

# 1 Cor. 6:1-11 mws

## V. 1

Τολμᾶ

PAI3sg

fr. τολμαω

to show boldness or resolution in the face of danger, opposition, or a problem, dare, bring oneself to (do something), bring oneself, presume, ‘can any of you bring yourself to go to law before the unrighteous?’

πρᾶγμα

a matter of contention, dispute, lawsuit, ‘have a lawsuit with someone’ cf. 1 Thes. 4:6  
legal action taken in a court of law against someone, lawsuit, case, legal action, ‘if one of you has a case against another (Christian brother), how dare he go before heathen judges?’

κρίνεσθαι

PPInf

fr. κρινω

to engage in a judicial process, judge, decide, hale before a court, condemn, hand over for judicial punishment, legal technical term, dispute, quarrel, debate, go to law, cf. v. 6  
to decide a question of legal right or wrong, and thus determine the innocence or guilt of the accused and assign appropriate punishment or retribution, to decide a legal question, to act as a judge, making a legal decision, to arrive at a verdict, to try a case, passive, to stand trial

ἐπὶ

marker of involvement in an official proceeding, before, ‘go to law before the unrighteous’  
a position before, with the implication of a relationship of authority, before

ἀδίκων

pertaining to acting in a way that is contrary to what is right, unjust, crooked, in a statement critical not of secular judges but, as the opposite term ἄγιοι indicates, of the litigious conduct of Paul’s addressees, ‘go to law before the unjust (that is, those who are from your Christian perspective impious unbelievers)’ cf. v. 9  
pertaining to not being right or just, unjust, unjustly, unrighteous

ἁγίων

substantive, the holy (thing, person), the holy ones, believers, loyal followers, saints of Christians as consecrated to God  
persons who belong to God, and as such constitute a religious entity, God’s people

## V. 2

κόσμον

humanity in general, the world  
people associated with a world system and estranged from God, people of the world, ‘don’t you know that God’s people will judge the people of the world’

κρινούσιν	FAI3pl	fr. κρινω
κρίνεται	PAI3sg	fr. κρινω
see above		

### ἀνάξιοί

unworthy, ‘are you not good enough or not competent to settle trivial cases?’  
 pertaining to not corresponding to a comparable merit or worth, not being worthy, not meriting,  
 unworthily, ‘if you are to judge the world, are you not worthy to judge spall matters?’

### κριτηρίων

a forum for justice, lawcourt, tribunal, ‘are you unfit to form even the most insignificant courts  
 (i.e. those that have jurisdiction over the petty details of everyday life)? cf. v. 4  
 legal action taken in a court of law against someone, lawsuit, case, legal action, ‘if you are to  
 judge the world, are you not capable of small cases?’

### ἐλαχίστων

pertaining to being considered of very little importance, insignificant, trivial, ‘trivial cases’  
 pertaining to being of the lowest status, lowest, least important, last

## V. 3

### ἄγγέλους

a transcendent power who carries out various missions or tasks, messenger, angel  
 a supernatural being that attends upon or serves as a messenger of a superior supernatural entity,  
 angel

κρινούμεν	FAI1pl	fr. κρινω
see above		

### μήτιγε

as an interrogative particle when a negative answer indicating contrast or comparison is  
 expected, let alone, not to speak of, how much more  
 a marker of emphasis, involving some degree of contrast and/or comparison, how much more,  
 ‘you do know, don’t you, that we shall judge angels? How much more the things of this life?’

### βιωτικά

pertaining to daily life and living, belonging to daily life, ‘ordinary (everyday) matters’  
 pertaining to daily life or existence, of this life, characteristic of this life, of human existence, ‘do  
 you not know that we shall judge the angels? How much more the things of this life?’

## V. 4

### βιωτικά

see above

κριτήρια

see above, 'if you have (need for) courts for the matters of everyday life, do you appoint insignificant people (as judges)?'

ἐξουθηνιμένους PFPtcpMPA fr. ἐξουθενεω

to show by one's attitude or manner of treatment that an entity has no merit or worth, disdain, 'despised, of no account'  
to despise someone or something on the basis that it is worthless or of no value, to despise

ἐκκλησία,

people with shared belief, community, congregation, of Christians in a specific place or area, congregation or church as the totality of Christians living and meeting in a particular locality or larger geographical area, but not necessarily limited to one meeting place  
congregation of Christians, implying interacting membership, congregation, church

καθίζετε PAI2pl fr. καθιζω

to put in charge of something, appoint, install, authorize, 'do you appoint as judges persons who have no standing in the church?'  
to assign to someone a position of authority over others, to put in charge of, to appoint, to designate, 'will you designate those who have no standing in the church?'

## V.5

πρὸς

of goal (aiming) at or (striving) toward, with conscious purpose for, for the purpose of, on behalf of  
marker of purpose, pointing to the goal of an event or state, for the purpose of, for the sake of, in order to

ἐντροπήν

the state of being ashamed, shame, humiliation, 'to put someone to shame' cf. 15:34  
a state of embarrassment resulting from what one has done or failed to do, embarrassment, shame, 'I say this to your shame'

σοφός

pertaining to knowing how to do something in a skillful manner, clever, skillful, experienced, cf. 3:10  
pertaining to specialized knowledge resulting in the skill for accomplishing some purpose, skillful, expert

δυνήσεται FMdepI3sg fr. δυναμαι

to possess capability for experiencing or doing something, can, am able, be capable  
to be able to do or to experience something, can, to be able to

διακρίναι                      AAIInf                      fr. διακρινω  
to render a legal decision, judge, decide, ‘decide between’  
to judge something to be better than something else, and hence, to prefer, to prefer, to judge as superior, to regard as more valuable

ἀνὰ μέσον  
in a position in the middle, of persons, (in the middle) between, ‘decide (a case) between members  
marker of mediation, between, among, ‘who can settle a dispute between fellow believers’

## V. 6

ἀδελφός  
a person viewed as a brother in terms of a close affinity, brother, fellow member, member, associate, used by Christians in their relations with each other, to indicate membership in the Christian community’  
a close associate of a group of persons having a well-defined membership, fellow believer, (Christian) brother

μετά  
marker of association in general sense denoting the company within which something takes place, with  
marker of an associative relation, usually with the implication of being in the company of, with, in the company of, together with

κρίνεται                      PPI3sg                      fr. κρινω  
see above

ἐπὶ  
see above

ἀπίστων  
without faith, disbelieving, unbelieving, especially of gentiles, cf. 7:15, 10:27, 14:22  
a person who does not belong to the group of believers in Christ, non-Christian

## V. 7

ἤδη  
a point of time prior to another point of time, with implication of completion, now, already, by this time  
a point of time preceding another point of time and implying completion, already

## ὅλως

marker of highest degree on a scale of extent, completely, wholly, everywhere, ‘believe me, it’s an utter disaster’

pertaining to being really so, with implication of being generally known, actually, in fact, ‘already a defeat’ cf. 5:1

a degree of totality or completeness, complete, completely, totally, totality, ‘(shows that) you have completely failed’

pertaining to reality, with the implication of being generally known, actually, really

## ἥττημα

loss, ‘it is an utter loss for you’

a lack of attaining a desirable state or condition, to fail, to lack, failure, ‘the fact that you have legal disputes among yourselves is indeed evidence of your complete failure’

## κρίματα

legal action taken against someone, dispute, lawsuit, ‘you have lawsuits with one another’

legal action taken in a court of law against someone, lawsuit, case, legal action, the very fact that you have lawsuits among yourselves shows that you have failed completely’

## μεθ’

see above

## διὰ

marker of something constituting cause, because of, for the sake of, in direct questions, *διὰ τι* why?

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

## μᾶλλον

marker of an alternative to something, rather, in the sense instead (of something), not rather follows a positive statement, ‘why do you not rather suffer wrong (instead of doing wrong to others)?’ cf. 5:2

marker of contrast indicating an alternative, on the contrary, instead, but rather

## ἀδικεῖσθε

PPI2pl

fr. ἀδικεω

to act in an unjust manner, do wrong, do wrong to someone, treat someone unjustly, passive – be wronged, be unjustly treated, ‘let oneself be wronged’

## ἀποστερεῖσθε

PPI2pl

fr. ἀποστερω

to cause another to suffer loss by taking away through illicit means, rob, steal, spoil, defraud, ‘Let oneself be robbed’

to take something from someone by means of deception or trickery, to defraud, to deprive by deception

## V. 8

ἀδικεῖτε                      PAI2pl                      fr. ἀδικεω  
see above

ἀποστερεῖτε                  PAI2pl                      fr. ἀποστερεω  
see above

## V. 9

ἄδικοι  
see above

βασιλείαν

the act of ruling, especially of God's rule, the royal reign of God  
to rule as a king, with the implication of complete authority and the possibility of being able to  
pass on the right to rule to one's son or near kin, to rule, to be a king, to reign, rule, reign

κληρονομήσουσιν              FAI3pl                      fr. κληρονομεω  
to acquire, obtain, come into possession of, cf. 15:50, Gal. 5:21, Matt. 5:5, 25:34  
to receive something of considerable value which has not been earned, to receive, to be given, to  
gain possession of

πλανᾶσθε                      PPImp2pl                  fr. πλαναω  
to proceed without a sense of proper direction, go astray, be misled, wander about aimlessly, fig.  
be mistaken in one's judgment, deceive oneself, 'make no mistake' cf. Gal. 6:7, Jms 1:16  
to cause someone to hold a wrong view and thus be mistaken, to mislead, to deceive, deception,  
to cause to be mistaken

πόρνοι

one who practices sexual immorality, fornicator, cf. 5:9-10  
one who engages in sexual immorality, whether a man or a woman, and in some contexts  
distinguished from an adulterer or adulteress, a sexually immoral person

εἰδωλόλατραι

image-worshipper/idolater, cf. 5:10-11, 10:7  
a person who worships idols, idolater, worshiper of idols

μοιχοὶ

one who is unfaithful to a spouse, adulterer  
a person who commits adultery, specifically referring to males, but also including females in  
generic contexts, 'no adulterers...will receive God's kingdom'

μαλακοὶ

pertaining to being passive in a same-sex relationship, effeminate, especially of catamites, of  
men and boys who are sodomized by other males in such a relationship  
the passive male partner in homosexual intercourse, homosexual

ἀρσενοκοῖται

a male who engages in sexual activity with a person of his own sex, pederast, of one who assumes the dominant role in same-sex activity, Sophocles defines this word as ‘one who has intercourse with a man as with a woman’

a male partner in homosexual intercourse, homosexual, ‘don’t you know that...no adulterers or homosexuals...will receive the kingdom of God’

## V. 10

κλέπται

thief

a person who steals, thief

πλεονέκται

one who desires to have more than is due, a greedy person, whose ways are judged to be extremely sinful by Christians and many others, cf. 5:10, Eph. 5:5

one who is greedy or covetous, greedy person, covetous person

μέθυσοι

drunkard, cf. 5:11

a person who habitually drinks too much and thus becomes a drunkard, drunkard, heavy drinker, ‘people who are drunkards or who slander others or are swindlers will not receive God’s kingdom’

λοῖδοροι

reviler, abusive person, cf. 5:11

one who engages in slandering, slanderer, ‘no slanderers or violent people will receive the kingdom of God’

ἄρπαγες

robber, swindler or rogue, cf. 5:10

pertaining to being violently greedy, violently greedy

βασιλείαν

see above

κληρονομήσουσιν

FAI3pl

fr. κληρονομεω

see above

## V. 11

ἀπελούσασθε

AMI2pl

fr. ἀπολουω

wash something away from oneself, wash oneself, used in imagery of purification, cf. Acts 22:16 to cause a state of moral purity, to purify, to cause to be pure, ‘but you have been purified, you have been made holy’

ἡγιάσθητε

API2pl

fr. ἁγιάζω

include a person in the inner circle of what is holy, in both cultic and moral associations of the word, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify  
to cause someone to have the quality of holiness, to make holy

ἐδικαιώθητε

API2pl

fr. δικάζω

to render a favorable verdict, vindicate, to cause someone to be released from personal or institutional claims that are no longer to be considered pertinent or valid, make free/pure, 'you have become pure'  
to cause to be released from the control of some state or situation involving moral issues, to release, to set free

πνεύματι

God's being as controlling influence, with focus on association with humans, Spirit, spirit  
Spirit, Spirit of God, Holy Spirit