2025/11/06 04:45 1/3 1 Corinthians 16:12

1 Corinthians 16:12

Περὶ δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀπολλὼ τοῦρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ἀδελφοῦ, πολλὰ παρεκάλεσα αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἴνα ἔλθη πρὸςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπρός

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Greek Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ὑμᾶς μετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ἀδελφῶν· καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάντως οὐκ ἦνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. θέλημα ἵνα νῦν ἔλθη, ἐλεύσεται δὲpluginautotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὅταν εὐκαιρήση. 2025/11/06 04:45 3/3 1 Corinthians 16:12

ESV	Now concerning our brother Apollos, I strongly urged him to visit you with the other brothers, but it was not at all his will to come now. He will come when he has opportunity.
NIV	Now about our brother Apollos: I strongly urged him to go to you with the brothers. He was quite unwilling to go now, but he will go when he has the opportunity.
NLT	Now about our brother Apollos– I urged him to visit you with the other believers, but he was not willing to go right now. He will see you later when he has the opportunity.
KJV	As touching our brother Apollos, I greatly desired him to come unto you with the brethren: but his will was not at all to come at this time; but he will come when he shall have convenient time.

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