

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

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Glossary

α – alpha

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|----------------------|--|----------------|--|--|
| ἀγαθοεργέω (v311) | ?? (see a021: ἀγαθός; n125b: ἔργον) | verb | 6:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to do good, provide benefits, show kindness LN: to engage in doing what is good (i.e. to do good, perform good deeds, do good works) |
| ἀγαθός (a021) | good (see v311: ἀγαθοεργέω; a031: καλός; b031: καλῶς; contrast with a288: κακός) | adjective | [1]: [2]: [3]: 1:5, 19; 2:10; 5:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] of the moral character of persons (i.e. good, upright, worthy; [2] of outward performance (i.e. capable, excellent, good); [3] of the quality of things (i.e. good, beneficial) ἀγαθός [#1] is synonymous with καλός [#3] NOTE: make sure correct color is showing for part of speech (old vs. new Word). |
| ἀγάπη (n018) | love (see a018: ἀγαπητός) | noun | 1:5, 14; 2:15; 4:12; 6:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: an attitude of appreciation resulting from a conscious evaluation and choice; used of divine and human love (i.e. love, devotion) LN: to have love for someone/something based on sincere appreciation & high regard VGNT: this word had a very restricted use in Koine Greek and was repurposed by NT writers |
| ἀγαπητός (a018) | ?? (see n018: ἀγάπη) | adjective | 6:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] beloved, dear, very much loved; [2] not only greatly loved but also unique, the only one of a class (i.e. only beloved, one dear); [3] worthy of love GIN: [1] beloved, dear (used of children, friends, fellow Christians); [2] the Messiah, with connotation of special choice by God TH: beloved, esteemed, dear, favorite |
| ἄγγελος (n248) | ?? | noun | 3:16; 5:21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: as one sent to tell or bring a message (i.e. a messenger); [2] used of persons (i.e. a messenger, envoy, one sent); [3] used of divine messengers and agents of God (i.e. angel); [4] used of demonic powers as Satan's messengers (i.e. an evil angel) GIN: [1] a messenger, envoy; [2] an angel, a supernatural being who acts as messenger, guardian, and generally as a servant of God. LN: related to ἀγγέλλω (i.e. to tell, to inform) MW: an "envoy" is a person delegated to represent one government in its dealings with another |
| ἀγιάζω (v136) | ?? (see also n136: ἁγιασμός; a136: ἅγιος) | verb | [1]: [2]: 4:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to make holy, consecrate, sanctify; [1] things set apart for sacred purposes (i.e. to consecrate, dedicate); [2] God's name (i.e. treat as holy, revere); [3] Christ and his church as God's own possession (i.e. set apart for a holy purpose, dedicate, consecrate); [4] spiritual and moral preparation (i.e. to sanctify, make holy, purify) GIN: to make holy, sanctify, consecrate, dedicate, purify; used of persons and things LN: to dedicate to the service of deity |

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|--------------------|---|----------------|--|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MW: “to consecrate” is to dedicate to a sacred purpose TH: to declare sacred or holy, consecrate |
| ἁγιασμός (n136) | ?? (see v136: ἁγιάζω; a136: ἅγιος) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] the process of making holy (i.e. dedicating, sanctifying); [2] the moral goal of the purifying process (i.e. holiness, right behavior) GIN: holiness, consecration, sanctification LN: the emphasis is not upon a manner of life but upon religious activity which reflect one’s dedication to God (though certain contexts suggest the resulting moral behavior) TH: used only in Biblical & ancient church writings |
| ἅγιος (a136) | ?? (see v136: ἁγιάζω; n136: ἁγιασμός) | adjective | [1]: [2]: 5:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: the quality of persons or things that can be brought into God’s presence (i.e. holy); [1] things set apart for God’s purpose (i.e. dedicated, sacred, holy); [2] persons (i.e. holy, pure); [3] God, Christ, Spirit; [4] Angels GIN: set apart for or by God; used of person and things LN: possessing certain essentially divine qualities in contrast with what is human TH: [1] worthy of reverence; [2] set apart for God’s exclusive use; [3] of sacrifices prepared for God; [4] in a moral sense (i.e. pure, sinless, upright, holy) |
| ἁγνεία (n204) | ?? (see a204: ἁγνός) | noun | 4:12; 5:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a moral quality (i.e. purity, virginity); [2] conformity to acceptable standards of sexual behavior (i.e. propriety, purity) GIN: purity, and especially chastity LN: the quality of moral purity (i.e. to be without moral defect, purity) MW: to be “chaste” is to abstain from unlawful sexual intercourse or even all sexual intercourse. It can also refer to purity of thought and action. TH: purity, sinlessness of life |
| ἁγνός (a204) | ?? (see n204: ἁγνεία) | adjective | 5:22 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] characterized by moral purity (i.e. pure, free from sin); [2] being without intent to do wrong in a matter (i.e. innocent, blameless); [3] describing things without moral defect (i.e. harmless, acceptable, pure) GIN: [1] holy, pure; [2] chaste; [3] innocent LN: being without moral defect or blemish and therefore pure (i.e. pure, without defect) MW: to be “chaste” is to abstain from unlawful sexual intercourse or even all sexual intercourse. It can also refer to purity of thought and action. |
| ἄγνοέω (v059) | to be ignorant (contrast with v028: νοέω) | verb | [1]: 1:13; [2]: n/a [3]: n/a [4]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to lack information (i.e. be ignorant, not know); [2] to lack ability to understand (i.e. be mistaken, not understand); [3] inexcusable moral ignorance (i.e. to disregard); [4] to refuse to pay attention (i.e. ignore) ἄγνοέω [#2] is opposite of νοέω [#1] |

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|------------------------|--|----------------|--|---|
| ἀγών (n198) | ?? (see n198: ἀγών; v198: ἀγωνίζομαι; v197: κοπιάω) | noun | FRI: [1]: [2]: [3]: [4]: 6:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: an athletic contest; [2] figurative uses: a race (i.e. course of life); [3] literal uses: exertion and self-denial in the face of opposition (i.e. conflict, struggle, fight); [4] figurative uses: intense nonphysical struggle or conflict GIN: [1] an athletic contest; [2] a race; [3] a struggle, fight |
| ἀγωνίζομαι (v198) | ?? (see n198: ἀγών; v198: ἀγωνίζομαι; v197: κοπιάω) | verb | FRI: [1]: [2]: [3]: [4]: 4:10; 6:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: referring to public games (i.e. to engage in a contest, contend for a prize); [2] figurative uses: describing to any heroic effort (i.e. strive earnestly, make every effort, try very hard); [3] literal uses: referring to fighting with weapons (i.e. fight, struggle); [4] figurative uses: describing great nonphysical effort and struggle (i.e. strive earnestly, do one's very best) GIN: [1] to engage in an athletic contest; [2] to fight, struggle, strive; [3] to strain every nerve GIN/MW: related to "agonize" (i.e. to cause to suffer) LN: to engage in intense struggle, involving physical or nonphysical force against strong opposition (i.e. to struggle, fight) |
| ἀθετέω (v233) | ?? | verb | 5:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to regard as nothing, set aside; [2] NT figurative uses: [2a] to annul, declare invalid; [2b] to frustrate, thwart; [2c] to reject, refuse, turn one's back on GIN: [1] to declare invalid, nullify, set aside; [2] to reject, ignore LN: [1] literal uses: to set aside; [2] NT figurative uses: to believe that something or someone cannot be trusted on and therefore to reject |
| αἰδώς (n117) | ?? (see also a118: σώφρων; n118: σωφροσύνη) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] reverence, respect; [2] modesty for women GIN: [1] reverence, respect; [2] unpretentiousness, modesty LN: the quality of modesty, with the implication of resulting respect LSJ: a sense of shame, modesty, self-respect TH: [1] a sense of shame, modesty; [2] reverence |
| αἰσχροκερδής (a163) | ?? | adjective | 3:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: eager for dishonest gain, greedy in a shameful way GIN: fond of dishonest gain, greedy for money LN: pertaining to being shamefully greedy for material gain |
| αἰών (n071) | ?? (see a071: αἰώνιος) | noun | GIN: [1a]: [1b]: [2]: [3]: 1:17 (3x); 6:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] very long time, eternity: [1a] in the past (i.e. ages long past); [1b] in the future (i.e. to eternity, forevermore); [2] age, era (i.e. this present age, the age to come); [3] the world, material universe |

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|---------------------|---|----------------|--|--|
| αἰώνιος (a071) | ?? (see n071: αἰών) | adjective | 1:16; 6:12, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: eternal, everlasting (i.e. without beginning, without end, without beginning or end) |
| ἀλήθεια (n099) | ?? | noun | [1]: [2]: [3]: [4]: [5]: [6]: 2:4, 7 (2x); 3:15; 4:3; 6:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: truth: [1] what has certainty and validity (opposite of going astray or wandering); [2] the real state of affairs, especially as revealed by God (opposite of fiction or myth); [3] the concept of the gospel message as being absolute; [4] true-to-fact statements (opposite of lies or falsehoods); [5] what is characterized by love of truth (opposite of wrong or evil); [6] the reality as opposed to pretense or mere appearance |
| ἀλλότριος (a253) | ?? | adjective | 5:22 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] belonging to another, not one's own; [2] of lands: strange, foreign GIN: belonging to another, strange, foreign |
| ἁμαρτάνω (v038) | ?? (see n038: ἁμαρτία; a038: ἁμαρτωλός v023: ἀστοχέω) | verb | 5:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to miss the mark, be in error; [2] figurative uses: to offend God, man, religious, or moral law (to sin, do wrong, transgress) GIN: to do wrong, sin LN: to act contrary to the will and law of God (i.e. to sin, to engage in wrongdoing) |
| ἁμαρτία (n038) | ?? (see v038: ἁμαρτάνω; a038: ἁμαρτωλός) | noun | 5:22, 24 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] an act of departure from doing what is right (i.e. sin, wrongdoing); [2] the moral consequence of having done something wrong (i.e. sin, guilt); [3] the nature of wrongdoing in which self-assertive humans reject God (i.e. sin, evil) GIN: [1] a sinful deed; [2] sinfulness GIN: related to “hamartiology” (i.e. the theological study of sin) LSJ: [1] a failure, fault, sin; [2] guilt, sin |
| ἁμαρτωλός (a038) | [2]: sinner (see n038: ἁμαρτία; v038: ἁμαρτάνω) | adjective | [1]: n/a [2]: 1:9, 15 [3]: n/a [4]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] sinful, guilty, shown to be wrong; [2] as a noun, as one who lives in opposition to the divine will (i.e. a sinner); [3] in the Jewish view, a non-Jew (i.e. Gentile); [4] in the Pharisaic view, a Jew who does not observe Jewish traditional rules (i.e. sinner, outcast) |
| ἄμαχος (a147) | ?? | adjective | [1]: [2]: 3:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: not inclined to fight or quarrel, peaceable GIN: peaceable, not quarrelsome LN: pertaining to a lack of conflict and contention LS: literal meaning: without battle; [1] a person, with whom no one fights (i.e. invincible); [2] one who didn't fight, who took no part in the battle; [3] one disinclined to fight, peaceful, not contentious MW: to be “contentious” means: [1] to be likely to cause disagreement or argument; [2] to display an often perverse and wearisome tendency to quarrels and dispute TH: [1] often in Greek writings: invincible; [2] more rarely in Greek writings: abstaining from |

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|-------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|
| | | | | fighting; [3] figurative uses in the NT: not contentious; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opposite of ... |
| ἀμήν (t077) | ?? | particle | [1]: [2]: 1:17; 6:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: let it be so, truly; [1] a strong affirmation (i.e. this is indeed true); [2] a solemn declaration of what is true |
| ἀμελέω (v206) | ?? | verb | 4:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: to neglect, be unconcerned about, care nothing for someone or something; pay no attention to ▪ LN: to not think about, and thus not respond appropriately to (i.e. to neglect, to disregard, to pay no attention to) |
| ἀμοιβή (n217) | ?? | noun | 5:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: recompense, repayment, return for benefits received ▪ MW: “recompense” is: [1] a payment to another for a loss or injury; [2] something that is given or received in return for goods or services |
| ἀνάγνωσις (n205) | ?? | noun | 4:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: reading, public reading ▪ GIN: public reading in a synagogue or church ▪ LN: reading something written, normally done aloud |
| ἀναστρέφω (v171) | ?? (see also n171: ἀναστροφή) | verb | 3:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GIN: [1] to overturn, upset; [2] to return, come back; [3] turn here and there (i.e. to stay, live in a place); [4] figurative uses: to conduct or behave oneself, always with moral coloring (i.e. to live, act) ▪ LN: to move back to a point or area from which one has previously departed (i.e. to move back, return) |
| ἀναστροφή (n171) | ?? (see v171: ἀναστρέφω) | noun | 4:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] literal uses: turning about in a place; [2] figurative uses: of a way of life (i.e. conduct, behavior) ▪ GIN: way of life, conduct, behavior |
| ἀνδραποδιστής (n045) | slave trader | noun | 1:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: kidnapper, slave trader |
| ἀνεπίλημπτος (a141) | ?? (contrast with n159: ὀνειδισμός) | adjective | [1]: [2]: 3:2; 5:7; 6:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] literal meaning: not to be laid hold of; [2] of moral conduct (i.e. blameless, above criticism, without fault) ▪ GIN: beyond reproach ▪ LN: pertaining to what cannot be criticized (i.e. above criticism) ▪ MW: “reproach” is [1] an expression of rebuke or disapproval; [2] cause for blame, discredit, or disgrace ▪ Opposite of ... |
| ἀνὴρ (n110) | man (see n090: ἄνθρωπος) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:8, 12; 3:2, 12; 5:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: a man: [1] in contrast to a woman (i.e. a man, male); [2] distinct from a boy (i.e. an adult man); [3] in a marital context (i.e. husband) ▪ GIN: a man, normally an adult male |
| ἄνθρωπος (n090) | person (see n110: ἀνὴρ) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:1, 4, 5 (2x); 4:10; 5:24; 6:5, 9, 11, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] a generic term (i.e. human being, person); [2] a form of address in friendly relation (i.e. friend) or rebuke (i.e. my good fellow); [3] in certain contexts an adult male (i.e. |

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|--------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | man); [4] used by Paul to distinguish various aspects of a person <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] a human being, person; plural uses: people; [2] humanity in general; [3] restricted to adult males (i.e. man, husband) |
| ἀνέγκλητος (a166) | ?? | adjective | 3:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general use: not having been called before a judge; [2] free from reproach, blameless, not accused of having done anything wrong GIN: blameless, irreproachable LN: pertaining to one who cannot be accused of anything wrong (without accusation) MW: “reproach” is [1] an expression of rebuke or disapproval; [2] cause for blame, discredit, or disgrace TH: unaccused, blameless, not open to reproof |
| ἄνομος (a034) | lawless (see n032: νόμος) | adjective | [1]: 1:9; [2]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] having no law, not subject to law (i.e. lawless); [2] not obeying the moral or civil law (i.e. wicked, godless) Opposite of νόμος (n032) |
| ἀνόσιος (a039) | ungodly (see a037: ἀσεβής; a040: βέβηλος; contrast with a111: ὅσιος) | adjective | 1:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: those who reject religious obligations (unholy, ungodly, impious) GIN: unholy, wicked Opposite of ὅσιος (a111) |
| ἀντίθεσις (n314) | ?? | noun | 6:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: illogical objection, contradiction, argument GIN: opposition, objection, contradiction LN: a statement which involves direct contradiction or is logically inconsistent GIN/MW: related to “antithesis” (i.e. the direct opposite) |
| ἀντίκειμαι (v049) | to be opposed | verb | 1:10; 5:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to be opposed, be hostile to, be in opposition to LSJ: to lie opposite Opposite of... |
| ἀντιλαμβάνω (v263) | ?? *** Related words? *** | verb | 6:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to receive back; [2] to help, take the part of, come to the aid of; [3] benefit from, receive benefit from something GIN: [1] to come to the aid of, help; [2] to take part in, devote oneself to TH: to take in turn or in return, to receive one thing for another given, to receive instead of; |
| ἀντίλυτρον (n061) | ?? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: a price paid to set someone free from captivity or bondage (i.e. ransom); [2] figurative uses: Christ’s atonement for sin (i.e. price of redemption) LN: the means by which release or deliverance is made possible TH: what is given in exchange for another as the price of his/her redemption (i.e. ransom) GIN: ransom |
| ἀνυπότακτος (a036) | insubordinate | adjective | [1]: n/a [2]: 1:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: not under orders, so [1] independent, not subject to; [2] insubordinate, rebellious |

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|------------------------|---|----------------|--|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opposite of... |
| ἀνυπόκριτος (a022) | sincere (see ...) | adjective | 1:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: without hypocrisy (i.e. genuine, sincere) ▪ Opposite of... |
| ἄξιος (a065) | ?? (see v065: ἀξιόω) | adjective | [1]: [2]: 1:15; 4:9; 5:18; 6:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: based on literal use: bringing up the other beam of the scales (i.e. equivalent); [1] of things (i.e. corresponding, comparable, worthy); [2] of persons (i.e. worthy of, entitled to) |
| ἀξιόω (v065) | ?? (see a065: ἀξιός) | verb | 5:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] to make worthy; [2] to think of as worthy, consider worthy or deserving; [3] to think fitting, prefer, regard as right to do; (4) to want, request, desire ▪ LN: to consider something of a comparable merit or worth |
| ἀόρατος (a074) | ?? (contrast with v176: ὁράω) | adjective | [1]: [2]: 1:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GIN: unseen, invisible ▪ TH: [1] what is not seen (i.e. unseen); [2] what cannot be seen (i.e. invisible) ▪ Opposite of ὁράω (v176) |
| ἀπατάω (v131) | ?? (contrast with v132: ἐξαπατάω) | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] active uses: to deceive, mislead; [2] passive uses: to be led astray, be deceived ▪ GIN: to deceive, cheat, mislead |
| ἀπέραντος (a317) | ?? | adjective | 1:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LN: pertaining to a series which has no end (i.e. without limits, endless) |
| ἀπέχω (v183) | ?? | verb | GIN: [1]: n/a [2]: n/a [3]: 4:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GIN: [1] to receive a sum in full and give a receipt for it; [2] to be distant; [3] to keep away, abstain ▪ LN: to receive something in full, with the implication that all has been paid ▪ TH: [1] to hold back, keep off, prevent; [2] to have in full, to have received; [3] to be away, absent, distant; [4] to hold oneself off, abstain |
| ἀπιστία (n061) | unbelief (see a061: ἄπιστος; contrast with n005: πίστις) | noun | [1]: 1:13 [2]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] a failure to trust (i.e. unbelief, lack of trust, lack of faith; [2] a failure to be trustworthy (i.e. unfaithfulness) ▪ Opposite of πίστις (n005) |
| ἄπιστος (a061) | ?? (see n061: ἀπιστία; contrast with n005: πίστις) | adjective | 5:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] not believable, incredible, impossible to be true; [2] lacking in faith, unbelieving, not trusting; [3] used as a noun: as one who does not believe God's message about Christ (i.e. unbeliever, pagan, non-Christians); [3] a quality of behavior lacking in faithfulness (i.e. unfaithful, untrustworthy) ▪ GIN: [1] unbelievable, incredible; [2] faithless, unbelieving ▪ LN: one who does not believe the good news about Jesus Christ (i.e. one who is not a believer, unbeliever) |
| ἀποθησαυρίζω (v313) | to treasure up | verb | 6:19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] general uses: to store up, lay up in store; [2] derived uses: doing good works that will provide rewarding benefits in the future life (i.e. to treasure up, layup) ▪ LN: to keep safe that which is of great value (i.e. to treasure up, to keep safe) |

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|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| ἀπόβλητος (a186) | ?? | adjective | 4:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: rejected, thrown away as worthless FRI: related to ἀποβάλλω (i.e. to throw off or take off a garment) GIN: rejected as unclean TH: thrown away, rejected, despised |
| ἀπόδεκτος (a064) | ?? (see n064: ἀποδοχή) | adjective | 2:3; 5:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: what can be accepted (i.e. acceptable, pleasing) GIN: pleasing, pleasant |
| ἀποδίδωμι (v218) | ?? | verb | 5:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI:[1] fulfilling an obligation or expectation (i.e. to give, give back); [2] describing divine or human retribution or reward (i.e. to repay, recompense); [3] to return something (i.e. give back, hand back, pay back); [4] to give up something for sale (i.e. to sell) GIN: [1] to give away, give up; [2] give or pay back, return; [3] to sell LN: to make a payment, with the implication of such a payment being in response to an incurred obligation (i.e. to pay, to render) |
| ἀποδοχή (n064) | ?? (see a064: ἀπόδεκτος) | noun | 1:15; 4:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a favorable reception (i.e. acceptance, approval) LN: to come to believe something to be true and to respond accordingly, with some emphasis upon the source |
| ἀποπλανάω (v290) | ?? (see...lead astray, wander) | verb | 6:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1a] to lead astray, mislead; [1b] figurative uses: describing false teachers (i.e. to deceive, cause to believe what is not true); [2a] to wander away; [2b] to go astray from the faith (i.e. no longer believe God's message about Christ) GIN: [1] to mislead; [2] to go astray LN: to cause someone to go astray in one's beliefs or views (i.e. to deceive, to mislead, to cause to have completely wrong views) TH: [1] to cause to go astray (i.e. to lead away from the truth to error); [2] to go astray, stray away from |
| ἀποστερέω (v274) | ?? | verb | 6:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to obtain something by deceiving another (i.e. to deprive, defraud, steal); [2] to permit oneself to be defrauded; let oneself be robbed GIN: [1] to steal, rob, defraud; [2] to deprive LN: to take something from someone by means of deception or trickery (i.e. to defraud, deprive by deception) |
| ἀπόστολος (n001) | [1]: messenger [2]: an apostle | noun | GIN: [1]: n/a [2]: 1:1; 2:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: one who is sent on a mission with full authority (i.e. an apostle, messenger, envoy). GIN: [1] a delegate, envoy, messenger; [2] an apostle (i.e. one holding the most responsible position in the Christian communities, especially of Jesus' original 12 disciples, but also of other key leaders). |
| ἀπρόσιτος (a308) | ??? | noun | 6:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: unapproachable, unable to be approached, inaccessible |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LN: pertaining to not being capable of being approached (i.e. unapproachable, that which cannot be approached) |
| ἀπωθέω (v082) | ?? | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal use: to push aside, thrust off from oneself, drive away; [2] figurative use: to reject, repudiate, refuse to listen to |
| ἀπώλεια (n287) | ??? (see n286: ἄλεθρος) | noun | 6:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] the result of disregarding the value of something (i.e. waste); [2] the destruction that one experiences (i.e. utter ruin, complete loss) GIN: [1] waste; [2] destruction, ruin, annihilation |
| ἀργός (a234) | ?? (contrast with n125: ἔργον) | adjective | 5:13 (2x) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: based on general uses: inactive, not working; [1] persons with nothing to do (i.e. idle, unemployed); [2] persons wanting nothing to do (i.e. lazy, idle, neglectful); [3] useless, unprofitable, or worthless things; [4] what is said without careful thought (i.e. careless) GIN: [1] idle, unemployed; [2] lazy; [3] useless; [4] careless |
| ἀρκέω (v282) | ?? (see n277: αὐτάρκεια) | verb | 6:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to be enough, sufficient, adequate; [2] to be satisfied, be contented with something LN: to be adequate for a particular purpose, with the implication of leading to satisfaction (i.e. to be sufficient, adequate, enough) |
| ἀρνέομαι (v224) | ?? | verb | 5:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] in relation to a question (i.e. to deny); [2] in relation to a claim (i.e. to refuse, disown, not consent to); [3] in relation to God or a person (i.e. to deny, disown, renounce); [4] in relation to the Christian faith, usually in the sense of apostasy (i.e. to deny, repudiate); [5] to turn from ungodly conduct (i.e. renounce, deny); [6] to act contrary to one's true character (i.e. be untrue, be false to oneself) GIN: [1a] to deny; [1b] to disregard oneself; [1c] to be untrue to oneself; [2] to repudiate, disown; [3] to refuse LN: to say that one does not know about or is in any way related to a person or event |
| ἀρσενοκοίτης (n044) | practicing homosexuals | noun | 1:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: an adult male who practices sexual intercourse with another adult male or a boy GIN: one who engages in same-sex activity LN: It is possible that ἀρσενοκοίτης in certain contexts refers to the active male partner in homosexual intercourse in contrast with μαλακός, the passive male partner. NET: Since there is a distinction in contemporary usage between sexual orientation and actual behavior, the qualification “practicing” was supplied in the translation of “homosexual.” TH: one who lies with a male as with a female |
| ἀσεβής (a037) | ungodly (see also | adjective | 1:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: ungodly, irreverent, godless; usually used as a noun (i.e. ungodly or wicked person) GIN: impious, godless |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | a039: ἀνόσιος; a040: βέβηλος) | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TH: opposite of σέβω (i.e. to reverence) |
| ἀθανασία (n306) | ?? (see also death... | noun | 6:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: immortality, endless existence LN: the state of not being subject to death (i.e. that which will never die) Opposite of θνητόν (i.e. mortal, subject to death) |
| ἀσθένεια (n256) | ?? | noun | 5:23 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: a state of incapacity (i.e. weakness, impotence); [2] literal uses: a bodily ailment (i.e. sickness, disease, infirmity); [2b] as physical inability (i.e. weakness); [3] as a quality of character (i.e. weakness, lack of insight, timidity) GIN: [1] weakness; [2] sickness or disease; [3] timidity LN: state of incapacity to do or experience something (i.e. incapacity, weakness, limitation) Opposite of σθένος (i.e. strength) |
| ἄσπιλος (a301) | ?? | adjective | 6:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: spotless, without defect; [2] figurative uses: pure, clean, uncorrupted in a moral sense GIN: spotless, without blemish (used literally and figuratively) TH: opposite of σπίλος (i.e. a spot) |
| ἀστοχέω (v023) | to stray (see also v038: ἀμαρτάνω; v024: ἐκτρέπω) | verb | FRI: [1]: [2]: 1:6; 6:21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: to miss the mark; [2] derived uses: to depart from, deviate from, go astray GIN: to miss the mark; to deviate, depart Opposite of... |
| αὐθεντέω (v129) | ?? | verb | 2:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: one who acts on his own authority; [2] derived uses: to have control over, domineer, lord it over GIN: to have total authority, domineer over LN: to control in a domineering manner TH: to govern someone, exercise dominion over someone |
| αὐτάρκεια (n277) | ?? (see v282: ἀρκέω) | noun | 6:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] the ability to supply the necessities of life without help from others (i.e. self-sufficiency, adequacy); [2] a state of mind satisfied with its lot (i.e. contentment, satisfaction) GIN: sufficiency, contentment, self-sufficiency LN: the state of being content with one's circumstances or lot in life (i.e. self-content, contentment with what one has) |
| ἄφθαρτος (a073) | ?? | adjective | 1:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: not subject to decay or death (i.e. immortal, incorruptible, imperishable) Opposite of... |
| ἀφιλάργυρος (a148) | not money-loving (see a143: φιλόξενος) | adjective | 3:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: not loving money, not greedy (i.e. liberal, generous); GIN: not loving money, not greedy Opposite of φιλάργυρος (loving money, wanting to be rich) |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| ἀφίστημι (v179) | ?? | verb | 4:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] used with an object: to cause to revolt, mislead, alienate; [2] used without an object: [2a] to go away, withdraw; [2b] to desert; [2c] in a religious sense: to fall away, become apostate; [2d] in a moral sense: to keep away, abstain ▪ GIN: [1] used with an object: to cause to revolt, mislead; [2] used without an object: [2a] to go away, withdraw; [2b] to fall away, become apostate; [2c] to keep away, abstain ▪ LN: to cause people to rebel against or to reject authority (i.e. to incite to revolt, to cause to rebel) |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

β – beta

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|---|
| βαθμός (n167) | ?? | noun | 3:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: a step, stair; [2] figurative uses: of dignity of office or social status (i.e. standing, rank, degree of respect) LN: a standing in society implying rank or status |
| βασιλεύς (n072) | ?? (see v072: βασιλεύω) | noun | [1]: [2]: 1:17; 2:2; 6:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: one possessing royal authority (i.e. a king, monarch); [2] of God as possessing supreme power to rule; [3] of Christ as appointed by God to rule over all |
| βασιλεύω (v072) | ?? (see n072: βασιλεύς) | verb | [1]: [2]: 6:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to be king, reign, rule; [2] of the rule of God and Christ and those called to rule with Christ (i.e. to reign); [3] figurative use: of the dominating quality of something (i.e. to rule over, control completely) |
| βέβηλος (a040) | ungodly (see a037: ἀσεβής; see a039: ἀνόσιος; | adjective | [1]: [2]: 1:9; 4:7; 6:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: open and accessible to all; [1] of things (i.e. profane, godless, worldly); [2] of persons (i.e. ungodly, irreligious, profane) Opposite of ἱερός (sacred, set apart) |
| βίος (n324) | ?? (see...) | noun | 2:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |
| βλασφημέω (v057) | to blasphemer (see n057: βλασφημία; a057: βλάσφημος) | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:20; 6:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] in relation to people (i.e. revile, defame, slander); [2] in relation God (i.e. speak irreverently of, blaspheme) LN: to speak against someone in such a way as to harm or injure his or her reputation (can pertain to persons or divine beings) MW: “to revile” is to subject to verbal abuse; “to slander” is to utter false charges which damage another’s reputation |
| βλασφημία (n057) | blasphemy (see v057: βλασφημέω; a057: βλάσφημος) | noun | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] generally uses: harmful, abusive speech against someone’s reputation; (i.e. slander, reviling, evil speaking); [2] frequent uses: speech that is against the nature and power of God (i.e. blasphemy, insult, outrage) GIN: slander, abusive speech, blasphemy MW: “to revile” is to subject to verbal abuse; “to slander” is to utter false charges which damage another’s reputation |
| βλάσφημος (a057) | blasphemous (see v057: βλασφημέω; n057: βλασφημία;) | adjective | 1:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: abusive, reproachful speech (i.e. blasphemous, slanderous, insulting); as a noun, a blasphemer |
| βούλομαι (v109) | ?? | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:8; 5:14; 6:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to desire something (i.e. to wish, want, desire); [2] to deliberate and decide something (i.e. to will, determine, intend) GIN: to wish, be willing, want, desire LN: to desire to have something, with the implication of some planning to accomplish the goal TH: [1] general uses: to will deliberately, have a purpose; [2] to have an affection (i.e. to desire) |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| βυθίζω (v285) | ?? | verb | 6:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] literal uses: to sink a ship; [2] figurative uses: to cause serious consequences (i.e. to plunge into ruin, thrust down) ▪ LSJ: [1] to sink a ship; [2] to sink or ruin men |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

γ – gamma

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| γαμέω (v232) | to marry | verb | 4:3; 5:11, 14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LN: to join in a marriage relationship, applicable either to a man or to a woman (i.e. to marry) |
| γνήσιος (n319) | ?? (see v319: γίνομαι) | noun | 1:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECG: from γίνομαι (i.e. to be born, made, happen, become, be) FRI: [1] literal uses: referring to children (i.e. legitimate, lawful, born in wedlock); [2] figurative uses: referring to a spiritual relationship (i.e. true, genuine); [3] a commendable quality of integrity (i.e. genuine, sincere) GIN: [1] legitimate; [2] genuineness, sincerity LN: pertaining to possessing good character or quality (i.e. genuine, real) |
| γνώσις (n316) | ?? (see also n098: ἐπίγνωσις; v098: ἐπιγινώσκω) | noun | 6:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECG: from γινώσκω (i.e. to know, understand) FRI: [1] general uses: the possession of information (i.e. what is known, knowledge); [2] the result of divine enlightenment (i.e. knowledge, understanding); [3] heretical claims to higher forms of knowledge available only to a select few GIN: [1] knowledge; heretical knowledge GIN/MW: related to “gnostic” (i.e. those who hold that physical matter is evil and that freedom comes through the knowledge of spiritual truth) |
| γίνομαι (v319) | ?? (see n319: γνήσιος) | verb | 2:14; 4:2; 5:9; 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] to be born or produced; [2] to be made or created, be done; [3] to happen, take place; [4] to become; [5] to be (i.e. similar to εἶμι) GIN/MW: related to “genesis” (i.e. the origin of something) |
| γραφή (n240) | ?? | noun | 5:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a writing; [2] in the NT only of sacred writing (i.e. scripture) GIN: [1] general uses: a writing; [2] in all NT uses: Holy Scripture |
| γραῶδης (a191) | ?? | adjective | 4:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] characteristic of old women; [2] figurative uses: silly, absurd LN: characteristic of old women (i.e. like old women say or do) |
| γυμνάζω (v193) | ?? | verb | 4:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: exercise naked, train in gymnastic discipline; [2] figurative uses: mental and spiritual training (i.e. exercise self-control and discipline) LN: to control oneself by thorough discipline (i.e. to keep oneself disciplined) |
| γυνή (n114) | ?? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:9, 10, 11, 12, 14; 3:2, 11, 12; 5:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a woman: [1] as distinct from a male (i.e. female, woman); [2] a married woman (i.e. wife) GIN: [1] any adult female; [2] wife |

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δ – delta

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|--|--|
| δαιμόνιον (n325) | ??? | noun | 4:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ |
| δέησις (n086) | ??? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:1; 5:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] plea, entreaty; [2] when addressed to God: prayer, request, petition ▪ GIN: entreaty, supplication, prayer ▪ LN: that which is asked with urgency based on presumed need ▪ TH: [1] a need; [2] a seeking, asking, entreating, entreaty; [3] prayers imploring God's aid in some matter |
| δεῖ (v140) | ??? | verb | [1]: [2]: 3:2, 7, 15; 5:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAN: it is necessary; one must; one needs to; one ought to ▪ FRI: [1] expressing compulsion or necessity (i.e. it is necessary, one must, one has to); [2] expressing the will of God (i.e. it is necessary, binding); [3] expressing one's duty (i.e. one ought, one should); [4] expressing what is fitting (i.e. it is proper, it is right) ▪ GIN: [1] it is necessary, one must or has to; [2] one ought or should |
| δείκνυμι (v304) | ??? | verb | 6:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] to draw attention to something (i.e. to point out, show, cause to see); [2] to exhibit something (i.e. show, cause to be seen); [3] to indicate something verbally (i.e. teach, explain, demonstrate) ▪ GIN: [1] to show, point out, make known; [2] explain, prove ▪ GIN/MW: related to "indicate" (i.e. to point out) and "deictic" (i.e. showing or pointing out directly) ▪ LN: to make known the character or significance of something (i.e. to make known, demonstrate, show) |
| δεσπότης (n261) | ??? | noun | 6:1, 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] master, owner, lord, especially as the ruler over a household; [2] a title for God as the one who has supreme power (i.e. Master, Sovereign, Lord) ▪ GIN: lord, master, owner |
| διαβεβαίωμα (v029) | confidently assert | verb | 1:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: strongly maintain, confidently assert, insist ▪ GIN: speak confidently, insist |
| διάβολος (a157) | FRI: [1]: slanderous [2]: n/a [3]: the Slanderer (see n240: σατάν; n248: ἄγγελος) | adjective | FRI: [1]: 3:11 [2]: n/a [3]: 3:6, 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] general use: slanderous; [2] when used as a noun: the slanderer; [3] most NT uses: a specific name for Satan (i.e. the Devil) ▪ LN: a title for the Devil, literally "slanderer" ▪ HJ: make connection... |
| διάγω (n094) | ??? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] to spend, pass time; [2] to spend one's life (i.e. to live) ▪ GIN: to live, spend (one's life) ▪ TH: [1] to lead through, lead across, send across; [2] used with βίον (life) or χρόνον (time): to live (life) or to pass (time) |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| διακονέω (v161) | ??? (see also n161a: διακονία; n161b: διάκονος; v260: δουλεύω; n260: δοῦλος) | verb | 3:10, 13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: to perform services of any kind (i.e. to serve); [2] to supply with life's necessities (i.e. to support, take care of, minister to); [3] to serve tables (i.e. to wait on, serve); (4) to meet the physical needs of believers (i.e. to serve as a deacon, perform duties of a deacon) LN: to help by performing certain duties, often of a humble nature (i.e. to serve, help) TH: [1] general uses: to attend to, anything that may serve another's interests (i.e. to serve); [2] to wait at the table and offer food and drink to the guests; [3] to supply food and the necessities of life |
| διακονία (n161a) | ??? (see also v161: διακονέω; n161b: διάκονος; v260: δουλεύω; n260: δοῦλος) | noun | 1:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: service; [2] as generous giving (i.e. aid, support, arrangement for provision); [3] as preparing meals (i.e. serving, preparation); (4) as the role of one serving God in a special way (i.e. task, office, ministry) |
| διάκονος (n161b) | ??? (see also v161: διακονέω; n161a: διακονία; v260: δουλεύω; n260: δοῦλος) | noun | 3:8, 12; 4:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: a person who renders helpful service (i.e. a servant, helper); [2] an official in the church (i.e. a deacon, deaconess); [3] a government official (i.e. a minister, agent); (4) one who serves a high official (i.e. an attendant, servant) GIN: [1] general uses: a servant; [2] specific uses: a waiter; [3] a person who renders service as a Christian (i.e. a helper); [4] a leader or official who serves the church (i.e. a deacon, deaconess) LN: a person who renders service (i.e. a servant) TH: [1] a servant of a king; [2] an officer of the church who cares for the poor and distributes money collected for their use (i.e. a deacon); [3] one who serves food and drink (i.e. a waiter) |
| διαλογισμός (n112) | ??? | noun | 2:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] positive uses: thought process, reasoning, design; [2] negative uses: doubt, dispute, argument LN: to think with thoroughness and completeness (i.e. to think out carefully, to reason thoroughly, to consider carefully) |
| διαμαρτύρομαι (v246) | to command (see v010: παραγγέλλω) See marturomai | verb | FRI: [1]: n/a [2]: n/a [3]: 5:21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to solemnly witness, bear witness to, testify about; [2] to give a solemn warning admonish, earnestly ask, strongly tell; [3] to strongly urge, insist GIN: [1] to charge, warn; [2] to testify SYN: charge ~ order, command, instruct |
| διαπαρατριβή (n272) | ??? | noun | 6:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: rubbing against; [2] figurative uses: mutual irritation, constant friction, continual arguing LN: engaging in continuous and repeated arguing (i.e. constant arguing) |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|--|---|
| διαφθείρω (v273) | ??? (see also... destruction words) | verb | 6:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to spoil, ruin, destroy utterly; [2] to waste away, become weak; [3] to morally corrupt, lead astray, ruin; [4] to be deprived GIN: [1] spoil, destroy; [2] to ruin morally LN: to cause the complete destruction of something (i.e. to utterly destroy) |
| διδασκτικός (a048) | ??? (see n048a: διδασκαλία; n048b: διδάσκαλος; v048: διδάσκω) | adjective | 3:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: skillful in teaching, able to teach TH: apt and skillful in teaching |
| διδασκαλία (n048a) | ??? (see a048: διδασκτικός; n048b: διδάσκαλος; v048: διδάσκω) | noun | [1]: [2]: 1:10; 4:1, 6, 13, 16; 5:17; 6:1, 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] the act of teaching; [2] that which is taught (i.e. doctrine) |
| διδάσκαλος (n048b) | ??? (see a048: διδασκτικός; n048a: διδασκαλία; v048: διδάσκω) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a teacher; [2] a title of dignity and respect, equivalent to “rabbi” (i.e. master, teacher) GIN: [1] a teacher; [2] a term of honor and respect; [3] teachers in the Christian church LN: one who provides instruction (i.e. teacher, instructor) |
| διδάσκω (v048) | ??? (see a048: διδασκτικός; n048a: διδασκαλία; n048b: διδάσκαλος) | verb | 2:12; 4:11; 6:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to teach, instruct |
| δίδωμι (v101) | ??? | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:6; 4:14; 5:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a basic meaning of “to give,” but meaning varies widely based on the context: [1] to appoint, assign; [2] to entrust, grant, put; [3] give, bestow; [4] to devote, offer, bring; [5] to surrender, give up; [6] to give, present; [7] put, place; [8] to give out, hand over; [9] to yield, give back, pay; [10] to permit, allow; [11] to produce, make |
| δίκαιος (a034) | law-abiding (see n034: δικαιοσύνη; v034: δικαίω) | adjective | [1]: n/a [2]: 1:9 [3]: n/a [4]: n/a [5]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: applied to model citizens in the Graeco-Roman world; [1] upright, just, righteous; [2] law-abiding; [3] honest, good, just; [4] of God & Christ (i.e. just, righteous, upright, fair); [5] of Jesus (i.e. upright, innocent) |
| δικαιοσύνη (n034) | ??? (see a034: δίκαιος; v034: δικαίω) *** make consistent with a034, if possible | noun | 6:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: righteousness, uprightness, the characteristics of righteous (δίκαιος) people; [2] legal uses: justice, uprightness, righteousness; [3] an attribute of God (i.e. righteousness, integrity); [4] the right behavior that God requires of persons (i.e. righteousness, good behavior, uprightness); [5] |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|--------------------|---|----------------|---|---|
| | | | | <p>uses in Paul's letters: the divine action by which God puts a person right with himself</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LN: the act of doing what God requires (i.e. righteousness, doing what is right) |
| δικαιόω (v034) | ??? (see a034: δίκαιος; n034: δικαιοσύνη) | verb | 3:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: to make right or just; [2] to behave in a way expected of righteous (δίκαιος) people (i.e. to obey God's requirements, do right); [3] to show or confirm that someone is just (i.e. to justify, vindicate, show to be right); [4] a term describing God's saving activity in which he considers the person righteous; [5] to experience freedom from sin's power (i.e. make free, release, set free) GIN: [1] to justify, vindicate, treat as just; [2] to be acquitted, be pronounced and treated as righteous (i.e. be justified) LN: to cause someone to be in a right relation with someone else (i.e. to put right with, to cause to be in a right relationship with) |
| δίλογος (a162) | ??? (see logos...) | adjective | 3:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: saying the same thing twice; [2] speaking one thing and meaning another (i.e. hypocritical, insincere, deceitful) GIN: double-tongued, insincere LN: contradictory behavior based upon pretense or hypocrisy (i.e. double-tongued, two-faced, hypocritical) |
| διώκω (v294) | ??? | verb | 6:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to make haste (i.e. to press forward, hasten, run); [2] describing hostile pursuit (i.e. to persecute); [3] to drive out, expel; [4] figurative uses: to be zealous (i.e. to run after, pursue); [5] figurative uses: to earnestly strive after something (i.e. to pursue, follow after, seek after) GIN: [1] to persecute; [2] to run after, pursue; [3] figurative uses: to strive for, seek after; [4] to drive away, drive out LN: to follow with intense effort in order to catch up with, for friendly or hostile purpose |
| δοκιμάζω (v165) | ??? | verb | 3:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to make an examination (i.e. to put to the test, examine, prove by testing); [2] to accept the result of an examination (i.e. to approve, consider qualified) GIN: [1] to put to the test, examine; [2] to approve; accept as proved LN: to try to learn the genuineness of something by examination and testing, often through actual use (i.e. to test, examine) |
| δόξα (n051) | majesty | noun | [1]: [2]: 1:11, 17 [3]: [4]: [5]: [6]: ? 3:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a manifestation of light (i.e. radiance, brightness, splendor); [2] a manifestation of God's excellent power (i.e. glory, majesty); [3] an excellent reputation (i.e. honor, glory, praise); [4] a state characterized by honor, power, and remarkable appearance (i.e. glory, splendor); [5] a person created in the image of God (i.e. |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|--------------------|---|----------------|---------------|---|
| | | | | reflection, glory); [6] angelic powers in God presence (i.e. angelic beings, majesties, dignities) |
| δουλεύω (v260) | ??? (see n260: δοῦλος; v161: διακονέω; n161a: διακονία; n161b: διάκονος) | verb | 6:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to be a slave, be subjected; [2] to perform the duties of a slave, serve, obey; [3] figurative uses: [3a] spiritual service to God (i.e. serve, obey); [3b] moral enslavement to sin (i.e. to be a slave to, be controlled by) LN: to be a slave of someone |
| δοῦλος (n260) | ??? (see also v260: δουλεύω; v161: διακονέω; n161a: διακονία; n161b: διάκονος) | noun | 6:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: one who is enslaved, performs the service of a slave; [2] figurative uses: unquestioning obedience, in either a good or bad sense LN: one who is completely controlled by someone or something |
| δύναμαι (v259) | ??? (see n259: δυνάστης) | verb | 5:25; 6:7, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to be able, be capable of, can, have power to LN: to be able to do or to experience something |
| δυνάστης (n259) | ??? (see v259: δύναμαι) | noun | 6:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: one who is in position to command others (i.e. ruler, sovereign; court official, high official) GIN/MW: related to “dynasty” (i.e. a consecutive rulers of the same family line) |

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ε – epsilon

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| ἑδραίωμα (n173) | ??? (see n172: στῦλος) | noun | 3:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: foundation, mainstay, support ▪ LN: that which provides the basis or foundation for belief or practice ▪ MW: a “bulwark” is: [1] a solid wall-like structure raised for defense; [2] a strong support or protection ▪ MW: a “mainstay” is: [1] the primary rope (stay) used to support a ship; [2] a chief support ▪ VGNT: a stay or bulwark |
| ἔθνος (n108) | ??? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:7; 3:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] general uses: nation, people; [2] the plural used to designate non-Jews (i.e. Gentiles, nations, foreigners); [3] in a negative sense: pagans, heathen ▪ GIN: [1] nation, people; [2] Gentiles, non-Jews as contrasted with Jews; [3] Gentiles who are Christian |
| εἰσφέρω (v279) | ??? (see v280: ἐκφέρω) | verb | 6:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] literal uses: bring or carry in; [2] figurative use relating to temptation: to lead into, bring into ▪ GIN: to bring or lead in |
| ἔκγονος (a216) | ??? | adjective | 5:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] literal uses: born of, descended from; [2] NT uses as a noun: descendant; more specifically grandchild ▪ LN: the offspring of one’s children (i.e. grandchildren) |
| ἐκζήτησις (n015) | controversial speculations (see n025: ματαιολογία) | noun | 1:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GIN: useless speculation ▪ FRI: aimless arguing, speculation, controversy ▪ LIE: “Controversial speculations” may express the nuance best. [p. 54]. |
| ἐκκλησία (n151) | ??? | noun | [1]: [2]: 3:5, 15; 5:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] general use: a gathering of citizens (i.e. assembly, meeting); [2] the assembled people of Israel (i.e. congregation; [3] the assembled Christian community (i.e. church, congregation, meeting; [4] the totality of Christians living in one place (i.e. church); [5] the universal body of believers (i.e. the church) ▪ LN: a congregation of Christians, implying interacting membership (i.e. congregation, church); [1] general uses: an assembly of persons constituted by well-defined membership (i.e. socio-political entity based upon citizenship in a city-state); [2] NT uses: an assembly of God’s people ▪ TH: [1] uses in Greek culture: an assembly of the people convened at the public place of council for the purpose of deliberating; [2] in Greek OT uses: the assembly of the Israelites, especially when gathered for sacred purposes; [3] in NT uses: an assembly of Christians gathered for worship |
| ἐκλεκτός | ??? | adjective | 5:21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAN: favored with select status; chosen |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|----------------------|--|----------------|--|---|
| (a0025) | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses relating to persons or things: choice, select, excellent; [2] uses in the Gospels: those who respond positively to God's grace and place trust in him; [3] the basis of salvation in God's calling people to belong to himself (i.e. elect, chosen) GIN: chosen, select |
| ἐκτρέπω (v024) | to turn away (see v023: ἀστοχέω) | verb | [1]: 1:6; 5:15; 6:20 [2]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to swerve, turn aside or away; [2] as a medical term (i.e. be dislocated or put out of joint) |
| ἐκφέρω (v280) | ??? (see v279: εἰσφέρω) | verb | [1]: 6:7 [2]: n/a [3]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to bring or carry out; [2] of a blind person (i.e. lead out); [3] of growth through natural processes (i.e. produce, yield) |
| ἐλέγχω (v244) | ??? | verb | FRI: [1]: n/a [2a]: 5:20 [2b] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: to show someone that he has done something wrong and summoning him to repent (i.e. to bring to light, expose, convince, convict; [2] to set right (i.e. reprove, correct); [3] in an intensified sense (i.e. to rebuke, discipline, punish) GIN: [1] to bring to light, expose, set forth; [2] to convict, convince, point out; [3] to reprove, correct LN: to state that someone has done wrong, with the implication that there is adequate proof of such wrongdoing (i.e. to rebuke, to reproach, rebuke, reproach) |
| ἐλεέω (v007) | to have mercy (see n007: ἔλεος) | verb | 1:13, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to help someone because of pity (i.e. take pity, be merciful, show mercy) GIN: to have mercy or pity on someone |
| ἔλεος (n007) | mercy (see v007: ἐλεέω) | noun | [1]: [2]: 1:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] an attitude/emotion stirred by the affliction of another (i.e. pity, compassion, sympathy); [2] the gracious action demonstrating God's compassion (i.e. mercy, lovingkindness, faithfulness) GIN: mercy, clemency, compassion, pity |
| ἐλπίζω (v004) | [1]: to expect [2]: to set hope in (see n004: ἐλπίς) | verb | FRI: [1]: 3:14 [2]: 4:10; 5:5; 6:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to count on something (i.e. expect, await, hope; [2] to rely on as a basis of confidence (i.e. hope in, trust in, confide in) LN: to look forward with confidence to that which is good and beneficial |
| ἐλπίς (n004) | [1]: expectation [2]: hope (see v004: ἐλπίζω) | noun | [1]: n/a [2]: 1:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TH: [1] general uses: an expectation of good; [2] in the Christian sense: confident expectation of eternal salvation |
| ἐμπίπτω (v156) | ?? (see πίπτω...) | verb | [1]: [2]: 3:6, 7; 6:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: literal uses: to fall into something (like a pit or a fire); [2] figurative uses: to experience suddenly, encounter |
| ἐνδείκνυμι (v067) | ?? (see deiknumi) | verb | FRI: [1]: [2]: 1:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to give outward proof (i.e. to show, demonstrate; [2] to do something openly against someone (i.e. to do to) TH: [1] to show, demonstrate, prove, whether by arguments or by acts; [2] to manifest, display, put forth |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|--|----------------|---|--|
| ἐνδυναμόω (v053) | to strengthen (see <i>dunamai</i>) | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] (1) of spiritual and moral strengthening (i.e. to enable, empower, make strong); [2] of religious and moral strength (i.e. grow strong) |
| ἐντευξις (n088) | ?? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:1; 4:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: from the verb ἐντυγχάνω (to meet, encounter); [1] general uses: a meeting with; [2] derived uses: a conversation; [3] a form of prayer GIN: prayer LN: from the verb ἐντυγχάνω, which means “to speak to someone on behalf of someone else;” thus, intercession LSJ: [1] a meeting, conversation; [2] a petition |
| ἐντολή (n300) | [1] a commandment [2] an edict [3] an order (see also n002: ἐπιταγή; n010: παραγγελία; v010: παραγγέλλω) | noun | FRI: [1]: n/a [2]: n/a [3]: 6:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] of the Old Testament law (i.e. a commandment, precept, ordinance); [2] of official commands (i.e. an edict, decree, order); [3] of authoritative but not official directions (i.e. an order, command) GIN: a command, order, decree |
| ἐντρέφω (v189) | ?? | verb | 4:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to educate and train from childhood (i.e. bring up, rear, nourish) LN: to provide instruction and training, with the implication of skill in some area of practical knowledge (i.e. to train, to teach) |
| ἐνώπιον (r097) | ?? | preposition | 2:3; 5:4, 20, 21; 6:12, 13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: from adjective ἐνώπιος; functions as a preposition; [1] relating to place (i.e. before, in front of); [2] relating to doing something in someone’s presence (i.e. in the presence of, in the sight of); [3] figurative uses: in the sight of, in the eyes of; [4] acknowledging the opinion or judgment of another (i.e. in the opinion of) GIN: [1] before; [2] in the sight or presence of; [3] in the opinion or judgment of |
| ἐξαπατάω (v132) | ?? (contrast with v131: ἀπατάω) | verb | 2:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to deceive completely, entice, delude GIN: deceive, cheat LN: to cause someone to have misleading views concerning the truth (i.e. to mislead, deceive) NET: This phrase uses a compound form of the same verb as in v. 14a: ‘deceived’ vs. ‘deceived out, completely deceived.’ The two verbs could be synonymous, but because of the close contrast in this context, it seems that a stronger meaning is intended for the second verb. |
| ἔξωθεν (b158) | ?? | adverb | [1]: n/a [2]: 3:7 [3]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] used as an adverb: from the outside; [2] used as a noun: those on the outside, the outside; [3] used as adjective: external |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------------|---|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| ἐπαγγελία (n123) | ?? | noun | 4:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] early Greek uses: announcement, declaration; [2] later Greek uses: agreement, promise, assurance; [3] NT uses: mostly of God's pronouncements that provide assurance of what he intends to do (i.e. a promise) LN: the content of what is promised |
| ἐπαγγέλλομαι (v123) | ?? | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:10; 6:21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] offering to do something (i.e. to make a promise, offer); [2] what one is asserting about himself (i.e. to profess, lay claim to) LN: to announce with certainty what one will do (i.e. to promise) |
| ἐπακολουθέω (v230) | ?? | verb | 5:10, 24 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to follow, come after, accompany: [1] general uses: to go along in someone's footsteps (to follow along behind); [2] figurative uses: to follow in someone's course of life (i.e. imitate, live in the same way); [3] to pursue a matter or devoting oneself to it (i.e. to dedicate oneself to, give attention to); [4] to appear as a sequel (i.e. to accompany, follow on) GIN: [1] follow, come after; [2] devote oneself to; [3] to accompany, authenticate LN: to give or commit oneself wholeheartedly to something (i.e. to devote oneself to, to give oneself to) |
| ἐπαρκέω (v211) | ?? | verb | 5:10, 16 (2x) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: to ward off something from someone; [2] specific NT uses: to help, aid, relieve GIN: to help, aid TH: [1] to ward off or drive away; [2] to aid, give assistance, relieve |
| ἐπέχω (v211) | ?? | verb | 4:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [1] used with an object: to hold fast, hold on to; [2] used without an object: [2a] a mental process (i.e. to fix attention on, observe, take note of); [2b] a constant state of readiness (i.e. to be alert for, watch out for; [2c] additional time spent in a place (i.e. to delay, stay on) LN: to be in a continuous state of readiness to learn of any future danger, need, or error, and to respond appropriately (i.e. to pay attention to, to keep on the lookout for, to be alert for, to be on one's guard against) |
| ἐπιγινώσκω (v098) | ??? (see n316: γνώσις; n098: ἐπίγνωσις) | verb | 4:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] uses without an emphasis on the prefix (ἐπι): [1a] to recognize, know; [1b] to perceive, notice, become aware of; [1c] to learn of, find out; [1d] to learn of, find out; [2] uses with an emphasis on the prefix (ἐπι): [2a] to know exactly, fully, completely; [2b] to receive spiritual knowledge through revelation (i.e. fully know, perfectly know) GIN: [1] to know; to learn, find out; to notice, perceive; [2] to know exactly, completely; to know again, recognize LN: to possess definite information, possibly with a degree of competence |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|---|
| ἐπίγνωσις (n098) | ??? (see n316: γνώσις; v098: ἐπιγινώσκω) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] knowledge, true knowledge; [2] NT usage: intensive religious and moral knowledge through faith in Jesus GIN: insight, knowledge LSJ: NT usage: full knowledge |
| ἐπιεικής (a146) | ??? | adjective | 3:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: gentle, kind, forbearing GIN: gentle, kind, yielding, tolerant LN: gentle, gracious, forbearing MW: “to forbear” is to control oneself when provoked, to be patient |
| ἐπίθεσις (n208) | ??? (see v208: ἐπιτίθημι) | noun | 4:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a symbolic action conveying power or blessing or transferring authority (i.e. laying on of hands) TH: a sacred rite transmitted by the Jews to the Christians; often used when praying for another or in seeking God’s blessings like bodily health or strength from the Holy Spirit |
| ἐπιθυμέω (v139) | ??? (see also v138: ὀρέγω; n139: ἐπιθυμία; v026: θέλω) | verb | 3:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: a strong impulse toward something (i.e. desire, long for); [2] in a good sense of natural desire (i.e. to long for, earnestly desire); [3] in a bad sense of unrestricted desire for a forbidden person or thing (i.e. to lust for, crave, covet) LN: to greatly desire to do or have something (i.e. to long for, to desire very much) |
| ἐπιθυμία (n139) | ??? (see also v026: θέλω; v138: ὀρέγω; v139: ἐπιθυμέω) | noun | 6:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] neutral uses: a strong impulse or desire; [2] positive uses: a natural and legitimate desire (i.e. eager longing, earnest desire; [3] negative uses: an unrestrained desire for something forbidden (i.e. lust, craving, evil desire) GIN: a desire, longing |
| ἐπιλαμβάνομαι (v297) | ??? (see v187: λαμβάνω) | verb | 6:12, 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to take a firm hold, often with the hand grasp (i.e. to seize, take hold of); [2] figurative uses: [2a] to listen to someone’s words with a hostile intent (to catch, fasten on, take hold of); [2b] to draw someone close in order to help (i.e. to be concerned with, help, take hold of); [2c] to seek to experience something (i.e. to have, take hold of) |
| ἐπιμελέομαι (v152) | ??? (see v150: προΐστημι) | verb | 3:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to care for, take care of; [2] to look after, have charge of LN: to care for with diligent concern (i.e. to care for, to take care of, to provide whatever is needed) |
| ἐπιμένω (v212) | ??? (see v135: μένω) | verb | 4:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to prolonging one’s time in a place (i.e. to remain, stay; [2] figurative uses: to continue, persevere, persist) LN: to remain in the same place over time (i.e. to remain, stay) |
| ἐπίορκος (a046) | lying under oath | adjective | 1:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: one who violates his oath (i.e. perjures, swears falsely) DIC: to “perjure” is to willfully make a false statement under oath |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|----------------------|--|----------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MW: Not all lying is perjury, only lying under oath. Perjurers do harm to the truth by knowingly telling a lie. |
| ἐπιπλήσσω (v213) | rebuke sharply | verb | FRI: [1]: n/a [2]: 5:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to inflict with blows; [2] figurative uses: to reprove, rebuke sharply GIN: to strike at, reprove, rebuke |
| ἐπισκοπή (n137a) | ??? (see n137b: ἐπίσκοπος) | noun | 3:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] the presence of divine power to benefit or save (i.e. a coming visitation); [2] a demonstration of the divine power to punish (i.e. a visitation, reckoning); [3] the position of an overseer (i.e. office, responsibility) GIN: a favorable or unfavorable visitation; [2] an office of an overseer, supervisor MW: an “overseer” is a person with supervisory responsibilities |
| ἐπίσκοπος (n137b) | ??? (see n137a: ἐπισκοπή) | noun | 3:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: overseer, one who watches over the welfare of others; [2] used of Jesus: guardian, keeper; [3] used of church leaders: bishop, overseer, pastor GIN: overseer, guardian, supervisor LN: one who has the responsibility of caring for spiritual concerns (i.e. guardian, keeper) TH: a man charged with the duty of seeing that things to be done by others are done rightly (i.e. any curator, guardian, or superintendent) |
| ἐπίσταμαι (v264) | ??? | verb | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] to understand; [2] to know, be acquainted with LN: to possess information about, with the implication of an understanding of the significance of such information (i.e. to know) |
| ἐπιταγή (n002) | [1]: a command (see also n010: παραγγελία; v010: παραγγέλλω; n300: ἐντολή) | noun | FRI: [1]: 1:1 [2]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BADG: a command, order, injunction FRI: [1] a command, order; [2] the exercise of official leadership (i.e. authority) |
| ἐπιτίθημι (v208) | ??? (see n208: ἐπίθεσις) | verb | 5:22 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to lay on, put on; [2] figurative uses: [2a] to inflict; [2b] to increasing an existing quantity (i.e. to add on) GIN: [1] to lay or put upon; [2] to inflict; [3] to bring upon, add; [4] to set upon, attack LN: to place something on something (i.e. to put on, place on, lay on) |
| ἐπιτρέπω (v028) | ??? (see <i>trepo</i>) | verb | 2:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to allow, permit, let someone do something GIN: allow, permit, give permission |
| ἐπιφάνεια (n302) | ??? (see <i>phaneia</i>) | noun | 6:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a visible manifestation of a divine being (i.e. appearance); used only of Christ in the NT GIN: an appearing, epiphany MW: an “epiphany” is an appearance or manifestation of a divine being |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| ἐργάτης (n125a) | ??? (see also n125b: ἔργον; v197: κοπιᾶω) | verb | 5:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: a worker, laborer; [2] figurative uses: one who engages in spiritual activity (i.e. a doer, laborer) LN: one who works (i.e. a worker) |
| ἔργον (n125b) | ??? (see also n125a: ἐργάτης; v197: κοπιᾶω; contrast with a234: ἀργός) | noun | 2:10; 3:1; 5:10 (2x); 5:25; 6:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] deed, action; [2] work, occupation, task; [3] what is produced by work; [4] a thing, matter LN: that which is done, with possible focus on the energy involved (i.e. act, deed) |
| ἔρις (n269) | ??? | noun | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: strife, debate, discord LN: conflict resulting from rivalry and discord (i.e. strife, discord) MW: a bitter sometimes violent conflict or quarrel |
| ἕτερο- διδασκαλέω (v012) | ??? (see didaskaleo) | verb | 1:3; 6:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to teach a different (i.e. heretical) doctrine, teach something other than the truth, teach error as if it were the truth GIN: to offer different, divergent instruction |
| εὐαγγέλιον (n050) | good news | noun | 1:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: used in the NT only of God's message of salvation (i.e. gospel, good news) GIN: good news, gospel |
| εὐεργεσία (n262) | ??? (see ergon) | noun | 6:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] good service, well-doing; [2] an individual act of kindness (i.e. benefit, good deed) LN: to do that which is good and beneficial to someone (i.e. to do good, do a good deed) |
| εὐμετάδοτος (a312) | ??? (see a252: κοινωνικός) | adjective | 6:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a readiness to share (i.e. generous, liberal, bountiful) LN: generous in sharing |
| εὐσέβεια (n095) | ??? (see v095: εὐσεβία; a096: σεμνός; n096: σεμνότης); | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:2; 3:16; 4:7, 8; 6:3, 5, 6, 11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a manner of life characterized by reverence toward God and respect for the beliefs and practices related to him (i.e. religion, piety); [2] behavior directed in duty toward God (i.e. piety, devotion, godliness) GIN: piety, godliness, religion MW: "piety" most often refers to simple religious devotion; synonyms: devotion, faith, religion From σεβω |
| εὐσεβέω (v095) | ??? (see n095: εὐσεβία; a096: σεμνός; n096: σεμνότης) | verb | [1]: [2]: 5:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to conduct oneself with reverent regard for God (i.e. to worship); [2] to put religion into practice (i.e. to fulfill one's duties toward, be devoted to) GIN: [1] to worship; [2] to show piety toward LN: to express in attitude and action one's allegiance to God (or gods) From σεβω |
| εὐχαριστία (n089) | ??? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:1; 4:3, 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] an attitude: gratitude, thankfulness; [2] an act: giving thanks, thanksgiving; [3] the Lord's Supper GIN: [1] thankfulness, gratitude; [2] giving of thanks, thanksgiving; [3] the Lord's Supper |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LN: to express gratitude for benefits or blessings |
| ἔχω (v327) | ??? | verb | 1:12, 19; 3:4, 7, 9; 4:8; 5:4, 12, 16, 20, 25; 6:2, 8, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ |

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ζ – zêta

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|--------------------|---|----------------|------------------------|---|
| ζάω (v196) | ??? (see n196: ζωή; v299: ζωογονέω; contrast with v222: θνήσκω) | verb | 3:15; 4:10; 5:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: to live: [1] living the natural, physical life; [2] living the supernatural, spiritual life, including resurrected life for the body and eternal life for the soul; [3] describing how one lives (i.e. the conduct of life) ▪ GIN: to live: [1a] the natural life; [2] the life of the child of God; [3] referring to the conduct of life |
| ζήτησις (n266) | ??? | noun | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] general uses: a seeking; [2] a thoughtful inquiry (i.e. discussion, debate); [3] a profitless dispute (disputation, controversy, questioning); [4] legal uses: investigation, inquiry ▪ GIN: investigation, controversial question, controversy, discussion, debate ▪ LN: attempting to learn something by careful investigation or searching ▪ Related verb: ζητέω (to seek, look for) |
| ζωογονέω (v299) | ??? (see n196: ζωή; v196: ζάω) | verb | 6:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] to give life to, make alive; [2] to preserve life, keep alive ▪ LN: to cause to continue to live (i.e. to keep alive) |
| ζωή (n196) | ??? (see v196: ζάω; v299: ζωογονέω; contrast with v222: θνήσκω) | noun | 1:16; 4:8; 6:12, 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] physical life; [2] supernatural life; [3] life as an attribute of God and Christ ▪ GIN: [1] life in the physical sense; [2] life belonging to God, Christ, and the believer |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

η – êta

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ἡγέομαι (v054) | ??? | verb | FRI: [1]: [2]: 1:12; 6:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to lead, govern; [2] to decide after weighing the facts (i.e. to consider, think, have an opinion) GIN: [1] to lead, guide; [2] to think, consider, regard |
| ἡρεμος (a092) | ??? (see n093: ἡσυχία; a093: ἡσύχιος) | adjective | 2:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: quiet, tranquil |
| ἡσυχία (n093) | ??? (see a092: ἡρεμος; a093: ἡσύχιος) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:11, 12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] inward calm (i.e. tranquility, quietness); [2] giving calm attention (i.e. silence, quietness) LN: a state of undisturbed quietness and calm GIN: [1] quietness, rest; [2] opposite of causing a disturbance (i.e. orderliness); [3] quietness as a listening posture |
| ἡσύχιος (a093) | ??? (see a092: ἡρεμος; n093: ἡσυχία) | adjective | 2:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: possessing inward calm (i.e. quiet, tranquil, peaceful, at rest) LSJ: still, quiet, at rest TH: quiet, tranquil |

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θ – theta

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|---|----------------|--|--|
| φανερός (α175) | ??? (see v175: φανερών) | adjective | 4:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] sensory perception (i.e. visible, clearly seen, apparent); [2] mental perception (i.e. recognized, well-known evident, clear, plain) GIN: visible, clear, plainly to be seen, plain, known LN: what is widely and well known |
| φανερών (v175) | ??? (see α175: φανερός) | verb | 3:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] active uses: to make known, cause to be seen, show; [2] passive uses: to become visible, be revealed, become known LN: to make appear, make visible, cause to be seen |
| θέλω (v026) | ??? (see also) v138: ὀρέγω; n139: ἐπιθυμία; v139: ἐπιθυμέω) | verb | [1]: [2]: [3]: 1:7; 2:4; 5:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: exercising the will: [1] from a motive of desire (i.e. wish, want, desire); [2] from a readiness (i.e. to consent to, be ready to, be pleased to); [3] from a resolve, decision, or design (i.e. will, intend, purpose, aim). |
| θεοσέβεια (n124) | ??? (see α111: ὄσιος) | noun | 2:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: beliefs and practices relating to worship of a deity (i.e. religion, reverence for God, godliness) GIN: reverence for God, piety, religion |
| θλίβω (v228) | ??? | verb | 5:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general use: to press, rub together, and therefore compress; [2] to restrict (the road); [3] to press or crowd against; [4] figurative uses: to afflict, oppress, cause trouble to GIN: to press upon, crowd; [2] to oppress, afflict LN: to crowd in hard against, press against |
| θνήσκω (v222) | ??? (see n196: ζωή; v196: ζάω) | verb | 5:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to have died, be dead; [1] literal uses: to be dead physically; [2] figurative uses: to be in a spiritual state of separation from God TH: [1] to be dead; [2] to lose one's spiritual life |

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ι – iota

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| ἴδιος (a105) | ??? | adjective | [1]: 2:6; 3:4, 5, 12; [2]: 4:2; 5:4, 8; 6:1, 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] belonging to a specific person or thing (i.e. private, one's own), in contrast to public property or what belongs to another; [2] a simple possessive pronoun (i.e. oneself); [3] used as a noun: one's own people, family, household, countrymen; [4] used as an adverb: privately, individually, by oneself ▪ GIN: one's own, private, specific to oneself ▪ LN: pertaining to being the exclusive property of someone (i.e. one's own, one's property) |
| ἱματισμός (n120) | ?? (see also n115: καταστολή) | noun | 2:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GIN: clothing, apparel ▪ LN: any kind of clothing (i.e. clothing, apparel) |

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κ – kappa

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------|--|----------------|--|--|
| καθαρός (a019) | sin-free | adjective | FRI: [1a]: n/a [1b]: n/a [2a]: n/a [2b]: 1:5; 3:9 [2c]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: clean, pure; (1) literally: (1a) free from dirt (i.e. clean); (1b) without mixture (i.e. pure); (2) figurative uses: (2a) of food declared acceptable in a ritual sense (i.e. undefiled); (2b) free from moral and spiritual wrongdoing (i.e. good in God's eyes, without sin); (2c) used in metaphors relating to a way of life (free from wrong) GIN: clean, pure (used literally and figuratively); can refer to ceremonial and/or moral purity |
| καιρός (n104) | ?? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:6; 4:1; 6:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a measure of time: [1a] a point of time (i.e. time, moment); [1b] a fixed period of time (i.e. season, favorable time, opportunity); [2] a specific point, often divinely allotted (i.e. time, season); [3] a future period of time marked by characteristic circumstances (i.e. last times, end-time, messianic times) GIN: [1] either a point of time or period of time; [2] the right, proper, favorable time; [3] definite, fixed time; [4] time of crisis, last times |
| κακός (a288) | ?? (contrast with a021: ἀγαθός; a031: καλός; b031: καλῶς; a321: χείρων) | adjective | 6:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: denoting a lack of something (i.e. bad, not as it ought to be); [2] persons characterized by godlessness (i.e. evil, bad); [3] moral conduct, attitudes, plans of godless people (i.e. evil, base, wicked); [4] circumstances and conditions that come on a person (i.e. harmful, evil, injurious); [5] characterized by lack of accuracy (i.e. wrong, incorrect) GIN: bad, evil LN: pertaining to being bad, with the implication of harmful and damaging (i.e. bad, evil) Opposites: καλός (sound, good) and ἀγαθός (good) |
| καλέω (v298) | ?? | verb | 6:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to name, provide with a name; [2] to address as, designate, call; [3] to invite, call to; [4] to summon, call together; [5] figurative uses: God's invitation to salvation or summons to discipleship (i.e. to call); [6] figurative uses: to be appointed to a task (i.e. to be called) GIN: [1] to name, address as, call; [2] to invite; [3] to call together; [4] to summon; [5] figurative uses: to call to repentance or eternal salvation |
| καλός (a031) | good (see a021: ἀγαθός; b031: καλῶς; contrast with a288: κακός) | adjective | [1]: [2]: [3]: 1:8, 18; 2:3; 3:1, 7, 13; 4:4, 6 (2x); 5:10, 25; 6:12 (2x), 13, 18, 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] of outward appearance (i.e. handsome, beautiful, lovely); [2] of freedom from defects (i.e. good, useful, fine); [3] of a sound moral disposition (i.e. good, noble, praiseworthy); [4] of a mode of life and behavior (i.e. good works) #[3]: synonymous with ἀγαθός [#1] |
| καλῶς (b031) | ?? (see a021: ἀγαθός; | adverb | 3:4, 12, 13; 5:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: beautifully, well; [1] of things done in the right way (i.e. fitly, well, appropriately); [2] in a |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|--|
| | a031: καλός; contrast with a288: κακός) | | | <p>moral sense (i.e. commendably, honorably, well); [3] of behavior (i.e. rightly, correctly, well); [4] as an exclamation expressing a positive evaluation (i.e. well said! quite right! that is true!)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: well, rightly LN: describing a positive moral quality, with the implication of being favorably valued (i.e. good, fine, praiseworthy) NOTE: mark all adverbs as “b”. |
| καταλέγω (v225) | ?? | verb | 5:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to select and accept as a member of a group; [1] of soldiers (i.e. enlist, enroll); [2] of widows who need and qualify for support (i.e. select, enroll, put on the list) LN: to enroll a person as a member of a group GIN/MW: related to “catalogue” (i.e. a list or register) |
| καταστολή (n115) | ?? (see also a116: κόσμιος; v116: κοσμέω; n120: ἱματισμός) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general use: arranging in order; [2] may indicate an adjustment in behavior or dress LN: clothing as a symbol of behavior (i.e. manner of dress) VGNT: usually understood of “clothing,” but probable that it includes the wider sense of one’s behavior or manners |
| καταστηριάζω (v231) | ?? | verb | 5:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to indulge in sensual appetites to the point of giving up spiritual commitment (i.e. to burn with sensual desire) GIN: to be filled with desires that conflict with affection for someone TH: to feel the impulses of sexual desire |
| καταφρονέω (v202) | ?? | verb | 4:12; 6:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to treat with scornful contempt (i.e. to look down on, despise, disparage); [2] to treat with neglect (i.e. to disregard, slight, despise) GIN: [1] to look down on, despise, scorn; [2] to care nothing for, disregard, be unafraid of LN: to feel contempt for someone or something because it is thought to be without value (i.e. to despise, scorn, look down on) |
| κατηγορία (n242) | ?? | noun | 5:19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a legal term (i.e. accusation, charge) LN: the content of the accusation or charge made against someone (i.e. accusation, charge) |
| καυστηριάζω (v182) | ?? | verb | 4:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to brand with a red-hot iron; to mark a slave with a brand; [2] figurative uses: to destroy the conscience (i.e. to harden, cause to be insensitive, make unfeeling) LN: to be unwilling to learn from one’s conscience |
| κῆρυξ (n106) | ?? (see also v106: κηρύσσω) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: a herald, one who proclaims public announcements, summons to assemblies, carries messages; [2] NT uses: one who acts as God’s official human messenger (i.e. preacher, proclaimer) GIN: a proclaimer, preacher, herald MW: a “herald” is one that conveys news or makes proclamations; an official messenger |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|----------------------|---|----------------|--------------------------|---|
| κηρύσσω (v106) | ?? (see n106: κήρυξι) | verb | 3:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] describing the official activity of a herald (i.e. to announce, publicly proclaim); [2] to make known extensively, tell everywhere; [3] in a religious sense, describing the proclamation of a sacred message (i.e. proclaim, preach, publish) GIN: to proclaim aloud, announce, mention publicly, preach LN: to announce in a formal or official manner by means of a herald MW: a “herald” is one that conveys news or makes proclamations; an official messenger |
| κοινωνέω (v252) | ?? (see a252: κοινωνικός) | verb | 5:22 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to share, have in common, take part with someone; (2) to give so that others can share (i.e. contribute, share, give a part; [3] some uses similar to κοινόω (i.e. to make common, unclean, defile, pollute) |
| κοινωνικός (a252) | ?? (see a312: εὐμετάδοτος; v252: κοινωνέω) | adjective | 6:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: characterized by a readiness to share with others (i.e. liberal, generous, sociable) GIN: sharing what is one’s own (i.e. liberal, generous) |
| κοπιάω (v197) | ?? (see also n125a: ἐργάτης; n125b: ἔργον; v198: ἀγωνίζομαι) | verb | 4:10; 5:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] in a physical sense: [1a] to become weary or tired; [1b] to work hard, strive, struggle; [2] in an emotional sense: to become discouraged, give up GIN: [1] to become weary, tired; [2] to work hard, toil, strive, struggle LN: to engage in hard work, implying difficulties and trouble (i.e. to work hard, toil, labor) |
| κοσμέω (v116) | ?? (see also n115: καταστολή; a116: κόσμιος; n116: κόσμος) | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to put in order, arrange; [2] to adorn, decorate; [3] figurative uses: [3a] spiritual or moral attractiveness (i.e. to make beautiful); [3b] a way of life consistent with teachings (i.e. do credit to) LN: to cause something to be beautiful by decorating (i.e. to beautify, to adorn, to decorate) |
| κόσμιος (a116) | ?? (see also n115: καταστολή; v116: κοσμέω; n116: κόσμος) | adjective | [1]: [2]: 2:9; 3:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: general uses: well-arranged; [1] of persons (i.e. disciplined, honorable, respectable); [2] of dress characterized by respectability (i.e. modest, sensible) LN: pertaining to being modest in the sense of moderate and well-ordered (i.e. modest, well-ordered, moderate, becoming) LSJ: [1] well-ordered, moderate, regular; [2] of persons (i.e. orderly, well-behaved, regular, discreet, quiet) |
| κόσμος (n116) | ?? (see a116: κόσμιος; v116: κοσμέω) | noun | 1:15; 3:16; 6:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |
| κράτος | power to rule | noun | LN: 6:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: the possession of strength that affords supremacy or control; [1] used of God: |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------|--|----------------|-----------|---|
| (n309) | | | | <p>sovereignty, power, might, dominion; [2] used of the Devil: power, control; [3] used of actions: mighty deed, miracle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: power, might, sovereignty LN: the power to rule or control (i.e. power, might) |
| κρίμα (n155a) | ?? (see also n155b: κρίσις; n250: πρόκριμα) | noun | 3:6; 5:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [1] a judicial decision (i.e. judgment, verdict, sentence); [2] often used in an unfavorable sense (i.e. condemnation, punishment); [3] the function of a judge (i.e. authority to judge, judgment, judging); [4] a legal action or process (i.e. lawsuit) LN: to determine the innocence or guilt of an accused, and to assign the appropriate punishment or payback. TH: [1] a decree; [2] condemnation of wrong, the sentence of a judge (i.e. judgement); [3] a matter to be decided by a judge (i.e. a lawsuit, a case in court) |
| κρίσις (n155b) | ?? (see also n155a: κρίμα) | noun | 5:24 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: the action of a judge decision (i.e. judgment); [2] specific uses: the activity of God in a final time for judging (i.e. day of judgment); [3] in an unfavorable sense (i.e. condemnation, punishment); [4] an evaluation of someone else's actions (i.e. judgment); [5] the standard by which judgments and evaluations are to be made (i.e. right, justice); [6] the basis on which a judgment is made (i.e. reason for a judgment) GIN: [1] judging, judgment; [2] condemnation, punishment; [3] board of judges, local court; [4] right in the sense of justice, righteousness GIN/MW: related to "crisis" (i.e. an unstable or crucial state of affairs in which a decisive change is impending, especially with the possibility of a highly undesirable outcome) |
| κρύπτω (n258) | ?? | verb | 5:25 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to prevent something from being seen (i.e. to hide, conceal, cover); [2] figurative uses: to prevent something from being known (i.e. to keep secret, hide, conceal) |
| κτίζω (v184) | ?? (see also v130: πλάσσω) | verb | 4:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to create, call into being; [2] used of God's transforming activity in one's inner life (i.e. to renew, change completely) LN: to make or create something which has not existed before; used exclusively in the NT of God's activity in creation |
| κωλύω (v326) | ?? | verb | 4:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |
| κυριεύω (v303) | ?? (see n303: κύριος) | verb | 6:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to be lord or master over, rule, exercise dominion; [2] various things that control human life, as law, sin, and death (i.e. have dominion over, lord it over, exert mastery over) FRI: related to the adjective κύριος (i.e. strong, authoritative) |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LN: to rule or reign over |
| κύριος (n303) | ?? (see v303: κύριος) | noun | 1:2, 12, 14; 6:3, 14, 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: related to the adjective κύριος (i.e. strong, authoritative) FRI: [1] general uses: one having legal power (i.e. lord, master); [2] one controlling his own property (i.e. owner, lord, master); [3] one having authority over persons (i.e. lord, master); [4] a form of address showing respect (i.e. sir, lord); [5] a personal title for God and Jesus Christ LN: used as a title for God and Christ; one who exercises supernatural authority over mankind (i.e. Lord, Ruler, One who commands) |

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λ – lambda

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| λαμβάνω (v187) | ?? (see v297: ἐπιλαμβάνομαι) | verb | 4:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] active uses: to bring under one's control (i.e. take); [2] passive uses: to be a recipient of something (i.e. to receive) GIN: [1] active uses: [1a] to take, take hold of, grasp; [1b] to seize; [1c] to choose, select; [2] passive uses: [2a] to receive, get, obtain; [2b] to accept a bribe LN: to take hold of something or someone, with or without force |
| λοιδορία (n238) | ?? (contrast with several related words) | noun | 5:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: verbal abuse intended to injure someone's reputation (i.e. slander, insult, reviling) GIN: reviling, reproach, verbal abuse LN: speaking in a highly insulting manner (i.e. slander, insult) MW: "to revile" is to subject to verbal abuse; "to slander" is to utter false charges which damage another's reputation |
| λογομαχία (n267) | ?? (see n063: λόγος) | noun | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: a dispute revolving around the meaning or use of words (i.e. word battle, quarrel about words); [2] derived uses: trivial dispute, petty controversy GIN: word battle, dispute about words |
| λόγος (n063) | ?? (see n267: λογομαχία) | noun | [1]: [2]: 1:15; 3:1; 4:5, 6, 9, 12; 5:17; 6:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] a word: [1a] general uses: a word; [1b] a subject under discussion (i.e. a matter, thing); [1c] a statement, assertion, declaration; [1d] various meanings depending on context (i.e. what you say, question, prayer, preaching, prophecy, command, report or story, proverb, instruction or teaching, a speech; [2] the personified 'Word' (of God); [3] a reckoning, settlement (of accounts) |

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μ – mu

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|----------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| μακροθυμία (n068) | ?? | noun | [1]: [2]: 1:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a state of emotional quietness in the face of unfavorable circumstances: [1] patience under trial (i.e. endurance, steadfastness); [2] constraint exercised toward others (i.e. forbearance, patience); [3] God's constraint of his wrath (i.e. long-suffering, forbearance) LN: a state of emotional calm in the face of provocation or misfortune |
| μακάριος (a052) | ??? | adjective | FRI: [1]: 1:11; 6:15 [2]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] characterized by great religious joy (i.e. blessed, happy); [2] without religious connotation (i.e. fortunate, lucky) GIN: blessed, fortunate, happy (usually in the sense of privileged recipient of divine favor) ? How does this work if God is the one blessed? |
| μάλιστα (b199) | ??? | adverb | 4:10; 5:8, 17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: as the highest point of extent (i.e. most of all, especially, above all) TH: especially, chiefly, most of all, above all |
| μανθάνω (v126) | ??? | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:11; 5:4, 13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: general uses: to learn; [1] to learn through instruction (i.e. to be taught, learn from someone); [2] to learn through inquiry (i.e. to ascertain, discover, find out); [3] to learn through practice or experience (i.e. to come to know, come to realize); [4] to achieve comprehension (i.e. to understand, learn) LN: to acquire information as the result of informal or formal instruction (i.e. to learn, to be instructed, to be taught) |
| μονόω (v220) | ??? | verb | 5:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] active uses: to make solitary, cause to be alone; [2] NT passive uses: to be without relatives be left alone, be forsaken, LN: to be left without a family |
| μαρτυρέω (v103) | ??? (see also n103a: μαρτυρία; n103b: μαρτύριον; n103c: μάρτυς) | verb | 5:10; 6:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to declare facts based on firsthand knowledge or experience (i.e. to bear witness to, declare, confirm); [2] to give a good report (i.e. speak well of, approve of); [3] an authority making an strong declaration (i.e. to testify, declare) GIN: [1] to bear witness, be a witness, testify; [2] to bear witness to, declare, confirm; [3] to testify favorably, speak well of, approve of LN: to provide information about a person or an event based on direct knowledge |
| μαρτυρία (n103a) | ??? (see also v103: μαρτυρέω; n103b: μαρτύριον; n103c: μάρτυς) | noun | 3:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general users: concrete and objective information given in proof of something (i.e. testimony); [2] the giving of a witness, (i.e. testimony, declaration); [3] the witness given (i.e. testimony, evidence, record); [4] facts presented in court (i.e. evidence, testimony); [5] a good report received (i.e. reputation) GIN: [1] testimony, [2] standing (i.e. reputation) |
| μαρτύριον (n103b) | ??? (see also | noun | 2:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: an objective act, circumstance, or statement that serves as a means of proof (i.e. evidence, testimony, witness) |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | v103: μαρτυρέω; n103a: μαρτυρία; n103c: μάρτυς) | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: testimony, proof |
| μάρτυς (n103c) | ??? (see also v103: μαρτυρέω; n103a: μαρτυρία; n103b: μαρτύριον) | noun | 5:19; 6:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a witness to verifiable facts; [2] one who declares facts directly known through firsthand knowledge or experience; [3] one who tells what he believes, even though it results in his being killed (i.e. witness, martyr) GIN: [1] a witness in a legal sense; [2] a witness who attests to a noteworthy performance or communication; [3] one whose witness ultimately leads to death GIN/MW: related to “martyr” (i.e. a person who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and refusing to renounce a religion) |
| ματαιολογία (n025) | meaningless talk (see also n015: ἐκζήτησις; n063: λόγος) | noun | 1:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: meaningless talk, idle discussion GIN: empty, fruitless talk |
| μηδεις or μηδεις (p200 or a200) | ?? | pronoun or adjective | 4:12; 5:14, 21, 22; 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a negative of the numeral one; can be used as a substitute for the negative μή: [1] used as an adjective: not one, no; [2] used as a noun: nobody, none, not one, nothing. GIN: [1] used as an adjective: no; [2] used as a noun: no one, nothing |
| μελετάω (v210) | ?? | verb | 4:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to give careful thought to, meditate on, think about GIN: [1] to practice, cultivate; [2] to think about, meditate upon LN: to keep on giving serious consideration to something |
| μέλλω (v070) | ?? | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:16; 4:8; 6:19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] to be about to; [2] to be destined, must; [3] to intend; [4] the participle often means the future, or what is to come; [5] to delay LN: to occur at a point of time in the future which is subsequent to another event and closely related to it |
| μένω (v135) | ?? (see v213: ἐπιμένω) | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: general uses: to remain, abide; [1] of someone or something remaining where it is (i.e. to remain in a place, stay); [2] in a more permanent sense (i.e. to dwell, live, lodge); [3] of persons continuing on through time (i.e. to last, remain, continue to live); [4] figurative uses: to remain unchanged (i.e. to continue, abide, remain); [5] as expecting someone or something (i.e. to wait for, await) LN: to remain in the same place over a period of time GIN: [1] to remain, stay; [2] to live, dwell; [3] to continue, abide; [4] to last, persist, continue to live; [5] to wait for, await |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|---|--|
| μεταλαμβάνω (v185) | n/a (see also n185: <i>επάλημψις</i>) | verb | n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: to receive one's share; to share in, receive LN: to receive one's part of |
| μετάλημψις (n185) | ?? (see v185: <i>μεταλαμβάνω</i>) | noun | 4:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: an action of receiving, sharing, partaking |
| μεσίτης (n100) | ?? | noun | FRI: [1]: 2:5 [2] n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: basic meaning: a neutral and trusted person in the middle (see <i>μέσος</i>); [1] one who works to remove disagreement (i.e. mediator, go-between, reconciler); [2] one who provides a guarantee of fulfillment of contracted obligation (i.e. mediator) GIN: mediator, arbitrator LN: one who causes or helps parties to come to an agreement (i.e. go-between, mediator) NET: "Jesus was not a mediator... who worked for compromise between opposing parties. Instead he was the only one able to go between man and God to enable them to have a relationship, but entirely on God's terms." <i>μέσος</i> (related noun): middle, in the middle |
| μητρολόγος (n042) | a mother-killer (see n041: <i>πατρολόγος</i>) | noun | 1:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: one who murders his mother |
| μόνος (a075) | ?? | adjective | FRI: [1]: [2]: 1:17; 5:13; 6:15, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] without accompaniment (i.e. alone); [2] existing singly (i.e. only, lone); [3] isolated from others (i.e. solitary, by oneself, single); [4] as an adverb: merely, only LN: the only entity in a class |
| μῦθος (n014) | unlikely stories (contrast with n???: <i>ἀλήθεια</i>) | noun | 1:4; 4:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: always in a negative sense in the NT; [1] legend, fable; [2] fiction, myth GIN: a tale or story that is unreliable or fanciful in character. Opposite of <i>ἀλήθεια</i> (truth) [FRI] SYN: fanciful ~ imaginary, unlikely, farfetched |
| μυστήριον (n164) | ?? | noun | 3:9, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: NT uses: [1] as what can be known only through revelation mediated from God (i.e. what was not known before); [2] a supreme redemptive revelation of God through the gospel of Christ (i.e. mystery); [3] the hidden meaning of a symbol with metaphorical significance (i.e. mystery) GIN: a secret teaching with reference to something previously unknown but now revealed LN: what was not known before but has been revealed to a restricted group (i.e. secret, mystery) |

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ν – nu

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ναυαγέω (ν083) | to shipwreck | verb | [1]: n/a [2]: 1:19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal use: to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked; [2] figurative use: to fail to continue living with a clear conscience (i.e. be spiritually ruined, give up believing, no longer believe) |
| νέος (α201) | ?? (see n201: νεότη; α153: νεόφυτος) | adjective | 5:1, 2, 11, 14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] existing only recently (i.e. new, fresh); [2] what is superior in nature to the former (i.e. new; renewed in nature); [3] relating to age: younger LN: existing for only a short time TH: [1] recently born, young, youthful; recently made; [2] new |
| νεότη (n201) | ?? (α201: νέος; α153: νεόφυτος) | noun | 4:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: an early period of life (i.e. youth) LN: a time when one is young (i.e. youth) |
| νηφάλιος (α142) | ?? (see α144: πάροινος; n255: οἶνος) | adjective | 3:2, 11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: holding no wine, without wine; [2] used of persons: sober, temperate, abstinent GIN: temperate in the use of alcoholic beverages (i.e. sober, clearheaded, self-controlled) LN: pertaining to behaving in a sober, restrained manner LSJ: [1] general uses: unmixed with wine, wineless; [2] used of persons: sober MW: to be “temperate” is to be moderate when satisfying desires or drinking alcoholic beverages MW: to be “sober” is to not be drunk, to not be addicted to strong drink, or to eat and drink with restraint |
| νεόφυτος (α153) | ?? (see n201: νεότη; α201: νέος) | adjective | [1]: n/a [2]: 3:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] literal uses: newly planted; [2] figurative uses: newly converted |
| νοέω (ν028) | [1] to understand (see n028: νοῦς; ν223: προνοέω; contrast with ν059: ἀγνοέω) | verb | [1]: 1:7; [2]: n/a [3]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] to perceive, understand, gain an insight into; [2] to consider, take note of, think over; [3] to think, imagine Opposite of ἀγνοέω (ν059) |
| νομίζω (ν275) | ?? (see other verbs of thinking) | verb | 6:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to use in common; be the custom; [2] to regard something as already settled or established (i.e. suppose, think, presume) GIN: [1] to have in common use, be the custom; [2] to think, believe, suppose, consider |
| νομίμως (b032) | ?? | adverb | 1:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |
| νομο- διδάσκαλος (n027) | teachers of the law of Moses (see n032: νόμος; ν085: παιδεύω) | noun | 1:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: Jewish teachers who interpret the law of Moses TH: champions and interpreters of the law of Moses |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------|---|----------------|---|---|
| νόμος (n032) | law of Moses (see n027: νομο- διδάσκαλος; contrast with n034: ἄνομος) | noun | [1]: n/a [2]: n/a [3]: 1:8, 9 [4]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] a rule, principle, norm; [2] any kind of law; [3] the law of Moses, often specifically the five books of Moses; [4] of Christianity as a ‘new law’ |
| νοσέω (v265) | ?? | verb | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to be sick; [2] figurative uses: to have unwholesome ambition (i.e. to have a sick craving for, overly desire something) GIN: to be sick, ailing (used literally and figuratively) LN: to have an unhealthy or sick desire for something |
| νοῦς (n028) | ?? (see v028: νοέω) | noun | 6:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] intelligence (i.e. understanding, mind, intellect); [2] moral perception (i.e. practical reason, insight, awareness; [3] moral attitude (i.e. way of thinking, mindset, disposition); [4] mental activity (i.e. thought, judgment, resolve, opinion) LN: the inner basis of understanding, reasoning, thinking, and deciding (i.e. the mind) TH: the ability to perceive and understand, as well as feel, judge, determine (i.e. the mind) |

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ξ – xi

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------|--|
| ξενοδοχέω (v227) | ?? (see a143: φιλόξενος) | verb | 5:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ FRI: to practice hospitality (i.e. entertain strangers, show hospitality to a guest)▪ LN: to receive and show hospitality to a stranger▪ From: |

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ο – omicron

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------------|---|----------------|---|---|
| οἶδα (v030) | ?? (see...) | verb | FRI: [1]: [2]: [3]: [4]: [5]: [6]: 1:8, 9; 3:5; 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: from a specific meaning of “have seen,” so “to know;” [1] having come to a perception of something (i.e. to understand, comprehend; [2] having come to knowledge through experience (i.e. to know about, recognize); [3] having knowledge and ability to do something; [4] of intimate or close relationship with someone; [5] a formula for introducing a well-known fact; [6] giving deserved recognition to someone (i.e. to respect, appreciate] |
| οἰκεῖος (a149) | ??? (see also n017: οἰκονομία; v149: οἰκέω; n149a: οἰκία; n149b: οἶκος; v237: οἰκοδεσποτέω) | adjective | 5:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: belonging to a household; [2] members of a family, relatives, household GIN: belonging to the house (i.e. members of the household) LN: one who belongs to a household or extended family |
| οἰκέω (v149) | ??? (see also n017: οἰκονομία; a149: οἰκεῖος; n149a: οἰκία; n149b: οἶκος v237: οἰκοδεσποτέω) | verb | 6:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses without an object: referring to marriage (i.e. to live with, live together as husband and wife); [2] figurative uses without an object: referring to spiritual indwelling (i.e. reside in); [3] uses with an object: to inhabit, dwell in something GIN: [1] used without an object: to live, dwell, have one’s habitation; [2] used with an object: to inhabit, dwell in LN: to live or dwell in a place |
| οἰκία (n149a) | ??? (see also n017: οἰκονομία; a149: οἰκεῖος; v149: οἰκέω; n149b: οἶκος v237: οἰκοδεσποτέω) | noun | 5:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: a building (i.e. house); [2] figurative uses: a family, household; [3] property, possession, goods; [4] figurative uses: the body as the habitation of the soul GIN: [1] a house; [2] household, family LN: a building or place where one dwells (i.e. house, dwelling, residence) |
| οἰκοδεσποτέω (v237) | ??? (see also n017: οἰκονομία; a149: οἰκεῖος; v149 οἰκέω; n149a: οἰκία; n149b: οἶκος) | verb | 5:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to be master or mistress of a household, (i.e. keep house, manage one’s household) LN: to give leadership to a household (i.e. to direct a household, manage a home) |
| οἰκονομία (n017) | ??? a149: οἰκεῖος; v149 οἰκέω; n149a: οἰκία; n149b: οἶκος v237: οἰκοδεσποτέω) | noun | FRI: [1]: [2a]: [2b]: 1:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literally: the task of a steward in household administration (i.e. stewardship, management); [2] figurative uses: [2a] the apostolic office in God’s redemptive work (i.e. task, responsibility); [2b] God’s arrangements for mankind’s redemption (i.e. plan, purpose) |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|------------------------|--|
| οἶκος (n149b) | ??? (see also n017: οἰκονομία; a149: οἰκεῖος; v149: οἰκέω; n149a: οἰκία v237: οἰκοδεσποτέω) | noun | 3:4, 5, 12, 15; 5:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] a house, home; [2] household, family; [3] descendants, nation; [4] property, possessions |
| οἶνος (n255) | ??? (see a142: νηφάλιος; a144: πάροινος) | noun | 3:8; 5:23 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: the juice of grapes, usually fermented (i.e. wine); [2] figurative uses: the wrath of God outpoured in judgment LN: a fermented beverage made from the juice of grapes (i.e. wine) |
| ἄλεθρος (n286) | ??? (see also n287: ἀπώλεια) | noun | 6:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: NT uses (always with a religious component): complete destruction, ruin, perdition GIN: destruction, ruin, death |
| ὁμολογέω (v174) | ??? (see n174: ὁμολογία; b174: ὁμολογουμένως) | verb | 6:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: from a basic meaning: to say the same thing; [1] to bind a speaker to his word (i.e. solemnly promise, assure); [2] to confess that something is true (i.e. admit, agree); [3] to make a binding statement, confess, bear witness; [4] to make a public statement of what one believes (i.e. profess, confess, acknowledge); [5] to acknowledge what is due to God (i.e. praise) GIN: [1] promise, assure; [2] agree, admit; [3] confess; [4] declare publicly, acknowledge, confess; [5] praise |
| ὁμολογία (n174) | ??? (see v174: ὁμολογέω; b174: ὁμολογουμένως) | noun | 6:12, 13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: from a basic meaning of speaking in agreement with a proposition or person; [1] a statement of allegiance public commitment (i.e. profession, acknowledgment, confession); [2] loyalty to a statement of allegiance that leads to a public expression (i.e. confessing, bearing witness) |
| ὁμολογουμένως (b174) | ??? (see v174: ὁμολογέω; b174: ὁμολογουμένως) | adverb | 3:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: with common consent, in the judgment of all, without controversy GIN: undeniably, most certainly LN: what should be admitted or acknowledged publicly |
| ὄνειδισμός (n159) | ??? (contrast with a141: ἀνεπίλημπτος) | noun | 3:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] unjustifiable verbal abuse inflicted by others (i.e. insult, reproach, reviling); [2] justifiable reproach brought on oneself (i.e. disgrace) GIN: reproach, reviling, disgrace, insult MW: “reproach” is [1] an expression of rebuke or disapproval; [2] cause for blame, discredit, or disgrace |
| ὄντως (b215) | ?? | adverb | 5:3, 5, 16; 6:19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: from the word εἰμί (to be): [1] what conforms to fact (i.e. truly, really); [2] to describe genuineness (i.e. real, true) GIN: [1] used as an adverb: really, certainly, in truth; [2] used an adjective: real |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN/MW: related to “ontology” (i.e. the study of “being” or existence) |
| ὁράω (v176) | ?? (contrast with a074: ἀόρατος) | verb | [1]: [2]: 3:16; 6:16 (2x) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] used with an object: [1a] to see, catch sight of, notice; [1b] to experience, witness; [1c] to see mentally and spiritually (to perceive, look at); [2] used without an object: [2a] to look; [2b] to take care, be on guard; [3] if passive, to become visible, appear Opposite of ἀόρατος (a074) |
| ὁρέγω (v138) | ?? | verb | 3:1; 6:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to reach out for something (i.e. stretch oneself toward); [2] figurative uses: to strive for, aspire to, long for LN: to eagerly desire to accomplish some goal or purpose |
| ὅσιος (a111) | ?? (see also n124: θεοσεβεια; contrast with a039: ἀνόσιος) | adjective | FRI: [1]: [2]: [3]: 2:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: what is sanctioned by the supreme law of God; [1] persons who live right before God (i.e. holy, devout, dedicated); [2] the inherent nature of God and Christ; [3] things sanctioned (i.e. holy decrees) GIN: holy, devout, pleasing to God |
| οὐδέ or οὐδέ (b322/c322) | ?? (see p278: οὐδέεις) | adverb/ conjunct -tion | 2:12; 6:7, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] used to join negative sentences or clauses (i.e. and not, nor); [2] used to reinforce a negative alternative (i.e. also not, not either, neither); [3] used as an adverb (i.e. not even) |
| οὐδέεις (p278) | ?? (see b322: οὐδέ; c322: οὐδέ) | pronoun | 4:4; 6:7, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] used as an adjective to negate a noun (i.e. no, not even one); [2] used as a noun (i.e. no one, nobody, none, nothing); [3] used to refer to invalid concepts (i.e. worthless, of no account, meaningless) LN: a negative reference to an entity, event, or state (i.e. no one, none, nothing) |
| οὗτος (p292) | ?? | pronoun | 1:9, 16, 18; 2:3; 3:10, 14; 4:6, 10, 11, 15 (2x), 16; 5:4, 7, 21; 6:2, 8, 11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: a pronoun calling attention to a designated person or object, often with special emphasis (i.e. this); [2] used as an adjective (i.e. this); [3] used as a noun (i.e. this man, this woman, this thing, this one); [4] used to give special emphasis to a person or thing previously mentioned (i.e. the very one) |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

π – pi

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|---|---|
| παγίς (n160) | ?? | noun | 3:7; 6:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: anything that catches and holds fast (i.e. snare, trap, noose, net); [2] figurative uses: [2a] a false sense of security that leads to an unexpected judgment (i.e. pitfall, concealed danger); [2b] a strategy of the devil for gaining control (i.e. deceitful trick, entanglement); [2c] any allurements to wrongdoing (i.e. enticement, temptation, attraction) GIN: a trap, snare (used literally and figuratively) LN: object used for trapping or snaring, generally of birds |
| παιδεύω (v085) | ?? (see n027: νομοδιδάσκαλος) | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to bring up a child and guide him toward maturity (i.e. instruct, train, educate; (2) to morally discipline an adult (i.e. correct, give guidance to); (3) to flog, as a form of legal punishment (i.e. to punish, scourge, whip) |
| παράβασις (n133) | ?? | noun | 2:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: wrongdoing in relation to law (i.e. overstepping, transgression, disobedience) GIN: an overstepping, transgression, violation LN: to act contrary to established custom or law, with the implication of intent (i.e. to disobey, to break the law, to transgress) |
| παραγγελία (n010) | a command (see v010: παραγγέλλω; n300: ἐντολή; n002: ἐπιταγή) | noun | FRI: [1]: [2]: 1:5, 18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a directive from an authoritative source (an order, command, charge); [2] doctrinal teaching about right living (instruction) GIN: [1] order, command; [2] instruction |
| παραγγέλλω (v010) | to command (see n010: παραγγελία; v246: διαμαρτύρομαι; n300: ἐντολή; n002: ἐπιταγή) | verb | FRI: [1]: [2]: 1:3; 4:11; 5:7; 6:13, 17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to issue a directive from an authoritative source (command, give strict orders, direct, instruct); [2] to forbid (when followed by μή & an infinitive) GIN: to give orders, command, instruct, direct |
| παραδέχομαι (v243) | ?? | verb | 5:19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] with a person as the object: to receive, welcome, accept; [2] with a thing as the object: to accept, acknowledge as correct LN: to come to believe something to be true and to respond accordingly, with some emphasis upon the source (i.e. to accept, receive) |
| παραδίδωμι (v084) | ?? | verb | [1]: [2]: [3]: [4]: 1:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] to hand over, deliver, give up; [2] to give over, commend, commit; [3] to hand down, pass on, transmit; [4] to allow, permit |
| παραιτέομαι (v192) | ?? | verb | 4:7; 5:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to beg for, ask for, request for oneself; [2] in a sense of declining: [2a] to reject, spurn, refuse to listen; [2b] to refuse to pay attention to, avoid |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] to ask for, request, intercede for; [2] to decline (i.e. to reject, refuse, avoid) |
| παρακαλέω (v008) | ??? (see n008: πράκλις) | verb | FRI: [1]: [2]: [3]: [4]: 1:3; 2:1; 5:1; 6:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to call to one's side (summon, call for, invite, call on for help); [2] to speak with persistence (earnestly ask for, implore, beg); [3] to speak authoritatively (exhort, urge, encourage); [4] to speak to relieve sorrow or distress (comfort, cheer up, encourage) GIN: [1] to call to one's side, summon, invite; [2] to appeal to, urge, exhort, encourage; [3] to request, implore, appeal to, entreat; [4] to comfort, encourage, cheer up LN: to cause someone to be encouraged or consoled, either by verbal or non-verbal means |
| πράκλις (n008) | ??? (see v008: παρακαλέω) | noun | 4:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: from a basic meaning of "calling someone to oneself;" [1] a strong and persistent request (i.e. appeal, entreaty); [2] as an authoritative address of privileges and requirements (i.e. exhortation, encouragement); [3] an offer of consoling help (i.e. consolation, comfort) GIN: [1] encouragement, exhortation; [2] an appeal, request; [3] comfort, consolation |
| παρακολουθέω (v190) | ??? | verb | 4:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to follow closely; [2] figurative uses in the NT: [2a] go along with, happen along with, accompany; [2b] following a course of action with the mind (i.e. investigate, pursue); [2c] following a teaching with concentrated attention (i.e. faithfully follow, make one's own) GIN: [1] to follow, accompany, attend; [2] to understand, make one's own, follow faithfully; [3] to follow, trace, investigate LN: to conform in one's behavior to a system of instruction |
| παρατίθημι (v078) | ?? (see v055: τίθημι) | verb | [1a]: [1b]: [2a]: [2b]: 1:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1a] active & literal use: often of food (i.e. to place or set before someone); [1b] active & figurative use: often of teaching (i.e. to expound, point out, tell); [2a] middle voice use: a technical term for giving something to someone for safekeeping (i.e. to commit, deposit, entrust); [2b] middle use: to present evidence, show to be true |
| παρέχω (v016) | ??? | verb | FRI: [1a]: [1b]: [1c]: [1d]: [2a]: [2b]: 1:4; 6:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAN: [1] from παρα + ἔχω (to cause something to be present for the other); [2] negative: to bring about, inflict; [3] positive: to bring out, furnish, ensure FRI: from a basic meaning of "hold beside;" [1] active uses: [1a] to offer, present; [1b] to supply, show something to someone; [1c] to cause, bring about something for someone; [1d] to continue to be, keep on being; [2] middle voice uses: [2a] to show oneself to be something; [2b] to grant from one's own resources |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|--|----------------|----------------|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] active voice uses: [1a] to give up, offer, present; [1b] to grant, show; [1c] to cause, bring about; [2] middle voice uses: [2a] show oneself to be something; [2] to get for oneself |
| πάροις (a144) | ??? (see a142: νηφάλιος; n255: οἶνος) | adjective | 3:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: addicted to wine, drunken, one who tends to be quarrelsome as he habitually drinks too much LN: a person who habitually drinks too much and thus becomes a drunkard TH: literal meaning: one who sits long at his wine |
| παρρησία (n169) | ??? | noun | 3:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: an attitude of openness that stems from freedom and lack of fear: [1] in speech (i.e. boldness, outspokenness); [2] in public work (i.e. openness, publicly); [3] in the presence of high-ranking persons (i.e. courage, confidence, boldness); [4] in relation to God (i.e. confidence, boldness) GIN: [1] outspokenness, frankness, plainness of speech; [2] openness to the public (i.e. in public, publicly) [3] courage, confidence, boldness, fearlessness LN: a state of boldness and confidence, sometimes implying intimidating circumstances (i.e. boldness, courage) |
| πατρολῶς (n041) | a father-killer (see n042: μητρολῶς) | noun | 1:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: one who murders his father |
| πειρασμός (n284) | ??? | noun | 6:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] God's examination of man (i.e. test, trial); [2] enticement to sin, either from without or within (i.e. temptation, testing); [3] man's hostile intent (i.e. putting God to the test) GIN: [1] test, trial; [2] temptation, enticement to sin LN: learning the character of someone by submitting him/her to extensive testing (i.e. examination, testing) |
| περίεργος (a236) | ??? | adjective | 5:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to wander about, go from place to place LN: to move about from place to place, with significant changes in direction (i.e. to travel about, wander about) |
| περιπίρω (v291) | ??? | verb | 6:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: pierce through, impale, wound deeply; [2] figurative NT uses: undergo something severe LN: to experience something which is adverse and severe (i.e. to undergo, to experience) |
| περιποιέω (v168) | ??? | verb | 3:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to preserve for oneself, save; [2] to gain or acquire for oneself, obtain, pay the price for GIN: [1] to save, preserve; [2] to acquire, obtain, gain for oneself |
| πιστεύω (v005) | ??? (see n005: πίστις; a005: πιστός) | verb | 1:11, 16; 3:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|--------------------|--|----------------|--|--|
| πίστις (n005) | ??? (see v005: πιστεύω; a005: πιστός) | noun | FRI: [1]: [2a]: [2b]: [3a]: [3b]: [3c]: [3d]: 1:2, 4, 5, 14, 19 (2x); 2:7, 15; 3:9, 13; 4:1, 6, 12; 5:8, 12; 6:10, 11, 12, 21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] in an active sense: a belief directed toward a person or thing (i.e. confidence, faith, trust, reliance on); [2] in a passive sense: [2a] what brings trust and confidence from others (i.e. faithfulness, fidelity, reliability); [2b] what inspires confidence (i.e. a pledge, proof, guarantee); [3] when used without an object: [3a] the essential Christian religion (i.e. <i>the</i> faith); [3b] the recognition and acceptance of Christian teaching (i.e. faith); [3d] a decision to be loyal to the Christian religion (i.e. a promise, commitment); [3d] a conviction that brings certainty (i.e. faith, assurance) |
| πιστός (a005) | ??? (see v005: πιστεύω; n005: πίστις) | adjective | 1:12, 15; 3:1, 11; 4:3, 9, 10, 12; 5:16; 6:2 (2x) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] in an active sense: trusting, believing, full of faith; [2] used as a noun: a believer; [3] in a passive sense: trustworthy, faithful, dependable GIN: [1] trustworthy, faithful, dependable, inspiring trust; [2] trusting, believing; [3] Christian believers |
| πλάνος (a180) | ??? (see | adjective | 4:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FIN: causing to be mistaken, leading astray, deceitful GIN: leading astray, deceitful LN: causing someone to be mistaken |
| πλάσσω (v130) | ??? (see v184: κτίζω) | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] what a craftsman does (i.e. form, fashion, shape); [2] of God's creative work (i.e. to form, make) GIN: to form, mold LN: to fashion or form an object |
| πλέγμα (n119) | ??? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: anything interwoven; [2] hair elaborately dressed with interwoven ornaments (i.e. plaited or braided hair) GIN: anything woven or braided MW: "to plait" means to interweave the strands or locks of something TH: [1] general uses: what is woven, plaited, or twisted together; [2] used of a net, basket, braided hair |
| πλήκτης (n145) | ??? | noun | 3:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: a striker; [2] figurative uses: a pugnacious person, bully, quarrelsome person LN: a person who is pugnacious and demanding (i.e. a bully, violent person) WM: a "pugnacious" person is one having a quarrelsome or combative nature. It suggests a disposition that takes pleasure in personal combat. TH: a bruiser, one ready with a blow; a pugnacious, contentious, quarrelsome person |
| πλούσιος (a283) | ??? (see b283: πλουσίως; v283: πλουτέω; n283: πλοῦτος) | adjective | 6:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses as an adjective: rich, wealthy, well-to-do; [2] literal uses as a noun: a rich or wealthy person; [3] figurative uses: valuable eternal possessions GIN: rich, wealthy |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|--|
| πλουσίως (b283) | ??? (see a283: πλούσιος; v283: πλουτέω; n283: πλοῦτος) | adverb | 6:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: richly, abundantly, in an abundant way |
| πλουτέω (v283) | ??? (see a283: πλούσιος; b283: πλουσίως; n283: πλοῦτος) | verb | 6:9, 18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to be rich with material possessions; [2] figurative uses: to be rich in something, have much of, abound in LN: to have considerably more than the norm in a society (i.e. to be rich, be wealthy, well-to-do) |
| πλοῦτος (n283) | ??? (see a283: πλούσιος; b283: πλουσίως; v283: πλουτέω) | noun | 6:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: material prosperity (i.e. riches, wealth); [2] figurative uses: as spiritual abundance or prosperity (i.e. great amount of, extreme value of something) |
| πολυτελής (a121) | ??? | adjective | [1]: [2]: 2:9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] very costly, expensive; [2] figurative uses: of great value, very precious GIN: very expensive, costly LN: of great value or worth (i.e. valuable, expensive) TH: [1] precious; requiring great outlay, very costly; [2] excellent, of surpassing value |
| πονηρός (n271) | ??? | noun | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] physically disadvantageous (i.e. bad, harmful, evil, painful); [2] of little worth to anyone (i.e. useless, unprofitable, unserviceable); [3] in a moral sense of persons/things characterized by ill will (i.e. evil, wicked, malicious); [4] used as a noun: evildoer, wicked person, bad person; [5] a term for the Devil (i.e. the Evil One) GIN: [1] in the physical sense (i.e. in poor condition, sick); [2] in the ethical sense (i.e. wicked, evil, bad, vicious, degenerate); [3] used as a noun: wicked or evil-intentioned person, evildoer; [4] the Evil One (i.e. the Devil) |
| πορισμός (n276) | ??? | noun | 6:5, 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] means of gain, way to make money; [2] figurative uses: advantage, profit LN: a means of gaining a profit or wealth |
| πόρνος (n043) | ??? | noun | 1:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a man who has sexual intercourse with a prostitute (i.e. sexually immoral person, fornicator) GIN: one who practices sexual immorality LN: a man who indulges in unlawful sexual intercourse MW: “Adultery” is only used when at least one of the parties involved is married. “Fornication” describes two people who are unmarried (to each other or anyone else) engaging in consensual sexual intercourse. |
| πρέπω (v122) | ?? | verb | 2:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to be fitting, suitable, proper LN: to be fitting or right, possibly implying moral judgement |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------------|--|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| πραΰπαθία (n296) | ??? | noun | 6:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a calm disposition (i.e. gentleness, composure) LN: gentleness of attitude and behavior, in contrast with harshness when dealing with others (i.e. gentleness, meekness, mildness) |
| πρεσβυτέριον (n209) | ??? (see a209: πρεσβύτερος) | noun | 4:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a group of elders functioning with administrative authority (i.e. council of elders) GIN: [1] the highest Jewish council in Jerusalem (i.e. the Sanhedrin); [2] a Christian church council, including all the elders (i.e. the presbytery) LN: the highest council of the Jews with the implication of the maturity and relative advanced age of the members of such a council GIN/MW: related to “presbyter” (i.e. member of the governing body of an early Christian church) |
| πρεσβύτερος (a209) | ?? (see n209: πρεσβυτέριον) | adjective | 5:1, 2, 17, 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] used as an adjective to indicate the one of greater age (i.e. older of the two); [2] used as a noun to refer to: [2a] previous generations (i.e. forefathers, ancestors, people who lived long ago); [2b] honorable officials in local councils or synagogues (i.e. elders); [2c] leaders who preside over Christian assemblies (i.e. elders) GIN: [1] an older age (i.e. an older person); [2] an older period of time (i.e. men of old, ancestors); [3] a designation of an official among the Jews or Christians GIN/MW: related to “presbyter” (i.e. member of the governing body of an early Christian church) LN: an adult male advanced in years |
| προάγω (v079) | ?? | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:18; 5:24 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] uses with object: to lead forward, lead or bring out; [2] uses without object: to go before, lead the way, precede |
| πρόγονος (a219) | ?? | adjective | 5:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: born before or early; [2] used as a noun: parents and grandparents; forefathers, ancestors |
| πρόδηλος (a257) | ?? | adjective | 5:24, 25 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: something easily understood by all (i.e. clear, evident, quite plain) GIN: clear, evident, known to all LN: pertaining to being easily seen and known by the public (i.e. very easily known, very clear, very obvious) |
| προΐσθημι (v150) | ?? (see v152: ἐπιμελέομαι) | verb | 3:4, 5, 12; 5:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to put oneself at the head (i.e. to lead, direct, rule); [2] use of protective leadership (i.e. to care for, help, give aid); [3] used of responsible preoccupation with something (to devote oneself to, engage in, strive for) GIN: [1] to be at the head of, rule direct; [2] to be concerned about, care for, give aid |
| πρόκριμα (n250) | prejudging (see also n155a: κρίμα; | noun | 5:21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: the result of a prior unjustified decision (i.e. prejudgment, prejudice, partiality) GIN: prejudgment, discrimination |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| | (see n251: πρόσκλισις) | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LN: a decision based upon unjustified preference, with the implication of prejudging (i.e. partiality, prejudice) |
| προνοέω (v223) | ?? (see v028: νοέω) | verb | 5:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: to think of beforehand, perceive ahead of time, foresee; [2] to provide for someone, take thought for GIN: [1] general uses: to think of beforehand, take care; [2] to care for, provide for; [3] to take into consideration, have regard for LN: to think about something ahead of time, with the implication that one can then respond appropriately (i.e. to give attention beforehand) |
| προσευχή (n087) | ?? (see v087: προσεύχομαι) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:1; 5:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a request for help, made by speaking to God (or gods), usually in the form of a petition, vow, or wish (i.e. prayer); [2] figurative uses: a place where people go in order to talk to God (i.e. place of prayer) GIN: [1] prayer; [2] place of prayer |
| προσεύχομαι (v087) | ?? (see n087: προσευχή) | verb | 2:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |
| πρόσκλησις (n251) | prejudice (see n250: πρόκριμα) | noun | 5:21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: inclination; [2] negative NT uses: bias, partiality, prejudice GIN: partiality LN: a decided and unjustified preference for something/someone (i.e. prejudice, partiality) |
| πρότερος (a056) | ??? | adjective | FRI: [1]: [2]: 1:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] used as an adjective (i.e. earlier, former, prior); [2] used as an adverb (i.e. before, formerly, in former times) |
| προφητεία (n080) | ?? | noun | [1]: [2]: [3]: 1:18; 4:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] prophetic activity; [2] the gift of prophecy; [3] the statements of a prophet |
| προσέχω (v013) | ??? | verb | [1]: [2]: [3]: 1:4; 3:8; 4:1; 4:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: active uses: to turn one's mind to; [1] to pay attention to, give heed to; [2] to be concerned about, care for; [3] to occupy oneself with, devote oneself to |
| προσμένω (v009) | ??? | verb | FRI: [1a]: [1b]: [2a]: [2b]: 1:3; 5:5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1a] used without an object (i.e. to remain, stay on); [1b] used with an object (i.e. to remain or stay with someone); [2a] figurative uses referring to a person (i.e. to remain loyal to); [2b] figurative uses referring to an thing (i.e. to continue in, persevere in, keep on doing) GIN: [1] to remain or stay with; [2] to remain longer |
| πρῶτος or πρῶτον (a066 or b066) | ?? | adjective or adverb | [1a]: [1b]: [1c]: [2a]: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] as an adjective: [1a] first, earliest, earlier; [1b] first, foremost, most important; [1c] outer, to the front; [2] as an adverb (πρῶτον): [2a] of time or sequence (i.e. first, in the first place, |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------|---------------------|----------------|---|--|
| | | | [2b]: 1:15, 16; 2:1, 13; 3:10; 5:4, 12 | before, earlier, to begin with); [2b] of degree (i.e. in the first place, above all, especially) |

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ρ – rho

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| ῥητῶς (b177) | ??? | adverb | 4:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ FRI: expressly, explicitly, in these exact words▪ GIN: expressly, explicitly |

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ς – sigma

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------|---|
| σατάν (n239) | ?? (see a157: διάβολος; n248: ἄγγελος) | noun | 1:20; 5:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: Satan; literally the “Adversary,” the constant enemy of God and man, a supernatural evil being GIN: the Adversary, Satan, the enemy of God and his people |
| σεμνός (a096) | ?? (see n095: εὐσέβεια; v095: εὐσεβέω; n096: σεμνότης) | adjective | [1]: [2]: 3:8; 3:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] of persons: that which calls forth respect from others (i.e. honorable, of good character, worthy of respect; [2] of things: worthy, honorable, noble GIN: [1] worthy of respect, dignified, serious; [2] honorable, worthy, holy, above reproach LN: appropriate behavior, implying dignity and respect (i.e. honorable, worthy of respect, of good character) From σεβω |
| σεμνότης (n096) | ?? (see n095: εὐσέβεια; v095: εὐσεβέω; a096: σεμνός) | noun | 2:2; 3:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: serious and worthy conduct that earns respect (i.e. dignity, seriousness, propriety) GIN: reverence, dignity, seriousness LN: behavior that is suitable, implying a measure of dignity leading to respect (i.e. propriety, befitting behavior) From σεβω |
| σκέπασμα (n281) | ?? | noun | 6:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: covering material, either in the form of clothing or shelter GIN: covering, shelter, clothing, house LN: clothing as a covering (i.e. clothing, apparel) |
| σπαταλάω (v221) | ?? | verb | 5:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to live a self-indulgent way of life (i.e. to live luxuriously); [2] to live for sensual gratification GIN: to live luxuriously or indulgently LN: to indulge oneself excessively in satisfying one’s own desires (i.e. to live indulgently) MW: to be “self-indulgent” is to have excessive gratification of one’s own appetites, desires, or whims |
| στρατεία (n081) | ?? (see v081: στρατεύομαι) | noun | [1]: [2]: 1:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal use: the activity of an army (i.e. campaign, expedition); [2] figurative use: resistance against evil, spiritual warfare |
| στρατεύομαι (v081) | ?? (see also n081: στρατεία) | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to perform military service, serve as a soldier; [2] figurative use: to fight a spiritual war against the presence of evil (i.e. resist evil, struggle against evil forces) |
| στῦλος (n172) | ?? (see also n173: ἐδραίωμα) | noun | 3:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: pillar, column; [2] figurative uses: [2a] an authoritative leader in the community; [2b] the church as upholding true doctrine (i.e. pillar, support) GIN: a pillar, column (used literally and figuratively) LN: an upright shaft or structure used as a building support |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|----------------------|---|----------------|--|--|
| συνείδησις (n020) | ??? | noun | FRI: [1]: [2]: 1:5, 19; 3:9; 4:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] an awareness within oneself (i.e. consciousness); [2] the means by which moral judgments relating to right and wrong are made (i.e. conscience) GIN: [1] consciousness; [2] conscience, scruples MW: “Consciousness” is being aware of something within oneself. “Conscience” is the sense of the moral goodness of one’s own conduct, together with a feeling of obligation to do or be good. |
| σώζω (v003) | [1] to preserve [2] to save (see n003) | verb | [1]: 2:15 [2]: 1:15; 2:4 [?] 4:16? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAGD: [1] to preserve or rescue from natural dangers and afflictions; [2] to deliver from eternal death & give eternal life |
| σωματικός (a194) | ??? | adjective | 4:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] having the form and characteristics of a body (i.e. bodily, tangible); (2) pertaining to the body (i.e. physical) TH: [1] having a bodily form or nature; [2] pertaining to the body |
| σωτήρ (n003) | [1]: Savior (see v003) | noun | FRI: [1]: 1:1; 2:3; 4:10 [2]: n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAGD: a savior, deliverer, preserver FRI: [1] used of God as the source of salvation; [2] used of Jesus as the agent sent by God for salvation |
| σωφροσύνη (n118) | ??? (see also n117: αἰδώς; a118: σώφρων) | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:9, 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] characterized by the ability to restrain passions and impulses (i.e. self-control, moderation, sensibleness); (2) intellectual soundness (i.e. reasonableness, good sense) GIN: [1] reasonableness, mental soundness; [2] good judgment, self-control; [3] decency, purity in conduct LN: to have understanding about practical matters and thus be able to act sensibly (i.e. to have sound judgment, use good sense) NET: The word means “moderation,” “sobriety,” “decency,” “sensibleness,” or “sound judgment.” [Confirm this note applies to the correct word via printed NET Bible.] |
| σώφρων (a118) | ??? (see also n117: αἰδώς; n118: σωφροσύνη) | adjective | 3:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: having a sound or healthy mind; [2] having the ability to curb desires so as to produce an orderly life (i.e. self-controlled, sensible) GIN: [1] prudent, thoughtful, self-controlled; [2] chaste, modest LN: pertaining to being sensible and moderate in one’s behavior MW: to be “chaste” is to abstain from unlawful sexual intercourse or even all sexual intercourse. It can also refer to purity of thought and action. |

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τ – tau

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| τάχος (n170) | ??? | noun | 18:8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAN: [1] speedily, quickly, without delay (i.e. focus on action); [2] soon, in a short time (i.e. focus on time); [3] NT uses: always as an adverb phrase ἐν τάχει FRI: [1] speed, haste, swiftness; [2] used as an adverb: without delay, at once, speedily GIN: speed, quickness, swiftness, haste LN: a very brief period of time |
| ταχέως (b170) | ??? | adverb | 14:21; 16:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAN: [1] quickly, in a hurry (i.e. focus on action); [2] short time, soon (i.e. focus on time) FRI: [1] quickly, at once, without delay (i.e. qualifying an action); [2] soon (i.e. qualifying time); (3) hastily, with too much haste (i.e. in an unfavorable sense) LN: pertaining to a very short extent of time; quickly, hurriedly, swift, speedy |
| τεκνογονέω (v134) | ??? (see n134: τεκνογονία; v226: τεκνοτροφέω; n323: τέκνον) | verb | 5:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to bear children, have children |
| τεκνογονία (n134) | ??? (see v134: τεκνογονέω; v226: τεκνοτροφέω; n323: τέκνον) | noun | 2:15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: the bearing of children LN: to give birth to a child |
| τέκνον (n323) | ??? (see n134: τεκνογονία; v134: τεκνογονέω; v226: τεκνοτροφέω) | noun | 1:2, 18; 3:4, 12; 5:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |
| τεκνοτροφέω (v226) | ??? (see v134: τεκνογονέω; see n134: τεκνογονία; n323: τέκνον) | verb | 5:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to bring up children, raise a family |
| τίθημι (v055) | ??? (see v078: παρατίθημι) OK: Xref in Text | verb | [1a]: [1b]: [2a]: [2b]: 1:12; 2:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] for active & passive uses: [1a] to put, place, lay; [1b]; to make; [2] for middle uses: [2a] arrange, fix, establish, set; [2b] to make |
| τιμάω (v076) | financially honor (see n076: τιμή) | verb | FRI: [1]: n/a [2]: n/a [3]: 5:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] to ascribe worth to someone (i.e. honor, revere, respect); [2] to assign value to something (i.e. to set a price on, assess the value of; [3] to providing for someone financially as a |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | <p>means of showing due respect (i.e. assist, support)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIN: [1] to set a price on, estimate, value; [2] to honor, revere LN: to attribute high status to someone by honoring (i.e. to honor, respect) |
| τιμή (n076) | ?? (see v076: τιμάω) | noun | FRI: [1a]: [1b]: [1c]: [2a]: [2b]: 1:17; 5:17; 6:1, 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] the recognition of another's worth: [1a] honor, reverence, respect; [1b] recognition, esteem; [1c] honorarium, compensation, payment received for service; [2] the value ascribed to a thing: [2a] price, value, price received; [2b] value, benefit, usefulness GIN: [1] price, value; [2] honor, reverence, respect TH: [1] the honor which belongs to or is shown to another; [2] a valuing by which the price is fixed |
| τις or τίς or τὶς (p011a or p011b or a011) *** work on the add'l pronoun *** | ??? | adjective or pronoun | [1]: [2]: 1:3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 19; 3:1, 5; 4:1; 5:4, 8, 15, 16, 24a, 24b; 6:3, 7, 10, 21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] an indefinite reference (i.e. someone, something; anyone, anything); [2] a definite reference (i.e. a certain person) How to list if word is used both as Adjective or pronoun? Compare BW to Lexical Analysis book? |
| τηρέω (v254) | ??? (see v249: φυλάσσω) | Verb | GIN: 5:22: 6:14: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general meaning: to keep in view, take note, watch over; [2] to guard; [3] keep, hold in reserve, preserve for a purpose; [4] maintain, keep; [5] protect, keep intact; [6] figurative uses: maintaining the essence of the Christian life (i.e. to keep); [7] figurative uses with reference to doctrine or commandments (i.e. to observe, obey) GIN: [1] to keep watch over, guard; [2] to keep, hold, reserve, preserve; [3] to keep, observe, pay attention to |
| τύπος | ??? (see n069: ὑποτύπωσις) | noun | 4:12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: a blow, strike; [1a] the impression made by a blow (i.e. mark, trace); [1b] a figure formed by blows of the hammer or chisel (i.e. image, statue); [1c] a small-scale form designed to be copied (i.e. a pattern, model); [2] figurative uses: [2a] used of teaching or writing (i.e. form, content); [2b] used of behavior (i.e. example, pattern, model); [2c] a person or event serving as a prophetic symbol to prefigure a future person or event (i.e. type) GIN: [1] a mark; [2] an image, statue; [3] a form, figure, pattern, mold; [4] a pattern, model, design; [5] the types given by God as an indication of the future LN: a visible impression made as the result of a blow or pressure (i.e. a scar, wound) |
| τυφόμαι (v154) | ??? | verb | 3:6; 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to wrap in smoke or mist; [2] figurative uses: to be puffed up, be very |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| | | | | <p>proud or arrogant; [3] to be silly, be stupid, be absurd from a sense of one's own importance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GIN: [1] to be puffed up, conceited; [2] to be blinded, be foolish or stupid ▪ LN: to be so arrogant as to be practically demented (i.e. to be insanely arrogant, to be extremely proud, to be very arrogant) |

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υ – upsilon

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| ὕβριστής (n058) | violent aggressor | noun | 1:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: an insolent person, violent aggressor; GIN: a violent, insolent man LSJ: a violent, overbearing person TH: a prideful one who heaps insulting language upon others or does them shameful acts of wrong. MW: “Insolent” is insulting & hateful in speech or conduct. |
| ὑγιαίνω (v047) | ??? | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:10; 6:3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal use: of physical and mental soundness (i.e. to be healthy, well); [2] figurative use: of doctrinal teaching (i.e. to be correct, accurate, sound) |
| ὑπεροχή (n091) | ??? | noun | [1]: [2]: 2:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: elevation, prominence; [2] figurative uses in NT: [2a] excellence, superiority; [2b] place of prominence; those in an important position GIN: [1] superiority; a superior person; [2] a position of authority |
| ὑπερπλεονάζω (v062) | ??? | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal use: to fill to overflowing; [2] figurative use: to be present in great abundance LN: to be more abundant than a given quantity TH: to be exceedingly abundant, to possess in excess |
| ὑπόκρισις (n181) | ??? | noun | 4:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: delivery of a speech, along with interpretive gestures and imitation; [2] NT uses: only in a bad sense (i.e. pretense, hypocrisy) GIN: hypocrisy, pretense, outward show LN: giving an impression of having certain purposes or motivations, while in reality having quite different ones (i.e. pretense, hypocrisy) LSJ: figurative uses: playing a part, hypocrisy MW: “hypocrisy” is behavior that contradicts what one claims to believe or feel, especially a false appearance of virtue or religion |
| ὑπομονή (n295) | ??? | noun | 6:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] a frame of mind (i.e. patience, steadfastness); [2] steadfast adherence to a course of action in spite of difficulties (i.e. perseverance, endurance, fortitude); [3] a component of hope and confidence (i.e. expectation, patient waiting) GIN: [1] patience, endurance, fortitude, steadfastness, perseverance; [2] patient expectation LN: the ability to bear up under difficult circumstances (i.e. endurance, being able to endure) |
| ὑπόνοια (n270) | ??? | noun | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: a secret opinion, often without sufficient evidence; [2] derived uses in a negative sense (i.e. suspicion, unfounded opinion, conjecture) GIN: suspicion, conjecture |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LN: an opinion based on scant evidence, often with the implication of regarding a false opinion as true (i.e. suspicion) |
| ὑποταγή (n127) | ??? | noun | 2:11; 3:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: submission, obedience, subjection GIN: subjection, subordination, obedience, submission LN: obedience, submission |
| ὑποτίθημι (v188) | ??? (see ... several verbs with same base) | verb | 4:6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] literal uses: to place under; [2] to lay down; [3] to point out something to someone (i.e. to advise, instruct) GIN: [1] to lay down, risk; [2] to suggest, order, teach |
| ὑποτύπωσις (n069) | ??? (see n203: τύπος) | noun | 1:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: an outline, sketch; [2] derived uses: a pattern, model, example GIN: model, example, prototype |
| ἕστερος (a178) | ??? | adjective | 4:1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: what is behind or after in space or time; [2] used in comparisons: the last named, the latter, the second one; [3] used to express the final in a series of times: last times (or possibly later, future times) GIN: [1] used in comparisons: latter, second; [2] used in a series: last (or possibly later) LN: pertaining to being final in a series TH: latter, later, coming after |
| ὑψηλοφρονέω (v310) | ??? | verb | 6:17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: to be proud, be arrogant, act haughtily LN: to have an arrogant, haughty attitude MW: to be “haughty” is to be blatantly proud and to show contempt for people thought to be inferior |

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φ – phi

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|----------------------|--|----------------|------------|--|
| φεύγω (v293) | ??? | verb | 6:11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ |
| φθόνος (n268) | ??? | noun | 6:4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] negative uses: envy, jealousy; [2] positive uses: God's protective jealousy ▪ LN: a state of ill will toward someone because of some real or presumed advantage (envy, jealousy) |
| φιλαργυρία (n289) | ??? | noun | 6:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: a greedy disposition (i.e. love of money, covetousness, avarice) ▪ LN: loving money or wealth ▪ MW: "avarice" is an excessive or insatiable desire for wealth |
| φιλόξενος (a143) | stranger-loving (see v227: ξενοδοχέω; a148: ἀφιλάργυρος) | adjective | 3:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] general uses: stranger-loving; [2] derived uses: hospitable, kind to strangers ▪ LN: pertaining to showing hospitality to strangers |
| φιμόω (v241) | ??? | verb | 5:18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: to tie shut, as done to an animal to prevent its eating up grain while treading on a threshing floor (i.e. to muzzle); [2] figurative uses: to silence, deprive of an argument; [3] to have nothing to say, be without an answer; [4] be quieted down, become calm ▪ LN: to put something around the mouths of animals to prevent them from eating (i.e. to muzzle, to keep from eating) |
| φλύαρος (a234) | ??? | adjective | 5:13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: indulging in empty and foolish talk (i.e. babbling, talking on and on, gossiping) ▪ GIN: gossipy, foolish ▪ LN: pertaining to talking nonsense (i.e. one who talks nonsense, gossipy) ▪ MW: a "gossip" is one who: [1] habitually reveals personal or sensational facts about others; [2] engages in chatty talk |
| φόβος (n241) | ??? | noun | 5:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAN: [1] fear; feeling the need to avoid a threat; [2] feeling of respect; reverence, awe; [3] intimidation; causing the feeling of fear ▪ FRI: [1] causing fear, terror; [2] negative uses: fear, dread, alarm; [3] positive uses: respect, reverence, awe ▪ LN: severe distress aroused by intense concern for impending pain, danger, or evil ▪ GIN/MW: related to "phobia" (i.e. an exaggerated and illogical fear) |
| φυλάσσω (v249) | ??? (see v254: τηρέω) | verb | 5:21; 6:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] to guard, protect, watch over; [2] to guard, keep from escaping; [3] to protect, preserve, guard from theft; [4] to keep, observe, follow the law ▪ LN: to hold someone in close custody (i.e. to guard closely) ▪ VGNT: [1] to guard, protect; [2] to keep, observe |

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| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| φῶς (n307) | ??? | noun | 6:16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] literal uses: light; [2] sources of illumination: sunlight, starlight, firelight, lamplight; [3] used of God as the ultimate source of light and of the sphere where he exists; [4] figurative uses: divine illumination or understanding ▪ GIN: [1] light; [2] that which gives light; [3] light as the sphere of realm of God |

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χ – chi

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|-------------------|--|----------------|--|---|
| χάριν (r006) | ??? | preposition | 5:14 | ▪ |
| χάρις (n006) | [2b]: grace [5]: gratitude [6]: grace (see r006: χάριν) | noun | [1]: [2a]: [2b]: 1:14 [3a]: [3b]: [4]: [5]: 1:12 [6]: 1:2; 6:21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] a quality that adds delight or pleasure (i.e. graciousness, attractiveness, charm); [2a] a favorable attitude toward another (i.e. goodwill, favor); [2b] as a technical term for God's attitude toward humans (i.e. kindness, grace, favor, helpfulness); [3a] the exceptional effects produced by God's favor (ability, power, enabling); [3b] the practical proofs of goodwill (kind deed, benefit, favor); (4) a state resulting from God's favor (i.e. a favored position); (5) a verbal thank offering to God (i.e. gratitude, thanks); [6] formulas that express greetings or farewell in letters (goodwill, favor, blessing) |
| χράομαι (v033) | ??? | verb | [1]: [2]: 1:8; 5:23 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] when indirect object is a thing (i.e. to use, make use of); [2] when indirect object is a person (i.e. to behave toward someone in a certain way); [3] when used with an adverb (i.e. to act toward, deal with in a certain way) |
| χάρισμα (n207) | ??? | noun | 4:14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] the result of a gracious act of God (i.e. gift of grace, favor bestowed); [2] an expression of grace in the form of extraordinary powers given to individuals ▪ GIN: [1] general uses: a gift; [2] special gifts give by God to individual Christians ▪ LN: what is given freely and generously |
| χείρων (a321) | ??? | noun | 5:8 | ▪ |
| χήρα (n214) | widow (see a214: χήρος) | noun | 5:3 (2x), 4, 5, 9, 11, 16 (2x) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LN: a woman whose husband has died ▪ LSJ: bereft of a husband, a widow ▪ MW: to be "bereft" is to be: [1] robbed of the possession or use of something; [2] suffering the death of a loved one |
| χήρος (a214) | n/a (see n214: χήρα) | adjective | n/a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] bereaved, widowed by the death of one's spouse; [2] figurative uses: a city stripped of inhabitants and wealth ▪ MW: one who is "bereaved" is suffering the death of a loved one |
| Χριστός (n318) | ??? | noun | 1:1 (2x); 2, 12, 14, 15, 16; 2:5; 3:13; 4:6; 5:11, 21; 6:3, 13, 14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FRI: [1] general uses: one who has been anointed, symbolizing appointment to a task; [2] a title for Jesus, designating him as the Messiah sent from God (i.e. the Christ, Anointed One); [3] a personal name for Jesus (i.e. Christ) ▪ GIN: [1] a title (i.e. the Anointed One, the Messiah, the Christ); [2] a proper name (i.e. Christ) |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

Ψ – psi

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|----------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|---|
| ψευδολόγος (a320) | ??? (see n107: ψεύστης; v107: ψεύδομαι; a315: ψευδάνυμος) | adjective | 4:2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: speaking falsely, lying; TH: speaking or teaching falsely, speaking lies LN: one who utters falsehoods and lies |
| ψεύδομαι (v107) | ??? (see n107: ψεύστης; a315: ψευδάνυμος; a320: ψευδολόγος) | verb | [1]: [2]: 2:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: [1] general uses: to lie, tell what is not true; [2] to deceive by lying, mislead GIN: [1] to lie, tell a falsehood; [2] to try to deceive by lying LN: to communicate what is false, with the purpose of misleading (i.e. to lie, to tell falsehoods) TH: to lie, to speak deliberate falsehoods |
| ψευδάνυμος (a315) | ??? (see n107: ψεύστης; v107: ψεύδομαι; a320: ψευδολόγος) | adjective | 6:20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: falsely named, falsely called |
| ψεύστης (n107) | ??? (see v107: ψεύδομαι; a315: ψευδάνυμος; a320: ψευδολόγος) | noun | 1:10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRI: a liar, one who speaks what is not true |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

ω – omega

| Greek Word | Translation / Gloss | Part of Speech | Verse(s) | Source & Definition |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|
| ὡσαύτως (b113) | ??? | adverb | 2:9; 3:8, 11; 5:25 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ FRI: likewise, in just the same way, similarly▪ GIN: likewise, in the same way, similarly, |
| ὠφέλιμος (a195) | ??? | adjective | 4:8 (2x) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ FRI: profitable, useful, beneficial▪ GIN: useful, beneficial, advantageous |

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

Purpose

1. To provide necessary documentation for making a fresh English translation (by HJ).
2. To provide word range for translator seeking to update Swahili translation (by Tanzanian).
3. To provide English glosses for words used multiple times in the book.

Method

1. Document significant words used multiple times in the text.
2. Provide definitions for words with difficult meanings.
3. Document relationships of synonyms and antonyms.
4. Give priority to verbs over nouns.
5. Try to leave out words used only once in the book.
6. Try to leave out words with consistent English glosses across multiple translations.
7. Provide definitions and/or synonyms for difficult English words

Steps

1. Add Greek word to endnote at end of document.
 - a. Add “OK” to endnote to signal word matches endnote.
2. Add Greek word to Glossary.
 - a. Add “OK” to endnote to confirm work added to glossary.
3. Document additional occurrences.
 - a. Update reference numbers throughout the Greek text.
4. Document additional occurrences for related word (i.e. other parts of speech).
 - a. Use concordance to confirm all related words. (Mark in purple for now.)
 - b. Use same endnote number for Greek words from the same base (per concordance).
 - c. Add related words to endnote in Greek Text document; highlight in purple.
 - d. Add ECG numbers to endnote in Greek Text document.
 - e. Add cross reference in Glossary for related words.
 - f. Update reference numbers throughout the Greek text.
 - g. Validate bold markings for recurrences in same macro section.
5. Record one or two definitions from the Greek Lexicons.
6. Define a standard English gloss.
 - a. Confirm the gloss is used for all occurrences, if possible.
7. Add antonyms to the definitions based on a lexicon or the concordance; document source
8. Add cross-references in chart for synonyms & antonyms, if listed in glossary.
 - a. Based on similar definitions
9. Provide English definitions and/or synonyms for difficult words (i.e. rebuke, perjurer)
10. Highlight glossary entry in green to show it's complete.
11. Validate all numbers.
12. Confirm part of speech & color code.
13. Document all words related to same root. Use concordance.
14. Document “base” word for related words, if not already in glossary. Use concordance.
15. Document “source” for derived words. Document source word from ECG in endnote.
16. Add “similar words” & “opposites” in the notes.
17. Document “from a basic meaning” verses “general uses”.
18. Review my two printed dictionaries.
19. Validate alphabetical order.
20. Create separate glossary entry if separated in ECG concordance.
21. Smooth out & simplify dictionary entries.
22. Make terms and flow consistent
 - a. General uses, literal uses, figurative uses, NT uses,
 - b. Sync order of dictionary entries, if possible

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

- c. Show all verbs as infinitives (i.e. to...)
 - d. Show most nouns with a particle (i.e. “a” or “an”)
 - e. Show adjectives as ???
23. Copy final alphabetical glossary and create numerical glossary.

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

Notes

1. Description of 3rd edition of A Greek English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature:

Perhaps the single most important lexical innovation of Danker's edition is its inclusion of extended definitions for Greek terms. For instance, a key meaning of "episkopos" was defined in the second American edition as *overseer*; Danker defines it as "one who has the responsibility of safeguarding or seeing to it that something is done in the correct way, *guardian*." Such extended definitions give a fuller sense of the word in question, which will help avoid both anachronisms and confusion among users of the lexicon who may not be native speakers of English.

2. Need two versions of the glossary?
 - a. Alphabetical (by Greek letter) – for Greek students
 - b. Numerical (by foot note) – for non-Greek students
 - c. Note: the numerical version would help validate that the alphabetical version & footnotes are in sync (if the numerical version is rearranged when the alphabetical one is complete).
 - d. **Remember glossary alphabetically and just have one glossary?**
 - i. **Need to be able to add additional words in the future, if necessary.**

Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|---|
| DAN | - Concise Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament (Danker) |
| DIC | - Dictionary.com (English) |
| ECG | - Exhaustive Concordance to the Greek New Testament |
| ENG | - Related English word |
| FRI | - Friberg Greek Lexicon |
| GIN | - Gingrich Greek Lexicon |
| GIN/MW | - |
| KHJ | - comments from K. Howard Joslin |
| LIE | - Liefeld |
| LN | - Louw-Nida Greek Lexicon |
| LSJ | - |
| MW | - Merriam-Webster (English) |
| TH | - Thayer Greek Lexicon |

a = adjective
b = adverb
c = conjunction
n = noun
p = pronoun
r = preposition
t = particle
v = verb

1. Briefly describe each dictionary so that the person knows how to use the data.
- 2.
3. Include English derivatives?

https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Appendix:Ancient_Greek_words_with_English_derivatives

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

Charts to Build

1. Character of Overseers, Deacons, & Timothy
2. Character of false teacher
3. Imperatives to Timothy
4. Teaching
5. Old Testament references
6. Key words:
 - a. Command, charge, order
 - b. Guard, keep, protect
 - c. Conduct, purity, holiness, good works
 - d. Train, discipline, self-control
 - e. Teaching, Learning
 - f. Blaspheme, slander
 - g. Foolish talk, myths, arguments, debates, envy, strife
 - h. Know, understand, knowledge, mind, think, suppose
 - i. Healthy, sick
 - j. Good, bad, evil
 - k. Mind, thinking,
 - l. Family, childbirth & raising
 - m. Life, death, destruction
 - n. Desire, long for, wish
 - o. Stray, mislead, wander, apostasy, false
 - p. Evident, manifest, reveal, hidden, appearance
 - q. Peaceful, quiet, silence
 - r. Elect, called
 - s. King, Sovereign, Lord, Ruler
 - t. Truth, false, lies

1 Timothy – Appendix – Glossary (Alphabetical)

Macro Sections

| | |
|----------|------------------------|
| 1:1-2 | Greetings |
| 1:3-20 | Stop False Teachers |
| 2:1-3:16 | Restore Proper Conduct |
| 4:1-16 | Guard the Truth |
| 5:1-6:10 | Order the Church |
| 6:11-21 | Pursue Godliness |

Based on Wallace's outline

Bibliography (& Intro)

1. Used Greek Concordance to confirm related words & opposites.