

2 Pet. 2:10-16 mws

V. 10

μάλιστα

to an unusual degree, most of all, above all, especially, particularly, ‘but especially’
a very high point on a scale of extent, very much, especially, particularly, exceptionally

ὀπίσω

marker of position behind an entity that precedes, after, of place, come after someone, follow someone, be an adherent/follower, ‘σαρξ seems to be the power of the defiling desire, to which the sinners have pledged allegiance’
marker of one who is followed as a leader, after, to follow

σαρκός

the physical body as functioning entity, body, physical body
human nature, particularly in reference to the physical aspect of human life, human nature, physical nature of people

ἐπιθυμία

a desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, ‘defiling passion’ cf. 1:4
to strongly desire to have what belongs to someone else and/or to engage in an activity which is morally wrong, to covet, to lust, evil desires, lust, desire

μιασμοῦ

defilement, of dissipations, ‘follow after the flesh in corrupting desire’
a state of being tainted or stained by evil, impurity, impure, tainted, evil, defilement, ‘especially those who follow their impure bodily lusts’

πορευομένουσ PM/PdepPtcpMPA fr. πορευομαι

to conduct oneself, live, walk, ‘follow (i.e. indulge) their physical nature in desire that defiles’ cf. 3:3

to live or behave in a customary manner, with possible focus upon continuity of action, to live, to behave, to go about doing

κυριότητος

the majestic power that the Lord wields, ruling power, lordship, dominion, taken to mean the glory of the Lord which is rejected or despised by the dissident teachers
a supernatural ruling power, ruling power

καταφρονηντας PAPtcpMPA fr. καταφρονεω

to look down on someone or something with contempt or aversion, with implication that one considers the object of little value, look down on, despise, scorn, treat with contempt
to feel contempt for someone or something because it is thought to be bad or without value, to despise, to scorn, to look down on

Τολμηταὶ

bold, audacious person
one who is particularly bold and daring, daring person, ‘bold, arrogant’

αὐθάδεις

self-willed, stubborn, arrogant, cf. Titus 1:7
pertaining to being arrogant as the result of self-will and stubbornness, arrogant, self-willed

δόξας

a transcendent being deserving of honor, majestic being, ‘majestic (heavenly) beings, cf. Jude 8
a benevolent supernatural power deserving respect and honor, glorious power, wonderful being,
‘arrogant people showing no respect for the glorious powers above’

τρέμουσιν

ΠΑΙ3pl

fr. τρεμω

to feel intensely the impact of something transcendent, tremble, be in awe, ‘they are not afraid to blaspheme glorious angels’

to be so afraid as to tremble, often with the implication of awe, to fear, to have awesome respect for, ‘they have no fear of the glorious beings, they slander them’

to have such awe or respect for a person as to involve a measure of fear, to fear, to show great reverence for, to show great respect for, ‘they are bold and arrogant and show no respect at all for the glorious beings’

βλασφημοῦντες

ΠΑΡtcpMPN

fr. βλασφημεω

to speak in a disrespectful way that demeans, denigrates, maligns, in relation to transcendent or associated entities, slander, revile, defame, speak irreverently/impiously/disrespectfully of or about

to speak against someone in such a way as to harm or injure his or her reputation, to revile, to defame, to blaspheme, reviling

V. 11

ὅπου

marker of more immediate circumstance or expressing a premise, where, ‘where (i.e. in a situation in which) angels pronounce no judgment’

a relative reference to a set of circumstances, where, in which

ἄγγελοι

a transcendent power who carries out various missions or tasks, messenger, angel, as messengers of God, angels

a supernatural being that attends upon or serves as a messenger of a superior supernatural entity, angel

ἰσχύϊ

capability to function effectively, strength, power, might
the quality of physical strength, strength

δυνάμει

potential for functioning in some way, power, might, strength, force, capability, specifically, the power that works wonders
the ability to perform a particular activity or to undergo some experience, ability, capability

μείζονες

pertaining to being relatively superior in importance, great, 'greater in power and might'
pertaining to being great in terms of status, great, important

φέρουσιν

PAI3pl

fr. φερω

to bring a thought or idea into circulation, bring, utter, make a word, speech, announcement, charge, etc.
to cause something adverse to happen to someone, usually in connection with accusations or condemnations, to bring against, to cause to happen to, to bring about

κατ'

down upon, toward, against someone or something, in a hostile sense, against, after words and expressions that designate hostile speech, especially an accusation
marker of opposition, with the possible implication of antagonism, against, in opposition to, in conflict with

παρὰ

marker of one who originates or directs, from
marker of the agentive source of an activity, though often remote and indirect, from, by, of

βλάσφημον

defaming, denigrating, demeaning, 'pronounce a demeaning judgment'
pertaining to being insulting and slanderous, insulting, slanderous, blasphemous, 'they do not bring against them slanderous condemnation in the presence of the Lord'

κρίσιν

legal process of judgment, judging, judgment, of the judgment of one person upon or against another, in the nature of an evaluation, of archangel against the devil, 'angels do not pronounce a reviling judgment against them from the Lord'
the content of the process of judging, judgment, decision, evaluation

V. 12

ὡς

a comparative particle, marking the manner in which something proceeds, as, like
relatively weak marker of a relationship between events or states, as, like

ἄλογα

pertaining to lack of reasoning capacity, without reason, of animals, 'like unreasoning animals'
cf. Jude 10

pertaining to a lack of capacity to reason or think properly, without reason, not able to reason,
'having become like creatures unable to reason'

ζῷα

a living creature, wild or domesticated, but not including plants, animal
any living creature, whether wild or domesticated (in contrast with plants), living creature,
animal, 'they are like dumb animals born to be captured and killed'

γεγεννημένα

PfPPtcpNPN

fr. γεινναω

to give birth to, bear, passive, be born, be in fact born

to give birth to a child, to bear, to give birth

φυσικὰ

pertaining to being in accordance with the basic order of things in nature, of animals, whose
natural destiny is to be the victims of predators in accordance with nature, '(mere) creatures of
instinct, born to be caught and killed'

pertaining to that which is in accordance with the nature or character of something, natural,
naturally, by nature, by instinct, 'natural creatures born to be caught and killed'

ἄλωσιν

capture, catching of animals for food, 'born to be caught and killed'

the capture or catching of animals, capture, to be caught, 'born to be caught and killed'

φθορὰν

breakdown of organic matter, dissolution, deterioration, corruption, in the world of nature, of
animals who are destined to be killed

a state of ruin or destruction, with the implication of disintegration, ruin, destruction, 'like wild
animals born to be captured and destroyed'

ἀγνοοῦσιν

PAI3pl

fr. ἀγνοεω

to fail to understanding, with implication of lack of capacity or ability, not to understand,
'deriding what they do not understand'

to not understand, with the implication of a lack of capacity or ability, not to understand, to fail
to understand, 'but they speak against God in matters they do not understand'

βλασφημοῦντες

PAPtcpMPN

fr. βλασφημεω

see above, 'defaming where they have no knowledge'

φθορᾶ

total destruction of an entity, destruction in the last days, ‘when they (the dumb animals) are destroyed in the coming end of the world, these (the false teachers), too, will be destroyed’
a state of ruin or destruction, with the implication of disintegration, ruin, destruction, ‘like wild animals born to be captured and destroyed’

φθαρήσονται

FPI3pl

fr. φθείρω

to inflict punishment, destroy, cf. Jude 10

to ruin or destroy something, with the implication of causing something to be corrupt and thus to cease to exist, to destroy

V. 13

ἀδικούμενοι

PM/PPtcpMPN

fr. ἀδικέω

to cause damage to or mistreat, injure, ‘damaged in respect to (i.e. cheated out of) the reward of unrighteousness’

to hurt or to harm, with the implication of doing something which is wrong and undeserved, to harm, to hurt

μισθὸν

remuneration for work done, pay, wages, cf. v. 15

a recompense based upon what a person has earned and thus deserves, the nature of the recompense being either positive or negative, reward, recompense

ἀδικίας

the quality of injustice, unrighteousness, wickedness, injustice, ‘iniquitous reward’ cf. v. 15
an activity which is unjust, unjust deed, unrighteousness, doing what is unjust

ἡδονήν

state or condition of experiencing pleasure for any reason, pleasure, delight, enjoyment, pleasantness, ‘consider something pleasure’

that which someone is fond of doing, in that it produces enjoyment, that which is pleasurable, pleasure, ‘that which is pleasurable for them is to satisfy their bodily desires during the day’ or ‘they enjoy satisfying their bodily desires during the day’

ἡγούμενοι

PM/PdepPtcpMPN

fr. ἡγεομαι

to engage in an intellectual process, think, consider, regard, with double accusative, look upon, consider someone or something (as) someone or something, cf. 3:9, 15

to hold a view or have an opinion with regard to something, to hold a view, to have an opinion, to consider, to regard

τρυφήν

engagement in a fast, self-indulgent lifestyle, indulgence, reviling

to live a life of luxury, usually associated with intemperate feasting and drinking, to revel, to carouse, to live a life of luxury, ‘pleasure for them is reveling in the daytime, they are stains and blemishes, behaving extravagantly in their deceptions as they feast with you’

σπίλοι

spot, stain, blemish, cf. Eph. 5:27

that which constitutes an unwanted spot or stain upon something, spot, stain

μῶμοι

defect, blemish, ‘blots and blemishes’

that which constitutes a defect or blemish, either in the physical or moral sense, blemish, spot, defect, ‘while enjoying their deceitful ways, they are spots and blemishes as they join you in your meals’

ἐντροφῶντες

PAPtcpMPN

fr. ἐντροφᾶω

to engage in self-indulgent behavior, revel, carouse, cavort, ‘revel in their lusts’

to live a life of luxury, usually associated with intemperate feasting and drinking, to revel, to carouse, to live a life of luxury, ‘pleasure for them is reveling in the daytime, they are stains and blemishes, behaving extravagantly in their deceptions as they feast with you’

ἀπάταις

pleasure, pleasantness, ‘reveling in their lusts’

deception, deceitfulness

to cause someone to have misleading or erroneous views concerning the truth, to mislead, to deceive, deception

συνευωχούμενοι

PM/PdepPtcpMPN

fr. συνευωχεομαι

feast together, cf. Jude 12

to join with others in eating elaborate meals or banquets, to feast together

V. 14

ὀφθαλμοὺς

eye as organ of sense perception, eye

eye (normally including the eyelids)

μεστοὺς

pertaining to being thoroughly characterized by something, filled with something, ‘displaying a manner fraught with rebellion’

pertaining to being extensively engaged in some activity or attitude, to be full of, to be constantly engaged in

μοιχαλίδος

adulteress, ‘eyes that are full of (desire for) an adulteress i.e. always looking for a woman with whom to commit adultery’

pertaining to being unfaithful to one’s earlier and true beliefs, unfaithful, adulterous

ἀκαταπαύστους

unceasing, restless, 'eyes unceasingly looking for sin'
pertaining to not ceasing from some activity, never ceasing, not stopping, 'with their eyes always looking for adultery, they never stop sinning'

δελεάζοντες PAPTcpMPN fr. δელεαζω

to arouse someone's interest in something by adroit measures, lure, entice, a fishing metaphor is probable, of false teachers who entice unstable Christians to veer from the true path, cf. v. 18
to lure or entice someone to sin, to lead astray, to lure into sin

ψυχὰς

seat and center of the inner human life in its many and varied aspects, soul, the seat and center of life that transcends the earthly
the essence of life in terms of thinking, willing, and feeling, inner self, mind, thoughts, feelings, heart, being

ἀστηρίκτους

unstable, weak, 'unstable person' cf. 3:16
pertaining to the tendency to change and waver in one's views and attitudes, unstable, 'leading astray unstable persons'

καρδίαν

heart as seat of physical, spiritual and mental life, figurative extension of heart as an organ of the body, as center and source of the whole inner life, with its thinking, feeling, and volition, of moral decisions, the moral life, of vices and virtues
the causative source of a person's psychological life in its various aspects, but with special emphasis upon thoughts, heart, inner self, mind

γεγυμνασμένην PfPPtcpFSA fr. γυμναζω

figuratively of mental and spiritual powers, to train, undergo discipline, 'a heart trained in greed'
to experience vigorous training and control, with the implication of increased physical and/or moral strength, to train, to undergo discipline

πλεονεξίας

the state of desiring to have more than one's due, greediness, insatiableness, avarice, covetousness, cf. v. 3
a strong desire to acquire more and more material possessions or to possess more things than other people have, all irrespective of need, greed, avarice, covetousness, 'they are experts in greed'

κατάρας

curse, imprecation, of persons, 'accursed'
that which has been cursed, cursed, accursed

τέκνα

a class of persons with a specific characteristic, children of, cf. 1 Pet. 1:14, Eph. 5:8
a kind or class of persons, with the implication of possessing certain derived characteristics, son of, offspring of, child of, kind of, one who has the characteristics of, person of

V. 15

καταλείποντες PAPtcpMPN fr. καταλειπω

to depart from a place, with implication of finality, leave
to leave or depart, with emphasis on the finality of the action, to leave, to leave from, to go away from

εὐθεΐαν

proper, right, figurative extension of direct, straight line, of a way in a figurative sense, 'forsaking the straight way (=teaching)
idiom, lit. – 'a straight road', the right or correct pattern of behavior, right way, correct manner of life, just way of life, 'having left the right way of life'

ὁδὸν

course of behavior, way, way of life, way of acting, conduct, cf. v. 2, 21
idiom, lit. – 'a straight road', the right or correct pattern of behavior, right way, correct manner of life, just way of life, 'having left the right way of life'

ἐπλανήθησαν API3pl fr. πλαναω

to proceed without a sense of proper direction, go astray, be misled, wander about aimlessly, in imagery of people who strayed from the right way, cf. v. 25
to cause someone to hold a wrong view and thus be mistaken, to mislead, to deceive, deception, to cause to be mistaken

ἐξακολουθήσαντες AAPtcpMPN fr. ἐξακολουθεω

to imitate behavior, follow, pursue a way, cf. v. 2, 1:16
to imitate behavior closely (in the NT the imitation involves wrong behavior) to imitate

μισθὸν

see above, 'dishonest gain'

ἀδικίας

see above

ἠγάπησεν AAI3sg fr. ἀγαπαω

to have high esteem for or satisfaction with something, take pleasure in
to like or love something on the basis of a high regard for its value or importance, to love to, to like to, to take pleasure in

V. 16

ἔλεγχιν

expression of strong disapproval, reproach, rebuke, reproof, ‘he received a rebuke for his transgressions’

to state that someone has done wrong, with the implication that there is adequate proof of such wrongdoing, to rebuke, to reproach, rebuke, reproach, ‘who loved the money he would get for doing wrong and was reproached for his transgression’

παρανομίας

lawlessness, evil-doing, ‘be rebuked for his evil-doing’

behavior which is contrary to law, lawless act, evil doing, ‘and he was rebuked for his evil doing’

ὑποζύγιον

donkey, ass, cf. Matt. 21:5, Zech. 9:9

an animal which can be used to carry a burden or can be ridden, pack animal, beast of burden, riding animal, the reference is a female donkey, as indicated in the Hebrew text of Num. 22:22

ἄφωνον

incapable of human speech, speechless, of Balaam’s ass, which lacked the faculty of human speech, yet spoke with a human voice

pertaining to not being able to speak or talk, dumb, mute, unable to speak, incapable of talking, ‘a mute beast of burden’

φωνῆ

a verbal code shared by a community to express ideas and feelings, language, cf. 1 Cor. 14:10

a verbal code, whether oral or written, as a basic means of communication, language, ‘a donkey, incapable of speech, spoke in a human language’

φθεγξάμενον

AMdepPtcpNSN

fr. φθεγγομαι

speak, utter, proclaim, cf. v. 18

to speak, with focus upon verbal sound rather than upon content, to speak, to utter

ἐκόλυσεν

AAI3sg

fr. κωλυω

to keep something from happening, hinder, prevent, forbid, in relation to things, hinder, prevent, forbid, ‘restrain the prophet’s madness’

to cause something not to happen, to prevent, to hinder

προφήτου

a person inspired to proclaim or reveal divine will or purpose, prophet, of prophetic personalities in the OT who bear a message from God

one who proclaims inspired utterances on behalf of God, prophet, inspired preacher

παραφρονίαν

state or condition of irrationality, madness, insanity

to think or reason in a completely irrational manner, to not be in one's right mind, to be insane, to be mad, to be out of one's mind, insanity, madness, 'the dumb donkey spoke with a human voice and prevented the prophet from carrying out his unwise idea' or '...and stopped the prophet's insane action'