

Mk. 3:13-19 mws

V. 13

ἀναβαίνει PAI3sg fr. ἀναβαινω
to be in motion upward, go up, ascend, of movement in a direction without special focus on making an ascent, cf. Matt. 5:1, 14:23, 15:29, Lk. 9:28
to move up, to come up, to go up, to ascend, the upward movement may be of almost any gradient

ὄρος
a relatively high elevation of land that projects higher than a hill, mountain, mount, hill
a relatively high elevation of land, in contrast with hill, mountain

προσκαλεῖται PMI3sg fr. προσκαλω
to call to or notify in order to secure someone's presence, of a call issued for presence with the speaker, summon, call on, call to oneself, invite, cf. v. 23, 6:7, 7:14
to call to, with a possible implication of a reciprocal relation, to call, to call to

ἤθελεν IAI3sg fr. θελω
to have something in mind for oneself, of purpose, resolve, will, wish, want, be ready, cf. 6:22
to purpose, generally based upon a preference and desire, to purpose

ἀπῆλθον AAI3pl fr. ἀπερχομαι
to move from a reference point, go, come or go to someone
motion away from a reference point with emphasis upon the departure, but without implications as to any resulting state of separation or rupture, to go away, to depart, to leave

V. 14

ἐποίησεν AAI3sg fr. ποιω
to undertake or do something that brings about an event, state, or condition, do, cause, bring about, accomplish, prepare, etc., with focus on causality, make someone or something (into) something
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

δώδεκα
twelve

ἀποστόλους

of messengers with extraordinary status, especially of God's messenger, envoy, predominately in the NT of a group of highly honored believers with a special function as God's envoys, especially of the 12 apostles, cf. Matt. 10:2, Lk. 22:14

one who fulfills the role of being a special messenger (generally restricted to the immediate followers of Jesus Christ, but also extended, as in the case of Paul, to other early Christians active in proclaiming the message of the gospel), apostle, special messenger

ὠνόμασεν

AAI3sg

fr. ὠνομαζω

to give a name to, call, name, 'to whom he gave the name 'apostles'

to give a name or title to, to call, to give a name to, to give a title to, 'whom he called apostles'

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

ᾧσιν

PAS3pl

fr. εἶμι

be in reference to location, persons, condition, or time, be, be with someone, cf. 5:18

to be in a place, to be

μετ'

marker of association in general sense denoting the company within which something takes place, with, be with someone, in someone's company, of close association, the disciples with Jesus, cf. 14:67

marker of an associative relation, usually with the implication of being in the company of, with, in the company of, together with

ἀποστέλλη

PAS3sg

fr. ἀποστελλω

to dispatch someone from the achievement of some objective, send away/out, especially of the sending out of the disciples by Jesus, cf. 6:7

to cause someone to depart for a particular purpose, to send

κηρύσσειν

PAInf

fr. κηρυσσω

to make public declarations, proclaim aloud, of proclamation that is divine in origin or relations to divinity, of contemporary proclaimers

to publicly announce religious truths and principles while urging acceptance and compliance, to preach

V. 15

ἔχειν

PAInf

fr. ἔχω

be in a position to do something, can, be able

to possess the capacity to do something, to be able to, to have the capacity to

ἐξουσία

potential or resource to command, control, or govern, capability, might, power, with infinitive following to indicate the thing that one is able to do

the power to do something, with or without an added implication of authority, power, ‘to have the power to drive out demons’ in a number of instances it is difficult to determine whether the focus is upon the power which an individual has or a granted authority to do something which naturally implies strength or power

ἐκβάλλειν

PAInf

fr. ἐκβάλλω

force to leave, drive out, expel, used especially of the expulsion of spirits who have taken possession of a person, cf. 1:34, 39, 43, etc.

to cause a demon to no longer possess or control a person, to cast out, to make go out, to exorcise

δαιμόνια

a hostile transcendent being with status between humans and deities, spirit, power, hostile divinity, evil spirit, beings of this type are said to enter into persons and cause illness, especially of the mental variety

an evil supernatural being or spirit, demon, evil spirit

V. 16

δώδεκα

twelve

ἐπέθηκεν

AAI3sg

fr. ἐπιτιθημι

to place something on or transfer to (a place or object), figurative, give a surname to someone, on the giving of new names to disciples

idiom, literally ‘to place a name’ to give a name to, with the possible implication of an additional name, to name, to give a name to, ‘to Simon, he gave the name Peter’

ὄνομα

proper name of an entity, name

the proper name of a person or object, name

V. 17

ἐπέθηκεν
see above

AAI3sg

fr. ἐπιτιθημι

ὄνομα
see above

Βοανηργές

Aramaic Boanerges, translated ‘Sons of thunder’ surname given by Jesus to the sons of Zebedee
A nickname given by Jesus to the sons of Zebedee, ‘Boanerges meaning Sons of Thunder’

ἐστιν

PI3sg

fr. εἶμι

to be in close connection (with), is, frequently in statements of identity or equation, as a copula, the equative function, uniting subject and predicate, in explanations: to show how something is to be understood, is a representation of, is the equivalent of, serves as copula, we usually translate ‘mean’ we usually translate ‘mean,’ this or that means, that is to say, in the sense ‘that is (when translated)’ cf. 7:11, 34
to correspond to something else in certain significant features, to correspond to, to stand for, to be a figure of, to represent

Υιοὶ

a person related or closely associated as if by ties of sonship, son, of one whose identity is defined in terms of a relationship with a person or thing, with genitive of thing, to denote one who shares in it or who is worthy of it, or who stands in some other close relation to it, often made clear by the context

a person of a class or kind, specified by the following genitive construction, son of ..., person of ..., one who is ..., ‘sons of thunder’

Βροντῆς
thunder

the loud sound that accompanies a flash of lightning, thunder

V. 18

Καναναῖον

Cananean, surname of the second Simon among the 12 disciples, cf. Matt. 10:4

Aramaic equivalent of ζηλωτης and not in any way related to the geographical terms Cana or Canaan, a member of a Jewish nationalistic group seeking independence from Rome, zealot, nationalist

V. 19

παρέδωκεν

AAI3sg

fr. παραδιδωμι

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], especial of Judas, whose information and action leads to the arrest of Jesus

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