

1TI 3:16 *και* 2532 CONJ *ομολογουμενωσ* 3672 ADV *μεγα* 3173 A-NSN *εστιν* 1510

5719 V-PAI-3S *το* 3588 T-NSN *τησ* 3588 T-GSF *ευσεβειασ* 2150 N-GSF *μυστηριον* 3466

N-NSN *θεοσ* 2316 N-NSM *εφανερωθη* 5319 5681 V-API-3S *εν* 1722 PREP *σαρκι* 4561 N-DSF

*εδικαιωθη* 1344 5681 V-API-3S *εν* 1722 PREP *πνευματι* 4151 N-DSN *ωφθη* 3708 5681 V-

API-3S *αγγελιοσ* 32 N-DPM *εκηρυχθη* 2784 5681 V-API-3S *εν* 1722 PREP *εθνεσιν* 1484

N-DPN *επιστευθη* 4100 5681 V-API-3S *εν* 1722 PREP *κοσμω* 2889 N-DSM *ανεληφθη* 353

5681 V-API-3S *εν* 1722 PREP *δοξη* 1391 N-DSF

## Vocabulary

### 32 *aggelos*

- 1 a messenger, envoy, one who is sent, an angel, a messenger from God

### 353 *analambanō*

- 1 to take up, raise
- 2 to take up (a thing in order to carry or use it)

### 1344 *dikaiōō*

- 1 to render righteous or such he ought to be
- 2 to show, exhibit, evince, one to be righteous, such as he is and wishes himself to be considered
- 3 to declare, pronounce, one to be just, righteous, or such as he ought to be

### 1391 *doxa*

- 1 opinion, judgment, view
- 2 opinion, estimate, whether good or bad concerning someone
  - a in the NT always a good opinion concerning one, resulting in praise, honour, and glory
- 3 splendour, brightness
  - a of the moon, sun, stars
  - b magnificence, excellence, preeminence, dignity, grace

### c majesty

- 1 a thing belonging to God
- 2 the kingly majesty which belongs to him as supreme ruler, majesty in the sense of the absolute perfection of the deity
- 3 a thing belonging to Christ 3c
- d the kingly majesty of the Messiah 3c
- e the absolutely perfect inward or personal excellency of Christ; the majesty
  - 1 of the angels 3c
- f as apparent in their exterior brightness
- 4 a most glorious condition, most exalted state
  - a of that condition with God the Father in heaven to which Christ was raised after he had achieved his work on earth
  - b the glorious condition of blessedness into which is appointed and promised that true Christians shall enter after their Saviour's return from heaven

### 1484 *ethnos*

- 1 a multitude (whether of men or of beasts) associated or living together
  - a a company, troop, swarm
- 2 a multitude of individuals of the same nature or genus
  - a the human family

- 3 a tribe, nation, people group
- 4 in the OT, foreign nations not worshipping the true God, pagans, Gentiles
- 5 Paul uses the term for Gentile Christians
- 1510** *eimi*
- 1 to be, to exist, to happen, to be present
- 1722** *en*
- 1 in, by, with etc.
- 2150** *eusebeia*
- 1 reverence, respect
- 2 piety towards God, godliness
- 2316** *theos*
- 1 a god or goddess, a general name of deities or divinities
- 2 the Godhead, trinity
- a God the Father, the first person in the trinity
- b Christ, the second person of the trinity
- c Holy Spirit, the third person in the trinity
- 3 spoken of the only and true God
- a refers to the things of God
- b his counsels, interests, things due to him
- 4 whatever can in any respect be likened unto God, or resemble him in any way
- a God's representative or viceregent
- 1 of magistrates and judges
- 2532** *kai*
- 1 and, also, even, indeed, but
- 2784** *kēryssō*
- 1 to be a herald, to officiate as a herald
- a to proclaim after the manner of a herald
- b always with the suggestion of formality, gravity and an authority which must be listened to and obeyed
- 2 to publish, proclaim openly: something which has been done
- 3 used of the public proclamation of the gospel and matters pertaining to it, made by John the Baptist, by Jesus, by the apostles and other Christian teachers
- 2889** *kosmos*
- 1 an apt and harmonious arrangement or constitution, order, government
- 2 ornament, decoration, adornment, i.e. the arrangement of the stars, 'the heavenly hosts', as the ornament of the heavens. 1 Pet. 3:
- 3 the world, the universe
- 4 the circle of the earth, the earth
- 5 the inhabitants of the earth, men, the human family
- 6 the ungodly multitude; the whole mass of men alienated from God, and therefore hostile to the cause of Christ
- 7 world affairs, the aggregate of things earthly
- a the whole circle of earthly goods, endowments riches, advantages, pleasures, etc, which although hollow and frail and fleeting, stir desire, seduce from God and are obstacles to the cause of Christ
- 8 any aggregate or general collection of particulars of any sort
- a the Gentiles as contrasted to the Jews (Rom. 11:12 etc)
- b of believers only, John 1:29; 3:16; 3:17; 6:33; 12:47 1 Cor. 4:9; 2 Cor. 5:19
- 3173** *megas*
- 1 great
- a of the external form or sensible appearance of things (or of persons)
- 1 in particular, of space and its dimensions, as respects 1a
- b mass and weight: great 1a
- c compass and extent: large, spacious 1a
- d measure and height: long 1a
- e stature and age: great, old
- f of number and quantity: numerous, large, abundant
- g of age: the elder
- h used of intensity and its degrees: with great effort, of the affections and emotions of the mind, of natural events powerfully affecting the senses: violent, mighty, strong
- 2 predicated of rank, as belonging to
- a persons, eminent for ability, virtue, authority, power
- b things esteemed highly for their importance: of great moment, of great weight, importance
- c a thing to be highly esteemed for its excellence: excellent
- 3 splendid, prepared on a grand scale, stately
- 4 great things
- a of God's preeminent blessings
- b of things which overstep the province of a created being, proud (presumptuous) things, full of arrogance, derogatory to the majesty of God
- 3466** *mystērion*
- 1 hidden thing, secret, mystery
- a generally mysteries, religious secrets, confided only to the initiated and not to ordinary mortals
- b a hidden or secret thing, not obvious to the understanding
- c a hidden purpose or counsel
- 1 secret will 1c

- d of men 1c
- e of God: the secret counsels which govern God in dealing with the righteous, which are hidden from ungodly and wicked men but plain to the godly

2 in rabbinic writings, it denotes the mystic or hidden sense

- a of an OT saying
- b of an image or form seen in a vision
- c of a dream

**3588** *ho*

1 this, that, these, etc.

**3672** *homologoumenōs*

1 by consent of all, confessedly, without controversy

**3708** *horaō*

- 1 to see with the eyes
- 2 to see with the mind, to perceive, know
- 3 to see, i.e. become acquainted with by experience, to experience
- 4 to see, to look to
  - a to take heed, beware
  - b to care for, pay heed to
- 5 I was seen, showed myself, appeared

**4100** *pisteuō*

- 1 to think to be true, to be persuaded of, to credit, place confidence in
  - a of the thing believed
    - 1 to credit, have confidence
  - b in a moral or religious reference
    - 1 used in the NT of the conviction and trust to which a man is impelled by a certain inner and higher prerogative and law of soul
    - 2 to trust in Jesus or God as able to aid either in obtaining or in doing something: saving faith 1bc) mere acknowledgment of some fact or event: intellectual faith
- 2 to entrust a thing to one, i.e. his fidelity
  - a to be intrusted with a thing

**4151** *pneuma*

- 1 the third person of the triune God, the Holy Spirit, coequal, coeternal with the Father and the Son
  - a sometimes referred to in a way which emphasises his personality and character (the "Holy" Spirit)
  - b sometimes referred to in a way which emphasises his work and power (the Spirit of "Truth" )
  - c never referred to as a depersonalised force

2 the spirit, i.e. the vital principal by which the body is animated

- a the rational spirit, the power by which the human being feels, thinks, decides
- b the soul

3 a spirit, i.e. a simple essence, devoid of all or at least all grosser matter, and possessed of the power of knowing, desiring, deciding, and acting

- a a life giving spirit
- b a human soul that has left the body
- c a spirit higher than man but lower than God, i.e. an angel

1 used of demons, or evil spirits, who were conceived as inhabiting the bodies of men

2 the spiritual nature of Christ, higher than the highest angels and equal to God, the divine nature of Christ

4 the disposition or influence which fills and governs the soul of any one

- a the efficient source of any power, affection, emotion, desire, etc.

5 a movement of air (a gentle blast)

- a of the wind, hence the wind itself
- b breath of nostrils or mouth

**4561** *sarx*

1 flesh (the soft substance of the living body, which covers the bones and is permeated with blood) of both man and beasts

2 the body

- a the body of a man
- b used of natural or physical origin, generation or relationship
  - 1 born of natural generation
- c the sensuous nature of man, "the animal nature"

- 1 without any suggestion of depravity
- 2 the animal nature with cravings which incite to sin
- 3 the physical nature of man as subject to suffering

3 a living creature (because possessed of a body of flesh) whether man or beast

4 the flesh, denotes mere human nature, the earthly nature of man apart from divine influence, and therefore prone to sin and opposed to God

**5319** *phaneroō*

1 to make manifest or visible or known what has been hidden or unknown, to manifest, whether by words, or deeds, or in any other way

- a make actual and visible, realised
- b to make known by teaching
- c to become manifest, be made known

d of a person

1 expose to view, make manifest, to show one's self, appear

e to become known, to be plainly recognised, thoroughly understood

1 who and what one is

## Grammar

**5681** Aorist Tense, Passive Voice, Indicative Mood

**5719** Present Tense, Indicative Mood

**Aorist Tense:** The aorist tense is characterized by its emphasis on punctiliar action; that is, the concept of the verb is considered without regard for past, present, or

future time. There is no direct or clear English equivalent for this tense, though it is generally rendered as a simple past tense in most translations.

**Indicative Mood:** The indicative mood is a simple statement of fact. If an action really occurs or has occurred or will occur, it will be rendered in the indicative mood.

**Passive Voice:** The passive voice represents the subject as being the recipient of the action. E.g., in the sentence, "The boy was hit by the ball," the boy receives the action.

**Present Tense:** The present tense represents a simple statement of fact or reality viewed as occurring in actual time. In most cases this corresponds directly with the English present tense.