2 Thessalonians 2

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

Text

Greek

	Έρωτῶμεν 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. ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, ὑπὲρ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παρουσίας τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
1	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός
	Christ means "anointed one"
	The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מְשִׁיקּ)
	Noun, masculine. καὶplugin-autotooltipdefault 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" ἡμῶν ἐπισυναγωγῆς ἐπ' αὐτόν,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)

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είς τòplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό

arook

Meaning

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μὴ ταχέως σαλευθῆναι ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ νοὸς μηδὲ θροεῖσθαι μήτε 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 πνεύματος μήτε 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 λόγουρlugin-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.... μήτε δι'plugin-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 ἐπιστολῆς ὡς δι'plugin-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 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1 John 1:17 ἡμῶν, ὡς ὅτι ἐνέστηκεν ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἡμέρα τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_dejo, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning

* The

The definite article

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κυρίου

	μή τις ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήση κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον· ὅτι ἐὰν μὴ ἔλθη ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀποστασία πρῶτον 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" ἀποκαλυφθῆ ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄνθρωπος τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
3	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀνομίας, ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἰὸς τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀπωλείας,

oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ἡ, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀντικε(μενος 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" ὑπεραιρόμενος ἐπὶ πάνταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πα̃c 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 λεγόμενον θεὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip_bigθεὸς areek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἢ σέβασμα, ὤστε 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) εἰς τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ναὸν τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καθίσαι, ἀποδεικνύντα ἐαυτὸν ὅτι ἔστινplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί είμί 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. θεός.plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God

Οὐ μνημονεύετε ὅτι ἔτι ὢνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί είμί 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. πρὸςρlugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip_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... ὑμᾶς ταῦταρlugin-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 οὕτος 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 ἔλεγον ὑμῖν; 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" νῦν τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κατέχον οἴδατε, εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀποκαλυφθῆναι αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός 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) evplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigev Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ αὐτοῦρlugin-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) καιρῷ.

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	τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γὰρ μυστήριον ἤδη ἐνεργεῖται τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
,	Forms
/	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀνομίας· μόνον ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κατέχων ἄρτι ἔως ἐκ μέσου γένηται.plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy(νομαι
	greek
	Meaning
	*To Become *To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass
	Verb.
	Different from είμί (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

	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" τότε ἀποκαλυφθήσεται òplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄνομος, δνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ
	greek
	Meaning:
	* Who * Which * What
	The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
	lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ἡ, το
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κύριος Ἰησοῦς ἀνελεῖ τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πνεύματι τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
•	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ στόματος αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning 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) καὶρlugin-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" καταργήσει τῆρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἐπιφανείᾳ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παρουσίας αὐτοῦ,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.

οὖplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigőς, ἥ, ὄ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigɛlμί greek είμί 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παρουσία κατ΄ ἐνέργειαν τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ σατανᾶ ἐvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐv greek Preposition meaning "in". πάσηplugin-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 δυνάμει καὶplugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip 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" σημείοις καὶρlugin-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" τέρασιν ψεύδους

_	2,120
1	καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Évplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigév
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". πάσηρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
	greek
	Meaning
	* All * Every * The whole
	Adjective.
	Usage in the New Testament
	The sense of πα̃ς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
	With singular countable nouns \rightarrow "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀπάτη ἀδικίας τοῖς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀπολλυμένοις, ἀνθ' ὧvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ὄ
	greek
	Meaning:
	* Who * Which * What
0	The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
	lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀγάπην τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀληθείας οὐκ ἐδέξαντο εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ σωθῆναι αὐτούς.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)

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" 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 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1 John 1:17 τοῦτορlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αῦτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it 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 πέμπει αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός areek * 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) ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό Meaning 11 * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐνέργειαν πλάνης εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πιστεῦσαι αὐτοὺςplugin-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) τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ψεύδει,

ἴνα κριθῶσιν ἄπαντες olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μὴ πιστεύσαντες τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning 12 * The The definite article. Forms |Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀληθείᾳ ἀλλὰ εὐδοκήσαντες τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀδικία. Ἡμεῖς 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. ὀφείλομεν εὐχαριστεῖν τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεῷplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God πάντοτε περὶ ὑμῶν, ἀδελφοὶ ἡγαπημένοι ὑπὸ κυρίου, ὅτι εἵλατο ὑμᾶς ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἀπ' ἀρχῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή greek Meaning: * Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain Noun, feminine (first declension) Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 είς σωτηρίαν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πίστει ἀληθείας,

	είς ôplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ
	greek
	Meaning:
	* Who * Which * What
	The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
	lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning 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" ἐκάλεσεν ὑμᾶς 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 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
14	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ εὐαγγελίουplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεὐαγγέλιον
	Means "good news" or "gospel" ἡμῶν, εἰς περιποίησιν δόξης τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός
	Christ means "anointed one"
	The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיק)
	Noun, masculine.

ἄρα οὖν, ἀδελφοί, στήκετε, 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" κρατεῖτε τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παραδόσεις ἃς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ὅ

greek

Meaning:

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The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

|t is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἑδιδάχθητε εἴτε 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 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 λόγουρ lugin-autotool tip_default plugin-autotool tip_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.... εξτε δι'plugin-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 ἐπιστολῆς ἡμῶν.

αὐτὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 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) 6èplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big6é greek ōé 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. opluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κύριος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" 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" ὀplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article 16 Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ἡ, το greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατὴρ ἡμῶν, ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀγαπήσας ἡμᾶς καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So |s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δοὺς παράκλησιν αἰωνίαν καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So |s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐλπίδα ἀγαθὴν ἐvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν areek Preposition meaning "in". χάριτι,

παρακαλέσαι ὑμῶν τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ καρδίας καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" στηρίξαι ἐγριμgin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigèv Preposition meaning "in". παντιρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adiective The sense of πα̃c 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 ἔργψ 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" λόγωρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigλόγος * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λένω. 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.

ESV

- Now concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our being gathered together to him, we ask you, brothers,
- not to be quickly shaken in mind or alarmed, either by a spirit or a spoken word, or a letter seeming to be from us, to the effect that the day of the Lord has come.
- Let no one deceive you in any way. For that day will not come, unless the rebellion comes first, and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction,
- who opposes and exalts himself against every so-called god or object of worship, so that he takes his seat in the temple of God, proclaiming himself to be God.
- 5 Do you not remember that when I was still with you I told you these things?
- 6 And you know what is restraining him now so that he may be revealed in his time.
- For the mystery of lawlessness is already at work. Only he who now restrains it will do so until he is out of the way.
- And then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will kill with the breath of his mouth and bring to nothing by the appearance of his coming.
- The coming of the lawless one is by the activity of Satan with all power and false signs and wonders,
- and with all wicked deception for those who are perishing, because they refused to love the truth and so be saved.
- 11 Therefore God sends them a strong delusion, so that they may believe what is false,
- in order that all may be condemned who did not believe the truth but had pleasure in unrighteousness.

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- But we ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers beloved by the Lord, because God chose you as the first fruits to be saved, through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth.
- 14 To this he called you through our gospel, so that you may obtain the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- So then, brothers, stand firm and hold to the traditions that you were taught by us, either by our spoken word or by our letter.
- Now may our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God our Father, who loved us and gave us eternal comfort and good hope through grace,
- 17 comfort your hearts and establish them in every good work and word.

NIV

- Concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our being gathered to him, we ask you, brothers,
- not to become easily unsettled or alarmed by some prophecy, report or letter supposed to have come from us, saying that the day of the Lord has already come.
- Don't let anyone deceive you in any way, for that day will not come until the rebellion occurs and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the man doomed to destruction.
- He will oppose and will exalt himself over everything that is called God or is worshiped, so that he sets himself up in God's temple, proclaiming himself to be God.
- 5 Don't you remember that when I was with you I used to tell you these things?
- 6 And now you know what is holding him back, so that he may be revealed at the proper time.
- For the secret power of lawlessness is already at work; but the one who now holds it back will continue to do so till he is taken out of the way.
- And then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will overthrow with the breath of his mouth and destroy by the splendor of his coming.
- The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with the work of Satan displayed in all kinds of counterfeit miracles, signs and wonders,
- and in every sort of evil that deceives those who are perishing. They perish because they refused to love the truth and so be saved.
- 11 For this reason God sends them a powerful delusion so that they will believe the lie
- and so that all will be condemned who have not believed the truth but have delighted in wickedness.
- But we ought always to thank God for you, brothers loved by the Lord, because from the
- beginning God chose you to be saved through the sanctifying work of the Spirit and through belief in the truth.
- 14 He called you to this through our gospel, that you might share in the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- So then, brothers, stand firm and hold to the teachings we passed on to you, whether by word of mouth or by letter.
- May our Lord Jesus Christ himself and God our Father, who loved us and by his grace gave us eternal encouragement and good hope,
- 17 encourage your hearts and strengthen you in every good deed and word.

NLT

- Now, dear brothers and sisters, let us clarify some things about the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and how we will be gathered to meet him.
- Don't be so easily shaken or alarmed by those who say that the day of the Lord has already begun. Don't believe them, even if they claim to have had a spiritual vision, a revelation, or a letter supposedly from us.
- Don't be fooled by what they say. For that day will not come until there is a great rebellion against God and the man of lawlessness is revealed- the one who brings destruction.

- He will exalt himself and defy everything that people call god and every object of worship. He will even sit in the temple of God, claiming that he himself is God.
- 5 Don't you remember that I told you about all this when I was with you?
- 6 And you know what is holding him back, for he can be revealed only when his time comes.
- For this lawlessness is already at work secretly, and it will remain secret until the one who is holding it back steps out of the way.
- Then the man of lawlessness will be revealed, but the Lord Jesus will kill him with the breath of his mouth and destroy him by the splendor of his coming.
- 9 This man will come to do the work of Satan with counterfeit power and signs and miracles.
- He will use every kind of evil deception to fool those on their way to destruction, because they refuse to love and accept the truth that would save them.
- 11 So God will cause them to be greatly deceived, and they will believe these lies.
- 12 Then they will be condemned for enjoying evil rather than believing the truth.
- As for us, we can't help but thank God for you, dear brothers and sisters loved by the Lord. We are always thankful that God chose you to be among the first to experience salvation—a salvation that came through the Spirit who makes you holy and through your belief in the truth.
- He called you to salvation when we told you the Good News; now you can share in the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- With all these things in mind, dear brothers and sisters, stand firm and keep a strong grip on the teaching we passed on to you both in person and by letter.
- Now may our Lord Jesus Christ himself and God our Father, who loved us and by his grace gave us eternal comfort and a wonderful hope,
- 17 comfort you and strengthen you in every good thing you do and say.

KJV

- Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by our gathering together unto him,
- That ye be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand.
- Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;
- Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.
- Remember ye not, that, when I was yet with you, I told you these things?
- 6 And now ye know what withholdeth that he might be revealed in his time.
- For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way.
- And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming:
- 9 Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,
- And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved.
- 11 And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie:
- 12 That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.
- But we are bound to give thanks alway to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God
- hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:
- 14 Whereunto he called you by our gospel, to the obtaining of the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.

- Therefore, brethren, stand fast, and hold the traditions which ye have been taught, whether by word, or our epistle.
- Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God, even our Father, which hath loved us, and hath given us everlasting consolation and good hope through grace,
- 17 Comfort your hearts, and stablish you in every good word and work.

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