

2 Pet. 3:3-7 mws

V. 3

πρῶτον

pertaining to prominence, first, foremost, most important, most prominent, of degree, in the first place, above all, especially
pertaining to exceeding everything else in importance, most important

γινώσκοντες

PAῤῥcpMPN

fr. γινωσκω

to grasp the significance or meaning of something, understand, comprehend
to come to an understanding as the result of ability to experience and learn, to come to understand, to perceive, to comprehend

ἐλεύσονται

FMdepI3pl

fr. ἔρχομαι

of movement from one point to another, with focus on approach from the narrator's perspective, come, of making an appearance, come before the public, appear
to move from one place to another, either coming or going, to come, to go

ἐσχάτων

pertaining to being the final item in a series, least, last in time, cf. 1 Pet, 1:20, Hos, 3:5, Jer. 37:24, Ezek 38:16
pertaining to being the last in a series of objects or events, last, final, finally

ἐμπαιγμονῆ

an act of ridicule or derision, mocking, 'mockers will come with their mocking'
to make fun of someone by pretending that he is not what he is or by imitating him in a distorted manner, to mock, to ridicule, 'in the last days mockers will come with ridicule'

ἐμπαῖκται

mocker, cf. Jude 18
one who makes fun of by mocking, mocker

κατὰ

marker of norm of similarity or homogeneity, according to, in accordance with, in conformity with, according to, to introduce the norm which governs something, often the norm is at the same time the reason, so that 'in accordance with' and 'because of' are merged
marker of a relation involving similarity or process, in accordance with, in relation to

ἐπιθυμίας

a desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, cf. Jude 16, 18, 1 Pet. 4:3, 2 Tim. 3:6
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

πορευόμενοι PM/PdepPtcpMPN fr. πορευομαι
to conduct oneself, live, walk, cf. Jude 16, 18
to live or behave in a customary manner, with possible focus upon continuity of action, to live, to
behave, to go about doing

V. 4

Ποῦ

interrogative reference to place without suggestion of movement, where(?), at which place (?)
interrogative reference to a position, where?

ἐπαγγελία

declaration to do something with implication of obligation to carry out what is stated, promise,
pledge, offer, God's promise
the content of what is promised, promise

παρουσίας

arrival as the first stage in presence, coming, advent, in a special technical sense of Christ, and
nearly always his Messianic Advent in glory to judge the world at the end of this age
to come to be present at a particular place, to come, to arrive, to come to be present

ἀφ'

to indicate the point from which something begins, whether literal or figurative, of time, from,
since, 'since'
marker of the extent of time from a point in the past, since, from

ἐκοιμήθησαν

APdepI3pl

fr. κοιμαομαι

to be dead, sleep, figurative extension of the sleep of death, fall asleep, die, pass away
to sleep, as a euphemistic expression for the state of being dead, to be dead, to have died

οὕτως

referring to what precedes, in this manner, thus, so
with reference to that which precedes, so, thus, in this way

διαμένει

PAI3sg

fr. διαμενω

to continue in an activity, state, or condition, remain, 'everything remains as it was'
to continue in an activity or state, to continue, to remain in, to keep on

ἀπ'

see above

ἀρχῆς

the commencement or something as an action, process, or state of being, beginning, i.e. a point of
time at the beginning of a duration, beginning, origin in the absolute sense, cf. Mk. 10:6, 13:19
a point of time at the beginning of a duration, beginning, to begin

κτίσεως

the result of a creative act, that which is created, the sum total of everything created, creation, world, ‘from the beginning of the world, cf. Mk 10:6, 13:19

the universe as the product of God’s activity in creation, universe, creation, what was made

V. 5

λανθάνει

PAI3sg

fr. λανθανω

to succeed in avoiding attention or awareness, escape notice, be hidden, ‘when they maintain this, it escapes their notice (i.e. they forget or ignore) that’ cf. v. 8

to not recall information and thus to lose sight of its significance, to forget, to not remember, to lose sight of, to ignore, ‘for when they maintain this, they forget that...by the word of God...the heavens existed long ago’

θέλοντας

PAPtcpMPA

fr. θελω

to have something in mind for oneself, of purpose, resolve, will, wish, want, be ready to purpose, generally based upon a preference and desire, to purpose

οὐρανοὶ

the portion or portions of the universe generally distinguished from planet earth, heaven, cf. v. 7, 10

space above the earth, including the vault arching high over the earth from one horizon to another, as well as the sun, moon, and stars, sky

ἔκπαλαι

pertaining to a point of time long before a current moment, long ago, cf. 2:3

pertaining to a point of time preceding another point of time, with an interval of considerable length, long ago, of long ago, ‘long ago...God spoke...and the heavens and earth...were created’

γῆ

surface of the earth as the habitation of humanity, earth, in contrast to heaven, cf. v. 7, 10

the surface of the earth as the dwelling place of mankind, in contrast with the heavens above and the world below, earth, world

ἐξ

marker denoting origin, cause, motive, reason, from, of, of the material out of which something is made

markers of the substance of which something consists or out of which it is made, of, consisting of, out of, made of

ὕδατος

water, cf. v. 6

water, ‘the earth was formed out of water, and by water...and it was by water also, the water of the Flood, that the old world was destroyed’ presumably refers to the fact that the land emerged from the water, or at least was separated from the water...the active instrument for this creation was the word of God, since the dative case ‘by water’ is clearly instrumental in verse 6, it may be that from water and through water in verse 5 refers in a special sense to the formation of the heavens and the dry land ‘from water and through a watery area’

δι’

marker of instrumentality or circumstance whereby something is accomplished or effected, by, via, through, of means or instrument

marker of the instrument by which something is accomplished, by means of, through, with

συνεστῶσα

PfAPtcpFSN

fr. συνιστημι

to come to be in a condition of coherence, continue, endure, exist, hold together

to bring together or hold together something in its proper or appropriate place or relationship, to hold together

λόγῳ

a communication whereby the mind finds expression, word, of utterance, chiefly oral, ‘command’
cf. v. 7

the act of speaking, speaking, speech

V. 6

τότε

at that time, of the past, then, ‘the world at that time’

a point of time subsequent to another point of time

κόσμος

the planet earth as a place of inhabitation, the world

the surface of the earth as the dwelling place of mankind, in contrast with the heavens above and the world below, earth, world

κατακλυσθεῖς

APPtcpMSN

fr. κατακλυζω

flood, inundate, ‘the world was destroyed by being flooded with water’

a large flood with destructive force, flood, deluge, ‘the world was destroyed by being flooded with water’

ἀπόλετο

AMI3sg

fr. ἀπολλυμι

to cause or experience destruction, perish, be ruined, be lost, pass away, be ruined

to destroy or to cause the destruction of persons, objects, or institutions, to ruin, to destroy, destruction

V.7

νῦν

temporal marker with focus on the moment as such, now, of time coextensive with the event of the narrative now, at the present time, with focus on the immediate present, designating both a point of time as well as its extent, the present

a point of time simultaneous with the event of the discourse itself, now

οὐρανοὶ

see above

γῆ

see above

τεθησαυρισμένοι PpPtcpMPN fr. θησαυρίζω

to do something that will bring about a future event or condition, store up, save up, reserve, 'are reserved'

to cause something of a more extensive nature to happen in the future, to make even greater, to cause to happen more intensely or more extensively

πυρί

fire, of fire that is heavenly in origin and nature

fire

τηρούμενοι PPPtcpMPN fr. τηρέω

to cause a state, condition, or activity to continue, keep, hold, reserve, preserve someone or something, for a definite purpose or a suitable time, cf. 2:4, 9, 17

to cause a state to continue, to cause to continue, to retain, to keep

εἰς

extension in time, to, until, on, up to which something continues, cf. v. 18

marker of an extent of time, for, in, at

continuous extent of time up to a point, until, to, at last, at length

ἡμέραν

a day appointed for very special purposes, day, especially a day of judgment, fixed by a judge, the day of God's final judgment, cf. v. 10, 12, 2:9

an indefinite unit of time, but not particularly long, time, period

κρίσεως

legal process of judgment, judging, judgment, of the activity of God or the Messiah as judge, especially on the Last Day, cf. 2:9

the content of the process of judging, judgment, decision, evaluation

ἀπολείας

the destruction that one experiences, annihilation both complete and in process, ruin, 'day of judgment and (consequent) destruction of wicked men, cf. v. 16
to destroy or to cause the destruction of persons, objects, or institutions, to ruin, to destroy, destruction

ἀσεβῶν

pertaining to violating norms for a proper relation to deity, irreverent, impious, ungodly, of persons, 'impious (person)'
pertaining to living without regard for religious belief or practice, ungodly