

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Ephesians 6:10-20

Bauer, Danker, Arndt and Gingrich. *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and other Early Christian Literature*, Third Edition. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press (2001). ISBN 0226039331

- 6:10 **be strong** (*endynamaō*), present-tense, imperative verb. “**1** to cause one to be able to function or do something, *strengthen*... **2** to become able to function or do something, *become strong* passive.”
- strength of his might**. Compare 1:19-21, “The working of [the strength of his] might that he worked in Christ when he raised him from the dead ... far above all rule and authority and power and dominion”.
- 6:11 **put on**, verb. Compare 6:14, Luke 24:49 and 1 Thessalonians 5:8.
- schemes** (*methodeia*), noun. “In late papyri [421 A.D. and later], and in the sense ‘method’... In our literature (only Ephesians) only in an unfavorable sense ... **scheming, craftiness**.” From *methodeyō*, “*defraud, deceive, pervert*”.
- 6:12 **ruler** (*arché*), noun. “**6** an authority figure who initiates activity or process, *ruler, authority*... Also of angelic or transcendent powers, since they were thought of as having a political organization ... Ro 8:38; 1 Cor 15:24; Eph 1:21; 3:10; 6:12; Col 1:16; 2:10, 15”.
- authority** (*eksoysia*), noun. “**5** bearer of ruling authority... *authorities, officials, government*... transcendent rulers and functionaries: powers of the spirit world ... 1 Cor 15:24; Eph 1:21; Col 2:10 ... Eph 3:10; 6:12; Col 1:16; 2:15 ... 1 Pt 3:22”.
- cosmic power** (*kosmokratōr*), noun. “*world-ruler* ... used of world-ruling gods ... evil spirits”.
- spiritual forces** (*pneumatikos*), substantive adjective. “**3** pertains to (evil) spirits ... substantive... the spirit-forces of evil Eph 6:12”.
- evil** (*ponéria*), abstract noun. “in our literature only in the ethical sense: state or condition of a lack of moral or social values, wickedness, *baseness, maliciousness, sinfulness*”.
- heavenly place** (*epoyranios*), substantive adjective. “**2** pertains to being associated with a locale for transcendent things and beings, heavenly, in heaven... Masculine plural ... as a designation of the gods ... hostile spirits ... heavenly beings Phil 2:10”.
- 6:13 **evil** (*ponéros*), adjective. “**1** pertains to being morally or socially worthless, *wicked, evil, bad, base, worthless, vicious, degenerate*... A close connection with sin is the chief characteristic of this age ... Gal 1:4 ... Eph 5:16 ... 6:13”.
- day** (*hémera*), noun. “**4** an extended period, time ... like [*yôm*], but not unknown among the Greeks... a in singular ... when the times are evil (unless the reference is to the final judgment) Eph 6:13”.
- 6:16 **evil one** (*ponéros*), substantive adjective. See 6:13. “The evil one=the devil (who is not defined as a sinner but as one who is morally destructive) Mt 13:19; John 17:15; Eph 6:16; 1John 2:13f; 5:18, 19”.