

Eph 2:11-22 m.w.s.

V. 11

μνημονεύετε PAImp2pl fr. μνημονεω
remember, keep in mind, think of
to recall information from memory, but without necessarily the implication that persons
have actually forgotten, to remember, to recall, to think about again, memory,
remembrance

χειροποιήτου
make by human hands, ‘of the so-called circumcision, brought about in the flesh by
human hands’
pertaining to what has been made by someone, man-made, made by human hands

V. 12

ἀπηλλοτριωμένοι PfPtcpMPN fr. ἀπηλλοτριω
estrangle, alienate, ‘excluded from the corporate life of Israel’ cf. 4:18
to be a stranger or foreigner, ‘you were foreigners not belonging to the people of Israel’.

πολιτείας
a sociopolitical unit or body of citizens, state, people, body politic, ‘alienated from the
people of Israel,’ the right to be a member of a sociopolitical entity, citizenship, cf. Acts
22:28
a group of people constituting a socio-political unit, state, people, ‘you were excluded
from the people of Israel’ ‘It is possible that in Eph 2.12 the use of πολιτεια suggests not
merely a socio-political but also a socio-religious grouping. Such a conclusion would, in
a sense, be true of any and all designations of a Jewish constituency, since religion and
ethic identification were so inextricably bound together

ξένοι
pertaining to being unfamiliar because of something being unknown, strange, in reference
to an entity that is unacquainted with something, strange to something, estranged from it,
unacquainted with it, without interest in it
a person belonging to a socio-political group other than the reference group, stranger,
foreigner

διαθηκῶν
the declaration of one person’s initiative, not the result of an agreement between two
parties, like a compact or a contract... In the ‘covenants’ of God, it was God alone who
set the conditions; hence covenant, decree, declaration of purpose, set of regulations
the verbal content of an agreement between two persons specifying reciprocal benefits
and responsibilities, covenant, pact, the initiative for such a covenantal relationship
existed with one person rather than being the result of negotiation and compromise

ἐπαγγελίας

declaration to do something with implication of obligation to carry out what is started,
promise, pledge, offer, God's promise
the content of what is promised, promise

ἄθεοι

pertaining to being without a relationship to God, without God, of those who, through no fault of their own, have never heard of God, of those who had been polytheists
pertaining to being without any relationship to God, being without God, 'having no hope in this world and being without God'

V. 13

μακρὰν

pertaining to being at a relatively great distance from some position, far away, 'those who are far away' of gentiles (in contrast to Israelites), 'who once were far away' cf. v. 17
a position at a relatively great distance from another position, far, at a distance, some distance away, far away

ἐγγύς

pertaining to being in close proximity spatially, near, close to, with γινεσθαι = come near, cf. v. 17
a position relatively close to another position, near, nearby

V. 14

εἰρήνη

a state of concord, peace, harmony, in personal relationships, cf. v. 15, 17, 4:3, Lk. 2:29,
peace = messianic salvation, 'the peace brought by Christ' cf. Col 3:15, Phil 4:7
a set of favorable circumstances involving peace and tranquility, peace, tranquility

ἀμφοτέρα

both, cf. v. 16, 18, 'to reconcile both of them'
the totality of two, both

μεσότοιχον

dividing wall, barrier, obstacle, used of dividing wall in temple which separated Jew from Gentile, 'the barrier formed by the dividing wall between us'
wall or fence which separates one area from another, dividing wall, in the NT,
mesotoicon is used figuratively in reference to the partition in the Temple in Jerusalem, which set off the court of the Gentiles from the rest of the Temple area, 'who made both one people by breaking down the wall that separated them' 'such a 'dividing wall' may be rendered as 'barrier' or 'fence which separates''

φραγμοῦ

fence, hedge. fig. of the Law that separates Jews and Gentiles, and arouses enmity between them.

wall to divide, that which separates in interpersonal relationships, that which isolates, ‘destroying the intervening wall that separates’

λύσας

AAPtcpMSN

fr. λυω

to reduce something by violence into its components, destroy, tear down

to destroy or reduce something to ruin by tearing down or breaking to pieces, to destroy, to tear down, to break to pieces, ‘with his own body he broke down the wall that separated them and kept them enemies’

ἔχθραν

enmity, hatred, cf v. 16

a state of enmity with someone, enmity, being an enemy of

V. 15

νόμον

constitutional or statutory legal system, law, specifically of the law that Moses received from God and is the standard according to which membership in the people of Israel is determined

the first five books of the OT called the Torah, the Law

ἐντολῶν

a mandate or ordinance, command, of commands given by divine authorities, of commandments of OT law, of specific commandments, cf. 6:2

that which is authoritatively commanded, commandment, order

δόγμασιν

a formal statement concerning rules or regulations that are to be observed, of formalized sets of rules, ordinance, decision, command, law of commandments consisting in ordinances, cf. Col 2:14

a formalized rule prescribing what people must do, law, ordinance, rule

καταργήσας

AAPtcpMSN

fr. καταργεω

to cause something to lose its power or effectiveness, invalidate, make powerless, ‘make the law invalid’

to render ineffective the power or force of something to abolish, invalidate, cause not to function.

κτίση

AAS3sg

fr. κτιζω

to bring something into existence, create, of God’s creative activity, cf. 2:10, 3:9, 4:24, ‘in order that he might make them both one new being (or humanity) in him

to make or create something which has not existed before, to create, creation (exclusively of God’s activity in creation)

καινὸν

new, in contrast with someth. old. in the sense that what is old has become obsolete, and should be replaced by what is new. The new being superior cf. 4:24 Col 3:10

ποιῶν

PAPtcpMSN

fr. ποιέω

to undertake or do something that brings about an event, state, or condition, do, cause, bring about, accomplish, prepare, 'make, establish peace'
to cause a state to be, to cause to be, to make to be, to make, to result in, to bring upon, to bring about

εἰρήνην

see above

V. 16

ἀποκαταλλάξῃ

AAS3sg

fr. ἀποκαταλλάσσω

reconcile cf. Col 1:20, 22 'reconcile everything to himself'
to reestablish proper friendly interpersonal relations after these have been disrupted or broken, this involves: (1) disruption of friendly relations because of (2) presumed or real provocation, (3) overt behavior designed to remove hostility, and (4) restoration of original friendly relations

ἀποκτείνας

AAPtcpMSn

fr. ἀποκτείνω

kill, fig. to do away with, put to death, eliminate enmity
in context of cross. to cause a state to cease, with the implication of strong emphasis and forceful action, to do away with, to eliminate. 'Christ did away with the hatred'

V. 17

εὐηγγελίσατο

AMI3sg

fr. εὐαγγελίζω

to bring, announce, preach good news, specifically, of divine message of salvation, proclaim the gospel
to communicate good news concerning something, to tell the good news, to announce the gospel

V. 18

προσαγωγήν

access, way of approach, availability of approach, cf. 3:12, Rom 5:2
right or opportunity to address someone, implying higher status of the person addressed, approach, access

πνεύματι

God's being as controlling influence, with focus on association with humans, Spirit, spirit as that which differentiates God from everything that is not God, as the divine power that produces all divine existence, cf. 4:4, 1 Cor 6:17, 12:13
Spirit, Spirit of God, Holy Spirit

V. 19

ξένοι

see above

πάροικοι

pertaining to being a resident foreigner, stranger, foreigner, alien, of Christians, whose real home is in heaven, cf. 1 Pet 2:11

a person who for a period of time lives in a place which is not his normal residence, alien, stranger, temporary resident

συμπολίται

fellow citizen, compatriot- fig. 'When gentiles believe the Good News, they become fellow-citizens of God's people and, as Christians, are members of God's household' fellow member of socio-political group, you are fellow citizens with God's people

οἰκεῖοι

persons who are related by kinship or circumstances and form a closely knit group, members of the household. With focus on association in common cause or belief, 'members of God's household', cf. Gal 6:10

one who belongs to a particular household or extended family, member of a family, relative

V. 20

ἐποικοδομηθέντες ΑΡΡτсрMPN fr. ἐποικοδομῶ

build something on something already built, build on to, cf. 1 Pet 2:5, 1 Cor 3:10, 14
to build or construct on some specified location, to build upon

θεμελίω

the basis for something taking place or coming into being, foundation, of the indispensable prerequisites for something to come into being: God's will is the foundation of an orderly creation, cf. 2 Tim 2:19

that on which a structure is built, foundation

ἀκρογωνιαίου

lying at the extreme corner, cornerstone, only fig. of Christ, cf. 1 Pet 2:6

the cornerstone or capstone of a building, essential to its construction, cornerstone, important stone, only figuratively in reference to Christ

'you, too, are built upon the foundation laid by the apostles and prophets, the cornerstone being Christ Jesus himself'

V. 21

οικοδομή

a building as result of a construction process, building, edifice, ‘In Eph 2:21 the Christian community is called an οικοδομη, more definitely a ναος ἅγιος ἐν κυριῳ that is erected on the foundation of the apostles and prophets with Christ Jesus as cornerstone.

any type of building or structure which encloses an area, but the area may be open to the sky

συναρμολογουμένη PPTcpFSN fr. συναρμολογῶ

to join together so as to form a coherent entity, fit/join together, cf. 4:16

to fit together in a coherent and compatible manner, to fit together, to be joined together, ‘in whom the whole structure is joined together’ or ‘fits together’

αὐξῆι PAI3sg fr. αὐξάνω

to become greater, grow, increase, cf. 4:15, Col 2:19

to increase in the extent of or in the instances of an activity or state, to increase, to grow, to spread, to extend, ‘in whom the whole building is held together and extends into (or ‘increases until it becomes’) a sacred temple in the Lord’

V. 22

συνοικοδομεῖσθε PPI2pl fr. συνοικοδομῶ

to build up or construct of various parts, build up, of the various part of a structure from which the latter is built up (together)

to be built together with some other object or objects, to be built together, ‘you are being built together into a dwelling place of God, the content of Eph 2.22 is, of course, figurative

κατοικητήριον

dwelling place- dwelling place for God, ‘you are built up together for a dwelling-place of God’

a place of dwelling, whether an object or area, dwelling place, dwelling, ‘into a place where God dwells through his Spirit’