

Jn. 18:12-14 mws

V. 12

οὖν

marker of continuation of a narrative, so, now, then, a transitional particle relating clauses or sentences loosely together by way of confirmation, serves to indicate a transition to something new, it just carries along the narrative with no necessary thought of cause or result, now, then, well

marker of result, often implying the conclusion of a process of reasoning, so, therefore, consequently, accordingly, then, so then

σπεῖρα

cohort, the tenth part of a legion, cf. v. 3

a Roman military unit of about six hundred soldiers, though only a part of such a cohort was often referred to as a cohort, cohort, band of soldiers

χιλίαρχος

military tribune, the commander of a cohort = about 600 men

a military officer, normally in command of a thousand soldiers, commanding officer, general, 'the cohort with their commanding officer and the Jewish guards arrested Jesus'

ὑπηρέται

one who functions as a helper, frequently in a subordinate capacity, helper, assistant, of attendants of a board or court

a person who renders service, servant, employed to refer to many diverse types of servants, such as attendants to a king, officers of the Sanhedrin, attendants of magistrates, and, especially in the Gospel of John, Jewish Temple guards

Ἰουδαίων

generally, as description of one who identifies with beliefs, rites, and customs of adherents of Israel's Mosaic and prophetic tradition, Judeans, those who are in opposition to Jesus, with special focus on hostility emanating from leaders in Jerusalem, center of Israelite belief and cult
The ethnic name of a person who belongs to the Jewish nation, a Jew, may be either the Jewish people as such, the inhabitants of Jerusalem and environs, the authorities in Jerusalem, or even the people hostile to Jesus

συνέλαβον

AAI3pl

fr. συλλαμβανω

to take into custody, seize, grasp, apprehend, arrest someone

to seize and to take along with, to seize, to catch, to take, to arrest

ἔδησαν

AAI3pl

fr. δεω

to confine a person or thing by various kinds or restraints, bind, tie, of binding and imprisoning persons

to confine someone in prison, to imprison, imprisonment, to put in jail

V. 13

ἡγαγον

AAI3pl

fr. ἄγω

to take into custody, lead away, arrest

to so influence others as to cause them to follow a recommended course of action, to guide, to direct, to lead

πρῶτον

pertaining to being first in a sequence, inclusive of time, set (number), or space, first, of time, first, earliest, earlier, as adverb of time, first, in the first place, before, earlier, to begin with, cf. 7:51

first in a series involving time, space, or set, first

πενθερὸς

father-in-law

the father of one's spouse, father-in-law, 'for he was the father-in-law of Caiaphas'

ἀρχιερεὺς

a priest of high rank, chief priest, to denote members of the Sanhedrin who belonged to highpriestly families, ruling high priest

a principle priest, in view of belonging to one of the highpriestly families, chief priest

ἐνιαυτοῦ

a period of one year, year, 'high priest for that year' cf. 11:49, 51

the period of a complete year, one-year period, one year

V. 14

συμβουλεύσας

AAPtcpMSN

fr. συμβουλευω

to give advice on a course of action, advise, advise someone (to do) something

to tell someone what he or she should plan to do, to advise, to counsel, 'it was Caiaphas who had advised the Jews that it was better that one man die for all the people'

ὅτι

marker of narrative or discourse content, direct or indirect, that

marker of discourse content, whether direct or indirect, that the fact that

συμφέρει

PAI3sg

fr. συμφερω

to be advantageous, help, confer a benefit, be profitable/useful, something is good (for someone or something) something is useful or helpful, 'it is better'

to be of an advantage to someone, to be advantageous, to be better off, to be to someone's advantage, cf. 11:50

ἓνα

a single person or thing with focus on quantitative aspect, one, in contrast to more than one,
opposite of the nation, cf. 11:50
one in contrast to more than one, one

ἀποθανεῖν

AAInf

fr. ἀποθνήσκω

to cease to have vital functions, whether at an earthly or transcendent level, die, of death on an
earthly level
the process of dying, to die, death

ὑπὲρ

marker indicating that an activity or event is in some entity's interest, for, in behalf of, for the
sake of someone/something, after expressions of suffering, dying, devoting oneself, etc, 'die for
someone or something' cf. 11:50-52, Rom 5:7
marker of a participant who is benefited by an event or on whose behalf an event takes place, for,
on behalf of, for the sake of

λαοῦ

a body of people with common cultural bonds and ties to a specific territory, people-group,
people as nation
the largest unit into which the people of the world are divided on the basis of their constituting a
socio-political community, nation, people