

Col. 2:9-12 mws

v. 9

κατοικεῖ

PAI3sg

fr. κατοικεω

to live in a locality for any length of time, live, dwell, reside, settle down, in relation to the possession of human beings by God, Christ, the Holy Spirit and other transcendent beings, virtues, cf. 1:19, Eph 3:17

to live or dwell in a place in an established or settled manner, to live, to dwell, to reside

πλήρωμα

that which is brought to fullness or completion, sum total, fullness, even superabundance
‘the full measure of deity’, cf 1:19, Eph 3:19

A total quantity, with emphasis upon completeness, full number, full measure, fullness, completeness, totality, ‘for the totality of the divine nature lives in him (Christ) in bodily form’

θεότητα

the state of being god, divine character/nature, deity, divinity, ‘the fullness of deity’

the nature or state of being God, deity, divine nature, divine being, ‘in him dwells all the fullness of divine nature in bodily form’

σωματικῶς

bodily, corporeally of Christ, ‘in him the whole fullness of Deity dwells bodily’

pertaining to a physical body, bodily, physical, bodily form, ‘in him all the fullness of deity dwells bodily’ or ‘...in physical form’ It is also possible to interpret σωματικῶς in Col 2.9 as meaning ‘in reality’ that is to say, ‘not symbolically’

v. 10

πεπληρωμένοι

PfPPtcpMPN

fr. πληρωω

to make full, fill (full), of persons fill with powers, qualities, etc, someone with something, Col 2:10 probably different, ‘meaning not ‘with him’, but in him or through him’

to cause something to become full, to fill

κεφαλή

a being of high status, head, in the case of living beings, to denote superior rank, of Christ in relation to the Christian community, But Christ is the head not only of the body of Christians, but of the universe as a whole, and of every cosmic power, ‘the head of all might and power’

one who is the head of, one who is superior to, one who is supreme over

ἀρχῆς

an authority figure who initiates activity or process, ruler, authority, also of angelic or transcendent power, since they were thought of as having a political organization

a supernatural power having some particular role in controlling the destiny and activities of human beings, power, authority, lordship, ruler, wicked force

one who rules or governs, ruler, governor

ἐξουσία

bearer of ruling authority, of transcendent rulers and functionaries: powers of the spirit world
one who has the authority to rule or govern, an authority, ruler
a supernatural power having some particular role in controlling the destiny and activities of human beings, power, authority, lordship, ruler, wicked force

v. 11

περιετμήθητε ΑΡΙ2ρ1 fr. περιτεμνω

circumcise, fig. (possibly of baptism, cf. v. 12)
to cut off the foreskin of the male genital organ as a religious rite involving consecration and ethnic identification, to circumcise, circumcision

περιτομῆ

circumcision, fig. of spiritual circumcision
to cut off the foreskin of the male genital organ as a religious rite involving consecration and ethnic identification, to circumcise, circumcision

ἀχειροποιήτω

not made by human hand, of circumcision, cf. Mk 14:58, 2 Cor 5:1
pertaining to what has not been made by someone, not made by human hands, not man-made

ἀπεκδύσει

removal, stripping off of clothes, only fig, ‘in stripping off your fleshly (i.e. sinful) body, because Christians have, as it were, a new body’
to take off or strip off clothing, to undress, ‘in Col 2:15 appears to be a case of figurative usage, but it may refer to the stripping away of weapons and hence the removal of authority and power... by the stripping off of the (sinful) body’

σώματος

body of a human being or animal, body, the living body, the body as seat of moral life, because it is subject to sin and death, man’s mortal body as to σωμα της σαρκος, cf Rom 6:6, 7:24, 8:11, 13
a figurative extension of meaning of ‘body’ a person as a physical being, including natural desires, self, physical being

σαρκός

the physical body as functioning entity, body, physical body, as something with physical limitations, life here on earth, 'his body with its physical limitations, cf. 1:22, 24, in Paul's thought, all parts of the body constitute a totality known as flesh, which is dominated by sin to such a degree that wherever flesh is, all forms of sin are likewise present, and no good thing can live in the flesh, 'the body of (sinful) flesh, cf. v. 18, 2:23

the psychological aspect of human nature; in other words, that aspect of human nature which is characterized by or reflects typical human reasoning and desires in contrast with those aspects of human thought and behavior which relate to God and the spiritual life, human nature, human aspects, natural, human, some scholars understand the meaning of σαρξ as being a person's 'lower nature' rather than simply 'human nature,' ... There are, contexts in which σαρξ does refer to that psychological factor in man which serves as a willing instrument of sin and is subject to sin.

v. 12

συνταφέντες APPtcpMPN fr. συνθαπτω

bury together with, of the believers being buried together with their Lord in baptism, cf. Rom 6:4 to bury someone along with someone else, to bury together with

συνηέρθητε API2pl fr. συνεγειρω

to raise up with from death, physical or spiritual, raise with, fig. of participating in the resurrection of Jesus; the believer, in mystic union with him experiences this, cf. 3:1, Eph 2:6 to cause to live again together with others, to raise to life together with

ἐνεργείας

the state or quality of being active, working, operation, action, 'faith in God's (productive) power, cf. 1:29, Acts 4:24, 1 Cor 12:10, Eph 1:19, 3:7, 4:16

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

ἐγείραντος AAPtcpMSN fr. ἐγειρω

to cause to return to life, raise up, of the raising of Jesus

to cause someone to live again after having once died, to raise to life, to make live again