

1 Cor. 10:14-22 mws

V. 14

ἀγνοεῖν

PAInf

fr. ἀγνοεω

to be uninformed about, not to know, be ignorant (of), a favorite of Paul's is the formula οὐ θελω ὑμας ἀγνοεῖν 'I want you to know' cf. 12:1, Rom 1:13, 11:25, 1 Thes. 4:13, 2 Cor 1:8, 2:11
to not have information about, to not know, to be unaware of, to be ignorant of, ignorance

πατέρες

revered deceased person with whom one shares beliefs or traditions, fathers, ancestors, the illustrious religious heroes of the OT, who are 'ancestors' even to gentile Christians, who are validated as Israelites, Paul calls the desert generation of Israelites οἱ πατερες ἡμων

ὑπὸ

a position below an object or another position, under, below
a position below another position or object, under

νεφέλην

cloud, cf. Exo. 14:19ff, Num. 14:14, Psa 104:39
cloud

θαλάσσης

sea, of the Red Sea
a generic collective term for all bodies of water, the sea

διήλθον

AAI3pl

fr. διερχομαι

to move within or through an area, go (through), of movement through something, go through, 'through the sea'
to move from one side to another of some geographical object, to cross over, to go over

V. 15

φρονίμοις

pertaining to understanding associated with insight and wisdom, sensible, thoughtful, prudent, wise, cf. 4:10
pertaining to understanding resulting from insight and wisdom, wise, wisely, with understanding, with insight

κρίνατε

AAImp2pl

fr. κρινω

to come to a conclusion after a cognitive process, reach a decision, decide, propose, intend
to come to a conclusion in the process of thinking and thus to be in a position to make a decision,
to come to a conclusion, to decide, to make up one's mind

φημι PAI1sg fr. φημι
to state something orally or in writing, say, affirm
to speak or talk, with apparent focus upon the content of what is said, to say, to talk, to tell, to speak

V. 16

ποτήριον
a vessel used for drinking, cup, the cup stands, by metonymy, for what it contains
an object from which one may drink, cup

εὐλογίας
act or benefit of blessing, blessing, of God's activity in blessing, the ways of blessing, i.e. those which God blesses, in a special sense of divine benefit bestowed in the Eucharist, blessing, 'the cup that conveys blessing, defined as 'sharing in the blood of Christ'

εὐλογοῦμεν PAI1pl fr. εὐλογεω
to ask for bestowal of special favor, especially of calling down God's gracious power, bless, upon things, which are thereby consecrated, bless, consecrate, in the language of the Eucharist to ask God to bestow divine favor on, with the implication that the verbal act itself constitutes a significant benefit, to bless, blessing

κοινωνία
sign of fellowship, proof of brotherly unity, even gift, contribution
an association involving close mutual relations and involvement, close association, fellowship

αἷματος
blood as constituting the life of an individual, life-blood, blood, blood and life as an expiatory sacrifice, of the blood of Jesus, especially in the words of institution of the Eucharist, cf. 11:25 the death of a person, generally as the result of violence or execution, death, violent death

ἄρτον
a baked product produced from a cereal grain, bread, also loaf of bread, of the bread of the eucharist, which was broken after giving thanks, and then eaten, cf. 11:23, 26
a relatively small and generally round loaf of bread

κλῶμεν PAI1pl fr. κλαω
break, only of the breaking of bread
to break an object into two or more parts, to break, to break bread

σώματος
body of a human being or animal, body, of Christ's earthly body, especially in the language of the eucharist
the physical body of persons, animals, or plants, either dead or alive, body

V. 17

μετέχομεν

PAI1pl

fr. μετεχω

to partake of something in common with someone, eat, drink, enjoy, ‘share, eat one and the same loaf’

to partake of or to consume food, whether solid or liquid, to eat, to eat food, to drink, cf. 10:30, 9:10

V. 18

βλέπετε

PAImp2pl

fr. βλεπω

to process information by giving thought, direct one’s attention to something, consider, note
to process information by giving consideration to various aspects, to think about, to consider

κατὰ

denoting relationship to something, with respect to, in relation to, ‘with respect to the flesh, physically of human descent’

marker of a specific element bearing a relation to something else, in relation to, with regard to

σάρκα

human/ancestral connection, human/mortal nature, earthly descent, ‘the earthly Israel’
human nature, with emphasis upon the physical aspects, physical nature, human

ἐσθίουτες

PAPtcpMPN

fr. ἐσθιω

to take something in through the mouth, usually solids, but also liquids, eat

to consume food, usually solids, but also liquids, to eat, to drink, to consume food, to use food

θυσίας

that which is offered as a sacrifice, sacrifice, offering, of a sacrificial meal, ‘eat the sacrifices’
that which is offered as a sacrifice, sacrifice

κοινωνοὶ

one who takes part in something with someone, companion, partner, sharer

one who participates with another in some enterprise or matter of joint concern, partner,
associate, one who joins in with

θυσιαστηρίου

a structure on which cultic observances are carried out, including especially sacrifices, altar,
‘partners, sharers in the altar=closely united with the altar’

any type of altar or object where gifts may be placed and ritual observances carried out in honor
of supernatural beings, altar

V. 19

Φημι

PAI1sg

fr. φημι

See above

εἰδωλόθυτόν

something offered to a cultic image/idol, food sacrificed to idols, cf. v. 28, 8:1, 4, 7, 10
the meat of animals which have been sacrificed to idols, sacrificial meat, meat of animals
sacrificed to an idol

εἶδωλόν

the image and the deity or divinity alleged to be represented are frequently associated in such
manner that the image factor is less significant than the component of unreality or spuriousness
of what is represented, fabricated/imaged deity, idol, ‘(do I mean to say) that an imaged deity is
anything?’ (i.e. the cult object as alleged image is evident, but its subject has no real existence as
a god; Paul means that if any transcendent reality is at all to be assigned to an εἶδωλον, its status
is not that of a god but of the lesser being known as δαίμονες

V. 20

θύουσιν

PAI3pl

fr. θύω

to make a cultic offering, sacrifice

to slaughter an animal in a ritual manner as a sacrifice to deity, to sacrifice, to make a sacrifice

δαίμονίοις

a hostile transcendent being with status between humans and deities, spirit, power, hostile
divinity, evil spirit, with satirical reference to the secondary status of these members of the spirit-
world relative to deity

an evil supernatural being or spirit, demon, evil spirit

κοινωνοὺς

see above

V. 21

ποτήριον

see above

πίνειν

PAInf

fr. πινω

to take in a liquid internally, drink

to consume liquids, particularly water and wine, to drink, drinking

δαίμονίων

see above

τραπέζης

a structure or surface on which food or other things can be placed, table, specifically the table
upon which a meal is spread out, the contrast between τραπέζα κυρίου and τραπέζα δαίμονιων is
explained by the custom of eating a cult meal in the temple of divinities worshiped by
polytheists

figurative extension of meaning ‘table’ a meal, with possible emphasis upon its being relatively
bountiful, a meal

μετέχειν
see above

PAInf

fr. μετεχω

V. 22

παραζηλοῦμεν

PAI1pl

fr. παραζηλω

provoke to jealousy, make jealous, 'or shall we provoke the Lord to jealousy? i.e. by being untrue to him and turning to second-rate divinities'

to cause someone to feel strong jealousy or resentment against someone, to make jealous, to cause to be envious

ἰσχυρότεροι

pertaining to being strong physically, mentally, or spiritually, strong, of Christ

pertaining to having power, powerful, strong