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ἴνα ἐπιγνῷς περὶ ὧνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigŏς, ἤ, ὅ

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).

It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning κατηχήθης λόγωνρlugin-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, $\lambda \acute{o}\gamma o \varsigma$ already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, $\lambda \acute{o}\gamma o \varsigma$ was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, $\lambda \acute{o}\gamma o \varsigma$ referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... $\tau \grave{n}\gamma v p lugin$ -autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \acute{o}$

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

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

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