straight forward, upright, true, sincere

3) straightway, immediately, forthwith

2118 euthutes {yoo-thoo'-tace} from 2117;; n f

AV - righteousness 1; 1

1) rectitude, unrighteousness

2119 eukaireo {yoo-kahee-reh'-o} from 2121;; v

AV - have leisure 1, spend time 1, have convenient time 1; 3

1) to have opportunity

2) to have leisure

3) to do something

4) to give one's time to a thing

2120 eukairia {yoo-kahee-ree'-ah} from 2121; TDNT - 3:462,389; n f

AV - opportunity 2; 2

1) seasonable time, opportunity

2121 eukairos {yoo'-kahee-ros} from 2095 and 2540; TDNT - 3:462,389; adj

AV - convenient 1, in time of need 1; 2

1) seasonable, timely, opportune

2122 eukairos {yoo-kah'-ee-roce} from 2121;; adv

AV - conveniently 1, in season 1; 2

1) seasonably, opportunely

2) when the opportunity occurs

2123 eukopoteris {yoo-kop-o'-ter-os} comparative of a compound of 2095 and 2873;;
adj

AV - easier 7; 7

1) with easy labour

2) easy

2124 eulabeia {yoo-lab'-i-ah} from 2126; TDNT - 2:751,275; n f

AV - godly fear 1, fear 1; 2

- 1) caution, circumspection, discretion
 - 1a) avoidance
 - 1b) a reasonable shunning
- 2) reverence, veneration
 - 2a) reverence toward God, godly fear, piety
- 3) fear anxiety, dread

For Synonyms see entry 5835

2125 eulabeomai {yoo-lab-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 2126; TDNT - 2:751,*; v

AV - fearing 1, moved with fear 1; 2

- 1) to act cautiously, circumspectly
- 2) to beware, fear
- 3) to reverence, stand in awe of

2126 eulabes {yoo-lab-ace'} from 2095 and 2983; TDNT - 2:751,275; adj

AV - devout 3; 3

- 1) taking hold well
 - 1a) carefully and surely
 - 1b) cautiously
- 2) reverencing God, pious, religious

2127 eulogeo {yoo-log-eh'-o} from a compound of 2095 and 3056; TDNT - 2:754,275;

v

AV - bless 43, praise 1; 44

- 1) to praise, celebrate with praises
- 2) to invoke blessings
- 3) to consecrate a thing with solemn prayers
 - 3a) to ask God's blessing on a thing
 - 3b) pray God to bless it to one's use
 - 3c) pronounce a consecratory blessing on
- 4) of God

- 4a) to cause to prosper, to make happy, to bestow blessings on
- 4b) favoured of God, blessed

2128 eulogetos {yoo-log-ay-tos'} from 2127; TDNT - 2:764,275; adj

AV - blessed (said of God) 8; 8

- 1) blessed, praised

2129 eulogia {yoo-log-ee'-ah} from the same as 2127; TDNT - 2:754,275; n f

AV - blessing 11, bounty 2, bountifully + 1909 2, fair speech 1; 16

- 1) praise, laudation, panegyric: of Christ or God
- 2) fine discourse, polished language
 - 2a) in a bad sense, language artfully adapted to captivate the hearer: fair speaking, fine speeches
- 3) an invocation of blessing, benediction
- 4) consecration
- 5) a (concrete) blessing, benefit

2130 eumetadotos {yoo-met-ad'-ot-os} from 2095 and a presumed derivative of 3330;; adj

AV - ready to distribute 1; 1

- 1) ready or free to impart
- 2) liberal

2131 Eunike {yoo-nee'-kay} from 2095 and 3529;; n pr f

AV - Eunice 1; 1

Eunice = "good victory"

- 1) the mother of Timothy

2132 eunoëo {yoo-no-eh'-o} from a compound of 2095 and 3563; TDNT - 4:971,636; v

AV - agree 1; 1

- 1) to wish (one) well
- 2) to be well disposed, of a peaceable spirit

2133 eunoia {yoo'-noy-ah} from the same as 2132; TDNT - 4:971,636; n f

AV - benevolence 1, good will 1; 2

- 1) good will, kindness

2134 eunouchizo {yoo-noo-khid'-zo} from 2135; TDNT - 2:765,277; v

AV - make eunuchs 2; 2

- 1) to castrate, to neuter a man
- 2) metaph. to make one's self a eunuch i.e. by abstaining
(like a eunuch from marriage)

2135 eunouchos {yoo-noo'-khos} from eune (a bed) and 2192; TDNT - 2:765,277; n m

AV - eunuch 8; 8

- 1) a bed keeper, bed guard, superintendent of the bedchamber, chamberlain
 - 1a) in the palace of oriental monarchs who support numerous wives
the superintendent of the women's apartment or harem, an office
held by eunuchs
 - 1b) an emasculated man, a eunuch
 - 1b1) eunuchs in oriental courts held by other offices of greater,
held by the Ethiopian eunuch mentioned in Ac. 8:27-39.
 - 1c) one naturally incapacitated
 - 1c1) for marriage
 - 1c2) begetting children
 - 1d) one who voluntarily abstains from marriage

2136 Euodia {yoo-od-ee'-ah} from the same as 2137;; n pr f

AV - Euodias 1; 1

Euodias = "fragrant"

- 1) a Christian woman at Philippi

2137 euodoo {yoo-od-o'-o} from a compound of 2095 and 3598; TDNT - 5:109,666; v

AV - prosper 3, have a prosperous journey 1; 4

- 1) to grant a prosperous and expeditious journey, to lead by a direct and easy way
- 2) to grant a successful issue, to cause to prosper
- 3) to prosper, be successful

2138 eupeithes {yoo-pi-thace'} from 2095 and 3982;; adj

AV - easy to be intreated 1; 1

- 1) easily obeying, compliant

2139 euperistatos {yoo-per-is'-tat-os} from 2095 and a derivative of a presumed compound of 4012 and 2476;; adj

AV - which doth so easily beset 1; 1

- 1) skilfully surrounding i.e. besetting

2140 eupoiia {yoo-poy-ee'-ah} from a compound of 2095 and 4160;; n f

AV - to do good 1; 1

- 1) adoring good, beneficence

2141 euporeo {yoo-por-eh'-o} from a compound of 2090 and the base of 4197;; v

AV - his ability + 5100 1; 1

- 1) to be well off, have means

2142 euporia {yoo-por-ee'-ah} from the same as 2141;; n f

AV - wealth 1; 1

- 1) riches, means, wealth

2143 euprepeia {yoo-prep'-i-ah} from a compound of 2095 and 4241;; n f

AV - grace 1; 1

1) goodly appearance, shapeliness, beauty, comeliness

2144 euprosdektos {yoo-pros'-dek-tos} from 2095 and a derivative of 4327; TDNT - 2:58,146; adj

AV - accepted 3, acceptable 2; 5

1) well received, accepted, acceptable

2145 euprosedros {yoo-pros'-ed-ros} from 2095 and the same as 4332;; adj

AV - that (one) may attend upon + 4314 + 3588 1; 1

1) sitting constantly by, devoted

2146 euprosopeo {yoo-pros-o-peh'-o} from a compound of 2095 and 4383; TDNT - 6:779,950; v

AV - make a fair show 1; 1

1) to make a fair show

2) to please

2147 heurisko {hyoo-ris'-ko} a prolonged form of a primary heuro {hyoo'-ro}, which (together with another cognate form heureo {hyoo-reh'-o}) is used for it in all the tenses except the present and imperfect; TDNT - 2:769,*; v

AV - find 174, misc 4; 178

1) to come upon, hit upon, to meet with

1a) after searching, to find a thing sought

1b) without previous search, to find (by chance), to fall in with

1c) those who come or return to a place

2) to find by enquiry, thought, examination, scrutiny, observation, to find out by practice and experience

2a) to see, learn, discover, understand

2b) to be found i.e. to be seen, be present

2c) to be discovered, recognised, detected, to show one's self out,
of one's character or state as found out by others (men, God,
or both)

2d) to get knowledge of, come to know, God

3) to find out for one's self, to acquire, get, obtain, procure

2148 Eurokludon {yoo-rok-loo'-dohn} from Euros (the east wind) and 2830;; n m

AV - Euroclydon 1; 1

Euroclydon = "a violent agitation"

1) south east wind raising mighty waves

2) a wind causing broad waves

2149 euruchoros {yoo-roo'-kho-ros} from eurus (wide) and 5561;; adj

AV - broad 1; 1

1) spacious, broad

2150 eusebeia {yoo-seb'-i-ah} from 2152; TDNT - 7:175,1010; n f

AV - godliness 14, holiness 1; 15

1) reverence, respect

2) piety towards God, godliness

2151 eusebeo {yoo-seb-eh'-o} from 2152; TDNT - 7:175,1010; v

AV - worship 1, show piety 1; 2

1) to act piously or reverently

1a) towards God, one's country, magistrates, relations, and all to
whom dutiful regard or reverence is due

2152 eusebes {yoo-seb-ace'} from 2095 and 4576; TDNT - 7:175,1010; adj

AV - devout 3, godly 1; 4

1) pious, dutiful

2153 eusebos {yoo-seb-oc'e} from 2152;; adv

AV - godly 2; 2

1) piously, godly

2154 eusemos {yoo'-say-mos} from 2095 and the base of 4591; TDNT - 2:770,278; adj

AV - easy to understand 1; 1

1) well marked, clear and definite, distinct

2155 eusplagchnos {yoo'-splangkh-nos} from 2095 and 4698; TDNT - 7:548,1067; adj

AV - tenderhearted 1, pitiful 1; 2

1) having strong bowels

2) compassionate, tender hearted

2156 euschemonos {yoo-skhay-mon'-ose} from 2158;; adv

AV - honestly 2, decently 1; 3

1) in a seemly manner, decently

2157 eushemosune {yoo-skhay-mos-oo'-nay} from 2158;; n f

AV - comeliness 1; 1

1) charm or elegance of figure, external beauty, decorum,
modesty, seemliness

1a) of external charm, comeliness

2158 euschemon {yoo-skhay'-mone} from 2095 and 4976; TDNT - 2:770,278; adj

AV - honourable 3, comely 2; 5

1) of elegant figure

1a) shapely, graceful, comely, bearing one's self becomingly in
speech or behaviour

2) of good standing

2a) honourable, influential, wealthy, respectable

2159 eutonos {yoo-ton'-oce} from a compound of 2095 and a derivative of teino (to stretch);; adv

AV - vehemently 1, mightily 1; 2

1) vehemently, forcibly

2160 eutrapelia {yoo-trap-el-ee'-ah} from a compound of 2095 and a derivative of the base of 5157 (meaning well-turned, i.e. ready at repartee, jocose);; n f

AV - jesting 1; 1

1) pleasantry, humour, facetiousness

2) in a bad sense

2a) scurrility, ribaldry, low jesting

2161 Eutuchos {yoo'-too-khos} from 2095 and a derivative of 5177;; n pr m

AV - Eutyclus 1; 1

Eutyclus = "fortunate"

1) a youth restored to life by Paul

2162 euphemia {yoo-fay-mee'-ah} from 2163;; n f

AV - good report 1; 1

1) the utterance of good or auspicious words

2) good report, praise

2163 euphemos {yoo'-fay-mos} from 2095 and 5345;; adj

AV - of good report 1; 1

1) sounding well

2) uttering words of good omen, speaking auspiciously

2164 euphoreo {yoo-for-eh'-o} from 2095 and 5409;; v

AV - bring forth plentifully 1; 1

1) to be fertile, bring forth plentifully

2165 euphraino {yoo-frah'-ee-no} from 2095 and 5424; TDNT - 2:772,278; v

AV - rejoice 6, be merry 3, make merry 3, fare 1, make glad 1; 14

1) to gladden, make joyful

1a) to be glad, to be merry, to rejoice

1b) to rejoice in, be delighted with a thing

2166 Euphrates {yoo-frat'-ace} of foreign origin, cf 06578;; n pr loc

AV - Euphrates 2; 2

Euphrates = "the good and abounding river"

1) a large, famous river which rises in the mountains of Armenia

Major, flows through Assyria, Syria, Mesopotamia and the city of
Babylon, and empties into the Gulf of Persia

2167 euphrosune {yoo-fros-oo'-nay} from the same as 2165; TDNT - 2:772,278; n f

AV - joy 1, gladness 1; 2

1) good cheer, joy, gladness

2168 eucharisteo {yoo-khar-is-teh'-o} from 2170; TDNT - 9:407,1298; v

AV - give thanks 26, thank 12, be thankful 1; 39

1) to be grateful, feel thankful

2) give thanks

2169 eucharistia {yoo-khar-is-tee'-ah} from 2170; TDNT - 9:407,1298; n f

AV - thanksgiving 9, giving of thanks 3, thanks 2, thankfulness 1; 15

- 1) thankfulness
- 2) the giving of thanks

2170 eucharistos {yoo-khar'-is-tos} from 2095 and a derivative of 5483; TDNT - 9:407,1298; adj

AV - thankful 1; 1

- 1) mindful of favours, grateful, thankful
- 2) pleasing, agreeable
- 3) acceptable to others, winning, liberal, beneficent

2171 euche {yoo-khay'} from 2172; TDNT - 2:775,279; n f

AV - vow 2, prayer 1; 3

- 1) a prayer to God
- 2) a vow

2172 euchomai {yoo'-khom-ahee} middle voice of a primary verb; TDNT - 2:775,279; v

AV - wish 3, pray 2, can wish 1, I would 1; 7

- 1) to pray to God
- 2) to wish, to pray, to pray for

2173 euchrestos {yoo'-khrays-tos} from 2095 and 5543;; adj

AV - profitable 2, meet for use 1; 3

- 1) easy to make use of, useful

2174 eupsuchoe {yoo-psoo-kheh'-o} from a compound of 2095 and 5590;; v

AV - be of good comfort 1; 1

- 1) to be of good courage, to be of a cheerful spirit

2175 euodia {yoo-o-dee'-ah} from a compound of 2095 and a derivative of 3605; TDNT - 2:808,285; n f

AV - sweet savour 1, sweet smelling 1, sweet smell 1; 3

- 1) a sweet smell, fragrance
- 2) a fragrant or sweet smelling thing, incense, an odour or something sweet smelling
 - 2a) an odour of acquiescence, satisfaction
 - 2b) a sweet odour, spoken of the smell of sacrifices and obligations, agreeably to the ancient notion that God smells and is pleased with the odour of sacrifices
- 3) metaph. a thing well pleasing to God

2176 euonumos {yoo-o'-noo-mos} from 2095 and 3686;; adj

AV - left 5, on the left hand 4, left foot 1; 10

- 1) of good name and of good omen
 - 1a) in the latter sense used in taking auguries; but those omens were euphemistically called "euonumos" which in fact were regarded as unlucky, i.e. which came from the left, sinister omens, (for which a good name was desired)
- 2) left, on the left hand

2177 ephallomai {ef-al'-lom-ahee} from 1909 and 242;; v

AV - leap 1; 1

- 1) to leap upon, spring upon

2178 ephapax {ef-ap'-ax} from 1909 and 530; TDNT - 1:383,64; adv

AV - once 5; 5

- 1) once, at once
 - 1a) all at once
 - 1b) once for all

2179 Ephesinos {ef-es-ee'-nos} from 2181;; adj

AV - of Ephesus 1; 1

- 1) a native or inhabitant of Ephesus

2180 Ephesios {ef-es'-ee-os} from 2181;; adj

AV - Ephesian 6, of Ephesus 1; 7

1) a native or inhabitant of Ephesus

2181 Ephesos {ef'-es-os} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Ephesus 15; 15

Ephesus = "permitted"

1) a maritime city of Asia Minor, capital of Ionia and under the Romans, of proconsular Asia, situated on the Icarian Sea between Smyrna and Miletus

2182 epheuretes {ef-yoo-ret'-ace} from a compound of 1909 and 2147;; n m

AV - inventor 1; 1

1) an inventor, contriver

2183 ephemeria {ef-ay-mer-ee'-ah} from 2184;; n f

AV - course 2; 2

1) a service limited to a stated series of days
2) the class or course itself of priests who for a week at a time performed the duties of the priestly office. David divided the priests into twenty four classes, each of which in its turn discharged the duties of the office for an entire week, from sabbath to sabbath

2184 ephemeros {ef-ay'-mer-os} from 1909 and 2250;; adj

AV - daily 1; 1

1) lasting for a day
2) daily

2185 ephikneomai {ef-ik-neh'-om-ahee} from 1909 and a cognate of 2240;; v

AV - reach 2; 2

1) to come to

2186 ephistemi {ef-is'-tay-mee} from 1909 and 2476;; v

AV - come upon 6, come 4, stand 3, stand by 3, misc 5; 21

1) to place at, place upon, place over

1a) to stand by, be present

1b) to stand over one, place one's self above

1b1) used esp. of persons coming upon one suddenly

1b1a) an angel, of the advent of angels

1b1b) of dreams

1b2) of evils coming upon one

1c) to be at hand

1c1) be ready,

1d) of time

1d1) to come upon

1d1a) of rain

2187 Ephraim {ef-rah-im'} of Hebrew origin, 0669 or better 06085;; n pr m

AV - Ephraim 1; 1

Ephraim = "double fruitfulness"

1) a city about a short day's journey from Jerusalem

2188 ephphatha {ef-fath-ah'} of Aramaic origin 06606;; imperative

AV - ephphatha 1; 1

1) be thou opened

1a) receive the power of hearing, the ears of the deaf and the eyes of the blind being considered as closed

2189 echthra {ekh'-thrah} from 2190; TDNT - 2:815,285; n f

AV - enmity 5, hatred 1; 6

- 1) enmity
- 2) cause of enmity

2190 echthros {ech-thros'} from a primary echtho (to hate); hateful (passively, odious, or actively, hostile); TDNT - 2:811,285; adj

AV - enemy 30, foe 2; 32

- 1) hated, odious, hateful
- 2) hostile, hating, and opposing another
 - 2a) used of men as at enmity with God by their sin
 - 2a1) opposing (God) in the mind
 - 2a2) a man that is hostile
 - 2a3) a certain enemy
 - 2a4) the hostile one
 - 2a5) the devil who is the most bitter enemy of the divine government

2191 echidna {ekh'-id-nah} of uncertain origin; TDNT - 2:815,286; n f

AV - viper 5; 5

- 1) a viper, offspring of vipers
 - 1a) addressed to cunning, malignant, wicked men

2192 echo {ekh'-o} including an alternate form scheo {skheh'-o}, used in certain tenses only), a primary verb; TDNT - 2:816,286; v

AV - have 613, be 22, need + 5532 12, misc 63, vr have 2; 712

- 1) to have, i.e. to hold
 - 1a) to have (hold) in the hand, in the sense of wearing, to have (hold) possession of the mind (refers to alarm, agitating emotions, etc.), to hold fast keep, to have or comprise or involve, to regard or consider or hold as
- 2) to have i.e. own, possess
 - 2a) external things such as pertain to property or riches or furniture or utensils or goods or food etc.

2b) used of those joined to any one by the bonds of natural blood or marriage or friendship or duty or law etc, of attendance or companionship

3) to hold one's self or find one's self so and so, to be in such or such a condition

4) to hold one's self to a thing, to lay hold of a thing, to adhere or cling to

4a) to be closely joined to a person or a thing

2193 heos {heh'-oce} of uncertain affinity;; conj

AV - till 28, unto 27, until 25, to 16, till + 3739 11, misc 41; 148

1) till, until

2194 Zaboulon {dzab-oo-lone'} of Hebrew origin 02074;; n pr mAV - Zabulon 3; 3

Zebulun meaning "a habitation"

1) the tenth of the sons of Jacob

2) the tribe of Zebulun

2195 Zakchaios {dzak-chah'-ee-yos} of Hebrew origin, cf 02140;; n pr m

AV - Zacchaeus 3; 3

Zacchaeus = "pure"

1) a chief tax collector

2196 Zara {dzar-ah'} of Hebrew origin 02226;; n pr m

AV - Zara 1; 1

Zara = "a rising (as the sun)"

1) the son of Judah, ancestor of Christ

2197 Zacharias {dzakh-ar-ee'-as} of Hebrew origin 02148;; n pr m

AV - Zacharias 11; 11

Zacharias meaning "remembered of Jehovah"

- 1) the father of John the Baptist
- 2) son of Barachias, who was slain by the Jews between the altar and the temple

2198 zao {dzah'-o} a primary verb; TDNT - 2:832,290; v

AV - live 117, be alive 9, alive 6, quick 4, lively 3, not tr 1, misc 2, vr live 1; 143

- 1) to live, breathe, be among the living (not lifeless, not dead)
- 2) to enjoy real life
 - 2a) to have true life and worthy of the name
 - 2b) active, blessed, endless in the kingdom of God
- 3) to live i.e. pass life, in the manner of the living and acting
 - 3a) of mortals or character
- 4) living water, having vital power in itself and exerting the same upon the soul
- 5) metaph. to be in full vigour
 - 5a) to be fresh, strong, efficient,
 - 5b) as adj. active, powerful, efficacious

2199 Zebedaios {dzeb-ed-ah'-yos} of Hebrew origin, cf 02067;; n pr m

AV - Zebedee 12; 12

Zebedee = "my gift"

- 1) a fisherman of Galilee, the father of the apostles James the Great and John, and the husband of Salome

2200 zestos {dzes-tos'} from 2204; TDNT - 2:876,296; adj

AV - hot 3; 3

- 1) boiling hot, hot
- 2) metaph. of fervour of mind an zeal

2201 zeugos {dzyoo'-gos} from the same as 2218;; n n

AV - pair 1, yoke 1; 2

- 1) two draught cattle (horses or mules or oxen) yoked together, a pair or yoke of beasts
- 2) a pair

2202 zeukteria {dzook-tay-ree'-ah} from a derivative (at the second stage) from the same as 2218;; n f

AV - band 1; 1

1) a band, fastening

2203 Zeus {dzyooce} of uncertain affinity;; n pr m

AV - Jupiter 2; 2

Jupiter or Zeus = "a father of helps"

1) the national god of the Greeks and corresponds to the Roman Jupiter

2204 zeo {dzeh'-o} a primary verb; TDNT - 2:875,296; v

AV - be fervent 1, fervent 1; 2

1) to boil with heat, be hot

1a) used of water

1b) metaph.

1b1) used of boiling anger, love, zeal, for what is good or bad etc.

1b2) fervent in spirit, said of zeal for what is good

2205 zelos {dzay'-los} from 2204; TDNT - 2:877,297; n m/n

AV - zeal 6, envying 5, indignation 2, envy 1, fervent mind 1, jealousy 1, emulation 1; 17

1) excitement of mind, ardour, fervour of spirit

1a) zeal, ardour in embracing, pursuing, defending anything

1a1) zeal in behalf of, for a person or thing

1a2) the fierceness of indignation, punitive zeal

1b) an envious and contentious rivalry, jealousy

2206 zeloo {dzay-lo'-o} from 2205; TDNT - 2:882,297; v

AV - zealously affect 2, more with envy 2, envy 1, be zealous 1, affect 1, desire 1, covet 1, covet earnestly 1, misc 2; 12

- 1) to burn with zeal
 - 1a) to be heated or to boil with envy, hatred, anger
 - 1a1) in a good sense, to be zealous in the pursuit of good
 - 1b) to desire earnestly, pursue
 - 1b1) to desire one earnestly, to strive after, busy one's self about him
 - 1b2) to exert one's self for one (that he may not be torn from me)
 - 1b3) to be the object of the zeal of others, to be zealously sought after
 - 1c) to envy

2207 zelotes {dzay-lo-tace'} from 2206; TDNT - 2:882,297; n m
AV - zealous 5; 5

- 1) one burning with zeal, a zealot
- 2) used of God as jealous of any rival and sternly vindicating his control
- 3) most eagerly desirous of, zealous for, a thing
 - 3a) to acquire a thing, (zealous of)
 - 3b) to defend and uphold a thing, vehemently contending for a thing

2208 Zelotes {dzay-lo-tace'} the same as 2207; TDNT - 2:882,297; n m

AV - Zelotes 2; 2

- 1) one burning with zeal, a zealot
- 2) used of God as jealous of any rival and sternly vindicating his control
- 3) most eagerly desirous of, zealous for, a thing
 - 3a) to acquire a thing, (zealous of)
 - 3b) to defend and uphold a thing, vehemently contending for a thing

From the time of the Maccabees there existed among the Jews a class of men, called Zealots, who vigorously adhered to the Mosaic law and endeavouring even by a resort to violence, after the example of Phinehas, to prevent religion from being violated by others; but in the latter days of the Jewish commonwealth they used their holy zeal as a pretext for the basest crimes.

2209 zemia {dzay-mee'-ah} probably akin to the base of 1150 (through the idea of violence); TDNT - 2:888,299; n f

AV - loss 3, damage 1; 4

- 1) damage, loss

2210 zemioo {dzay-mee-o'-o} from 2209; TDNT - 2:888,299; v

AV - lose 2, suffer loss 2, be cast away 1, receive damage 1; 6

- 1) to affect with damage, do damage to
- 2) to sustain damage, to receive injury, suffer loss

2211 Zenas {dzay-nas'} probably contracted from a poetic form of 2203 and 1435;; n
pr m

AV - Zenas 1; 1

Zenas = "Jupiter"

- 1) a teacher of the Jewish law and afterwards a Christian

2212 zeteo {dzay-teh'-o} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 2:892,300; v

AV - seek 100, seek for 5, go about 4, desire 3, misc 7; 119

- 1) to seek in order to find
 - 1a) to seek a thing
 - 1b) to seek [in order to find out] by thinking, meditating, reasoning, to enquire into
 - 1c) to seek after, seek for, aim at, strive after
- 2) to seek i.e. require, demand
 - 2a) to crave, demand something from someone

2213 zetema {dzay'-tay-mah} from 2212;; n n

AV - question 5; 5

- 1) a question, debate
 - 1a) about the law

2214 zetesis {dzay'-tay-sis} from 2212; TDNT - 2:893,300; n f

AV - question 6; 6

- 1) a seeking
- 2) enquiry
- 3) a questioning, debate

4) a subject of questioning or debate, matter of controversy

2215 zizanion {dziz-an'-ee-on} of uncertain origin;; n n

AV - tares 8; 8

1) a kind of darnel, resembling wheat except the grains are black

2216 Zorobabel {dzor-ob-ab'-el} of Hebrew origin 02216;; n pr m

AV - Zorobabel 3; 3

Zerubbabel = "born at Babel, i.e. Babylon"

1) the head of the tribe of Judah at the time of the return from Babylonish captivity in the first year of Cyrus

2217 zophos {dzof'-os} akin to the base of 3509;; n m

AV - darkness 2, mist 1, blackness 1; 4

1) darkness, blackness

1a) used of the darkness of the nether world

2218 zugos {dzoo-gos'} from the root of zeugnumi (to join, especially by a "yoke");

TDNT - 2:896,301; n m

AV - yoke 5, pair of balances 1; 6

1) a yoke

1a) a yoke that is put on draught cattle

1b) metaph., used of any burden or bondage

1b1) as that of slavery

1b2) of troublesome laws imposed on one, esp. of the Mosaic law, hence the name is so transferred to the commands of Christ as to contrast them with the commands of the Pharisees which were a veritable 'yoke'; yet even Christ's commands must be submitted to, though easier to be kept

2) a balance, pair of scales

2219 zume {dzoo'-may} probably from 2204; TDNT - 2:902,302; n f

AV - leaven 13; 13

1) leaven

2) metaph. of inveterate mental and moral corruption, viewed in its tendency to infect others

Leaven is applied to that which, though small in quantity, yet by its influence thoroughly pervades a thing; either in a good sense as in the parable Mat. 13:33; or in a bad sense, of a pernicious influence, "a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump"

2220 zumoo {dzoo-mo'-o} from 2219; TDNT - 2:902,302; v

AV - leaven 4; 4

1) to leaven

2) to mix leaven with dough so as to make it ferment

2221 zogreo {dzogue-reh'-o} from the same as 2226 and 64;; v

AV - catch 1, take captive 1; 2

1) to take alive

2) to take, catch, capture

2222 zoe {dzo-ay'} from 2198; TDNT - 2:832,290; n f

AV - life 133, lifetime 1; 134

1) life

1a) the state of one who is possessed of vitality or is animate

1b) every living soul

2) life

2a) of the absolute fulness of life, both essential and ethical, which belongs to God, and through him both to the hypostatic "logos" and to Christ in whom the "logos" put on human nature

2b) life real and genuine, a life active and vigorous, devoted to God, blessed, in the portion even in this world of those who put their trust in Christ, but after the resurrection to be consummated by new accessions (among them a more perfect body), and to last for ever.

For Synonyms see entry 5821

2223 zone {dzo'-nay} probably akin to the base of 2218; TDNT - 5:302,702; n f

AV - girdle 6, purse 2; 8

1) a girdle, belt, serving not only to gird on flowing garments but also, since it was hollow, to carry money in

2224 zonnumi {dzone'-noo-mi} or zonnuo {dzone-noo'-o} from 2223; TDNT - 5:302,702; v

AV - gird 2; 2

- 1) to gird
- 2) to gird one's self

2225 zoogoneo {dzo-og-on-eh'-o} from the same as 2226 and a derivative of 1096; TDNT - 2:873,290; v

AV - preserve 1, live 1; 2

- 1) to bring forth alive
- 2) to give life
- 3) to preserve alive

2226 zoon {dzo'-on} of a derivative of 2198; TDNT - 2:873,290; n n

AV - beast 23; 23

- 1) a living being
- 2) an animal, brute, beast

For Synonyms see entry 5846

2227 zoopoieo {dzo-op-oy-eh'-o} from the same as 2226 and 4160; TDNT - 2:874,290; v

AV - quicken 9, give life 2, make alive 1; 12

- 1) to produce alive, begat or bear living young
 - 2) to cause to live, make alive, give life
 - 2a) by spiritual power to arouse and invigorate
 - 2b) to restore to life
 - 2c) to give increase of life: thus of physical life
 - 2d) of the spirit, quickening as respects the spirit, endued with new and greater powers of life
 - 3) metaph., of seeds quickened into life, i.e. germinating, springing up, growing
- 2228** e {ay} a primary particle of distinction between two connected terms;; particle

AV - or 260, than 38, either 8, or else 5, nor 5, not tr 21, misc 20; 357

- 1) either, or, than

2229 e {ay} an adverb of confirmation, perhaps intensive of 2228;; adv

AV - surely + 3375 1; 1

- 1) assuredly, most certainly, full surely

2230 hegemoneuo {hayg-em-on-yoo'-o} from 2232;; v

AV - be governor 2; 2

- 1) to be leader, to lead the way
- 2) to rule, command
 - 2a) of a province, to be governor of a province
 - 2b) said of a proconsul, of a procurator

2231 hegemonia {hayg-em-on-ee'-ah} from 2232;; n f

AV - reign 1; 1

- 1) chief command, rule, sovereignty
 - 1a) of the reign of a Roman emperor

2232 hegemon {hayg-em-ohn'} from 2233;; n m

AV - governor 19, ruler 2, prince 1; 22

- 1) a leader of any kind, a guide, ruler, prefect, president, chief, general, commander, sovereign
 - 1a) a "legatus Caesaris", an officer administering a province in the name and with the authority of the Roman emperor
 - 1a1) the governor of a province
 - 1b) a procurator, an officer who was attached to a proconsul or a proprietor and had charge of the imperial revenues
 - 1b1) in causes relating to these revenues he administered justice. In the smaller provinces also, which were so to speak appendages of the greater, he discharged the functions of governor of the province; and such was the relation of the procurator of Judaea to the governor of Syria.
 - 1c) first, leading, chief
 - 1c) of a principal town as the capital of the region

2233 hegeomai {hayg-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice of a (presumed) strengthened form of 71; TDNT - 2:907,303; v

AV - count 10, think 4, esteem 3, have rule over 3, be governor 2, misc 6; 28

- 1) to lead
 - 1a) to go before
 - 1b) to be a leader
 - 1b1) to rule, command
 - 1b2) to have authority over
 - 1b3) a prince, of regal power, governor, viceroy, chief, leading as respects influence, controlling in counsel, overseers or leaders of the churches
 - 1b4) used of any kind of leader, chief, commander
 - 1b5) the leader in speech, chief, spokesman
- 2) to consider, deem, account, think

For Synonyms see entry 5837

2234 hedeos {hay-deh'-oce} from a derivative of the base of 2237;; adv

AV - gladly 3; 3

- 1) with pleasure, gladly

2235 ede {ay'-day} apparently from 2228 (or possibly 2229) and 1211;; adv

AV - now 37, already 17, yet 2, even now 1, by this time 1,
now already 1; 59

1) now, already

For Synonyms see entry 5815

2236 hedista {hay'-dis-tah} plural of the superlative of the same as 2234;; adv n

AV - most gladly 1, very gladly 1; 2

1) most gladly

2237 hedone {hay-don-ay'} from handano (to please); TDNT - 2:909,303; n f

AV - pleasure 3, lust 2; 5

1) pleasure

2) desires for pleasure

2238 heduosmon {hay-doo'-os-mon} from the compound of the same as 2234 and 3744;; n n

AV - mint 2; 2

1) sweet smelling, garden mint

1a) a kind of small odoriferous herb, with which the Jews used to scatter on the floors of their houses and synagogues

2239 ethos {ay'-thos} a strengthened form of 1485;; n n

AV - manners 1; 1

1) a customary abode, dwelling place, haunt, customary state

2) custom, usage, morals, character

2240 heko {hay'-ko} a primary verb; TDNT - 2:926,306; v

AV - come 27; 27

1) to have come, have arrived, be present

2) metaph.

2a) to come to one, i.e. to seek an intimacy with one, become his follower: to come upon one (unexpectedly)

2b) to come upon one, of things endured

2241 eli {ay-lee'} of Hebrew origin, 0410 with pronominal suffix;; n pr m

AV - Eli 2; 2

1) Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani. The Hebrew form, as Elio, Elio, etc., is the Syro-Chaldaic (the common language in use by the Jews in the time of Christ) of the first words of the twenty second Psalm; they mean "My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

2242 Heli {hay-lee'} of Hebrew origin 05941;; n pr m

AV - Heli 1; 1

Heli = "ascending"

1) the father of Joseph, the husband of Mary

2243 Helias {hay-lee'-as} of Hebrew origin 0452; TDNT - 2:928,306; n pr m

AV - Elias 30; 30

Elijah = "my God is Jehovah"

1) a prophet born at Thisbe, the unflinching champion of the theocracy in the reigns of the idolatrous kings Ahab and Ahaziah. He was taken up to heaven without dying, whence the Jews expected he would return just before the advent of the Messiah, whom he would prepare the minds of the Israelites to receive.

2244 helikia {hay-lik-ee'-ah} from the same as 2245; TDNT - 2:941,308; n f

AV - stature 5, age 3; 8

- 1) age, time of life
 - 1a) age, term or length of life
 - 1b) adult age, maturity
 - 1c) suitable age for anything
 - 1d) metaph. of an attained state fit for a thing
- 2) stature, i.e in height and comeliness of stature

2245 helikos {hay-lee'-kos} from helix (a comrade, i.e. one of the same age);; adj

AV - what great 1, how great 1; 2

- 1) as old as, as tall as
 - 1a) how great
 - 1b) how small

2246 helios {hay'-lee-os} from hele (a ray, perhaps akin to the alternate of 138);; n m

AV - sun 30, east 2; 32

- 1) the sun
- 2) the rays of the sun
- 3) the light of day

2247 helos {hay'-los} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - nail 2; 2

- 1) a nail

2248 hemas {hay-mas'} accusative case plural of 1473;; pron

AV - us 148, we 25, our 2, us-ward + 1519 2, not tr 1; 178

- 1) us, we, our etc.

2249 hemeis {hay-mice'} nom. plural of 1473;; pron

AV - we 122, us 3, we ourselves 1; 126

- 1) us, we etc.

2250 hemera {hay-mer'-ah} from (with 5610 implied) of a derivative of hemai (to sit, akin to the base of 1476) meaning tame, i.e. gentle; TDNT - 2:943,309; n f

AV - day 355, daily + 2596 15, time 3, not tr 2, misc 14; 389

- 1) the day, used of the natural day, or the interval between sunrise and sunset, as distinguished from and contrasted with the night
 - 1a) in the daytime
 - 1b) metaph., "the day" is regarded as the time for abstaining from indulgence, vice, crime, because acts of the sort are perpetrated at night and in darkness
- 2) of the civil day, or the space of twenty four hours (thus including the night)
 - 2a) Eastern usage of this term differs from our western usage. Any part of a day is counted as a whole day, hence the expression "three days and three nights" does not mean literally three whole days, but at least one whole day plus part of two other days.
- 3) of the last day of this present age, the day Christ will return from heaven, raise the dead, hold the final judgment, and perfect his kingdom
- 4) used of time in general, i.e. the days of his life.

2251 hemeteros {hay-met'-er-os} from 2349;; pron

AV - our 8, your 1; 9

- 1) our, your

2252 emen {ay'-mane} a prolonged form of 2258;; adv

AV - was 13, I imprisoned + 1473 + 5439 1, I was + 1473 1, should be 1; 16

- 1) truly, assuredly

2253 hemithanes {hay-mee-than-ace'} from a presumed compound of the base of 2255 and 2348;; adj

AV - half dead 1; 1

1) half dead

2254 hemin {hay-meen'} dative case plural of 1473;; pron

AV - us 161, we 13, our 2, for us 1; 177

1) us, we, our

2255 hemisu {hay'-mee-soo} neuter of a derivative from an inseparable pref. akin to 260 (through the idea of partition involved in connection) and meaning semi-;; adj

AV - half 5; 5

1) half

2256 hemiorion {hay-mee-o'-ree-on} from the base of 2255 and 5610;; n n

AV - half an hour 1; 1

1) half an hour

2257 hemon {hay-mone'} genitive case plural of 1473;; pron

AV - our 313, us 82, we 12, not tr 1, misc 2; 410

1) our, we, us

2258 en {ane} imperfect of 1510;; v

AV - was 267, were 115, had been 12, had 11, taught + 1321 4, stood + 2476 4, misc 42, vr was 1; 457

1) I was, etc.

2259 henika {hay-nee'-kah} of uncertain affinity;; particle

AV - when 2; 2

1) at which time, when

2) whenever, at length when

2260 eper {ay'-per} from 2228 and 4007;; particle

AV - than 1; 1

1) than

2261 epios {ay'-pee-os} probably from 2031;; adj

AV - gentle 2; 2

1) affable

2) mild, gentle

2262 Er {ayr} of Hebrew origin 06147;; n pr m

AV - Er 1; 1

Er = "watchful"

1) the son of Jose and the father of Elmodam

2263 eremos {ay'-rem-os} perhaps by transposition from 2048 (through the idea of stillness);; adj

AV - quiet 1; 1

1) quiet, tranquil

2264 Herodes {hay-ro'-dace} compound of heros (a "hero") and 1491;; n pr m

AV - Herod, Antipas 27, Herod, the Great 11, Herod Agrippa 6; 44

Herod = "heroic"

1) the name of a royal family that flourished among the Jews in the times of Christ and the Apostles. Herod the Great was the son of Antipater of Idumaea. Appointed king of Judaea B.C. 40 by the Roman Senate at the suggestion of Antony and with the consent of Octavian, he at length overcame the great opposition which the country made to him and took possession of the kingdom B.C. 37;

and after the battle of Actium, he was confirmed by Octavian, whose favour he ever enjoyed. He was brave and skilled in war, learned and sagacious; but also extremely suspicious and cruel. Hence he destroyed the entire royal family of Hasmonaeans, put to death many of the Jews that opposed his government, and proceeded to kill even his dearly beloved wife Mariamne of the Hasmonaeon line and his two sons she had borne him. By these acts of bloodshed, and especially by his love and imitation of Roman customs and institutions and by the burdensome taxes imposed upon his subjects, he so alienated the Jews that he was unable to regain their favour by his splendid restoration of the temple and other acts of munificence. He died in the 70th year of his age, the 37th year of his reign, the 4th before the Dionysian era. In his closing years John the Baptist and Christ were born; Matthew narrates that he commanded all the male children under two years old in Bethlehem to be slain.

- 2) Herod surnamed "Antipas", was the son of Herod the Great and Malthace, a Samaritan woman. After the death of his father he was appointed by the Romans tetrarch of Galilee and Peraea. His first wife was the daughter of Aretas, king of Arabia; but he subsequently repudiated her and took to himself Herodias, the wife of his brother Herod Philip; and in consequence Aretas, his father-in-law, made war against him and conquered him. He cast John the Baptist into prison because John had rebuked him for this unlawful connection; and afterwards, at the instigation of Herodias, he ordered him to be beheaded. Induced by her, too, he went to Rome to obtain from the emperor the title of king. But in consequence of the accusations brought against him by Herod Agrippa I, Caligula banished him (A.D. 39) to Lugdunum in Gaul, where he seems to have died. He was light minded, sensual and vicious.
- 3) Herod Agrippa I was the son of Aristobulus and Berenice, and grandson of Herod the Great. After various changes in fortune, he gained the favour of Caligula and Claudius to such a degree that he gradually obtained the government of all of Palestine, with the title of king. He died at Caesarea, A.D. 44, at the age of 54, in the seventh [or the 4th, reckoning from the extension of his dominions by Claudius] year of his reign, just after having ordered James the apostle, son of Zebedee, to be slain, and Peter to be cast into prison: Acts 12:21

4) (Herod) Agrippa II, son of Herod Agrippa I. When his father died he was a youth of seventeen. In A.D. 48 he received from Claudius Caesar the government of Chalcis, with the right of appointing the Jewish high priests, together with the care and oversight of the temple at Jerusalem. Four years later Claudius took from him Chalcis and gave him instead a larger domain, of Batanaea, Trachonitis, and Gaulanitis, with the title of king. To those reigns Nero, in A.D. 53, added Tiberias and Taricheae and Peraean Julias, with fourteen neighbouring villages. He is mentioned in Acts 25 and 26. In the Jewish war, although he strove in vain to restrain the fury of the seditious and bellicose populace, he did not desert to the Roman side. After the fall of Jerusalem, he was vested with praetorian rank and kept the kingdom entire until his death, which took place in the third year of the emperor Trajan, [the 73rd year of his life, and the 52nd of his reign] He was the last representative of the Herodian dynasty.

2265 Herodianoι {hay-ro-dee-an-oy'} plural of a derivative of 2264;; n m

AV - Herodians 3; 3

1) Herodians, i.e. Herod's partisans. See note on 2264.

2266 Herodias {hay-ro-dee-as'} from 2264;; n pr f

AV - Herodias 6; 6

Herodias = "heroic"

1) daughter of Aristobulus and granddaughter of Herod the Great. She was first married to Herod Philip I, son of Herod the Great, a man in private life; but afterwards formed an unlawful union with Herod Antipas, whom she induced not only to slay John the Baptist but also to make the journey to Rome which ruined him; at last she followed him to exile in Gaul.

2267 Herodion {hay-ro-dee'-ohn} from 2264;; n pr m

AV - Herodian 1; 1

Herodian = "heroic"

1) a certain Christian

2268 Hesaias {hay-sah-ee'-as} of Hebrew origin 03470;; n pr m

AV - Esaias 21; 21

Isaiah = "Jehovah's help"

1) a famous Hebrew prophet who prophesied in the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah

2269 Esau {ay-sow'} of Hebrew origin 06215; TDNT - 2:953,311; n pr m

AV - Esau 3; 3

Esau = "hairy"

1) was the eldest son of Isaac and twin brother of Jacob

2270 hesuchazo {hay-soo-khad'-zo} from the same as 2272;; v

AV - hold (one's) peace 2, rest 1, cease 1, be quiet 1; 5

1) to keep quiet

1a) to rest, cease from labour

1b) to lead a quiet life, said of those who are not running

hither and thither, but stay at home and mind their business

1c) to be silent, i.e. to say nothing, hold one's peace

For Synonyms see entry 5847

2271 hesuchia {hay-soo-khee'-ah} from 2272;; n f

AV - silent 3, quietness 1; 4

1) quietness

1a) description of the life of one who stays at home doing his own work, and does not officiously meddle with the affairs of others

2) silence

2272 hesuchios {hay-soo'-khee-os} a prolonged form of a compound probably of a derivative of the base of 1476 and perhaps 2192;; adj

AV - quiet 1, peaceable 1; 2

1) quiet, tranquil

2273 etoi {ay'-toy} from 2228 and 5104;; particle

AV - whether 1; 1

1) whether, either

2274 hettao {hayt-tah'-o} from the same as 2276;; v

AV - overcome 2, be inferior 1; 3

1) to make less, inferior, to overcome

1a) to be made inferior

1b) to overcome, worsted, to be conquered by one, forced to yield to one

1c) to hold a thing inferior, set below

2275 hettema {hayt'-tay-mah} from 2274;; n n

AV - diminishing 1, fault 1; 2

1) a diminution, decrease: i.e. defeat

2) loss, as respects to salvation

2276 hetton {hate'-ton} neuter of comparative of heka (slightly) used for that of 2556;; adj

AV - worse 1, less 1; 2

1) inferior

2) less

2277 eto {ay'-to} third person singular imperative of 1510;; v

AV - be 2; 2

1) let him (it) be

2278 echeo {ay'-kheh'-o} from 2279; TDNT - 2:954,311; v

AV - roaring 1, sounding 1; 2

1) to sound

1a) used of the roaring of the sea

2279 echos {ay'-khos} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - sound 2, fame 1; 3

1) a sound, noise

1a) spoken of the roar of the sea waves

2) rumour, report

2280 Thaddaios {thad-dah'-yos} of uncertain origin;; n pr m

AV - Thaddaeus 2; 2

Thaddaeus = "large hearted, courageous"

1) one of the twelve apostles. From a comparison with the catalogue of apostles in Lk 6:16, and Acts 1:13, it seems that Judas, Lebbaeus and Thaddaeus were the same person, and the writer of the book of Jude.

2281 thalassa {thal'-as-sah} probably prolonged from 251;; n f

AV - sea 92; 92

1) the sea

1a) used of the sea in general

1b) used specifically of the Mediterranean Sea or the Red Sea

2282 thalpo {thal'-po} probably akin to thallo (to warm);; v

AV - cherish 2; 2

- 1) to warm, keep warm
- 2) to cherish with tender love, to foster with tender care

2283 Thamar {tham'-ar} of Hebrew origin 08559; TDNT - 3:1,311; n f

AV - Thamar 1; 1

Tamar = "palm tree"

- 1) the wife of the two sons of Judah, Er and Onan.

2284 thambeo {tham-beh'-o} from 2285; TDNT - 3:4,312; v

AV - be amazed 2, be astonished 2; 4

- 1) to be astonished
- 2) to astonish, terrify
 - 2a) to be amazed
 - 2b) to be frightened

2285 thambos {tham'-bos} akin to an obsolete tapho (to dumbfound); TDNT - 3:4,312; n m/n

AV - be amazed + 1096 1, be astonished + 4023 1, wonder 1; 3

- 1) to render immovable
- 2) amazement

2286 thanasimos {than-as'-ee-mos} from 2288;; adj

AV - deadly 1; 1

- 1) deadly

2287 thanatephoros {than-at-ay'-for-os} from (the feminine form of) 2288 and 5342;; adj

AV - deadly 1; 1

- 1) death bringing, deadly

2288 thanatos {than'-at-os} from 2348; TDNT - 3:7,312; n m

AV - death 117, deadly 2; 119

1) the death of the body

1a) that separation (whether natural or violent) of the soul and the body by which the life on earth is ended

1b) with the implied idea of future misery in hell

1b1) the power of death

1c) since the nether world, the abode of the dead, was conceived as being very dark, it is equivalent to the region of thickest darkness i.e. figuratively, a region enveloped in the darkness of ignorance and sin

2) metaph., the loss of that life which alone is worthy of the name,

2a) the misery of the soul arising from sin, which begins on earth but lasts and increases after the death of the body in hell

3) the miserable state of the wicked dead in hell

4) in the widest sense, death comprising all the miseries arising from sin, as well physical death as the loss of a life consecrated to God and blessed in him on earth, to be followed by wretchedness in hell

2289 thanatoo {than-at-o'-o} from 2288; TDNT - 3:21,312; v

AV - put to death 4, cause to be put to death 3, kill 2, become dead 1, mortify 1; 11

1) to put to death

2) metaph.

2a) to make to die i.e. destroy, render extinct

2b) by death to be liberated from the bond of anything, literally to be made dead in relation to (something)

2290 thapto {thap'-to} a root;; v

AV - bury 11; 11

1) to bury, inter

2291 Thara {thar'-ah} of Hebrew origin 08646;; n pr m

AV - Thara 1; 1

Terah = "station"

1) the father of Abraham

2292 tharrheo {thar-hreh'-o} another form for 2293; TDNT - 3:25,315; v

AV - be bold 2, be confident 1, confident 1, have confidence 1,
boldly 1; 6

1) to be of good courage, be of good cheer

2) to be bold

2293 tharseo {thar-seh'-o} from 2294; TDNT - 3:25,315; v

AV - be of good cheer 5, be of good comfort 3; 8

1) to be of good courage, be of good cheer

2294 tharsos {thar'-sos} akin (by transp.) to thrasos (daring);; n n

AV - courage 1; 1

1) courage, confidence

2295 thauma {thos'-mah} apparently from a form of 2300; TDNT - 3:27,316; n n

AV - admiration 1; 1

1) a wonderful thing, a marvel

2) wonder

2a) to wonder [with great wonder i.e.] exceedingly

2296 thaumazo {thou-mad'-zo} from 2295; TDNT - 3:27,316; v

AV - marvel 29, wonder 14, have in admiration 1, admire 1,
marvelled + 2258 1, vr wonder 1; 47

1) to wonder, wonder at, marvel

2) to be wondered at, to be had in admiration

2297 thaumasios {thow-mas'-ee-os} from 2295; TDNT - 3:27,316; adj

AV - wonderful 1; 1

1) wonderful, marvellous

2) wonderful deeds, wonders

2298 thaumastos {thow-mas-tos'} from 2296; TDNT - 3:27,316; adj

AV - marvellous 5, marvel 1, marvellous thing 1; 7

1) wonderful, marvellous

1a) worthy of pious admiration, admirable, excellent

1b) passing human comprehension

1c) causing amazement joined with terror

1d) marvellous

1d1) extraordinary, striking, surprising

2299 thea {theh-ah'} from of 2316;; n f

AV - goddess 3; 3

1) a goddess

2300 theamai {theh-ah'-om-ahee} a prolonged form of a primary verb; TDNT - 5:315,706; v

AV - see 20, behold 2, look 1, look upon 1; 24

1) to behold, look upon, view attentively, contemplate (often used of public shows)

1a) of important persons that are looked on with admiration

2) to view, take a view of

2a) in the sense of visiting, meeting with a person

3) to learn by looking, to see with the eyes, to perceive

For Synonyms see entry 5848

2301 theatrizo {theh-at-rid'-zo} from 2302; TDNT - 3:42,*; v

AV - make a gazing stock 1; 1

- 1) to bring upon the stage
- 2) to set forth as a spectacle, expose to contempt

2302 theatron {theh'-at-ron} from 2300; TDNT - 3:42,318; n n

AV - theatre 2, spectacle 1; 3

- 1) a theatre, a place in which games and dramatic spectacles are exhibited, and public assemblies held (for the Greeks used the theatre also as a forum)
- 2) a public show
 - 2a) metaph., a man who is exhibited to be gazed at and made sport of

2303 theion {thi'-on} probably of 2304 (in its original sense of flashing); TDNT - 3:122,*; n n

AV - brimstone 7; 7

- 1) brimstone
 - 1a) divine incense, because burning brimstone was regarded as having power to purify, and to ward off disease

2304 theios {thi'-os} from 2316; TDNT - 3:122,322; adj

AV - divine 2, Godhead 1; 3

- 1) a general name of deities or divinities as used by the Greeks
- 2) spoken of the only and true God, trinity
 - 2a) of Christ
 - 2b) Holy Spirit
 - 2c) the Father

2305 theiotes {thi-ot'-ace} from 2304; TDNT - 3:123,322; n f

AV - Godhead 1; 1

1) divinity, divine nature

For Synonyms see entry 5849

2306 theiodes {thi-o'-dace} from 2303 and 1491;; adj

AV - brimstone 1; 1

1) of brimstone, sulphurous

2307 thelema {thel'-ay-mah} from the prolonged form of 2309; TDNT - 3:52,318; n n

AV - will 62, desire 1, pleasure 1; 64

1) what one wishes or has determined shall be done

1a) of the purpose of God to bless mankind through Christ

1b) of what God wishes to be done by us

1b1) commands, precepts

2) will, choice, inclination, desire, pleasure

2308 thelema {thel'-ay-sis} from 2309; TDNT - 3:62,318; n f

AV - will 1; 1

1) a willing will

2309 thelo {thel'-o} or ethelo {eth-el'-o} in certain tenses

theleo {thel-eh'-o} and etheleo {eth-el-eh'-o} which are

otherwise obsolete apparently strengthened from the alternate form of 138;

TDNT - 3:44,318; v

AV - will/would 159, will/would have 16, desire 13, desirous 3,
list 3, to will 2, misc 4; 210

1) to will, have in mind, intend

1a) to be resolved or determined, to purpose

1b) to desire, to wish

1c) to love

1c1) to like to do a thing, be fond of doing

1d) to take delight in, have pleasure

2310 themelios {them-el'-ee-os} or themelion {them-el'-ee-on} from a derivative of 5087; TDNT - 3:63,322; adj

AV - foundation 16; 16

- 1) laid down as a foundation, the foundation (of a building, wall, city)
- 2) metaph. the foundations, beginnings, first principals
 - 2a) of institution or system of truth

2311 themelioo {them-el-ee-o'-o} from 2310; TDNT - 3:63,322; v

AV - found 2, ground 2, lay the foundation 1, settle 1; 6

- 1) to lay the foundation, to found
- 2) to make stable, establish

2312 theodidaktos {theh-od-id'-ak-tos} from 2316 and 1321; TDNT - 3:121,322; adj

AV - taught of God 1; 1

- 1) taught of God

2313 theomacheo {theh-o-makh-eh'-o} from 2314; TDNT - 4:528,573; v

AV - fight against God 1; 1

- 1) to fight against God

2314 theomachos {theh-om'-akh-os} from 2316 and 3164; TDNT - 4:528,573; adj

AV - to fight against God 1; 1

- 1) fighting against God, resisting God

2315 theopneustos {theh-op'-nyoo-stos} from 2316 and a presumed derivative of 4154; TDNT - 6:453,876; adj

AV - given by inspiration of God 1; 1

- 1) inspired by God

1a) the contents of the scriptures

2316 *theos* {*teh'-os*} of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with 3588) the supreme Divinity; TDNT - 3:65,322; n m

AV - God 1320, god 13, godly 3, God-ward + 4214 2, misc 5; 1343

1) a god or goddess, a general name of deities or divinities

2) the Godhead, trinity

2a) God the Father, the first person in the trinity

2b) Christ, the second person of the trinity

2c) Holy Spirit, the third person in the trinity

3) spoken of the only and true God

3a) refers to the things of God

3b) his counsels, interests, things due to him

4) whatever can in any respect be likened unto God, or resemble him in any way

4a) God's representative or viceregent

4a1) of magistrates and judges

2317 *theosebeia* {*teh-os-eb'-i-ah*} from 2318; TDNT - 3:123,331; n f

AV - godliness 1; 1

1) reverence towards God's goodness

2318 *theosebēs* {*teh-os-eb-ace'*} from 2316 and 4576; TDNT - 3:123,331; adj

AV - worshipper of God 1; 1

1) worshipping God, pious

2319 *theostuges* {*teh-os-too-gace'*} from 2316 and the base of 4767;; adj

AV - hater of God 1; 1

1) hateful to God, exceptionally impious and wicked

2320 *theotes* {*teh-ot'-ace*} from 2316; TDNT - 3:119,322; n f

AV - Godhead 1; 1

1) deity

1a) the state of being God, Godhead

For Synonyms see entry 5849

2321 Theophilos {theh-of'-il-os} from 2316 and 5384;; n pr m

AV - Theophilus 2; 2

Theophilus = "friend of God"

1) the person to whom Luke addressed his Gospel and the book of Acts

2322 therapeia {ther-ap-i'-ah} from 2323; TDNT - 3:131,331; n f

AV - household 2, healing 2; 4

1) service rendered by one to another

2) spec. medical service: curing, healing

3) household service

3a) body of attendants, servants, domestics

2323 therapeuo {ther-ap-yoo'-o} from the same as 2324; TDNT - 3:128,331; v

AV - heal 38, cure 5, worship 1; 44

1) to serve, do service

2) to heal, cure, restore to health

2324 therapon {ther-ap'-ohn} apparently a participle from an otherwise obsolete derivative of the base of 2330; TDNT - 3:132,331; n m

AV - servant 1; 1

1) an attendant, servant: of God

1a) spoken of Moses discharging the duties committed to him by God

For Synonyms see entry 5834

2325 therizo {ther-id'-zo} from 2330 (in the sense of the crop); TDNT - 3:132,332; v

AV - reap 21; 21

- 1) to reap, harvest
- 2) proverbial expression for sowing and reaping
- 3) cut off, destroy
 - 3a) as crops are cut down with a sickle

2326 therismos {ther-is-mos'} from 2325; TDNT - 3:133,332; n m

AV - harvest 13; 13

- 1) harvest, the act of reaping
 - 1a) fig. of the gathering of men into the kingdom of God
 - 1b) referring to time of reaping, the final judgment, when the righteous are gathered into the kingdom of God and the wicked are cast into hell for ever

2327 theristes {ther-is-tace'} from 2325;; n m

AV - reaper 2; 2

- 1) a reaper

2328 thermaino {ther-mah'-ee-no} from 2329;; v

AV - warm (one's) self 5, be warmed 1; 6

- 1) to make warm, to heat
- 2) to warm one's self

2329 therme {ther'-may} from the base of 2330;; n f

AV - heat 1; 1

- 1) heat

2330 theros {ther'-os} from a primary thero (to heat);; n n

AV - summer 3; 3

1) summer

2331 Thessalonikeus {thes-sal-on-ik-yoos'} from 2332;; n m

AV - Thessalonians 5, of Thessalonica 1; 6

1) a Thessalonians

2332 Thessalonike {thes-sal-on-ee'-kay} from Thessalos (a Thessalian) and 3529;; n
pr loc

AV - Thessalonica 5; 5

Thessalonica = "victory of falsity"

1) a famous and populous city, situated on the Thermaic Gulf, the capital of the second division of Macedonia and the residence of a Roman governor and quaestor

2333 Theudas {thyoo-das'} of uncertain origin;; n pr m

AV - Theudas 1; 1

Theudas = "God-given"

1) the name of an insurgent mentioned in Gamaliel's speech before the Jewish council, Acts 5:35-39, at the time of the arraignment of the apostles. He appeared, according to Luke's account, at the head of about four hundred men. He was probably one of the insurrectionary chiefs or fanatics by whom the land was overrun in the last year of Herod's reign. Josephus speaks of a Theudas who played a similar part at the time of Claudius, about A.D. 44; but the Theudas mentioned by Luke must be a different person from the one spoken of by Josephus.

2334 theoreo {theh-o-reh'-o} from a derivative of 2300 (perhaps by add. of 3708);
TDNT - 5:315,706; v

AV - see 40, behold 11, perceive 4, consider 1, look on 1; 57

1) to be a spectator, look at, behold

1a) to view attentively, take a view of, survey

1a1) to view mentally, consider

2) to see

2a) to perceive with the eyes, to enjoy the presence of one

2b) to discern, descry

2c) to ascertain, find out by seeing

For Synonyms see entry 5848

2335 *theoria* {theh-o-ree'-ah} from the same as 2334;; n f

AV - sight 1; 1

1) a viewing, beholding

2) that which is viewed, a spectacle, sight

2336 *theke* {thay'-kay} from 5087;; n f

AV - sheath 1; 1

1) that which a thing is put or laid away, a receptacle, repository,
chest, box

1a) used of the sheath of a sword

2337 *thelazo* {thay-lad'-zo} from *thele* (the nipple); v

AV - give suck 4, suck 1, suckling 1; 6

1) to give the breast, give suck, to suckle

2) to suck

2338 *thelus* {thay'-loos} from the same as 2337;; adj

AV - woman 2, female 3; 5

1) of the female sex

2) a woman, a female

2339 *thera* {thay'-rah} from *ther* (a wild animal, as game);; n f

AV - trap 1; 1

- 1) a hunting of wild beasts to destroy them
- 2) metaph. of preparing destruction for men

2340 *thereuo* {thay-ryoo'-o} from 2339;; v

AV - catch 1; 1

- 1) to go a hunting, to hunt, to catch in hunting
- 2) metaph. to lay wait for, strive to ensnare, catch artfully

2341 *theriomacheo* {thay-ree-om-akh-eh'-o} from a compound of 2342 and 3164;; v

AV - fight with beasts 1; 1

- 1) to fight with wild beasts

2342 *therion* {thay-ree'-on} diminutive from the same as 2339; TDNT - 3:133,333; n n

AV - beast 42, wild beast 3, venomous beast 1; 46

- 1) an animal
- 2) a wild animal, wild beast, beast
- 3) metaph. a brutal, bestial man, savage, ferocious

For Synonyms see entry 5846

2343 *thesaurizo* {thay-sow-rid'-zo} from 2344; TDNT - 3:138,333; v

AV - lay up 3, in store 1, lay up treasure 1, treasure up 1,
heap treasure together 1, keep in store 1; 8

- 1) to gather and lay up, to heap up, store up
 - 1a) to accumulate riches
 - 1b) to keep in store, store up, reserve
- 2) metaph. so to live from day to day as to increase either the bitterness or the happiness of one's consequent lot

2344 thesauros {thay-sow-ros'} from 5087; TDNT - 3:136,333; n m

AV - treasure 18; 18

- 1) the place in which good and precious things are collected and laid up
 - 1a) a casket, coffer, or other receptacle, in which valuables are kept
 - 1b) a treasury
 - 1c) storehouse, repository, magazine
- 2) the things laid up in a treasury, collected treasures

2345 thiggano {thing-gan'-o} a prolonged form of an obsolete primary thigo (to finger);; v

AV - touch 2, handle 1; 3

- 1) to touch, handle
 - 1a) to do violence to, injury

2346 thlibo {thlee'-bo} akin to the base of 5147; TDNT - 3:139,334; v

AV - trouble 4, afflict 3, narrow 1, throng 1, suffer tribulation 1; 10

- 1) to press (as grapes), press hard upon
- 2) a compressed way
 - 2a) narrow straitened, contracted
- 3) metaph. to trouble, afflict, distress

2347 thlipsis {thlip'-sis} from 2346; TDNT - 3:139,334; n f

AV - tribulation 21, affliction 17, trouble 3, anguish 1, persecution 1, burdened 1, to be afflicted + 1519 1; 45

- 1) a pressing, pressing together, pressure
- 2) metaph. oppression, affliction, tribulation, distress, straits

2348 thnesko {thnay'-sko} a strengthened form of a simpler primary thano {than'-o} (which is used for it only in certain tenses); TDNT - 3:7,312; v

AV - be dead 10, die 1, dead man 1, dead 1; 13

- 1) to die, to be dead
- 2) metaph. to be spiritually dead

2349 thnetos {thnay-tos'} from 2348; TDNT - 3:21,312; adj

AV - mortal 5, mortality + 3588 1; 6

- 1) liable to death, mortal

2350 thorubeo {thor-oo-beh'-o} from 2351;; v

AV - make ado 1, make a noise 1, set on an uproar 1,
trouble (one's) self 1; 4

- 1) to make a noise or uproar, be turbulent
- 2) to disturb, throw into confusion
 - 2a) to be troubled in mind
 - 2b) to wail tumultuously

2351 thorubos {thor'-oo-bos} from the base of 2360;; n m

AV - tumult 4, uproar 3; 7

- 1) a noise, tumult, uproar
 - 1a) of persons wailing
 - 1b) of a clamorous and excited multitude
 - 1c) of riotous persons
- 2) a tumult, as a breach of public order

2352 thrauo {throw'-o}

a root word;; v

AV - bruise 1; 1

- 1) to break, break in pieces, shatter, smite through

For Synonyms see entry 5850

2353 thremma {threm'-mah} from 5142;; n n

AV - cattle 1; 1

- 1) whatever is fed or nursed
 - 1a) a ward, nursling, child
- 2) a flock, cattle, esp. sheep and goats

2354 threneo {thray-neh'-o} from 2355; TDNT - 3:148,335; v

AV - mourn 2, lament 2; 4

- 1) to mourn, to lament
 - 1a) of singers of dirges, [to wail]
- 2) to bewail, deplore

For Synonyms see entry 5804

2355 threnos {thray'-nos} from the base of 2360; TDNT - 3:148,335; n m

AV - lamentation 1; 1

- 1) a lamentation

2356 threskeia {thrace-ki'-ah} from a derivative of 2357; TDNT - 3:155,337; n f

AV - religion 3, worshipping 1; 4

- 1) religious worship
 - 1a) esp. external, that which consists of ceremonies
 - 1a1) religious discipline, religion

2357 threskos {thrace'-kos} probably from the base of 2360; TDNT - 3:155,337; adj

AV - religious 1; 1

- 1) fearing or worshipping God
- 2) to tremble
 - 2a) trembling, fearful

2358 thriambeuo {three-am-byoo'-o} from a prolonged compound of the base of 2360; TDNT - 3:159,337; v

AV - cause to triumph 1, triumph over 1; 2

- 1) to triumph, to celebrate a triumph
- 2) cause one to triumph

From the root word meaning a hymn sung in festal processions in honour of the god Bacchus.

2359 thrix {threeks} genitive case trichos, etc., of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - hair 15; 15

- 1) the hair of the head
- 2) the hair of animals

For Synonyms see entry 5851

2360 throeo {thro-eh'-o} from threomai {to wail};; v

AV - trouble 3; 3

- 1) to cry aloud, make a noise by outcry
 - 1a) in the NT, to trouble, frighten
 - 1b) to be troubled in mind, to be frightened, alarmed

2361 thrombos {throm'-bos} perhaps from 5142 (in the sense of thickening);; n m

AV - great drop 1; 1

- 1) a large thick drop, esp. of clotted blood

2362 thronos {thron'-os} from thrao (to sit), a stately seat ("throne"); TDNT - 3:160,338; n m

AV - throne 54, seat 7; 61

- 1) a throne seat
 - 1a) a chair of state having a footstool
 - 1b) assigned in the NT to kings, hence, kingly power or royalty
 - 1b1) metaph. to God, the governor of the world

1b2) to the Messiah, Christ, the partner and assistant in the
divine administration

1b2a) hence divine power belonging to Christ

1b3) to judges i.e. tribunal or bench

1b4) to elders

2363 Thuateira {thoo-at'-i-rah} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Thyatira 4; 4

Thyatira = "odour of affliction"

1) a colony of Macedonia Greeks, situated between Sardis and
Pergamos on the river Lycus; its inhabitants gained their living
by traffic and the art of dyeing in purple

2364 thugater {thoo-gat'-air} apparently a root word [cf "daughter"]; n f

AV - daughter 29; 29

1) a daughter

1a) a daughter of God

1a1) acceptable to God, rejoicing in God's peculiar care
and protection

1b) with the name of a place, city, or region

1b1) denotes collectively all its inhabitants and citizens

1c) a female descendant

2365 thugatrion {thoo-gat'-ree-on} from 2364;; n n

AV - little daughter 1, young daughter 1; 2

1) a little daughter

2366 thuella {thoo'-el-lah} from 2380 (in the sense of blowing); n f

AV - tempest 1; 1

1) a sudden storm, tempest, whirlwind

2367 thuinós {thoo'-ee-nos} from a derivative of 2380 (in the sense of blowing, denoting a certain fragrant tree);; adj

AV - thuyne 1; 1

1) the citrus, an odoriferous North African tree used as incense, prized by the ancient Greeks and Romans on account of the beauty of its wood for various ornamental purposes

2368 thumiama {thoo-mee'-am-ah} from 2370;; n n

AV - incense 4, odour 2; 6

1) an aromatic substance burnt, incense

2369 thumiasterion {thoo-mee-as-tay'-ree-on} from a derivative of 2370;; n n

AV - censer 1; 1

1) a utensil for fumigating or burning incense
2) an altar of incense

2370 thumiao {thoo-mee-ah'-o} from a derivative of 2380 (in the sense of smoking);; v

AV - burn incense 1; 1

1) to burn incense

2371 thumomacheo {thoo-mom-akh-eh'-o} from a presumed compound of 2372 and 3164;; v

AV - highly displeased 1; 1

1) to carry on war with great animosity
2) to be very angry, be exasperated

2372 thumos {thoo-mos'} from 2380; TDNT - 3:167,339; n m

AV - wrath 15, fierceness 2, indignation 1; 18

- 1) passion, angry, heat, anger forthwith boiling up and soon subsiding again
- 2) glow, ardour, the wine of passion, inflaming wine (which either drives the drinker mad or kills him with its strength)

2373 thumoo {tho-mo'-o} from 2372;; v

AV - be wroth 1; 1

- 1) to cause one to become incensed, to provoke to anger
- 2) to be wroth

2374 thura {thoo'-rah} apparently a root word [cf "door"]; TDNT - 3:173,340; n f

AV - door 38, gate 1; 39

- 1) a door
 - 1a) the vestibule
 - 1b) used of any opening like a door, an entrance, way or passage into
 - 1c) in a parable or metaphor
 - 1c1) the door through which sheep go in and out, the name of him who brings salvation to those who follow his guidance
 - 1c2) "an open door" is used of the opportunity of doing something
 - 1c3) the door of the kingdom of heaven (likened to a palace) denotes the conditions which must be complied with in order to be received into the kingdom of God

2375 thureos {thoo-reh-os'} from 2374; TDNT - 5:312,702; n m

AV - shield 1; 1

- 1) a shield, a large oblong, four cornered shield

2376 thuris {thoo-rece'} from 2374;; n f

AV - window 2; 2

- 1) a window

2377 thuroros {thoo-ro-ros'} from 2374 and ouros (a watcher);; n m

AV - porter 2, that keeps the door + 3588 2; 4

- 1) a doorkeeper, porter
- 1a) a male or female janitor

2378 thusia {thoo-see'-ah} from 2380; TDNT - 3:180,342; n f

AV - sacrifice 29; 29

- 1) a sacrifice, victim

2379 thusiasterion {thoo-see-as-tay'-ree-on} from a derivative of 2378; TDNT - 3:180,342; n n

AV - altar 23; 23

- 1) the altar for slaying and burning of victims used of
 - 1a) the altar of whole burnt offerings which stood in the court of the priests in the temple at Jerusalem
 - 1b) the altar of incense which stood in the sanctuary or the Holy Place
 - 1c) any other altar
 - 1c1) metaph., the cross on which Christ suffered an expiatory death: to eat of this altar i.e. to appropriate to one's self the fruits of Christ's expiatory death

2380 thuo {thoo'-o} a root word; TDNT - 3:180,342; v

AV - kill 8, sacrifice 3, do sacrifice 2, slay 1; 14

- 1) to sacrifice, immolate
- 2) to slay, kill
 - 2a) of the paschal lamb
- 3) slaughter

2381 Thomas {tho-mas'} of Aramaic origin, cf 08380;; n pr m

AV - Thomas 12; 12

Thomas = "a twin"

1) one of the apostles

2382 thorax {tho'-rax} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 5:308,702; n m

AV - breastplate 5; 5

1) the breast, the part of the body from the neck to the navel, where the ribs end

2) a breastplate or corset consisting of two parts and protecting the body on both sides from the neck to the middle

2383 Iaeiros {ee-ah'-i-ros} of Hebrew origin 02971;; n pr m

AV - Jairus 2; 2

Jairus = "whom God enlightens"

1) a ruler of a synagogue, probably near the western shore of the Sea of Galilee

2384 Iakob {ee-ak'-obe'} of Hebrew origin 03290; TDNT - *,344; n pr m

AV - Jacob 27; 27

Jacob = "heel-catcher or supplanter"

1) was the second son of Isaac

2) the father of Joseph, the husband of Mary

2385 Iakobos {ee-ak'-o-bos} the same as 2384 Graecised;; n pr m

AV - James (son of Zebedee) 21, James (son of Alphaeus) 16,
James (half-brother of Jesus) 5; 42

James = "supplanter"

1) son of Zebedee, an apostle and brother of the apostle John, commonly called James the greater or elder, slain by Herod, Acts 12

- 2) an apostle, son of Alphaeus, called the less
- 3) James the half-brother of Christ
- 4) an unknown James, father of the apostle Judas (?)

2386 iama {ee'-am-ah} from 2390; TDNT - 3:194,344; n n

AV - healing 3; 3

- 1) a means of healing, remedy, medicine
- 2) a healing

2387 Iambres {ee-am-brace'} of Egyptian origin; TDNT - 3:192,344; n pr m

AV - Jambres 1; 1

Jambres = "foamy healer"

- 1) he and Jannes, were two Egyptian magicians who in the presence of Pharaoh imitated the miracles of Aaron in order to destroy his influence with the king. The author of the epistle derived their names from the tradition of the Talmudists and the Rabbins

2388 Ianna {ee-an-nah'} probably of Hebrew origin, cf 03238;; n pr m

AV - Janna 1; 1

Janna = "flourishing"

- 1) son of Joseph and the father of Melchi, in the genealogy of Christ

2389 Iannes {ee-an-nace'} of Egyptian origin; TDNT - 3:192,344; n pr m

AV - Jannes 1; 1

Janna = "he vexed"

- 1) he and Jambres, were two Egyptian magicians who in the presence of Pharaoh imitated the miracles of Aaron in order to destroy his influence with the king. The author of the epistle derived their names from the tradition of the Talmudists and the Rabbins

2390 iaomai {ee-ah'-om-ahee} middle voice of apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 3:194,344; v

AV - heal 26, make whole 2; 28

1) to cure, heal

2) to make whole

2a) to free from errors and sins, to bring about (one's) salvation

2391 Iared {ee-ar'-ed} of Hebrew origin 03382;; n pr m

AV - Jared 1; 1

Jared = "descent"

1) one of the antediluvian patriarchs, the father of Enoch

2392 iasis {ee'-as-is} from 2390; TDNT - 3:194,344; n f

AV - cure 1, to heal + 1519 1, healing 1; 3

1) a healing, cure

2393 iaspis {ee'-as-pis} probably of foreign origin, see 03471;; n f

AV - jasper 4; 4

1) jasper, a precious stone of various colours (for some are purple, others blue, others green, and others the colour of brass)

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There is one kind called the Aeizusa, like to air and another Crystallizusa, clear as crystal. So Pliny speaks of a white Jasper called Astrios, and which, he says is "crystallo propinquans", near to crystal, found in India, and on the shores of Pallene. (Gill)

2394 Iason {ee-as'-oan} future active participle masculine of 2390;; n pr m

AV - Jason 5; 5

Jason = "one who will heal"

1) a Thessalonians who entertained Paul and Silas, and maybe a cousin of Paul (Ro. 16:21)

2395 iatros {ee-at-ros'} from 2390; TDNT - 3:194,344; n m

AV - physician 7; 7

1) a physician

2396 ide {id'-eh} second person singular imperative active of 1492;; particle

AV - behold 22, lo 3, look 1, see 1; 27

1) behold, see

2397 idea {id-eh'-ah} from 1492; TDNT - 2:373,202; n f

AV - countenance 1; 1

1) form, external appearance

2) aspect, look

2398 idios {id'-ee-os} of uncertain affinity;; adj

AV - his own 48, their own 13, privately 8, apart 7, your own 6, his 5, own 5, not tr 1, misc 20; 113

1) pertaining to one's self, one's own, belonging to one's self

2399 idiotēs {id-ee-o'-tace} from 2398; TDNT - 3:215,348; n m

AV - unlearned 3, ignorant 1, rude 1; 5

1) a private person as opposed to a magistrate, ruler, king

2) a common soldier, as opposed to a military officer

3) a writer of prose as opposed to a poet

4) in the NT, an unlearned, illiterate, man as opposed to the learned and educated: one who is unskilled in any art

2400 idou {id-oo'}

second person singular imperative middle voice of 1492;; particle

AV - behold 181, lo 29, see 3; 213

1) behold, see, lo

2401 Idoumaia {id-oo-mah'-yah} of Hebrew origin 0123;; n pr loc

AV - Idumaea 1; 1

1) Idumaea, the name of a region between southern Palestine and the Arabian Petraea inhabited by Edom or Esau and his posterity

2402 hidros {hid-roce'} a strengthened form of a primary idos (sweat);; n m

AV - sweat 1; 1

1) sweat

2403 Iezabel {ee-ed-zab-ale'} of Hebrew origin 0348; TDNT - 3:217,348; n pr f

AV - Jezebel 1; 1

Jezebel = "chaste"

1) wife of Ahab, an impious and cruel queen who protected idolatry and persecuted the prophets

2) the symbolic name of a woman who pretended to be a prophetess, and who, addicted to antinomianism, claimed Christian liberty of eating things sacrificed to idols

2404 Hierapolis {hee-er-ap'-ol-is} from 2413 and 4172;; n pr loc

AV - Hierapolis 1; 1

Hierapolis = "holy city"

1) a city of Phrygia, situated above the junction of the rivers Lycus and Maeander, near Colosse and Laodicea

2405 hierateia {hee-er-at-i'-ah} from 2407; TDNT - 3:251,349; n f

AV - priest's office 1, office of the priesthood 1; 2

1) the priesthood, the office of a priest

2406 hierateuma {hee-er-at'-yoo-mah} from 2407; TDNT - 3:249,349; n n

AV - priesthood 2; 2

1) the office of a priest

2) the order or body of priests

2407 hierateuo {hee-er-at-yoo'-o} prolongation from 2409; TDNT - 3:248,349; v

AV - execute the priest's office 1; 1

1) to be a priest, discharge the office of a priest,
to be busied in sacred duties

2408 Ieremias {hee-er-em-ee'-as} of Hebrew origin 03414; TDNT - 3:218,*; n pr m

AV - Jeremias 1, Jeremy 2; 3

Jeremiah = "whom Jehovah has appointed"

1) the son of Hilkiah of the priests that were in Anathoth. He was called very young (B.C. 626) to the prophetic office, and prophesied 42 years. He probably died in Egypt.

2409 hiercus {hee-er-yooce'} from 2413; TDNT - 3:257,349; n m

AV - priest 31, high priest 1; 32

1) a priest, one who offers sacrifices and in general is busied with sacred rites

1a) referring to priests of Gentiles or the Jews,

2) metaph. of Christians, because, purified by the blood of Christ and brought into close intercourse with God, they devote their life to him alone and to Christ

2410 Hiericho {hee-er-ee-kho'} of Hebrew origin 03405;; n pr loc

AV - Jericho 7; 7

Jericho = "place of fragrance"

1) a noted city, abounding in balsam, honey, cyprus, myrobalanus, roses and other fragrant products. It was near the north shore of the Dead Sea in the tribe of Benjamin, between Jerusalem and the Jordan River

2411 hieron {hee-er-on'} from 2413; TDNT - 3:230,349; n n

AV - temple 71; 71

1) a sacred place, temple

1a) used of the temple of Artemis at Ephesus

1b) used of the temple at Jerusalem

The temple of Jerusalem consisted of the whole of the sacred enclosure, embracing the entire aggregate of buildings, balconies, porticos, courts (that is that of the men of Israel, that of the women, and that of the priests), belonging to the temple; the latter designates the sacred edifice properly so called, consisting of two parts, the "sanctuary" or "Holy Place" (which no one except the priests was allowed to enter), and the "Holy of Holies" or "the most holy place" (which was entered only on the great day of atonement by the high priest alone). Also there were the courts where Jesus or the apostles taught or encountered adversaries, and the like, "in the temple"; also the courts of the temple, of the Gentiles, out of which Jesus drove the buyers and sellers and the money changers, court of the women.

2412 hieroprepes {hee-er-op-rep-ace'} from 2413 and the same as 4241; TDNT - 3:253,349; adj

AV - as becometh holiness 1; 1

1) befitting men, places, actions or sacred things to God

2) reverent

2413 hieros {hee-er-os'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:221,349; adj

AV - holy 2; 2

1) sacred, consecrated to the deity, pertaining to God

1a) sacred Scriptures, because inspired by God, treating of divine things and therefore to be devoutly revered

2414 Hierosoluma {hee-er-os-ol'-oo-mah} of Hebrew origin 03389; TDNT - 7:292,1028; n pr loc

AV - Jerusalem 59; 59

Jerusalem = "set ye double peace"

1) denotes either the city itself or the inhabitants

2) "the Jerusalem that now is", with its present religious institutions, i.e. the Mosaic system, so designated from its primary external location

3) "Jerusalem that is above", that is existing in heaven, according to the pattern of which the earthly Jerusalem was supposed to be built

3a) metaph. "the City of God founded by Christ", now wearing the form of the church, but after Christ's return to put on the form of the perfected Messianic kingdom

4) "the heavenly Jerusalem", that is the heavenly abode of God, Christ, the angels, saints of the Old and New Testament periods and those Christians that are alive at Christ's return

5) "the New Jerusalem", a splendid visible city to be let down from heaven after the renovation of the world, the future abode of the blessed

2415 Hierosolumites {hee-er-os-ol-oo-mee'-tace} from 2414; TDNT - 7:292,1028; n m

AV - of Jerusalem 2; 2

1) a citizen or inhabitant of Jerusalem

2416 hierosuleo {hee-er-os-ool-eh'-o} from 2417; TDNT - 3:255,349; v

AV - commit sacrilege 1; 1

1) to commit sacrilege, to rob a temple

1a) in Rom. 2:22, where the meaning is, "thou who abhorrest idols and their contamination, doest yet not hesitate to plunder their shrines"

2417 hierosulos {hee-er-os'-oo-los} from 2411 and 4813; TDNT - 3:256,349; n m

AV - robber of the churches 1; 1

1) guilty of sacrilege

2418 hierourgeo {hee-er-oorg-eh'-o} from a compound of 2411 and the base of 2041; TDNT - 3:251,349; v

AV - minister 1; 1

1) to minister in the manner of a priest, minister in priestly service

1a) of those who defend the sanctity of the law by undergoing a violent death

1b) of the preaching of the gospel

2419 Hierousalem {hee-er-oo-sal-ame'} of Hebrew origin 03389; TDNT - 7:292,1028; n pr loc

AV - Jerusalem 83; 83

Jerusalem = "set ye double peace"

1) denotes either the city itself or the inhabitants

2) "the Jerusalem that now is", with its present religious institutions, i.e. the Mosaic system, so designated from its primary external location

3) "Jerusalem that is above", that is existing in heaven, according to the pattern of which the earthly Jerusalem was supposed to be built

3a) metaph. "the City of God founded by Christ", now wearing the form of the church, but after Christ's return to put on the form of the perfected Messianic kingdom

- 4) "the heavenly Jerusalem", that is the heavenly abode of God, Christ, the angels, saints of the Old and New Testament periods and those Christians that are alive at Christ's return
- 5) "the New Jerusalem", a splendid visible city to be let down from heaven after the renovation of the world, the future abode of the blessed

2420 hierosune {hee-er-o-soo'-nay} from 2413; TDNT - 3:247,349; n f

AV - priesthood 4; 4

- 1) priesthood, the priestly office

2421 Iessai {es-es-sah'-ee} of Hebrew origin 03448;; n pr m

AV - Jesse 5; 5

Jesse = "wealthy"

- 1) the father of David the king

2422 Iepthae {ee-ef-thah'-eh} of Hebrew origin 03316;; n pr m

AV - Jephthae 1; 1

Jephthah = "whom God sets free"

- 1) son of Gilead, and a judge in Israel

2423 Iechonias {ee-ekh-on-ee'-as} of Hebrew origin 03204;; n pr m

AV - Jechonias 2; 2

Jeconiah or Jehoiachin = "whom Jehovah establishes"

- 1) was the son of Jehoiakim, and for three months and ten days king of Judah until Nebuchadnezzar carried him into captivity (597 BC)

2424 Iesous {ee-ay-sooce'}

of Hebrew origin 03091; TDNT - 3:284,360; n pr m

AV - Jesus 972, Jesus (Joshua) 2, Jesus (Justus) 1; 975

Jesus = "Jehovah is salvation"

- 1) Jesus, the Son of God, the Saviour of mankind, God incarnate
- 2) Jesus Barabbas was the captive robber whom the Jews begged Pilate to release instead of Christ
- 3) Joshua was the famous captain of the Israelites, Moses' successor (Ac. 7:45, Heb. 4:8)
- 4) Jesus, son of Eliezer, one of the ancestors of Christ (Lu. 3:29)
- 5) Jesus, surnamed Justus, a Jewish Christian, an associate with Paul in the preaching of the gospel (Col. 4:11)

2425 hikanos {hik-an-os'} from hiko [hikano or hikneomai, akin to 2240] (to arrive); TDNT - 3:293,361; adj

AV - many 11, much 6, worthy 5, long 4, sufficient 3, misc 12; 41

- 1) sufficient
 - 1a) many enough, enough
 - 1b) sufficient in ability, i.e. meet, fit

2426 hikanotes {hik-an-ot'-ace} from 2425; TDNT - 3:293,361; n f

AV - sufficiency 1; 1

- 1) sufficient, ability or competency to do a thing

2427 hikanoo {hik-an-o'-o} from 2425; TDNT - 3:293,361; v

AV - make able 1, make meet 1; 2

- 1) to make sufficient, render fit
 - 1a) to equip one with adequate power to perform duties of one

2428 hiketeria {hik-et-ay-ree'-ah} from a derivative of the base of 2425 (through the idea of approaching for a favour); TDNT - 3:296,362; n f

AV - supplication 1; 1

1) an olive branch

1a) for suppliants approached the one whose aid they would implore holding an olive branch entwined with white wool and fillets, to signify that they came as suppliants

2) supplication

2429 hikmas {hik-mas'} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - moisture 1; 1

1) moisture

2430 Ikonion {ee-kon'-ee-on} perhaps from 1504;; n pr loc

AV - Iconium 6; 6

Iconium = "little image"

1) a famous city of Asia Minor, which was the capital of Lycaonia

2431 hilaros {hil-ar-os'} from the same as 2436; TDNT - 3:297,362; adj

AV - cheerful 1; 1

1) cheerful, joyous, prompt to do anything

2432 hilarotes {hil-ar-ot'-ace} from 2431; TDNT - 3:297,362; n f

AV - cheerfulness 1; 1

1) cheerfulness, readiness of mind

2433 hilaskomai {hil-as'-kom-ahee} middle voice from the same as 2436; TDNT - 3:301,362; v

AV - be merciful 1, make reconciliation 1; 2

1) to render one's self, to appease, conciliate to one's self

- 1a) to become propitious, be placated or appeased
- 1b) to be propitious, be gracious, be merciful
- 2) to expiate, make propitiation for

2434 hilasmos {hil-as-mos'} a root word; TDNT - 3:301,362; n m

AV - propitiation 2; 2

- 1) an appeasing, propitiating
- 2) the means of appeasing, a propitiation

2435 hilasterion {hil-as-tay'-ree-on} from a derivative of 2433; TDNT - 3:318,362; n n

AV - propitiation 1, mercyseat 1; 2

- 1) relating to an appeasing or expiating, having placating or expiating force, expiatory; a means of appeasing or expiating, a propitiation
 - 1a) used of the cover of the ark of the covenant in the Holy of Holies, which was sprinkled with the blood of the expiatory victim on the annual day of atonement (this rite signifying that the life of the people, the loss of which they had merited by their sins, was offered to God in the blood as the life of the victim, and that God by this ceremony was appeased and their sins expiated); hence the lid of expiation, the propitiatory
 - 1b) an expiatory sacrifice
 - 1c) a expiatory victim

2436 hileos {hil'-eh-ocē} perhaps from the alternate form of 138; TDNT - 3:300,362; adj

AV - be it far 1, merciful 1; 2

- 1) propitious, merciful

2437 Illurikon {il-loo-ree-kon'} from an adjective from a name of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Illyricum 1; 1

Illyricum = "the lyric band"

- 1) a region lying between Italy, Germany, Macedonia and Thrace, having on one side the Adriatic Sea, and on the other the Danube

2438 himas {hee-mas'} perhaps from the same as 260;; n m

AV - latchet 3, thong 1; 4

- 1) a thong of leather, a strap

1a) in the NT of the thongs with which captives or criminals were either bound or beaten

1b) of the thongs or ties by which sandals were fastened to the feet

2439 himatizo {him-at-id'-zo} from 2440;; v

AV - clothe 2; 2

- 1) to clothe

2440 himation {him-at'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of ennumi (to put on); n

AV - garment 30, raiment 12, clothes 12, cloke 2, robe 2, vesture 2, apparel 1, not tr 1; 62

- 1) a garment (of any sort)

1a) garments, i.e. the cloak or mantle and the tunic

2) the upper garment, the cloak or mantle

2441 himatismos {him-at-is-mos'} from 2439;; n m

AV - vesture 2, apparel 2, raiment 1, array 1; 6

- 1) clothing, apparel

2442 himeiromai {him-i'-rom-ahee} or homeiromai {hom-i'-rom-ahee} middle voice from himeros (a yearning, of uncertain affinity); TDNT - 5:176,*; v

AV - be affectionately desirous 1; 1

1) to desire, long for, esp. the longing of love

2443 hina {hin'-ah} probably from the same as the former part of 1438 (through the demonstrative idea, cf 3588); TDNT - 3:323,366; conj

AV - that 486, to 76, misc 8; 570

1) that, in order that, so that

2444 hinati {hin-at-ee'} from 2443 and 5101;; conj

AV - why 5, wherefore 1; 6

1) for what purpose, wherefore, why

2445 Ioppe {ee-op'-pay} of Hebrew origin 03305;; n pr loc

AV - Joppa 10; 10

Joppa or Japho = "beautiful"

1) a city of Palestine on the Mediterranean, lying on the border of the tribes of Dan and Ephraim. It was subject to the Jews from the times of the Maccabees. It had a famous but dangerous port and carried on a flourishing trade. It is now called Jaffa.

2446 Iordanes {ee-or-dan'-ace} of Hebrew origin 03383; TDNT - 6:608,921; n pr loc

AV - Jordan 15; 15

Jordan = "the descender"

1) the one river of Palestine, has its course of little more than 200 miles (300 km), from the roots of Anti-Lebanon to the head of the Dead Sea.

2447 ios {ee-os'} perhaps from eimi (to go) or hiemi (to send); TDNT - 3:334,368; n m

AV - poison 2, rust 1; 3

1) poison (of animals)

- 1a) poison of asps is under their lips,
- 1b) spoken of men given to reviling and calumniating and thereby injuring others
- 2) rust

2448 Iouda {ee-oo-dah'} of Hebrew origin 03063 or perhaps 03194;; n pr loc

AV - Juda 3; 3

Judah = "he shall be praised"

- 1) the fourth son of the patriarch Jacob
- 2) the tribe that were the offspring of Judah
- 3) the region occupied by the tribe
- 4) a city of the tribe of Judah, conjectured to be Hebron, which was a city assigned to the priests and located in the hill country, and the native place of John the Baptist according to Jewish tradition

2449 Ioudaia {ee-oo-dah'-yah} feminine of 2453 (with 1093 implied); TDNT - 3:356,372; n pr loc

AV - Judaea 44; 44

Judaea = "he shall be praised"

- 1) in a narrower sense, to the southern portion of Palestine lying on this side of the Jordan and the Dead Sea, to distinguish it from Samaria, Galilee, Peraea, and Idumaea
- 2) in a broader sense, referring to all Palestine

2450 Ioudaizo {ee-oo-dah-id'-zo} from 2453; TDNT - 3:356,372; v

AV - to live as do the Jews 1; 1

- 1) to adopt Jewish customs and rites, imitate the Jews, Judaise
 - 1a) one who observes the ritual law of the Jews

2451 Ioudaikos {ee-oo-dah-ee-kos'} from 2453; TDNT - 3:356,372; adj

AV - Jewish 1; 1

1) Jewish

2452 Ioudaikos {ee-oo-dah-ee-koce'} from 2451;; adv

AV - as do the Jews 1; 1

1) Jewishly, after the manner of the Jews

2453 Ioudaios {ee-oo-dah'-yos} from 2448 (in the sense of 2455 as a country); TDNT - 3:356,372; adj

AV - Jew 193, of Judea 1, Jewess 2; 196

1) Jewish, belonging to the Jewish nation

2) Jewish as respects to birth, origin, religion

2454 Ioudaismos {ee-oo-dah-is-mos'} from 2450; TDNT - 3:356,372; n m

AV - Jews' religion 2; 2

1) the Jewish faith and worship, religion of the Jews, Judaism

2455 Ioudas {ee-oo-das'} of Hebrew origin 03063;; n m

AV - Judas (Iscariot) 22, Juda (Son of Jacob) 7, Judah (Son of Jacob) 1,
Judas (Son of Jacob) 2, Judas (Brother of James) 3,
Jude (Brother of James) 1, Judas Barsabas 3,
Juda (Ancestors of Jesus 2, misc 1; 42

Judah or Judas = "he shall be praised"

1) the fourth son of Jacob

2) an unknown ancestor of Christ

3) a man surnamed the Galilean, who at the time of the census of Quirinus, excited the revolt in Galilee, Acts 5:37

4) a certain Jew of Damascus, Acts 9:11

5) a prophet surnamed Barsabas, of the church at Jerusalem, Acts 15:22,27,32

6) the apostle, Jn 14:22, who was surnamed Lebbaeus or Thaddaeus, and according to opinion wrote the Epistle of Jude.

7) the half-brother of Jesus, Mt. 13:55

8) Judas Iscariot, the apostle who betrayed Jesus

2456 Ioulia {ee-oo-lee'-ah} feminine of the same as 2457;; n pr f

AV - Julia 1; 1

Julia = "soft haired"

1) a Christian woman

2457 Ioulios {ee-oo'-lee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Julius 2; 2

Julius = "soft-haired"

1) the centurion of "Augustus Band", to whose charge Paul was delivered when he was sent prisoner from Caesarea to Rome

2458 Iounias {ee-oo-nee'-as} of Latin origin;; n pr f

AV - Junia 1; 1

Junia = "youthful"

1) a Christian woman at Rome, mentioned by Paul as one of his kinsfolk and fellow prisoners

2459 Ioustos {ee-ooce'-tos} of Latin origin ("just");; n pr m

AV - Justus (of Corinth) 1, Justus (surnamed Barabbas) 1,
Justus (Jesus, a fellow worker of Paul) 1; 3

Justus = "just"

1) a surname of Joseph, called Barsabas. Acts 1:23

2) of Titus, a Christian at Corinth, with whom Paul lodged. Acts 18:7

3) a surname of Jesus, a friend of Paul. Col. 4:11

2460 hippeus {hip-yooce'} from 2462;; n m

AV - horseman 2; 2

1) a horseman

2461 hippikon {hip-pee-kon'} neuter of a derivative of 2462;; adj

AV - horseman 1; 1

1) equestrian, the horse(men), cavalry

2462 hippos {hip'-pos} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:336,369; n m

AV - horse 16; 16

1) a horse

2463 iris {ee'-ris} perhaps from 2046 (as a symbol of the female messenger of the pagan deities); TDNT - 3:339,369; n f

AV - rainbow 2; 2

1) a rainbow

2464 Isaak {ee-sah-ak'} of Hebrew origin 03327; TDNT 3:191,*; n pr m

AV - Isaac 20; 20

Isaac = "to laugh"

1) the son of Abraham and Sarah

2465 isaggelos {ee-sang'-el-los} from 2470 and 32; TDNT - 1:87,12; adj

AV - equal to the angels 1; 1

1) like the angels

2466 Isachar {ee-sakh-ar'} of Hebrew origin 03485;; n pr m

AV - Issachar 1; 1

Issachar = "reward"

1) the ninth son of Jacob and the fifth of Leah

2467 isemi {is'-ay-mee} assumed by some as the base of cert. irregular forms of 1942;; v

AV - know 2; 2

1) to know

2468 isthi {is'-thee} second person imperative present of 1510;; v

AV - be thou 1, be 1, agree + 2132 1, give thyself wholly to + 1722 1,
not tr 1; 5

1) be thou

2469 Iskariotes {is-kar-ee-o'-tace} of Hebrew origin probably 0377 and 07149;; n pr m

AV - Iscariot 11; 11

Iscariot = "men of Kerioth"

1) the apostle who betrayed Jesus

2470 isos {ee'-sos} probably from 1492 (through the idea of seeming); TDNT - 3:343,370; adj

AV - equal 4, agree together + 2258 2, as much 1, like 1; 8

1) equal, in quantity or quality

2471 isotes {ee-sot'-ace} likeness (in condition or proportion); TDNT - 3:343,370; n f

AV - equality 2, equal 1; 3

1) equality

2) equity, fairness, what is equitable

2472 isotimos {ee-sot'-ee-mos} from 2470 and 5092; TDNT - 3:343,370; adj

AV - like precious 1; 1

- 1) equally precious
- 2) equally honoured, to be esteemed equal to

2473 isopsuchos {ee-sop'-soo-khos} from 2470 and 5590;; adj

AV - likeminded 1; 1

- 1) equal in soul

2474 Israel {is-rah-ale'} of Hebrew origin 03478; TDNT - 3:356,372; adj

AV - Israel 70; 70

Israel = "he shall be a prince of God"

- 1) the name given to the patriarch Jacob (and borne by him in addition to his former name)
- 2) the family or descendants of Israel, the nation of Israel
- 3) Christians, the Israel of God (Gal 6:16), for not all those who draw their bodily descent from Israel are true Israelites, i.e. are those whom God pronounces to be Israelites and has chosen to salvation

2475 Israelites {is-rah-ale-ee'-tace} from 2474; TDNT - 3:356,372; n m

AV - Israel 5, Israelite 4; 9

- 1) an Israelite, one of the nation of Israel, a name to be held in honour

2476 histemi {his'-tay-mee} a prolonged form of a primary stao {stah'-o} (of the same meaning, and used for it in certain tenses); TDNT - 7:638,1082; v

AV - stand 116, set 11, establish 5, stand still 4, stand by 3, misc 17, vr stand 2; 158

- 1) to cause or make to stand, to place, put, set

- 1a) to bid to stand by, [set up]
 - 1a1) in the presence of others, in the midst, before judges, before members of the Sanhedrin;
 - 1a2) to place
- 1b) to make firm, fix establish
 - 1b1) to cause a person or a thing to keep his or its place
 - 1b2) to stand, be kept intact (of family, a kingdom), to escape in safety
 - 1b3) to establish a thing, cause it to stand
 - 1b31) to uphold or sustain the authority or force of anything
- 1c) to set or place in a balance
 - 1c1) to weigh: money to one (because in very early times before the introduction of coinage, the metals used to be weighed)
- 2) to stand
 - 2a) to stand by or near
 - 2a1) to stop, stand still, to stand immovable, stand firm
 - 2a1a) of the foundation of a building
 - 2b) to stand
 - 2b1) continue safe and sound, stand unharmed, to stand ready or prepared
 - 2b2) to be of a steadfast mind
 - 2b3) of quality, one who does not hesitate, does not waiver

2477 historeo {his-tor-eh'-o} from a derivative of 1492; TDNT - 3:391,377; v

AV - see 1; 1

- 1) to enquire into, examine, investigate
- 2) to find out, learn, by enquiry
- 3) to gain knowledge of by visiting
 - 3a) of some distinguished person, to become personally acquainted with, know face to face

2478 ischuros {is-khoo-ros'} from 2479; TDNT - 3:397,378; adj

AV - mighty 10, strong 9, strong man 5, boisterous 1, powerful 1, valiant 1; 27

- 1) strong, mighty
 - 1a) of living beings

1a1) strong either in body or in mind

1a2) of one who has strength of soul to sustain the attacks of Satan, strong and therefore exhibiting many excellences

1b) on inanimate things

1b1) strong, violent, forcibly uttered, firm, sure

2479 ischus {is-khoos'} from a derivative of is (force, cf eschon, a form of 2192);
TDNT - 3:397,378; n f

AV - strength 4, power 2, might 2, ability 1, mightily + 1722 1,
mighty 1; 11

1) ability, force, strength, might

For Synonyms see entry 5820

2480 ischuo {is-khoo'-o} from 2479; TDNT - 3:397,378; v

AV - can (could) 9, be able 6, avail 3, prevail 3, be whole 2,
cannot + 3756 1, can do 1, may 1, misc 3; 29

1) to be strong

1a) to be strong in body, to be robust, to be in sound health

2) to have power

2a) to have power as shown by extraordinary deeds

2a1) to exert, wield power, to have strength to overcome

2b) to be a force, avail

2c) to be serviceable

2d) to be able, can

2481 isos {ee'-soce} from 2470;; adv

AV - it may be 1; 1

1) equally, in like manner

2) agreeably to expectation, i.e. it may be, probably

2482 Italia {ee-tal-ee'-ah} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Italy 5; 5

Italy = "calf like"

1) the whole peninsula between the Alps and the Straits of Messina

2483 Italikos {ee-tal-ee-kos'} from 2482;; adj

AV - Italian 1; 1

1) Italian

2484 Itouraia {ee-too-rah'-yah} of Hebrew origin 03195;; adj

AV - Ituraea 1; 1

Ituraea = "past the limits" or "he will arrange"

1) a mountainous region, lying northeast of Palestine and west of Damascus. At the time when John the Baptist made his public appearance it was subject to Philip the tetrarch, son of Herod the Great, among the regions assigned to this prince after his father's death. It was brought under Jewish control by king Aristobulus around 100 B.C. Its inhabitants had been noted for robbery and skilful use of the bow.

2485 ichthudion {ikh-thoo'-dee-on} diminutive from 2486;; n n

AV - little fish 1, small fish 1; 2

1) a little fish

2486 ichthus {ikh-thoos'} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - fish 20; 20

1) a fish

2487 ichnos {ikh'-nos} from ikneomai (to arrive, cf 2240); TDNT - 3:402,379; n n

AV - step 3; 3

- 1) a footprint, track, footstep
- 2) in the NT, metaph. of imitating the example of any one

2488 Ioatham {ee-o-ath'-am} of Hebrew origin 03147;; n pr m

AV - Joatham 2; 2

Jotham = "Jehovah is upright"

- 1) the son of King Uzziah or Azariah and Jerusha

2489 Ioanna {ee-o-an'-nah} of the same as 2491;; n pr f

AV - Joanna 2; 2

Joanna = "Jehovah is a gracious giver"

- 1) the wife of Chuza, Herod's steward, and a follower of Jesus

2490 Ioannas {ee-o-an'-nas'} a form of 2491;; n pr m

AV - Joanna 1; 1

Joanna = "grace or gift of God"

- 1) one of the ancestors of Christ

2491 Ioannes {ee-o-an'-nace} of Hebrew origin 03110;; n pr m

AV - John (the Baptist) 92, John (the apostle) 36, John (Mark) 4,
John (the chief priest) 1; 133

John = "Jehovah is a gracious giver"

- 1) John the Baptist was the son of Zacharias and Elisabeth, the forerunner of Christ. By order of Herod Antipas he was cast into prison and afterwards beheaded.
- 2) John the apostle, the writer of the Fourth Gospel, son of Zebedee and Salome, brother of James the elder. He is that disciple who (without mention by name) is spoken of in the Fourth Gospel as

especially dear to Jesus and according to the traditional opinion is the author of the book of Revelation.

3) John surnamed Mark, the companion of Barnabas and Paul. #Acts 12:12

4) John a certain man, a member of the Sanhedrin. # Ac 4:6

2492 Job {ee-obe'} of Hebrew origin 0347;; n pr m

AV - Job 1; 1

Job = "the cry of woe" or "I will exclaim"

1) a man known for his piety and, consistency and fortitude in the endurance of trials. His experiences are related in the OT book bearing his name.

2493 Joel {ee-o-ale'} of Hebrew origin 03100;; n pr m

AV - Joel 1; 1

Joel = "to whom Jehovah is God"

1) the second of the twelve minor prophets, the son of Pethuel, probably prophesied in Judah in the reign of Uzziah

2494 Ionan {ee-o-nan'} probably for 2491 or 2495;; n pr m

AV - Jonan 1; 1

Jonan = "Jehovah is a gracious giver"

1) one of the ancestors of Christ

2495 Ionas {ee-o-nas'} of Hebrew origin 03124; TDNT - 3:406,380; n pr m

AV - Jonas (the prophet) 9, Jona (father of Peter) 4; 13

Jonah or Jonas = "dove"

1) the fifth minor prophet, the son of Amittai, and a native of Gath-hepher and lived during the reign of Jeroboam II, king of Israel

2) Jonas, the father of Peter

2496 Ioram {ee-o-ram'} of Hebrew origin 03141;; n pr m

AV - Joram 2; 2

Jehoram = "whom Jehovah has exalted"

1) the son of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, succeeded his father on the throne of Judah

2497 Ioreim {ee-o-rime'} perhaps for 2496;; n pr m

AV - Jorim 1; 1

Jorim = "whom Jehovah has exalted"

1) the son of Matthat, in the genealogy of Christ

2498 Iosaphat {ee-o-saf-at'} of Hebrew origin 03092;; n pr m

AV - Josaphat 2; 2

Jehoshaphat = "whom Jehovah judges"

1) the king of Judah, son of Asa

2499 Iose {ee-o-say'} genitive case of 2500;; n pr m

AV - Jose (son of Eliezer) 1; 1

Jose = "he will be sustained of Jehovah"

1) the son of Eliezer, in the genealogy of Jesus Christ

2500 Ioses {ee-o-sace'} perhaps for 2501;; n pr m

AV - Joses (brother of James) 3, Joses (Brother of Jesus) 2,
Joses (Barnabas) 1; 6

Joses = "exalted"

- 1) one of the ancestors of Christ, Lk 3:29
- 2) Joses, the brother of Jesus, Mk 6:3
- 3) Joses, the son of Mary, the sister of the mother of Jesus, Mt. 27:56
- 4) Joses, a Levite, Acts 4:36

2501 Ioseph {ee-o-safe'} of Hebrew origin 03130;; n pr m

AV - Joseph (husband of Mary) 16, Joseph (son of Jacob) 9,
Joseph of Arimathaea 6, Joseph (son of Judas) 1,
Joseph of Barsabas 1, Joseph son of Jonan 1,
Joseph (son of Mattathias) 1; 35

Joseph = "let him add"

- 1) the patriarch, the eleventh son of Jacob
- 2) the son of Jonan or Jonam, one of the ancestors of Christ, Lk 3:30
- 3) the son of Judah [or Judas; better Joda] another ancestor of Jesus, Lk 3:26
- 4) the son of Mattathias, another ancestor of Christ, Lk 3:24
- 5) the husband of Mary, the mother of Jesus
- 6) a half-brother of Jesus Mat. 13:55
- 7) Joseph of Arimathaea, a member of the Sanhedrin, who favoured Jesus. Mt. 27:57,59; Mk 15:43,45
- 8) Joseph surnamed Barnabas Acts 4:36
- 9) Joseph call Barsabas and surnamed Justus, Acts 1:23

2502 Iosias {ee-o-see'-as} of Hebrew origin 02977;; n pr m

AV - Josias 2; 2

Josiah = "whom Jehovah heals"

- 1) king of Judah, who restored among the Jews the worship of the true God, and after a reign of thirty one years was slain in battle about 611 BC

2503 iota {ee-o'-tah} of Hebrew origin [the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet];; n n

AV - jot 1; 1

1) the Hebrew letter ך, the smallest of them all

1a) hence equivalent to the minutest part

2504 kago {kag-o'} from 2532 and 1473 (so also the dative case kamoi {kam-oy'}, and accusative case kame {kam-eh'};; conj

AV - and I 34, I also 17, so I 4, I 4, even I 3, me also 3, misc 7; 72

1) and I

2) I also, I as well, I likewise, in like manner I

3) even I, this selfsame I

2505 katha {kath-ah'} from 2596 and the neuter plural of 3739;; conj/adv

AV - as 1; 1

1) according as, just as

2506 kathairesis {kath-ah'-ee-res-is} from 2507; TDNT - 3:412,381; n f

AV - destruction 2, pulling down 1; 3

1) a pulling down, destruction, demolition

2507 kathaireo {kath-ahee-reh'-o} from 2596 and 138 (including its alternate); TDNT - 3:411,380; v

AV - take down 4, destroy 2, put down 1, pull down 1, cast down 1; 9

1) to take down

1a) without the notion of violence: to detach from the cross,
one crucified

1b) with the use of force: to throw down, cast down

2) to pull down, demolish

2a) the subtle reasonings (of opponents) likened to a fortress,
i.e. to refute, to destroy

2508 kathairo {kath-ah'-ee-ro} from 2513; TDNT - 3:413,381; v

AV - purge 2; 2

- 1) to cleanse, of filth impurity, etc
 - 1a) to prune trees and vines from useless shoots
 - 1b) metaph. from guilt, to expiate

2509 kathaper {kath-ap'-er} from 2505 and 4007;; adv/conj

AV - as 7, even as 5, as well as 1; 13

- 1) according as, just as, even as

2510 kathapto {kath-ap'-to} from 2596 and 680;; v

AV - fasten on 1; 1

- 1) to fit or fasten to, bind on
- 2) to lay hold of, fasten on (hostilely)

2511 katharizo {kath-ar-id'-zo} from 2513; TDNT - 3:413,381; v

AV - cleanse 16, make clean 5, be clean 3, purge 3, purify 3; 30

- 1) to make clean, cleanse
 - 1a) from physical stains and dirt
 - 1a1) utensils, food
 - 1a2) a leper, to cleanse by curing
 - 1a3) to remove by cleansing
 - 1b) in a moral sense
 - 1b1) to free from defilement of sin and from faults
 - 1b2) to purify from wickedness
 - 1b3) to free from guilt of sin, to purify
 - 1b4) to consecrate by cleansing or purifying
 - 1b5) to consecrate, dedicate
- 2) to pronounce clean in a levitical sense

2512 katharismos {kath-ar-is-mos'} from 2511; TDNT - 3:429,381; n m

AV - cleansing 2, purifying 2, be purged 1, purge + 4060 1, purification 1; 7

- 1) a cleansing, purification, a ritual purgation or washing
 - 1a) of the washing of the Jews before and after their meals
 - 1b) of levitical purification of women after childbirth
 - 1c) a cleansing from the guilt of sins wrought by the expiatory sacrifice of Christ

2513 katharos {kath-ar-os'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:413,381; adj

AV - pure 17, clean 10, clear 1; 28

- 1) clean, pure
 - 1a) physically
 - 1a1) purified by fire
 - 1a2) in a similitude, like a vine cleansed by pruning and so fitted to bear fruit
 - 1b) in a levitical sense
 - 1b1) clean, the use of which is not forbidden, imparts no uncleanness
 - 1c) ethically
 - 1c1) free from corrupt desire, from sin and guilt
 - 1c2) free from every admixture of what is false, sincere genuine
 - 1c3) blameless, innocent
 - 1c4) unstained with the guilt of anything

For Synonyms see entry 5840

2514 katharotes {kath-ar-ot'-ace} from 2513; TDNT - 3:413,381; n f

AV - purifying 1; 1

- 1) cleanness, purity
 - 1a) in a Levitical sense

2515 kathedra {kath-ed'-rah} from 2596 and the same as 1476;; n f

AV - seat 3; 3

- 1) a chair, a seat
 - 1a) used of the exalted seat occupied by men of eminent rank or influence, as teachers and judges

2516 kathezomai {kath-ed'-zom-ahee} from 2596 and the base of 1476; TDNT - 3:440,386; v

AV - sit 6; 6

1) to sit down, seat one's self, sit

2517 kathexes {kath-ex-ace'} from 2596 and 1836;; adv

AV - in order 2, afterward 1, after 1, by order 1; 5

1) one after another, successively, in order

2518 katheudo {kath-yoo'-do} from 2596 and heudo (to sleep); TDNT - 3:431,384; v

AV - sleep 22; 22

1) to fall asleep, drop off to sleep

2) to sleep

2a) to sleep normally

2b) euphemistically, to be dead

2c) metaph.

2c1) to yield to sloth and sin

2c2) to be indifferent to one's salvation

2519 kathegetes {kath-ayg-ay-tace'} from a compound of 2596 and 2233;; n m

AV - master 3; 3

1) a guide

2) a master, teacher

2520 katheko {kath-ay'-ko} from 2596 and 2240}; TDNT - 3:437,385; v

AV - fit 1, convenient 1; 2

1) to come down

2) to come to, reach to

2a) it is becoming

2b) it is fit

2521 kathemai {kath'-ay-mahee} from 2596, and hemai (to sit, akin to the base of 1476); TDNT - 3:440,386; v

AV - sit 82, sit down 3, sit by 2, be set down 1, dwell 1; 89

- 1) to sit down, seat one's self
- 2) to sit, be seated, of a place occupied
 - 2a) to have a fixed abode, to dwell

2522 kathemerinos {kath-ay-mer-ee-nos'} from 2596 and 2250;; adj

AV - daily 1; 1

- 1) daily

2523 kathizo {kath-id'-zo} another (active) form for 2516; TDNT - 3:440,386; v

AV - sit 26, sit down 14, set 2, be set 2, be set down 2, continue 1, tarry 1; 48

- 1) to make to sit down
 - 1a) to set, appoint, to confer a kingdom on one
- 2) intransitively
 - 2a) to sit down
 - 2b) to sit
 - 2b1) to have fixed one's abode
 - 2b2) to sojourn, to settle, settle down

2524 kathiemi {kath-ee'-ay-mee} from 2596, and hiemi (to send);; v

AV - let down 4; 4

- 1) to send down, to let down

2525 kathistemi {kath-is'-tay-mee} from 2596 and 2476; TDNT - 3:444,387; v

AV - make 8, make ruler 6, ordain 3, be 2, appoint 1, conduct 1, set 1; 22

- 1) to set, place, put

- 1a) to set one over a thing (in charge of it)
- 1b) to appoint one to administer an office
- 1c) to set down as, constitute, to declare, show to be
- 1d) to constitute, to render, make, cause to be
- 1e) to conduct or bring to a certain place
- 1f) to show or exhibit one's self
 - 1f1) come forward as

2526 katho {kath-o'} from 2596 and 3739;; adv

AV - according to 2, as 1, inasmuch as 1; 4

- 1) according to what
 - 1a) as
 - 1b) according as, in so far as, so far forth as

2527 katholou {kath-ol'-oo} from 2596 and 3650;; adv

AV - at all 1; 1

- 1) wholly, entirely, at all

2528 kathoplizo {kath-op-lid'-zo} from 2596, and 3695;; v

AV - arm 1; 1

- 1) furnish with arms

2529 kathorao {kath-or-ah'-o} from 2596 and 3708; TDNT - 5:379,706; v

AV - clearly see 1; 1

- 1) to look down, see from above, view from on high
- 2) to see thoroughly, perceive clearly, understand

2530 kathoti {kath-ot'-ee} from 2596, and 3739 and 5100;; adv

AV - because 2, forso much as 1, as 1, according as 1; 5

- 1) according to what

- 1a) as far as, according as
- 1b) because that, because
- 1c) as just as

2531 kathos {kath-ocē'} from 2596 and 5613;; adv

AV - as 138, even as 36, according as 4, when 1, according to 1,
how 1, as well as + 2532 1; 182

- 1) according as
 - 1a) just as, even as
 - 1b) in proportion as, in the degree that
- 2) since, seeing that, agreeably to the fact that
- 3) when, after that

2532 kai {kahee} apparently, a primary particle, having a copulative and sometimes also a cumulative force;; conj

AV - and 8173, also 514, even 108, both 43, then 20, so 18,
likewise 13, not tr. 350, misc 31, vr and 1; 9251

- 1) and, also, even, indeed, but

2533 Kaiaphas {kah-ee-af'-as} of Aramaic origin;; n pr m

AV - Caiaphas 9; 9

Caiaphas = "as comely"

- 1) a high priest of the Jews appointed to that office by Valerius Gratus, governor of Judaea, after removal of Simon, son of Camith, A.D. 18, and was removed A.D. 36 by Vitellius, governor of Syria, who appointed Jonathan, son of Ananus (Annus, father-in-law of Caiaphas), his successor

2534 kaige {kah'-ee-gheh} from 2532 and 1065;; conj

AV - at least 1, also 1; 2

- 1) and at least, indeed

2535 Kain {kah'-in} of Hebrew origin 07014; TDNT - 1:6,*; n pr m

AV - Cain 3; 3

Cain = "maker: fabricator (literally smith)"

1) the first born of Adam, and slew his brother, Abel

2536 Kainan {kah-ee-nan'} of Hebrew origin 07018;; n pr m

AV - Cainan 2; 2

Cainan = "their smith"

1) the son of Enos, Gen. 5:9

2) son of Arphaxad and ancestor of Christ, Lk 3:36

2537 kainos {kahee-nos'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:447,388; adj

AV - new 44; 44

1) new

1a) as respects form

1a1) recently made, fresh, recent, unused, unworn

1b) as respects substance

1b1) of a new kind, unprecedented, novel, uncommon, unheard of

For Synonyms see entry 5852

2538 kainotes {kahee-not'-ace} from 2537; TDNT - 3:450,388; n f

AV - newness 2; 2

1) newness

1a) in the new state of life in which the Holy Spirit places us so as to produce a new state which is eternal life

2539 kaiper {kah'-ee-per} from 2532 and 4007;; conj

AV - though 5, and yet 1; 6

1) although

2540 kairos {kahee-ros'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:455,389; n m

AV - time 64, season 13, opportunity 2, due time 2,
always + 1722 + 3956 2, not tr 1, misc 3; 87

1) due measure

2) a measure of time, a larger or smaller portion of time, hence:

2a) a fixed and definite time, the time when things are
brought to crisis, the decisive epoch waited for

2b) opportune or seasonable time

2c) the right time

2d) a limited period of time

2e) to what time brings, the state of the times, the things
and events of time

For Synonyms see entry 5853

2541 Kaisar {kah'-ee-sar} of Latin origin;; n m

AV - Caesar 30, not translated 1; 31

Caesar = "severed"

1) the surname of Julius Caesar, which adopted by Octavius Augustus
and his successors afterwards became a title, and was appropriated
by the Roman emperors as part of their title

2542 Kaisereia {kahee-sar'-i-a} from 2541;; n pr loc

AV - Caesarea (of Palestine) 15, Caesarea (Philippi) 2; 17

Caesarea = "severed"

1) Caesarea of Philippi was situated at the foot of Lebanon near the
sources of the Jordan in Gaulanitis, and formerly called Paneas;
but afterward being rebuilt by Philip the tetrarch, it was called
by him Caesarea, in honour of Tiberias Caesar; subsequently called
Neronias by Agrippa II, in honour of Nero.

2) Caesarea of Palestine was built near the Mediterranean by Herod the Great on the site of Strabo's Tower, between Joppa and Dora. It was provided with a magnificent harbour and had conferred upon it the name of Caesarea, in honour of Augustus. It was the residence of Roman procurators, and the majority of its inhabitants were Greeks.

2543 kaitoi {kah'-ee-toy} from 2532 and 5104;; particle

AV - although 1; 1

1) and yet, although

2544 kaitoige {kah'-ee-toyg-eh} from 2543 and 1065;; particle

AV - though 2, nevertheless 1; 3

1) and yet, thought

2545 kaio {kah'-yo} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 3:464,390; v

AV - burn 10, did burn + 2258 1, light 1; 12

1) to set on fire, light, burning

2) to burn, consume with fire

2546 kakei {kak-i'} from 2532 and 1563;; adv

AV - and there 9, there also 1, thither also 1; 11

1) and there

2) there also

2547 kakeithen {kak-i'-then} from 2532 and 1564;; adv

AV - and from thence 5, and thence 2, and afterward 1, thence also 1; 9

1) of place

1a) and from thence, and thence

2) of time

2a) and thereafter, and afterward

2548 kakeinos {kak-i'-nos} from 2532 and 1565;; contr

AV - and he 4, and they 3, he also 3, and them 2, and the other 2,
and him 2, they also 2, him also 1, misc 4; 23

1) and he, he also

2549 kakia {kak-ee'-ah} from 2556; TDNT - 3:482,391; n f

AV - malice 6, maliciousness 2, evil 1, wickedness 1, naughtiness 1; 11

1) malignity, malice, ill-will, desire to injure

2) wickedness, depravity

2a) wickedness that is not ashamed to break laws

3) evil, trouble

For Synonyms see entry 5855

2550 kakoetheia {kak-o-ay'-thi-ah} from a compound of 2556 and 2239; TDNT -
3:485,391; n f

AV - malignity 1; 1

1) bad character, depravity of heart and life

2) malignant subtlety, malicious craftiness

2551 kakologeio {kak-ol-og-eh'-o} from a compound of 2556 and 3056; TDNT -
3:468,391; v

AV - curse 2, speak evil of 2; 4

1) to speak evil of, revile, abuse, one

2) to curse

2552 kakopatheia {kak-op-ath'-i-ah} from a compound of 2556 and 3806; TDNT -
5:936,798; n f

AV - suffering affliction 1; 1

1) the suffering of evil, i.e. trouble, distress, afflicted

2553 kakopatheo {kak-op-ath-eh'-o} from the same as 2552; TDNT - 5:936,798; v

AV - endure hardness 1, suffer trouble 1, endure affliction 1,
be afflicted 1; 4

1) to suffer (endure) evils (hardships, troubles)

2) to be afflicted

2554 kakopoieo {kak-op-oy-eh'-o} from 2555; TDNT - 3:485,391; v

AV - do evil 3, evil doing 1; 4

1) to do harm

2) to do evil, do wrong

2555 kakopoiios {kak-op-oy-os'} from 2556 and 4160; TDNT - 3:485,391; adj

AV - evildoer 4, malefactor 1; 5

1) an evil doer, malefactor

2556 kakos {kak-os'} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 3:469,391; adj

AV - evil 40, evil things 3, harm 2, that which is evil + 3458 2,
wicked 1, ill 1, bad 1, noisome 1; 51

1) of a bad nature

1a) not such as it ought to be

2) of a mode of thinking, feeling, acting

2a) base, wrong, wicked

3) troublesome, injurious, pernicious, destructive, baneful

2557 kakourgos {kak-oor'-gos} from 2556 and the base of 2041; TDNT - 3:484,391; adj

AV - malefactor 3, evil doer 1; 4

1) a malefactor

2558 kakoucheo {kak-oo-kheh'-o} from a presumed compound of 2556 and 2192;; v

AV - torment 1, suffer adversity 1; 2

1) to treat ill, oppress, plague

2559 kakoo {kak-o'-o} from 2556; TDNT - 3:484,391; v

AV - entreat evil 2, make evil affected 1, vex 1, hurt 1, harm 1; 6

1) to oppress, afflict, harm, maltreat

2) to embitter, render evil affected

2560 kakos {kak-oc'e'} from 2556; TDNT - 4:1091,*; adv

AV - be sick + 2192 7, be diseased + 2192 2, evil 2, grievously 1,
sore 1, miserable 1, amiss 1, sick people + 2192 1; 16

1) miserable, to be ill

2) improperly, wrongly

3) to speak ill of, revile, one

2561 kakosis {kak'-o-sis} from 2559;; n f

AV - affliction 1; 1

1) ill treatment, ill usage

2562 kalame {kal-am'-ay} from 2563;; n f

AV - stubble 1; 1

1) a stalk of grain or a reed, stubble,

1a) the stalk left after the ears are cut off

2563 kalamos {kal'-am-os} or uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - reed 11, pen 1; 12

1) a reed

- 2) a staff made of a reed, a reed staff
- 3) a measuring reed or rod
- 4) a writer's reed, a pen

2564 kaleo {kal-eh'-o} akin to the base of 2753; TDNT - 3:487,394; v

AV - call 125, bid 16, be so named 1, named + 3686 1, misc 3; 146

- 1) to call
 - 1a) to call aloud, utter in a loud voice
 - 1b) to invite
- 2) to call i.e. to name, by name
 - 2a) to give a name to
 - 2a1) to receive the name of, receive as a name
 - 2a2) to give some name to one, call his name
 - 2b) to be called i.e. to bear a name or title (among men)
 - 2c) to salute one by name

For Synonyms see entry 5823

2565 kallielaios {kal-le-el'-ah-yos} from the base of 2566 and 1636;; n f

AV - good olive tree 1; 1

- 1) the garden olive as opposed to the wild olive

2566 kallion {kal-lee'-on} neuter of the (irregular) comparative of 2570;; comparative

AV - very well 1; 1

- 1) better

2567 kalodidaskalos {kal-od-id-as'-kal-os} from 2570 and 1320; TDNT - 2:159,161; adj

AV - teacher of good things 1; 1

- 1) teaching that which is good, a teacher of goodness

2568 Kaloi Limenes {kal-oy' lee-men'-es} plural of 2570 and 3040;; n pr loc

AV - Fair Havens 1; 1

Fair Havens = "goodly ports"

1) a bay of Crete, near the city Lasaea, so called because it had a good harbour

2569 kalopoieo {kal-op-oy-eh'-o} from 2570 and 4160;; v

AV - well doing 1; 1

1) to do well, act uprightly

2570 kalos {kal-os'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:536,402; adj

AV - good 83, better 7, honest 5, meet 2, goodly 2, misc 3; 102

1) beautiful, handsome, excellent, eminent, choice, surpassing, precious, useful, suitable, commendable, admirable

1a) beautiful to look at, shapely, magnificent

1b) good, excellent in its nature and characteristics, and therefore well adapted to its ends

1b1) genuine, approved

1b2) precious

1b3) joined to names of men designated by their office, competent, able, such as one ought to be

1b4) praiseworthy, noble

1c) beautiful by reason of purity of heart and life, and hence praiseworthy

1c1) morally good, noble

1d) honourable, conferring honour

1e) affecting the mind agreeably, comforting and confirming

2571 kaluma {kal'-oo-mah} from 2572; TDNT - 3:558,405; n n

AV - vail 4; 4

1) a veil, covering

2572 kalupto {kal-ooop'-to} akin to 2813 and 2928; TDNT - 3:536,405; v

AV - cover 5, hide 3; 8

1) to hide, veil

1a) to hinder the knowledge of a thing

2573 kalos {kal-ocē'} from 2570;; adv

AV - well 30, good 2, full well 1, misc. 3; 36

1) beautifully, finely, excellently, well

1a) rightly, so that there shall be no room for blame, well, truly

1b) excellently, nobly, commendably

1c) honourably, in honour

1c1) in a good place, comfortable

1d) to speak well of one, to do good

1e) to be well (of those recovering health)

2574 kamelos {kam'-ay-los} of Hebrew origin 01581; TDNT - 3:592,413; n m/f

AV - camel 6; 6

1) camel

2575 kaminos {kam'-ee-nos} probably from 2545;; n f

AV - furnace 4; 4

1) a furnace

1a) for smelting

1b) for burning earthen ware

1c) for baking bread

2576 kammuo {kam-moo'-o} from a compound of 2596 and the base of 3466;; v

AV - close 2; 2

1) to shut the eyes, close the eyes

2577 kamno {kam'-no} apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - be wearied 1, sick 1, faint 1; 3

1) to grow weary, be weary

2) to be sick

2578 kampto {kamp'-to} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 3:594,413; v

AV - bow 4; 4

1) to bend, bow, the knee (the knees)

1a) to one

1a1) in honour of one

1a2) in religious veneration

1b) used of worshippers

2) to bow one's self

2579 kan {kan} from 2532 and 1437;; particle

AV - though 4, and if 3, if but 2, also if 1, at the least 1,
and if so much as 1, yet 1; 13

1) and if

2) also or even if

2a) of only, at least

2b) even if

2580 Kana {kan-ah'} of Hebrew origin, cf 07071;; n pr loc

AV - Cana 4; 4

Cana = "place of reeds"

1) a village in Galilee about 5 miles (8 km) NW from Nazareth

2581 Kananites {kan-an-ee'-tace} of Aramaic origin, cf 07067;; n pr m

AV - Canaanite 2; 2

Canaanite = "zealous"

1) the surname of apostle Simon, otherwise known as "Simon Zelotes"

2582 Kandake {kan-dak'-ay} of foreign origin;; n pr f

AV - Candace 1; 1

Candace = "prince of servants"

1) a queen of Ethiopia mentioned in Acts 8:27. (A.D. 38) The name was not a proper name of an individual, but that of a dynasty of Ethiopian queens.

2583 kanon {kan-ohn'} from kane (a straight reed, i.e. rod); TDNT - 3:596,414; n m

AV - rule 4, line 1; 5

1) a rod or straight piece of rounded wood to which any thing is fastened to keep it straight

1a) used for various purposes

1a1) a measuring rod, rule

1a2) a carpenter's line or measuring tape

1a3) the measure of a leap, as in the Olympic games

2) a definitely bounded or fixed space within the limits of which one's power of influence is confined

2a) the province assigned one

2b) one's sphere of activity

3) metaph. any rule or standard, a principle or law of investigating, judging, living, acting

2584 Kapernaoum {cap-er-nah-oom'} of Hebrew origin, probably 03723 and 05151;; n pr loc

AV - Capernaum 16; 16

Capernaum = "village of comfort"

1) a flourishing city of Galilee situated on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee or Lake of Gennesaret, near the place where the Jordan flows into the lake

2585 kapeleuo {kap-ale-yoo'-o} from kapelos (a huckster); TDNT - 3:603,415; v

AV - corrupt 1; 1

1) to be a retailer, to peddle

2) to make money by selling anything

2a) to get sordid gain by dealing in anything, to do a thing for base gain

2b) to trade in the word of God

2b1) to try to get base gain by teaching divine truth

2c) to corrupt, to adulterate

2c1) peddlers were in the habit of adulterating their commodities for the sake of gain

2586 kapnos {kap-nos'} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - smoke 13; 13

1) smoke

2587 Kappadokia {kap-pad-ok-ee'-ah} of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Cappadocia 2; 2

Cappadocia = "province of good horses"

1) a region in Asia Minor, bounded under the Roman empire on the north by Pontus, on the east by Armenia Minor, on the south by Cilicia and Commagene, on the west by Lycaonia and Galatia

2588 kardia {kar-dee'-ah} prolonged from a primary kar (Latin, cor, "heart"); TDNT - 3:605,415; n f

AV - heart 159, broken hearted + 4937 1; 160

1) the heart

1a) that organ in the animal body which is the centre of the circulation of the blood, and hence was regarded as the seat of physical life

1b) denotes the centre of all physical and spiritual life

- 2a) the vigour and sense of physical life
- 2b) the centre and seat of spiritual life
 - 2b1) the soul or mind, as it is the fountain and seat of the thoughts, passions, desires, appetites, affections, purposes, endeavours
 - 2b2) of the understanding, the faculty and seat of the intelligence
 - 2b3) of the will and character
 - 2b4) of the soul so far as it is affected and stirred in a bad way or good, or of the soul as the seat of the sensibilities, affections, emotions, desires, appetites, passions
- 1c) of the middle or central or inmost part of anything, even though inanimate

2589 kardiognostes {kar-dee-og-noce'-tace} from 2588 and 1097; TDNT - 3:613,415; n m

AV - which knows the hearts 2; 2

- 1) knower of the hearts

2590 karpos {kar-pos'} probably from the base of 726; TDNT - 3:614,416; n m

AV - fruit 66; 66

- 1) fruit
 - 1a) the fruit of the trees, vines, of the fields
 - 1b) the fruit of one's loins, i.e. his progeny, his posterity
- 2) that which originates or comes from something, an effect, result
 - 2a) work, act, deed
 - 2b) advantage, profit, utility
 - 2c) praises, which are presented to God as a thank offering
 - 2d) to gather fruit (i.e. a reaped harvest) into life eternal (as into a granary), is used in fig. discourse of those who by their labours have fitted souls to obtain eternal life

2591 Karpos {kar'-pos} perhaps for 2590;; n pr m

AV - Carpus 1; 1

Carpus = "fruit"

1) a Christian at Troas 2 Ti. 4:13

2592 karpophoreo {kar-pof-or-eh'-o} from 2593; TDNT - 3:616,416; v

AV - bring forth fruit 6, bear fruit 1, be fruitful 1; 8

1) to bear fruit

2) to bear, bring forth, deeds

3) to bear fruit of one's self

2593 karpophoros {kar-pof-or'-os} from 2590 and 5342;; adj

AV - fruitful 1; 1

1) fruit bearing, fruitful, productive

2594 kartereo {kar-ter-eh'-o} from a derivative of 2904 (transp.); TDNT - 3:617,417; v

AV - endure 1; 1

1) to be steadfast

2595 karphos {kar'-fos} from karpho (to wither);; n n

AV - mote 6; 6

1) a dry stalk or twig, a straw

2) chaff

2596 kata {kat-ah'} a primary particle;; prep

AV - according to 107, after 61, against 58, in 36, by 27,
daily + 2250 15, as 11, misc 165; 480

1) down from, through out

2) according to, toward, along

2597 katabaino {kat-ab-ah'-ee-no} from 2596 and the base of 939; TDNT - 1:522,90; v

AV - come down 41, descend 18, go down 17, fall down 1, step down 1,
get down 1, fall 1, vr come down 1; 81

1) to go down, come down, descend

1a) the place from which one has come down from

1b) to come down

1b1) as from the temple at Jerusalem, from the city of Jerusalem

1b2) of celestial beings coming down to earth

1c) to be cast down

2) of things

2a) to come (i.e. be sent) down

2b) to come (i.e. fall) down

2b1) from the upper regions of the air

3) metaph. to (go i.e.) be cast down to the lowest state of
wretchedness and shame

2598 kataballo {kat-ab-al'-lo} from 2596 and 906;; v

AV - cast down 2, lay 1; 3

1) to cast down

1a) to throw to the ground, prostrate

2) to put in a lower place

2a) to lay (down) a foundation

2599 katabareo {kat-ab-ar-eh'-o} from 2596 and 916;; v

AV - burden 1; 1

1) to press down by an imposing weight

2) to weigh down

3) metaph. to burden

2600 katabasis {kat-ab'-as-is} from 2597;; n f

AV - descent 1; 1

1) descent

1a) the act of descending

1b) the place of descent

1b1) that part of the mountain where the descent is made

2601 katabibazo {kat-ab-ib-ad'-zo} from 2596 and a derivative of the base of 939;; v

AV - bring down 1, thrust down 1; 2

- 1) to cause to go down
- 2) to bring down
- 3) to cast down, thrust down

2602 katabole {kat-ab-ol-ay'} from 2598; TDNT - 3:620,418; n f

AV - foundation 10, to conceive + 1519 1; 11

- 1) a throwing or laying down
 - 1a) the injection or depositing of the virile semen in the womb
 - 1b) of the seed of plants and animals
- 2) a founding (laying down a foundation)

2603 katabrabeuo {kat-ab-rab-yoo'-o} from 2596 and 1018 (in its original sense);; v

AV - beguile of (one's) reward 1; 1

- 1) to decide as umpire against someone
- 2) to defraud or beguile of the prize of victory
- 3) metaph. to deprive of salvation

2604 kataggeleus {kat-ang-gel-yooce'} from 2605; TDNT - 1:70,10; n m

AV - setter forth 1; 1

- 1) announcer, proclaimer

2605 kataggello {kat-ang-gel'-lo} from 2596 and the base of 32; TDNT - 1:70,10; v

AV - preach 10, show 3, declare 2, teach 1, speak of 1; 17

- 1) to announce, declare, promulgate, make known
- 2) to proclaim publicly, publish
- 3) to denounce, report, betray

2606 katagelao {kat-ag-el-ah'-o} a primitive root; TDNT - 1:658,113; v

AV - laugh to scorn 3; 3

1) to deride

2607 kataginosko {kat-ag-in-o'-sko} from 2596 and 1097; TDNT - 1:714,119; v

AV - condemn 2, blame 1; 3

1) to find fault with, blame

2) to accuse, condemn

2608 katagnumi {kat-ag'-noo-mee} from 2596 and the base of 4486;; v

AV - break 4; 4

1) to break

For Synonyms see entry 5850

2609 katago {kat-ag'-o} from 2596 and 71;; v

AV - bring down 5, land 2, bring 1, bring forth 1, touch 1; 10

1) to lead down, bring down

2) to bring the vessel from deep water to the land

3) to be brought (down) in a ship, to land, touch at

2610 katagonizomai {kat-ag-o-nid'-zom-ahee} from 2596 and 75; TDNT - 1:134,20; v

AV - subdue 1; 1

1) to struggle against

2) to overcome

2611 katadeo {kat-ad-eh'-o} from 2596 and 1210;; v

AV - bind up 1; 1

1) to bind up

2612 katadelos {kat-ad'-ay-los} from 2596 intensive and 1212;; adj

AV - evident 1; 1

1) thoroughly clear, plain, evident

2613 katadikazo {kat-ad-ik-ad'-zo} from 2596 and a derivative of 1349; TDNT - 3:621,418; v

AV - condemn 5; 5

1) to give judgment against (one), to pronounce guilty

2) to condemn

2614 katadioko {kat-ad-ee-o'-ko} from 2596 and 1377;; v

AV - follow after 1; 1

1) to follow after, follow up

2615 katadouloo {kat-ad-oo-lo'-o} from 2596 and 1402; TDNT - 2:279,182; v

AV - bring into bondage 2; 2

1) to bring into bondage, enslave

2) to enslave to one's self, bring into bondage to one's self

2616 katadunasteuo {kat-ad-oo-nas-tyoo'-o} from 2596 and a derivative of 1413;; v

AV - oppress 2; 2

1) to exercise harsh control over one, to use one's power against one

2) to oppress one

2617 kataischuno {kat-ahee-skho'-no} from 2596 and 153; TDNT - 1:189,29; v

AV - ashamed 7, confound 3, dishonour 2, shame 1; 13

- 1) to dishonour, disgrace
- 2) to put to shame, make ashamed
 - 2a) to be ashamed, blush with shame
 - 2b) one is said to be put to shame who suffers a repulse, or whom some hope has deceived

2618 katakaio {kat-ak-ah'-ee-o} from 2596 and 2545;; v

AV - burn 7, burn up 4, burn utterly 1; 12

- 1) to burn up, consume by fire

2619 katakalupto {kat-ak-al-oo'-to} from 2596 and 2572; TDNT - 3:561,405; v

AV - cover 3; 3

- 1) to cover up
- 2) to veil or cover one's self

2620 katakauchaomai {kat-ak-ow-khah'-om-ahee} from 2596 and 2744; TDNT - 3:653,423; v

AV - boast against 1, rejoice against 1, glory 1, boast 1; 4

- 1) to glory against, to exult over, to boast one's self to the injury (of a person or thing)

2621 katakeimai {kat-ak'-i-mahee} from 2596 and 2749; TDNT - 3:655,425; v

AV - lie 6, sit at meat 3, keep 1, sat down + 2258 1; 11

- 1) to have lain down, i.e. to lie prostrate
 - 1a) of the sick
 - 1b) of those at meals, to recline

2622 kataklao {kat-ak-lah'-o} from 2596 and 2806;; v

AV - break 2; 2

- 1) to break in pieces

2623 katakleio {kat-ak-li'-o} from 2596 and 2808;; v

AV - shut up 2; 2

1) to shut up, confine

2624 kataklerodoteo {kat-ak-lay-rod-ot-eh'-o} from 2596 and a derivative of a compound of 2819 and 1325;; v

AV - divide by lot 1; 1

1) to distribute by lot

2) to distribute as an inheritance

2625 kataklino {kat-ak-lee'-no} from 2596 and 2827;; v

AV - sit down 1, sit at meat 1, make sit down 1; 3

1) in the NT in reference to eating, to make to recline

2) to recline (at a table)

2626 katakluzo {kat-ak-lood'-zo} from 2596 and the base of 2830;; v

AV - overflow 1; 1

1) to overwhelm with water, to submerge, deluge

2627 kataklusmos {kat-ak-looce-mos'} from 2626;; n m

AV - flood 4; 4

1) inundation, deluge

1a) of Noah's deluge

2628 katakoloutheo {kat-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o} from 2596 and 190;; v

AV - follow after 1, follow 1; 2

1) to follow after

2629 katakopto {kat-ak-op'-to} from 2596 and 2875;; v

AV - cut 1; 1

- 1) to cut up in pieces
- 2) to slay
- 3) to beat, bruise
- 4) to cut, gash, mangle

2630 katakremnizo {kat-ak-rame-nid'-zo} from 2596 and a derivative of 2911;; v

AV - cast down headlong 1; 1

- 1) to cast down a precipice
- 2) to through down headlong

2631 katakrima {kat-ak'-ree-mah} from 2632; TDNT - 3:951,469; n n

AV - condemnation 3; 3

- 1) damnatory sentence, condemnation

2632 katakrino {kat-ak-ree'-no} from 2596 and 2919; TDNT - 3:951,469; v

AV - condemn 17, damn 2; 19

- 1) to give judgment against, to judge worthy of punishment
 - 1a) to condemn
 - 1b) by one's good example to render another's wickedness the more evident and censurable

2633 katakrisis {kat-ak'-ree-sis} from 2632; TDNT - 3:951,469; v

AV - condemnation 1, condemn 1; 2

- 1) condemnation

2634 katakurieuo {kat-ak-oo-ree-yoo'-o} from 2596 and 2961; TDNT - 3:1098,486; v

AV - exercise dominion over 1, overcome 1, be lord over 1,

exercise lordship over 1; 4

- 1) to bring under one's power, to subject one's self, to subdue, master
- 2) to hold in subjection, to be master of, exercise lordship over

2635 katalaleo {kat-al-al-eh'-o} from 2637; TDNT - 4:3,495; v

AV - speak evil of 4, speak against 1; 5

- 1) to speak against one, to criminate, traduce

2636 katalalia {kat-al-al-ee'-ah} from 2637; TDNT - 4:3,495; n f

AV - backbiting 1, evil speaking 1; 2

- 1) defamation, evil speaking

2637 katalalos {kat-al'-al-os} from 2596 and the base of 2980; TDNT - 4:3,495; adj

AV - backbiter 1; 1

- 1) a defamer, evil speaker

2638 katalambano {kat-al-am-ban'-o} from 2596 and 2983; TDNT - 4:9,495; v

AV - take 3, apprehend 3, comprehend 2, come upon 1, attain 1,
find 1, overtake 1, obtain 1; 15

- 1) to lay hold of

- 1a) to lay hold of so as to make one's own, to obtain, attain to,
to make one's own, to take into one's self, appropriate

- 1b) to seize upon, take possession of

- 1b1) of evils overtaking one, of the last day overtaking the
wicked with destruction, of a demon about to torment one

- 1b2) in a good sense, of Christ by his holy power and influence
laying hold of the human mind and will, in order to prompt
and govern it

- 1c) to detect, catch

- 1d) to lay hold of with the mind

- 1d1) to understand, perceive, learn, comprehend

2639 katalego {kat-al-eg'-o} from 2596 and 3004 (in its orig. meaning);; v

AV - take into the number 1; 1

1) to lay down, to lie down

2) to narrate at length, recount, set forth

3) to set down in a list or register, to enrol

3a) of soldiers

3b) of those widows who held a prominent place in the church and exercised a certain superintendence over the rest of the women, and had charge of the widows and orphans supported at the public expense

2640 kataleimma {kat-al'-ime-mah} from 2641; TDNT - 4:194,523; n n

AV - remnant 1; 1

1) remnant, remains

2641 kataleipo {kat-al-i'-po} from 2596 and 3007; TDNT - 4:194,523; v

AV - leave 22, forsake 2, reserve 1; 25

1) to leave behind

1a) to depart from, leave

1a1) to be left

1b) to bid (one) to remain

1c) to forsake, leave to one's self a person or thing by ceasing to care for it, to abandon, leave in the lurch

1c1) to be abandoned, forsaken

1d) to cause to be left over, to reserve, to leave remaining

1e) like our "leave behind", it is used of one who on being called away cannot take another with him

1e1) especially of the dying (to leave behind)

1f) like our "leave", leave alone, disregard

1f1) of those who sail past a place without stopping

2642 katalithazo {kat-al-ith-ad'-zo} from 2596 and 3034; TDNT - 4:267,533; v

AV - stone 1; 1

1) to overwhelm with stones, to stone

2643 katallage {kat-al-lag-ay'} from 2644; TDNT - 1:258,40; n f

AV - reconciliation 2, atonement 1, reconciling 1; 4

1) exchange

1a) of the business of money changers, exchanging equivalent values

2) adjustment of a difference, reconciliation, restoration to favour

2a) in the NT of the restoration of the favour of God to sinners that repent and put their trust in the expiatory death of Christ

2644 katallasso {kat-al-las'-so} from 2596 and 236; TDNT - 1:254,40; v

AV - reconcile 6; 6

1) to change, exchange, as coins for others of equivalent value

1a) to reconcile (those who are at variance)

1b) return to favour with, be reconciled to one

1c) to receive one into favour

2645 kataloipos {kat-al'-oy-pos} from 2596 and 3062;; adj

AV - residue 1; 1

1) left remaining

2646 kataluma {kat-al'-oo-mah} from 2647; TDNT - 4:338,543; n n

AV - guest chamber 2, inn 1; 3

1) an inn, lodging place

2) an eating room, dining room

2647 kataluo {kat-al-oo'-o} from 2596 and 3089; TDNT - 4:338,543; v

AV - destroy 9, throw down 3, lodge 1, guest 1, come to nought 1, overthrow 1, dissolve 1; 17

1) to dissolve, disunite

1a) (what has been joined together), to destroy, demolish

1b) metaph. to overthrow i.e. render vain, deprive of success,
bring to naught

1b1) to subvert, overthrow

1b1a) of institutions, forms of government, laws, etc.,
to deprive of force, annul, abrogate, discard

1c) of travellers, to halt on a journey, to put up, lodge (the figurative expression originating in the circumstance that, to put up for the night, the straps and packs of the beasts of burden are unbound and taken off; or, more correctly from the fact that the traveller's garments, tied up when he is on the journey, are unloosed at it end)

2648 katamanthano {kat-am-an-than'-o} from 2596 and 3129; TDNT - 4:414,552; v

AV - consider 1; 1

1) to learn thoroughly, examine carefully

2) to consider well

2649 katamartureo {kat-am-ar-too-reh'-o} from 2596 and 3140; TDNT - 4:508,564; v

AV - witness against 4; 4

1) to bear witness against, to testify against one

2650 katameno {kat-am-en'-o} from 2596 and 3306;; v

AV - abode + 2258 1; 1

1) to remain permanently, to abide

2651 katamonas {kat-am-on'-as} from 2596 and accusative case plural feminine of 3441 (with 5561 implied);; adj

AV - alone 2; 2

1) apart, alone

2652 katanathema {kat-an-ath'-em-ah} from 2596 (intensive) and 331; TDNT - 1:354,*; n n

AV - curse 1; 1

1) curse

2653 katanathematizo {kat-an-ath-em-at-id'-zo} from 2596 (intensive) and 332; TDNT - 1:355,*; v

AV - curse 1; 1

1) to curse

2654 katanalisko {kat-an-al-is'-ko} from 2596 and 355;; v

AV - consume 1; 1

1) to consume

1a) of fire

2655 katanarkao {kat-an-ar-kah'-o} from 2596 and narkao (to be numb);; v

AV - be burdensome 2, be chargeable 1; 3

1) to cause to grow numb or torpid

2) to be torpid, inactive, to be to the detriment of one

3) to weigh heavily upon, be burdensome to

2656 kataneuo {kat-an-yoo'-o} from 2596 and 3506;; v

AV - beckon 1; 1

1) to nod to, make a sign

2) to indicate to another by a nod or sign what one wishes him to do

2657 katanoeo {kat-an-o-eh'-o} from 2596 and 3539; TDNT - 4:973,636; v

AV - consider 7, behold 4, perceive 2, discover 1; 14

- 1) to perceive, remark, observe, understand
- 2) to consider attentively, fix one's eyes or mind upon

2658 katantao {kat-an-tah'-o} from 2596 and a derivative of 473; TDNT - 3:623,419; v

AV - come 11, attain 2; 13

- 1) to come to, arrive
 - 1a) to come to a place over against, opposite another
 - 1b) metaph. to attain to a thing

2659 katanuxis {kat-an'-oox-is} from 2660; TDNT - 3:626,419; n f

AV - slumber 1; 1

- 1) a pricking, piercing
- 2) severe sorrow, extreme grief
- 3) insensibility or torpor of mind, such as extreme grief easily produces
 - 3a) hence a "spirit of stupor", which renders their souls torpid so insensible that they are not affected at all by the offer made them of salvation through the Messiah

2660 katanusso {kat-an-oos'-so} from 2596 and 3572; TDNT - 3:626,419; v

AV - prick 1; 1

- 1) to prick, pierce
- 2) metaph. to pain the mind sharply, agitate it vehemently
 - 2a) esp. of the emotion of sorrow

2661 kataxioo {kat-ax-ee-o'-o} from 2596 and 515; TDNT - 1:380,63; v

AV - count worthy 2, account worthy 2; 4

- 1) to account worthy, judge worthy

2662 katapateo {kat-ap-at-eh'-o} from 2596 and 3961; TDNT - 5:940,804; v

AV - tread underfoot 2, trample 1, tread down 1, tread 1; 5

- 1) to tread down, trample under foot, to trample on
- 2) metaph. to treat with rudeness and insult
 - 2a) to spurn, treat with insulting neglect

2663 katapausis {kat-ap'-ow-sis} from 2664; TDNT - 3:628,419; n f

AV - rest 9; 9

- 1) a putting to rest
 - 1a) calming of the winds
- 2) a resting place
 - 2a) metaph. the heavenly blessedness in which God dwells, and of which he has promised to make persevering believers in Christ partakers after the toils and trials of life on earth are ended

2664 katapauo {kat-ap-ow'-o} from 2596 and 3973; TDNT - 3:627,419; v

AV - restrain 1, rest 1, give rest 1, cease 1; 4

- 1) to make quiet, to cause to be at rest, to grant rest
 - 1a) to lead to a quiet abode
 - 1b) to still, restrain, to cause (one striving to do something) to desist
- 2) to rest, take rest

2665 katapetasma {kat-ap-et'-as-mah} from a compound of 2596 and a congener of 4072; TDNT - 3:628,420; n n

AV - veil 6; 6

- 1) a veil spread out, a curtain
 - 1a) the name given to the two curtains in the temple at Jerusalem, one of them at the entrance to the temple separated the Holy Place from the outer court, the other veiled the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place

2666 katapino {kat-ap-ee'-no} from 2596 and 4095; TDNT - 6:158,841; v

AV - swallow 4, swallow 1, drown 1, devour 1; 7

- 1) to drink down, swallow down
- 2) to devour
- 3) to swallow up, destroy

2667 katapipto {kat-ap-ip'-to} from 2596 and 4098; TDNT - 6:169,846; v

AV - fall 1, fall down 1; 2

- 1) to fall down

2668 katapleo {kat-ap-leh'-o} from 2596 and 4126;; v

AV - arrive 1; 1

- 1) to sail down from the deep sea to the land
- 2) to put in

2669 kataponeo {kat-ap-on-eh'-o} from 2596 and a derivative of 4192;; v

AV - oppress 1, vex 1; 2

- 1) to tire down with toil, exhaust with labour
 - 1a) to afflict or oppress with evils
 - 1b) to make trouble for
 - 1c) to treat roughly

2670 katapontizo {kat-ap-on-tid'-zo} from 2596 and a derivative of the same as 4195;;
v

AV - sink 1, drown 1; 2

- 1) to plunge or sink into the sea
 - 1a) to sink, to go down
 - 1b) a grievous offender for the purpose of killing him, to drown

2671 katara {kat-ar'-ah} from 2596 (intensive) and 685; TDNT - 1:449,75; n f

AV - curse 3, cursing 2, cursed 1; 6

- 1) an execration, imprecation, curse

2672 kataraoimai {kat-ar-ah'-om-ahee} middle voice from 2671; TDNT - 1:448,75; v

AV - curse 6; 6

1) to curse, doom, imprecate evil upon

2673 katargeo {kat-arg-eh'-o} from 2596 and 691; TDNT - 1:452,76; v

AV - destroy 5, do away 3, abolish 3, cumber 1, loose 1, cease 1,
fall 1, deliver 1, misc 11; 27

1) to render idle, unemployed, inactivate, inoperative

1a) to cause a person or thing to have no further efficiency

1b) to deprive of force, influence, power

2) to cause to cease, put an end to, do away with, annul, abolish

2a) to cease, to pass away, be done away

2b) to be severed from, separated from, discharged from, loosed
from any one

2c) to terminate all intercourse with one

2674 katarithmeo {kat-ar-ith-meh'-o} from 2596 and 705;; v

AV - number 1; 1

1) to number with

2675 katartizo {kat-ar-tid'-zo} from 2596 and a derivative of 739; TDNT - 1:475,80; v

AV - perfect 2, make perfect 2, mend 2, be perfect 2, fit 1, frame 1,
prepare 1, restore 1, perfectly joined together 1; 13

1) to render, i.e. to fit, sound, complete

1a) to mend (what has been broken or rent), to repair

1a1) to complete

1b) to fit out, equip, put in order, arrange, adjust

1b1) to fit or frame for one's self, prepare

1c) ethically: to strengthen, perfect, complete, make one what
he ought to be

2676 katartisis {kat-ar'-tis-is} from 2675; TDNT - 1:475,80; n f

AV - perfection 1; 1

1) a strengthening, perfecting of the soul

1a) a training, disciplining, instructing

2677 katartismos {kat-ar-tis-mos'} from 2675; TDNT - 1:475,80; n m

AV - perfecting 1; 1

1) complete furnishing, equipping

2678 kataseio {kat-as-i'-o} from 2596 and 4579;; v

AV - beckon 4; 4

1) to shake down, throw down

2) to shake

2a) to make a sign, to signal with the hand to one

2679 kataskapto {kat-as-kap'-to} from 2596 and 4626;; v

AV - ruin 1, dig down 1; 2

1) to dig under, dig down, demolish, destroy

2680 kataskeuazo {kat-ask-yoo-ad'-zo} from 2596 and a derivative of 4632;; v

AV - prepare 6, build 3, make 1, ordain 1; 11

1) to furnish, equip, prepare, make ready

1a) of one who makes anything ready for a person or thing

1b) of builders, to construct, erect, with the included idea of adorning and equipping with all things necessary

2681 kataskenoo {kat-as-kay-no'-o} from 2596 and 4637; TDNT - 7:387,1040; v

AV - lodge 3, rest 1; 4

1) to pitch one's tent, to fix one's abode, to dwell

2682 kataskenosis {kat-as-kay'-no-sis} from 2681;; n n

AV - nest 2; 2

- 1) the pitching of tents, encamping
- 2) place of tarrying, encampment, abode
 - 2a) of the nest of birds

2683 kataskiazo {kat-as-kee-ad'-zo} from 2596 and a derivative of 4639;; v

AV - shadow 1; 1

- 1) to overshadow, cover with shade

2684 kataskopeo {kat-as-kop-eh'-o} from 2685; TDNT - 7:416,1047; v

AV - spy out 1; 1

- 1) to inspect, view closely, in order to spy out and plot against

2685 kataskopos {kat-as'-kop-os} from 2596 (intensive) and 4649 (in the sense of a watcher); TDNT - 7:417,1047; n m

AV - spy 1; 1

- 1) an inspector, a spy

2686 katasophizomai {kat-as-of-id'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 2596 and 4679;; v

AV - deal subtilly with 1; 1

- 1) to circumvent by artifice or fraud, conquer by subtle devices
- 2) to outwit
- 3) overreach
- 4) to deal craftily with

2687 katastellō {kat-as-tel'-lo} from 2596 and 4724; TDNT - 7:595,1074; v

AV - appease 1, quiet 1; 2

- 1) to send or put down, to lower
- 2) to put or keep down one who is roused or incensed, to repress, restrain, appease, quiet

2688 katastema {kat-as'-tay-mah} from 2525;; n n

AV - behaviour 1; 1

- 1) demeanour, deportment, bearing

2689 katastole {kat-as-tol-ay'} from 2687; TDNT - 7:595,1074; n f

AV - apparel 1; 1

- 1) a lowering, letting down
- 2) a garment let down, dress, attire

2690 katastrepho {kat-as-tref'-o} from 2596 and 4762; TDNT - 7:715,1093; v

AV - overthrow 2; 2

- 1) to turn over, turn under
 - 1a) the soil with a plough
- 2) to overturn, overthrow, throw down

2691 katastreniao {kat-as-tray-nee-ah'-o} from 2596 and 4763; TDNT - 3:631,420; v

AV - begin to wax wanton against 1; 1

- 1) to feel the impulses of sexual desire

2692 katastrophe {kat-as-trof-ay'} from 2690; TDNT - 7:715,1093; n f

AV - subverting 1, overthrow 1; 2

- 1) overthrow, destruction
 - 1a) of cities
- 2) metaph. of the extinction of a spirit of consecration

2693 katastronnumi {kat-as-trone'-noo-mee} from 2596 and 4766;; v

AV - overthrow 1; 1

- 1) to strew over (the ground)
- 2) to prostrate, slay, (cf to lay low)

2694 katasuro {kat-as-oo'-ro} from 2596 and 4951;; v

AV - hale 1; 1

- 1) to draw down, pull down
- 2) to draw along, drag forcibly

2695 katasphatto {kat-as-fat'-to} from 2596 and 4969;; v

AV - slay 1; 1

- 1) to kill off, to slaughter

2696 katasphragizo {kat-as-frag-id'-zo} from 2596 and 4972; TDNT - 7:939,1127; v

AV - seal 1; 1

- 1) to cover with a seal, to close up, close with a seal

2697 kataschesis {kat-as'-khes-is} from 2722;; n f

AV - possession 2; 2

- 1) a holding back, hindering
- 2) a holding fast, possession

2698 katatithemi {kat-at-ith'-ay-mee} from 2596 and 5087;; v

AV - lay 1, show 1, do 1; 3

- 1) to lay down, deposit, lay up
- 2) to lay by or up for one's self, for future use
- 3) to lay up favour for one's self with any one, to gain favour with (to do something for one which may win favour)

2699 katatome {kat-at-om-ay'} from a compound of 2596 and temno (to cut); TDNT - 8:109,1169; n f

AV - concision 1; 1

1) to cut up, mutilation

2700 katatoxeuo {kat-at-ox-yoo'-o} from 2596 and a derivative of 5115;; v

AV - thrust through 1; 1

1) to shoot down or thrust through with an arrow

2701 katatrecho {kat-at-rekh'-o} from 2596 and 5143;; v

AV - run down 1; 1

1) to run down, hasten down

2702 kataphero {kat-af-er'-o} from 2596 and 5342 (including its alternate);; v

AV - fall 1, sink down 1, give 1; 3

1) to bear down, bring down, cast down

1a) to cast a pebble or calculus into the urn

1a1) to give one's vote, to approve

1b) to be born down, to sink, (from the window to the pavement)

1c) metaph.

1c1) to be weighted down by, overcome, carried away

1c2) to sink into sleep, drop asleep

2703 katapheugo {kat-af-yoo'-go} from 2596 and 5343;; v

AV - flee 2; 2

1) to flee away, flee for refuge

2704 katphtheiro {kat-af-thi'-ro} from 2596 and 5351; TDNT - 9:93,1259; v

AV - corrupt 1, utterly perish 1; 2

1) to corrupt, deprave

1a) corrupted in mind

2) to destroy

2a) to be destroyed, to perish

2705 kataphileo {kat-af-ee-leh'-o} of Latin origin; TDNT - 9:114,1262; v

AV - kiss 6; 6

1) to kiss much, kiss again and again, kiss tenderly

2706 kataphroneo {kat-af-ron-eh'-o} from 2596 and 5426; TDNT - 3:631,421; v

AV - despise 9; 9

1) to contemn, despise, disdain, think little or nothing of

2707 kataphrontes {kat-af-ron-tace'} from 2706; TDNT - 3:632,421; n m

AV - despiser 1; 1

1) despiser

2708 katacheo {kat-akh-eh'-o} from 2596 and cheo (to pour);; v

AV - pour 2; 2

1) to pour down upon

2) pour over, pour upon

2709 katachthonios {kat-akh-thon'-ee-os} from 2596 and chthon (the ground); TDNT - 3:633,421; adj

AV - under the earth 1; 1

1) subterranean

1a) refers to those who dwell in the world below, departed souls

2710 katachraomai {kat-akh-rah'-om-ahee} from 2596 and 5530;; v

AV - abuse 2; 2

- 1) to use much or excessively or ill
- 2) to use up, consume by use
- 3) to use fully

2711 katapsucho {kat-ap-soo'-kho} from 2596 and 5594;; v

AV - cool 1; 1

- 1) to cool off, make cool

2712 kateidolos {kat-i'-do-los} from 2596 (intensive) and 1497; TDNT - 2:379,202; adj

AV - wholly give to idolatry 1; 1

- 1) full of idols

2713 katenanti {kat-en'-an-tee} from 2596 and 1725;; adv

AV - over against 4, before 1; 5

- 1) over against, opposite before
- 2) metaph. before one i.e. he being judge

2714 katenopion {kat-en-o'-pee-on} from 2596 and 1799;; adv

AV - before 2, in sight of 1, in (one's) sight 1,
before the presence of 1; 5

- 1) over against, before the face of, before the presence of, in the sight of, before
 - 1a) referring to places
 - 1b) metaph.
 - 1b1) having one as it were before the eyes, before one as witness
 - 1b2) before God as judge

2715 katexousiazo {kat-ex-oo-see-ad'-zo} from 2596 and 1850; TDNT - 2:575,238; v

AV - exercise authority upon 2; 2

1) to exercise authority, wield power

2716 katergazomai {kat-er-gad'-zom-ahēe} from 2596 and 2038; TDNT - 3:634,421; v

AV - work 15, do 5, do deed 1, to perform 1, cause 1, work out 1; 24

1) to perform, accomplish, achieve

2) to work out i.e. to do that from which something results

2a) of things: bring about, result in

3) to fashion i.e. render one fit for a thing

2717 Not Used

2718 katerchomai {kat-er'-khom-ahēe} from 2596 and 2064 (including its alternate);;
v

AV - come down 5, come 3, go down 2, depart 1, descend 1, land 1; 13

1) to come down, go down

1a) of one who goes from a higher to a lower locality

1b) of those who come to a place by a ship

2719 katesthio {kat-es-thee'-o} or kataphago {kat-aph-ag'-o} from 2596 and 2068
(including its alternate);; v

AV - devour 10, eat up 3, devour up 2; 15

1) to consume by eating, to eat up, devour

1a) of birds

1b) of a dragon

1c) of a man eating up the little book

2) metaph.

2a) to devour i.e. squander, waste: substance

2b) to devour i.e. forcibly appropriate: widows' property

2c) to strip one of his goods

1c1) to ruin (by the infliction of injuries)

2d) by fire, to devour i.e. to utterly consume, destroy

2e) of the consumption of the strength of body and mind by
strong emotions

2720 kateuthuno {kat-yoo-thoo'-no} from 2596 and 2116;; v

AV - direct 2, guide 1; 3

1) to make straight, guide, direct

1a) of the removal of the hindrances to coming to one

2721 katephistemi {kat-ef-is'-tay-mee} from 2596 and 2186;; v

AV - make insurrection against 1; 1

1) to set up against

2722 katecho {kat-ekh'-o} from 2596 and 2192; TDNT - 2:829,286; v

AV - hold 3, hold fast 3, keep 2, possess 2, stay 1, take 1, have 1,
make 1, misc 5; 19

1) to hold back, detain, retain

1a) from going away

1b) to restrain, hinder (the course or progress of)

1b1) that which hinders, Antichrist from making his appearance

1b2) to check a ship's headway i.e. to hold or head the ship

1c) to hold fast, keep secure, keep firm possession of

2) to get possession of, take

2b) to possess

2723 kategoreo {kat-ay-gor-eh'-o} from 2725; TDNT - 3:637,422; v

AV - accuse 21, object 1; 22

1) to accuse

1a) before a judge: to make an accusation

1b) of an extra-judicial accusation

For Synonyms see entry 5803

2724 kategoria {kat-ay-gor-ee'-ah} from 2725; TDNT - 3:637,422; n f

AV - accusation 3, accused 1; 4

1) accusation, charge

2725 kategoros {kat-ay'-gor-os} or ketegor {kat-ay'-gohr} from 2596 and 58; TDNT - 3:636,422; n m

AV - accuser 7; 7

1) an accuser

1a) a name given to the devil by the rabbis

2726 katepheia {kat-ay'-fi-ah} from a compound of 2596 and perhaps a derivative of the base of 5316 (meaning downcast in look);; n f

AV - heaviness 1; 1

1) a downcast look expressive of sorrow

2) shame, dejection, gloom

2727 katecheo {kat-ay'-kheh'-o} from 2596 and 2279; TDNT - 3:638,422; v

AV - instruct 3, teach 3, inform 2; 8

1) to sound towards, sound down upon, resound

1a) to charm with resounding sound, to fascinate

2) to teach orally, to instruct

3) to inform by word of mouth

3a) to be orally informed

2728 katiao {kat-ee-o'-o} from 2596 and a derivative of 2447; TDNT - 3:334,*; v

AV - canker 1; 1

1) to rust over, cover with rust

2729 katischuo {kat-is-khoo'-o} from 2596 and 2480; TDNT - 3:397,378; v

AV - prevail against 1, prevail 1; 2

1) to be strong to another's detriment, to prevail against

2) to be superior in strength

- 3) to overcome
- 4) to prevail

2730 katoikeo {kat-oy-keh'-o} from 2596 and 3611; TDNT - 5:153,674; v

AV - dwell 42, dweller 2, inhabitator 2, inhabitant 1; 47

- 1) to dwell, settle
 - 1a) metaph. divine powers, influences, etc., are said to dwell in his soul, to pervade, prompt, govern it
- 2) to dwell in, inhabit
 - 2a) God is said to dwell in the temple, i.e. to be always present for worshippers

For Synonyms see entry 5854

2731 katoikesis {kat-oy'-kay-sis} from 2730;; n f

AV - dwelling 1; 1

- 1) dwelling, abode

2732 katoiketerion {kat-oy-kay-tay'-ree-on} from a derivative of 2730; TDNT - 5:155,674; n n

AV - habitation 2; 2

- 1) an abode, a habitation

2733 katoikia {kat-oy-kee'-ah} a primitive root;; n f

AV - habitation 1; 1

- 1) dwelling, habitation
- 2) to cause to dwell, to send or bring into an abode
- 3) to give a dwelling to

2734 katoptrizomai {kat-op-trid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from a compound of 2596 and a derivative of 3700 [cf 2072]; TDNT - 2:696,264; v

AV - behold as a glass 1; 1

- 1) to show in a mirror, to make to reflect, to mirror
- 2) to look at one's self in a mirror
- 3) to behold one's self in a mirror

2735 katorthoma {kat-or'-tho-mah} from a compound of 2596 and a derivative of 3717 [cf 1357]; n n

AV - very worthy deed 1; 1

- 1) a right action, a successful achievement
 - 1a) of wholesome public measures or institutions

2736 kato {kat'-o} also (cf) katotero {kat-o-ter'-o} [cf 2737] from 2596; TDNT - 3:640,422; adv

AV - down 5, beneath 3, bottom 2, under 1; 11

- 1) down, downwards
- 2) below, beneath
 - 2a) of place, below
 - 2b) of temporal succession

2737 katoteros {kat-o'-ter-os} comparative from 2736; TDNT - 3:640,422; adj

AV - lower 1; 1

- 1) lower

2738 kauma {kow'-mah} from 2545; TDNT - 3:642,423; n n

AV - heat 2; 2

- 1) heat
 - 1a) of painful and burning heat

2739 kaumatizo {kow-mat-id'-zo} from 2738; TDNT - 3:643,423; v

AV - scorch 4; 4

- 1) to burn with heat, to scorch
- 2) to be tortured with intense heat

2740 kausis {kow'-sis} from 2545; TDNT - 3:643,423; n f

AV - to be burned + 1519 1; 1

- 1) burning, burning up

2741 kausoo {kow-so'-o} from 2740; TDNT - 3:644,*; v

AV - with fervent heat 2; 2

- 1) to burn up, set fire to
- 2) to suffer with feverish burning, be parched with fever

2742 kauson {kow'-sone} from 2741; TDNT - 3:644,423; n m

AV - heat 2, burning heat 1; 3

- 1) burning heat
 - 1a) of the sun
- 2) Eurus, a very dry hot, east wind, scorching and drying up everything

2743 kauteriazo {kow-tay-ree-ad'-zo} from a derivative of 2545; TDNT - 3:644,*; v

AV - sear with a hot iron 1; 1

- 1) to mark by branding, to brand, branded with their own consciences
 - 1a) whose souls are branded with the marks of sin
 - 1b) who carry about with them the perpetual consciousness of sin
- 2) seared
- 3) in a medical sense, to cauterise, remove by cautery

2744 kauchaomai {kow-khah'-om-ahee} from some (obsolete) base akin to that of aucheo (to boast) and 2172; TDNT - 3:645,423; v

AV - glory 23, boast 8, rejoice 4, make boast 2, joy 1; 38

- 1) to glory (whether with reason or without)

- 2) to glory on account of a thing
- 3) to glory in a thing

2745 kauchema {kow'-khay-mah} from 2744; TDNT - 3:645,423; n n

AV - rejoicing 4, to glory 3, glorying 2, boasting 1, rejoice 1; 11

- 1) that of which one glories or can glory, matter or ground of glorying
- 2) a glorying or boasting

2746 kauchesis {kow'-khay-sis} from 2744; TDNT - 3:645,423; n f

AV - boasting 6, rejoicing 4, glorying 1, whereof I may glory 1; 12

- 1) the act of glorying

2747 Kegchreai {keng-khreh-a'-hee} probably from kegchros (millet);; n pr loc

AV - Cenchrea 3; 3

Cenchrea = "millet"

- 1) the eastern harbour of Corinth (i.e. its harbour on the Saronic Gulf) and the emporium of its trade with the Asiatic shores of the Mediterranean, as Lechaeum on the Corinthian Gulf connected it with Italy and the west

2748 Kedron {ked-rone'} of Hebrew origin 06939;; n pr loc

AV - Cedron 1; 1

Cedron or Kidron = "turbid"

- 1) the name of a winter torrent, rising near Jerusalem and flowing down through a valley of Kidron, having the Mount of Olives on the east, into the Dead Sea

2749 keimai {ki'-mahee} middle voice of a primary verb; TDNT - 3:654,425; v

AV - lie 9, be laid 6, be set 6, be appointed 1, be 1, be made 1,

laid up 1, there 1; 26

1) to lie

1a) of an infant

1b) of one buried

1c) of things that quietly cover some spot

1c1) of a city situated on a hill

1d) of things put or set in any place, in ref. to which we often use "to stand"

1d1) of vessels, of a throne, of the site of a city, of grain and other things laid up together, of a foundation

2) metaph.

2a) to be (by God's intent) set, i.e. destined, appointed

2b) of laws, to be made, laid down

2c) lies in the power of the evil one, i.e. is held in subjection by the devil

2750 keiria {ki-ree'-ah} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - graveclothes 1; 1

1) a band, either for bed-girth, or for tying up a corpse after it has been swathed in linen

2751 keiro {ki'-ro} a primary verb;; v

AV - shear 3, shearer 1; 4

1) to shear: a sheep

2) to get or let be shorn

3) of shearing or cutting short the hair of the head

2752 keleuma {kel'-yoo-mah} from 2753; TDNT - 3:656,*; n n

AV - shout 1; 1

1) an order, command, spec. a stimulating cry, either that by which animals are roused and urged on by man, as horses by charioteers, hounds by hunters, etc., or that by which a signal is given to men, e.g. to rowers by the master of a ship, to soldiers by a

commander (with a loud summons, a trumpet call)

2753 keleuo {kel-yoo'-o} from a primary kello (to urge on); v

AV - command 24, at (one's) command 1, give commandment 1, bid 1; 27

1) to command, to order

For Synonyms see entry 5844

2754 kenodoxia {ken-od-ox-ee'-ah} from 2755; TDNT - 3:662,426; n f

AV - vainglory 1; 1

1) vain glory, groundless, self esteem, empty pride

2) a vain opinion, error

2755 kenodoxos {ken-od'-ox-os} from 2756 and 1391; TDNT - 3:662,426; adj

AV - desirous of vain glory 1; 1

1) glorying without reason, conceited, vain glorious,
eager for empty glory

2756 kenos {ken-os'} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 3:659,426; adj

AV - vain 9, in vain 4, empty 4, vain things 1; 18

1) empty, vain, devoid of truth

1a) of places, vessels, etc. which contain nothing

1b) of men

1b1) empty handed

1b2) without a gift

1c) metaph. destitute of spiritual wealth, of one who boasts of his
faith as a transcendent possession, yet is without the fruits
of faith

1d) metaph. of endeavours, labours, acts, which result in nothing,
vain, fruitless, without effect

1d1) vain of no purpose

2757 kenophonia {ken-of-o-nee'-ah} from a presumed compound of 2756 and 5456;;
n f

AV - vain babblings 2; 2

1) empty discussion, discussion of vain and useless matters

2758 kenoo {ken-o'-o} from 2756; TDNT - 3:661,426; v

AV - make void 2, make of none effect 1, make of no reputation 1,
be in vain 1; 5

1) to empty, make empty

1a) of Christ, he laid aside equality with or the form of God

2) to make void

2a) deprive of force, render vain, useless, of no effect

3) to make void

3b) cause a thing to be seen to be empty, hollow, false

2759 kentron {ken'-tron} from kenteo (to prick); TDNT - 3:663,427; n n

AV - sting 3, prick 2; 5

1) a sting, as that of bees, scorpions, locusts. Since animals

wound by their sting and even cause death, Paul attributes

death, personified as a sting, i.e. a deadly weapon

2) an iron goad, for urging on oxen, horses and other beasts of burden

2a) hence the proverb, "to kick against the goad", i.e. to offer

vain and perilous or ruinous resistance

2760 kenturion {ken-too-ree'-ohn} of Latin origin;; n m

AV - centurion 3; 3

1) centurion, an officer in the Roman army

2761 kenos {ken-oc'e'} from 2756;; adv

AV - in vain 1; 1

1) vainly, in vain

2762 keraia {ker-ah'-yah} from a presumed derivative of the base of 2768;; n f

AV - tittle 2; 2

1) a little horn

2) extremity, apex, point

2a) used by grammarians of the accents and diacritical points.

Jesus used it of the little lines or projections, by which the Hebrew letters in other respects similar differ from one another; the meaning is, "not even the minutest part of the law shall perish".

2763 kerameus {ker-am-yooce'} from 2766;; n m

AV - potter 3; 3

1) a potter

2764 keramikos {ker-am-ik-os'} from 2766;; adj

AV - of a potter 1; 1

1) of or belonging to a potter

2) made of clay, earthen

2765 keramion {ker-am'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 2766;; n n

AV - pitcher 2; 2

1) an earthen vessel, a pot, jar

2) a jug or pitcher

3) a water pitcher

2766 keramos {ker'-am-os} probably from the base of 2767 (through the idea of mixing clay and water);; n m

AV - tiling 1; 1

- 1) clay, potter's earth
- 2) anything made of clay, earthen ware
- 3) a roofing tile
 - 3a) the roof itself
 - 3b) the phrase "through the roof", means through the door in the roof to which a ladder or stairway led up from the street (according to the Rabbis distinguish two ways of entering a house, "the way through the door" and "the way through the roof")

For Synonyms see entry 5858

2767 kerannumi {ker-an'-noo-mee} a prolonged form of a more primary kerao {ker-ah'-o} (which is used in certain tenses);; v

AV - fill 2, pour out 1; 3

- 1) to mix, mingle
- 2) to mix wine, water
- 3) to pour out for drinking.

2768 keras {ker'-as} from a primary kar (the hair of the head); TDNT - 3:669,428; n n

AV - horn 11; 11

- 1) a horn
 - 1a) of animals
 - 1b) since animals (esp. bulls) defend themselves with their horns, the horn with the Hebrews (and other nations) is a symbol of strength and courage, and used as such in a variety of phrases
 - 1b1) a mighty and valiant helper, the author of deliverance, of the Messiah
 - 1c) a projecting extremity in a shape like a horn, a point, apex: as of an altar

2769 keration {ker-at'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 2768;; n n

AV - husk 1; 1

- 1) a little horn

2) the name of the fruit, *Ceratonia silqua* or carobtree (called also John's Bread [from the notion that its pods, which resemble those of the "locust", constituted the food of the Baptist]. This fruit was shaped like a horn and has a sweet taste; it was and is used not only for fattening swine, but as an article of food by the lower classes.

2770 kerdaino {ker-dah'-ee-no} from 2771; TDNT - 3:672,428; v

AV - gain 13, win 2, get gain 1, vr gain 1; 17

1) to gain, acquire, to get gain

2) metaph.

2a) of gain arising from shunning or escaping from evil (where we say "to spare one's self", "be spared")

2b) to gain any one i.e. to win him over to the kingdom of God, to gain one to faith in Christ

2c) to gain Christ's favour and fellowship

2771 kerdos {ker'-dos} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:672,428; n n

AV - gain 2, lucre 1; 3

1) gain, advantage

2772 kerma {ker'-mah} from 2751;; n n

AV - money 1; 1

1) small pieces of money, small coin, change, money

2773 kermatistes {ker-mat-is-tace'} from a derivative of 2772;; n m

AV - changer of money 1; 1

1) a money changer, money broker

In the court of the Gentiles in the temple of Jerusalem were the seats of those who sold such animals for sacrifice as had been selected, examined, and approved, together with incense, oil, and

other things needed in making offerings and in worship; and the magnitude of this traffic had introduced the banker's or broker's business.

2774 kephalaion {kef-al'-ah-yon} from a derivative of 2776;; n n

AV - sum 2; 2

- 1) the chief or main point, the principal thing
- 2) the pecuniary sum total of a reckoning, amount
 - 2a) the principal, capital, as distinguished from the interest
 - 2b) a sum of money, sum

2775 kephalaioo {kef-al-ahee-o'-o} from the same as 2774;; v

AV - wound in the head 1; 1

- 1) to bring under headings, to sum up, to summarise
- 2) to smite or wound in the head, to smite on the cheek

2776 kephale {kef-al-ay'} from the primary kapto (in the sense of seizing); TDNT - 3:673,429; n f

AV - head 76; 76

- 1) the head, both of men and often of animals. Since the loss of the head destroys life, this word is used in the phrases relating to capital and extreme punishment.
- 2) metaph. anything supreme, chief, prominent
 - 2a) of persons, master lord: of a husband in relation to his wife
 - 2b) of Christ: the Lord of the husband and of the Church
 - 2c) of things: the corner stone

2777 kephalis {kef-al-is'} from 2776;; n f

AV - volume 1; 1

- 1) a little head
- 2) the highest part, extremity of anything
 - 2a) as the capital of a column

2b) the tips or knobs of the wooden rod around which parchments were rolled were called by this word, because they resembled little heads

3) the Alexandrian writers transferred the name to the roll or volume itself

3a) in the roll of the book

2778 kensos {kane'-sos} of Latin origin;; n m

AV - tribute 4; 4

1) census (among the Romans, denoting a register and valuation of property in accordance with which taxes were paid), in the NT the tax or tribute levied on individuals and to be paid yearly. (our capitation or poll tax)

2) the coin with which the tax is paid, tribute money

2779 kepos {kay'-pos} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - garden 5; 5

1) a garden

2780 kepouros {kay-poo-ros'} from 2779 and ouros (a warden);; n m

AV - gardener 1; 1

1) a keeper of a garden, a gardener

2781 kerion {kay-ree'-on} diminutive from keos (wax);; n n

AV - honeycomb + 3193 1; 1

1) honeycomb

2782 kerugma {kay'-roog-mah} from 2784; TDNT - 3:714,430; n n

AV - preaching 8; 8

1) that which is proclaimed by a herald or public crier, a

proclamation by herald

2) in the NT the message or proclamation of the heralds of God or Christ

2783 kerux {kay'-roox} from 2784; TDNT - 3:683,430; n m

AV - preacher 3; 3

1) a herald or messenger vested with public authority, who conveyed the official messages of kings, magistrates, princes, military commanders, or who gave a public summons or demand, and performed various other duties. In the NT God's ambassador, and the herald or proclaimer of the divine word.

2784 kerusso {kay-roos'-so} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:697,430; v

AV - preach 51, publish 5, proclaim 2, preached + 2258 2, preacher 1; 61

1) to be a herald, to officiate as a herald

1a) to proclaim after the manner of a herald

1b) always with the suggestion of formality, gravity and an authority which must be listened to and obeyed

2) to publish, proclaim openly: something which has been done

3) used of the public proclamation of the gospel and matters pertaining to it, made by John the Baptist, by Jesus, by the apostles and other Christian teachers

2785 ketos {kay'-tos} probably from the base of 5490;; n n

AV - whale 1; 1

1) a sea monster, whale, huge fish

2786 Kephas {kay-fas'} of Aramaic origin cf 03710; TDNT - 6:100,835; n pr m

AV - Cephas 6; 6

Cephas = "stone"

1) another name for the apostle Peter

2787 kibotos {kib-o-tos'} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - ark 6; 6

1) a wooden chest or box

2) in the NT the ark of the covenant, in the temple at Jerusalem

3) of Noah's vessel built in the form of an ark

2788 kithara {kith-ar'-ah} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - harp 4; 4

1) a harp to which praises of God are sung in heaven

2789 kitharizo {kith-ar-id'-zo} from 2788;; v

AV - to harp 2; 2

1) to play upon the harp

2790 kitharodos {kith-ar-o'-dos} from 2788 and a derivative of the same as 5603;; n m

AV - harper 2; 2

1) a harper, one who plays the harp and accompanies it with his voice

2791 Kilikia {kil-ik-ee'-ah} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Cilicia 8; 8

Cilicia = "the land of Celix"

1) a maritime province in the southeast of Asia Minor, boarding on Pamphylia in the west, Lycaonia and Cappadocia in the north and Syria in the east. Its capital, Tarsus, was the birth place of Paul

2792 kinamomon {kin-am'-o-mon} of foreign origin cf 7076;; n n

AV - cinnamon 1; 1

1) cinnamon was a well known aromatic substance, the rind of "Laurus cinnamomum" called "Korunda-gauhah" in Ceylon

2793 kinduneuo {kin-doon-yoo'-o} from 2794;; v

AV - be in danger 2, be in jeopardy 1, stand in jeopardy 1; 4

1) to be in jeopardy, to be in danger, to put in peril

2794 kindunos {kin'-doo-nos} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - peril 9; 9

1) a danger, a peril

2795 kineo {kin-eh'-o} from kio (poetic for eimi, to go); TDNT - 3:718,435; v

AV - move 4, wag 2, remove 1, mover 1; 8

1) to cause to go, i.e. to move, set in motion

1a) to be moved, move: of that motion which is evident in life

1b) to move from a place, to remove

2) metaph.

2a) to move excite

2b) a riot, disturbance

2c) to throw into commotion

2796 kinesis {kin'-ay-sis} from 2795;; n f

AV - moving 1; 1

1) a moving, agitation

2797 Kis {kis} of Hebrew origin 07027;; n pr m

AV - Cis 1; 1

Kish = "a snare"

1) the father of Saul, the first king of Israel

2798 klados {klad'-os} from 2806; TDNT - 3:720,*; n m

AV - branch 11; 11

1) a young tender shoot, broken off for grafting

2) a branch

2a) as the Jewish patriarchs are likened to a root, so their posterity are likened to branches

2799 klaio {klah'-yo} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 3:722,436; v

AV - weep 39, bewail 1; 40

1) to mourn, weep, lament

1a) weeping as the sign of pain and grief for the thing signified (i.e. for the pain and grief)

1b) of those who mourn for the dead

2) to weep for, mourn for, bewail, one

For Synonyms see entry 5804

2800 klasis {klas'-is} from 2806; TDNT - 3:726,437; n f

AV - breaking 2; 2

1) a breaking

2801 klasma {klas'-mah} from 2806; TDNT - 3:726,437; n n

AV - fragment 7, broken meat 2; 9

1) a fragment, broken piece

1a) remnants of food

2802 Klaude {klow'-day} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Clauda 1; 1

Clauda = "lame"

- 1) a small island nearly due west of Cape Malta on the south coast of Crete, and nearly due south of Phoenice

2803 Klaudia {klow-dee'-ah} from 2804;; n pr f

AV - Claudia 1; 1

Claudia = "lame"

- 1) a Christian woman

2804 Klaudios {klow'-dee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Claudius (Caesar) 2, Claudius (Lysias) 1; 3

Claudius = "lame"

- 1) C. Caesar the name of the fourth Roman emperor, who came to power in 41 A.D. and was poisoned by his wife Agrippina, in 54 A.D.
- 2) C. Lysias a tribune of the Roman cohort who rescued Paul from the hands of the mob at Jerusalem

2805 klauthmos {klowth-mos'} from 2799; TDNT - 3:725,436; n m

AV - weeping 6, wailing 2, weep 1; 9

- 1) weeping, lamentation

2806 klao {klah'-o} a primary verb; TDNT - 3:726,437; v

AV - break 15; 15

- 1) to break
 - 1a) used in the NT of the breaking of bread or communion

2807 kleis {klice} from 2808; TDNT - 3:744,439; n f

AV - key 6; 6

1) a key

1a) since the keeper of the keys has the power to open and to shut

1b) metaph. in the NT to denote power and authority of various kinds

2808 kleio {kli'-o} a primary verb;; v

AV - shut 12, shut up 4; 16

1) to shut, shut up

2) metaph.

2a) to cause the heavens to withhold rain

2b) to shut up compassion so that it is like a thing inaccessible to one, to be devoid of pity towards one

2c) to obstruct the entrance into the kingdom of heaven

2809 klemma {klem'-mah} from 2813;; n n

AV - theft 1; 1

1) thing stolen

2) the act of theft

2810 Kleopas {kleh-op'-as} probably contracted from Kleopatros (compound of 2811 and 3962);; n pr m

AV - Cleopas 1; 1

Cleopas = "of a renowned father"

1) one of the two disciples who were going to Emmaus on the day of the resurrection

2811 kleos {kleh'-os} from a shorter form of 2564;; n n

AV - glory 1; 1

1) rumour, report

2) glory, praise

2812 kleptes {klep'-tace} from 2813; TDNT - 3:754,441; n m

AV - thief 16; 16

1) an embezzler, pilferer

1a) the name is transferred to false teachers, who do not care to instruct men, but abuse their confidence for their own gain

For Synonyms see entry 5856

2813 klepto {klep'-to} a primary verb; TDNT - 3:754,441; v

AV - steal 13; 13

1) to steal

1a) to commit a theft

1b) take away by theft i.e take away by stealth

2814 klema {kaly'-mah} from 2806; TDNT - 3:757,441; n n

AV - branch 4; 4

1) a tender and flexible branch

2) spec. the shoot or branch of a vine, a vine sprout

2815 Klemes {klay'-mace} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Clement 1; 1

Clement = "mild, merciful"

1) a companion of Paul and apparently a member of the church of Philippi. According to tradition, he is identical with that Clement who was bishop of Rome towards the close of the first century.

2816 kleronomeo {klay-ron-om-eh'-o} from 2818; TDNT - 3:767,442; v

AV - inherit 15, be heir 2, obtain by inheritance 1; 18

1) to receive a lot, receive by lot

1 a) esp. to receive a part of an inheritance, receive as an

inheritance, obtain by right of inheritance

- 1b) to be an heir, to inherit
- 2) to receive the portion assigned to one, receive an allotted portion, receive as one's own or as a possession
- 3) to become partaker of, to obtain

2817 kleronomia {klay-ron-om-ee'-ah} from 2818; TDNT - 3:767,442; n f

AV - inheritance 14; 14

- 1) an inheritance, property received (or to be received) by inheritance
- 2) what is given to one as a possession
 - 2a) the eternal blessedness of the consummated kingdom of God which is to be expected after the visible return of Christ
 - 2b) the share which an individual will have in that eternal blessedness

2818 kleronomos {klay-ron-om'-os} from 2819 and the base of 3551 (in its original sense of partitioning, i.e. [reflexively] getting by apportionment); TDNT - 3:767,442; n m

AV - heir 15; 15

- 1) one who receives by lot, an heir
 - 1a) an heir
 - 1b) in Messianic usage, one who receives his allotted possession by right of sonship
- 2) one who has acquired or obtained the portion allotted to him

2819 kleros {klay'-ros} probably from 2806 (through the idea of using bits of wood, etc., for the purpose); TDNT - 3:758,442; n m

AV - lot 8, part 2, inheritance 2, heritage 1; 13

- 1) an object used in casting or drawing lots, which was either a pebble, or a potsherd, or a bit of wood
 - 1a) the lots of several persons concerned, inscribed with their names, were thrown together into a vase, which was then shaken, and he whose lot fell out first upon the ground was the one chosen
- 2) what is obtained by lot, allotted portion

- 2a) a portion of the ministry common to the apostles
- 2b) used of the part which one will have in eternal salvation
 - 2b1) of salvation itself
 - 2b2) the eternal salvation which God has assigned to the saints
- 2c) of persons
 - 2c1) those whose care and oversight has been assigned to one [allotted charge], used of Christian churches, the administration of which falls to the lot of presbyters

2820 kleroo {klay-ro-o} from 2819; TDNT - 3:764,442; v

AV - obtain an inheritance 1; 1

- 1) to cast lots, determine by lot
- 2) to choose by lot
- 3) to allot, assign by lot
 - 3a) on to another as a possession
- 4) in NT: to make a lot, i.e. a heritage, private possession

2821 klesis {klay'-sis} from a shorter form of 2564; TDNT - 3:491,394; n f

AV - calling 10, vocation 1; 11

- 1) a calling, calling to
- 2) a call, invitation
 - 2a) to a feast
 - 2b) of the divine invitation to embrace salvation of God

2822 kletos {klay-tos'} from the same as 2821; TDNT - 3:494,394; adj

AV - called 11; 11

- 1) called, invited (to a banquet)
 - 1a) invited (by God in the proclamation of the Gospel) to obtain eternal salvation in the kingdom through Christ
 - 1b) called to (the discharge of) some office
 - 1b1) divinely selected and appointed

2823 klibanos {klib'-an-os} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - oven 2; 2

1) a *clibanus*, a earthen vessel for baking bread. It was broader at the bottom than above at the orifice, and when sufficiently heated by a fire kindled within, the dough was baked by being spread upon the outside. [but according to others, the dough was baked by being placed inside and the fire or coals outside, the vessel being perforated with small holes that the heat might better penetrate.

2) a furnace, oven

2824 *klima* {klee'-mah} from 2827;; n n

AV - region 2, part 1; 3

1) an inclination, slope, declivity

2) the [supposed] sloping of the earth from the equator towards the poles, a zone

3) a tract of land, a region

2825 *kline* {klee'-nay} from 2827;; n n

AV - bed 9, table 1; 10

1) a small bed, a couch

2) a couch to recline on at meals

3) a couch on which a sick man is carried

2826 *klinidion* {klin-id'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 2825;; n n

AV - couch 2; 2

1) a small bed, a couch

2827 *klino* {klee'-no} a root word;; v

AV - lay 2, bow 1, bow down 1, be far spent 1, turn to fight 1, wear away 1; 7

1) transitively

- 1a) to incline, bow
- 1b) to cause to fall back
- 1c) to recline
 - 1c1) in a place for repose

2) intransitively

- 2a) to incline one's self
 - 2a1) of the declining of the day

2828 klisia {klee-see'-ah} from a derivative of 2827;; n f

AV - company 1; 1

- 1) a hut erected to pass the night in
- 2) a tent
- 3) anything to recline on
 - 3a) a chair in which to lean back the head
 - 3b) a reclining chair
- 4) a company reclining
 - 4a) a row or party of persons reclining at meal

2829 klope {klop-ay'} from 2813;; n f

AV - theft 2; 2

1) theft

2830 kludon {kloo'-dohn} from kluzo (to billow or dash over);; n m

AV - raging 1, wave 1; 2

1) a dashing or surging wave, a surge, a violent agitation of the sea

For Synonyms see entry 5857

2831 kludonizomai {kloo-do-nid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 2830;; v

AV - toss to and fro 1; 1

- 1) to be tossed by the waves
- 2) metaph. to be agitated (like the waves) mentally

2832 Klopas {klo-pas'} of Aramaic origin (corresponding to 0256);; n pr m

AV - Cleophas 1; 1

Cleophas = "my exchanges"

1) the father of James the less, the husband of Mary the sister of the mother of Jesus

2833 knetho {knay'-tho} from a primary knao (to scrape);; v

AV - have itching 1; 1

1) to scratch, tickle, make to itch

2) to itch

3) desirous of hearing something pleasant

2834 Knidos {knee'-dos} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Cnidus 1; 1

Cnidus or Gnidus = "nettled"

1) a peninsula [now Cape Crio] and a city by the same name, situated at the extreme south west of the peninsula of Asia Minor, on a promontory now called Cape Crio, which projects between the islands of Cos and Rhodes

2835 kodrantes {kod-ran'-tace} of Latin origin;; n m

AV - farthing 2; 2

1) a quadrans (about the fourth part of an "as"); in the NT a coin equal to one half the Attic chalcus worth about 3/8 of a cent

2836 koilia {koy-lee'-ah} from koilos ("hollow"); TDNT - 3:786,446; n f

AV - womb 12, belly 11; 23

1) the whole belly, the entire cavity

- 1a) the upper [i.e. stomach] and the lower belly are distinguished
- 2) the lower belly, the lower region, the receptacle of the excrement
- 3) the gullet
 - 3a) to be given up to the pleasures of the palate, to gluttony
- 4) the womb, the place where the foetus is conceived and nourished until birth
 - 4a) of the uterus of animals
- 5) the innermost part of a man, the soul, heart as the seat of thought, feeling, choice

2837 koimao {koy-mah'-o} from 2749;; v

AV - sleep 10, fall asleep 4, be asleep 2, fall on sleep 1,
be dead 1; 18

- 1) to cause to sleep, put to sleep
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) to still, calm, quiet
 - 2b) to fall asleep, to sleep
 - 2c) to die

2838 koimesis {koy'-may-sis} from 2837;; n f

AV - taking of rest 1; 1

- 1) a reposing, taking rest
- 2) a lying, reclining

2839 koinos {koy-nos'} probably from 4862; TDNT - 3:789,447; adj

AV - common 7, unclean 3, defiled 1, unholy 1; 12

- 1) common
- 2) common i.e. ordinary, belonging to generality
 - 2a) by the Jews, unhallowed, profane, Levitically unclean

2840 koinoo {koy-no'-o} from 2839; TDNT - 3:809,447; v

AV - defile 11, call common 2, pollute 1, unclean 1; 15

1) to make common

1a) to make (Leviticallly) unclean, render unhallowed, defile, profane

1b) to declare or count unclean

2841 koinoneo {koy-no-neh'-o} from 2844; TDNT - 3:797,447; v

AV - be partaker 5, communicate 2, distribute 1; 8

1) to come into communion or fellowship with, to become a sharer,
be made a partner

2) to enter into fellowship, join one's self to an associate,
make one's self a sharer or partner

2842 koinonia {koy-nohn-ee'-ah} from 2844; TDNT - 3:797,447; n f

AV - fellowship 12, communion 4, communication 1, distribution 1,
contribution 1, to communicate 1; 20

1) fellowship, association, community, communion, joint participation,
intercourse

1a) the share which one has in anything, participation

1b) intercourse, fellowship, intimacy

1b1) the right hand as a sign and pledge of fellowship
(in fulfilling the apostolic office)

1c) a gift jointly contributed, a collection, a contribution,
as exhibiting an embodiment and proof of fellowship

2843 koinonikos {koy-no-nee-kos'} from 2844; TDNT - 3:809,447; adj

AV - willing to communicate 1; 1

1) social, sociable, ready and apt to form and maintain communion and
fellowship

2) inclined to make others sharers in one's possessions,
inclined to impart, free in giving, liberal

2844 koinonos {koy-no-nos'} from 2839; TDNT - 3:797,447; n m

AV - partaker 5, partner 3, fellowship 1, companion 1; 10

- 1) a partner, associate, comrade, companion
- 2) a partner, sharer, in anything
 - 2a) of the altar in Jerusalem on which the sacrifices are offered
 - 2a1) sharing in the worship of the Jews
 - 2b) partakers of (or with) demons
 - 2b1) brought into fellowship with them, because they are the authors of heathen worship

2845 koite {koy'-tay} from 2749;; n f

AV - bed 2, conceive 1, chambering 1; 4

- 1) a place for laying down, resting, sleeping in
 - 1a) a bed, couch
- 2) the marriage bed
 - 2a) of adultery
- 3) cohabitation, whether lawful or unlawful
 - 3a) sexual intercourse

2846 koiton {koy-tone'} from 2845;; n m

AV - chamberlain + 1909 1; 1

- 1) a sleeping room, bed chamber
 - 1a) the officer who is over the bed chamber, the chamberlain

2847 kokkinos {kok'-kee-nos} from 2848 (from the kernel-shape of the insect); TDNT - 3:812,450; adj

AV - scarlet 4, scarlet colour 1, scarlet coloured 1; 6

- 1) crimson, scarlet coloured. A kernel, the grain or berry of the "ilex coccifera"; these berries are the clusters of the eggs of a female insect, the "kermes" (resembling the cochineal), and when collected and pulverised produces a red which was used in dyeing (Pliny)
- 2) scarlet cloth or clothing

2848 kokkos {kok'-kos} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 3:810,450; n m

AV - grain 6, corn 1; 7

1) a grain

2849 kolazo {kol-ad'-zo} from kolos (dwarf); TDNT - 3:814,451; v

AV - punish 2; 2

1) to lop or prune, as trees and wings

2) to curb, check, restrain

3) to chastise, correct, punishment

4) to cause to be punished

2850 kolakeia {kol-ak-i'-ah} from a derivative of kolax (a fawner); TDNT - 3:817,451;
n f

AV - flattering 1; 1

1) flattery, flattering discourse

2851 kolasis {kol'-as-is} from 2849; TDNT - 3:816,451; n f

AV - punishment 1, torment 1; 2

1) correction, punishment, penalty

For Synonyms see entry 5859

2852 kolaphizo {kol-af-id'-zo} from a derivative of the base of 2849; TDNT -
3:818,451; v

AV - buffet 5; 5

1) to strike with the fist, give one a blow with the fist

2) to maltreat, treat with violence and contumely

2853 kollao {kol-lah'-o} from kolla ("glue"); TDNT - 3:822,452; v

AV - join (one's) self 4, cleave 3, be joined 2, keep company 1,
vr reach 1; 11

- 1) to glue, to glue together, cement, fasten together
- 2) to join or fasten firmly together
- 3) to join one's self to, cleave to

2854 kollourion {kol-loo'-ree-on} from a presumed derivative of kollura (a cake - prob akin to the base of 2853);; n n

AV - eyesalve 1; 1

- 1) a preparation composed of various materials and used as a remedy for tender eyelids

2855 kollubistes {kol-loo-bis-tace'} from a presumed derivative of kollubos (a small coin - probably akin to 2854);; n m

AV - moneychanger 2, charger 1; 3

- 1) a money-changer, banker

2856 koloboo {kol-ob-o'-o} from a derivative of the base of 2849; TDNT - 3:823,452; v

AV - shorten 4; 4

- 1) to mutilate
- 2) in NT: to shorten, abridge, curtail

2857 Kolossai {kol-os-sah'-ee} apparently feminine plural of kolossos ("colossal");; n pr loc

AV - Colosse 1; 1

Colosse = "monstrosities"

- 1) anciently a large and flourishing city, but in Strabo's time a small town of Phrygia Major situated on the Lycus not far from its junction with the Maeander and in the neighbourhood of Laodicea and Hierapolis

2858 Kolossaeus {kol-os-sayoos'} from 2857;; n pr m

AV - Colossian 1; 1

1) a Colossian

2859 kolpos {kol'-pos} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 3:824,452; n m

AV - bosom 5, creek 1; 6

- 1) the front of the body between the arms
- 2) the bosom of a garment, i.e. the hollow formed by the upper forepart of a rather loose garment bound by a girdle or sash, used for keeping and carrying things (the fold or pocket)
- 3) a bay of the sea

2860 kolumbao {kol-oom-bah'-o} from kolumbos (a diver);; v

AV - swim 1; 1

1) to dive, to swim

2861 kolumbethra {kol-oom-bay'-thrah} from 2860;; n f

AV - pool 5; 5

1) a place for diving, a swimming hole, a reservoir or pool for bathing

2862 kolonia {kol-o-nee'-ah} of Latin origin;; n f

AV - colony 1; 1

- 1) a colony
 - 1a) the city of Philippi is so called, where Octavius had planted a Roman colony

2863 komao {kom-ah'-o} from 2864;; v

AV - have long hair 2; 2

1) to let the hair grow, have long hair

2864 kome {kom'-ay} apparently from the same as 2865;; n f

AV - hair 1; 1

1) hair, head of hair

For Synonyms see entry 5851

2865 komizo {kom-id'-zo} from a primary komeo (to tend, i.e. take care of);; v

AV - receive 10, bring 1; 11

1) to care for, take care of, provide for

2) to take up or carry away in order to care for and preserve

3) to carry away, bear off

4) to carry, bear, bring to, to carry away for one's self,
to carry off what is one's own, to bring back

4a) to receive, obtain: the promised blessing

4b) to receive what was previously one's own, to get back,
receive back, recover

2866 kompsoteron {komp-sot'-er-on} neuter comparative of a derivative of the base of 2865 (meaning properly, well dressed, i.e. nice);; adv

AV - bring to amend + 2192 1; 1

1) more finely, better

2867 koniao {kon-ee-ah'-o} from konia (dust, by analogy, lime); TDNT - 3:827,453; v

AV - whited 2; 2

1) to cover with lime, plaster over, whitewash

1a) the Jews were accustomed to whitewash the entrances to their
sepulchres, as a warning against defilement by touching them

1b) term applied to a hypocrite who conceals his malice under an
outward assumption of piety

2868 koniortos {kon-ee-or-tos'} from the base of 2867 and ornumi (to "rouse");; n m

AV - dust 5; 5

- 1) raised dust, flying dust
- 2) dust

2869 kopazo {kop-ad'-zo} from 2873;; v

AV - cease 3; 3

- 1) to grow weary or tired
- 2) to cease from violence, cease raging

2870 kopetos {kop-et-os'} from 2875; TDNT - 3:830,453; n m

AV - lamentation 1; 1

- 1) lamentation with beating of the breast as a sign of grief

2871 kope {kop-ay'} from 2875;; n f

AV - slaughter 1; 1

- 1) the act of cutting, a cut
- 2) a cutting in pieces, slaughter

2872 kopiao {kop-ee-ah'-o} from a derivative of 2873; TDNT - 3:827,453; v

AV - labour 16, bestow labour 3, toil 3, be wearied 1; 23

- 1) to grow weary, tired, exhausted (with toil or burdens or grief)
- 2) to labour with wearisome effort, to toil
 - 2a) of bodily labour

2873 kopos {kop'-os} from 2875; TDNT - 3:827,453; n m

AV - labour 13, trouble + 3830 5, weariness 1; 19

- 1) a beating
- 2) a beating of the breast with grief, sorrow
- 3) labour

3a) trouble

3a1) to cause one trouble, make work for him

3b) intense labour united with trouble and toil

For Synonyms see entry 5860

2874 kopria {kop-ree'-ah} from kopros (ordure, perhaps akin to 2875);; n f

AV - dunghill 1, dung + 906 1; 2

1) dung, manure

2875 kopto {kop'-to} a root word; TDNT - 3:830,453; v

AV - bewail 2, lament 2, cut down 2, wail 1, mourn 1; 8

1) to cut, strike, smite

2) to cut from, cut off

3) to beat one's breast for grief

2876 korax {kor'-ax} perhaps from 2880;; n

AV - raven 1; 1

1) a raven

2877 korasion {kor-as'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of kore (a maiden);; n n

AV - damsel 6, maid 2; 8

1) a girl, damsel, maiden

2878 korban {kor-ban'} and korbanas {kor-ban-as'} of Hebrew and Aramaic origin respectively 07133; TDNT - 3:860,459; n m

AV - treasury 1, corban 1; 2

1) a gift offered (or to be offered) to God

2) the sacred treasury

2879 Kore {kor-eh'} of Hebrew origin 07141;; n pr m

AV - Core 1; 1

Korah = "baldness"

1) a man who, with others, rebelled against Moses

2880 korennumi {kor-en'-noo-mee} a root word;; v

AV - eat enough 1, full 1; 2

1) to satiate, sate, satisfy

2881 Korinthios {kor-in'-thee-os} from 2882;; n pr m

AV - Corinthian 4; 4

1) a Corinthian, and inhabitant of Corinth

2882 Korinthos {kor'-in-thos} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Corinth 7; 7

Corinth = "satiated"

1) an ancient and famous city of Greece, on the Isthmus of
Corinth, and about 40 miles (65 km) west of Athens

0

2883 Kornelios {kor-nay'-lee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Cornelius 10; 10

Cornelius = "of a horn"

1) a Roman centurion of the Italian cohort stationed in Caesarea who
converted to Christianity

2884 koros {kor'-os} of Hebrew origin 03734;; n m

AV - measure 1; 1

1) a corus or cor, the largest Hebrew dry measure (i.e. for wheat, meal etc.) about 10 to 11 bushels (350 to 400 l)

2885 kosmeo {kos-meh'-o} from 2889; TDNT - 3:867,459; v

AV - adorn 5, garnish 4, trim 1; 10

1) to put in order, arrange, make ready, prepare
2) to ornament, adore
3) metaph. to embellish with honour, gain honour

2886 kosmikos {kos-mee-kos'} from 2889 (in its secondary sense); TDNT - 3:897,459; adj

AV - worldly 2; 2

1) of or belonging to the world
1a) relating to the universe
1b) earthly
1c) worldly, i.e. having the character of this present corrupt age

2887 kosmios {kos'-mee-os} from 2889 (in its primary sense); TDNT - 3:895,459; adj

AV - modest 1, of good behaviour 1; 2

1) well arranged, seemly, modest

2888 kosmokrator {kos-mok-rat'-ore} from 2889 and 2902; TDNT - 3:913,466; n m

AV - ruler 1; 1

1) lord of the world, prince of this age
1a) the devil and his demons

2889 kosmos {kos'-mos} probably from the base of 2865; TDNT - 3:868,459; n m

AV - world 186, adorning 1; 187

- 1) an apt and harmonious arrangement or constitution, order, government
- 2) ornament, decoration, adornment, i.e. the arrangement of the stars, 'the heavenly hosts', as the ornament of the heavens. 1 Pet. 3:3
- 3) the world, the universe
- 4) the circle of the earth, the earth
- 5) the inhabitants of the earth, men, the human family
- 6) the ungodly multitude; the whole mass of men alienated from God, and therefore hostile to the cause of Christ
- 7) world affairs, the aggregate of things earthly
 - 7a) the whole circle of earthly goods, endowments riches, advantages, pleasures, etc, which although hollow and frail and fleeting, stir desire, seduce from God and are obstacles to the cause of Christ
- 8) any aggregate or general collection of particulars of any sort
 - 8a) the Gentiles as contrasted to the Jews (Rom. 11:12 etc)
 - 8b) of believers only, John 1:29; 3:16; 3:17; 6:33; 12:47
1 Cor. 4:9; 2 Cor. 5:19

2890 Kouartos {koo'-ar-tos} of Latin origin (fourth);; n pr m

AV - Quartus 1; 1

Quartus = "fourth"

- 1) a Roman; probably before he lived at Rome, and therefore sends his salutations to the Christians there: he is mentioned among the seventy disciples, and said to be bishop of Berytus. (Gill)

2891 koumi {koo'-mee} of Aramaic origin 06966;; v

AV - cumi 1; 1

- 1) arise

2892 koustodia {koos-to-dee'-ah} of Latin origin;; n f

AV - watch 3; 3

- 1) guard: used of Roman soldiers guarding the sepulchre of Christ

A Roman guard was made up of four to sixteen soldiers. In combat, they would form a square, and were able to hold off a much larger force.

2893 kouphizo {koo-fid'-zo} from kouphos (light in weight);; v

AV - lighten 1; 1

1) to be light

2) to lighten

2a) a ship by throwing the cargo overboard

2894 kophinos {kof'-ee-nos} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - basket 6; 6

1) a basket, wicker basket

2895 krabbatos {krab'-bat-os} probably of foreign origin;; n m

AV - bed 11, couch 1; 12

1) a pallet, camp bed (a rather simple bed holding only one person)

2896 krazo {krad'-zo} a primary word; TDNT - 3:898,465; v

AV - cry 40, cry out 19; 59

1) to croak

1a) of the cry of a raven

1b) hence, to cry out, cry aloud, vociferate

1c) to cry or pray for vengeance

2) to cry

2a) cry out aloud, speak with a loud voice

For Synonyms see entry 5823

2897 kraipale {krahee-pal'-ay} probably from the same as 726;; n f

AV - surfeiting 1; 1

1) the giddiness and headache caused by drinking wine to excess

2898 kranion {kran-ee'-on} diminutive of a derivative of the base of 2768;; n n

AV - skull 3, cavalry 1; 4

1) a skull

2899 kraspedon {kras'-ped-on} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 3:904,466; n n

AV - border 3, hem 2; 5

1) the extremity or prominent part of a thing, edge, skirt, margin

1a) the fringe of a garment

1b) in the NT a little appendage hanging down from the edge of the mantle or cloak, made of twisted wool

1c) a tassel, tuft: the Jews had such appendages attached to their mantles to remind them of the law

2900 krataios {krat-ah-yos'} from 2904; TDNT - 3:912,466; adj

AV - mighty 1; 1

1) mighty

1a) of the mighty power of God

2901 krataioo {krat-ah-yo'-o} from 2900; TDNT - 3:912,466; v

AV - wax strong 2, strengthen 1, be strong 1; 4

1) to strengthen, make strong

2) to be made strong, to increase in strength, to grow strong

2902 kratioo {krat-eh'-o} from 2904; TDNT - 3:910,466; v

AV - hold 12, take 9, lay hold on 8, hold fast 5, take by 4,
lay hold upon 2, lay hand on 2, misc 5; 47

1) to have power, be powerful

1a) to be chief, be master of, to rule

- 2) to get possession of
 - 2a) to become master of, to obtain
 - 2b) to take hold of
 - 2c) to take hold of, take, seize
 - 2c1) to lay hands on one in order to get him into one's power
- 3) to hold
 - 3a) to hold in the hand
 - 3b) to hold fast, i.e. not discard or let go
 - 3b1) to keep carefully and faithfully
 - 3c) to continue to hold, to retain
 - 3c1) of death continuing to hold one
 - 3c2) to hold in check, restrain

2903 kratistos {krat'-is-tos} superlative of a derivative of 2904;; adj

AV - most excellent 2, most noble 2; 4

- 1) mightiest, strongest, noblest, most illustrious, best, most excellent
 - 1a) used in addressing men of prominent rank or office

2904 kratos {krat'-os} perhaps a primary word; TDNT - 3:905,466; n n

AV - power 6, dominion 4, strength 1, mighty + 2596 1; 12

- 1) force, strength
- 2) power, might: mighty with great power
 - 2a) a mighty deed, a work of power
- 3) dominion

For Synonyms see entry 5820

2905 kraugazo {krow-gad'-zo} from 2906; TDNT - 3:898,465; v

AV - cry 4, cry out 3; 7

- 1) to cry out, cry aloud, to shout, to cry out to one

For Synonyms see entry 5823

2906 krauge {krow-gay'} from 2896; TDNT - 3:898,465; n f

AV - cry 3, crying 2, clamour 1; 6

1) a crying, outcry, clamour

2907 kreas {kreh'-as} perhaps a primary word;; n n

AV - flesh 2; 2

1) (the) flesh (of a sacrificed animal)

2908 kreisson {krice'-son} neuter of an alternate form of 2909;; adv

AV - better 2; 2

1) better

2909 kreitton {krite'-tohn} comparative of a derivative of 2904;; adj

AV - better 17, best 1; 18

1) more useful, more serviceable, more advantageous

2) more excellent

2910 kremannumi {krem-an'-noo-mee} a prolonged form of a primary verb; TDNT - 3:915,468; v

AV - hang 7; 7

1) to hang up, suspend

2) to be suspended, to hang

2a) used of one hanging on a cross

2b) used of the Law and the Prophets, they is summed up or hanging on two precepts

2911 kremnos {krame-nos'} from 2910;; n m

AV - steep place 3; 3

1) a steep place, a precipice

2912 Kres {krace} from 2914;; n pr m

AV - Cretians 2, Cretes 1; 3

1) a Cretan, an inhabitant of the island of Crete

2913 Kreskes {krace'-kace} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Crescens 1; 1

Crescens = "growing"

1) an assistant of Paul, said to be one of the seventy disciples

2914 Krete {kray'-tay} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Crete 5; 5

Crete = "fleshy"

1) the largest and most fertile island of the Mediterranean archipelago or Aegean Sea, now the modern Candia

2915 krithe {kree-thay'} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - barley 1; 1

1) barley

2916 krithinos {kree'-thee-nos} from 2915;; adj

AV - barley 2; 2

1) of barley, made of barley

2917 krima {kree'-mah} from 2919; TDNT - 3:942,469; n n

AV - judgment 13, damnation 7, condemnation 5, be condemned 1, go to law + 2192 1, avenge + 2919 1; 28

- 1) a decree, judgments
- 2) judgment
 - 2a) condemnation of wrong, the decision (whether severe or mild) which one passes on the faults of others
 - 2b) in a forensic sense
 - 2b1) the sentence of a judge
 - 2b2) the punishment with which one is sentenced
 - 2b3) condemnatory sentence, penal judgment, sentence
- 3) a matter to be judicially decided, a lawsuit, a case in court

2918 krinon {kree'-non} perhaps a primitive word;; n n

AV - lily 2; 2

- 1) a flower, the lily

2919 krino {kree'-no} perhaps a primitive word; TDNT - 3:921,469; v

AV - judge 88, determine 7, condemn 5, go to law 2, call in question 2, esteem 2, misc 8; 114

- 1) to separate, put asunder, to pick out, select, choose
- 2) to approve, esteem, to prefer
- 3) to be of opinion, deem, think, to be of opinion
- 4) to determine, resolve, decree
- 5) to judge
 - 5a) to pronounce an opinion concerning right and wrong
 - 5a1) to be judged, i.e. summoned to trial that one's case may be examined and judgment passed upon it
 - 5b) to pronounce judgment, to subject to censure
 - 5b1) of those who act the part of judges or arbiters in matters of common life, or pass judgment on the deeds and words of others
- 6) to rule, govern
 - 6a) to preside over with the power of giving judicial decisions, because it was the prerogative of kings and rulers to pass judgment
- 7) to contend together, of warriors and combatants
 - 7a) to dispute
 - 7b) in a forensic sense

7b1) to go to law, have suit at law

2920 krisis {kree'-sis} perhaps a primitive word; TDNT - 3:941,469; n f

AV - judgment 41, damnation 3, accusation 2, condemnation 2; 48

1) a separating, sundering, separation

1a) a trial, contest

2) selection

3) judgment

3a) opinion or decision given concerning anything

3a1) esp. concerning justice and injustice, right or wrong

3b) sentence of condemnation, damnatory judgment, condemnation and punishment

4) the college of judges (a tribunal of seven men in the several cities of Palestine; as distinguished from the Sanhedrin, which had its seat at Jerusalem)

5) right, justice

2921 Krispos {kris'-pos} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Crispus 2; 2

Crispus = "curled"

1) the ruler of the Jewish synagogue in Corinth, baptised by Paul

2922 kriterion {kree-tay'-ree-on} from a presumed derivative of 2923; TDNT - 3:943,469; n n

AV - to judge 1, judgment 1, judgment seat 1; 3

1) the instrument or means of trying or judging anything

1a) the rule by which one judges

2) the place where judgment is given

2a) the tribunal of a judge

2b) a bench of judges

3) the matter judged, thing to be decided, suit, case

2923 krites {kree-tace'} from 2919; TDNT - 3:942,469; n m

AV - judge 15, Judge 2; 17

- 1) one who passes or arrogates to himself, judgment on anything
 - 1a) an arbiter
 - 1b) of a Roman procurator administering justice
 - 1c) of God passing judgment on men
 - 1d) of the leaders or rulers of the Israelites

For Synonyms see entry 5838

2924 kritikos {krit-ee-kos'} from 2923; TDNT - 3:943,469; adj

AV - discerner 1; 1

- 1) relating to judging, fit for judging, skilled in judging

2925 krouo {kroo'-o} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 3:954,475; v

AV - knock 9; 9

- 1) to knock: at the door

2926 krupte {kroop-tay'} from 2927; TDNT - 3:957,476; n f

AV - secret place 1; 1

- 1) crypt, a covered way, vault, cellar

2927 kruptos {kroop-tos'} or kruphaios {kroof-ay'-os} from 2928; TDNT - 3:957,476; adj

AV - secret 12, hid 3, hidden 3, inwardly 1; 19

- 1) hidden, concealed, secret

2928 krupto {kroop'-to} a primary verb; TDNT - 3:957,476; v

AV - hide 11, hide (one's) self 2, keep secret 1, secretly 1, hidden 1; 16

- 1) to hide, conceal, to be hid
- 2) escape notice
- 3) metaph. to conceal (that it may not become known)

2929 krustallizo {kroos-tal-lid'-zo} from 2930;; v

AV - clear as crystal 1; 1

- 1) to be of crystalline brightness and transparency
- 2) to shine like crystal

2930 krustallos {kroos'-tal-los} from a derivative of kruos (frost);; n m

AV - crystal 2; 2

- 1) crystal, a kind of precious stone

2931 kruphe {kroo-fay'} from 2928; TDNT - 3:957,476; adv

AV - in secret 1; 1

- 1) secretly, in secret

2932 ktaomai {ktah'-om-ahee} a primary verb;; v

AV - possess 3, purchase 2, provide 1, obtain 1; 7

- 1) to acquire, get, or procure a thing for one's self, to possess
 - 1a) to marry a wife

2933 ktema {ktay'-mah} from 2932;; n n

AV - possession 4; 4

- 1) a possession
 - 1a) of property, lands, estates

2934 ktenos {ktay'-nos} from 2932;; n n

AV - beast 4; 4

1) a beast

1a) esp. a beast of burden

1b) used for four legged animals as opposed to fishes and birds

2935 ktetor {ktay'-tore} from 2932;; n m

AV - possessor 1; 1

1) a possessor

2936 ktizo {ktid'-zo} probably akin to 2932 (through the idea of proprietor-ship of the manufacturer); TDNT - 3:1000,481; v

AV - create 12, Creator 1, make 1; 14

1) to make habitable, to people, a place, region, island

1a) to found a city, colony, state

2) to create

2a) of God creating the worlds

2b) to form, shape, i.e. to completely change or transform

2937 ktisis {ktis'-is} from 2936; TDNT - 3:1000,481; n f

AV - creature 11, creation 6, building 1, ordinance 1; 19

1) the act of founding, establishing, building etc

1a) the act of creating, creation

1b) creation i.e. thing created

1b1) of individual things, beings, a creature, a creation

1b1a) anything created

1b1b) after a rabbinical usage (by which a man converted from idolatry to Judaism was called)

1b1c) the sum or aggregate of things created

1c) institution, ordinance

2938 ktisma {ktis'-mah} from 2936; TDNT - 3:1000,481; n n

AV - creature 4; 4

1) thing founded

2) created thing

2939 ktistes {ktis-tace'} from 2936; TDNT - 3:1000,481; n m

AV - Creator 1; 1

1) a founder

2) a creator

2940 kubeia {koo-bi'-ah} from kubos (a "cube", i.e. die for playing);; n f

AV - sleight 1; 1

1) dice playing

2) metaph. the deception of men, because dice players sometimes cheated and defrauded their fellow players

2941 kubernesia {koo-ber'-nay-sis} from kubernaos (of Latin origin, to steer); TDNT - 3:1035,486; n f

AV - government 1; 1

1) a governing, government

2942 kubernetes {koo-ber-nay'-tace'} from the same as 2941;; n m

AV - master 1, shipmaster 1; 2

1) steersman, helmsman, sailing master

2943 kuklothen {koo-kloth'-en} from the same as 2945;; adv

AV - round about 3, about 1; 4

1) round about, from all sides, all around

2944 kukloos {koo-klo'-o} from the same as 2945;; v

AV - compass about 2, compass 1, come round about 1, stand round about 1; 5

- 1) to go around, lead around
- 2) to surround, encircle, encompass
 - 2a) of persons standing around
 - 2b) of besiegers

2945 kuklo {koo'-klo} as if dative case of kuklos (a ring, "cycle" - akin to 2947); adv

AV - round about 6, round 1; 7

- 1) in a circle, around, round about, on all sides

2946 kulisma {koo'-lis-mah} from 2947;; n n

AV - wallowing 1; 1

- 1) thing rolled, rolled (wallowed) mud or mire

2947 kulioo {koo-lee-o'-o} from base of 2949 (through the idea of circularity, cf 2945, 1507); v

AV - wallow 1; 1

- 1) a rolling, wallowing
- 2) to roll itself in mud
- 3) to wallowing in the mire

2948 kullos {kool-los'} from the same as 2947;; adj

AV - maimed 4; 4

- 1) crooked
 - 1a) of the members of the body
 - 1b) injured, disabled
- 2) maimed, mutilated

2949 kuma {koo'-mah} from kuo (to swell [with young], i.e bend, curve); n n

AV - wave 5; 5

- 1) a wave (swell) esp. of the sea or of a lake

1a) of impulse and restless men, tossed to and fro by their
raging passions

For Synonyms see entry 5857

2950 kumbalon {koom'-bal-on} from a derivative of the base of 2949; TDNT -
3:1037,486; n n

AV - cymbal 1; 1

1) a cymbal, i.e. a hollow basin of brass, producing when struck together a musical
sound

END OF VOLUME 4

Volume 5

(2951 – 5899)

2951 kuminon {koo'-min-on} of foreign origin, cf 03646;; n n

AV - cummin 1; 1

1) cummin is a cultivated plant in Palestine with seeds that have
a bitter warm taste and an aromatic flavour

2952 kunarion {koo-nar'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 2965; TDNT -
3:1104,494; n n

AV - dog 4; 4

1) a little dog

2953 Kuprios {koo'-pree-os} from 2954;; n pr m

AV - Cyprus 3; 3

1) a Cyprian or Cypriote, i.e. a native of Cyprus

2954 Kupros {koo'-pros} of uncertain origin;; n pr loc

AV - Cyprus 5; 5

Cyprus = "love: a blossom"

1) a very fertile and delightful island of the Mediterranean, lying between Cilicia and Syria

2955 kupto {koop'-to} probably from the base of 2949;; v

AV - stoop 2, stoop down 1; 3

1) to stoop down, bend forward, to bow the head

2956 Kurenaioi {koo-ray-nah'-yos} from 2957;; n pr m

AV - Cyrene 3, Cyrenian 3; 6

1) a native of Cyrene

2957 Kurene {koo-ray'-nay} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Cyrene 1; 1

Kurene = "supremacy of the bridle"

1) a large and very flourishing city of Libya Cyrenaica or Pentapolitana, about 11 miles (17 km) from the sea. Among its inhabitants were a great number of Jews, whom Ptolemy I. had brought there, and invested with the right of citizens

2958 Kurenios {koo-ray'-nee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Cyrenius 1; 1

Cyrenius = "warrior"

1) the Greek form of the Roman name Quirinus. His full name is Publius Sulpicius Quirinus. He was consul B.C. 12., and was made

governor of Syria after the banishment of Archelaus in A.D. 6. He was probably twice governor of Syria; his first governorship extended from B.C. 4 (the year of Christ's birth) to B.C. 1. It was during this time that he was sent to make enrolment which caused Joseph and Mary to visit Bethlehem. Luke 2:2. The second enrolment is mentioned in Acts 5:37.

2959 Kuria {koo-ree'-ah} from 2962; TDNT - 3:1095,486; n f

AV - lady 2; 2

1) a Christian woman to whom the second Epistle of John is addressed

2960 kuriakos {koo-ree-ak-os'} from 2962; TDNT - 3:1095,486; adj

AV - Lord's 2; 2

1) belonging to the Lord

2) related to the Lord

2961 kurieuo {ko-ree-yoo'-o} from 2962; TDNT - 3:1097,486; v

AV - have dominion over 4, exercise lordship over 1, be Lord of 1, lords 1; 7

1) to be lord of, to rule, have dominion over

2) of things and forces

2a) to exercise influence upon, to have power over

2962 kurios {koo'-ree-os} from kuros (supremacy); TDNT - 3:1039,486; n m

AV - Lord 667, lord 54, master 11, sir 6, Sir 6, misc 4; 748

1) he to whom a person or thing belongs, about which he has power of deciding; master, lord

1a) the possessor and disposer of a thing

1a1) the owner; one who has control of the person, the master

1a2) in the state: the sovereign, prince, chief, the Roman emperor

1b) is a title of honour expressive of respect and reverence, with which servants greet their master

1c) this title is given to: God, the Messiah

For Synonyms see entry 5830

2963 kuriotes {koo-ree-ot'-ace} from 2962; TDNT - 3:1096,486; n f

AV - dominion 3, government 1; 4

- 1) dominion, power, lordship
- 2) in the NT: one who possesses dominion

2964 kuroo {koo-ro'-o} from the same as 2962; TDNT - 3:1098,486; v

AV - confirm 2; 2

- 1) to make valid
- 2) to confirm publicly or solemnly, to ratify

2965 kuon {koo'-ohn} a root word; TDNT - 3:1101;; n m

AV - dog 5; 5

- 1) a dog
- 2) metaph. a man of impure mind, an impudent man

2966 kolon {ko'-lon} from the base of 2849;; n n

AV - carcase 1; 1

- 1) a member of a body, particularly the more external and prominent members esp. the feet
- 2) a dead body, corpse, inasmuch as the members of a corpse are loose and fall apart

2967 koluo {ko-loo'-o} from the base of 2849;; v

AV - forbid 17, hinder 2, withstand 1, keep from 1, let 1, not suffer 1; 23

- 1) to hinder, prevent forbid

- 2) to withhold a thing from anyone
- 3) to deny or refuse one a thing

2968 kome {ko'-may} from 2749;; n f

AV - village 17, town 11; 28

- 1) the common sleeping place to which labourers in the field return, a village
- 2) the name of the city near which the villages lie and to whose municipality they belong
- 3) the inhabitants of villages

2969 komopolis {ko-mop'-ol-is} from 2968 and 4172;; n f

AV - town 1; 1

- 1) a village approximating in size and number of inhabitants to a city, a village city, a town

2970 komos {ko'-mos} from 2749;; n m

AV - revelling 2, rioting 1; 3

- 1) a revel, carousal
 - 1a) a nocturnal and riotous procession of half drunken and frolicsome fellows who after supper parade through the streets with torches and music in honour of Bacchus or some other deity, and sing and play before houses of male and female friends; hence used generally of feasts and drinking parties that are protracted till late at night and indulge in revelry

2971 konops {ko'-nopēs} apparently a derivative of the base of 2759 and a derivative of 3700;; n m

AV - gnat 1; 1

- 1) a wine gnat or midge that is bred in fermenting and evaporating wine

2972 Kos {koce} of uncertain origin;; n pr loc

AV - Coos 1; 1

Coos = "a public prison"

- 1) a small island of the Aegean Sea, over against the cities of Cnidus and Halicarnassus, celebrated for its fertility and esp. for its abundance of wine and corn

2973 Kosam {ko-sam'} of Hebrew origin cf 07081;; n pr m

AV - Cosam 1; 1

Cosam = "divining"

- 1) ancestor of Christ's

2974 kophos {ko-fos'} from 2875;; adj

AV - dumb 8, deaf 5, speechless 1; 14

- 1) blunted, dull
 - 1a) blunted (or lamed) in tongue, dumb
 - 1b) blunted, dull in hearing
 - 1c) deaf

2975 lagchano {lang-khan'-o} a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is only used as an alternate in certain tenses; TDNT - 4:1,495; v

AV - obtain 2, be (one's) lot 1, cast lots 1; 4

- 1) to obtain by lot
 - 1a) to receive by divine allotment, obtain
- 2) to cast lots, determine by lot

2976 Lazaros {lad'-zar-os} probably of Hebrew origin 0499;; n pr m

AV - Lazarus 11, Lazarus (the poor man) 4; 15

Lazarus = "whom God helps" (a form of the Hebrew name Eleazar)

- 1) an inhabitant of Bethany, beloved by Christ and raised from the dead by him
- 2) a very poor and wretched person to whom Jesus referred to in Luke 16:20-25

2977 lathra {lath'-rah} from 2990;; adv

AV - privily 3, secretly 1; 4

- 1) secretly

2978 lailaps {lah'-ee-laps} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - storm 2, tempest 1; 3

- 1) a whirlwind, a tempestuous wind
- 2) a violent attack of wind, a squall
 - 2a) never a single gust nor a steady blowing wind, however violent, but a storm breaking forth from black thunder clouds in furious gusts, with floods of rain, and throwing everything topsy-turvy

2979 laktizo {lak-tid'-zo} from adverb lax (heelwise); TDNT - 4:3,495; v

AV - kick 2; 2

- 1) to kick, strike with the heel

2980 laleo {lal-eh'-o} a prolonged form of an otherwise obsolete verb; TDNT - 4:69,505; v

AV - speak 244, say 15, tell 12, talk 11, preach 6, utter 4, misc 3, vr speak 1; 296

- 1) to utter a voice or emit a sound
- 2) to speak
 - 2a) to use the tongue or the faculty of speech
 - 2b) to utter articulate sounds
- 3) to talk
- 4) to utter, tell

- 5) to use words in order to declare one's mind and disclose one's thoughts
5a) to speak

2981 lalia {lal-ee-ah'} from 2980;; n f

AV - speech 3, saying 1; 4

- 1) speech, i.e a story
2) dialect, mode of speech, pronunciation
2a) speech which discloses the speaker's native country

2982 lama {lam-ah'} or lamma {lam-mah'} transliterated from Aramaic;; pron

AV - lama 2; 2

- 1) why

2983 lambano {lam-ban'-o} a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is use only as an alternate in certain tenses; TDNT - 4:5,495; v

AV - receive 133, take 106, have 3, catch 3, not tr 1, misc 17; 263

- 1) to take
1a) to take with the hand, lay hold of, any person or thing
in order to use it
1a1) to take up a thing to be carried
1a2) to take upon one's self
1b) to take in order to carry away
1b1) without the notion of violence, i.e to remove, take away
1c) to take what is one's own, to take to one's self, to make
one's own
1c1) to claim, procure, for one's self
1c1a) to associate with one's self as companion, attendant
1c2) of that which when taken is not let go, to seize, to lay
hold of, apprehend
1c3) to take by craft (our catch, used of hunters, fisherman,
etc.), to circumvent one by fraud
1c4) to take to one's self, lay hold upon, take possession of,
i.e. to appropriate to one's self
1c5) catch at, reach after, strive to obtain

1c6) to take a thing due, to collect, gather (tribute)

1d) to take

1d1) to admit, receive

1d2) to receive what is offered

1d3) not to refuse or reject

1d4) to receive a person, give him access to one's self,

1d41) to regard any one's power, rank, external
circumstances, and on that account to do some
injustice or neglect something

1e) to take, to choose, select

1f) to take beginning, to prove anything, to make a trial of,
to experience

2) to receive (what is given), to gain, get, obtain, to get back

For Synonyms see entry 5877

2984 Lamech {lam'-ekh} of Hebrew origin 03929;; n pr m

AV - Lamech 1; 1

Lamech = "why thus with thee?: unto bringing low"

1) the father of Noah

2985 lampas {lam-pas'} from 2989; TDNT - 4:16,497; n f

AV - lamp 7, torch 1, light 1; 9

1) a torch

2) a lamp, the flame of which is fed with oil

2986 lampros {lam-pros'} from the same as 2985; TDNT - 4:16,497; adj

AV - bright 2, goodly 2, white 2, gorgeous 1, gay 1, clear 1; 9

1) shining

1a) brilliant

1b) clear, transparent

2) splendid, magnificent

2a) splendid things i.e. luxuries or elegancies in dress or style

2987 lamprotes {lam-prot'-ace} from 2986;; n f

AV - brightness 1; 1

1) brightness, brilliancy

2988 lampros {lam-proce'} from 2986;; adv

AV - sumptuously 1; 1

1) splendidly, magnificently

1a) of sumptuous living

2989 lampo {lam'-po} a primary verb; TDNT - 4:16,497; v

AV - shine 6, give light 1; 7

1) to shine

2990 lanthano {lan-than'-o} a prolonged form of a primitive verb, which is used only as an alt. in certain tenses;; v

AV - be hid 3, be ignorant of 2, unawares 1; 6

1) to be hidden, to be hidden from one, secretly, unawares, without knowing

2991 laxeutos {lax-yoo-tos'} from a compound of las (a stone) and the base of 3584 (in its original sense of scraping);; adj

AV - hewn in stone 1; 1

1) cut out of stone

2992 laos {lah-os'} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 4:29,499; n m

AV - people 143; 143

1) a people, people group, tribe, nation, all those who are of the same stock and language

2) of a great part of the population gathered together anywhere

For Synonyms see entry 5832

2993 Laodikeia {lah-od-ik'-i-ah} from a compound of 2992 and 1349;; n pr loc

AV - Laodicea 6; 6

Laodicea = "justice of the people"

1) a city of Phrygia, situated on the river Lycus not far from Colosse. It was destroyed by an earthquake in 66 A.D. and rebuilt by Marcus Aurelius. It was the seat of the Christian church.

2994 Laodikeus {lah-od-ik-yooce'} from 2993;; n pr m

AV - Laodiceans 2; 2

1) a Laodicean, an inhabitant of Laodicea

2995 larugx {lar'-oongks} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 4:57,503; n m

AV - throat 1; 1

1) the throat

1a) of the instrument or organ of speech

2996 Lasaia {las-ah'-yah} of uncertain origin;; n pr loc

AV - Lasea 1; 1

Lasea = "shaggy"

1) a city in Crete on the coast near Fair Havens

2997 lascho {las'-kho} a strengthened form of a primary verb, which only occurs in this and another prolonged form as alternate in certain tenses; ; v

AV - burst asunder 1; 1

1) to crack, crackle, crash

2) to burst asunder with a crack, crack open

2998 latomeo {lat-om-eh'-o} from the same as the first part of 2991 and the base of 5114;; v

AV - hew 2; 2

1) to cut stones, to hew out stones

2999 latreia {lat-ri'-ah} from 3000; TDNT - 4:58,503; n f

AV - service 4, divine service 1; 5

1) service rendered for hire

1a) any service or ministration: the service of God

2) the service and worship of God according to the requirements of the Levitical law

3) to perform sacred services

3000 latreuo {lat-ryoo'-o} from latris (a hired menial); TDNT - 4:58,503; v

AV - serve 16, worship 3, do the service 1, worshipper 1; 21

1) to serve for hire

2) to serve, minister to, either to the gods or men and used alike of slaves and freemen

2a) in the NT, to render religious service or homage, to worship

2b) to perform sacred services, to offer gifts, to worship God in the observance of the rites instituted for his worship

2b1) of priests, to officiate, to discharge the sacred office

3001 lachanon {lakh'-an-on} from lachaino (to dig); TDNT - 4:65,504; n n

AV - herb 4; 4

1) any pot herb, vegetables

3002 Lebbaios {leb-bah'-yos} of uncertain origin;; n pr m

AV - Lebbaeus 1; 1

Lebbaeus = "a man of heart"

1) one name of Jude, who was one of the twelve apostles

3003 legeon {leg-eh-ohn'} of Latin origin; TDNT - 4:68,505; n f

AV - legion 4; 4

1) a legion, a body of soldiers whose number differed at different times, and in the time of Augustus seems to have consisted of 6826 men (i.e. 6100 foot soldiers, and 726 horsemen)

3004 lego {leg'-o} a root word; TDNT - 4:69,505; v

AV - say 1184, speak 61, call 48, tell 33, misc 17; 1343

1) to say, to speak

1a) affirm over, maintain

1b) to teach

1c) to exhort, advise, to command, direct

1d) to point out with words, intend, mean, mean to say

1e) to call by name, to call, name

1f) to speak out, speak of, mention

3005 leimma {lime'-mah} from 3007; TDNT - 4:194,523; n n

AV - remnant 1; 1

1) a remnant

3006 leios {li'-os} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 4:193,523; adj

AV - smooth 1; 1

1) smooth, level

3007 leipo {li'-po} a root word;; v

AV - lack 2, be wanting 2, want + 1722 1, be destitute 1; 6

1) to leave, leave behind, forsake, to be left behind

1a) to lag, be inferior

- 1b) to be destitute of, to lack
- 2) to be wanting, to fail

3008 leitourgeo {li-toorg-eh'-o} from 3011; TDNT - 4:215,526; v

AV - minister 3; 3

- 1) to serve the state at one's own cost
 - 1a) to assume an office which must be administered at one's own expense
 - 1b) to discharge a public office at one's own cost
 - 1c) to render public service to the state
- 2) to do a service, perform a work
 - 2a) of priests and Levites who were busied with the sacred rites in the tabernacle or the temple
 - 2b) of Christians serving Christ, whether by prayer, or by instructing others concerning the way of salvation, or in some other way
 - 2c) of those who aid others with their resources, and relieve their poverty

3009 leitourgia {li-toorg-ee'-ah} from 3008; TDNT - 4:215,526; n f

AV - service 3, ministry 2, ministration 1; 6

- 1) a public office which a citizen undertakes to administer at his own expense
- 2) any service
 - 2a) of military service
 - 2b) of the service of workmen
 - 2c) of that done to nature in the cohabitation of man and wife
- 3) biblical usage
 - 3a) a service or ministry of the priests relative to the prayers and sacrifices offered to God
 - 3b) a gift or benefaction for the relief of the needy

3010 leitourgikos {li-toorg-ik-os'} from the same as 3008; TDNT - 4:231,526; adj

AV - ministering 1; 1

- 1) relating to the performance of service, employed in ministering

3011 leitourgos {li-toorg-os'} from a derivative of 2992 and 2041; TDNT - 4:229,526; n m

AV - minister 4, he that ministers 1; 5

- 1) a public minister, a servant of the state
- 2) a minister, servant
 - 2a) so of military labourers
 - 2b) of the temple
 - 2b1) of one busied with holy things
 - 2b2) of a priest
 - 2c) of the servants of a king

3012 lention {len'-tee-on} of Latin origin;; n n

AV - towel 2; 2

- 1) a linen cloth, towel
 - 1a) of the towel or apron with which servants put on when about to work

3013 lepis {lep-is'} from lepo (to peel); TDNT - 4:232,529; n f

AV - scale 1; 1

- 1) a scale

3014 lepra {lep'-rah} from the same as 3013; TDNT - 4:233,529; n f

AV - leprosy 4; 4

- 1) leprosy
- 2) a most offensive, annoying, dangerous, cutaneous disease, the virus of which generally pervades the whole body, common in Egypt and the East

3015 lepros {lep-ros'} from the same as 3014; TDNT - 4:233,529; adj

AV - leper 9; 9

- 1) scaly, rough
- 2) leprous, affected with leprosy

3016 lepton {lep-ton'} neuter of a derivative of the same as 3013; TDNT - 4:233,*; adj

AV - mite 3; 3

- 1) thin, small
- 2) a small brass coin, equivalent to the eighth part of an "as",
worth about a 1/5 of a cent

3017 Leui {lyoo'-ee} of Hebrew origin 03878; TDNT - 4:234,529; n pr m

AV - Levi 5; 5

Levi = "joined"

- 1) the third son of the patriarch Jacob by his wife Leah, the founder of the tribe of Israelites which bears his name
- 2) the son of Melchi, one of Christ's ancestors
- 3) the son of Simeon, an ancestor of Christ

3018 Leuis {lyoo-is'} a form of 3017; TDNT - 4:234,529; n pr m

AV - Levi 3; 3

Levi = "joined"

- 1) the son of Alphaeus, a collector of customs

3019 Leuites {lyoo-ee'-tace} from 3017; TDNT - 4:239,530; n pr m

AV - Levite 3; 3

- 1) one of the tribe of Levi
- 2) in a narrower sense those were called Levites who, not being of the family of Aaron, for whom alone the priesthood was reserved, served as assistants to the priests. It was their duty to keep the sacred utensils and the temple clean, to provide the sacred loaves, to open and shut the gates of the temple, to sing the sacred hymns in the temple, and to do many other things.

3020 Leuitikos {lyoo-it'-ee-kos} from 3019;; adj

AV - Levitical 1; 1

1) Levitical, pertaining to the Levites

3021 leukaino {lyoo-kah'-ee-no} from 3022; TDNT - 4:241,530; v

AV - white 1, make white 1; 2

1) to whiten, make white

3022 leukos {lyoo-kos'} from luke ("light"); TDNT - 4:241,530; adj

AV - white 25; 25

1) light, bright, brilliant

1a) brilliant from whiteness, (dazzling) white

1a1) of the garments of angels, and of those exalted to the splendour of the heavenly state

1a2) shining or white garments worn on festive or state occasions

1a3) of white garments as the sign of innocence and purity of the soul

1b) dead white

1b1) of the whitening colour of ripening grain

3023 leon {leh-ohn'} a root word; TDNT - 4:251,531; n m

AV - lion 9; 9

1) a lion

2) a brave and mighty hero

++++

Both Christ and Satan are referred to as a lion, indicating great strength, Satan as a "roaring lion" (1 Pe. 5:8) and Christ as "the Lion of the tribe of Judah" (Re. 5:5).

3024 lethe {lay'-thay} from 2990;; n f

AV - forget + 3083 1; 1

1) forgetfulness

3025 lenos {lay-nos'} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 4:254,531; n f

AV - winepress 4, winepress + 3631 1; 5

- 1) a tub or trough shaped receptacle, vat, in which grapes are trodden
- 2) the lower vat, dug in the ground, into which the must or new wine flowed from the press

3026 leros {lay'-ros} apparently a root word;; n m

AV - idle tales 1; 1

- 1) idle talk, nonsense

3027 lestes {lace-tace'} from leizomai (to plunder); TDNT - 4:257,532; n m

AV - thief 11, robber 4; 15

- 1) a robber, plunderer, freebooter, brigand

For Synonyms see entry 5856

3028 lepsis {lape'-sis} from 2983;; n f

AV - receiving 1; 1

- 1) a receiving

3029 lian {lee'-an} of uncertain affinity;; adv

AV - exceeding 5, greatly 4, very chiefest + 5228 2, great 1, sore 1, very 1; 14

- 1) greatly, exceedingly, exceedingly beyond measure

3030 libanos {lib'-an-os} of foreign origin 03828; TDNT - 4:263,533; n m

AV - frankincense 2; 2

- 1) the frankincense tree
- 2) the perfume, frankincense

3031 libanotos {lib-an-o-tos'} from 3030; TDNT - 4:263,533; n m

AV - censer 2; 2

- 1) the gum exuding from a frankincense tree
- 2) a censer

3032 Libertinos {lib-er-tee'-nos} of Latin origin; TDNT - 4:265,533; n m

AV - Libertine 1; 1

- 1) one who has been liberated from slavery, a freedman, or the son of a freed man
- 2) Libertine, denotes Jews (according to Philo) who had been made captives of the Romans under Pompey but were afterwards set free; and who although they had fixed their abode in Rome, had built at their own expense a synagogue at Jerusalem which they frequented when in that city, The name Libertines adhered to them to distinguish them from free born Jews who had subsequently taken up their residence at Rome. Evidence seems to have been discovered of the existence of a "synagogue of the Libertines" at Pompeii.

3033 Libue {lib-oo'-ay} probably from 3047;; n pr loc

AV - Libya 1; 1

Libya = "afflicted or weeping"

- 1) a large region of northern Africa, bordering Egypt. In that portion of it which had Cyrene for its capital and was thence called Libya Cyrenaica.

3034 lithazo {lith-ad'-zo} from 3037; TDNT - 4:267,533; v

AV - stone 8; 8

- 1) to overwhelm or pelt with stones
 - 1a) of stoning, a Jewish mode of punishment
- 2) to pelt one with stones, in order either to wound or kill him

3035 lithinos {lith-ee'-nos} from 3037; TDNT - 4:268,534; adj

AV - of stone 3; 3

- 1) of stone

3036 lithoboleo {lith-ob-ol-eh'-o} from a compound of 3037 and 906; TDNT - 4:267,533; v

AV - stone 8, cast stone 1; 9

- 1) to kill by stoning, to stone
- 2) to pelt one with stones

3037 lithos {lee'-thos} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 4:268,534; n m

AV - stone 49, one stone 4, another 4, stumbling stone + 4348 2, mill stone + 3457 1; 60

- 1) a stone
 - 1a) of small stones
 - 1b) of building stones
 - 1c) metaph. of Christ

3038 lithostrotos {lith-os'-tro-tos} from 3037 and a derivative of 4766;; adj

AV - Pavement 1; 1

- 1) spread (paved with stones)
- 2) a mosaic or tessellated pavement
 - 2a) of a place near the praetorium or palace of Jerusalem
 - 2b) an apartment whose pavement consists of tessellated work
 - 2c) of places in the outer courts of temple

++++

The word for "Pavement" is found nowhere else in the NT, but its Hebrew equivalent occurs just once in the OT, and it is evident that the Holy Spirit would have us link the two passages together. In 2 Kings 16:17 we read, "King Ahaz cut off the borders of the bases, and removed the laver from off them; and took down the sea from off the brazen oxen that were under it and put it upon a "pavement" of stones." In Ahaz's case, his act was the conclusive token of his surrender to abject apostasy. So here of Pilate coming down to the level of the apostate Jews. In the former case it was a Jewish ruler dominated by a Gentile idolater; in the latter, a Gentile idolater, dominated by Jews who rejected their Messiah! AWP

3039 likmao {lik-mah'-o} from likmos, the equivalent of liknon (a winnowing fan or basket); TDNT - 4:280,535; v

AV - grind to powder 2; 2

- 1) to winnow, cleanse away the chaff from the grain by winnowing
- 2) to scatter
- 3) to crush to pieces, grind to powder

3040 limen {lee-mane'} apparently a root word;; n m

AV - haven 2, the fair havens + 2570 1; 3

- 1) a harbour, haven

3041 limne {lim'-nay} probably from 3040 (through the idea of nearness of shore);; n f

AV - lake 10; 10

- 1) a lake

3042 limos {lee-mos'} probably from 3007 (through the idea of destitution);TDNT - 6:12,820; n m

AV - famine 7, hunger 3, dearth 2; 12

- 1) scarcity of harvest, famine

3043 linon {lee'-non} probably a root word;; n n

AV - flax 1, linen 1; 2

- 1) linen clothing made from flax

3044 Linos {lee'-nos} perhaps from 3043;; n pr m

AV - Linus 1; 1

Linus = "a net"

- 1) a Christian at Rome, known to Paul and to Timothy, 2 Ti. 4:21, who was the first bishop of Rome after the apostles (A.D. 64)

3045 liparos {lip-ar-os'} from lipos (grease);; adj

AV - dainty 1; 1

1) things which pertain to a sumptuous and delicate style of living

3046 litra {lee'-trah} of Latin origin [libra];; n f

AV - pound 2; 2

1) a pound, a weight of 12 ounces (340 gm)

3047 lips {leeps} probably from leibo (to pour a "libation");; n m

AV - south west 1; 1

1) the south west wind

2) the quarter of the heavens whence the south west wind blows

3048 logia {log-ee'-ah} from 3056 (in the commercial sense); TDNT - 4:282,*; n f

AV - collection 1, gatherings 1; 2

1) a collection

1a) of money gathered for the relief of the poor

3049 logizomai {log-id'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 3056; TDNT - 4:284,536; v

AV - think 9, impute 8, reckon 6, count 5, account 4, suppose 2, reason 1, number 1, misc 5; 41

1) to reckon, count, compute, calculate, count over

1a) to take into account, to make an account of

1a1) metaph. to pass to one's account, to impute

1a2) a thing is reckoned as or to be something, i.e. as availing for or equivalent to something, as having the like force and weight

1b) to number among, reckon with

1c) to reckon or account

2) to reckon inward, count up or weigh the reasons, to deliberate

3) by reckoning up all the reasons, to gather or infer

3a) to consider, take into account, weigh, meditate on

3b) to suppose, deem, judge

3c) to determine, purpose, decide

++++

This word deals with reality. If I "logizomai" or reckon that my bank book has \$25 in it, it has \$25 in it. Otherwise I am deceiving myself. This word refers to facts not suppositions.

3050 *logikos* {log-ik-os'} from 3056; TDNT - 4:142,505; adj

AV - reasonable 1, of the word 1; 2

1) pertaining to speech or speaking

2) pertaining to the reason or logic

2a) spiritual, pertaining to the soul

2b) agreeable to reason, following reason, reasonable, logical

3051 *logion* {log'-ee-on} from 3052; TDNT - 4:137,505; n n

AV - oracle 4; 4

1) a brief utterance, a divine oracle (doubtless because oracles were generally brief)

1a) in the NT, the words or utterances of God

1b) of the contents of the Mosaic law

3052 *logios* {log'-ee-os} from 3056; TDNT - 4:136,505; adj

AV - eloquent 1; 1

1) learned, a man of letters, skilled in literature and the arts, esp. versed in history and the antiquities

2) skilled in speech, eloquent

3) rational, wise

3053 *logismos* {log-is-mos'} from 3049; TDNT - 4:284,536; n m

AV - thought 1, imagination 1; 2

1) a reckoning, computation

- 2) a reasoning: such as is hostile to the Christian faith
- 3) a judgment, decision: such as conscience passes

3054 logomacheo {log-om-akh-eh'-o} from a compound of 3056 and 3164; TDNT - 4:143,505; v

AV - strive about words 1; 1

- 1) to contend about words
- 2) to wrangle about empty and trifling matters

3055 logomachia {log-om-akh-ee'-ah} from the same as 3054; TDNT - 4:143,505; n f

AV - strife of words 1; 1

- 1) to contend about words
- 2) to wrangle about empty and trifling matters

3056 logos {log'-os} from 3004; TDNT - 4:69,505; n m

AV - word 218, saying 50, account 8, speech 8, Word (Christ) 7, thing 5, not tr 2, misc 32; 330

- 1) of speech
 - 1a) a word, uttered by a living voice, embodies a conception or idea
 - 1b) what someone has said
 - 1b1) a word
 - 1b2) the sayings of God
 - 1b3) decree, mandate or order
 - 1b4) of the moral precepts given by God
 - 1b5) Old Testament prophecy given by the prophets
 - 1b6) what is declared, a thought, declaration, aphorism, a weighty saying, a dictum, a maxim
 - 1c) discourse
 - 1c1) the act of speaking, speech
 - 1c2) the faculty of speech, skill and practice in speaking
 - 1c3) a kind or style of speaking
 - 1c4) a continuous speaking discourse - instruction
 - 1d) doctrine, teaching
 - 1e) anything reported in speech; a narration, narrative

- 1f) matter under discussion, thing spoken of, affair, a matter in dispute, case, suit at law
- 1g) the thing spoken of or talked about; event, deed
- 2) its use as respect to the MIND alone
 - 2a) reason, the mental faculty of thinking, meditating, reasoning, calculating
 - 2b) account, i.e. regard, consideration
 - 2c) account, i.e. reckoning, score
 - 2d) account, i.e. answer or explanation in reference to judgment
 - 2e) relation, i.e. with whom as judge we stand in relation
 - 2e1) reason would
 - 2f) reason, cause, ground
- 3) In John, denotes the essential Word of God, Jesus Christ, the personal wisdom and power in union with God, his minister in creation and government of the universe, the cause of all the world's life both physical and ethical, which for the procurement of man's salvation put on human nature in the person of Jesus the Messiah, the second person in the Godhead, and shone forth conspicuously from His words and deeds.

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A Greek philosopher named Heraclitus first used the term Logos around 600 B.C. to designate the divine reason or plan which coordinates a changing universe. This word was well suited to John's purpose in John 1.

3057 logche {long'-khay} perhaps a root word;; n f

AV - spear 1; 1

- 1) the iron point or head of a spear
- 2) a lance, spear (a shaft armed with iron)

3058 loidoreo {loy-dor-eh'-o} from 3060; TDNT - 4:293,538; v

AV - revile 4; 4

- 1) to reproach, rail at, revile, heap abuse upon

3059 loidoria {loy-dor-ee'-ah} from 3060; TDNT - 4:293,538; n f

AV - railing 2, to speak reproachfully + 5484 1; 3

1) railing, reviling

3060 loidoros {loy'-dor-os} from loidos (mischief); TDNT - 4:293,538; n m

AV - railer 1, reviler 1; 2

1) a railer, reviler

3061 loimos {loy'-mos} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - pestilence 2, pestilent 1; 3

1) pestilence

2) a pestilent fellow, pest, plague

3062 loipoy {loy-poy'} masculine plural of a derivative of 3007;; adv

AV - other 15, rest 12, others 7, remnant 4, residue 1,
which remains 1, other things 1; 41

1) remaining, the rest

1a) the rest of any number or class under consideration

1b) with a certain distinction and contrast, the rest, who are not
of a specific class or number

1c) the rest of the things that remain

3063 loipon {loy-pon'} neuter singular of the same as 3062;; adv n

AV - finally 5, now 2, then 1, besides 1, moreover + 1161 + 3739 1,
it remains + 2076 1, furthermore 1, henceforth 1,
from henceforth 1; 14

1) remaining, the rest

1a) hereafter, for the future, henceforth

1b) at last, already

1c) for the rest, besides, moreover

3064 loipou {loy-poo'} genitive case singular of the same as 3062;; adj

AV - from henceforth 1; 1

1) hereafter, for the future, henceforth

3065 Loukas {loo-kas'} contracted from Latin Lucanus;; n pr m

AV - Luke 2, Lucas 2; 4

Luke or Lucus = "light-giving"

1) a Gentile Christian, the companion of Paul in preaching the gospel and on his many journeys; he was a physician and author of the book of Luke and Acts in the NT

3066 Loukios {loo'-kee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Lucius 2; 2

Lucius = "light: bright: white"

1) a man from Cyrene who was a prophet and a teacher of the church in Antioch (Acts 13:1), perhaps the same one as mentioned in Ro. 16:21

3067 loutron {loo-tron'} from 3068; TDNT - 4:295,538; n n

AV - washing 2; 2

1) bathing, bath, the act of bathing

3068 louo {loo'-o} a root verb; TDNT - 4:295,538; v

AV - wash 6; 6

1) to bathe, wash

1a) of a dead person

1b) washing to cleanse blood out of wounds

3069 Ludda {lud'-dah} of Hebrew origin 03850;; n pr loc

AV - Lydda 3; 3

Lydda = "strife"

1) a town is 9 miles (15 km) from Joppa, and is the first town on the northernmost of the two roads between that place and Jerusalem

3070 Ludia {loo-dee'-ah} properly, feminine of Ludios [of foreign origin] (a Lydian, in Asia Minor);; n pr f

AV - Lydia 2; 2

Lydia = "travail"

1) a woman of Thyatira, a seller of purple, the first European convert of Paul, and afterward his hostess during his first stay at Philippi

3071 Lukaonia {loo-kah-on-ee'-ah} perhaps remotely from 3074;; n pr loc

AV - Lycaonia 1; 1

Lycaonia = "wolf land"

1) a region in Asia Minor, situated between Pisidia, Cilicia, Cappadocia, Galatia and Phrygia, whose chief towns were Derbe, Lystra and Iconium

3072 Lukaonisti {loo-kah-on-is-tee'} from a derivative of 3071;; adv

AV - speech of Lycaonia 1; 1

1) in the speech or tongue of the Lycaonia

3073 Lukia {loo-kee'-ah} probably remotely from 3074;; n pr loc

AV - Lycia 1; 1

Lycia = "wolfish"

1) a mountainous region in Asia Minor, bounded by Pamphylia, Phrygia, Caria, and the Mediterranean Sea

3074 lukos {loo'-kos} perhaps akin to the base of 3022 (from the whitish hair); TDNT - 4:308,540; n m

AV - wolf 6; 6

- 1) a wolf
- 2) metaph. of cruel, greedy, rapacious, destructive men

3075 lumainomai {loo-mah'-ee-nom-ahee} middle voice from a probably derivative of 3089 (meaning filth); TDNT - 4:312,540; v

AV - make havoc 1; 1

- 1) to affix a stigma to, to dishonour, spot, defile
- 2) to treat shamefully or with injury, to ravage, devastate, ruin

3076 lupeo {loo-peh'-o} from 3077; TDNT - 4:313,540; v

AV - be sorrowful 6, grieve 6, make sorry 6, be sorry 3, sorrow 3, cause grief 1, be in heaviness 1; 26

- 1) to make sorrowful
- 2) to affect with sadness, cause grief, to throw into sorrow
- 3) to grieve, offend
- 4) to make one uneasy, cause him a scruple

3077 lupe {loo'-pay} apparently a root word; TDNT - 4:313,540; n f

AV - sorrow 11, heaviness 2, grievous 1, grudging + 1537 1, grief 1 16

- 1) sorrow, pain, grief, annoyance, affliction
 - 1a) of persons mourning

3078 Lusantias {loo-san-ee'-as} from 3080 and ania (trouble);; n pr m

AV - Lysanias 1; 1

Lysanias = "that drives away sorrow"

- 1) a tetrarch of Abilene (i.e. the district around Abila) in the thirteenth year of Tiberias (A.D. 29), at the time when Herod Antipas was tetrarch of Galilee and when Herod Philip was tetrarch of Ituraea and Trachonitis

3079 Lusias {loo-see'-as} of uncertain affinity;; n pr m

AV - Lysias 3; 3

Lysias = "releaser"

1) a tribune or chiliarch of the Roman cohort

3080 luisis {loo'-sis} from 3089;; n f

AV - to be loosed 1; 1

1) a loosing, setting free

1a) of a prisoner

1b) of the bond of marriage, divorce

2) release, ransoming, deliverance

2a) of liquidating a debt

3) means or power of releasing or loosing

3081 lusitelei {loo-sit-el-i'} third person singular present indicative active of a derivative of a compound of 3080 and 5056;; v

AV - it is better 1; 1

1) to pay the taxes

2) to return expenses

3) to be useful, advantageous, it profits

3082 Lustra {loos'-trah} of uncertain origin;; n pr loc

AV - Lystra 6; 6

Lystra = "ransoming"

1) a city in the eastern part of the great plain of Lycaonia

3083 lutron {loo'-tron} from 3089; TDNT - 4:328 & 4:340,543; n n

AV - ransom 2; 2

1) the price for redeeming, ransom

- 1a) paid for slaves, captives
- 1b) for the ransom of life
- 2) to liberate many from misery and the penalty of their sins

3084 lutroo {loo-tro'-o} from 3083; TDNT - 4:349,543; v

AV - redeem 3; 3

- 1) to release on receipt of ransom
- 2) to redeem, liberate by payment of ransom
 - 2a) to liberate
 - 2b) to cause to be released to one's self by payment of a ransom
 - 2c) to redeem
 - 2d) to deliver: from evils of every kind, internal and external

3085 lutrosis {loo'-tro-sis} from 3084; TDNT - 4:351,543; n f

AV - redemption 2, redeem + 4160 1; 3

- 1) a ransoming, redemption
- 2) deliverance, esp. from the penalty of sin

3086 lutrotes {loo-tro-tace'} from 3084; TDNT - 4:351,543; n m

AV - deliverer 1; 1

- 1) redeemer
- 2) deliverer, liberator

3087 luchnia {lookh-nee'-ah} from 3088; TDNT - 4:324,542; n f

AV - candlestick 12; 12

- 1) a (candlestick) lamp stand, candelabrum

3088 luchnos {lookh'-nos} from the base of 3022; TDNT - 4:324,542; n m

AV - candle 8, light 6; 14

- 1) a lamp, candle, that is placed on a stand or candlestick

To a lamp are likened an eye, i.e. which shows the body which way to move and turn; the prophecies of the OT, inasmuch as they afforded at least some knowledge relative to the glorious return of Jesus from heaven.

3089 *luo* {loo'-o} a root word; TDNT - 2:60 & 4:328,543; v

AV - loose 27, break 5, unloose 3, destroy 2, dissolve 2, put off 1, melt 1, break up 1, break down 1; 43

- 1) to loose any person (or thing) tied or fastened
 - 1a) bandages of the feet, the shoes,
 - 1b) of a husband and wife joined together by the bond of matrimony
 - 1c) of a single man, whether he has already had a wife or has not yet married
- 2) to loose one bound, i.e. to unbind, release from bonds, set free
 - 2a) of one bound up (swathed in bandages)
 - 2b) bound with chains (a prisoner), discharge from prison, let go
- 3) to loosen, undo, dissolve, anything bound, tied, or compacted together
 - 3a) an assembly, i.e. to dismiss, break up
 - 3b) laws, as having a binding force, are likened to bonds
 - 3c) to annul, subvert
 - 3d) to do away with, to deprive of authority, whether by precept or act
 - 3e) to declare unlawful
 - 3f) to loose what is compacted or built together, to break up, demolish, destroy
 - 3g) to dissolve something coherent into parts, to destroy
 - 3h) metaph., to overthrow, to do away with

3090 *Lois* {lo-ece'} of uncertain origin;; n pr f

AV - Lois 1; 1

Lois = "agreeable"

- 1) the grandmother of Timothy

3091 *Lot* {lote} of Hebrew origin 03876;; n pr m

AV - Lot 4; 4

Lot = "veil or covering"

1) the son of Haran and nephew to Abraham

3092 Maath {mah-ath'} probably of Hebrew origin;; n pr m

AV - Maath 1; 1

Maath = "small"

1) the son of Mattathias in the genealogy of Jesus Christ

3093 Magdala {mag-dal-ah'} of Aramaic origin cf 04026;; n pr loc

AV - Magdala 1; 1

Magdala = "a tower"

1) a place on the western shore of the Lake of Galilee, about 3 miles (5 km) south of Tiberias

3094 Magdalene {mag-dal-ay-nay'} from a derivative of 3093;; n pr f

AV - Magdalene 12; 12

Magdalene = "a tower"

1) a name given to Mary Magdalene, identifying her as from Magdala

3095 mageia {mag-i'-ah} from 3096; TDNT - 4:359,547; n f

AV - sorcery 1; 1

1) magic, magic arts, sorceries

3096 mageuo {mag-yoo'-o} from 3097; TDNT - 4:359,547; v

AV - use sorcery 1; 1

1) to be a magician, to practise magical arts

3097 magos {mag'-os} of foreign origin 07248; TDNT - 4:356,547; n m

AV - wise man 4, sorcerer 2; 6

1) a magus

1a) the name given by the Babylonians (Chaldeans), Medes, Persians, and others, to the wise men, teachers, priests, physicians, astrologers, seers, interpreters of dreams, augers, soothsayers, sorcerers etc.

1b) the oriental wise men (astrologers) who, having discovered by the rising of a remarkable star that the Messiah had just been born, came to Jerusalem to worship him

1c) a false prophet and sorcerer

3098 Magog {mag-ogue'} of Hebrew origin 04031; TDNT - 1:789,*; n pr loc

AV - Magog 1; 1

Magog = "overtopping: covering"

1) a land north of Israel from which the King of Gog will come to attack Israel

3099 Madian {mad-ee-on'} of Hebrew origin 04080;; n pr loc

AV - Madian 1

Madian or Midian = "contention: strife"

1) a land near the Red Sea, and took its name from one of the sons of Abraham by Keturah

3100 matheteuo {math-ayt-yoo'-o} from 3101; TDNT - 4:461,552; v

AV - teach 2, instruct 1, be disciple 1; 4

1) to be a disciple of one

1a) to follow his precepts and instructions

- 2) to make a disciple
- 2a) to teach, instruct

3101 mathetes {math-ay-tes'} from 3129; TDNT - 4:415,552; n m

AV - disciple 268, vr disciple 1; 269

- 1) a learner, pupil, disciple

3102 mathetria {math-ay'-tree-ah} from 3101; TDNT - 4:460,552; n f

AV - disciple 1; 1

- 1) a female disciple
- 2) a Christian woman Ac. 9:36

3103 Mathousala {math-oo-sal'-ah} of Hebrew origin 04968;; n pr m

AV - Mathusala 1; 1

Methuselah = "when he dies, there shall be an emission"

- 1) the son of Enoch, grandfather of Noah, lived longer than anyone else to 969 years

3104 Mainan {mahee-nan'} probably of Hebrew origin;; n pr m

AV - Menan 1; 1

Menan = "soothsayer: enchanted"

- 1) one of the ancestors of Joseph in the genealogy of Jesus Christ

3105 mainomai {mah'-ee-nom-ah-ee} middle voice from a primary mao (to long for, through the idea of insensate craving); TDNT - 4:360,548; v

AV - be mad 4, be beside (one's) self 1; 5

- 1) to be mad, to rave
- 1a) of one who so speaks that he seems not to be in his right mind

3106 makarizo {mak-ar-id'-zo} from 3107; TDNT - 4:362,548; v

AV - call blessed 1, count happy 1; 2

1) to pronounce blessed

3107 makarios {mak-ar'-ee-os} a prolonged form of the poetical makar (meaning the same); TDNT - 4:362,548; adj

AV - blessed 44, happy 5, happier 1; 50

1) blessed, happy

3108 makarismos {mak-ar-is-mos'} from 3106; TDNT - 4:362,548; n m

AV - blessedness 3; 3

1) declaration of blessedness

2) to utter a declaration of blessedness upon one

3) to pronounce one blessed

3109 Makedonia {mak-ed-on-ee'-ah} from 3110;; n pr loc

AV - Macedonia 24; 24

Macedonia = "extended land"

1) a country bounded on the south by Thessaly and Epirus, on the east by Thrace and the Aegean Sea, on the west by Illyria, and on the North by Dardania and Moesia

3110 Makedon {mak-ed'-ohn} of uncertain derivation;; n pr m

AV - of Macedonia 4, Macedonian 1; 5

1) a Macedonian

3111 makellon {mak'-el-lon} of Latin origin [macellum]; TDNT - 4:370,549; n n

AV - shambles 1; 1

1) a place where meat and other articles of food are sold, meat market

3112 makran {mak-ran'} feminine accusative case singular of 3117 (3598 being implied); TDNT - 4:372,549; adv

AV - far 4, afar off 2, good way off 1, far hence 1, great way off 1, far off 1; 10

1) far, a great way

2) far hence

3113 makrothen {mak-roth'-en} from 3117; TDNT - 4:372,549; adv

AV - afar off 13, from far 1; 14

1) from afar, afar

3114 makrothumeo {mak-roth-oo-meh'-o} from the same as 3116; TDNT - 4:374,550;
v

AV - be patient 3, have patience 2, have long patience 1, bear long 1,
suffer long 1, be longsuffering 1, patiently endure 1; 10

1) to be of a long spirit, not to lose heart

1a) to persevere patiently and bravely in enduring misfortunes
and troubles

1b) to be patient in bearing the offenses and injuries of others

1b1) to be mild and slow in avenging

1b2) to be longsuffering, slow to anger, slow to punish

3115 makrothumia {mak-roth-oo-mee'-ah} from the same as 3116; TDNT - 4:374,550;
n f

AV - longsuffering 12, patience 2; 14

1) patience, endurance, constancy, steadfastness, perseverance

2) patience, forbearance, longsuffering, slowness in avenging wrongs

For Synonyms see entry 5861

3116 makrothumos {mak-roth-oo-moce'} from a compound of 3117 and 2372; TDNT
- 4:387,550; adv

AV - patiently 1; 1

1) with longanimity, i.e. patiently

3117 makros {mak-ros'} from 3372;; adj

AV - long 3, far 2; 5

1) long

1a) of place: remote, distant, far off

1b) of time: long, long lasting

3118 makrochronios {mak-rokh-ron'-ee-os} from 3117 and 5550;; adj

AV - live long 1; 1

1) long lived

3119 malakia {mal-ak-ee'-ah} from 3120; TDNT - 4:1091,655; n f

AV - disease 3; 3

1) softness

2) in the NT infirmity, debility, bodily weakness, sickness

3120 malakos {mal-ak-os'} of uncertain affinity;; adj

AV - soft 3, effeminate 1; 4

1) soft, soft to the touch

2) metaph. in a bad sense

2a) effeminate

2a1) of a catamite

2a2) of a boy kept for homosexual relations with a man

2a3) of a male who submits his body to unnatural lewdness

2a4) of a male prostitute

3121 Maleleel {mal-el-eh-ale'} of Hebrew origin 04111;; n pr m

AV - Maleleel 1; 1

Maleleel or Mahalaleel = "praise of God"

1) the fourth in descent from Adam, son of Cainan

3122 malista {mal'-is-tah} neuter plural of the superlative of an apparently primary adverb mala (very);; adv superlative

AV - specially 5, especially 4, chiefly 2, most of all 1; 12

1) especially, chiefly, most of all, above all

3123 mallon {mal'-lon} neuter of the comparative of the same as 3122;; adv comparative

AV - more 32, rather 33, the more 12, better + 2570 2, misc 4; 83

1) more, to a greater degree, rather

1a) much, by far

1b) rather, sooner

1c) more willingly, more readily, sooner

3124 Malchos {mal'-khos} of Hebrew origin 04429;; n pr m

AV - Malchus 1; 1

Malchus = "king or kingdom"

1) was the name of the servant of the high priest whose right ear Peter cut off at the time of Christ's arrest in the garden

3125 mamme {mam'-may} of natural origin ["mammy"];; n f

AV - grandmother 1; 1

1) mother (the name infants use in addressing their mother)

2) grandmother

3126 mammonas {mam-mo-nas'} of Aramaic origin (confidence, i.e. wealth, personified); TDNT - 4:388,552; n m

AV - mammon 4; 4

- 1) mammon
- 2) treasure
- 3) riches (where it is personified and opposed to God)

3127 Manaen {man-ah-ane'} of uncertain origin;; n pr m

AV - Manaen 1; 1

Manaen = "comforter"

- 1) one of the teachers and prophets in the church at Antioch

3128 Manasses {man-as-sace'} of Hebrew origin 04519;; n pr m

AV - Manasses 3; 3

Manasseh = "forgetting"

- 1) the first born son of Joseph
- 2) the son of Hezekiah, king of Judah

3129 manthano {man-than'-o} prolongation from a primary verb, another form of which, matheo, is used as an alternate in certain tenses; TDNT - 4:390,552; v

AV - learn 24, understand 1; 25

- 1) to learn, be appraised
 - 1a) to increase one's knowledge, to be increased in knowledge
 - 1b) to hear, be informed
 - 1c) to learn by use and practice
 - 1c1) to be in the habit of, accustomed to

3130 mania {man-ee'-ah} from 3105;; n f

AV - mad 1; 1

- 1) madness, frenzy

3131 manna {man'-nah} of Hebrew origin 04478; TDNT - 4:462,563; n n

AV - manna 5; 5

manna = "what is it"

- 1) the food that nourished the Israelites for forty years in the wilderness
- 2) of the manna was kept in the ark of the covenant
- 3) symbolically, that which is kept in the heavenly temple for the food of angels and the blessed

3132 manteuomai {mant-yoo'-om-ahee} from a derivative of 3105 (meaning a prophet, as supposed to rave through inspiration);; v

AV - by soothsaying 1; 1

- 1) to act as a seer
- 1a) deliver an oracle, prophesy, divine

3133 maraino {mar-ah'-ee-no} of uncertain affinity;; v

AV - fade away 1; 1

- 1) to extinguish (a flame, fire, light, etc.)
- 2) to render arid, make to waste away, consume away, perish
- 3) to have a miserable end

3134 maran atha {mar'-an ath'-ah} of Aramaic origin (meaning our Lord has come); TDNT - 4:466,563; interj

AV - Maranatha 1; 1

- 1) our Lord cometh or will come

3135 margarites {mar-gar-ee'-tace} from margaros (a pearl-oyster); TDNT - 4:472,564; n m

AV - pearl 9; 9

- 1) a pearl
- 2) a proverb, i.e. a word of great value

3136 Martha {mar'-thah} probably of Aramaic origin (meaning mistress); n pr f

AV - Martha 13; 13

Martha = "she was rebellious"

1) was the sister of Lazarus and Mary of Bethany

3137 Maria {mar-ee'-ah} or Mariam {mar-ee-am'} of Hebrew origin 04813;; n pr f

AV - Mary the mother of Jesus 19, Mary Magdalene 13,
Mary the sister of Martha 11, Mary the mother of James 9,
Mary the mother of John Mark 1, Mary of Rome 1; 54

Mary or Miriam = "their rebellion"

- 1) Mary the mother of Jesus
- 2) Mary Magdalene, a women from Magdala
- 3) Mary, the sister of Lazarus and Martha
- 4) Mary of Cleophas the mother of James the less
- 5) Mary the mother of John Mark, a sister of Barnabas
- 6) Mary, a Roman Christian who is greeted by Paul in Rom. 16:6

03138

3138 Markos {mar'-kos}

of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Mark 5, Marcus 3; 8

Mark = "a defense"

- 1) an evangelist, the author of the Gospel of Mark. Marcus was his Latin surname, his Jewish name was John. He was a cousin of Barnabas and a companion of Paul in some of his missionary journeys

3139 marmaros {mar'-mar-os} from marmairo (to glisten);; n m

AV - marble 1; 1

- 1) a stone, a rock
- 2) marble

3140 martureo {mar-too-reh'-o} from 3144; TDNT - 4:474,564; v

AV - bear witness 25, testify 19, bear record 13, witness 5,
be a witness 2, give testimony 2, have a good report 2, misc 11; 79

1) to be a witness, to bear witness, i.e. to affirm that one has
seen or heard or experienced something, or that he knows it
because taught by divine revelation or inspiration

1a) to give (not to keep back) testimony

1b) to utter honourable testimony, give a good report

1c) conjure, implore

3141 marturia {mar-too-ree'-ah} from 3144; TDNT - 4:474,564; n f

AV - witness 15, testimony 14, record 7, report 1; 37

1) a testifying

1a) the office committed to the prophets of testifying concerning
future events

2) what one testifies, testimony, i.e. before a judge

3142 marturion {mar-too'-ree-on} from a presumed derivative of 3144; TDNT -
4:474,564; n n

AV - testimony 15, witness 4, to be testified 1; 20

1) testimony

3143 marturomai {mar-too'-rom-ahee} middle voice from 3144; TDNT - 4:510,564; v

AV - testify 2, take to record 1; 3

1) to cite a witness, bring forward a witness, call to witness

1a) to affirm be appeal to God, to declare solemnly, protest

2) to conjure, beseech as in God's name, exhort solemnly

3144 martus {mar'-toos} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 4:474,564; n m

AV - witness 29, martyr 3, record 2; 34

1) a witness

1a) in a legal sense

1b) an historical sense

1b1) one who is a spectator of anything, e.g. of a contest

1c) in an ethical sense

1c1) those who after his example have proved the strength and genuineness of their faith in Christ by undergoing a violent death

3145 massaomai {mas-sah'-om-ahee} from a primary masso (to handle or squeeze); TDNT - 4:514,570; v

AV - gnaw 1; 1

1) to chew, consume, eat, devour

3146 mastigoo {mas-tig-o'-o} from 3148; TDNT - 4:515,571; v

AV - scourge 7; 7

1) to scourge

3147 mastizo {mas-tid'-zo} from 3149; TDNT - 4:515,571; v

AV - to scourge 1; 1

1) to whip, flog, scourge

3148 mastix {mas'-tix} probably from the base of 3145 (through the idea of contact); TDNT - 4:518,571; n f

AV - plague 4, scourging 2; 6

1) a whip, scourge

2) metaph. a scourge, plague

2a) a calamity, misfortune, esp. sent by God to discipline or punish

3149 mastos {mas-tos'} from the base of 3145;; n m

AV - pap 3; 3

- 1) the breasts
- 2) the breasts (nipples) of a man
- 3) breasts of a women

3150 mataiologia {mat-ah-yol-og-ee'-ah} from 3151; TDNT - 4:524,571; n f

AV - vain jangling 1; 1

- 1) vain talking, empty talk

3151 mataiologos {mat-ah-yol-og'-os} from 3152 and 3004; TDNT - 4:524,571; n m

AV - vain talker 1; 1

- 1) an idle talker, one who utters empty senseless things

3152 mataios {mat'-ah-yos} from the base of 3155; TDNT - 4:519,571; adj

AV - vain 5, vanities 1; 6

- 1) devoid of force, truth, success, result
- 2) useless, of no purpose

3153 mataiotes {mat-ah-yot'-ace} from 3152; TDNT - 4:523,571; n f

AV - vanity 3; 3

- 1) what is devoid of truth and appropriateness
- 2) perverseness, depravity
- 3) frailty, want of vigour

3154 mataioo {mat-ah-yo'-o} from 3152; TDNT - 4:523,571; v

AV - become vain 1; 1

- 1) to make empty, vain, foolish

3155 maten {mat'-ane} accus. of a derivative of the base of 3145 (through the idea of tentative manipulation, i.e. unsuccessful search, or else of punishment); TDNT - 4:523,571; adv

AV - in vain 2; 2

1) in vain, fruitlessly

3156 Matthaïos {mat-thah'-yos} a shorter form of 3164;; n pr m

AV - Matthew 5; 5

Matthew = "gift of Jehovah"

1) son of Alphaeus, one of the 12 disciples

3157 Matthan {mat-than'} of Hebrew origin 04977;; n m

AV - Matthan 2; 2

Matthan = "gift"

1) one of Christ's ancestors

3158 Matthat {mat-that'} probably a shortened form of 3161;; n pr m

AV - Matthat 2; 2

Matthat = "gift of God"

1) a son of Levi, in the genealogy of Christ

2) grandfather of the Mary

3159 Matthias {mat-thee'-as} apparently a shortened form of 3161;; n pr m

AV - Matthias 2; 2

Matthias = "gift of God"

1) the apostle elected to fill the place of the traitor Judas

3160 Mattatha {mat-tath-ah'} probably a shortened form of 3161 cf 04992;; n pr m

AV - Mattatha 1; 1

Mattatha = "givingness"

1) an ancestor of Christ

3161 Mattathias {mat-tath-ee'-as} of Hebrew origin 04993;; n pr m

AV - Mattathias 2; 2

Mattathias = "gift of Jehovah"

1) the son of Amos, in the genealogy of Christ

2) Mattathias was the son of Semei in the genealogy of Christ

3162 machaira {makh'-ahee-rah} from a presumed derivative of 3163; TDNT - 4:524,572; n f

AV - sword 29; 29

1) a large knife, used for killing animals and cutting up flesh

2) a small sword, as distinguished from a large sword

2a) curved sword, for a cutting stroke

2b) a straight sword, for thrusting

3163 mache {makh'-ay} from 3164; TDNT - 4:527,573; n f

AV - fighting 2, strife 1, striving 1; 4

1) a fight or combat

1a) of those in arms, a battle

1b) of persons at variance, disputants etc., strife, contention

1c) a quarrel

3164 machomai {makh'-om-ahee} middle voice of an apparently root word; TDNT - 4:527,573; v

AV - strive 3, fight 1; 4

1) to fight

1a) of armed combatants, or those who engage in a hand to hand struggle

1b) of those who engage in a war of words, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute

1c) of those who contend at law for property and privileges

3165 me {meh} a shorter (and probably originally) form of 1691;;pron

AV - me 262, I 37, my 1, not tr 1; 301

1) I, me, my, etc.

3166 megalaucheo {meg-al-ow-kheh'-o} from a compound of 3173 and aucheo (to boast, akin to 837 and 2744);; v

AV - boast great things 1; 1

1) to be grandiloquent

2) to boast great things, to bear one's self loftily in speech or action

3167 megaleios {meg-al-i'-os} from 3173; TDNT - 4:541,573; adj

AV - great thing 1, wonderful work 1; 2

1) magnificent, excellent, splendid, wonderful

3168 megaleiotes {meg-al-i-ot'-ace} from 3167; TDNT - 4:541,573; n f

AV - mighty power 1, magnificence 1, majesty 1; 3

1) greatness, magnificence

1a) of the majesty of God

1b) of the visible splendour of the divine majesty as it appeared in the transfiguration of Christ

3169 megaloprepes {meg-al-op-rep'-ace'} from 3173 and 4241; TDNT - 4:542,573; adj

AV - excellent 1; 1

1) befitting a great man, magnificent, splendid

2) full of majesty, majestic

3170 megaluno {meg-al-oo'-no} from 3173; TDNT - 4:543,573; v

AV - magnify 5, enlarge 2, show great 1; 8

- 1) to make great, magnify
 - 1a) metaph. to make conspicuous
- 2) to deem or declare great
 - 2a) to esteem highly, to extol, laud, celebrate
- 3) to get glory and praise

3171 megalos {meg-al'-oce} from 3173;; adv

AV - greatly 1; 1

- 1) greatly

3172 megalosune {meg-al-o-soo'-nay} from 3173; TDNT - 4:544,573; n f

AV - Majesty 2, majesty 1; 3

- 1) majesty
 - 1a) of the majesty of God

3173 megas {meg'-as} [including the prolonged forms, feminine megale, plural megaloi, etc., cf also 3176, 3187]; TDNT - 4:529,573; adj

AV - great 150, loud 33, misc 12; 195

- 1) great
 - 1a) of the external form or sensible appearance of things (or of persons)
 - 1a1) in particular, of space and its dimensions, as respects
 - 1a1a) mass and weight: great
 - 1a1b) compass and extent: large, spacious
 - 1a1c) measure and height: long
 - 1a1d) stature and age: great, old
 - 1b) of number and quantity: numerous, large, abundant
 - 1c) of age: the elder
 - 1d) used of intensity and its degrees: with great effort, of the affections and emotions of the mind, of natural events powerfully affecting the senses: violent, mighty, strong
 - 2) predicated of rank, as belonging to
 - 2a) persons, eminent for ability, virtue, authority, power
 - 2b) things esteemed highly for their importance: of great

moment, of great weight, importance

2c) a thing to be highly esteemed for its excellence: excellent

3) splendid, prepared on a grand scale, stately

4) great things

4a) of God's preeminent blessings

4b) of things which overstep the province of a created being, proud
(presumptuous) things, full of arrogance, derogatory to the
majesty of God

3174 megethos {meg'-eth-os} from 3173; TDNT - 4:544,573; n n

AV - greatness 1; 1

1) greatness

3175 megistanes {meg-is-tan'-es} plural from 3176;; n m

AV - great men 2, lords 1; 3

1) the grandees, magnates, nobles, chief men

1a) of a city or a people

1b) of the associates or courtiers of a king

3176 megistos {meg'-is-tos} superlative of 3173;; adj

AV - exceeding great 1; 1

1) greatest, very great

3177 methermeneuo {meth-er-mane-yoo'-o} from 3326 and 2059;; v

AV - being interpreted 6, be by interpretation 1; 7

1) to translate into the language of one with whom I wish to
communicate, to interpret

3178 methē {meth'-ay} apparently a root word; TDNT - 4:545,576; n f

AV - drunkenness 3; 3

- 1) intoxication
- 2) drunkenness

3179 methistemi {meth-is'-tay-mee} or (1 Cor. 13:2) methistano {meth-is-tan'-o} from 3326 and 2476;; v

AV - remove 2, put out 1, turn away 1, translate 1; 5

- 1) to transpose, transfer, remove from one place to another
 - 1a) of change of situation or place
 - 1b) to remove from the office of a steward
 - 1c) to depart from life, to die

3180 methodeia {meth-od-i'-ah} from a compound of 3326 and 3593 [cf "method"]; TDNT - 5:102,666; n f

AV - lie in wait 1, wile 1; 2

- 1) cunning arts, deceit, craft, trickery

3181 methorios {meth-or'-ee-os} from 3326 and 3725;; n n

AV - border 1; 1

- 1) a border, frontier

3182 methusko {meth-oos'-ko} a prolonged (transitive) form of 3184; TDNT - 4:545,*; v

AV - be drunken 2, be drunk 1; 3

- 1) to intoxicate, make drunk
- 2) to get drunk, become intoxicated

3183 methusos {meth'-oo-sos} from 3184; TDNT - 4:545,576; n m

AV - drunkard 2; 2

- 1) drunken, intoxicated

3184 methuo {meth-oo'-o} from another form of 3178; TDNT - 4:545,576; v

AV - be drunken 5, have well drunk 1, be made drunk 1; 7

1) to be drunken

2) metaph. of one who has shed blood or murdered profusely

3185 meizon {mide'-zon} neuter of 3187;; adv

AV - the more 1; 1

1) of greater degree, even more

3186 meizoteros {mide-zot'-er-os} continued comparative of 3187;; adj comparative

AV - greater 1; 1

1) greater

3187 meizon {mide'-zone} irregular comparative of 3173;; adj comparative

AV - greater 34, greatest 9, elder 1, more 1; 45

1) greater, larger, elder, stronger

3188 melan {mel'-an} from 3189 as noun;; n n

AV - ink 3; 3

1) ink

3189 melas {mel'-as} apparently a root word; TDNT - 4:549,577; adj

AV - black 3; 3

1) black

2) black ink

3190 Meleas {mel-eh-as'} of uncertain origin;; n pr m

AV - Melea 1; 1

Melea = "my dear friend: object of care"

1) the son of Joseph in the genealogy of Christ

3191 meletao {mel-et-ah'-o} from a presumed derivative of 3199;; v

AV - premeditate 1, imagine 1, meditate 1; 3

1) to care for, attend to carefully, practise

2) to meditate i.e. to devise, contrive

2a) used of the Greeks of the meditative pondering and the practice of orators and rhetoricians

3192 meli {mel'-ee} apparently a root word; TDNT - 4:552,577; n n

AV - honey 4; 4

1) honey

3193 melissios {mel-is'-see-os} from 3192;; adj

AV - honeycomb + 2781 1; 1

1) of bees, made by bees

3194 Melite {mel-ee'-tay} of uncertain origin;; n pr loc

AV - Melita 1; 1

Melita = "honey"

1) the name of an island in the Mediterranean, lying between Africa and Sicily, now called Malta

3195 mello {mel'-lo} a strengthened form of 3199 (through the idea of expectation);; v

AV - shall 25, should 20, would 9, to come 9, will 7, things to come 4, not tr 3, misc 33; 110

1) to be about

1a) to be on the point of doing or suffering something

1b) to intend, have in mind, think to

3196 melos {mel'-os} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 4:555,577; n n

AV - member 34; 34

1) a member, limb: a member of the human body

1a) of bodies given up to criminal intercourse, because they are as it were members belonging to the harlot's body

3197 Melchi {mel-khee'} of Hebrew or 04428 with pronominal suf., my king;; n pr m

AV - Melchi 2; 2

Melchi meaning "my king, my counsel"

1) the son of Janna in the genealogy of Christ

2) Melchi was the son of Addi in the genealogy of Christ

3198 Melchisedek {mel-khis-ed-ek'} of Hebrew origin 04442; TDNT - 4:568,*; n pr m

AV - Melchisedec 9; 9

Melchizedek = "king of righteousness"

1) the king of Salem and priest of the most high God, who lived in the days of Abraham

3199 melo {mel'-o} a root word;; v

AV - care 9, take care 1; 10

1) to care about

3200 membrana {mem-bran'-ah} of Latin origin ("membrane");; n f

AV - parchment 1; 1

1) parchment, made first of dressed skins at Pergamos, hence its name

3201 memphomai {mem'-fom-ahee} middle voice of an apparently root word;
TDNT - 4:571,580; v

AV - find fault 3; 3

1) to blame, find fault

3202 mempsimoiros {mem-psim'-oy-ros} from a presumed derivative of 3201 and moira (fate, akin to the base of 3313); TDNT - 4:571,580; adj

AV - complainer 1; 1

1) complaining of one's lot, querulous, discontented

3203 Not Used

3204 Not Used

3205 Not Used

3206 Not Used

3207 Not Used

3208 Not Used

3209 Not Used

3210 Not Used

3211 Not Used

3212 Not Used

3213 Not Used

3214 Not Used

3215 Not Used

3216 Not Used

3217 Not Used

3218 Not Used

3219 Not Used

3220 Not Used

3221 Not Used

3222 Not Used

3223 Not Used

3224 Not Used

3225 Not Used

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3249 Not Used

3250 Not Used

3251 Not Used

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3256 Not Used

3257 Not Used

3258 Not Used

3259 Not Used

3260 Not Used

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3284 Not Used

3285 Not Used

3286 Not Used

3287 Not Used

3288 Not Used

3289 Not Used

3290 Not Used

3291 Not Used

3292 Not Used

3293 Not Used

3294 Not Used

3295 Not Used

3296 Not Used

3297 Not Used

3298 Not Used

3299 Not Used

3300 Not Used

3301 Not Used

3302 Not Used

3303 men {men} a primary particle;; particle

AV - indeed 22, verily 14, truly 12, not tr 142, misc 3; 193

1) truly, certainly, surely, indeed

3304 menounge {men-oon'-geh} from 3203 and 3767 and 1065;; particle

AV - yea rather 1, nay but 1, yea verily 1, yea doubtless 1; 4

1) nay surely, nay rather

3305 mentoi {men'-toy} from 3203 and 5104;; particle

AV - yet 2, nevertheless 2, howbeit 1, but 1, not tr 2; 8

1) but yet, nevertheless, howbeit

3306 meno {men'-o} a root word; TDNT - 4:574,581; v

AV - abide 61, remain 16, dwell 15, continue 11, tarry 9, endure 3,
misc 5; 120

1) to remain, abide

1a) in reference to place

1a1) to sojourn, tarry

1a2) not to depart

1a2a) to continue to be present

1a2b) to be held, kept, continually

1b) in reference to time

1b1) to continue to be, not to perish, to last, endure

1b1a) of persons, to survive, live

1c) in reference to state or condition

1c1) to remain as one, not to become another or different

2) to wait for, await one

3307 merizo {mer-id'-zo} from 3313;; v

AV - divide 9, distribute 2, deal 1, be difference between 1,
give part 1; 14

1) to divide

1a) to separate into parts, cut into pieces

1a1) to divide into parties, i.e. be split into factions

1b) to distribute

1b1) a thing among people

1b2) bestow, impart

3308 merimna {mer'-im-nah} from 3307 (through the idea of distraction); TDNT -
4:589,584; n f

AV - care 6; 6

1) care, anxiety

3309 merimnao {mer-im-nah'-o} from 3308; TDNT - 4:589,584; v

AV - take thought 11, care 5, be careful 2, have care 1; 19

1) to be anxious

1a) to be troubled with cares

2) to care for, look out for (a thing)

2a) to seek to promote one's interests

2b) caring or providing for

3310 meris {mer-ece'} from 3313;; n f

AV - part 4, to be partaker + 1519 1; 5

- 1) a part as distinct from the whole
- 2) an assigned part, a portion, share

3311 merismos {mer-is-mos'} from 3307;; n m

AV - gift 1, dividing asunder 1; 2

- 1) a division, partition
 - 1a) distribution (of various kinds)
- 2) a separation
 - 2a) so far as to cleave asunder or separate

3312 meristes {mer-is-tace'} from 3307;; n m

AV - divider 1; 1

- 1) a divider
 - 1a) of an inheritance

3313 meros {mer'-os} from an obsolete but more primary form of meiromai (to get as a section or allotment); TDNT - 4:594,585; n n

AV - part 24, portion 3, coast 3, behalf 2, respect 2, misc 9; 43

- 1) a part
 - 1a) a part due or assigned to one
 - 1b) lot, destiny
- 2) one of the constituent parts of a whole
 - 2a) in part, partly, in a measure, to some degree, as respects a part, severally, individually
 - 2b) any particular, in regard to this, in this respect

3314 mesembria {mes-ame-bree'-ah} from 3319 and 2250;; n f

AV - south 1, noon 1; 2

- 1) as respects to time: noon
- 2) as respects to locality

2a) the south

3315 mesiteuo {mes-it-yoo'-o} from 3316; TDNT - 4:598,585; v

AV - confirm 1; 1

1) to act as a mediator between litigating or covenanting parties

1a) to accomplish something by interposing between two parties

1b) to mediate

2) act as a sponsor or surety

2a) to pledge one's self, give surety

3316 mesites {mes-ee'-tace} from 3319; TDNT - 4:598,585; n m

AV - mediator 6; 6

1) one who intervenes between two, either in order to make or restore peace and friendship, or form a compact, or for ratifying a covenant

2) a medium of communication, arbitrator

3317 mesonuktion {mes-on-ook'-tee-on} neuter of compound of 3319 and 3571;; n n

AV - midnight 4; 4

1) midnight

3318 Mesopotamia {mes-op-ot-am-ee'-ah} from 3319 and 4215;; n pr loc

AV - Mesopotamia 2; 2

Mesopotamia = "between two rivers"

1) the entire country between the two rivers, the Tigris and the Euphrates

3319 mesos {mes'-os} from 3326;; adj

AV - midst 41, among 6, from among + 1537 5, midnight + 3571 2, misc 5; 61

- 1) middle
- 2) the midst
- 3) in the midst of, amongst

3320 mesotoichon {mes-ot'-oy-khon} from 3319 and 5109; TDNT - 4:625,589; n n

AV - middle wall between 1; 1

- 1) a partition wall

3321 mesouranema {mes-oo-ran'-ay-mah} from a presumed compound of 3319 and 3772;; n n

AV - midst of heaven 3; 3

- 1) mid-heaven
- 2) the highest point in the heavens, which the sun occupies at noon, where what is done can be seen and heard by all

3322 mesoo {mes-o'-o} from 3319;; v

AV - about the midst 1; 1

- 1) to be in the middle, be midway

3323 Messias {mes-see'-as} of Hebrew origin 04899; see 5547 Christos, TDNT 9:493, 1322; n m

AV - Messias 2; 2

Messias = "anointed"

- 1) the Greek form of Messiah
- 2) a name of Christ

3324 mestos {mes-tos'} of uncertain derivation;; adj

AV - full 8; 8

- 1) full

1a) in reference to persons, whose minds are as it were filled
with thoughts and emotions, either good or bad

3325 mestoo {mes-to'-o} from 3324;; v

AV - fill 1; 1

1) to fill, be full

3326 meta {met-ah'} a primary preposition (often used adverbially); TDNT -
7:766,1102; prep

AV - with 345, after 88, among 5, hereafter + 5023 4, afterward + 5023 4, against 4, not tr
1, misc 32; 473

1) with, after, behind

3327 metabaino {met-ab-ah'-ee-no} from 3326 and the base of 939; TDNT - 1:523,90;
v

AV - depart 7, remove 2, pass 2, go 1; 12

1) to pass over from one place to another, to remove, depart

3328 metaballo {met-ab-al'-lo} from 3326 and 906;; v

AV - change (one's) mind 1; 1

1) to turn around, to turn about
2) to turn one's self about, or transform one's self
3) to change one's opinion

3329 metago {met-ag'-o} from 3326 and 718;; v

AV - turn about 2; 2

1) to transfer, lead over
2) to direct

3330 metadidomi {met-ad-id'-o-mee} from 3326 and 1325;; v

AV - impart 3, give 2; 5

1) to impart

3331 metathesis {met-ath'-es-is} from 3346; TDNT - 8:161,1176; n f

AV - change 1, translation 1, removing 1; 3

1) transfer: from one place to another

2) to change

2a) of things instituted or established

3332 metairo {met-ah'-ee-ro} from 3326 and 142;; v

AV - depart 2; 2

1) to lift up and remove from one place to another, to transfer

2) to go away, depart

3333 metakaleo {met-ak-al-eh'-o} from 3326 and 2564; TDNT - 3:496,394; v

AV - call 1, call for 1, call hither 1, call to (one's) self 1; 4

1) to call from one place to another, to summon

2) to call one's self

3334 metakineo {met-ak-ee-neh'-o} from 3326 and 2795; TDNT - 3:720,435; v

AV - move away 1; 1

1) to move from a place, to move away

3335 metalambano {met-al-am-ban'-o} from 3326 and 2983; TDNT - 4:10,495; v

AV - be partaker 2, eat 1, have 1, take 1, receive 1; 6

1) to be or to be made a partner

2) to partake of, take [some] food

3) of a thing, to get, find (a whole)

3336 metalepsis {met-al'-ape-sis} from 3335; TDNT - 4:10,495; n f

AV - to be received + 1519 1; 1

1) a taking, participation

3337 metallasso {met-al-las'-so} from 3326 and 236; TDNT - 1:259,40; v

AV - change 2; 2

1) to exchange, change

3338 metamellomai {met-am-el'-lom-ahee} from 3326 and the middle voice of 3199; TDNT - 4:626,589; v

AV - repent 5, repent (one's) self 1; 6

1) it is a care to one afterwards

1a) it repents one, to repent one's self

For Synonyms see entry 5862

3339 metamorphoo {met-am-or-fo'-o} from 3326 and 3445; TDNT - 4:755,607; v

AV - transfigure 2, transform 1, change 1; 4

1) to change into another form, to transform, to transfigure

1a) Christ appearance was changed and was resplendent with divine brightness on the mount of transfiguration

For Synonyms see entry 5863

3340 metanoëo {met-an-o-eh'-o} from 3326 and 3539; TDNT - 4:975,636; v

AV - repent 34; 34

1) to change one's mind, i.e. to repent

2) to change one's mind for better, heartily to amend with abhorrence of one's past sins

For Synonyms see entry 5862

3341 metanoia {met-an'-oy-ah} from 3340; TDNT - 4:975,636; n f

AV - repentance 24; 24

1) a change of mind, as it appears to one who repents, of a purpose he has formed or of something he has done

3342 metaxu {met-ax-oo'} from 3326 and a form of 4862;; v

AV - between 6, meanwhile 2, next 1; 9

1) between

1a) meanwhile, in the mean time

2) after, afterwards

3343 metapempo {met-ap-emp'-o} from 3326 and 3992;; v

AV - send for 6, call for 2; 8

1) to send one after another

2) like our send after i.e. to send for

3) to send after for one's self, cause to be sent

3344 metastrepho {met-as-tref'-o} from 3326 and 4762; TDNT - 7:729,1093; v

AV - turn 2, pervert 1; 3

1) to turn around, turn around

3345 metaschematizo {met-askh-ay-mat-id'-zo} from 3326 and a derivative of 4976; TDNT - 7:957,1129; v

AV - transform 2, transfer in a figure 1, transform (one's) self 1, change 1; 5

1) to change the figure of, to transform

For Synonyms see entry 5863

3346 metatithemi {met-at-ith'-ay-mee} from 3326 and 5087; TDNT - 8:161,1176; v

AV - translate 2, carry over 1, remove 1, change 1, turn 1; 6

1) to transpose (two things, one of which is put in place of the other)

1a) to transfer

1b) to change

1c) to transfer one's self or suffer one's self to be transferred

1c1) to go or pass over

1c2) to fall away or desert from one person or thing to another

3347 metepeita {met-ep'-i-tah} from 3326 and 1899;; adv

AV - afterward 1; 1

1) afterwards, after that

3348 metecho {met-ekh'-o} from 3326 and 2192; TDNT - 2:830,286; v

AV - be partaker 5, take part 1, use 1, pertain 1; 8

1) to be or become partaker

2) to partake

3349 meteorizo {met-eh-o-rid'-zo} from a compound of 3326 and a collateral form of 142 or perhaps rather 109 (cf "meteor"); TDNT - 4:630,*; v

AV - be of a doubtful mind 1; 1

1) to rise up on high

1a) to put a ship [out to sea] up upon the deep

1b) to raise up fortifications

2) metaph.

2a) to lift up one's soul, raise his spirits

2a1) to buoy up with hope

2a2) to inflate with pride

2a3) to be elated

2a4) to take one airs, be puffed up with pride

2b) by a metaphor taken from ships that are tossed about on the deep by winds and waves

2b1) to cause one to waver or fluctuate in the mind

2b2) to agitate or harass with cares

2b3) to make anxious

3350 metoikesia {met-oy-kes-ee'-ah} from a derivative of a compound of 3326 and 3624;; n f

AV - carrying away into 2, carried away to 1, be brought to 1; 4

1) removal from one abode to another, esp. a forced removal

3351 metoikizo {met-oy-kid'-zo} from the same as 3350;; v

AV - remove into 1, carry away 1; 2

1) to transfer settlers

2) to cause to remove into another land

3352 metoche {met-okh-ay'} from 3348; TDNT - 2:830,286; n f

AV - fellowship 1; 1

1) a sharing, communion, fellowship

3353 metochos {met'-okh-os} from 3348; TDNT - 2:830,286; adj

AV - partaker 4, partner 1, fellow 1; 6

1) sharing in, partaking

2) a partner (in a work, office, dignity)

3354 metreo {met-reh'-o} from 3358; TDNT - 4:632,590; v

AV - measure 7, mete 3; 10

1) to measure, to measure out or off

1a) any space or distance with a measurer's reed or rule

1b) metaph. to judge according to any rule or standard, to estimate

2) to measure out, mete out to, i.e. to give by measure

3355 metretes {met-ray-tace'} from 3354;; n m

AV - firkin 1; 1

1) a measurer, the name of a utensil known as a amphora, which is a species of measure used for liquids and containing somewhat less the nine English gallons or about (40 l)

3356 metriopatheo {met-ree-op-ath-eh'-o} from a compound of the base of 3357 and 3806; TDNT - 5:938,798; v

AV - have compassion on 1; 1

1) to be affected moderately or in due measure

2) to preserve moderation in the passions, esp. anger or grief

2a) of one who is not unduly disturbed by the errors, faults, sins of others, but bears them gently

3357 metrios {met-ree'-oce} from a derivative of 3358;; adv

AV - a little 1; 1

1) in due measure

2) moderately, exceedingly

3358 metron {met'-ron} an apparently primary word; TDNT - 4:632,590; n n

AV - measure 13; 13

1) measure, an instrument for measuring

1a) a vessel for receiving and determining the quantity of things, whether dry or liquid

1b) a graduated staff for measuring, a measuring rod

1c) proverbially, the rule or standard of judgment

2) determined extent, portion measured off, measure or limit

2a) the required measure, the due, fit, measure

3359 metopon {met'-o-pon } from 3326 and ops (the face); TDNT - 4:635,591; n n

AV - forehead 8; 8

1) the space between the eyes, the forehead

3360 mechri {mekh'-ree} or mechris {mekh-ris'} from 3372;; particle

AV - unto 7, until 7, till 1, to 1, till + 3739 1; 17

1) as far as, until

3361 me {may} a primary particle of qualified negation (whereas 3756 expresses an absolute denial);; particle

AV - not 486, no 44, that not 21, God forbid + 1096 15, lest 14, neither 7, no man + 5100 6, but 3, none 3, not translated 51, misc 23; 673

1) no, not lest

3362 ean me {eh-an' may} from 1437 and 3361;; conj particle

AV - except 33, if not 16, whosoever not + 3739 5, but 3, if no 1, not 1, before 1; 60

1) if not, unless, whoever ... not

3363 hina me {hin'-ah may} from 2443 and 3361;; conj particle

AV - that not 45, lest 43, that ... no 6, that nothing + 5100 1, albeit not 1, so that not 1; 97

1) lest, that ... not

3364 ou me {oo may} from 3756 and 3361;; particle

AV - not 56, in no wise 6, no 6, never + 1519 + 165 + 3588 6, no more at all + 2089 5, not tr 1, misc 14; 94

1) never, certainly not, not at all, by no means

3365 medamos {may-dam-oc'e'} from a compound of 3361 and amos (somebody);; adv

AV - not so 2; 2

1) by no means

3366 mede {may-deh'} from 3361 and 1161;; particle

AV - neither 32, nor 18, not 3, nor yet 1, not once 1, no not 1,
not so much as 1; 57

1) and not, but not, nor, not

3367 medeis {may-dice'} including the irregular feminine medemia {may-dem-ee'-ah},
and the neuter meden {may-den'} from 3361 and 1520;; adj

AV - no man 32, nothing 27, no 16, none 6, not 1, anything 2, misc 7; 91

1) nobody, no one, nothing

3368 medepote {may-dep'-ot-eh} from 3366 and 4218;; adv

AV - never 1; 1

1) never

3369 medepo {may-dep'-o} from 3366 and 4452;; adv

AV - not as yet 1; 1

1) not yet

3370 Medos {may'-dos} of foreign origin cf 04074;; n pr m

AV - Mede 1; 1

Mede or Media = "middle land"

1) a Mede, a native or inhabitant of Media, a well known region of
Asia whose chief city was Ecbatana

3371 meketi {may-ket'-ee} from 3361 and 2089;; adv

AV - no more 7, no longer 4, henceforth not 2, no 1,
no ... henceforward 1, hereafter 1, misc 5; 21

1) no longer, no more, not hereafter

3372 mekos {may'-kos} probably akin to 3173;; n n

AV - length 3; 3

1) length

3373 mekuno {may-koo'-no} from 3372;; v

AV - grow up 1; 1

1) to make long, to lengthen

2) in the Bible twice of plants, to cause to grow, increase

3374 melote {may-lo-tay'} from melon (a sheep); TDNT - 4:637,591; n f

AV - sheepskin 1; 1

1) a sheepskin

2) an outer robe or mantle since most mantles were made of skins

3375 men {mane} a stronger form of 3303;; particle

AV - surely + 2229 1; 1

1) verily, certainly, truly

3376 men {mane} a primary word; TDNT - 4:638,591; n m

AV - month 18; 18

1) a month

2) the time of the new moon, new moon (the first day of each month,
when the new moon appeared was a festival among the Hebrews)

3377 menuo {may-noo'-o} probably from the same base as 3145 and 3415 (i.e. mao, to strive);; v

AV - show 3, tell 1; 4

1) to disclose or make known something secret

1a) in a forensic sense, to inform, report

2) to declare, tell, make known

3) to indicate, intimate

3a) of a teacher

3378 me ouk {may ook} from 3361 and 3756;; particle

AV - not 6; 6

1) not, not ever

3379 mepote {may'-pot-eh} or me pote {may pot'-eh} from 3361 and 4218;; conj

AV - lest 12, lest at any time 7, whether or not 1,

lest haply + 2443 1, if peradventure 1, no ... not at all 1,
not tr 1; 25

1) that ... not, lest, whether perhaps, whether or not, in no way,
perhaps

3380 mepo {may'-po} from 3361 and 4452;; adv

AV - not yet 2; 2

1) not yet

3381 mepos {may'-pos} or me pos {may poce} from 3361 and 4458;; conj

AV - lest 5, lest by any means 3, lest perhaps 1, lest haply 1,

lest by some means 1, lest that by any means 1; 12

1) lest, lest somehow, that perhaps

3382 meros {may-ros'} perhaps a primary word;; n m

AV - thigh 1; 1

1) thigh

3383 mete {may'-teh} from 3361 and 5037;; conj

AV - neither 20, nor 15, so much as 1, or 1; 37

1) and not, neither ... nor, not so

3384 meter {may'-tare} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 4:642,592; n f

AV - mother 85; 85

1) a mother

2) metaph. the source of something, the motherland

3385 meti {may'-tee} from 3361 and the neuter of 5100;; particle

AV - not 2, not tr 13; 15

1) whether, at all, perchance

3386 metige {may'-tig-eh} from 3385 and 1065;; particle

AV - how much more 1; 1

1) to say nothing of, not to mention

1a) much less

1b) much more, much rather

3387 metis {may'-tis} or me tis {may tis} from 3361 and 5100;; pron

AV - any 2, any man 1, not tr 1; 4

1) let no one

2) hath any one

3388 metra {may'-trah} from 3384;; n f

AV - womb 2; 2

1) the womb

3389 metraloas {may-tral-o'-as} from 3384 and the base of 257;; n m

AV - murderer of a mother 1; 1

1) matricide, the murderer of a mother

3390 metropolis {may-trop'-ol-is} from 3384 and 4172;; n f

AV - chiefest city 1; 1

1) a metropolis, a chief city

3391 mia {mee'-ah} irregular feminine of 1520;; adj

AV - one 62, first 8, a certain 4, a 3, the other 1,
agree + 4160 + 1106 1; 79

1) only one, someone

3392 miaino {me-ah'-ee-no} perhaps a primary verb; TDNT - 4:644,593; v

AV - defile 5; 5

1) to dye with another colour, to stain

2) to defile, pollute, sully, contaminate, soil

2a) to defile with sins

For Synonyms see entry 5864

3393 miasma {mee'-as-mah} from 3392 ("miasma"); TDNT - 4:646,593; n n

AV - pollution 1; 1

1) that which defiles, defilement

2) metaph., vices the foulness of which contaminates one in his
intercourse with the ungodly mass of mankind

3394 miasmos {mee-as-mos'} from 3392; TDNT - 4:647,593; n m

AV - uncleanness 1; 1

1) the act of defiling, defilement, pollution

3395 migma {mig'-mah} from 3396;; n n

AV - mixture 1; 1

1) that which has been produced by a mixing, a mixture

3396 mignumi {mig'-noo-mee} a root word;; v

AV - mingle 4; 4

1) to mix, mingle

For Synonyms see entry 5858

3397 mikron {mik-ron'} masculine or neuter singular of 3398 (as noun);; adj

AV - a little while 9, a little 6, a while 1; 16

1) small, little

1a) of size: of stature, of length

1b) of space

1c) of age: less by birth, younger

1d) of time: short, brief, a little while, how little!

1e) of quantity: i.e. number, amount

1f) of rank or influence

++++

When translated "a little while", the Greek emphasises the shortness of the time interval, "oh how little". This phrase used often in the NT of the return of Christ.

3398 mikros {mik-ros'} including the comparative mikroteros {mik-rot'-er-os} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 4:648,593; adj

AV - little 14, least 6, small 6, less 2; 30

1) small, little

1a) of size: hence of stature, of length

1b) of space

1c) of age: less by birth, younger

1d) of time: short, brief, a little while, how little!

1e) of quantity: i.e. number, amount

1f) of rank or influence

3399 Miletos {mil'-ay-tos} of uncertain origin;; n pr loc

AV - Miletus 2, Miletum 1; 3

Miletus = "pure white fine wool"

1) a maritime city, now nearly 10 miles (16 km), from the coast of Caria or Ionia, near the mouth of the Maeander and 35 miles (55 km) from Ephesus. It was the mother of about eighty colonies, the birth place of Thales, Anaximander, and other famous men.

3400 milion {mil'-ee-on} of Latin origin;; n n

AV - mile 1; 1

1) a mile, among the Romans the distance of a thousand paces or eight stadia, about 1.5 km [somewhat less than our mile]

3401 mimeomai {mim-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from mimos (a "mimic"); TDNT - 4:659,594; v

AV - follow 4; 4

1) to imitate: any one

3402 mimetes {mim-ay-tace'} from 3401; TDNT - 4:659,594; n m

AV - follower 7; 7

1) an imitator

3403 mimnesko {mim-nace'-ko} a prolonged form of 3415 (from which some of the tenses are borrowed);; v

AV - be mindful 1, remember 1; 2

1) to remind

1a) to be recalled or to return to one's mind,
to remind one's self of, to remember

1b) to be recalled to mind, to be remembered, had in remembrance

1c) to remember a thing

1d) be mindful of

3404 miseo {mis-eh'-o}

from a primary misos (hatred); TDNT - 4:683,597; v

AV - hate 41, hateful 1; 42

1) to hate, pursue with hatred, detest

2) to be hated, detested

3405 misthapodosia {mis-thap-od-os-ee'-ah} from 3406; TDNT - 4:695,599; n f

AV - recompence of reward 3; 3

1) payment of wages due, recompence

3406 misthapodotes {mis-thap-od-ot'-ace} from 3409 and 591; TDNT - 4:695,599; n m

AV - rewarder 1; 1

1) one who pays wages, a rewarder

3407 misthios {mis'-thee-os} from 3408; TDNT - 4:695,599; adj

AV - hired servant 2; 2

1) employed for hire, hired

3408 misthos {mis-thos'} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 4:695,599; n m

AV - reward 24, hire 3, wages 2; 29

1) dues paid for work

1a) wages, hire

2) reward: used of the fruit naturally resulting from toils and endeavours

2a) in both senses, rewards and punishments

2b) of the rewards which God bestows, or will bestow, upon
good deeds and endeavours

2c) of punishments

3409 misthoo {mis-tho'-o} from 3408; TDNT - 4:695,599; v

AV - hire 2; 2

1) to let out for hire

2) to hire

3410 misthoma {mis'-tho-mah} from 3409;; n n

AV - hired house 1; 1

1) the price for which anything is either let or hired

1a) of a harlots hire

2) that which is either let or hired for a price, as of a house,
dwelling, lodging

3411 misthotos {mis-tho-tos'} from 3409; TDNT - 4:695,599; adj

AV - hireling 3, hired servant 1; 4

1) one hired, a hireling

3412 Mitulene {mit-oo-lay'-nay} for mutilene (abounding in shellfish);; n pr loc

AV - Mitylene 1; 1

Mitylene = "mutilated"

1) the chief maritime town of the island of Lesbos in the Aegean

3413 Michael {mikh-ah-ale'} of Hebrew origin 04317;; n pr m

AV - Michael 2; 2

Michael = "who is like God"

- 1) the first of the chief princes or archangels who is supposed to be the guardian angel of the Israelites

3414 mna {mnaḥ} of Latin origin;; n f

AV - pound 9; 9

- 1) in the OT, a weight of 300 shekels was one pound
- 2) In the NT, a weight and sum of money equal to 100 drachmae, one talent was 100 pounds, a pound equalled 10 1/3 oz. (300 gm)

3415 mnaomai {mnaḥ'-om-ahee} middle voice of a derivative of 3306 or perhaps of the base of 3145 (through the idea of fixture in the mind or of mental grasp);; v

AV - remember 16, be mindful 2, be had in remembrance 1, in remembrance 1, come in remembrance 1; 21

1) to remind

1a) to be recalled or to return to one's mind, to remind one's self of, to remember

1b) to be recalled to mind, to be remembered, had in remembrance

1c) to remember a thing

1d) be mindful of

3416 Mnason {mnaḥ'-sohn} of uncertain origin;; n pr m

AV - Mnason 1; 1

Mnason = "remembering"

1) a Christian from Cyprus, a common Greek name

3417 mneia {mni'-ah} from 3415 or 3403; TDNT - 4:678,596; n f

AV - mention 4, remembrance 3; 7

1) remembrance, memory, mention

3418 mnema {mnay'-mah} from 3415; TDNT - 4:679,596; n n

AV - sepulchre 4, tomb 2, grave 1; 7

1) a monument or memorial to perpetuate the memory of any person or thing

2) a sepulchral monument

3) a sepulchre or tomb

3419 mnemeion {mnay-mi'-on} from 3420; TDNT - 4:680,596; n n

AV - sepulchre 29, grave 8, tomb 5; 42

1) any visible object for preserving or recalling the memory of
any person or thing

1a) a memorial, monument, specifically, a sepulchral monument

2) a sepulchre, a tomb

3420 mneme {mnay'-may} from 3403; TDNT - 4:679,596; n f

AV - remembrance 1; 1

1) memory, remembrance

2) mention: to remember a thing, call to remembrance

3421 mnemoneuo {mnay-mon-yoo'-o} from a derivative of 3420; TDNT - 4:682,596; v

AV - remember 19, be mindful 1, make mention 1; 21

1) to be mindful of, to remember, to call to mind

1a) to think of and feel for a person or thing

1b) to hold in memory, keep in mind

2) to make mention of

3422 mnemosunon {mnay-mos'-oo-non} from 3421;; n n

AV - memorial 3; 3

1) a memorial (that by which the memory of any person or thing is preserved), a remembrance

3423 mnesteuo {mnace-tyoo'-o} from a derivative of 3415;; v

AV - espouse 3; 3

1) to woo her and ask her in marriage

2) to be promised in marriage, be betrothed

3424 mogilalos {mog-il-al'-os} from 3425 and 2980;; adj

AV - having an impediment in (one's) speech 1; 1

1) speaking with difficulty

3425 mogis {mog'-is} from a primary mogos (toil); TDNT - 4:735,606; adv

AV - hardly 1; 1

1) hardly, with difficulty,

3426 modios {mod'-ee-os} of Latin origin;; n m

AV - bushel 3; 3

1) a dry measure holding 16 sextarii (or 1/6 of the Attic medimnus), about a peck (9 litres)

3427 moi {moy} the simpler form of 1698;; pron

AV - me 218, my 11, I 10, mine 1; 240

1) I, me, my

3428 moichalis {moy-khal-is'} a prolonged form of the feminine of 3432; TDNT - 4:729,605; n f

AV - adulterous 3, adulteress 3, adultery 1; 7

1) an adulteress

2) as the intimate alliance of God with the people of Israel was likened to a marriage, those who relapse into idolatry are said to commit adultery or play the harlot

2a) fig. equiv. to faithless to God, unclean, apostate

3429 moichao {moy-khah'-o} from 3432; TDNT - 4:729,605; v

AV - commit adultery 6; 6

1) to have unlawful intercourse with another's wife, to commit adultery with

3430 moicheia {moy-khi'-ah} from 3431; TDNT - 4:729,605; n f

AV - adultery 4; 4

1) adultery

3431 moicheuo {moy-khyoo'-o} from 3432; TDNT - 4:729,605; v

AV - commit adultery 13, in adultery 1; 14

1) to commit adultery

1a) to be an adulterer

1b) to commit adultery with, have unlawful intercourse with another's wife

1c) of the wife: to suffer adultery, be debauched

1d) A Hebrew idiom, the word is used of those who at a woman's solicitation are drawn away to idolatry, i.e. to the eating of things sacrificed to idols

3432 moichos {moy-khos'} perhaps a primary word; TDNT - 4:729,605; n m

AV - adulterer 4; 4

1) an adulterer

2) metaph. one who is faithless toward God, ungodly

3433 molis {mol'-is} probably by var. for 3425; TDNT - 4:735,606; adv

AV - scarce 2, scarcely 2, hardly 1, have much work + 2480 1; 6

- 1) with difficulty, hardly
- 2) not easily, i.e. scarcely, very rarely

3434 Moloch {mol-okh'} of Hebrew origin 04432;; n pr m

AV - Moloch 1; 1

Molech = "king"

- 1) the name of the idol god of the Ammonites, to which human victims, particularly young children were offered in sacrifice. Its image was a hollow brazen figure, with the head of an ox, and outstretched human arms. It was heated red hot by a fire from within, and the little ones placed in its arms to be slowly burned, while to prevent the parents from hearing the dying cries, the sacrificing priests beat drums

3435 moluno {mol-oo'-no} probably from 3189; TDNT - 4:736,606; v

AV - defile 3; 3

- 1) to pollute, stain, contaminate, defile
 - 1a) used in NT of those who have not kept themselves pure from the defilements of sin, who have soiled themselves by fornication and adultery

For Synonyms see entry 5864

3436 molusmos {mol-oos-mos'} from 3435; TDNT - 4:737,606; n m

AV - filthiness 1; 1

- 1) defilement, an action by which anything is defiled

3437 momphe {mom-fay'} from 3201; TDNT - 4:571,573; n f

AV - quarrel 1; 1

- 1) blame
- 2) to have a complaint against any one

3438 mone {mon-ay'} from 3306; TDNT - 4:579,581; n f

AV - mansion 1, abode 1; 2

- 1) a staying, abiding, dwelling, abode
- 2) to make an (one's) abode
- 3) metaph. of the God the Holy Spirit indwelling believers

3439 monogenes {mon-og-en-ace'} from 3441 and 1096; TDNT - 4:737,606; adj

AV - only begotten 6, only 2, only child 1; 9

- 1) single of its kind, only
 - 1a) used of only sons or daughters
(viewed in relation to their parents)
 - 1b) used of Christ, denotes the only begotten son of God

3440 monon {mon'-on} from 3441;; adv n

AV - only 62, alone 3, but 1; 66

- 1) only, alone, but

3441 monos {mon'-os} probably from 3306;; adj

AV - only 24, alone 21, by (one's) self 2; 47

- 1) alone (without a companion), forsaken, destitute of help,
alone, only, merely

3442 monophthalmos {mon-of'-thal-mos} from 3441 and 3788;; adj

AV - with one eye 2; 2

- 1) deprived of one eye, having one eye

3443 monoo {mon-o'-o} from 3441;; v

AV - be desolate 1; 1

- 1) to make single or solitary

2) leave alone, forsake

3444 morphe {mor-fay'} perhaps from the base of 3313 (through the idea of adjustment of parts); TDNT - 4:742,607; n f

AV - form 3; 3

1) the form by which a person or thing strikes the vision

2) external appearance

For Synonyms see entry 5865

3445 morphoo {mor-fo'-o} from the same as 3444; TDNT - 4:752,607; v

AV - form 1; 1

1) to form

3446 morphosis {mor'-fo-sis} from 3445; TDNT - 4:754,607; n f

AV - form 2; 2

1) a forming, shaping

2) form

2a) the mere form, semblance

2b) the form befitting a thing or truly expressing the fact,
the very form

3447 moschopoieo {mos-khop-oy-eh'-o} from 3448 and 4160;; v

AV - make a calf 1; 1

1) to make (an image of) a calf

3448 moschos {mos'-khos} probably strengthened for oschos (a shoot); TDNT - 4:760,610; n m

AV - calf 6; 6

1) a tender juicy shoot

- 1a) a sprout, of a plant or tree
- 2) offspring
 - 2a) of men: a boy or a girl, esp. if fresh and delicate
 - 2b) of animals: a young one
- 3) a calf, a bullock, a heifer

3449 mochthos {mokh'-thos} from the base of 3425;; n m

AV - travail 2, painfulness 1; 3

- 1) a hard and difficult labour, toil, travail, hardship, distress

For Synonyms see entry 5860

3450 mou {moo} the simpler form of 1700;; pron

AV - my 501, me 52, mine 19, I 11, mine own 4; 587

- 1) I, me, my, of me

3451 mousikos {moo-sik-os'} from Mousa (a Muse);; subst

AV - musician 1; 1

- 1) devoted to and skilled in the arts sacred to the muses
- 2) accomplished in the liberal arts
- 3) specifically, skilled in music
- 4) playing on musical instruments

3452 muelos {moo-el-os'} perhaps a root word;; n m

AV - marrow 1; 1

- 1) marrow

3453 muevo {moo-eh'-o} from the base of 3466; TDNT - 4:828,615; v

AV - instruct 1; 1

- 1) to initiate into the mysteries

2) to teach fully, instruct

2a) to accustom one to a thing

2b) to give one an intimate acquaintance with a thing

3454 muthos {moo'-thos} perhaps from the same as 3453 (through the idea of tuition); TDNT - 4:762,610; n m

AV - fable 5; 5

1) a speech, word, saying

2) a narrative, story

2a) a true narrative

2b) a fiction, a fable

2b1) an invention, a falsehood

3455 mukaomai {moo-kah'-om-ahee} from a presumed derivative of muzo (to "moo");; v

AV - roar 1; 1

1) to low, bellow, properly of horned cattle

2) to roar, of a lion

3456 mukterizo {mook-tay-rid'-zo} from a derivative of the base of 3455 (meaning snout, as that whence lowing proceeds); TDNT - 4:796,614; v

AV - mock 1; 1

1) to turn up the nose or sneer at

2) to mock, deride

3457 mulikos {moo-lee-kos'} from 3458;; adj

AV - millstone + 3037 1; 1

1) belonging to a mill

2) made of millstone

3458 mulos {moo'-los} probably ultimately from the base of 3433 (through the idea of hardship);; n m

AV - millstone + 3684 2, millstone 2; 4

1) a mill stone

1a) a large mill consisted of two stones, an upper and an under one

1b) the "nether" stone was stationary, but the upper one was turned
by an ass

2) a mill, the noise made by a mill

3459 mulon {moo'-lone} from 3458;; n m

AV - mill 1; 1

1) place where a mill runs

2) mill house

3460 Mura {moo'-rah} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Myra 1; 1

Myra = "myrrh: myrtle juice"

1) an important town in Lycia, on the southwest coast of Asia Minor,
on the river Andriacus, 2.5 miles (4 km) from the mouth

3461 murias {moo-ree'-as} from 3463;; n f

AV - ten thousand times ten thousand 2,

two hundred thousand thousand + 1417 2, innumerable multitude 1,

ten thousand 1, innumerable company 1, fifty thousand + 3902 1,

thousands 1; 9

1) ten thousand

2) an innumerable multitude, an unlimited number

3) innumerable hosts

3462 murizo {moo-rid'-zo} from 3464; TDNT - 4:800,615; v

AV - anoint 1; 1

1) to anoint

3463 murioi {moo'-ree-oi} plural of an apparently primary word (properly, meaning very many);; adj

AV - ten thousand 3; 3

- 1) innumerable, countless
- 2) ten thousand

3464 muron {moo'-ron} probably of foreign origin [cf 04753, 04666]; TDNT - 4:800,615; n n

AV - ointment 14; 14

- 1) ointment

3465 Musia {moo-see'-ah} of uncertain origin;; n pr loc

AV - Mysia 2; 2

Mysia = "land of beach trees"

- 1) a province of Asia Minor on the shore of the Aegean Sea, between Lydia and Popontis; it included the cities of Pergamos, Troas, and Assos

3466 musterion {moos-tay'-ree-on} from a derivative of muo (to shut the mouth); TDNT - 4:802,615; n n

AV - mystery 27; 27

- 1) hidden thing, secret, mystery
 - 1a) generally mysteries, religious secrets, confided only to the initiated and not to ordinary mortals
 - 1b) a hidden or secret thing, not obvious to the understanding
 - 1c) a hidden purpose or counsel
 - 1c1) secret will
 - 1c1a) of men
 - 1c1b) of God: the secret counsels which govern God in dealing with the righteous, which are hidden from ungodly and wicked men but plain to the godly

2) in rabbinic writings, it denotes the mystic or hidden sense

2a) of an OT saying

2b) of an image or form seen in a vision

2c) of a dream

3467 muopazo {moo-ope-ad'-zo} from a compound of the base of 3466 and ops (the face, from 3700);; v

AV - cannot see afar off 1; 1

1) to see dimly, see only what is near

3468 molops {mo'-lopes} from molos ("moil", probably akin to the base of 3433) and probably ops (the face, from 3700); TDNT - 4:829,619; n m

AV - stripe 1; 1

1) a bruise, wale, wound that trickles with blood

3469 momaomai {mo-mah'-om-ahee} from 3470;; v

AV - blame 2; 2

1) to blame, find fault with, mock at

3470 momos {mo'-mos} perhaps from 3201; TDNT - 4:829,619; n m

AV - blemish 1; 1

1) blemish, blot, disgrace

1a) censure

1b) insult

1b1) of men who are a disgrace to society

3471 moraino {mo-rah'-ee-no} from 3474; TDNT - 4:832,620; v

AV - lose savour 2, become a fool 1, make foolish 1; 4

1) to be foolish, to act foolishly

2a) to make foolish

2a1) to prove a person or a thing foolish

2b) to make flat and tasteless

2b1) of salt that has lost its strength and flavour

3472 moria {mo-ree'-ah} from 3474; TDNT - 4:832,620; n f

AV - foolishness 5; 5

1) foolishness

3473 morologia {mo-rol-og-ee'-ah} from a compound of 3474 and 3004; TDNT - 4:832,620; n f

AV - foolish talking 1; 1

1) foolish talking

3474 moros {mo-ros'} probably from the base of 3466; TDNT - 4:832,620; adj

AV - foolish 7, fool 5, foolishness 1; 13

1) foolish

2) impious, godless

3475 Moseus {moce-yoos'} or Moses {mo-sace'} or Mouses {mo-oo-sace'} of Hebrew origin 04872; TDNT - 4:848,622; n pr m

AV - Moses 80; 80

Moses = "drawing out"

1) the legislator of the Jewish people and in a certain sense the founder of the Jewish religion. He wrote the first five books of the Bible, commonly referred to as the Books of Moses.

3476 Naasson {nah-as-sone'} of Hebrew origin 05177;; n pr m

AV - Naasson 3; 3

Nahshon = "enchanter"

1) an ancestor of Christ

3477 Naggai {nang-gah'-ee} probably of Hebrew origin cf 05052;; n pr m

AV - Nagge 1; 1

Nagge = "illuminating"

1) an ancestor of Christ

3478 Nazareth {nad-zar-eth'} or Nazaret {nad-zar-et'} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Nazareth 12; 12

Nazareth = "the guarded one"

1) the ordinary residence and home town of Christ

3479 Nazarenos {nad-zar-ay-nos'} from 3478; TDNT - 4:874,625; adj

AV - of Nazareth 4; 4

1) a resident of Nazareth

3480 Nazoraios {nad-zo-rah'-yos'} from 3478; TDNT - 4:874,625; n pr m

AV - of Nazareth 13, Nazarene 2; 15

Nazarite = "one separated"

1) an inhabitant of Nazareth

2) a title given to Jesus in the NT

3) a name given to Christians by the Jews, Ac. 24:5

3481 Nathan {nath-an'} of Hebrew origin 05416;; n pr m

AV - Nathan 1; 1

Nathan = "a giver"

1) one of the four sons of David who were born to him by Bathshua

3482 Nathanael {nath-an-ah-ale'} of Hebrew origin 05417;; n pr m

AV - Nathanael 6; 6

Nathanael = "gift of God"

1) an intimate disciple of Jesus Christ, he is commonly thought to be the same person as Bartholomew

3483 nai {nahee} a primary particle of strong affirmation;; particle
AV - yea 23, even so 5, yes 3, truth 1, verily 1, surely 1; 34

1) yea, verily, truly, assuredly, even so

3484 Nain {nah-in'} probably of Hebrew origin cf 04999]; n pr loc

AV - Nain 1; 1

Nain =meaning "beauty"

1) a village in Galilee located at the north base of Little Hermon

3485 naos {nah-os'} from a primary naio (to dwell); TDNT - 4:880,625; n m

AV - temple 45, a shrine 1; 46

1) used of the temple at Jerusalem, but only of the sacred edifice (or sanctuary) itself, consisting of the Holy place and the Holy of Holies (in classical Greek it is used of the sanctuary or cell of the temple, where the image of gold was placed which is distinguished from the whole enclosure)

2) any heathen temple or shrine

3) metaph. the spiritual temple consisting of the saints of all ages joined together by and in Christ

3486 Naoum {nah-oom'} of Hebrew origin 05151]; n pr m

AV - Naum 1; 1

Naum = "consolation"

1) son of Esli and father of Amos, in the genealogy of Christ

3487 nardos {nar'dos} of foreign origin cf 05373;; n f

AV - spikenard + 4101 2; 2

1) nard, the head or spike of a fragrant East Indian plant belonging to the genus Valerianna, which yields a juice of delicious odour which the ancients used (either pure or mixed) in the preparation of a most precious ointment

2) nard oil or ointment

3488 Narkissos {nar'-kis-sos} a flower of the same name, from narke (stupefaction, as a "narcotic");; n pr m

AV - Narcissus 1; 1

Narcissus = "stupidity"

1) a dweller at Rome mentioned by Paul in Rom. 16:11

3489 nauageo {now-ag-eh'-o} from a compound of 3491 and 71; TDNT - 4:891,627; v

AV - suffer shipwreck 1, make shipwreck 1; 2

1) to suffer shipwreck

3490 naukleros {now'-klay-ros} from 3491 and 2819 ("clerk");; n m

AV - owner of a ship 1; 1

1) a ship owner, ship master

1a) one who hires out his vessel, or a portion of it, for purposes of transportation

3491 naus {nowce} from nao or neo (to float);; n f

AV - ship 1; 1

1) a ship, vessel of considerable size

3492 nautes {now'-tace} from 3491;; n m

AV - shipman 2, sailor 1; 3

1) a sailor, seaman, mariner

3493 Nachor {nakh-ore'} of Hebrew origin 05152;; n pr m

AV - Nachor 1; 1

Nahor = "snorting"

1) was the name of two persons in the family of Abraham, an ancestor of Christ

3494 neanias {neh-an-ee'-as} from a derivative of 3501;; n m

AV - young man 5; 5

1) a young man

3495 neaniskos {neh-an-is'-kos} from the same as 3494;; n m

AV - young man 10; 10

1) a young man, youth

1a) used of a young attendant or servant

3496 Neapolis {neh-ap'-ol-is} from 3501 and 4172;; n pr loc

AV - Neapolis 1; 1

Neapolis = "new city"

1) a maritime city of Macedonia, on the gulf of Strymon, having a port and colonised by Chalcidians

3497 Neeman {neh-eh-man'} of Hebrew origin 05283;; n pr m

AV - Naaman 1; 1

Naaman the Syrian = "pleasantness"

1) commander-in-chief of the army of Syria

3498 nekros {nek-ros'} from an apparently primary nekus (a corpse); TDNT - 4:892,627; adj

AV - dead 132; 132

1) properly

1a) one that has breathed his last, lifeless

1b) deceased, departed, one whose soul is in heaven or hell

1c) destitute of life, without life, inanimate

2) metaph.

2a) spiritually dead

2a1) destitute of a life that recognises and is devoted to God,
because given up to trespasses and sins

2a2) inactive as respects doing right

2b) destitute of force or power, inactive, inoperative

3499 nekroo {nek-ro'-o} from 3498; TDNT - 4:894,627; v

AV - be dead 2, mortify 1; 3

1) to make dead, to put to death, slay

2) worn out

2a) of an impotent old man

3) to deprive of power, destroy the strength of

3500 nekrosis {nek'-ro-sis} from 3499; TDNT - 4:895,627; n f

AV - deadness 1, dying 1; 2

1) putting to death, killing

2) being put to death

3) the dead state, utter sluggishness

3a) of bodily members and organs

3501 neos {neh'-os} including the comparative neoteros {neh-o'-ter-os} a primary word; TDNT - 4:896,628; adj

AV - new 11, younger 7, young man 2, new man 1, young women 1, younger man 1, young 1; 24

- 1) recently born, young, youthful
- 2) new

For Synonyms see entry 5852

3502 neossos {neh-os-sos'} from 3501;; n m

AV - young 1; 1

- 1) a young (creature), young bird

3503 neotes {neh-ot'-ace} from 3501;; n f

AV - youth 5; 5

- 1) youth, youthful age

3504 neophutos {neh-of'-oo-tos} from 3501 and a derivative of 5453;; adj

AV - novice 1; 1

- 1) newly planted
 - 1a) a new convert, neophyte (one who has recently become a Christian)

3505 Neron {ner'-ohn} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Nero 1; 1

Nero = "brave"

- 1) a famous but cruel emperor of Rome from 54 to 68 A.D.

3506 neuo {nyoo'-o} apparently a root word;; v

AV - beckon 2; 2

- 1) to give a nod
- 2) to signify by a nod (of what one wishes to be done)

3507 nephele {nef-el'-ay} from 3509; TDNT - 4:902,628; n f

AV - cloud 26; 26

- 1) a cloud
- 1a) used of the cloud which led the Israelites in the wilderness

For Synonyms see entry 5866

3508 Nephthaleim {nef-thal-ime'} of Hebrew origin 05321;; n pr m

AV - Nephthalim 3; 3

Naphtali = "wrestling"

- 1) was the sixth son of Jacob, the second child borne to him by Bilhah, Rachel's slave. His posterity form the tribe of Naphtali.

3509 nephos {nef'-os} apparently a root word; TDNT - 4:902,628; n n

AV - cloud 1; 1

- 1) a cloud, a large dense multitude, a throng
- 1a) used to denote a great shapeless collection of vapour obscuring the heavens as opposed to a particular and definite masses of vapour with some form or shape
- 1b) a cloud in the sky

For Synonyms see entry 5866

3510 nephros {nef-ros'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 4:911,630; n m

AV - reins 1; 1

- 1) a kidney

2) kidneys, loins

2a) used of the inmost thoughts, feelings, purposes, of the soul

3511 neokoros {neh-o-kor'-os} from a form of 3485 and koreo (to sweep);; n m

AV - worshipper 1; 1

1) one who sweeps and cleans a temple

2) one who has charge of a temple, to keep and adorn it, a sacristan

3) the worshipper of a deity

3a) word appears from coins still extant, it was an honorary title [temple-keeper or temple-warden] of certain cities, esp. in Asia Minor, or in which some special worship of some deity or even some deified human ruler had been established; used of Ephesus

3512 neoterikos {neh-o-ter'-ik-os} from the comparative of 3501;; adj

AV - youthful 1; 1

1) peculiar to an age, of youth, youthful, younger

1a) younger (than now)

1b) young, youthful

1c) younger (by birth)

1d) an attendant, servant, inferiority in rank

3513 ne {nay} probably an intensive form of 3483;; particle

AV - I protest by 1; 1

1) by

1a) used in the affirmations of oaths

3514 netho {nay'-tho} from neo (of like meaning);; v

AV - spin 2; 2

1) to spin

3515 nepiazo {nay-pee-ad'-zo} from 3516; TDNT - 4:912,631; v

AV - be a child 1; 1

1) to be a babe (infant)

3516 nepios {nay'-pee-os} from an obsolete particle ne- (implying negation) and 2031;
TDNT - 4:912,631; adj

AV - child 7, babe 6, childish 1; 14

1) an infant, little child

2) a minor, not of age

3) metaph. childish, untaught, unskilled

3517 Nereus {nare-yoos'} apparently from a derivative of the base of 3491 (meaning wet);; n pr m

AV - Nereus 1; 1

Nereus = "lump"

1) a Christian at Rome saluted by Paul

3518 Neri {nay-ree'} of Hebrew origin 05374;; n pr m

AV - Neri 1; 1

Neri = "Jehovah is my lamp"

1) the grandfather of Zerubbabel

3519 nesion {nay-see'-on} dimin. of 3520;; n n

AV - island 1; 1

1) a small island

3520 nesos {nay'-sos} probably from the base of 3491;; n f

AV - island 6, isle 3; 9

1) an island

3521 nesteia {nace-ti'-ah} from 3522; TDNT - 4:924,632; n f

AV - fasting 7, feast 1; 8

1) a fasting, fast

1a) a voluntary, as a religious exercise

1a1) of private fasting

1a2) the public fast as prescribed by the Mosaic Law and kept yearly on the great day of atonement, the tenth of the month of Tisri (the month Tisri comprises a part of our September and October); the fast accordingly, occurred in the autumn when navigation was usually dangerous on account of storms

1b) a fasting caused by want or poverty

3522 nesteuo {nace-tyoo'-o} from 3523; TDNT - 4:924,632; v

AV - fast 21; 21

1) to abstain as a religious exercise from food and drink:

either entirely, if the fast lasted but a single day, or from customary and choice nourishment, if it continued several days

3523 nestis {nace'-tis} from the insep. negative particle ne- (not) and 2068; TDNT - 4:924,632; n f

AV - fasting 2; 2

1) fasting, not having eaten

3524 nephaleos {nay-fal'-eh-os} or nephalios {nay-fal'-ee-os} from 3525; TDNT - 4:939,633; adj

AV - sober 2, vigilant 1; 3

1) sober, temperate

1a) abstaining from wine, either entirely or at least from its immoderate use

1b) of things free from all wine, as vessels, offerings

3525 nepho {nay'-fo} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 4:936,633; v

AV - be sober 4, watch 2; 6

1) to be sober, to be calm and collected in spirit

2) to be temperate, dispassionate, circumspect

3526 Niger {neeg'-er} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Niger 1; 1

Niger = "black"

1) surname of the prophet Simeon

3527 Nikanor {nik-an'-ore} probably from 3528;; n pr m

AV - Nicanor 1; 1

Nicanor = "conqueror"

1) one of the seven deacons in the church at Jerusalem

3528 nikao {nik-ah'-o} from 3529; TDNT - 4:942,634; v

AV - overcome 24, conquer 2, prevail 1, get the victory 1; 28

1) to conquer

1a) to carry off the victory, come off victorious

1a1) of Christ, victorious over all His foes

1a2) of Christians, that hold fast their faith even unto death against the power of their foes, and temptations and persecutions

1a3) when one is arraigned or goes to law, to win the case, maintain one's cause

3529 nike {nee'-kay} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 4:942,634; n f

AV - victory 1; 1

1) victory

3530 Nikodemos {nik-od'-ay-mos} from 3534 and 1218;; n pr m

AV - Nicodemus 5; 5

Nicodemus = "conqueror"

1) a member of the Sanhedrin who took the part of Jesus

3531 Nikolaites {nik-ol-ah-ee'-tace} from 3532;; n pr m

AV - Nicolaitans 2; 2

Nicolaitans = "destruction of people"

1) a sect mentioned in Rev. 2:6,15, who were charged with holding the error of Balaam, casting a stumbling block before the church of God by upholding the liberty of eating things sacrificed to idols as well as committing fornication

3532 Nikolaos {nik-ol'-ah-os} from 3534 and 2994;; n pr m

AV - Nicolas 1; 1

Nicolas = "victor of the people"

1) was a proselyte of Antioch and one of the seven deacons of the church at Jerusalem

3533 Nikopolis {nik-op'-ol-is} from 3534 and 4172;; n pr loc

AV - Nicopolis 2; 2

Nicopolis meaning "city of victory"

1) There were many cities by this name, -- in Armenia, Pontus, Cilicia, Epirus, Thrace -- which were generally built or had their name changed, by some conqueror to commemorate a victory. The one in Titus 3:12 seems to refer to the city was built by Augustus in

memory of the battle of Actium on a promontory of Epirus. The one in the subscription of Titus seems to refer to Thracian Nicopolis, founded by Trojan on the river Nestus, since he calls it the city of Macedonia.

3534 nikos {nee'-kos} from 3529; TDNT - 4:942,634; n n

AV - victory 4; 4

1) victory

2) to utterly vanquish

3535 Nineui {nin-yoo-ee'} of Hebrew origin 05210;; n pr loc

AV - Nineve 1; 1

Nineveh = "offspring of ease: offspring abiding"

1) the capital of the ancient kingdom of Assyria

See topic 25735

3536 Nineuites {nin-yoo-ee'-tace} from 3535;; n pr m

AV - Nineveh 1, Ninevites 1; 2

1) a Ninevite, an inhabitant of Nineveh

See topic 25735

3537 nipter {nip-tare'} from 3538;; n m

AV - bason 1; 1

1) a vessel for washing the hands and the feet, a basin

3538 nipto {nip'-to} to cleanse (especially the hands or the feet or the face);
TDNT - 4:946,635; v

AV - wash 17; 17

- 1) to wash
- 2) to wash one's self

3539 noeo {no-eh'-o} from 3563; TDNT - 4:948,636; v

AV - understand 10, perceive 2, consider 1, think 1; 14

- 1) to perceive with the mind, to understand, to have understanding
- 2) to think upon, heed, ponder, consider

3540 noema {no'-ay-mah} from 3539; TDNT - 4:960,636; n n

AV - mind 4, device 1, thought 1; 6

- 1) a mental perception, thought
- 2) an evil purpose
- 3) that which thinks, the mind, thoughts or purposes

3541 nothos {noth'-os} of uncertain affinity;; adj

AV - bastard 1; 1

- 1) illegitimate, bastard
- 2) one born, not in lawful wedlock, but of a concubine or female slave

3542 nome {nom-ay'} from the same as 3551;; n f

AV - pasture 1, eat + 2192 1; 2

- 1) pasturage, fodder, food
 - 1a) fig. he shall not want the needful supplies for the true life
- 2) growth, increase
 - 2a) of evils spreading like a gangrene
 - 2b) of ulcers
 - 2c) of a conflagration

3543 nomizo {nom-id'-zo} from 3551;; v

AV - suppose 9, think 5, be wont 1; 15

1) to hold by custom or usage, own as a custom or usage, to follow a custom or usage

1a) it is the custom, it is the received usage

2) to deem, think, suppose

For Synonyms see entry 5837

3544 nomikos {nom-ik-os'} from 3551; TDNT - 4:1088,646; adj

AV - lawyer 8, about the law 1; 9

1) pertaining to the law, one learned in the law

2) in the NT an interpreter and teacher of the Mosaic law

3545 nomimos {nom-im'-oce} adverb from a derivative of 3551; TDNT - 4:1088,646; n m

AV - lawfully 2; 2

1) lawfully, agreeable to the law, properly

3546 nomisma {nom'-is-mah} from 3543;; n n

AV - money 1; 1

1) anything received and sanctioned by usage or law

2) money, (current) coin, legal tender

3547 nomodidaskalos {nom-od-id-as'-kal-os} from 3551 and 1320; TDNT - 2:159,161; n m

AV - doctor of the law 2, teacher of the law 1; 3

1) a teacher and interpreter of the law: among the Jews

1a) of those who among Christians went about as champions and interpreters of the Mosaic law

3548 nomothesia {nom-oth-es-ee'-ah} from 3550; TDNT - 4:1089,646; n f

AV - giving of the law 1; 1

1) law giving, legislation

3549 nomotheteo {nom-oth-et-eh'-o} from 3550; TDNT - 4:1090,646; v

AV - receive the law 1, establish 1; 2

1) to enact laws

1a) laws are enacted or prescribed for one, to be legislated for,
furnished with laws

2) to sanction by law, enact

3550 nomothetes {nom-oth-et'-ace} from 3551 and a derivative of 5087; TDNT - 4:1089,646; n m

AV - lawgiver 1; 1

1) a lawgiver

3551 nomos {nom'-os} from a primary nemo (to parcel out, especially food or grazing to animals); TDNT - 4:1022,646; n m

AV - law 197; 197

1) anything established, anything received by usage, a custom, a law,
a command

1a) of any law whatsoever

1a1) a law or rule producing a state approved of God

1a1a) by the observance of which is approved of God

1a2) a precept or injunction

1a3) the rule of action prescribed by reason

1b) of the Mosaic law, and referring, acc. to the context. either
to the volume of the law or to its contents

1c) the Christian religion: the law demanding faith, the moral
instruction given by Christ, esp. the precept concerning love

1d) the name of the more important part (the Pentateuch), is put
for the entire collection of the sacred books of the OT

3552 noseio {nos-eh'-o} from 3554; TDNT - 4:1091,655; v

AV - dote 1; 1

- 1) to be sick
- 2) metaph. of any ailment of the mind
 - 2a) to be taken with such an interest in a thing as amounts to a disease, to have a morbid fondness for

3553 nosema {nos'-ay-ma} from 3552; TDNT - 4:1091,655; n n

AV - disease 1; 1

- 1) disease, sickness

3554 nosos {nos'-os} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 4:1091,655; n f

AV - disease 6, sickness 5, infirmity 1; 12

- 1) disease, sickness

3555 nossia {nos-see-ah'} from 3502;; n f

AV - brood 1; 1

- 1) a nest of birds
- 2) a brood of birds

3556 nossion {nos-see'-on} dimin. of 3502;; n n

AV - chicken 1; 1

- 1) a brood of birds

3557 nosphizomai {nos-fid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from nosphi (apart or clandestinely);; v

AV - keep back 2, purloin 1; 3

- 1) to set apart, separate, divide
- 2) to set apart or separate for one's self
- 3) to purloin, embezzle, withdraw covertly and appropriate to one's own use

3558 notos {not'-os} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - south 4, south wind 3; 7

- 1) the south wind
- 2) the south, the southern quarter

3559 nouthesia {noo-thes-ee'-ah} from 3563 and a derivative of 5087; TDNT - 4:1019,636; n f

AV - admonition 3; 3

- 1) admonition, exhortation

3560 noutheteo {noo-thet-eh'-o} from the same as 3559; TDNT - 4:1019,636; v

AV - warn 4, admonish 4; 8

- 1) to admonish, warn, exhort

3561 noumenia {noo-may-nee'-ah} or neomenia {ne-o-may-nee'-a} from of a compound of 3501 and 3376 (as noun by implication of 2250); TDNT - 4:638,*; n f

AV - new moon 1; 1

- 1) new moon
 - 1a) of the Jewish festival of the new moon

3562 nounechos {noon-ekh-oc'e'} from a comparative of the accusative case of 3563 and 2192; TDNT - 2:816,*; adv

AV - discreetly 1; 1

- 1) wisely, discreetly, prudently

3563 nous {nooce} probably from the base of 1097; TDNT - 4:951,636; n m

AV - mind 21, understanding 3; 24

- 1) the mind, comprising alike the faculties of perceiving and understanding and those of feeling, judging, determining
 - 1a) the intellectual faculty, the understanding

1b) reason in the narrower sense, as the capacity for spiritual truth, the higher powers of the soul, the faculty of perceiving divine things, of recognising goodness and of hating evil

1c) the power of considering and judging soberly, calmly and impartially

2) a particular mode of thinking and judging, i.e thoughts, feelings, purposes, desires

3564 Numphas {noom-fas'} probably contracted for a compound of 3565 and 1435;;
n pr m

AV - Nymphas 1; 1

Nymphas = "bridegroom"

1) a wealthy and zealous Christian in Laodicea

3565 numphe {noom-fay'} from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride, cf Latin "nupto," to marry); TDNT - 4:1099,657; n f

AV - bride 5, daughter in law 3; 8

1) a betrothed woman, a bride

2) a recently married woman, young wife

3) a young woman

4) a daughter-in-law

3566 numphios {noom-fee'-os} from 3565; TDNT - 4:1099,657; n m

AV - bridegroom 16; 16

1) a bridegroom

3567 numphon {noom-fohn'} from 3565;; n m

AV - bridechamber 3; 3

1) the chamber containing the bridal bed, the bridal chamber

1a) of the friends of the bridegroom whose duty it was to provide

and care for whatever pertained to the bridal chamber, i.e.
whatever was needed for the due celebration of the nuptials
1b) the room in which the marriage ceremonies are held

3568 nun {noon} a primary particle of present time; TDNT - 4:1106,658; adv
AV - now 120, present 4, henceforth 4, this + 3588 3, this time 2,
misc 5; 138

1) at this time, the present, now

For Synonyms see entry 5815

3569 tanun {tan-oon'} or ta nun {tah noon} from neuter plural of 3588 and 3568;; adv

AV - now 4, but now 1; 5

1) now, the present

3570 nuni {noo-nee'} a prolonged form of 3568 for emphasis;; adv

AV - now 21; 21

1) now, at this very moment

3571 nux {noox} a primary word; TDNT - 4:1123,661; n f

AV - night 63, midnight + 3319 2; 65

1) night

2) metaph. the time when work ceases

2a) the time of death

2b) the time for deeds of sin and shame

2c) the time of moral stupidity and darkness

2d) the time when the weary and also the drunken give themselves up
to slumber

3572 nusso {noos'-so} apparently a primary word;; v

AV - pierce 1; 1

- 1) pierce
- 2) to pierce through, transfix
 - 2a) often of severe or even deadly wounds given one

3573 nustazo {noos-tad'-zo} from a presumed derivative of 3506;; v
AV - slumber 2; 2

- 1) to nod in sleep, to sleep
 - 1a) to be overcome or oppressed with sleep
 - 1b) to fall asleep, drop off to sleep
- 2) to be negligent, careless
 - 2a) of a thing i.e. to linger, delay

3574 nuchthemeron {nookh-thay'-mer-on} from 3571 and 2250;; n n

AV - a night and a day 1; 1

- 1) a night and a day, the space of twenty four hours

3575 Noe {no'-eh} of Hebrew origin 05146;; n pr m

AV - Noe 5, Noah 3; 8

Noah = "rest"

- 1) the tenth in descent from Adam, second father of the human family

3576 nothros {no-thros'} from a derivative of 3541; TDNT - 4:1126,661; adj

AV - dull 1, slothful 1; 2

- 1) slow, sluggish, indolent, dull, languid

For Synonyms see entry 5814

3577 notos {no'-tos} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - back 1; 1

- 1) the back

3578 xenia {xen-ee'-ah} from 3581; TDNT - 5:1,661; n f

AV - lodging 2; 2

- 1) hospitality, hospitable reception
- 2) a lodging place, lodgings

3579 xenizo {xen-id'-zo} from 3581; TDNT - 5:1,661; v

AV - lodge 6, think it strange 2, strange 1, entertain 1; 10

- 1) to receive as a guest, to entertain, hospitably
 - 1a) to be received hospitably
 - 1b) to stay as a guest, to lodge
 - 1c) be lodged
- 2) to surprise or astonish by the strangeness and novelty of a thing
 - 2b) to think strange, be shocked

3580 xenodocheo {xen-od-okh-eh'-o} from a compound of 3581 and 1209; TDNT - 5:1,661; v

AV - lodge strangers 1; 1

- 1) to receive and entertain hospitably, to be hospitable

3581 xenos {xen'-os} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 5:1,661; adj

AV - stranger 10, strange 3, host 1; 14

- 1) a foreigner, a stranger
 - 1a) alien (from a person or a thing)
 - 1b) without the knowledge of, without a share in
 - 1c) new, unheard of
- 2) one who receives and entertains another hospitably
 - 2a) with whom he stays or lodges, a host

3582 xestes {xes'-tace} as if from xeo (properly, to smooth, by implication [of friction] to boil or heat); n m

AV - pot 2; 2

1) a sextarius

1a) a vessel for measuring liquids, holding about a pint (.5 litre)

2) a wooden pitcher or ewer from which water or wine is poured, whether holding a sextarius or not

3583 xeraino {xay-rah'-ee-no} from 3584;; v

AV - wither away 6, wither 5, dry up 3, pine away 1, be ripe 1; 16

1) to make dry, dry up, wither

2) to become dry, to be dry, be withered

2a) of plants

2b) of the ripening of crops

2c) of fluids

2d) of the members of the body

3) to waste away, pine away, i.e. a withered hand

3584 xeros {xay-ros'} from the base of 3582 (through the idea of scorching);; adj

AV - withered 4, dry 1, dry land 1, land 1; 7

1) dry

1a) of members of the body deprived of their natural juices, shrunk, wasted, withered

1b) of the land in distinction from the water

3585 xulinos {xoo'-lin-os} from 3586;; adj

AV - of wood 2; 2

1) wooden, made of wood

3586 xulon {xoo'-lon} from another form of the base of 3582; TDNT - 5:37,665; n n

AV - tree 10, staff 5, wood 3, stocks 1; 19

1) wood

1a) that which is made of wood

1a1) as a beam from which any one is suspended, a gibbet, a cross

1a2) a log or timber with holes in which the feet, hands, neck

of prisoners were inserted and fastened with thongs

1a3) a fetter, or shackle for the feet

1a4) a cudgel, stick, staff

2) a tree

3587 xurao {xoo-rah'-o} from a derivative of the same as 3586 (meaning a razor);; v

AV - shave 3; 3

1) to shear, shave

2) to get one's self shaved

3588 ho {ho} including the feminine he {hay}, and the neuter to {to} in all their inflections, the definite article;; article

AV - which 413, who 79, the things 11, the son 8, misc 32; 543

1) this, that, these, etc.

Only significant renderings other than "the" counted

3589 ogdoekonta {og-do-ay'-kon-tah} from 3590;; n indecl

AV - fourscore 2; 2

1) eighty

3590 ogdoos {og'-do-os} from 3638;; adj

AV - eighth 5; 5

1) the eighth

3591 ogkos {ong'-kos} probably from the same as 43; TDNT - 5:41,666; n m

AV - weight 1; 1

1) whatever is prominent, protuberance, bulk, mass

1a) hence a burden, weight, encumbrance

For Synonyms see entry 5819

3592 hode {hod'-eh} including the feminine hede {hay'-deh} and the neuter tode {tod'-e}
from 3588 and 1161;; pron

AV - these things 7, thus 1, after this manner 1, he 1, she 1,
such 1; 12

1) this one here, these things, as follows, thus

3593 hodeuo {hod-yoo'-o} from 3598;; v

AV - journey 1; 1

1) to travel, journey

3594 hodegeo {hod-ayg-eh'-o} from 3595; TDNT - 5:97,666; v

AV - lead 3, guide 2; 5

1) to be a guide, lead on one's way, to guide

2) to be a guide or a teacher

2a) to give guidance to

3595 hodegos {hod-ayg-os'} from 3598 and 2233; TDNT - 5:97,666; n m

AV - guide 4, leader 1; 5

1) a leader of the way, a guide

2) a teacher of the ignorant and inexperienced

3596 hodoiporeo {hod-oy-por-eh'-o} from a compound of 3598 and 4198;; v

AV - go on (one's) journey 1; 1

1) to travel, journey

3597 hodoiporia {hod-oy-por-ee'-ah} from the same as 3596;; n f

AV - journey 1, journeyings 1; 2

1) a journey, journeying

3598 hodos {hod-os'} apparently a root word; TDNT - 5:42,666; n f

AV - way 83, way side 8, journey 6, highway 3, misc 2; 102

1) properly

1a) a way

1a1) a travelled way, road

1b) a travellers way, journey, travelling

2) metaph.

2a) a course of conduct

2b) a way (i.e. manner) of thinking, feeling, deciding

3599 odous {od-ooce} perhaps from the base of 2068;; n m

AV - tooth 12; 12

1) a tooth

3600 odunao {od-oo-nah'-o} from 3601; TDNT - 5:115,*; v

AV - sorrow 2, torment 2; 4

1) to cause intense pain

2) to be in anguish, be tormented

3) to torment or distress one's self

3601 odune {od-oo'-nay} from 1416; TDNT - 5:115,673; n f

AV - sorrow 2; 2

1) consuming grief, pain, sorrow

3602 odurmos {od-oor-mos'} from a derivative of the base of 1416; TDNT - 5:116,673;
n m

AV - mourning 2; 2

1) wailing, lamentation, mourning

For Synonyms see entry 5804

3603 ho esti {ho es-tee'} from the neuter of 3739 and the third person singular present ind. of 1510;; v

AV - which is 5, that is 3, that is to say 1, which make 1, called 1; 11

1) which is, that is

3604 Ozias {od-zee'-as} of Hebrew origin 05818;; n pr m

AV - Ozias 2; 2

Uzziah = "strength of Jehovah"

1) son of Amaziah, king of Judah from B.C. 810 - 758

3605 ozo {od'-zo} a root word (in a strengthened form);; v

AV - stink 1; 1

1) to give out an odour (either good or bad), to smell, emit a smell
1a) of a decaying corpse

3606 hothen {hoth'-en} from 3739 with the directive enclitic of source;; adv

AV - wherefore 4, from whence 3, whereupon 3, where 2, whence 1,
from thence 1, whereby 1; 15

1) from which, whence
1a) of the place from which
1b) of the source from which a thing is known, from which, whereby
1c) of the cause from which, for which reason, wherefore, on
which account

3607 othone {oth-on'-ay} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - sheet 2; 2

1) linen (i.e. fine white linen for women's clothing)

2) linen clothes (sheet or sail)

3608 othonion {oth-on'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 3607;; n n

AV - linen clothes 5; 5

1) a piece of linen, small linen cloth

2) strips of linen cloth for swathing the dead

3609 oikeios {oy-ki'-os} from 3624; TDNT - 5:134,674; adj

AV - of the household 2, of (one's) own house 1; 3

1) belonging to a house or family, domestic, intimate

1a) belonging to one's household, related by blood, kindred

1b) belonging to the household of God

1c) belonging, devoted to, adherents of a thing

3610 oiketēs {oy-ket'-ace} from 3611;; n m

AV - servant 4, household servant 1; 5

1) one who lives in the same house as another, spoken of all who are under the authority of one and the same householder

1a) a servant, a domestic

3611 oikeo {oy-keh'-o} from 3624; TDNT - 5:135,674; v

AV - dwell 9; 9

1) to dwell in

3612 oikema {oy'-kay-mah} from 3611;; n n

AV - prison 1; 1

1) a dwelling place, habitation

2) euphemistically a prison

3613 oiketerion {oy-kay-tay'-ree-on} from a presumed derivative of 3611 (equivalent to 3612); TDNT - 5:155,674; n n

AV - house 1, habitation 1; 2

1) a dwelling place, habitation

1a) of the body as a dwelling place for the spirit

3614 oikia {oy-kee'-ah} from 3624; TDNT - 5:131,674; n f

AV - house 92, at home 1, household 1, from the house 1; 95

1) a house

1a) an inhabited edifice, a dwelling

1b) the inmates of a house, the family

1c) property, wealth, goods

For Synonyms see entry 5867

3615 oikiakos {oy-kee-ak-os'} from 3614;; n m

AV - of (one's) household 2; 2

1) one belonging to the house

2) one under control of the master of a house, whether a son or a servant

3616 oikodespoteo {oy-kod-es-pot-eh'-o} from 3617; TDNT - 2:49,145; v

AV - guide the house 1; 1

1) to be master (or head) of a house

2) to rule a household, manage family affairs

3617 oikodespotēs {oy-kod-es-pot'-ace} from 3624 and 1203; TDNT - 2:49,145; n m

AV - householder 4, goodman of the house 4, master of the house 3,
goodman 1; 12

1) master of the house, householder

3618 oikodomeo {oy-kod-om-eh'-o} also oikodomos {oy-kod-om'-os} Ac 4:11 from the same as 3619; TDNT - 5:136,674; v

AV - build 24, edify 7, builder 5, build up 1, be in building 1, embolden 1; 39

1) to build a house, erect a building

1a) to build (up from the foundation)

1b) to restore by building, to rebuild, repair

2) metaph.

2a) to found, establish

2b) to promote growth in Christian wisdom, affection, grace, virtue, holiness, blessedness

2c) to grow in wisdom and piety

3619 oikodome {oy-kod-om-ay'} feminine (abstract) of a compound of 3624 and the base of 1430; TDNT - 5:144,674; n f

AV - edifying 7, building 6, edification 4, wherewith (one) may edify 1; 18

1) (the act of) building, building up

2) metaph. edifying, edification

2a) the act of one who promotes another's growth in Christian wisdom, piety, happiness, holiness

3) a building (i.e. the thing built, edifice)

3620 oikodomia {oy-kod-om-ee'-ah} from the same as 3619;; n f

AV - edifying 1; 1

1) (the act of) building, erection

3621 oikonomeo {oy-kon-om-eh'-o} from 3623;; v

AV - be steward 1; 1

1) to be a steward

2) to manage the affairs of a household

3) to manage, dispense, order, regulate

3622 oikonomia {oy-kon-om-ee'-ah} from 3623; TDNT - 5:151,674; n f

AV - dispensation 4, stewardship 3; 7

- 1) the management of a household or of household affairs
 - 1a) specifically, the management, oversight, administration, of other's property
 - 1b) the office of a manager or overseer, stewardship
 - 1c) administration, dispensation

3623 oikonomos {oy-kon-om'-os} from 3624 and the base of 3551; TDNT - 5:149,674; n m

AV - steward 8, chamberlain 1, governor 1; 10

- 1) the manager of household or of household affairs
 - 1a) esp. a steward, manager, superintendent (whether free-born or as was usually the case, a freed-man or a slave) to whom the head of the house or proprietor has intrusted the management of his affairs, the care of receipts and expenditures, and the duty of dealing out the proper portion to every servant and even to the children not yet of age
 - 1b) the manager of a farm or landed estate, an overseer
 - 1c) the superintendent of the city's finances, the treasurer of a city (or of treasurers or quaestors of kings)
- 2) metaph. the apostles and other Christian teachers and bishops and overseers

3624 oikos {oy'-kos} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 5:119,674; n m

AV - house 104, household 3, home + 1519 2, at home + 1722 2, misc 3; 114

- 1) a house
 - 1a) an inhabited house, home
 - 1b) any building whatever
 - 1b1) of a palace
 - 1b2) the house of God, the tabernacle
 - 1c) any dwelling place
 - 1c1) of the human body as the abode of demons that possess it
 - 1c2) of tents, and huts, and later, of the nests, stalls, lairs, of animals

- 1c3) the place where one has fixed his residence, one's settled abode, domicile
- 2) the inmates of a house, all the persons forming one family, a household
 - 2a) the family of God, of the Christian Church, of the church of the Old and New Testaments
- 3) stock, family, descendants of one

For Synonyms see entry 5867

3625 oikoumene {oy-kou-men'-ay} feminine participle present passive of 3611 (as noun, by implication of 1093); TDNT - 5:157,674; n f

AV - world 14, earth 1; 15

- 1) the inhabited earth
 - 1a) the portion of the earth inhabited by the Greeks, in distinction from the lands of the barbarians
 - 1b) the Roman empire, all the subjects of the empire
 - 1c) the whole inhabited earth, the world
 - 1d) the inhabitants of the earth, men
- 2) the universe, the world

3626 oikouros {oy-koo-ros'} from 3624 and ouros (a guard, be "ware");; adj

AV - keeper at home 1; 1

- 1) caring for the house, working at home
 - 1a) the (watch or) keeper of the house
 - 1b) keeping at home and taking care of household affairs
 - 1c) a domestic

3627 oikteiro {oyk-ti'-ro} also (in certain tenses) prolonged oiktereo {oyk-ter-eh'-o} from oiktos (pity); TDNT - 5:159,*; v

AV - have compassion on 1, have compassion 1; 2

- 1) to pity, have compassion on

3628 oiktirmos {oyk-tir-mos'} from 3627; TDNT - 5:159,680; n m

AV - mercy 5; 5

1) compassion, pity, mercy

1a) bowels in which compassion resides, a heart of compassion

1b) emotions, longings, manifestations of pity

For Synonyms see entry 5842

3629 oiktirmon {oyk-tir'-mone} from 3627; TDNT - 5:159,680; adj

AV - merciful 2, of tender mercy 1; 3

1) merciful

3630 oinopotes {oy-nop-ot'-ace} from 3631 and a derivative of the alternate of 4095;;
n m

AV - winebibber 2; 2

1) a winebibber, given to wine, a wino

3631 oinos {oy'-nos} a primary word (or perhaps of Hebrew origin 03196); TDNT -
5:162,680; n m

AV - wine 32, winepress + 3125 1; 33

1) wine

2) metaph. fiery wine of God's wrath

3632 oinophlugia {oy-nof-loog-ee'-ah} from 3631 and a form of the base of 5397;; n f

AV - excess of wine 1; 1

1) drunkenness

3633 oimai {oy'-om-ahee} or (shorter) oimai {oy'-mahee} middle voice apparently
from 3634;; v

AV - suppose 2, think 1; 3

1) to suppose, think

For Synonyms see entry 5837

3634 hoios {hoy'-os} probably akin to 3588, 3739, and 3745;; pron

AV - such as 6, as 3, which 2, what manner 1, so as 1, what manner of man 1, what 1; 15

1) what sort of, what manner of, such as

3635 okneo {ok-neh'-o} from oknos (hesitation);; v

AV - delay 1; 1

1) to feel loath, to be slow

2) to delay, hesitate

3636 okneros {ok-nay-ros'} from 3635; TDNT - 5:166,681; adj

AV - slothful 2, grievous 1; 3

1) sluggish, slothful, backward

3637 oktaemeros {ok-tah-ay'-mer-os} from 3638 and 2250;; adj

AV - the eighth day 1; 1

1) eight days old

2) passing the eighth day

3638 okto {ok-to'} a primary numeral;; n indecl

AV - eight 6, eighteen + 1176 + 2532 3; 9

1) eight

3639 olethros {ol'-eth-ros} from a primary ollumi (to destroy, a prolonged form); TDNT - 5:168,681; n m

AV - destruction 4; 4

1) ruin, destroy, death

1a) for the destruction of the flesh, said of the external ills and troubles by which the lusts of the flesh are subdued and destroyed

3640 oligopistos {ol-ig-op'-is-tos} from 3641 and 4102; TDNT - 6:174,849; n f

AV - of little faith 5; 5

1) of little faith, trusting too little

3641 oligos {ol-ee'-gos} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 5:171,682; adj

AV - few 14, (a) little 7, small 5, few things 4, almost + 1722 2, a while 2, misc 9; 43

1) little, small, few

1a) of number: multitude, quantity, or size

1b) of time: short

1c) of degree or intensity: light, slight

3642 oligopsuchos {ol-ig-op'-soo-khos} from 3641 and 6590; TDNT - 9:665,1342; adj

AV - feeble-minded 1; 1

1) fainthearted **3643** oligoreo {ol-ig-o-reh'-o} from a compound of 3641 and ora ("care");; v

AV - despise 1; 1

1) to care little for, regard lightly, make small account

3644 olothreutes {ol-oth-ryoo-tace'} from 3645; TDNT - 5:169,681; n m

AV - destroyer 1; 1

1) a destroyer

3645 olothreuo {ol-oth-ryoo'-o} from 3639; TDNT - 5:167,*; v

AV - destroy 1; 1

1) to destroy

3646 holokautoma {hol-ok-ow'-to-mah} from a derivative of a compound of 3650 and a derivative of 2545;; n n

AV - burnt offering 3; 3

1) a whole burnt offering

1a) a victim the whole (and not like other victims only a part) of which was burned

3647 holokleria {hol-ok-lay-ree'-ah} from 3648; TDNT - 3:767,442; n f

AV - perfect soundness 1; 1

1) of an unimpaired condition of the body, in which all its members are healthy and fit for use

1a) good health

3648 holokleros {hol'-ok'-lay-ros} from 3650 and 2819; TDNT - 3:766,442; adj

AV - whole 1, entire 1; 2

1) complete in all its parts, in no part wanting or unsound, complete, entire, whole

1a) of a body without blemish or defect, whether of a priest or of a victim

1b) free from sin, faultless

1c) complete in all respects, consummate

3649 ololuzo {ol-ol-odd'-zo} a reduplicated primary verb; TDNT - 5:173,682; v

AV - howl 1; 1

1) to howl, wail, lament

1a) of a loud cry whether for joy or of grief

3650 holos {hol'-os} a primary word; TDNT - 5:174,682; adj

AV - all 65, whole 43, every whit 2, altogether 1,

throughout + 1223 1; 112

1) all, whole, completely

3651 holoteles {hol-ot-el-ace'} from 3650 and 5056; TDNT - 5:175,682; adj

AV - wholly 1; 1

1) perfect, complete in all respects

3652 Olumpas {ol-oom-pas'} probably a contraction from Olumpiodoros (Olympian-bestowed, i.e. heaven-descended);; n pr m

AV - Olympas 1; 1

Olympas = "heavenly"

1) a Christian at Rome

3653 olunthos {ol'-oon-thos} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 7:751,1100; n m

AV - untimely fig 1; 1

1) an unripe fig which grows during the winter, yet does not come to maturity but falls off in the spring

3654 holos {hol'-oce} from 3650;; adv

AV - at all 2, commonly 1, utterly 1; 4

1) wholly, altogether

3655 ombros {om'-bros} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - shower 1; 1

1) a shower

1a) a violent storm, accompanied by high wind with thunder and lightning

3656 homileo {hom-il-eh'-o} from 3658;; v

AV - talk 2, commune with 1, commune together 1; 4

- 1) to be in company with
- 2) to associate with
- 3) to stay with
- 4) to converse with, talk about: with one

3657 homilia {hom-il-ee'-ah} from 3658;; n f

AV - communication 1; 1

- 1) companionship, intercourse, communion

3658 homilos {hom'-il-os} from the base of 3674 and a derivative of the alternate of 138 (meaning a crowd);; n m

AV - company 1; 1

- 1) a multitude of men gathered together, a crowd, a throng

3659 omma {om'-mah} from 3700;; n n

AV - eye 1; 1

- 1) an eye

3660 omnio {om-noo'-o} a prolonged form of a primary but obsolete omo, for which another prolonged form (omoo {om-o'-o}) is used in certain tenses; TDNT - 5:176,683; v

AV - swear 27

- 1) to swear
- 2) to affirm, promise, threaten, with an oath
- 3) in swearing to call a person or thing as witness, to invoke, swear by

3661 homothumadon {hom-oth-oo-mad-on'} from a compound of the base of 3674 and 2372; TDNT - 5:185,684; adv

AV - with one accord 11, with one mind 1; 12

1) with one mind, with one accord, with one passion

++++

A unique Greek word, used 10 of its 12 New Testament occurrences in the Book of Acts, helps us understand the uniqueness of the Christian community. Homothumadon is a compound of two words meaning to "rush along" and "in unison". The image is almost musical; a number of notes are sounded which, while different, harmonise in pitch and tone. As the instruments of a great concert under the direction of a concert master, so the Holy Spirit blends together the lives of members of Christ's church.

3662 homoiazo {hom-oy-ad'-zo} from 3664;; v

AV - agree thereto 1; 1

1) to be like

3663 homoiopathes {hom-oy-op-ath-ace'} from 3664 and the alternate of 3958; TDNT - 5:938,798; adj

AV - of like passions 1, subject to like passions 1; 2

1) suffering the like with another, of like feelings or affections

3664 homoiios {hom'-oy-os} from the base of 3674; TDNT - 5:186,684; adj

AV - like 47; 47

1) like, similar, resembling

1a) like: i.e. resembling

1b) like: i.e. corresponding to a thing

3665 homoiotes {hom-oy-ot'-ace} from 3664; TDNT - 5:189,684; n f

AV - like as + 2596 1, similitude 1; 2

1) likeness

3666 homoioo {hom-oy-o'-o} from 3664; TDNT - 5:188,684; v

AV - liken 9, make like 2, be like 2, in the likeness of 1,
resemble 1; 15

- 1) to be made like
- 2) to liken, compare
 - 2a) illustrate by comparisons

3667 homoioma {hom-oy'-o-mah} from 3666; TDNT - 5:191,684; n n

AV - likeness 3, made like to 1, similitude 1, shape 1; 6

- 1) that which has been made after the likeness of something
 - 1a) a figure, image, likeness, representation
 - 1b) likeness i.e. resemblance, such as amounts almost to equality or identity

3668 homoios {hom-oy'-oce} from 3664;; adv

AV - likewise 28, moreover + 1161 1, so 1; 30

- 1) likewise, equally, in the same way

3669 homiiosis {hom-oy'-o-sis} from 3666; TDNT - 5:190,684; n f

AV - similitude 1; 1

- 1) a making like
- 2) likeness: after the likeness of God

3670 homologeo {hom-ol-og-eh'-o} from a compound of the base of 3674 and 3056;
TDNT - 5:199,687; v

AV - confess 17, profess 3, promise 1, give thanks 1,
confession is made 1, acknowledgeth 1; 24

- 1) to say the same thing as another, i.e. to agree with, assent
- 2) to concede
 - 2a) not to refuse, to promise

2b) not to deny

2b1) to confess

2b2) declare

2b3) to confess, i.e. to admit or declare one's self guilty of
what one is accused of

3) to profess

3a) to declare openly, speak out freely

3b) to profess one's self the worshipper of one

4) to praise, celebrate

3671 homologia {hom-ol-og-ee'-ah} from the same as 3670; TDNT - 5:199,687; n f

AV - profession 4, confession 1, professed 1; 6

1) profession

1a) subjectively: whom we profess to be ours

1b) objectively: profession [confession] i.e. what one professes
[confesses]

3672 homologoumenos {hom-ol-og-ow-men'-oce} from present passive participle of
3670; TDNT - 5:199,687; adv

AV - without controversy 1; 1

1) by consent of all, confessedly, without controversy

3673 homotechnos {hom-ot'-ekh-nos} from the base of 3674 and 5078;; adj

AV - of the same craft 1; 1

1) practising the same trade or craft, of the same trade

3674 homou {hom-oo'} genitive case of homos (the same, akin to 260) as adv;; adv

AV - together 3; 3

1) together: of persons assembled together

For Synonyms see entry 5807

3675 homophron {hom-of'-rone} from the base of 3674 and 5424;; adj

AV - of one mind 1; 1

1) of one mind, concordant

3676 homos {hom'-oce} from the base of 3674;; adv

AV - nevertheless 1, and even 1, though it be but 1; 3

1) nevertheless, yet

3677 onar {on'-ar} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 5:220,690; n n

AV - dream 6; 6

1) a dream

3678 onarion {on-ar'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 3688; TDNT - 5:283,700; n
n

AV - young ass 1; 1

1) a little ass

3679 oneidizo {on-i-did'-zo} from 3681; TDNT - 5:239,693; v

AV - upbraid 3, reproach 3, revile 2, cast in (one's) teeth 1, suffer reproach 1; 10

1) to reproach, upbraid, revile

1a) of deserved reproach

1b) of undeserved reproach, to revile

1c) to upbraid, cast (favours received) in one's teeth

3680 oneidismos {on-i-dis-mos'} from 3679; TDNT - 5:241,693; n m

AV - reproach 5; 5

1) a reproach

1a) such as Christ suffered, for the cause of God, from his enemies

3681 oneidos {on'-i-dos} probably akin to the base of 3686; TDNT - 5:238,693; n n
AV - reproach 1; 1

- 1) reproach
- 2) shame

3682 Onesimos {on-ay'-sim-os} from 3685;; n pr m

AV - Onesimus 4; 4

Onesimus = "profitable or useful"

- 1) a Christian slave of Philemon

3683 Onesiphoros {on-ay-sif'-or-os} from a derivative of 3685 and 5411;; n pr m

AV - Onesiphorus 2; 2

Onesiphorus = "bringing profit"

- 1) the name of a certain Christian in 2 Ti. 1:16-18, 4:19

3684 onikos {on-ik-os'} from 3688;; adj

AV - millstone + 3458 2; 2

- 1) of or for an ass, turned by an ass
 - 1a) these beasts were often employed to turn millstones

3685 oninemi {on-in'-ay-mee} a prolonged form of an apparently primary verb (onomai, to slur), for which another prolonged form (onao) is used as an alternate in some tenses [unless indeed it be identical with the base of 3686 through the idea of notoriety];; v

AV - have joy 1; 1

- 1) to be useful, to profit, help
- 2) to receive profit or advantage, be helped [or have joy]

3686 onoma {on'-om-ah}

from a presumed derivative of the base of 1097 (cf 3685);

TDNT - 5:242,694; n n

AV - name 193, named 28, called 4, surname + 2007 2, named + 2564 1,
not tr 1; 229

- 1) name: univ. of proper names
- 2) the name is used for everything which the name covers, everything the thought or feeling of which is aroused in the mind by mentioning, hearing, remembering, the name, i.e. for one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellences, deeds etc.
- 3) persons reckoned up by name
- 4) the cause or reason named: on this account, because he suffers as a Christian, for this reason

3687 onomazo {on-om-ad'-zo} from 3686; TDNT - 5:282,694; v

AV - name 8, call 2; 10

- 1) to name
 - 1a) to name, to utter, to make mention of the name
 - 1b) to name
 - 1b1) give name to, one
 - 1b2) be named
 - 1b2a) to bear the name of a person or thing
 - 1c) to utter the name of a person or thing

3688 onos {on'-os} apparently a root word; TDNT - 5:283,700; n m/f

AV - ass 6; 6

- 1) an ass

3689 ontos {on'-toce} from the oblique cases of 5607;; adv

AV - indeed 6, certainly 1, of a truth 1, verily 1, clean 1; 10

- 1) truly, in reality, in point of fact, as opp. to what is pretended, fictitious, false, conjectural
- 2) that which is truly etc., that which is indeed

3690 oxos {oz-os} from 3691; TDNT - 5:288,701; n n

AV - vinegar 7; 7

1) vinegar

1a) the mixture of sour wine or vinegar and water which the Roman soldiers were accustomed to drink

3691 oxus {oz-oos'} probably akin to the base of 188 ["acid"]; adj

AV - sharp 7, swift 1; 8

1) sharp

2) swift, quick

3692 ope {op-ay'} probably from 3700;; n f

AV - cave 1, place 1; 2

1) through which one can see, an opening, an aperture

1a) of a window

1b) of fissures in the earth

1c) of caves in rocks or mountains, holes

3693 opisthen {op'-is-then} from opis (regard, from 3700) with enclitic of source; TDNT - 5:289,702; adj

AV - behind 4, after 2, backside 1; 7

1) from behind, on the back, behind, after

3694 opiso {op-is'-o} from the same as 3693 with enclitic of direction; TDNT - 5:289,702; adv

AV - after 22, behind 6, back + 1519 + 3588 5, back 1, follow 1, backward + 1519 + 3588 1; 36

1) back, behind, after, afterwards

1a) of place: things that are behind

1b) of time: after

3695 hoplizo {hop-lid'-zo} from 3696; TDNT - 5:294,702; v

AV - arm (one's) self with 1; 1

- 1) to arm, furnish with arms
- 2) to provide
- 3) to furnish one's self with a thing (as with arms)
- 4) metaph. take on the same mind

3696 hoplon {hop'-lon} probably from a primary hepo (to be busy about); TDNT - 5:292,702; n n

AV - weapon 2, instrument 2, armour 2; 6

- 1) any tool or implement for preparing a thing
 - 1a) arms used in warfare, weapons
- 2) an instrument

3697 hopoios {hop-oy'-os} from 3739 and 4169;; pron

AV - what manner of 1, such as 1, of what sort 1, whatsoever + 4118 1, what manner of man 1; 5

- 1) of what sort or quality, what manner of

3698 hopote {hop-ot'-eh} from 3739 and 4218;; particle

AV - when 1; 1

- 1) when

3699 hopou {hop'-oo} from 3739 and 4225;; particle

AV - where 58, whither 9, wheresoever + 302 3, whithersoever + 302 4, wheresoever + 1437 2, whereas 2, not tr 1, misc 3; 82

- 1) where, whereas

3700 optanomai {op-tan'-om-ahee} or optomai {op-tom-ahee} a (middle voice) prolonged form of the primary (middle voice) optomai {op'-tom-ahee}, which is used for it in certain tenses, and both as alternate of 3708; TDNT - 5:315,706; v

AV - see 37, appear 17, look 2, show (one's) self 1, being seen 1; 58

- 1) to look at, behold
- 2) to allow one's self to be seen, to appear

3701 optasia {op-tas-ee'-ah} from a presumed derivative of 3700; TDNT - 5:372,706; n f

AV - vision 4; 4

- 1) the act of exhibiting one's self to view
- 2) a sight, a vision, an appearance presented to one whether asleep or awake

3702 optos {op-tos'} from an obsolete verb akin to hepso (to "steep");; adj

AV - broiled 1; 1

- 1) cooked, broiled

3703 opora {op-o'-rah} apparently from the base of 3796 and 5610;; n f

AV - fruit 1; 1

- 1) the season which succeeds summer, from the rising of Sirius to that of Arcturus, i.e. from late summer, early autumn, our dog days
- 2) ripe fruits (of trees)

3704 hopos {hop'-oce} from 3739 and 4459;; particle

AV - that 45, how 4, to 4, so that 1, when 1, because 1; 56

- 1) how, that

3705 horama {hor'-am-ah} from 3708; TDNT - 5:371,706; n n

AV - vision 11, sight 1; 12

- 1) that which is seen, spectacle
- 2) a sight divinely granted in an ecstasy or in a sleep, a vision

3706 horasis {hor'-as-is} from 3708; TDNT - 5:370,706; n f

AV - vision 2, in sight 1, look upon 1; 4

- 1) the act of seeing
 - 1a) the sense of sight, the eyes
- 2) appearance, visible form
- 3) a vision
 - 3a) an appearance divinely granted in an ecstasy or dream

3707 horatos {hor-at-os'} from 3708; TDNT - 5:368,706; adj

AV - visible 1; 1

- 1) visible, open to view

3708 horao {hor-ah'-o} properly, to stare at [cf 3700]; TDNT - 5:315,706; v

AV - see 51, take heed 5, behold 1, perceive 1, not tr 1; 59

- 1) to see with the eyes
- 2) to see with the mind, to perceive, know
- 3) to see, i.e. become acquainted with by experience, to experience
- 4) to see, to look to
 - 4a) to take heed, beware
 - 4b) to care for, pay heed to
- 5) I was seen, showed myself, appeared

For Synonyms see entry 5822

3709 orge {or-gay'} from 3713; TDNT - 5:382,716; n f

AV - wrath 31, anger 3, vengeance 1, indignation 1; 36

- 1) anger, the natural disposition, temper, character

- 2) movement or agitation of the soul, impulse, desire, any violent emotion, but esp. anger
- 3) anger, wrath, indignation
- 4) anger exhibited in punishment, hence used for punishment itself
 - 4a) of punishments inflicted by magistrates

3710 orgizo {or-gid'-zo} from 3709; TDNT - 5:382,*; v

AV - be angry 5, be wroth 3; 8

- 1) to provoke, to arouse to anger
- 2) to be provoked to anger, be angry, be wroth

3711 orgilos {org-ee'-los} from 3709; TDNT - 5:382,716; adj

AV - soon angry 1; 1

- 1) prone to anger, irascible

3712 orguia {org-wee-ah'} from 3713;; n f

AV - fathom 2; 2

- 1) fathom, the distance across the breast from the tip of one middle finger to the tip of the other when the arms are outstretched, 5 to 6 feet (2 m)

3713 oregomai {or-eg'-om-ahee} middle voice of apparently a prolonged form of an obsolete primary [cf 3735]; TDNT - 5:447,727; v

AV - desire 2, covet after 1; 3

- 1) to stretch one's self out in order to touch or to grasp something, to reach after or desire something
- 2) to give one's self up to the love of money

3714 oreinos {or-i-nos} from 3735;; adj

AV - hill 2; 2

- 1) mountainous, hilly
- 2) the mountain district, hill country

3715 orexis {or'-ex-is} from 3713; TDNT - 5:447,727; n f

AV - lust 1; 1

- 1) desire, longing, craving for
- 2) eager desire, lust, appetite
 - 2a) used both in a good and a bad sense, as well of natural and lawful and even of proper cravings (of appetite for food), also of corrupt and unlawful desires

3716 orthopodeo {or-thop-od-eh'-o} from a compound of 3717 and 4228; TDNT - 5:451,727; v

AV - walk uprightly 1; 1

- 1) to walk in a straight course
- 2) metaph. to act uprightly

3717 orthos {or-thos'} probably from the base of 3735; TDNT - 5:449,727; adj

AV - upright 1, straight 1; 2

- 1) straight, erect
 - 1a) upright
 - 1b) straight, not crooked

3718 orthotomeo {or-thot-om-eh'-o} from a compound of 3717 and the base of 5114; TDNT - 8:111,1169; v

AV - rightly divide 1; 1

- 1) to cut straight, to cut straight ways
 - 1a) to proceed on straight paths, hold a straight course, equiv. to doing right
- 2) to make straight and smooth, to handle aright, to teach the truth directly and correctly

3719 orthrizo {or-thrid'-zo} from 3722;; v

AV - come early in the morning 1; 1

1) to rise early in the morning

3720 orthrinos {or-thrin-os'} from 3722;; adj

AV - morning 1; 1

1) early

3721 orthrios {or'-three-os} from 3722;; adj

AV - early 1; 1

1) early

2) rising at the first dawn or very early in the morning

3722 orthros {or'-thros} from the same as 3735;; n m

AV - early in the morning 3; 3

1) daybreak, dawn

2) at early dawn, at daybreak, early in the morning

3723 orthos {or-thoce'} from 3717;; adv

AV - rightly 2, plain 1, right 1; 4

1) rightly

3724 horizo {hor-id'-zo} from 3725; TDNT - 5:452,728; v

AV - determine 2, ordain 2, as it was determined + 2596 + 3588 1, declare 1, limit 1, determine 1; 8

1) to define

1a) to mark out the boundaries or limits (of any place or thing)

1b) to determine, appoint

- 1b1) that which has been determined, acc. to appointment, decree
- 1b2) to ordain, determine, appoint

3725 horion {hor'-ee-on} from a derivative of an apparently primary horos (a bound or limit);; n n

AV - coast 10, border 1; 11

1) boundaries

- 1a) for a region, district, land, territory

3726 horkizo {hor-kid'-zo} from 3727; TDNT - 5:462,729; v

AV - adjure 2, charge 1; 3

- 1) to force to take an oath, to administer an oath to
- 2) to adjure (solemnly implore)

3727 horkos {hor'-kos} from herkos (a fence, perhaps akin to 3725); TDNT - 5:457,729; n m

AV - oath 10; 10

- 1) that which has been pledged or promised with an oath

3728 horkomosia {hor-ko-mos-ee'ah} from a compound of 3727 and a derivative of 3660; TDNT - 5:463,729; n f

AV - oath 4; 4

- 1) affirmation made on oath, the taking of an oath, an oath

3729 hormao {hor-mah'-o} from 3730; TDNT - 5:467,730; v

AV - run violently 3, run 1, rush 1; 5

- 1) to set in rapid motion, stir up, incite, urge on
- 2) to start forward impetuously, to rush

3730 horme {hor-may'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 5:467,730; n f

AV - assault 1, not tr 1; 2

- 1) a violent motion, impulse
- 2) a hostile movement, onset, assault

3731 hormema {hor'-may-mah} from 3730; TDNT - 5:467,730; n n

AV - violence 1; 1

- 1) a rush, impulse
- 2) that which is impelled or hurried away by impulse

3732 orneon {or'-neh-on} from a presumed derivative of 3733;; n n

AV - fowl 2, bird 1; 3

- 1) a bird

3733 ornis {or'-nis} probably from a prolonged form of the base of 3735;; n m

AV - hen 2; 2

- 1) a bird
- 2) a cock, a hen

3734 horothesis {hor-oth-es-ee'-ah} from a compound of the base of 3725 and a derivative of 5087;; n f

AV - bound 1; 1

- 1) a setting of boundaries, laying down limits
- 2) a definite limit, bounds

3735 oros {or'-os} probably from an obsolete oro (to rise or "rear", perhaps akin to 142, cf 3733); TDNT - 5:475,732; n n

AV - mountain 41, mount 21, hill 3; 65

- 1) a mountain

3736 orusso {or-oos'-so} apparently a root word;; v

AV - dig 3; 3

1) to dig

3737 orphanos {or-fan-os'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 5:487,734; adj

AV - comfortless 1, fatherless 1; 2

1) bereft (of a father, of parents)

1a) of those bereft of a teacher, guide, guardian

1b) orphaned

3738 orcheomai {or-kheh'-om-ahee} middle voice from orchos (a row or ring);; v

AV - dance 4; 4

1) to dance

3739 hos {hos} including feminine he {hay}, and neuter ho {ho} probably a primary word (or perhaps a form of the article 3588);; pron

AV - which 418, whom 270, that 139, who 87, whose 52, what 40,
that which 20, whereof 17, misc 346; 1389

1) who, which, what, that

3740 hosakis {hos-ak'-is} multiple adverb from 3739;; adv

AV - as often as + 302 1, as often as + 1437 1, as oft as + 302 1; 3

1) as often as, as often soever as

3741 hosios {hos'-ee-os} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 5:489,734; adj

AV - holy 4, Holy One 2, mercies 1, shall be 1; 8

1) undefiled by sin, free from wickedness, religiously observing every moral obligation,
pure holy, pious

3742 hosiotes {hos-ee-ot'-ace} from 3741; TDNT - 5:493,734; n f

AV - holiness 2; 2

1) piety towards God, fidelity in observing the obligations of piety, holiness

3743 hosios {hos-ee-oc'e'} from 3741; TDNT - 5:489,734; adv

AV - holily 1; 1

1) piously, holily

3744 osme {os-may'} from 3605; TDNT - 5:493,735; n f

AV - savour 4, odour 2; 6

1) a smell, odour

3745 hosos {hos'-os} by reduplication from 3739;; pron

AV - as many as 24, whatsoever 9, that 9, whatsoever things 8, whatsoever + 302 7 as long as 5, how great things 5, what 4, misc 37; 115

1) as great as, as far as, how much, how many, whoever

3746 hosper {hos'-per} from 3739 and 4007;; pron

AV - whomsoever 1; 1

1) whomever

3747 osteon {os-teh'-on} or contracted ostoun {os-toon'} of uncertain affinity;; n n

AV - bone 5; 5

1) a bone

3748 hostis {hos'-tis} including the feminine hetis {hay'-tis} and the neuter ho,ti {hot'-ee}
from 3739 and 5100;; pron

AV - which 82, who 30, whosoever 12, that 8, whatsoever + 302 4,
whosoever + 302 3, whatsoever + 3956 + 302 2, misc 13; 154

1) whoever, whatever, who

3749 ostrakinos {os-tra'-kin-os} from ostrakon ["oyster"] (a tile, i.e. terra cotta);; adj

AV - earthen 1, of earth 1; 2

1) earthen, clay
1a) with the added suggestion of frailty

3750 osphrisis {os'-fray-sis} from a derivative of 3605;; n f

AV - smelling 1; 1

1) a sense of smell, smelling

3751 osphus {os-foos'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 5:496,736; n f

AV - loins 8; 8

1) the hip (loin)
1a) to gird, gird about, the loins
2) a loin, the (two) loins
2a) the place where the Hebrews thought the generative power
(semen) resided

3752 hotan {hot'-an} from 3753 and 302;; particle

AV - when 115, as soon as 2, as long as 1, that 1, whensoever 1, while 1, till + 1508 1; 122

1) when, whenever, as long as, as soon as

3753 hote {hot'-eh} from 3739 and 5037;; particle

AV - when 98, while 2, as soon as 2, after that 2, after 1, that 1; 106

1) when whenever, while, as long as

3754 hoti {hot'-ee} neuter of 3748 as conjunction; demonst. that (sometimes redundant);; conj

AV - that 612, for 264, because 173, how that 21, how 11, misc 212; 1293

1) that, because, since

3755 hotou {hot'-oo} for the genitive case of 3748 (as adverb);; pron

AV - not tr 6; 6

1) while, until

3756 ou {oo} also (before a vowel) ouk {ook} and (before an aspirate) ouch {ookh} a primary word, the absolute negative [cf 3361] adverb;; particle

AV - not 1210, no 147, cannot + 1410 57, misc 123; 1537

1) no, not; in direct questions expecting an affirmative answer

3757 hou {hoo} genitive case of 3739 as adverb;; pron

AV - where 22, till 14, whither 2, when 1, wherein 1, whithersoever + 1437 1; 41

1) where

3758 oua {oo-ah'} a primary exclamation of surprise;; interj

AV - ah 1; 1

1) ah! ha! an interjection of wonder and amazement

3759 ouai {oo-ah'-ee} a primary exclamation of grief;; interj

AV - woe 41, alas 6; 47

1) alas, woe

3760 oudamos {oo-dam-ocē'} from (the feminine) of 3762;; adv

AV - not 1; 1

1) by no means, in no wise

3761 oude {oo-deh'} from 3756 and 1161;; conj

AV - neither 69, nor 31, not 10, no not 8, not so much as 2, then not 1, not tr 1, misc 14; 137

1) but not, neither, nor, not even

3762 oudeis {oo-dice'} including feminine oudemia {oo-dem-ee'-ah} and neuter ouden {oo-den'} from 3761 and 1520;; pron

AV - no man 94, nothing 68, none 27, no 24, any man 3, any 3, man 2, neither any man 2, misc 13; 236

1) no one, nothing

3763 oudepote {oo-dep'-ot-eh} from 3761 and 4218;; adv

AV - never 14, neither at any time 1, nothing at any time + 3856 1; 16

1) never

3764 oudepo {oo-dep'-o} from 3761 and 4452;; adv

AV - never before 1, never yet 1, nothing yet 1, not yet 1, as yet not 1; 5

1) not yet, not as yet

3765 ouketi {ook-et'-ee} also (separately) ouk eti {ook et'-ee} from 3756 and 2089;; adv

AV - no more 29, any more 3, now not 2, misc 13; 47

1) no longer, no more, no further

3766 oukoun {ook-oon'} from 3756 and 3767;; adv

AV - then 1; 1

1) not therefore

3767 oun {oon} apparently a root word;; particle

AV - therefore 263, then 197, so 18, and 11, now 9, wherefore 8, but 5, not tr 9, misc 6; 526

1) then, therefore, accordingly, consequently, these things being so

3768 oupo {oo'-po} from 3756 and 4452;; adv

AV - not yet 20, hitherto ... not 1, as yet 1, no ... as yet 1; 23

1) not yet

3769 oura {oo-rah'} apparently a root word;; n f

AV - tail 5; 5

1) a tail

3770 ouranios {oo-ran'-ee-os} from 3772; TDNT - 5:536,736; adj

AV - heavenly 6; 6

1) heavenly

1a) dwelling in heaven

1b) coming from heaven

3771 ouranohen {oo-ran-oth'-en} from 3772 and the enclitic of source; TDNT - 5:542,736; adv

AV - from heaven 2; 2

1) from heaven

3772 ouranos {oo-ran-os'} perhaps from the same as 3735 (through the idea of elevation); the sky; TDNT - 5:497,736; n m

AV - heaven 268, air 10, sky 5, heavenly + 1537; 284

- 1) the vaulted expanse of the sky with all things visible in it
 - 1a) the universe, the world
 - 1b) the aerial heavens or sky, the region where the clouds and the tempests gather, and where thunder and lightning are produced
 - 1c) the sidereal or starry heavens
- 2) the region above the sidereal heavens, the seat of order of things eternal and consummately perfect where God dwells and other heavenly beings

3773 Ourbanos {oor-ban-os'} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Urbane 1; 1

Urbane = "of the city; polite"

- 1) a certain Christian in Ro. 16:9

3774 Ourias {oo-ree'-as} of Hebrew origin 0223; TDNT - 3:1,*; n pr m

AV - Urias 1; 1

Uriah = "light of Jehovah"

- 1) the husband of Bathsheba, one of David's mighty men

3775 ous {ooce} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 5:543,744; n n

AV - ear 37; 37

- 1) the ear
- 2) metaph. the faculty of perceiving with the mind, the faculty of understanding and knowing

3776 ousia {oo-see'-ah} from the feminine of 5607;; n f

AV - goods 1, substance 1; 2

1) what one has, i.e. property, possessions, estate

3777 oute {oo'-teh} from 3756 and 5037;; adv

AV - neither 44, nor 40, nor yet 4, no not 1, not 1, yet not 1,
misc 3; 94

1) neither, and not

3778 houtos {hoo'-tos} including nominative masculine plural houtoi {hoo'-toy},
nominative feminine singular haute {how'-tay} and nominative feminine plural hautai
{how'-tahee} from the article 3588 and 846;; pron

AV - this 157, these 59, he 31, the same 28, this man 25, she 12,
they 10, misc 34; 356

1) this, these, etc.

3779 houto {hoo'-to} or (before a vowel) houtos {hoo'-toce} from 3778;; adv

AV - so 164, thus 17, even so 9, on this wise 6, likewise 4, after this manner 3, misc 10;
213

1) in this manner, thus, so

3780 ouchi {oo-khee'} intensive of 3756;; particle

AV - not 46, nay 5, not 4, not so 1; 56

1) not, by no means, not at all

3781 opheiletēs {of-i-let'-ace} from 3784; TDNT - 5:565,746; n m

AV - debtor 5, sinner 1, which owed 1; 7

1) one who owes another, a debtor

1a) one held by some obligation, bound by some duty

1b) one who has not yet made amends to whom he has injured:

1b1) one who owes God penalty or whom God can demand punishment
as something due, i.e. a sinner

3782 opheile {of-i-lay'} from 3784; TDNT - 5:564,746; n f

AV - debt 1, dues 1; 2

- 1) that which is owed
- 2) a debt
- 3) metaph. dues: specifically of conjugal duty

3783 opheilema {of-i'-lay-mah} from (the alternate of) 3784; TDNT - 5:565,746; n n

AV - debt 2; 2

- 1) that which is owed
 - 1a) that which is justly or legally due, a debt
- 2) metaph. offence, sin

3784 opheilo {of-i'-lo} or (in certain tenses) its prolonged form opheileo {of-i-leh'-o};
probably from the base of 3786 (through the idea of accruing); TDNT - 5:559,746; v

AV - ought 15, owe 7, be bound 2, be (one's) duty 2, be a debtor 1,
be guilty 1, be indebted 1, misc 7; 36

- 1) to owe
 - 1a) to owe money, be in debt for
 - 1a1) that which is due, the debt
- 2) metaph. the goodwill due

3785 opheilon {of-el-on} first person singular of a past tense of 3784;; particle

AV - I would 2, I would to God 1, would to God 1; 4

- 1) would that, where one wishes that a thing had happened which
has not happened or a thing be done which probably will not be done

3786 ophelos {of-el-os} from ophello (to heap up, i.e. accumulate or benefit);; n n

AV - it profiteth 2, it advantageth 1; 3

1) advantage, profit

3787 ophthalmodouleia {of-thal-mod-oo-li'-ah} from 3788 and 1397; TDNT - 2:280,182; n f

AV - eyeservice 2; 2

- 1) service performed [only] under the master's eyes
 - 1a) for the master's eye usually stimulates to greater diligence
 - 1b) his absence, on the other hand, renders sluggish

3788 ophthalmos {of-thal-mos'} from 3700; TDNT - 5:375,706; n m

AV - eye 101, sight 1; 102

- 1) the eye
- 2) metaph. the eyes of the mind, the faculty of knowing

3789 ophis {of'-is} probably from 3700 (through the idea of sharpness of vision); TDNT - 5:566,748; n m

AV - serpent 14; 14

- 1) snake, serpent
- 2) with the ancients, the serpent was an emblem of cunning and wisdom.
The serpent who deceived Eve was regarded by the Jews as the devil.

3790 ophrus {of-roos'} perhaps from 3700 (through the idea of the shading or proximity to the organ of vision); n f

AV - brow 1; 1

- 1) the eyebrow
- 2) any prominence or projection

3791 ochleo {okh-leh'-o} from 3793;; v

AV - vex 2; 2

- 1) to excite a mob against one

- 2) to disturb, roll away
- 3) to trouble, molest
- 4) be in confusion, in an uproar
- 5) to be vexed, molested, troubled: by demons

3792 ochlopoieo {okh-lop-oy-eh'-o} from 3793 and 4160;; v

AV - gather a company 1; 1

- 1) to collect a crowd, gather the people together

3793 ochlos {okh'los} from a derivative of 2192 (meaning a vehicle); TDNT - 5:582,750; n m

AV - people 82, multitude 79, press 5, company 7, number of people 1, number 1; 175

- 1) a crowd

- 1a) a casual collection of people

- 1a1) a multitude of men who have flocked together in some place

- 1a2) a throng

- 1b) a multitude

- 1b1) the common people, as opposed to the rulers and leading men

- 1b2) with contempt: the ignorant multitude, the populace

- 1c) a multitude

- 1c1) the multitudes, seems to denote troops of people gathered together without order

3794 ochuroma {okh-oo'-ro-mah} from a remote derivative of 2192 (meaning to fortify, through the idea of holding safely); TDNT - 5:590,752; n n

AV - strong hold 1; 1

- 1) a castle, stronghold, fortress, fastness

- 2) anything on which one relies

- 2a) of the arguments and reasonings by which a disputant endeavours to fortify his opinion and defend it against his opponent

3795 opsarion {op-sar'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of the base of 3702;; n n

AV - fish 4, small fish 1; 5

1) fish

3796 opse {op-seh'} from the same as 3694 (through the idea of backwardness);
(adverbially) late in the day;; v

AV - in the end 1, even 1, at even 1; 3

1) after a long time, long after, late

1a) late in the day, i.e. at evening

1b) the sabbath having just passed, after the sabbath

1b1) at the early dawn of the first day of the week

3797 opsimos {op'-sim-os} from 3796;; adj

AV - latter 1; 1

1) late, later

1a) of the time of subsidence of the waters of the Nile

1b) the latter or vernal rain, which falls chiefly in the months of

March and April just before the harvest

3798 opsios {op'-see-os} from 3796;; adj

AV - even 8, evening 4, in the evening + 1096 1, eventide + 5610 1, at even + 1096 1; 15

1) late

2) evening

2a) either from three to six o'clock p.m.

2b) from six o'clock p.m. to the beginning of night

3799 opis {op'-sis} from 3700;; n f

AV - appearance 1, face 1, countenance 1; 3

1) seeing, sight

2) face, countenance

3) the outward appearance, look

3800 opsonion {op-so'-nee-on} from a presumed derivative of the same as 3795;
TDNT - 5:591,752; n n

AV - wage 3, charges 1; 4

1) a soldier's pay, allowance

1a) that part of the soldier's support given in place of pay [i.e. rations] and the money in which he is paid

2) metaph. wages: hire or pay of sin

3801 ho on kai ho en kai ho erchomenos {ho own kahee ho ane kahee ho er-khom'-enos} a phrase combining 3588 with the present participle and imperfect of 1510 and the present participle of 2064 by means of 2532;; phrase

AV - which is and which was and which is to come 2,
which was and is and is to come 1,
which art and wast and art to come 1,
which art and wast and shalt be 1; 5

1) He who is, and was, and is coming

3802 pagideuo {pag-id-yoo'-o} from 3803; TDNT - 5:595,752; v

AV - entangle 1; 1

1) to ensnare, entrap

1a) of birds

2) metaph. of the attempt to elicit from one some remark which can be turned into an accusation against him

3803 pagis {pag-ece'} from 4078; TDNT - 5:593,752; n f

AV - snare 5; 5

1) snare, trap, noose

1a) of snares in which birds are entangled and caught

1a1) implies unexpectedly, suddenly, because birds and beasts are caught unawares

1b) a snare, i.e. whatever brings peril, loss, destruction

1b1) of a sudden and unexpected deadly peril

1b2) of the allurements and seductions of sin

1b3) the allurements to sin by which the devil holds one bound

1b4) the snares of love

3804 pathema {path'-ay-mah} from a presumed derivative of 3806; TDNT - 5:930,798; n n

AV - suffering 11, affliction 3, affection 1, motion 1; 16

- 1) that which one suffers or has suffered
 - 1a) externally, a suffering, misfortune, calamity, evil, affliction
 - 1a1) of the sufferings of Christ
 - 1a2) also the afflictions which Christians must undergo in behalf of the same cause which Christ patiently endured
 - 1b) of an inward state, an affliction, passion
- 2) an enduring, undergoing, suffering

3805 pathetos {path-ay-tos'} from the same as 3804; TDNT - 5:924,798; adj

AV - suffer 1; 1

- 1) passible, endued with the capacity of suffering, capable of feeling
- 2) subject to the necessity of suffering, destined to suffer

3806 pathos {path'-os} from the alternate of 3958; TDNT - 5:926,798; n n

AV - inordinate affection 1, affection 1, lust 1; 3

- 1) whatever befalls one, whether it be sad or joyous
 - 1a) spec. a calamity, mishap, evil, affliction
- 2) a feeling which the mind suffers
 - 2a) an affliction of the mind, emotion, passion
 - 2b) passionate deed
 - 2c) used by the Greeks in either a good or bad sense
 - 2d) in the NT in a bad sense, depraved passion, vile passions

For Synonyms see entry 5845

3807 paidagogos {pahee-dag-o-gos'} from 3816 and a reduplicated form of 71; TDNT - 5:596,753; n m

AV - schoolmaster 2, instructor 1; 3

- 1) a tutor i.e. a guardian and guide of boys. Among the Greeks and

the Romans the name was applied to trustworthy slaves who were charged with the duty of supervising the life and morals of boys belonging to the better class. The boys were not allowed so much as to step out of the house without them before arriving at the age of manhood.

3808 paidarion {pahee-dar'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 3816; TDNT - 5:636,759; n n

AV - child 1, lad 1; 2

1) little boy, a lad

For Synonyms see entry 5868

3809 paideia {pahee-di'-ah} from 3811; TDNT - 5:596,753; n f

AV - chastening 3, nurture 1, instruction 1, chastisement 1; 6

1) the whole training and education of children (which relates to the cultivation of mind and morals, and employs for this purpose now commands and admonitions, now reproof and punishment) It also includes the training and care of the body

2) whatever in adults also cultivates the soul, esp. by correcting mistakes and curbing passions.

2a) instruction which aims at increasing virtue

2b) chastisement, chastening, (of the evils with which God visits men for their amendment)

3810 paideutes {pahee-dyoo-tace'} from 3811; TDNT - 5:596,753; n m

AV - instructor 1, which corrected 1; 2

1) an instructor, preceptor, teacher

2) a chastiser

3811 paideuo {pahee-dyoo'-o} from 3816; TDNT - 5:596,753; v

AV - chasten 6, chastise 2, learn 2, teach 2, instruct 1; 13

- 1) to train children
 - 1a) to be instructed or taught or learn
 - 1b) to cause one to learn
- 2) to chastise
 - 2a) to chastise or castigate with words, to correct
 - 2a1) of those who are moulding the character of others by reproof and admonition
 - 2b) of God
 - 2b1) to chasten by the affliction of evils and calamities
 - 2c) to chastise with blows, to scourge
 - 2c1) of a father punishing his son
 - 2c2) of a judge ordering one to be scourged

3812 paidiothen {pahee-dee-oth'-en} from (of source) from 3813;; adv

AV - of a child 1; 1

- 1) from childhood, from a child

3813 paidion {pahee-dee'-on} from dimin. of 3816; TDNT - 5:636,759; n n

AV - child 25, little child 12, young child 10, damsel 4; 51

- 1) a young child, a little boy, a little girl
 - 1a) infants
 - 1b) children, little ones
 - 1c) an infant
 - 1c1) of a (male) child just recently born
 - 1d) of a more advanced child; of a mature child;
 - 1e) metaph. children (like children) in intellect

For Synonyms see entry 5868

3814 paidiske {pahee-dis'-kay} from diminutive of 3816;; n f

AV - damsel 4, bondwomen 4, maid 3, maiden 1, bondmaid 1; 13

- 1) a young girl, damsel
- 2) a maid-servant, a young female slave
 - 2a) a maid servant who has charge of the door

For Synonyms see entry 5868

3815 paizo {paheed'-zo} from 3816; TDNT - 5:625,758; v

AV - play 1; 1

- 1) to play like a child
- 2) to play, sport, jest
- 3) to give way to hilarity, esp. by joking singing, dancing

3816 pais {paheece} perhaps from 3817; TDNT - 5:636,759; n m/f

AV - servant 10, child 7, son (Christ) 2, son 1, manservant 1, maid 1, maiden 1, young man 1; 24

- 1) a child, boy or girl
 - 1a) infants, children
- 2) servant, slave
 - 2a) an attendant, servant, spec. a king's attendant, minister

For Synonyms see entry 5868

3817 paio {pah'-yo} a primary verb; to hit (as if by a single blow and less violently than 5180); v

AV - smite 4, strike 1; 5

- 1) to strike, smite
- 2) to sting (to strike or wound with a sting)

3818 Pakatiane {pak-at-ee-an-ay'} feminine of an adjective of uncertain derivation;; adj

AV - Pacatiana 1; 1

Phrygia = "dry, barren"

- 1) in the 4th century after Christ, Phrygia was divided into Phrygia Salutaris and Phrygia Pacatiana; Laodicea was a city in the latter

3819 palai {pal'-ahee} probably another form for 3825 (through the idea of retrocession); TDNT - 5:717,769; adv

AV - long ago 1, any while 1, a great while ago 1, old 1,
in time past 1, of old 1; 6

- 1) of old, former
- 2) long ago

3820 palaios {pal-ah-yos'} from 3819; TDNT - 5:717,769; adj

AV - old 18, old wine 1; 19

- 1) old, ancient
- 2) no longer new, worn by use, the worse for wear, old

For Synonyms see entry 5816

3821 palaiotes {pal-ah-yot'-ace} from 3820; TDNT - 5:720,769; n f

AV - oldness 1; 1

- 1) oldness: the old state of life controlled by 'the letter'

3822 palaioo {pal-ah-yo'-o} from 3820; TDNT - 5:720,769; v

AV - wax old 2, make old 1, decay 1; 4

- 1) to make ancient or old
 - 1a) to become old, to be worn out
 - 1b) of things worn out by time and use
- 2) to declare a thing to be old and so about to be abrogated

3823 pale {pal'-ay} from pallo (to vibrate, another form for 906); TDNT - 5:721,770; n f

AV - wrestle 1; 1

1) wrestling (a contest between two in which each endeavours to throw the other, and which is decided when the victor is able to hold his opponent down with his hand upon his neck)

1a) the term is transferred to the Christian's struggle with the power of evil

3824 paliggenesia {pal-ing-ghen-es-ee'-ah} from 3825 and 1078; TDNT - 1:686,117; n f

AV - regeneration 2; 2

1) new birth, reproduction, renewal, recreation, regeneration

1a) hence renovation, regeneration, the production of a new life consecrated to God, a radical change of mind for the better. The word often used to denote the restoration of a thing to its pristine state, its renovation, as a renewal or restoration of life after death

1b) the renovation of the earth after the deluge

1c) the renewal of the world to take place after its destruction by fire, as the Stoics taught

1d) the signal and glorious change of all things (in heaven and earth) for the better, that restoration of the primal and perfect condition of things which existed before the fall of our first parents, which the Jews looked for in connection with the advent of the Messiah, and which Christians expected in connection with the visible return of Jesus from heaven.

1e) other uses

1e1) of Cicero's restoration to rank and fortune on his recall from exile

1e2) of the restoration of the Jewish nation after exile

1e3) of the recovery of knowledge by recollection

3825 palin {pal'-in} probably from the same as 3823 (through the idea of oscillatory repetition); adv

AV - again 142; 142

1) anew, again

1a) renewal or repetition of the action

1b) again, anew

2) again, i.e. further, moreover

3) in turn, on the other hand

3826 pamplethei {pam-play-thi'} dative case (adverb) of a compound of 3956 and 4128;; adv

AV - all at once 1; 1

1) with the whole multitude

2) all together, one and all

3827 pampolus {pam-pol-ooce} from 3956 and 4183;; adj

AV - very great 1; 1

1) very great

3828 Pamphulia {pam-fool-ee'-ah} from a compound of 3956 and 4443, every-tribal, i.e. heterogeneous (5561 being implied);; n pr loc

AV - Pamphylia 5; 5

Pamphylia = "of every tribe"

1) a province in Asia Minor, bounded on the east by Cilicia, on the west by Lycia and Phrygia Minor, on the north by Galatia and Cappadocia, and on the south by the Mediterranean Sea

3829 pandocheion {pan-dokk-i'-on} from a presumed compound of 3956 and a derivative of 1209;; n n

AV - inn 1; 1

1) an inn, a public house for the reception of strangers

3830 pandocheus {pan-dokh-yoos'} from the same as 3829;; n m

AV - host 1; 1

1) an inn keeper, host

3831 paneguris {pan-ay'-goo-ris} from 3956 and a derivative of 58; TDNT - 5:722,770; n f

AV - general assembly 1; 1

- 1) a festal gathering of the whole people to celebrate public games or other solemnities
- 2) a public festal assembly

3832 panoiki {pan-oy-kee'} from 3956 and 3624;; adv

AV - with all (one's) house 1; 1

- 1) with all (his) house, with (his) whole family

3833 panoplia {pan-op-lee'-ah} from a compound of 3956 and 3696; TDNT - 5:295,702; n f

AV - whole armour 2, all ... armour 1; 3

- 1) full armour, complete armour
 - 1a) includes shield, sword, lance, helmet, greaves, and breastplate

3834 panourgia {pan-oorg-ee'-ah} from 3835; TDNT - 5:722,770; n f

AV - craftiness 3, subtlety 1, cunning craftiness 1; 5

- 1) craftiness, cunning
- 2) a specious or false wisdom
- 3) in a good sense, prudence, skill, in undertaking and carrying on affairs

3835 panourgos {pan-oor'-gos} from 3956 and 2041; TDNT - 5:722,770; adj

AV - crafty 1; 1

- 1) skilful, clever
 - 1a) in a good sense, fit to undertake and accomplish anything, dexterous, wise, sagacious, skilful
 - 1b) in a bad sense, crafty, cunning, knavish, treacherous, deceitful

3836 pantachothēn {pan-takh-oth'-en} adverb (of source) from 3837;; adv

AV - from every quarter 1; 1

1) from all sides, from every quarter

3837 pantachou {pan-takh-oo'} genitive case (as adverb of place) of a presumed derivative of 3956;; adv

AV - every where 6, in all places 1; 7

1) everywhere

3838 panteles {pan-tel-ace'} adverb (of manner) from 3956 and 5056; TDNT - 8:66,1161; adj

AV - in no wise + 1519 + 3588 1, uttermost 1; 2

1) all complete, perfect

2) completely, perfectly, utterly

3839 pante {pan'-tay} adverb (of manner) from 3956;; adv

AV - always 1; 1

1) everywhere, wholly, in all respects, in every way

3840 pantothen {pan-toth'-en} adverb (of source) from 3956;; adv

AV - on every side 1, round about 1; 2

1) from all sides, from every quarter

3841 pantokrator {pan-tok-rat'-ore} from 3956 and 2904; TDNT - 3:914,466; n m

AV - Almighty 9, omnipotent 1; 10

1) he who holds sway over all things

2) the ruler of all

3) almighty: God

3842 pantote {pan'-tot-eh} from 3956 and 3753;; adv

AV - always 29, ever 6, always 5, evermore 2; 42

1) at all times, always, ever

3843 pantos {pan'-toce} from 3956;; adv

AV - by all means 2, altogether 2, surely 1, must needs + 1163 1, no doubt 1, in no wise 1, at all 1; 9

1) altogether

1a) in any and every way, by all means

1b) doubtless, surely, certainly

1c) in no wise, not at all

3844 para {par-ah'} a root word; TDNT - 5:727,771; prep

AV - of 51, with 42, from 24, by ... side 15, at 12, than 11, misc 45; 200

1) from, of at, by, besides, near

3845 parabaino {par-ab-ah'-ee-no} from 3844 and the base of 939; TDNT - 5:736,772;
v

AV - transgression 3, fall by transgression 1; 4

1) to go by the side of

2) to go past or pass over without touching a thing

3) to overstep, neglect, violate, transgress

4) so to go past as to turn aside from

4a) to depart, leave, be turned from

5) one who abandons his trust

3846 paraballo {par-ab-al'-lo} from 3844 and 906;; v

AV - compare 1, arrive 1; 2

1) to throw before, cast to (as fodder for horses)

2) to put one thing by the side of another for the sake of comparison,

to compare, liken

3) to put one's self, betake one's self into a place or to a person

3847 parabasis {par-ab'-as-is} from 3845; TDNT - 5:739,772; n f

AV - transgression 6, breaking 1; 7

1) a going over

2) metaph. a disregarding, violating

2a) of the Mosaic law

2b) the breach of a definite, promulgated, ratified law

2c) to create transgressions, i.e. that sins might take on the character of transgressions, and thereby the consciousness of sin be intensified and the desire for redemption be aroused

3848 parabates {par-ab-at'-ace} from 3845; TDNT - 5:740,772; n m

AV - transgressor 3, breaker 1, transgress 1; 5

1) a transgressor

2) a lawbreaker

3849 parabiazomai {par-ab-ee-ad'-zom-ahee} from 3844 and the middle voice of 971;; v

AV - constrain 2; 2

1) to employ force contrary to nature and right

2) to compel by employing force

3) to constrain one by entreaties

3850 parabole {par-ab-ol-ay'} from 3846; TDNT - 5:744,773; n f

AV - parable 46, figure 2, comparison 1, proverb 1; 50

1) a placing of one thing by the side of another, juxtaposition, as of ships in battle

2) metaph.

2a) a comparing, comparison of one thing with another, likeness, similitude

- 2b) an example by which a doctrine or precept is illustrated
- 2c) a narrative, fictitious but agreeable to the laws and usages of human life, by which either the duties of men or the things of God, particularly the nature and history of God's kingdom are figuratively portrayed
- 2d) a parable: an earthly story with a heavenly meaning
- 3) a pithy and instructive saying, involving some likeness or comparison and having preceptive or admonitory force
- 3a) an aphorism, a maxim
- 4) a proverb
- 5) an act by which one exposes himself or his possessions to danger, a venture, a risk

3851 parabouleuomai {par-ab-ool-yoo'-om-ahee} from 3844 and the middle voice of 1011;; v

AV - regard not 1; 1

- 1) to consult amiss

3852 paraggelia {par-ang-gel-ee'-ah} from 3853; TDNT - 5:761,776; n f

AV - commandment 2, charge 2, straitly 1; 5

- 1) announcement, a proclaiming or giving a message to
- 2) a charge, a command

3853 paraggelō {par-ang-gel'-lo} from 3844 and the base of 32; TDNT - 5:761,776; v

AV - command 20, charge 6, give commandment 1, give charge 1, declare 1, give in charge 1, vr command 1; 31

- 1) to transmit a message along from one to another, to declare, announce
- 2) to command, order, charge

For Synonyms see entry 5844

3854 paraginomai {par-ag-in'-om-ahee} from 3844 and 1096;; v

AV - come 35, be present 1, go 1; 37

- 1) to be present, to come near, approach
- 2) to come forth, make one's public appearance

3855 parago {par-ag'-o} from 3844 and 71; TDNT - 1:129,20; v

AV - pass by 5, pass away 2, pass forth 1, depart 1, pass 1; 10

- 1) pass by
 - 1a) to lead past, lead by
 - 1b) to lead aside, mislead
 - 1b1) to lead away
 - 1c) to lead to
 - 1c1) to lead forth, bring forward
- 2) to pass by, go past
 - 2a) to depart, go away
- 3) metaph. disappear

3856 paradeigmatizo {par-ad-igüe-mat-id'-zo} from 3844 and 1165; TDNT - 2:32,141;
v

AV - make a public example 1, put to open shame 1; 2

- 1) to set forth as a public example, make an example of
 - 1a) in a bad sense
 - 1a1) to hold up to infamy
 - 1a2) to expose to public disgrace

3857 paradeisos {par-ad'-i-sos} of Oriental origin cf 06508; TDNT - 5:765,777; n m

AV - paradise 3; 3

- 1) among the Persians a grand enclosure or preserve, hunting ground, park, shady and well watered, in which wild animals, were kept for the hunt; it was enclosed by walls and furnished with towers for the hunters
- 2) a garden, pleasure ground
 - 2a) grove, park
- 3) the part of Hades which was thought by the later Jews to be the abode of the souls of pious until the resurrection: but some understand this to be a heavenly paradise

4) the upper regions of the heavens. According to the early church Fathers, the paradise in which our first parents dwelt before the fall still exists, neither on the earth or in the heavens, but above and beyond the world

5) heaven

3858 paradechomai {par-ad-ekh'-om-ahee} from 3844 and 1209;; v

AV - receive 5; 5

- 1) to receive, take up, take upon one's self
- 2) to admit i.e. not to reject, to accept, receive
 - 2a) of a son: to acknowledge as one's own

3859 paradiatribe {par-ad-ee-at-ree-bay'} from a compound of 3844 and 1304;; n f

AV - perverse disputing 1; 1

- 1) useless occupation, empty business, misemployment

3860 paradidomi {par-ad-id'-o-mee} from 3844 and 1325; TDNT - 2:169,166; v

AV - deliver 53, betray 40, deliver up 10, give 4, give up 4, give over 2, commit 2, misc 6; 121

- 1) to give into the hands (of another)
- 2) to give over into (one's) power or use
 - 2a) to deliver to one something to keep, use, take care of, manage
 - 2b) to deliver up one to custody, to be judged, condemned, punished, scourged, tormented, put to death
 - 2c) to deliver up treacherously
 - 2c1) by betrayal to cause one to be taken
 - 2c2) to deliver one to be taught, moulded
- 3) to commit, to commend
- 4) to deliver verbally
 - 4a) commands, rites
 - 4b) to deliver by narrating, to report
- 5) to permit allow
 - 5a) when the fruit will allow that is when its ripeness permits

5b) gives itself up, presents itself

3861 paradoxos {par-ad'-ox-os} from 3844 and 1391 (in the sense of seeming); TDNT - 2:255,178; adj

AV - strange 1; 1

1) unexpected, uncommon, incredible, wonderful

3862 paradosis {par-ad'-os-is} from 3860; TDNT - 2:172,166; n f

AV - tradition 12, ordinance 1; 13

1) giving up, giving over

1a) the act of giving up

1b) the surrender of cities

2) a giving over which is done by word of mouth or in writing, i.e. tradition by instruction, narrative, precept, etc.

2a) objectively, that which is delivered, the substance of a teaching

2b) of the body of precepts, esp. ritual, which in the opinion of the later Jews were orally delivered by Moses and orally transmitted in unbroken succession to subsequent generations, which precepts, both illustrating and expanding the written law, as they did were to be obeyed with equal reverence

3863 parazeloo {par-ad-zay-lo'-o} from 3844 and 2206; TDNT - 2:881,297; v

AV - provoke to jealousy 3, provoke to emulation 1; 4

1) to provoke to

1a) to provoke to jealousy or rivalry

1b) to provoke to anger

3864 parathalassios {par-ath-al-as'-see-os} from 3844 and 2281;; adj

AV - upon the sea coast 1; 1

1) besides the sea, by the sea

3865 paratheoreo {par-ath-eh-o-reh'-o} from 3844 and 2334;; v

AV - neglect 1; 1

- 1) to examine things placed beside each other, to compare
- 2) to overlook, neglect

3866 paratheke {par-ath-ay'-kay} from 3908; TDNT - 8:162,1176; n f

AV - that ... committed + 3588 1; 1

- 1) a deposit, a trust or thing consigned to one's faithful keeping
 - 1a) used of the correct knowledge and pure doctrine of the gospel, to be held firmly and faithfully, and to be conscientiously delivered unto others

3867 paraineo {par-ahee-neh'-o} from 3844 and 134;; v

AV - admonish 1, exhort 1; 2

- 1) to exhort, admonish

3868 paraiteomai {par-ahee-teh'-om-ahee} from 3844 and the middle voice of 154; TDNT - 1:195,30; v

AV - refuse 5, excuse 2, make excuse 1, avoid 1, reject 1, intreat 1; 11

- 1) to ask along side, beg to have near one
 - 1a) to obtain by entreaty
 - 1b) to beg from, to ask for, supplicate
- 2) to avert by entreaty or seek to avert, to deprecate
 - 2a) to entreat that ... not
 - 2b) to refuse, decline
 - 2c) to shun, avoid
 - 2d) to avert displeasure by entreaty
 - 2d1) to beg pardon, crave indulgence, to excuse
 - 2d2) of one excusing himself for not accepting a wedding invitation to a feast

3869 parakathizo {par-ak-ath-id'-zo} from 3844 and 2523;; v

AV - sit 1; 1

- 1) to make to sit down besides
- 2) to set beside, place near
- 3) sit down beside

3870 parakaleo {par-ak-al-eh'-o} from 3844 and 2564; TDNT - 5:773,778; v

AV - beseech 43, comfort 23, exhort 21, desire 8, pray 6, intreat 3,
misc 4, vr besought 1; 109

- 1) to call to one's side, call for, summon
- 2) to address, speak to, (call to, call upon), which may be done in the way of exhortation, entreaty, comfort, instruction, etc.
 - 2a) to admonish, exhort
 - 2b) to beg, entreat, beseech
 - 2b1) to strive to appease by entreaty
 - 2c) to console, to encourage and strengthen by consolation, to comfort
 - 2c1) to receive consolation, be comforted
 - 2d) to encourage, strengthen
 - 2e) exhorting and comforting and encouraging
 - 2f) to instruct, teach

3871 parakalupto {par-ak-al-ooop'-to} from 3844 and 2572;; v

AV - hide 1; 1

- 1) to cover over, cover up, hide, conceal

3872 parakatatheke {par-ak-at-ath-ay'-kay} from a compound of 3844 and 2698;
TDNT - 8:162,1176; n f

AV - that committed to (one's) trust + 3588 2; 2

- 1) a deposit, a trust or thing consigned to one's faithful keeping
 - 1a) used of the correct knowledge and pure doctrine of the gospel, to be held firmly and faithfully, and to be conscientiously delivered unto others

3873 parakeimai {par-ak'-i-mahee} from 3844 and 2749; TDNT - 3:656,425; v

AV - be present 2; 2

- 1) to lie beside, to be near
- 2) to be present, at hand

3874 paraklesis {par-ak'-lay-sis} from 3870; TDNT - 5:773,778; n f

AV - consolation 14, exhortation 8, comfort 6, intreaty 1; 29

- 1) a calling near, summons, (esp. for help)
- 2) importation, supplication, entreaty
- 3) exhortation, admonition, encouragement
- 4) consolation, comfort, solace; that which affords comfort or refreshment
 - 4a) thus of the Messianic salvation (so the Rabbis call the Messiah the consoler, the comforter)
- 5) persuasive discourse, stirring address
 - 5a) instructive, admonitory, conciliatory, powerful hortatory discourse

3875 parakletos {par-ak'-lay-tos} a root word; TDNT - 5:800,782; n m

AV - comforter 4, advocate 1; 5

- 1) summoned, called to one's side, esp. called to one's aid
 - 1a) one who pleads another's cause before a judge, a pleader, counsel for defense, legal assistant, an advocate
 - 1b) one who pleads another's cause with one, an intercessor
 - 1b1) of Christ in his exaltation at God's right hand, pleading with God the Father for the pardon of our sins
 - 1c) in the widest sense, a helper, succourer, aider, assistant
 - 1c1) of the Holy Spirit destined to take the place of Christ with the apostles (after his ascension to the Father), to lead them to a deeper knowledge of the gospel truth, and give them divine strength needed to enable them to undergo trials and persecutions on behalf of the divine kingdom

3876 parakoe {par-ak-o-ay'} from 3878; TDNT - 1:223,34; n f

AV - disobedient 3; 3

- 1) a hearing amiss
- 2) disobedience

3877 parakoloutheo {par-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o} from 3844 and 190; TDNT - 1:215,33; v

AV - follow 1, have understanding 1, attain 1, fully know 1; 4

- 1) to follow after
 - 1a) so to follow one as to be always at his side
 - 1b) to follow close, accompany
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) to be always present, to attend one wherever he goes
 - 2b) to follow up a thing in mind so as to attain to the knowledge of it
 - 2b1) to understand, (cf our follow a matter up, trace its course)
 - 2b2) to examine thoroughly, investigate
 - 2c) to follow faithfully i.e a standard or rule, to conform one's self to

3878 parakouo {par-ak-oo'-o} from 3844 and 191; TDNT - 1:223,34; v

AV - neglect to hear 2; 2

- 1) to hear aside
 - 1a) causally or carelessly or amiss
- 2) to be unwilling to hear
 - 2a) on hearing to neglect, to pay no heed to
 - 2b) to refuse to hear, pay no regard to, disobey

3879 parakupto {par-ak-ooop'-to} from 3844 and 2955; TDNT - 5:814,784; v

AV - stoop down 3, look 2; 5

- 1) to stoop to a thing in order to look at it
- 2) to look at with head bowed forward
- 3) to look into with the body bent
- 4) to stoop and look into
- 5) metaph. to look carefully into, inspect curiously
 - 5a) of one who would become acquainted with something

3880 paralambano {par-al-am-ban'-o} from 3844 and 2983; TDNT - 4:11,495; v

AV - take 30, receive 15, take unto 2, take up 2, take away 1; 50

- 1) to take to, to take with one's self, to join to one's self
 - 1a) an associate, a companion
 - 1b) metaph.
 - 1b1) to accept or acknowledge one to be such as he professes to be
 - 1b2) not to reject, not to withhold obedience
- 2) to receive something transmitted
 - 2a) an office to be discharged
 - 2b) to receive with the mind
 - 2b1) by oral transmission: of the authors from whom the tradition proceeds
 - 2b2) by the narrating to others, by instruction of teachers (used of disciples)

3881 paralegomai {par-al-eg'-om-ahee} from 3844 and the middle voice of 3004 (in its original sense);; v

AV - pass 1, sail by 1; 2

- 1) to sail past, coast along
- 2) work past, weather

3882 paralios {par-al'-ee-os} from 3844 and 251;; adj

AV - sea coast 1; 1

- 1) by the sea, maritime, the sea coast

3883 parallage {par-al-lag-ay'} from a compound of 3844 and 236;; n f

AV - variableness 1; 1

- 1) variation, change

3884 paralogizomai {par-al-og-id'-zom-ahee} from 3844 and 3049;; v

AV - beguile 1, deceive 1; 2

- 1) to reckon wrong, miscount
- 2) to cheat by false reckoning

- 2a) to deceive by false reasoning
- 3) to deceive, delude, circumvent

3885 paralutikos {par-al-oo-tee-kos'} from a derivative of 3886;; adj

AV - sick of palsy 9, (one) that has the palsy 1; 10

- 1) paralytic
 - 1a) suffering from the relaxing of the nerves of one's side
 - 1b) disabled, weak of limb

3886 paraluo {par-al-oo'-o} from 3844 and 3089;; v

AV - sick of the palsy 2, taken with palsy 2, feeble 1; 5

- 1) to loose on one side or from the side
- 2) to loose or part things placed side by side
- 3) to loosen, dissolve
- 4) to weaken, enfeeble
- 5) suffering from the relaxing of the nerves, unstrung, weak of limb
- 6) tottering, weakened, feeble knees

3887 parameno {par-am-en'-o} from 3844 and 3306; TDNT - 4:577,581; v

AV - continue 2, abide 1; 3

- 1) to remain beside, continue always near
- 2) to survive, remain alive

3888 paramutheomai {par-am-oo-theh'-om-ahee} from 3844 and the middle voice of a derivative of 3454; TDNT - 5:816,784; v

AV - comfort 4; 4

- 1) to speak to, address one, whether by way of admonition and incentive, or to calm and console
 - 1a) to encourage, console

3889 paramuthia {par-am-oo-thee'-ah} from 3888; TDNT - 5:816,784; n f

AV - comfort 1; 1

- 1) any address, whether made for the purpose of persuading, or of arousing and stimulating, or of calming and consoling
 - 1a) consolation, comfort

3890 paramuthion {par-am-oo'-thee-on} from 3889; TDNT - 5:816,784; n n

AV - comfort 1; 1

- 1) persuasive address

3891 paranomeo {par-an-om-eh'-o} from a compound of 3844 and 3551; TDNT - 4:1091,646; v

AV - contrary to the law 1; 1

- 1) to act contrary to the law, to break the law

3892 paranomia {par-an-om-ee'-ah} from the same as 3891; TDNT - 4:1090,646; n f

AV - iniquity 1; 1

- 1) breach of law, transgression, wickedness

3893 parapikraino {par-ap-ik-rah'-ee-no} from 3844 and 4087; TDNT - 6:125,839; v

AV - provoke 1; 1

- 1) to provoke, exasperate
- 2) to rouse to indignation

3894 parapikrasmos {par-ap-ik-ras-mos'} from 3893; TDNT - 6:125,839; n m

AV - provocation 2; 2

- 1) provocation

3895 parapipto {par-ap-ip'-to} from 3844 and 4098; TDNT - 6:170,846; v

AV - fall away 1; 1

1) to fall beside a person or thing

2) to slip aside

2a) to deviate from the right path, turn aside, wander

2b) to error

2c) to fall away (from the true faith): from worship of Jehovah

3896 parapleo {par-ap-leh'-o} from 3844 and 4126;; v

AV - sail by 1; 1

1) to sail by, sail past

3897 paraplesion {par-ap-lay'-see-on} from a compound of 3844 and the base of 4139 (as adverb);; adj

AV - nigh unto 1; 1

1) near to, almost to

3898 paraplesios {par-ap-lay-see'-oce} from the same as 3897;; adv

AV - likewise 1; 1

1) similarly, in like manner, in the same way

3899 paraporeuomai {par-ap-or-yoo'-om-ahee} from 3844 and 4198;; v

AV - pass by 3, go 1, pass 1; 5

1) to proceed at the side, go past, pass by

3900 paraptoma {par-ap'-to-mah} from 3895; TDNT - 6:170,846; n n

AV - trespass 9, offence 7, sin 3, fall 2, fault 2; 23

1) to fall beside or near something

2) a lapse or deviation from truth and uprightness

2a) a sin, misdeed

3901 pararrhueo {par-ar-hroo-eh'-o} from 3844 and the alternate of 4482;; v

AV - let slip 1; 1

- 1) to glide by: lest we be carried by, pass by
 - 1a) lest the salvation which these things heard show us how to obtain, slip away from us
 - 1b) a thing escapes me
 - 1c) slips my mind

3902 parasemos {par-as'-ay-mos} from 3844 and the base of 4591;; adj

AV - sign 1; 1

- 1) marked falsely, spurious, counterfeit: as a coin
- 2) marked beside or in the margin
 - 2a) so noteworthy words, which the reader of a book marks on the margin
- 3) noted, marked, conspicuous, remarkable
 - 3a) of persons in a bad sense, notorious
- 4) marked with a sign: a ship marked with the image or figure of Dioscuri (Castor and Pollux)

3903 paraskeuazo {par-ask-yoo-ad'-zo} from 3844 and a derivative of 4632;; v

AV - make ready 1, prepare oneself 1, be ready 1, ready 1; 4

- 1) to make one's self ready, to prepare one's self
- 2) have prepared one's self, to be prepared or ready

3904 paraskeue {par-ask-yoo-ay'} as if from 3903; TDNT - 7:1,989; n f

AV - preparation 6; 6

- 1) a making ready, preparation, equipping
- 2) that which is prepared, equipment
- 3) in the NT in a Jewish sense, the day of preparation
 - 3a) the day on which the Jews made necessary preparation to celebrate a sabbath or a feast

3905 parateino {par-at-i'-no} from 3844 and teino (to stretch);; v

AV - continue 1; 1

- 1) to extend beside, to stretch out lengthwise, to extend
- 2) to prolong

3906 paratereo {par-at-ay-reh'-o} from 3844 and 5083; TDNT - 8:146,1174; v

AV - watched 4, observe 1, watched + 2258 1; 6

- 1) to stand beside and watch, to watch assiduously, observe carefully
 - 1a) to watch, attend to with the eyes
 - 1a) of auguries, to see what he is going to do
 - 1b) in a bad sense, to watch insidiously
 - 1c) to watch one's self
 - 1b) to observe, keep scrupulously
 - 1b1) to neglect nothing requisite to the religious observance of

3907 parateresis {par-at-ay'-ray-sis} from 3906; TDNT - 8:148,1174; n f

AV - observation 1; 1

- 1) observation

3908 paratithemi {par-at-ith'-ay-mee} from 3844 and 5087; TDNT - 8:162,1176; v

AV - set before 9, commit 3, commend 3, put forth 2,
commit the keeping of 1, allege 1; 19

- 1) to place beside or near or set before
 - 1a) food, i.e. food placed on a table
 - 1b) to set before (one) in teaching
 - 1c) to set forth (from one's self), to explain
- 2) to place down (from one's self or for one's self) with any one
 - 2a) to deposit
 - 2b) to intrust, commit to one's charge

3909 paratugchano {par-at-oong-khan'-o} from 3844 and 5177;; v

AV - meet with 1; 1

1) to chance to be by, to happen to be present, to meet by chance

3910 parautika {par-ow-tee'-kah} from 3844 and a derivative of 846;; adv

AV - but for a moment 1; 1

1) for the moment

3911 paraphero {par-af-er'-o} from 3844 and 5342 (including its alternate forms);; v

AV - take away 1, remove 1, vr take away; 3

1) to bear to, bring to, put before

2) to lead aside from the right course or path, to carry away

3) to carry past, lead past

3a) to cause to pass by, to remove

3912 paraphroneo {par-af-ron-eh'-o} from 3844 and 5426;; v

AV - as a fool 1; 1

1) to be beside one's self, out of one's senses,
void of understanding, insane

3913 paraphronia {par-af-ron-ee'-ah} from 3912;; n f

AV - madness 1; 1

1) madness, insanity

3914 paracheimazo {par-akh-i-mad'-zo} from 3844 and 5492;; v

AV - winter 4; 4

1) to winter, pass the winter, with one or at a place

3915 paracheimasia {par-akh-i-mas-ee'-ah} from 3914;; n f

AV - winter in 1; 1

1) a passing the winter, wintering

3916 parachrema {par-akh-ray'-mah} from 3844 and 5536 (in its original sense);; adv

AV - immediately 13, straight way 3, forthwith 1, presently 1, soon 1; 19

1) immediately, forthwith, instantly

3917 pardalis {par'-dal-is} from pardos (a panther);; n f

AV - leopard 1; 1

1) a pard, panther, leopard

2) a very fierce Asiatic and African animal, having a tawny skin
marked with large black spots

3918 pareimi {par'-i-mee} from 3844 and 1510 (including its various forms); TDNT - 5:858,791; v

AV - be present 9, come 7, present 3, be present here 1, be here 1, such things as one hath + 3588 1, he that lacketh + 3361 + 3739 1; 23

1) to be by, be at hand, to have arrived, to be present

2) to be ready, in store, at command

3919 pareisago {par-ice-ag'-o} from 3844 and 1521; TDNT - 5:824,786; v

AV - privily bring in 1; 1

1) to introduce or bring in secretly or craftily

3920 pareisaktos {par-ice'-ak-tos} from 3919; TDNT - 5:824,786; adj

AV - brought in unawares 1; 1

1) secretly or surreptitiously brought in

2) one who has stolen in

3921 pareisduno {par-ice-doo'-no} from 3844 and a compound of 1519 and 1416;; v

AV - creep in unawares 1; 1

- 1) to enter secretly, slip in stealthily
- 2) to steal in

3922 pareiserchomai {par-ice-er'-khom-ahee} from 3844 and 1525; TDNT - 2:682,257;
v

AV - enter 1, come in privily 1; 2

- 1) to come in secretly or by stealth, or creep or steal in
- 2) to enter in addition, come in besides

3923 pareisphero {par-ice-fer'-o} from 3844 and 1533;; v

AV - give 1; 1

- 1) to bring in besides
- 2) to contribute besides to something

3924 parektos {par-ek-tos'} from 3844 and 1622;; adv

AV - saving 1, except 1, be without 1; 3

- 1) except, with the exception of (a thing)
- 2) besides

3925 parembole {par-em-bol-ay'} from a compound of 3844 and 1685;; n f

AV - castle 6, camp 3, army 1; 10

- 1) an encampment
 - 1a) the camp of Israel in the desert
 - 1a1) used for the city of Jerusalem, inasmuch as that was to the Israelites what formerly the encampment had been in the desert
 - 1a2) of the sacred congregation or assembly of Israel, as it had been gathered formerly in camps in the wilderness
 - 1b) the barracks of the Roman soldiers, which at Jerusalem were in the castle of Antonia

2) an army in a line of battle

3926 parenochleo {par-en-okh-leh'-o} from 3844 and 1776;; v

AV - trouble 1; 1

1) to cause trouble in a matter, to trouble, annoy

3927 parepidemos {par-ep-id'-ay-mos} from 3844 and the base of 1927; TDNT - 2:64,49; adj

AV - pilgrim 2, stranger 1; 3

1) one who comes from a foreign country into a city or land to reside there by the side of the natives

2) a stranger

3) sojourning in a strange place, a foreigner

4) in the NT metaph. in reference to heaven as the native country, one who sojourns on earth

3928 parerchomai {par-er'-khom-ahee} from 3844 and 2064; TDNT - 2:681,257; v

AV - pass away 12, pass 10, pass by 3, pass over 1, transgress 1, past 1, go 1, come forth 1, come 1; 31

1) to go past, pass by

1a) of persons moving forward

1a1) to pass by

1b) of time

1b1) an act continuing for a time

1c) metaph.

1c1) to pass away, perish

1c2) to pass by (pass over), that is, to neglect, omit, (transgress)

1c3) to be led by, to be carried past, be averted

2) to come near, come forward, arrive

3929 paresis {par'-es-is} from 2935; TDNT - 1:509,88; n f

AV - remission 1; 1

1) passing over, letting pass, neglecting, disregarding

3930 parecho {par-ekh'-o} from 3844 and 2192;; v

AV - trouble + 2873 5, give 3, bring 2, show 2, do for 1, keep 1, minister 1, offer 1; 16

1) to reach forth, offer

2) to show, afford, supply

3) to be the authors of, or to cause one to have

3a) to give, bring, cause one something either favourable or unfavourable, to occasion

4) to offer, show or present one's self

5) to exhibit or offer on one's own part

5a) to render or afford from one's own resources or by one's own power

3931 paregoria {par-ay-gor-ee'-ah} from a compound of 3844 and a derivative of 58 (meaning to harangue an assembly);; n f

AV - comfort 1; 1

1) addressing, address

1a) exhortation

1b) comfort, solace, relief, alleviation, consolation

3932 parthenia {par-then-ee'-ah} from 3933;; n f

AV - virginity 1; 1

1) virginity

3933 parthenos {par-then'-os} of unknown origin; TDNT - 5:826,786; n f

AV - virgin 14; 14

1) a virgin

1a) a marriageable maiden

1b) a woman who has never had sexual intercourse with a man

1c) one's marriageable daughter

2) a man who has abstained from all uncleanness and whoredom

attendant on idolatry, and so has kept his chastity
2a) one who has never had intercourse with women

3934 Parthos {par'-thos} probably of foreign origin;; n pr m

AV - Parthian 1; 1

Parthia = "a pledge"

1) an inhabitant of Parthia, a district of Asia, bounded on the north by Hyrcania, on the east by Ariana, on the south by Carmania Deserta, on the west by Media

3935 pariemi {par-ee'-ay-mi} from 3844 and hiemi (to send); TDNT - 1:509,88; v

AV - hang down 1; 1

1) to let pass

1a) to pass by, neglect

1b) to disregard, omit

2) to relax, loose, let go

3) relaxed, unstrung, weakened, exhausted

3936 paristemi {par-is'-tay-mee} or prolonged paristano {par-is-tan'-o} from 3844 and 2476; TDNT - 5:837,788; v

AV - stand by 13, present 9, yield 5, show 2, stand 2, misc 11; 42

1) to place beside or near

1a) to set at hand

1a1) to present

1a2) to proffer

1a3) to provide

1a4) to place a person or thing at one's disposal

1a5) to present a person for another to see and question

1a6) to present or show

1a7) to bring to, bring near

1a8) metaph. i.e to bring into one's fellowship or intimacy

1b) to present (show) by argument, to prove

2) to stand beside, stand by or near, to be at hand, be present

2a) to stand by

- 2a1) to stand beside one, a bystander
- 2b) to appear
- 2c) to be at hand, stand ready
- 2d) to stand by to help, to succour
- 2e) to be present
 - 2e1) to have come
 - 2e2) of time

3937 Parmenas {par-men-as'} probably by contraction for Parmenides (a derivative of a compound of 3844 and 3306);; n pr m

AV - Parmenas 1; 1

Parmenas = "abiding"

- 1) one of the seven deacons of the church at Jerusalem

3938 parodos {par'-od-os} from 3844 and 3598;; n f

AV - way 1; 1

- 1) a passing by or passage
- 2) in passing

3939 paroikeo {par-oy-keh'-o} from 3844 and 3611; TDNT - 5:841,788; v

AV - be a stranger 1, sojourn 1; 2

- 1) to dwell beside (one) or in one's neighbourhood, to live near
- 2) in the NT, to be or dwell in a place as a stranger, to sojourn

For Synonyms see entry 5854

3940 paroikia {par-oy-kee'-ah} from 3941; TDNT - 5:841,788; n f

AV - dwell as strangers 1, sojourning here 1; 2

- 1) a dwelling near or with one
- 2) a sojourning, dwelling in a strange land
- 3) metaph. the life of a man here on earth is likened to a sojourning

3941 paroikos {par'-oy-kos} from 3844 and 3624; TDNT - 5:841,788; adj

AV - stranger 2, sojourn 1, foreigner 1; 4

- 1) dwelling near, neighbouring
- 2) in the NT, a stranger, a foreigner, one who lives in a place without the right of citizenship
- 3) metaph.
 - 3a) without citizenship in God's kingdom
 - 3b) one who lives on earth as a stranger, a sojourner on the earth
 - 3c) of Christians whose home is in heaven

3942 paroimia {par-oy-mee'-ah} from a compound of 3844 and perhaps a derivative of 3633; TDNT - 5:854,790; n f

AV - proverb 4, parable 1; 5

- 1) a saying out of the usual course or deviating from the usual manner of speaking
 - 1a) a current or trite saying, a proverb
- 2) any dark saying which shadows forth some didactic truth
 - 2a) esp. a symbolic or figurative saying
 - 2b) speech or discourse in which a thing is illustrated by the use of similes and comparisons
 - 2c) an allegory
 - 2c1) extended and elaborate metaphor

3943 paroinos {par'-oy-nos} from 3844 and 3631;; adj

AV - given to wine 2; 2

- 1) given to wine, drunken

3944 paroichomai {par-oy'-khom-ahee} from 3844 and oichomai (to depart);; v

AV - past 1; 1

- 1) to go by, pass by

3945 paromoiazō {par-om-oy-ad'-zo} from 3946; TDNT - 5:199,684; v

AV - be like unto 1; 1

- 1) to be like
- 2) to be not unlike

3946 paromoios {par-om'-oy-os} from 3844 and 3664; TDNT - 5:198,684; adj

AV - like thing 2; 2

- 1) like

3947 paroxuno {par-ox-oo'-no} from 3844 and a derivative of 3691; TDNT - 5:857,791; v

AV - stir 1, easily provoked 1; 2

- 1) to make sharp, sharpen
 - 1a) to stimulate, spur on, urge
 - 1b) to irritate, provoke, arouse to anger
 - 1b1) to scorn, despise
 - 1b2) provoke, make angry
 - 1b3) to exasperate, to burn with anger

3948 paroxusmos {par-ox-oos-mos'} from 3947 ("paroxysm"); TDNT - 5:857,791; n m

AV - contention ... so sharp 1, to provoke unto + 1519 1; 2

- 1) an inciting, incitement
- 2) irritation

3949 parorgizo {par-org-id'-zo} from 3844 and 3710; TDNT - 5:382,716; v

AV - anger 1, provoke to wrath 1; 2

- 1) to rouse to wrath, to provoke, exasperate, anger

3950 parorgismos {par-org-is-mos'} from 3949; TDNT - 5:382,716; n m

AV - wrath 1; 1

1) indignation, wrath, exasperation

3951 parotruno {par-ot-roo'-no} from 3844 and otruno (to spur); v

AV - stir up 1; 1

1) to incite, stir up

3952 parousia {par-oo-see'-ah} from the present participle of 3918; TDNT - 5:858,791; n f

AV - coming 22, presence 2; 24

1) presence

2) the coming, arrival, advent

2a) the future visible return from heaven of Jesus, to raise the dead, hold the last judgment, and set up formally and gloriously the kingdom of God

3953 paropsis {par-op-sis'} from 3844 and the base of 3795;; n f

AV - platter 2; 2

1) a side dish, a dish of dainties or choice food suited not so much to satisfy as to gratify the appetite

1a) a side accompaniment of the more solid food

2) the dish itself in which the delicacies are served up

3954 parrhesia {par-rhay-see'-ah} from 3956 and a derivative of 4483; TDNT - 5:871,794; n f

AV - boldness 8, confidence 6, openly 4, plainly 4, openly + 1722 2, boldly + 1722 1, misc 6; 31

1) freedom in speaking, unreservedness in speech

1a) openly, frankly, i.e without concealment

1b) without ambiguity or circumlocution

1c) without the use of figures and comparisons

2) free and fearless confidence, cheerful courage, boldness, assurance

3) the deportment by which one becomes conspicuous or secures publicity

3955 parrhesiazomai {par-hray-see-ad'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 3954; TDNT - 5:871,794; v

AV - speak boldly 4, preach boldly 1, be bold 1, wax bold 1, boldly 1, freely 1; 9

1) to use freedom in speaking, be free spoken

1a) to speak freely

2) to grow confident, have boldness, show assurance, assume a bold bearing

3956 pas {pas} including all the forms of declension; TDNT - 5:886,795; adj

AV - all 748, all things 170, every 117, all men 41, whosoever 31, everyone 28, whole 12, all manner of 11, every man 11, no + 3756 9, every thing 7, any 7, whatsoever 6, whosoever + 3739 + 302 3, always + 1223 3, daily + 2250 2, any thing 2, no + 3361 2, not tr 7, misc 26; 1243

1) individually

1a) each, every, any, all, the whole, everyone, all things, everything

2) collectively

2a) some of all types

++++

... "the whole world has gone after him" Did all the world go after Christ? "then went all Judea, and were baptized of him in Jordan." Was all Judea, or all Jerusalem, baptized in Jordan? "Ye are of God, little children", and the whole world lieth in the wicked one". Does the whole world there mean everybody? The words "world" and "all" are used in some seven or eight senses in Scripture, and it is very rarely the "all" means all persons, taken individually. The words are generally used to signify that Christ has redeemed some of all sorts -- some Jews, some Gentiles, some rich, some poor, and has not restricted His redemption to either Jew or Gentile ...

C.H. Spurgeon from a sermon on Particular Redemption

3957 pascha {pas'-khah} of Aramaic origin cf 06453; TDNT - 5:896,797; n n

AV - Passover 28, Easter 1; 29

- 1) the paschal sacrifice (which was accustomed to be offered for the people's deliverance of old from Egypt)
- 2) the paschal lamb, i.e. the lamb the Israelites were accustomed to slay and eat on the fourteenth day of the month of Nisan (the first month of their year) in memory of the day on which their fathers, preparing to depart from Egypt, were bidden by God to slay and eat a lamb, and to sprinkle their door posts with its blood, that the destroying angel, seeing the blood, might pass over their dwellings; Christ crucified is likened to the slain paschal lamb
- 3) the paschal supper
- 4) the paschal feast, the feast of the Passover, extending from the 14th to the 20th day of the month Nisan

3958 pascho {pas'-kho} including the forms (patho {path'-o} and pentho {pen'-tho}), used only in certain tenses for it apparently a root word; TDNT - 5:904,798; v

AV - suffer 39, be vexed 1, passion + 3588 1, feel 1; 42

- 1) to be affected or have been affected, to feel, have a sensible experience, to undergo
 - 1a) in a good sense, to be well off, in good case
 - 1b) in a bad sense, to suffer sadly, be in a bad plight
 - 1b1) of a sick person

3959 Patara {pat'-ar-ah} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Patara 1; 1

Patara = "scattering, cursing"

- 1) a maritime city of Lycia, celebrated for its oracle of Apollo

3960 patasso {pat-as'-so} probably prolongation from 3817; TDNT - 5:939,804; v
AV - smite 9, strike 1; 10

- 1) to strike gently: as a part or a member of the body
- 2) to stroke, smite: with the sword, to afflict, to visit with evils, etc. as with a deadly disease
- 3) to smite down, cut down, to kill, slay

3961 pateo {pat-eh'-o} from a derivative probably of 3817 (meaning a "path"); TDNT - 5:940,804; v

AV - tread 3, tread down 1, tread under feet 1; 5

1) to tread

1a) to trample, crush with the feet

1b) to advance by setting foot upon, tread upon: to encounter successfully the greatest perils from the machinations and persecutions with which Satan would fain thwart the preaching of the gospel

1c) to tread under foot, trample on, i.e. to treat with insult and contempt: to desecrate the holy city by devastation and outrage

3962 pater {pat-ayr'} apparently a root word; TDNT - 5:945,805; n m

AV - Father 268, father 150; 419

1) generator or male ancestor

1a) either the nearest ancestor: father of the corporeal nature, natural fathers, both parents

1b) a more remote ancestor, the founder of a family or tribe, progenitor of a people, forefather: so Abraham is called, Jacob and David

1b1) fathers i.e. ancestors, forefathers, founders of a nation

1c) one advanced in years, a senior

2) metaph.

2a) the originator and transmitter of anything

2a1) the authors of a family or society of persons animated by the same spirit as himself

2a2) one who has infused his own spirit into others, who actuates and governs their minds

2b) one who stands in a father's place and looks after another in a paternal way

2c) a title of honour

2c1) teachers, as those to whom pupils trace back the knowledge and training they have received

2c2) the members of the Sanhedrin, whose prerogative it was by virtue of the wisdom and experience in which they excelled,

to take charge of the interests of others

3) God is called the Father

3a) of the stars, the heavenly luminaries, because he is their creator, upholder, ruler

3b) of all rational and intelligent beings, whether angels or men, because he is their creator, preserver, guardian and protector

3b1) of spiritual beings and of all men

3c) of Christians, as those who through Christ have been exalted to a specially close and intimate relationship with God, and who no longer dread him as a stern judge of sinners, but revere him as their reconciled and loving Father

3d) the Father of Jesus Christ, as one whom God has united to himself in the closest bond of love and intimacy, made acquainted with his purposes, appointed to explain and carry out among men the plan of salvation, and made to share also in his own divine nature

3d1) by Jesus Christ himself

3d2) by the apostles

3963 Patmos {pat'-mos} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Patmos 1; 1

Patmos = "my killing"

1) a rugged and bare island in the Aegean Sea

3964 patraloas {pat-ral-o'-as} from 3962 and the same as the latter part of 3389;; n m

AV - murder of a father 1; 1

1) a patricide

3965 patria {pat-ree-ah'} a derivative of 3962; TDNT - 5:1015,805; n f

AV - lineage 1, kindred 1, family 1; 3

1) lineage running back to some progenitor, ancestry

2) a nation or tribe

2a) a group of families, all those who in a given people lay claim

to a common origin

2b) the Israelites which distributed into twelve tribes, descended from the twelve sons of Jacob, these were divided into families which were divided into houses

3) family, in a wider sense, nation, people

3966 patriarches {pat-ree-arkh'-ace} from 3965 and 757;; n m

AV - patriarch 4; 4

1) patriarch, founder of a tribe, progenitor

1a) of the twelve sons of Jacob, founders of the tribes of Israel

1b) of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

3967 patrikos {pat-ree-kos'} from 3962; TDNT - 5:1021,805; adj

AV - of (one's) fathers 1; 1

1) paternal, ancestral, handed down by or received from one's fathers

For Synonyms see entry 5869

3968 patris {pat-rece'} from 3902;; n f

AV - (one's) own country 5, country 3; 8

1) one's native country

1a) one's fatherland, one's own country, a fixed abode or home

1b) one's own native place i.e. a city

3969 Patrobas {pat-rob'-as} perhaps countr. for Patrobios (a compound of 3962 and 979);; n pr m

AV - Patrobas 1; 1

Patrobas = "paternal"

1) a certain Christian in Rome

3970 patroparadotos {pat-rop-ar-ad'-ot-os} from 3962 and a derivative of 3860 (in the sense of handing over or down);; adj

AV - received by tradition from (one's) fathers 1; 1

1) handed down from one's father's or ancestors

3971 patroos {pat-ro'-os} from 3962; TDNT - 5:1014,*; adj

AV - of (one's) fathers 2, of the fathers 1; 3

1) descending from father to son or from ancestors to their posterity
as it were by right of inheritance

2) received from the fathers

For Synonyms see entry 5869

3972 Paulos {pow'-los} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Paul 163, Paulus (the deputy) 1; 164

Paul or Paulus = "small or little"

1) Paul was the most famous of the apostles and wrote a good part
of the NT, the 14 Pauline epistles

2) Paulus was a deputy or pro-consul of Cyprus and is said to be
a prudent man, in the management of affairs, as a governor

3973 pauo {pow'-o} a root verb ("pause");; v

AV - cease 12, leave 2, refrain 1; 15

1) to make to cease or desist

2) to restrain a thing or person from something

3) to cease, to leave off

4) have got release from sin

4a) no longer stirred by its incitements and seductions

3974 Paphos {paf'-os} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Paphos 2; 2

Paphos = "boiling or hot"

1) a maritime city on the west end of Cyprus, with a harbour. It was the residence of a Roman proconsul. "Old Paphos" was noted for the worship and shrine of Venus (Aphrodite) and lay some 7 miles (10 km) to the south-east of it.

3975 pachuno {pakh-oo'-no} from a derivative of 4078 (meaning thick); TDNT - 5:1022,816; v

AV - wax gross 2; 2

1) to make thick, to make fat, fatten
2) metaph. to make stupid (to render the soul dull or callous)

3976 pede {ped'-ay} ultimately from 4228;; n f

AV - fetter 3; 3

1) a fetter, shackle for the feet

3977 pedinos {ped-ee-nos'} from a derivative of 4228 (meaning the ground);; adj

AV - plain + 5117 1; 1

1) level, plain

3978 pezeuo {ped-zyoo'-o} from the same as 3979;; v

AV - go afoot 1; 1

1) to travel on foot (not on horseback or in carriage), or (if opp. to going by sea) by land

3979 peze {ped-zay'} dative case feminine of a derivative of 4228 (as adv);; adv

AV - on foot 1, afoot 1; 2

1) on foot (as opposed to riding)

2) by land (as opposed to going by sea)

3980 peitharchoo {pi-tharkh-eh'-o} from a compound of 3982 and 757; TDNT - 6:9,818; v

AV - obey 2, hearken unto 1, obey a magistrate 1; 4

1) to obey (a ruler or a superior)

3981 peithos {pi-thos'} or peitho {pi-tho'} from 3982; TDNT - 6:8,818; adj

AV - enticing 1; 1

1) persuasive

3982 peitho {pi'-tho} a primary verb; TDNT - 6:1,818; v

AV - persuade 22, trust 8, obey 7, have confidence 6, believe 3, be confident 2, misc 7; 55

1) persuade

1a) to persuade, i.e. to induce one by words to believe

1b) to make friends of, to win one's favour, gain one's good will, or to seek to win one, strive to please one

1c) to tranquillise

1d) to persuade unto i.e. move or induce one to persuasion to do something

2) be persuaded

2a) to be persuaded, to suffer one's self to be persuaded; to be induced to believe: to have faith: in a thing

2a1) to believe

2a2) to be persuaded of a thing concerning a person

2b) to listen to, obey, yield to, comply with

3) to trust, have confidence, be confident

03983

3983 peinao {pi-nah'-o} from the same as 3993 (through the idea of pinching toil; "pine"); TDNT - 6:12,820; v

AV - hunger 10, be an hungred 9, be hungry 3, hungry 1; 23

1) to hunger, be hungry

- 1a) to suffer want
- 1b) to be needy
- 2) metaph. to crave ardently, to seek with eager desire

3984 peira {pi'-rah} from the base of 4008 (through the idea of piercing); TDNT - 6:23,822; n f

AV - assay + 2983 1, trial 1; 2

- 1) a trial, experience, attempt
- 2) to attempt a thing, to make trial of a thing or of a person
- 3) to have a trial of a thing
- 4) to experience, learn to know by experience

3985 peirazo {pi-rad'-zo} from 3984; TDNT - 6:23,822; v

AV - tempt 29, try 4, tempter 2, prove 1, assay 1, examine 1, go about 1; 39

- 1) to try whether a thing can be done
 - 1a) to attempt, endeavour
- 2) to try, make trial of, test: for the purpose of ascertaining his quantity, or what he thinks, or how he will behave himself
 - 2a) in a good sense
 - 2b) in a bad sense, to test one maliciously, craftily to put to the proof his feelings or judgments
 - 2c) to try or test one's faith, virtue, character, by enticement to sin
 - 2c1) to solicit to sin, to tempt
 - 1c1a) of the temptations of the devil
 - 2d) after the OT usage
 - 2d1) of God: to inflict evils upon one in order to prove his character and the steadfastness of his faith
 - 2d2) men are said to tempt God by exhibitions of distrust, as though they wished to try whether he is not justly distrusted
 - 2d3) by impious or wicked conduct to test God's justice and patience, and to challenge him, as it were to give proof of his perfections.

3986 peirasmos {pi-ras-mos'} from 3985; TDNT - 6:23,822; n m

AV - temptation 19, temptations 1, try 1; 21

1) an experiment, attempt, trial, proving

1a) trial, proving: the trial made of you by my bodily condition, since condition served as to test the love of the Galatians toward Paul (Gal. 4:14)

1b) the trial of man's fidelity, integrity, virtue, constancy

1b1) an enticement to sin, temptation, whether arising from the desires or from the outward circumstances

1b2) an internal temptation to sin

1b2a) of the temptation by which the devil sought to divert Jesus the Messiah from his divine errand

1b3) of the condition of things, or a mental state, by which we are enticed to sin, or to a lapse from the faith and holiness

1b4) adversity, affliction, trouble: sent by God and serving to test or prove one's character, faith, holiness

1c) temptation (i.e. trial) of God by men

1c1) rebellion against God, by which his power and justice are, as it were, put to the proof and challenged to show themselves

3987 peirao {pi-rah'-o} from 3984; TDNT - 6:23,822; v

AV - assay 1, go about 1, vr tempted 1; 3

1) to make a trial of, to attempt

1a) taught by trial, experienced

2) to test, to make trial of one, put him to proof

2a) his mind, sentiments, temper

2b) in particular, to attempt to induce one to commit some (esp. carnal) crime

2c) tempted to sin

3988 peismone {pice-mon-ay'} from a presumed derivative of 3982; TDNT - 6:9,818;
n f

AV - persuasion 1; 1

1) persuasion

2) treacherous or deceptive persuasion

3989 pelagos {pel'-ag-os} of uncertain affinity;; n n

AV - depth 1, sea 1; 2

1) the sea

2) the high sea, the deep (where ships sail)

3990 pelekizo {pel-ek-id'-zo} from a derivative of 4141 (meaning an axe);; v

AV - behead 1; 1

1) to cut off with an axe, to behead

3991 pemptos {pemp'-tos} from 4002;; adj

AV - fifth 4; 4

1) fifth

3992 pempo {pem'-po} apparently a root word; TDNT - 1:398,67; v

AV - send 77, thrust in 2, again send 2; 81

1) to send

1a) to bid a thing to be carried to one

1b) to send (thrust or insert) a thing into another

For Synonyms see entry 5813

3993 penes {pen'-ace} from a primary peno (to toil for daily subsistence); TDNT - 6:37,824; adj

AV - poor 1; 1

1) poor

For Synonyms see entry 5870

3994 penthera {pen-ther-ah'} from 3995;; n f

AV - mother in law 3, wife's mother 3; 6

1) mother-in-law, a wife's mother

3995 pentheros {pen-ther-os'} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - father in law 1; 1

1) father-in-law, a wife's father

3996 pentheo {pen-theh'-o} from 3997; TDNT - 6:40,825; v

AV - mourn 7, wail 2, bewail 1; 10

1) to mourn

2) to mourn for, lament one

3997 penthos {pen'-thos} strengthened from the alternate of 3958; TDNT - 6:40,825; n
n

AV - sorrow 3, mourning 2; 5

1) mourning

3998 penichros {pen-ikh-ros'} prolongation from the base of 3993; TDNT - 6:40,824;
adj

AV - poor 1; 1

1) needy, poor

3999 pentakis {pen-tak-ece'} multiplicative adverb from 4002;; adv

AV - five times 1; 1

1) five times

4000 pentakischilioi {pen-tak-is-khil'-ee-oy} from 3999 and 5507;; adj

AV - five thousand 6; 6

1) five thousand

4001 pentakosioi {pen-tak-os'-ee-oy} from 4002 and 1540;; adj

AV - five hundred 2; 2

1) five hundred

4002 pente {pen'-teh} a primary number;; n indecl

AV - five 36, three score and fifteen + 1440 1, fifty thousand + 3461 1; 38

1) five

4003 pentekaidekatos {pen-tek-ahee-ded'-at-os} from 4002 and 2532 and 1182;; adj

AV - fifteenth 1; 1

1) the fifteenth

4004 pentekonta {pen-tay'-kon-tah} multiplicative of 4002;; adj

AV - fifty 7; 7

1) fifty

4005 pentekoste {pen-tay-kos-tay'} feminine of the ord. of 4004; TDNT - 6:44,826; n f

AV - Pentecost 3; 3

Pentecost = "the fiftieth day"

1) the second of the three great Jewish feasts, celebrated at Jerusalem yearly, the seventh week after the Passover, in grateful recognition of the completed harvest

4006 pepoithesis {pep-oy'-thay-sis} from the perfect of the alternate of 3982; TDNT - 6:7,818; n f

AV - confidence 5, trust 1; 6

1) trust, confidence, reliance

4007 per {per} from the base of 4008;; particle

AV - not tr 3; 3

1) however much, very much, altogether, indeed

4008 peran {per'-an} apparently accusative case of an obsolete derivative of peiro (to "pierce");; adv

AV - other side 10, beyond 7, over 3, on the other side 2, farther side 1; 23

1) beyond, on the other side

4009 peras {per'-as} from the same as 4008;; n n

AV - end 2, utmost part 1, uttermost part 1; 4

1) extremity, bound, end

1a) of a portion of space

1a1) boundary

1a2) frontier

1a3) the ends of the earth

1a4) the remotest lands

1b) of a thing extending through a period of time (termination)

4010 Pergamos {per'-gam-os} from 4444;; n pr loc

AV - Pergamos 2; 2

Pergamos = "height or elevation"

1) a city of Mysia Minor, in Asia Minor, the seat of the dynasties of Attalus and Eumenes, famous for its temple of Aesculapius and the invention and manufacture of parchment. The river Selinus flowed through it and the Cetius ran past it. It was the birthplace of the physician Galen, and had a great royal library. It had a

Christian church.

4011 Pergē {perg'-ay} probably from the same as 4010;; n pr loc

AV - Perga 3; 3

Perga = "earthy"

1) a town in Pamphylia, on the river Cestius, at a distance of 7 miles (10 km) from its mouth, and famous in antiquity for the worship of Artemis (Diana)

4012 peri {per-ee'} from the base of 4008; TDNT - 6:53,827; prep

AV - of 148, for 61, concerning 40, about 31, as touching 8, touching 3, whereof + 3739 3, not tr 4, misc 33; 331

1) about, concerning, on account of, because of, around, near

4013 periago {per-ee-ag'-o} from 4012 and 71;; v

AV - go about 4, lead about 1, compass 1; 6

1) to lead around, to lead about with one's self

2) to go about, walk about

4014 periaireo {per-ee-ahee-reh'-o} from 4012 and 138 (including its alternate);; v

AV - take away 3, take up 1; 4

1) to take away that which surrounds or envelopes a thing

2) metaph. to take away altogether or entirely

2a) the guilt of sin, to expiate perfectly

4015 periastrapto {per-ee-as-trap'-to} from 4012 and 797;; v

AV - shine round 1, shine round about 1; 2

1) to flash around, shine about

4016 periballo {per-ee-bal'-lo} from 4012 and 906;; v

AV - clothe 7, clothed with 4, array 3, array in 3, clothe in 3,
cast about 3, put on 1; 24

- 1) to throw around, to put around
 - 1a) to surround a city with a bank (palisade)
 - 1b) of garments, to clothe one
 - 1b1) to put a thing on one
 - 1b2) to clothe one with a thing
 - 1c) to put on or clothe one's self

4017 periblepo {per-ee-blep'-o} from 4012 and 991;; v

AV - look round about 3, look round about upon 2,
look round about on 2; 7

- 1) to look around
- 2) to look around about one's self
- 3) to look round on one (i.e. to look for one's self at one near by)

4018 peribolaion {per-ib-ol'-ah-yon} from a presumed derivative of 4016;; n n

AV - covering 1, vesture 1; 2

- 1) a covering thrown around, a wrapper
 - 1a) a mantle
 - 1b) a veil

4019 perideo {per-ee-deh'-o} from 4012 and 1210;; v

AV - bind about 1; 1

- 1) to bind around, tie over

4020 periergazomai {per-ee-er-gad'-zom-ahee} from 4012 and 2038;; v

AV - be a busybody 1; 1

- 1) to bustle about uselessly, to busy one's self about trifling,
needless, useless matters
 - 1a) used apparently of a person officiously inquisitive about
other's affairs

4021 periergos {per-ee'-er-gos} from 4012 and 2041;; adj

AV - curious arts 1, busybody 1; 2

1) busy about trifles and neglectful of important matters

1a) esp. busy about other folks' affairs, a busybody

1b) of things: impertinent and superfluous

1b1) of magic arts

4022 perierchomai {per-ee-er'-khom-ahee} from 4012 and 2064 (including its alternate); TDNT - 2:682,257; v

AV - wander about 2, vagabond 1, fetch a compass 1; 4

1) to go about

1a) of strollers

1b) of wanderers

1c) of navigators (making a circuit)

4023 periecho {per-ee-ekh'-o} from 4012 and 2192;; v

AV - be astonished + 2285 1, after this manner + 5126 + 5176 1,
be contained 1; 3

1) to surround, encompass

1a) to contain: of the subject-matter, contents, of a writing

1b) to take possession of, to seize

4024 perizonnumi {per-id-zone'-noo-mee} from 4012 and 2224; TDNT - 5:302,702; v

AV - gird (one's) self 3, be girded about 1, have girded 1, have girded about 1, be girt 1;
7

1) to fasten garments with a girdle or belt

2) to gird one's self

3) metaph. with truth as a girdle

3a) to equip one's self with knowledge of the truth

4025 perithesis {per-ith'-es-is} from 4060;; n f

AV - wearing 1; 1

- 1) the act of putting around
- 2) the adornment consisting of the golden ornaments wont to be placed around the head or the body

4026 periistemi {per-ee-is'-tay-mee} from 4012 and 2476;; v

AV - shun 1, avoid 1, stand by 1, stand round about 1; 4

- 1) to place around one
- 2) to stand around
 - 2a) to turn one's self about for the purpose of avoiding something
 - 2b) to avoid, shun

4027 perikatharma {per-ee-kath'-ar-mah} from a compound of 4012 and 2508; TDNT - 3:430,381; n n

AV - filth 1; 1

- 1) off scouring, refuse
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) the most abject and despicable men
 - 2b) the price of expiation or redemption, because the Greeks used to apply the term "katharmata" to victims sacrificed to make expiation for the people, and even to criminals who were maintained at the public expense, that on the outbreak of a pestilence or other calamity they might be offered as sacrifices to make expiation for the state

4028 perikalupto {per-ee-kal-ooop'-to} from 4012 and 2572;; v

AV - cover 1, blindfold 1, overlay 1; 3

- 1) to cover all around, to cover up, cover over

4029 perikeimai {per-ik'-i-mahee} from 4012 and 2749; TDNT - 3:656,425; v

AV - be hanged 2, be bound with 1, be compassed with 1, be compassed about with + 2192 1; 5

- 1) to lie around
- 2) to be compassed with, have round one

4030 perikephalaia {per-ee-kef-al-ah'-yah} from a compound of 4012 and 2776;
TDNT - 5:314,702; n f

AV - helmet 2; 2

- 1) a helmet
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) the protection of the soul which consists in (the hope of) salvation

4031 perikrates {per-ee-krat-ace'} from 4012 and 2904;; adj

AV - come by 1; 1

- 1) having power over a thing

4032 perikrupto {per-ee-kroop'-to} from 4012 and 2928;; v

AV - hide 1; 1

- 1) to conceal on all sides or entirely, to hide, seclude

4033 perikukloo {per-ee-koo-klo'-o} from 4012 and 2944;; v

AV - compass round 1; 1

- 1) to encircle, compass about
 - 1a) of a city (besieged)

4034 perilampo {per-ee-lam'-po} from 4012 and 2989; TDNT - 4:16,497; v

AV - shine round about 2; 2

- 1) to shine around

4035 perileipo {per-ee-li'-po} from 4012 and 3007; TDNT - 4:194,*; v

AV - remain 2; 2

- 1) to leave over
- 2) to remain over, to survive

4036 perilupos {per-il'-oo-pos} from 4012 and 3077; TDNT - 4:323,540; adj

AV - exceeding sorrowful 2, very sorrowful 2, exceeding sorry 1; 5

- 1) very sad, exceedingly sorrowful
- 2) overcome with sorrow so much as to cause one's death

4037 perimeno {per-ee-men'-o} from 4012 and 3306; TDNT - 4:578,581; v

AV - wait for 1; 1

- 1) to wait for

4038 perix {per'-ix} from 4012;; adv

AV - round about 1, 1

- 1) round about: the neighbouring cities

4039 perioikeo {per-ee-oy-keh'-o} from 4012 and 3611;; v

AV - dwell round about 1; 1

- 1) to dwell round about, to be one's neighbour

4040 perioikos {per-ee'-oy-kos} from 4012 and 3624;; adj

AV - neighbour 1; 1

- 1) dwelling around, a neighbour

4041 periousios {per-ee-oo'-see-os} from the present participle feminine of a compound of 4012 and 1510; TDNT - 6:57,828; adj

AV - peculiar 1; 1

- 1) that which is one's own, belonging to one's possessions

1a) a people selected by God from the other nations for his own possession

4042 perioche {per-ee-okh-ay'} from 4023;; n f

AV - place 1; 1

1) an encompassing, compass, circuit

2) that which is contained

2a) the contents of any writing

4043 peripateo {per-ee-pat-eh'-o} from 4012 and 3961; TDNT - 5:940,804; v

AV - walk 93, go 1, walk about 1, be occupied 1; 96

1) to walk

1a) to make one's way, progress; to make due use of opportunities

1b) Hebrew for, to live

1b1) to regulate one's life

1b2) to conduct one's self

1b3) to pass one's life

4044 peripeiro {per-ee-pi'-ro} from 4012 and the base of 4008;; v

AV - pierce through 1; 1

1) to pierce through

2) metaph. to torture one's soul with sorrows

4045 peripipto {per-ee-pip'-to} from 4012 and 4098; TDNT - 6:173,846; v

AV - fall into 2, fall among 1; 3

1) so to fall into as to be encompassed

4046 peripoieomai {per-ee-poy-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 4012 and 4160;; v

AV - purchase 2; 2

1) to make to remain over

2) to reserve, to leave or keep safe, lay by

- 3) to make to remain for one's self
- 4) to preserve for one's self
- 5) to get for one's self, purchase

4047 peripoiesis {per-ee-poy'-ay-sis} from 4046;; n f

AV - purchased possession 1, to obtain + 1519 1, obtaining 1,
saving 1, peculiar + 1519 1; 5

- 1) a preserving, a preservation
- 2) possession, one's own property
- 3) an obtaining

4048 perirrhegnumi {per-ir-hrayg'-noo-mee} from 4012 and 4486;; v

AV - rend off 1; 1

- 1) to break off on all sides, break off all around
- 2) to rend or tear off all around

4049 perispao {per-ee-spah'-o} from 4012 and 4685;; v

AV - cumber 1; 1

- 1) to draw around, to draw away, distract
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) to be driven about mentally, to be distracted
 - 2b) to be over-occupied, too busy, about a thing

4050 perisseia {per-is-si'-ah} from 4052; TDNT - 6:63,828; n f

AV - abundance 2, abundantly 1, superfluity 1; 4

- 1) abundance, superabundantly, superfluously
- 2) superiority, preference, pre-eminence
- 3) gain, profit
- 4) residue, remains: the wickedness remaining over in a
Christian from his state prior to conversion

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Used by the Greeks to describe the excess wax in their ears.

4051 perisseuma {per-is'-syoo-mah} from 4052; TDNT - 6:63,828; n n

AV - abundance 4, that was left 1; 5

- 1) abundance, in which one delights
 - 1a) of that which fills the heart
 - 2) that which is left over, residue, remains

4052 perisseuo {per-is-syoo'-o} from 4053; TDNT - 6:58,828; v

AV - abound 17, abundance 3, remain 3, exceed 2, increase 2,
be left 1, redound 1, misc 10; 39

- 1) to exceed a fixed number of measure, to be left over and above a certain number or measure
 - 1a) to be over, to remain
 - 1b) to exist or be at hand in abundance
 - 1b1) to be great (abundant)
 - 1b2) a thing which comes in abundance, or overflows unto one, something falls to the lot of one in large measure
 - 1b3) to redound unto, turn out abundantly for, a thing
 - 1c) to abound, overflow
 - 1c1) to be abundantly furnished with, to have in abundance, abound in (a thing), to be in affluence
 - 1c2) to be pre-eminent, to excel
 - 1c3) to excel more than, exceed
- 2) to make to abound
 - 2a) to furnish one richly so that he has abundance
 - 2b) to make abundant or excellent

"Abounding" is used of a flower going from a bud to full bloom.

4053 perissos {per-is-sos'} from 4012 (in the sense of beyond); TDNT - 6:61,828; adj

AV - more 2, beyond measure 1, vehemently + 1537 1, more abundantly 1,
advantage 1, superfluous 1, very highly + 5228 + 1537 1,
exceeding abundantly above + 5228 + 1537 1,
exceeding + 5228 + 1537 1; 10

- 1) exceeding some number or measure or rank or need

- 1a) over and above, more than is necessary, superadded
 - 1a1) exceeding abundantly, supremely
 - 1a2) something further, more, much more than all, more plainly
- 1b) superior, extraordinary, surpassing, uncommon
 - 1b1) pre-eminence, superiority, advantage, more eminent, more remarkable, more excellent

4054 perissoteron {per-is-sot'-er-on} neuter of 4055 (as adverb); comparative

AV - more abundantly 2, a great deal 1, far more 1; 4

- 1) exceeding some number or measure or rank or need
 - 1a) over and above, more than is necessary, superadded
 - 1a1) exceeding abundantly, supremely
 - 1a2) something further, more, much more than all, more plainly
 - 1b) superior, extraordinary, surpassing, uncommon
 - 1b1) pre-eminence, superiority, advantage, more eminent, more remarkable, more excellent

4055 perissoteros {per-is-sot'-er-os} from 4053; comparative

AV - more 4, greater 3, more abundant 3, much more 1, overmuch 1; 12

- 1) exceeding some number or measure or rank or need
 - 1a) over and above, more than is necessary, superadded
 - 1a1) exceeding abundantly, supremely
 - 1a2) something further, more, much more than all, more plainly
 - 1b) superior, extraordinary, surpassing, uncommon
 - 1b1) pre-eminence, superiority, advantage, more eminent, more remarkable, more excellent

4056 perissoteros {per-is-sot-er'-oce} from 4055; adv

AV - more abundantly 4, more exceedingly 2, more abundant 2, much more 1, more frequent 1, the rather 1, exceedingly 1, the more earnest 1; 13

- 1) more abundantly
- 2) more in a greater degree
- 3) more earnestly, more exceedingly

4) especially, above others

4057 perissos {per-is-soce'} from 4053;; adv

AV - the more 1, out of measure 1, exceedingly 1; 3

1) beyond measure, extraordinary

2) greatly, exceedingly

4058 peristera {per-is-ter-ah'} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 6:63,830; n f

AV - dove 9, pigeon 1; 10

1) a dove

4059 peritemno {per-ee-tem'-no} from 4012 and the base of 5114; TDNT - 6:72,831; v

AV - circumcise 18; 18

1) to cut around

2) to circumcise

2a) cut off one's prepuce (used of that well known rite by which not only the male children of the Israelites, on the eighth day after birth, but subsequently also "proselytes of righteousness" were consecrated to Jehovah and introduced into the number of his people)

2b) to get one's self circumcised, present one's self to be circumcised, receive circumcision

2c) since by the rite of circumcision a man was separated from the unclean world and dedicated to God, the word is transferred to denote the extinguishing of lusts and the removal of sins

4060 peritithemi {per-ee-tith'-ay-mee} from 4012 and 5087;; v

AV - put on 3, put upon 1, set about 1, put about 1, bestow upon 1, hedge around + 5318 1; 8

1) to place around, set about

2) to put on a garment

3) to put or bind a thing around another

4) to present, to bestow, confer, a thing upon one

4061 peritome {per-it-om-ay'} from 4059; TDNT - 6:72,831; n f

AV - circumcision 35, circumcised 1; 36

1) circumcised

1a) the act or rite of circumcision, "they of the circumcision" is a term used of the Jews

1a1) of Christians gathered from among the Jews

1a2) the state of circumcision

1b) metaph.

1b1) of Christians separated from the unclean multitude and truly consecrated to God

1b2) the extinction of passions and the removal of spiritual impurity

4062 peritrepo {per-ee-trep'-o} from 4012 and the base of 5157;; v

AV - make mad + 3130 + 1519 1; 1

1) to turn about, to turn

2) to transfer or change by turning

2a) a person or thing into some state

2b) turning one mad

4063 peritrecho {per-ee-trekh'-o} from 4012 and 5143 (including its alternate);; v

AV - run through 1; 1

1) to run around, run around about

4064 periphero {per-ee-fer'-o} from 4012 and 5342;; v

AV - carry about 4, bear about 1; 5

1) to carry round, to bear about everywhere with one

2) to carry here and there

3) to be driven

3a) in doubt and hesitation to be led away now to this opinion,

now to that

4065 periphronéo {per-ee-fron-eh'-o} from 4012 and 5426; TDNT - 3:663,421; v

AV - despise 1; 1

- 1) to consider or examine on all sides i.e. carefully, thoroughly
- 2) to set one's self in thought beyond (exalt one's self in thought above) a person or a thing
- 3) to contemn, to despise

4066 perichoros {per-ikh'-o-ros} from 4012 and 5561;; adj

AV - region round about 5, country round about 3, country about 1, region that lieth around about 1; 10

- 1) lying round about, neighbouring
 - 1a) the region round about
 - 1b) the region of Jordan

4067 peripsema {per-ip'-say-mah} from a comparative of 4012 and psao (to rub); TDNT - 6:84,*; n n

AV - offscouring 1; 1

- 1) what is wiped off
- 2) dirt rubbed off
- 3) off scouring, scrapings

The Athenians, in order to avert public calamities, yearly threw a criminal into the sea as an offering to Poseidon; hence the term became used for an expiatory offering, a ransom, for our child, i.e. in comparison with the saving of our son's life let it be to us a despicable and worthless thing. It is used of a man who in behalf of religion undergoes dire trials for the salvation of others.

4068 perperuomai {per-per-yoo'-om-ahee} middle voice from perperos (braggart, perhaps by reduplication of the base of 4008); TDNT - 6:93,833; v

AV - vaunt itself 1; 1

- 1) to boast one's self
- 2) a self display, employing rhetorical embellishments in extolling one's self excessively

4069 Persis {per-sece'} a Persian woman;; n pr f

AV - Persis 1; 1

Persis = "a Persian woman"

- 1) a Christian woman at Rome

4070 perusi {per'-oo-si} from 4009;; adv

AV - a year ago + 575 2; 2

- 1) last year
- 2) the year just past
 - 2a) for a year past, a year ago

4071 peteinon {pet-i-non'} from a derivative of 4072;; n n

AV - fowl 9, bird 5; 14

- 1) flying, winged
- 2) flying or winged animals, birds
 - 2a) the birds of the heaven, i.e. flying in the heaven (air)

4072 petomai {pet'-om-ahee} or prolongation petaomai {pet-ah'-om-ahee} or contracted ptaomai {ptah'-om-ahee} middle voice of a primary verb;; v

AV - fly 3, flying 2; 5

- 1) to fly

4073 petra {pet'-ra} from the same as 4074; TDNT - 6:95,834; n f

AV - rock 16; 16

- 1) a rock, cliff or ledge

- 1a) a projecting rock, crag, rocky ground
- 1b) a rock, a large stone
- 1c) metaph. a man like a rock, by reason of his firmness and strength of soul

4074 Petros {pet'-ros} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 6:100,835; n pr m

AV - Peter 161, stone 1; 162

Peter = "a rock or a stone"

- 1) one of the twelve disciples of Jesus

4075 petrodes {pet-ro'-dace} from 4073 and 1491;; adj

AV - stony place 2, stony ground 2; 4

- 1) rocky, stony
 - 1a) of a ground full of rocks

4076 peganon {pay'-gan-on} from 4078;; n n

AV - rue 1; 1

- 1) rue
- 2) a shrubby plant about 2 feet (60 cm) high, of medicinal value

4077 pege {pay-gay'} probably from 4078 (through the idea of gushing plumply); TDNT - 6:112,837; n f

AV - fountain 8, well 4; 12

- 1) fountain, spring
- 2) a well fed by a spring

4078 pegnumi {payg'-noo-mee} a prolonged form of a primary verb (which in its simpler form occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses);; v

AV - pitch 1; 1

- 1) to make fast, to fix
- 2) to fasten together, to build by fastening together

4079 pedalion {pay-dal'-ee-on} from a (presumed) derivative of pedon (the blade of an oar, from the same as 3976);; n n

AV - rudder 1, helm 1; 2

- 1) a ship's rudder

4080 pelikos {pay-lee'-kos} a quantitative form (the feminine) of the base of 4225;; pron

AV - how great 1, how large 1; 2

- 1) how great, how large
 - 1a) in a material reference (denoting geometrical magnitude as distinguished from arithmetical)
 - 1b) in an ethical sense: how distinguished

4081 pelos {pay-los'} perhaps a primary word; TDNT - 6:118,838; n m

AV - clay 6; 6

- 1) clay, which potters uses
- 2) mud (wet clay)

4082 pera {pay'-rah} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 6:119,838; n f

AV - scrip 6; 6

- 1) a wallet
- 2) a leathern sack, in which travellers and shepherds carried their provisions

4083 pechus {pay'-khoos} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - cubit 4; 4

- 1) a cubit

2) a measure of length equal to distance from the joint of the elbow to the tip of the middle finger (i.e. about 18 inches, (.5 m) but its precise length varied and is disputed)

4084 piazo {pee-ad'-zo} probably another form of 971;; v

AV - take 7, catch 2, apprehend 2, lay hand on 1; 12

1) to lay hold of

2) to take, capture

2a) of fishes

3) to apprehend

3a) of a man, in order to imprison him

4085 piezo {pee-ed'-zo} another form for 4084;; v

AV - press down 1; 1

1) to press, press together

4086 pithanologia {pith-an-ol-og-ee'-ah} from a compound of a derivative of 3982 and 3056;; n f

AV - enticing words 1; 1

1) speech adapted to persuade, discourse in which probable arguments are adduced

2) in a bad sense, persuasiveness of speech, specious discourse leading others into error

4087 pikraino {pik-rah'-ee-no} from 4089; TDNT - 6:122,839; v

AV - make bitter 2, be bitter 2; 4

1) to make bitter

1a) to produce a bitter taste in the stomach

2) to embitter. exasperate

2a) render angry, indignant

2b) to be embittered, irritated

2c) to visit with bitterness, to grieve (deal bitterly with)

4088 pikria {pik-ree'-ah} from 4089; TDNT - 6:122,839; n f

AV - bitterness 4; 4

1) bitter gall

1a) extreme wickedness

1b) a bitter root, and so producing a bitter fruit

1c) metaph. bitterness, bitter hatred

4089 pikros {pik-ros'} perhaps from 4078 (through the idea of piercing); TDNT - 6:122,839; adj

AV - bitter 2; 2

1) bitter

2) metaph. harsh, virulent

4090 pikros {pik-roce'} from 4089;; adv

AV - bitterly 2; 2

1) bitterly

2) metaph. with poignant grief

4091 Pilatos {pil-at'-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Pilate 55; 55

Pilate = "armed with a spear"

1) the sixth Roman procurator of Judah and Samaria who ordered Christ to be crucified

4092 pimpremi {pim'-pray-mee} a reduplicated and prolonged form of a primary preo {preh'-o}; which occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses);; v

AV - swollen 1; 1

1) to blow, to burn

2) to cause to swell, to render timid

- 3) to swell, become swollen
3a) of the parts of the body

4093 pinakidion {pin-ak-id'-ee-on} diminutive of 4094;; n n

AV - writing table 1; 1

- 1) a small tablet
2) a writing tablet

4094 pinax {pin'-ax} apparently a form of 4109;; n f

AV - charger 4, platter 1; 5

- 1) a board, a tablet
2) a dish, plate, platter

4095 pino {pee'-no} a prolonged form of pio {pee'-o}; which (together with another form poo {po'-o}), occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses; TDNT - 6:135,840; v

AV - drink 68, drink of 7; 75

- 1) to drink
2) figuratively, to receive into the soul what serves to refresh
strengthen, nourish it unto life eternal

4096 piotes {pee-ot'-ace} from pion (fat, perhaps akin to the alternate of 4095 through the idea of repletion);; n f

AV - fatness 1; 1

- 1) fatness

4097 piprasko {pip-ras'-ko} a reduplicated and prolonged form of prao {prah'-o}, (which occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses), contracted from perao (to traverse, from the base of 4008); TDNT - 6:160,846; v

AV - sell 9; 9

- 1) to sell

- 1a) of price, one into slavery
- 1b) of the master to whom one is sold as a slave
- 2) metaph.
- 2a) sold under sin, entirely under the control of the love of sinning
- 2b) of one bribed to give himself up wholly to another's will

4098 *pipto* {pip'-to} a reduplicated and contracted form of *peto* {pet'-o}, (which occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses), probably akin to 4072 through the idea of alighting; TDNT - 6:161,846; v

AV - fall 69, fall down 19, light 1, fail 1; 90

- 1) to descend from a higher place to a lower
 - 1a) to fall (either from or upon)
 - 1a1) to be thrust down
 - 1b) metaph. to fall under judgment, came under condemnation
 - 2) to descend from an erect to a prostrate position
 - 2a) to fall down
 - 2a1) to be prostrated, fall prostrate
 - 2a2) of those overcome by terror or astonishment or grief or under the attack of an evil spirit or of falling dead suddenly
 - 2a3) the dismemberment of a corpse by decay
 - 2a4) to prostrate one's self
 - 2a5) used of suppliants and persons rendering homage or worship to one
 - 2a6) to fall out, fall from i.e. shall perish or be lost
 - 2a7) to fall down, fall into ruin: of buildings, walls etc.
 - 2b) to be cast down from a state of prosperity
 - 2b1) to fall from a state of uprightness
 - 2b2) to perish, i.e. come to an end, disappear, cease
 - 2b2a) of virtues
 - 2b3) to lose authority, no longer have force
 - 2b3a) of sayings, precepts, etc.
 - 2b4) to be removed from power by death
 - 2b5) to fail of participating in, miss a share in

4099 *Pisidia* {pis-id-ee'-ah} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - *Pisidia* 2; 2

Pisidia = "pitchy"

1) a region in Asia Minor bounded by Pamphylia, and the Pamphylian Sea, Phrygia, and Lycaonia

4100 pisteuo {pist-yoo'-o} from 4102; TDNT - 6:174,849; v

AV - believe 239, commit unto 4, commit to (one's) trust 1, be committed unto 1, be put in trust with 1, be commit to one's trust 1, believer 1; 248

1) to think to be true, to be persuaded of, to credit, place confidence in

1a) of the thing believed

1a1) to credit, have confidence

1b) in a moral or religious reference

1b1) used in the NT of the conviction and trust to which a man is impelled by a certain inner and higher prerogative and law of soul

1b2) to trust in Jesus or God as able to aid either in obtaining or in doing something: saving faith

1bc) mere acknowledgment of some fact or event: intellectual faith

2) to entrust a thing to one, i.e. his fidelity

2a) to be intrusted with a thing

4101 pistikos {pis-tik-os'} from 4102;; adj

AV - spikenard + 3487 2; 2

1) pertaining to belief

1a) having the power of persuading, skilful in producing belief

1b) trusty, faithful, that can be relied on

4102 pistis {pis'-tis} from 3982; TDNT - 6:174,849; n f

AV - faith 239, assurance 1, believe + 1537 1, belief 1, them that believe 1, fidelity 1; 244

1) conviction of the truth of anything, belief; in the NT of a conviction or belief respecting man's relationship to God and

divine things, generally with the included idea of trust and holy fervour born of faith and joined with it

1a) relating to God

1a1) the conviction that God exists and is the creator and ruler of all things, the provider and bestower of eternal salvation through Christ

1b) relating to Christ

1b1) a strong and welcome conviction or belief that Jesus is the Messiah, through whom we obtain eternal salvation in the kingdom of God

1c) the religious beliefs of Christians

1d) belief with the predominate idea of trust (or confidence)

whether in God or in Christ, springing from faith in the same

2) fidelity, faithfulness

2a) the character of one who can be relied on

4103 pistos {pis-tos'} from 3982; TDNT - 6:174,849; adj

AV - faithful 53, believe 6, believing 2, true 2, faithfully 1, believer 1, sure 1; not tr 1; 67

1) trusty, faithful

1a) of persons who show themselves faithful in the transaction of business, the execution of commands, or the discharge of official duties

1b) one who kept his plighted faith, worthy of trust

1c) that can be relied on

2) easily persuaded

2a) believing, confiding, trusting

2b) in the NT one who trusts in God's promises

2b1) one who is convinced that Jesus has been raised from the dead

2b2) one who has become convinced that Jesus is the Messiah and author of salvation

4104 pistoo {pis-to'-o} from 4103; TDNT - 6:174,849; v

AV - be assured of 1; 1

1) to make faithful, render trustworthy

1a) to make firm, establish

- 2) to be firmly persuaded of
- 2a) to be assured of

4105 planao {plan-ah'-o} from 4106; TDNT - 6:228,857; v

AV - deceive 24, err 6, go astray 5, seduce 2, wander 1,
be out of the way 1; 39

- 1) to cause to stray, to lead astray, lead aside from the right way
- 1a) to go astray, wander, roam about
- 2) metaph.
- 2a) to lead away from the truth, to lead into error, to deceive
- 2b) to be led into error
- 2c) to be led aside from the path of virtue, to go astray, sin
- 2d) to sever or fall away from the truth
- 2d1) of heretics
- 2e) to be led away into error and sin

4106 plane {plan'-ay} from 4108 (as abstractly); TDNT - 6:228,857; n f

AV - error 7, to deceive 1, deceit 1, delusion 1; 10

- 1) a wandering, a straying about
- 1a) one led astray from the right way, roams hither and thither
- 2) metaph.
- 2a) mental straying
- 2a1) error, wrong opinion relative to morals or religion
- 2b) error which shows itself in action, a wrong mode of acting
- 2c) error, that which leads into error, deceit or fraud

4107 planetes {plan-ay'-tace} or planes {plan'-ace} from 4108; TDNT - 6:228,857; n m

AV - wandering 1; 1

- 1) a wanderer: wandering stars

4108 planos {plan'-os} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 6:228,857; adj

AV - deceiver 4, seducing 1; 5

- 1) wandering, roving
- 2) misleading, leading into error
 - 2a) a vagabond, "tramp", imposter
 - 2b) corrupter, deceiver

4109 plax {plax} from 4111;; n f

AV - table 3; 3

- 1) a flat thing, broad tablet, plane, level surface (as of the sea)

4110 plasma {plas'-mah} from 4111; TDNT - 6:254,862; n n

AV - thing formed 1; 1

- 1) what has been moulded or formed, as from wax
- 2) the thing formed by a potter, earthen vessel

4111 plasso {plas'-so} a root word; TDNT - 6:254,862; v

AV - form 2; 2

- 1) to form, mould (something from clay, wax, etc.)
 - 1a) used of a potter

4112 plastos {plas-tos'} from 4111; TDNT - 6:262,862; adj

AV - feigned 1; 1

- 1) moulded, formed, as from clay, wax, or stone
- 2) feigned

4113 plateia {plat-i'-ah} from 4116;; n f

AV - street 9; 9

- 1) a broad way, a street

4114 platos {plat'-os} from 4116;; n n

AV - breadth 4; 4

1) breadth

1a) suggesting great extent

4115 platuno {plat-oo'-no} from 4116;; v

AV - enlarge 2, make broad 1; 3

1) to make broad, enlarge

2) be enlarged in heart, i.e. to welcome and embrace you in love

4116 platus {plat-oos'} from 4111;; adj

AV - wide 1; 1

1) broad

4117 plegma {pleg'-mah} from 4120;; n n

AV - broidered hair 1; 1

1) what is woven, plaited, or twisted together

2) a web, plait, braid

2a) of a net

2b) of a basket, in which the infant Moses was laid

2c) of braided hair

4118 pleistos {plice'-tos} irregular superlative of 4183;; adj

AV - most 2, very great 1; 3

1) most

2) at the very most

4119 pleion {pli-own} neuter pleion {pli'-on} or pleon {pleh'-on} comparative of 4183;; adj

AV - more 23, many 12, greater 5, further + 1909 3, most 2,
more part 2, not tr 1, misc 8; 56

- 1) greater in quantity
 - 1a) the more part, very many
- 2) greater in quality, superior, more excellent

4120 pleko {plek'-o} a root word;; v

AV - plait 3; 3

- 1) to plait, braid, weave together

4121 pleonazo {pleh-on-ad'-zo} from 4119; TDNT - 6:263,864; v

AV - abound 6, abundant 1, have over 1, make to increase 1; 9

- 1) to superabound
 - 1a) of things
 - 1a1) to exist in abundance
 - 1a2) to increase
 - 1a3) be augmented
- 2) to make to increase: one in a thing

4122 pleonekteo {pleh-on-cek-teh'-o} from 4123; TDNT - 6:266,864; v

AV - make a gain 2, defraud 2, get an advantage 1; 5

- 1) to have more, or a greater part or share
 - 1a) to be superior, excel, surpass, have an advantage over
- 2) to gain or take advantage of another, to overreach

4123 pleonektes {pleh-on-ek'-tace} from 4119 and 2192; TDNT - 6:266,864; n m

AV - covetous 4; 4

- 1) one eager to have more, esp. what belongs to others
- 2) greedy of gain, covetous

4124 pleonexia {pleh-on-ex-ee'-ah} from 4123; TDNT - 6:266,864; n f

AV - covetousness 8, greediness 1, covetous practice 1; 10

- 1) greedy desire to have more, covetousness, avarice

4125 pleura {plyoo-rah'} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - side 5; 5

1) the side of the body

4126 pleo {pleh'-o}

another form for pleuo {plyoo'-o}, which is used as an alternate in certain tenses, probably a form of 4150 (through the idea of plunging through the water);; v

AV - sail 5; 5

1) to sail, navigate, travel by ship

4127 plege {play-gay'} from 4141;; n f

AV - plague 12, stripe 5, wound 4; 21

1) a blow, stripe, a wound

2) a public calamity, heavy affliction, plague,

4128 plethos {play'-thos} from 4130; TDNT - 6:274,866; n n

AV - multitude 30, company 1, bundle 1; 32

1) a multitude

1a) a great number, of men or things

1b) the whole number, the whole multitude, the assemblage

1b1) the multitude of the people

4129 plethuno {play-thoo'-no} from another form of 4128; TDNT - 6:279,866; v

AV - multiply 11, abound 1; 12

1) to increase, to multiply

1a) to be increased, (be multiplied) multiply

2) to be increased, to multiply

4130 pletho {play'-tho} a prolonged form of a primary pleo {pleh'-o} (which appears only as an alternate in certain tenses and in the reduplicated form pimplemi); TDNT - 6:128,*; v

AV - fill 18, accomplish 4, furnish 1, full ... come 1; 24

- 1) to fill
- 2) to be fulfilled, to be filled

4131 plektes {plake'-tace} from 4141;; n m

AV - striker 2; 2

- 1) bruiser, ready for a blow
- 2) a pugnacious, contentious, quarrelsome person

4132 plemmura {plame-moo'-rah} prolonged from 4130;; n f

AV - flood 1; 1

- 1) a flood, whether of sea or of a river

4133 plen {plane} from 4119;; adv

AV - but 14, nevertheless 8, notwithstanding 4, but rather 2, except 1, than 1, save 1; 31

- 1) moreover, besides, but, nevertheless
- 2) besides, except, but

4134 pleres {play'-race} from 4130; TDNT - 6:283,867; adj

AV - full 17; 17

- 1) full, i.e. filled up (as opposed to empty)
 - 1a) of hollow vessels
 - 1b) of a surface, covered in every part
 - 1c) of the soul, thoroughly permeated with
- 2) full, i.e. complete
 - 2a) lacking nothing, perfect

4135 plerophoreo {play-rof-or-eh'-o} from 4134 and 5409; TDNT - 6:309,867; v

AV - be fully persuaded 2, be most surely believed 1,
be fully known 1, make full proof of 1; 5

- 1) to bear or bring full, to make full
 - 1a) to cause a thing to be shown to the full
 - 1a1) to fulfil the ministry in every part
 - 1b) to carry through to the end, accomplish
 - 1b1) things that have been accomplished
 - 1c) to fill one with any thought, conviction, or inclination
 - 1c1) to make one certain, to persuade, convince one
 - 1c2) to be persuaded, persuaded, fully convinced or assured
 - 1c3) to render inclined or bent on

4136 plerophoria {play-rof-or-ee'-ah} from 4135; TDNT - 6:310,867; n f

AV - full assurance 3, assurance 1; 4

- 1) full assurance, most certain confidence

4137 pleroo {play-ro'-o} from 4134; TDNT - 6:286,867; v

AV - fulfil 51, fill 19, be full 7, complete 2, end 2, misc 9; 90

- 1) to make full, to fill up, i.e. to fill to the full
 - 1a) to cause to abound, to furnish or supply liberally
 - 1a1) I abound, I am liberally supplied
- 2) to render full, i.e. to complete
 - 2a) to fill to the top: so that nothing shall be wanting to full measure, fill to the brim
 - 2b) to consummate: a number
 - 2b1) to make complete in every particular, to render perfect
 - 2b2) to carry through to the end, to accomplish, carry out, (some undertaking)
 - 2c) to carry into effect, bring to realisation, realise
 - 2c1) of matters of duty: to perform, execute
 - 2c2) of sayings, promises, prophecies, to bring to pass, ratify, accomplish
 - 2c3) to fulfil, i.e. to cause God's will (as made known in the

law) to be obeyed as it should be, and God's promises
(given through the prophets) to receive fulfilment

4138 pleroma {play'-ro-mah} from 4137; TDNT - 6:298,867; n n

AV - fulness 13, full 1, fulfilling 1, which is put in to fill up 1,
pierce that filled up 1; 17

- 1) that which is (has been) filled
 - 1a) a ship inasmuch as it is filled (i.e. manned) with sailors, rowers, and soldiers
 - 1b) in the NT, the body of believers, as that which is filled with the presence, power, agency, riches of God and of Christ
- 2) that which fills or with which a thing is filled
 - 2a) of those things which a ship is filled, freight and merchandise, sailors, oarsmen, soldiers
 - 2b) completeness or fulness of time
- 3) fulness, abundance
- 4) a fulfilling, keeping

4139 plesion {play-see'-on} neuter of a derivative of pelas (near); TDNT - 6:311,872;
adv

AV - neighbour 16, near 1; 17

- 1) a neighbour
 - 1a) a friend
 - 1b) any other person, and where two are concerned, the other (thy fellow man, thy neighbour), according to the Jews, any member of the Hebrew nation and commonwealth
 - 1c) according to Christ, any other man irrespective of nation or religion with whom we live or whom we chance to meet

4140 plesmone {place-mon-ay'} from a presumed derivative of 4130; TDNT - 6:131,840; n f

AV - satisfying 1; 1

- 1) repletion, satiety, for the satisfying of the flesh, to satiate the desires of the flesh

1a) indulgence of the flesh

4141 plesso {place'-so} apparently another form of 4111 (through the idea of flattening out);; v

AV - smite 1; 1

1) to strike, smite

4142 ploiarion {ploy-ar'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 4143;; n n

AV - boat 3, little ship 2, small ship 1; 6

1) a small vessel, a boat

4143 ploion {ploy'-on} from 4126;; n n

AV - ship 66, shipping 1; 67

1) a ship

4144 ploos {plo'-os} from 4126;; n m

AV - course 1, sailing 1, voyage 1; 3

1) a voyage

4145 plousios {ploo'-see-os} from 4149; TDNT - 6:318,873; adj

AV - rich 28; 28

1) wealthy, abounding in material resources

2) metaph. abounding, abundantly supplied

2a) abounding (rich) in Christian virtues and eternal possessions

4146 plousios {ploo-see'-oce} from 4145;; adv

AV - richly 2, abundantly 2; 4

1) abundantly, richly

4147 plouteo {plooh-teh'-o} from 4148; TDNT - 6:318,873; v

AV - be rich 7, be made rich 2, rich 1, wax rich 1,
be increased with goods 1; 12

- 1) to be rich, to have abundance
 - 1a) of outward possessions
- 2) metaph. to be richly supplied
 - 2a) is affluent in resources so that he can give blessings of salvation to all

4148 ploutizo {plooh-tid'-zo} from 4149; TDNT - 6:318,873; v

AV - enrich 2, make rich 1; 3

- 1) to make rich, enrich
 - 1a) of spiritual riches
- 2) to be richly furnished

4149 ploutos {plooh'-tos} from the base of 4130; TDNT - 6:318,873; n m

AV - riches 22; 22

- 1) riches, wealth
 - 1a) abundance of external possessions
 - 1b) fulness, abundance, plenitude
 - 1c) a good i.e. that with which one is enriched

4150 pluno {plooh'-no} a prolonged form of an obsolete pluo (to "flow"); v

AV - wash 1; 1

- 1) to wash: with reference to clothing
 - 1a) use figuratively of those who by faith so appropriate the results of Christ's expiation as to be regarded by God as pure and sinless

4151 pneuma {pnyoo'-mah} from 4154; TDNT - 6:332,876; n n

AV - Spirit 111, Holy Ghost 89, Spirit (of God) 13,
Spirit (of the Lord) 5, (My) Spirit 3, Spirit (of truth) 3,

Spirit (of Christ) 2, human (spirit) 49, (evil) spirit 47,
spirit (general) 26, spirit 8, (Jesus' own) spirit 6,
(Jesus' own) ghost 2, misc 21; 385

- 1) the third person of the triune God, the Holy Spirit, coequal,
coeternal with the Father and the Son
 - 1a) sometimes referred to in a way which emphasises his
personality and character (the \ \Holy\ \ Spirit)
 - 1b) sometimes referred to in a way which emphasises his work
and power (the Spirit of \ \Truth\ \)
 - 1c) never referred to as a depersonalised force
- 2) the spirit, i.e. the vital principal by which the body is animated
 - 2a) the rational spirit, the power by which the human being feels,
thinks, decides
 - 2b) the soul
- 3) a spirit, i.e. a simple essence, devoid of all or at least
all grosser matter, and possessed of the power of knowing,
desiring, deciding, and acting
 - 3a) a life giving spirit
 - 3b) a human soul that has left the body
 - 3c) a spirit higher than man but lower than God, i.e. an angel
 - 3c1) used of demons, or evil spirits, who were conceived
as inhabiting the bodies of men
 - 3c2) the spiritual nature of Christ, higher than the highest
angels and equal to God, the divine nature of Christ
- 4) the disposition or influence which fills and governs the soul
of any one
 - 4a) the efficient source of any power, affection, emotion, desire, etc.
- 5) a movement of air (a gentle blast)
 - 5a) of the wind, hence the wind itself
 - 5b) breath of nostrils or mouth

4152 pneumatikos {pnyoo-mat-ik-os'} from 4151; TDNT - 6:332,876; adj

AV - spiritual 26; 26

- 1) relating to the human spirit, or rational soul, as part of the man
which is akin to God and serves as his instrument or organ
 - 1a) that which possesses the nature of the rational soul
- 2) belonging to a spirit, or a being higher than man but inferior to God

3) belonging to the Divine Spirit

3a) of God the Holy Spirit

3b) one who is filled with and governed by the Spirit of God

4) pertaining to the wind or breath; windy, exposed to the wind, blowing

4153 pneumatikos {pnyoo-mat-ik-ocē'} from 4152;; adv

AV - spiritual 2; 2

1) spiritually: i.e. by the aid of the Holy Spirit

4154 pneo {pneh'-o} a root word; TDNT - 6:452,876; v

AV - blow 6, wind 1; 7

1) to breathe, to blow

1a) of the wind

4155 pnigo {pnee'-go} strengthened from 4154; TDNT - 6:455,895; v

AV - take by the throat 1, choke 1; 2

1) to choke, strangle

1a) of thorns crowding out the seed in the field and hindering its growth

2) to wring one's neck, throttle

4156 pniktos {pnik-tos'} from 4155; TDNT - 6:455,895; adj

AV - strangled 3; 3

1) suffocate, strangled

1a) what is strangled, i.e. an animal deprived of life without the shedding of blood

1b) of cooking: our "smothered" as a culinary term

4157 pne {pno-ay'} from 4154; TDNT - 6:453,876; n f

AV - wind 1, breath 1; 2

- 1) breath, breath of life
- 2) wind

4158 poderes {pod-ay'-race} from 4228 and another element of uncertain affinity;;
adj

AV - garment down to the foot 1; 1

- 1) reaching to the feet
- 2) a garment reaching to the ankles, coming down to the feet

4159 pothen {poth'-en} from the base of 4213 with enclitic adverb of origin;; adv

AV - whence 28; 28

- 1) of place: from where, from what condition
- 2) of origin or source: from what author or giver
- 3) of cause: how is that?, how can that be?

4160 poieo {poy-eh'-o} apparently a prolonged form of an obsolete primary; TDNT -
6:458,895; v

AV - do 357, make 113, bring forth 14, commit 9, cause 9, work 8,
show 5, bear 4, keep 4, fulfil 3, deal 2, perform 2, not tr 3,
misc 43, vr do 3; 579

- 1) to make
 - 1a) with the names of things made, to produce, construct, form, fashion, etc.
 - 1b) to be the authors of, the cause
 - 1c) to make ready, to prepare
 - 1d) to produce, bear, shoot forth
 - 1e) to acquire, to provide a thing for one's self
 - 1f) to make a thing out of something
 - 1g) to (make i.e.) render one anything
 - 1g1) to (make i.e.) constitute or appoint one anything, to appoint or ordain one that
 - 1g2) to (make i.e.) declare one anything
 - 1h) to put one forth, to lead him out
 - 1i) to make one do something

- 1i1) cause one to
- 1j) to be the authors of a thing (to cause, bring about)
- 2) to do
 - 2a) to act rightly, do well
 - 2a1) to carry out, to execute
 - 2b) to do a thing unto one
 - 2b1) to do to one
 - 2c) with designation of time: to pass, spend
 - 2d) to celebrate, keep
 - 2d1) to make ready, and so at the same time to institute, the celebration of the passover
 - 2e) to perform: to a promise

For Synonyms see entry 5871

4161 poiema {poy'-ay-mah} from 4160; TDNT - 6:458,895; n n

AV - thing that is made 1, workmanship 1; 2

- 1) that which has been made
- 2) a work
 - 2a) of the works of God as creator

4162 poiesis {poy'-ay-sis} from 4160; TDNT - 6:458,895; n f

AV - deed 1; 1

- 1) a making
- 2) a doing or performing
 - 2a) in his doing i.e. in the obedience he renders to the law

4163 poietes {poy-ay-tace'} from 4160; TDNT - 6:458,895; n m

AV - doer 5, poet 1; 6

- 1) a maker, a producer, author
- 2) a doer, performer
 - 2a) one who obeys or fulfils the law
- 3) a poet

4164 poikilos {poy-kee'-los} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 6:484,901; adj

AV - divers 8, manifold 2; 10

- 1) a various colours, variegated
- 2) of various sorts

4165 poimaino {poy-mah'-ee-no} from 4166; TDNT - 6:485,901; v

AV - feed 6, rule 4, feed cattle 1; 11

- 1) to feed, to tend a flock, keep sheep
 - 1a) to rule, govern
 - 1a1) of rulers
 - 1a2) to furnish pasture for food
 - 1a3) to nourish
 - 1a4) to cherish one's body, to serve the body
 - 1a5) to supply the requisites for the soul's need

For Synonyms see entry 5824

4166 poimen {poy-mane'} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 6:485,901; n m

AV - shepherd 15, Shepherd 2, pastor 1; 18

- 1) a herdsman, esp. a shepherd
 - 1a) in the parable, he to whose care and control others have committed themselves, and whose precepts they follow
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) the presiding officer, manager, director, of any assembly:
 - so of Christ the Head of the church
 - 2a1) of the overseers of the Christian assemblies
 - 2a2) of kings and princes

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The tasks of a Near Eastern shepherd were:

- to watch for enemies trying to attack the sheep
- to defend the sheep from attackers
- to heal the wounded and sick sheep
- to find and save lost or trapped sheep
- to love them, sharing their lives and so earning their trust.

During World War II, a shepherd was a pilot who guided another pilot

whose plane was partially disabled back to the base or carrier by flying alongside him to maintain visual contact.

4167 poimne {poym'-nay} contraction from 4165; TDNT - 6:499,901; n f

AV - flock 4, fold 1; 5

1) a flock (esp.) of sheep

1a) of Christ's flock i.e. the body of those who follow Jesus as their guide and keeper

4168 poimnion {poym'-nee-on} neuter of a presumed derivative of 4167; TDNT - 6:499,901; n n

AV - flock 5; 5

1) a flock (esp.) of sheep

2) a group of Christ's disciples

3) bodies of Christian (churches) presided over by elders

4169 poios {poy'-os} from the base of 4226 and 3634;; pron

AV - what 27, which 4, what things 1, what way 1, what manner of 1; 34

1) of what sort or nature

4170 polemeo {pol-em-eh'-o} from 4171; TDNT - 6:502,904; v

AV - make war 3, fight 3, war 1; 7

1) to war, carry on war

2) to fight

4171 polemos {pol'-em-os} from pelomai (to bustle); TDNT - 6:502,904; n m

AV - war 12, battle 5, fight 1; 18

1) a war

2) a fight, a battle

3) a dispute, strife, quarrel

4172 polis {pol'-is} probably from the same as 4171, or perhaps from 4183;
TDNT - 6:516,906; n f

AV - city 164; 164

1) a city

1a) one's native city, the city in which one lives

1b) the heavenly Jerusalem

1b1) the abode of the blessed in heaven

1b2) of the visible capital in the heavenly kingdom, to come
down to earth after the renovation of the world by fire

1c) the inhabitants of a city

4173 politarches {pol-it-ar'-khace} from 4172 and 757;; n m

AV - ruler of the city 2; 2

1) a ruler of a city or citizens

4174 politeia {pol-ee-ti'-ah} from 4177 ("polity"); TDNT - 6:516,906; n f

AV - freedom 1, commonwealth 1; 2

1) the administration of civil affairs

2) a state or commonwealth

3) citizenship, the rights of a citizen

4175 politeuma {pol-it'-yoo-mah} from 4176; TDNT - 6:516,906; n n

AV - conversation 1; 1

1) the administration of civil affairs or of a commonwealth

2) the constitution of a commonwealth, form of government and
the laws by which it is administered

3) a state, commonwealth

3a) the commonwealth of citizens

4176 politeuomai {pol-it-yoo'-om-ah-ee} middle voice of a derivative of 4177; TDNT -
6:516,906; v

AV - live 1, let (one's) conversation be 1; 2

- 1) to be a citizen
- 2) to administer civil affairs, manage the state
- 3) to make or create a citizen
 - 3a) to be a citizen
 - 3b) to behave as a citizen
 - 3b1) to avail one's self of or recognise the laws
 - 3b2) to conduct one's self as pledged to some law of life

4177 polites {pol-ee'-tace} from 4172; TDNT - 6:516,906; n m

AV - citizen 3; 3

- 1) a citizen
 - 1a) the inhabitant of any city or country
 - 1b) the association of another in citizenship
 - 1b1) a fellow citizen, fellow countryman

4178 pollakis {pol-lak'-is} multiplicative adverb from 4183;; adv

AV - often 7, oft 5, ofttimes 3, oftentimes 3; 18

- 1) often, frequently

4179 pollaplasion {pol-lap-las-ee'-ohn} from 4183 and probably a derivative of 4120;; adv

AV - manifold more 1; 1

- 1) manifold, much, more

4180 polulogia {pol-oo-log-ee'-ah} from a compound of 4183 and 3056; TDNT - 6:545,911; n f

AV - much speaking 1; 1

- 1) much speaking

4181 polumeros {pol-oo-mer'-oce} from a compound of 4183 and 3313;; adv

AV - at sundry times 1; 1

1) by many portions, by many times and in many ways

4182 polupoikilos {pol-oo-poy'-kil-os} from 4183 and 4164; TDNT - 6:485,901; adj

AV - manifold 1; 1

1) much variegated, marked with a great variety of colours

1a1) of cloth or a painting

2) much varied, manifold

4183 polus {pol-oo's'} including the forms from the alternate pollos; TDNT - 6:536,*; adj

AV - many 210, much 73, great 59, misc 23; 365

1) many, much, large

4184 polusplagchnos {pol-oo'-splankh-nos} from 4183 and 4698 (figuratively); TDNT - 7:548,1067; adj

AV - very pitiful 1; 1

1) full of pity, very kind

4185 poluteles {pol-oo-tel-ace'} from 4183 and 5056;; adj

AV - very precious 1, costly 1, of great price 1; 3

1) precious

1a) requiring very great outlay, very costly

1b) excellent, of surpassing value

4186 polutimos {pol-oot'-ee-mos} from 4183 and 5092;; adj

AV - of great price 1, very costly 1; 2

1) very valuable, of great price

4187 polutropos {pol-oot-rop'-oce} from a compound of 4183 and 5158;; adv

AV - in divers manners 1; 1

1) in many manners

4188 poma {pom'-ah} from the alternate of 4095; TDNT - 6:145,840; n n

AV - drink 2; 2

1) drink

4189 poneria {pon-ay-ree'-ah} from 4190; TDNT - 6:562,912; n f

AV - wickedness 6, iniquity 1; 7

1) depravity, iniquity, wickedness

2) malice

3) evil purposes and desires

For Synonyms see entry 5855

4190 poneros {pon-ay-ros'} from a derivative of 4192; TDNT - 6:546,912; adj

AV - evil 51, wicked 10, wicked one 6, evil things 2, misc 7; 76

1) full of labours, annoyances, hardships

1a) pressed and harassed by labours

1b) bringing toils, annoyances, perils; of a time full of
peril to Christian faith and steadfastness; causing pain and
trouble

2) bad, of a bad nature or condition

2a) in a physical sense: diseased or blind

2b) in an ethical sense: evil wicked, bad

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The word is used in the nominative case in Mt. 6:13. This usually denotes a title in the Greek. Hence Christ is saying, deliver us from "The Evil", and is probably referring to Satan.

4191 poneroteros {pon-ay-rot'-er-os} comparative of 4190;; adj

AV - more wicked 2; 2

1) more evil

4192 ponos {pon'-os} from the base of 3993;; n m

AV - pain 3; 3

1) great trouble, intense desire

2) pain

For Synonyms see entry 5860

4193 Pontikos {pon-tik-os'} from 4195;; adj

AV - born in Pontus 1; 1

1) belonging to Pontus, born in Pontus

4194 Pontios {pon'-tee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Pontius [Pilate] 4; 4

Pontius [Pilate] = "of the sea"

1) the sixth Roman procurator of Judah who crucified Christ

4195 Pontos {pon'-tos} of Latin origin;; n pr loc

AV - Pontus 2; 2

Pontus = "the sea"

1) a region of eastern Asia Minor, bounded by the Euxine Sea, Armenia, Cappadocia, Galatia, Paphlagonia

4196 Poplios {pop'-lee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Publius 2; 2

Publius = "popular"

1) the chief magistrate of the island of Melita

4197 poreia {por-i'-ah} from 4198;; noun feminine

AV - journeying + 4160 1, way 1; 2

1) a journey

2) a going, that is: purpose, pursuit, undertaking

4198 poreuomai {por-yoo'-om-ah} middle voice from a derivative of the same as 3984; TDNT - 6:566,915; v

AV - go 117, depart 11, walk 9, go (one's) way 8, misc 9; 154

1) to lead over, carry over, transfer

1a) to pursue the journey on which one has entered, to continue on one's journey

1b) to depart from life

1c) to follow one, that is: become his adherent

1c1) to lead or order one's life

For Synonyms see entry 5818

4199 portheo {por-theh'-o} prolongation from pertho (to sack);; v

AV - destroy 2, waste 1; 3

1) to destroy, overthrow

4200 porismos {por-is-mos'} from a derivative of poros (a way, i.e. means);; n m

AV - gain 2; 2

1) acquisition, gain

2) source of gain

4201 Porkios {por'-kee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Porcius 1; 1

Porcius [Festus] = "swinish"

1) the successor of Felix as procurator of Judea

4202 porneia {por-ni'-ah} from 4203; TDNT - 6:579,918; n f

AV - fornication 26; 26

1) illicit sexual intercourse

1a) adultery, fornication, homosexuality, lesbianism, intercourse with animals etc.

1b) sexual intercourse with close relatives; Lev. 18

1c) sexual intercourse with a divorced man or woman; Mk. 10:11,12

2) metaph. the worship of idols

2a) of the defilement of idolatry, as incurred by eating the sacrifices offered to idols

4203 porneuo {porn-yoo'-o} from 4204; TDNT - 6:579,918; v

AV - commit fornication 7, commit 1; 8

1) to prostitute one's body to the lust of another

2) to give one's self to unlawful sexual intercourse

2a) to commit fornication

3) metaph. to be given to idolatry, to worship idols

3a) to permit one's self to be drawn away by another into idolatry

4204 porne {por'-nay} from 4205; TDNT - 6:579,918; n f

AV - harlot 8, whore 4; 12

1) a woman who sells her body for sexual uses

1a) a prostitute, a harlot, one who yields herself to defilement for the sake of gain

1b) any woman indulging in unlawful sexual intercourse, whether for gain or for lust

2) metaph. an idolatress

2a) of "Babylon" i.e. Rome, the chief seat of idolatry

4205 pornos {por'-nos} from pernemi (to sell, akin to the base of 4097); TDNT - 6:579,918; n m

AV - fornicator 5, whoremonger 5; 10

- 1) a man who prostitutes his body to another's lust for hire
- 2) a male prostitute
- 3) a man who indulges in unlawful sexual intercourse, a fornicator

4206 porrho {por'-rho} from 4253;; adv

AV - far 2, a great way off 1; 3

- 1) far, at a distance, a great way off

4207 porrhothen {por'-rho-then} from 4206 with adverbial enclitic of source;; adv

AV - afar off 2; 2

- 1) from afar, afar off

4208 porrhotero {por'-rho-ter'-o} comparative of 4206;; adv

AV - further 1; 1

- 1) further

4209 porphura {por-foo'-rah} of Latin origin;; n f

AV - purple 5; 5

- 1) the purple fish, a species of shell fish or mussel
- 2) a fabric coloured with purple dye, a garment made from purple cloth

4210 porphurous {por-foo-rooce'} from 4209;; adj

AV - purple 3; 3

- 1) purple, dyed in purple, made of purple fabric

4211 porphuropolis {por-foo-rop'-o-lis} from a compound of 4209 and 4453;; n f

AV - seller of purple 1; 1

1) a female seller of purple or of fabric dyed in purple

4212 posakis {pos-ak'-is} multiplicative from 4214;; adv

AV - how often 2, how oft 1; 3

1) how often

4213 posis {pos'-is} from the alternate of 4095; TDNT - 6:145,841; n f

AV - drink 3; 3

1) a drinking, drink

4214 posos {pos'-os} from an absolute pos (who, what) and 3739;; pron

AV - how much 13, how many 9, how many things 2, what 1, how long 1,
how great 1; 27

1) how great

2) how much

3) how many

4215 potamos {pot-am-os'} probably from a derivative of the alternate of 4095 (cf 4224); TDNT - 6:595,921; n m

AV - river 9, flood 4, stream 2, water 1; 16

1) a stream, a river

2) a torrent

3) floods

4216 potamophoretos {pot-am-of-or'-ay-tos} from 4215 and a derivative of 5409;
TDNT - 6:607,921; adj

AV - carried away of the flood 1; 1

1) carried away by a stream (i.e. overwhelmed, drowned in the waters)

4217 potapos {pot-ap-os'} apparently from 4219 and the base of 4226;; adj

AV - what manner of 4, what 1, what manner of man 1,
what manner of person 1; 7

- 1) from what country, nation or tribe
- 2) of what sort or quality (what manner of)
 - 2a) of persons
 - 2b) of things

4218 pote {pot-eh'} from the base of 4225 and 5037;; particle

AV - in time past 5, at any time 3, in times past 3, sometimes 3,
sometime 3, once 2, not tr 1, misc 9; 29

- 1) once i.e. formerly, aforetime, at some time

4219 pote {pot'-eh'} from the base of 4226 and 5037;; adv

AV - when 12, how long + 2193 7; 19

- 1) when?, at what time?

4220 poteron {pot'-er-on} neuter of a comparative of the base of 4226;; conj

AV - whether 1; 1

- 1) which of two

4221 poterion {pot-ay'-ree-on} of a derivative of the alternate of 4095; TDNT -
6:148,841; n n

AV - cup 33; 33

- 1) a cup, a drinking vessel
- 2) metaph. one's lot or experience, whether joyous or adverse, divine appointments, whether favourable or unfavourable, are likened to a cup which God presents one to drink: so of prosperity and adversity

4222 potizo {pot-id'-zo} from a derivative of the alternate of 4095; TDNT - 6:159,841;
v

AV - give to drink 4, give drink 4, water 3, make to drink 2,
watering 1, feed 1; 15

- 1) to give to drink, to furnish drink
- 2) to water, irrigate (plants, fields etc.)
- 3) metaph. to imbue, saturate one's mind

4223 Potioloι {pot-ee'-ol-oy} of Latin origin;; n pr loc

AV - Puteoli 1; 1

Puteoli = "sulphurous springs"

- 1) a city of Campania, in Italy, situated on the Bay of Naples

4224 potos {pot'-os} or poton {pot-on'} from the alternate of 4095; TDNT - 6:145,841;
n m

AV - banqueting 1; 1

- 1) a drinking, carousing

4225 pou {poo} genitive case of an indefinite pronoun pos (some) otherwise
obsolete (cf 4214);; adv

AV - a certain place 2, about 1; 3

- 1) where?, in what place?

4226 pou {poo} genitive case of an interrogative pronoun pos (what) otherwise
obsolete (perhaps the same as 4225 used with the rising slide of enquiry);; adv

AV - where 37, whither 10; 47

- 1) somewhere
- 2) nearly
- 3) with numerals: somewhere about, about

4227 Poudes {poo'-dace} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Pudens 1; 1

Pudens = "modest"

1) a Christian friend of Timothy at Rome, and may have been one of the seventy disciples

4228 pous {pooce} a primary word; TDNT - 6:624,925; n m

AV - foot 85, footstool + 5286 8; 93

1) a foot, both of men or beast

1a) often in the orient, one put his foot on vanquished

1b) of disciples listening to their teacher's instruction are said to be at his feet

4229 pragma {prag'-mah} from 4238; TDNT - 6:638,927; n n

AV - thing 6, matter 3, business 1, work 1; 11

1) that which has been done, a deed, an accomplished fact

2) what is done or being accomplished

2a) spec. business, a commercial transaction

3) a matter, question, affair

3a) spec. in a forensic sense, a matter at law, case, suit

4) that which is or exists, a thing

4230 pragmateia {prag-mat-i'-ah} from 4231; TDNT - 6:640,927; n f

AV - affair 1; 1

1) prosecution of any affair

1a) business, occupation

4231 pragmateuomai {prag-mat-yoo'-om-ahee} from 4229; TDNT - 6:641,927; v

AV - occupy 1; 1

1) to be occupied in anything

- 2) to carry on a business
- 3) to carry on the business of a banker or a trader

4232 praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on} of Latin origin;; n n

AV - judgment hall 4, hall of judgment 1, common hall 1,
praetorium 1, palace 1; 8

- 1) "head-quarters" in a Roman camp, the tent of the commander-in-chief
- 2) the palace in which the governor or procurator of a province resided, to which use the Romans were accustomed to appropriate the palaces already existing, and formerly dwelt in by kings or princes; at Jerusalem it was a magnificent palace which Herod the Great had built for himself, and which the Roman procurators seemed to have occupied whenever they came from Caesarea to Jerusalem to transact public business
- 3) the camp of the Praetorian soldiers established by Tiberius

4233 praktor {prak'-tor} from a derivative of 4238; TDNT - 6:642,927; n m

AV - officer 2; 2

- 1) one who does anything, a doer
- 2) one who does the work of inflicting punishment or taking vengeance
 - 2a) the avenger of murder
 - 2b) the exactor of a monetary fine
 - 2c) an officer of justice of the lower order whose business it is to inflict punishment

4234 praxis {prax'-is} from 4238; TDNT - 6:642,927; n f

AV - deed 4, work 1, office 1; 6

- 1) a doing, a mode of acting, a deal, a transaction
 - 1a) the doings of the apostles
 - 1b) in a bad sense, wicked deed, crime, wicked doings (our practices i.e. trickery)
- 2) a thing to be done, business

4235 praos {prah'-os} a form of 4239, used in certain parts;; adj

AV - meek 1; 1

1) gentle, mild, meek

4236 praotes {prah-ot'-ace} from 4235;; n f

AV - meekness 9; 9

1) gentleness, mildness, meekness

4237 prasia {pras-ee-ah'} perhaps from prason (a leek, and so an onion-patch);; n f

AV - in ranks 1, not tr. 1; 2

1) a plot of ground, a garden bed

2) Hebrew idiom i.e. they reclined in ranks or divisions, so that several ranks formed, as it were separate plots

4238 prasso {pras'-so} a root word; TDNT - 6:632,927; v

AV - do 28, commit 5, exact 1, require 1, deed 1, keep 1, use arts 1; 38

1) to exercise, practise, to be busy with, carry on

1a) to undertake, to do

2) to accomplish, perform

2a) to commit, perpetrate

3) to manage public affairs, transact public business

3a) to exact tribute, revenue, debts

4) to act

For Synonyms see entry 5871

4239 praus {prah-ooce'} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 6:645,929; adj

AV - meek 3; 3

1) mildness of disposition, gentleness of spirit, meekness

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Meekness toward God is that disposition of spirit in which we accept His dealings with us as good, and therefore without disputing or resisting. In the OT, the meek are those wholly relying on God rather

than their own strength to defend them against injustice. Thus, meekness toward evil people means knowing God is permitting the injuries they inflict, that He is using them to purify His elect, and that He will deliver His elect in His time. (Is. 41:17, Lu. 18:1-8)
Gentleness or meekness is the opposite to self-assertiveness and self-interest. It stems from trust in God's goodness and control over the situation. The gentle person is not occupied with self at all. This is a work of the Holy Spirit, not of the human will. (Gal. 5:23)

4240 prautes {prah-oo'-tace} from 4239; TDNT - 6:645,929; n f

AV - meekness 3; 3

1) mildness of disposition, gentleness of spirit, meekness

4241 prepo {prep'-o} apparently a root word;; v

AV - become 6, comely 1; 7

1) to stand out, to be conspicuous, to be eminent

2) to be becoming, seemly, fit

4242 presbeia {pres-bi'-ah} from 4243;; n f

AV - ambassage 1, message 1; 2

1) age, dignity, right of the first born

2) the business normally intrusted to elders, spec. the office of an ambassador, an embassy

4243 presbeuo {pres-byoo'-o} from the base of 4245; TDNT - 6:681,931; v

AV - ambassador 2; 2

1) to be older, prior by birth or in age

2) to be an ambassador, act as an ambassador

4244 presbuterion {pres-boo-ter'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 4245; TDNT - 6:651,931; n n

AV - elders 1, estate of elders 1, presbytery 1; 3

- 1) body of elders, presbytery, senate, council
 - 1a) of the Jewish elders
 - 1b) of the elders of any body (assembly) of Christians

4245 presbuteros {pres-boo'-ter-os} comparative of presbus (elderly); TDNT - 6:651,931; adj

AV - elder 64, old man 1, eldest 1, elder woman 1; 67

- 1) elder, of age,
 - 1a) the elder of two people
 - 1b) advanced in life, an elder, a senior
 - 1b1) forefathers
- 2) a term of rank or office
 - 2a) among the Jews
 - 2a1) members of the great council or Sanhedrin (because in early times the rulers of the people, judges, etc., were selected from elderly men)
 - 2a2) of those who in separate cities managed public affairs and administered justice
 - 2b) among the Christians, those who presided over the assemblies (or churches) The NT uses the term bishop, elders, and presbyters interchangeably
 - 2c) the twenty four members of the heavenly Sanhedrin or court seated on thrones around the throne of God

4246 presbutes {pres-boo'-tace} from the same as 4245; TDNT - 6:683,931; n m

AV - old man 1, aged man 1, aged 1; 3

- 1) an old man, an aged man
- 2) ambassador

4247 presbutis {pres-boo'-tis} from 4246;; n f

AV - aged women 1; 1

- 1) an aged woman

4248 prenes {pray-nace'} from 4253;; adj

AV - headlong 1; 1

1) headlong

4249 prizo {prid'-zo} a strengthened form of a primary prio (to saw);; v

AV - saw asunder 1; 1

1) to saw, to cut in two with a saw

To be "sawn asunder" was a kind of punishment among the Hebrews, which according to tradition was inflicted on the prophet Isaiah

4250 prin {prin} from 4253;; adv

AV - before 11, before that 2, ere 1; 14

1) before, formerly

4251 Priska {pris'-kah} of Latin origin;; n pr f

AV - Prisca 1; 1

Priscilla = "ancient"

1) a Christian woman, the wife of Aquila

4252 Priscilla {pris'-cil-lah} diminutive of 4251;; n pr f

AV - Priscilla 5; 5

Priscilla = "ancient"

1) a Christian woman, the wife of Aquila

4253 pro {pro} a primary preposition; TDNT - 6:683,935; prep

AV - before 44, above 2, above ... ago 1, or ever 1; 48

1) before

4254 proago {pro-ag'-o} from 4253 and 71; TDNT - 1:130,20; v

AV - go before 14, bring forth 2, went before + 2258 1, bring out 1; 18

1) to lead forward, lead forth

1a) one from a place in which he has lain hidden from view, as from a prison

1b) in a forensic sense, to bring one forth to trial

2) to go before

2a) preceding, prior in time, previous

2b) to proceed, go forward

2b1) in a bad sense, to go further than is right. or proper

4255 proaireomai {pro-ahee-reh'-om-ahee} from 4253 and 138;; v

AV - purpose 1; 1

1) to bring forward, bring forth from one's stores

2) to bring forth for one's self, to choose for one's self before another, to prefer

3) to purpose

4256 proaitiaomai {pro-ahee-tee-ah'-om-ahee} from 4253 and a derivative of 156;; v

AV - prove before 1; 1

1) to bring a charge against previously (i.e. in what has previously been said)

4257 proakouo {pro-ak-oo'-o} from 4253 and 191;; v

AV - hear before 1; 1

1) to hear before

1a) the hoped for salvation before its realisation

4258 proamartano {pro-am-ar-tan'-o} from 4253 and 264;; v

AV - sin already 1, sin heretofore 1; 2

1) to sin before

1a) of those who before receiving baptism had been guilty of the vices especially common among the Gentiles

4259 proaulion {pro-ow'-lee-on} from a presumed compound of 4253 and 833;; n n

AV - porch 1; 1

1) fore-court, porch

4260 probaino {prob-ah'-ee-no} from 4253 and the base of 939;; v

AV - be well stricken 2, go on 1, go farther 1, be of ... age + 2250 + 1722 1; 5

1) to go forwards, go on

4261 proballo {prob-al'-lo} from 4253 and 906;; v

AV - shoot forth 1, put forward 1, vr put forward 1; 3

1) to throw forward

1a) of trees, to shoot forth, put out leaves

1b) to germinate

1c) to push forward, thrust forward, put forward

4262 probatikos {prob-at-ik-os'} from 4263;; adj

AV - sheep market 1; 1

1) pertaining to sheep

2) the sheep gate

4263 probaton {prob'-at-on} also diminutive: probation {pro-ba'-tee-on} probably from a presumed. derivative of 4260; TDNT - 6:689,936; n n

AV - sheep 40, sheepfold + 833 1; 41

1) any four footed, tame animal accustomed to graze, small cattle

(opp. to large cattle, horses, etc.), most commonly a sheep or a goat

1a) a sheep, and so always in the NT

4264 probibazo {prob-ib-ad'-zo} from 4253 and a reduplicated form of 971;; v

AV - instruct before 1, draw 1; 2

1) to cause to go forward, to lean forward, to bring forward,
drag forward

2) metaph. to incite, instigate, urge, forward, set on

2a) to induce by persuasion

4265 problepo {prob-lep'-o} from 4253 and 991;; v

AV - provide 1; 1

1) to foresee

2) to provide

4266 proginomai {prog-in'-om-ahee} from 4253 and 1096;; v

AV - be past 1; 1

1) to arise or come before, happen before

1a) of sins committed previously

4267 proginosko {prog-in-oc'e'-ko} from 4253 and 1097; TDNT - 1:715,119; v

AV - foreknow 2, foreordain 1, know 1, know before 1; 5

1) to have knowledge before hand

2) to foreknow

2a) of those whom God elected to salvation

3) to predestinate

4268 prognosis {prog'-no-sis} from 4267; TDNT - 1:715,119; n f

AV - foreknowledge 2; 2

1) foreknowledge

2) forethought, pre-arrangement

4269 progonos {prog'-on-os} from 4266;; adj

AV - parent 1, forefather 1; 2

- 1) born before, older
 - 1a) of ancestors
 - 1b) of a mother
 - 1c) of grandparents
 - 1d) of great-grand parents (if they are still alive)

4270 prographo {prog-raf'-o} from 4253 and 1125; TDNT - 1:770,128; v

AV - write 1, write aforesaid 1, write afore 1,
evidently set forth 1, before ordain 1; 5

- 1) to write before (of time)
 - 1a) of old set forth or designated before hand (in the scriptures of the OT)
- 2) to depict or portray openly
 - 2a) to write before the eyes of all who can read
 - 2b) to depict, portray, paint, before the eyes

4271 prodelos {prod'-ay-los} from 4253 and 1212;; adj

AV - evident 1, manifest beforehand 1, open beforehand 1; 3

- 1) openly evident, known to all, manifest

4272 prodidomi {prod-id'-o-mee} from 4253 and 1325;; v

AV - first give 1; 1

- 1) to give before, give first
- 2) to betray

4273 prodotes {prod-ot'-ace} from 4272 (in the sense of giving forward into another's [the enemy's] hands);; n m

AV - traitor 2, betrayer 1; 3

- 1) a betrayer, traitor

4274 prodromos {prod'-rom-os} from the alternate of 4390; TDNT - 8:235,1189; adj

AV - forerunner 1; 1

1) a forerunner

1a) esp. one who is sent before to take observations or act as a spy, a scout, a light armed soldier

1b) one who comes in advance to a place where the rest are to follow

4275 proeido {pro-i'-do} see proorao 4308 from 4253 and 1492; TDNT - 5:381,*; v

AV - see before 1, foresee 1; 2

1) to foresee

4276 proelpizo {pro-el-pid'-zo} from 4253 and 1679; TDNT - 2:534,229; v

AV - first trust 1; 1

1) to hope before

4277 proepo {pro-ep'-o} from 4253 and 2036;; v

AV - speak before 1, tell in time past 1, forewarn 1; 3

1) to say before

1a) to say in what precedes, to say above

1b) to say before i.e. heretofore, formerly

1c) to say beforehand i.e. before the event: prophecies

4278 proenarchomai {pro-en-ar'-khom-ahee} from 4253 and 1728;; v

AV - begin 1, begin before 1; 2

1) to make a beginning before

4279 proepaggellomai {pro-ep-ang-ghel'-lom-ahee} middle voice from 4253 and 1861; TDNT - 2:586,240; v

AV - promise afore 1; 1

- 1) to announce before
- 2) to promise before

4280 proereo {pro-er-eh'-o} from 4253 and 2046, used as alternate of 4277;; v

AV - say before 4, tell before 2, speak before 2, foretell 1; 9

- 1) to say before
 - 1a) to say in what precedes, to say above
 - 1b) to say before i.e. heretofore, formerly
 - 1c) to say beforehand i.e. before the event: prophecies

4281 proerchomai {pro-er'-khom-ahee} from 4253 and 2064 (including its alternate);;
v

AV - go before 5, go farther 1, go forward 1, outgo 1, pass on 1; 9

- 1) to go forward, go on
- 2) to go before
 - 2a) to go before, precede
 - 2b) to go before, in the advance of another

4282 proetoimazo {pro-et-oy-mad'-zo} from 4253 and 2090; TDNT - 2:704,266; v

AV - prepare afore 1, before ordain 1; 2

- 1) to prepare before, to make ready beforehand

4283 proeuaggelizomai {pro-yoo-ang-ghel-id'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 4253 and 2097; TDNT - 2:737,267; v

AV - preach before the gospel 1; 1

- 1) to announce or promise glad tidings beforehand

4284 proechomai {pro-ekh-om-ahee} middle voice from 4253 and 2192; TDNT - 6:692,937; v

AV - be better 1; 1

- 1) to have before or in advance of another, to have pre-eminence
over another, to excel, surpass
- 2) to surpass in excellencies which can be passed to one's credit

4285 proegeomai {pro-ay-geh'-om-ahee} from 4253 and 2233; TDNT - 2:908,303; v

AV - prefer 1; 1

- 1) to go before and show the way, to go before and lead,
to go before as a leader

4286 prothesis {proth'-es-is} from 4388; TDNT - 8:164,1176; n f
AV - purpose 8, shewbread + 740 4; 12

- 1) a setting forth of a thing, placing of it in view, the shewbread
 - 1a) twelve loaves of wheaten bread, corresponding to the number of
the tribes of Israel, which loaves were offered to God every
Sabbath, and separated into two rows, lay for seven days upon
a table placed in the sanctuary or front portion of the
tabernacle, and afterwards of the temple
- 2) a purpose

4287 prothesmios {proth-es'-mee-os} from 4253 and a derivative of 5087;; adj

AV - time appointed 1; 1

- 1) set beforehand, appointed or determined beforehand, prearranged

4288 prothumia {proth-oo-mee'-ah} from 4289; TDNT - 6:697,937; n f

AV - forwardness of mind 1, readiness 1, readiness of mind 1,
ready mind 1, willing mind 1; 5

- 1) zeal, spirit, eagerness
- 2) inclination, readiness of mind

4289 prothumos {proth'-oo-mos} from 4253 and 2372; TDNT - 6:694,937; adj

AV - ready 2, willing 1; 3

1) ready, willing

4290 prothumos {proth-oo'-moce} from 4289;; adv

AV - of a ready mind 1; 1

1) willingly, with alacrity

4291 proistemi {pro-is'-tay-mee} from 4253 and 2476; TDNT - 6:700,*; v

AV - rule 5, maintain 2, be over 1; 8

1) to set or place before

1a) to set over

1b) to be over, to superintend, preside over

1c) to be a protector or guardian

1c1) to give aid

1d) to care for, give attention to

1d1) profess honest occupations

4292 prokaleomai {prok-al-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 4253 and 2564; TDNT - 3:496,*; v

AV - provoke 1; 1

1) to call forth

2) to call forth to one's self

2a) esp. to challenge to a combat or contest with one

3) to provoke, to irritate

4293 prokataggello {prok-at-ang-ghel'-lo} from 4253 and 2605; TDNT - 1:70,10; v

AV - show before 2, foretell 1, have notice before 1; 4

1) to announce beforehand (that a thing will be)

1a) of prophecies

2) to preannounce in the sense of to promise

4294 prokatartizo {prok-at-ar-tid'-zo} from 4253 and 2675;; v

AV - make up beforehand 1; 1

1) to prepare beforehand

4295 prokeimai {prok'-i-mahee} from 4253 and 2749; TDNT - 3:656,425; v

AV - be set before 3, be first 1, be set forth 1; 5

1) to lie or be placed before (a person or a thing) or in front of

2) to set before

2a) to be placed before the eyes, to lie in sight

2a1) to stand forth

2b) to be appointed, destined

2c) to be there, be present, be at hand

4296 prokerusso {prok-ay-rooce'-so} from 4253 and 2784; TDNT - 3:717,430; v

AV - preach before 1, preach first 1; 2

1) to announce or proclaim be herald beforehand

2) to announce beforehand (of the herald himself)

4297 prokope {prok-op-ay'} from 4298; TDNT - 6:703,939

AV - furtherance 2, profit 1; 3

1) progress, advancement

4298 prokopto {prok-op'-to} from 4253 and 2875; TDNT - 6:703,939; v

AV - increase 2, be far spent 1, profit 1, proceed 1, wax 1; 6

1) to beat forward

1a) to lengthen out by hammering (as a smith forges metals)

1b) metaph. to promote, forward, further

2) to go forward, advance, proceed

2a) of time: the night is far spent

2b) metaph. to increase, make progress

4299 prokrima {prok'-ree-mah} from a compound of 4253 and 2919; TDNT - 3:953,469; n n

AV - prefer one before another 1; 1

- 1) an opinion formed before the facts are known
- 2) a prejudgment, a prejudice

4300 prokuroo {prok-oo-ro'-o} from 4253 and 2964; TDNT - 3:1100,494; v

AV - confirm before 1; 1

- 1) to sanction, ratify, or establish beforehand

4301 prolambano {prol-am-ban'-o} from 4253 and 2983; TDNT - 4:14,495; v

AV - come aforehand 1, take before 1, overtake 1; 3

- 1) to take before
- 2) to anticipate, to forestall
- 3) to take one by forestalling (him i.e. before he can flee or conceal his crime)
 - 3a) surprise, detect

4302 prolego {prol-eg'-o} from 4253 and 3004;; v

AV - tell before 2, foretell 1; 3

- 1) to say beforehand, to predict

4303 promarturomai {prom-ar-too'-rom-ahee} from 4253 and 3143; TDNT - 4:510,564; v

AV - testify beforehand 1; 1

- 1) antetector
- 2) to testify beforehand
 - 2a) to make known, predict

4304 promeletao {prom-el-et-ah'-o} from 4253 and 3191;; v

AV - meditate before 1; 1

1) to meditate beforehand

4305 promerimnao {prom-er-im-nah'-o} from 4253 and 3309; TDNT - 4:589,584; v

AV - take thought beforehand 1; 1

1) to be anxious beforehand

4306 pronoeo {pron-o-eh'-o} from 4253 and 3539; TDNT - 4:1009,636; v

AV - provide for 2, provide 1; 3

1) to perceive before, foresee

2) to provide, think of beforehand

2a) to provide for one

2b) to take thought for, care for a thing

4307 pronoia {pron'-oy-ah} from 4306; TDNT - 4:1011,636; n f

AV - providence 1, provision 1; 2

1) forethought, providential care

2) to make provision for a thing

4308 proorao {pro-or-ah'-o} from 4253 and 3708; TDNT - 5:381,706; v

AV - foresee 1, set before 1; 2

1) to see before (whether as respects place or time)

2) to keep before one's eye's

3) metaph. to be mindful of one always

4309 proorizo {pro-or-id'-zo} from 4253 and 3724; TDNT - 5:456,728; v

AV - predestinate 4, determine before 1, ordain 1; 6

1) to predetermine, decide beforehand

2) in the NT of God decreeing from eternity

3) to foreordain, appoint beforehand

4310 propascho {prop-as'-kho} from 4253 and 3958; TDNT - 5:924,798; v

AV - suffer before 1; 1

1) to suffer before

4311 propempo {prop-em'-po} from 4253 and 3992;; v

AV - bring on (one's) way 4, bring (forward) on (one's) journey 3,
conduct forth 1, accompany 1; 9

1) to send before

2) to send forward, bring on the way, accompany or escort

3) to set one forward, fit him out with the requisites for a journey

4312 propetes {prop-et-ace'} from a compound of 4253 and 4098;; adj

AV - rashly 1, heady 1; 2

1) to fall forwards, headlong, sloping, precipitously

2) precipitate, rash, reckless

4313 proporeuomai {prop-or-yoo'-om-ahee} from 4253 and 4198;; v

AV - go 1, go before 1; 2

1) to send before, to make to precede

2) to go before one

2a) of a leader

2b) of a messenger or a herald

4314 pros {pros} a strengthened form of 4253; TDNT - 6:720,942; prep

AV - unto 340, to 203, with 43, for 25, against 24, among 20, at 11,
not tr 6, misc 53, vr to 1; 726

1) to the advantage of

2) at, near, by

3) to, towards, with, with regard to

4315 prosabbaton {pros-ab'-bat-on} from 4253 and 4521;; n n

AV - day before the sabbath 1; 1

1) the day before the sabbath

4316 prosagoreuo {pros-ag-or-yoo'-o} from 4314 and a derivative of 58 (mean to harangue);; v

AV - call 1; 1

1) to speak to, to address, accost, salute

2) esp. to address or accost by some name, call by name

3) to give a name in public, to style

4317 prosago {pros-ag'-o} from 4314 and 71; TDNT - 1:131,20; v

AV - bring 3, draw near 1; 4

1) to lead, to bring

1a) to open a way of access, for one to God

1a1) to render one acceptable to God

1b) in a forensic sense, to summon (to trial or punishment)

2) to draw near to, approach

2a) the land which a sailor is approaching seeming to approach him

4318 prosagoge {pros-ag-ogue-ay'} from 4317 (cf 72); TDNT - 1:133,20; n f

AV - access 3; 3

1) the act of bringing to, a moving to

2) access, approach

2a) to God, i.e. that relationship with God whereby we are acceptable to him and have assurance that he is favourably disposed towards him

4319 prosaito {pros-ahee-teh'-o} from 4314 and 154;; v

AV - beg 3; 3

- 1) to ask for in addition
- 2) to approach one with supplications
- 3) to ask alms

4320 prosanabaino {pros-an-ab-ah'-ee-no} from 4314 and 305;; v

AV - go up 1; 1

- 1) to go up further
- 2) go up higher

4321 prosanalisko {pros-an-al-is'-ko} from 4314 and 355;; v

AV - spend 1; 1

- 1) to expend besides (i.e. upon physicians)

4322 prosanapleroo {pros-an-ap-lay-ro'-o} from 4314 and 378;; v

AV - supply 2; 2

- 1) to fill up by adding to

4323 prosanatithemi {pros-an-at-ith'-ay-mee} from 4314 and 394; TDNT - 1:353,57; v

AV - confer 1, add in conference 1; 2

- 1) to lay upon in addition to
- 2) to lay upon one's self in addition
 - 2a) to undertake besides
 - 2b) to put one's self upon another by going to him,
 - 2c) to commit or betake one's self to another for the purpose of consulting him
 - 2d) to consult, to take one into counsel
 - 2e) to add from one's store
- 3) to communicate, impart

4324 prosapeileo {pros-ap-i-leh'-o} from 4314 and 546;; v

AV - threaten further 1; 1

1) to add threats, threaten further

4325 prosdapanao {pros-dap-an-ah'-o} from 4314 and 1159;; v

AV - spend more 1; 1

1) to spend besides

4326 prosdeomai {pros-deh'-om-ahee} from 4314 and 1189; TDNT - 2:41,143; v

AV - need 1; 1

1) to want besides, need in addition

4327 prosdechomai {pros-dekh'-om-ahee} from 4314 and 1209; TDNT - 2:57,146; v

AV - look for 4, wait for 3, receive 3, waited for + 2258 1, allow 1,
take 1, accept 1; 14

1) to receive to one's self, to admit, to give access to one's self

1a) to admit one, receive one into intercourse and companionship

1b) to receive one (coming from some place)

1c) to accept (not to reject) a thing offered

2) to expect: the fulfilment of promises

4328 prosdokao {pros-dok-ah'-o} from 4314 and dokeuo (to watch); TDNT -
6:725,943; v

AV - look for 8, waited for + 2258 2, expect 1, be in expectation 1,
look 1, look when 1, waiting for 1, tarry 1; 16

1) to expect (whether in thought, in hope, or in fear)

2) to look for, wait for

4329 prosdokia {pros-dok-ee'-ah} from 4328; TDNT - 6:725,943; n f

AV - looking after 1, expectation 1; 2

1) expectation (whether good or evil)

4330 proseao {pros-eh-ah'-o} from 4314 and 1439;; v

AV - suffer 1; 1

1) to permit one to approach or arrive

4331 proseggizo {pros-eng-ghid'-zo} from 4314 and 1448; TDNT - 2:330,194; v

AV - come nigh 1; 1

1) to approach unto

4332 prosedreuo {pros-ed-ryoo'-o} from a compound of 4314 and the base of 1476;; v

AV - wait at 1; 1

1) to sit near

2) to attend assiduously

3) to be in attendance upon, not to quit one's side

4333 prosergazomai {pros-er-gad'-zom-ahee} from 4314 and 2038;; v

AV - gain 1; 1

1) to work besides

2) by working or trading to make or gain besides

4334 proserchomai {pros-er'-khom-ahee} from 4314 and 2064 (including its alternate); TDNT - 2:683,257; v

AV - come 30, come to 25, come unto 19, go to 3, go unto 2,
draw near 2, misc 5; 86

1) to come to, approach

2) draw near to

3) to assent to

4335 proseuche {pros-yoo-khay'} from 4336; TDNT - 2:807,279; n f

AV - prayer 36, pray earnestly + 3346 1; 37

- 1) prayer addressed to God
- 2) a place set apart or suited for the offering of prayer
 - 2a) a synagogue
 - 2b) a place in the open air where the Jews were wont to pray, outside the cities, where they had no synagogue
 - 2b1) such places were situated upon the bank of a stream or the shore of a sea, where there was a supply of water for washing the hands before prayer

For Synonyms see entry 5828

4336 proseuchomai {pros-yoo'-khom-ahee} from 4314 and 2172; TDNT - 2:807,279; v

AV - pray 83, make prayer 3, pray for 1; 87

- 1) to offer prayers, to pray

4337 prosecho {pros-ekh'-o} from 4314 and 2192;; v

AV - beware 7, give heed to 5, take heed to 3, give heed unto 1, take heed 1, take heed unto 1, take heed whereunto + 3739 1, misc 5; 24

- 1) to bring to, bring near
 - 1a) to bring a ship to land, and simply to touch at, put in
- 2) to turn the mind to, attend to be attentive
 - 2a) to a person or a thing: of caring for, providing for
- 3) to attend to one's self, i.e. to give heed to one's self
 - 3a) give attention to, take heed
- 4) to apply one's self to, attach one's self to, hold or cleave to a person or a thing
 - 4a) to be given or addicted to
 - 4b) to devote thought and effort to

4338 proseloo {pros-ay-lo'-o} from 4314 and a derivative of 2247;; v

AV - nail to 1; 1

- 1) to fasten with nails to, nail to

4339 proselutos {pros-ay'-loo-tos} from the alternate of 4334; TDNT - 6:727,943; adj

AV - proselyte 4; 4

1) a newcomer

1a) a stranger, alien

2) a proselyte

2a) one who has come over from a Gentile religion to Judaism

The Rabbis distinguished two classes of proselytes, proselytes of righteousness, who received circumcision and bound themselves to keep the whole of the Mosaic law and to comply with all the requirements of Judaism, and proselytes of the gate, who dwelt among the Jews, and although uncircumcised observed certain specific laws, esp. the seven precepts of Noah, i.e. against the seven chief sins, idolatry, blasphemy against God, homicide, unchastity, theft or plundering, rebellion against rulers and the use of "flesh with the blood thereof".

4340 proskairos {pros'-kahee-ros} from 4314 and 2540; TDNT - 3:463,389; adj

AV - for a while 1, for a time 1, temporal 1, for a season 1; 4

1) for a season

2) enduring only for a while

3) temporary

4341 proskaleomai {pros-kal-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 4314 and 2564; TDNT - 3:500,*; v

AV - call unto 20, call 7, call for 2, call to 1; 30

1) to call to

2) to call to one's self

3) to bid to come to one's self

4) metaph.

4a) God is said to call to himself the Gentiles, aliens as they are from him, by inviting them, through the preaching of the gospel unto fellowship with himself in the Messiah's kingdom

4b) Christ and the Holy Spirit are said to call to themselves those preachers of the gospel to whom they have decided to intrust a

service having reference to the extension of the gospel

4342 proskartereo {pros-kar-ter-eh'-o} from 4314 and 2594; TDNT - 3:618,417; v

AV - continue 4, continue instant 1, continue steadfastly 1,
attend continually 1, give (one's) self continually 1,
wait on 1, wait on continually 1; 10

- 1) to adhere to one, be his adherent, to be devoted or constant to one
- 2) to be steadfastly attentive unto, to give unremitting care to a thing
- 3) to continue all the time in a place
- 4) to persevere and not to faint
- 5) to show one's self courageous for
- 6) to be in constant readiness for one, wait on constantly

4343 proskarteresis {pros-kar-ter'-ay-sis} from 4342; TDNT - 3:619,417; n f

AV - perseverance 1; 1

- 1) perseverance

4344 proskephalaion {pros-kef-al'-ahee-on} neuter of a presumed compound of 4314 and 2776;; n n

AV - pillow 1; 1

- 1) a pillow, cushion

4345 proskleroo {pros-klay-ro'-o} from 4314 and 2820; TDNT - 3:765,442; v

AV - consort with 1; 1

- 1) to add or assign by lot, to allot

4346 prosklisis {pros'-klis-is} from a compound of 4314 and 2827;; n f

AV - partiality 1; 1

- 1) an inclination or proclivity of mind
- 2) a joining the party of one

3) partiality

4347 proskollao {pros-kol-lah'-o} from 4314 and 2853; TDNT - 3:823,452; v

AV - cleave 2, be joined 1, join (one's) self 1; 4

1) to glue upon, glue to

2) to join one's self to closely, cleave to, stick to

4348 proskomma {pros'-kom-mah} from 4350; TDNT - 6:745,946; n n

AV - stumbling stone + 3037 2, stumbling block 2, stumbling 1,
offence 1; 6

1) a stumbling block

1a) an obstacle in the way which if one strikes his foot against
he stumbles or falls

1b) that over which a soul stumbles i.e. by which is caused to sin

4349 proskope {pros-kop-ay'} from 4350; TDNT - 6:745,946; n f

AV - offence 1; 1

1) an occasion of stumbling

2) to do something which causes others to stumble

2a) i.e. leads them into error or sin

4350 proskopto {pros-kop'-to} from 4314 and 2875; TDNT - 6:745,946; v

AV - stumble 3, stumble at 2, dash 2, beat upon 1; 8

1) to strike against

1a) of those who strike against a stone or other obstacle
in the path, to stumble

1b) to strike one's foot against a stone

1b1) i.e. to meet with some harm;

1c) to rush upon, beat against

1d) to be made to stumble by a thing

1d1) i.e. metaph. to be induced to sin

4351 proskulio {pros-koo-lee'-o} from 4314 and 2947;; v

AV - roll 2; 2

1) to roll to

4352 proskuneo {pros-koo-neh'-o} from 4314 and a probable derivative of 2965 (meaning to kiss, like a dog licking his master's hand); TDNT - 6:758,948; v

AV - worship 60; 60

1) to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of reverence

2) among the Orientals, esp. the Persians, to fall upon the knees and touch the ground with the forehead as an expression of profound reverence

3) in the NT by kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance, whether in order to express respect or to make supplication

3a) used of homage shown to men and beings of superior rank

3a1) to the Jewish high priests

3a2) to God

3a3) to Christ

3a4) to heavenly beings

3a5) to demons

4353 proskunetes {pros-koo-nay-tace'} from 4352; TDNT - 6:766,948; n m

AV - worshipper 1; 1

1) a worshipper

4354 proslaleo {pros-lal-eh'-o} from 4314 and 2980;; v

AV - speak to 1, speak with 1; 2

1) to speak to

4355 proslambano {pros-lam-ban'-o} from 4314 and 2983; TDNT - 4:15,495; v

AV - receive 7, take 5, take unto 2; 14

- 1) to take to, take in addition, to take to one's self
 - 1a) to take as one's companion
 - 1b) to take by the hand in order to lead aside
 - 1c) to take or receive into one's home, with the collateral idea of kindness
 - 1d) to receive, i.e. grant one access to one's heart
 - 1d1) to take into friendship and intercourse
 - 1e) to take to one's self, to take: i.e. food

4356 prolepsis {pros'-lape-sis} or prolempsis {pros'-lame-psi} from 4355; TDNT - 4:15,495; n f
AV - receiving 1; 1

- 1) a receiving: into the kingdom of God

4357 prosmeno {pros-men'-o} from 4314 and 3306; TDNT - 4:579,581; v

AV - continue with 1, continue in 1, be with 1, cleave unto 1, tarry 1, abide still 1; 6

- 1) to remain with, to continue with one
- 2) to hold fast to: the grace of God received in the Gospel
- 3) to remain still, tarry, stay

4358 prosormizo {pros-or-mid'-zo} from 4314 and a derivative of the same as 3730 (meaning to tie [anchor] or lull);; v

AV - draw to the shore 1; 1

- 1) to bring a ship to moorings
- 2) to take one's station near the shore
- 3) to moor, come to anchor

4359 prosopheilo {pros-of-i'-lo} from 4314 and 3784;; v

AV - owe besides 1; 1

- 1) to owe beside

4360 prosochthizo {pros-okh-thid'-zo} from 4314 and a form of ochtheo (to be vexed with something irksome);; v

AV - be grieved with 2; 2

- 1) to be wroth or displeased with
- 2) to loathe
- 3) to spew out
- 4) to be disgusted with

4361 prospeinos {pros'-pi-nos} from 4314 and the same as 3983;; adj

AV - very hungry 1; 1

- 1) very hungry

4362 prospognumi {pros-payg'-noo-mee} from 4314 and 4078;; v

AV - crucify 1; 1

- 1) to fasten

4363 prospipto {pros-pip'-to} from 4314 and 4098;; v

2 AV - fall down before 5, beat upon 1, fall down at 1, fall 1; 8

- 1) to fall forwards, fall down, prostrate one's self before, in homage or supplication: at one's feet
- 2) to rush upon, beat against
 - 2a) of winds beating upon a house

4364 prospoieomai {pros-poy-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from 4314 and 4160;; v

AV - make as though 2; 2

- 1) to take or claim a thing to one's self
- 2) to conform one's self to a thing, or rather to affect to one's self
 - 2a) to pretend

4365 prosporeuomai {pros-por-yoo'-om-ahee} from 4314 and 4198;; v

AV - come unto 1; 1

1) to draw near, approach

4366 prosregnumi {pros-rayg'-noo-mee} from 4314 and 4486;; v

AV - beat vehemently upon 1, beat vehemently against 1; 2

1) to break against, break by dashing against

4367 prostasso {pros-tas'-so} from 4314 and 5021; TDNT - 8:37,1156; v

AV - command 6, bid 1; 7

1) to assign or ascribe to, join to

2) to enjoin, order, prescribe, command

2a) to appoint, to define

4368 prostatis {pros-tat'-is} from a derivative of 4291;; n f

AV - succourer 1; 1

1) a woman set over others

2) a female guardian, protectress, patroness, caring for the affairs of others and aiding them with her resources

4369 prostithemi {pros-tith'-ay-mee} from 4314 and 5087; TDNT - 8:167,1176; v

AV - add 11, again send + 3892 2, give more 1, increase 1, proceed further 1, lay unto 1, speak to any more 1; 18

1) to put to

2) to add

2a) i.e. to join to, gather with any company, the number of one's followers or companions

2a1) he was gathered to his fathers i.e. died

4370 prostrecho {pros-trekh'-o} from 4314 and 5143 (including its alternate); v

AV - run to 1, run 1, run thither to 1; 3

1) to run to

4371 *prospagation* {pros-fag'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of a compound of 4314 and 5315;; n n

AV - meat 1; 1

1) anything eaten with bread

1a) spoken of fish boiled or broiled

4372 *prospatos* {pros'-fat-os} from 4253 and a derivative of 4969; TDNT - 6:766,950; adj

AV - new 1; 1

1) lately slaughtered, freshly killed

2) recently made, new

4373 *prospatos* {pros-fat'-oce} from 4372; TDNT - 6:766,950; adv

AV - lately 1; 1

1) lately

4374 *prosphero* {pros-fer'-o} from 4314 and 5342 (including its alternate); TDNT - 9:65,1252; v

AV - offer 22, bring unto 10, bring to 4, bring 3, offer up 3, offer unto 1, offer to 1, misc 4; 48

1) to bring to, lead to

1a) one to a person who can heal him or is ready to show him some kindness, one to a person who is to judge him

1b) to bring a present or a thing, to reach or hand a thing to one

1c) to put to

2) to be borne towards one, to attack, assail

2a) to behave one's self towards one, deal with one

4375 *prospheiles* {pros-fee-lace'} from a presumed compound of 4314 and 5368;; adj

AV - lovely 1; 1

1) acceptable, pleasing

4376 prosphora {pros-for-ah'} from 4374; TDNT - 9:68,1252; n f

AV - offering 8, offering up 1; 9

1) the act of offering, a bringing to

2) that which is offered, a gift, a present. In the NT a sacrifice, whether bloody or not: offering for sin, expiatory offering

4377 prosphoneo {pros-fo-neh'-o} from 4314 and 5455;; v

AV - call 2, call unto 1, call to 1, speak 1, speak to 1,
speak unto 1; 7

1) to call to, to address by calling

2) to call to one's self, summon

4378 proschusis {pros'-khoo-sis} from a comparative of 4314 and cheo (to pour);; n f

AV - sprinkling 1; 1

1) a pouring or sprinkling upon, affusion

4379 prospsauo {pros-psow'-o} from 4314 and psauo (to touch);; v

AV - touch 1; 1

1) to touch

4380 prosopolepteo {pros-o-pol-ape-teh'-o} from 4381; TDNT - 6:779,950; v

AV - have respect to persons 1; 1

1) to respect the person (i.e. the external condition of man)

2) to have respect of persons, discriminate

4381 prosopoleptes {pros-o-pol-ape'-tace} from 4383 and 2983; TDNT - 6:779,950; n m

AV - respecer of persons 1; 1

- 1) an acceptor of persons
- 2) one who discriminates

4382 prosopolepsia {pros-o-pol-ape-see'-ah} from 4381; TDNT - 6:779,950; n f

AV - respect of persons 4; 4

- 1) respect of persons
- 2) partiality
 - 2a) the fault of one who when called on to give judgment has respect of the outward circumstances of man and not to their

intrinsic merits, and so prefers, as the more worthy, one who is rich, high born, or powerful, to another who does not have these qualities

4383 prosopon {pros'-o-pon} from 4314 and ops (the visage, from 3700); TDNT - 6:768,950; n n

AV - face 55, person 7, presence 7, countenance 3, not tr 1, misc 5; 78

- 1) the face
 - 1a) the front of the human head
 - 1b) countenance, look
 - 1b1) the face so far forth as it is the organ of sight, and by it various movements and changes) the index of the inward thoughts and feelings
 - 1c) the appearance one presents by his wealth or property, his rank or low condition
 - 1c1) outward circumstances, external condition
 - 1c2) used in expressions which denote to regard the person in one's judgment and treatment of men
- 2) the outward appearance of inanimate things

4384 protasso {prot-as'-so} from 4253 and 5021;; v

AV - appoint before 1; 1

- 1) to place before
- 2) to appoint before, define beforehand

4385 proteino {prot-i'-no} from 4253 and teino (to stretch);; v

AV - bind 1, vr bind 1; 2

- 1) to stretch forth, stretch out
 - 1a) when they had stretched one out on the thongs i.e. to receive the blows of the thongs (by tying him up to a beam or a pillar)

4386 proteron {prot'-er-on} neuter of 4387 as adverb (with or without the art.);; adj

AV - before + 3588 3, first 2, former 2, before 2,
at the first + 3588 1; 10

- 1) before, prior
 - 1a) of time, former

4387 proteros {prot'-er-os} comparative of 4253;; adj

AV - former 1; 1

- 1) before, prior
 - 1a) of time, previous, former

4388 protithemai {prot-ith'-em-ahee} middle voice from 4253 and 5087; TDNT - 8:164,1176; v

AV - purpose 2, set forth 1; 3

- 1) to place before, to set forth
 - 1a) to set forth to be looked at, expose to view
 - 1b) to expose to public view
 - 1b1) of the bodies of the dead
 - 1b2) to let lie in state
- 2) to set before one's self, propose to one's self
 - 2a) to purpose, determine

4389 protrepomai {prot-rep'-om-ahee} middle voice from 4253 and the base of 5157;;
v

AV - exhort 1; 1

1) to urge forwards, exhort, encourage

4390 protrecho {prot-rekh'-o} from 4253 and 5143 (including its alternate);; v
AV - run before 1, outrun 1; 2

1) to run before, to outrun

4391 prouparcho {pro-oop-ar'-kho} from 4253 and 5225;; v

AV - be before 1, be beforetime 1; 2

1) to be before, exist previously

4392 prophasis {prof'-as-is} from a compound of 4253 and 5316;; n f

AV - pretence 3, cloke 2, show 1, colour 1; 7

1) a pretext (alleged reason, pretended cause)

2) show

2a) under colour as though they would do something

2b) in pretence, ostensibly

4393 prophero {prof-er'-o} from 4253 and 5342;; v

AV - bring forth 2; 2

1) to bring forth

4394 propheteia {prof-ay-ti'-ah} from 4396 ("prophecy"); TDNT - 6:781,952; n f

AV - prophecy 16, prophesying 3; 19

1) prophecy

1a) a discourse emanating from divine inspiration and declaring
the purposes of God, whether by reproving and admonishing the

wicked, or comforting the afflicted, or revealing things hidden; esp. by foretelling future events

1b) Used in the NT of the utterance of OT prophets

1b1) of the prediction of events relating to Christ's kingdom and its speedy triumph, together with the consolations and admonitions pertaining to it, the spirit of prophecy, the divine mind, to which the prophetic faculty is due

1b2) of the endowment and speech of the Christian teachers called prophets

1b3) the gifts and utterances of these prophets, esp. of the predictions of the works of which, set apart to teach the gospel, will accomplish for the kingdom of Christ

4395 propheteuo {prof-ate-yoo'-o} from 4396; TDNT - 6:781,952; v

AV - prophesy 28; 28

1) to prophesy, to be a prophet, speak forth by divine inspirations, to predict

1a) to prophesy

1b) with the idea of foretelling future events pertaining esp. to the kingdom of God

1c) to utter forth, declare, a thing which can only be known by divine revelation

1d) to break forth under sudden impulse in lofty discourse or praise of the divine counsels

1d1) under like prompting, to teach, refute, reprove, admonish, comfort others

1e) to act as a prophet, discharge the prophetic office

4396 prophetes {prof-ay'-tace} from a compound of 4253 and 5346; TDNT - 6:781,952; n m

AV - prophet 149; 149

1) in Greek writings, an interpreter of oracles or of other hidden things

2) one who, moved by the Spirit of God and hence his organ or spokesman, solemnly declares to men what he has received by inspiration, especially concerning future events, and in particular such as relate to the cause and kingdom of God and to

human salvation

2a) the OT prophets, having foretold the kingdom, deeds and death, of Jesus the Messiah.

2b) of John the Baptist, the herald of Jesus the Messiah

2c) of the illustrious prophet, the Jews expected before the advent of the Messiah

2d) the Messiah

2e) of men filled with the Spirit of God, who by God's authority and command in words of weight pleads the cause of God and urges salvation of men

2f) of prophets that appeared in the apostolic age among Christians

2f1) they are associated with the apostles

2f2) they discerned and did what is best for the Christian cause, foretelling certain future events. (Acts 11:27)

2f3) in the religious assemblies of the Christians, they were moved by the Holy Spirit to speak, having power to instruct, comfort, encourage, rebuke, convict, and stimulate, their hearers

3) a poet (because poets were believed to sing under divine inspiration)

3a) of Epimenides (Tit. 1:12)

4397 prophetikos {prof-ay-tik-os'} from 4396; TDNT - 6:781,952; adj

AV - of the prophets 1, of prophecy 1; 2

1) proceeding from a prophet

2) prophetic

4398 prophetis {prof-ay'-tis} from 4396; TDNT - 6:781,952; n f

AV - prophetess 2; 2

1) a prophetess

2) a woman to whom future events or things hidden from others are at times revealed, either by inspiration or by dreams and visions

3) a female who declares or interprets oracles

4399 prophthano {prof-than'-o} from 4253 and 5348; TDNT - 9:88,1258; v

AV - prevent 1; 1

1) to come before, to anticipate

4400 procheirizomai {prokh-i-rid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 4253 and a derivative of 5495; TDNT - 6:862,*; v

AV - choose 1, make 1; 2

1) to put into the hand, to deliver into the hands

2) to take into one's hands

3) to set before one's self, to prostrate, to determine

4) to choose, to appoint

4a) for one's use

4b) for one's salvation

4401 procheirotoneo {prokh-i-rot-on-eh'-o} from 4253 and 5500;; v

AV - choose before 1; 1

1) to choose or designate beforehand

4402 Prochoros {prokh'-or-os} from 4253 and 5525;; n pr m

AV - Prochorus 1; 1

Prochorus = "leader of the chorus"

1) one of the seven deacons chosen by the church at Jerusalem

4403 prumna {proom'-nah} from prumnus (hindmost);; n f

AV - hinder part of ship 1, stern 1, hinder part 1; 3

1) the stern or hinder part of the ship

4404 proi {pro-ee'} from 4253;; adv

AV - in the morning 5, early in the morning 2, early 2, morning 1; 10

1) in the morning, early

2) the fourth watch of the night, from 3 o'clock in the morning
until 6 o'clock approximately

4405 proia {pro-ee'-ah} feminine of a derivative of 4404 as noun;; adj

AV - morning 3, early 1; 4

1) early, pertaining to the morning, at day break

4406 proimos {pro'-ee-mos} from 4404;; adj

AV - early 1; 1

1) early

1a) of the early rain which fell from October on

4407 proinos {pro-ee-nos'} from 4404;; adj

AV - morning 1; 1

1) pertaining to the morning

4408 prora {pro'-ra} feminine of a presumed derivative of 4253 as noun;; adj

AV - forepart 1, foreship 1; 2

1) the prow or forward part of a ship

4409 proteuo {prote-yoo'-o} from 4413; TDNT - 6:881,965; v

AV - have the preeminence 1; 1

1) to be first, hold the first place

4410 protokathedria {pro-tok-ath-ed-ree'-ah} from 4413 and 2515; TDNT - 6:870,965;
n f

AV - chief seat 2, uppermost seat 1, highest seat 1; 4

1) to sit in the first seat, the first or chief seat

4411 protoklisia {pro-tok-lis-ee'-ah} from 4413 and 2828; TDNT - 6:870,965; n f

AV - uppermost room 2, chief room 2, highest room 1; 5

- 1) the first reclining place, the chief place at table
- 2) the relative rank of the several places at table varied among the Persians, Greeks, and Romans; and what arrangements the Jews had in the time of Christ can not be accurately determine

4412 proton {pro'-ton} neuter of 4413 as adverb (with or without 3588); TDNT - 6:868,965; adv

AV - first 52, at the first + 3588 2, first of all 2, misc 5; 61

- 1) first in time or place
 - 1a) in any succession of things or persons
- 2) first in rank
 - 2a) influence, honour
 - 2b) chief
 - 2c) principal
- 3) first, at the first

4413 protos {pro'-tos} contracted superlative of 4253; TDNT - 6:865,965; adj

AV - first 84, chief 9, first day 2, former 2, misc 7; 104

- 1) first in time or place
 - 1a) in any succession of things or persons
- 2) first in rank
 - 2a) influence, honour
 - 2b) chief
 - 2c) principal
- 3) first, at the first

4414 protostates {pro-tos-tat'-ace} from 4413 and 2476;; n m

AV - ringleader 1; 1

- 1) one who stands in the front rank
 - 1a) a leader, chief, champion

4415 prototokia {pro-tot-ok'-ee-ah} from 4416; TDNT - 6:871,965; n n

AV - birthright 1; 1

1) the right or advantages of the first born son

4416 prototokos {pro-tot-ok'-os} from 4413 and the alternate of 5088; TDNT - 6:871,965; adj

AV - firstborn 7, first begotten 2; 9

1) the firstborn

1a) of man or beast

1b) of Christ, the first born of all creation

4417 ptaio {ptah'-yo} a form of 4098; TDNT - 6:883,968; v

AV - offend 3, stumble 1, fall 1; 5

1) to cause one to stumble or fall

2) to stumble

2a) to err, make a mistake, to sin

2b) to fall into misery, become wretched

4418 pterna {pter'-nah} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - heel 1; 1

1) the heel (of the foot)

2) to lift up the heel against one

2a) to injure one by trickery (figure borrowed either from kicking, or from a wrestler tripping up his antagonist)

4419 pterugion {pter-oog'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 4420;; n n

AV - pinnacle 2; 2

1) a wing, a little wing

2) any pointed extremity

2a) of fins of fishes

2b) of part of a dress hanging down in the form of a wing

2c) of the top of the temple at Jerusalem

4420 pterux {pter'-oox} from a derivative of 4072 (meaning a feather);; n f

AV - wing 5; 5

1) a wing: of birds

4421 ptenon {ptay-non'} contraction for 4071;; adj

AV - bird 1; 1

1) furnished with wings

2) winged, flying

2a) of birds

4422 ptoeo {pto-eh'-o} probably akin to the alternate of 4098 (through the idea of causing to fall) or to 4072 (through that of causing to fly away);; v

AV - terrify 2; 2

1) to terrify

2) be terrified

For Synonyms see entry 5841

4423 ptoesis {pto'-ay-sis} from 4422;; n f

AV - amazement 1; 1

1) to be afraid of with terror

4424 Ptolemais {ptol-em-ah-is'} from Ptolemaios (Ptolemy, after whom it was named);; n pr loc

AV - Ptolemais 1; 1

Ptolemais or Accho = "warlike"

1) a maritime city of Phoenicia, which got its name, apparently, from

Ptolemy Lathyrus, who captured it 103 BC, and rebuilt it more beautifully

4425 ptuon {ptoo'-on} from 4429;; n n

AV - fan 2; 2

1) a winnowing shovel

4426 pturo {ptoo'-ro} from a presumed derivative of 4429 (and thus akin to 4422);; v

AV - terrify 1; 1

1) to frighten, affright

4427 ptusma {ptoos'-mah} from 4429;; n n

AV - spittle 1; 1

1) spittle

4428 ptusso {ptoos'-so} probably akin to petannumi (to spread, and thus apparently allied to 4072 through the idea of expansion, and to 4429 through that of flattening, cf 3961);; v

AV - close 1; 1

1) to fold together, roll up

4429 ptuo {ptoo'-o} a root word (cf 4428);; v

AV - spit 3; 3

1) to spit

4430 ptoma {pto'-mah} from the alternate of 4098; TDNT - 6:166,846; n n

AV - dead body 3, carcase 1, corpse 1; 5

1) a fall, downfall

1a) metaph. a failure, defeat, calamity

- 1b) an error, lapse into sin
- 2) that which has fallen
 - 2a) the fallen body of one dead or slain, a corpse, a carcase

4431 ptosis {pto'-sis} from the alternate of 4098; TDNT - 6:167,846; n f

AV - fall 2; 2

- 1) a falling, downfall

4432 ptocheia {pto-khi'-ah} from 4433; TDNT - 6:885,969; n f

AV - poverty 3; 3

- 1) beggary
- 2) in the NT poverty
 - 2a) the condition of one destitute of riches and abundance

4433 ptocheuo {pto-khyoo'-o} from 4434; TDNT - 6:885,969; v

AV - become poor 1; 1

- 1) to be a beggar, to beg, to be poor

4434 ptochos {pto-khos'} from ptosso {to crouch, akin to 4422 and the alternate of 4098}; TDNT - 6:885,969; adj

AV - poor 30, beggar 2, poor man 1, beggarly 1; 34

- 1) reduced to beggary, begging, asking alms
- 2) destitute of wealth, influence, position, honour
 - 2a) lowly, afflicted, destitute of the Christian virtues and eternal riches
 - 2b) helpless, powerless to accomplish an end
 - 2c) poor, needy
- 3) lacking in anything
 - 3a) as respects their spirit
 - 3a1) destitute of wealth of learning and intellectual culture which the schools afford (men of this class most readily give themselves up to Christ's teaching and proved them

selves fitted to lay hold of the heavenly treasure)

For Synonyms see entry 5870

4435 pugme {poog-may'} from a primary pux (the fist as a weapon); TDNT - 6:915,973; n f

AV - oft 1; 1

- 1) the fist, clenched hand
- 2) up to the elbow

4436 Puthon {poo'-thone} from Putho (the name of the region where Delphi, the seat of the famous oracle, was located); TDNT - 6:917,*; n m

AV - divination 1; 1

- 1) in Greek mythology the name of the Pythian serpent or dragon that dwelt in the region of Pytho at the foot of Parnassus in Phocis, and was said to have guarded the oracle at Delphi and been slain by Apollo
- 2) a spirit of divination

4437 puknos {pook-nos'} from the same as 4635;; adj

AV - often 2, oftener 1; 3

- 1) thick, dense, compact
 - 1a) in reference to time
 - 1a1) frequently, often, recurring
 - 1b) vigorously, diligently
 - 1c) often, more frequently, the oftener

4438 pukteuo {pook-te-yoo'-o} from a derivative of the same as 4435; TDNT - 6:915,973; v

AV - fight 1; 1

- 1) to be a boxer, to box

4439 pule {poo'-lay} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 6:921,974; n f

AV - gate 10; 10

- 1) a gate
 - 1a) of the larger sort
 - 1a1) in the wall of either a city
 - 1a2) a palace
 - 1a3) a town
 - 1a4) the temple
 - 1a5) a prison
 - 2) the gates of hell (likened to a vast prison)
 - 3) metaph. the access or entrance into any state

4440 pulon {poo-lone'} from 4439; TDNT - 6:921,974; n m

AV - gate 17, porch 1; 18

- 1) a large gate: of a palace
- 2) the front part of a house, into which one enters through the gate, porch

4441 punthanomai {poon-than'-om-ahee} middle voice prolonged from a primary putho (which occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses); v

AV - ask 7, demand 2, enquire 2, understand 1; 12

- 1) to enquire, ask
- 2) to ascertain, by enquiry

4442 pur {poor} a root word; TDNT - 6:928,975; n n

AV - fire 73, fiery 1; 74

- 1) fire

4443 pura {poo-rah'} from 4442;; n f

AV - fire 2; 2

- 1) a fire, a pile of burning fuel

4444 purgos {poor'-gos} apparently a primary word ("burgh"); TDNT - 6:953,980; n m

AV - tower 4; 4

1) a tower

2) a fortified structure rising to a considerable height, to repel a hostile attack or to enable a watchman to see in every direction

4445 puresso {poo-res'-so} from 4443; TDNT - 6:956,981; v

AV - be sick of a fever 2; 2

1) to be sick with a fever

4446 puretos {poo-ret-os'} from 4445; TDNT - 6:956,981; n m

AV - fever 6; 6

1) fiery heat

2) fever

4447 purinos {poo'-ree-nos} from 4443; TDNT - 6:951,975; adj

AV - of fire 1; 1

1) fiery

2) shining like fire

4448 puroo {poo-ro'-o} from 4442; TDNT - 6:948,975; v

AV - burn 3, fiery 1, be on fire 1, try 1; 6

1) to burn with fire, to set on fire, kindle

1a) to be on fire, to burn

1a1) to be incensed, indignant

1b) make to glow

1b1) full of fire, fiery, ignited

1b1a) of darts filled with inflammable substances and set on fire

1b2) melted by fire and purged of dross

4449 purrhazo {poor-hrad'-zo} from 4450;; v

AV - be red 2; 2

1) to become glowing, grow red, be red

4400 procheirizomai {prokh-i-rid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 4253 and a derivative of 5495; TDNT - 6:862,*; v

AV - choose 1, make 1; 2

- 1) to put into the hand, to deliver into the hands
- 2) to take into one's hands
- 3) to set before one's self, to prostrate, to determine
- 4) to choose, to appoint
 - 4a) for one's use
 - 4b) for one's salvation

4401 procheirotoneo {prokh-i-rot-on-eh'-o} from 4253 and 5500;; v

AV - choose before 1; 1

1) to choose or designate beforehand

4402 Prochoros {prokh'-or-os} from 4253 and 5525;; n pr m

AV - Prochorus 1; 1

Prochorus = "leader of the chorus"

1) one of the seven deacons chosen by the church at Jerusalem

4403 prumna {proom'-nah} from prumnus (hindmost);; n f

AV - hinder part of ship 1, stern 1, hinder part 1; 3

1) the stern or hinder part of the ship

4404 proi {pro-ee'} from 4253;; adv

AV - in the morning 5, early in the morning 2, early 2, morning 1; 10

1) in the morning, early

2) the fourth watch of the night, from 3 o'clock in the morning
until 6 o'clock approximately

4405 proia {pro-ee'-ah} feminine of a derivative of 4404 as noun;; adj

AV - morning 3, early 1; 4

1) early, pertaining to the morning, at day break

4406 proimos {pro'-ee-mos} from 4404;; adj

AV - early 1; 1

1) early

1a) of the early rain which fell from October on

4407 proinos {pro-ee-nos'} from 4404;; adj

AV - morning 1; 1

1) pertaining to the morning

4408 prora {pro'-ra} feminine of a presumed derivative of 4253 as noun;; adj

AV - forepart 1, foanship 1; 2

1) the prow or forward part of a ship

4409 proteuo {prote-yoo'-o} from 4413; TDNT - 6:881,965; v

AV - have the preeminence 1; 1

1) to be first, hold the first place

4410 protokathedria {pro-tok-ath-ed-ree'-ah} from 4413 and 2515; TDNT - 6:870,965;
n f

AV - chief seat 2, uppermost seat 1, highest seat 1; 4

1) to sit in the first seat, the first or chief seat

4411 protoklisia {pro-tok-lis-ee'-ah} from 4413 and 2828; TDNT - 6:870,965; n f

AV - uppermost room 2, chief room 2, highest room 1; 5

1) the first reclining place, the chief place at table

2) the relative rank of the several places at table varied among the Persians, Greeks, and Romans; and what arrangements the Jews had in the time of Christ can not be accurately determined

4412 proton {pro'-ton} neuter of 4413 as adverb (with or without 3588); TDNT - 6:868,965; adv

AV - first 52, at the first + 3588 2, first of all 2, misc 5; 61

1) first in time or place

1a) in any succession of things or persons

2) first in rank

2a) influence, honour

2b) chief

2c) principal

3) first, at the first

4413 protos {pro'-tos} contracted superlative of 4253; TDNT - 6:865,965; adj

AV - first 84, chief 9, first day 2, former 2, misc 7; 104

1) first in time or place

1a) in any succession of things or persons

2) first in rank

2a) influence, honour

2b) chief

2c) principal

3) first, at the first

4414 protostates {pro-tos-tat'-ace} from 4413 and 2476;; n m

AV - ringleader 1; 1

1) one who stands in the front rank

1a) a leader, chief, champion

4415 prototokia {pro-tot-ok'-ee-ah} from 4416; TDNT - 6:871,965; n n

AV - birthright 1; 1

1) the right or advantages of the first born son

4416 protokos {pro-tot-ok'-os} from 4413 and the alternate of 5088; TDNT - 6:871,965; adj

AV - firstborn 7, first begotten 2; 9

1) the firstborn

1a) of man or beast

1b) of Christ, the first born of all creation

4417 ptaio {ptah'-yo} a form of 4098; TDNT - 6:883,968; v

AV - offend 3, stumble 1, fall 1; 5

1) to cause one to stumble or fall

2) to stumble

2a) to err, make a mistake, to sin

2b) to fall into misery, become wretched

4418 pterna {pter'-nah} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - heel 1; 1

1) the heel (of the foot)

2) to lift up the heel against one

2a) to injure one by trickery (figure borrowed either from kicking, or from a wrestler tripping up his antagonist)

4419 pterugion {pter-oog'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of 4420;; n n

AV - pinnacle 2; 2

- 1) a wing, a little wing
 - 2) any pointed extremity
 - 2a) of fins of fishes
 - 2b) of part of a dress hanging down in the form of a wing
 - 2c) of the top of the temple at Jerusalem
- 4420** pterux {pter'-oox} from a derivative of 4072 (meaning a feather);; n f

AV - wing 5; 5

- 1) a wing: of birds

4421 ptenon {ptay-non'} contraction for 4071;; adj

AV - bird 1; 1

- 1) furnished with wings
- 2) winged, flying
 - 2a) of birds

4422 ptoeo {pto-eh'-o} probably akin to the alternate of 4098 (through the idea of causing to fall) or to 4072 (through that of causing to fly away);; v

AV - terrify 2; 2

- 1) to terrify
- 2) be terrified

For Synonyms see entry 5841

4423 ptoesis {pto'-ay-sis} from 4422;; n f

AV - amazement 1; 1

- 1) to be afraid of with terror

4424 Ptolemais {ptol-em-ah-is'} from Ptolemaios (Ptolemy, after whom it was named);; n pr loc

AV - Ptolemais 1; 1

Ptolemas or Accho = "warlike"

1) a maritime city of Phoenicia, which got its name, apparently, from Ptolemy Lathyrus, who captured it 103 BC, and rebuilt it more beautifully

4425 ptuon {ptoo'-on} from 4429;; n n

AV - fan 2; 2

1) a winnowing shovel

4426 pturo {ptoo'-ro} from a presumed derivative of 4429 (and thus akin to 4422); v

AV - terrify 1; 1

1) to frighten, affright

4427 ptusma {ptoos'-mah} from 4429;; n n

AV - spittle 1; 1

1) spittle

4428 ptusso {ptoos'-so} probably akin to petannumi (to spread, and thus apparently allied to 4072 through the idea of expansion, and to 4429 through that of flattening, cf 3961); v

AV - close 1; 1

1) to fold together, roll up

4429 ptuo {ptoo'-o} a root word (cf 4428); v

AV - spit 3; 3

1) to spit

4430 ptoma {pto'-mah} from the alternate of 4098; TDNT - 6:166,846; n n

AV - dead body 3, carcase 1, corpse 1; 5

1) a fall, downfall

1a) metaph. a failure, defeat, calamity

1b) an error, lapse into sin

2) that which has fallen

2a) the fallen body of one dead or slain, a corpse, a carcase

4431 ptosis {pto'-sis} from the alternate of 4098; TDNT - 6:167,846; n f

AV - fall 2; 2

1) a falling, downfall

4432 ptocheia {pto-khi'-ah} from 4433; TDNT - 6:885,969; n f

AV - poverty 3; 3

1) beggary

2) in the NT poverty

2a) the condition of one destitute of riches and abundance

4433 ptocheuo {pto-khyoo'-o} from 4434; TDNT - 6:885,969; v

AV - become poor 1; 1

1) to be a beggar, to beg, to be poor

4434 ptochos {pto-khos'} from ptosso {to crouch, akin to 4422 and the alternate of 4098}; TDNT - 6:885,969; adj

AV - poor 30, beggar 2, poor man 1, beggarly 1; 34

1) reduced to beggary, begging, asking alms

2) destitute of wealth, influence, position, honour

2a) lowly, afflicted, destitute of the Christian virtues and eternal riches

2b) helpless, powerless to accomplish an end

2c) poor, needy

3) lacking in anything

3a) as respects their spirit

3a1) destitute of wealth of learning and intellectual culture
which the schools afford (men of this class most readily
give themselves up to Christ's teaching and proved them
selves fitted to lay hold of the heavenly treasure)

For Synonyms see entry 5870

4435 pugme {poog-may'} from a primary pux (the fist as a weapon); TDNT -
6:915,973; n f

AV - oft 1; 1

1) the fist, clenched hand
2) up to the elbow

4436 Puthon {poo'-thone} from Putho (the name of the region where Delphi, the seat
of the famous oracle, was located); TDNT - 6:917,*; n m

AV - divination 1; 1

1) in Greek mythology the name of the Pythian serpent or dragon that
dwelt in the region of Pytho at the foot of Parnassus in Phocis,
and was said to have guarded the oracle at Delphi and been slain
by Apollo
2) a spirit of divination

4437 puknos {pook-nos'} from the same as 4635;; adj

AV - often 2, oftener 1; 3

1) thick, dense, compact
1a) in reference to time
1a1) frequently, often, recurring
1b) vigorously, diligently
1c) often, more frequently, the oftener

4438 pukteuo {pook-te-yoo'-o} from a derivative of the same as 4435; TDNT -
6:915,973; v

AV - fight 1; 1

1) to be a boxer, to box

4439 pule {poo'-lay} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 6:921,974; n f

AV - gate 10; 10

1) a gate

1a) of the larger sort

1a1) in the wall of either a city

1a2) a palace

1a3) a town

1a4) the temple

1a5) a prison

2) the gates of hell (likened to a vast prison)

3) metaph. the access or entrance into any state

4440 pulon {poo-lone'} from 4439; TDNT - 6:921,974; n m

AV - gate 17, porch 1; 18

1) a large gate: of a palace

2) the front part of a house, into which one enters through the gate, porch

4441 punthanomai {poon-than'-om-ahee} middle voice prolonged from a primary putho (which occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses); v

AV - ask 7, demand 2, enquire 2, understand 1; 12

1) to enquire, ask

2) to ascertain, by enquiry

4442 pur {poor} a root word; TDNT - 6:928,975; n n

AV - fire 73, fiery 1; 74

1) fire

4443 pura {poo-rah'} from 4442;; n f

AV - fire 2; 2

1) a fire, a pile of burning fuel

4444 purgos {poor'-gos} apparently a primary word ("burgh"); TDNT - 6:953,980; n m

AV - tower 4; 4

1) a tower

2) a fortified structure rising to a considerable height, to repel a hostile attack or to enable a watchman to see in every direction

4445 puresso {poo-res'-so} from 4443; TDNT - 6:956,981; v

AV - be sick of a fever 2; 2

1) to be sick with a fever

4446 puretos {poo-ret-os'} from 4445; TDNT - 6:956,981; n m

AV - fever 6; 6

1) fiery heat

2) fever

4447 purinos {poo'-ree-nos} from 4443; TDNT - 6:951,975; adj

AV - of fire 1; 1

1) fiery

2) shining like fire

4448 puroo {poo-ro'-o} from 4442; TDNT - 6:948,975; v

AV - burn 3, fiery 1, be on fire 1, try 1; 6

1) to burn with fire, to set on fire, kindle

1a) to be on fire, to burn

1a1) to be incensed, indignant

1b) make to glow

1b1) full of fire, fiery, ignited

1b1a) of darts filled with inflammable substances and
set on fire

1b2) melted by fire and purged of dross

4449 purrhazo {poor-hrad'-zo} from 4450;; v

AV - be red 2; 2

1) to become glowing, grow red, be red

4450 purrhos {poor-hros'} from 4442; TDNT - 6:952,975; adj

AV - red 2; 2

1) having the colour of fire, red

4451 purosos {poo'-ro-sis} from 4448; TDNT - 6:950,975; n f

AV - burning 2, fiery trial 1; 3

1) a burning

1a) the burning by which metals are roasted and reduced

1b) by a figure drawn from a refiners fire

1b1) calamities or trials that test the character

4452 -po {po} another form of the base of 4458;; particle

AV - 0; 0

1) yet, even

2) used only in compound with words 3369, 3380, 3764, 3768, 4455

4453 poleo {po-leh'-o} probably ultimately from pelomai (to be busy, to trade);; v

AV - sell 21, be sold 1; 22

1) to barter, to sell

2) sellers

4454 polos {po'-los} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 6:959,981; n m

AV - colt 12; 12

- 1) a colt, the young of a horse
- 2) a young creature
 - 2a) of a young ass
 - 2b) an ass's colt

4455 popote {po'-pot-e} from 4452 and 4218;; adv

AV - at any time 3, yet never + 3762 1, never 1, never + 3364 1; 6

- 1) ever, at any time

4456 poroo {po-ro'-o} apparently from poros (a kind of stone); TDNT - 5:1025,816; v

AV - harden 3, blind 2; 5

- 1) to cover with a thick skin, to harden by covering with a callus
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) to make the heart dull
 - 2b) to grow hard, callous, become dull, lose the power of understanding

4457 porosis {po'-ro-sis} from 4456; TDNT - 5:1025,816; n f

AV - blindness 2, hardness 1; 3

- 1) the covering with a callus
- 2) obtrusiveness of mental discernment, dulled perception
- 3) the mind of one has been blunted
 - 3a) of stubbornness, obduracy

4458 -pos {poce} adverb from the base of 4225, an enclitic particle of indefiniteness of manner;; particle

AV - be any means 6, by some means 1, perhaps 1, haply 1, not tr 5; 14

- 1) by any means, at all, perhaps

4459 pos {poce} adverb from the base of 4226, an interrogative particle of manner;; particle

AV - how 99, by what means 2, after what manner 1, that 1; 103

1) how, in what way

4460 Rhaab {hrah-ab'} of Hebrew origin 07343;; n pr f

AV - Rahab 2; 2

Rahab = "wide"

1) a harlot of Jericho

4461 rhabbi {hrab-bee'} of Hebrew origin 07227 with pronominal suffix; TDNT - 6:961,982; n m

AV - Master (Christ) 9, Rabbi (Christ) 5, rabbi 3; 17

1) my great one, my honourable sir

2) Rabbi, a title used by the Jews to address their teachers (and also honour them when not addressing them)

4462 rhabboni {hrab-bon-ee'} or rhabbouni {hrab-boo-nee'} of Aramaic origin; TDNT - 6:962,982; n m

AV - Lord (Christ) 1, Rabboni (Christ) 1; 2

1) master, chief, prince

2) Rabboni is a title of honour Mary used to address Jesus

4463 rhabdizo {hrab-did'-zo} from 4464; TDNT - 6:970,982; v

AV - beat 1, beat with rods 1; 2

1) to beat with rods

4464 rhabdos {hrab'-dos} from the base of 4474; TDNT - 6:966,982; n f

AV - rod 6, staff 4, sceptre 2; 12

1) a staff, a walking stick, a twig, rod, branch

- 2) a rod with which one is beaten
- 3) a staff
 - 3a) as used on a journey, or to lean upon, or by shepherds
 - 3b) when applied to kings
 - 3b1) with a rod of iron, indicates the severest, most rigorous rule
 - 3b2) a royal sceptre

4465 rhabdouchos {hrab-doo'-khos} from 4464 and 2192; TDNT - 6:971,982; n m

AV - sergeant 2; 2

- 1) one who carries the rods i.e. the fasces
- 2) a lictor, a public official who bore the fasces or staff and other insignia of office before a magistrate

4466 Rhagau {hrag-ow'} of Hebrew origin 07466;; n pr m

AV - Ragau 1; 1

Reu = "associate ye: feed ye"

- 1) one of the ancestors of Christ

4467 rhadiourgema {hrad-ee-oorg'-ay-mah} from a comparative of rhaidios (easy, i.e. reckless) and 2041; TDNT - 6:972,983; n n

AV - lewdness 1; 1

- 1) a piece of knavery, rascality, villainy

4468 rhadiourgia {hrad-ee-oorg-ee'-a} from the same as 4467; TDNT - 6:972,983; n f

AV - mischief 1; 1

- 1) ease in doing, faculty
- 2) levity or easiness in thinking or acting
 - 2a) love of a lazy effeminate life
- 3) unscrupulous, cunning, mischief

4469 rhaka {rhak-ah'} of Aramaic origin cf 07386; TDNT - 6:973,983; n

AV - Raca 1; 1

- 1) empty, i.e. a senseless, empty headed man
- 2) a term of reproach used among the Jews in the time of Christ

4470 rhakos {hrak'-os} from 4486;; n n

AV - cloth 2; 2

- 1) a piece torn off
- 2) a bit of cloth
- 3) cloth

4471 Rhama {hram-ah'} of Hebrew origin 07414;; n pr loc

AV - Rama 1; 1

Ramah = "a hill"

- 1) a town of the tribe of Benjamin, situated about 5 miles (8 km) north of Jerusalem on the road to Bethel

4472 rhantizo {hran-tid'-zo} from a derivative of rhaino (to sprinkle); TDNT - 6:976,984; v

AV - sprinkle 4; 4

- 1) to sprinkle
- 2) to cleanse by sprinkling, hence to purify, cleanse

4473 rhantismos {hran-tis-mos'} from 4472; TDNT - 6:976,984; n m

AV - sprinkling 2; 2

- 1) a sprinkling (purification)
 - 1a) blood of sprinkling
 - 1a1) i.e. appointed for sprinkling (serving to purify)

4474 rhapizo {hrap-id'-zo} from a derivative of a primary rhepo (to let fall, "rap");; v

AV - smite 1, smite with the palm of (one's) hand 1; 2

1) to smite with a rod or staff

2) to smite in the face with the palm of the hand, to box the ear

4475 rhapsima {hrap'-is-mah} from 4474;; n n

AV - strike with the palm of (one's) hand + 906 1,

strike with the palm of (one's) hand + 1325 1,

smite with (one's) hand + 1325 1; 3

1) a blow with a rod or staff or a scourge

2) a blow with the flat of the hand, a slap in the face, box the ear

4476 rhaphis {hraf-ece'} from a primary rhapto (to sew; perhaps rather akin to the base of 4474 through the idea of puncturing); n f

AV - needle 3; 3

1) a needle

4477 Rhachab {hrakh-ab'} from the same as 4460; TDNT - 3:1,311; n pr f

AV - Rachab 1; 1

Rahab = "wide"

1) a harlot of Jericho

4478 Rhachel {hrakh-ale'} of Hebrew origin 07354;; n pr f

AV - Rachel 1; 1

Rachel = "ewe or sheep"

1) the wife of Jacob

4479 Rhebekka {hreb-bek'-kah} of Hebrew origin 07259;; n pr f

AV - Rebecca 1; 1

Rebekah = "ensnarer"

1) the wife of Isaac

4480 rheda {hred'-ah} of Latin origin;; n f

AV - chariot 1; 1

1) a chariot, a type of vehicle having four wheels

4481 Rhemphan {hrem-fan'} by incorrect transliteration for a word of Hebrew origin 03594;; n pr m

AV - Remphan 1; 1

Remphan = "the shrunken (as lifeless)"

1) the name of an idol worshipped secretly by the Israelites in the wilderness

4482 rheo {hreh'-o} a primary verb;; v

AV - flow 1; 1

1) to flow

4483 rheo {hreh'-o} for certain tenses of which a prolonged form ereo {er-eh'-o}, is used, and both as alternate for 2036, perhaps akin (or ident.) with 4482 (through the idea of pouring forth); v

AV - speak 12, say, speak of 3, command 1, make 1; 26

1) to pour forth, to utter

4484 Rhegium {hrayg'-ee-on} of Latin origin;; n pr loc

AV - Rhegium 1; 1

Rhegium = "breach"

1) an Italian town situated on the Bruttian coast, just at the southern entrance of the Straits of Messina

4485 rhexma {hrayg'-mah} from 4486;; n n

AV - ruin 1; 1

1) that which has been broken or rent asunder

1a) a fracture, breach, cleft

1b) rent clothes

1c) fall, ruin

4486 rhexnumi {hrayg'-noo-mee} or rhexso {hrace'-so} both prolonged forms of rhexo (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]);// v

AV - burst 2, tear 1, rend 1, break 1, break forth 1, throw down 1; 7

1) to rend, burst or break asunder, break up, break through

1a) to tear in pieces

1b) to break forth

1b1) into joy, of infants or dumb persons beginning to speak

1c) to distort, convulse

1c1) of a demon causing convulsions in a man possessed

1c2) to dash down, hurl to the ground (a common occurrence in cases of demon possession and epilepsy)

For Synonyms see entry 5850

4487 rhema {hray'-mah} from 4483; TDNT - 4:69,505; n n

AV - word 56, saying 9, thing 3, no thing + 3756 1, not tr 1; 70

1) that which is or has been uttered by the living voice, thing spoken, word

1a) any sound produced by the voice and having definite meaning

1b) speech, discourse

1b1) what one has said

1c) a series of words joined together into a sentence (a declaration of one's mind made in words)

1c1) an utterance

1c2) a saying of any sort as a message, a narrative

1c2a) concerning some occurrence

2) subject matter of speech, thing spoken of

2a) so far forth as it is a matter of narration

2b) so far as it is a matter of command

2c) a matter of dispute, case at law

4488 Rhesa {h-ray-sah'} probably of Hebrew origin [apparently for 07509];; n pr m

AV - Rhesa 1; 1

Rhesa = "head"

1) the son of Zerubbabel in the genealogy of Christ

4489 rhetor {h-ray'-to-re} from 4483;; n m

AV - orator 1; 1

1) a speaker, an orator

1a) of a forensic orator or advocate

4490 rhetos {h-ray-to-ce'} from a derivative of 4483;; adv

AV - expressly 1; 1

1) expressly, in express words

4491 rhiza {h-rid'-zah} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 6:985,985; n f

AV - root 17; 17

1) a root

2) that which like a root springs from a root, a sprout, shoot

3) metaph. offspring, progeny

4492 rhizoo {h-rid-zo'-o} from 4491; TDNT - 6:990,985; v

AV - root 2; 2

1) to cause to strike root, to strengthen with roots, to render firm,
to fix, establish, cause a person or a thing to be thoroughly grounded

4493 rhipe {hree-pay'} from 4496;; n f

AV - twinkling 1; 1

1) a throw, stroke, beat
2) a moment of time

4494 rhipizo {hrip-id'-zo} from a derivative of 4496 (meaning a fan or bellows); v

AV - toss 1; 1

1) to raise a breeze, put air in motion, whether for the sake of
kindling a fire or cooling one's self
1a) to blow up a fire
1b) to fan, i.e. cool with a fan
2) to toss to and fro, to agitate
2a) of the wind
2b) of persons whose mind wavers in uncertainty between hope and
fear, between doing and not doing a thing

4495 rhipteo {hrip-teh'-o} from a derivative of 4496; TDNT - 6:991,*; v

AV - cast off 1; 1

1) to cast, throw
2) throw down
3) to cast forward or before
4) to set down (with the suggestion of haste and want of care)
5) to throw to the ground, prostrate

4496 rhipto {hrip'-to} a primary verb (perhaps rather akin to the base of 4474,
through the idea of sudden motion); TDNT - 6:991,987; v

AV - cast down 2, cast 2, scatter abroad 1, cast out 1, throw 1; 7

1) to cast, throw
2) throw down

- 3) to cast forward or before
- 4) to set down (with the suggestion of haste and want of care)
- 5) to throw to the ground, prostrate

4497 Rhoboam {hrob-o-am'} of Hebrew origin 07346;; n pr m

AV - Roboam 2; 2

Rehoboam = "enlarger of the people"

- 1) the son of Solomon by an Ammonite princess Naamah

4498 Rhode {hrod'-ay} probably for rhode (a rose);; n pr f

AV - Rhoda 1; 1

Rhoda = "rose"

- 1) the name of a certain maid servant

4499 Rhodos {hrod'-os} probably from rhodon (a rose);; n pr loc

AV - Rhodes 1; 1

Rhodes = "rosy"

- 1) a well known island of the Cyclades opposite Caria and Lycia, with a Rhodes as the capital city

4500 rhoizedon {hroyd-zay-don'} from a derivative of rhoizos (a whirl);; adv

AV - with a great noise 1; 1

- 1) with a loud noise

4501 rhomphaia {hrom-fah'-yah} probably of foreign origin; TDNT - 6:993,987; n f

AV - sword 7; 7

- 1) a large sword

2) properly a long Thracian javelin, also a kind of long sword wont to be worn on the right shoulder

4502 Rhouben {hroo-bane'} of Hebrew origin 07205;; n pr m

AV - Reuben 1; 1

Reuben = "behold a son"

1) Jacob's firstborn child by Leah

4503 Rhouth {hrooth} of Hebrew origin 07327; TDNT - 3:1,311; n pr f

AV - Ruth 1; 1

Ruth = "a female friend"

1) the ancestor of David and of Christ

4504 Rhoupfos {hroo'-fos} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Rufus 2; 2

Rufus = "red"

1) name of a certain Christian

4505 rhume {hroo'-may} prolongation from 4506 in its original sense;; n f

AV - street 3, lane 1; 4

1) a swing, rush, force, trail, of a body in motion

2) a tract of way in a town shut in by buildings on both sides

3) a street, a lane

4506 rhoumai {rhoo'-om-ahee} middle voice of an obsolete verb, akin to 4482 (through the idea of a current, cf 4511); TDNT - 6:998,988; v

AV - deliver 17, Deliverer 1; 18

- 1) to draw to one's self, to rescue, to deliver
- 2) the deliverer

4507 rhuparia {hroo-par-ee'-ah} from 4508;; n f

AV - filthiness 1; 1

- 1) to make filthy, befoul
- 2) to defile, dishonour
- 3) to make filthy

4508 rhuparos {rhoo-par-os'} from 4509;; adj

AV - vile 1; 1

- 1) to be dirty, grow filthy
- 2) metaph. to be defiled with iniquity

4509 rhupos {hroo'-pos} of uncertain affinity;; n m

AV - filth 1; 1

- 1) filthy, dirty

4510 rhupoo {rhoo-po'-o} from 4509;; v

AV - filthy 2; 2

- 1) to make filthy, defile, soil
- 2) to be filthy (morally)

4511 rhusis {hroo'-sis} from 4506 in the sense of its congener 4482;; n f

AV - issue 3; 3

- 1) a flowing issue

4512 rhutis {hroo-tece'} from 4506;; n f

AV - wrinkle 1; 1

1) a wrinkle

4513 Rhomaikos {rho-mah-ee-kos'} from 4514;; adj

AV - Latin 1; 1

Latin = "of Rome's strength"

1) the language spoken by the Romans

4514 Rhomaios {hro-mah'-yos} from 4516;; adj

AV - Roman 12, of Rome 1; 13

1) a resident of the city of Rome, a Roman citizen

4515 Rhomaisti {hro-mah-is-tee'} from a presumed derivative of 4516;; adv

AV - Latin 1; 1

Latin = "of Rome's strength"

1) the language spoken by the Romans

4516 Rhome {hro'-may} from the base of 4517;; n pr loc

AV - Rome 14; 14

Rome = "strength"

1) the famous capital of the ancient world

4517 rhonnumi {hrone'-noo-mee} prolongation from rhomai (to dart, probably akin to 4506);; v

AV - farewell 2; 2

1) to make strong, strengthen

2) to be strong, to thrive, prosper

3) in the usual formula in closing of a letter, farewell

4518 sabachthani {sab-akh-than-ee'} of Aramaic or 07662 with pronominal suffix;;
Aramaic transliteration

AV - sabachthani 2; 2

1) thou hast forsaken me

4519 sabaoth {sab-ah-owth'} of Hebrew origin 06635 in feminine plural;; n indecl

AV - sabaoth 2; 2

1) "Lord of Sabaoth"

1a) Lord of the armies of Israel, as those who are under the
leadership and protection of Jehovah maintain his cause in war

4520 sabbatismos {sab-bat-is-mos'} from a derivative of 4521; TDNT - 7:34,989; n m

AV - rest 1; 1

1) a keeping sabbath

2) the blessed rest from toils and troubles looked for in the
age to come by the true worshippers of God and true Christians

4521 sabbaton {sab'-bat-on} of Hebrew origin 07676; TDNT - 7:1,989; n n

AV - sabbath day 37, sabbath 22, week 9; 68

1) the seventh day of each week which was a sacred festival on
which the Israelites were required to abstain from all work

1a) the institution of the sabbath, the law for keeping holy
every seventh day of the week

1b) a single sabbath, sabbath day

2) seven days, a week

4522 sagene {sag-ay'-nay} from a derivative of satto (to equip) meaning furniture,
especially a pack-saddle (which in the East is merely a bag of netted rope); n f

AV - net 1; 1

1) a large fishing net, a drag net

For Synonyms see entry 5808

4523 Saddoukaios {sad-doo-kah'-yos} probably from 4524; TDNT - 7:35,992; n m

AV - Sadducees 14; 14

Sadducees = "the righteous"

1) a religious party at the time of Christ among the Jews, who denied that the oral law was a revelation of God to the Israelites, and who deemed the written law alone to be obligatory on the nation, as the divine authority. They denied the following doctrines:

1a) resurrection of the body

1b) immortality of the soul

1c) existence of spirits and angels

1d) divine predestination, affirmed free will

4524 Sadok {sad-oke'} of Hebrew origin 06659;; n pr m

AV - Sadoc 2; 2

Sadoc = "just"

1) a descendant of Zerubbabel in the genealogy of Christ

4525 saino {sah'-ee-no} akin to 4579; TDNT - 7:54,994; v

AV - move 1; 1

1) to wag the tail

1a) of dogs

2) metaph.

2a) to flatter, fawn upon

2b) to move (the mind of one)

2b1) agreeably

2b2) to agitate, disturb, trouble

4526 sakkos {sak'-kos} of Hebrew origin 08242; TDNT - 7:56,995; n m

AV - sackcloth 4; 4

1) a sack

1a) a receptacle for holding or carrying various things, as money, food, etc.

1b) a course cloth, a dark course stuff made especially from the hair of animals

1c) a garment of the like material, and clinging to the person like a sack, which was wont to be worn (or drawn over the tunic instead of the cloak or mantle) by mourners, penitents, suppliants and also by those who like the Hebrew prophets, lead an austere life

4527 Sala {sal-ah'} of Hebrew origin 07974;; n pr m

AV - Sala 1; 1

Salah = "sprout"

1) the son of Arphaxad, and father of Eber

4528 Salathiel {sal-ath-ee-ale'} of Hebrew origin 07597;; n pr m

AV - Salathiel 3; 3

Shealtiel = "I have asked of God"

1) the son of Jeconiah in the genealogy of Christ

4529 Salamis {sal-am-ecce'} probably from 4535 (from the surge on the shore);; n pr loc

AV - Salamis 1; 1

Salmis = "salt"

1) a principal city at the east end of the island of Cyprus

4530 Saleim {sal-ime'} probably from the same as 4531;; n pr loc

AV - Salim 1; 1

Salim = "peace"

1) a well known town 8 miles (11 km) south of Scythopolis

4531 saleuo {sal-yoo'-o} from 4535; TDNT - 7:65,996; v

AV - shake 10, move 1, shake together 1, that are shaken 1,
which cannot be shaken + 3361 1, stir up 1; 15

1) a motion produced by winds, storms, waves, etc

1a) to agitate or shake

1b) to cause to totter

1c) to shake thoroughly, of a measure filled by shaking its
contents together

2) to shake down, overthrow

2a) to cast down from one's (secure and happy) state

2b) to move, agitate the mind, to disturb one

4532 Salem {sal-ame'} of Hebrew origin 08004;; n pr loc

AV - Salem 2; 2

Salem = "peace"

1) the place where Melchizedek was king and thought to be the ancient
name of Jerusalem

4533 Salmon {sal-mone'} of Hebrew origin 08012;; n pr m

AV - Salmon 3; 3

Salmon = "raiment: a garment"

1) the father of Boaz in the genealogy of Christ

4534 Salmone {sal-mo'-nay} perhaps of similar origin to 4529;; n pr loc

AV - Salmone 1; 1

Salmone = "clothed"

1) a bold promontory on the east point of the island of Crete

4535 salos {sal'-os}

probably from the base of 4525; TDNT - 7:65,996; n m

AV - wave 1; 1

1) the tossing or swell of the sea

4536 salpigx {sal'-pinx} perhaps from 4535 (through the idea of quavering or reverberation); TDNT - 7:71,997; n f

AV - trumpet 9, trump 2; 11

1) a trumpet

4537 salpizo {sal-pid'-zo} from 4536; TDNT - 7:71,997; v

AV - sound 10, sound of a trumpet 1, trumpet sounds 1; 12

1) to sound a trumpet

4538 salpistes {sal-pis-tace'} from 4537; TDNT - 7:71,997; n m

AV - trumpeter 1; 1

1) a trumpeter

4539 Salome {sal-o'-may} probably of Hebrew origin [feminine from 07965];; n pr f

AV - Salome 2; 2

Salome = "peaceful"

1) the wife of Zebedee and the mother of the apostle James the elder and John

4540 Samareia {sam-ar'-i-ah} of Hebrew origin 08111; TDNT - 7:88,999; n pr loc

AV - Samaria 11; 11

Samaria = "guardianship"

1) a territory in Palestine, which had Samaria as its capital

4541 Samareites {sam-ar-i'-tace} from 4540; TDNT - 7:88,999; n pr m

AV - Samaritans 9; 9

1) a Samaritan,

1a) an inhabitant of the city of Samaria

1b) an inhabitant of the region of Samaria

4542 Samareitis {sam-ar-i'-tis} feminine of 4541; TDNT - 7:88,999; n pr f

AV - Samaria 2; 2

1) a Samaritan woman

4543 Samothrake {sam-oth-rak'-ay} from 4544 and Thraike (Thrace);; n pr loc

AV - Samothracia 1; 1

Samothracia = "a sign of rags"

1) an island on the Aegean Sea, about 38 Miles (60 km) from the coast of Thrace at the mouth of the river Hebrus

4544 Samos {sam'-os} of uncertain affinity;; n pr loc

AV - Samos 1; 1

Samos = "a sandy bluff"

1) an island off that part of Asia Minor where Ionia touches Caria

4545 Samouel {sam-oo-ale'} of Hebrew origin 08050;; n pr m

AV - Samuel 3; 3

Samuel = "his name is of God"

1) the son of Elkanah and Hannah, the last of the judges, a distinguished prophet, and a founder of the prophetic order, he gave the Jews their first kings, Saul, David

4546 Sampson {samp-son'e'} of Hebrew origin 8123;; n pr m

AV - Samson 1; 1

Samson = "like the sun"

1) a famous judge of Israel renowned for his physical strength

4547 sandalion {san-dal'-ee-on} from a derivative of sandalon (a "sandal"; of uncertain origin); TDNT - 5:310,702; n n

AV - sandal 2; 2

1) a sandal, a sole made of wood or leather, covering the bottom of the foot and bound on with thongs

4548 sanis {san-ee'e'} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - board 1; 1

1) a board, a plank

4549 Saoul {sah-ool'} of Hebrew origin 07586;; n pr m

AV - Saul (Paul) 8, Saul (son of Cis) 1; 9

Saul = "desired"

1) the Jewish name of the apostle Paul
2) the son of Kish and the first king of Israel

4550 sapos {sap-ros'} from 4595; TDNT - 7:94,1000; adj

AV - corrupt 7, bad 1; 8

- 1) rotten, putrefied
- 2) corrupted by one and no longer fit for use, worn out
- 3) of poor quality, bad, unfit for use, worthless

4551 Sappheire {sap-fi'-ray} from 4552;; n pr f

AV - Sapphira 1; 1

Sapphira = "a sapphire"

- 1) the wife of Ananias

4552 sappheiros {sap'-fi-ros} of Hebrew origin 05601;; n f

AV - sapphire 1; 1

- 1) sapphire, a precious stone

4553 sargane {sar-gan'-ay} apparently of Hebrew origin 08276;; n f

AV - basket 1; 1

- 1) a braided rope, a band
- 2) a basket, a basket made of ropes, a hamper

4554 Sardeis {sar'-dice} plural of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Sardis 3; 3

Sardis = "red ones"

- 1) a luxurious city in Asia Minor, the capital of Lydia

4555 sardinos {sar'-dee-nos} from the same as 4556;; adj

AV - sardine 1; 1

- 1) a sardius, a precious stone of which there are two types, the former

is called a carnelian (because flesh coloured) and the latter a sard

4556 sardios {sar'-dee-os} properly, an adjective from an uncertain base;; adj

AV - sardius 1; 1

1) a sardius, a precious stone of which there are two types, the former is called a carnelian (because flesh coloured) and the latter a sard

4557 sardonux {sar-don'-oox} from the base of 4556 and onux (the nail of a finger, hence the "onyx" stone);; n m

AV - sardonyx 1; 1

1) a sardonyx, a precious stone marked by the red colours of the carnelian (sard) and the white of the onyx

4558 Sarepta {sar'-ep-tah} of Hebrew origin 06886;; n pr loc

AV - Sarepta 1; 1

Sarepta = "smelting"

1) the Greek name for Zarephath, a Phoenician town between Tyre and Sidon, but nearer Sidon

4559 sarkikos {sar-kee-kos'} from 4561; TDNT - 7:98,1000; adj

AV - carnal 9, fleshly 2; 11

1) fleshly, carnal

1a) having the nature of flesh, i.e. under the control of the animal appetites

1a1) governed by mere human nature not by the Spirit of God

1a2) having its seat in the animal nature or aroused by the animal nature

1a3) human: with the included idea of depravity

1b) pertaining to the flesh

1b1) to the body: related to birth, lineage, etc

4560 sarkinos {sar'-kee-nos} from 4561; TDNT - 7:98,1000; adj

AV - fleshly 1; 1

- 1) fleshly, consisting of flesh, composed of flesh
- 2) pertaining to the body (as earthly and perishable material)
- 3) wholly given up to the flesh, rooted in the flesh as it were

4561 sarx {sarx} probably from the base of 4563; TDNT - 7:98,1000; n f

AV - flesh 147, carnal 2, carnally minded + 5427 1, fleshly 1; 151

- 1) flesh (the soft substance of the living body, which covers the bones and is permeated with blood) of both man and beasts
- 2) the body
 - 2a) the body of a man
 - 2b) used of natural or physical origin, generation or relationship
 - 2b1) born of natural generation
 - 2c) the sensuous nature of man, "the animal nature"
 - 2c1) without any suggestion of depravity
 - 2c2) the animal nature with cravings which incite to sin
 - 2c3) the physical nature of man as subject to suffering
- 3) a living creature (because possessed of a body of flesh) whether man or beast
- 4) the flesh, denotes mere human nature, the earthly nature of man apart from divine influence, and therefore prone to sin and opposed to God

4562 Sarouch {sar-ooch'} of Hebrew origin 08286;; n pr m

AV - Saruch 1; 1

Serug = "intertwined"

- 1) the son of Reu in the genealogy of Christ

4563 saroo {sar-o'-o} from a derivative of sairo (to brush off, akin to 4951); v

AV - sweep 3; 3

1) to sweep, clean by sweeping

4564 Sarrha {sar'-hrah} of Hebrew origin 08283;; n pr f

AV - Sarah 2, Sara 2; 4

Sarah = "princess"

1) the wife of Abraham

4565 Saron {sar'-one} of Hebrew origin 08289;; n pr loc

AV - Saron 1; 1

Sharon = "plain or level"

1) a level region extending from Caesarea of Palestine as far as Joppa, abounding in good pasture and famous for its fertility

4566 Satan {sat-an'} of Hebrew origin 07854; TDNT - 7:151,*; n pr m

AV - Satan 1; 1

1) adversary (one who opposes another in purpose or act), the name given to

1a) the prince of evil spirits, the inveterate adversary of God and Christ

1a1) he incites apostasy from God and to sin

1a2) circumventing men by his wiles

1a3) the worshippers of idols are said to be under his control

1a4) by his demons he is able to take possession of men and inflict them with diseases

1a5) by God's assistance he is overcome

1a6) on Christ's return from heaven he will be bound with chains for a thousand years, but when the thousand years are finished he will walk the earth in yet greater power, but shortly after will be given over to eternal punishment

1b) a Satan-like man

4567 Satanias {sat-an-as'} of Aramaic origin corresponding to 4566 (with the definite

affix); TDNT - 7:151,1007; n pr m

AV - Satan 36; 36

1) adversary (one who opposes another in purpose or act), the name given to

1a) the prince of evil spirits, the inveterate adversary of God and Christ

1a1) he incites apostasy from God and to sin

1a2) circumventing men by his wiles

1a3) the worshippers of idols are said to be under his control

1a4) by his demons he is able to take possession of men and inflict them with diseases

1a5) by God's assistance he is overcome

1a6) on Christ's return from heaven he will be bound with chains for a thousand years, but when the thousand years are finished he will walk the earth in yet greater power, but shortly after will be given over to eternal punishment

1b) a Satan-like man

4568 saton {sat'-on} of Hebrew origin 05429;; n n

AV - measure 2; 2

1) a kind of dry measure, 3 gallons (14 litres)

4569 Saulos {sow'-los} of Hebrew origin, the same as 4549;; n pr m

AV - Saul 17; 17

Saul = "desired"

1) the Jewish name of the apostle Paul

4570 sbennumi {sben'-noo-mee} a prolonged form of an apparently primary verb; TDNT - 7:165,1009; v

AV - quench 7, go out 1; 8

1) to extinguish, quench

1a) of fire or things on fire

1a1) to be quenched, to go out

1b) metaph. to quench, to suppress, stifle

1b1) of divine influence

4571 se {seh} accusative case singular of 4771;; pron

AV - thee 178, thou 16, thy house 1, not tr 2; 197

1) thou, thee

4572 seautou {seh-ow-too'} genitive case from 4571 and 846;; pron

AV - thyself 35, thine own self 2, thou thyself 1, thee 1, thy 1; 40

1) thyself, thee

4573 sebazomai {seb-ad'-zom-ahee} middle voice from a derivative of 4576; TDNT - 7:172,1010; v

AV - worship 1; 1

1) to fear, be afraid

2) to honour religiously, to worship

4574 sebasma {seb'-as-mah} from 4573; TDNT - 7:173,1010; n n

AV - devotion 1, that is worshipped 2; 2

1) whatever is religiously honoured, an object of worship

1a) of temples, altars, statues, idolatrous images

4575 sebastos {seb-as-tos'} from 4573; TDNT - 7:174,1010; adj

AV - Augustus 3; 3

1) reverend, venerable

2) the title of the Roman emperors

2a) Augustan, i.e, taking its name from the emperor

2b) a title of honour which used to be given certain legions, or

cohorts, or battalions, "for valour"

4576 sebomai {seb'-om-ahee} middle voice of an apparently primary verb; TDNT - 7:169,1010; v

AV - worship 6, devout 3, religious 1; 10

1) to revere, to worship

4577 seira {si-rah'} probably from 4951 through its congener eiro (to fasten, akin to 138);; n f

AV - chain 1; 1

1) a line, a rope

2) a chain

4578 seismos {sice-mos'} from 4579; TDNT - 7:196,1014; n m

AV - earthquake 13, tempest 1; 14

1) a shaking, a commotion

2) a tempest

3) an earthquake

4579 seio {si'-o} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 7:196,1014; v

AV - shake 3, move 1, quake 1; 5

1) to shake, agitate, cause to tremble

1a) of men, to be thrown into a tremor, to quake for fear

1b) metaph. to agitate the mind

4580 Sekoundos {sek-oon'-dos} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Secundus 1; 1

Secundus = "fortunate"

1) a Thessalonian Christian

4581 Seleukeia {sel-yook'-i-ah} from Seleukos (Seleucus, a Syrian king);; n pr loc

AV - Seleucia 1; 1

Seleucia = "white light"

1) a city of Syria near the mouth of the Orontes, about 16 miles
(25 km) from Antioch

4582 selene {sel-ay'-nay} from selas (brilliancy, probably akin to the alternate of 138,
through the idea of attractiveness);; n f

AV - moon 9; 9

1) the moon

4583 seleniazomai {sel-ay-nee-ad'-zom-ahee} middle voice or passive from a
presumed derivative of 4582;; v

AV - be lunatick 2; 2

1) to be moon-struck or lunatic

2) to be epileptic

2a) epilepsy being supposed to return and increase with the
increase of the moon. This meaning is doubtful as the
Greeks knew nothing of epilepsy.

4584 Semei {sem-eh-ee'} of Hebrew origin 08096;; n pr m

AV - Semei 1; 1

Shimei = "harkeners: my report"

1) the father of Mattathias in the genealogy of Christ

4585 semidalis {sem-id'-al-is} probably of foreign origin;; n f

AV - fine flour 1; 1

1) the finest wheat flour

4586 semnos {sem-nos'} from 4576; TDNT - 7:191,1010; adj

AV - grave 3, honest 1; 4

- 1) august, venerable, reverend
- 2) to be venerated for character, honourable
 - 2a) of persons
 - 2b) of deeds

4587 semnotes {sem-not'-ace} from 4586; TDNT - 7:191,1010; n f

AV - gravity 2, honesty 1; 3

- 1) the characteristic of a thing or person which entitles to reverence and respect, dignity, majesty, sanctity
- 2) honour, purity

4588 Sergios {serg'-ee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Sergius (Paulus) 1; 1

Sergius = "earth-born: born a wonder"

- 1) surnamed Paulus, a deputy or proconsul of Cyprus and converted to Christianity by Paul

4589 Seth {sayth} of Hebrew origin 08352;; n pr m

AV - Seth 1; 1

Seth = "compensation"

- 1) the third son of Adam and the father of Enos

4590 Sem {same} of Hebrew origin 08035;; n pr m

AV - Sem 1; 1

Shem meaning "name"

- 1) the eldest son of Noah

4591 semaino {say-mah'-ee-no} from sema (a mark, of uncertain derivation); TDNT - 7:262,1015; v

AV - signify 6; 6

- 1) to give a sign, to signify, indicate
- 2) to make known

4592 semeion {say-mi'-on} from a presumed derivative of the base of 4591; TDNT - 7:200,1015; n n

AV - sign 50, miracle 23, wonder 3, token 1; 77

- 1) a sign, mark, token
 - 1a) that by which a person or a thing is distinguished from others and is known
 - 1b) a sign, prodigy, portent, i.e. an unusual occurrence, transcending the common course of nature
 - 1b1) of signs portending remarkable events soon to happen
 - 1b2) of miracles and wonders by which God authenticates the men sent by him, or by which men prove that the cause they are pleading is God's

4593 semeioo {say-mi-o'-o} from 4592; TDNT - 7:265,1015; v

AV - note 1; 1

- 1) to mark, to note, distinguish by marking
- 2) to mark or note for one's self

4594 semeron {say'-mer-on} neuter (as adverb) of a presumed compound of the art. 3588 and 2250, on the (i.e. this) day (or night current or just passed); TDNT - 7:269,1024; adv

AV - this day 22, to day 18, this + 3588 1; 41

- 1) this (very) day
- 2) what has happened today

4595 sepo {say'-po} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 7:94,1000; v

AV - be corrupted 1; 1

- 1) to make corrupt, to destroy
- 2) to become corrupt, corrupted, rotten

4596 serikos {say-ree-kos'} from Ser (an Indian tribe from whom silk was procured, hence the name of the silk-worm);; adj

AV - silk 1; 1

- 1) made of silk
- 2) silk, i.e. the fabric, silken garments

4597 ses {sace} apparently of Hebrew origin 05580; TDNT - 7:275,1025; n n

AV - moth 3; 3

- 1) a moth, the clothes moth

4598 setobrotos {say-tob'-ro-tos} from 4597 and a derivative of 977; TDNT - 7:275,1025; adj

AV - motheaten 1; 1

- 1) moth eaten

4599 sthenoo {sthen-o'-o} from sthenos (bodily vigour, probably akin to the base of 2476);; v

AV - strengthen 1; 1

- 1) to make strong, strengthen
 - 1a) of one's soul

4600 siagon {see-ag-one'} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - cheek 2; 2

- 1) the jaw, the jaw bone

4601 sigao {see-gah'-o} from 4602;; v

AV - hold (one's) peace 4, keep silence 3, keep close 1, keep secret 1; 9

- 1) to keep silence, hold one's peace
- 2) to be kept in silence, be concealed

For Synonyms see entry 5847

4602 sigē {see-gay'} appr. from sizo (to hiss, i.e. hist or hush);; n f

AV - silence 2; 2

- 1) silence

4603 sidereos {sid-ay'-reh-os} from 4604;; adj

AV - of iron 4, iron 1; 5

- 1) made of iron

4604 sideros {sid'-ay-ros} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - iron 1; 1

- 1) iron

4605 Sidon {sid-one'} of Hebrew origin 06721;; n pr loc

AV - Sidon 11; 11

Sidon or Zidon = "hunting"

- 1) an ancient and wealthy city of Phoenicia, on the east coast of the Mediterranean Sea, less than 20 miles (30 km) north of Tyre

4606 Sidonios {sid-o'-nee-os} from 4605;; adj

AV - Sidon 1; 1

1) an inhabitant of Sidon, a Sidonian

4607 sikarios {sik-ar'-ee-os} of Latin origin; TDNT - 7:278,1026; n m

AV - murderer 1; 1

1) an assassin

1a) one who carries a dagger or short sword under his clothing, that he may kill secretly and treacherously any one he wishes to

1b) a cutthroat

For Synonyms see entry 5811

4608 sikera {sik'-er-ah} of Hebrew origin 07941;; n n

AV - strong drink 1; 1

1) strong drink, an intoxicating beverage, different from wine; it was a artificial product, made of a mixture of sweet ingredients, whether derived from grain and vegetables, or from the juice of fruits (dates), or a decoction of honey

4609 Silas {see'-las} contraction for 4610;; n pr m

AV - Silas 13; 13

Silas = "woody"

1) a Roman citizen, the companion of the apostle Paul on several of his missionary journeys

4610 Silouanos {sil-oo-an-os'} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Silvanus 4; 4

Silas = "woody"

1) a Roman citizen, the companion of the apostle Paul on several of his missionary journeys

4611 Siloam {sil-o-am'} of Hebrew origin 07975;; n pr loc

AV - Siloam 3; 3

Siloam = "sent"

- 1) the Pool of Siloam, a fountain of water in Jerusalem, also called Shiloah in Isa. 8:6
- 2) the Tower of Siloam, may have been a tower near or over the Pool of Siloam, which fell down killing 18 men; very likely they were purifying themselves. (Gill)

4612 simikinthion {sim-ee-kin'-thee-on} of Latin origin;; n n

AV - apron 1; 1

- 1) a narrow apron, or linen covering, which workmen and servants were accustomed to wear

4613 Simon {see'-mone} of Hebrew origin 08095;; n pr m

AV - Simon (Peter) 49, Simon (Zelotes) 4, Simon (father of Judas) 4, Simon (Magus) 4, Simon (the tanner) 4, Simon (the Pharisee) 3, Simon (of Cyrene) 3, Simon (brother of Jesus) 2, Simon (the leper) 2; 75

Peter = "a rock or stone"

- 1) Peter was one of the apostles
- 2) Simon called Zelotes or the Kanaites
- 3) Simon, father of Judas who betrayed Jesus.
- 4) Simon Magus, the Samaritan wizard
- 5) Simon the tanner, Ac. 10
- 6) Simon the Pharisee, Luke 7:40-44
- 7) Simon of Cyrene who carried the cross of Christ
- 8) Simon the cousin of Jesus, the son of Cleophas
- 9) Simon the leper, so called to distinguish him from others of the same name

4614 Sina {see-nah'} of Hebrew origin 05514; TDNT - 7:282,1026; n pr loc

AV - Sina 2, Sinai 2; 4

Sinai = "thorny"

1) a mountain or rather a mountainous region in the peninsula of Arabia Petraea, made famous by the giving of the Mosaic law

4615 sinapi {sin'-ap-ee} perhaps from sinomai (to hurt, i.e. sting); TDNT - 7:287,1027; n n

AV - mustard seed 5; 5

1) mustard, the name of a plant which in oriental countries grows from a very small seed and attains to the height of a tree, 10 feet (3 m) and more; hence a very small quantity of a thing is likened to a mustard seed, and also a thing which grows to a remarkable size

4616 sindon {sin-done'} of uncertain (perhaps foreign) origin;; n f

AV - linen cloth 3, linen 2, fine linen 1; 6

1) linen cloth, esp. that which was fine and costly, in which the bodies of the dead were wrapped

2) thing made of fine cloth

2a) of a light and loose garment worn at night over a naked body

4617 siniazo {sin-ee-ad'-zo} from sinion (a sieve); TDNT - 7:291,1028; v

AV - sift 1; 1

1) to sift, shake in a sieve

2) fig. by inward agitation to try one's faith to the verge of overthrow

4618 siteutos {sit-yoo-ros'} from a derivative of 4621;; adj

AV - fatted 3; 3

1) fattened, fatted

4619 sitistos {sit-is-tos'} from a derivative of 4621;; adj

AV - fatling 1; 1

1) fattened

4620 sitometron {sit-om'-et-ron} from 4621 and 3358;; n n

AV - portion of meat 1; 1

1) a measured 'portion of' grain or 'food'

4621 sitos {see'-tos} plural irregular neuter sita {see'-tah}, of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - wheat 12, corn 2; 14

1) wheat, grain

4622 Sion {see-own'} of Hebrew origin 06726; TDNT - 7:292,1028; n pr loc

AV - Sion 7; 7

Sion or Zion = "a parched place"

1) the hill on which the higher and more ancient part of Jerusalem was built

1a) the southwestern most and highest of the hills on which the city was built

2) often used of the entire city of Jerusalem

3) since Jerusalem because the temple stood there, was called the dwelling place of God

4623 siopao {see-o-pah'-o} from siopē (silence, i.e. a hush, properly, muteness, i.e. involuntary stillness, or inability to speak, and thus differing from 4602, which is rather a voluntary refusal or indisposition to speak, although the terms are often used synonymously); v

AV - hold (one's) peace 9, peace 1, dumb 1; 11

- 1) to be silent, hold one's peace
 - 1a) used of one's silence because dumb
- 2) metaph. of a calm, quiet sea

For Synonyms see entry 5847

4624 skandalizo {skan-dal-id'-zo} ("scandalize") from 4625; TDNT - 7:339,1036; v

AV - offend 28, make to offend 2; 30

- 1) to put a stumbling block or impediment in the way, upon which another may trip and fall, metaph. to offend
 - 1a) to entice to sin
 - 1b) to cause a person to begin to distrust and desert one whom he ought to trust and obey
 - 1b1) to cause to fall away
 - 1b2) to be offended in one, i.e. to see in another what I disapprove of and what hinders me from acknowledging his authority
 - 1b3) to cause one to judge unfavourably or unjustly of another
 - 1c) since one who stumbles or whose foot gets entangled feels annoyed
 - 1c1) to cause one displeasure at a thing
 - 1c2) to make indignant
 - 1c3) to be displeased, indignant

4625 skandalon {skan'-dal-on} ("scandal") probably from a derivative of 2578; TDNT - 7:339,1036; n n

AV - offence 9, stumbling block 3, occasion of stumbling 1, occasion to fall 1, thing that offends 1; 15

- 1) the movable stick or trigger of a trap, a trap stick
 - 1a) a trap, snare
 - 1b) any impediment placed in the way and causing one to stumble or fall, (a stumbling block, occasion of stumbling) i.e. a rock which is a cause of stumbling
 - 1c) fig. applied to Jesus Christ, whose person and career were so contrary to the expectations of the Jews concerning the Messiah, that they rejected him and by their obstinacy made shipwreck of their salvation

2) any person or thing by which one is (entrapped) drawn into error or sin

4626 skapto {skap'-to} apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - dig 3; 3

1) to dig

4627 skaphe {skaf'-ay} a primitive word;; n f

AV - boat 3; 3

1) anything dug out, hollow vessel, trough, tray, tub

2) of a boat

4628 skelos {skel'-os} apparently from skello (to parch, through the idea of leanness);; n n

AV - leg 3; 3

1) the leg, from the hip to the toes inclusive

4629 skepasma {skep'-as-mah} from a derivative of skepas (a covering; perhaps akin to the base of 4649 through the idea of noticeableness);; n n

AV - raiment 1; 1

1) a covering, spec. clothing

4630 Skeuas {skyoo-as'} apparently of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Sceva 1; 1

Sceva = "mind reader"

1) a certain chief priest residing at Ephesus

4631 skeue {skyoo-ay'} from 4632;; n f

AV - tackling 1; 1

- 1) any apparatus, equipment, or furniture
 - 1a) of the utensils or tackling of a ship

4632 skeuos {skyoo'-os} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 7:358,1038; n n

AV - vessel 19, goods 2, stuff 1, sail 1; 23

- 1) a vessel
- 2) an implement
 - 2a) in the plural
 - 2a1) household utensils, domestic gear
 - 2a2) the tackle and armament of vessels, used specifically of sails and ropes
- 3) metaph.
 - 3a) a man of quality, a chosen instrument
 - 3b) in a bad sense, an assistant in accomplishing an evil deed

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"Vessel" was a common Greek metaphor for "body" since Greeks thought of souls living temporarily in bodies.

4633 skene {skay-nay'} apparently akin to 4632 and 4639; TDNT - 7:368,1040; n f

AV - tabernacle 19, habitation 1; 20

- 1) tent, tabernacle, (made of green boughs, or skins or other materials)
- 2) of that well known movable temple of God after the pattern of which the temple at Jerusalem was built

4634 skenopegia {skay-nop-ayg-ee'-ah} from 4636 and 4078; TDNT - 7:390,1040; n f

AV - tabernacles 1; 1

- 1) the construction of a tabernacle or tabernacles
- 2) the feast of tabernacles; this festival was observed by the Jews yearly for seven days, beginning with the 15th of the month Tisri (approx. our Oct.) partly to perpetuate the memory of the time when their ancestors after leaving Egypt dwelt in tents on their way through the Arabian desert, and partly as a season of festivity and joy on the completion of the harvest and the vintage (the festival of ingatherings) In celebrating the festival the

Jews were accustomed to construct booths of the leafy branches of trees, -- either on the roofs or in the courts of their dwellings, or in the streets and squares, and to adorn them with flowers and fruits of all kinds -- under which, throughout the period of the festival, they feasted and gave themselves up to rejoicing.

4635 skenopios {skay-nop-oy-os'} from 4633 and 4160; TDNT - 7:393,1040; adj

AV - tentmaker 1; 1

- 1) a tentmaker
- 2) one that makes small portable tents, of leather or cloth of goat's hair or linen, for the use of travellers

4636 skenos {skay'-nos} from 4633; TDNT - 7:381,1040; n n

AV - tabernacle 2; 2

- 1) a tabernacle, a tent
- 2) metaph. of the human body, in which the soul dwells as in a tent, and which is taken down at death

4637 skenoo {skay-no'-o} from 4636; TDNT - 7:385,1040; v

AV - dwell 5; 5

- 1) to fix one's tabernacle, have one's tabernacle, abide (or live) in a tabernacle (or tent), tabernacle
- 2) to dwell

4638 skenoma {skay'-no-mah} from 4637; TDNT - 7:383,1040; n n

AV - tabernacle 3; 3

- 1) a tent, a tabernacle
 - 1a) of the temple as God's habitation
 - 1b) of the tabernacle of the covenant
 - 1c) metaph. of the human body as the dwelling of the soul

4639 skia {skee'-ah} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 7:394,1044; n f

AV - shadow 7; 7

1) shadow

1a) shade caused by the interception of light

1b) an image cast by an object and representing the form of that object

1c) a sketch, outline, adumbration

4640 skirtao {skeer-tah'-o} akin to skairo (to skip); TDNT - 7:401,1046; v

AV - leap 2, leap for joy 1; 3

1) to leap

4641 sklerokardia {sklay-rok-ar-dee'-ah} from a compound of 4642 and 2588; TDNT - 3:613,415; n f

AV - hardness of heart 3; 3

1) hardness of heart

4642 skleros {sklay-ros'} from the base of 4628; TDNT - 5:1028,816; adj

AV - hard 5, fierce 1 - 6

1) hard, harsh, rough, stiff

1a) of men: metaph. harsh, stern, hard

1b) of things: violent, rough, offensive, intolerable

4643 sklerotes {sklay-rot'-ace} from 4642; TDNT - 5:1028,816; n f

AV - hardness 1; 1

1) hardness

2) obstinacy, stubbornness

4644 sklerotrachelos {sklay-rot-rakh'-ay-los} from 4642 and 5137; TDNT - 5:1029,816; adj

AV - stiffnecked 1; 1

- 1) stiffnecked
- 2) stubborn, headstrong, obstinate

4645 skleruno {sklay-roo'-no} from 4642; TDNT - 5:1030,816; v

AV - harden 6; 6

- 1) to make hard, harden
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) to render obstinate, stubborn
 - 2b) to be hardened
 - 2c) to become obstinate or stubborn

4646 skolios {skol-ee-os'} from the base of 4628; TDNT - 7:403,1046; adj

AV - crooked 2, untoward 1, froward 1; 4

- 1) crooked, curved
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) perverse, wicked
 - 2b) unfair, surly, froward

4647 skolops {skol'-ops} perhaps from the base of 4628 and 3700; TDNT - 7:409,1047;
n m

AV - thorn 1; 1

- 1) a pointed piece of wood, a pale, a stake
- 2) a sharp stake, splinter

4648 skopeo {skop-eh'-o} from 4649; TDNT - 7:414,1047; v

AV - mark 2, take heed 1, look on 1, look at 1, consider 1; 6

- 1) to look at, observe, contemplate
- 2) to mark
- 3) to fix one's eyes upon, direct one's attention to, any one
- 4) to look to, take heed to thyself

For Synonyms see entry 5822

4649 skopos {skop-os'} ("scope") from skeptomai (to peer about ["skeptic"], perhaps akin to 4626 through the idea of concealment, cf 4629); TDNT - 7:413,1047; n m

AV - mark 1; 1

- 1) an observer, a watchman
- 2) the distant mark looked at, the goal or end one has in view

4650 skorpizo {skor-pid'-zo} apparently from the same as 4651 (through the idea of penetrating); TDNT - 7:418,1048; v

AV - scatter 3, scatter abroad 1, disperse abroad 1; 5

- 1) to scatter
 - 1a) of those who, routed or terror stricken or driven by some other impulses, fly in every direction
 - 1b) to scatter abroad (what others may collect for themselves), or one dispensing blessings liberally

4651 skorprios {skor-pee'-os} probably from an obsolete skerpo (perhaps strengthened from the base of 4649 and meaning to pierce); n m

AV - scorpion 5; 5

- 1) a scorpion, the name of a little animal, somewhat resembling a lobster, which in warm regions lurk, esp. in stone walls; it has a poisonous sting in its tail

4652 skoteinos {skot-i-nos'} from 4655; TDNT - 7:423,1049; adj

AV - full of darkness 2, dark 1; 3

- 1) full of darkness, covered with darkness

4653 skotia {skot-ee'-ah} from 4655; TDNT - 7:423,1049; n f

AV - darkness 14, dark 2; 16

- 1) darkness
- 2) the darkness due to want of light

3) metaph. used of ignorance of divine things, and its associated wickedness, and the resultant misery in hell

4654 skotizo {skot-id-zo} from 4655; TDNT - 7:423,1049; v

AV - darken 8; 8

- 1) to cover with darkness, to darken
- 2) to be covered with darkness, be darkened
 - 2a) of heavenly bodies as deprived of light
 - 2b) metaph.
 - 2b1) of the eyes
 - 2b2) of the understanding
 - 2b3) of the mind

4655 skotos {skot'-os} from the base of 4639; TDNT - 7:423,1049; n n

AV - darkness 32; 32

- 1) darkness
 - 1a) of night darkness
 - 1b) of darkened eyesight or blindness
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) of ignorance respecting divine things and human duties, and the accompanying ungodliness and immorality, together with their consequent misery in hell
 - 2b) persons in whom darkness becomes visible and holds sway

4656 skotoo {skot-o'-o} from 4655; TDNT - 7:423,1049; v

AV - full of darkness 1; 1

- 1) to darken, cover with darkness
- 2) metaph. to darken or blind the mind

4657 skubalon {skoo'-bal-on} neuter of a presumed derivative of 1519 and 2965 and 906; TDNT - 7:445,1052; n n

AV - dung 1; 1

- 1) any refuse, as the excrement of animals, offscourings, rubbish, dregs
1a) of things worthless and detestable

4658 Skuthes {skoo'-thace} probably of foreign origin; TDNT - 7:447,1053; n pr m

AV - Scythian 1; 1

Scythian = "rude or rough"

- 1) a Scythian, an inhabitant of Scythia or modern day Russia
1a) by the more civilised nations of antiquity the Scythians were regarded as the wildest of barbarians

4659 skuthropos {skoo-thro-pos'} from skuthros (sullen) and a derivative of 3700; TDNT - 7:450,1053; adj

AV - of a sad countenance 1, sad 1; 2

- 1) of a sad and gloomy countenance

4660 skullo {skool'-lo} apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - trouble 2, trouble (one's) self 1; 3

- 1) to skin, flay
2) to rend, mangle
2a) to vex, trouble, annoy
2b) to give one's self trouble, trouble one's self

4661 skulon {skoo'-lon} from 4660;; n n

AV - spoils 1; 1

- 1) a (beast's) skin stripped off, a pelt
2) the weapons and valuables stripped off from an enemy, spoils

4662 skolekobrotos {sko-lay-kob'-ro-tos} from 4663 and a derivative of 977; TDNT - 7:456,1054; adj

AV - eaten of worms 1; 1

1) eaten of worms

4663 skolex {sko'-lakes} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 7:452,1054; n m

AV - worm 3; 3

1) a worm, spec. that kind which preys upon dead bodies

4664 smaragdinós {smar-ag'-dee-nos} from 4665;; adj

AV - emerald 1; 1

1) of emerald, made of emerald

4665 smaragdós {smar'-ag-dos} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - emerald 1; 1

1) a transparent precious stone noted especially for its light green colour

4666 smurna {smoor'-nah} apparently strengthened for 3464; TDNT - 7:457,1055; n f

AV - myrrh 2; 2

1) myrrh, a bitter gum and costly perfume which exudes from a certain tree or shrub in Arabia and Ethiopia, or is obtained by incisions made in the bark: as an antiseptic it was used for embalming

4667 Smurna {smoor'-nah} the same as 4666;; n pr loc

AV - Smyrna 1; 1

Smyrna = "myrrh"

1) an Ionian city of Asia Minor, on the Aegean Sea, 40 miles (65 km) north of Ephesus

4668 Smurnaios {smoor-nah'-yos} from 4667;; adj

AV - Smyrna 1; 1

1) of or belonging to Smyrna, an inhabitant of Smyrna

4669 smurnizo {smoor-nid'-zo} from 4667; TDNT - 7:458,1055; v

AV - mingle with myrrh 1; 1

1) to be like myrrh

2) to mix and so flavour with myrrh

2a) wine with myrrh: i.e. wine flavoured with myrrh. The ancients used to infuse myrrh into wine to give it a more agreeable fragrance and flavour

4670 Sodoma {sod'-om-ah} plural of Hebrew origin 05467;; n pr loc

AV - Sodom 9, Sodoma 1; 10

Sodom = "burning"

1) a city destroyed by the Lord raining fire and brimstone on it

2) metaph. Jerusalem Rev. 11:8

4671 soi {soy} dative case of 4771;; pron

AV - thee 200, thou 14, thy 4, thine own 1, not tr 2; 221

1) to you

4672 Solomon {sol-om-one'} of Hebrew origin 08010; TDNT - 7:459,1055; n pr m

AV - Solomon 12; 12

Solomon = "peaceful"

1) the son of David and was the wisest and richest king that ever lived

4673 soros {sor-os'} probably akin to the base of 4987;; n f

AV - bier 1; 1

1) an urn or receptacle for keeping the bones of the dead

2) the funeral couch or bier on which the Jews carried their dead
forth to burial

4674 sos {sos} from 4771;; pron

AV - thy 13, thine 9, thine own 3, thy goods 1, thy friends 1; 27

1) thy, thine

4675 sou {soo} genitive case of 4771;; pron

AV - thy 358, thee 76, thine 50, thine own 7, thou 6, not tr 1; 498

1) thy, thee

4676 soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on} of Latin origin;; n n

AV - napkin 3, handkerchief 1; 4

1) a handkerchief

2) a cloth for wiping perspiration from the face and for cleaning
the nose and also used in swathing the head of a corpse

4677 Sousanna {soo-san'-nah} of Hebrew origin 07799 feminine;; n pr f

AV - Susanna 1; 1

Susanna = "a lily"

1) one of the women who ministered to Christ

4678 sophia {sof-ee'-ah} from 4680; TDNT - 7:465,1056; n f

AV - wisdom 51; 51

1) wisdom, broad and full of intelligence; used of the knowledge
of very diverse matters

1a) the wisdom which belongs to men

1a1) spec. the varied knowledge of things human and divine,
acquired by acuteness and experience, and summed up in

maxims and proverbs

1a2) the science and learning

1a3) the act of interpreting dreams and always giving the
sagest advice

1a4) the intelligence evinced in discovering the meaning of
some mysterious number or vision

1a5) skill in the management of affairs

1a6) devout and proper prudence in intercourse with men not
disciples of Christ, skill and discretion in imparting
Christian truth

1a7) the knowledge and practice of the requisites for godly
and upright living

1b) supreme intelligence, such as belongs to God

1b1) to Christ

1b2) the wisdom of God as evinced in forming and executing
counsels in the formation and government of the world and
the scriptures

For Synonyms see entry 5826

4679 sophizo {sof-id'-zo} from 4680; TDNT - 7:527,1056; v

AV - make wise 1, cunningly devised 1; 2

1) to make wise, teach

2) to become wise, to have understanding

2a) to invent, play the sophist

2b) to devise cleverly or cunningly

4680 sophos {sof-os'} akin to saphes (clear); TDNT - 7:465,1056; adj

AV - wise 22; 22

1) wise

1a) skilled, expert: of artificers

1b) wise, skilled in letters, cultivated, learned

1b1) of the Greek philosophers and orators

1b2) of Jewish theologians

1b3) of Christian teachers

1c) forming the best plans and using the best means for

their execution

For Synonyms see entry 5872

4681 Spania {span-ee'-ah} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Spain 2; 2

Spain = "scarceness"

1) the whole peninsula south of the Pyrenees

4682 sparasso {spar-as'-so} prolongation from spairo (to grasp, apparently strengthened from 4685 through the idea of spasmodic contraction);; v

AV - tear 3, rend 1; 4

1) to convulse, tear

4683 sparganoo {spar-gan-o'-o} from sparganon (a strip, from a derivative of the base of 4682 meaning to strap or wrap with strips);; v

AV - wrap in swaddling clothes 2; 2

1) to wrap in swaddling clothes

1a) of an infant just born

4684 spatlaao {spat-al-ah'-o} from spatale (luxury);; v

AV - live in pleasure 1, be wanton 1; 2

1) to live luxuriously, lead a voluptuous life, (give one's self to pleasure)

4685 spao {spah'-o} a primary verb;; v

AV - draw 1, draw out 1; 2

1) to draw

2) to draw (one's sword)

4686 speira {spi'-rah} of immed. Latin origin, but ultimately a derivative of 138 in the sense of its cognate 1507;; n f

AV - band 7; 7

- 1) anything rolled into a circle or ball, anything wound, rolled up, folded together
- 2) a military cohort
 - 2a) the tenth part of legion
 - 2a1) about 600 men i.e. legionaries
 - 2a2) if auxiliaries either 500 or 1000
 - 2a3) a maniple, or the thirtieth part of a legion
 - 2b) any band, company, or detachment, of soldiers

4687 speiro {spi'-ro} probably strengthened from 4685 (through the idea of extending); TDNT - 7:536,1065; v

AV - sow 43, sower 6, receive seed 4, vr sow 1; 54

- 1) to sow, scatter, seed
- 2) metaph. of proverbial sayings

4688 spekoulator {spek-oo-lat'-ore} of Latin origin;; n m

AV - executioner 1; 1

- 1) a spy, scout
- 2) under the emperors an attendant and member of the body guard, employed as messengers, watchers, and executioners
- 3) the name is transferred to an attendant of Herod Antipas that acted as executioner

4689 spendo {spen'-do} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 7:528,*; v

AV - be ready to be offered 1, be offered 1; 2

- 1) to pour out as a drink offering, make a libation
- 2) in the NT to be offered as a libation
- 3) fig. used of one whose blood is poured out in a violent death for the cause of God

4690 sperma {sper'-mah} from 4687; TDNT - 7:536,1065; n n

AV - seed 43, issue 1; 44

1) from which a plant germinates

1a) the seed i.e. the grain or kernel which contains within itself the germ of the future plants

1a1) of the grains or kernels sown

1b) metaph. a seed i.e. a residue, or a few survivors reserved as the germ of the next generation (just as seed is kept from the harvest for the sowing)

2) the semen virile

2a) the product of this semen, seed, children, offspring, progeny

2b) family, tribe, posterity

2c) whatever possesses vital force or life giving power

2c1) of divine energy of the Holy Spirit operating within the soul by which we are regenerated

4691 spermologos {sper-mol-og'-os} from 4690 and 3004;; adj

AV - babbler 1; 1

1) picking up seed

1a) of birds, esp. of the crow or daw that picks up grain in fields

2) metaph.

2a) lounging about the market place and picking up a substance by whatever may chance to fall from the loads of merchandise

2b) hence, beggarly, abject, vile, (a parasite)

2c) getting a living by flattery and buffoonery

2d) an empty talker, babbler

4692 speudo {spyoo'-do} probably strengthened from 4228;; v

AV - make haste 3, haste 1, haste unto 1, with haste 1; 6

1) to haste, make haste

2) to desire earnestly

4693 spelaion {spay'-lah-yon} from a presumed derivative of speos (a grotto);; n n

AV - den 5, cave 1; 6

1) a cave, den

4694 spilas {spee-las'} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - spot 1; 1

1) a rock in the sea, ledge, reef

2) metaph. of men who by their conduct damage others morally, wreck them as it were

4695 spiloo {spee-lo'-o} from 4696;; v

AV - spot 2; 2

1) to defile, spot

4696 spilos {spee'-los} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - defile 1, spot 1; 2

1) a spot

2) a fault, moral blemish

2a) of base and gluttonous men

4697 splagchnizomai {splangkh-nid'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 4698; TDNT - 7:548,1067; v

AV - have compassion 7, be moved with compassion 5; 12

1) to be moved as to one's bowels, hence to be moved with compassion, have compassion (for the bowels were thought to be the seat of love and pity)

4698 splagchnon {splangkh'-non} probably strengthened from splen (the "spleen"); TDNT - 7:548,1067; n n

AV - bowels 9, inward affection 1, tender mercy + 1656 1; 11

1) bowels, intestines, (the heart, lungs, liver, etc.)

- 1a) bowels
- 1b) the bowels were regarded as the seat of the more violent passions, such as anger and love; but by the Hebrews as the seat of the tenderer affections, esp. kindness, benevolence, compassion; hence our heart (tender mercies, affections, etc.)
- 1c) a heart in which mercy resides

4699 spoggos {spong'-gos} perhaps of foreign origin;; n m

AV - sponge 3; 3

- 1) sponge

4700 spodos {spod-os'} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - ashes 3; 3

- 1) ashes: placed on sackcloth as a token of grief

4701 spora {spor-ah'} from 4687; TDNT - 7:536,1065; n f

AV - seed 1; 1

- 1) seed

4702 sporimos {spor'-ee-mos} from 4703; TDNT - 7:536,1065; adj

AV - corn field 2, corn 1; 3

- 1) fit for sowing, sown
- 2) sown fields, growing crops

4703 sporos {spro'-os} from 4687; TDNT - 7:536,1065; n m

AV - seed 4, seed sown 1; 5

- 1) a sowing
- 2) seed (used in sowing)

4704 spoudazo {spoo-dad'-zo} from 4710; TDNT - 7:559,1069; v

AV - endeavour 3, do diligence 2, be diligent 2, give diligence 1,
be forward 1, labour 1, study 1; 11

- 1) to hasten, make haste
- 2) to exert one's self, endeavour, give diligence

4705 spoudaios {spoo-dah'-yos} from 4710; TDNT - 7:559,1069; adj

AV - diligent 1; 1

- 1) active, diligent, zealous, earnest
- 2) very diligent

4706 spoudaioteron {spoo-dah-yot'-er-on} neuter of 4707 as adverb;; adj

AV - very diligently 1; 1

- 1) very diligently

4707 spoudaioteros {spoo-dah-yot'-er-os} comparative of 4705;; adj

AV - more forward 1, more diligent 1; 2

- 1) active, diligent, zealous, earnest
- 2) very diligent

4708 spoudaioteros {spoo-dah-yot'-er'-oce} from 4707;; adv

AV - the more carefully 1; 1

- 1) hastily, with haste
- 2) diligently, earnestly

4709 spoudaios {spoo-dah'-yoce} from 4705;; adv

AV - instantly 1, diligently 1; 2

- 1) hastily, with haste
- 2) diligently
- 3) earnestly

4710 spoude {spoo-day'} from 4692; TDNT - 7:559,1069; n f

AV - diligence 5, haste 2, business 1, care 1, forwardness 1,
earnest care 1, carefulness 1; 12

1) haste, with haste

2) earnestness, diligence

2a) earnestness in accomplishing, promoting, or striving after anything

2b) to give all diligence, interest one's self most earnestly

4711 spuris {spoo-rece'} from 4687 (as woven);; n f

AV - basket 5; 5

1) a reed basket, (a plaited basket, a lunch basket, hamper)

4712 stadion {stad'-ee-on} or masculine (in plural) stadios {stad'-ee-os}, from the
base of 2476

(as fixed);; n n

AV - furlong 5, race 1; 6

1) a space or distance of about 600 feet (185 m)

2) a race course

2a) place in which contests in running were held, the one who
outstripped the rest and reached the goal first, receiving
the prize. Courses of this description were found in most of
the larger Greek cities, and were like that at Olympia,
600 Greek feet in length

4713 stamnos {stam'-nos} from the base of 2476 (as stationary);; n f

AV - pot 1; 1

1) among the Greeks an earthen jar, into which wine was drawn
off for keeping but also used for other purposes

1a) of the little jar in which the manna was kept, laid up in the
ark of the covenant

4714 stasis {stas'-is} from the base of 2476; TDNT - 7:568,1070; n f

AV - sedition 3, dissension 3, insurrection 1, uproar 1, standing 1; 9

- 1) a standing, station, state
- 2) an insurrection
- 3) strife, insurrection

4715 stater {stat-air'} from the base of 2746;; n m

AV - piece of money 1; 1

- 1) a stater, a coin
 - 1a) in the NT a silver stater equal to four Attic or two Alexandrian drachmas, a Jewish shekel

4716 stauros {stow-ros'} from the base of 2476; TDNT - 7:572,1071; n m

AV - cross 28; 28

- 1) a cross
 - 1a) a well known instrument of most cruel and ignominious punishment, borrowed by the Greeks and Romans from the Phoenicians; to it were affixed among the Romans, down to the time of Constantine the Great, the guiltiest criminals, particularly the basest slaves, robbers, the authors and abettors of insurrections, and occasionally in the provinces, at the arbitrary pleasure of the governors, upright and peaceable men also, and even Roman citizens themselves
 - 1b) the crucifixion which Christ underwent
- 2) an upright "stake", esp. a pointed one, used as such in fences or palisades

4717 stauroo {stow-ro'-o} from 4716; TDNT - 7:581,1071; v

AV - crucify 46; 46

- 1) to stake, drive down stakes
- 2) to fortify with driven stakes, to palisade
- 3) to crucify
 - 3a) to crucify one
 - 3b) metaph. to crucify the flesh, destroy its power utterly

(the nature of the figure implying that the destruction is attended with intense pain)

4718 staphule {staf-oo-lay'} probably from the base of 4735;; n f

AV - grapes 3; 3

1) grapes, bunch of grapes

4719 stachus {stakh'-oos} from the base of 2476;; n m

AV - ear of corn 3, ear 2; 5

1) an ear of corn or of growing grain

4720 Stachus {stakh'-oos} the same as 4719;; n pr m

AV - Stachys 1; 1

Stachys = "a head of grain"

1) a man with a Greek name, he is said to be one of the seventy disciples, and bishop of Byzantium (Gill)

4721 stegē {steg'-ay} strengthened from a primary tegos (a "thatch" or "deck" of a building);; n f

AV - roof 3; 3

1) a roof: of a house

4722 stego {steg'-o} from 4721; TDNT - 7:585,1073; v

AV - can forbear 2, bear 1, suffer 1; 4

1) deck, thatch, to cover

1a) to protect or keep by covering, to preserve

2) to cover over with silence

2a) to keep secret

2b) to hide, conceal

2b1) of the errors and faults of others

3) by covering to keep off something which threatens, to bear up against, hold out against, and so endure, bear, forbear

4723 steiros {sti'-ros} a contraction from 4731 (as stiff and unnatural);; adj

AV - barren 4; 4

1) hard, stiff

1a) of men and animals

2) barren

2a) of woman who does not conceive

4724 stello {stel'-lo} probably strengthened from the base of 2476; TDNT - 7:588,1074; v

AV - avoid 1, withdraw (one's) self 1; 2

1) to set, place, set in order, arrange

1a) to fit out, to prepare, equip

1b) to prepare one's self, to fit out for one's self

1c) to fit out for one's own use

1d) to prepare one's self, to fit out for one's self

1e) to fit out for one's own use

1e1) arranging, providing for this, etc.

2) to bring together, contract, shorten

2a) to diminish, check, cause to cease

2b) to cease to exist

2c) to remove one's self, withdraw one's self, to depart

2d) to abstain from familiar intercourse with one

4725 stemma {stem'-mah} from the base of 4735;; n n

AV - garland 1; 1

1) a fillet, a garland, put upon victims

4726 stenagmos {sten-ag-mos'} from 4727; TDNT - 7:600,1076; n m

AV - groaning 2; 2

1) a groaning, a sigh

4727 stenazo {sten-ad'-zo} from 4728; TDNT - 7:600,1076; v

AV - groan 3, sigh 1, with grief 1, grudge 1; 6

1) a sigh, to groan

For Synonyms see entry 5804

4728 stenos {sten-os'} probably from the base of 2476; TDNT - 7:604,1077; adj

AV - strait 3; 3

1) narrow, strait

4729 stenochoreo {sten-okh-o-reh'-o} from the same as 4730; TDNT - 7:604,1077; v

AV - straiten 2, distress 1; 3

1) to be in a narrow place

2) to straiten, compress, cramp, reduce to straits

2a) to be sorely straitened in spirit

4730 stenochoria {sten-okh-o-ree'-ah} from a compound of 4728 and 5561; TDNT - 7:604,1077; n f

AV - distress 3, anguish 1; 4

1) narrowness of place, a narrow place

2) metaph. dire calamity, extreme affliction

4731 stereos {ster-eh-os'} from 2476; TDNT - 7:609,1077; adj

AV - strong 2, sure 1, steadfast 1; 4

1) strong, firm, immovable, solid, hard, rigid

1a) in a bad sense, cruel, stiff, stubborn, hard

1b) in a good sense, firm, steadfast

4732 stereoo {ster-eh-o'-o} from 4731; TDNT - 7:609,1077; v

AV - receive strength 1, make strong 1, establish 1; 3

- 1) to make solid, make firm, strengthen, make strong
 - 1a) of the body of anyone

4733 stereoma {ster-eh'-o-mah} from 4732; TDNT - 7:609,1077; n n

AV - steadfastness 1; 1

- 1) that which has been made firm
 - 1a) the firmament, the arch of the sky, which in early times was thought to be solid
 - 1a1) a fortified place
 - 1b) that which furnishes a foundation
 - 1b1) on which a thing rests firmly, support
 - 1c) firmness, steadfastness
 - 1c1) metaph. in a military sense: solid front

4734 Stephanas {stef-an-as'} probably contraction for stephanotos (crowned, from 4737);; n pr m

AV - Stephanas 4; 4

Stephanas = "crowned"

- 1) a Christian convert of Corinth

4735 stephanos {stef'-an-os} from an apparently primary stepho (to twine or wreath); TDNT - 7:615,1078; n m

AV - crown 18; 18

- 1) a crown
 - 1a) a mark of royal or (in general) exalted rank
 - 1a1) the wreath or garland which was given as a prize to victors in public games
 - 1b) metaph. the eternal blessedness which will be given as a prize to the genuine servants of God and Christ: the crown

(wreath) which is the reward of the righteousness
1c) that which is an ornament and honour to one

For Synonyms see entry 5833

4736 Stephanos {stef'-an-os} the same as 4735;; n pr m

AV - Stephen 7; 7

Stephen = "crowned"

1) one of the seven deacons in Jerusalem and the first Christian martyr

4737 stephanoo {stef-an-o'-o} from 4735; TDNT - 7:615,1078; v

AV - crown 3; 3

1) to encircle with a crown, to crown: the victor in a contest

2) to adorn, to honour

4738 stethos {stay'-thos} from 2476 (as standing prominently);; n n

AV - breast 5; 5

1) the breast

4739 steko {stay'-ko} from the perfect tense of 2476; TDNT - 7:636,1082; v

AV - stand fast 6, stand 2; 8

1) to stand firm

2) to persevere, to persist

3) to keep one's standing

4740 sterigmos {stay-rig-mos'} from 4741; TDNT - 7:653,1085; n m

AV - steadfastness 1; 1

1) firm condition, steadfastness: of mind

4741 sterizo {stay-rid'-zo} from a presumed derivative of 2476 (like 4731); TDNT - 7:653,1085; v

AV - stablish 6, establish 3, strengthen 2, fix 1, stedfastly set 1; 13

- 1) to make stable, place firmly, set fast, fix
- 2) to strengthen, make firm
- 3) to render constant, confirm, one's mind

4742 stigma {stig'-mah} from a primary stizo (to "stick", i.e. prick); TDNT - 7:657,1086; n n

AV - mark 1; 1

- 1) a mark pricked in or branded upon the body. To ancient oriental usage, slaves and soldiers bore the name or the stamp of their master or commander branded or pricked (cut) into their bodies to indicate what master or general they belonged to, and there were even some devotee's who stamped themselves in this way with the token of their gods

4743 stigme {stig-may'} from 4742;; n f

AV - moment 1; 1

- 1) an instant (i.e. a moment) of time

4744 stilbo {stil'-bo} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 7:665,1087; v

AV - shining 1; 1

- 1) to shine, glisten
 - 1a) of garments

4745 stoa {sto-ah'} probably from 2476;; n f

AV - porch 4; 4

- 1) a portico, a covered colonnade where people can stand or walk protected from the weather and the heat of the sun

2) the portico built by Solomon in the eastern part of the temple (which in the temple's destruction by the Babylonians was left uninjured, and remained down to the time of King Agrippa, to whom the care of the temple was entrusted by the emperor Claudius, and who on account of its antiquity dare not demolish it and build anew.

4746 stoibas {stoy-bas'} from a primary steibo (to "step" or "stamp");; n f

AV - branch 1; 1

1) branch, leafy limb

4747 stoicheion {stoy-khi'-on} from a presumed derivative of the base of 4748; TDNT - 7:670,1087; n n

AV - element 4, rudiment 2, principle 1; 7

1) any first thing, from which the others belonging to some series or composite whole take their rise, an element, first principal

1a) the letters of the alphabet as the elements of speech, not however the written characters, but the spoken sounds

1b) the elements from which all things have come, the material causes of the universe

1c) the heavenly bodies, either as parts of the heavens or (as others think) because in them the elements of man, life and destiny were supposed to reside

1d) the elements, rudiments, primary and fundamental principles of any art, science, or discipline

1d1) i.e. of mathematics, Euclid's geometry

4748 stoicheo {stoy-kheh'-o} from a derivative of steicho (to range in regular line); TDNT - 7:666,1087; v

AV - walk 4, walk orderly 1; 5

1) to proceed in a row as the march of a soldier, go in order

1a) metaph. to go on prosperously, to turn out well

2) to walk

2a) to direct one's life, to live

4749 stole {stol-ay'} from 4724; TDNT - 7:687,1088; n f

AV - robe 5, long clothing 1, long garment 1, them + 848 1, long robe 1; 9

1) an equipment

2) an equipment in clothes, clothing

2a) spec. a loose outer garment for men extending to the feet,
worn by kings, priests, and persons of rank

4750 stoma {stom'-a} probably strengthened from a presumed derivative of the base of 5114; TDNT - 7:692,1089; n n

AV - mouth 73, face 4, edge 2; 79

1) the mouth, as part of the body: of man, of animals, of fish, etc.

1a) since thoughts of a man's soul find verbal utterance by his
mouth, the "heart" or "soul" and the mouth are distinguished

2) the edge of a sword

4751 stomachos {stom'-akh-os} from 4750;; n m

AV - stomach 1; 1

1) the throat

2) an opening, orifice, esp. of the stomach

3) the stomach

4752 strateia {strat-i'-ah} from 4754; TDNT - 7:701,1091; n f

AV - warfare 2; 2

1) an expedition, campaign, military service, warfare

2) metaph. Paul likens his contest with the difficulties that
oppose him in the discharge of his apostolic duties, as warfare

4753 strateuma {strat'-yoo-mah} from 4754; TDNT - 7:701,1091; n n

AV - army 6, man of war 1, soldier 1; 8

1) an army

- 2) a band of soldiers
- 3) bodyguard, guards men

4754 strateuomai {strat-yoo'-om-ahee} middle voice from the base of 4756; TDNT - 7:701,1091; v

AV - war 5, goeth a warfare 1, soldier 1; 7

- 1) to make a military expedition, to lead soldiers to war or to battle, (spoken of a commander)
- 2) to do military duty, be on active service, be a soldier
- 3) to fight

4755 strategos {strat-ay-gos'} from the base of 4756 and 71 or 2233; TDNT - 7:701,1091; n m

AV - captain 5, magistrate 5; 10

- 1) the commander of an army
- 2) in the NT a civic commander, a governor
 - 2a) the name the highest magistrate in the municipia or colonies; they had the power of administering justice in the less important cases
 - 2b) of civil magistrates
- 3) captain of the temple, i.e. the commander of the Levites who kept guard in and around the temple

4756 stratia {strat-ee'-ah} from a derivative of stratos (an army from the base of 4766, as encamped); TDNT - 7:701,1091; n f

AV - host 2; 2

- 1) an army, band of soldiers
- 2) in the NT, the hosts of heaven
 - 2a) troops of angels
 - 2b) the heavenly bodies, stars of heaven (so called on account of their number and their order)

4757 stratiotes {strat-ee-o'-tace} from a presumed derivative of the same as 4756; TDNT - 7:701,1091; n m

AV - soldier 26; 26

- 1) a (common) soldier
- 2) metaph. a champion of the cause of Christ

4758 stratologeō {strat-ol-og-eh'-o} from a compound of the base of 4756 and 3004 (in its original sense); TDNT - 7:701,1091; v

AV - choose to be a soldier 1; 1

- 1) to gather (collect) an army, to enlist soldiers
- 1a) of the commander

4759 stratopedarchēs {strat-op-ed-ar'-khace} from 4760 and 757;; n m

AV - captain of the guard 1; 1

- 1) the commander of a camp and army, a military tribune
- 2) Praetorian prefect, commander of the praetorian cohorts, captain of the Roman emperor's body guard

There were two praetorian prefects, to whose custody prisoners sent bound to the emperor were consigned.

4760 stratopedon {strat-op'-ed-on} from the base of 4756 and the same as 3977; TDNT - 7:701,1091; n n

AV - army 1; 1

- 1) a military camp
- 2) soldiers in camp, an army

4761 strebloō {streb-lo'-o} from a derivative of 4762;; v

AV - wrest 1; 1

- 1) to twist, turn awry
- 2) to torture, put to the rack
- 3) metaph. to pervert, of one who wrests or tortures language in a false sense

4762 strepho {stref'-o} strengthened from the base of 5157; TDNT - 7:714,1093; v

AV - turn 11, turn (one's) self 2, turn (one) 1, turn again 1,
turn back again 1, turn (one) about 1, be converted 1,
vr turn 1; 19

- 1) to turn, turn around
- 2) to turn one's self (i.e. to turn the back to one
 - 2a) of one who no longer cares for another
 - 2b) metaph. to turn one's self from one's course of conduct, i.e. to change one's mind

4763 streniao {stray-nee-ah'-o} from a presumed derivative of 4764;; v

AV - live deliciously 2; 2

- 1) to be wanton, to live luxuriously

4764 strenos {stray'-nos} akin to 4731;; n n

AV - delicacy 1; 1

- 1) excessive strength which longs to break forth, over strength
- 2) luxury
- 3) eager desire

4765 strouthion {stroo-thee'-on} diminutive of strouthos (a sparrow); TDNT - 7:730,1096; n n

AV - sparrow 4; 4

- 1) a little bird, esp. of the sparrow sort, a sparrow

4766 stronnumi {strone'-noo-mee} or simpler stronnuo {strone-noo'-o} prolongation from a still simpler stroo {stro'-o} (used only as an alternate in certain tenses, probably akin to 4731 through the idea of positing); v

AV - spread 2, straw 2, furnish 2, make (one's) bed 1; 7

- 1) to spread
- 2) furnish

3) to spread with couches or divans

4767 stugnetos {stoog-nay-tos'} from a derivative of an obsolete apparently primary stugo (to hate);; adj

AV - hateful 1; 1

1) hated, detestable

4768 stugnazo {stoog-nad'-zo} from the same as 4767;; v

AV - lower 1, be sad 1; 2

1) to be sad, sorrowful

2) metaph. of the sky covered with clouds

4769 stulos {stoo'-los} from stuo (to stiffen, properly akin to the base of 2476);
TDNT - 7:732,1096; n m

AV - pillar 4; 4

1) a pillar

2) a column

2a) pillars of fire i.e. flames rising like pillars

3) a prop or support

4770 Stoikos {sto-ik-os'} from 4745;; adj

AV - Stoicks 1; 1

Stoics = "of the portico"

1) pertaining to the Stoic philosophy, the author of which, Zeno of Citium, taught at Athens

4771 su {soo} the person pronoun of the second person singular;; pron
AV - thou 178; 178

1) you

4772 suggeneia {soong-ghen'-i-ah} from 4773; TDNT - 7:736,1097; n f

AV - kindred 3; 3

- 1) a kinship, relationship
- 2) kindred, relations collectively, family

4773 suggesen {soong-ghen'-ace'} from 4862 and 1085; TDNT - 7:736,1097; adj

AV - kinsman 7, cousin 2, kinsfolk 2, kin 1; 12

- 1) of the same kin, akin to, related by blood
- 2) in a wider sense, of the same nation, a fellow countryman

4774 suggnome {soong-gno'-may} from a compound of 4862 and 1097; TDNT - 1:716,119; n f

AV - permission 1; 1

- 1) pardon, indulgence

4775 sugkathemai {soong-kath'-ay-mahee} from 4862 and 2521;; v

AV - sat + 2258 1, sit with 1; 2

- 1) to sit together, to sit with one another

4776 sugkathizo {soong-kath-id'-zo} from 4862 and 2523; TDNT - 7:787,1102; v

AV - make sit together 1, be set down together 1; 2

- 1) to cause to sit down together, place together
- 2) to sit down together

4777 sugkakopatheo {soong-kak-op-ath-eh'-o} from 4862 and 2553; TDNT - 5:936,798; v

AV - be partaker of affliction 1; 1

- 1) to suffer hardship together with one

4778 sugkakoucheo {soong-kak-oo-kheh'-o} from 4862 and 2558;; v

AV - suffer affliction with 1; 1

- 1) to treat ill with another
- 2) to be ill treated in company with,
share persecutions or come into a fellowship of ills

4779 sugkaleo {soong-kal-eh'-o} from 4862 and 2564; TDNT - 3:496,394; v

AV - call together 8; 8

- 1) to call together, assemble
- 2) to call together to one's self

4780 sugkalupto {soong-kal-oop'-to} from 4862 and 2572; TDNT - 7:743,1098; v

AV - cover 1; 1

- 1) to cover on all sides, to conceal entirely, to cover up completely

4781 sugkampto {soong-kamp'-to} from 4862 and 2578;; v

AV - bow down 1; 1

- 1) to bend together, to bend completely
- 2) metaph. to subject one to error and hardness of heart, a figure taken
from bowing the back by captives compelled to pass under the yoke

4782 sugkatabaino {soong-kat-ab-ah'-ee-no} from 4862 and 2597;; v

AV - go down with 1; 1

- 1) to go down with
 - 1a) of those who descend from a high place to a lower place as
from Jerusalem to Caesarea

4783 sugkatathesis {soong-kat-ath'-es-is} from 4784;; v

AV - agreement 1; 1

- 1) a putting together or joint deposit (of votes)
- 1a) hence approval, assent, agreement

4784 sugkatatithemai {soong-kat-at-ith'-em-ahee} mid from 4862 and 2698;; v

AV - consented + 2258 1; 1

- 1) to deposit together with another
- 2) to deposit one's vote in the urn with another
- 3) to consent to, vote for, agree with

4785 sugkatapsephizo {soong-kat-aps-ay-fid'-zo} from 4862 and a compound of 2596 and 5585; TDNT - 9:604,*; v

AV - number 1; 1

- 1) be depositing a ballot in the urn (i.e. by voting for) to assign one a place among, to vote one a place among
- 2) to vote against with others, i.e. to condemn with others

4786 sugkerannumi {soong-ker-an'-noo-mee} from 4862 and 2767;; v

AV - temper together 1, mix with 1; 2

- 1) to mix together, commingle
- 2) to unite
 - 2a) caused the several parts to combine into an organic structure, which is the body
 - 2b) to unite one thing to another

4787 sugkineo {soong-kin-eh'-o} from 4682 and 2795;; v

AV - stir up 1; 1

- 1) to move together with others
- 2) to throw into commotion, excite, stir up

4788 sugkleio {soong-kli'-o} from 4862 and 2808; TDNT - 7:744,1098; v

AV - conclude 2, inclose 1, shut up 1; 4

- 1) to shut up together, enclose
 - 1a) of a shoal of fishes in a net
- 2) to shut up on all sides, shut up completely

4789 sugkleronomos {soong-klay-ron-om'-os} from 4862 and 2818; TDNT - 3:767 & 7:787,442 & 1102; n m

AV - fellow heir 1, joint heir 1, heir together 1, heir with 1; 4

- 1) a fellow heir, a joint heir
- 2) one who obtains something assigned to himself with others, a joint participant

4790 sugkoinoneo {soong-koy-no-neh'-o} from 4862 and 2841; TDNT - 3:797,447; v

AV - have fellowship with 1, communicate with 1, be partaker of 1; 3

- 1) to become a partaker together with others, or to have fellowship with a thing

4791 sugkoinonos {soong-koy-no-nos'} from 4862 and 2844; TDNT - 3:797,447; n m

AV - partaker with + 1096 1, partaker with 1, partaker 1, companion 1; 4

- 1) participant with others in anything, joint partner

4792 sugkomizo {soong-kom-id'-zo} from 4862 and 2865;; v

AV - carry 1; 1

- 1) to carry or bring together, to collect
 - 1a) to house crops, gather into granaries
- 2) to carry with others, help in carrying out, the dead to be buried or burned
 - 2a) to bury

4793 sugkrino {soong-kree'-no} from 4862 and 2919; TDNT - 3:953,469; v

AV - compare with 2, compare among 1; 3

- 1) to joint together fitly, compound, combine
- 2) to interpret
- 3) to compare

4794 sugkupto {soong-koop'-to} from 4862 and 2955;; v

AV - bow together 1; 1

- 1) to bend completely forwards, to be bowed together

4795 sugkuria {soong-koo-ree'-ah} from a comparative of 4862 and kureo (to light or happen; from the base of 2962);; n f

AV - chance 1; 1

- 1) accident, by chance

4796 sugchairo {soong-khah'-ee-ro} from 4862 and 5463; TDNT - 9:359,1298; v

AV - rejoice with 6, rejoice in 1; 7

- 1) to rejoice with, take part in another's joy
- 2) to rejoice together, to congratulate

4797 sugcheo {soong-kheh'-o} or sugchuno {soong-khoo'-no} from 4862 and cheo (to pour) or its alternate;; v

AV - confound 2, confuse 1, be in an uproar 1, stir up 1; 5

- 1) to pour together, commingle
- 2) to disturb the mind of one, to stir up to tumult or outbreak
- 3) to confound or bewilder

4798 sugchraomai {soong-khrah'-om-ahee} from 4862 and 5530;; v

AV - have dealings with 1; 1

- 1) to use with anyone, use jointly
- 2) to associate with, to have dealings with

4799 sugchusis {soong'-khoo-sis} from 4797;; n f

AV - confusion 1; 1

1) confusion, disturbance

1a) of riotous persons

4800 suzao {sood-zah'-o} from 4862 and 2198; TDNT - 7:787,1102; v

AV - live with 3; 3

1) to live together with one

1a) of physical life on earth

1b) to live a new life in union with Christ, i.e. dedicated to God

4801 suzeugnumi {sood-zyoog'-noo-mee} from 4862 and the base of 2201;; v

AV - join together 2; 2

1) to fasten to one yoke, yoke together

2) to join together unite

2a) of the marriage tie

4802 suzeteo {sood-zay-teh'-o} from 4862 and 2212; TDNT - 7:747,1099; v

AV - question with 2, question 2, question one with another 1, enquire 1,
dispute with 1, dispute 1, reason together 1, reason 1; 10

1) to seek or examine together

2) in the NT to discuss, dispute, question

4803 suzetesis {sood-zay'-tay-sis} from 4802; TDNT - 7:748,1099; n f

AV - disputation 1, disputing 1, reasoning 1; 3

1) mutual questioning, disputation, discussion

4804 suzetetes {sood-zay-tay-tace'} from 4802; TDNT - 7:748,1099; n m

AV - disputer 1; 1

1) a disputer, i.e. a learned disputant, sophist

4805 suzugos {sood'-zoo-gos} from 4801; TDNT - 7:748,1099; adj

AV - yokefellow 1; 1

1) yoked together

1a) of those united by the bond of marriage, relationship, office, labour, study, business, or the like

1b) of a yoke fellow, consort, comrade, colleague, partner

4806 suzoopoieo {sood-zo-op-oy-eh'-o} from 4862 and 2227; TDNT - 7:787,1102; v

AV - quicken together with 1, quicken together 1; 2

1) to make one alive together

1a) of Christians, with Christ

4807 sukaminos {soo-kam'-ee-nos} of Hebrew origin 08256 in imitation of 4809; TDNT - 7:758,1100; n f

AV - sycamine tree 1; 1

1) sycamine tree, having the form and foliage of the mulberry, but fruit resembling the fig

4808 suke {soo-kay'} from 4810; TDNT - 7:751,1100; n f

AV - fig tree 16; 16

1) a fig tree

4809 sukomoraia {soo-kom-o-rah'-yah} from 4810 and moron (the mulberry); TDNT - 7:758,*; n f

AV - sycomore tree 1; 1

1) a sycomore tree

4810 sukon {soo'-kon} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 7:751,1100; n n

AV - fig 4; 4

1) a fig, the ripe fruit of a fig tree

4811 sukophanteo {soo-kof-an-teh'-o} from a compound of 4810 and a derivative of 5316; TDNT - 7:759,1100; v

AV - accuse falsely 1, take by false accusation 1; 2

1) to accuse wrongfully, to calumniate, to attack by malicious devices

2) to exact money wrongfully

2a) to extort from, defraud

At Athens those were "sukophantia" whose business it was to inform against any one whom they might detect exporting figs out of Attica; and as sometimes they seemed to extort money from those loath to be exposed, the name "sukophantes" from the time of Aristophanes down was a general term of opprobrium to designate, a malignant and base accuser from love of gain.

4812 sulagogeo {soo-lag-ogue-eh'-o} from the base of 4813 and (the reduplicated form of) 71;; v

AV - spoil 1; 1

1) to carry off booty

1a) to carry one off as a captive (and slave)

1b) to lead away from the truth and subject to one's sway

4813 sulao {soo-lah'-o} from a derivative of sullo (to strip, probably akin to 138, cf 4661);; v

AV - rob 1; 1

1) to rob, despoil

4814 sullaleo {sool-lal-eh'-o} from 4862 and 2980;; v

AV - talk with 2, talk 1, speak 1, commune with 1, confer 1; 6

1) to talk with

4815 sullambano {sool-lam-ban'-o} from 4862 and 2983; TDNT - 7:759,1101; v

AV - take 8, conceive 5, help 2, catch 1; 16

- 1) to seize, take: one as prisoner
- 2) to conceive, of a woman
 - 2a) metaph. of lust whose impulses a man indulges
- 3) to seize for one's self
 - 3a) in a hostile sense, to make (one a permanent) prisoner
- 4) to take hold together with one, to assist, help, to succour

4816 sullego {sool-leg'-o} from 4862 and 3004 in its original sense;; v

AV - gather 5, gather up 2, gather together 1; 8

- 1) to gather up
- 2) to collect in order to carry off

4817 sullogizomai {sool-log-id'-zom-ahee} from 4862 and 3049;; v

AV - reason 1; 1

- 1) to bring together accounts, reckon up, compute
- 2) to reckon with one's self, to reason

4818 sullupeo {sool-loop-eh'-o} from 4862 and 3076; TDNT - 4:323,*; v

AV - be grieved 1; 1

- 1) to affect with grief together
- 2) give with one's self

4819 sumbaino {soom-bah'-ee-no} from 4862 and the base of 939;; v

AV - happen unto 4, happen 2, befall 1, so it be 1; 8

- 1) to walk with the feet near together
- 2) to come together, meet with one
- 3) of things which fall out at the same time, to happen, turn out, come to pass

4820 sumballo {soom-bal'-lo} from 4862 and 906;; v

AV - ponder 1, make 1, confer 1, encounter 1, help 1, meet with 1; 6

1) to throw together, to bring together

1a) to converse

1b) to bring together in one's mind, confer with one's self

1c) to come together, meet

1c1) to encounter in a hostile sense

1c2) to fight with one

1c3) to bring together of one's property, to contribute, aid, help

4821 sumbasileuo {soom-bas-il-yoo'-o} from 4862 and 936; TDNT - 1:591 & 7:787,1102; v

AV - reign with 2; 2

1) to reign together

2) metaph. to possess supreme honour, liberty, blessedness, with one in the kingdom of God

4822 sumbibazo {soom-bib-ad'-zo} from 4862 and bibazo (to force, causative [by reduplication] of the base of 939); TDNT - 7:763,1101; v

AV - knit together 2, prove 1, assuredly gather 1, instruct 1, compact 1; 6

1) to cause to coalesce, to join together, put together

1a) to unite or knit together: in affection

2) to put together in one's mind

2a) to compare

2b) to gather, conclude, consider

3) to cause a person to unite with one in a conclusion or come to the same opinion, to prove, demonstrate

3a) to teach, instruct, one

4823 sumbouleuo {soom-bool-yoo'-o} from 4862 and 1011;; v

AV - consult 1, counsel 1, take counsel 1, give counsel 1, take counsel together 1; 5

- 1) to give counsel
- 2) to take counsel with others, take counsel together, to consult, deliberate

4824 *sumboulion* {soom-boo'-lee-on} from a presumed derivative of 4825;; n n

AV - counsel 5, council 2, consultation 1; 8

- 1) counsel, which is given, taken, entered upon
 - 1a) consult, deliberate
 - 2) a council
 - 2a) an assembly of counsellors or persons in consultation (the governors and procurators of provinces had a board of assessors or advisers with whom they took council before rendering judgment)

4825 *sumboulos* {soom'-boo-los} from 4862 and 1012;; n m

AV - counsellor 1; 1

- 1) an adviser, counsellor

4826 *Sumeon* {soom-eh-one'} from the same as 4613;; n pr m

AV - Simeon 6, Simon Peter 1; 7

Simon = "harkening"

- 1) the second son of Jacob by Leah
- 2) one of Abraham's descendants
- 3) the one who took the infant Jesus in his arms in the temple
- 4) a teacher at the church of Antioch
- 5) the original name of Peter the apostle

4827 *summathetes* {soom-math-ay-tace'} from a compound of 4862 and 3129; TDNT - 4:460,552; n m

AV - fellowdisciples 1; 1

- 1) a fellow disciple

4828 summartureo {soom-mar-too-reh'-o} from 4862 and 3140; TDNT - 4:508,564; v

AV - also bear witness 2, testify unto 1, bear witness with 1; 4

1) to bear witness with, bear joint witness

4829 summerizomai {soom-mer-id'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 4862 and 3307;; v

AV - be partaker with 1; 1

1) to divide at the same time, divide together

2) to assign a portion

3) to divide together with one (so that a part comes to me, a part to him)

4830 summetochos {soom-met'-okh-os} from 4862 and 3353; TDNT - 2:830,286; adj

AV - partaker 2; 2

1) partaking together with one, a joint partaker

1a) of something

4831 summimetes {soom-mim-ay-tace'} from a presumed compound of 4862 and 3401; TDNT - 4:659,594; n m

AV - follower together 1; 1

1) an imitator of others

4832 summorphos {soom-mor-fos'} from 4862 and 3444; TDNT - 7:787,1102; adj

AV - conformed to 1, fashioned like unto 1; 2

1) having the same form as another, similar, conformed to

For Synonyms see entry 5873

4833 summorphoo {soom-mor-fo'-o} or summorphizo {soom-mor-fee'-dzo} from 4832; TDNT - 7:787,*; v

AV - make conformable unto 1; 1

1) to be conformed to, receive the same form as

4834 sumpatheo {soom-path-eh'-o} from 4835; TDNT - 5:935,798; v

AV - have compassion 1, be touched with a feeling of 1; 2

1) to be affected with the same feeling as another, to sympathise with

2) to feel for, have compassion on

4835 sumpathes {soom-path-ace'} from 4841; TDNT - 5:935,798; adj

AV - having compassion one of another 1; 1

1) suffering or feeling the like with another, sympathetic

4836 sumparaginomai {soom-par-ag-in'-om-ahee} from 4862 and 3854;; v

AV - come together 1, stand with 1; 2

1) to come together

2) to come to one's help

4837 sumparakaleo {soom-par-ak-al-eh'-o} from 4862 and 3870;; v

AV - comfort together 1; 1

1) to call upon or invite or exhort at the same time or together

2) to strengthen (comfort) with others

4838 sumparalambano {soom-par-al-am-ban'-o} from 4862 and 3880;; v

AV - take with 4; 4

1) to take along together with

2) in the NT to take with one as a companion

4839 sumparameno {soom-par-am-en'-o} from 4862 and 3887;; v

AV - continue with 1; 1

- 1) to abide together with
- 2) to continue to live together

4840 sumpareimi {soom-par'-i-mee} from 4862 and 3918;; v

AV - be here present with 1; 1

- 1) to be present together

4841 sumpascho {soom-pas'-kho} from 4862 and 3958 (including its alternate);
TDNT - 5:925 & 7:787,798 & 1102; v

AV - suffer with 2; 2

- 1) to suffer or feel pain together
- 2) to suffer evils (troubles, persecutions) in the like manner with another

4842 sumpempo {soom-pem'-po} from 4862 and 3992;; v

AV - send 1, send with 1; 2

- 1) to send together with

4843 sumperilambano {soom-per-ee-lam-ban'-o} from 4862 and a compound of 4012
and 2983;; v

AV - embrace 1; 1

- 1) to comprehend at once
- 2) to embrace completely

4844 sumpino {soom-pee'-no} from 4862 and 4095;; v

AV - drink with 1; 1

- 1) to drink with

4845 sumpleroo {soom-play-ro'-o} from 4862 and 4137; TDNT - 6:308,867; v

AV - fill 1, be come 1, be fully come 1; 3

- 1) to fill completely
 - 1a) of the hold of a ship
- 2) to complete entirely, be fulfilled: of time

4846 sumpnigo {soom-pnee'-go} from 4862 and 4155; TDNT - 6:455,895; v

AV - choke 4, throng 1; 5

- 1) to choke utterly
 - 1a) metaph. the seed of the divine word sown in the mind
 - 1b) to press round or throng one so as almost to suffocate him

4847 sumpolites {soom-pol-ee'-tace} from 4862 and 4177;; n m

AV - fellowcitizens 1; 1

- 1) possessing the same citizenship with others, a fellow citizen
 - 1a) of Gentiles as received into communion of the saints
 - 1b) of the people consecrated to God

4848 sumporeuomai {soom-por-yoo'-om-ahee} from 4862 and 4198;; v

AV - go with 3, resort 1; 4

- 1) to go or journey together
- 2) to come together, to assemble

4849 sumposion {soom-pos'-ee-on} from a derivative of the alternate of 4844;; n n

AV - company 1, not tr. 1; 2

- 1) a drinking party, entertainment
 - 1a) of the party itself, the guests
 - 1b) rows of guests

4850 sumpresbuteros {soom-pres-boo'-ter-os} from 4862 and 4245; TDNT - 6:651,931;
n m

AV - also an elder 1; 1

1) a fellow elder

4851 sumphero {soom-fer'-o} from 4862 and 5342 (including its alternate); TDNT - 9:69,1252; v

AV - be expedient 7, profit 4, be profitable 3, bring together 1, be better 1, be good 1; 17

1) to bear or bring together

2) to bear together or at the same time

2a) to carry with others

2b) to collect or contribute in order to help

2c) to help, be profitable, be expedient

4852 sumphemi {soom'-fay-mee} from 4862 and 5346;; v

AV - consent unto 1; 1

1) to consent, confess

4853 sumphuletes {soom-foo-let'-ace} from 4862 and a derivative of 5443;; n m

AV - countryman 1; 1

1) one who is of the same people, a fellow countryman

4854 sumphutos {soom'-foo-tos} from 4862 and a derivative of 5453; TDNT - 7:786,1102; adj

AV - planted together 1; 1

1) born together with, of joint origin

1a) connate, congenital, innate, implanted by birth or nature

2) grown together, united with

3) kindred

4855 sumphuo {soom-foo'-o} from 4862 and 5453;; v

AV - spring up with 1; 1

- 1) to cause to grow together
- 2) to grow together, grow with

4856 sumphoneo {soom-fo-neh'-o} from 4859; TDNT - 9:304,1287; v

AV - agree 3, agree with 2, agree together 1; 6

- 1) to agree together
- 2) to agree with one in making a bargain, to make an agreement, to bargain

4857 sumphonesis {soom-fo'-nay-sis} from 4856; TDNT - 9:304,1287; n f

AV - concord 1; 1

- 1) concord, agreement

4858 sumphonia {soom-fo-nee'-ah} from 4859; TDNT - 9:304,1287; n f

AV - music 1; 1

- 1) music

4859 sumphonos {soom'-fo-nos} from 4862 and 5456; TDNT - 9:304,1287; adj

AV - consent 1; 1

- 1) harmonious, accordant, agreeing
- 2) thing agreed upon, compact

4860 sumpsephizo {soom-psay-fid'-zo} from 4862 and 5585; TDNT - 9:604,1341; v

AV - count 1; 1

- 1) to compute, count up
- 2) to vote with one

4861 sumpsuchos {soom'-psoo-khos} from 4862 and 5590;; adj

AV - of one accord 1; 1

- 1) of one mind, of one accord

++++

This word is made up of two words "sun" (together with) and psuchos (soul, self, inner life, or the seat of the feelings, desires, affections). So the word refers to being united in spirit or harmonious (A&G). Paul desired the Philippians to be united in their affections - one in Christ in all desires! Used only here in the NT. - Wayne Steury

4862 sun {soon} a primary preposition denoting union; TDNT - 7:766,1102; prep

AV - with 123, beside 1, accompany + 2064 1; 125

1) with

4863 sunago {soon-ag'-o} from 4862 and 71;; v

AV - gather 15, be gathered together 12, gather together 9, come together 6, be gathered 4, be assembled 3, take in 3, misc 10; 62

1) to gather together, to gather

1a) to draw together, collect

1a1) of fishes

1a2) of a net in which they are caught

2) to bring together, assemble, collect

2a) to join together, join in one (those previously separated)

2b) to gather together by convoking

2c) to be gathered i.e. come together, gather, meet

3) to lead with one's self

3a) into one's home, i.e. to receive hospitably, to entertain

4864 sunagoge {soon-ag-o-gay'} from (the reduplicated form of) 4863; TDNT - 7:798,1108; n f

AV - synagogue 55, congregation 1, assembly 1; 57

1) a bringing together, gathering (as of fruits), a contracting

2) in the NT, an assembling together of men, an assembly of men

3) a synagogue

3a) an assembly of Jews formally gathered together to offer prayers and listen to the reading and expositions of the scriptures; assemblies of that sort were held every sabbath and feast day, afterwards also on the second and fifth days of every week; name transferred to an assembly of Christians formally gathered together for religious purposes

3b) the buildings where those solemn Jewish assemblies are held. Synagogues seem to date their origin from the Babylonian exile. In the times of Jesus and the apostles every town, not only in Palestine, but also among the Gentiles if it contained a considerable number of Jewish inhabitants, had at least one synagogue, the larger towns several or even many. These were also used for trials and inflicting punishment.

4865 sunagonizomai {soon-ag-o-nid'-zom-ahee} from 4862 and 75;; v

AV - strive together with 1; 1

1) to strive together with one, to help one in striving

4866 sunathleo {soon-ath-leh'-o} from 4862 and 118; TDNT - 1:167,25; v

AV - strive together for 1, labour with 1; 2

1) to strive at the same time with another

4867 sunathroizo {soon-ath-royd'-zo} from 4862 and athroizo (to hoard);; v

AV - gather together 2, call together 1; 3

1) to gather together with others

2) to assemble

3) to be gathered together i.e. to come together

4868 sunairo {soon-ah'-ee-ro} from 4862 and 142;; v

AV - take 1, reckon 1, reckon + 3056 1; 3

1) to take up together with another or others

2) to bring together with others

2a) to cast up or settle accounts

2b) to make a reckoning with

4869 sunaichmalotos {soon-aheekh-mal'-o-tos} from 4862 and 164; TDNT - 1:195,31;
n m

AV - fellowprisoner 3; 3

1) a fellow prisoner

4870 sunakoloutheo {soon-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o} from 4862 and 190; TDNT - 1:216,33; v

AV - follow 2; 2

1) to follow together with others, to accompany

4871 sunalizo {soon-al-id'-zo} from 4862 and halizo (to throng);; v

AV - assemble together 1; 1

1) to gather together, assemble

2) to be assembled, meet with

4872 sunanabaino {soon-an-ab-ah'-ee-no} from 4862 and 305;; v

AV - come up with 2; 2

1) to ascend at the same time, come up together with to a higher place

1a) with one

4873 sunanakeimai {soon-an-ak'-i-mahee} from 4862 and 345; TDNT - 3:654,425; v

AV - sit at meat with 4, sit with 2, sit together with 1, sit down with 1, sit at table with 1;
9

1) to recline together, feast together

1a) of guests

4874 sunanamignumi {soon-an-am-ig'-noo-mee} from 4862 and a compound of 303
and 3396; TDNT - 7:852,1113; v

AV - company with 1, keep company 1, have company with 1; 3

1) to mix up together

2) to keep company with, be intimate with one

4875 sunanapauomai {soon-an-ap-ow'-om-ahee} middle from 4862 and 373;; v

AV - be refreshed with 1; 1

- 1) to take rest together with
- 2) to sleep together with, to lie with
 - 2a) of a husband and wife
 - 2b) metaph. to rest or refresh one's spirits with one (i.e. to give and get refreshment by mutual intercourse)

4876 sunantao {soon-an-tah'-o} from 4862 and a derived from 473;; v

AV - meet 5, befall 1; 6

- 1) to meet with
 - 1a) of events: to happen or befall

4877 sunantesis {soon-an'-tay-sis} from 4876;; n f

AV - to meet + 1519 1; 1

- 1) a meeting with

4878 sunantilambanomai {soon-an-tee-lam-ban'-om-ahee} from 4862 and 482; TDNT - 1:375,62; v

AV - help 2; 2

- 1) to lay hold along with, to strive to obtain with others, help in obtaining
- 2) to take hold with another

4879 sunapago {soon-ap-ag'-o} from 4862 and 520;; v

AV - condescend 1, carry away with 1, lead away with 1; 3

- 1) to lead away with or together
- 2) metaph. to be carried away with
 - 2a) of a thing, i.e. by a thing, so as to experience with others the force of that which carries away
 - 2b) to yield or submit one's self to lowly things, conditions, employments: not to evade their power

4880 sunapothnesko {soon-ap-oth-nace'-ko} from 4862 and 599; TDNT - 3:7 & 7:786,312 & 1102; v

AV - die with 2, be dead with 1; 3

- 1) to die together
- 2) to die with one

4881 sunapollumi {soon-ap-ol'-loo-mee} from 4862 and 622;; v

AV - perish with 1; 1

- 1) to destroy together
- 2) to perish together (to be slain along with)

4882 sunapostello {soon-ap-os-tel'-lo} from 4862 and 649;; v

AV - send with 1; 1

- 1) to send with

4883 sunarmologeō {soon-ar-mol-og-eh'-o} from 4862 and a derivative of a compound of 719 and 3004 (in its original sense of laying); TDNT - 7:855,1114; v

AV - be fitly framed together 1, be fitly joined together 1; 2

- 1) to join closely together
- 2) to frame together
 - 2a) parts of a building
 - 2b) the members of the body

4884 sunarpazo {soon-ar-pad'-zo} from 4862 and 726;; v

AV - catch 4; 4

- 1) to seize by force
- 2) to catch or lay hold of (one so that he is no longer his own master)
- 3) to seize by force and carry away

4885 sunauxano {soon-owx-an'-o} from 4862 and 837;; v

AV - grow together 1; 1

- 1) to cause to grow together
- 2) to grow together

4886 sundesmos {soon'-des-mos} from 4862 and 1199; TDNT - 7:856,1114; n m

AV - bond 3, band 1; 4

- 1) that which binds together, a band, bond
 - 1a) of ligaments by which the members of the human body are united together
- 2) that which is bound together, a bundle

4887 sundeo {soon-deh'-o} from 4862 and 1210;; v

AV - bound with 1; 1

- 1) to tie together, to bind together
- 2) to bind or fasten on all sides
- 3) to bind just as (i.e. jointly with) another

4888 sundoxazo {soon-dox-ad'-zo} from 4862 and 1392; TDNT - 2:253 & 7:787,178 & 1102; v

AV - glorify together 1; 1

- 1) to approve together, to join in approving
- 2) to glorify together

4889 sundoulos {soon'-doo-los} from 4862 and 1401; TDNT - 2:261,182; n m

AV - fellowservant 10; 10

- 1) a fellow servant, one who serves the same master with another
 - 1a) the associate of a servant (or slave)
 - 1b) one who with others serves (ministers to) a king
 - 1c) a colleague of one who is Christ's servant in publishing the gospel
 - 1d) one who with others acknowledges the same Lord, Jesus, and obeys his commands
 - 1e) one who with others is subject to the same divine authority in the Messianic economy
 - 1e1) of angels as the fellow servants of Christians

4890 sundrome {soon-drom-ay'} from (the alternate of) 4936;; n f

AV - run together + 1096 1; 1

1) a running together, concourse, esp. hostile or riotous

4891 sunegeiro {soon-eg-i'-ro} from 4862 and 1453; TDNT - 7:786,1102; v

AV - rise with 2, raise up together 1; 3

1) to raise together, to cause to raise together

2) to raise up together from mortal death to a new and blessed life dedicated to God

4892 sunedrion {soon-ed'-ree-on} from a presumed derivative of a compound of 4862 and the base of 1476; TDNT - 7:860,1115; n n

AV - council 22; 22

1) any assembly (esp. of magistrates, judges, ambassadors), whether convened to deliberate or pass judgment

2) any session or assembly or people deliberating or adjudicating

2a) the Sanhedrin, the great council at Jerusalem, consisting of the seventy one members, viz. scribes, elders, prominent members of the high priestly families and the high priest, the president of the assembly. The most important causes were brought before this tribunal, inasmuch as the Roman rulers of Judaea had left to it the power of trying such cases, and also of pronouncing sentence of death, with the limitation that a capital sentence pronounced by the Sanhedrin was not valid unless it was confirmed by the Roman procurator.

2b) a smaller tribunal or council which every Jewish town had for the decision of less important cases.

4893 suneidesis {soon-i'-day-sis} from a prolonged form of 4894; TDNT - 7:898,1120; n f

AV - conscience 32; 32

1) the consciousness of anything

2) the soul as distinguishing between what is morally good and bad, prompting to do the former and shun the latter, commending one, condemning the other

2a) the conscience

4894 suneido {soon-i'-do} from 4862 and 1492; TDNT - 7:898,*; v

AV - by privy 1, consider 1, be ware of 1, know 1; 4

- 1) to see (have seen) together with others
- 2) to see (have seen) in one's mind with one's self
 - 2a) to understand, perceive, comprehend,
- 3) to know with another
- 4) to know in one's mind or with one's self, to be conscience of

4895 suneimi {soon'-i-mee} from 4862 and 1510 (including its various inflections);; v

AV - be with 2; 2

- 1) to be with

4896 suneimi {soon'-i-mee} from 4862 and eimi (to go);; v

AV - gather together 1; 1

- 1) to come together

4897 suneiserchomai {soon-ice-er'-khom-ahee} from 4862 and 1525;; v

AV - go with into 1, go in with 1; 2

- 1) to enter together

4898 sunekdemos {soon-ek'-day-mos} from 4862 and the base of 1553;; n m

AV - companion in travel 1, travel with 1; 2

- 1) a fellow traveller, companion in travel

4899 suneklektos {soon-ek-lek-tos'} from a compound of 4862 and 1586;; adj

AV - elected together with 1; 1

- 1) elected or chosen (by God to eternal life) together with

4900 sunelauno {soon-el-ow'-no} from 4862 and 1643;; v

AV - set at one again + 1515 + 1519 1; 1

- 1) to drive together, compel
- 2) to constrain by extortion, urge

4901 sunepimartureo {soon-ep-ee-mar-too-reh'-o} from 4862 and 1957; TDNT - 4:508,564; v

AV - also bear witness 1; 1

- 1) at attest together with
- 2) to join in bearing witness, to unite in adding testimony

4902 sunepomai {soon-ep'-om-ahee} middle voice from 4862 and a primary hepo (to follow);; v

AV - accompany 1; 1

- 1) to follow with, to accompany

4903 sunergeo {soon-erg-eh'-o} from 4904; TDNT - 7:871,1116; v

AV - work with 2, help with 1, workers together 1, work together 1; 5

- 1) to work together, help in work, be partner in labour
- 2) to put forth power together with and thereby to assist

4904 sunergos {soon-er-gos'} from a presumed compound of 4862 and the base of 2041; TDNT - 7:871,1116; adj

AV - fellowlabourer 4, helper 3, fellowhelper 2, fellowworkers 1, workfellow 1, labourer together with 1, companion in labour 1; 13

- 1) a companion in work, fellow worker

4905 sunerchomai {soon-er'-khom-ahee} from 4862 and 2064; TDNT - 2:684,257; v

AV - come together 18, go with 4, come with 2, resort 2, come 2, come with + 2258 1, company with 1, accompany 1, assemble with 1; 32

- 1) to come together
 - 1a) to assemble
 - 1b) of conjugal cohabitation
- 2) to go (depart) or come with one, to accompany one

4906 sunesthio {soon-es-thee'-o} from 4862 and 2068 (including its alternate);; v

AV - eat with 5; 5

- 1) to eat with, take food together with

4907 sunesis {soon'-es-is} from 4920; TDNT - 7:888,1119; n f

AV - understanding 6, knowledge 1; 7

- 1) a running together, a flowing together with
- 2) knowledge
 - 2a) understanding
 - 2b) the understanding, i.e the mind so far forth as it understands

For Synonyms see entry 5826

4908 sunetos {soon-et'-os} from 4920; TDNT - 7:888,1119; adj

AV - prudent 4; 4

- 1) intelligent, having understanding, wise, learned

For Synonyms see entry 5872

4909 suneudokeo {soon-yoo-dok-eh'-o} from 4862 and 2106;; v

AV - consent unto 2, be pleased 2, allow 1, have pleasure in 1; 6

- 1) to be pleased together with, to approve together (with others)
- 2) to be pleased at the same time with, consent, agree to
 - 2a) to applaud

4910 suneucho {soon-yoo-o-kheh'-o} from 4862 and a derivative of a presumed compound of 2095 and a derivative of 2192 (meaning to be in good condition, i.e. [by implication] to fare well, or feast);; v

AV - feast with 2; 2

- 1) to entertain together
- 2) to feast sumptuously with

4911 sunephistemi {soon-ef-is'-tay-mee} from 4862 and 2186;; v

AV - rise up together 1; 1

- 1) to place over or appoint together
- 2) to rise up together
 - 2a) against one

4912 sunecho {soon-ekh'-o} from 4862 and 2192; TDNT - 7:877,1117; v

AV - be taken with 3, throng 1, straiten 1, keep in 1, hold 1, stop 1, press 1, lie sick of 1, constrain 1, be in a strait 1; 12

- 1) to hold together
 - 1a) any whole, lest it fall to pieces or something fall away from it
 - 2) to hold together with constraint, to compress
 - 2a) to press together with the hand
 - 2a) to hold one's ears, to shut the heavens that it may not rain
 - 2b) to press on every side
 - 2b1) of a besieged city
 - 2b2) of a strait, that forces a ship into a narrow channel
 - 2b3) of a cattle squeeze, that pushing in on each side, forcing the beast into a position where it cannot move so the farmer can administer medication
 - 3) to hold completely
 - 3a) to hold fast
 - 3a1) of a prisoner
 - 3b) metaph.
 - 3b1) to be held by, closely occupied with any business
 - 3b2) in teaching the word
 - 3b3) to constrain, oppress, of ills laying hold of one and distressing him
 - 3b4) to be held with, afflicted with, suffering from

3b5) to urge, impel
3b51) of the soul

4913 sunedomai {soon-ay'-dom-ahee} middle voice from 4862 and the base of 2237;;
v

AV - delight 1; 1

- 1) to rejoice together with (another or others)
- 2) in the NT once to rejoice or delight with one's self or inwardly

4914 sunetheia {soon-ay'-thi-ah} from a compound of 4862 and 2239;; n f

AV - custom 2; 2

- 1) intercourse (with one), intimacy
- 2) custom
- 3) a being used to, accustomed

4915 sunelikiotes {soon-ay-lik-ee-o'-tace} from 4862 and a derivative of 2244;; n m

AV - equal 1; 1

- 1) one of the same age, an equal in age

4916 sunthapto {soon-thap'-to} from 4862 and 2290; TDNT - 7:786,1102; v

AV - bury with 2; 2

- 1) to bury together with

For all who in the rite of believer's baptism are plunged into the water, thereby declare that they put faith in the expiatory death of Christ for the pardon of their past sins; therefore Paul likens baptism to a burial by which the former sinfulness is buried, i.e. utterly taken away.

4917 sunthlao {soon-thlah'-o} from 4862 and thlao (to crush);; v

AV - break 2; 2

- 1) to break to pieces, shatter

4918 sunthlibo {soon-thlee'-bo} from 4862 and 2346;; v

AV - throng 2; 2

1) to press together, press on all sides

4919 sunthrupto {soon-throop'-to} from 4862 and thrupto (to crumble);; v

AV - break 1; 1

1) break in pieces, to crush

2) metaph.

2a) to break one's heart

2b) to deprive of strength and courage, dispirit, incapacitate for enduring trials

4920 suniemi {soon-ee'-ay-mee} from 4862 and hiemi (to send); TDNT - 7:888,1119; v

AV - understand 24, consider 1, be wise 1; 26

1) to set or bring together

1a) in a hostile sense, of combatants

2) to put (as it were) the perception with the thing perceived

2a) to set or join together in the mind

2a1) i.e. to understand: the man of understanding

2a2) idiom for: a good and upright man (having the knowledge of those things which pertain to salvation)

For Synonyms see entry 5825

4921 sunistao {soon-is-tah'-o} or (strengthened) sunistano {soon-is-tan'-o} or sunistemi {soon-is'-tay-mee} from 4862 and 2476 (including its collat. forms); TDNT - 7:896,1120; v

AV - commend 10, approve 2, consist 1, make 1, stand 1, stand with 1; 16

1) to place together, to set in the same place, to bring or band together

1a) to stand with (or near)

2) to set one with another

2a) by way of presenting or introducing him

2b) to comprehend

3) to put together by way of composition or combination, to teach by combining and comparing

3a) to show, prove, establish, exhibit

4) to put together, unite parts into one whole

4a) to be composed of, consist

4922 sunodeuo {soon-od-yoo'-o} from 4862 and 3593;; v

AV - journey with 1; 1

1) to journey with, travel in company with

4923 sunodia {soon-od-ee'-ah} from a compound of 4862 and 3598 ("synod");; n f

AV - company 1; 1

1) a journey in company

1a) of a company of travellers, associates on a journey, a caravan

4924 sunoikeo {soon-oy-keh'-o} from 4862 and 3611;; v

AV - dwell with 1; 1

1) to dwell together

1a) of the domestic association

1b) of intercourse of a husband and wife

4925 sunoikodomeo {soon-oy-kod-om-eh'-o} from 4862 and 3618; TDNT - 5:148,674;

v

AV - build together 1; 1

1) to build together

1a) to build together or with others

1b) to put together or construct by building, out of several things to build up one whole

1b1) of the human body

4926 sunomileo {soon-om-il-eh'-o} from 4862 and 3656;; v

AV - talk with 1; 1

1) to talk with

4927 sunomoreo {soon-om-or-eh'-o} from 4862 and a derivative of a compound of the base of 3674 and the base of 3725;; v

AV - join hard + 2258 1; 1

1) to border on, be contiguous to

1a) of a thing

4928 sunoche {soon-okh-ay'} from 4912; TDNT - 7:886,1117; n f

AV - distress 1, anguish 1; 2

1) a holding together, a narrowing

2) the contracting part of a way

3) metaph. straits, distress, anguish

4929 suntasso {soon-tas-so} from 4862 and 5021;; v

AV - appoint 2; 2

1) to put in order with or together, to arrange

2) to (put together), constitute

2a) to prescribe, appoint

4930 sunteleia {soon-tel'-i-ah} from 4931; TDNT - 8:64,1161; n f

AV - end 6; 6

1) completion, consummation, end

4931 sunteleo {soon-tel-eh'-o} from 4862 and 5055; TDNT - 8:62,1161; v

AV - end 4, fulfil 1, finish 1, make 1; 7

1) to end together or at the same time

2) to end completely

2a) bring to an end, finish, complete

3) to accomplish, bring to fulfilment

- 3a) to come to pass
- 4) to effect, make, (conclude)
- 5) to finish
 - 5a) to make an end of
 - 5b) to bring to an end
 - 5c) destroy

4932 suntemno {soon-tem'-no} from 4862 and the base of 5114;; v

AV - cut short 1, short 1; 2

- 1) to cut in pieces
- 2) to cut short
- 3) metaph.
 - 3a) to dispatch briefly, execute or finish quickly
 - 3b) to hasten
 - 3c) a short word i.e. an expedited prophecy or decree

4933 suntereo {soon-tay-reh'-o} from 4862 and 5083; TDNT - 8:151,1174; v

AV - preserve 2, observe 1, keep 1; 4

- 1) to preserve (a thing from perishing or being lost)
- 2) to keep within one's self, keep in mind (a thing, lest it be forgotten)

4934 suntithemai {soon-tith'-em-ahee} middle voice from 4862 and 5087;; v

AV - agree 2, covenant 1, assent 1; 4

- 1) to put together with, to place together, to join together
 - 1a) to place in one's mind
 - 1a1) to resolve, determine
 - 1a2) to make an arrangement, to engage
 - 1b) to assent to, to agree to

4935 suntomos {soon-tom'-oce} from a derivative of 4932;; adv

AV - a few words 1; 1

- 1) concisely, briefly, in a few words

4936 suntrecho {soon-trekh'-o} from 4862 and 5143 (including its alternate);; v

AV - run 1, run together 1, run with 1; 3

1) to run together

1a) of the gathering of a multitude

2) to run along with others

3) metaph.

3a) to rush with, to cast one's self, plunge

4937 suntribo {soon-tree'-bo} from 4862 and the base of 5147; TDNT - 7:919,1124; v

AV - bruise 3, break 2, broken to shivers 1, brokenhearted + 2588 1, break in pieces 1; 8

1) break, to break in pieces, shiver

2) to tread down

2a) to put Satan under foot and (as a conqueror) trample on him

2b) to break down, crush

2b1) to tear one's body and shatter one's strength

4938 suntrimma {soon-trim'-mah} from 4937; TDNT - 7:919,1124; n n

AV - destruction 1; 1

1) that which is broken or shattered, a fracture

2) calamity, ruin, destruction

4939 suntrophos {soon'-trof-os} from 4862 and 5162 (in a passive sense);; adj

AV - brought up with 1; 1

1) nourished with one

2) brought up with one

3) companion of one's childhood and youth

4940 suntugchano {soon-toong-khan'-o} from 4862 and 5177;; v

AV - come at 1; 1

1) to meet with, come

4941 Suntuche {soon-too'-khay} from 4940;; n pr f

AV - Syntyche 1; 1

Syntyche = "with fate"

1) a female member of the church of Philippi

4942 sunupokrinomai {soon-oo-pok-rin'-om-ahee} from 4862 and 5271; TDNT - 8:559,1235; v

AV - dissemble with 1; 1

- 1) to dissemble with
- 2) to act hypocritically with

4943 sunupourgeo {soon-oo-pour-geh'-o} from 4862 and a derivative of a compound of 5259 and the base of 2041;; v

AV - help together 1; 1

1) to help together

4944 sunodino {soon-o-dee'-no} from 4862 and 5605;; v

AV - travail in pain together 1; 1

- 1) to feel the pains of travail with, be in travail together
- 2) metaph. to undergo agony (like a woman in childbirth) along with

4945 sunomosia {soon-o-mos-ee'-ah} from a compound of 4862 and 3660;; n f

AV - conspiracy 1; 1

- 1) a swearing together
- 2) a conspiracy

4946 Surakousai {soo-rak'-oo-sahee} plural of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Syracuse 1; 1

Syracuse = "a Syrian hearing"

1) a large maritime city of Sicily, having an excellent harbour and surrounded by a 14 mile (23 km) wall

4947 Suria {soo-ree'-ah} probably of Hebrew origin 06865;; n pr loc

AV - Syria 8; 8

Syria = "exalted"

1) a region of Asia bounded on the north by Taurus and Amanus ranges, on the east by the Euphrates and Arabia, on the south by Palestine, and the west by Phoenicia and the Mediterranean

4948 Suros {soo'-ros} from the same as 4947;; n pr m

AV - Syrian 1; 1

1) an inhabitant of Syria

4949 Surophoinissa {soo-rof-oy'-nis-sah} from a compound of 4948 and the same as 5403;; n pr f

AV - Syrophenician 1; 1

Syrophenician = "exalted palm"

1) the name of a mixed nation, half Phoenicians and half Syrians

4950 surtis {soor'-tis} from 4951;; n pr f

AV - quicksands 1; 1

1) Syrtis, the name of two places in the African or Libyan Sea between Carthage and Cyrenaicia, full of shallows and sandbanks, and therefore destructive to ships; the western Syrtis, between the islands Cercina and Meninx (or the promontories of Zeitha and Brachodes), was called Syris minor, the eastern (extending from the promontories of Cephalae on the west to that of Boreum on the east) was called Syris major; this latter

must be the one referred to in Acts 27:17, for upon this the ship in which Paul was sailing might easily be cast after leaving Crete

4951 suro {soo'-ro} probably akin to 138; to trail;; v

AV - draw 3, drag 1, hale 1; 5

1) to draw, drag

1a) of one before the judge, to prison, to punishment

4952 susparasso {soos-par-as'-so} from 4862 and 4682;; v

AV - tear 1; 1

1) to convulse completely

4953 sussemon {soos'-say-mon} from a compound of 4862 and the base of 4591;
TDNT - 7:269,1015; n n

AV - token 1; 1

1) a common sign or concerted signal

2) a sign given according to agreement

4954 sussomos {soos'-so-mos} from 4862 and 4983; TDNT - 7:1024,1140; adj

AV - of the same body 1; 1

1) belonging to the same body

2) metaph. to the same church

4955 sustasiastes {soos-tas-ee-as-tace'} from a compound of 4862 and a derivative of 4714;; n m

AV - make insurrection with 1; 1

1) a companion in insurrection, a fellow rioter

4956 sustatikos {soos-tat-ee-kos'} from a derivative of 4921;; adj

AV - of commendation 2; 2

1) commendatory, introductory

4957 sustauroo {soos-tow-ro'-o} from 4862 and 4717; TDNT - 7:786,1102; v

AV - crucify with 5; 5

1) to crucify alone with

The death of Christ on the cross has wrought the extinction of our former corruption, by the death of Christ upon the cross I have become utterly estranged from (dead to) my former habit of feeling and action

4958 sustello {soos-tel'-lo} from 4862 and 4724; TDNT - 7:596,1074; v

AV - wind up 1, short 1; 2

1) to place together

1a) to draw together, contact

1a1) to diminish

1a2) to shorten, abridge

1a3) the time has been drawn together into a brief compass,
is shortened

1b) to roll together, wrap up, wrap around with bandages, etc.,
to enshroud

4959 sustenazo {soos-ten-ad'-zo} from 4862 and 4727; TDNT - 7:600,1076; v

AV - groan together 1; 1

1) to groan together

4960 sustoicheo {soos-toy-kheh'-o} from 4862 and 4748; TDNT - 7:669,1087; v

AV - answer to 1; 1

1) to stand or march in the same row (file) with

1a) of soldiers

1b) to stand over against, be parallel with

1c) to answer to, resemble

1c1) so once of a type in the OT which answers to the antitype
in the NT

4961 sustratiotes {soos-trat-ee-o'-tace} from 4862 and 4757; TDNT - 7:701,1091; n m

AV - fellowsoldier 2; 2

- 1) a fellow soldier
- 2) an associate in labours and conflicts for the cause of Christ

4962 sustrepho {soos-tref'-o} from 4862 and 4762;; v

AV - gather 1; 1

- 1) to twist together, roll together
- 2) to collect, combine, unite
- 2a) of men, to (gather themselves together) assemble

4963 sustrophe {soos-trof-ay'} from 4962;; n f

AV - concourse 1, band together 1; 2

- 1) a twisting up together, a binding together
- 2) a secret combination, a coalition, conspiracy
- 3) a concourse of disorderly persons, a riot

4964 suschematizo {soos-khay-mat-id'-zo} from 4862 and a derivative of 4976;; v

AV - conform to 1, fashion (one's) self according to 1; 2

- 1) to conform one's self (i.e. one's mind and character) to another's pattern, (fashion one's self according to)

For Synonyms see entry 5873

4965 Suchar {soo-khar'} of Hebrew origin 07941;; n pr loc

AV - Sychar 1; 1

Sychar = "drunken"

1) probably another name for the town of Shechem, a town in Samaria,
near the well of Jacob

4966 Suchem {soo-khem'} of Hebrew origin 07927;; n pr loc

AV - Sychem (City in Ephraim) 1, Sychem (son of Emmor) 1; 2

Shechem = "shoulder (literal early rising): diligence"

1) a city in Ephraim

2) the son of Emmor

4967 sphage {sfag-ay'} from 4969; TDNT - 7:935,1125; n f

AV - slaughter 3; 3

1) slaughter

1a) of sheep destined for slaughter

1b) of day of destruction

4968 sphagion {sfag'-ee-on} from a derivative of 4967;; n n

AV - slain beast 1; 1

1) that which is destined for slaughter, a victim

4969 sphazo {sfad'-zo} a primary verb; TDNT - 7:925,1125; v

AV - slay 8, kill 1, wound 1; 10

1) to slay, slaughter, butcher

2) to put to death by violence

3) mortally wounded

4970 sphodra {sfod'-rah} neuter plural of sphodros (violent, of uncertain derivation)
as adverb;; adv

AV - exceeding 4, very 3, greatly 2, exceedingly 1, sore 1; 11

1) exceedingly, greatly

4971 sphodros {sfod-roce'} from the same as 4970;; adv

AV - exceedingly 1; 1

1) exceedingly

4972 sphragizo {sfrag-id'-zo} from 4973; TDNT - 7:939,1127; v

AV - seal 22, set to (one's) seal 1, stop 1, seal up 1, set a seal 1,
vr seal 1; 27

1) to set a seal upon, mark with a seal, to seal

1a) for security: from Satan

1b) since things sealed up are concealed (as the contents of a
letter), to hide, keep in silence, keep secret

1c) in order to mark a person or a thing

1c1) to set a mark upon by the impress of a seal or a stamp

1c2) angels are said to be sealed by God

1d) in order to prove, confirm, or attest a thing

1d1) to confirm authenticate, place beyond doubt

1d1a) of a written document

1d1b) to prove one's testimony to a person that he is what
he professes to be

4973 sphragis {sfrag-ece'} probably strengthened from 5420; TDNT - 7:939,1127; n f

AV - seal 16; 16

1) a seal

1a) the seal placed upon books

1b) a signet ring

1c) the inscription or impression made by a seal

1c1) of the name of God and Christ stamped upon their foreheads

1d) that by which anything is confirmed, proved, authenticated,
as by a seal (a token or proof)

4974 sphuron {sfoo-ron'} from a presumed derivative probably of the same as
sphaira (a ball, "sphere", cf the feminine sphura, a hammer);; n n

AV - ankle bone 1; 1

1) the ankle

4975 schedon {skhed-on'} neuter of a presumed derivative of the alternate of 2192 as adverb;; adv

AV - almost 3; 3

1) near, hard by

2) well nigh, nearly, almost

4976 schema {skhay'-mah} from the alternate of 2192; TDNT - 7:954,1129; n n

AV - fashion 2; 2

1) the habitus, as comprising everything in a person which strikes the senses, the figure, bearing, discourse, actions, manner of life etc.

For Synonyms see entry 5865

4977 schizo {skhid'-zo} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 7:959,1130; v

AV - rend 5, divide 2, open 1, break 1, make a rent 1; 10

1) to cleave, cleave asunder, rend

2) to divide by rending

3) to split into factions, be divided

4978 schisma {skhis'-mah} from 4977; TDNT - 7:963,1130; n n

AV - division 5, rent 2, schism 1; 8

1) a rent

2) metaph. a division, dissension

4979 schoinion {skhoy-nee'-on} diminutive of schoinos (a rush or flag-plant, of uncertain derivation);; n n

AV - small cord 1, rope 1; 2

1) a cord or rope made of rushes

2) a rope

4980 scholazo {skhol-ad'-zo} from 4981;; v

AV - empty 1, give (one's) self to 1; 2

- 1) to cease from labour, to loiter
- 2) to be free from labour, to be at leisure, to be idle
 - 2a) to have leisure for a thing
 - 2b) to give one's self to a thing
- 3) of things
 - 3a) of places, to be unoccupied, empty
 - 3b) of a centurion's vacant office
 - 3c) of vacant ecclesiastical offices
 - 3d) of officers without charge

4981 schole {skhol-ay'} probably feminine of a presumed derivative of the alternate of 2192;; n f

AV - school 1; 1

- 1) freedom from labour
- 2) a place where there is leisure for anything, a school

4982 sozo {sode'-zo} from a primary sos (contraction for obsolete saoz, "safe"); TDNT - 7:965,1132; v

AV - save 93, make whole 9, heal 3, be whole 2, misc 3; 110

- 1) to save, keep safe and sound, to rescue from danger or destruction
 - 1a) one (from injury or peril)
 - 1a1) to save a suffering one (from perishing), i.e. one suffering from disease, to make well, heal, restore to health
 - 1b1) to preserve one who is in danger of destruction, to save or rescue
 - 1b) to save in the technical biblical sense
 - 1b1) negatively
 - 1b1a) to deliver from the penalties of the Messianic judgment
 - 1b1b) to save from the evils which obstruct the reception of the Messianic deliverance

4983 soma {so'-mah} from 4982; TDNT - 7:1024,1140; n n

AV - body 144, bodily 1, slave 1; 146

1) the body both of men or animals

1a) a dead body or corpse

1b) the living body

1b1) of animals

2) the bodies of planets and of stars (heavenly bodies)

3) is used of a (large or small) number of men closely united into one society, or family as it were; a social, ethical, mystical body

3a) so in the NT of the church

4) that which casts a shadow as distinguished from the shadow itself

4984 somatikos {so-mat-ee-kos'} from 4983; TDNT - 7:1024,1140; adj

AV - bodily 2; 2

1) corporeal, bodily

1a) having a bodily form or nature

1b) pertaining to the body

4985 somatikos {so-mat-ee-koce'} from 4984;; adv

AV - bodily 1; 1

1) bodily, corporally

1a) of the exalted spiritual body, visible only to the inhabitants of heaven

4986 Sopatros {so'-pat-ros} from the base of 4982 and 3962;; n pr m

AV - Sopater 1; 1

Sopater = "saviour of his father"

1) the son of Pyrrhus of Berea, a companion of Paul

4987 soreuo {sore-yoo'-o} from another form of 4673; TDNT - 7:1094,1150; v

AV - heap 1, lade 1; 2

- 1) to heap together, to heap up
- 2) to overwhelm one with a heap of anything
- 3) metaph. to load one with the consciousness of many sins

4988 Sosthenes {soce-then'-ace} from the base of 4982 and that of 4599;; n pr m

AV - Sosthenes 2; 2

Sosthenes = "saviour of his nation"

- 1) a Jew at Corinth who was seized and beaten in the presence of Gallio
- 2) a certain Christian associate of Paul

4989 Sosipatros {so-sip'-at-ros} prolongation for 4986;; n pr m

AV - Sosipater 1; 1

Sosipater = "saviour of his father"

- 1) a kinsman or fellow tribesman of Paul

4990 soter {so-tare'} from 4982; TDNT - 7:1003,1132; n m

AV - Saviour 24; 24

- 1) saviour, deliverer, preserver

The name was given by the ancients to deities, esp. tutelary deities, to princes, kings, and in general to men who had conferred signal benefits upon their country, and in more degenerate days by the way of flattery to personages of influence

4991 soteria {so-tay-ree'-ah} feminine of a derivative of 4990 as (properly, abstract) noun; TDNT - 7:965,1132; n f

AV - salvation 40, the (one) be saved 1, deliver + 1325 1, health 1, saving 1, that (one) be saved + 1519 1; 45

- 1) deliverance, preservation, safety, salvation
 - 1a) deliverance from the molestation of enemies

1b) in an ethical sense, that which concludes to the souls safety
or salvation

1b1) of Messianic salvation

2) salvation as the present possession of all true Christians

3) future salvation, the sum of benefits and blessings which the
Christians, redeemed from all earthly ills, will enjoy after the
visible return of Christ from heaven in the consummated and
eternal kingdom of God.

++++

Fourfold salvation: saved from the penalty, power, presence and most
importantly the pleasure of sin. A.W. Pink

4992 soterion {so-tay'-ree-on} neuter of the same as 4991 as (properly, concretely)
noun; TDNT - 7:1021,1132; adj

AV - salvation 4, that brings salvation 1; 5

1) saving, bringing salvation

2) he who embodies this salvation, or through whom God is about to
achieve it

3) the hope of (future) salvation

4993 sophroneo {so-fron-eh'-o} from 4998; TDNT - 7:1097,1150; v
AV - be in right mind 2, be sober 2, be sober minded 1, soberly 1; 6

1) to be of sound mind

1a) to be in one's right mind

1b) to exercise self control

1b1) to put a moderate estimate upon one's self, think of
one's self soberly

1b2) to curb one's passions

4994 sophronizo {so-fron-id'-zo} from 4998; TDNT - 7:1104,1150; v

AV - teach to be sober 1; 1

1) restore one to his senses

2) to moderate, control, curb, disciple

3) to hold one to his duty

4) to admonish, to exhort earnestly

4995 sophronismos {so-fron-is-mos'} from 4994; TDNT - 7:1104,1150; n m

AV - sound mind 1; 1

- 1) an admonishing or calling to soundness of mind, to moderation and self-control
- 2) self-control, moderation

4996 sophronos {so-fron'-oce} from 4998;; adv

AV - soberly 1; 1

- 1) with sound mind, soberly, temperately, discreetly

4997 sophrosune {so-fros-oo'-nay} from 4998; TDNT - 7:1097,1150; n f

AV - sobriety 2, soberness 1; 3

- 1) soundness of mind
- 2) self-control, sobriety

4998 sophron {so'-frone} from the base of 4982 and that of 5424; TDNT - 7:1097,1150; adj

AV - sober 2, temperate 1, discreet 1; 4

- 1) of a sound mind, sane, in one's senses
- 2) curbing one's desires and impulses, self-controlled, temperate

4999 Tabernai {tab-er'-nahee} plural of Latin origin;; n f

AV - taverns 1; 1

- 1) taverns
- 2) Three Taverns, the name of a halting place on the Appian way between Rome and the Market of Appius; it was 10 miles (16 km) from the latter place and 33 miles (50 km)) from Rome

5000 Tabitha {tab-ee-thah'} of Aramaic origin cf 06646;; n pr f

AV - Tabitha 2; 2

Tabitha = "female gazelle"

1) the name of the woman that Peter raised from the dead

5001 tagma {tag'-mah} from 5021; TDNT - 8:31,1156; n n

AV - order 1; 1

1) that which has been arranged, thing placed in order

2) a body of soldiers, a corps

3) band, troop, class

5002 taktos {tak-tos'} from 5021;; adj

AV - set 1; 1

1) ordered, arranged, fixed, stated

5003 talaiporeo {tal-ahee-po-reh'-o} from 5005;; v

AV - be afflicted 1; 1

1) to toil heavily, to endure labours and hardships

2) to be afflicted

3) to feel afflicted and miserable

4) to afflict

5004 talaiporia {tal-ahee-po-ree'-ah} from 5005;; n f

AV - misery 2; 2

1) hardship, trouble, calamity, misery

5005 talaiporos {tal-ah'-ee-po-ros} from the base of 5007 and a derivative of the base of 3984;; adj

AV - wretched 2; 2

1) enduring toils and troubles

2) afflicted, wretched

5006 talantiaios {tal-an-tee-ah'-yos} from 5007;; adj

AV - weight of a talent 1; 1

1) a weight or worth of a talent

1a) a talent of silver weighed about 100 pounds (45 kg)

1b) a talent of gold, 200 pounds (91 kg)

5007 talanton {tal'-an-ton} from a presumed derivative of the original form of tlaō (to bear, equivalent to 5342);; n n

AV - talent 15; 15

1) the scale of a balance, a balance, a pair of scales

2) that which is weighed, a talent

2a) a weight varying in different places and times

2b) a sum of money weighing a talent and varying in different states and according to the changes in the laws regulating currency

2b1) the Attic talent was equal to 60 Attic minae or 6000 drachmae

2b2) a talent of silver in Israel weighed about 100 pounds (45 kg)

2b3) a talent of gold in Israel weighed about 200 pounds (91 kg)

5008 talitha {tal-ee-thah'} of Aramaic origin cf 02924;; n f

AV - Talitha 1; 1

1) damsel, maiden

5009 tameion {tam-i'-on} contraction of a presumed derivative of tamias (a dispenser or distributor);; n n

AV - closet 2, secret chamber 1, storehouse 1; 4

1) a storage chamber, storeroom

2) a chamber esp. an inner chamber

3) a secret room

5010 taxis {tax'-is} from 5021;; n f

AV - order 10; 10

- 1) an arranging, arrangement
- 2) order
 - 2a) a fixed succession observing a fixed time
- 3) due or right order, orderly condition
- 4) the post, rank, or position which one holds in civic or other affairs
 - 4a) since this position generally depends on one's talents, experience, resources
 - 4a1) character, fashion, quality, style

5011 tapeinos {tap-i-nos'} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 8:1,1152; adj

AV - of low degree 2, humble 2, base 1, cast down 1, of low estate 1, lowly 1; 8

- 1) not rising far from the ground
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) as a condition, lowly, of low degree
 - 2b) brought low with grief, depressed
 - 2c) lowly in spirit, humble
 - 2d) in a bad sense, deporting one's self abjectly, deferring servilely to others

5012 tapeinophrosune {tap-i-nof-ros-oo'-nay} from a compound of 5011 and the base of 5424; TDNT - 8:1,1152; n f

AV - humility 3, humbleness of mind 1, humility of mind 1, lowliness 1, lowliness of mind 1; 7

- 1) the having a humble opinion of one's self
- 2) a deep sense of one's (moral) littleness
- 3) modesty, humility, lowliness of mind

5013 tapeinoo {tap-i-no'-o} from 5011; TDNT - 8:1,1152; v

AV - humble 6, abase 5, humble (one's) self 2, bring low 1; 14

- 1) to make low, bring low
 - 1a) to level, reduce to a plain

- 1b) metaph. to bring into a humble condition, reduce to meaner circumstances
 - 1b1) to assign a lower rank or place to
 - 1b2) to abase
 - 1b3) to be ranked below others who are honoured or rewarded
 - 1b4) to humble or abase myself by humble living
- 1c) to lower, depress
 - 1c1) of one's soul bring down one's pride
 - 1c2) to have a modest opinion of one's self
 - 1c3) to behave in an unassuming manner
 - 1c4) devoid of all haughtiness

5014 tapeinosis {tap-i'-no-sis} from 5013; TDNT - 8:1,1152; n f

AV - low estate 1, humiliation 1, vile 1, be made low 1; 4

- 1) lowness, low estate
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) spiritual abasement, leading one to perceive and lament his (moral) littleness and g

5015 tarasso {tar-as'-so} of uncertain affinity;; v

AV - trouble 17; 17

- 1) to agitate, trouble (a thing, by the movement of its parts to and fro)
 - 1a) to cause one inward commotion, take away his calmness of mind, disturb his equanimity
 - 1b) to disquiet, make restless
 - 1c) to stir up
 - 1d) to trouble
 - 1d1) to strike one's spirit with fear and dread
 - 1e) to render anxious or distressed
 - 1f) to perplex the mind of one by suggesting scruples or doubts

5016 tarache {tar-akh-ay'} from 5015;; n f

AV - trouble 1, troubling 1; 2

- 1) disturbance, commotion
- 2) metaph. a tumult, sedition

5017 tarachos {tar'-akh-os} from 5015;; n m

AV - stir 2; 2

- 1) commotion, stir (of mind)
- 2) tumult

5018 Tarseus {tar-syoos'} from 5019;; n pr m

AV - Tarsus 2; 2

Tarsus = "a flat basket"

- 1) belong to Tarsus, a native of Tarsus

5019 Tarsos {tar-sos'} perhaps the same as tarsos (a flat basket);; n pr loc

AV - Tarsus 3; 3

Tarsus = "a flat basket"

- 1) a major city in Cilicia and the birthplace and early home of Paul. Acts 9:11; 21:39; 22:3. Even in the flourishing period of Greek history it was an important city. In the Roman civil wars, it sided with Caesar and on the occasion of a visit from him its name changed to Juliopolis. Augustus made it a free city. Its was renowned as a place of education under the early Roman emperors. Strabo compares it in this respect to Athens and Alexandria. Tarsus also was a place of much commerce. It was situated in a wild and fertile plain on the banks of the Cydnus. No ruins of any importance remain.

5020 tartaroo {tar-tar-o'-o} from Tartaros (the deepest abyss of Hell);; v

AV - cast down to hell 1; 1

- 1) the name of the subterranean region, doleful and dark, regarded by the ancient Greeks as the abode of the wicked dead, where they suffer punishment for their evil deeds; it answers to Gehenna of the Jews
- 2) to thrust down to Tartarus, to hold captive in Tartarus

5021 tasso {tas'-so} a prolonged form of a primary verb (which latter appears only in certain tenses); TDNT - 8:27,1156; v

AV - appoint 3, ordain 2, set 1, determine 1, addict 1; 8

1) to put in order, to station

1a) to place in a certain order, to arrange, to assign a place, to appoint

1a1) to assign (appoint) a thing to one

1b) to appoint, ordain, order

1b1) to appoint on one's own responsibility or authority

1b2) to appoint mutually, i.e. agree upon

For Synonyms see entry 5844

5022 tauros {tow'-ros} apparently a primary word [cf 8450, "steer"]; n m

AV - ox 2, bull 2; 4

1) a bull or ox

5023 tauta {tow'-tah} nominative or accusative case neuter plural of 3778;; pron

AV - these things 158, these 26, thus 17, that 7, these words 7,
this 6, afterwards + 3326 4, misc 22; 247

1) these

5024 tauta {tow-tah'} neuter plural of 3588 and 846 as adverb;; pron

AV - like 1, like manner 1, so 1, even thus 1; 4

1) even, thus, in the same way

5025 tautais {tow'-taheece} and tautas {tow'-tas} dative case and accusative case feminine plural respectively of 3778;; pron

AV - these 12, those 6, them 1, that 1, hence 1; 21

1) those, these

5026 taute {tow'-tay} and tauten {tow'-tane} and tantes {tow'-tace} dative case, accusative case and genitive case respectively of the feminine singular of 3778;; pron

AV - this 105, that 4, the same 4, misc 9; 122

1) this, that, the same, see 3778

5027 taphe {taf-ay'} from 2290;; n f

AV - to bury + 1519 1; 1

1) burial

5028 taphos {taf'-os} from 2290;; n m

AV - sepulchre 6, tomb 1; 7

1) burial

2) a grave, a sepulchre

5029 tacha {takh'-ah} as if neuter plural of 5036 (adverbially);; adv

AV - peradventure 1, perhaps 1; 2

1) hastily, quickly, soon

2) peradventure, perhaps

5030 tacheos {takh-eh'-oce} from 5036;; adv

AV - shortly 4, quickly 2, soon 2, hastily 1, suddenly 1; 10

1) quickly, shortly

5031 tachinos {takh-ee-nos'} from 5034;; adj

AV - shortly 1, swift 1; 2

1) swift, quick

5032 tachion {takh'-ee-on} neuter singular of the comparative of 5036 (as adverb);;
adv

AV - shortly 2, quickly 1, outrun + 4390 1, the sooner 1; 5

1) more swiftly, more quickly

5033 tachista {takh'-is-tah} neuter plural of the superlative of 5036 (as adverb);; adj

AV - with all speed + 5613 1; 1

1) very quickly

5034 tachos {takh'-os} from the same as 5036;; n n

AV - shortly + 1722 4, quickly + 1722 2, speedily + 1722 1; 7

1) quickness, speed

5035 tachu {takh'-oo'} neuter singular of 5036 (as adverb);; adv

AV - quickly 12, lightly 1; 13

1) quickly, speedily (without delay)

5036 tachus {takh'-oos'} of uncertain affinity;; adj

AV - swift 1; 1

1) quick, fleet, speedy

5037 te {teh} a primary particle (enclitic) of connection or addition;; particle

AV - and 130, both 36, then 2, whether 1, even 1, also 1, not tr 41; 212

1) not only ... but also

2) both ... and

3) as ... so

5038 teichos {ti'-khos} akin to the base of 5088;; n n

AV - wall 9; 9

1) the wall around a city, town wall

5039 tekmerion {tek-may'-ree-on} from a presumed derivative of tekmar (a goal or fixed limit);; n n

AV - infallible proof 1; 1

1) that from which something is surely and plainly known

2) on indubitable evidence, a proof

5040 teknion {tek-nee'-on} diminutive of 5043; TDNT - 5:636,759; n n

AV - little children 9; 9

1) a little child

2) in the NT used as a term of kindly address by teachers to their disciples

5041 teknogoneo {tek-nog-on-eh'-o} from a compound of 5043 and the base of 1096;;
v

AV - bear children 1; 1

1) beget or bear children

5042 teknogonia {tek-nog-on-ee'-ah} from the same as 5041;; n f

AV - childbearing 1; 1

1) childbearing

5043 teknon {tek'-non} from the base of 5098; TDNT - 5:636,759; n n

AV - child 77, son 21, daughter 1; 99

1) offspring, children

1a) child

1a) a male child, a son

1b) metaph.

1b1) the name transferred to that intimate and reciprocal

- relationship formed between men by the bonds of love, friendship, trust, just as between parents and children
- 1b2) in affectionate address, such as patrons, helpers, teachers and the like employ: my child
- 1b3) in the NT, pupils or disciples are called children of their teachers, because the latter by their instruction nourish the minds of their pupils and mould their characters
- 1b4) children of God: in the OT of "the people of Israel" as especially dear to God, in the NT, in Paul's writings, all who are led by the Spirit of God and thus closely related to God
- 1b5) children of the devil: those who in thought and action are prompted by the devil, and so reflect his character
- 1c) metaph.
- 1c1) of anything who depends upon it, is possessed by a desire or affection for it, is addicted to it
- 1c2) one who is liable to any fate
- 1c2a) thus children of a city: its citizens and inhabitants
- 1c3) the votaries of wisdom, those souls who have, as it were, been nurtured and moulded by wisdom
- 1c4) cursed children, exposed to a curse and doomed to God's wrath or penalty

For Synonyms see entry 5868

5044 teknotropheo {tek-not-rof-eh'-o} from a compound of 5043 and 5142;; v

AV - bring up children 1; 1

1) to bring up children

5045 tekton {tek'-tone} from the base of 5098;; n m

AV - carpenter 2; 2

1) a worker in wood, a carpenter, joiner, builder

1a) a ship's carpenter or builder

2) any craftsman, or workman

2a) the art of poetry, maker of songs

- 3) a planner, contriver, plotter
- 3a) an author

5046 teleios {tel'-i-os} from 5056; TDNT - 8:67,1161; adj

AV - perfect 17, man 1, of full age 1; 19

- 1) brought to its end, finished
- 2) wanting nothing necessary to completeness
- 3) perfect
- 4) that which is perfect
 - 4a) consummate human integrity and virtue
 - 4b) of men
 - 4b1) full grown, adult, of full age, mature

5047 teleiotes {tel-i-ot'-ace} from 5046; TDNT - 8:78,1161; n f

AV - perfectness 1, perfection 1; 2

- 1) perfection
 - 1a) the state of the more intelligent
 - 1b) moral and spiritual perfection

5048 teleioo {tel-i-o'-o} from 5046; TDNT - 8:79,1161; v

AV - make perfect 12, perfect 4, finish 4, fulfil 2, be perfect 1, consecrate 1; 24

- 1) to make perfect, complete
 - 1a) to carry through completely, to accomplish, finish, bring to an end
- 2) to complete (perfect)
 - 2a) add what is yet wanting in order to render a thing full
 - 2b) to be found perfect
- 3) to bring to the end (goal) proposed
- 4) to accomplish
 - 4a) bring to a close or fulfilment by event
 - 4a1) of the prophecies of the scriptures

5049 teleios {tel-i'-oce} from 5046;; adv

AV - to the end 1; 1

1) perfectly, completely

5050 teleiosis {tel-i'-o-sis} from 5048; TDNT - 8:84,1161; n f

AV - performance 1, perfection 1; 2

1) a completing, a perfecting

1a) fulfilment, accomplishment

1b) the event which verifies the promise

1c) consummation, perfection

5051 teleiotes {tel-i-o-tace'} from 5048; TDNT - 8:86,1161; n m

AV - finisher 1; 1

1) a perfector

2) one who has in his own person raised faith to its perfection and so set before us the highest example of faith

5052 telesphoreo {tel-es-for-eh'-o} from a compound of 5056 and 5342;; v

AV - bring fruit to perfection 1; 1

1) to bring to (perfection or) maturity

1a) of fruits

1b) of pregnant women

1c) of animals bringing their young to maturity

5053 teleutao {tel-yoo-tah'-o} from a presumed derivative of 5055;; v

AV - die 8, be dead 3, decrease 1; 12

1) to finish, bring to and end, close

2) to have an end or close, come to an end

5054 teleute {tel-yoo-tay'} from 5053;; n f

AV - death 1; 1

1) the end of life, decease, death

5055 teleo {tel-eh'-o} from 5056; TDNT - 8:57,1161; v

AV - finish 8, fulfil 7, accomplish 4, pay 2, perform 1, expire 1,
misc 3; 26

1) to bring to a close, to finish, to end

1a) passed, finished

2) to perform, execute, complete, fulfil, (so that the thing done
corresponds to what has been said, the order, command etc.)

2a) with special reference to the subject matter, to carry out
the contents of a command

2b) with reference also to the form, to do just as commanded, and
generally involving the notion of time, to perform the last act
which completes a process, to accomplish, fulfil

3) to pay

3a) of tribute

++++

"It is finished or paid" John 19:30

Christ satisfied God's justice by dying for all to pay for the sins
of the elect. These sins can never be punished again since that would
violate God's justice. Sins can only be punished once, either by a
substitute or by yourself.

5056 telos {tel'-os} from a primary tello (to set out for a definite point or goal); TDNT
- 8:49,1161; n n

AV - end 35, custom 3, uttermost 1, finally 1, ending 1,
by (one's) continual + 1519 1; 42

1) end

1a) termination, the limit at which a thing ceases to be
(always of the end of some act or state, but not of the end
of a period of time)

1b) the end

1b1) the last in any succession or series

1b2) eternal

1c) that by which a thing is finished, its close, issue

1d) the end to which all things relate, the aim, purpose

2) toll, custom (i.e. indirect tax on goods)

5057 telones {tel-o'-nace} from 5056 and 5608; TDNT - 8:88,1166; n m

AV - publican 22; 22

1) a renter or farmer of taxes

1a) among the Romans, usually a man of equestrian rank

2) a tax gatherer, collector of taxes or tolls, one employed by a publican or farmer general in the collection of taxes. The tax collectors were as a class, detested not only by the Jews, but by other nations also, both on account of their employment and of the harshness, greed, and deception, with which they did their job.

5058 telonion {tel-o'-nee-on} from a presumed derivative of 5057;; n n

AV - receipt of custom 3; 3

1) customs, toll

2) toll house, place of toll, tax office

3) the place in which the tax collector sat to collect the taxes

5059 teras {ter'-as} of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 8:113,1170; n n

AV - wonder 16; 16

1) a prodigy, portent

2) miracle: performed by any one

5060 Tertios {ter'-tee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Tertius 1; 1

Tertius = "third"

1) amanuensis of Paul in writing the epistle to the Romans

5061 Tertullos {ter'-tool-los} of uncertain derivation;; n pr m

AV - Tertullus 2; 2

Tertullus = "triple-hardened"

1) a Roman orator

5062 tessarakonta {tes-sar-ak'-on-tah} the decade of 5064; TDNT - 8:135,1172; adj

AV - forty 22; 22

1) forty

5063 tessarakontaetes {tes-sar-ak-on-tah-et-ace'} from 5062 and 2094; TDNT 8:135,1172; adj

AV - forty years old 1, of forty years 1; 2

1) of forty years, forty years old

5064 tessares {tes'-sar-es} neuter tessara {tes'-sar-ah} a plural number; TDNT - 8:127,1172; adj

AV - four 42; 42

1) four

5065 tessareskaidekatos {tes-sar-es-kahee-dek'-at-os} from 5064 and 2532 and 1182;; adj

AV - fourteenth 2; 2

1) the fourteenth

5066 tetartaios {tet-ar-tah'-yos} from 5064; TDNT - 8:127,1172; adj

AV - four days 1; 1

1) on the fourth day

5067 tetartos {tet'-ar-tos} ordinal from 5064; TDNT - 8:127,1172; adj

AV - fourth 9, four 1; 10

1) the fourth

5068 tetragonos {tet-rag'-o-nos} from 5064 and 1137;; adj

AV - foursquare 1; 1

1) quadrangular, square

5069 tetradion {tet-rad'-ee-on} from a presumed derivative of tetras (a tetrad, from 5064);; n n

AV - quaternion 1; 1

1) a quaternion

A guard consisting of four soldiers (for among the Romans this was the usual number of the guard to which the custody of captives and prisoners was intrusted; two soldiers were confined with the prisoner and two kept guard outside). Four quaternions of soldiers would be used to guard one all night, one for each of the four night watches.

5070 tetrakischilioi {tet-rak-is-khil'-ee-oy} from the multiplicative adverb of 5064 and 5507;; adj

AV - four thousand 5; 5

1) four thousand

5071 tetrakosioi {tet-rak-os'-ee-oy} neuter tetrakosia {tet-rak-os'-ee-ah} plural from 5064 and 1540;; adj

AV - four hundred 4; 4

1) four hundred

5072 tetramenon {tet-ram'-ay-non} neuter of a compound of 5064 and 3376;; adj

AV - four months 1; 1

1) of four months, lasting four months

5073 tetraploos {tet-rap-lo'-os} from 5064 and a derivative of the base of 4118;; adj

AV - fourfold 1; 1

1) quadruple, fourfold

5074 tetrapous {tet-rap'-ooce} from 5064 and 4228;; adj

AV - fourfooted beast 3; 3

1) a fourfooted animal

5075 tetrarcho {tet-rar-kheh'-o} from 5076;; v

AV - tetrarch 2, be tetrarch 1; 3

1) to be a governor of a tetrarchy, be tetrarch of a region

5076 tetrarches {tet-rar'-khace} from 5064 and 757;; n m

AV - tetrarch 4; 4

1) a tetrarch

1a) a governor of the fourth part of a region. Thus Strabo states that Galactia was formerly divided into three parts, each one of which was distributed into four smaller subdivisions each of which was governed by a tetrarch. Strabo relates that Thessaly, before the time of Philip of Macedon, had been divided into four tetrarchies, each having its own tetrarch.

1b) the governor of a third part or half a country, or even a ruler of an entire country or district provided it were of comparatively narrow limits; a petty prince. Thus Antony made Herod (afterwards king) and Phasael, sons of Antipater, tetrarchs of Palestine. After the death of Herod the Great, his sons, Achelaus styled an ethnarch but Antipas and Philip with the title of tetrarchs, divided and governed the kingdom left by their father.

5077 tephroo {tef-ro'-o} from tephra (ashes);; v

AV - turn into ashes 1; 1

1) reduce to ashes

5078 techne {tekh'-nay} from the base of 5088;; n f

AV - art 1, occupation 1, craft 1; 3

- 1) of the plastic art
- 2) of a trade

5079 technites {tekh-nee'-tace} from 5078;; n m

AV - craftsman 3, builder 1; 4

- 1) an artificer, craftsman

5080 teko {tay'-ko} apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - melt 1; 1

- 1) to make liquid
- 2) to become liquid, to melt
- 3) to perish or become destroyed by melting

5081 telaugos {tay-low-goce'} from a compound of a derivative of 5056 and 827;; adv

AV - clearly 1; 1

- 1) at a distance and clearly

5082 telikoutos {tay-lik-oo'-tos} feminine telikaute {tay-lik-ow'-tay} from a compound of 3588 with 2245 and 3778;; pron

AV - so great 3, so mighty 1; 4

- 1) of age
 - 1a) of such an age
 - 1b) of so great an age, so old
 - 1c) so young
- 2) of so great a size, in bulk
- 3) such and so great

5083 tereo {tay-reh'-o} from teros (a watch, perhaps akin to 2334); TDNT - 8:140,1174; v

AV - keep 57, reserve 8, observe 4, watch 2, preserve 2, keeper 1, hold fast 1; 75

- 1) to attend to carefully, take care of
 - 1a) to guard
 - 1b) metaph. to keep, one in the state in which he is
 - 1c) to observe
 - 1d) to reserve: to undergo something

For Synonyms see entry 5874

5084 teresis {tay'-ray-sis} from 5083; TDNT - 8:146,1174; n f

AV - hold 1, prison 1, keeping 1; 3

- 1) a watching
 - 1a) of prisoners
 - 1b) a place where prisoners are kept, a prison
- 2) a keeping
 - 2a) complying with, obeying

5085 Tiberias {tib-er-ee-as'} from 5086;; n f

AV - Tiberias 3; 3

Tiberias = "from the Tiber (as river-god)"

- 1) a city of Galilee near the Lake of Gennesaret, which Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee, greatly enlarged and beautified, and named Tiberias in honour of Tiberias Caesar

5086 Tiberios {tib-er'-ee-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Tiberius 1; 1

Tiberius = "from the Tiber (as god-river)"

1) the second Roman emperor

5087 tithemi {tith'-ay-mee} a prolonged form of a primary theo {theh'-o} (which is used only as alternate in certain tenses); TDNT - 8:152,1176; v

AV - lay 28, put 18, lay down 12, make 10, appoint 6,
kneel down + 1119 + 3588 5, misc 17; 96

1) to set, put, place

1a) to place or lay

1b) to put down, lay down

1b1) to bend down

1b2) to lay off or aside, to wear or carry no longer

1b3) to lay by, lay aside money

1c) to set on (serve) something to eat or drink

1d) to set forth, something to be explained by discourse

2) to make

2a) to make (or set) for one's self or for one's use

3) to set, fix establish

3a) to set forth

3b) to establish, ordain

5088 tikto {tik'-to} a strengthened form of a primary teko {tek'-o} (which is used only as alternate in certain tenses);; v

AV - bring forth 9, be delivered 5, be born 3, be in travail 1,
bear 1; 19

1) to bring forth, bear, produce (fruit from the seed)

1a) of a woman giving birth

1b) of the earth bringing forth its fruits

1c) metaph. to bear, bring forth

5089 tillo {til'-lo} perhaps akin to the alternate of 138, and thus to 4951;; v

AV - pluck 3; 3

1) to pluck, pluck off

5090 Timaios {tim'-ah-yos} probably of Aramaic origin cf 02931;; n pr m

AV - Timaeus 1; 1

Timaeus = "highly prized"

1) the father of the blind man, Bartimaeus

5091 timao {tim-ah'-o} from 5093; TDNT - 8:169,1181; v

AV - honour 19, value 2; 21

1) to estimate, fix the value

1a) for the value of something belonging to one's self

2) to honour, to have in honour, to revere, venerate

5092 time {tee-may'} from 5099; TDNT - 8:169,1181; n f

AV - honour 35, price 8, sum 1, precious 1; 43

1) a valuing by which the price is fixed

1a) of the price itself

1b) of the price paid or received for a person or thing bought or sold

2) honour which belongs or is shown to one

2a) of the honour which one has by reason of rank and state of office
which he holds

2b) deference, reverence

5093 timios {tim'-ee-os} including the comparative
timioteros {tim-ee-o'-ter-os} and the superlative
timiotatos {tim-ee-o'-tat-os} from 5092;; adj

AV - precious 8, most precious 2, more precious 1, dear 1, honourable 1, had in
reputation 1; 14

1) as of great price, precious

2) held in honour, esteemed, especially dear

5094 timiotes {tim-ee-ot'-ace} from 5093;; n f

AV - costliness 1; 1

1) preciousness, costliness

- 1a) an abundance of costly things
- 2) metaph. worth, excellence

5095 Timotheos {tee-moth'-eh-os} from 5092 and 2316;; n pr m

AV - Timotheus 19, Timothy 9; 28

Timothy = "honouring God"

- 1) a resident of Lystra, apparently, whose father was a Greek and mother a Jewess; he was Paul's travelling companion and fellow labourer

5096 Timon {tee'-mone} from 5092;; n pr m

AV - Timon 1; 1

Timon = "honourable"

- 1) one of the seven deacons of the church at Jerusalem

5097 timoreo {tim-o-reh'-o} from a comparative of 5092 and ouros (a guard);; v

AV - punish 2; 2

- 1) to be a guardian or avenger of honour
 - 1a) to succour, come to the help of
- 2) to avenge
- 3) in the NT, to take vengeance on one, to punish

5098 timoria {tee-mo-ree'-ah} from 5097;; n f

AV - punishment 1; 1

- 1) a rendering help
- 2) assistance
- 3) vengeance, punishment, penalty

For Synonyms see entry 5859

5099 tino {tee'-no} strengthened for a primary tio {tee'-o} (which is only used as an alternate in certain tenses);; v

AV - be punished + 1349 1; 1

- 1) to pay, to recompense
- 2) to pay penalty, suffer punishment

5100 tis {tis} an enclitic indefinite pronoun;; pron

AV - certain 104, some 73, any man 55, any 37, one 34, man 34, anything 24, a 9, certain man 7, something 6, somewhat 6, ought 5, some man 4, certain thing 2, nothing + 3756 2, divers 2, he 2, thing 1, another 2, not tr 17, misc 22; 448

- 1) a certain, a certain one
- 2) some, some time, a while

5101 tis {tis} probably emphat. of 5100;; pron

AV - what 260, who 102, why 66, whom 25, which 17, misc 67; 537

- 1) who, which, what

5102 titlos {tit'-los} of Latin origin;; n m

AV - title 2; 2

- 1) a title
- 2) an inscription, giving the accusation or crime for which a criminal suffered

5103 Titos {tee'-tos} of Latin origin but uncertain signification;; n pr m

AV - Titus 15; 15

Titus = "nurse"

- 1) a Gentile Christian an Paul's companion in some of his journeys

5104 toi {toy} probably for the dative case of 3588;; particle

1) certainly, truly

Not used in AV according to Scrivener text.

See definition 3305

5105 toigaroun {toy-gar-oon'} from 5104 and 1063 and 3767;; particle

AV - therefore 1, wherefore 1; 2

1) wherefore then, for which reason, therefore, consequently

5106 toinun {toy'-noon} from 5104 and 3568;; particle

AV - therefore 3, then 1; 4

1) therefore, then, accordingly

5107 toiosde {toy-os'-deh} (including the other inflections) from a derivative of 5104 and 1161;; adj

AV - such 1; 1

1) such

5108 toioutos {toy-oo'-tos} (including the other inflections) from 5104 and 3778;; adj

AV - such 39, such thing 11, such an one 8, like 1, such a man 1,
such a fellow 1; 61

1) such as this, of this kind or sort

5109 toichos {toy'-khos} another form of 5038;; n m

AV - wall 1; 1

1) a wall (of a house)

5110 tokos {tok'-os} from the base of 5088;; n m

AV - usury 2; 2

1) birth

1a) the act of bringing forth

1b) that which has been brought forth, offspring

2) interest of money, usury (because it multiplies money, and as it were "breeds")

5111 tolmao {tol-mah'-o} from tolma (boldness, probably itself from the base of 5056 through the idea of extreme conduct); TDNT - 8:181,1183; v

AV - durst 7, dare 4, be bold 4, boldly 1; 16

1) not to dread or shun through fear

2) to bear, endure

3) to bring one's self to

4) to be bold

5) bear one's self boldly, deal boldly

5112 tolmeroteron {tol-may-rot'-er-on} neuter of the compound of a derivative of the base of 5111 (as adverb); TDNT - 8:181,*; adj

AV - the more boldly 1; 1

1) more boldly

5113 tolmetes {tol-may-tace'} from 5111; TDNT - 8:181,1183; n m

AV - presumptuous 1; 1

1) a daring man

5114 tomoteros {tom-o'-ter-os} comparative of a derivative of the primary temno (to cut, more comprehensive or decisive than 2875, as if by a single stroke, whereas that implies repeated blows, like hacking);; adj

AV - sharper 1; 1

1) sharper

5115 toxon {tox'-on} from the base of 5088;; n n

AV - bow 1; 1

1) a bow

5116 topazion {top-ad'-zee-on} from a presumed derivative (alternately) of topazos (a "topaz", of uncertain origin); n n

AV - topaz 1; 1

1) topaz, a greenish yellow precious stone (our chrysolite)

5117 topos {top'-os} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 8:187,1184; n m

AV - place 80, room 5, quarter 2, licence 1, coast 1, where 1,
plain + 3977 1, rock + 5138 1; 92

1) place, any portion or space marked off, as it were from
surrounding space

1a) an inhabited place, as a city, village, district

1b) a place (passage) in a book

2) metaph.

2a) the condition or station held by one in any company or assembly

2b) opportunity, power, occasion for acting

For Synonyms see entry 5875

5118 tosoutos {tos-oo'-tos} from tosos (so much, apparently from 3588 and 3739) and 3778 (including its variations); adj

AV - so much 7, so great 5, so many 4, so long 2, as large 1,
these many 1, so many things 1; 21

1) of quantity: so great, so many

2) of time: so long

5119 tote {tot'-eh} from (the neuter of) 3588 and 3753; adv

AV - then 149, that time 4, when 1, not tr 5; 159

1) then

2) at that time

5120 tou {too} properly, the genitive case of 3588;; article

AV - his 1; 1

1) his

5121 tounantion {too-nan-tee'-on} contraction for the neuter of 3588 and 1726;; adv

AV - contrariwise 3; 3

1) on the contrary, contrariwise

5122 tounoma {too'-no-mah} contraction for the neuter of 3588 and 3686;; adv

AV - name 1; 1

1) by name

5123 toutesti {toot-es'-tee} contraction for 5124 and 2076;; conj

AV - that is 12, that is to say 5, 17

1) that is

5124 touto {too'-to} neuter singular nominative or accusative case of 3778;; pron

AV - this 199, therefore + 1223 44, that 22, for this cause + 1223 14,
wherefore + 1223 7, it 5, not tr 1, misc 25; 317

1) that (thing), this (thing)

5125 toutois {too'-toice} dative case plural masculine or neuter of 3778;; pron

AV - these 7, these things 3, this 2, such 1, them 1, therein 1,
therewith 1, those 1, therewith + 1909 1, not tr 1; 19

1) these

5126 touton {too'-ton} accusative case singular masculine of 3778;; pron

AV - this 39, him 18, that 4, this fellow 2, the same 1; 64

1) this

5127 toutou {too'-too} genitive case singular masculine or neuter of 3778;; pron

AV - this 64, that 4, him 2, thus 1, thereabout + 4012 1, it 1,
thenceforth 1, misc 3; 77

1) of this one

5128 toutous {too'-tooce} accusative case plural masculine of 3778;; pron

AV - these 17, them 7, these men 1, this 1, such 1; 27

1) these

5129 touto {too'-to} dative case singular masculine or neuter of 3778;; pron

AV - this 59, him 10, hereby + 1722 8, herein + 1722 7, misc 5; 89

1) to this one

5130 touton {too'-tone} genitive case plural masculine or neuter of 3778;; pron

AV - these 38, these things 21, such 2, these matters 1,
such matters 1, those 1, not tr 1, misc 4; 69

1) of these

5131 tragos {trag'-os} from the base of 5176;; n m

AV - goat 4; 4

1) male goat

5132 trapeza {trap'-ed-zah} probably contracted from 5064 and 3979; TDNT -
8:209,1187; n f

AV - table 13, bank 1, meat 1; 15

- 1) a table
 - 1a) a table on which food is placed, an eating place
 - 1a1) the table in the temple at Jerusalem on which the consecrated loaves were placed
 - 1b) equiv. to the food placed upon the table
 - 1b1) to set a table
 - 1b2) put food before one
 - 1c) a banquet, feast
- 2) the table or stand of a money changer, where he sits, exchanging different kinds of money for a fee (agio), and paying back with interest loans or deposits

5133 trapezites {trap-ed-zee'-tace} from 5132;; n m

AV - exchanger 1; 1

- 1) a money changer, broker, banker
- 2) one who exchanges money for a fee, and pays interest on deposits

5134 trauma {trow'-mah} from the base of titrosko (to wound; akin to the base of 2352, 5147, 5149, etc.);; n n

AV - wound 1; 1

- 1) a wound

5135 traumatizo {trow-mat-id'-zo} from 5134;; v

AV - wound 2; 2

- 1) to wound

5136 trachelizo {trakh-ay-lid'-zo} from 5137;; v

AV - open 1; 1

- 1) to seize and twist the neck or throat
 - 1a) of combatants who handle thus their antagonist
- 2) to bend back the neck of a victim to be slain, to lay bare or expose by bending back

3) to lay bare, uncover, expose

4) laid bare, laid open, made manifest to one

5137 trachelos {trakh'-ay-los} probably from 5143 (through the idea of mobility); n
m

AV - neck 7; 7

1) to be ready to incur the most imminent peril to life

5138 trachus {trakh'-oos'} perhaps strengthened from the base of 4486 (as if jagged by rents);; adj

AV - rough 1, rock + 5117 1; 2

1) rough, rocky

1a) of places of the sea

5139 Trachonitis {trakh-o-nee'-tis} from a derivative of 5138;; n pr loc

AV - Trachonitis 1; 1

Trachonitis = "a rugged region"

1) a rough region, inhabited by robbers, situated between Antilibanus on the west and on the east by the mountains of Batanaea and on the north by the territory of Damascus

5140 treis {trice} neuter tria {tree'-ah} a primary (plural) number; TDNT - 8:216,1188;
n f

AV - three 69; 69

1) three

5141 tremo {trem'-o} strengthened from a primary treo (to "dread", "terrify");; v

AV - tremble 4; 4

1) tremble

2) to fear, be afraid

For Synonyms see entry 5841

5142 trepho {tref'-o} a primary verb (properly, threpho; but perhaps strength. from the base of 5157 through the idea of convolution);; v

AV - feed 4, nourish 3, bring up 1; 8

- 1) to nourish, support
- 2) feed
- 3) to give suck, to fatten
- 4) to bring up, nurture

5143 trecho {trekh'-o} apparently a primary verb (properly, threcho, cf 2359), which uses dremo {drem'-o} (the base of 1408) as alternate in certain tenses; TDNT - 8:226,1189; v

AV - run 19, have course 1; 20

- 1) to run
 - 1a) of persons in haste
 - 1b) of those who run in a race course
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) of doctrine rapidly propagated
 - 2b) by a metaphor taken from runners in a race, to exert one's self, strive hard
 - 2c) to spend one's strength in performing or attaining something
 - 2d) word occurs in Greek writings denoting to incur extreme peril, which it requires the exertion of all one's effort to overcome

5144 triakonta {tree-ak'-on-tah} the decade of 5140;; adj

AV - thirty 9, thirty fold 2; 11

- 1) thirty

5145 triakosioi {tree-ak-os'-ee-oy} plural from 5140 and 1540;; adj

AV - three hundred 2; 2

1) three hundred

5146 tribolos {trib'-ol-os} from 5140 and 956;; n m

AV - thistle 1, brier 1; 2

1) a thistle, a prickly wild plant, hurtful to other plants

5147 tribos {tree'-bos} from tribo (to "rub", akin to teiro, truo, and the base of 5131, 5134);; n f

AV - path 3; 3

1) a worn way, a path

5148 trietia {tree-et-ee'-ah} from a compound of 5140 and 2094;; n f

AV - space of three years 1; 1

1) a space of three years

5149 trizo {trid'-zo} apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - gnash 1; 1

1) to squeak, make a shrill cry
2) to gnash or grind one's teeth

5150 trimenon {trim'-ay-non} neuter of a compound of 5140 and 3376 as noun;; adj

AV - three months 1; 1

1) of three months
2) a space of three months

5151 tris {trece} from 5140; TDNT - 8:216,1188; adv

AV - thrice 11, three times 1; 12

1) thrice

5152 tristegon {tris'-teg-on} neuter of a compound of 5140 and 4721 as noun;; adj

AV - third loft 1; 1

1) having three roofs or stories, the third story

5153 trischilioi {tris-khil'-ee-oy} from 5151 and 5507;; adj

AV - three thousand 1; 1

1) three thousand

5154 tritos {tree'-tos} ordinal from 5140; TDNT - 8:216,1188; adj

AV - third 56, thirdly 1; 57

1) the third

5155 trichinos {trikh'-ee-nos} from 2359;; adj

AV - of hair 1; 1

1) made of hair

5156 tromos {trom'-os} from 5141;; n m

AV - trembling 4, tremble + 2192 1; 5

1) a trembling or quaking with fear

2) with fear and trembling, used to describe the anxiety of one who distrusts his ability completely to meet all requirements, but religiously does his utmost to fulfil his duty

5157 trope {trop-ay'} from an apparently primary trepo {to turn};; n f

AV - turning 1; 1

1) a turning

1a) of the heavenly bodies

5158 tropos {trop'-os} from the same as 5157;; n m

AV - as + 3739 3, even as + 2596 + 3739 2, way 2, means 2,
even as + 3739 1, in like manner as + 3639 1, manner 1,
conversation 1; 13

1) a manner, way, fashion

1a) as, even as, like as

2) manner of life, character, deportment

5159 tropophoreo {trop-of-or-eh'-o} from 5158 and 5409;; v

AV - suffer (one's) manners 1; 1

1) to bear one's manner, endure one's character

5160 trophe {trof-ay'} from 5142;; n f

AV - meat 11, food 2, some meat 2, not tr 1; 16

1) food, nourishment

5161 Trophimos {trof'-ee-mos} from 5160;; n pr m

AV - Trophimus 3; 3

Trophimus = "nutritious"

1) an Ephesian Christian, and friend of the apostle Paul

5162 trophos {trof-os'} from 5142;; n f

AV - nurse 1; 1

1) a nurse

5163 trochia {trokh-ee-ah'} from 5164;; n f

AV - path 1; 1

- 1) a track of a wheel, a rut
- 2) a track, a path

5164 trochos {trokh-os'} from 5143;; n n

AV - course 1; 1

- 1) a wheel

5165 trublion {troob'-lee-on} from a presumed derivative of uncertain affinity;; n n

AV - dish 2; 2

- 1) a dish, a deep dish

5166 trugao {troo-gah'-o} from a derivative of trugo (to dry) meaning ripe fruit (as if dry);; v

AV - gather 3; 3

- 1) to gather in ripe fruits
- 2) to gather the harvest or vintage
 - 2a) of fruit gathered

5167 trugon {troo-gone'} from truzo (to murmur; akin to 5149, but denoting a duller sound); TDNT - 6:63,830; n f

AV - turtledove 1; 1

- 1) turtledove

5168 trumalia {troo-mal-ee-ah'} from a derivative of truo (to wear away, akin to the base of 5134, 5147 and 5176);; n f

AV - eye 2; 2

- 1) a hole, (eye of the needle)

5169 trupema {troo'-pay-mah} from a derivative of the base of 5168;; n n

AV - eye 1; 1

1) a hole, (eye of the needle)

5170 Truphaina {troo'-fahee-nah} from 5172;; n pr f

AV - Tryphena 1; 1

Tryphena = "luxurious"

1) a Christian woman

5171 truphao {troo-fah'-o} from 5172;; v

AV - live in pleasure 1; 1

1) to live delicately, live luxuriously, be given to soft and luxurious life

5172 truphe {troo-fay'} from thrupto (to break up or [figuratively] enfeeble, especially the mind and body by indulgence);; n f

AV - delicately 1, to riot 1; 2

1) softness, effeminate, luxurious living

5173 Truphosa {troo-fo'-sah} from 5172;; n pr f

AV - Tryphosa 1; 1

Tryphosa = "luxuriating"

1) a Christian woman

5174 Troas {tro-as'} from Tros (a Trojan);; n pr loc

AV - Troas 6; 6

Troas = "a Trojan"

1) a city near Hellespont

5175 Trogullion {tro-gool'-lee-on} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Trogyllium 1; 1

Trogyllium = "a cache"

1) the name of a town and a promontory of Ionia, not far from the island of Samos, at the foot of Mt. Mycale between Ephesus and the mouth of the river Maeander

5176 trogo {tro'-go} probably strengthened from a collateral form of the base of 5134 and 5147 through the idea of corrosion or wear, or perhaps rather of a base of 5167 and 5149 through the idea of a crunching sound; TDNT - 8:236,1191; v

AV - eat 6; 6

1) to gnaw, crunch, chew raw vegetables or fruits (as nuts, almonds)

1a) of animals feeding

1b) of men

2) to eat

5177 tugchano {toong-khan'-o} probably for an obsolete tucho (for which the middle voice of another alternate teucho [to make ready or bring to pass] is used in certain tenses, akin to the base of 5088 through the idea of effecting; TDNT - 8:238,1191; v

AV - obtain 5, be 1, chance 1, little 1, enjoy 1, may be 1, not tr 1, misc 2; 13

1) to hit the mark

1a) of one discharging a javelin or arrow

2) to reach, attain, obtain, get, become master of

3) to happen, chance, fall out

3a) to specify, to take a case, as for example

4) to meet one

5) of he who meets one or presents himself unsought, any chance, ordinary, common person

6) to chance to be

5178 tumpanizo {toom-pan-id'-zo} from a derivative of 5180 (meaning a drum, "tympanum");; v

AV - torture 1; 1

- 1) to beat the drum or timbrel
- 2) to torture with the tympanum, an instrument of punishment

The tympanum seems to have been a wheel shaped instrument of torture, over which criminals were stretched as though they were skins and then horribly beaten with clubs or thongs (cf our "break upon the wheel")

5179 tupos {too'-pos} from 5180; TDNT - 8:246,1193; n m

AV - ensample 5, print 2, figure 2, example 2, pattern 2, fashion 1, manner 1, form 1; 16

- 1) the mark of a stroke or blow, print
- 2) a figure formed by a blow or impression
 - 2a) of a figure or image
 - 2b) of the image of the gods
- 3) form
 - 3a) the teaching which embodies the sum and substance of religion and represents it to the mind, manner of writing, the contents and form of a letter
- 4) an example
 - 4a) in the technical sense, the pattern in conformity to which a thing must be made
 - 4b) in an ethical sense, a dissuasive example, a pattern of warning
 - 4b1) of ruinous events which serve as admonitions or warnings to others
 - 4c) an example to be imitated
 - 4c1) of men worthy of imitation
 - 4d) in a doctrinal sense
 - 4d1) of a type i.e. a person or thing prefiguring a future (Messianic) person or thing

5180 tupto {toop'-to} a primary verb (in a strengthened form); TDNT - 8:260,1195; v

AV - smite 9, beat 3, strike 1, wound 1; 14

- 1) to strike, beat, smite
 - 1a) with a staff, a whip, the fist, the hand

- 1b) of mourners, to smite their breast
- 2) to smite one on whom he inflicts punitive evil
- 3) to smite
- 3a) metaph. i.e. to wound, disquiet one's conscience

5181 Turannos {too'-ran-nos} a provincial form of the derivative of the base of 2962;;
n pr m
AV - Tyrannus 1; 1

Tyrannus = "sovereign"

- 1) an Ephesian in whose school Paul taught the gospel

5182 turbazo {toor-bad'-zo} from turbe (Latin turba, a crowd, akin to 2351);; v
AV - trouble 1; 1

- 1) disturb, trouble
- 2) to be troubled in mind, disquieted

5183 Turios {too'-ree-os} from 5184;; n m
AV - of Tyre 1; 1

- 1) a resident of Tyre

5184 Turos {too'-ros} of Hebrew origin 06865;; n f
AV - Tyre 11; 11

Tyre = "a rock"

- 1) a Phoenician city on the Mediterranean, very ancient, large, splendid, flourishing in commerce, and powerful by land and sea

5185 tuphlos {toof-los'} from 5187; TDNT - 8:270,1196; adj
AV - blind 44, blind man 9; 53

- 1) blind

2) mentally blind

5186 tuphloo {toof-lo'-o} from 5185; TDNT - 8:270,1196; v

AV - blind 3; 3

1) to blind, make blind

2) in the NT metaph. to blunt the mental discernment, darken the mind

5187 tuphoo {toof-o'-o} from a derivative of 5188;; v

AV - be proud 1, be lifted up with pride 1, highminded 1; 3

1) to raise a smoke, to wrap in a mist

1a) metaph.

1a1) to make proud, puff up with pride, render insolent

1a2) to be puffed up with haughtiness or pride

2) to blind with pride or conceit, to render foolish or stupid

2a) beclouded, besotted

5188 tupho {too'-fo} apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - smoke 1; 1

1) to cause or emit smoke, raise a smoke

2) to smoke

5189 tuphonikos {too-fo-nee-kos'} from a derivative of 5188;; adj

AV - tempestuous 1; 1

1) like a whirlwind, tempestuous

5190 Tuchikos {too-khee-kos'} from a derivative of 5177;; n pr m

AV - Tychicus 7; 7

Tychicus = "fateful"

1) an Asiatic Christian, friend and companion of the apostle Paul

5191 huakinthinos {hoo-ak-in'-thee-nos} from 5192;; adj

AV - jacinth 1; 1

1) hyacinth, of the colour of hyacinth

1a) of a red colour bordering on black

5192 huakinthos {hoo-ak'-in-thos} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - jacinth 1; 1

1) hyacinth, the name of a flower, also of a precious stone of the same colour, a dark blue verging on black

5193 hualinos {hoo-al'-ee-nos} from 5194;; adj

AV - of glass 3; 3

1) of glass or transparent like glass, glassy

5194 hualos {hoo'-al-os} perhaps from the same as 5205 (as being transparent like rain);; n m

AV - glass 2; 2

1) any stone transparent like glass

2) glass

5195 hubrizo {hoo-brid'-zo} from 5196; TDNT - 8:295,1200; v

AV - entreat spitefully 2, reproach 1, use despitefully 1, shamefully entreat 1; 5

1) to be insolent, to behave insolently, wantonly, outrageously

2) to act insolently and shamefully towards one, to treat shamefully

3) of one who injures another by speaking evil of him

5196 hubris {hoo'-bris} from 5228; TDNT - 8:295,1200; n f

AV - hurt 1, harm 1, reproach 1; 3

1) insolence

1a) impudence, pride, haughtiness

2) a wrong springing from insolence, an injury, affront, insult

3) mental injury and wantonness of its infliction being prominent

4) injury inflicted by the violence of a tempest

5197 hubristes {hoo-bris-tace'} from 5195; TDNT - 8:295,1200; n m

AV - spiteful 1, injurious 1; 2

1) an insolent man

2) one who, uplifted with pride, either heaps insulting language upon others or does them some shameful act of wrong

5198 hugiaino {hoog-ee-ah'-ee-no} from 5199; TDNT - 8:308,1202; v

AV - sound 6, be sound 1, be whole 1, whole 1, wholesome 1,
be in health 1, safe and sound 1; 12

1) to be sound, to be well, to be in good health

2) metaph.

2a) of Christians whose opinions are free from any mixture of error

2b) of one who keeps the graces and is strong

5199 hugies {hoog-ee-ace'} from the base of 837; TDNT - 8:308,1202; adj

AV - whole 13, sound 1; 14

1) sound

1a) of a man who is sound in body

2) to make one whole i.e. restore him to health

3) metaph. teaching which does not deviate from the truth

5200 hugros {hoo-gros'} from the base of 5205;; adj

AV - green 1; 1

1) damp, moist, wet

2) full of sap, green

5201 hudria {hoo-dree-ah'} from 5204;; n f

AV - waterpot 3; 3

- 1) a vessel for holding water
- 2) a water jar, a water pot

5202 hudropoteo {hoo-drop-ot-eh'-o} from a compound of 5204 and a derivative of 4095;; v

AV - drink water 1; 1

- 1) to drink water, be a drinker of water

5203 hudropikos {hoo-dro-pik-os'} from a compound of 5204 and a derivative of 3700 (as if looking watery);; adj

AV - have the dropsy 1; 1

- 1) dropsical, suffering from dropsy

5204 hudor {hoo'-dore} genitive case, hudatos {hoo'-dat-os}, etc., from the base of 5205; TDNT - 8:314,1203; n n

AV - water 79; 79

- 1) water
 - 1a) of water in rivers, in fountains, in pools
 - 1b) of the water of the deluge
 - 1c) of water in any of the earth's repositories
 - 1d) of water as the primary element, out of and through which the world that was before the deluge, arose and was compacted
 - 1e) of the waves of the sea
 - 1f) fig. used of many peoples

5205 huetos {hoo-et-os'} from a primary huo (to rain);; n m

AV - rain 6; 6

- 1) rain

5206 huiiothesia {hwee-oth-es-ee'-ah} from a presumed compound of 5207 and a derivative of 5087; TDNT - 8:397,1206; n f

AV - adoption 3, adoption of children 1, adoption of sons 1; 5

1) adoption, adoption as sons

1a) that relationship which God was pleased to establish between himself and the Israelites in preference to all other nations

1b) the nature and condition of the true disciples in Christ, who by receiving the Spirit of God into their souls become sons of God

1c) the blessed state looked for in the future life after the visible return of Christ from heaven

5207 huios {hwee-os'} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 8:334,1206; n m

AV - son(s) 85, Son of Man + 444 87 {TDNT 8:400, 1210},
Son of God + 2316 49, child(ren) 49, Son 42, his Son + 848 21,
Son of David + 1138 15 {TDNT 8:478, 1210},
my beloved Son + 27 + 3350 7, thy Son + 4575 5,
only begotten Son + 3339 3, his (David's) son + 846 3,
firstborn son + 4316 2, misc 14; 382

1) a son

1a) rarely used for the young of animals

1b) generally used of the offspring of men

1c) in a restricted sense, the male offspring (one born by a father and of a mother)

1d) in a wider sense, a descendant, one of the posterity of any one,

1d1) the children of Israel

1d2) sons of Abraham

1e) used to describe one who depends on another or is his follower

1e1) a pupil

2) son of man

2a) term describing man, carrying the connotation of weakness and mortality

2b) son of man, symbolically denotes the fifth kingdom in Daniel 7:13 and by this term its humanity is indicated in contrast with the barbarity and ferocity of the four preceding kingdoms (the Babylonian, the Median and the Persian, the Macedonian, and the

Roman) typified by the four beasts. In the book of Enoch (2nd Century) it is used of Christ.

2c) used by Christ himself, doubtless in order that he might intimate his Messiahship and also that he might designate himself as the head of the human family, the man, the one who both furnished the pattern of the perfect man and acted on behalf of all mankind. Christ seems to have preferred this to the other Messianic titles, because by its lowliness it was least suited to foster the expectation of an earthly Messiah in royal splendour.

3) son of God

3a) used to describe Adam (Lk. 3:38)

3b) used to describe those who are born again (Lk. 20:36) and of angels and of Jesus Christ

3c) of those whom God esteems as sons, whom he loves, protects and benefits above others

3c1) in the OT used of the Jews

3c2) in the NT of Christians

3c3) those whose character God, as a loving father, shapes by chastisements (Heb. 12:5-8)

3d) those who revere God as their father, the pious worshippers of God, those who in character and life resemble God, those who are governed by the Spirit of God, repose the same calm and joyful trust in God which children do in their parents (Rom. 8:14, Gal. 3:26), and hereafter in the blessedness and glory of the life eternal will openly wear this dignity of the sons of God. Term used preeminently of Jesus Christ, as enjoying the supreme love of God, united to him in affectionate intimacy, privy to his saving councils, obedient to the Father's will in all his acts

For Synonyms see entry 5868

5208 hule {hoo-lay'} perhaps akin to 3586;; n f

AV - matter 1; 1

1) a forest, a wood

2) felled wood, fuel

5209 humas {hoo-mas'} accusative case of 5210;; pron

AV - you 376, ye 42, for your sakes + 1223 9, not tr 1, misc 9; 437

1) you

5210 humeis {hoo-mice'} irregular plural of 4771;; pron

AV - ye 235, ye yourselves 1, you 1, not tr 5; 242

1) you

5211 Humenaios {hoo-men-ah'-yos} from Humen (the god of weddings);; n pr m

AV - Hymenaeus 2; 2

Hymenaeus = "belonging to marriage"

1) a heretic, one of the opponents of the apostle Paul

5212 humeteros {hoo-met'-er-os} from 5210;; pron

AV - your 7, yours 2, your own 1; 10

1) you, yours

1a) to be possessed by you

1b) to be allocated by you

1c) proceeding from you

5213 humin {hoo-min'} irregular dative case of 5210;; pron

AV - you 598, ye 13, your 6, not tr 2, misc 3; 622

1) you

5214 humneo {hoom-neh'-o} from 5215; TDNT - 8:489,1225; v

AV - sing an hymn 2, sing praise 2; 4

1) to sing the praise of, sing hymns to

2) to sing a hymn, to sing

2a) singing of paschal hymns these were Psalms 113 - 118 and 136,
which the Jews called the "great Hallel"

5215 humnos {hoom'-nos} apparently from a simpler (obsolete) form of hudeo (to celebrate, probably akin to 103, cf 5667); TDNT - 8:489,1225; n m

AV - hymn 2; 2

1) a song in the praise of gods, heroes, conquerors

2) a sacred song, hymn

For Synonyms see entry 5876

5216 humon {hoo-mone'} genitive case of 5210;; pron

AV - your 359, you 203, ye 9, yours 5, not tr. 1, misc 6; 583

1) of yours

5217 hupago {hoop-ag'-o} from 5259 and 71; TDNT - 8:504,1227; v

AV - go 55, go (one's) way 17, go away 3, get thee 3, depart 2,
get thee hence 1; 81

1) to lead under, bring under

2) to withdraw one's self, to go away, depart

5218 hupakoe {hoop-ak-o-ay'} from 5219; TDNT - 1:224,34; n f

AV - obedience 11, obedient 1, to make obedient + 1519 1,
to obey + 1519 1, obeying 1; 15

1) obedience, compliance, submission

2) obedience rendered to anyone's counsels, an obedience shown in
observing the requirements of Christianity

5219 hupakouo {hoop-ak-oo'-o} from 5259 and 191; TDNT - 1:223,34; v

AV - obey 18, be obedient to 2, hearken 1; 21

1) to listen, to harken

1a) of one who on the knock at the door comes to listen who it is,
(the duty of a porter)

2) to harken to a command

2a) to obey, be obedient to, submit to

5220 hupandros {hoop'-an-dros} from 5259 and 435;; adj

AV - which hath an husband 1; 1

1) under i.e. subject to a man: married

5221 hupantao {hoop-an-tah'-o} from 5259 and a derivative of 473; TDNT - 3:625,419; v

AV - meet 4, go and meet 1; 5

1) to go to meet, to meet

2) in military reference

2a) of a hostile meeting

5222 hupantesis {hoop-an'-tay-sis} from 5221; TDNT - TDNT - 3:625,419; n f

AV - to meet + 1519 1; 1

1) to go to meet

5223 huparxis {hoop'-arx-is} from 5225;; n f

AV - goods 1, substance 1; 2

1) possessions, goods, wealth, property

5224 huparchonta {hoop-ar'-khon-tah} neuter plural of present participle active of 5225 as noun;; v participle

AV - goods 7, that (one) has 4, things which (one) possesses 2,
substance 1; 14

1) possessions, goods, wealth, property

5225 huparcho {hoop-ar'-kho} from 5259 and 756;; v

AV - be 42, have 2, live 1, after 1, not tr 2; 48

1) to begin below, to make a beginning

1a) to begin

2) to come forth, hence to be there, be ready, be at hand

3) to be

5226 hupeiko {hoop-i'-ko} from 5259 and eiko (to yield, be "weak");; v

AV - submit (one's) self 1; 1

1) to resist no longer, but to give way, yield (of combatants)

2) metaph. to yield to authority and admonition, to submit

5227 hupenantios {hoop-en-an-tee'-os} from 5259 and 1727;; adj

AV - contrary 1, adversary 1; 2

1) opposite to

1a) set over against: meeting one another

2) opposed to, contrary to, an adversary

5228 huper {hoop-er'} a primary preposition; TDNT - 8:507,1228; prep

AV - for 104, of 12, above 12, for (one's) sake 8,

on (one's) behalf 3, more than 3, in (one's) stead 2, than 2,

very chiefest + 3029 2, beyond 1, to 1, over 1, more 1,

exceedingly abundantly + 1537 + 4053 1, exceedingly + 1537 + 4053 1,

very highly + 1537 + 4053 1, misc 5; 160

1) in behalf of, for the sake of

2) over, beyond, more than

3) more, beyond, over

5229 huperairomai {hoop-er-ah'-ee-rom-ahee} middle voice from 5228 and 142;; v

AV - be exalted above measure 2, exalt (one's) self 1; 3

- 1) to lift or raise up over some thing
- 2) to lift one's self up, be exalted, be haughty
- 3) to carry one's self haughtily to, behave insolently towards one

5230 huperakmos {hoop-er'-ak-mos} from 5228 and the base of 188;; adj
AV - pass the flower of (one's) age + 5600 1; 1

- 1) beyond the bloom or prime of life
- 2) overripe, plump and ripe, (and so in a greater danger of defilement)
 - 2a) of a virgin

5231 huperano {hoop-er-an'-o} from 5228 and 507;; adv

AV - far above 2, over 1; 3

- 1) above
 - 1a) above a thing
 - 1b) of a place
 - 1c) of rank or power

5232 huperauxano {hoop-er-owx-an'-o} from 5228 and 837; TDNT - 8:517,1229; v

AV - grow exceedingly 1; 1

- 1) to increase beyond measure
- 2) to grow exceedingly

5233 huperbaino {hoop-er-bah'-ee-no} from 5228 and the base of 939; TDNT - 5:743,772; v

AV - go beyond 1; 1

- 1) to step over, beyond
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) to transgress
 - 2b) to overstep the proper limits
 - 2c) trespass, do wrong, sin
 - 2c1) of one who defrauds another in business
 - 2c2) overreaches

5234 huperballontos {hoop-er-bal-lon'-toce} from present participle active of 5235;
TDNT - 8:520,1230; adv

AV - above measure 1; 1

1) above measure

5235 huperballo {hoop-er-bal'-lo} from 5228 and 906; TDNT - 8:520,1230; v

AV - exceed 3, excel 1, pass 1; 5

1) to surpass in throwing, to throw over or beyond any thing

2) to transcend, surpass, exceed, excel

3) excelling, exceeding

5236 huperbole {hoop-er-bol-ay'} from 5235; TDNT - 8:520,1230; n f

AV - far more + 2596 1, exceeding + 2596 1, more excellent +2596 1,
out of measure + 2596 1, beyond measure + 2596 1, excellency 1,
abundance 1, exceeding + 1519 1; 8

1) a throwing beyond

2) metaph.

2a) superiority, excellence, pre-eminence

2b) beyond measure, exceedingly, preeminently

2c) beyond all measure

5237 hupereido {hoop-er-i'-do} from 5228 and 1492;; v

AV - wink at 1; 1

1) to overlook, take no notice of, not attend to

5238 huperekeina {hoop-er-ek'-i-nah} from 5228 and the neuter plural of 1565;; adv

AV - beyond 1; 1

1) beyond: the regions lying beyond the country of one's residence

5239 huperekteino {hoop-er-ek-ti'-no} from 5228 and 1614; TDNT - 2:465,219; v

AV - stretch beyond 1; 1

- 1) to extend beyond the prescribed bounds, stretch out beyond measure, stretch out overmuch

5240 huperekchuno {hoop-er-ek-khoo'-no} from 5228 and the alternate form of 1632;;
v

AV - run over 1; 1

- 1) to pour out beyond measure
- 2) to overflow, run over

5241 huperentugchano {hoop-er-en-toong-khan'-o} from 5228 and 1793; TDNT -
8:238,1191; v

AV - make intercession for 1; 1

- 1) to intercede for one

5242 huperecho {hoop-er-ekh'-o} from 5228 and 2192; TDNT - 8:523,1230; v

AV - higher 1, better 1, excellency 1, pass 1, supreme 1; 5

- 1) to have or hold over one
- 2) to stand out, rise above, overtop
 - 2a) to be above, be superior in rank, authority, power
 - 2a1) the prominent men, rulers
 - 2b) to excel, to be superior, better than, to surpass

5243 huperephania {hoop-er-ay-fan-ee'-ah} from 5244; TDNT - 8:525,1231; n f

AV - pride 1; 1

- 1) pride, haughtiness, arrogance
- 2) the character of one who, with a swollen estimate of his own powers or merits, looks down on others and even treats them with insolence and contempt

5244 huperephanos {hoop-er-ay'-fan-os} from 5228 and 5316; TDNT - 8:525,1231; adj

AV - proud 5; 5

- 1) showing one's self above others, overtopping, conspicuous above others, pre-eminent
- 2) with an overweening estimate of one's means or merits, despising others or even treating them with contempt, haughty

5245 hupernikao {hoop-er-nik-ah'-o} from 5228 and 3528; TDNT - 4:942,634; v

AV - be more than conqueror 1; 1

- 1) to be more than a conqueror, to gain a surpassing victory

5246 hyperogkos {hoop-er'-ong-kos} from 5228 and 3591;; adj

AV - great swelling 2; 2

- 1) overswollen
- 2) metaph. immoderate, extravagant

5247 huperoche {hoop-er-okh-ay'} from 5242; TDNT - 8:523,1230; n f

AV - excellency 1, authority 1; 2

- 1) elevation, pre-eminence, superiority
- 2) metaph. excellence

5248 hyperperisseuo {hoop-er-per-is-syoo'-o} from 5228 and 4052; TDNT - 6:58,828; v

AV - much more abound 1, exceeding 1; 2

- 1) to abound beyond measure, abound exceedingly
- 2) to overflow, to enjoy abundantly

5249 hyperperissos {hoop-er-per-is-soce'} from 5228 and 4057;; adv

AV - beyond measure 1; 1

- 1) beyond measure, exceedingly

5250 huperpleonazo {hoop-er-pleh-on-ad'-zo} from 5228 and 4121; TDNT - 6:263,864;
v

AV - to be exceeding abundant 1; 1

- 1) to be exceedingly abundant
- 2) to overflow
- 3) to possess in excess

5251 huperupsoo {hoop-er-oop-so'-o} from 5228 and 5312; TDNT - 8:606,1241; v

AV - highly exalt 1; 1

- 1) metaph. to exalt to the highest rank and power, raise to supreme majesty
- 2) to extol most highly
- 3) to be lifted up with pride, exalted beyond measure
- 4) to carry one's self loftily

5252 huperphroneo {hoop-er-fron-eh'-o} from 5228 and 5426;; v

AV - think more highly 1; 1

- 1) to think more highly of one's self than is proper

5253 huperoon {hoop-er-o'-on} from a derivative of 5228;; n n

AV - upper chamber 3, upper room 1; 4

- 1) the highest part of the house, the upper rooms or story where the women resided
- 2) a room in the upper part of a house, sometimes built upon the flat roof of the house, whither Orientals were wont to retire in order to sup, meditate, pray

5254 hupecho {hoop-ekh'-o} from 5259 and 2192;; v

AV - suffer 1; 1

- 1) to hold under, to put under, place underneath
- 2) metaph. to sustain, undergo

2a) suffer punishment

5255 hupekoos {hoop-ay'-ko-os} from 5219; TDNT - 1:224,34; adj

AV - obedient 2, obey + 1096 1; 3

1) giving ear, obedient

5256 hupereteo {hoop-ay-ret-eh'-o} from 5257; TDNT - 8:530,1231; v

AV - serve 1, minister unto 1, minister 1; 3

1) to act as a rower, to row

2) to minister, render services

5257 huperetes {hoop-ay-ret'-ace} from 5259 and a derivative of *eresso* (to row); TDNT - 8:530,1231; n m

AV - officer 11, minister 5, servant 4; 20

1) servant

1a) an underrower, subordinate rower

1b) any one who serves with hands: a servant

1b1) in the NT of the officers and attendants of magistrates as -- of the officer who executes penalties

1b2) of the attendants of a king, servants, retinue, the soldiers of a king, of the attendant of a synagogue

1b3) of any one ministering or rendering service

1c) any one who aids another in any work

1c1) an assistant

1c2) of the preacher of the gospel

For Synonyms see entry 5834

5258 hupnos {hoop'-nos} from an obsolete primary (perhaps akin to 5259 through the idea of subsilience); TDNT - 8:545,1233; n m

AV - sleep 6; 6

1) sleep

5259 hupo {hoop-o'} a primary preposition;; prep

AV - of 116, by 42, under 48, with 14, in 1, not tr 6, misc 3; 230

1) by, under

5260 hupoballo {hoop-ob-al'-lo} from 5259 and 906;; v

AV - suborn 1; 1

1) to throw or put under

2) to suggest to the mind

3) to instruct privately, instigate, to bribe or induce (someone)

unlawfully or secretly to perform some misdeed or commit a crime

4) to induce (a person esp. a witness) to give false testimony

5261 hupogrammos {hoop-og-ram-mos'} from a compound of 5259 and 1125; TDNT
- 1:772,128; n m

AV - example 1; 1

1) a writing copy, including all the letters of the alphabet,
given to beginners as an aid in learning to draw them

2) an example set before one

5262 hupodeigma {hoop-od'-igue-mah} from 5263; TDNT - 2:32,141; n n

AV - example 4, pattern 1, ensample 1; 6

1) a sign suggestive of anything, delineation of a thing,
representation, figure, copy

2) an example: for imitation

2a) of the thing to be imitated

2b) for a warning, of a thing to be shunned

5263 hupodeiknumi {hoop-od-ike'-noo-mee} from 5259 and 1166;; v

AV - show 3, warn 2, forewarn 1; 6

1) to show by placing under (i.e. before) the eyes

2) to show by words and arguments, i.e. to teach

3) to show by make known future things

5264 hupodechomai {hoop-od-ekh'-om-ahee} from 5259 and 1209;; v

AV - receive 4; 4

1) to receive as a guest

5265 hupodeo {hoop-od-eh'-o} from 5259 and 1210; TDNT - 5:310,702; v

AV - bind on 1, shod 1, be shod with 1; 3

1) to underbind

2) to bind under one's self, bind on

5266 hupodema {hoop-od'-ay-mah} from 5265; TDNT - 5:310,702; n n

AV - shoe 10; 10

1) what is bound under, a sandal, a sole fastened to the foot with thongs

5267 hupodikos {hoop-od'-ee-kos} from 5259 and 1349; TDNT - 8:557,1235; adj

AV - guilty 1; 1

1) under judgment, one who lost his suit

2) debtor to one, owing satisfaction to

2a) of liable to punishment from God

5268 hupozugion {hoop-od-zoog'-ee-on} neuter of a compound of 5259 and 2218;;
adj

AV - ass 2; 2

1) under the yoke

2) a beast of burden, an ass

2a) the ass was the common animal used by the Orientals on journey
and for carrying burdens

5269 hupozonnumi {hoop-od-zone'-noo-mee} from 5259 and 2224;; v

AV - undergird 1; 1

1) to undergird

1a) to bind a ship together laterally: i.e. with girths or cables,
to enable it to survive the force of waves and tempest

5270 hupokato {hoop-ok-at'-o} from 5259 and 2736;; v

AV - under 9; 9

1) under, underneath

5271 hupokrinomai {hoop-ok-rin'-om-ahee} middle voice from 5259 and 2919;
TDNT - 8:559,1235; v

AV - feign 1; 1

1) to take up another's statements in reference to what one has
decided for one's self

1a) to reply, answer

2) to make answer (speak) on the stage

2a) to impersonate anyone, play a part

3) to simulate, feign, pretend

5272 hupokrisis {hoop-ok'-ree-sis} from 5271; TDNT - 8:559,1235; n f

AV - hypocrisy 5, dissimulation 1, condemnation 1; 7

1) an answering

2) an answer

3) the acting of a stage player

4) dissimulation, hypocrisy

5273 hupokrites {hoop-ok-ree-tace'} from 5271; TDNT - 8:559,1235; n m

AV - hypocrite 20; 20

1) one who answers, an interpreter

2) an actor, stage player

3) a dissembler, pretender, hypocrite

5274 hupolambano {hoop-ol-am-ban'-o} from 5259 and 2983; TDNT - 4:15,495; v

AV - suppose 2, answer 1, receive 1; 4

1) to take up in order to raise, to bear on high

1a) to take up and carry away

2) to receive hospitably, welcome

3) to take up

3a) follow in speech, in order either to reply to or controvert or supplement what another has said

4) to take up in the mind

4a) to assume, suppose

5275 hupoleipo {hoop-ol-i'-po} from 5295 and 3007; TDNT - 4:194,*; v

AV - leave 1; 1

1) to leave behind

2) to be left behind, left remaining

2a) of a survivor

5276 hupolenion {hoop-ol-ay'-nee-on} from a presumed compound of 5259 and 3025; TDNT - 4:254,531; n n

AV - winefat 1; 1

1) a vessel placed under a press (and in the Orient usually sunk in the earth) to receive the expressed juice of the grapes, a pit

5277 hupolimpano {hoop-ol-im-pan'-o} a prolonged form for 5275;; v

AV - leave 1; 1

1) to leave, leave behind

5278 hupomeno {hoop-om-en'-o} from 5259 and 3306; TDNT - 4:581,581; v

AV - endure 11, take patiently 2, tarry behind 1, abide 1, patient 1, suffer 1; 17

- 1) to remain
 - 1a) to tarry behind
- 2) to remain i.e. abide, not recede or flee
 - 2a) to preserve: under misfortunes and trials to hold fast to one's faith in Christ
 - 2b) to endure, bear bravely and calmly: ill treatments

5279 hupomimnesko {hoop-om-im-nace'-ko} from 5259 and 3403;; v

AV - put in remembrance 3, remember 2, bring to remembrance 1,
put in mind 1; 7

- 1) to cause one to remember, bring to remembrance, recall to mind:
to another
- 2) to put one in remembrance, admonish, of something
- 3) to be reminded, to remember

5280 hupomnesis {hoop-om'-nay-sis} from 5279; TDNT - 1:348,56; n f

AV - remembrance 2, put in remembrance 1; 3

- 1) a reminding
- 2) remembrance

For Synonyms see entry 5809

5281 hupomone {hoop-om-on-ay'} from 5278; TDNT - 4:581,581; n f

AV - patience 29, enduring 1, patient continuance 1,
patient waiting 1; 32

- 1) steadfastness, constancy, endurance
 - 1a) in the NT the characteristic of a man who is not swerved from his deliberate purpose and his loyalty to faith and piety by even the greatest trials and sufferings
 - 1b) patiently, and steadfastly
- 2) a patient, steadfast waiting for
- 3) a patient enduring, sustaining, perseverance

For Synonyms see entry 5861

5282 huponoeo {hoop-on-o-eh'-o} from 5259 and 3539; TDNT - 4:1017,636; v

AV - think 1, suppose 1, deem 1; 3

1) to suppose, surmise

5283 huponoia {hoop-on'-oy-ah} from 5282; TDNT - 4:1017,636; n f

AV - surmising 1; 1

1) a surmising

5284 hupopleo {hoop-op-leh'-o} from 5259 and 4126;; v

AV - sail under 2; 2

1) to sail under, that is, to sail close by

2) to the leeward of

5285 hupopneo {hoop-op-neh'-o} from 5259 and 4154;; v

AV - blow softly 1; 1

1) to blow underneath

2) to blow softly

5286 hupopodion {hoop-op-od'-ee-on} from a compound of 5259 and 4228;; n n

AV - footstool + 4228 8, footstool 1; 9

1) a footstool

1a) to make one a footstool of one's feet, i.e. to subject, to reduce under one's power

1b) metaph. taken from the practice of conquerors who placed their feet on the necks of their conquered enemies

5287 hupostasis {hoop-os'-tas-is} from a compound of 5259 and 2476; TDNT - 8:572,1237; n f

AV - confidence 2, confident 1, person 1, substance 1; 5

- 1) a setting or placing under
 - 1a) thing put under, substructure, foundation
- 2) that which has foundation, is firm
 - 2a) that which has actual existence
 - 2a1) a substance, real being
 - 2b) the substantial quality, nature, of a person or thing
 - 2c) the steadfastness of mind, firmness, courage, resolution
 - 2c1) confidence, firm trust, assurance

5288 hupostello {hoop-os-tel'-lo} from 5259 and 4724; TDNT - 7:597,1074; v

AV - keep back 1, shun 1, withdraw 1, draw back 1; 4

- 1) to draw back, let down, lower
 - 1a) to withdraw: of a timid person
- 2) to withdraw one's self, i.e. to be timid, to cover, shrink
 - 2a) of those who from timidity hesitate to avow what they believe
 - 2b) to be unwilling to utter from fear
 - 2c) to shrink from declaring, to conceal, dissemble

5289 hupostole {hoop-os-tol'-ay'} from 5288; TDNT - 7:599,1074; n f

AV - of them who draw back 1; 1

- 1) the timidity of one stealthily retreating

5290 hupostrepho {hoop-os-tref'-o} from 5259 and 4762;; v

AV - return 28, return again 3, turn back 1, turn again 1,
return back again 1, come again 1; 35

- 1) to turn back
 - 1a) to turn about
- 2) to return

5291 hupostronnumi {hoop-os-trone'-noo-mee} from 5259 and 4766;; v

AV - spread 1; 1

- 1) to strew, spread under

5292 hupotage {hoop-ot-ag-ay'} from 5293; TDNT - 8:46,1156; n f

AV - subjection 4; 4

- 1) the act of subjecting
- 2) obedience, subjection

5293 hupotasso {hoop-ot-as'-so} from 5259 and 5021; TDNT - 8:39,1156; v

AV - put under 6, be subject unto 6, be subject to 5,
submit (one's) self unto 5, submit (one's) self to 3,

be in subjection unto 2, put in subjection under 1, misc 12; 40

- 1) to arrange under, to subordinate
- 2) to subject, put in subjection
- 3) to subject one's self, obey
- 4) to submit to one's control
- 5) to yield to one's admonition or advice
- 6) to obey, be subject

++++

A Greek military term meaning "to arrange [troop divisions] in a military fashion under the command of a leader". In non-military use, it was "a voluntary attitude of giving in, cooperating, assuming responsibility, and carrying a burden".

5294 hupotithemi {hoop-ot-ith'-ay-mee} from 5259 and 5087;; v

AV - lay down 1, put in remembrance 1; 2

- 1) to place under
- 2) metaph. to supply, suggest (supply from one's own resources)

5295 hupotrecho {hoop-ot-rekh'-o} from 5259 and 5143 (including its alternate);; v

AV - run under 1; 1

- 1) to run under
 - 1a) of navigators
 - 1a1) to run past a place on the shore, and therefore in a

higher position

1a2) running under the lee of

5296 hupotuposis {hoop-ot-oop'-o-sis} from a compound of 5259 and a derivative of 5179; TDNT - 8:246,1193; n f

AV - pattern 1, form 1; 2

1) an outline, sketch, brief and summary exposition

2) an example, pattern

2a) for an example of those who should hereafter believe

2b) to show by the example of my conversation that the same grace which I had obtained would not be wanting also to those who should hereafter believe

5297 hupophero {hoop-of-er'-o} from 5259 and 5342;; v

AV - endure 2, bear 1; 3

1) to bear by being under, bear up (a thing placed on one's shoulders)

2) to bear patiently, to endure

5298 hupochoreo {hoop-okh-o-reh'-o} from 5259 and 5562;; v

AV - withdrew + 2258 1, go aside 1; 2

1) to go back

2) withdraw

5299 hupopiazō {hoop-o-pee-ad'-zo} from a compound of 5259 and a derivative of 3700; TDNT - 8:590,1239; v

AV - weary 1, keep under 1; 2

1) to beat black and blue, to smite so as to cause bruises and livid spots

1a) like a boxer one buffets his body, handle it roughly, discipline by hardships

2) metaph.

2a) to give one intolerable annoyance

2a1) beat one out, wear one out

2b) by entreaties

3) that part of the face that is under the eyes

5300 hus {hoos}apparently a primary word;; n f

AV - sow 1; 1

1) swine

5301 hussopos {hoos'-so-pos} of foreign origin 0231;; n f

AV - hyssop 2; 2

1) hyssop

2) a plant used by the Hebrews in their ritual sprinklings

5302 hustereo {hoos-ter-eh'-o} from 5306; TDNT - 8:592,1240; v

AV - lack 3, be behind 2, want 2, come short 1, be in want 1, fail 1,
come behind 1, be destitute 1, misc 4; 16

1) behind

1a) to come late or too tardily

1a1) to be left behind in the race and so fail to reach the
goal, to fall short of the end

1a2) metaph. fail to become a partaker, fall back from

1b) to be inferior in power, influence and rank

1b1) of the person: to be inferior to

1c) to fail, be wanting

1d) to be in want of, lack

2) to suffer want, to be devoid of, to lack (be inferior) in
excellence, worth

5303 husterema {hoos-ter'-ay-mah} from 5302; TDNT - 8:592,1240; n n

AV - which is lacking 3, want 3, which is behind 1, lack 1, penury 1; 9

1) deficiency, that which is lacking

2) in reference to property and resources, poverty, want, destitution

5304 husteresis {hoos-ter'-ay-sis} from 5302; TDNT - 8:592,1240; n f

AV - want 2; 2

1) want, poverty

5305 husteron {hoos'-ter-on} neuter of 5306 as adverb; TDNT - 8:592,1240; n n

AV - afterward 8, last 2, at the last 1, last of all 1; 12

1) latter, later, coming after, the second

2) afterward, after this, later, lastly

5306 husteros {hoos'-ter-os} comparative from 5259 (in the sense of behind); TDNT - 8:592,1240; adj

AV - latter 1; 1

1) latter, later, coming after, the second

2) afterward, after this, later, lastly

5307 huphantos {hoo-fan-tos'} from huphaino {to weave};; adj

AV - woven 1; 1

1) woven

5308 hupselos {hoop-say-los'} from 5311;; adj

AV - high 8, higher 1, highly esteemed 1, high things 1; 11

1) high, lofty

1a) exalted on high

1b) with an uplifted arm, i.e. with signal power

2) metaph. eminent, exalted

2a) in influence and honour

2b) to set the mind on, to seek, high things (as honours and riches), to be aspiring

5309 hupselophroneo {hoop-say-lo-fron-eh'-o} from a compound of 5308 and 5424;;

AV - be highminded 2; 2

1) to be high minded, proud

5310 hupsistos {hoop'-sis-tos} superlative from the base of 5311; TDNT - 8:614,1241; adv

AV - highest 8, most high 5; 13

1) highest, most high

1a) of place: the highest regions

1b) of rank: the most high God

5311 hupsos {hoop'-sos} from a derivative of 5228; TDNT - 8:602,1241; n n

AV - on high 2, height 2, high 1, be exalted 1; 6

1) height

1a) of measurement

1b) of place, heaven

1c) metaph. rank, high station

5312 hupsoo {hoop-so'-o} from 5311; TDNT - 8:606,1241; v

AV - exalt 14, lift up 6; 20

1) to lift up on high, to exalt

2) metaph.

2a) to raise to the very summit of opulence and prosperity

2b) to exalt, to raise to dignity, honour and happiness

5313 hupsoma {hoop'-so-mah} from 5312; TDNT - 8:613,1241; n n

AV - height 1, high thing 1; 2

1) thing elevated, height

1a) of space

1b) elevated structure i.e. barrier, rampart, bulwark

5314 phagos {fag'-os} from 5315;; n m

AV - gluttonous 2; 2

1) a voracious man, a glutton

5315 phago {fag'-o} a primary verb (used as an alternate of 2068 in certain tenses);; v

AV - eat 94, meat 3; 97

1) to eat

2) to eat (consume) a thing

2a) to take food, eat a meal

2b) metaph. to devour, consume

5316 phaino {fah'-ee-no} prolongation for the base of 5457; TDNT - 9:1,1244; v

AV - appear 17, shine 10, be seen 2, seem 1, think 1; 31

1) to bring forth into the light, cause to shine, shed light

2) shine

2a) to shine, be bright or resplendent

2b) to become evident, to be brought forth into the light,
come to view, appear

2b1) of growing vegetation, to come to light

2b2) to appear, be seen

2b3) exposed to view

2c) to meet the eyes, strike the sight, become clear or manifest

2c1) to be seen, appear

2d) to appear to the mind, seem to one's judgment or opinion

For Synonyms see entry 5837

5317 Phalek {fal'-ek} of Hebrew origin 06389;; n pr m

AV - Phalec 1; 1

Peleg = "division"

1) the son of Eber

5318 phaneros {fan-er-os'} from 5316; TDNT - 9:2,1244; adj

AV - manifest 9, openly + 1722 + 3588 3, known 3, abroad + 1519 2,
spread abroad 1, outwardly + 1722 + 3588 1, outward 1, appear 1; 21

- 1) apparent, manifest, evident, known
- 2) manifest i.e to be plainly recognised or known

5319 phaneroo {fan-er-o'-o} from 5318; TDNT - 9:3,1244; v

AV - make manifest 19, appear 12, manifest 9, show 3, be manifest 2,
show (one's) self 2, manifestly declare 1, manifest forth 1; 49

- 1) to make manifest or visible or known what has been hidden or unknown,
to manifest, whether by words, or deeds, or in any other way
 - 1a) make actual and visible, realised
 - 1b) to make known by teaching
 - 1c) to become manifest, be made known
 - 1d) of a person
 - 1d1) expose to view, make manifest, to show one's self, appear
 - 1e) to become known, to be plainly recognised, thoroughly understood
 - 1e1) who and what one is

For Synonyms see entry 5812

5320 phaneros {fan-er-oc'e'} from 5318;; adv

AV - openly 2, evidently 1; 3

- 1) manifestly
 - 1a) plainly, clearly
 - 1b) openly

5321 phanerosis {fan-er'-o-sis} from 5319; TDNT - 9:6,1244; n f

AV - manifestation 2; 2

- 1) manifestation

5322 phanos {fan-os'} from 5316;; n m

AV - lantern 1; 1

1) a torch

5323 Phanouel {fan-oo-ale'} of Hebrew origin 06439;; n pr m

AV - Phaniel 1; 1

Phaniel = "the face of God"

1) the father of Anna, the prophetess of the tribe of Asher

5324 phantazo {fan-tad'-zo} from a derivative of 5316; TDNT - 9:6,1244; v

AV - sight 1; 1

1) to cause to appear, make visible, expose to view, show

1a) the appearance, sight

5325 phantasia {fan-tas-ee'-ah} from a derivative of 5324;; n f

AV - pomp 1; 1

1) show, showy appearance, display, pomp

5326 phantasma {fan'-tas-mah} from 5324; TDNT - 9:6,1244; n n

AV - spirit 2; 2

1) an appearance

2) an apparition, spectre

5327 pharagx {far'-anx} properly, strengthened from the base of 4008 or rather of 4486;; n f

AV - valley 1; 1

1) a valley shut off by cliffs and precipices

2) a ravine

5328 Pharao {far-ah-o'} of foreign origin 06547;; n m

AV - Pharaoh 5; 5

Pharaoh = "his nakedness"

1) was a common title of the native kings of Egypt

5329 Phares {far-es'} of Hebrew origin 06557;; n pr m

AV - Phares 3; 3

Pharez = "a breach"

1) the son of Judah and Tamar, his daughter-in-law

5330 Pharisaios {far-is-ah'-yos} of Hebrew origin cf 06567; TDNT - 9:11,1246; n m

AV - Pharisee 100; 100

1) A sect that seems to have started after the Jewish exile. In addition to OT books the Pharisees recognised in oral tradition a standard of belief and life. They sought for distinction and praise by outward observance of external rites and by outward forms of piety, and such as ceremonial washings, fastings, prayers, and alms giving; and, comparatively negligent of genuine piety, they prided themselves on their fancied good works. They held strenuously to a belief in the existence of good and evil angels, and to the expectation of a Messiah; and they cherished the hope that the dead, after a preliminary experience either of reward or of penalty in Hades, would be recalled to life by him, and be requited each according to his individual deeds. In opposition to the usurped dominion of the Herods and the rule of the Romans, they stoutly upheld the theocracy and their country's cause, and possessed great influence with the common people. According to Josephus they numbered more than 6000. They were bitter enemies of Jesus and his cause; and were in turn severely rebuked by him for their avarice, ambition, hollow reliance on outward works, and affection of piety in order to gain popularity.

5331 pharmakeia {far-mak-i'-ah} from 5332;; n f

AV - sorcery 2, witchcraft 1; 3

- 1) the use or the administering of drugs
- 2) poisoning
- 3) sorcery, magical arts, often found in connection with idolatry and fostered by it
- 4) metaph. the deceptions and seductions of idolatry

5332 pharmakeus {far-mak-yoos'} from pharmakon (a drug, i.e. spell-giving potion);; n m

AV - sorcerer 1; 1

- 1) one who prepares or uses magical remedies
- 2) sorcerer

5333 pharmakos {far-mak-os'} the same as 5332;; adj

AV - sorcerer 1; 1

- 1) pertaining to magical arts

5334 phasis {fas'-is} from 5346 (not the same as "phase", which is from 5316);; n f

AV - tidings 1; 1

- 1) in the Attic orators, the exposure of (informing against) those who have embezzled the property of the state, or violated the laws respecting the importation or exporting of merchandise, or defrauded their wards
- 2) the disclosure of secret crime

5335 phasko {fas'-ko} prolongation from the same as 5346;; v

AV - say 2, affirm 1, profess 1; 4

- 1) to affirm, allege, portend or profess

5336 phatne {fat'-nay} from pateomai (to eat); TDNT - 9:49,1251; n f

AV - manger 3, stall 1; 4

1) a crib, a manger

5337 phaulos {fow'-los} apparently a primary word;; adj

AV - evil 4; 4

1) easy, slight, ordinary, mean, worthless, of no account

2) ethically, bad, base, wicked

5338 pheggos {feng'-gos} probably akin to the base of 5457 [cf 5350];; n n

AV - light 3; 3

1) light

1a) of the moon

1b) of a candle or lamp

2) the bright sunshine, the beam of light

For Synonyms see entry 5817

5339 pheidomai {fi'-dom-ahee} of uncertain affinity;; v

AV - spare 9, forbear 1; 10

1) to spare

2) to abstain

5340 pheidomenos {fi-dom-en'-oce} from participle of 5339;; adv

AV - sparingly 2; 2

1) sparingly

5341 phelones {fel-on'-ace} by transposition for a derivative probably of 5316 (as showing outside the other garments);; n m

AV - cloke 1; 1

1) a travelling cloke, used for protection against stormy weather

5342 phero {fer'-o} a primary verb (for which other and apparently not cognate ones are used in certain tenses only, namely, oio {oy'-o}; and enegko {en-eng'-ko}); TDNT - 9:56,1252; v

AV - bring 34, bear 8, bring forth 5, come 3, reach 2, endure 2,
carry 1, misc 9; 64

1) to carry

1a) to carry some burden

1a1) to bear with one's self

1b) to move by bearing; move or, to be conveyed or borne, with
the suggestion of force or speed

1b1) of persons borne in a ship over the sea

1b2) of a gust of wind, to rush

1b3) of the mind, to be moved inwardly, prompted

1c) to bear up i.e. uphold (keep from falling)

1c1) of Christ, the preserver of the universe

2) to bear, i.e. endure, to endure the rigour of a thing, to bear
patiently one's conduct, or spare one (abstain from punishing
or destroying)

3) to bring, bring to, bring forward

3a) to move to, apply

3b) to bring in by announcing, to announce

3c) to bear i.e. bring forth, produce; to bring forward in a speech

3d) to lead, conduct

5343 pheugo {fyoo'-go} apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - flee 26, escape 3, flee away 2; 31

1) to flee away, seek safety by flight

2) metaph. to flee (to shun or avoid by flight) something
abhorrent, esp. vices

3) to be saved by flight, to escape safely out of danger

4) poetically, to flee away, vanish

5344 Phelix {fay'-lix} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Felix 9; 9

Felix = "happy"

1) a Roman procurator of Judea appointed by the emperor Claudius in A.D. 53. He ruled the province in a mean, cruel, and profligate manner. His period of office was full of troubles and seditions. Paul was brought before Felix at Caesarea. He was remanded in prison, and kept there two years in hopes of extorting money from him. Acts 24:26,27. At the end of that time Porcius Festus was appointed to supersede Felix, who, on his return to Rome, was accused by the Jews in Caesarea, and would have suffered the penalty due to his atrocities had not his brother Pallas prevailed with the emperor Nero to spare him. The wife of Felix was Drusilla, daughter of Herod Agrippa I., who was his third wife and whom he persuaded to leave her husband and marry him.

5345 pheme {fay'-may} from 5346;; n f

AV - fame 2; 2

1) fame, report

5346 phemi {fay-mee'} properly, the same as the base of 5457 and 5316;; v

AV - say 57, affirm 1; 58

1) to make known one's thoughts, to declare

2) to say

5347 Phestos {face'-tos} of Latin derivation;; n pr m

AV - Festus 13; 13

[Porcius] Festus = "festival"

1) the successor of Felix as procurator of Judea

5348 phthano {fthan'-o} apparently a primary verb; TDNT - 9:88,1258; v

AV - come 4, already attain 1, attain 1, prevent 1; 7

1) to come before, precede, anticipate

2) to come to, arrive at

3) to reach, attain to

5349 phthartos {fthar-tos'} from 5351; TDNT - 9:93,1259; adj

AV - corruptible 6; 6

1) corruptible, perishing

5350 phtheggomai {ftheng'-gom-ahee} probably akin to 5338 and thus to 5346;; v

AV - speak 3; 3

1) to give out a sound, noise or cry

1a) of any sort of sound or voice, whether of man or of animal or inanimate object as thunder, musical instruments, etc.

5351 phtheiro {fthi'-ro} probably strengthened from phthio (to pine or waste); TDNT - 9:93,1259; v

AV - corrupt 4, corrupt (one's) self 1, be corrupt 1, defile 1, destroy 1; 8

1) to corrupt, to destroy

1a) in the opinion of the Jews, the temple was corrupted or "destroyed" when anyone defiled or in the slightest degree damaged anything in it, or if its guardians neglected their duties

1b) to lead away a Christian church from that state of knowledge and holiness in which it ought to abide

1c) to be destroyed, to perish

1d) in an ethical sense, to corrupt, deprave

5352 phthinoporinos {fthin-op-o-ree-nos'} from derivative of phthino (to wane; akin to the base of 5351) and 3703 (meaning late autumn);; adj

AV - whose fruit withereth 1; 1

1) autumn trees

1a) trees such as they are at the close of autumn, dry, leafless and without fruit

1b) metaph. of unfruitful, worthless men

5353 phthoggos {ftong'-gos} from 5350;; n m

AV - sound 2; 2

1) musical sound, whether vocal or instrumental

5354 phthoneo {fthon-eh'-o} from 5355;; v

AV - envy 1; 1

1) to envy

5355 phthonos {fthon'-os} probably akin to the base of 5351;; n m

AV - envy 8, envying 1; 9

1) envy

2) for envy, i.e. prompted by envy

5356 phthora {fthor-ah'} from 5351; TDNT - 9:93,1259; n f

AV - corruption 7, to perish + 1519 1, destroy 1; 9

1) corruption, destruction, perishing

1a) that which is subject to corruption, what is perishable

1b) in the Christian sense, eternal misery in hell

2) in the NT, in an ethical sense, corruption i.e. moral decay

5357 phiale {fee-al'-ay} of uncertain affinity;; n f

AV - vial 12; 12

1) a broad shallow bowl, deep saucer

5358 philagathos {fil-ag'-ath-os} from 5384 and 18; TDNT - 1:18,3; adj

AV - lover of good men 1; 1

1) loving goodness

5359 Philadelpheia {fil-ad-el'-fee-ah} from Philadelphos (the same as 5361); TDNT - 1:144,*; n pr loc

AV - Philadelphia 2; 2

Philadelphia = "brotherly love"

1) a city of Lydia in Asia Minor, situated near the eastern base of Mount Tmolus, founded and named by the Pergamene king, Attalus II Philadelphus. After the death of Attalus III Philometor, 133 BC, it together with his entire kingdom came by his will under the jurisdiction of the Romans.

5360 philadelphia {fil-ad-el'-fee'-ah} from 5361; TDNT - 1:144,22; n f

AV - brotherly love 3, brotherly kindness 2, love of the brethren 1; 6

1) love of brothers or sisters, brotherly love
2) in the NT the love which Christians cherish for each other as brethren

5361 philadelphos {fil-ad'-el-fos} from 5384 and 80; TDNT - 1:144,22; adj

AV - love as brethren 1; 1

1) loving brother or sister
2) in a broader sense, loving one like a brother, loving one's fellow countrymen
2a) of an Israelite
2b) of a Christian loving Christians

5362 philandros {fil'-an-dros} from 5384 and 435;; adj

AV - love their husbands 1; 1

1) loving her husband

5363 philanthropia {fil-an-thro-pee'-ah} from the same as 5364; TDNT - 9:107,1261; n f

AV - kindness 1, love toward man 1; 2

1) love of mankind, benevolence

5364 philanthropos {fil-an-thro'-poce} from a compound of 5384 and 444; TDNT - 9:107,1261; adv

AV - courteously 1; 1

1) humanely, kindly

5365 philarguria {fil-ar-goo-ree'-ah} from 5366;; n f

AV - love of money 1; 1

1) love of money, avarice

5366 philarguros {fil-ar'-goo-ros} from 5384 and 696;; adj

AV - covetous 2; 2

1) loving money, avarice

5367 philautos {fil'-ow-tos} from 5384 and 846;; adj

AV - lover of (one's) own self 1; 1

1) loving one's self

2) too intent on one's interest, selfish

5368 phileo {fil-eh'-o} from 5384; TDNT - 9:114,1262; v

AV - love 22, kiss 3; 25

1) to love

1a) to approve of

1b) to like

1c) sanction

1d) to treat affectionately or kindly, to welcome, befriend

2) to show signs of love

2a) to kiss

3) to be fond of doing

3a) be wont, use to do

5369 philedonos {fil-ay'-don-os} from 5384 and 2237; TDNT - 2:909,303; adj

AV - lover of pleasure 1; 1

1) loving pleasure

5370 philema {fil'-ay-mah} from 5368; TDNT - 9:114,1262; n n

AV - kiss 7; 7

1) a kiss

2) the kiss with which, as a sign of fraternal affection, Christians were accustomed to welcome or dismiss their companions in the faith

5371 Philemon {fil-ay'-mone} from 5368;; n pr m

AV - Philemon 2; 2

Philemon = "one who kisses"

1) a resident of Colosse, converted to Christianity by Paul, and the recipient of the letter bearing his name

5372 Philetos {fil-ay-tos'} from 5368;; n pr m

AV - Philetus 1; 1

Philetus = "beloved"

1) a heretic and a disciple of Hymenaeus,

5373 philia {fil-ee'-ah} from 5384; TDNT - 9:146,1262; n f

AV - friendship 1; 1

1) friendship

5374 Philippesios {fil-ip-pay'-see-os} from 5375;; n pr m

AV - Philippians 2; 2

1) a resident of the town of Philippi

5375 Philippi {fil'-ip-poy} plural of 5376;; n pr loc

AV - Philippi 6; 6

Philippi = "Lover of horses"

1) a city of Macedonia located on or near the northern coast of the Aegean Sea, between the rivers Strymon and Nestus, and the cities Neapolis and Amphipolis

5376 Philippos {fil'-ip-pos} from 5384 and 2462;; n pr m

AV - Philip (the apostle) 16, Philip (the evangelist) 16,
Philip (Herod) 3, Philippi (an adjunct of Caesarea) 2,
Philip (the tetrarch) 1; 38

Philip = "lover of horses"

1) an apostle of Christ

2) an evangelist and one of the seven deacons of the Jerusalem church

3) tetrarch of Trachonitis, was brother to Herod Antipas, by the father's, but not by the mother's side. Philip was born of Cleopatra, of Jerusalem, and Herod of Malthace, a Samaritan: he died in the twentieth year of Tiberias, five years after his mention in Lk. 3:1. He built Caesarea Philippi. His step brother Herod Antipas, married his wife unlawfully. (Gill)

4) see 2542, Caesarea Philippi

5377 philotheos {fil'-oth'-eh-os} from 5384 and 2316;; adj

AV - lover of God 1; 1

1) loving God

5378 Philologos {fil'-ol'-og-os} from 5384 and 3056;; n pr m

AV - Philologus 1; 1

Philologus = "lover of the Word"

1) a Christian Paul greets in his epistle to Romans

5379 philoneikia {fil-on-i-kee'-ah} from 5380;; n f

AV - strife 1; 1

1) love of strife, eagerness to contend

2) contention

2a) in a good sense, emulation

5380 philoneikos {fil-on'-i-kos} from 5384 and neikos (a quarrel, probably akin to 3534);; adj

AV - contentious 1; 1

1) fond of strife, contentious

1a) in a good sense, emulous

5381 philoxenia {fil-ox-en-ee'-ah} from 5382; TDNT - 5:1,*; n f

AV - hospitality 1, lover of strangers 1; 2

1) love to strangers, hospitality

5382 philoxenos {fil-ox'-en-os} from 5384 and 3581; TDNT - 5:1,661; adj

AV - given to hospitality 1, lover of hospitality 1, use hospitality 1; 3

1) hospitable, generous to guests

5383 philoproteuo {fil-op-rote-yoo'-o} from a compound of 5384 and 4413;; v

AV - love to have the preeminence 1; 1

1) to aspire to pre-eminence, to desire to be first

5384 philos {fee'-los} a primitive word; TDNT - 9:146,1262; adj

AV - friend 29; 29

1) friend, to be friendly to one, wish him well

1a) a friend

1b) an associate

1c) he who associates familiarly with one, a companion

1d) one of the bridegroom's friends who on his behalf asked the hand of the bride and rendered him various services in closing the marriage and celebrating the nuptials

5385 philosophia {fil-os-of-ee'-ah} from 5386; TDNT - 9:172,1269; n f

AV - philosophy 1; 1

1) love of wisdom

1a) used either of zeal for or skill in any art or science, any branch of knowledge. Used once in the NT of the theology, or rather theosophy, of certain Jewish Christian ascetics, which busied itself with refined and speculative enquiries into the nature and classes of angels, into the ritual of the Mosaic law and the regulations of Jewish tradition respecting practical life

5386 philosophos {fil-os'-of-os} from 5384 and 4680; TDNT - 9:172,1269; n m

AV - philosopher 1; 1

1) a philosopher, one given to the pursuit of wisdom or learning

2) in a narrower sense, one who investigates and discusses the cause of things and the highest good

5387 philostorgos {fil-os'-tor-gos} from 5384 and storge (cherishing one's kindred, especially parents or children);; adj

AV - kindly affectioned 1; 1

1) the mutual love of parents and children and wives and husbands

2) loving affection, prone to love, loving tenderly

2a) chiefly of the reciprocal tenderness of parents and children

5388 philoteknos {fil-ot'-ek-nos} from 5384 and 5043;; adj

AV - love (one's) children 1; 1

1) loving one's offspring or children

5389 philotimeomai {fil-ot-im-eh'-om-ahee} middle voice from a compound of 5384 and 5092;; v

AV - strive 1, labour 1, study 1; 3

1) to be fond of honour

1a) to be actuated by love of honour

1b) from a love of honour to strive to bring something to pass

2) to be ambitious

2a) to strive earnestly, make it one's aim

5390 philophronos {fil-of-ron'-oce} from 5391;; adv

AV - courteously 1; 1

1) kindly, in a friendly manner

5391 philophron {fil-of'-rone} from 5384 and 5424;; adj

AV - courteous 1; 1

1) friendly, kind

5392 phimoo {fee-mo'-o} from phimos (a muzzle);; v

AV - put to silence 2, hold (one's) peace 2, muzzle 2,
be speechless 1, be still 1; 8

1) to close the mouth with a muzzle, to muzzle

2) metaph.

2a) to stop the mouth, make speechless, reduce to silence

2b) to become speechless

3) to be kept in check

5393 Phlegon {fleg'-one} active participle of the base of 5395;; n pr m

AV - Phlegon 1; 1

Phlegon = "burning"

1) a resident at Rome greeted by Paul of the book of Romans

5394 phlogizo {flog-id'-zo} from 5395;; v

AV - set on fire 2; 2

1) to ignite, set on fire

2) to burn up

3) fig. to operate destructively, have a most pernicious power

3a) of that in which the destructive influences are kindled

5395 phlox {flox} from a primary phlego (to "flash" or "flame");; n f

AV - flame 6, flaming 1; 7

1) a flame

5396 phluareo {floo-ar-eh'-o} from 5397;; v

AV - prate against 1; 1

1) to utter nonsense, talk idly, prate

2) to bring forward idle accusations, make empty charges

3) to accuse one falsely with malicious words

5397 phluaros {floo'-ar-os} from phluo (to bubble);; adj

AV - tattler 1; 1

1) of persons uttering or doing silly things, garrulous, babbling

2) of things, foolish, trifling, vain

5398 phoberos {fob-er-os'} from 5401;; adj

AV - fearful 2, terrible 1; 3

- 1) inspiring fear, terrible, formidable
- 2) affected with fear, timid

For Synonyms see entry 5835

5399 phobeo {fob-eh'-o} from 5401; TDNT - 9:189,1272; v

AV - fear 62, be afraid 23, be afraid of 5, reverence 1, misc 2; 93

- 1) to put to flight by terrifying (to scare away)
 - 1a) to put to flight, to flee
 - 1b) to fear, be afraid
 - 1b1) to be struck with fear, to be seized with alarm
 - 1b1a) of those startled by strange sights or occurrences
 - 1b1b) of those struck with amazement
 - 1b2) to fear, be afraid of one
 - 1b3) to fear (i.e. hesitate) to do something (for fear of harm)
 - 1c) to reverence, venerate, to treat with deference or reverential obedience

For Synonyms see entry 5841

5400 phobetron {fob'-ay-tron} from a derivative of 5399;; n n

AV - fearful sight 1; 1

- 1) that which strikes terror, a terror, (cause of) fright

5401 phobos {fob'-os} from a primary phebomai (to be put in fear); TDNT - 9:189,1272; n m

AV - fear 41, terror 3, misc 3; 47

- 1) fear, dread, terror
 - 1a) that which strikes terror
- 2) reverence for one's husband

5402 Phoibe {foy'-bay} from phoibos (bright, probably akin to the base of 5457); n pr
f

AV - Phebe 2; 2

Phoebe = "radiant"

1) a deaconess of the church at Cenchrea, near Corinth

5403 Phoinike {foy-nee'-kay} from 5404;; n pr loc

AV - Phenice 2, Phenicia 1; 3

Phenicia = "land of palm trees"

1) a territory of the province of Syria, situated on the coast of the Mediterranean between the river Eleutherus and the promontory of Carmel, some 30 miles (50 km) long and 3 (5 km) broad

5404 phoinix {foy'-nix} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - palm tree 1, palm 1; 2

1) a palm tree, date palm

5405 Phoinix {foy'-nix} probably the same as 5404;; n pr loc

AV - Phenice 1; 1

Phenice = "palm tree"

1) the name of a haven in Crete on the south coast

5406 phoneus {fon-yooce'} from 5408;; n m

AV - murderer 7; 7

1) a murderer, a homicide

For Synonyms see entry 5811

5407 phoneuo {fon-yoo'-o} from 5406;; v

AV - kill 10, do murder 1, slay 1; 12

- 1) to kill, slay, murder
- 2) to commit murder

5408 phonos {fon'-os} from an obsolete primary pheno (to murder);; n m

AV - murder 8, slaughter 1, be slain + 599 1; 10

- 1) murder, slaughter

5409 phoreo {for-eh'-o} from 5411; TDNT - 9:83,1252; v

AV - bear 3, wear 3; 6

- 1) to bear constantly, wear
 - 1a) of clothing, garments, armour

5410 Phoron {for'-on} of Latin origin;; n pr loc

AV - Forum 1; 1

- 1) Appius Forum, a town in Italy, 43 Roman miles (70 km) from Rome on the Appian Way

5411 phoros {for'-os} from 5342; TDNT - 9:78,1252; n m

AV - tribute 5; 5

- 1) tribute, esp. the annual tax levied upon houses, lands, and persons

5412 phortizo {for-tid'-zo} from 5414; TDNT - 9:86,1252; v

AV - be heavy laden 1, lade 1; 2

- 1) to place a burden upon, to load
- 2) metaph. to load one with a burden (of rites and unwarranted precepts)

5413 phortion {for-tee'-on} diminutive of 5414; TDNT - 9:84,1252; n n

AV - burden 5; 5

- 1) a burden, load
 - 1a) of the freight or lading of a ship
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) of burdensome rites
 - 2b) of the obligations Christ lays upon his followers, and styles a "burden" by way of the contrast to the precepts of the Pharisees, the observance of which was most oppressive
 - 2c) faults of the conscience which oppress the soul

For Synonyms see entry 5819

5414 phortos {for'-tos} from 5342;; n m

AV - lading 1; 1

- 1) a load, burden
 - 1a) of a ship

5415 Phortounatos {for-too-nat'-os} of Latin origin;; n pr m

AV - Fortunatus 2; 2

Fortunatus = "well freighted"

- 1) a Christian of Corinth

5416 phragellion {frag-el'-le-on} from a derivative from the base of 5417;; n n

AV - scourge 1; 1

- 1) a scourge or whip

5417 phragelloo {frag-el-lo'-o} from a presumed equivalent of the Latin flagellum;; v

AV - scourge 2; 2

- 1) to scourge

5418 phragmos {frag-mos'} from 5420;; n m

AV - hedge 2, hedge around about + 4060 1, partition 1; 4

- 1) a hedge, a fence
- 2) that which separates, prevents two from coming together

5419 phrazo {frad'-zo} probably akin to 5420 through the idea of defining;; v

AV - declare 2; 2

- 1) to indicate plainly, make known, declare, whether by gesture
or by writing or speaking, or in some other ways
- 2) to explain

5420 phrasso {fras'-so} apparently a strengthening form of the base of 5424;; v

AV - stop 3; 3

- 1) to fence in, block up, stop up, close up
- 2) to put to silence

5421 phrear {freh'-ar} of uncertain derivation;; n n

AV - pit 5, well 2; 7

- 1) a well
- 2) the pit of the abyss (because the nether world is thought to increase
in size the further it extends from the surface of the earth and so
resemble a cistern, the orifice of which is narrow)

5422 phrenapatao {fren-ap-at-ah'-o} from 5423;; v

AV - deceive 1; 1

- 1) to deceive any one's mind

5423 phrenapates {fren-ap-at'-ace} from 5424 and 539;; n m

AV - deceiver 1; 1

- 1) a mind deceiver, a seducer

5424 phren {frane} probably from an obsolete phrao (to rein in or curb, cf 5420);

TDNT - 9:220,1277; n f

AV - understanding 2; 2

- 1) the midriff or diaphragm, the parts of the heart
- 2) the mind
 - 2a) the faculty of perceiving and judging

5425 phrisso {fris'-so} apparently a primary verb;; v

AV - tremble 1; 1

- 1) to bristle, stiffen stand up
- 2) to shudder, to be struck with extreme fear, to be horrified

5426 phroneo {fron-eh'-o} from 5424; TDNT - 9:220,1277; v

AV - think 5, regard 4, mind 3, be minded 3, savour 2,
be of the same mind + 846 2, be like minded + 846 2, misc 8; 29

- 1) to have understanding, be wise
- 2) to feel, to think
 - 2a) to have an opinion of one's self, think of one's self, to be modest, not let one's opinion (though just) of himself exceed the bounds of modesty
 - 2b) to think or judge what one's opinion is
 - 2c) to be of the same mind i.e. agreed together, cherish the same views, be harmonious
- 3) to direct one's mind to a thing, to seek, to strive for
 - 3a) to seek one's interest or advantage
 - 3b) to be of one's party, side with him (in public affairs)

5427 phronema {fron'-ay-mah} from 5426; TDNT - 9:220,1277; n n

AV - mind 2, carnally minded + 4561 1, spiritually minded + 4151 1; 4

- 1) what one has in the mind, the thoughts and purposes

5428 phronesis {fron'-ay-sis} from 5426; TDNT - 9:220,1277; n f

AV - wisdom 1, prudence 1; 2

- 1) understanding
- 2) knowledge and holy love of the will of God

For Synonyms see entry 5826

5429 phronimos {fron'-ee-mos} from 5424; TDNT - 9:220,1277; adj

AV - wise 14; 14

- 1) intelligent, wise
- 2) prudent, i.e. mindful of one's interests

For Synonyms see entry 5872

5430 phronimos {fron-im'-oce} from 5429;; adv

AV - wisely 1; 1

- 1) prudently, wisely

5431 phrontizo {fron-tid'-zo} from a derivative of 5424;; v

AV - be careful 1; 1

- 1) to think, to be careful
- 2) to be thoughtful or anxious

5432 phroureo {froo-reh'-o} from a compound of 4253 and 3708;; v

AV - keep 3, keep with a garrison 1; 4

- 1) to guard, protect by a military guard, either to prevent hostile invasion, or to keep the inhabitants of a besieged city from flight
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) under the control of the Mosaic law, that he might not escape from its power
 - 2b) to protect by guarding, to keep
 - 2c) by watching and guarding to preserve one for the attainment of

something

5433 phruasso {froo-as'-so} akin to 1032, 1031;; v

AV - rage 1; 1

1) to neigh, stamp the ground, prance, snort

2) to be high-spirited

2a) of horses

2b) of men

2b1) to take on lofty airs

2b2) behave arrogantly

2c) to be tumultuous, to rage

5434 phruganon {froo'-gan-on} from a presumed derivative of phrugo (to roast or parch, akin to the base of 5395);; n n

AV - stick 1; 1

1) a dry stick, a twig

2) all dry sticks, bush wood, fire wood, or similar material used as fuel

2a) of straw, stubble

5435 Phrugia {froog-ee'-ah} probably of foreign origin;; n pr loc

AV - Phrygia 4; 4

Phrygia = "dry, barren"

1) a region in Asia Minor bounded by Bithynia, Galatia, Lycaonia, Pisidia, Lydia, Mysia and it contained the cities of Laodicea, Hierapolis, and Colosse

5436 Phugellos {foog'-el-los} probably from 5343;; n pr m

AV - Phygellus 1; 1

Phygellus = "a little fugitive"

1) a Christian who was with Paul and deserted him

5437 phuge {foog-ay'} from 5343;; n f

AV - flight 2; 2

1) flight

5438 phulake {foo-lak-ay'} from 5442; TDNT - 9:241,1280; n f

AV - prison 36, watch 6, imprisonment 2, hold 1, cage 1, ward 1; 47

1) guard, watch

1a) a watching, keeping watch

1a1) to keep watch

1b) persons keeping watch, a guard, sentinels

1c) of the place where captives are kept, a prison

1d) of the time (of night) during which guard was kept, a watch

i.e. a period of time during which part of the guard was on duty, and at the end of which others relieved them. As the earlier Greeks divided the night commonly into three parts, so, previous to the exile, the Israelites also had three watches in a night; subsequently, however, after they became subject to the Romans, they adopted the Roman custom of dividing the night into four watches

5439 phulakizo {foo-lak-id'-zo} from 5441;; v

AV - imprison 1; 1

1) to cast into prison, imprison

5440 phulakterion {foo-lak-tay'-ree-on} neuter of a derivative of 5442;; n n

AV - phylactery 1; 1

1) a fortified place provided with a garrison, a station for a guard or garrison

2) a preservative or safeguard, an amulet. The Jews used this word to describe small strips of parchment on which were written the following passages of the law of Moses, Ex. 13:1-10, 11-16; Dt. 6:4-9, 11:13-21, and which, enclosed in small cases, they were

accustomed when engaged in prayer to wear fastened by a leather strap to the forehead and to the left arm over against the heart, in order that they might thus be solemnly reminded of the duty of keeping the commands of God in the head and in the heart, according to the directions given in Ex. 13:16, Dt. 6:8, 11:18; These scrolls were thought to have the power, like amulets, to avert various evils and to drive away demons. The Pharisees were accustomed to widen, make broad, their phylacteries, that they might render them more conspicuous and show themselves to be more eager than the majority to be reminded of the law of God.

5441 phulax {foo'-lax} from 5442;; n m

AV - keeper 3; 3

1) a guard, keeper

5442 phulasso {foo-las'-so} probably from 5443 through the idea of isolation; TDNT - 9:236,1280; v

AV - keep 23, observe 2, beware 2, keep (one's) self 1, save 1, be ... ware 1; 30

1) to guard

1a) to watch, keep watch

1b) to guard or watch, have an eye upon: lest he escape

1c) to guard a person (or thing) that he may remain safe

1c1) lest he suffer violence, be despoiled, etc. to protect

1c2) to protect one from a person or thing

1c3) to keep from being snatched away, preserve safe and unimpaired

1c4) to guard from being lost or perishing

1c5) to guard one's self from a thing

1d) to guard i.e. care for, take care not to violate

1d1) to observe

2) to observe for one's self something to escape

2a) to avoid, shun flee from

2b) to guard for one's self (i.e. for one's safety's sake) so as not to violate, i.e. to keep, observe (the precepts of the Mosaic law)

For Synonyms see entry 5874

5443 phule {foo-lay'} from 5453 (cf 5444); TDNT - 9:245,1280; n f

AV - tribe 25, kindred 6; 31

1) a tribe

1a) in the NT all the persons descending from one of the twelve sons of the patriarch, Jacob

2) a nation, people

5444 phullon {fool'-lon} from the same as 5443;; n n

AV - leaf 6; 6

1) a leaf

5445 phurama {foo'-ram-ah} from a prolonged form of phuro (to mix a liquid with a solid, perhaps akin to 5453 through the idea of swelling in bulk), mean to knead;; n n

AV - lump 5; 5

1) any substance mixed with water and kneaded

2) a mass, a lump

2a) of dough

2b) of clay

5446 phusikos {foo-see-kos'} from 5449; TDNT - 9:251,1283; adj

AV - natural 3; 3

1) produced by nature, inborn

2) agreeable to nature

3) governed by (the instincts of) nature

5447 phusikos {foo-see-koce'} from 5446; TDNT - 9:251,1283; adv

AV - naturally 1; 1

1) in a natural manner, by nature, under the guidance of nature: by

the aid of the bodily senses

5448 phusioo {foo-see-o'-o} from 5449 in the primary sense of blowing;; v

AV - puff up 7; 7

- 1) to make natural, to cause a thing to pass into nature
- 2) to inflate, blow up, to cause to swell up
 - 2a) to puff up, make proud
 - 2b) to be puffed up, to bear one's self loftily, be proud

5449 phusis {foo'-sis} from 5453; TDNT - 9:251,1283; n f

AV - nature 10, natural + 2596 2, kind 1, mankind + 442 1; 14

- 1) nature
 - 1a) the nature of things, the force, laws, order of nature
 - 1a) as opposed to what is monstrous, abnormal, perverse
 - 1b) as opposed what has been produced by the art of man: the natural branches, i.e. branches by the operation of nature
 - 1b) birth, physical origin
 - 1c) a mode of feeling and acting which by long habit has become nature
 - 1d) the sum of innate properties and powers by which one person differs from others, distinctive native peculiarities, natural characteristics: the natural strength, ferocity, and intractability of beasts

5450 phusiosis {foo-see'-o-sis} from 5448;; n f

AV - swelling 1; 1

- 1) a puffing up of soul, loftiness, pride

5451 phuteia {foo-ti'-ah} from 5452;; n f

AV - plant 1; 1

- 1) a planting
- 2) the thing planted, a plant

5452 phuteuo {foot-yoo'-o} from a derivative of 5453;; v

AV - plant 11; 11

1) to plant

5453 phuo {foo'-o} a primary verb, probably originally, to "puff" or blow, i.e. to swell up;; v

AV - spring up 1, spring 1, as soon as it be sprung up 1; 3

1) to beget, bring forth, produce

2) to be born, to spring up, to grow

3) to shoot forth, spring up

5454 pholeos {fo-leh-os'} of uncertain derivative;; n m

AV - hole 2; 2

1) a lurking hole, a burrow

2) a lair

5455 phoneo {fo-neh'-o} from 5456; TDNT - 9:301,1287; v

AV - call 23, crow 12, cry 5, call for 2; 42

1) to sound, emit a sound, to speak

1a) of a cock: to crow

1b) of men: to cry, cry out, cry aloud, speak with a loud voice

2) to call, to call one's self, either by one's own voice or though another

3) to send for, summon

3a) to call out of (i.e. bid one to quit a place and come to one

3b) to invite

3c) to address, accost, call by a name

5456 phone {fo-nay'} probably akin to 5316 through the idea of disclosure;

TDNT - 9:278,1287; n f

AV - voice 131, sound 8, be noised abroad + 1096 1, noise 1; 141

- 1) a sound, a tone
 - 1a) of inanimate things, as musical instruments
- 2) a voice
 - 2a) of the sound of uttered words
- 3) speech
 - 3a) of a language, tongue

5457 phos {foce} from an obsolete phao (to shine or make manifest, especially by rays, cf 5316, 5346); TDNT - 9:310,1293; n n

AV - light 68, fire 2; 70

- 1) light
 - 1a) the light
 - 1a1) emitted by a lamp
 - 1a2) a heavenly light such as surrounds angels when they appear on earth
 - 1b) anything emitting light
 - 1b1) a star
 - 1b2) fire because it is light and sheds light
 - 1b3) a lamp or torch
 - 1c) light, i.e brightness
 - 1c1) of a lamp
- 2) metaph.
 - 2a) God is light because light has the extremely delicate, subtle, pure, brilliant quality
 - 2b) of truth and its knowledge, together with the spiritual purity associated with it
 - 2c) that which is exposed to the view of all, openly, publicly
 - 2d) reason, mind
 - 2d1) the power of understanding esp. moral and spiritual truth

For Synonyms see entry 5817

5458 phoster {foce-tare'} from 5457; TDNT - 9:310,1293; n m

AV - light 2; 2

- 1) that which gives light, an illuminator
 - 1a) of the stars, sun and moon

2) light, brightness

5459 phosphoros {foce-for'-os} from 5457 and 5342; TDNT - 9:310,1293; adj

AV - day star 1; 1

1) light bringing, giving light

2) the planet Venus, the morning star, day star

3) metaph. Christ

5460 photeinos {fo-ti-nos'} from 5457; TDNT - 9:310,1293; adj

AV - full of light 4, bright 1; 5

1) light

1a) composed of light

1b) of a bright character

1c) full of light

1d) well lit

5461 photizo {fo-tid'-zo} from 5457; TDNT - 9:310,1293; v

AV - give light 2, bring to light 2, lighten 2, enlighten 2, light 1,
illuminate 1, make to see 1; 11

1) to give light, to shine

2) to enlighten, light up, illumine

3) to bring to light, render evident

3a) to cause something to exist and thus come to light and become
clear to all

4) to enlighten, spiritually, imbue with saving knowledge

4a) to instruct, to inform, teach

4b) to give understanding to

5462 photismos {fo-tis-mos'} from 5461; TDNT - 9:310,1293; n m

AV - light 2; 2

1) the act of enlightening, illumination

2) brightness, bright light

5463 chairō {khah'-ee-ro} a primary verb; TDNT - 9:359,1298; v

AV - rejoice 42, be glad 14, joy 5, hail 5, greeting 3, God speed 2,
all hail 1, joyfully 1, farewell 1; 74

- 1) to rejoice, be glad
- 2) to rejoice exceedingly
- 3) to be well, thrive
- 4) in salutations, hail!
- 5) at the beginning of letters: to give one greeting, salute

5464 chalaza {khal'-ad-zah} probably from 5465;; n f

AV - hail 4; 4

- 1) hail

5465 chalao {khal-ah'-o} from the base of 5490;; v

AV - let down 6, strike 1; 7

- 1) to loosen, slacken, relax
- 2) to let down from a higher place to a lower

5466 Chaldaios {khal-dah'-yos} probably of Hebrew or 03778;; n pr m

AV - Chaldean 1; 1

Chaldean = "as clod breakers"

- 1) a Chaldean

5467 chalepos {khal-ep-os'} perhaps from 5465 through the idea of reducing the strength;; adj

AV - fierce 1, perilous 1; 2

- 1) hard to do, to take, to approach
- 2) hard to bear, troublesome, dangerous
- 2a) harsh, fierce, savage

5468 chalinagogeō {khal-in-ag-ogue-eh'-o} from a compound of 5469 and the reduplicated form of 71;; v

AV - bridle 2; 2

- 1) to lead by a bridle, to guide
- 2) to bridle, hold in check, restrain

5469 chalinos {khal-ee-nos'} from 5465;; n m

AV - bit 1, bridle 1; 2

- 1) a bridle

5470 chalkeos {khal'-keh-os} from 5475;; adj

AV - brass 1; 1

- 1) brazen, made of brass

5471 chalkeus {khalk-yooce'} from 5475;; n m

AV - coppersmith 1; 1

- 1) a worker in copper or iron, a smith

5472 chalkedon {khal-kay-dohn'} from 5475 and perhaps 1491;; n m

AV - chalcedony 1; 1

- 1) chalcedony is a precious stone of misty grey colour, clouded with blue, yellow, or purple

5473 chalkion {khal-kee'-on} diminutive from 5475;; n n

AV - brassen vessel 1; 1

- 1) a (copper or) brazen vessel

5474 chalkolibanon {khal-kol-ib'-an-on} from a compound of 5475 and 3030 (in the implied mean of whiteness or

brilliancy);; n n

AV - fine brass 2; 2

1) some metal like gold if not more precious

5475 chalkos {khal-kos'} perhaps from 5465 through the idea of hollowing out as a vessel (this metal being chiefly used for that purpose);; n m

AV - brass 3, money 2; 5

1) brass

2) what is made of brass, money, coins of brass (also of silver and gold)

5476 chamai {kham-ah'-ee} perhaps from the base of 5490 through the idea of a fissure in the soil;; adv

AV - on the ground 1, to the ground 1; 2

1) on the ground, on the earth

2) to the ground

5477 Chanaan {khan-ah-an'} of Hebrew origin 03667;; n pr loc

AV - Chanaan 2; 2

Canaan = "lowland"

1) the land of Canaan

2) in a narrower sense: the part of Palestine lying west of the Jordan

3) in a wider sense: all of Palestine

5478 Chanaanaios {khan-ah-an-ah'-yos} from 5477;; adj

AV - of Canaan 1; 1

1) Canaanite, the name of the ancient inhabitants of Palestine before its conquest by the Israelites

2) in Christ's time: a Phoenician

5479 chara {khar-ah'} from 5463; TDNT - 9:359,1298; n f

AV - joy 51, gladness 3, joyful 1, joyous 1, joyfulness 1,
joyfully + 3326 1, greatly 1; 59

1) joy, gladness

1a) the joy received from you

1b) the cause or occasion of joy

1b1) of persons who are one's joy

5480 charagma {khar'-ag-mah} from the same as 5482; TDNT - 9:416,1308; n n

AV - mark 8, graven 1; 9

1) a stamp, an imprinted mark

1a) of the mark stamped on the forehead or the right hand as the
badge of the followers of the Antichrist

1b) the mark branded upon horses

2) thing carved, sculpture, graven work

2a) of idolatrous images

5481 charakter {khar-ak-tare'} from the same as 5482; TDNT - 9:418,1308; n m

AV - express image 1; 1

1) the instrument used for engraving or carving

2) the mark stamped upon that instrument or wrought out on it

2a) a mark or figure burned in (Lev. 13:28) or stamped on, an impression

2b) the exact expression (the image) of any person or thing, marked
likeness, precise reproduction in every respect, i.e facsimile

5482 charax {khar'-ax} from charasso (to sharpen to a point, akin to 1125 through the
idea of scratching); n m

AV - trench 1; 1

1) a pale or stake, a palisade

2) a palisade or rampart

2a) pales between which earth, stones, trees, and timbers are
heaped and packed together

5483 charizomai {khar-id'-zom-ahee} middle voice from 5485; TDNT - 9:372,1298; v

AV - forgive 11, give 6, freely give 2, deliver 2, grant 1,
frankly forgive 1; 23

- 1) to do something pleasant or agreeable (to one), to do a favour to, gratify
 - 1a) to show one's self gracious, kind, benevolent
 - 1b) to grant forgiveness, to pardon
 - 1c) to give graciously, give freely, bestow
 - 1c1) to forgive
 - 1c2) graciously to restore one to another
 - 1c3) to preserve for one a person in peril

5484 charin {khar'-in} accusative case of 5485 as preposition;; prep

AV - for this cause + 5127 3, because of 2, wherefore + 3739 1,
wherefore 5101 1, for ... sake 1, to speak reproachfully + 3059 1; 9

- 1) in favour of, for the pleasure of
- 2) for, for the sake of
- 3) on this account, for this cause

5485 charis {khar'-ece} from 5463; TDNT - 9:372,1298; n f

AV - grace 130, favour 6, thanks 4, thank 4, thank + 2192 3,
pleasure 2, misc 7; 156

- 1) grace
 - 1a) that which affords joy, pleasure, delight, sweetness, charm, loveliness: grace of speech
- 2) good will, loving-kindness, favour
 - 2a) of the merciful kindness by which God, exerting his holy influence upon souls, turns them to Christ, keeps, strengthens, increases them in Christian faith, knowledge, affection, and kindles them to the exercise of the Christian virtues
- 3) what is due to grace
 - 3a) the spiritual condition of one governed by the power of divine grace
 - 3b) the token or proof of grace, benefit
 - 3b1) a gift of grace
 - 3b2) benefit, bounty
- 4) thanks, (for benefits, services, favours), recompense, reward

5486 charisma {khar'-is-mah} from 5483; TDNT - 9:402,1298; n n

AV - gift 15, free gift 2; 17

- 1) a favour with which one receives without any merit of his own
- 2) the gift of divine grace
- 3) the gift of faith, knowledge, holiness, virtue
- 4) the economy of divine grace, by which the pardon of sin and eternal salvation is appointed to sinners in consideration of the merits of Christ laid hold of by faith
- 5) grace or gifts denoting extraordinary powers, distinguishing certain Christians and enabling them to serve the church of Christ, the reception of which is due to the power of divine grace operating on their souls by the Holy Spirit

5487 charitoo {khar-ee-to'-o} from 5485; TDNT - 9:372,1298; v

AV - be highly favoured 1, make accepted 1; 2

- 1) to make graceful
 - 1a) charming, lovely, agreeable
- 2) to peruse with grace, compass with favour
- 3) to honour with blessings

5488 Charrhan {khar-hran'} of Hebrew origin 02771;; n pr loc

AV - Charran 2; 2

Haran = "a mountaineer"

- 1) a city in Mesopotamia, of great antiquity and made famous by the defeat of Crassus

5489 chartes {khar'-tace} from the same as 5482;; n m

AV - paper 1; 1

- 1) paper

5490 chasma {khas'-mah} from a form of an obsolete prim chao (to "gape" or "yawn");; n n

AV - gulf 1; 1

1) a gaping opening, a chasm, a gulf

5491 cheilos {khi'-los} from a form of the same as 5490;; n n

AV - lip 6, shore 1; 7

1) a lip, of the speaking mouth

2) metaph. the sea shore

5492 cheimazo {khi-mad'-zo} from the same as 5494;; v

AV - be tossed with tempest 1; 1

1) to afflict with a tempest, to toss about upon the waves

5493 cheimarrhos {khi'-mar-hros} from the base of 5494 and 4482;; adj

AV - brook 1; 1

1) flowing in winter, a torrent

5494 cheimon {khi-mone'} from a derivative of cheo (to pour, akin to the base of 5490 through the idea of a channel), meaning a storm (as pouring rain);; n m

AV - winter 4, tempest 1, foul weather 1; 6

1) winter

1a) stormy or rainy weather, a tempest

1b) winter, the winter season

5495 cheir {khire} perhaps from the base of 5494 in the sense of its congener the base of 5490 (through the idea of hollowness for grasping); TDNT - 9:424,1309; n f

AV - hand 178, not tr 1; 179

- 1) by the help or agency of any one, by means of any one
- 2) fig. applied to God symbolising his might, activity, power
 - 2a) in creating the universe
 - 2b) in upholding and preserving (God is present protecting and aiding one)
 - 2c) in punishing
 - 2d) in determining and controlling the destinies of men

5496 cheiragogeo {khi-rag-ogue-eh'-o} from 5497; TDNT - 9:435,1309; v

AV - lead by the hand 2; 2

- 1) to lead by the hand

5497 cheiragogos {khi-rag-o-gos'} from 5495 and a reduplicated form of 71; TDNT - 9:435,1309; n m

AV - some to lead by the hand 1; 1

- 1) leading one by the hand

5498 cheirographon {khi-rog'-raf-on} from a compound of 5495 and 1125; TDNT - 9:435,1309; n n

AV - handwriting 1; 1

- 1) a handwriting, what one has written by his own hand
- 2) a note of hand or writing in which one acknowledges that money has either been deposited with him or lent to him by another, to be returned at the appointed time

5499 cheiropoietos {khi-rop-oy'-ay-tos} from 5495 and a derivative of 4160; TDNT - 9:436,1309; adj

AV - made with hands 5, made by hands 1; 6

- 1) made by the hands i.e the skill of men
 - 1a) of temples
 - 1b) of circumcision
 - 1c) of idols

5500 cheirotoneo {khi-rot-on-eh'-o} from a comparative of 5495 and teino (to stretch); TDNT - 9:437,1309; v

AV - ordain 3, choose 1; 4

- 1) to vote by stretching out the hand
- 2) to create or appoint by vote: one to have charge of some office or duty
- 3) to elect, create, appoint

5501 cheiron {khi'-rone} irregular comparative of 2556;; adj

AV - worse 7, sorer 1, worse + 1519 + 3588 1,
worse and worse + 1909 + 3588 1, a worse thing + 5100 1; 11

- 1) worse

5502 cheroubim {kher-oo-beem'} plural of Hebrew origin 03742; TDNT - 9:438,1312;
n n pl

AV - cherubim 1; 1

- 1) cherubim, two golden figures of living creatures with two wings; they were fastened to the lid of the ark of the covenant in the holy of holies (both at the sacred tabernacle and of Solomon's temple) in such a manner that their faces were turned towards each other and down towards the lid, which they overshadowed with their expanded wings. Between these figures God was regarded as having fixed his dwelling place.

5503 chera {khay'-rah} feminine of a presumed derivative apparently from the base of 5490 through the idea of deficiency; TDNT - 9:440,1313; n f

AV - widow 27; 27

- 1) a widow
- 2) metaph. a city stripped of its inhabitants and riches is represented under the figure of a widow

5504 chthes {khthes} of uncertain derivation;; adv

AV - yesterday 3; 3

1) yesterday

5505 chalias {khil-ee-as'} from 5507; TDNT - 9:466,1316; n f

AV - thousand 23; 23

1) a thousand, the number one thousand

5506 chiliarchos {khil-ee'-ar-khos} from 5507 and 757;; n m

AV - chief captain 19, captain 2, high captain 1; 22

1) a chiliarch, the commander of a thousand soldiers

2) the commander of a Roman cohort (a military tribunal)

3) any military commander

5507 chilioi {khil'-ee-oy} plural of uncertain affinity; TDNT - 9:466,1316; adj

AV - thousand 11; 11

1) a thousand

5508 Chios {khee'-os} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Chios 1; 1

Chios = "snowy"

1) is an island in the Aegean, between Samos and Lesbos, not far from the shore of Lydia

5509 chiton {khee-tone'} of foreign origin 03801;; n m

AV - coat 9, garment 1, clothes 1; 11

1) a tunic, an undergarment, usually worn next to the skin, a garment, a vestment

5510 chion {khee-one'}

perhaps akin to the base of 5490 (5465) or 5494 (as descending or empty);; n f

AV - snow 3; 3

1) snow

5511 chlamus {khlam-ooce'} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - robe 2; 2

1) a chalamys, an outer garment usually worn over the tunic

2) a kind of short cloak worn by soldiers, military officers, magistrates, kings, emperors

5512 chleuazo {khlyoo-ad'-zo} from a derivative probably of 5491;; v

AV - mock 2; 2

1) to mock, deride, jeer

5513 chliaros {khlee-ar-os'} from chlio (to warm); TDNT - 2:876,296; adj

AV - lukewarm 1; 1

1) tepid, lukewarm

2) metaph. of the condition of the soul wretchedly fluctuating
between a torpor and a fervour of love

5514 Chloe {khlo'-ay} from apparently a primary word, "green";; n pr f

AV - Chloe 1; 1

Chloe = "a green herb"

1) a Christian woman of Corinth

5515 chloros {khlo-ros'} from the same as 5514;; adj

AV - green 3, pale 1; 4

- 1) green
- 2) yellowish pale

5516 chi xi stigma {khee xee stig'-ma} the 22d, 14th and an obsolete letter (4742 as a cross) of the Greek alphabet (intermediate between the 5th and 6th), used as numbers;; number representation

AV - six hundred threescore and six 1; 1

1) six hundred and sixty six, the meaning of which is the basis of much vain speculation

5517 choikos {kho-ik-os'} from 5522; TDNT - 9:472,1318; adj

AV - earthly 4; 4

1) made of earth, earthy

5518 choinix {khoy'-nix} of uncertain derivation;; n f

AV - measure 2; 2

1) a choenix, a dry measure, containing four cotylae or two setarii (less than our quart, one litre) (or as much as would support a man of moderate appetite for a day)

5519 choiros {khoy'-ros} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - swine 14; 14

1) a swine

5520 cholao {khol-ah'-o} from 5521;; v

AV - be angry 1; 1

- 1) to be atrabilious
- 2) to be mad
- 3) to be angry, enraged

5521 chole {khol-ay'} from an equivalent perhaps akin to the same as 5514 (from the greenish hue);; n f

AV - gall 2; 2

- 1) bile, gall
- 2) in the OT used of other bitter things
 - 2a) wormwood
 - 2b) possibly myrrh

5522 choos {kho'-os} from the base of 5494;; n m

AV - dust 2; 2

- 1) earth dug out, an earth heap
- 2) dust

5523 Chorazin {khor-ad-zin'} of uncertain derivation;; n pr loc

AV - Chorazin 2; 2

Chorazin = "a furnace of smoke"

- 1) a town in Galilee

5524 choregeo {khor-ayg-eh'-o} from a compound of 5525 and 71;; v

AV - minister 1, give 1; 2

- 1) to be a chorus leader, lead a chorus
- 2) to furnish the chorus at one's own expense
- 3) to procure and supply all things necessary to fit out a chorus
- 4) to supply, furnish abundantly

5525 choros {khor-os'} of uncertain derivation;; n m

AV - dancing 1; 1

- 1) a band (of dancers and singers), circular dance, a dance, dancing

5526 chortazo {khor-tad'-zo} from 5528;; v

AV - fill 12, be full 1, satisfy 1, feed 1; 15

- 1) to feed with herbs, grass, hay, to fill, satisfy with food, to fatten
 - 1a) of animals
 - 2) to fill or satisfy men
 - 3) to fulfil or satisfy the desire of any one

5527 chortasma {khor'-tas-mah} from 5526;; n n

AV - sustenance 1; 1

- 1) feed, fodder for animals
- 2) food, (vegetable) sustenance, whether for men or flocks

5528 chortos {khor'-tos} apparently a primary word;; n m

AV - grass 12, blade 2, hay 1; 15

- 1) the place where grass grows and animals graze
- 2) grass, herbage, hay, provender
 - 2a) of green grass
 - 2b) of growing crops

5529 Chouzas {khood-zas'} of uncertain origin;; n pr m

AV - Chuza 1; 1

Chuza = "the seer"

- 1) the house steward of Herod Antipas

5530 chraomai {khrah'-om-ahee} middle voice of a primary verb (perhaps rather from 5495, to handle);; v

AV - use 10, entreat 1; 11

- 1) to receive a loan
- 2) borrow

3) to take for one's use, to use
3a) to make use of a thing

5531 chrao {khrah'-o} probably the same as the base of 5530;; v

AV - lend 1; 1

1) to lend

For Synonyms see entry 5827

5532 chreia {khri'-ah} from the base of 5530 or 5534;; n f

AV - need 25, need + 2192 14, necessity 3, use 2, needful 1, necessary 1, business 1, lack 1, wants 1; 49

1) necessity, need

2) duty, business

5533 chreopheiletēs {khreh-o-fi-let'-ace} from a derivative of 5531 and 3781;; n m

AV - debtor 2; 2

1) a debtor

5534 chre {khray} third person singular of the same as 5530 or 5531 use impersonally;; v

AV - ought 1; 1

1) it is necessary

2) it behooves

For Synonyms see entry 5829

5535 chrezo {khrade'-zo} from 5532;; v

AV - have need 3, need 2; 5

1) to have need of, to be in want of

5536 chrema {khray'-mah} a primitive word; TDNT - 9:480,1319; n n

AV - money 4, riches 3, 7

1) a thing, a matter, affair, event, business

1a) spec. money, riches

5537 chrematizo {khray-mat-id'-zo} from 5536; TDNT - 9:480,1319; v

AV - be warned of God 3, call 2, be admonished of God 1, reveal 1,
speak 1, be warned from God 1; 9

1) to transact business, esp. to manage public affairs

1a) to advise or consult with one about public affairs

1b) to make answer to those who ask for advice, present enquiries
or requests, etc.

1b1) of judges, magistrates, rulers, kings

2) to give a response to those consulting an oracle, to give a
divine command or admonition, to teach from heaven

2a) to be divinely commanded, admonished, instructed

2b) to be the mouthpiece of divine revelations, to promulgate the
commands of God

3) to assume or take to one's self a name from one's public business

3a) to receive a name or title, be called

5538 chrematismos {khray-mat-is-mos'} from 5537; TDNT - 9:482,1319; n m

AV - answer of God 1; 1

1) a divine response, an oracle

5539 chresimos {khray'-see-mos} from 5540;; adj

AV - profit 1; 1

1) fit for use, useful

5540 chresis {khray'-sis} from 5530;; n f

AV - use 2; 2

1) use

1a) of the sexual use of a woman

5541 chresteuomai {khraste-yoo'-om-ahee} middle voice from 5543; TDNT - 9:491,1320; v

AV - be kind 1; 1

1) to show one's self mild, to be kind, use kindness

5542 chrestologia {khrase-tol-og-ee'-ah} from a compound of 5543 and 3004; TDNT - 9:492,1320; n f

AV - good words 1; 1

1) fair speaking, the smooth and plausible address which simulates goodness

5543 chrestos {khrase-tos'} from 5530; TDNT - 9:483,1320; adj

AV - kind 2, easy 1, better 1, goodness 1, good 1, gracious 1; 7

1) fit, fit for use, useful

1a) virtuous, good

2) manageable

2a) mild, pleasant (as opp. to harsh, hard sharp, bitter)

2b) of things: more pleasant, of people, kind, benevolent

5544 chrestotes {khray-stot'-ace} from 5543; TDNT - 9:489,1320; n f

AV - goodness 4, kindness 4, good 1, gentleness 1; 10

1) moral goodness, integrity

2) benignity, kindness

5545 chrisma {khris'-mah} from 5548; TDNT - 9:493,1322; n n

AV - anointing 2, unction 1; 3

1) anything smeared on, unguent, ointment, usually prepared by the Hebrews from oil and aromatic herbs. Anointing was the

inaugural ceremony for priests

5546 Christianos {khris-tee-an-os'} from 5547; TDNT - 9:493,1322; n pr m

AV - Christian 3; 3

1) Christian, a follower of Christ

5547 Christos {khris-tos'} from 5548; TDNT - 9:493,1322; adj

AV - Christ 569; 569

Christ = "anointed"

1) Christ was the Messiah, the Son of God

2) anointed

5548 chrio {khree'-o} probably akin to 5530 through the idea of contact; TDNT - 9:493,1322; v

AV - anoint 5; 5

1) to anoint

1a) consecrating Jesus to the Messianic office, and furnishing him with the necessary powers for its administration

1b) enduing Christians with the gifts of the Holy Spirit

For Synonyms see entry 5805

5549 chronizo {khron-id'-zo} from 5550;; v

AV - delay 2, tarry 2, tarry so long 1; 5

1) to linger, delay, tarry

5550 chronos {khron'-os} of uncertain derivation; TDNT - 9:581,1337; n m

AV - time 33, season 4, while 2, a while 2, space 2, oftentimes + 4183 1, not tr 5, misc 4; 53

1) time either long or short

For Synonyms see entry 5853

5551 chronotribeo {khron-ot-rib-eh'-o} from a presumed compound of 5550 and the base of 5147;; v

AV - spend time 1; 1

1) to wear away time, spend time

5552 chruseos {khroo'-seh-os} from 5557;; adj

AV - golden 15, of gold 3; 18

1) golden

2) made of gold

3) overlaid or covered with gold

5553 chrusion {khroo-see'-on} diminutive of 5557;; n n

AV - gold 9; 9

1) gold, both that which lies imbedded in the earth and is dug out of it

2) that which has been smelted and wrought

2a) of a gold coin

2b) of golden ornaments

2c) of precious things made of gold

5554 chrusodaktulios {khroo-sod-ak-too'-lee-os} from 5557 and 1146;; adj

AV - with a gold ring 1; 1

1) gold ringed, adorned with gold rings

5555 chrusolithos {khroo-sol'-ee-thos} from 5557 and 3037;; n m

AV - chrysolite 1; 1

1) chrysolite is a precious stone of golden colour

5556 chrusoprasos {khroo-sop'-ras-os} from 5557 and prason (a leek);; n m

AV - chrysoprasus 1; 1

1) chrysoprasus is a stone of green colour, inclined to that of gold, from whence it has its name; for this is agate in the breast plate, which was Naphtali's stone. (Gill)

5557 chrusos {khroo-sos'} perhaps from the base of 5530 (through the idea of the utility of the metal), gold;; n m

AV - gold 13; 13

1) precious things made of gold, golden ornaments

1a) an image made of gold

1b) stamped gold, gold coin

5558 chrusoo {khroo-so'-o} from 5557;; v

AV - deck 2; 2

1) to adorn with gold, to gild

1a) of a woman ornamented with gold so profusely that she seems to be gilded

5559 chros {khroce} probably akin to the base of 5530 through the idea of handling;; n m

AV - body 1; 1

1) the surface of the body, the skin

5560 cholos {kho-los'} apparently a primary word;; adj

AV - lame 10, halt 4, cripple 1; 15

1) lame

1a) deprived of a foot, maimed

5561 chora {kho'-rah} from a derivative of the base of 5490 through the idea of empty expanse;; n f

AV - country 15, region 5, land 3, field 2, ground 1, coast 1; 27

- 1) the space lying between two places or limits
- 2) a region or country i.e. a tract of land
 - 2a) the (rural) region surrounding a city or village, the country
 - 2b) the region with towns and villages which surround a metropolis
- 3) land which is ploughed or cultivated, ground

For Synonyms see entry 5875

5562 choreo {kho-reh'-o} from 5561;; v

AV - receive 3, contain 2, come 1, go 1, have place 1,
cannot receive + 3756 1, be room to receive 1; 10

- 1) to leave space (which may be filled or occupied by another),
to make room, give place, yield
 - 1a) to retire
 - 1b) metaph. to betake one's self, turn one's self
- 2) to go forward, advance, proceed, succeed
- 3) to have space or room for receiving or holding something

For Synonyms see entry 5818

5563 chorizo {kho-rid'-zo} from 5561;; v

AV - depart 8, separate 3, put asunder 2; 13

- 1) to separate, divide, part, put asunder, to separate one's self from,
to depart
 - 1a) to leave a husband or wife
 - 1a) of divorce
 - 1b) to depart, go away

5564 chorion {kho-ree'-on} diminutive of 5561;; n n

AV - field 3, land 3, place 2, parcel of ground 1, possession 1; 10

- 1) a space, a place, a region, a district
- 2) a piece of ground, a field, land

For Synonyms see entry 5875

5565 *choris* {kho-rece'} from 5561;; adv

AV - without 35, beside 3, by itself 1; 39

1) separate, apart

1a) without any

1b) besides

5566 *choros* {kho'-ros} of Latin origin;; n m

AV - north west 1; 1

1) the northwest wind

2) for the quarter of the heavens from which the wind blows

5567 *psallo* {psal'-lo} probably strengthened from *psao* (to rub or touch the surface, cf 5597); TDNT - 8:489,1225; v

AV - sing 3, sing psalms 1, make melody 1; 5

1) to pluck off, pull out

2) to cause to vibrate by touching, to twang

2a) to touch or strike the chord, to twang the strings of a musical instrument so that they gently vibrate

2b) to play on a stringed instrument, to play, the harp, etc.

2c) to sing to the music of the harp

2d) in the NT to sing a hymn, to celebrate the praises of God in song

5568 *psalmos* {psal-mos'} from 5567; TDNT - 8:489,1225; n m

AV - psalm 5, Psalm 2; 7

1) a striking, twanging

1a) of a striking the chords of a musical instrument

1b) of a pious song, a psalm

For Synonyms see entry 5876

5569 pseudadelphos {psyoo-dad'-el-fos} from 5571 and 80; TDNT - 1:144,22; n m

AV - false brother 2; 2

1) a false brother

2) one who ostentatiously professes to be a Christian, but is destitute of Christian knowledge and piety

5570 pseudapostolos {psyoo-dap-os'-tol-os} from 5571 and 652; TDNT - 1:445,67; n m

AV - false apostle 1; 1

1) a false apostle, one who falsely claims to be an ambassador of Christ

5571 pseudes {psyoo-dace'} from 5574; TDNT - 9:594,1339; adj

AV - liar 2, false 1; 3

1) lying, deceitful, false

5572 pseudodidaskalos {psyoo-dod-id-as'-kal-os} from 5571 and 1320; TDNT - 2:160,161; n m

AV - false teacher 1; 1

1) a false teacher

5573 pseudologos {psyoo-dol-og'-os} from 5571 and 3004;; adj

AV - speaking lies 1; 1

1) speaking (teaching) falsely, speaking lies

5574 pseudomai {psyoo'-dom-ahee} middle voice of an apparently primary verb; TDNT - 9:594,1339; v

AV - lie 11, falsely 1; 12

1) to lie, to speak deliberate falsehoods

2) to deceive one by a lie, to lie to

5575 pseudomartur {psyoo-dom-ar'-toor} from 5571 and a kindred form of 3144;
TDNT - 4:513,*; n m

AV - false witness 3; 3

1) a false witness

5576 pseudomartureo {psyoo-dom-ar-too-reh'-o} from 5575; TDNT - 4:513,564; v

AV - bear false witness 6; 6

1) to utter falsehoods in giving testimony, to testify falsely,
to bear false witness

5577 pseudomarturia {psyoo-dom-ar-too-ree'-ah} from 5575; TDNT - 4:513,564; n f

AV - false witness 2; 2

1) false witness, false testimony

5578 pseudoprophetes {psyoo-dop-rof-ay'-tace} from 5571 and 4396; TDNT -
6:781,952; n m

AV - false prophet 11; 11

1) one who, acting the part of a divinely inspired prophet, utters
falsehoods under the name of divine prophecies

2) a false prophet

5579 pseudos {psyoo'-dos} from 5574; TDNT - 9:594,1339; n n

AV - lie 7, lying 2; 9

1) a lie

2) conscious and intentional falsehood

3) in a broad sense, whatever is not what it seems to be

3a) of perverse, impious, deceitful precepts

5580 pseudochristos {psyoo-dokh'-ris-tos} from 5571 and 5547;; n m

AV - false Christ 2; 2

- 1) a false Christ (or Messiah)
- 2) one who falsely lays claim to the name and office of the Messiah

5581 pseudonumos {psyoo-do'-noo-mos} from 5571 and 3686; TDNT - 5:282,694; adj

AV - falsely so called 1; 1

- 1) falsely named

5582 pseusma {psyoos'-mah} from 5574; TDNT - 9:594,1339; n n

AV - lie 1; 1

- 1) a falsehood, a lie
- 2) the perfidy by which a man by sinning breaks faith with God

5583 pseustes {psyoos-tace'} from 5574; TDNT - 9:594,1339; n m

AV - liar 10; 10

- 1) a liar
- 2) one who breaks faith
- 3) a false and faithless man

5584 pselaphao {psay-laf-ah'-o} from the base of 5567 (cf 5586); v

AV - handle 2, feel after 1, touch 1; 4

- 1) to handle, touch and feel
- 2) metaph. mentally to seek after tokens of a person or a thing

5585 psephizo {psay-fid'-zo} from 5586; TDNT - 9:604,1341; v

AV - count 2; 2

- 1) to count with pebbles, to compute, calculate, reckon

- 2) to give one's vote by casting a pebble into the urn
- 3) to decide by voting

5586 psephos {psay'-fos} from the same as 5584; TDNT - 9:604,1341; n f

AV - stone 2, voice 1; 3

- 1) a small worn smooth stone, a pebble
 - 1a) in the ancient courts of justice the accused were condemned by black pebbles and the acquitted by white
- 2) a vote (on account of the use of pebbles in voting)

5587 psithurismos {psith-oo-ris-mos'} from a derivative of psithos (a whisper; by implication, a slander, probably akin to 5574);; n m

AV - whispering 1; 1

- 1) a whispering, i.e. secret slandering
- 2) of the magical murmuring of a charmer of snakes

5588 psithuristes {psith-oo-ris-tace'} from the same as 5587;; n m

AV - whisperer 1; 1

- 1) a whisperer, secret slanderer, detractor

5589 psichion {psikh-ee'-on} diminutive from a derivative of the base of 5567 (meaning a crumb);; n n

AV - crumb 3; 3

- 1) a little morsel, a crumb

5590 psuche {psoo-khay'} from 5594; TDNT - 9:608,1342; n f

AV - soul 58, life 40, mind 3, heart 1, heartily + 1537 1, not tr 2; 105

- 1) breath
 - 1a) the breath of life
 - 1a1) the vital force which animates the body and shows itself

in breathing

1a1a) of animals

1a12) of men

1b) life

1c) that in which there is life

1c1) a living being, a living soul

2) the soul

2a) the seat of the feelings, desires, affections, aversions
(our heart, soul etc.)

2b) the (human) soul in so far as it is constituted that by
the right use of the aids offered it by God it can attain
its highest end and secure eternal blessedness, the soul
regarded as a moral being designed for everlasting life

2c) the soul as an essence which differs from the body and is not
dissolved by death (distinguished from other parts of the body)

5591 psuchikos {psoo-khee-kos'} from 5590; TDNT - 9:661,1342; adj

AV - natural 4, sensual 2; 6

1) of or belonging to breath

1a) having the nature and characteristics of the breath

1a1) the principal of animal life, which men have in common with
the brutes

1b) governed by breath

1b1) the sensuous nature with its subjection to appetite and passion

5592 psuchos {psoo'-khos} from 5594;; n n

AV - cold 3; 3

1) cold

5593 psuchros {psoo-chros'} from 5592; TDNT - 2:876,296; adj

AV - cold 4; 4

1) cold, cool

1a) of cool water

2) metaph.

2a) cold i.e. sluggish, inert

2b) in mind: of one destitute of warm Christian faith and the desire for holiness

5594 psucho {psoo'-kho} a primary verb;; v

AV - wax cold 1; 1

1) to breathe, blow, cool by blowing

2) to be made or grow cool or cold

3) metaph. of waning love

5595 psomizo {pso-mid'-zo} from the base of 5596;; v

AV - bestow to feed 1, feed 1; 2

1) to feed by putting a bit or crumb (of food) into the mouth

1a) of infants, young animals etc.

2) to feed, nourish

3) to give a thing to feed someone, feed out to

5596 psomion {pso-mee'-on} diminutive from a derivative of the base of 5597;; n n

AV - sop 4; 4

1) a fragment, bit, morsel

5597 psocho {pso'-kho} prolongation from the same base as 5567;; v

AV - rub 1; 1

1) to rub, to rub to pieces

5598 omega {o'-meg-ah} a primitive word; TDNT - 1:1,*; n

AV - Omega 4; 4

1) the last letter in the Greek alphabet

2) the last

5599 o {o} a primary interj.;; interj

AV - O 16, not tr 1; 17

1) the interjection, O!

5600 o {o} including the oblique forms, as well as es {ace}, e {ay}, etc. the subjunctive of 1510;; v

AV - be 22, may be 22, should be 6, is 5, might be 2, were 1, not tr 4, misc 4; 66

1) be, may be, etc.

5601 Obed {o-bade'} of Hebrew origin 05744;; n pr m

AV - Obed 3; 3

Obed = "serving"

1) the grandfather of king David

5602 hode {ho'-deh} from an adverb form of 3592;; adv

AV - here 44, hither 13, in this place 1, this place 1, there 1; 60

1) here, to this place, etc.

5603 ode {o-day'} from 103; TDNT - 1:164,24; n f

AV - song 7; 7

1) a song, lay, ode

For Synonyms see entry 5876

5604 odin {o-deen'} akin to 3601; TDNT - 9:667,1353; n f

AV - sorrow 2, pain 1, travail 1; 4

1) the pain of childbirth, travail pain, birth pangs

2) intolerable anguish, in reference to the dire calamities
precede the advent of the Messiah

5605 odino {o-dee'-no} from 5604; TDNT - 9:667,1353; v

AV - travail in birth 2, travail 1; 3

1) to feel the pains of child birth, to travail

5606 omos {o'-mos} perhaps from the alternate of 5342;; n m

AV - shoulder 2; 2

1) a shoulder

5607 on {oan} including the feminine ousa {oo'-sah} and the
neuter on {on} present participle of 1510; TDNT - 2:398,*; v participle

AV - being 36, when ... was 8, which is 17, that is 8, not tr 10,
misc 81; 161

1) being, etc.

5608 oneomai {o-neh'-om-ahee} middle voice from an apparently primary onos (a
sum or price);; v

AV - buy 1; 1

1) to buy

5609 oon {o-on'} apparently a primary word;; n n

AV - egg 1; 1

1) an egg

5610 hora {ho'-rah} apparently a primary word; TDNT - 9:675,1355; n f

AV - hour 89, time 11, season 3, misc 5; 108

- 1) a certain definite time or season fixed by natural law and returning with the revolving year
 - 1a) of the seasons of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter
- 2) the daytime (bounded by the rising and setting of the sun), a day
- 3) a twelfth part of the day-time, an hour, (the twelve hours of the day are reckoned from the rising to the setting of the sun)
- 4) any definite time, point of time, moment

5611 horaios {ho-rah'-yos} from 5610;; adj

AV - beautiful 4; 4

- 1) blooming, beautiful (used of the human body)

5612 oruomai {o-roo'-om-ahee} middle voice of an apparently primary verb;; v

AV - roaring 1; 1

- 1) to roar, to howl (of a lion, wolf, dog, and other beasts)
 - 1a) of men, to raise a loud and inarticulate cry: either of grief, or of joy
- 2) to sing with a loud voice

5613 hos {hoce} probably from comparative from 3739;; adv

AV - as 342, when 42, how 18, as it were 20, about 14, misc 56; 492

- 1) as, like, even as, etc.

5614 hosanna {ho-san-nah'} of Hebrew origin 03467 and 04994; TDNT - 9:682,1356; interj

AV - Hosanna 6; 6

- 1) hosanna
- 2) be propitious

5615 hosautos {ho-sow'-toce} from 5613 and an adverb from 846;; adv

AV - likewise 13, in like manner 2, even so 1, after the same manner 1; 17

1) in like manner, likewise

5616 hosei {ho-si'} from 5613 and 1487;; adv

AV - about 18, as 7, like 5, as it had been 2, as it were 1, like as 1; 34

1) as it were, (had been), as though, as, like as, like

2) about, nearly

2a) before numerals

2b) before a measure of time

5617 Hosee {ho-say-eh'} of Hebrew origin 01954;; n pr m

AV - Osee 1; 1

Hosea = "salvation"

1) the well known Hebrew prophet, son of Beerī and contemporary with
Isaiah

5618 hosper {hoce'-per} from 5613 and 4007;; adv

AV - as 39, even as 2, like as 1; 42

1) just as, even as

5619 hosperei {hoce-per-i'} from 5618 and 1487;; adv

AV - as 1; 1

1) as, as it were

5620 hoste {hoce'-teh} from 5613 and 5037;; particle

AV - so that 25, wherefore 17, insomuch that 16, therefore 9, that 6, so then 5, to 3, as 1,
insomuch as 1; 83

1) so that, insomuch that

2) so then, therefore, wherefore

5621 otion {o-tee'-on} diminutive of 3775; TDNT - 5:558,744; n n

AV - ear 5; 5

1) the ear

5622 ophelēia {o-fel'-i-ah} from a derivative of the base of 5624;; n f

AV - profit 1, advantage 1; 2

1) usefulness, advantage, profit

5623 ophēleo {o-fel-eh'-o} from the same as 5622;; v

AV - profit 11, prevail 2, better 1, advantage 1; 15

1) to assist, to be useful or advantageous, to profit

5624 ophēlimos {o-fel'-ee-mos} from a form of 3786;; adj

AV - profitable 3, profit + 2076 1; 4

1) profitable

SYNONYMS

5625 Synonym Strong's Number

The Greek word has more than one possible Strong's number.

5626 Greek Word not Translated in English Version.

5627 Tense - Second Aorist See 5780
Voice - Active See 5784
Mood - Indicative See 5791
Count - 2138 plus 1 in a variant reading in a footnote

5628 Tense - Second Aorist See 5780

Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 459	
5629 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 454	
5630 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 15	
5631 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 889	
5632 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 449	
5633 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 260	
5634 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 7	
5635 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 42	
5636 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780

Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 18	
5637 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 137	
5638 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 66	
5639 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 65	
5640 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 6	
5641 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 9	
5642 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 19	
5643 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 15	
5644 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780

Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 13	
5645 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 2	
5646 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 2	
5647 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 2	
5648 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 72	
5649 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 9	
5650 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 4	
5651 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 32 plus one in a footnote in a variant reading	
5652 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780

Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 20	
5653 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 0	
5654 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 1	
5655 Tense - Second Aorist	See 5780
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 2	
5656 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 2319	
5657 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 375	
5658 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 516	
5659 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 19	
5660 Tense - Aorist	See 5777

Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 714	
5661 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 512	
5662 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 352	
5663 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 54	
5664 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 37	
5665 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 1	
5666 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 88	
5667 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 55	
5668 Tense - Aorist	See 5777

Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 88	
5669 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 30	
5670 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 29	
5671 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 61	
5672 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 43	
5673 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent	See 5790
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 5	
5674 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent	See 5790
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 2	
5675 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 79	
5676 Tense - Aorist	See 5777

Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 29	
5677 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 7	
5678 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 1	
5679 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 164	
5680 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 15	
5681 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 602	
5682 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 40	
5683 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 159	
5684 Tense - Aorist	See 5777

Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 5	
5685 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 215	
5686 Tense - Aorist	See 5777
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 219	
5687 Tense - Second Future	See 5781
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 0	
5688 Tense - Second Future	See 5781
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 2	
5689 Tense - Second Future	See 5781
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1	
5690 Tense - Second Future	See 5781
Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 4	
5691 Tense - Second Future	See 5781
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 26	
5692 Tense - Future	See 5776

Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 814	
5693 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 1	
5694 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 11	
5695 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 271	
5696 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 1	
5697 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 3	
5698 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 33	
5699 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent	See 5790
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 8	
5700 Tense - Future	See 5776

Voice - Passive Deponent	See 5789
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 7	
5701 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 251	
5702 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 1	
5703 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 1	
5704 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 188	
5705 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 5	
5706 Tense - Future	See 5776
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Participle	See 579
Count - 2	
5707 Tense - Imperfect	See 5775
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 855	
5708 Tense - Imperfect	See 5775

Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1	
5709 Tense - Imperfect	See 5775
Voice - Either Middle or Passive	See 5787
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1	
5710 Tense - Imperfect	See 5775
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 34	
5711 Tense - Imperfect	See 5775
Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent	See 5790
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 184	
5712 Tense - Imperfect	See 5775
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 83	
5713 Tense - Imperfect	See 5775
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 533	
5714 Tense - Second Pluperfect	See 5783
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1	
5715 Tense - Pluperfect	See 5779
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 83	
5716 Tense - Pluperfect	See 5779

Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1	
5717 Tense - Pluperfect	See 5779
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1	
5718 Tense - Pluperfect	See 5779
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 7	
5719 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 3019	
5720 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 592	
5721 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 647	
5722 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 8	
5723 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 2549	
5724 Tense - Present	See 5774

Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Impersonal	See 5797
Count - 1	
5725 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 352	
5726 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 1	
5727 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Either Middle or Passive	See 5787
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 10	
5728 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Either Middle or Passive	See 5787
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 6	
5729 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Either Middle or Passive	See 5787
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 2	
5730 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Either Middle or Passive	See 5787
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 13	
5731 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 69	
5732 Tense - Present	See 5774

Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 41	
5733 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 30	
5734 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 111	
5735 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 7	
5736 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent	See 5790
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 618	
5737 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent	See 5790
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 152	
5738 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent	See 5790
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 109	
5739 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent	See 5790
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 4	
5740 Tense - Present	See 5774

Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent See 5790

Mood - Participle See 5796

Count - 544

5741 Tense - Present See 5774

Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent See 5790

Mood - Subjunctive See 5792

Count - 40

5742 Tense - Present See 5774

Voice - Passive Deponent See 5789

Mood - Participle See 5796

Count - 2

5743 Tense - Present See 5774

Voice - Passive See 5786

Mood - Indicative See 5791

Count - 271

5744 Tense - Present See 5774

Voice - Passive See 5786

Mood - Imperative See 5794

Count - 48

5745 Tense - Present See 5774

Voice - Passive See 5786

Mood - Infinitive See 5795

Count - 105

5746 Tense - Present See 5774

Voice - Passive See 5786

Mood - Participle See 5796

Count - 360

5747 Tense - Present See 5774

Voice - Passive See 5786

Mood - Subjunctive See 5792

Count - 18

5748 Tense - Present See 5774

Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1617	
5749 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 23	
5750 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 135	
5751 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Optative	See 5793
Count - 12	
5752 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 191	
5753 Tense - Present	See 5774
Voice - No Voice Stated	See 5799
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 68	
5754 Tense - Second Perfect	See 5782
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 97	
5755 Tense - Second Perfect	See 5782
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 8	
5756 Tense - Second Perfect	See 5782

Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 43	
5757 Tense - Second Perfect	See 5782
Voice - Passive	See 5786
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 1	
5758 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 516	
5759 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Imperative	See 5794
Count - 1	
5760 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Infinitive	See 5795
Count - 30	
5761 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Participle	See 5796
Count - 193	
5762 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
Voice - Active	See 5784
Mood - Subjunctive	See 5792
Count - 10	
5763 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
Voice - Middle Deponent	See 5788
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1	
5764 Tense - Perfect	See 5778

Voice - Middle	See 5785
Mood - Indicative	See 5791
Count - 1	
5765 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
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5767 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
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5769 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
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5770 Tense - Perfect	See 5778
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Mood - Participle See 5796
Count - 463

5773 Tense - No Tense Stated See 5799
 Voice - No Voice Stated See 5799
 Mood - Imperative See 5794
 Count - 21

5774 Tense - Present

The present tense represents a simple statement of fact or reality viewed as occurring in actual time. In most cases this corresponds directly with the English present tense.

Some phrases which might be rendered as past tense in English will often occur in the present tense in Greek. These are termed "historical presents," and such occurrences dramatize the event described as if the reader were there watching the event occur. Some English translations render such historical presents in the English past tense, while others permit the tense to remain in the present.

5775 Tense - Imperfect

The imperfect tense generally represents continual or repeated action. Where the present tense might indicate "they are asking," the imperfect would indicate "they kept on asking."

In the case of the verb "to be," however, the imperfect tense is used as a general past tense and does not carry the connotation of continual or repeated action.

5776 Tense - Future

The future tense corresponds to the English future, and indicates the contemplated or certain occurrence of an event which has not yet occurred.

5777 Tense - Aorist

The aorist tense is characterized by its emphasis on punctiliar action; that is, the concept of the verb is considered without regard for past, present, or future time. There is no direct or clear English equivalent for this tense, though it is generally rendered as a simple past tense in most translations.

The events described by the aorist tense are classified into a number of categories by grammarians. The most common of these include a view of the action as having begun from a certain point ("inceptive aorist"), or having ended at a certain point ("cumulative aorist"), or merely existing at a certain point ("punctiliar aorist"). The categorization of other cases can be found in Greek reference grammars.

The English reader need not concern himself with most of these finer points concerning the aorist tense, since in most cases they cannot be rendered accurately in English translation, being fine points of Greek exegesis only. The common practice of rendering an aorist by a simple English past tense should suffice in most cases.

5778 Tense - Perfect

The perfect tense in Greek corresponds to the perfect tense in English, and describes an action which is viewed as having been completed in the past, once and for all, not needing to be repeated.

Jesus' last cry from the cross, TETELESTAI ("It is finished!") is a good example of the perfect tense used in this sense, namely "It [the atonement] has been accomplished, completely, once and for all time."

Certain antiquated verb forms in Greek, such as those related to seeing (eidw) or knowing (oida) will use the perfect tense in a manner equivalent to the normal past tense. These few cases are exception to the normal rule and do not alter the normal connotation of the perfect tense stated above.

5779 Tense - Pluperfect

The pluperfect tense in Greek occurs rarely. It corresponds in a single Greek word to the sense of the English pluperfect, which indicates an event viewed as having been once and for all accomplished in past time. In contrast, the perfect tense reflects the final completion of an action at the present moment described.

In translation the Greek pluperfect may not always follow the rendering of the English pluperfect, due to excessive wordiness. The English pluperfect is normally formed with the past tense of the "helping" verbs "to have" or "to be," plus the past participle, e.g., "He had finished." The English perfect is formed by the present tense of the helping verb plus the past participle, e.g., "He has finished."

5780 Tense - Second Aorist

The "second aorist" tense is identical in meaning and translation to the normal or "first" aorist tense. The only difference is in the form of spelling the words in Greek, and there is no effect upon English translation.

See "Aorist" # 5777

5781 Tense - Second Future

The "second future" is identical in meaning to that of the normal or "first" future tense. The classification merely reflects a spelling variation in Greek of the "first future" tense, and has no effect on English meaning beyond that of the normal future.

See "Future" # 5776

5782 Tense - Second Perfect

The second perfect is identical in meaning to that of the normal or "first" perfect tense, and has no additional effect on English translation. The classification merely represents a spelling variation in Greek.

See "Perfect" # 5778

5783 Tense - Second Pluperfect

The second pluperfect is identical in meaning to that of the normal or "first" pluperfect tense. It has no additional meaning or effect on English translation, and merely reflects a spelling variation in Greek.

5784 Voice - Active

The active voice represents the subject as the doer or performer of the action. e.g., in the sentence, "The boy hit the ball," the boy performs the action.

5785 Voice - Middle

The middle voice indicates the subject performing an action upon himself (reflexive action) or for his own benefit. E.g., "The boy groomed himself." Many verbs which occur only in middle voice forms are translated in English as having an active sense; these are called "deponent" verbs, and do not comply with the normal requirements for the middle voice.

5786 Voice - Passive

The passive voice represents the subject as being the recipient of the action. E.g., in the sentence, "The boy was hit by the ball," the boy receives the action.

5787 Voice - Either Middle or Passive

Many of the so-called "deponent" verbs can have either a middle or passive form. These are normally translated as having an active voice, since they have no active form in their outward spelling. At times, however, they retain their middle or passive significance.

5788 Voice - Middle Deponent

The middle deponent forms in almost all cases are translated as being in the active voice.

See "Active" # 5784

5789 Voice - Passive Deponent

The passive deponent forms in almost all cases are translated as being in the passive voice.

See "Passive" # 5786

5790 Voice - Middle or Passive Deponent

The middle or passive deponent forms in almost all cases are translated as being in the active voice.

See "Active" # 5784

5791 Mood - Indicative

The indicative mood is a simple statement of fact. If an action really occurs or has occurred or will occur, it will be rendered in the indicative mood.

5792 Mood - Subjunctive

The subjunctive mood is the mood of possibility and potentiality. The action described may or may not occur, depending upon circumstances. Conditional sentences of the third class ("ean" + the subjunctive) are all of this type, as well as many commands following conditional purpose clauses, such as those beginning with "hina."

5793 Mood - Optative

The optative mood is generally used in the so-called "fourth-class" conditions which express a wish or desire for an action to occur in which the completion of such is

doubtful. By the time of the New Testament, the optative mood was beginning to disappear from spoken and written Greek, and such rarely occurs in the New Testament.

In a few cases, verbs in the optative mood stand apart from a conditional clause to express the strongest possible wish regarding an event. The most common of these appears in the phrase "mh genoito" (AV, "God forbid"; NKJV "Certainly not").

5794 Mood - Imperative

The imperative mood corresponds to the English imperative, and expresses a command to the hearer to perform a certain action by the order and authority of the one commanding. Thus, Jesus' phrase, "Repent ye, and believe the gospel" (Mk.1:15) is not at all an "invitation," but an absolute command requiring full obedience on the part of all hearers.

5795 Mood - Infinitive

The Greek infinitive mood in most cases corresponds to the English infinitive, which is basically the verb with "to" prefixed, as "to believe."

Like the English infinitive, the Greek infinitive can be used like a noun phrase ("It is better to live than to die"), as well as to reflect purpose or result ("This was done to fulfil what the prophet said").

5796 Mood - Participle

The Greek participle corresponds for the most part to the English participle, reflecting "-ing" or "-ed" being suffixed to the basic verb form. The participle can be used either like a verb or a noun, as in English, and thus is often termed a "verbal noun."

5797 Mood - Impersonal

The impersonal mood is used only in a few verb forms which do not conjugate in the full sense. The most common of these is the Greek word "dei," which is most often rendered "it is necessary" or "one must."

5798 Mood - Imperative-Sense Participle

This reflects a Greek participle which implies that a command to perform the action is implicit, even though it is not outwardly or directly expressed.

5799 No Tense or Voice Stated

In a number of places certain verbs are cited in Perschbacher's "The New Analytical Greek Lexicon" which do not have any tense or voice directly stated.

In almost all of these cases, one can assume that the tense is Present and the voice is Active, especially when the sense is that of a command (Imperative).

See "Present" # 5774

See "Active" # 5784

05800

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5550	chronos	5853
5561	chora	5875
5562	choreo	5818
5564	chorion	5875
5568	psalmos	5876
5603	ode	5876

5801 Synonyms

See Definition for aidios	126
See Definition for aionios	166

126 - covers the complete philosophical idea -- without beginning and without end; also either without beginning or without end; as respects to the past it is applied to what has existed time out of mind

166 - gives prominence to the immeasurableness of eternity

05802 Synonyms

See Definition for aiteo 154
See Definition for deomai 1189
See Definition for erotao 2065

154 - denotes a request of the will
1189 - the asking of the need
2065 - denotes the form of the request

05803 Synonyms

See Definition for aitiama 157
See Definition for egklema 1462
See Definition for katagoreo 2723

157 - to accuse with primary reference to the ground of the accusation, the crime
1462 - to make a verbal assault which reaches its goal
2723 - to accuse formally before a tribunal, bring a charge against publicly

05804 Synonyms

See Definition for alalazo 214
See Definition for dakruo 1145
See Definition for threneo 2354
See Definition for klaio 2799
See Definition for odurmos 3602
See Definition for stenazo 4727

214 - to wail in oriental style, to howl in a consecrated, semi-liturgical fashion
1145 - to shed tears, weep silently
2354 - to give formal expression to grief, to sing a dirge
2799 - to weep audibly, cry as a child
3602 - to give verbal expression to grief, to lament
4727 - to express grief by inarticulate or semi-articulate sounds, to groan

5805 Synonyms

See Definition for aleipho 218
See Definition for chrio 5548

218 - is the mundane and common word for anoint
5548 - is the sacred and religious word for anoint

5806 Synonyms

See Definition for allos 243
See Definition for heteros 2087

243 as compared with 2087 denotes numerical in distinction from qualitative differences; 243 adds ('one besides'), 2087 distinguishes ('one of two'); every 2087 is an 243 but not every 243 is a 2087; 243 generally denotes simple distinction of individuals, 2087 involves the secondary idea of difference of kind.

5807 Synonyms

See Definition for hama 260
See Definition for homou 3674

The distinction for these is 260 is temporal and 3674 is local. This seems to hold in most places. However, see Rom. 3:12.

5808 Synonyms

See Definition for amphiblestron 293
See Definition for diktuon 1350
See Definition for sagene 4522

1350 - seems a more general name for nets of all kinds
293 - a net for fishing, a casting net generally pear shaped
4522 - a net for fishing, a seine or drag net

5809 Synonyms

See Definition for anamnesis 364
See Definition for hupomnesis 5280

364 denotes an unassisted recalling, 5280, a remembrance prompted by another, however in classical Greek the words are easily interchangeable.

5810 Synonyms

See Definition for anapausis 372

See Definition for anesis 425

Both words denote a temporary rest, a respite, i.e. of soldiers.

5811 Synonyms

See Definition for anthropoktonos 443

See Definition for sikarios 4607

See Definition for phoneus 5406

5606 any "murderer", -- the type of which 4607 "the assassin" is a special kind; while 443 has in the NT a special emphasis

5812 Synonyms

See Definition for apokalupto 601

See Definition for delos 1212

See Definition for phaneroo 5319

Compare: 5319, 601

5319 is thought to describe an external manifestation, to the senses hence open to all, single or isolated; 601 is an internal disclosure, to the thinking believer, and abiding.

The

601 or "unveiling" precedes and produces the 5319 or "manifestation"; the former looks toward the object revealed, the latter toward the persons to whom the revelation is made.

Some question this explanation.

Compare: 5319, 1212

1212 - evident, what is known and understood

5319 - manifest, as opp. to what is concealed and invisible

1212 points rather to inner perception, 5319 to outward appearance.

5813 Synonyms

See Definition for apostello 649

See Definition for pempo 3992

3992 - is the general term and may even imply accompaniment (as when sent from God)

649 - includes a reference to equipment and suggests official or authoritative sending

5814 Synonyms

See Definition for argos 692

See Definition for bradus 1021

See Definition for nothros 3576

692 - idle, involving blameworthiness

1021 - slow, tardy, having purely a temporal reference and no necessary bad sense

3576 - sluggish, descriptive of constitutional qualities and suggestive of censure

5815 Synonyms

See Definition for arti 737

See Definition for ede 2235

See Definition for nun 3568

737 - "just, now, even now", marks time closely connected with the present; later, strictly present time

2235 - "now (already)", with a suggested reference to some other time or to some expectation, the subjective present

3568 - "now", marks a definite point or period of time, the (objective) immediate present

5816 Synonyms

See Definition for archaios 744

See Definition for palaios 3820

In 3820 the simple idea of time dominates, while 744 often carries with it a suggestion of nature or original character.

5817 Synonyms

See Definition for auge 827

See Definition for pheggos 5338

See Definition for phos 5457

5457 - the general term for light: light of a fire

5338 - is a more concrete and emphatic term: the bright sunshine, the beam of light

827 - is a still stronger term, suggesting the fiery nature of light; used of shooting, heating rays

5818 Synonyms

See Definition for bathmos 898

See Definition for erchomai 2064

See Definition for poreuomai 4198

See Definition for choreo 5562

2064 - denotes motion or progress generally, and of any sort, hence to "come" and arrive at, as well as "to go"

898 - primarily signifies "to walk", "take steps", picturing the mode of motion; to "go away"

4198 - expresses motion in general, often confined within certain limits, or giving prominence to the bearing; hence the regular word for the march of an army.

5562 - always emphasises the idea of separation, change of place, and does not, like e.g. 4198, note the external and perceptible motion.

5819 Synonyms

See Definition for baros 922

See Definition for ogkos 3591

See Definition for phortion 5413

922 refers to weight, 3591 to bulk, and either may be oppressive; 922 is a load in so far as it is heavy, 5413 a burden in so far as it is borne; hence 5413 may be either heavy or light

5820 Synonyms

See Definition for bia	970
See Definition for dunamis	1411
See Definition for energeia	1753
See Definition for exousia	1849
See Definition for ischus	2479
See Definition for kratos	2904

970 - force, effective, often oppressive power exhibiting itself in single deeds of violence

1411 - power, natural ability, general and inherent

1753 - working, power in exercise, operative power

1849 - primarily liberty of action; then authority -- either as delegated power, or as unrestrained, arbitrary power

2479 - strength, power, (especially physical) as an endowment

2904 - might, relative and manifested power -- in the NT chiefly of God

5821 Synonyms

See Definition for bios	979
See Definition for zoe	2222

2222 - existence, having death as its antithesis

979 - the period, means, manner, of existence. Hence the former is more naturally used of animal, the later of men; zoology, biography. NT usage exalts 2222 and tends to debase 979.

5822 Synonyms

See Definition for blepo	991
See Definition for horao	3708
See Definition for skopeo	4648

Compare: 991, 3708

3708 gives prominence to the discerning mind, 991 to the particular mood or point. When the physical side recedes, 3708 denotes perception in general (as resulting principally

from vision), the prominence being in the mental element.

991 on the other hand, when the physical side recedes, gets a purely outward sense.

Compare: 991, 4648

4648 is more pointed than 991, often meaning "to scrutinize, observe". When the physical sense recedes, "to fix one's (mind's) eye on, direct one's attention to" a thing in order to get it, or owing to interest in it, or a duty towards it. Hence often the same as "to aim at, care for etc."

5823 Synonyms

See Definition for boao	994
See Definition for kaleo	2564
See Definition for krazo	2896
See Definition for kraugazo	2905

994 - to cry out as a manifestation of feeling, esp. a cry for help

2564 - to cry out for a purpose

2896 - to cry out harshly, often of inarticulate and brutish sound

2905 - intensive of 2896 denotes to cry coarsely, in contempt, etc.

2564 suggests intelligence; 994 sensibilities; 2896 instincts

5824 Synonyms

See Definition for bosko	1006
See Definition for poimaino	4165

4165 is the wider, 1006 is the narrower term; the former include oversight, the latter denotes nourishment; 4165 may be rendered "tend", 1006 specifically "feed".

5825 Synonyms

See Definition for ginosko	1097
See Definition for eido	1492
See Definition for epistamai	1987
See Definition for suniemi	4920

1097 - a knowledge grounded on personal experience

1492 - to see with the mind's eye, signifies a clear and purely mental perception

1987 - a knowledge obtained by proximity to the thing known, cf. our understanding
4920 - implies a native insight, knowledge gained through the five senses

5826 Synonyms

See Definition for gnosis 1108
See Definition for sophia 4678
See Definition for sunesis 4907
See Definition for phronesis 5428

Compare: 1108 4678

1108 denotes knowledge by itself, 4678 denotes wisdom as exhibited in action, 1108 applies chiefly to the apprehension of truths, 4678 adds the power of reasoning about them and tracing their relationships.

Compare: 4678, 4907, 5428

4678 - denotes a "mental excellence of the highest sense", to details
4907 - critical, apprehending the bearing of things
5428 - practical, suggesting lines of action

5827 Synonyms

See Definition for daneizo 1155
See Definition for chrao 5531

1155 - to lend on interest, as a business transaction
5531 - to lend, grant the use of, as a friendly act

5828 Synonyms

See Definition for deesis 1162
See Definition for enteuxis 1783
See Definition for proseuche 4335

1162 is petitionary, 4335 is a word of sacred character, being limited to prayer to God, whereas 1162 may also be used of a request addressed to man. 1783 expresses confiding access to God, 1162 gives prominence to the expression of personal need.

4335 to the element of devotion, 1783 to that of childlike confidence, by representing prayer as the heart's conversion with God.

5829 Synonyms

See Definition for dei 1163

See Definition for chre 5534

1163 - seems to be more suggestive of moral obligation, denoting esp. that constrain which arises from divine appointment

5534 - signifies the necessity resulting from time and circumstances

5830 Synonyms

See Definition for despotes 1203

See Definition for kurios 2962

1203 - relates only to a slave and denotes absolute ownership and uncontrolled power

2962 - has a wider meaning, applicable to the various ranks and relations of life and not suggestive of either property or of absolutism

5831 Synonyms

See Definition for deloo 1213

See Definition for emphanizo 1718

1213 - to render evident to the mind, of such disclosures as exhibit character or suggest inferences

1718 - to manifest to the sight, make visible

5832 Synonyms

See Definition for demos 1218

See Definition for laos 2992

In classical Greek

1218 - denotes the people as organised into a body politic

2992 - an unorganised people at large

In Biblical Greek

1218 - the chosen people of God
2992 - the people of a heathen city

5833 Synonyms

See Definition for diadema 1238
See Definition for stephanos 4735

1238 - is a crown as a badge of royalty
4735 - like the Latin "corona" is the crown in the sense of a chaplet, wreath or garland
-- the badge of "victory in the games of civic worth, of military valour, of nuptial joy, of festive gladness"

5834 Synonyms

See Definition for diakonos 1249
See Definition for douloo 2324
See Definition for huperetes 5257

1249 represents the servant in his activity for the work; not in his relation, either servile, as that of that 1402, or more voluntary, as in the case of 2324, to a person. 1402 opp. to 1249 denotes a bondman, one who sustains a permanent servile relation to another. 2324 is the voluntary performer of services, whether as a freeman or a slave; it is a nobler tenderer word than 1402. 5257 suggests subordination.

5835 Synonyms

See Definition for deilia 1167
See Definition for eulabeia 2124
See Definition for phoberos 5398

1167 - always used in a bad sense
2124 - usually used in a good sense
5398 - used in a good or bad sense

5836 Synonyms

See Definition for didomi 1325
See Definition for doreomai 1433

1325 "to give" in general, opposite to 2983 "to take"; 1433 specific, "to bestow, present"; 1325 might be used even of evils, but 1433 could be used of such things only ironically.

5837 Synonyms

See Definition for dokeo	1380
See Definition for hegeomai	2233
See Definition for nomizo	3543
See Definition for oiomai	3633
See Definition for phaino	5316

Compare: 1380, 5316

1380 - refers to the subjective judgment, which may or may not conform to the fact
5316 - refers to the actual external appearance, generally correct, but possibly deceptive

Compare: 1380, 2233 (2), 3543 (2), 3633

2233 and 3543 denote a belief resting not on one's inner feeling or sentiment, but on the due consideration of external grounds, and the weighing and comparing of facts.

1380 and 3633 on the other hand, describe a subjective judgment growing out of inclination or a view of facts in their relation to us. 2233 denotes a more deliberate and careful judgment than 3543; 3633 a subjective judgment which has feeling rather than thought (1380) for its ground.

5838 Synonyms

See Definition for dikastes	1348
See Definition for krites	2923

1348 - is the more dignified and official term
2923 - gives prominence to the mental process, whether the judge is a magistrate or not

5839 Synonyms

See Definition for doma	1390
See Definition for dosis	1394
See Definition for dorea	1431

See Definition for doron 1435

1390 refers to giving or a thing given, cf. a medical dose. 1435 refers to a present yet not always gratuitous or wholly unsuggestive of recompence; 1431 differs from 1435 in denoting a gift which is also a gratuity, hence of the gift of a sovereign. 1394 is what God confers as a possessor of all things.

5840 Synonyms

See Definition for heilikrines 1506

See Definition for katharos 2513

1506 - denotes freedom from falsehoods

2513 - denotes freedom from defilements, of the flesh and the world

5841 Synonyms

See Definition for ekplesso 1605

See Definition for ptoeo 4422

See Definition for tremo 5141

See Definition for phobeo 5399

1605 - "to be astonished", prop. to be struck with terror, of a sudden and startling alarm; but like our "astonish" in popular use, often employed on comparatively slight occasions

4422 - "to terrify", to agitate with fear

5141 - "to tremble", predominately physical

5399 - "to fear", the general term; often used of a protracted state

5842 Synonyms

See Definition for eleeo 1653

See Definition for oiktirmos 3628

1653 - to feel sympathy with the misery of another, esp. such sympathy as manifests itself in act, less freq. in word

3628 - denotes the inward feeling of compassion which abides in the heart. A criminal begs 1653 of his judge; but hopeless suffering is often the object of 3628.

5843 Synonyms

See Definition for eniautos 1763
See Definition for etos 2094

1763 - denotes a year as viewed as a cycle or period of time
2094 - denotes a year as a division or sectional portion of time

5844 Synonyms

See Definition for entellomai 1781
See Definition for keleuo 2753
See Definition for paraggello 3853
See Definition for tasso 5021

1781 - to enjoin, is used esp. of those whose office or position invests them with claims, and points rather to the contents of the command, cf "our instruction"
2753 - to command, designates verbal orders, coming usually from a superior
3853 - to charge, is used esp. of the order of a military commander to his troops
5021 - assign a post to, with a suggestion of duties connected with it, often used of military appointments

3853 differs from 1781 in denoting fixed and abiding obligations rather than specific or occasional instructions, duties arising from the office rather than coming from the personal will of a superior.

5845 Synonyms

See Definition for epithumia 1939
See Definition for pathos 3806

3806 represents the passive, 1939 the active side of vice; 1939 is more comprehensive in meaning than 3806; 1939 is (evil) desire, 3806 is ungovernable desire.

5846 Synonyms

See Definition for zoon 2226
See Definition for therion 2342

2226 - means a living creature
2342 - means a beast

5847 Synonyms

See Definition for hesuchazo 2270
See Definition for sigao 4601
See Definition for siopao 4623

2270 - describes a quiet condition in general, inclusive of silence

4601 - describes a mental condition and its manifestation, esp. in speechlessness
(silence from fear, grief, awe, etc.)

4623 - describes the more external and physical term, denotes abstinence from speech

5848 Synonyms

See Definition for theaomai 2300
See Definition for theoreo 2334

2334 - word not used of an indifferent spectator, but of one who looks at a thing with interest and for a purpose; would be used of a general officially reviewing or inspecting his army

2300 - is used of a lay spectator looking at a parade. 2334 denotes a careful observation of details whereas 2300 denotes only perception in general

5849 Synonyms

See Definition for theiotes 2305
See Definition for theotes 2320

2320 "deity" differs from 2305 "divinity" as essence differs from quality or attribute.

5850 Synonyms

See Definition for thrauo 2352
See Definition for katagnumi 2608
See Definition for rhegnumi 4486

4486 - "rend asunder", makes pointed reference to the separation of the parts

2608 - "to break", denotes the destruction of a things unity or completeness

2352 - "to shatter", is suggestive of many fragments and minute dispersion

5851 Synonyms

See Definition for thrix 2359
See Definition for kome 2864

2359 - the anatomical or physical term for hair
2864 - designates the hair as an ornament (notion of length being only secondary and suggested) and hence differs from the word 2359 referring to physical hair

5852 Synonyms

See Definition for kainos 2537
See Definition for neos 3501

2537 - denotes the new primarily in reference to quality, the fresh, unworn
3501 - denotes the new primarily in reference to time, the young, recent

5853 Synonyms

See Definition for kairos 2540
See Definition for chronos 5550

2540 - a definitely limited portion of time with the added notion of suitability
5550 - time in general

5854 Synonyms

See Definition for katoikeo 2730
See Definition for paroikeo 3939

2730 - to dwell, settle, temporarily
3939 - to dwell, permanently

5855 Synonyms

See Definition for kakia 2549
See Definition for poneria 4189

2549 - denotes a vicious disposition
4189 - denotes the active exercise of a vicious disposition

5856 Synonyms

See Definition for kleptes 2812

See Definition for lestes 3027

2812 - denotes one who steals by stealth

3027 - denotes one who steals openly

5857 Synonyms

See Definition for kludon 2830

See Definition for kuma 2949

2949 - a wave, suggesting uninterrupted successions

2830 - a billow, surge, suggesting size and extension. So to in fig. application of the words.

5858 Synonyms

See Definition for keramos 2766

See Definition for mignumi 3396

2766 - denotes in a strict sense, mixing as combines the ingredients into a new compound, chemical mixture

3396 - such a mixture as merely blending or intermingling of them promiscuously, as in a mechanical mixture

5859 Synonyms

See Definition for kolasis 2851

See Definition for timoria 5098

2851 differs from 5098 as that which is disciplinary and has reference to the him who suffers, while the latter is penal and has reference to the satisfaction of him who inflicts it

5860 Synonyms

See Definition for kopos 2873

See Definition for mochthos 3449

See Definition for ponos 4192

4192 - gives prominence to the effort (work as requiring force)

2873 - refers to the fatigue

3449 - refers to the hardship (chiefly poetic)

5861 Synonyms

See Definition for makrothumia 3115

See Definition for hupomone 5281

5281 is the temper which does not easily succumb under suffering, 3115 is the self restraint which does not hastily retaliate a wrong. The one is opposed to cowardice or despondency, the other to wrath and revenge.

5862 Synonyms

See Definition for metamellomai 3338

See Definition for metanoeo 3340

The distinction often given between these is; 3338 refers to an emotional change, 3340 to an change of choice, 3338 has reference to particulars, 3340 to the entire life, 3338 signifies nothing but regret even amounting to remorse, 3340 that reversal of moral purpose known as repentance; does not seem to be sustained by usage. But that 3340 is the fuller and nobler term, expressive of moral action and issues, is indicated not only by its derivation, but by the greater frequency of its use and by the fact it is often used in the imperative.

5863 Synonyms

See Definition for metamorphoo 3339

See Definition for metaschematizo 3345

3339 - refers to the permanent state to which a change takes place

3345 - refers to the transient condition from which a change happens

5864 Synonyms

See Definition for miaino 3392

See Definition for moluno 3435

3392, "to stain", differs from 3435, "to smear", not only in its primary and outward sense, but in the circumstance that (like Eng. "stain") it may be used in good part, while 3435 has no worthy reference

5865 Synonyms

See Definition for morphe 3444

See Definition for schema 4976

3444 "form" differs from 4976 "figure, shape, fashion", as that which is intrinsic and essential, from that which is outward and accidental. Fritzsche in Php. 2:7 to relate to the complete form or nature of a servant; and 4976 to the external form, or human body in 2:8.

5866 Synonyms

See Definition for nephele 3507

See Definition for nephos 3509

3509 is general, 3507 is specific; the former denotes a great, shapeless collection of vapour obscuring the heavens; the latter designates particular and definite masses of the same, suggesting limit and form.

5867 Synonyms

See Definition for oikia 3614

See Definition for oikos 3624

3624 denotes one's household establishment, one's entire property

3614 denotes the dwelling itself

5868 Synonyms

See Definition for paidarion 3808

See Definition for paidion 3813

See Definition for paidiske 3814

See Definition for pais 3816

See Definition for teknon 5043

See Definition for huios 5207

3813 - refers exclusively to little children

3808 - refers to a child up to his first school years

3816 - refers to a child of any age

3814 - refers to late childhood and early youth

3816, 5043 denote a child alike as respects to descent and age, reference to the later being more prominent in the former word, to descent in 3813; but the period 3816 cover is not sharply defined; and, in classic usage as in modern, youthful designations cleave to the female sex longer than to the male

Compare: 5043, 5207

5043 - gives prominence to physical and outward aspects of parentage

5207 - gives prominence to the inward, ethical, legal aspects of parentage

5869 Synonyms

See Definition for patrikos 3967

See Definition for patroos 3971

3971 - denotes descending from father to son

3967 - denotes descending from persons in friendship or feud

5870 Synonyms

See Definition for penes 3993

See Definition for ptochos 4434

3993 - one who is so poor he earns his bread by daily labour

4434 - one who only obtains his living by begging

5871 Synonyms

See Definition for poieo 4160

See Definition for prasso 4238

4160 - denotes "to do", 4238 - "to practise"; 4160 to designate performance, 4238 intended, earnest, habitual, performance; 4160 to denote merely productive action, 4238 definitely directed action; 4160 to point to the action result, 4238 to the scope and character of the result.

5872 Synonyms

See Definition for sophos 4680

See Definition for sunetos 4908

See Definition for phronimos 5429

4680 - denotes wise, skilled, an expert

4908 - "intelligent", denotes one who can put things together, who has insight and comprehension

5429 - "prudent", denotes primarily one who has quick and correct perceptions, hence, "discreet, circumspect"

05873 Synonyms

See Definition for summorphos 4832

See Definition for suschematizo 4964

4832 - describes what is the essence in character and thus complete or durable, not merely a form or outline

4964 - to shape one thing like another and describes what is transitory, changeable, and unstable

5874 Synonyms

See Definition for tereo 5083

See Definition for phulasso 5442

5083 - "to watch or keep"

5442 - "to guard"

5083 expresses watchful care and is suggestive of present possession, 5442 indicates safe custody and often implies assault from without; 5083 may mark the result of which 5442 is the means.

5875 Synonyms

See Definition for topos 5117

See Definition for chora 5561

See Definition for chorion 5564

5117 - "place", indefinite; a portion of space viewed in reference to its occupancy, or as appropriated to itself

5561 - "region, country", extensive; space, yet unbounded

5564 - "parcel of ground", circumscribed; a definite portion of space viewed as enclosed or complete in itself

5876 Synonyms

See Definition for humnos 5215

See Definition for psalmos 5568

See Definition for ode 5603

5603 is the generic term; 5568 and 5215 are specific, the former designating a song which took its general character from the OT Psalms, although not restricted to them, the later a song of praise. While the leading idea of 5568 is a musical accompaniment, and that of 5215 praise to God, 5603 is the general word for a song, whether accompanied or not, whether of praise or on any other subject. Thus it is quite possible for the same song to be at once described by all three of these words.

5877 Synonyms

See Definition for dechomai 1209

See Definition for lambano 2983

The words overlap and distinctions often disappear; yet the suggestion of a welcoming or appropriating reception generally cleaves to 1209.

5878 Synonyms

5879 Synonyms

5880 Synonyms

5881 Synonyms

5882 Synonyms

5883 Synonyms

5884 Synonyms

5885 Synonyms

5886 Synonyms

5887 Synonyms

5888 Synonyms

5889 Synonyms

5890 Synonyms

5891 Synonyms

5892 Synonyms

5893 Synonyms

5894 Synonyms

5895 Synonyms

5896 Synonyms

5897 Synonyms

5898 Synonyms

5899 next 5800

