

Col. 1:15-23 mws

V. 15

εἰκὼν

that which has the same form as something else, living image, cf. 2 Cor. 4:4

that which has the same form as something else, same form, likeness, cf. 1 Cor. 15:49

ἀοράτου

pertaining to not being subject to being seen, unseen, invisible, cf. 1 Tim. 1:17, Heb. 11:27

pertaining to that which cannot be seen, what cannot be seen, invisible

πρωτότοκος

pertaining to having special status associated with a firstborn, firstborn, of Christ, as the firstborn of a new humanity which is to be glorified, as its exalted Lord is glorified

pertaining to existing superior to all else of the same or related class, superior to, above all, 'existing superior to all creation'

pertaining to existing prior to something else, existing first, existing before, 'existing before all creation' or 'existing before anything was created'

κτίσεως

the result of a creative act, that which is created, of individual things or beings created, creature, created thing, cf. v. 23

that which has been created, creation, creature, what has been created

V. 16

ἐν

marker of agency, with the help of

marker of agent, often with the implication of an agent being used as an instrument, and in some instances relating to general behavior rather than to some specific event, by, from

ἐκτίσθη

API3sg

fr. κτιζω

ἐκτισται

PfPI3sg

fr. κτιζω

to bring something into existence, create

to make or create something which has not existed before, to create, creation (in the NT, used exclusively of God's activity in creation)

ὁρατὰ

pertaining to capability of being seen, visible, 'things visible and invisible'

pertaining to that which can be seen, what can be seen, visible, 'all things were created by him... both visible and invisible'

ἀόρατα

see above, 'all things were created by him... both visible and invisible'

εἴτε

marker of a condition, existing in fact or hypothetical, if, 'if...(or) if, whether... or'
a double or multiple marker of condition (equivalent in meaning to εἰ), if... if, whether... or'

θρόνοι

name of a class of powerful beings, earthly or transcendent, the enthroned, (personification of the one who sits on the throne, the judge), perhaps of transcendent beings
figurative, from 'throne', a ruling power, with the implication of royal status, ruler, royal ruler, 'whether rulers or ruling powers or supreme rulers or authorities, all these were created through him and for him' Most scholars understand θρονοῦς in Col. 1.16 as meaning a supernatural power, whether angelic or demonic, but it is possible that θρονοὶ in Col. 1.16 means human rulers
a supernatural power having some particular role in controlling the destiny and activities of human beings, power, authority, lordship, ruler, wicked force, 'he created everything...including spiritual powers, lords'

κυριότητες

a special class of angelic powers, bearers of the ruling power, dominions, cf. Eph. 1:21
a supernatural ruling power, ruling power, 'whether rulers or ruling powers or supreme rulers or authorities, all these were created through him and for him'

ἀρχαὶ

an authority figure who initiates activity or process, ruler, authority, also of angelic or transcendent powers, since they were thought of as having a political organization
one who rules or governs, ruler, governor

ἐξουσίαι

bearer of ruling authority, of transcendent rulers and functionaries: powers of the spirit world, cf. 2:10, 1 Cor. 15:24, Eph. 1:21, 3:10, 6:12, 1 Pet. 3:22
one who has the authority to rule or govern, an authority, ruler
a supernatural power having some particular role in controlling the destiny and activities of human beings, power, authority, lordship, ruler, wicked force

δι'

marker of personal agency, through, by, with focus on agency, through, of Christ as intermediary in the creation of the world, cf. Jn 1:3, 10, 1 Cor. 8:6
marker of intermediate agent, with implicit or explicit causative agent, through, by

εἰς

marker of goals involving affective/abstract/suitability aspects, into, to
marker of persons benefited by an event, with the implication of something directed to them for, on behalf of

V. 17

πρὸ

marker of a point of time prior to another point of time, earlier than, before
marker of precedence in importance or rank
marker of primary importance, more important than, of greatest importance, above

συνέστηκεν PfAI3sg fr. συνιστημι

to come to be in a condition of coherence, continue, endure, exist, hold together, cf. 2 Pet. 3:5
to bring together or hold together something in its proper or appropriate place or relationship, to hold together, ‘in him all things hold together’ it is also possible to understand ἐν αὐτῷ as indicating agent, so that this expression in Col. 1:17 may mean ‘by means of him all things hold together’

V. 18

κεφαλὴ

the part of the body that contains the brain, head, in imagery, cf. 2:19
head

σώματος

body of a human being or animal, body
a unified group of people, body, figurative – of the Christian community or church, especially as the body of Christ, which he fills or enlivens as its Spirit

ἐκκλησίας

people with shared belief, community, congregation, the global community of Christians, (universal) church
the totality of congregations of Christians, church

ἀρχή

one with whom a process begins, beginning, of Christ
one who or that which constitutes an initial cause, first cause, origin

πρωτότοκος

see above

πρωτεύων PAPtcpMSN fr. πρωτευω

to hold the highest rank in a group, be first, have first place, ‘that he might come to have first place in everything’
to be in the first position, with the implication of high rank and prominence, to be the first, to have superior status, ‘in order that he might have first place in all things’

V. 19

εὐδόκησεν AAI3sg fr. εὐδοκεῶ
to consider something as good and therefore worthy of choice, consent, determine, resolve, ‘all the fullness willed to dwell in him’
to think something as being good, better, or preferable, to choose as better, to prefer, to seem good to, ‘because it seemed good to him to have all his fullness dwell in him’

πλήρωμα

that which is brought to fullness or completion, sum total, fullness, cf. 2:9 same sense as ‘the full measure of deity’ cf. Eph. 3:19
a total quantity, with emphasis upon completeness, full number, full measure, fullness, completeness, totality

κατοικῆσαι AAInf fr. κατοικεῶ
to live in a locality for any length of time, live, dwell, reside, settle (down), in relation to the possession of human beings by God, Christ the Holy Spirit, and other transcendent beings, virtues, etc. cf. 2:9
to live or dwell in a place in an established or settled manner, to live, to dwell, to reside

V. 20

ἀποκαταλλάξαι AAInf fr. ἀποκαταλλάσσω
reconcile, ‘reconcile everything in his own person, i.e. the universe is to form a unity, which has its goal in Christ, some prefer to translate ‘reconcile everything to himself (i.e. God), cf. v. 22, Eph. 2:16
to reestablish proper friendly interpersonal relations after these have been disrupted or broken (the componential features of this series of meanings involve (1) disruption of friendly relations because of (2) presumed or real provocation, (3) overt behavior designed to remove hostility, and (4) restoration of original friendly relations), to reconcile, to make things right with one another, reconciliation, ‘through him, (God) reconciled the whole world to himself’

εἰρηνοποιήσας AAPrcpMSN fr. εἰρηνοποιεῶ
to cause a right or harmonious relationship, make peace
to cause a state of peace or reconciliation between persons, to make peace, to make things right, ‘(God) made things right between himself and people through (his Son’s) death on the cross’ is closely related in meaning to reconciliation in that the making of peace or reestablishing peace between persons is a distinctive feature of reconciliation, but the focus in εἰρηνοποιεῶ seems to be upon the resulting state rather than upon the process

αἵματος

figurative, blood as constituting the life of an individual, life-blood, blood, blood and life as an expiatory sacrifice, especially of the blood of Jesus, as a means of expiation
the death of a person, generally as the result of violence or execution, death, violent death

σταυροῦ

the cross, with focus on the fate of Jesus Christ, the cross, Christ's death on the cross brings salvation, 'make peace through the shedding of his blood on the cross, cf. 2:14, Eph. 2:16
a pole stuck in the ground in an upright position with a cross piece attached to its upper part so that it was shaped like a cross, a means of capital punishment

V. 21

Ποτε

pertaining to generalization of time, at some time or other of the past, once, formerly
point of time which is roughly simultaneous to or overlaps with another point of time, when

ἀπηλλοτριωμένους PfpPtcpMPA fr. ἀπαλλοτριῶ
estrangle, alienate, cf. Eph. 2:12, 4:18
to be a stranger or foreigner, to be a stranger, to be a foreigner

ἐχθροὺς

pertaining to being hostile, hating, hostile, substantive, the (personal) enemy, enemies of God or Christ, cf. Rom. 5:10, 11:28, 1 Cor. 15:25
pertaining to being at enmity with someone, being an enemy, in opposition to

διανοία

mind as a mode of thinking, disposition, thought, mind, 'hostile in attitude' cf. Lk 1:51, 2 Pet 3:1
a particular manner or way of thinking, way of thinking, disposition, manner of thought, attitude,
'at that time you were strangers and enemies because of the manner in which you thought and the evil things you did' cf. 2:18

ἔργους

that which displays itself in activity of any kind, deed, action, deed, accomplishment, of the deeds of humans, exhibiting a consistent moral character, cf. v. 10
that which is done, with possible focus on the energy or effort involved, act, deed

πονηροῖς

pertaining to being morally or socially worthless, wicked, evil, bad, base, worthless, vicious, degenerate
pertaining to being morally corrupt and evil, immoral, evil, wicked

V. 22

ἀποκατήλλαξεν AAI3sg fr. ἀποκαταλλάσσω
see above

σῶματι

body of a human being or animal, body, the living body, Christ's earthly body, which was subject to death
the physical body of persons, animals, or plants, either dead or alive, body

σαρκὸς

the physical body as functioning entity, body, physical body, cf. 2:1, 5
a living body, body, physical body
human denture, with emphasis upon the physical aspects, physical nature, human

διὰ

marker of instrumentality or circumstance whereby something is accomplished or effected, by, via, through, cf. v. 20
marker of the means by which one event makes another event possible, by means of, through, by

θανάτου

the termination of physical life, death, of death as a penalty, of the death of Christ
the process of dying, to die, death

παραστῆσαι

AAInf

fr. παριστημι

to cause to be present in any way, 'present' becomes almost equivalent to make, render, 'to make you holy before him', cf. v. 28
to cause something to be or to serve as, to cause to be, to cause to serve as, to make something be, 'to make you holy, pure and faultless in his presence'

ἁγίους

pertaining to being dedicated or consecrated to the service of God, in the cultic sense, dedicated to God, holy, sacred, i.e. reserved for God and in God's service, of human beings consecrated to God, holy, pure, reverent
pertaining to being holy in the sense of superior moral qualities and possessing certain essentially divine qualities in contrast with what is human, holy, pure

ἁμώμους

pertaining to being without fault and therefore morally blameless, blameless
pertaining to being without fault and hence morally blameless, blameless, without fault, faultless, perfect

ἀνεγκλήτους

blameless, irreproachable, cf. 1 Cor. 1:8, 1 Tim. 3:10, Titus 1:6
pertaining to one who cannot be accused of anything wrong, without accusation, 'to bring you holy, pure, and without accusations into his presence'

κατενώπιον

marker of a position relative to someone who is viewed as having jurisdiction, whether visibly present or not, before, 'before him' cf. Eph. 1:4
marker of a participant whose viewpoint is relevant to an event, in the sight of, in the opinion of, in the judgment of

V. 23

ἐπιμένετε ΠΑΙ2pl fr. ἐπιμεινω
to continue in an activity or state, continue, persist (in), persevere
to continue in an activity or state, to continue, to remain in, to keep on

τεθεμελιωμένοι PfPPtcpMPN fr. θεμελιωω
to provide a secure basis for the inner life and its resources, establish, strengthen, of believers, whom God establishes, or to whom he gives a secure place, passive, cf. Eph. 3:17
to provide a firm basis for belief or practice, to provide a basis for, to provide a foundation for, to cause to be steadfast in, ‘if, indeed, you remain well-founded in the faith’

ἑδραῖοι
pertaining to being firmly or solidly in place, firm, steadfast
pertaining to being firmly established in one’s position or opinions, firm, steadfast, unwavering, ‘if, indeed, you remain well-founded and established in the faith’

μετακινούμενοι PPPtcpMPN fr. μετακινεω
shift, remove, ‘without shifting from the hope’
to cause a state to cease, with the implication of force, to cause to cease, to be shaken from, ‘not to be shaken from the hope (you have)’

ἐλπίδος
the looking forward to something with some reason for confidence respecting fulfillment, hope, expectation, especially pertinent to matters spoken of in God’s promises, hope, of Christian expectation, ‘hope that is based on the gospel’ cf. v. 27
to look forward with confidence to that which is good and beneficial, to hope, to hope for, hope that which is hoped for, what is hoped for, hope, cf. v. 5

εὐαγγελίου
God’s good news to humans, good news as proclamation, cf. v. 5
The content of the good news (in the NT a reference to the gospel about Jesus), the good news, the gospel

κηρυχθέντος APPtcpNSG fr. κηρυσσω
to make public declarations, proclaim aloud, of proclamation that is divine in origin or relates to divinity, of contemporary proclaimers, proclaim something
to publicly announce religious truths and principles while urging acceptance and compliance, to preach

κτίσει
see above, ‘the gospel... which has been preached to every creature (here limited to human beings)’

διάκονος

one who serves as an intermediary in a transaction, agent, intermediary, courier, of a deity's intermediaries, with specific reference to an aspect of the divine message: of apostles and other prominent Christians charged with its transmission, cf. v. 7, Eph. 3:7, 2 Cor. 3:6
a person who renders service, servant