

1 Cor. 1:18-25 mws

V. 18

λόγος

a communication whereby the mind finds expression, word, of utterance, chiefly oral that which has been stated or said, with primary focus upon the content of the communication, word, saying, message, statement

σταυροῦ

the cross, with focus on the fate of Jesus Christ, the cross, ‘the message of the cross’ a pole stuck into the ground in an upright position with a crosspiece attached to its upper part so that it was shaped like a cross

ἀπολλυμένοις

PM/PPtcpMPD

fr. ἀπολλυμι

to cause or experience destruction, middle – perish, be ruined, die, ‘those who are lost’ to destroy or to cause the destruction of persons, objects, or institutions, to ruin, to destroy, destruction

μωρία

foolishness, generally of worldly wisdom, to all those who are lost and especially to the gentiles (cf. v. 23), the Christian preaching of a Savior who dies a slave’s death on the cross was μωρία, cf. v. 21, 23, 2:14

σωζομένοις

PPPtcpMPD

fr. σωζω

to save or preserve from transcendent danger or destruction, save/preserve from eternal death, from judgment, and from all that might lead to such death, e.g. sin, also in a positive sense bring Messianic salvation, bring to salvation, passive – be saved, attain salvation, ‘those who are to be or are being saved’ to cause someone to experience divine salvation, to save

δύναμις

potential for functioning in some way, power, might, strength, force, capability, of God’s power the ability to perform a particular activity or to undergo some experience, ability, capability

V. 19

Ἄπολῶ

FAI1sg

fr. ἀπολλυμι

see above, ‘destroy the wisdom of the wise’ quoting Isa. 29:14

σοφίαν

the capacity to understand and function accordingly, wisdom, natural wisdom that belongs to this world in contrast to God’s wisdom and the wisdom that comes from God the capacity to understand and, as a result, to act wisely, to be prudent, wisdom

σοφῶν

pertaining to understanding that results in wise attitudes and conduct, wise, of humans, wise, learned, having intelligence and education above the average, perhaps related to philosophy, those who are wise according to worldly standards, stand in contrast to God and God's wisdom, which remains hidden from them
pertaining to understanding resulting in wisdom, prudent, wise, understanding

σύνεσις

the faculty or comprehension, intelligence, acuteness, shrewdness
to be able to understand and evaluate, to be able to comprehend, to understand, to be intelligent, insight, intelligence

συνετων

pertaining to being able to understand with discernment, intelligent, sagacious, wise, with good sense
pertaining to being able to understand and evaluate, intelligent, insightful, understanding, 'I will frustrate the intelligence of those who are intelligent'

ἀθετήσω

FAI1sg

fr. ἀθετεω

to reject something as invalid, declare invalid, nullify, ignore, thwart, confound
to believe that something or someone cannot be trusted or relied on and hence to reject, to not rely on, to set aside, to reject

V. 20

ποῦ

interrogative reference to place without suggestion of movement, where(?), at which place(?)
an interrogative reference to a position, where?

σοφός

see above

γραμματεὺς

an expert in matters relating to divine revelation, specialists in the law of Moses, experts in the law, scholars versed in the law, scribes, 'where is the expert in the law?'
a person who has acquired a high level of education in a certain body of literature or discipline, scholar, teacher, 'where (does this leave) the philosopher? Or the scholar? Or the skillful debater of this world?'

συζητητής

disputant, debater

one skilled in arguing disputer, disputant, debater

a person who is skilled in or likely to be involved in expressing strong differences of opinion, debater, disputer, 'where is the wise person, the scholar, the debater of this world?'

αἰῶνος

a segment of time as a particular unit of history, age, the present age, ‘searcher after the wisdom of this world’ cf. 2:6

the system of practices and standards associated with secular society (that is, without reference to any demands or requirements of God) world system, world’s standards, world, cf. 3:18

ἐμώρηνεν

AAI3sg

fr. μωραίνω

make foolish, show to be foolish, ‘has not God shown that the wisdom of the world is foolish?’
to cause the content of certain thoughts to become devoid of meaning, to cause to become nonsense, ‘did not God cause the world’s wisdom to become nonsense?’

σοφίαν

see above

κόσμου

the system of human existence in its many aspects, the world, the world and everything that belongs to it, appears as that which is hostile to God, i.e. lost in sin, wholly at odds with anything divine, ruined and depraved, this world in contrast to the heavenly realm, cf. 2:12

the system of practices and standards associated with secular society (that is, without reference to any demands or requirements of God), world system, world’s standards, world

V. 21

ἐπειδὴ

marker of cause or reason, because

marker of cause or reason, often with the implication of a relevant temporal element, because, since, for, inasmuch as

ἐν

marker of cause or reason, because of, on account of

marker of cause or reason, with focus upon instrumentality, either of objects or events, because of, on account of, by reason of

ἔγνω

AAI3sg

fr. γινώσκω

to grasp the significance or meaning of something, understand, comprehend

to come to an understanding as the result of ability to experience and learn, to come to understand, to perceive, to comprehend

διὰ

marker of instrumentality or circumstance whereby something is accomplished or effected, by, via, through, of efficient cause, via, ‘with its wisdom’ contrast *διὰ της μωρίας* ‘through the folly of proclamation = ‘foolish proclamation’

εὐδόκησεν AAI3sg fr. εὐδοκέω
to consider something as good and therefore worthy or choice, consent, determine, resolve
to think of something as being good, better, or preferable, to choose as better, to prefer, to seem
good to

μωρίας
see above

κηρύγματος
a public declaration, something proclaimed aloud, proclamation by a herald sent by God, of
apostolic proclamation, cf. 2:4, 15:14
the content of what is preached, preaching, what is preached

σῶσαι AAInf fr. σώζω
see above

πιστεύοντας PAPtcpMPA fr. πιστεύω
to entrust oneself to an entity in complete confidence, believe in, trust, with implication of total
commitment to the One who is trusted, in our literature, God and Christ are objects of this type
of faith that relies on their power and nearness to help, in addition to being convinced that their
revelations or disclosures are true
to believe in the good news about Jesus Christ and to become a follower, to be a believer, to be a
Christian, Christian faith

V. 22

ἐπειδὴ
see above

σημεῖα
an event that is an indication or confirmation of intervention by transcendent powers, miracle,
portent, miracle, a miracle of divine origin, performed by God himself, by Christ, or by men of
God
an event which is regarded as having some special meaning, sign

αἰτοῦσιν PAI3pl fr. αἰτέω
to ask for, with a claim on receipt of an answer, ask, ask for, demand
to ask for with urgency, even to the point of demanding, to ask for, to demand, to plead for

ζητοῦσιν PAI3pl fr. ζητέω
ask for, request, demand
to ask for something which is being especially sought, to ask earnestly for, to demand

V. 23

κηρύσσομεν PAI1pl fr. κηρυσσω
to make public declarations, proclaim aloud, of proclamation that is divine in origin or relates to divinity
to publicly announce religious truths and principles while urging acceptance and compliance, to preach

ἔσταυρωμένον PfPPtcpMSA fr. σταυρωω
to fasten to a cross, crucify, cf. v. 13
to execute by nailing to a cross, to crucify

σκάνδαλον
that which causes offense or revulsion and results in opposition, disapproval, or hostility, fault, stain
that which causes offense and thus arouses opposition, what causes offense, offense, ‘Christ crucified, an offense to the Jews’

ἔθνεσιν
people group foreign to a specific people group, those who do not belong to groups professing faith in the God of Israel, the nations, gentiles, unbelievers
those who do not belong to the Jewish or Christian faith, heathen, pagans

μωρίαν
see above

V. 24

κλητοῖς
pertaining to being invited, called, invited, in imagery of invitation to the kingdom of God, ‘those who are called’, cf. v. 2
pertaining to having been called, called

δύναμιν
see above

σοφίαν
see above

V. 25

ὅτι
marker of causality, because, since, for
marker of cause or reason, based on an evident fact, because, since, for, in view of the fact that

μωρὸν

foolish, stupid, 'the foolishness of God (in the judgment of unbelievers)
pertaining to thoughts devoid of understanding and therefore foolish, foolish, nonsensical, to be
nonsense, 'what the world considered to be nonsense' or 'what so many people think is
foolishness'

σοφώτερον

comparative form of σοφος, see above

ἄνθρωπων

a member of the human race, with focus on limitations and weaknesses, a human being
a human being, person, human being, individual, persons, mankind

ἀσθενές

pertaining to experiencing some incapacity or limitation, weak, of relative ineffectiveness,
whether external or inward weak, feeble, ineffectual, 'the weakness of God: even what is weak
according to human standards becomes effective as soon as it comes from God'

ἰσχυρότερον

pertaining to being strong physically, mentally, or spiritually, strong, comparative form
pertaining to having power, powerful, strong