

Jn. 19:12-15 mws

V. 12

ἐκ

marker denoting origin, cause, motive, reason, from, of, of the reason which is a presupposition for something, by reason of, as a result of, because of, ‘for this reason, therefore’ cf. 6:66
marker denoting temporal sequence, from, of the time when something begins, from
marker of cause or reason, with focus upon the source, because of
marker of the extent of time from a point in the past, since, from

ἐζήτει

IAI3sg

fr. ζητεω

to devote serious effort to realize one’s desire or objective, strive for, aim (at), try to obtain, desire, wish (for)
to seek to do something, but without success, to seek to do, to try

ἀπολύσαι

AAInf

fr. ἀπολυω

ἀπολύσης

AAS2sg

fr. ἀπολυω

legal term, to grant acquittal, set free, release, pardon, cf. v. 10, 18:39
to release from control, to set free, to release, to set free

ἐκραύγασαν

AAI3pl

fr. κραυγαζω

to utter a loud sound, ordinarily or harsh texture, cry (out), of the human voice, cry out, cry for help, scream excitedly, cf. v. 6, 18:40
to shout or cry out, with the possible implication of the unpleasant nature of the sound, to shout, to scream, ‘the Jews shouted and said’

φίλος

substantive, one who is on intimate terms or in close association with another, friend
a male person with whom one associates and for whom there is affection or personal regard,
friend

Καίσαρος

Emperor, Caesar, originally a proper name, then used as a title, ‘friend of the emperor’
A title for the Roman Emperor, the Emperor

βασιλέα

one who rules as possessor of the highest office in a political realm, king
one who possesses unusual or transcendent power, of the Messianic king
one who has absolute authority within a particular area, king

ποιῶν PAPtcpMSN fr. ποιῶ
make/do something for oneself or of oneself, mostly as a periphrasis of the simple verbal idea,
cf. 5 18
to cause a state to be, to cause to be, to make to be, to make, to result in, to bring upon, to bring
about

ἀντιλέγει PAI3sg fr. ἀντιλέγω
oppose, refuse
speak against something or someone, to oppose, to speak in opposition to

V. 13

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

ἀκούσας AAPtcpMSN fr. ἀκούω
to have or exercise the faculty of hearing, hear
to hear, hearing

ἤγαγεν AAI3sg fr. ἄγω
to direct the movement of an object from one position to another, lead, bring, lead off, lead away,
cf. v. 4
to direct or guide the movement of an object, without special regard to point of departure or goal,
to lead, to bring

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

ἐκάθισεν AAI3sg fr. καθίζω
to cause to sit down, seat, set
to be in a seated position or to take such a position, to sit, to sit down, to be seated, sitting

βήματος
a dais or platform that required steps to ascend, tribunal
a raised platform mounted by steps and usually furnished with a seat, used by officials in
addressing an assembly, often on judicial matters, judgment seat, judgment place, 'he sat down
on the judge's seat in the place called the Stone Pavement'

τόπον
an area of any size, generally specified as a place of habitation, a portion of a larger area, place,
location
an area of any size, regarded in certain contexts as a point in space, space, place, room

Λιθόστρωτον

stone pavement or mosaic, the place where Pilate pronounced judgment on Jesus
an area in Jerusalem, paved with flat blocks of stone and forming a kind of courtyard (not a thoroughfare), the Stone Pavement, ‘he sat down on the judge’s seat in the place called the Stone Pavement’

Ἐβραϊστί

in Hebrew/Aramaic, cf. v. 17, 20, 5:2, 20:16
in the Hebrew language, in Hebrew, ‘to a place called Pavement and in Hebrew Gabbatha’

Γαββαθα

Gabbatha, a locality in Jerusalem which also had the Greek name Lithostroton
The Aramaic name for a paved area outside the residence of Pontius Pilate and the setting for the public trial of Jesus, Gabbatha

V. 14

παρασκευή

only of a definite day, as the day of preparation for a festival, it was Friday, on which day everything had to be prepared for the Sabbath, when no work was permitted, cf. v. 31, 42
a day on which preparations were made for a sacred or feast day, day of preparation, Friday

πάσχα

an annual Israelite festival commemorating Israel’s exodus from Egypt, the Passover
the Jewish festival commemorating the deliverance of Jews from Egypt, Passover festival, Passover

ώρα

a period of time as division of a day, hour, as a temporal indicator, reckoned from the beginning of the day, sixth hour, ‘about noon’
the twelfth part of a day, measured from sunrise to sunset, hour

ὡς

with numerals, a degree that approximates a point on a scale of extent, about, approximately, nearly, cf. v. 39
a degree which approximates a point on a scale of extent, either above or below, about, approximately

ἕκτη

sixth
sixth in a series involving either time, space, or set, sixth

Ἴδε

particle to indicate a place or individual, here is (are) cf. v.4, 26, 1:29, 36, 47
prompter of attention, which serves also to emphasize the following statement, look, listen, pay attention, come now, then

βασιλεὺς
see above

V. 15

ἐκραύγασαν AAI3pl fr. κραυγαζω
see above

ἄρον AAImp2sg fr. αἴρω
to take away, remove, or seize control without suggestion of lifting up, take away, remove, by force, even by killing, ‘away, away (with him)!
to deprive a person of life, with the implication of this being the result of condemnation by legal or quasi-legal procedures, to kill, to execute

σταύρωσον AAImp2sg fr. σταυρωω
σταυρώσω AAS1sg fr. σταυρωω
to fasten to a cross, crucify, with reference to Jesus’ crucifixion, cf. v. 6, 10, 18, 20, 23, 41
to execute by nailing to a cross, to crucify

βασιλέα
see above

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

ἀρχιερεῖς
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

ἔχομεν PAI1pl fr. ἔχω
to stand in a close relationship to someone, have, have as
to have or possess objects or property, to have, to own, to possess, to belong to

Καίσαρα
see above