

## NEW TESTAMENT WORD STUDIES

### I. Introduction

#### A. Regarding this study

1. Focus will be on New Testament words originally written in Greek
2. Not intended to be an exhaustive study nor intended to go into great detail regarding the exposition of a verse
3. Purpose is to consider how words were used originally so we can better understand the intent of the sentences in which the words were written
4. knowing original languages not necessary to understanding the Bible
  - a. sometimes a word is defined by other words near it (e.g., "buried with him in baptism" in Colossians 2:12 shows that baptism means a burial rather than a sprinkling or pouring)
  - b. sometimes the definition is given by the Holy Spirit through the inspired writer (e.g., the definition of sin is found in I John 3:4 - "sin is the transgression of the law")
5. so why study words and languages of the Bible?
  - a. in secular studies, why be satisfied with a kindergarten education?
  - b. on the job, why be satisfied with "entry level" knowledge?
  - c. who would want to go to a doctor who stopped studying medicine 50 years ago?
  - d. Hebrews 5:11-6:1
  - e. I Corinthians 3:1-2

#### B. Verbal, Plenary Inspiration of the Bible

1. "The Holy Scriptures: Verbally Inspired" (Christian Courier, 6/18/03)
2. "If it were announced upon reliable authority that on a certain date in the near future an angel from heaven would visit New York and would deliver a sermon upon the invisible world, the future destiny of man, or the secret of deliverance from the power of sin, what an audience he would command! There is no building in that city large enough to accommodate the crowd which would throng to hear him. If upon the next day, the newspapers were to give a verbatim report of his discourse, how eagerly it would be read! And yet, we have between the covers of the Bible not merely an angelic communication, but a Divine revelation. How great then is our wickedness if we undervalue and despise it! And yet we do." (Arthur W. Pink, "The Divine Inspiration of the Bible," pp. 139-140).

#### C. Languages used to write the Bible

1. "Languages of the Bible" (Christian Courier, 5/23/00)  
[http://www.christiancourier.com/articles/read/languages\\_of\\_the\\_bible](http://www.christiancourier.com/articles/read/languages_of_the_bible)
2. Greek (predominant language of the New Testament)
  - a. Koine (common) Greek used during first century (refer to pp. 2-3 of Christian Courier article)
  - b. Greek language had spread through the conquests of Alexander the Great and by the time of his death in 323 BC, it was the common language of the Eastern world and continued to be so until the 6th century AD
  - c. the Roman Empire, which followed the Grecian empire, adopted the Greek language, despite their use of Latin
  - d. the Septuagint, the Greek translation of the Old Testament, began to be translated in the 3rd century BC and was finished prior to the coming of

## Christ in the flesh

- e. archaeological studies have found many documents such as wills, receipts, petitions and private letters written in simple Koine Greek
  - i. "These documents are not 'literature.' Many of them were intended merely to be read once and then thrown away. They exhibit, therefore, not the polished language of books but the actual spoken language of everyday life." (J. Gresham Machen, "New Testament Greek For Beginners," p. 4)
  - ii. in essence, the New Testament was written to be understood
    - A. Mark 12:37 - "And the common people heard him gladly."
    - B. I Corinthians 1:17-29
  - iii. even though the common language was used, "(the New Testament writers) have used it in the expression of uncommon thoughts, and the language itself, in the process, has been to some extent transformed." (Machen, "New Testament Greek For Beginners," p. 6)
- 3. as common as the Koine Greek was, our English translation of words often complicates matters
  - a. English is a much more complex language
  - b. at times it takes us several more words to say the same thing that they could say in one word (e.g., "I am teaching" in English is one word, "didasko" in Greek)
  - c. on the other hand, we may take one word and try to stretch it to cover a wide variety of subjects while the Koine Greek would have a different word for different types or levels of a matter (e.g., they had numerous words for "love" while we use that word to say anything from, "I love my wife" to "I love hot dogs")
- D. New Testament word studies
  - 1. the same word might be used in different ways (context determines)
  - 2. the same word may be used literally or figuratively (example, "foxes" in Luke 9:58 and 13:32)
  - 3. context ultimately determines meaning and so, in all things, we must look at the immediate context in which a word is used, the remote context (what other verses say) if necessary and be sure that our understanding of a word or verse does not conflict with another Bible passage
  - 4. in this study we will look at the words and their meanings but in order to get full meanings may from time to time look at the words surrounding the one we're considering

## II. Words Related to the Need For Salvation

### A. Sin

- 1. hamartia (Strong's G266)
  - a. noun
  - b. to be without a share in, to miss the mark
  - c. 172 times in New Testament
  - d. usages
    - i. John 8:34 ("committeth" = continuous action)
    - ii. Romans 6:16
      - A. "unto death" = preposition, "into" indicates

- consequences
        - B. see the rest of the verse in contrast
      - iii. II Corinthians 5:21
        - A. "to be" not in original text
        - B. God "treated as sin" the one "who knew no sin." (A. T. Robertson, "Word Pictures of the New Testament")
      - iv. Hebrews 3:13 (sin is deceiving)
      - v. Hebrews 12:1
        - A. can be laid aside (put away; cf. Colossians 3:8)
        - B. sin "easily besets us" (from compound word indicating to be surrounded by; other suggest it means "to cause to be slowed by")
      - vi. I John 3:4
        - A. "committeth" = continuous action
        - B. see D, #1
    - e. also, "sinful" (Romans 8:3)
      - i. in original, "likeness of flesh, of sin"
      - ii. indicates the physical body and therefore shows that Jesus became flesh (does not, however, indicate that flesh is inherently sinful)
    - f. also, "offense" (II Corinthians 11:7)
  - 2. hamartanō (Strong's G264)
    - a. verb
    - a. Romans 3:23; Hebrews 10:26; I John 2:1
    - b. also, "trespass" (Matthew 18:15; Luke 17:3)
    - c. also, "offended" (Acts 25:8)
    - d. also, "faults" (I Peter 2:20)
- B. Transgression
  - 1. parabainō (Strong's G3845)
    - a. to go by the side of, to go past or pass over without touching a thing
    - b. Matthew 15:2,3 (notice contrast between what Jesus was supposedly transgressing and what the scribes and Pharisees were actually transgressing)
    - c. Acts 1:25 ("transgression fell" is just this one word in original)
  - 2. parabasis (KJV Strong's G3847)
    - a. a going over, metaphorically a disregarding, violating
    - b. Galatians 3:19; Hebrews 2:2
    - c. also, "breaking" (Romans 2:23)
- C. Trespass (see A, #2b)
- D. Iniquity
  - 1. anomia (Strong's G458)
    - a. the condition of without law because ignorant of it or because of violating it
    - b. Matthew 7:23; 23:28; Romans 4:7; 6:19; Titus 2:14
    - c. also, "unrighteousness" (II Corinthians 6:14)
    - d. also, "transgression of the law" (I John 3:4)
  - 2. adikia (Strong's G93)
    - a. injustice, of a judge, unrighteousness of heart and life, a deed violating law and justice, act of unrighteousness
    - b. Luke 13:27; Acts 8:23; I Corinthians 13:6; II Timothy 2:19
    - c. also, "unjust" (Luke 16:8; 18:6)

- d. also, "unrighteousness" (Luke 16:9; John 7:18; Romans 2:8; 3:5; 6:13; 9:14; II Thessalonians 2:10,12; Hebrews 8:12; II Peter 2:13,15; I John 1:9 5:17)
- e. also, "wrong" (II Corinthians 12:13)
- 3. paranomia (Strong's G3892)
  - a. breach of law, transgression, wickedness (compound word = "from, at, beside, near" "the law" (Acts 23:3 - "contrary to the law"))
  - b. II Peter 2:16
- E. Come short
  - 1. hystereō (Strong's G5302)
  - 2. to come late or too tardily, to be left behind in the race and so fail to reach the goal, to fall short of the end
  - 3. Romans 3:23; Hebrews 4:1 (cf. Matthew 19:20,21 and Luke 15:14 to illustrate how the word is used in other locations)

### III. Words Related to Salvation

#### A. Salvation

- 1. sōtēria (Strong's G4991)
  - a. deliverance, preservation, safety, salvation, deliverance from the molestation of enemies
  - b. used 45 times
  - c. usages
    - i. Acts 4:12
    - ii. Acts 13:26 ("word of this salvation")
    - iii. Acts 28:28 ("the salvation of God")
    - iv. Romans 1:16 ("unto salvation", {Gr., eis} i.e., something leads to it, in this case, the Gospel)
    - v. Romans 10:10 ("unto salvation", {Gr., eis} i.e., something leads to it, in this case, confession)
    - vi. Romans 13:11
    - vii. II Corinthians 7:10 ("unto salvation", {Gr., eis} i.e., something leads to it, in this case, repentance)
    - viii. Ephesians 1:13 ("gospel of your salvation")
    - ix. Ephesians 6:17 ("helmet of salvation")
    - x. II Thessalonians 2:13
    - xi. II Timothy 2:10 ("obtain the salvation")
    - xii. II Timothy 3:15
    - xiii. Hebrews 5:9 ("eternal salvation")
    - xiv. I Peter 1:9
  - d. also, "saved" (Luke 1:71; Romans 10:1)
- 2. sōtērios (Strong's G4992)
  - a. saving, bringing salvation
  - b. Luke 2:30; 3:6 ("salvation of God"); Titus 2:11 ("bringeth salvation")

#### B. Save

- 1. sōzō (Strong's G4982)
  - a. to save, keep safe and sound, to rescue from danger or destruction
  - b. used 110 times
  - c. usages
    - i. Matthew 1:21

- ii. Matthew 8:25
- iii. Acts 2:40 "save" = aorist passive verb, "be ye saved"
- iv. I Timothy 1:15
- v. I Timothy 4:16
- vi. Hebrews 7:25
- vi. James 1:21
- vii. James 4:12; 5:15,20
- c. also, "saved" (Matthew 10:22; 19:25; 24:13,22; 27:42; Mark 10:26; 13:13, 20; 15:31; 16:16; Luke 7:50; Luke 8:12; 13:23; 18:26,42; 23:35; John 3:17; 5:34; 10:9; Acts 2:21,47; 4:12; 11:14; 15:1,11; 16:30,31; 27:20,31; Romans 5:9,10; 8:24; 9:27; 10:9,13; 11:26; I Corinthians 1:18; 3:15; 5:5; 10:33; 15:2; II Corinthians 2:15; Ephesians 2:5,8; I Thessalonians 2:16; II Thessalonians 2:10; I Timothy 2:4,15; II Timothy 1:9; Titus 3:5; I Peter 4:18; Jude 5; Revelation 21:24)
- 2. diasōzō (Strong's G1295)
  - a. to preserve through danger, to bring safely through
  - b. Acts 27:43
  - c. also, "saved" (I Peter 3:20)
- 3. phylassō (Strong's G5442)
  - a. to guard a person (or thing) that he may remain safe
  - b. II Peter 2:5 ("saved")
- 4. composite of "save" - to be kept safe, rescued, preserved and brought safely through
- C. Justification
  - 1. dikaiōsis (Strong's G1347)
    - a. the act of God declaring men free from guilt and acceptable to him
    - c. Romans 4:25 (on account of, the reason a thing is done; preceded by preposition {expresses relationship})
    - d. Romans 5:18
  - 2. dikaiōma (Strong's G1345)
    - a. what has been established, and ordained by law, an ordinance, a judicial decision, sentence, a righteous act or deed
    - b. Romans 5:16
    - c. also, "judgment" (Romans 1:32)
    - d. also, "righteousness" (Romans 2:26; 5:18; 8:4; Revelation 19:8)
    - e. also, "ordinances" (Hebrews 9:1,10)
    - f. also, "judgments" (Revelation 15:4)
- D. Justify
  - 1. dikaiōō (Strong's G1344)
  - 2. to declare, pronounce, one to be just, righteous, or such as he ought to be
  - 3. Luke 10:29 ("justify himself"); 16:15 (compare to Luke 10:29); Romans 3:30; Galatians 3:8
  - 4. also, "justified" (Luke 7:29,35; 18:14; Acts 13:39; Romans 2:13; 3:4,20,24,28; 4:2; 5:1,9; 8:30; I Corinthians 4:4; 6:11; Galatians 2:16,17; 3:11,24; 5:4; I Timothy 3:16; Titus 3:7; James 2:21,24,25)
  - 5. also, "justifier" (Romans 3:26)
- E. Forgive
  - 1. aphīēmi (Strong's G863)
    - a. to send away

- b. Matthew 6:12,14,15; 9:6; 18:21,35; Mark 2:7,10; 11:25,26; Luke 5:21,24; 11:4; 17:3,4; 23:34; I John 1:9)
      - c. also, "forgiven" (Matthew 9:2,5; 12:31,32; Mark 2:5,9; 3:28; 4:12; Luke 5:20,23; 7:47,48; 12:10; Acts 8:22; Romans 4:7; James 5:15; I John 2:12 {"for his name's sake" = "by his authority"})
      - d. also, "forgave" (Matthew 18:27,32)
    - 2. apolyō (Strong's G630)
      - a. to set free
      - b. Luke 6:37
      - c. also, "forgiven" (Luke 6:37)
    - 3. charizomai (Strong's G5483)
      - a. to do something pleasant or agreeable (to one), to do a favour to, gratify, to grant forgiveness, to pardon
      - b. II Corinthians 2:7,10; 12:13
      - c. also, "forgiven" (Ephesians 4:32; Colossians 2:13)
      - d. also, "forgave" (Luke 7:42,43; II Corinthians 2:10; Colossians 3:13)
    - 4. composite of "forgive" - to send away, set free, to pardon
  - F. Remission
    - 1. aphasis (Strong's G859)
      - a. release from bondage or imprisonment, forgiveness or pardon, of sins (letting them go as if they had never been committed), remission of the penalty
      - b. Matthew 26:28; Mark 1:4; Luke 1:77; 3:3; 24:47; Acts 2:38; 10:43; Hebrews 9:22; 10:18
    - 2. paresis (Strong's G3929)
      - a. passing over, letting pass, neglecting, disregarding
      - b. Romans 3:25
    - 3. composite of "remission" - released, passed over
  - G. Remit
    - 1. aphīēmi (Strong's G863)
    - 2. to send away
    - 3. John 20:23
  - H. Redeem
    - 1. exagorazō (Strong's G1805)
      - a. by payment of a price to recover from the power of another, to ransom, buy off, metaph. of Christ freeing the elect from the dominion of the Mosaic Law at the price of his vicarious death
      - b. Galatians 4:5
      - c. also "redeemed" (Galatians 3:13)
    - 2. lytroō (Strong's G3084)
      - a. to release on receipt of ransom
      - b. Titus 2:14
      - c. also "redeemed" (Luke 24:21; I Peter 1:18)
  - I. Redemption
    - 1. lytrōsis (Strong's G3085)
      - a. a ransoming, redemption, deliverance, esp. from the penalty of sin
      - b. Luke 2:38; Hebrews 9:12
      - c. also "redeemed" (Luke 1:68)
    - 2. apolytrōsis (Strong's G629)

- a. a releasing effected by payment of ransom
  - b. Luke 21:28; Romans 3:24; 8:23; I Corinthians 1:30; Ephesians 1:7,14; 4:30; Colossians 1:14; Hebrews 9:15
- J. Redeemed
- 1. agorazō (Strong's G59)
  - 2. to be in the market place, to attend it, to do business there, buy or sell
  - 3. Revelation 5:9; 14:3,4
  - 4. also "bought" (Matthew 13:46; 21:12; 27:7; Mark 11:15; 15:46; 16:1; Luke 14:18, 19; 17:28; 19:45; I Corinthians 6:20; 7:23; II Peter 2:1)
  - 5. composite of "redeem," "redemption," "redeemed" - the blood of Christ has paid the price for deliverance from the eternal consequences of sin
- K. Impute ("will not impute")
- 1. logizomai (Strong's G3049)
  - 2. to reckon, count, compute, calculate, count over, to take into account, to make an account of, metaphorically to pass to one's account, to number among
  - 3. Romans 4:8
- L. Atonement
- 1. katallagē (Strong's G2643)
  - 2. of the business of money changers, exchanging equivalent values, 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
  - 3. Romans 5:11
  - 4. also, "reconciling" (Romans 11:15) and "reconciliation" (II Corinthians 5:18,19)
- M. Propitiation
- 1. hilastērion (Strong's G2435)
    - a. relating to an appeasing or expiating, having placating or expiating force, make amends for
    - b. Romans 3:25
    - c. also, "mercyseat" (Hebrews 9:5)
  - 2. hilasmos (Strong's G2434)
    - a. the means of appeasing
    - b. I John 2:2; 4:10
- N. Grace
- 1. charis (Strong's G5485)
  - 2. good will, loving-kindness, favor; what is due to grace (the spiritual condition of one governed by the power of divine grace, a gift of grace, benefit, bounty)
  - 3. 156 occurrences of the Greek word
    - a. translated "grace" 130 times
    - b. also "favor," "thank," "thanks," "pleasure:
  - 4. verses that relate specifically to God's grace toward man (Acts 4:33; 11:23; 13:43; Romans 3:24; Ephesians 2:8)
- O. Mercy
- 1. eleos (Strong's G1656)
  - 2. kindness or good will towards the miserable and the afflicted, joined with a desire to help them
  - 3. Ephesians 2:4; I Peter 1:3

### III. Words Related to Christian Living

#### A. Sanctified

1. hagiazō (Strong's G37)
2. to render or acknowledge, or to be venerable or hallow, to separate from profane things and dedicate to God, to purify
3. John 10:36; 17:19; Acts 20:32; 26:18; Romans 15:16; I Corinthians 1:2; 6:11; 7:14; I Timothy 4:5; II Timothy 2:21; Hebrews 2:11; 10:10,14,29; Jude 1
4. also "sanctify" (John 17:17,19; Ephesians 5:26; I Thessalonians 5:23; Hebrews 13:12; I Peter 3:15)

#### B. Sanctification

1. hagasmos (Strong's G38)
2. consecration, purification, sanctification of heart and life
3. I Corinthians 1:30; I Thessalonians 4:3,4; II Thessalonians 2:13; I Peter 1:2

#### C. Righteous

1. dikaios (Strong's G1342)
2. righteous, observing divine laws, in a wide sense, upright, righteous, virtuous, keeping the commands of God, innocent, faultless, guiltless
3. Matthew 9:13; 10:41; 13:17,43; 23:28,29,35; 25:37,46; Mark 2:17; Luke 1:6; 5:32; 18:9; 23:47; John 7:24; 17:25; Romans 3:10; 5:7,19; II Thessalonians 1:5,6; I Timothy 1:9; II Timothy 4:8; Hebrews 11:4; James 5:16; I Peter 3:12; 4:18; II Peter 2:8; I John 2:1,29; I John 3:7,12; Revelation 16:5,7; 19:2; 22:11

#### D. Righteousness

1. dikaiosynē (Strong's G1343)
2. in a broad sense: state of him who is as he ought to be, righteousness, the condition acceptable to God
3. Matthew 3:15; 5:6,10,20

#### E. Spiritual

1. pneumatikos (Strong's G4152)
2. 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
3. Romans 1:11; 7:14; 15:27; I Corinthians 2:13,15; 3:1; 9:11; 10:3, 12:1; 14:1,12,37; 15:44,46; Galatians 6:1; Ephesians 1:3; 5:19; 6:12; Colossians 1:9; 3:16; I Peter 2:5

#### F. Holy

1. hagios (Strong's G40)
2. most holy thing, a saint
3. 161 times in New Testament
4. passages showing how it's used relative to man serving God - Mark 6:20; Luke 1:70; Acts 3:21; Romans 12:1; I Corinthians 3:17; Ephesians 1:4; 2:21; 5:27; Colossians 1:22; 3:12; I Thessalonians 5:27; II Timothy 1:9; Hebrews 3:1; I Peter 1:15,16; 2:5,9; I Peter 3:5; II Peter 1:21; 3:2,11; Jude 20
5. also, "saint" (Philippians 4:21) and "saints" (Matthew 27:52; Acts 9:13,32,41; 26:10; Romans 1:7; 8:27; 12:13; 15:25,26,31; 16:2,15; I Corinthians 1:2; 6:1,2; 14:33; 16:1,15; II Corinthians 1:1; 8:4; 9:1,12; 13:13; Ephesians 1:1,15,18; 2:19; 3:8,18; 4:12; 5:3; 6:18; Philippians 1:1; 4:22; Colossians 1:2,4,12,26; I Thessalonians 3:13; II Thessalonians 1:10; I Timothy 5:10; Philemon 5,7; Hebrews 6:10; 13:24; Jude 3,14; Revelation 5:8; 8:3,4; 11:18; 13:7,10; 14:12; 15:3; 16:6; 17:6; 18:24; 19:8; 20:9)

#### G. Lay aside



1. apotithēmi (Strong's G659)
2. to put off or aside or away
3. Hebrews 12:1; I Peter 2:1
4. also, "laid down" (Acts 7:58)
5. also, "cast off" (Romans 13:12)
6. also, "put off" (Ephesians 4:22; Colossians 3:8)
7. also, "putting away" (Ephesians 4:25)
8. also, "lay apart" (James 1:21)

#### IV. Words Related to the church

##### A. Church

1. ekklēsia (Strong's G1577)
2. a gathering of citizens called out from their homes into some public place, an assembly, in a Christian sense: an assembly of Christians gathered for worship in a religious meeting, the whole body of Christians scattered throughout the earth
3. Matthew 16:18; 18:17; 2:47; 5:11; 7:38; 8:1,3; 11:22,26; 12:1,5; 13:1; 14:23,27; 15:3,4,22; 18:22; 20:17,28; Romans 16:1,5,23,27; I Corinthians 1:2; 4:17; 6:4; 10:32; 11:18,22; 12:28; 14:4,5,12,19,23,28,35; 15:9; 16:19; II Corinthians 1:1; Galatians 1:13; Ephesians 1:22; 3:10,21; 5:23,24,25,27,29,32; Philippians 3:6; 4:15; Colossians 1:18,24; 4:15,16; I Thessalonians 1:1; II Thessalonians 1:1; I Timothy 3:5,15; 5:16; II Timothy 4:22; Titus 3:15; Philemon 2; Hebrews 2:12; 12:23; James 5:14; III John 6,9,10; Revelation 2:1,8,12,18; 3:1,7,14
4. also, "churches" (Acts 9:31; 15:41; 16:5; 19:37; Romans 16:4,16; I Corinthians 7:17; 11:16; 14:33,34; 16:1,19; II Corinthians 8:1,18,19,23,24; 11:8,28; 12:13; Galatians 1:2,22; I Thessalonians 2:14; II Thessalonians 1:4; Revelation 1:4)

##### B. Brotherhood, Brethren

1. adelphotēs (Strong's G81)
2. a family of brothers
3. I Peter 2:17
4. also, "brethren" ( I Peter 5:9)
5. adelphos (Strong's G80), closely related, translated "brethren" 226 times
6. adelphē (Strong's G79), feminine, translated "sister" 24 times (as regarding a spiritual relationship - Romans 16:1; I Corinthians 7:15; James 2:15; II John 13)

##### C. Family

1. patria (Strong's G3965)
2. lineage running back to some progenitor, ancestry
3. Ephesians 3:15

##### D. House ("of God" or "spiritual")

1. oikos (Strong's G3624)
2. stock, family, descendants of one
3. used of the physical tabernacle in Matthew 12:4 and the physical temple in Matthew 21:13 and Acts 7:47
4. I Timothy 3:15; Hebrews 3:6; 10:21; I Peter 2:5; 4:17

##### E. Priesthood

1. hierateuma (Strong's G2406)
2. the order or body of priests
3. I Peter 2:5,9

- F. Elect
  - 1. eklektos (Strong's G1588)
  - 2. picked out, chosen
  - 3. Matthew 24:22,24,31; Mark 13:22; Luke 18:7; Romans 8:33; Colossians 3:12; I Timothy 5:21; II Timothy 2:10; Titus 1:1; I Peter 1:2; 2:6; II John 1,13
  - 4. also, "chosen" (Matthew 20:16 - key in refuting predestination - if predestination were true, only the "chosen" would be called - this shows man has ability to choose to answer the calling which is made through the Gospel, II Thessalonians 2:14; Matthew 22:14; Luke 23:35 (referring to Jesus); Romans 16:13; I Peter 2:4,9; Revelation 17:14)
- G. Peculiar
  - 1. periousios (Strong's G4041)
    - a. that which is one's own, belonging to one's possessions
    - b. Titus 2:14
  - 2. peripoiēsis (Strong's G4047)
    - a. a preserving, a preservation, possession, one's own property, an obtaining
    - b. I Peter 2:9
    - c. also, "purchased possession" (Ephesians 1:14)
    - d. also, "obtain" and "obtaining" (I Thessalonians 5:9; II Thessalonians 2:14)
    - e. also, "saving" (Hebrews 10:39)
- H. Christian(s)
  - 1. Christianos (Strong's G5546)
  - 2. a follower of Christ
  - 3. Acts 11:26; 26:28; I Peter 4:16
- I. Disciple(s)
  - 1. mathētēs (Strong's G3101)
  - 2. a learner, pupil
  - 3. 268 times in the New Testament, all in the Gospel accounts and Acts
  - 4. Matthew 5:1; Acts 6:7

V. Words Related to Our Responsibilities

- A. Worship
  - 1. sebō (Strong's G4576)
    - a. to revere
    - b. Matthew 15:9; Mark 7:7; Acts 16:14; 18:7,13; 19:27)
    - c. also, "religious" (Acts 13:43)
    - d. also, "devout" (Acts 13:50; 17:17)
  - 2. proskyneō (Strong's G4352)
    - a. to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of reverence, 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
    - b. 60 times in the New Testament
    - c. Matthew 2:2; 4:9,10; 18:26; John 4:23,24; Acts 7:43; 10:25; Revelation 22:8,9
  - 3. latreuō (Strong's G3000)
    - a. to serve for hire, in the NT, to render religious service or homage, to worship
    - b. Acts 7:42; 24:14; Philippians 3:3
    - c. also, "serve" (Matthew 4:10; Luke 1:74; 2:37; 4:8; Acts 7:7; 26:7; 27:23;

Romans 1:9,25; II Timothy 1:3; Hebrews 8:5; 9:14; 12:28; 13:10;  
Revelation 7:15; 22:3)

- d. also, "service" (Hebrews 9:9)
- e. also, "worshippers" (Hebrews 10:2)
- 4. ethelothrēska (Strong's G1479)
  - a. voluntary, arbitrary worship, worship which one prescribes and devises for himself, contrary to the contents and nature of faith which ought to be directed to Christ
  - b. Colossians 2:23
  - c. included here to demonstrate that, contrary to the belief of some, not all worship is acceptable to God

## B. Preach

- 1. kēryssō (Strong's G2784)
  - a. to be a herald, to publish, proclaim openly: something which has been done
  - b. 61 times in the New Testament
  - c. Matthew 24:14; Mark 14:9; 16:15,20; Luke 8:1; 9:2; Acts 8:5; 9:20; Romans 2:21; Romans 10:8,15; I Corinthians 1:23; 9:27; 15:11,12; II Corinthians 1:19; 4:5; 11:4; Galatians 2:2; 5:11; Philippians 1:15; Colossians 1:23; I Thessalonians 2:9; I Timothy 3:16; II Timothy 4:2
  - d. also, "published" (Luke 8:39)
  - e. also, "proclaimed" (Luke 12:3)
  - f. also, "preacher" (Romans 10:14)
- 2. euaggelizō (Strong's G2097)
  - a. to bring good news, to announce glad tidings
  - b. Matthew 11:5; Luke 4:18; 9:6; Acts 5:42; 8:4,12,25,35; 10:36; 11:20; 14:7,15,21; 15:35; 16:10; 17:18; Romans 1:15; 10:15; 15:20; I Corinthians 1:17; 9:16,18; 15:1,2; II Corinthians 10:16;11:7; Galatians 1:8,9,11,16,23; Ephesians 2:17; 3:8; Hebrews 4:2,6; I Peter 1:12,25; 4:6; Revelation 14:6
  - c. also, "show glad tidings" (Luke 8:1)
  - d. also, "declare glad tidings" (Acts 13:32)
  - e. also, "bring good tidings" (Romans 10:15; I Thessalonians 3:6)
  - f. also, "declared" (Revelation 10:7)

## C. Teach

- 1. didaskō (Strong's G1321)
- 2. to hold discourse with others in order to instruct them, deliver didactic discourses
- 3. Matthew 28:20; Acts 5:42; 11:26; 15:35; 20:20; 28:31; I Corinthians 4:17; Colossians 1:28; 2:7; 3:16; I Timothy 2:12; 4:11; II Timothy 2:2; Hebrews 5:12; Hebrews 8:11

## VI. Miscellaneous Words - Part 1

### A. Anxious

- 1. not in King James Version, although this is a biblical term (used in American Standard Version and perhaps others)
- 2. merimnaō (Strong's G3309)
  - a. to be anxious, to be troubled with cares
  - b. Matthew 6:25,27,28,31,34; 10:19; Luke 12:11,25,26; Philippians 4:6
  - c. also, "careful" (Luke 10:41)
  - d. also, "care" (I Corinthians 12:25; Philippians 2:20)

- i. secondary definition = to care for, look out for
    - ii. context determines meaning
  - 3. merimna (Strong's G3308)
    - a. care, anxiety, to be drawn in different directions
    - b. root of previous word
    - c. from root word, merizo, meaning to be divided (e.g., Matthew 12:25)
    - d. anxiety is the cause of being divided in one's mind between faith and the world
    - e. Matthew 13:22; Mark 4:19; Luke 8:14; I Peter 5:7
- B. Demons
  - 1. not in King James Version, translated "devils"
  - 2. daimōn (Strong's G1142)
    - a. a god, a goddess, an inferior deity, whether good or bad, an evil spirit
    - b. Matthew 8:31; Mark 5:12; Luke 8:29; Revelation 16:14; 18:2
  - 3. daimonion (Strong's G1140)
    - a. evil spirits or the messengers and ministers of the devil
    - b. 60 times in New Testament of which 54 are in Gospel accounts
    - c. Matthew 7:22; 9:33,34; John 10:20,21; I Timothy 4:1; James 2:19
    - d. also, "gods" (Acts 17:18)
  - 4. daimonizomai (Strong's G1139)
    - a. to be under the power of a demon
    - b. Matthew 4:24; 8:16,28,33; 9:32; 12:22; 15:22; Mark 1:32; 5:15,16,18; Luke 8:36; John 10:21
- C. Devil
  - 1. diabolos (Strong's G1228)
  - 2. prone to slander, slanderous, accusing falsely, metaph. applied to a man who, by opposing the cause of God, may be said to act the part of the devil or to side with him
  - 3. translated "devil" 34 times in New Testament (Matthew 4:1,5,8,11; 25:41; Luke 8:12; John 6:70; 8:44; Acts 10:38; Ephesians 4:27; Hebrews 2:14; I Peter 5:8)
  - 4. also, "slanderers" (I Timothy 3:11)
  - 5. also, "false accusers" (II Timothy 3:3; Titus 2:3)
- D. Prevent
  - 1. phthanō (Strong's G5348)
  - 2. to come before, precede, anticipate, to come to, arrive at
  - 3. I Thessalonians 4:15
  - 4. also, "come" (Matthew 12:28; Luke 11:20; II Corinthians 10:14; I Thessalonians 2:16)
  - 5. also, "attained" (Romans 9:31; Philippians 3:16)
- E. Provoke
  - 1. apostomatizō (Strong's G653)
    - a. to recite from memory, to ply with questions, to catechise, and so to entice to answers
    - b. Luke 11:53
  - 2. parazēloō (Strong's G3863)
    - a. to provoke to jealousy or rivalry, to provoke to anger
    - b. Romans 10:19; 11:11,14; I Corinthians 10:22
  - 3. parorgizō (Strong's G3949)
    - a. to rouse to wrath, to provoke, exasperate, anger

- b. Romans 10:19; Ephesians 6:4
    - 4. erethizō (Strong's G2042)
      - a. to stir up, excite, stimulate, to provoke
      - b. II Corinthians 9:2; Colossians 3:21
    - 5. parapikrainō (Strong's G3893)
      - a. to provoke, exasperate, to rouse to indignation
      - b. Hebrews 3:16
    - 6. paroxysmos (Strong's G3948)
      - a. an inciting, incitement
      - b. Acts 15:39; Hebrews 10:24
  - F. Forsake
    - 1. apostasia (Strong's G646)
      - a. a falling away, defection, apostasy
      - b. Acts 21:21
      - c. also, "a falling away" (II Thessalonians 2:3)
    - 2. egkataleipō (Strong's G1459)
      - a. abandon, desert, leave in straits, leave helpless, totally abandoned, utterly forsaken
      - b. Hebrews 13:5
      - c. also, "forsaken" and "'forsook" (Matthew 27:46; Mark 15:34; II Corinthians 4:9; II Timothy 4:10,16)
      - d. also, "leave" (Acts 2:27)
      - e. also, "forsaking" (Hebrews 10:25)
  - G. Oracles
    - 1. logion (Strong's G3051)
    - 2. a brief utterance, a divine oracle, the words or utterances of God, of the contents of the Mosaic law
    - 3. Acts 7:38; Romans 3:2; Hebrews 5:12; I Peter 4:11
  - H. Memorial
    - 1. mnēmosynon (Strong's G3422)
    - 2. a memorial (that by which the memory of any person or thing is preserved)
    - 3. Matthew 26:13; Mark 14:9; Acts 10:4
  - I. Example
    - 1. paradeigmatizō (Strong's G3856)
      - a. to set forth as a public example, make an example of, also in a bad sense, to hold up to infamy, to expose to public disgrace
      - b. Matthew 1:19
      - c. also, "shame" (Hebrews 6:6)
    - 2. hypodeigma (Strong's G5262)
      - a. a sign suggestive of anything, delineation of a thing, representation, figure, copy, an example: for imitation, of the thing to be imitated, for a warning, of a thing to be shunned
      - b. John 13:15; Hebrews 4:11; 8:5; James 5:10
      - c. also, "ensample" (II Peter 2:6)
      - d. also, "patterns" (Hebrews 9:23)

3. typos (Strong's G5179)
  - a. the mark of a stroke or blow, print, a figure formed by a blow or impression, in technical sense, pattern in conformity to which a thing must be made
  - b. I Corinthians 10:6; I Timothy 4:12
  - c. also, "print" (John 20:25)
  - d. also, "figure(s)" (Acts 7:43; Romans 5:14)
  - e. also, "fashion" (Acts 7:44)
  - f. also, "manner" (Acts 23:25)
  - g. also, "form" (Romans 6:17)
  - h. also, "ensample(s)" (I Corinthians 10:11; Philippians 3:17; I Thessalonians 1:7; II Thessalonians 3:9; I Peter 5:3)
  - i. also, "pattern" (Titus 2:7; Hebrews 8:5)
  
- J. Zeal
  1. zēlos (Strong's G2205)
  2. excitement of mind, ardour, fervour of spirit, zeal, ardour in embracing, pursuing, defending anything, an envious and contentious rivalry, jealousy
  3. John 2:17; Romans 10:2; II Corinthians 7:11; 9:2; Philippians 3:6; Colossians 4:13
  4. also, "indignation" (Acts 5:17; Hebrews 10:27)
  5. also, "envy(ing)" (Acts 13:45; Romans 13:13; I Corinthians 3:3; II Corinthians 12:20; James 3:14,16)
  6. also, "fervent mind" (II Corinthians 7:7)
  7. also, "jealousy" (II Corinthians 11:2)
  8. also, "emulations" (Galatians 5:20)
  
- K. Indignation
  1. zēlos (Strong's G2205) (see above)
  2. aganakteō (Strong's G23)
    - a. to be indignant, moved with indignation, be very displeased
    - b. Matthew 20:24; 21:15; 26:8; Mark 14:4; Luke 13:14
    - c. also, "displeased" (Mark 10:14,41)
    - d. II Corinthians 7:11 - variation of Greek word
  3. thymos (Strong's G2372)
    - a. passion, angry, heat, anger forthwith boiling up and soon subsiding again
    - b. Romans 2:8
    - c. also, "wrath(s)" (Luke 4:28; Acts 19:28; II Corinthians 12:20; Galatians 5:20; Ephesians 4:31; Colossians 3:8; Hebrews 11:27; Revelation 12:12; 14:8,10,19; 15:1,7; 16:1,19)
    - d. also, "fierceness" (Revelation 19:15)
  4. orgē (Strong's G3709)
    - a. anger, the natural disposition, temper, character, movement or agitation of the soul, impulse, desire, any violent emotion, but esp. anger, anger exhibited in punishment, hence used for punishment itself
    - b. Revelation 14:10
    - c. also, "wrath" (31 times, e.g., James 1:19)
    - d. also, "anger" (Mark 3:5; Ephesians 4:31; Colossians 3:8)
    - e. also, "vengeance" (Romans 3:5)

- L. Concupisence
1. epithymia (Strong's G1939)
  2. desire, craving, longing, desire for what is forbidden, lust
  3. Romans 7:8; Colossians 3:5; I Thessalonians 4:5
  4. also, "desire" (Luke 22:15; Philippians 1:23; I Thessalonians 2:17) - all used in positive sense
  5. also, "lust after" (II Peter 2:10)
  6. also, "lust(s)" (31 times; Mark 4:19; John 8:44; Romans 6:12; etc.)
- M. Circumspectly
1. akribōs (Strong's G199)
  2. exactly, accurately, diligently
  3. Ephesians 5:15
  4. also, "diligently" (Matthew 2:8; Acts 18:25)
  5. also, "perfectly" (I Thessalonians 5:2)
  6. also, "perfect" (Luke 1:3)
- N. Succour(ed)
1. boētheō (Strong's G997)
  2. to help, succour, bring aid
  3. II Corinthians 6:2; Hebrews 2:18
  4. also, "help" (Matthew 15:25; Mark 9:22,24; Acts 16:9; 21:28; Revelation 12:16)
- O. Beguile
1. paralogizomai (Strong's G3884)
    - a. to reckon wrong, miscount, to cheat by false reckoning, to deceive by false reasoning, to deceive, delude, circumvent
    - b. Colossians 2:4
    - c. also, "deceiving" (James 1:22)
  2. katabrabeuō (Strong's G2603)
    - a. to decide as umpire against someone, to defraud or beguile of the prize of victory, metaph. to deprive of salvation
    - b. Colossians 2:18
  3. beguiled = exapataō (Strong's G1818)
    - a. to deceive
    - b. II Corinthians 11:3
    - c. also, "deceive(d)" (Romans 7:11; 16:18; I Corinthians 3:18; II Thessalonians 2:3)
  4. beguiling = delezō (Strong's G1185)
    - a. to bait, catch by a bait, metaph. to beguile by blishments, allure, entice, deceive
    - b. II Peter 2:14
    - c. also, "enticed" (James 1:14)
    - d. also, "allure" (II Peter 2:18)
- P. Perplexed
1. aporeō (Strong's G639)
    - a. 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, to be at a loss with one's self, be in doubt, not to know how to decide or what to do, to be perplexed
    - b. II Corinthians 4:8
    - c. also, "doubt" (John 13:22; Acts 25:20; Galatians 4:20)

2. diaporeō (Strong's G1280)
    - a. to be entirely at loss, to be in perplexity
    - b. Luke 9:7; 24:4
    - c. also, "doubt(ed)" (Acts 2:12; 5:24; 10:17)
- Q. Mediator
1. mesitēs (Strong's G3316)
  2. one who intervenes between two, either in order to make or restore peace and friendship, or form a compact, or for ratifying a covenant
  3. Galatians 3:19,20; I Timothy 2:5; Hebrews 8:6; 9:15; 12:24
- R. Joy
1. chara (Strong's G5479); also chairō (Strong's G5463) and charis (Strong's G5485); references below are to chara
    - a. joy, gladness
    - b. 51 times (Matthew 2:10; 25:21,23; 28:8; Luke 15:7,10; 24:41; Galatians 5:22; Philippians 1:25; I Thessalonians 2:19,20; Hebrews 12:2; 13:17; James 1:2; I Peter 1:8)
    - c. also, "gladness" (Mark 4:16; Luke 1:14; Acts 12:14; Philippians 2:29)
    - d. also, "joyful," "joyfulness," "joyfully" (II Corinthians 7:4; Colossians 1:11; Hebrews 10:34)
    - e. also, "joyous" (Hebrews 12:11)
  2. agalliasis (Strong's G20); also agalliaō (Strong's G21); references below are to agalliasis
    - a. exultation, extreme joy, gladness
    - b. Luke 1:44
    - c. also, "gladness" (Luke 1:14; Acts 2:46; Hebrews 1:9)
    - d. also, "exceeding joy" (Jude 24)
  3. skirtaō (Strong's G4640)
    - a. to leap
    - b. translated, "leaped" (Luke 1:41,44) and "leaped for joy" (6:23)
  4. euphrosynē (Strong's G2167)
    - a. good cheer, joy, gladness
    - b. Acts 2:28
    - c. also, "gladness" (Acts 14:17)
  5. kauchaomai (Strong's G2744)
    - a. to glory (whether with reason or without), to glory on account of a thing, to glory in a thing
    - b. Romans 5:11
    - c. also, "glory" (23 times - Romans 5:3; I Corinthians 1:29; II Corinthians 10:17; II Thessalonians 1:4)
    - d. also, "boast" (Romans 2:17,23; II Corinthians 7:14; 9:2; 10:8,13,15,16; II Corinthians 11:16; Ephesians 2:9; James 4:16)
    - e. also, "rejoice" (Romans 5:2; Philippians 3:3; James 1:9; 4:16)
  6. oninēmi (Strong's G3685)
    - a. to be useful, to profit, help, to receive profit or advantage, be helped [or have joy]
    - b. Philemon 20



- S. Keep
1. tēreō (Strong's G5083)
    - a. to attend to carefully, take care of, to guard
    - b. "keep" 57 times (Mark 7:9; John 8:51,52,55; 14:15,21,23,24; 17:11,12,15; Acts 16:23; Ephesians 4:3; I Timothy 5:22; 6:14; II Timothy 4:7; James 1:27; I John 2:3,4,5; 3:22,24; 5:2,3,18)
    - c. also, "observe" (Matthew 23:3; 28:20)
    - d. also, "reserved" (Acts 25:21; I Peter 1:4; II Peter 3:7)
    - e. also, "preserved" (I Thessalonians 5:23; Jude 1)
  2. diaphylassō (Strong's G1314)
    - a. to guard carefully
    - b. Luke 4:10
  3. phylassō (Strong's G5442)
    - a. to guard, to guard or watch, have an eye upon: lest he escape, to guard a person (or thing) that he may remain safe, to guard i.e. care for, take care not to violate, to avoid, shun flee from
    - b. "keep" 23 times (Matthew 19:20; Luke 2:8; John 12:25; 17:12; Acts 28:16; II Thessalonians 3:3; I Timothy 6:20; II Timothy 1:12,14; I John 5:21; Jude 24)
    - c. also, "beware (be aware of)" (Luke 12:15; II Timothy 4:15; II Peter 3:17)
    - d. also, "observe" (I Timothy 5:21)
    - e. also, "saved" (II Peter 2:5)
  4. katechō (Strong's G2722)
    - a. to hold back, detain, retain, to restrain, hinder, to hold fast, keep secure, keep firm possession of, to get possession of, take
    - b. Luke 8:15; I Corinthians 11:2; 15:2
    - c. also, "seize" (Matthew 21:38)
    - d. also, "stayed" (Luke 4:42)
    - e. also, "take" (Luke 14:9)
    - f. also, "had" (John 5:4)
    - g. also, "made" (Acts 27:40)
    - h. also, "hold (held)" (Romans 1:18; 7:6; Hebrews 3:14)
    - i. also, "possessing" (II Corinthians 6:10)
    - j. also, "hold fast" (I Thessalonians 5:21; Hebrews 3:6; 10:23)
    - k. also, "withholdeth" (II Thessalonians 2:6)
    - l. also, "letteth" (II Thessalonians 2:7)
    - m. also, "retained" (Philemon 13)
  5. nosphizō (Strong's G3557)
    - a. to set apart, separate, divide, to set apart or separate for one's self, to purloin, embezzle, withdraw covertly and appropriate to one's own use
    - b. "keep back (kept back)" (Acts 5:2,3)
    - c. also, "purloining" (Titus 2:10)
  6. diatēreō (Strong's G1301)
    - a. to keep continually or carefully
    - b. Luke 2:51; Acts 15:29
  7. hypōpiazō (Strong's G5299)
    - a. to beat black and blue, to smite so as to cause bruises and livid spots, like a boxer one buffets his body, handle it roughly, discipline by hardships, metaph. to give one intolerable annoyance

- b. I Corinthians 9:27
  - c. also, "weary" (Luke 18:5)
- T. Perfect
1. teleios (Strong's G5046)
    - a. brought to its end, finished, wanting nothing necessary to completeness, of men full grown, adult, of full age, mature
    - b. Matthew 5:48; 19:21; Romans 12:2; I Corinthians 2:6; 13:10; Ephesians 4:13; Philippians 3:15; Colossians 1:28; 4:12; Hebrews 9:11; James 1:4, 17,25; 3:2; I John 4:18
    - c. also, "men" (I Corinthians 14:20)
    - d. also, "of full age" (Hebrews 5:14)
  2. akribōs (Strong's G199) - see letter M, "Circumspectly"
  3. katartizō (Strong's G2675)
    - a. to render, i.e. to fit, sound, complete, to fit out, equip, put in order, arrange, adjust
    - b. Matthew 21:16; Luke 6:40; II Corinthians 13:11; I Thessalonians 3:10
    - c. also, "mending" (Matthew 4:21; Mark 1:19)
    - d. also, "fitted" (Romans 9:22)
    - e. also, "perfectly joined together" (I Corinthians 1:10)
    - f. also, "restore" (Galatians 6:1)
    - g. also, "prepared" (Hebrews 10:5)
    - h. also, "framed" (Hebrews 11:3)
    - i. also, "make perfect" (Hebrews 13:21; I Peter 5:10)
  4. holoklēria (Strong's G3647)
    - a. of an unimpaired condition of the body, in which all its members are healthy and fit for use, good health
    - b. "perfect soundness" - Acts 3:16
  5. akribeia (Strong's G195)
    - a. exactness, exactest care
    - b. Acts 22:3
  6. akribesteron (Strong's G197)
    - a. more exactly, more perfectly
    - b. Acts 18:26; 23:15,20; 24:22
  7. teleioō (Strong's G5048)
    - a. to make perfect, complete, to carry through completely, to accomplish, finish, bring to an end, to bring to the end (goal) proposed, bring to a close or fulfilment by event
    - b. Philippians 3:12; Hebrews 10:14; I John 2:5; 4:12
    - c. also, "made (make) perfect" (Luke 13:32; 17:23; II Corinthians 12:9; Hebrews 2:10; 5:9; 7:19; 9:9; 10:1; 11:40; 12:23; James 2:22; I John 4:17, 18)
    - d. also, "fulfilled" (Luke 2:43; John 19:28)
    - e. also, "finish(ed)" (John 4:34; 5:36; 17:4; Acts 20:24)
    - f. also, "consecrated" (Hebrews 7:28)
  8. artios (Strong's G739)
    - a. fitted, complete
    - b. II Timothy 3:17
  9. plēroō (Strong's G4137)
    - a. to make full, to fill up, i.e. to fill to the full

- b. Revelation 3:2
  - c. used 89 other times, mostly translated "fulfill" or "fill"
- U. Tabernacle
  - 1. skēnē (Strong's G4633)
    - a. tent, tabernacle, (made of green boughs, or skins or other materials)
    - b. of that well known movable temple of God after the pattern of which the temple at Jerusalem was built
    - c. Matthew 17:4; Mark 9:5; Luke 9:33; 16:9; Acts 7:43,44; 15:16; Hebrews 8:2,5; 9:2,3,6,8,11,21; 11:9; 13:10; Revelation 13:6; 15:5; 21:3
    - d. also, "habitations" (Luke 16:9)
  - 2. skēnos (Strong's G4636)
    - a. a tabernacle, a tent, metaph. of the human body, in which the soul dwells as in a tent, and which is taken down at death
    - b. II Corinthians 5:1,4
  - 3. skēnōma (Strong's G4638)
    - a. a tent, a tabernacle, of the temple as God's habitation, of the tabernacle of the covenant, metaph. of the human body as the dwelling of the soul
    - b. Acts 7:46; II Peter 1:13,14
- V. Manifestation
  - 1. apokalypsis (Strong's G602)
    - a. laying bare, making naked, a disclosure of truth, instruction, manifestation, appearance
    - b. Romans 8:19
    - c. also, "lighten" (Luke 2:32)
    - d. also, "revelation" (Romans 2:5; 16:25; I Corinthians 14:6,26; II Corinthians 12:1,7; Galatians 1:12; 2:2; Ephesians 1:17; 3:3; I Peter 1:13; Revelation 1:1)
    - e. also, "coming" (I Corinthians 1:7)
    - f. also, "revealed" (II Thessalonians 1:7; I Peter 4:13)
    - g. also, "appearing" (I Peter 1:7)
  - 2. phanerōsis (Strong's G5321)
    - a. manifestation
    - b. I Corinthians 12:7; II Corinthians 4:2
- W. Scythian
  - 1. Skythēs (Strong's G4658)
  - 2. rude or rough, an inhabitant of Scythia or modern day Russia, by the more civilized nations of antiquity the Scythians were regarded as the wildest of barbarians
  - 3. Colossians 3:11
- X. Partakers
  - 1. koinōnos (Strong's G2844)
    - a. a partner, associate, comrade, companion, a partner, sharer, in anything
    - b. Matthew 23:30; I Corinthians 10:18; II Corinthians 1:7; I Peter 5:1; II Peter 1:4
    - c. also, "partner(s)" (Luke 5:10; II Corinthians 8:23; Philemon 17)
    - d. also, "fellowship" (I Corinthians 10:20)
    - e. also, "companions" (Hebrews 10:33)
  - 2. koinōneō (Strong's G2841)
    - a. to come into communion or fellowship with, to become a sharer, be made

- a partner, to enter into fellowship, join one's self to an associate, make one's self a sharer or partner
- b. Romans 15:27; I Timothy 5:22; Hebrews 2:14; I Peter 4:13; II John 11
  - c. also, "distributing" (Romans 12:13)
  - d. also, "communicate(d)" (Galatians 6:6; Philippians 4:15)
3. metechō (Strong's G3348)
    - a. to be or become partaker, to partake
    - b. I Corinthians 9:10,12; 10:17,21,30
    - c. also, "took part" (Hebrews 2:14)
    - d. also, "useth" (Hebrews 5:13)
    - e. also, "pertaineth" (Hebrews 7:13)
  4. symmerizō (Strong's G4829)
    - a. to divide at the same time, divide together, to assign a portion, to divide together with one (so that a part comes to me, a part to him)
    - b. I Corinthians 9:13
  5. symmetochos (Strong's G4830)
    - a. partaking together with one, a joint partaker
    - b. Ephesians 3:6; 5:7
  6. sygkoinōnos (Strong's G4791)
    - a. participant with others in anything, joint partner
    - b. Romans 11:17; I Corinthians 9:23; Philippians 1:7; Revelation 1:9
  7. meris (Strong's G3310)
    - a. a part as distinct from the whole, an assigned part, a portion, share
    - b. Colossians 1:12
    - c. also, "part" (Luke 10:42; Acts 8:21; 16:12; II Corinthians 6:15)
  8. antilambanō (Strong's G482)
    - a. to lay hold of, hold fast to anything, to help, to be a partaker of, partake of
    - b. I Timothy 6:2
    - c. also, "holpen" (Luke 1:54)
    - d. also, "support" (Acts 20:35)
  9. metochos (Strong's G3353)
    - a. sharing in, partaking, a partner
    - b. Hebrews 3:1,14; 6:4; 12:8
    - c. also, "partners" (Luke 5:7)
    - d. also, "fellows" (Hebrews 1:9)
  10. metalambanō (Strong's G3335)
    - a. to be or to be made a partner, to partake of
    - b. II Timothy 2:6; Hebrews 12:10
    - c. also, "eat" (Acts 2:46)
    - d. also, "have" (Acts 24:25)
    - e. also, "take" (Acts 27:33)
    - f. also, "receiveth" (Hebrews 6:7)
  11. sygkoinōneō (Strong's G4790)
    - a. to become a partaker together with others, or to have fellowship with a thing
    - b. Revelation 18:4
    - c. also, "have (no) fellowship with" (Ephesians 5:11)
    - d. also, "communicate" (Philippians 4:14)

- Y. Commend
1. paratithēmi (Strong's G3908)
    - a. to place beside or near or set before, to set forth (from one's self), to explain, to entrust, commit to one's charge
    - b. Luke 23:46; Acts 14:23; 20:32
    - c. also, "put forth" (Matthew 13:24,31)
    - d. also, "set before" (Mark 6:41; 8:6,7; Luke 9:16; 10:8; 11:6; I Corinthians 10:27)
    - e. also, "commit(ed)" (Luke 12:48; I Timothy 1:18; II Timothy 2:2)
    - f. also, "alleging" (Acts 17:3)
    - g. also, "set meat before" (Acts 16:34)
    - h. also, "let them commit" (I Peter 4:19)
  2. synistēmi (Strong's G4921)
    - a. to place together, to set in the same place, to bring or band together, to set one with another, to put together by way of composition or combination, to teach by combining and comparing, to show, prove, establish, exhibit, to put together, unite parts into one whole
    - b. Romans 3:5; 5:8; 16:1; II Corinthians 3:1; 4:2; 5:12; 10:12,18; 12:11
    - c. also, "stood with" (Luke 9:32)
    - d. also, "approving, approved" (II Corinthians 6:4; 7:11)
    - e. also, "make" (Galatians 2:18)
    - f. also, "consist" (Colossians 1:17)
    - g. also, "standing out" (II Peter 3:5)
- Z. Calling, Call, Called
1. phōneō (Strong's G5455)
    - a. to sound, emit a sound, to speak, to call, to call one's self, either by one's own voice or through another, to send for, summon
    - b. Matthew 20:32 and 41 other verses
    - c. typical usage such as we use the word today with the following exceptions
      - i. "crow" (Matthew 26:34,75; Mark 14:30,72; Luke 22:34,60,61; John 13:38; 18:27)
      - ii. "cried" (Luke 8:8; 16:24; 23:46; Acts 16:28; Revelation 14:18)
  2. prosphōneō (Strong's G4377)
    - a. to call to, to address by calling, to call to one's self, summon
    - b. Matthew 11:16 and 6 other verses
    - c. typical usage such as we use the word today
  3. proskaleō (Strong's G4341)
    - a. to call to one's self
    - b. Matthew 10:1 and 29 other verses
    - c. typical usage such as we use the word today with the following exception: of God calling to obedience (Acts 2:39)
  4. anamimnēskō (Strong's G363)
    - a. to call to remembrance, to remind, to admonish, to remember, to remember and weigh well and consider
    - b. "call(ing) to remembrance" (Mark 11:21; Hebrews 10:32)
    - c. "called to mind" (Mark 14:72)
    - d. "bring into remembrance" (I Corinthians 4:17)
    - e. "remembereth" (II Corinthians 7:15)

- f. "put in remembrance" (II Timothy 1:6)
- 5. epikaleō (Strong's G1941)
  - a. to put a name upon, to surname, to be named after someone, to call something to one, to cry out upon or against one, to invoke, to call upon for one's self, in one's behalf, to call upon by pronouncing the name of Jehovah (an expression finding its explanation in the fact that prayers addressed to God ordinarily began with an invocation of the divine name)
  - b. Acts 2:21; 7:59; 9:14,21; 15:17; 22:16; Romans 10:12,13,14; I Cor. 1:2; II Cor. 1:23; II Timothy 2:22; Hebrews 11:16; James 2:7; I Peter 1:17)
  - c. also, "surname" (Matthew 10:3; 22:3; Acts 1:23; 4:36; 10:5; 11:13; 12:12,25)
  - d. also, "appeal(ed)" (Acts 25:11,12,21,25; 26:32; 28:19)
- 6. klēsis (Strong's G2821)
  - a. a calling, calling to, a call, invitation
  - b. Romans 11:29; I Corinthians 1:26; 7:20; Ephesians 1:18; 4:4; Philippians 3:14; II Thessalonians 1:11; II Timothy 1:9; Hebrews 3:1; II Peter 1:10
  - c. also, "vocation" (Ephesians 4:1)
- 7. kaleō (Strong's G2564)
  - a. to call aloud, utter in a loud voice, to call i.e. to name, by name, to give a name to
  - b. Matthew 1:21 and 144 other verses
  - c. typical usage such as we use the word today with the following exception: of those who have been called to obedience (through the Gospel) (Galatians 5:13; Ephesians 4:1,4; Colossians 3:15; II Thessalonians 2:14; I Timothy 6:12; II Timothy 1:9; I Peter 1:15; 2:9; 2:21)

## VII. Miscellaneous Words - Part 2

### A. Mammon

- 1. mamōnas (Strong's G3126)
- 2. treasure, riches (where it is personified and opposed to God)
- 3. Matthew 6:24; Luke 16:9,11,13

### B. Belial

- 1. Beliar (Strong's G955)
- 2. worthless or wicked, a name of Satan
- 3. II Corinthians 6:15
- 4. Old Testament usages that can help explain New Testament usage (Judges 19:22; I Samuel 2:12; I Samuel 25:17; I Kings 21:13)

### C. Gennesaret

- 1. Gennēsaret (Strong's G1082)
- 2. "a harp," a lake also called the sea of Galilee or the sea of Tiberias The lake 12 by 7 miles and 700 feet below the Mediterranean Sea, a very lovely and fertile region on the Sea of Galilee
- 3. Matthew 14:34; Mark 6:53; Luke 5:1

### D. Gethesamane

- 1. Gethsēmani (Strong's G1068)
- 2. "an oil press," the name of a place at the foot of the Mount of Olives, beyond the torrent Kidron
- 3. Matthew 26:36; Mark 14:32

- E. Tolerable
1. anektos (Strong's G414)
  2. bearable
  3. Matthew 10:15; 11:22,24; Mark 6:11; Luke 10:12,14
- F. Treasure
1. thēsauros (Strong's G2344)
    - a. the place in which good and precious things are collected and laid up, the things laid up in a treasury, collected treasures
    - b. Matthew 2:11; 6:19,20,21; 12:35; 13:44,52; 19:21; Mark 10:21; Luke 6:45; 12:33,34; 18:22; II Corinthians 4:7; Colossians 2:3; Hebrews 11:26
  2. thēsaurizō (Strong's G2343)
    - a. to gather and lay up, to heap up, store up, to accumulate riches, to keep in store, store up, reserve
    - b. Matthew 6:19,20; Luke 12:21; Romans 2:5; I Corinthians 16:2; II Corinthians 12:14; James 5:3
    - c. also, "kept in store" (II Peter 3:7)
  3. gaza (Strong's G1047)
    - a. the royal treasury, treasure, riches
    - b. Acts 8:27
- G. Scourge
1. mastigoō (Strong's G3146)
    - a. to scourge
    - b. Matthew 10:17; 20:19; 23:34; Mark 10:34; Luke 18:33; John 19:1; Hebrews 12:6
  2. phragellion (Strong's G5416)
    - a. a scourge or whip
    - b. John 2:15
- H. Fetters
1. pedē (Strong's G3976)
  2. a fetter, shackle for the feet
  3. Mark 5:4; Luke 8:29
- I. Tumult
1. thorybos (Strong's G2351)
  2. a noise, tumult, uproar, of persons wailing, of a clamorous and excited multitude, of riotous persons, a tumult, as a breach of public order
  3. Matthew 27:24; Mark 5:38; Acts 21:34; 24:18
  4. also, "uproar" (Matthew 26:5; Mark 14:2; Acts 20:1)
- J. Centurion
1. hekatontarchēs (Strong's G1543)
  2. an officer in the Roman army (lit., ruler over a hundred)
  3. Matthew 8:5,8,13; 27:54; Luke 7:2,6; 23:47; Acts 10:1,22; 21:32; 22:25,26; 23:17, 23; 24:23; 27:1,6,11,31,43; 28:16
- K. Proselyte
1. prosēlytos (Strong's G4339)
  2. newcomer, stranger, a proselyte, one who has come over from a Gentile religion to Judaism
  3. Matthew 23:15; Acts 2:10; 6:5; 13:43

- L. Blaspheme
1. blasphemēō (Strong's G987)
  2. to speak reproachfully, rail at, revile, to be evil spoken of, reviled, railed at
  3. Matthew 9:3; 26:65; Mark 3:28,29; Luke 12:10; 22:65; John 10:36; Acts 13:45; 18:6; 19:37; 26:11; Romans 2:24; I Timothy 1:20; 6:1; Titus 2:5; James 2:7
  4. also, "reviled" (Matthew 27:39)
  5. also, "railed" (Mark 15:29; Luke 23:39)
  6. also, "slanderosly reported" (Romans 3:8)
  7. also, "evil spoken of" (Romans 14:16; I Corinthians 10:30; I Peter 4:14)
  8. also, "defamed" (I Corinthians 4:13)
  9. also, "speak evil of" (Titus 3:2; I Peter 4:4)
- M. Marvel, Marvelled
1. thaumazō (Strong's G2296)
    - a. to wonder, wonder at, to be had in admiration
    - b. Matthew 8:10,27; 9:8,33; 21:20; 22:22; 27:14; Mark 5:20; 6:6; 12:17; 15:5,44; Luke 1:21,63; 2:33; 7:9; 11:38; 20:26; John 3:7; 4:27; 5:20,28; 7:15,21; Acts 2:7; 3:12; 4:13; Galatians 1:6; I John 3:13; Revelation 17:7
    - c. also, "wonder," "wondered" (Matthew 15:31; Mark 6:51; Luke 2:18; 4:22; 8:25; 9:43; 11:14; 24:12,41; Acts 7:31; 13:41; Revelation 13:3; 17:6,8)
    - d. also, "admired" (II Thessalonians 1:10)
  2. thaumastos (Strong's G2298)
    - a. wonderful, marvelous, worthy of pious admiration, admirable, excellent, passing human comprehension, causing amazement joined with terror, extraordinary, striking, surprising
    - b. II Corinthians 11:14
    - c. also, "marvelous" (Matthew 21:42; Mark 12:11; I Peter 2:9; Revelation 15:1,3)
- N. Persecute
1. diōkō (Strong's G1377)
    - a. to make to run or flee, put to flight, drive away, to run swiftly in order to catch a person or thing, to run after, to press on: figuratively of one who in a race runs swiftly to reach the goal, to pursue (in a hostile manner), in any way whatever to harass, trouble, molest one, to be mistreated, suffer persecution on account of something, to seek after eagerly, earnestly endeavor to acquire
    - b. Matthew 5:10,11,12,44; 10:23; 23:34; Luke 21:12; John 5:16; 15:20; Acts 7:52; 9:4,5; 22:4,7,8; 26:11,14,15; Romans 12:14; I Corinthians 4:12; 15:9; II Corinthians 4:9; Galatians 1:13,23; 4:29; 5:11; 6:12; Philippians 3:6; II Timothy 3:12; Revelation 12:13
    - c. also, "follow" (Luke 17:23; Romans 9:30,31; 14:19; I Corinthians 14:1; Philippians 3:12; I Thessalonians 5:15; I Timothy 6:11; II Timothy 2:22; Hebrews 12:14)
    - d. also, "given" (Romans 12:13)
    - e. also, "press" (Philippians 3:14)
    - f. also, "ensue" (I Peter 3:11)
  2. ekdiōkō (Strong's G1559)
    - a. to drive out, banish, to pursue
    - b. Luke 11:49; I Timothy 2:15



- O. Blameless
1. anaitios (Strong's G338)
    - a. guiltless, innocent
    - b. Matthew 12:5
    - c. also, "guiltless" (Mark 12:7)
  2. amemptos (Strong's G273)
    - a. blameless, deserving no censure, free from fault or defect
    - b. Luke 1:6; Philippians 2:15; 3:6
    - c. also, "unblameable" (I Thessalonians 3:13)
    - d. also, "faultless" (Hebrews 8:7)
  3. anegklētos (Strong's G410)
    - a. that cannot be called into account, unproveable, unaccused
    - b. I Corinthians 1:8, I Timothy 3:10; Titus 1:6,7
    - c. also, "unproveable" (Colossians 1:22)
  4. anepilēptos (Strong's G423)
    - a. not apprehended, that cannot be laid hold of, that cannot be reprehended, not open to censure, irreproachable
    - b. I Timothy 3:2; 5:7
    - c. also, "unrebukeable" (I Timothy 6:14)
  5. amōmētos (Strong's G298)
    - a. that cannot be censured
    - b. II Peter 3:14
    - c. also, "without rebuke" (Philippians 2:15)
- P. Alabaster box
1. alabastros (Strong's G211)
  2. 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.
  3. Matthew 26:7; Mark 14:3; Luke 7:37
- Q. Hypocrite(s)
1. hypokritēs (Strong's G5273)
  2. an actor, stage player, a dissembler, pretender
  3. Matthew 6:2,5,16; 7:5; 15:7; 16:3; 22:18; 23:13,14,15,23,25,27,29; 24:51; Mark 7:6; Luke 6:42; 11:44; 12:56; 13:15
- R. Possessed
1. daimonizomai (Strong's G1139)
    - a. to be under the power of a demon
    - b. Matthew 4:24; 8:16,28,33; 9:32; 12:22; Mark 1:32; 5:15,16,18; Luke 8:36
    - c. also, "vexed" (Matthew 15:22)
    - d. also, "hath a devil" (John 10:21)
  2. hyparchonta (Strong's G5224)
    - a. possessions, goods, wealth, property
    - b. Luke 12:15; Acts 4:32
    - c. also, "that thou hast" or what one has or owns (Matthew 19:21; Luke 12:33)
    - d. also, "goods" (Matthew 24:47; 25:14; Luke 11:21; 16:1; 19:8; Hebrews 10:34)
    - e. also, "substance" (Luke 8:3)

3. echō (Strong's G2192)
    - a. to have, i.e. to hold, own, possess
    - b. Acts 8:7; 16:16
    - c. mostly translated as "to have"
  4. katechō (Strong's G2722)
    - a. to hold back, detain, retain, to restrain, hinder, to get possession of, take
    - b. I Corinthians 7:30; II Corinthians 6:10
    - c. also, "seize" (Matthew 21:38)
    - d. also, "stayed" (Luke 4:42)
    - e. also, "keep" (Luke 8:15; I Corinthians 11:2; 15:2)
    - f. also, "take" (Luke 14:9)
    - g. also, "had" (John 5:4)
    - h. also, "made" (Acts 27:40)
    - i. also, "hold" (Romans 1:18; 7:6; Hebrews 3:14)
    - j. also, "hold fast" (I Thessalonians 5:21; Hebrews 3:6; 10:23)
    - k. also, "withhold" (II Thessalonians 2:6)
    - l. also, "let" (II Thessalonians 2:7)
    - m. also, "retained" (Philemon 13)
- S. Astonished
1. ekplēssō (Strong's G1605)
    - a. to strike out, expel by a blow, drive out or away, to be struck with amazement, astonished, amazed
    - b. Matthew 7:28; 13:54; 22:33; Mark 1:22; 6:2; 7:37; 10:26; 11:18; Luke 4:32; Acts 13:12
    - c. also, "amazed" (Matthew 19:25; Luke 2:48; 9:43)
  2. existēmi (Strong's G1839)
    - a. to throw out of position, displace, to amaze, to astonish, throw into wonderment, to be out of one's mind, besides one's self, insane
    - b. Mark 5:42; Luke 2:47; 8:56; 24:22; Acts 10:45; 12:16
    - c. also, "amazed" (Matthew 12:23; Mark 2:12; 6:51; Acts 2:7,12; 9:21)
    - d. also, "beside himself" (Mark 3:21; II Corinthians 5:13)
    - e. also, "bewitched" (Acts 8:9,11)
    - f. also, "wondered" (Acts 8:13)
  3. thambeō (Strong's G2284)
    - a. to astonish, terrify, to be amazed, to be frightened
    - b. Mark 10:24; Acts 9:6
    - c. also, "amazed" (Mark 1:27; 10:32)
  4. thambos (Strong's G2285)
    - a. to render immovable, amazement
    - b. Luke 5:9 (combined with periechō {Strong's G4023}, "to surround or encompass"; literally "astonishment seized him")
    - c. also, "amazed" (Luke 4:36)
    - d. also, "wonder" (Acts 3:10)
- T. Wherewithal
1. tis (Strong's G5101)
  2. who, which, what
  3. Matthew 6:31
  4. more common usages are "who," "what", "why", "whom" and "which"

- U. Tribulation
1. thlipsis (Strong's G2347)
  2. a pressing, pressing together, pressure, metaph. oppression, affliction, tribulation, distress, straits
  3. Matthew 13:21; 24:21,29; Mark 13:24; John 16:33; Acts 14:22; Romans 2:9; 5:3; 8:35; 12:12; II Corinthians 1:4; II Corinthians 7:4; Ephesians 3:13; II Thessalonians 1:4,6; Revelation 1:9; 2:9,10,22; 7:14
  4. also, "afflicted," "affliction" (Matthew 24:9; Mark 4:17; 13:19; Acts 7:10,11; 20:23; II Corinthians 2:4; 4:17; 6:4; 8:2; Philippians 1:16; 4:14; Colossians 1:24; I Thessalonians 1:6; 3:3,7; Hebrews 10:33; James 1:27)
  5. also, "anguish" (John 16:21)
  6. also, "persecution" (Acts 11:19)
  7. also, "trouble" (I Corinthians 7:28; II Corinthians 1:4,8)
  8. also, "burdened" (II Corinthians 8:13)
- V. Desolation
1. erēmoō (Strong's G2049)
    - a. to make desolate, lay waste, to ruin, bring to desolation, to despoil one, strip her of her treasures
    - b. Matthew 12:25; Luke 11:17; Revelation 17:16; 18:19 (each one refers to being brought to desolation)
    - c. also, "come to nought" (Revelation 18:17)
  2. erēmōsis (Strong's G2050)
    - a. a making desolate, desolation
    - b. Matthew 24:15; Mark 13:14; Luke 21:20
- W. Scribe(s)
1. grammateus (Strong's G1122)
  2. a clerk, scribe, esp. a public servant, secretary, recorder, whose office and influence differed in different states, 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.
  3. Matthew 13:52; Mark 12:32; I Corinthians 1:20 (singular)
  4. 63 other usages in plural primarily referencing a group of Jewish leaders (e.g., Matthew 2:4; 5:20; 7:29, etc.)
  5. also, "townclerk" (Acts 19:35)
- X. Syrophenician
1. Syrophoinikissa (Strong's G4949)
  2. the name of a mixed nation, half Phoenicians and half Syrians
  3. Mark 7:26
- Y. Sadducees
1. Saddoukaios (Strong's G4523)
  2. 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: resurrection of the body, immortality of the soul, existence of

- spirits and angels
- 3. Matthew 3:7; 16:1,6,11,12; 22:23,34; Mark 12:18; Luke 20:27; Acts 4:1; 5:17; 23:6,7,8

Z. Beelzebub

- 1. Beelzeboul (Strong's G954)
- 2. "lord of the house," a name of Satan (perhaps a play on words of a Hebrew word translated, "lord of the fly," a Philistine deity worshipped at Ekron - see I Kings 1:2,3,6,16 where the Hebrews word is translated, "Baalzebub")
- 3. Matthew 10:25; 12:24,27; Mark 3:22; Luke 11:15,18,19)

VIII. Miscellaneous Words - Part 3

A. Modest

- 1. kosmios (Strong's G2887)
- 2. well arranged, seemly, modest
- 3. I Timothy 2:9
- 4. also, "of good behavior" (I Timothy 3:2)

B. Straightway

- 1. eutheōs (Strong's G2112)
- 2. immediately
- 3. 32 times (e.g., Matthew 4:20; 14:22,27; 21:2,3; 25:15; 27:48)
- 4. also, "immediately" (35 times - e.g., Mark 1:31,42; 2:8,12; 4:5,15,16,17,29; 5:2,30; 6:27,50; 10:52; 14:43)
- 5. also, "forthwith" (Matthew 13:5; 26:49; Mark 1:29,43; 5:13; Acts 9:18; 12:10; 21:30)
- 6. also, "as soon as" (Mark 5:36; 11:2)
- 7. also, "by and by" (Luke 17:7; 21:9)
- 8. also, "shortly" (III John 14)
- 9. also, "anon" (Mark 1:30)

C. Henceforth

- 1. two words
  - a. apo (Strong's G575) - of separation, and arti (Strong's G737) - just now, this moment
  - b. Matthew 23:39
  - c. arti also used by itself (John 14:7)
- 2. nyn (Strong's G3568)
  - a. at this time, the present, now
  - b. Luke 1:48; 5:10; 12:52; Acts 18:6; II Corinthians 5:16
  - c. also, "now" (120 times)
  - d. also, "present" (Acts 10:33; Romans 8:18; 11:5; II Corinthians 13:2; II Timothy 4:10; Titus 2:12)
  - e. also, "this time" (Acts 24:25; I Corinthians 16:12)
- 3. mēketi (Strong's G3371)
  - a. no longer, no more, not hereafter
  - b. Acts 4:17; Romans 6:6; II Corinthians 5:15; Ephesians 4:17
- 4. loipou (Strong's G3064)
  - a. hereafter, for the future
  - b. Galatians 6:17

5. loipon (Strong's G3063)
    - a. remaining, the rest, hereafter, for the future, henceforth, at last, already, for the rest, besides, moreover
    - b. II Timothy 4:8; Hebrews 10:13
    - c. also, "now" (Matthew 26:45; Mark 14:41)
    - d. also, "then" (Acts 27:20)
    - e. also, "besides" (I Corinthians 1:16)
    - f. also, "moreover" (I Corinthians 4:2)
    - g. also, "finally" (II Corinthians 13:11; Ephesians 6:10; Philippians 3:1; 4:8; II Thessalonians 3:1)
    - h. also, "furthermore" (I Thessalonians 4:1)
- D. Due
1. opheilō (Strong's G3784)
  2. to owe money, be in debt for
  3. Matthew 18:34; I Corinthians 7:3
  4. also, "owe" (Matthew 18:28; Luke 7:41; Luke 16:5,7; Romans 13:8; Philemon 18)
  5. also, "debt", "debtor" (Matthew 18:34; 23:16)
  6. also, "guilty" (Matthew 23:18)
  7. also, "indebted" (Luke 11:4)
  8. also, "duty" (Luke 17:10; Romans 15:27)
  9. also, "ought" (John 13:14; 19:7; Acts 17:29; Romans 15:1; I Corinthians 11:7,10; II Corinthians 12:11,14; Ephesians 5:28; Hebrews 5:3,12; I John 2:6; 3:16; 4:11; III John 8)
  10. also, "needs," "need" (I Corinthians 5:10; 7:36)
  11. also, "should" (I Corinthians 9:10)
  12. also, "bound" (II Thessalonians 1:3; 2:13)
  13. also, "behoved" (Hebrews 2:17)
- E. Commandment
1. keleuō (Strong's G2753)
    - a. to command, to order
    - b. Matthew 8:18
    - c. also, "commanded" (Matthew 14:9;19; 15:35; 27:58; 23 other occurrences)
    - d. also, "bid" (Matthew 14:28)
  2. entolē (Strong's G1785)
    - a. an order, command, charge, precept, injunction
    - b. Matthew 5:19; 15:3,6; 66 other occurrences
    - c. also, "precept" (Mark 10:5; Hebrews 9:19)
  3. entellō (Strong's G1781)
    - a. to order, command to be done, enjoin
    - b. John 14:31; Acts 1:2; Hebrews 11:22
    - c. also, "give charge," "charged" (Matthew 4:6; 17:9; Luke 4:10)
    - d. also, "command," "commanded" (Matthew 15:4; 19:7; 28:20; Mark 10:3; 11:6; 13:34; John 8:5; 15:14,17; Acts 13:47)
    - e. also, "enjoined" (Hebrews 9:20)
  4. epitagē (Strong's G2003)
    - a. an injunction, mandate, command
    - b. Romans 16:26; I Corinthians 7:6,25; II Corinthians 8:8; I Timothy 1:1,3
    - c. also, "authority" (Titus 2:15)

5. diastellō (Strong's G1291)
  - a. to draw asunder, divide, distinguish, dispose, order, to open one's self i.e. one's mind, to set forth distinctly, to admonish, order, charge
  - b. Acts 15:24
  - c. also, "charged" (Matthew 16:20; Mark 5:43; 7:36; 8:15; 9:9)
  - d. also, "commanded" (Hebrews 12:20)
6. paraggellō (Strong's G3853)
  - a. to transmit a message along from one to another, to declare, announce, to command, order, charge
  - b. Acts 23:30
  - c. primarily, "command" (20 times)
  - d. also, "charge(d)" (Luke 5:14; 8:56; Acts 16:23; 23:22; I Timothy 1:3; 5:7 6:13,17)
  - e. also, "declare" (I Corinthians 11:17)
7. paraggelia (Strong's G3852)
  - a. announcement, a proclaiming or giving a message to, a charge, a command
  - b. I Thessalonians 4:2; I Timothy 1:5
  - c. also, "straitly" (Acts 5:28)
  - d. also, "charge" (Acts 16:24; I Timothy 1:18)
8. diatagma (Strong's G1297)
  - a. an injunction, mandate
  - b. Hebrews 11:23
- G. Resurrection
  1. anastasis (Strong's G386)
  2. a raising up
  3. Matthew 22:23,28,30,31; Mark 12:18,23; Luke 14:14; 20:27,33,35,36; John 5:29; 11:24,25; Acts 1:22; 2:31; 4:2,33; 17:18,32; 23:6,8; 24:15,21; Romans 1:4; 6:5; I Corinthians 15:12,13,21,42, Philippians 3:10; II Timothy 2:18; Hebrews 6:2; 11:35; I Peter 1:3; 3:21; Revelation 20:5,6
  4. also, "rising again" (Luke 2:34)
  5. also, "that should rise" (Acts 26:23)
- H. Unclean
  1. akathartos (Strong's G169)
    - a. not cleansed, unclean, in a ceremonial sense: that which must be abstained from according to the levitical law, in a moral sense: unclean in thought and life
    - b. Matthew 10:1; 12:43; Mark 1:23,26,27; 3:11,30; 5:2,8,13; 6:7; 7:25; 9:25; Luke 4:33,36; 6:18; 8:29; 9:42; 11:24; Acts 5:16; 8:7; 10:14,28; 11:8; I Corinthians 7:14; II Corinthians 6:17; Ephesians 5:5; Revelation 16:13; 18:2
    - c. also, "foul" (Mark 9:25; Revelation 18:2)
  2. koinos (Strong's G2839)
    - a. common i.e. ordinary, belonging to generality, by the Jews, unhallowed, profane, Levitically unclean
    - b. Romans 14:14
    - c. also, "common" (Acts 2:44; 4:32; 10:14,28; 11:8; Titus 1:4; Jude 3)
    - d. also, "defiled" (Mark 7:2)
    - e. also, "unholy" (Hebrews 10:29)

- F. Gulf
1. chasma (Strong's G5490)
  2. a gaping opening, a chasm
  3. Luke 16:26
- G. Merciful
1. Strong's G1655 - eleēmōn
    - a. merciful
    - b. Matthew 5:7; Hebrews 2:17
  2. Strong's G3629 - oiktirmōn
    - a. merciful
    - b. Luke 6:36
    - c. also, "tender mercy" (James 5:11)
  3. Strong's G2433 - hilaskomai
    - a. to render one's self, to appease
    - b. Luke 18:13
    - c. also, "make reconciliation for" (Hebrews 2:17)
  4. Strong's G2436 - hileōs
    - a. propitious, merciful
    - b. Hebrews 8:12
    - c. also, "be it far" (Matthew 16:22)
- H. Recompence
1. Strong's G468 - antapodoma
    - a. the thing paid back, requital
    - b. Luke 14:12; Romans 11:9
  2. Strong's G489 - antimisthia
    - a. a reward given in compensation, requital, recompence
    - b. Romans 1:27; II Corinthians 6:13
  3. Strong's G3405 - misthapodosia
    - a. payment of wages due
    - b. "recompence of reward" (Hebrews 2:2; 10:35; 11:26)
- I. Stumblingblock
1. Strong's G4625 - skandalon
    - a. the movable stick or trigger of a trap, 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, 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, any person or thing by which one is (entrapped) drawn into error or sin
    - b. Romans 11:9; I Corinthians 1:23; Revelation 2:14
    - c. also, "offend" (Matthew 13:41)
    - d. also, "offence(s)" (Matthew 16:23; 18:7; Luke 17:1; Romans 9:33; 16:17; Galatians 5:11; I Peter 2:8)
    - e. also, "occasion to fall" (Romans 14:13)
    - f. also, "occasion of stumbling" (I John 2:10)
  2. Strong's G4348 - proskomma
    - a. an obstacle in the way which if one strikes his foot against he stumbles or falls, that over which a soul stumbles i.e. by which is caused to sin
    - b. Romans 14:13; I Corinthians 8:9

- c. also, "stumbling stone" (Romans 9:32,33)
  - d. also, "offence" (Romans 14:20)
  - e. also, "stumbling" (I Peter 2:8)
- J. Miracle(s)
1. Strong's G1411 - dynamis
    - a. strength power, ability, inherent power, power residing in a thing by virtue of its nature, power for performing miracles, power for performing miracles, the power and influence which belong to riches and wealth, power and resources arising from numbers, power consisting in or resting upon armies, forces, hosts
    - b. Mark 9:39; Acts 2:22; 6:8; 8:13; 19:11; I Corinthians 12:10,28,29; Galatians 3:5; Hebrews 2:4
    - c. also, "power" (Matthew 22:29 and 76 times)
    - d. also, "wonderful works," "mighty works" (Matthew 7:22; 11:20,21,23; 13:54,58; 14:2; Mark 6:2,5,14; Luke 10:13; 19:37; Ephesians 1:19)
    - e. also, "ability" (Matthew 25:15)
    - f. also, "virtue" (Mark 5:30; Luke 6:19; 8:46)
    - g. also, "strength(ened)" (I Corinthians 15:56; II Corinthians 1:8; 12:9; Ephesians 3:16; Colossians 1:11; Hebrews 11:11; Revelation 1:16; 3:8; 5:12; 12:10)
  2. Strong's G4592 - sēmeion
    - a. a sign, mark, token, that by which a person or a thing is distinguished from others and is known, a sign, prodigy, portent, i.e. an unusual occurrence, transcending the common course of nature, of signs portending remarkable events soon to happen, 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
    - b. Luke 23:8; John 2:11,23; 3:2; 4:54; 6:2,14,26; 7:31; 9:16; 10:41; 11:47; 12:18,37; 4:16,22; 6:8; 8:6; 15:12; Revelation 13:14; 16:14; 19:20
    - c. also, "sign" (Matthew 12:38 and 49 other times)
    - d. also, "token" (II Thessalonians 3:17)
    - e. also, "wonder" (Revelation 12:1,3)
- K. Strait
1. Strong's G4728 - stenos
    - a. narrow
    - b. Matthew 7:13,14; Luke 13:24
  2. Strong's G4912 - synechō
    - a. to hold together with constraint, to compress, to hold completely
    - b. Philippians 1:23
    - c. also, "straiten" (Luke 12:50)
    - d. also, "throng" (Luke 8:45)
    - e. also, "keep in" (Luke 19:43)
    - f. also, "stopped" (Acts 7:57)
    - g. also, "pressed" (Acts 18:5)
    - h. also, "constraineth" (II Corinthians 5:14)
    - i. also, "be taken with" (Matthew 4:24; Luke 4:38; 8:37)
    - j. also, "held" (Luke 22:63)
    - k. also, "sick of" (Acts 28:8)



- L. Bewitched
1. Strong's G940 - baskainō
    - a. to speak ill of one, to slander, to bring evil on one by feigning praise or an evil eye, to charm
    - b. Galatians 3:1
  2. existēmi (Strong's G1839)
    - a. to throw out of position, displace, to amaze, to astonish, throw into wonderment, to be out of one's mind, besides one's self, insane
    - b. Acts 8:9,11
    - c. see, "astonished", #2 on page 26
- M. Foolish
1. Strong's G3474 - mōros
    - a. impious, godless
    - b. Matthew 7:26; 25:2,3,8; I Corinthians 1:27; II Timothy 2:23; Titus 3:9
    - c. also, "fool(s)" (Matthew 5:22; 23:17,19; I Corinthians 3:18; 4:10)
    - d. also, "foolishness" (I Corinthians 1:25)
    - e. also, "foolish talking" - mōrologia (Ephesians 5:4)
  2. Strong's G3471 - mōrainō
    - a. to be foolish, to act foolishly, to prove a person or a thing foolish, to make flat and tasteless, of salt that has lost its strength and flavor
    - b. I Corinthians 1:20
    - c. also, "lost his savour" (Matthew 5:13; Luke 14:34)
    - d. also, "fools" (Romans 1:22)
  3. Strong's G801 - asynetos
    - a. unintelligent, without understanding, stupid
    - b. Romans 1:21; 10:19
    - c. also, "without understanding" (Matthew 15:16; Mark 7:18; Romans 1:31)
  4. Strong's G878 - apherōn
    - a. without reason, senseless, foolish, stupid, without reflection or intelligence, acting rashly
    - b. Romans 2:20; I Peter 2:15
    - c. also, "fool(s)" (Luke 11:40; 12:20; I Corinthians 15:36; II Corinthians 11:16, 19; 12:6,11)
    - d. also, "unwise" (Ephesians 5:17)
  5. Strong's G453 - anoētos
    - a. not understood, unintelligible, not understanding, unwise
    - b. Galatians 3:1,3; I Timothy 6:9; Titus 3:3
    - c. also, "fools" (Luke 24:25)
    - d. also, "unwise" (Romans 1:14)