

Jn. 18:28-32 mws

V. 28

ἄγουσιν

PAI3pl

fr. ἄγω

to take into custody, lead away, arrest, of the transport of a prisoner
to direct or guide the movement of an object, without special regard to point of departure or goal,
to lead, to bring

οὖν

marker of continuation of a narrative, so, now, then, serves to indicate a transition to something new

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

ἀπὸ

marker to indicate separation from a place, whether person or thing, from, away from
marker of extension away from a source, from, away from

πραιτώριον

the praetorium, the word also came to designate the governor's official residence, cf. v. 33, 19:9
a governor's official residence, palace, fortress

πρωί

in the early part of the daylight period, early, early in the morning, 'it was early in the morning'
the early part of the daylight period, early morning

εἰσῆλθον

AAI3pl

fr. εἰσερχομαι

to move into a space, of geographical and other types of localities and areas as goal, structural areas and establishments
to move into a space, either two-dimensional or three-dimensional, to move into, to come into, to go into, to enter

ἵνα

marker to denote purpose, aim, or goal, in order that, that
marker of purpose for events and states, in order to, for the purpose of, so that

μιανθῶσιν

APS3pl

fr. μιαινω

to cause something to be ritually impure, stain, defile
to cause something to be ceremonially impure, with the implication of serious defilement, to defile, to stain, 'they themselves did not go inside the governor's palace in order not to be defiled'

ἀλλὰ

on the contrary, but, yet, rather, introducing a contrast
marker of more emphatic contrast, but instead, on the contrary

φάγωσιν

AAS3pl

fr. ἐσθίω

to take something in through the mouth, usually solids, but also liquids, eat
to consume food, usually solids, but also liquids, to eat, to drink, to consume food, to use food

πάσχα

the lamb sacrificed for observance of the Passover, the Passover lamb, 'eat the Passover'
a Passover meal eaten in connection with the Passover festival, 'Passover meal'

V. 29

ἐξῆλθεν

AAI2sg

fr. ἐξέρχομαι

to move out of or away from an area, of animate entities, go out, come out, go away, retire, with
indication of goal (get up and) go out, get ready to fulfill a mission, cf. v. 38
to move out of an enclosed or well defined two or three-dimensional area, to go out of, to depart
out of, to leave from within

ἔξω

pertaining to a position outside an area or limits, as result of an action, out, 'go out(side)' cf.
19:4, 13
a position not contained within a particular area, outside, apart from

φησίν

PAI3sg

fr. φημι

to state something orally or in writing, say, affirm, with direct discourse, introducing direct
discourse, cf. 9:38
to speak or talk, with apparent focus upon the content of what is said, to say, to talk, to tell, to
speak

κατηγορίαν

accusation, 'what accusation do you bring against this man?' cf. 8:4, 11
the content of the accusation or charge made against someone, accusation, charge

φέρετε

PAI2pl

fr. φέρω

to bring a thought or idea into circulation, bring, utter, make a word, speech, announcement,
charge, etc. as a judicial expression, cf. 2 Jn 10
to present evidence that something has actually happened, to show something happened, to
demonstrate something was real

κατὰ

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

V. 30

ἀπεκρίθησαν APdepI3pl fr. ἀποκρινομαι
answer, reply
to respond to a question asking for information, to answer, to reply

κακὸν

pertaining to being socially or morally reprehensible, bad, evil, substantive, evil, wrong, what is contrary to custom or law, ‘do (what is) evil’
pertaining to being bad, with the implication of harmful and damaging, bad, evil, harmful, harshly

ποιῶν PAPtcpMSN fr. ποιῶ
to undertake or do something that brings about an event, state, or condition, do, cause, bring about, accomplish, prepare, do deeds, cf. 8:39
marker of an agent relation with a numerable event, to do, to perform, to practice, to make

παρεδώκαμεν AAIIpl fr. παραδίδωμι
to convey something in which one has a relatively strong personal interest, hand over, give (over), deliver, entrust, hand over, turn over, give up a person as a technical term of police and courts, hand over into the custody of, cf. v. 35
to deliver a person into the control of someone else, involving either the handing over of a presumably guilty person for punishment by authorities or the handing over of an individual to an enemy who will presumably take undue advantage of the victim, to hand over, to turn over to, to betray

V. 31

Λάβετε AAImp2pl fr. λαμβανω
to get hold of something by laying hands on or grasping something, directly or indirectly, take, take hold of, grasp, take in hand, cf. 19:1
to take hold of something or someone, with or without force, to take hold of, to grasp, to grab

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, the norm of the law, etc.
marker of a relation involving similarity of process, in accordance with, in relation to

νόμον

constitutional or statutory legal system, law, specifically of the law that Moses received from God and is the standard according to which membership in the people of Israel is determined, cf. 19:7

a formalized rule (or set of rules) prescribing what people must do, law, ordinance, rule

κρίνατε

AAImp2pl

fr. κρινω

to engage in a judicial process, judge, decide, hale before a court, condemn, also hand over for judicial punishment, as a legal technical term, of a human court

to decide a question of legal right or wrong, and thus determine the innocence or guilt of the accused and assign appropriate punishment or retribution, to decide a legal question, to act as a judge, making a legal decision, to arrive at a verdict, to try a case, 'Pilate said to them, Take him yourselves and try him according to your law'

ἔξεστιν

PAI3sg

fr. ἔξεστιν

to be authorized for the doing of something, it is right, is authorized, is permitted, is proper, cf. 5:10

to be obligatory, must, ought to

ἀποκτεῖναι

AAInf

fr. ἀποκτεινω

to deprive of life, kill, of bodily life

to cause someone's death, normally by violent means, with or without intent and with or without legal justification, to kill

οὐδένα

substantive, no one, nobody, cf. 8:15

a negative reference to an entity, event or state, no one, none, nothing

V. 32

ἵνα

see above

λόγος

a communication whereby the mind finds expression, word, of utterance, chiefly oral, cf. 2:22 that which has been stated or said, with primary focus upon the content of the communication, word, saying, message, statement, question

πληρωθῆ

to bring to a designed end, fulfill a prophecy, an obligation, a promise, a law, etc., of the fulfillment of divine predictions or promised, passive – ‘be fulfilled’ cf. 12:38, 13:18, 17:12, 18:9, 19:24, 36

to give the true or complete meaning to something, to give the true meaning to, to provide the real significance of

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σημαίνων

PAPtcpMSN

fr. σημαίνω

to intimate something respecting the future, indicate, suggest, intimate, cf. 12:33, 21:19

to cause something to be both specific and clear, to indicate clearly, to make clear

ποιῶ

interrogative reference to class or kind, of what kind?, ‘(by) what sort of death’ cf. 12:33, 21:19

interrogative references to class or kind, what sort of, what kind of

θανάτω

the termination of physical life, death

the process of dying, to die, death

ἤμελλεν

IAI3sg

fr. μέλλω

to take place at a future point of time and so to be subsequent to another event, be about to, be about to, be on the point of

to occur at a point of time in the future which is subsequent to another event and closely related to it, to be about to

ἀποθνήσκειν

PAInf

fr. ἀποθνήσκω

to cease to have vital functions, whether at an earthly or transcendent level, die, cf. 12:33

the process of dying, to die, death