

## 2 Thes 2:1-12 mws

### v. 1

Ἐρωτῶμεν                      PAIpl                      fr. ἐρωταω  
to ask for something, ask, request, cf. 1 Thes 5:12  
to ask for, usually with the implication of an underlying question, to ask for, to request

ὑπὲρ  
marker of general content, whether of a discourse or mental activity, about, concerning, with reference to  
markers of general content, whether of a discourse or mental activity, concerning, about, of

παρουσίας  
arrival as the first stage in presence, coming, advent, of Christ, and nearly always of his Messianic Advent in glory to judge the world at the end of this age, cf. 1 Thes 2:19, 3:13, 4:15  
to come to be present at a particular place, to come, to arrive, to come to be present

ἐπισυναγωγῆς  
the action of ἐπισυναγεσθαι, assembling with someone  
to cause to come together to, toward, or at a particular location, to cause to come together, to gather together

### v. 2

ταχέως  
pertaining to a very brief extent of time, with focus on speed of action, in a remonstrative sense – too quickly, to easily, hastily, cf. 1 Tim 5:22, Gal 1:6  
pertaining to a very short extent of time, quickly, hurriedly, swift, speedy

σαλευθῆναι                      APInf                      fr. σαλευω  
to disturb inwardly, disturb, shake, cf. Acts 2:25, 17:13  
to cause something to move back and forth rapidly, often violently, to shake

ἀπὸ  
to indicate distance from a point, away from  
a marker of dissociation, implying a rupture from a former association, from, separated from

νοῶς  
way of thinking, mind, attitude, as the sum total of the whole mental and moral state of being a particular manner or way of thinking, disposition, manner of thought, attitude

θροεῖσθαι                      PPIInf                      fr. θροεω  
be inwardly aroused, be disturbed or frightened, cf. Mt 24:6, Mk 13:7  
to be in a state of fear associated with surprise, to be startled, ‘don’t be alarmed’

ἐνέστηκεν

PfAI3sg

fr. ἐνίστημι

to take place as an event, be here, be at hand, arrive, come, in past tenses, be present, have come, 'the day of the Lord has come'  
to happen, with the implication of there being a particular set of circumstances, to happen, to come about

### v. 3

ἐξαπατήση

AAS3sg

fr. ἐξαπατάω

to cause someone to accept false ideas about something, deceive, cheat, someone, cf. Rom 7:11  
to cause someone to have misleading or erroneous views concerning the truth, to mislead, to deceive, deception

κατὰ

marker of norm of similarity or homogeneity, according to, in accordance with, in conformity with, often, to introduce the norm which governs something, often the norm is at the same time the reason, so that, in accordance with, and because of are merged  
marker of a relation involving similarity of process, in accordance with, in relation to

τρόπον

the manner in which something is done, manner, way, kind, guise, cf. 3:16  
'do not let anyone deceive you in any way'

ἀποστασία

defiance of established system or authority, rebellion, abandonment, breach of faith, cf. Acts 21:21

to rise up in open defiance of authority, with the presumed intention to overthrow it or to act in complete opposition to its demands, to rebel against, to revolt, to engage in insurrection, rebellion

ἀποκαλυφθῆ

APS3sg

fr. ἀποκαλύπτω

to cause something to be fully known, reveal, disclose, bring to light, make fully known, of the revelation of certain persons and circumstances in the endtime, of the lawless one, cf. v. 6, 8  
to cause something to be fully known, to reveal, to disclose, to make fully known, revelation

ἀνομίας

state or condition of being disposed to what is lawless, lawlessness, characterizes this aeon as satan's domain, of the lawless one, cf. v. 7, Psa 93:20

to behave with complete disregard for the laws or regulations of society, to live lawlessly, lawlessness, lawless living

ἀπωλείας

the destruction that one experiences, annihilation, both complete and in process, ruin, those destined to destruction, cf. 2 Pet. 2:1

to destroy or to cause the destruction of person, objects or institutions, to ruin, to destroy, destruction

## v. 4

ἀντικείμενος PM/PdepPtcpMSN fr. ἀντικειμαι  
to be opposed to someone, be in opposition to, ‘God’s endtime adversary,’ cf. 1 Cor 16:9, Phil 1:28  
to oppose someone, involving not only a psychological attitude but also a corresponding behavior, to oppose, to be hostile toward, to show hostility

ὑπεραιρόμενος PMPtcpMSN fr. ὑπεραιρω  
to have an undue sense of one’s self-importance, rise up, exalt oneself, be elated, cf. 2 Cor 12:7  
to exalt oneself in pride against someone or something, to rise up in pride against, ‘involves two distinct types of components: (1) the development of opposition, and (2) the psychological basis for such opposition, namely, pride

λεγόμενον PPPtcpMSA fr. λεγω  
to identify in a specific manner, call, name  
to use an attribution in speaking of a person, to call, to name

σέβασμα  
something that relates to devotional activity, devotional object, that which is worshipped, cf. Acts 17:23  
an object which is worshipped, object of worship

ναὸν  
a place or structure specifically associated with or set apart for a deity, who is frequently perceived to be using it as a dwelling, temple, of the temple at Jerusalem, cf. Matt 26:61, Rev. 11:1  
building in which a deity is worshipped, in the case of the Temple in Jerusalem, a place where God was also regarded as dwelling, temple, sanctuary

καθίσαι AAInf fr. καθιζω  
to take a seated position, sit down, ‘in the temple of God’  
to be in a seated position or take such a position, to sit, to sit down, to be seated, sitting, to assign to someone a position of authority over others, to put in charge of, to appoint, to designate

ἀποδεικνύντα PAPtcpMSA fr. ἀποδεικνυμι  
to show forth for public recognition as so and so, make, render, proclaim, appoint, ‘proclaiming that he himself is God’  
to cause something to be known publicly, to show publicly, to demonstrate publicly

## v. 5

μνημονεύετε PAI2pl fr. μνημονευω  
remember, keep in mind, think of, mention, cf. 1 Thes 1:3, 2:9  
to recall information from memory, but without necessarily the implication that person have actually forgotten, to remember, to recall, to think about again, memory, remembrance

ἔτι

pertaining to continuance, yet, still, 'when I was still with you'  
extension of time up to and beyond an expected point, still, yet

πρὸς

marker of movement or orientation toward someone/something, by, at, near, be with someone,  
cf. 3:10, 1 Thes 3:4  
marker of association, often with the implication of interrelationships, with, before

## v. 6

κατέχων

PAPtcpNSA

fr. κατεχω

to prevent the doing of something, or cause to be ineffective, prevent, hinder, restrain, to prevent someone from exercising power, restrain, check, 'that which restrains and one who restrains, i.e. what prevents God's adversary from coming out in open opposition to God, for the time being'  
to prevent someone from doing something by restraining or hindering, to prevent, to hinder, to restrain, to keep from, to exercise continuous control over someone or something, to control, to restrain

οἶδατε

to have information about, know, to grasp the meaning of something, understand, recognize, come to know, experience  
to comprehend the meaning of something, with focus upon the resulting knowledge, to understand, to comprehend

ἀποκαλυφθῆναι

APInf

fr. ἀποκαλυπτω

see above

## v. 7

μυστήριον

that which transcends normal understanding, transcendent/ultimate reality, secret, secret, 'the secret of lawlessness, secret because (and as long as) the Antichrist has not made his appearance the content of that which has not been known before but which has been revealed to an in-group or restricted constituency, secret, mystery

ἤδη

a point in 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

ἐνεργεῖται

PMI3sg

fr. ἐνεργεω

to put one's capabilities into operation, work, be at work, be active, operate, be effective, middle always with impersonal subject, 'the secret force of lawlessness is at work = is in operation'  
to be engaged in some activity or function, with possible focus upon the energy or force involved, to function, to work, to be at work, practice

ἀνομίας  
see above

μόνον  
a marker of limitation, only, alone, the neuter being used as an adv. limiting the action or state to the one designated by the verb  
the only entity in a class, only one, alone

κατέχων                      PAPtcpMSN                      fr. κατεχω  
see above

ἄρτι  
reference to the present in general, now, at the present time, cf. 1 Thes 3:6  
a point of time simultaneous with the event of the discourse itself, now

ἕως  
to denote the end of a period of time, till, until, with aor. subj, to denote that the commencement of an event is dependent on circumstances, cf. James 5:7, Heb 10:13, Rev 6:11  
the continuous extent of time up to a point, until, to, at last, at length

ἐκ  
marker denoting separation, from, out of, away from, of situations and circumstances out of which someone is brought, from  
marker of dissociation in the sense of being 'independent from' someone or something, from, free from, apart from independent of

μέσου  
pertaining to a position within a group, without focus on mediate position, among, as substantive, among something, in the midst of, 'γινομαι ἐκ μεσου be removed'  
a position within an area determined by other objects and distributed among such objects, among, with

## v. 8

τότε  
to introduce that which follows in time, then, thereupon  
a point of time subsequent to another point of time, then

ἀποκαλυφθήσεται              FPI3sg                      fr. ἀποκαλυπτω  
see above

ἄνομος  
the epitome of lawlessness, the lawless one, cf. v. 3  
pertaining to living without regard to law, in the sense of refusing to obey laws, lawless

ἀνελεῖ                      FAI3sg                      fr. ἀναίρω  
to get rid of by execution, do away with, destroy, of the destruction of the lawless one, ‘whom the Lord Jesus will slay with the breath of his mouth  
to get rid of someone by execution, often with legal or quasi-legal procedures, to kill, to execute, killing

καταργήσει                      FAI3sg                      fr. καταργέω  
to cause something to come to an end or to be no longer in existence, abolish, wipe out, set aside  
to cause to cease to exist, to cause to come to an end, to cause to become nothing, to put an end to

ἐπιφανεία  
act of appearing, appearance in our lit. that of Jesus, of his appearance in judgment, ‘the appearance of his coming; the combination is not overly redundant, for ε. refers to the salvation that goes into effect when the π. takes place’  
to appear to someone or at some place, to appear, appearance, appearing

παρουσίας  
see above

## v. 9

κατ’  
marker of norm of similarity or homogeneity, according to, in accordance with, in conformity with, according to, to indicate the nature, kind, peculiarity or characteristics of a thing  
a marker of a relation involving similarity of process, in accordance with, in relation to

ἐνέργειαν  
the state or quality of being active, working, operation, action, always of transcendent being, ‘the activity of satan’, cf. v. 11  
to be engaged in some activity or function, with possible focus upon the energy or force involved, to function, to work, to be at work, practice

δυνάμει  
a deed that exhibits ability to function powerfully, deed of power, miracle, wonder  
a deed manifesting great power, with the implication of some supernatural force, mighty deed, miracle

σημείους  
an event that is an indication or confirmation of intervention by transcendent powers, miracle, portent, miracle, worked by satan or his agents to mislead God’s people, cf. Rev 13:13, 16:14, 19:20, Matt 24:24, Mk 13:22  
event which is regarded as having some special meaning, sign, an event with special meaning was inevitably an unusual or even miraculous type of occurrence, and in a number of contexts σημεῖον may be rendered as miracle

τέρασιν

something that astounds because of transcendent association, prodigy, portent, omen, wonder  
an unusual sign, especially one in the heavens, serving to foretell impending events, portent, sign

ψεύδους

a lie, falsehood, 'deceptive wonders' cf. v. 11, 12  
the content of a false utterance, lie, falsehood

## v. 10

ἀπάτη

deception, deceitfulness, 'every kind of wicked deception'  
to cause someone to have misleading or erroneous views concerning the truth, to mislead, to deceive, deception

ἀδικίας

the quality of injustice, unrighteousness, wickedness, injustice, 'lit. with every kind of deception of wickedness, i.e. w. all the arts of deception that the wicked one can devise, cf. v. 12  
activity which is unjust, unjust deed, unrighteousness, doing what is unjust

ἀπολλυμένοις

PM/PPtcpMPD

fr. ἀπολλυμι

mid. perish, be ruined, 'those who are lost,' cf. 1 Cor 1:18, 2 Cor 2:15, 4:3  
to destroy or to cause the destruction of persons, objects, or institutions, to ruin, to destroy, destruction

ἀνθ'

indicating the reason for something, because of, for the purpose of, cf. Acts 12:23  
marker of reason, with the possible implication of purpose, because, for this reason, for the purpose of

ἀγάπην

the quality of warm regard for and interest in another, esteem, affection, regard, love  
to have love for something, based on sincere appreciation and high regard, to love, to regard with affection, loving concern, love

ἀληθείας

the content of what is true, truth  
the content of that which is true and thus in accordance with what actually happened, truth

ἔδεξαντο

AMdepI3pl

fr. δεχομαι

to indicate approval or conviction by accepting, be receptive of, be open to, approve, accept  
to readily receive information and to regard it as true, to receive readily, to accept, to believe

σωθῆναι                      APlnf                      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  
to cause someone to experience divine salvation, to save

## v. 11

πέμπει                      PAI3sg                      fr. πεμπω  
to dispatch someone, whether human or transcendent being, usually for purposes of communication, send  
to cause someone to experience an event or state from outside the area of normal influences, to cause to experience, to send upon, ‘on account of this, God causes them to experience a deceptive power’

ἐνέργειαν  
see above, ‘a deluding influence’

πλάνης  
wandering from the path of truth, error, delusion, deceit, deception, cf. 1 Thes 2:3, opposite ἀληθεια in v. 10  
to cause someone to hold a wrong view and thus be mistaken – to mislead, to deceive, deception, to cause to be mistaken

πιστεῦσαι                      AAInf                      fr. πιστευω  
to consider something to be true and therefore worthy of one’s trust, believe, cf. v. 12, 1:10  
to believe something to be true and, hence, worthy of being trusted, to believe, to think to be true, to regard as trustworthy

ψεύδει  
see above

## v. 12

ἵνα  
marker serving as substitute for the infinitive of result, so that  
a marker of result, though in some cases implying an underlying or indirect purpose, so as a result, that, so that

κριθῶσιν                      APS3pl                      fr. κρινω  
to engage in a judicial process, judge, decide, hale before a court, condemn, of the divine tribunal, administer justice, judge, often the emphasis is unmistakably laid upon that which follows the Divine Judge’s verdict, upon the condemnation or punishment, condemn, punish  
to judge a person to be guilty and liable to punishment, to judge as guilty, to condemn, condemnation

πιστεύσαντες                    ΑΑΡτϰρΜΡΝ                    fr. πιστευω  
see above

ἀληθεία  
see above

εὐδοκήσαντες                    ΑΑΡτϰρΜΡΝ                    fr. εὐδοκεω  
to take pleasure or find satisfaction in something, be well pleased, take delight, with impersonal objects – delight in, like, approve  
to be pleased with something or someone, with the implication of resulting pleasure, to be pleased with, to take pleasure in, to think of something as being good, better, or preferable, to choose as better, to prefer, to seem good to

ἀδικία  
see above