# 2 Corinthians 5

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21

# **Text**

### Greek

Οἴδαμεν γὰρ ὅτι ἐὰν ἡplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article ἐπίγειος ἡμῶν οἰκία τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article σκήνους καταλυθή, οἰκοδομὴν ἐκ θεοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God ἔχομεν οἰκίαν ἀχειροποίητον αἰώνιον ἐvplugin-autotooltip \_ default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῖςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article οὐρανοῖς.plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigoὐρανός Meaning: \* The sky \* Air \* Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Ούρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί areek 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" γὰρ ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὲν greek Preposition meaning "in". τούτωρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: \* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 στενάζομεν, τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article οἰκητήριον ἡμῶν τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ areek The definite article έξ οὐρανοῦρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigοὐρανός Meaning: \* The sky \* Air \* Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὑρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἐπενδύσασθαι ἐπιποθοῦντες,

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εἴγε καὶplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί

greek

3 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" ἐνδυσάμενοι οὑ γυμνοὶ εὑρεθησόμεθα

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" γὰρ oἰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article ὄντεςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἰμί

greek

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

lt 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. ἐνρΙυgin-autotooltip default pluqin-autotooltip bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article σκήνει στενάζομεν βαρούμενοι, ἐφ΄ ῷ οὐ θέλομεν ἐκδύσασθαι ἀλλ' ἐπενδύσασθαι, ἵνα καταποθῆ τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

areek

The definite article θνητὸν ὑπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ζωῆς.

óplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigó

greek

The definite article 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. κατεργασάμενος ἡμᾶς εἰς αὐτὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

st He, she, it st Himself, herself, itself st 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) τοῦτορlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek

Meaning:

\* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 θεός,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

\* A god or goddess \* God oplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigo

greek

The definite article δοὺς ἡμῖν τὸνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἀρραβῶνα τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article πνεύματος.

θαρροῦντες οὖν πάντοτε 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" εἰδότες ὅτι ἐνδημοῦντες ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article σώματι ἐκδημοῦμεν ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article κυρίου,

διὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδιά

greek

Meaning:

\* Through \* Because \* On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 πίστεως γὰρ περιπατοὔμεν οὐ διὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδιά

areek

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θαρροῦμεν 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. 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" εὐδοκοῦμεν μᾶλλον ἐκδημῆσαι ἐκ τοῦpluginautotooltip \_ default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greel

The definite article σώματος καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί

greek

8 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" ἐνδημῆσαι πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

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

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... τὸνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigó

greek

The definite article κύριον.

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διὸ 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" φιλοτιμούμεθα, εἴτε ἐνδημοῦντες εἴτε ἐκδημοῦντες, εὐάρεστοι αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός

greek

<sup>9</sup> 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) εἶναι.plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigeἰμί

greek

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

lt 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.

τοὺςplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article γὰρ πάνταςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi\alpha\zeta$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἡμᾶς φανερωθῆναι δεῖ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article βήματος τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article Χριστοῦ,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός

Christ means "anointed one"

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ)

ν Noun, masculine. ἴνα κομίσηται ἕκαστος τὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article διὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδιά

greek

Meaning:

\* Through \* Because \* On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigó

greek

The definite article σώματος πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

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

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... ἀ ἔπραξεν, εἴτε ἀγαθὸν εἴτε φαῦλον.

2025/10/30 15:41 5/15 2 Corinthians 5 Εἰδότες οὖν τὸνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article φόβον τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article κυρίου ἀνθρώπους πείθομεν, θεῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God δὲplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ 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. πεφανερώμεθα· ἐλπίζω δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ 11 areek 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. καὶ plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί areek 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" evplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigev greek Preposition meaning "in". ταῖςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article συνειδήσεσιν ὑμῶν πεφανερῶσθαι. ού γὰρ πάλιν ἐαυτοὺς συνιστάνομεν ὑμῖν, ἀλλὰ ἀφορμὴν διδόντες ὑμῖν καυχήματος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν, ἵνα ἔχητε πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός greek Meaning \* To or towards \* Pertaining to (genitive case) \* Near to (dative case) \* According to \* About 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... toucpluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò areek 12 The definite article ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν Preposition meaning "in". προσώπω καυχωμένους 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" μὴ ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". καρδία.

εἴτε γὰρ ἐξέστημεν, θεῷ·plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς

greek

13 Masculine noun meaning:

\* A god or goddess \* God εἴτε σωφρονοῦμεν, ὑμῖν.

ήplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò
greek

The definite article γὰρ ἀγάπη τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò
greek

The definite article Χριστοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός
Christ means "anointed one"

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (ក្រមុង)
Noun, masculine. συνέχει ἡμᾶς,

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2025/10/30 15:41 7/15 2 Corinthians 5 κρίναντας τοῦτο,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο areek Meaning: \* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὅτι εἶς ὑπὲρ πάντωνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπας Meaning \* All \* Every \* The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀπέθανεν· ἄρα olplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article πάντες plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπας greek Meaning \* All \* Every \* The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀπέθανον· καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί 15 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" ὑπὲρ πάντωνplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigπᾶς greek Meaning \* All \* Every \* The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀπέθανεν ἵνα olplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article ζῶντες μηκέτι ἑαυτοῖς ζῶσιν ἀλλὰ τῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article ὑπὲρ αὐτῶνplugin-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) ἀποθανόντι 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" ἐγερθέντι.

ὤστε ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

The definite article νῦν οὐδένα οἴδαμεν κατὰ σάρκα· εἰ καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

16 \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐγνώκαμεν κατὰ σάρκα Χριστόν,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός

Christ means "anointed one"

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מֵשָׁיתַ)

Noun, masculine. ἀλλὰ νῦν οὐκέτι γινώσκομεν.

<mark>ὥστε εἴ τις ἐνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν</mark>

areek

Preposition meaning "in". Χριστ $\tilde{\phi}$ , plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός

Christ means "anointed one"

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִּׁיתַ)

Noun, masculine. καινὴ κτίσις· τὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

17 greek

The definite article ἀρχαῖα παρῆλθεν, ἰδοὺ γέγονενplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigγίνομαι

greek

Meaning

\* To Become \* To Come into being \* Generate \* To Happen \* Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εlμί (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 καινά·

τὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article 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. πάνταρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

\* A god or goddess \* God τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

#### 18 areek

The definite article καταλλάξαντος ήμας έαυτῷ διὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδιά

greek

Meaning:

\* Through \* Because \* On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 Χριστοῦρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός

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The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ)

Noun, masculine. 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" δόντος ἡμῖν τὴνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greel

The definite article διακονίαν τῆςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article καταλλαγῆς

ώς ὅτι θεὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς areek Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God ἦνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εկμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνρluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigév greek Preposition meaning "in". Χριστῷρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (משׁיח) Noun, masculine. κόσμον καταλλάσσων ἐαυτῷ, μὴ λογιζόμενος αὐτοῖςplugin-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) tàplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article παραπτώματα αὐτῶν,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός greek 19 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) καιριαμοι-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" θέμενος ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip\_bigév greek Preposition meaning "in". ἡμῖν τὸνplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγονplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigλόγος Meaning \* A word or words \* Statement \* Message \* Speech \* Account \* Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τῆςplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article καταλλαγῆς

ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. οὖν πρεσβεύομεν ὡς τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article θεοῦρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God παρακαλοῦντος δι'plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδιά greek Meaning:  $^{20}|*$  Through \* Because \* On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ἡμῶν· δεόμεθα ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦ,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (משׁיח) Noun, masculine. καταλλάγητε τῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article  $\theta\epsilon\tilde{\omega}$ .plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big $\theta\epsilon\delta\varsigma$ greek Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God τὸνplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ areek The definite article μὴ γνόντα ἀμαρτίαν ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἀμαρτίαν ἐποίησεν,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigποιέω Meaning: \* To do \* To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἴνα ἡμεῖς γενώμεθαplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigγίνομαι areek Meaning \* To Become \* To Come into being \* Generate \* To Happen \* Brought to pass Verb. Different from εlμί (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 δικαιοσύνη θεοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God ἐνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν areek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷ.plugin-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)

- For we know that if the tent, which is our earthly home, is destroyed, we have a building from God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.
- 2 For in this tent we groan, longing to put on our heavenly dwelling,
- if indeed by putting it on we may not be found naked.
- For while we are still in this tent, we groan, being burdened-not that we would be unclothed, but that we would be further clothed, so that what is mortal may be swallowed up by life.
- 5 He who has prepared us for this very thing is God, who has given us the Spirit as a guarantee.
- 6 So we are always of good courage. We know that while we are at home in the body we are away from the Lord,
- 7 for we walk by faith, not by sight.
- Yes, we are of good courage, and we would rather be away from the body and at home with the Lord.
- 9 So whether we are at home or away, we make it our aim to please him.
- For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, so that each one may receive what is due for what he has done in the body, whether good or evil.
- Therefore, knowing the fear of the Lord, we persuade others. But what we are is known to God, and I hope it is known also to your conscience.
- We are not commending ourselves to you again but giving you cause to boast about us, so that you may be able to answer those who boast about outward appearance and not about what is in the heart.
- 13 For if we are beside ourselves, it is for God; if we are in our right mind, it is for you.
- For the love of Christ controls us, because we have concluded this: that one has died for all, therefore all have died;
- and he died for all, that those who live might no longer live for themselves but for him who for their sake died and was raised.
- From now on, therefore, we regard no one according to the flesh. Even though we once regarded Christ according to the flesh, we regard him thus no longer.
- Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation. The old has passed away; behold, the new has come.
- All this is from God, who through Christ reconciled us to himself and gave us the ministry of reconciliation;
- that is, in Christ God was reconciling the world to himself, not counting their trespasses against them, and entrusting to us the message of reconciliation.
- Therefore, we are ambassadors for Christ, God making his appeal through us. We implore you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God.
- For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

### NIV

- Now we know that if the earthly tent we live in is destroyed, we have a building from God, an eternal house in heaven, not built by human hands.
- 2 Meanwhile we groan, longing to be clothed with our heavenly dwelling,
- 3 because when we are clothed, we will not be found naked.
- For while we are in this tent, we groan and are burdened, because we do not wish to be unclothed but to be clothed with our heavenly dwelling, so that what is mortal may be swallowed up by life.
- Now it is God who has made us for this very purpose and has given us the Spirit as a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come.
- Therefore we are always confident and know that as long as we are at home in the body we are away from the Lord.

- 7 We live by faith, not by sight.
- 8 We are confident, I say, and would prefer to be away from the body and at home with the Lord.
- 9 So we make it our goal to please him, whether we are at home in the body or away from it.
- For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive what is due him for the things done while in the body, whether good or bad.
- Since, then, we know what it is to fear the Lord, we try to persuade men. What we are is plain to God, and I hope it is also plain to your conscience.
- We are not trying to commend ourselves to you again, but are giving you an opportunity to take pride in us, so that you can answer those who take pride in what is seen rather than in what is in the heart.
- 13 If we are out of our mind, it is for the sake of God; if we are in our right mind, it is for you.
- For Christ's love compels us, because we are convinced that one died for all, and therefore all died.
- And he died for all, that those who live should no longer live for themselves but for him who died for them and was raised again.
- So from now on we regard no one from a worldly point of view. Though we once regarded Christ in this way, we do so no longer.
- 17 Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come!
- All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation:
- that God was reconciling the world to himself in Christ, not counting men's sins against them. And he has committed to us the message of reconciliation.
- We are therefore Christ's ambassadors, as though God were making his appeal through us. We implore you on Christ's behalf: Be reconciled to God.
- God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

# NLT

- For we know that when this earthly tent we live in is taken down (that is, when we die and leave this earthly body), we will have a house in heaven, an eternal body made for us by God himself and not by human hands.
- We grow weary in our present bodies, and we long to put on our heavenly bodies like new clothing.
- 3 For we will put on heavenly bodies; we will not be spirits without bodies.
- While we live in these earthly bodies, we groan and sigh, but it's not that we want to die and get rid of these bodies that clothe us. Rather, we want to put on our new bodies so that these dying bodies will be swallowed up by life.
- 5 God himself has prepared us for this, and as a guarantee he has given us his Holy Spirit.
- So we are always confident, even though we know that as long as we live in these bodies we are not at home with the Lord.
- 7 For we live by believing and not by seeing.
- Yes, we are fully confident, and we would rather be away from these earthly bodies, for then we will be at home with the Lord.
- 9 So whether we are here in this body or away from this body, our goal is to please him.
- For we must all stand before Christ to be judged. We will each receive whatever we deserve for the good or evil we have done in this earthly body.
- Because we understand our fearful responsibility to the Lord, we work hard to persuade others. God knows we are sincere, and I hope you know this, too.

- Are we commending ourselves to you again? No, we are giving you a reason to be proud of us, so you can answer those who brag about having a spectacular ministry rather than having a sincere heart.
- If it seems we are crazy, it is to bring glory to God. And if we are in our right minds, it is for your benefit.
- Either way, Christ's love controls us. Since we believe that Christ died for all, we also believe that we have all died to our old life.
- He died for everyone so that those who receive his new life will no longer live for themselves. Instead, they will live for Christ, who died and was raised for them.
- So we have stopped evaluating others from a human point of view. At one time we thought of Christ merely from a human point of view. How differently we know him now!
- This means that anyone who belongs to Christ has become a new person. The old life is gone; a new life has begun!
- And all of this is a gift from God, who brought us back to himself through Christ. And God has given us this task of reconciling people to him.
- For God was in Christ, reconciling the world to himself, no longer counting people's sins against them. And he gave us this wonderful message of reconciliation.
- So we are Christ's ambassadors; God is making his appeal through us. We speak for Christ when we plead, "Come back to God!"
- For God made Christ, who never sinned, to be the offering for our sin, so that we could be made right with God through Christ.

## **KJV**

- For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.
- 2 For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our house which is from heaven:
- 3 If so be that being clothed we shall not be found naked.
- For we that are in this tabernacle do groan, being burdened: not for that we would be unclothed, but clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of life.
- Now he that hath wrought us for the selfsame thing is God, who also hath given unto us the earnest of the Spirit.
- Therefore we are always confident, knowing that, whilst we are at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord:
- 7 For we walk by faith, not by sight:)
- 8 We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord.
- 9 Wherefore we labour, that, whether present or absent, we may be accepted of him.
- For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.
- Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men; but we are made manifest unto God; and I trust also are made manifest in your consciences.
- For we commend not ourselves again unto you, but give you occasion to glory on our behalf, that ye may have somewhat to answer them which glory in appearance, and not in heart.
- 13 For whether we be beside ourselves, it is to God: or whether we be sober, it is for your cause.
- For the love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead:
- And that he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again.
- Wherefore henceforth know we no man after the flesh: yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we him no more.

- Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.
- And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;
- To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.
- Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.
- For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.

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