

Rom 1:18-32 m.w.s.

V. 18

Ἀποκαλύπτεται PPI3sg fr. ἀποκαλυπτω
to cause something to be fully known, reveal, disclose, bring to light, make fully known,
pass. be revealed, cf. v. 17
to cause something to be fully known, to reveal, to disclose, to make fully known,
revelation

ὀργή
strong indignation directed at wrongdoing, with focus on retribution, wrath, of the divine
reaction toward evil, it is thought of not so much as an emotion as the outcome of an
indignant frame of mind, of God's indignation against sin, cf. 13:4
divine punishment based on God's angry judgment against someone, to punish,
punishment, cf. 3:5

ἀσέβειαν
lack of reverence for God and actions that betray a distorted view of God or aren't
appropriate for a pious person, also actions toward others that betray a lack of reverence
for God- impropriety, ungodliness, sacrilege

ἀδικίαν
contrary to standard of right conduct, injustice, unrighteousness, wickedness

κατεχόντων PAItpMPG fr. κατεχω
possibly 'laying claim to truth', more likely, holding down, suppressing, holding back,
restraining, hindering the truth

V. 19.

γνωστὸν
pert. to being able to be known, capable of being known, intelligible, what can be known
about God or God, to the extent that He can be known, pertaining to being able to be
known - 'what can be known, what is evident, what can be clearly seen.'

φανερὸν
pertaining to being evident so as to be readily known, visible, clear, plainly to be seen,
open, plain, evident, known
pertaining to being clearly and easily able to be known, clearly known, easily known,
evident, plain, clear, 'because what can be known about God is plain to them'

ἐφανέρωσεν AAI3sg fr. φανερωω
make known by revealing clearly and in some detail, disclose, show
to cause something to be fully known by revealing clearly and in some detail, to make
known, to make plain, to reveal, to bring to the light, to disclose, revelation

V. 20

ἀόρατα

invisible, not seen, substantive- invisible attributes of God
pertaining to that which cannot be seen, what cannot be seen, invisible

νοούμενα

PPPtcpNPN

fr. νοεω

to grasp or comprehend someth. on the basis of careful thought, perceive, apprehend, understand, gain an insight into
to comprehend something on the basis of careful thought and consideration, to perceive, to gain insight into, to understand, to comprehend'

καθορᾶται

PPI3sg

fr. καθοραω

perceive, notice, 'God's invisible attributes are perceived with the eye of reason in the things that have been made'
to acquire definite information, and with focus upon the process of perception to learn about, to perceive clearly, 'for since the creation of the world, his invisible qualities have been clearly perceived, being understood from what has been made'

ἀίδιος

eternal, cf. Jude 6

pertaining to an unlimited duration of time, eternal, 'his eternal power and divine nature'

δύναμις

potential for functioning in some way, power, might, strength, force, capability
the potentiality to exert force in performing some function, power

θειότης

the quality or characteristic(s) pert. to deity, divinity, divine nature, divineness
the nature or state of being God, deity, divine nature, divine being, 'his eternal power and deity'

ἀναπολογήτους

without excuse, inexcusable, without defense, cf. 2:1

pertaining to not being able to defend oneself or to justify one's actions, to be without excuse, to have no excuse'

V. 21

γνόντες

AAPtcpMPN

fr. γινωσκω

to arrive at a knowledge of someone or something, know, know about, make acquaintance of
to possess information about - 'to know, to know about, to have knowledge of, to be acquainted with, acquaintance.'

ἐδόξασαν ΑΑΙ3pl fr. δοξάζω
to influence one's opinion about another so as to enhance the latter's reputation, praise, honor, extol
praise, honor, glorify, both inward attitude and outward action cf. 1:23
to attribute high status to someone by honoring, to honor, to respect

ἠὲχαρίστησαν ΑΑΙ3pl fr. ευχαριστεῶ
to show that one is under obligation, be thankful, feel obligated to thank. This mng. is common in diplomatic documents in which the recipient of a favor reciprocates with assurance of goodwill, to express appreciation for benefits or blessings, give thanks, express thanks, render/return thanks

ἐματαιώθησαν ΑΠΙ3pl fr. ματαιῶ
be given over to worthlessness, think about idle, worthless things, be foolish 'their thoughts became directed to worthless things'
to become useless and hence worthless, to become futile, to become worthless, to become nonsense

διαλογισμοῖς
process of reasoning, to think or reason with thoroughness and completeness
to think out carefully, to reason thoroughly, to consider carefully, to reason, reasoning.

ἐσκοτίσθη ΑΠΙ3sg fr. σκοτιζῶ
be/become inwardly darkened, fig. of the organ of spiritual and moral perception
to become unable to perceive and thus unable to understand, to be incapable of perceiving, to not be able to understand

ἄσύνετος
one who lacks σύνεσις is void of understanding, senseless, foolish, implying also a lack of high moral quality
pertaining to a lack of capacity for insight and understanding cf. v. 31

V. 22

φάσκοντες ΡΑΡtcpMPN fr. φασκῶ
to state someth. w. confidence, say, assert, claim
to speak about something with certainty, to declare, to assert

ἐμωράνθησαν ΑΠΙ3pl fr. μωραίνω
make foolish, show to be foolish,
to cause the content of certain thoughts to become devoid of meaning - 'to cause to become nonsense.'

V. 23

ἠλλάξαν ΑΑΙ3pl fr. ἀλλάσσω
to exchange one thing for another, exchange, 'they exchanged the glory of the immortal God for...'
to exchange one thing for another, to exchange, to substitute, 'they exchanged the glory of immortal God for an image in the likeness of mortal man' cf. v. 25

ἀφάρτου
pert. to imperviousness to corruption and death, imperishable, incorruptible, immortal
pertaining to being not subject to decay and death, imperishable, immortal

ὁμοιώματι
the state of being similar in appearance, image, form, image, copy
the state of being similar to something, similarity, likeness, being similar

εἰκόνας
that which represents someth. else in terms of basic form and features, form, appearance,
'the likeness of mortal human form'
an object which has been formed to resemble a person, god, animal, etc. - 'likeness, image'

φθαρτοῦ
subject to decay/destruction, perishable, 'mortal'
pertaining to that which is bound to disintegrate and die - 'perishable, mortal.'

πετεινῶν
any kind of bird (wild or domestic), bird

τετραπόδων
four-footed animals, quadrupeds
any four-footed animal, either wild or domesticated, animal, quadruped

έρπετων
creeping animal, reptile, snake

V. 24

παρέδωκεν ΑΑΙ3sg fr. παραδίδωμι
to convey someth. in which one has a relatively strong personal interest, hand over, give (over), deliver, entrust, hand over, turn over, give up a person, the handing over of a presumably guilty person for punishment by authorities, 'he abandoned them to impurity'
to deliver a person into the control of someone else, involving either the handing over of a presumably guilty person for punishment by authorities or the handing over of an individual to an enemy who will presumably take undue advantage of the victim, to hand over, to turn over to, to betray

ἐπιθυμίαις

a desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, 'evil desire of the hearts'

to strongly desire to have what belongs to someone else and/or to engage in an activity which is morally wrong, to covet, to lust, evil desires, lust, desire

ἀκαθαρσίαν

a state of moral corruption, immorality, vileness, especially of sexual sins, of unnatural vices, 'give over to vileness'

the state of moral impurity, especially in relationship to sexual sin - impurity, immorality, filthiness, corruption, vileness. 'God has given them over to do the immoral things their hearts desire'

ἀτιμάζεσθαι

PM/PInf.

fr. ατιμαζω

deprive someone of honor or respect, to dishonor/shame, an especially grievous offense in the strongly honor-shame oriented Semitic and Gr-Rom. Societies, 'that their bodies might be degraded'

to cause someone to have low status involving dishonor and disrespect, to cause to be dishonored, to cause to suffer dishonor

V.25

μετήλλαξαν

AAI3sg

fr. μεταλλασσω

exchange the truth of God (=the true God) for a lie (=a false god; s. ψευδος)

to exchange one thing for another - 'to exchange, to substitute.' 'who exchanged the truth of God for a lie' In rendering μεταλλάσσω in Ro 1.25 it is essential to avoid anything which might mean 'to change something into.' It is the substitution of one thing for another; hence, 'exchange' rather than 'change' is the correct gloss.

ἀλήθειαν

the content of what is true, truth, esp. of the content of Christianity as the ultimate truth, 'truth about God'

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

ψεύδει

a lie, falsehood

the content of a false utterance, lie, falsehood

ἐσεβάσθησαν

APdep3pl.

fr. σεβαζομαι

to show reverence to, worship

to express in attitude and ritual one's allegiance to and regard for deity - 'to worship, to venerate.'

ἐλάτρευσαν ΑΑΙ3pl.. fr. λατρευω
serve, in our lit. only of the carrying out of religious duties, esp. of a cultic nature, by human beings
to perform religious rites as a part of worship, to perform religious rites, to worship, to venerate, worship

κτίσει
the result of a creative act, that which is created, ‘the creation, what was created in contrast with the Creator
that which has been created, creation, creature, what has been created, ‘they worshiped what has been created instead of the one who created’

παρὰ
marker of comparative advantage, in comparison to, more than, beyond, When a comparison is made, one member of it may receive so little attention as to pass from consideration entirely, so that ‘more than’ becomes instead of, rather than, to the exclusion of, ‘serve the creation rather than the Creator’
marker of contrast by means of an alternative, rather than, instead of, ‘they worship and serve what (God has) created instead of the Creator’

κτίσαντα ΑΑΡtcpMSA fr. κτιζω
to bring something into existence, create, in our lit. of God’s creative activity, the Creator to make or create something which has not existed before, to create, creation, (in the NT, used exclusively of God’s activity in creation)

εὐλογητὸς
blessed, praised, cf. 9:5, 2 Cor 11:31, Eph 1:3, 1 Pet 1:3
pertaining to being worthy of praise or commendation, one to be praised

V. 26

παρέδωκεν ΑΑΙ3sg fr. παραδιδωμι
see above

ἀτιμίας
a state of dishonor or disrespect, dishonor—Of affective state πάθη ἀτιμίας shameful passions (=passions that disgrace a pers.)
a state of dishonor or disrespect as a negative of τιμη (honor, respect), dishonor, disrespect

θήλειαι
female, woman
the female of any living creature, female, woman

μετήλλαξαν
see above

AAI3pl

fr. μεταλλασσω

φυσικὴν

pert. to being in accordance w. the basic order of things in nature, of human behavior
natural, cf. v. 27

pertaining to that which is in accordance with the nature of something, natural, naturally,
by nature, by instinct, 'they changed the use which is in accordance with nature to that
which is contrary to nature'

χρῆσιν

state of intimate involvement w. a pers., relations, function, esp. of sexual intercourse, cf.
v. 27

the sexual function or use of the same or opposite sex, sexual function, sexual use, 'for
the women pervert the natural sexual function for that which is contrary to nature, and
likewise men give up the natural sexual function of a woman'

παρὰ

marker of that which does not correspond to what is expected, against, contrary to, cf.
4:18, 11:24, 16:17, Gal 1:8f

marker of that which is contrary to what should be or to expectation, contrary to,
opposed, not in accordance

φύσιν

the regular established order to things, nature, 'they exchanged the natural function for
one contrary to nature'

the nature of something as the result of its natural development or condition, nature

V. 27

ὁμοίως

pertaining to being similar in some respect, likewise, so, similarly, in the same way
pertaining to being similar to something else in some respect, like, such as, likewise,
similar

ἄρσενες

male, man

the male of any living creature, male, man, 'males giving up natural sexual relations with
females

ἀφέντες

AAPtcpMPN

fr. αφιημι

to move away, with implication of causing a separation, leave, depart from, fig. of
impersonal object, give up, abandon

to no longer pay attention to previous beliefs, to refuse to listen to, to reject, to stop doing
something, with the implication of complete cessation, to give up, to stop, to quit

φυσικὴν
see above

χρῆσιν
see above

θηλείας
see above

ἐξεκαύθησαν ΑΠΙ3pl fr. ἐκκαλω
to have a strong desire for, be inflamed, with sensual desire, ‘toward each other’
(an idiom, literally ‘to burn with intense desire’) to have a strong, intense desire for
something, to be inflamed with passion, to have a strong lust for, to be inflamed with lust,
‘men were inflamed with lust for one another’

ὀρέξει
a condition of strong desire, longing, desire, ‘males were inflamed with their desire for
each other’
(an idiom, literally ‘to burn with intense desire’) to have a strong, intense desire for
something, to be inflamed with passion, to have a strong lust for, to be inflamed with lust,
‘men were inflamed with lust for one another’

ἀσχημοσύνην
behavior that elicits disgrace, shameless deed
to act in defiance of social and moral standards, with resulting disgrace, embarrassment,
and shame, to act shamefully, indecent behavior, shameful deed. ‘men do shameful deeds
with each other’

κατεργαζόμενοι PM/PdepPtcpMPN fr. κατεργαζομαι
to bring about a result by doing something achieve, accomplish, do something,
‘committing shameless acts’
markers of an agent relation with numerable events, with the probable implication of
comprehensiveness, to do, to make, to perform, ‘men with men doing shameless deeds’

ἀντιμισθίαν
requital based upon what one deserves, recompense, exchange, either in the positive
sense of reward or the negative sense penalty, depending on the context, ‘receive the
penalty’
a recompense based upon what one deserves, either positive or negative, but with special
emphasis upon the reciprocal nature of the recompense, recompense, exchange, ‘an
receiving in themselves the recompense they deserve for their wrongdoing’

ἔδει

IAI3sg

fr. δεῖ

to be under necessity of happening, it is necessary, one must, one has to, denoting compulsion of any kind, of that which takes place because of circumstances or inner necessity, with the context determining the cause
to be that which must necessarily take place, often with the implication of inevitability, to be necessary, must

πλάνης

wandering from the path of truth, error, delusion, deceit, deception to which one is subject, of an erroneous view of God, as exhibited in polytheism, resulting in moral degradation, cf. Eph 4:14, 1 Thes. 2:3, 2 Thes. 2:11
behavior which deviates seriously from that which is morally correct, perversion, they receive in themselves the punishment they deserve for their perversion'

ἀπολαμβάνοντες

PAPtcpMPN

fr. ἀπολαμβάνω

to obtain something from a source, receive
to experience some event or state, often with the implication of something negatively valued, to undergo, to experience, 'receiving punishment which they deserve for their wrongdoing'

V. 28

ἔδοκίμασαν

AAI3pl

fr. δοκιμάζω

to draw a conclusion about worth on the basis of testing, prove, approve, here the focus is on the result of a procedure or examination, accept as proved, approve, 'they did not see fit to have a true knowledge of God'
to regard something as being worthwhile or appropriate, to regard as worthwhile, to think of as appropriate, 'since they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God' or '...to acknowledge God'
to regard something as genuine or worthy on the basis of testing, to judge to be genuine, to judge as good, to approve, 'since they did not approve of retaining the knowledge of God'

ἐπιγνώσει

knowledge, recognition, in our literature limited to transcendent and moral matters, knowledge of God and Christ, 'to recognize God'
to possess more or less definite information about, possibly, with a degree of thoroughness or competence, to know about, knowledge about, 'and because they refused to keep in mind knowledge about God' or '...to think about God'
idiom, literally 'to have in recognition', to recognize something as being what it truly is, to acknowledge, 'because they did not think it worthwhile to acknowledge God'

παρέδωκεν

AAI3sg

fr. παραδίδωμι

see above v. 24

ἀδόκιμον

not standing the test, unqualified, worthless, base, of the gentile mind in a play on words with οὐ δοκιμαζειν

pertaining to not being in accordance with what is right, appropriate, or fitting, not fitting, what should not be done, bad, 'God has given them over to corrupted minds so that they do the things they should not do

νοῦν

way of thinking, mind, attitude, as the sum total of the whole mental and moral state of being, 'God abandoned them to depraved thoughts'

a particular manner or way of thinking, disposition, manner of thought, attitude

καθήκοντα

PAPtcpNPA

fr. καθηκω

to be appropriate, come/reach to, be proper/fitting, 'do what is improper'

to be fitting or right, with the implication of possible moral judgment involved, to be fitting, to be right

V. 29

πεπληρωμένους

PfPPtcpMPA

fr. πληρωω

to make full, fill, of persons, fill with power, qualities, etc.

to cause something to become full, to fill

ἀδικία

the quality of injustice, unrighteousness, wickedness, injustice, cf. v. 18, 2:8, 3:5, 9:14

an activity which is unjust, unjust deed, unrighteousness, doing what is unjust

πονηρία

state or condition of a lack of moral or social values, wickedness, baseness, maliciousness, sinfulness

an evil, wicked nature, wickedness

πλεονεξία

the state of desiring to have more than one's due, greediness, insatiableness, avarice, covetousness, cf. Eph 4:19, 5:3, Col 3:5

a strong desire to acquire more and more material possessions or to possess more things than other people have, all irrespective of need, greed, avarice, covetousness

κακία

a mean-spirited or vicious attitude or disposition, malice, ill-will, malignity

the quality of wickedness, with the implication of that which is harmful and damaging, wickedness, evil, badness

μεστοῦς

pertaining to being thoroughly characterized by something, filled with something
pertaining to being extensively engaged in some activity or attitude, to be full of, to be constantly engaged in, cf. 15:14

φθόνου

envy, jealousy
a state of ill will toward someone because of some real or presumed advantage experienced by such a person, envy, jealousy

φόνου

murder, killing
to deprive a person of life by illegal, intentional killing, to murder, to commit murder

ἔριδος

engagement in rivalry, especially with reference to positions taken in a matter, strife, discord, contention
conflict resulting from rivalry and discord, strive, discord

δόλου

taking advantage through craft and underhanded methods, deceit, cunning, treachery
to deceive by using trickery and falsehood, to deceive, to trick into, treachery

κακοηθείας

a basic defect in character that leads one to be hurtful to others, mean-spiritedness, malice, malignity, craftiness
an evil disposition leading one to habitually engage in malicious acts, evil disposition, malice

ψιθυριστάς

rumormonger, tale-bearer
one who habitually engages in gossip, gossiper, ‘they are gossipers’

V. 30

καταλάλους

pertaining to speaking ill of others, slanderous, slanderer
one who spreads evil reports, slanderous, evil speaking, slanderer
one who engages in speaking against or insulting, slanderer, one who insults, ‘gossipers and slanderers’

θεοστυγεῖς

hating God, hateful toward God, a person who hates God
pertaining to hatred for God, hating God, one who hates God, ‘haters of God’ It is possible, though unlikely, that θεοστυγῆς in Rom 1.30 could be interpreted as ‘those whom God hates’

ὕβριστὰς

a violent, insolent person, cf. 1 Tim 1:13

one who maltreats others with insolence, insolent person, insolent and violent, 'hateful to God, insolent, proud, 'It is important to recognize in the term ὕβριτης more than merely an attitude of pride, for ὕβριζω implies an attitude of superiority which results in mistreatment of and violent acts against others

ὕπερηφάνους

arrogant, haughty, proud

pertaining to being ostentatiously proud, arrogant, haughty, contemptuous, cf. Jms 4:6

ἀλαζόνας

boaster, braggart

one who is pretentiously proud and given to bragging about it, braggart, arrogant person

ἐφευρετὰς

one who forms strategies or tactics to effect something, inventor, contriver, 'contrivers of evil'

one who thinks up schemes or plans of action, contriver, inventor, one who thinks up, 'they think up ways of doing evil'

κακῶν

pertaining to being socially or morally reprehensible, bad, evil, wrong, what is contrary to custom or law

pertaining to being bad, with the implication of harmful and damaging, bad, evil, harmful

γονεῦσιν

biological or legal parents

ἀπειθεῖς

disobedient

pertaining to being continuously disobedient

V. 31

ἄσυνέτους

void of understanding, senseless, foolish, implying also a lack of high moral quality pertaining to a lack of capacity for insight and understanding, without understanding, senseless, foolish, cf. v. 21

ἄσυνθέτους

pertaining to such as renege on their word, faithless, covenant breaking, hence not keeping a promise, untrustworthy, treacherous

pertaining to not being bound or not regarding oneself as bound by any covenant or agreement, not keeping a promise, not abiding by an agreement, 'they have no conscience, they do not keep their promises, and they show no kindness to others'

ἀστόργους

one who is lacking in good feelings for others, thereby jeopardizing the maintenance of relationships that are essential to a well-ordered society, hardhearted, unfeeling, without regard for others

pertaining to a lack of love or affection for close associates or family, without normal human affection, without love for others

ἀνελεήμονας

unmerciful

pertaining to the lack of mercy or the refusal to be merciful, merciless, unmerciful, 'they are without understanding, disloyal, unloving, and merciless'

V. 32

δικαίωμα

a regulation relating to just or right action, regulation, requirement, commandment, especially of God's requirements, cf. 2:26, 8:4, 5:18

a regulation concerning right or just action, regulation, requirement, 'who know the requirements imposed by God'

ἐπιγινόντες

AAPtcpMPN

fr. ἐπιγινωσκω

to have knowledge of something or someone, know

to possess more or less definite information about, possibly with a degree of thoroughness or competence, to know about, to know definitely about, knowledge about

πράσσοντες

PAPtcpMPN

fr. πρασσω

to bring about or accomplish something through activity, do, accomplish

to carry out some activity, to do, to carry out, to perform, deed

ἄξιοι

pertaining to being correspondingly fitting or appropriate, worthy, fit, deserving, in a context in which the evaluation is qualified by unpleasant consequences to the one evaluated

pertaining to being fitting or proper in corresponding to what should be expected, proper, properly, fitting, worthy of, correspond to

ποιούσιν

PAI3pl

fr. ποιεω

to carry out an obligation of a moral or social nature, do, keep, carry out, practice, commit, do, commit, be guilty of sins and vices, cf. v. 28

to do or perform (highly generic for almost any type of activity) to do, to act, to carry out, to accomplish, to perform, doing, performance

συνευδοκοῦσιν PAI3pl fr. συνευδοκεω
to join in approval, agree with, approve of, consent to, sympathize with, approve of
someone
to decide with someone else that something is preferable or good, to agree to, to consent
to

πράσσουσιν PAI3pl fr. πρασσω
see above