Forgiveness in the New Testament

Α. ἀπολύω

1. **Defined:**

Bauer, Gingrich & Danker:

ἀπολύω

1. set free, release, pardon

2. let go, send away, dimiss a. divorce, send away

a. aivorce, sena away

b. dismiss, send away

3. middle go away

Louw & Nida:

ἀπολύω

a. dismiss 15.43 [L&N...1266]

15.43: ἀπολύω {a}; ἀφίημι {a}: to cause (or permit) a person or persons to leave a particular location - `to let go away, to dismiss.' {Footnote 8168} ἀπολύω {a}: ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ὅχλους `let the people leave' or `dismiss the crowds' #Matt 14:15. ἀφίημι {a}: τότε ἀφεὶς τοὺς ὅχλους `then having dismissed the crowds' #Matt 13:36.

b. send 15.66 [L&N...1289]

15.66: πέμπω {a}; ἀποστέλλω {a}; ἀπολύω {b}: to cause someone to depart for a particular purpose - `to send.' πέμπω {a}: ἔδοξε ἐκλεξαμένους ἄνδρας ἐξ αὐτῶν πέμψαι εἰς 'Αντιόχειαν σὺν τῷ Παύλῷ καὶ Βαρναβῷ `decided ... to choose some men from the group and send them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas' #Acts 15:22; ἐλπίζω δὲ ἐν κυρίῷ 'Ιησοῦ Τιμόθεον ταχέως πέμψαι ὑμῖν `I trust in the Lord Jesus that I will be able to send Timothy to you soon' #Phil 2:19. ἀποστέλλω {a}: ἀποστέλλει δύο τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ `he sends two of his disciples' #Mark 11:1; ἀπέστειλέν με ... εὐαγγελίζεσθαι `he sent me ... to tell the good news' #1Cor 1:17. ἀπολύω {b}: οἱ μὲν οὖν ἀπολυθέντες κατῆλθον εἰς 'Αντιόχειαν `then those who were sent arrived in Antioch' #Acts 15:30.

c. set free `37.127 [L&N...3647]

37.127: λύω {b}; ἀπολύω {c}; ἀπαλλάσσω: to release from control, to set free (highly generic meaning applicable to a wide variety of circumstances, including confinement, political domination, sin, sickness) - `to release, to set free.' {Footnote 8516} λύω {b}: οὐκ ἔδει λυθῆναι ἀπὸ τοῦ δεσμοῦ τούτου τῆ ἡμέρῷ τοῦ σαββάτου

`should she not be freed from this bond on the Sabbath' #Luke 13:16. In a number of languages there are problems with a somewhat literal translation of $\lambda u \theta \eta v \alpha i$ από τοῦ δεσμοῦ τούτου in #Luke 13:16 since the expression is highly figurative. The reference, of course, is to the woman's condition as a cripple. Furthermore, it may not make sense to speak of `Satan binding' such a person, as in the first part of verse 16. In a number of languages, therefore, one may speak of `Satan causing the woman to be a cripple,' and then in the latter part of verse 16, one may speak of `causing a person no longer to be a cripple.' ἀπολύω {c}: παιδεύσας οὖν αὐτὸν ἀπολύσω `I will have him whipped and released' #Luke 23:22. ἀπαλλάσσω: καὶ ἀπαλλάξη τούτους, ὅσοι φόβῷ θανάτου διὰ παντὸς τοῦ ζῆν ἔνοχοι ἦσαν δουλείας `and set free those who were slaves all their lives because of their fear of death' #Hebr 2:15.

d. divorce 34.78 [L&N...3418]

34.78: ἀφίημι $\{e\}$; χωρίζω $\{b\}$; ἀπολύω $\{d\}$; λύσις, εως f: to dissolve the marriage bond - `to divorce, to separate.' ἀφίημι {e}: ἄνδρα γυναῖκα μὴ ἀφιέναι ... μὴ ἀφιέτω τὸν ἄνδρα `a husband must not divorce his wife ... and a wife must not divorce her husband' #1Cor 7:11, 13. χωρίζω {b}: εἰ δὲ ὁ ἄπιστος χωρίζεται, χ ωριζέσθω `if the one who is not a believer wishes to separate, let him separate' #1Cor 7:15. ἀπολύω $\{d\}$: ὀ ἁν ἀπολύσῃ τὴν γυναϊκα αὐτοῦ, δότω αὐτῆ ἀποστάσιον `anyone who divorces his wife must give her a written notice of divorce' #Matt 5:31. λύσις: δέδεσαι γυναικίθ μὴ ζήτει λύσιν `do you have a wife? Then do not try to get a divorce' #1Cor 7:27. Expressions for divorce are often based on terms meaning literally 'to send away,' 'to separate from,' or `to leave one another.' However, in a number of languages idiomatic expressions are employed, for example `to send him off with his clothes,' `to untie the knot between them,' or `to throw away her hearthstones.' Some persons have attempted to make an important distinction between $d\phi i\eta \mu i$ in #1Cor 7:11, 13 and $\chi \omega \rho i \zeta \omega$ in #1Cor 7:15 on the assumption that $\dot{\alpha}\phi(\eta\mu)$ implies legal divorce, while χ ωρίζω only relates to separation. Such a distinction, however, seems to be quite artificial.

e. forgive 40.8 [L&N...3750]

40.8: ἀφίημι {f}; ἄφεσις {a}, εως f; ἀπολύω {e}: to remove the guilt resulting from wrongdoing - `to pardon, to forgive, forgiveness.' ἀφίημι {f}: ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν `forgive us the wrongs that we have done' #Matt 6:12. ἄφεσις {a}: τὸ αἶμά μου ... τὸ περὶ πολλῶν ἐκχυννόμενον εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν `my blood ... which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins' #Matt 26:28. ἀπολύω {e}: ἀπολύετε, καὶ ἀπολυθήσεσθε `forgive and you will be

forgiven (by God)' #Luke 6:37. It is extremely important to note that the focus in the meanings of $\dot{\alpha}\phi i\eta\mu \{f\}$, $\ddot{\alpha}\phi\epsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma\{a\}$, and $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\lambda\dot{\omega}$ {e} is upon the guilt of the wrongdoer and not upon the wrongdoing itself. The event of wrongdoing is not undone, but the guilt resulting from such an event is pardoned. To forgive, therefore, means essentially to remove the guilt resulting from wrongdoing. Some languages make a clear distinction between guilt and sin, and terms for forgiveness are therefore related to guilt and not to the wrongdoing. Therefore, `to forgive sins' is literally `to forgive guilt.' Though terms for `forgiveness' are often literally `to wipe out,' `to blot out,' or `to do away with,' it is obviously not possible to blot out or to wipe out an event, but it is possible to remove or obliterate the guilt.

Thayer's Greek Dictionary:

630 apoluo {ap-ol-oo'-o}

from 575 and 3089;; v

AV - release 17, put away 14, send away 13, let go 13, set at liberty 2, let depart 2, dismiss 2, misc 6; 69

- 1) to set free
- 2) to let go, dismiss, (to detain no longer)

2a) a petitioner to whom liberty to depart is given by a decisive answer

- 2b) to bid depart, send away
- 3) to let go free, release

3a) a captive i.e. to loose his bonds and bid him depart, to give him liberty to depart

3b) to acquit one accused of a crime and set him at liberty

3c) indulgently to grant a prisoner leave to depart

3d) to release a debtor, i.e. not to press one's claim against him, to remit his debt

- 4) used of divorce, to dismiss from the house, to repudiate. The wife of a Greek or Roman may divorce her husband.
- 5) to send one's self away, to depart
- 575 apo {apo'}

a primary particle;; preposition

AV - from 392, of 129, out of 48, for 10, off 10, by 9, at 9, in 6, since + 3739 5, on 5, not tr. 15, misc. 31; 669

1) of separation

1a) of local separation, after verbs of motion from a place i.e. of departing, of fleeing, ...

1b) of separation of a part from the whole

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1b1) where of a whole some part is taken

1c) of any kind of separation of one thing from another by which the union or fellowship of the two is destroyed

1d) of a state of separation, that is of distance

1d1) physical, of distance of place

1d2) temporal, of distance of time

2) of origin

2a) of the place whence anything is, comes, befalls, is taken

2b) of origin of a cause

3089 luo {loo'-o}

a root word; TDNT - 2:60 & 4:328,543; v

AV - loose 27, break 5, unloose 3, destroy 2, dissolve 2, put off 1, melt 1, break up 1, break down 1; 43

1) to loose any person (or thing) tied or fastened

1a) bandages of the feet, the shoes,

1b) of a husband and wife joined together by the bond of matrimony

1c) of a single man, whether he has already had a wife or has not yet married

2) to loose one bound, i.e. to unbind, release from bonds, set free

2a) of one bound up (swathed in bandages)

2b) bound with chains (a prisoner), discharge from prison, let go

3) to loosen, undo, dissolve, anything bound, tied, or compacted together

3a) an assembly, i.e. to dismiss, break up

3b) laws, as having a binding force, are likened to bonds

3c) to annul, subvert

3d) to do away with, to deprive of authority, whether by precept or act

3e) to declare unlawful

3f) to loose what is compacted or built together, to break up, demolish, destroy

3g) to dissolve something coherent into parts, to destroy

3h) metaph., to overthrow, to do away with

United Bible Societies Greek New Testament Dictionary:

ἀπολύω release, set free; send away; send off; divorce; forgive; midd. leave #Ac 28:25

2. Occurences (66 times in 61 verses):

a. dismiss

(Acts 19:40-<u>41</u> NNAS) "For indeed we are in danger of being accused of a riot in connection with today's events, since there is no real cause for it, and in this connection we will be unable to account for this disorderly gathering." {41} After saying this <u>he dismissed</u> the assembly.

(Acts 19:40 GNT) καὶ γὰρ κινδυνεύομεν ἐγκαλεῖσθαι στάσεως περὶ τῆς σήμερον, μηδενὸς αἰτίου ὑπάρχοντος περὶ οὗ [οὐ] δυνησόμεθα ἀποδοῦναι λόγον περὶ τῆς συστροφῆς ταύτης. καὶ ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἀπέλυσεν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.

b. send (away)

(Matthew 1:19 NNAS) And Joseph her husband, being a righteous man and not wanting to disgrace her, planned <u>to send</u> her away secretly.

(Matthew 1:19 GNT) Ἰωσὴφ δὲ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς, δίκαιος ὢν καὶ μὴ θέλων αὐτὴν δειγματίσαι, ἐβουλήθη λάθρα ἀπολῦσαι αὐτήν.

(Matthew 14:15 NNAS) When it was evening, the disciples came to Him and said, "This place is desolate and the hour is already late; so <u>send</u> the crowds away, that they may go into the villages and buy food for themselves."

(Matthew 14:15 GNT) 'Οψίας δὲ γενομένης προσῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ λέγοντες Ἐρημός ἐστιν ὁ τόπος καὶ ἡ ὥρα ἤδη παρῆλθεν ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ὄχλους, ἵνα ἀπελθόντες εἰς τὰς κώμας ἀγοράσωσιν ἑαυτοῖς βρώματα.

(Matthew 14:22-23 NNAS) Immediately He made the disciples get into the boat and go ahead of Him to the other side, while <u>He sent</u> the crowds <u>away</u>. {23} <u>After He had sent</u> the crowds away, He went up on the mountain by Himself to pray; and when it was evening, He was there alone.

(Matthew 14:22-23 GNT) Καὶ εὐθέως ἠνάγκασεν τοὺς μαθητὰς ἐμβῆναι εἰς τὸ πλοῖον καὶ προάγειν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ πέραν, ἕως οὗ ἀπολύση τοὺς ὄχλους. {23} καὶ ἀπολύσας τοὺς ὄχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὅρος κατ' ἰδίαν προσεύξασθαι. ὀψίας δὲ γενομένης μόνος ἦν ἐκεῖ.

(Matthew 15:23 NNAS) But He did not answer her a word. And His disciples came and implored Him, saying, "<u>Send</u> her <u>away</u>, because she keeps shouting at us."

(Matthew 15:23 GNT) ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῇ λόγον. καὶ προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἠρώτουν αὐτὸν λέγοντες. ἀπόλυσον αὐτήν, ὅτι κράζει ὅπισθεν ἡμῶν.

(Matthew 15:32 NNAS) And Jesus called His disciples to Him, and said, "I feel compassion for the people, because they have remained with Me now three days and have nothing to eat; and I do not want <u>to send</u> them away hungry, for they might faint on the way."

(Matthew 15:32 GNT) 'Ο δὲ 'Ιησοῦς προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ εἶπεν· σπλαγχνίζομαι ἐπὶ τὸν ὄχλον, ὅτι ἤδη ἡμέραι τρεῖς προσμένουσίν μοι καὶ οὐκ ἔχουσιν τί φάγωσιν· καὶ ἀπολῦσαι αὐτοὺς νήστεις οὐ θέλω, μήποτε ἐκλυθῶσιν ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ.

(Matthew 15:39 NNAS) And <u>sending away</u> the crowds, Jesus got into the boat and came to the region of Magadan.

(Matthew 15:39 GNT) Καὶ ἀπολύσας τοὺς ὄχλους ἐνέβη εἰς τὸ πλοῖον καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς τὰ ὅρια Μαγαδάν.

(Mark 6:36 NNAS) <u>send</u> them <u>away</u> so that they may go into the surrounding countryside and villages and buy themselves something to eat."

(Mark 6:36 GNT) **ἀπόλυσον** αὐτούς, ἵνα ἀπελθόντες εἰς τοὺς κύκλῷ ἀγροὺς καὶ κώμας ἀγοράσωσιν ἑαυτοῖς τί φάγωσιν.

(Mark 6:45 NNAS) Immediately Jesus made His disciples get into the boat and go ahead of Him to the other side to Bethsaida, while He Himself was sending the crowd away.

(Mark 6:45 GNT) Καὶ εὐθὺς ἠνάγκασεν τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ ἐμβῆναι εἰς τὸ πλοῖον καὶ προάγειν εἰς τὸ πέραν πρὸς Βηθσαϊδάν, ἕως αὐτὸς **ἀπολύει** τὸν ὄχλον.

(Mark 8:3 NNAS) If <u>I send</u> them <u>away</u> hungry to their homes, they will faint on the way; and some of them have come from a great distance."

(Mark 8:3 GNT) καὶ ἐἀν ἀπολύσω αὐτοὺς νήστεις εἰς οἶκον αὐτῶν, ἐκλυθήσονται ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ· καί τινες αὐτῶν ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἤκασιν.

(Mark 8:9 NNAS) About four thousand were there; and <u>He sent</u> them <u>away</u>.

(Mark 8:9 GNT) ήσαν δὲ ὡς τετρακισχίλιοι. καὶ ἀπέλυσεν αὐτούς.

(Luke 8:38 NNAS) But the man from whom the demons had gone out was begging Him that he might accompany Him; but <u>He sent</u> him away, saying,

(Luke 8:38 GNT) έδεῖτο δὲ αὐτοῦ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀφ' οὗ ἐξεληλύθει τὰ δαιμόνια εἶναι σὺν αὐτῷ· ἀπέλυσεν δὲ αὐτὸν λέγων·

(Luke 9:12 NNAS) Now the day was ending, and the twelve came and said to Him, "<u>Send</u> the crowd away, that they may go into the surrounding villages and countryside and find lodging and get something to eat; for here we are in a desolate place."

(Luke 9:12 GNT) H δε ήμέρα ήρξατο κλίνειν προσελθόντες δε οι δώδεκα εἶπαν αὐτῷ **ἀπόλυσον** τὸν ὄχλον, ἵνα πορευθέντες εἰς τὰς κύκλῳ κώμας καὶ ἀγροὺς καταλύσωσιν καὶ εὕρωσιν ἐπισιτισμόν, ὅτι ὦδε ἐν ἐρήμῳ τόπῳ ἐσμέν. (Luke 14:4 NNAS) But they kept silent. And He took hold of him and healed him, and <u>sent him away</u>.

(Luke 14:4 GNT) οἱ δὲ ἡσύχασαν. καὶ ἐπιλαβόμενος ἰάσατο αὐτὸν καὶ ἀπέλυσεν.

(Acts 13:3 NNAS) Then, when they had fasted and prayed and laid their hands on them, they sent them away.

(Acts 13:3 GNT) τότε νηστεύσαντες καὶ προσευξάμενοι καὶ ἐπιθέντες τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῖς ἀπέλυσαν.

(Acts 15:30 NNAS) So when <u>they were sent away</u>, they went down to Antioch; and having gathered the congregation together, they delivered the letter.

(Acts 15:30 GNT) Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἀπολυθέντες κατῆλθον εἰς 'Αντιόχειαν, καὶ συναγαγόντες τὸ πλῆθος ἐπέδωκαν τὴν ἐπιστολήν.

(Acts 15:33 NNAS) After they had spent time there, <u>they were sent away</u> from the brethren in peace to those who had sent them out.

(Acts 15:33 GNT) ποιήσαντες δὲ χρόνον ἀπελύθησαν μετ' εἰρήνης ἀπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν πρὸς τοὺς ἀποστείλαντας αὐτούς.

c. *set free*

(Matthew 18:27 NNAS) "And the lord of that slave felt compassion and released him and forgave him the debt.

(Matthew 18:27 GNT) σπλαγχνισθεὶς δὲ ὁ κύριος τοῦ δούλου ἐκείνου ἀπέλυσεν αὐτὸν καὶ τὸ δάνειον ἀφῆκεν αὐτῷ.

(Matthew 27:15 NNAS) Now at the feast the governor was accustomed to release for the people any one prisoner whom they wanted.

(Matthew 27:15 GNT) Κατὰ δὲ ἑορτὴν εἰώθει ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἀπολύειν ἕνα τῷ ὄχλῳ δέσμιον ὃν ἤθελον.

(Matthew 27:17 NNAS) So when the people gathered together, Pilate said to them, "Whom do you want me to release for you? Barabbas, or Jesus who is called Christ?"

(Matthew 27:17 GNT) συνηγμένων οὖν αὐτῶν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλᾶτος· τίνα θέλετε ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν, Ἰησοῦν τὸν] Βαραββᾶν ἢ Ἰησοῦν τὸν λεγόμενον χριστόν;

(Matthew 27:21 NNAS) But the governor said to them, "Which of the two do you want me to release for you?" And they said, "Barabbas."

(Matthew 27:21 GNT) ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμών εἶπεν αὐτοῖς · τίνα θέλετε ἀπὸ τῶν δύο ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν; οἱ δὲ εἶπαν · τὸν Βαραββᾶν.

(Matthew 27:26 NNAS) Then <u>he released</u> Barabbas for them; but after having Jesus scourged, he handed Him over to be crucified.

(Matthew 27:26 GNT) τότε **ἀπέλυσεν** αὐτοῖς τὸν Βαραββᾶν, τὸν δὲ Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας παρέδωκεν ἵνα σταυρωθῆ.

(Mark 15:6 NNAS) Now at the feast he used <u>to release</u> for them any one prisoner whom they requested.

(Mark 15:6 GNT) Κατὰ δὲ ἑορτὴν ἀπέλυεν αὐτοῖς ἕνα δέσμιον ὃν παρῃτοῦντο.

(Mark 15:9 NNAS) Pilate answered them, saying, "Do you want me to release for you the King of the Jews?"

(Mark 15:9 GNT) δ δὲ Πιλᾶτος ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς λέγων[.] θέλετε ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν τὸν βασιλέα τῶν Ἰουδαίων;

(Mark 15:11 NNAS) But the chief priests stirred up the crowd to ask him to release Barabbas for them instead.

(Mark 15:11 GNT) οἱ δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς ἀνέσεισαν τὸν ὄχλον ἵνα μᾶλλον τὸν Βαραββᾶν ἀπολύσῃ αὐτοῖς.

(Mark 15:15 NNAS) Wishing to satisfy the crowd, Pilate <u>released</u> Barabbas for them, and after having Jesus scourged, he handed Him over to be crucified.

(Mark 15:15 GNT) 'Ο δὲ Πιλᾶτος βουλόμενος τῷ ὄχλῳ τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι **ἀπέλυσεν** αὐτοῖς τὸν Βαραββᾶν, καὶ παρέδωκεν τὸν Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας ἵνα σταυρωθῆ.

(Luke 23:16-18 NNAS) "Therefore I will punish Him and <u>release</u> Him." {17} [Now he was obliged <u>to release</u> to them at the feast one prisoner.] {18} But they cried out all together, saying, "Away with this man, and <u>release</u> for us Barabbas!"

(Luke 23:16 GNT) παιδεύσας οὖν αὐτὸν ἀπολύσω.

(Luke 23:18 GNT) 'Ανέκραγον δὲ παμπληθεὶ λέγοντες · αἶρε τοῦτον, ἀπόλυσον δὲ ἡμῖν τὸν Βαραββᾶν·

(Luke 23:20 NNAS) Pilate, wanting to release Jesus, addressed them again,

(Luke 23:20 GNT) πάλιν δὲ ὁ Πιλᾶτος προσεφώνησεν αὐτοῖς θέλων ἀπολῦσαι τὸν Ἰησοῦν.

(Luke 23:22 NNAS) And he said to them the third time, "Why, what evil has this man done? I have found in Him no guilt demanding death; therefore I will punish Him and <u>release</u> Him."

(Luke 23:22 GNT) δ δὲ τρίτον εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτούς τί γὰρ κακὸν ἐποίησεν οὗτος; οὐδὲν αἴτιον θανάτου εὖρον ἐν αὐτῷ παιδεύσας οὖν αὐτὸν ἀπολύσω.

(Luke 23:25 NNAS) And <u>he released</u> the man they were asking for who had been thrown into prison for insurrection and murder, but he delivered Jesus to their will.

(Luke 23:25 GNT) **ἀπέλυσεν** δὲ τὸν διὰ στάσιν καὶ φόνον βεβλημένον εἰς φυλακὴν ὃν ἦτοῦντο, τὸν δὲ Ἰησοῦν παρέδωκεν τῷ θελήματι αὐτῶν. (Luke 2:29 NNAS) "Now Lord, <u>You are releasing</u> Your bond-servant to depart in peace, According to Your word;

(Luke 2:29 GNT) νῦν ἀπολύεις τὸν δοῦλόν σου, δέσποτα, κατὰ τὸ δῆμά σου ἐν εἰρήνῃ.

(Luke 13:12 NNAS) When Jesus saw her, He called her over and said to her, "Woman, <u>you are freed</u> from your sickness."

(Luke 13:12 GNT) ίδών δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Ἰησοῦς προσεφώνησεν καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῆ⁻ γύναι, **ἀπολέλυσαι** τῆς ἀσθενείας σου,

(John 18:39 NNAS) "But you have a custom that <u>I release</u> someone for you at the Passover; do you wish then that I release for you the King of the Jews?"

(John 18:39 GNT) ἔστιν δὲ συνήθεια ὑμῖν ἵνα ἕνα ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν ἐν τῷ πάσχα[.] βούλεσθε οὖν ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν τὸν βασιλέα τῶν Ἰουδαίων;

(John 19:10 NNAS) So Pilate said[^] to Him, "You do not speak to me? Do You not know that I have authority <u>to release</u> You, and I have authority to crucify You?"

(John 19:10 GNT) λέγει οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ Πιλᾶτος· ἐμοὶ οὐ λαλεῖς; οὐκ οἶδας ὅτι ἐξουσίαν ἔχω ἀπολῦσαί σε καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔχω σταυρῶσαί σε;

(John 19:12 NNAS) As a result of this Pilate made efforts to release Him, but the Jews cried out saying, "If you release this Man, you are no friend of Caesar; everyone who makes himself out to be a king opposes Caesar."

(John 19:12 GNT) ἐκ τούτου ὁ Πιλᾶτος ἐζήτει ἀπολῦσαι αὐτόν· οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐκραύγασαν λέγοντες· ἐὰν τοῦτον ἀπολύσης, οὐκ εἶ φίλος τοῦ Καίσαρος· πᾶς ὁ βασιλέα ἑαυτὸν ποιῶν ἀντιλέγει τῷ Καίσαρι.

(Acts 3:13 NNAS) "The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the God of our fathers, has glorified His servant Jesus, the one whom you delivered and disowned in the presence of Pilate, when he had decided <u>to release Him</u>.

(Acts 3:13 GNT) δ θεὸς ᾿Αβραὰμ καὶ [δ θεὸς] Ἰσαὰκ καὶ [δ θεὸς] Ἰακώβ, δ θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, ἐδόξασεν τὸν παῖδα αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦν ὃν ὑμεῖς μὲν παρεδώκατε καὶ ἠρνήσασθε κατὰ πρόσωπον Πιλάτου, κρίναντος ἐκείνου ἀπολύειν

(Acts 4:21 NNAS) When they had threatened them further, <u>they let</u> them <u>go</u> (finding no basis on which to punish them) on account of the people, because they were all glorifying God for what had happened;

(Acts 4:21 GNT) οἱ δὲ προσαπειλησάμενοι ἀπέλυσαν αὐτούς, μηδὲν εὑρίσκοντες τὸ πῶς κολάσωνται αὐτούς, διὰ τὸν λαόν, ὅτι πάντες ἐδόξαζον τὸν θεὸν ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι·

(Acts 4:23 NNAS) <u>When they had been released</u>, they went to their own companions and reported all that the chief priests and the elders had said to them.

(Acts 4:23 GNT) 'Απολυθέντες δὲ ἦλθον πρὸς τοὺς ἰδίους καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν ὅσα πρὸς αὐτοὺς οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι εἶπαν.

(Acts 5:40 NNAS) They took his advice; and after calling the apostles in, they flogged them and ordered them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and <u>then</u> released them.

(Acts 5:40 GNT) καὶ προσκαλεσάμενοι τοὺς ἀποστόλους δείραντες παρήγγειλαν μὴ λαλεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἀπέλυσαν.

(Acts 16:35-36 NNAS) Now when day came, the chief magistrates sent their policemen, saying, "<u>Release</u> those men." {36} And the jailer reported these words to Paul, saying, "The chief magistrates have sent to <u>release you</u>. Therefore come out now and go in peace."

(Acts 16:35 GNT) Ήμέρας δὲ γενομένης ἀπέστειλαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ τοὺς ῥαβδούχους λέγοντες· ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐκείνους. {36} ἀπήγγειλεν δὲ ὁ δεσμοφύλαξ τοὺς λόγους [τούτους] πρὸς τὸν Παῦλον ὅτι ἀπέσταλκαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἵνα ἀπολυθῆτε· νῦν οὖν ἐξελθόντες πορεύεσθε ἐν εἰρήνῃ.

(Acts 17:9 NNAS) And when they had received a pledge from Jason and the others, they released them.

(Acts 17:9 GNT) καὶ λαβόντες τὸ ἱκανὸν παρὰ τοῦ Ἰάσονος καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ἀπέλυσαν αὐτούς.

(Acts 23:22 NNAS) So the commander <u>let</u> the young man <u>go</u>, instructing him, "Tell no one that you have notified me of these things."

(Acts 23:22 GNT) δ μέν οὖν χιλίαρχος **ἀπέλυσε** τὸν νεανίσκον παραγγείλας μηδενὶ ἐκλαλῆσαι ὅτι ταῦτα ἐνεφάνισας πρός με.

(Acts 26:32 NNAS) And Agrippa said to Festus, "This man might <u>have been</u> set free if he had not appealed to Caesar."

(Acts 26:32 GNT) 'Αγρίππας δὲ τῷ Φήστῳ ἔφη· ἀπολελύσθαι ἐδύνατο ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος εἰ μὴ ἐπεκέκλητο Καίσαρα.

(Acts 28:18 NNAS) "And when they had examined me, they were willing to release me because there was no ground for putting me to death.

(Acts 28:18 GNT) οἵτινες ἀνακρίναντές με ἐβούλοντο ἀπολῦσαι διὰ τὸ μηδεμίαν αἰτίαν θανάτου ὑπάρχειν ἐν ἐμοί.

(Hebrews 13:23 NNAS) Take notice that our brother Timothy <u>has been</u> released, with whom, if he comes soon, I will see you.

(Hebrews 13:23 GNT) Γινώσκετε τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν Τιμόθεον ἀπολελυμένον, μεθ' οὗ ἐὰν τάχιον ἔρχηται ὄψομαι ὑμᾶς.

d. divorce

(Matthew 5:31 NNAS) "It was said, 'WHOEVER <u>SENDS</u> HIS WIFE AWAY, LET HIM GIVE HER A CERTIFICATE OF DIVORCE';

(Matthew 5:31 GNT) Ἐρρέθη δέ· ὃς ἂν ἀπολύσῃ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ, δότω αὐτῇ ἀποστάσιον.

(Matthew 5:32 NNAS) but I say to you that everyone who <u>divorces</u> his wife, except for the reason of unchastity, makes her commit adultery; and whoever marries a <u>divorced</u> woman commits adultery.

(Matthew 5:32 GNT) ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ἀπολύων τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ παρεκτὸς λόγου πορνείας ποιεῖ αὐτὴν μοιχευθῆναι, καὶ ὃς ἐὰν ἀπολελυμένην γαμήσῃ, μοιχᾶται.

(Matthew 19:3 NNAS) Some Pharisees came to Jesus, testing Him and asking, "Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for any reason at all?"

(Matthew 19:3 GNT) Καὶ προσῆλθον αὐτῷ Φαρισαῖοι πειράζοντες αὐτὸν καὶ λέγοντες· εἰ ἔξεστιν ἀνθρώπῳ ἀπολῦσαι τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ κατὰ πᾶσαν αἰτίαν;

(Matthew 19:7-9 NNAS) They said[^] to Him, "Why then did Moses command to GIVE HER A CERTIFICATE OF DIVORCE AND <u>SEND</u> her <u>AWAY</u>?" {8} He said[^] to them, "Because of your hardness of heart Moses permitted you <u>to divorce</u> your wives; but from the beginning it has not been this way. {9} "And I say to you, whoever <u>divorces</u> his wife, except for immorality, and marries another woman commits adultery."

(Matthew 19:7 GNT) λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· τί οὖν Μωϋσῆς ἐνετείλατο δοῦναι βιβλίον ἀποστασίου καὶ ἀπολῦσαι [αὐτήν]; {8} λέγει αὐτοῖς ὅτι Μωϋσῆς πρὸς τὴν σκληροκαρδίαν ὑμῶν ἐπέτρεψεν ὑμῖν ἀπολῦσαι τὰς γυναῖκας ὑμῶν, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς δὲ οὐ γέγονεν οὕτως. {9} λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν ὅτι ὃς ἂν ἀπολύσῃ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ μὴ ἐπὶ πορνεία καὶ γαμήσῃ ἄλλην μοιχᾶται.

(Mark 10:2 NNAS) Some Pharisees came up to Jesus, testing Him, and began to question Him whether it was lawful for a man <u>to divorce</u> a wife.

(Mark 10:2 GNT) Καὶ προσελθόντες Φαρισαῖοι ἐπηρώτων αὐτὸν εἰ ἔξεστιν ἀνδρὶ γυναῖκα ἀπολῦσαι, πειράζοντες αὐτόν.

(Mark 10:4 NNAS) They said, "Moses permitted a man TO WRITE A CERTIFICATE OF DIVORCE AND <u>SEND</u> her <u>AWAY</u>."

(Mark 10:4 GNT) οἱ δὲ εἶπαν· ἐπέτρεψεν Μωϋσῆς βιβλίον ἀποστασίου γράψαι καὶ ἀπολῦσαι.

(Mark 10:11-12 NNAS) And He said[^] to them, "Whoever <u>divorces</u> his wife and marries another woman commits adultery against her; {12} and if <u>she</u> herself <u>divorces</u> her husband and marries another man, she is committing adultery."

(Mark 10:11-12 GNT) καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὑς ἀν ἀπολύσῃ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ καὶ γαμήσῃ ἄλλην μοιχᾶται ἐπ' αὐτήν {12} καὶ ἐὰν αὐτὴ ἀπολύσασα τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς γαμήσῃ ἄλλον μοιχᾶται.

(Luke 16:18 NNAS) "Everyone who <u>divorces</u> his wife and marries another commits adultery, and he who marries one who <u>is divorced</u> from a husband commits adultery.

(Luke 16:18 GNT) Πας δ απολύων την γυναικα αὐτοῦ και γαμῶν ἑτέραν μοιχεύει, και δ απολελυμένην ἀπὸ ἀνδρὸς γαμῶν μοιχεύει.

e. forgive

(Luke 6:37 NNAS) "Do not judge, and you will not be judged; and do not condemn, and you will not be condemned; <u>pardon</u>, and <u>you will be pardoned</u>.

(Luke 6:37 GNT) Καὶ μὴ κρίνετε, καὶ οὐ μὴ κριθῆτε· καὶ μὴ καταδικάζετε, καὶ οὐ μὴ καταδικασθῆτε. ἀπολύετε, καὶ ἀπολυθήσεσθε·

(middle) *leave*

(Acts 28:25 NNAS) And when they did not agree with one another, <u>they</u> <u>began leaving</u> after Paul had spoken one parting word, "The Holy Spirit rightly spoke through Isaiah the prophet to your fathers,

(Acts 28:25 GNT) ἀσύμφωνοι δὲ ὄντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀπελύοντο εἰπόντος τοῦ Παύλου ῥῆμα ἕν, ὅτι καλῶς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον ἐλάλησεν διὰ 'Ησαΐου τοῦ προφήτου πρὸς τοὺς πατέρας ὑμῶν

Β. ἄφεσις

1. **Defined:**

Bauer, Gingrich & Danker:

ἄφεσις

1. release from captivity

2. pardon, cancellation of an obligation, a punishment, or guilt

Louw & Nida:

ἄφεσις, εως

a. pardon 40.8 [L&N...3750]

40.8: ἀφίημι {f}; ἄφεσις {a}, εως f; ἀπολύω {e}: to remove the guilt resulting from wrongdoing - 'to pardon, to forgive, forgiveness.' άφίημι {f}: ἄφες ήμiν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ήμ ω ν `forgive us the wrongs that we have done' #Matt 6:12. ἄφεσις $\{a\}$: τὸ αἶμά μου ... τὸ περί πολλών ἐκχυννόμενον είς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιών `my blood ... which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins' #Matt 26:28. ἀπολύω {e}: ἀπολύετε, καὶ ἀπολυθήσεσθε `forgive and you will be forgiven (by God)' #Luke 6:37. It is extremely important to note that the focus in the meanings of $\dot{\alpha}\phi(\eta\mu)$ {f}, $\ddot{\alpha}\phi\epsilon\sigma(\zeta \{a\}, and \dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\lambda)$ {e} is upon the guilt of the wrongdoer and not upon the wrongdoing itself. The event of wrongdoing is not undone, but the guilt resulting from such an event is pardoned. To forgive, therefore, means essentially to remove the guilt resulting from wrongdoing. Some languages make a clear distinction between guilt and sin, and terms for forgiveness are therefore related to guilt and not to the wrongdoing. Therefore, 'to forgive sins' is literally 'to forgive guilt.' Though terms for `forgiveness' are often literally `to wipe out,' `to blot out,' or `to do away with,' it is obviously not possible to blot out or to wipe out an event, but it is possible to remove or obliterate the guilt.

b. liberty 37.132 [L&N...3652]

37.132: ἄφεσις {b}, εως f: the process of setting free or liberating -`release, liberty.' ἀπέσταλκέν με κηρύξαι αἰχμαλώτοις ἄφεσιν `he has sent me to proclaim liberty to the captives' #Luke 4:18.

Thayer's Greek Dictionary:

859 aphesis {af-es-is}

from 863; TDNT - 1:509,88; n f

AV - remission 9, forgiveness 6, deliverance 1, liberty 1; 17

1) release from bondage or imprisonment

2) forgiveness or pardon, of sins (letting them go as if they had never been committed), remission of the penalty

863 (See àginmu below)

United Bible Societies Greek New Testament Dictionary:

ἄφεσις, εως f forgiveness, cancellation (of sins); release (of prisoners)

2. Occurences (17 times in 16 verses):

a. pardon

(All occurences are of God's forgiveness to human beings)

Of sins (ἁμαρτία)

(Matthew 26:28 NNAS) for this is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for <u>forgiveness</u> of sins.

(Matthew 26:28 GNT) τοῦτο γάρ ἐστιν τὸ αἶμά μου τῆς διαθήκης τὸ περὶ πολλῶν ἐκχυννόμενον εἰς **ἄφεσιν** ἁμαρτιῶν.

(Mark 1:4 NNAS) John the Baptist appeared in the wilderness preaching a baptism of repentance for the <u>forgiveness</u> of sins.

(Mark 1:4 GNT) ἐγένετο Ἰωάννης [δ] βαπτίζων ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ καὶ κηρύσσων βάπτισμα μετανοίας εἰς **ἄφεσιν** ἁμαρτιῶν.

(Luke 1:77 NNAS) To give to His people the knowledge of salvation By the <u>forgiveness</u> of their sins,

(Luke 1:77 GNT) τοῦ δοῦναι γνῶσιν σωτηρίας τῷ λαῷ αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀφέσει ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν,

(Luke 3:3 NNAS) And he came into all the district around the Jordan, preaching a baptism of repentance for the <u>forgiveness</u> of sins;

(Luke 3:3 GNT) καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς πᾶσαν [τὴν] περίχωρον τοῦ Ἰορδάνου κηρύσσων βάπτισμα μετανοίας εἰς **ἄφεσιν** ἁμαρτιῶν,

(Luke 24:47 NNAS) and that repentance for <u>forgiveness</u> of sins would be proclaimed in His name to all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem.

(Luke 24:47 GNT) καὶ κηρυχθῆναι ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ μετάνοιαν εἰς **ἄφεσιν** ἁμαρτιῶν εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη. ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ Ἰερουσαλήμ

(Acts 2:38 NNAS) Peter said to them, "Repent, and each of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the <u>forgiveness</u> of your sins; and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

(Acts 2:38 GNT) Πέτρος δὲ πρὸς αὐτούς μετανοήσατε, [φησίν,] καὶ βαπτισθήτω ἕκαστος ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς ἄφεσιν τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ὑμῶν καὶ λήμψεσθε τὴν δωρεὰν τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος.

(Acts 5:31 NNAS) "He is the one whom God exalted to His right hand as a Prince and a Savior, to grant repentance to Israel, and <u>forgiveness</u> of sins.

(Acts 5:31 GNT) τοῦτον ὁ θεὸς ἀρχηγὸν καὶ σωτῆρα ὕψωσεν τῆ δεξιậ αὐτοῦ [τοῦ] δοῦναι μετάνοιαν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ **ἄφεσιν** ἁμαρτιῶν. (Acts 10:43 NNAS) "Of Him all the prophets bear witness that through His name everyone who believes in Him receives <u>forgiveness</u> of sins."

(Acts 10:43 GNT) τούτω πάντες οἱ προφῆται μαρτυροῦσιν ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν λαβεῖν διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ πάντα τὸν πιστεύοντα εἰς αὐτόν.

(Acts 13:38 NNAS) "Therefore let it be known to you, brethren, that through Him <u>forgiveness</u> of sins is proclaimed to you,

(Acts 13:38 GNT) γνωστὸν οὖν ἔστω ὑμῖν, ἄνδρες ἀδελφοί, ὅτι διὰ τούτου ὑμῖν **ἄφεσις** ἁμαρτιῶν καταγγέλλεται, [καλ] ἀπὸ πάντων ὧν οὐκ ἠδυνήθητε ἐν νόμῳ Μωϋσέως δικαιωθῆναι,

(Acts 26:18 NNAS) to open their eyes so that they may turn from darkness to light and from the dominion of Satan to God, that they may receive <u>forgiveness</u> of sins and an inheritance among those who have been sanctified by faith in Me.'

(Acts 26:18 GNT) ἀνοῖξαι ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἀπὸ σκότους εἰς φῶς καὶ τῆς ἐξουσίας τοῦ σατανᾶ ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν, τοῦ λαβεῖν αὐτοὺς **ἄφεσιν** ἁμαρτιῶν καὶ κλῆρον ἐν τοῖς ἡγιασμένοις πίστει τῆ εἰς ἐμέ.

(Colossians 1:14 NNAS) in whom we have redemption, the <u>forgiveness</u> of sins.

(Colossians 1:14 GNT) ἐν ῷ ἔχομεν τὴν ἀπολύτρωσιν, τὴν **ἄφεσιν** τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν[.]

(Hebrews 10:18 NNAS) Now where there is <u>forgiveness</u> of these things, there is no longer any offering for sin.

(Hebrews 10:18 GNT) ὅπου δὲ **ἄφεσις** τούτων, οὐκέτι προσφορὰ περὶ ἁμαρτίας.

No pardon of an eternal sin

(Mark 3:29 NNAS) but whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit never has <u>forgiveness</u>, but is guilty of an eternal sin"--

(Mark 3:29 GNT) ος δ' αν βλασφημήση εἰς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον, οὐκ ἔχει **ἄφεσιν** εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, ἀλλὰ ἔνοχός ἐστιν αἰωνίου ἁμαρτήματος.

Of trespasses (παράπτωμα)

(Ephesians 1:7 NNAS) In Him we have redemption through His blood, the <u>forgiveness</u> of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace

(Ephesians 1:7 GNT) Ἐν ῷ ἔχομεν τὴν ἀπολύτρωσιν διὰ τοῦ αἴματος αὐτοῦ, τὴν ἄφεσιν τῶν παραπτωμάτων, κατὰ τὸ πλοῦτος τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ

Absolute

(Hebrews 9:22 NNAS) And according to the Law, one may almost say, all things are cleansed with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no <u>forgiveness</u>.

(Hebrews 9:22 GNT) καὶ σχεδὸν ἐν αἴματι πάντα καθαρίζεται κατὰ τὸν νόμον καὶ χωρὶς αἱματεκχυσίας οὐ γίνεται **ἄφεσις**.

b. *liberty*

(Luke 4:18 NNAS) "THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD IS UPON ME, BECAUSE HE ANOINTED ME TO PREACH THE GOSPEL TO THE POOR. HE HAS SENT ME TO PROCLAIM <u>RELEASE</u> TO THE CAPTIVES, AND RECOVERY OF SIGHT TO THE BLIND, TO SET <u>FREE</u> THOSE WHO ARE OPPRESSED,

(Luke 4:18 GNT) πνεῦμα κυρίου ἐπ' ἐμὲ οὗ εἵνεκεν ἔχρισέν με εὐαγγελίσασθαι πτωχοῖς, ἀπέσταλκέν με, κηρύξαι αἰχμαλώτοις ἄφεσιν καὶ τυφλοῖς ἀνάβλεψιν, ἀποστεῖλαι τεθραυσμένους ἐν ἀφέσει,

C. ἀφίημι

1. **Defined:**

Bauer, Gingrich & Danker:

ἀφίημι

1. let go, send away

a. literally

b. in a legal sense divorce

- 2. cancel, remit, pardon
- 3. leave

a. literally

b. figuratively give up, abandon

4. let, let go, tolerate

Louw & Nida:

ἀφίημι (pres 2 sg ἀφεῖς, 1 pl ἀφίομεν, 3 pl ἀφίουσιν, inf ἀφιέναι, impf 3 sg ἤφιεν, fut ἀφήσω, aor ἀφῆκα, impv ἄφες, 2 pl ἄφετε, subj ἀφῶ, ptc ἀφείς, aor pass ἀφέθην, fut pass ἀφεθήσομαι, pf ἀφέωνται)

a. dismiss 15.43 [L&N...1266]

15.43: ἀπολύω {a}; ἀφίημι {a}: to cause (or permit) a person or persons to leave a particular location - `to let go away, to dismiss.' {Footnote 8168} ἀπολύω {a}: ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ὅχλους `let the people leave' or `dismiss the crowds' #Matt 14:15. ἀφίημι {a}: τότε ἀφεὶς τοὺς ὅχλους `then having dismissed the crowds' #Matt 13:36.

b. depart from `15.48 [L&N...1271]

15.48: ἀφίημι {b}: to move away from, with the implication of resulting separation - `to leave, to depart from.' {Footnote 8169} οὐχὶ ἀφήσει τὰ ἐνενήκοντα ἐννέαθ `does he not leave the other ninety-nine?' #Matt 18:12; ἀφῆκεν τὴν 'Ιουδαίαν καὶ ἀπῆλθεν πάλιν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν `he left Judea and departed again for Galilee' #John 4:3.

c. leave behind 85.45 [L&N...5699]

85.45: ἀφίημι {c}: to let something be put behind in a place - `to leave, to leave behind.' οἱ δὲ εὐθέως ἀφέντες τὰ δίκτυα `they immediately left the nets' #Matt 4:20.

d. leave in a place `85.62 [L&N...5716]

85.62: ἀφίημι {d}: to permit something to continue in a place - `to let remain, to leave.' οὐ μὴ ἀφεθῆ ὧδε λίθος ἐπὶ λίθον `here not one stone will be left on another' #Matt 24:2.

e. divorce 34.78 [L&N...3418]

34.78: ἀφίημι {e}; χωρίζω {b}; ἀπολύω {d}; λύσις, εως f: to dissolve the marriage bond - `to divorce, to separate.' $d\phi i \eta \mu \{e\}$: ἄνδρα γυναῖκα μὴ ἀφιέναι ... μὴ ἀφιέτω τὸν ἄνδρα `a husband must not divorce his wife ... and a wife must not divorce her husband' #1Cor 7:11, 13. χωρίζω {b}: εἰ δὲ ὁ ἄπιστος χωρίζεται, χ ωριζέσθω `if the one who is not a believer wishes to separate, let him separate' #1Cor 7:15. ἀπολύω $\{d\}$: ὀ ἁν ἀπολύσῃ τὴν γυναϊκα αὐτοῦ, δότω αὐτῆ ἀποστάσιον `anyone who divorces his wife must give her a written notice of divorce' #Matt 5:31. λύσις: δέδεσαι γυναικίθ μη ζήτει λύσιν 'do you have a wife? Then do not try to get a divorce' #1Cor 7:27. Expressions for divorce are often based on terms meaning literally 'to send away,' 'to separate from,' or 'to leave one another.' However, in a number of languages idiomatic expressions are employed, for example 'to send him off with his clothes,' `to untie the knot between them,' or `to throw away her hearthstones.' Some persons have attempted to make an important distinction between $d\phi \eta \mu i$ in #1Cor 7:11, 13 and $\chi \omega \rho i \zeta \omega$ in #1Cor 7:15 on the assumption that $\dot{\alpha}\phi(\eta\mu)$ implies legal divorce, while χ ωρίζω only relates to separation. Such a distinction, however, seems to be quite artificial.

f. forgive 40.8 [L&N...3750]

40.8: ἀφίημι {f}; ἄφεσις {a}, εως f; ἀπολύω {e}: to remove the guilt resulting from wrongdoing - 'to pardon, to forgive, forgiveness.' $\dot{\alpha}\phi$ ίημι {f}: $\ddot{\alpha}\phi$ ες ήμιν τὰ $\dot{\alpha}\phi$ ειλήματα ήμων `forgive us the wrongs that we have done' #Matt 6:12. ἄφεσις $\{a\}$: τὸ αἶμά μου ... τὸ περί πολλών ἐκχυννόμενον είς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιών `my blood ... which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins' #Matt 26:28. άπολύω $\{e\}$: ἀπολύετε, καὶ ἀπολυθήσεσθε `forgive and you will be forgiven (by God)' #Luke 6:37. It is extremely important to note that the focus in the meanings of $\dot{\alpha}\phi(\eta\mu)$ {f}, $\ddot{\alpha}\phi\epsilon\sigma(\zeta \{a\}, and \dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\lambda)$ {e} is upon the guilt of the wrongdoer and not upon the wrongdoing itself. The event of wrongdoing is not undone, but the guilt resulting from such an event is pardoned. To forgive, therefore, means essentially to remove the guilt resulting from wrongdoing. Some languages make a clear distinction between guilt and sin, and terms for forgiveness are therefore related to guilt and not to the wrongdoing. Therefore, `to forgive sins' is literally `to forgive guilt.' Though terms for `forgiveness' are often literally `to wipe out,' `to blot out,' or `to do away with,' it is obviously not possible to blot out or to wipe out an event, but it is possible to remove or obliterate the guilt.

g. cancel a debt 57.223 [L&N...4447]

57.223: ἀφίημι {g}; χαρίζομαι {c}: to release a person from the obligation of repaying what is owed - `to cancel a debt, to forgive a debt.' ἀφίημι {g}: τὸ δάνειον ἀφῆκεν αὐτῷ `he cancelled his debt from the loan' #Matt 18:27; πᾶσαν τὴν ὀφειλὴν ἐκείνην ἀφῆκά σοι `I forgave you that entire debt' #Matt 18:32. χαρίζομαι {c}: μὴ ἐχόντων αὐτῶν ἀποδοῦναι ἀμφοτέροις ἐχαρίσατο `neither of them could pay him back, so he cancelled the debts of both' #Luke 7:42.

h. reject 31.63 [L&N...2743]

31.63: ἀπωθέομαι {b} (a figurative extension of meaning of ἀπωθέομαι {a} `to push away,' 15.46); 1269 ἀφίημι h: to no longer pay attention to previous beliefs - `to refuse to listen to, to reject.' ἀπωθέομαι {b}: ἔχων πίστιν καὶ ἀγαθὴν συνείδησιν, ἥν τινες ἀπωσάμενοι `keeping your faith and a clear conscience, which some have refused to listen to' #1Tim 1:19. ἀφίημι {h}: ἀφέντες τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ θεοῦ κρατεῖτε τὴν παράδοσιν τῶν ἀνθρώπων `having rejected the commandment of God, you abide by the tradition of people' #Mark 7:8.

i. stop (activity) 68.43 [L&N...5112]

68.43: ἀνίημι {c}; ἀφίημι {i}; περιαιρέω {d}: to stop doing something, with the implication of complete cessation - `to give up, to stop, to quit.' ἀνίημι {c}: ἀνιέντες τὴν ἀπειλήν `stop using threats' #Ephe 6:9. ἀφίημι {i}: τὴν ἀγάπην σου τὴν πρώτην ἀφῆκες `you have stopped loving me (as you did) at first' #Reve 2:4. περιαιρέω {d}: λοιπὸν περιηρεῖτο ἐλπὶς πᾶσα τοῦ σῷζεσθαι ἡμᾶς `we finally stopped hoping at all that we would be saved' #Acts 27:20.

j. stop (state) 13.37 [L&N...1008]

13.37: ἀφίημι $\{j\}$: to cease, of a state - `to cease, to stop, to leave.' καὶ ἀφῆκεν αὐτήν `and (the fever) stopped' or `and (the fever) left her' #Luke 4:39.

k. allow 13.140 [L&N...1111]

13.140: ἀφίημι {k}; ἀπολείπω {c}: to leave it to someone to do something, with the implication of distancing oneself from the event -`to let, to allow, to leave it to.' ἀφίημι {k}: ἄφες ἐκβάλω τὸ κάρφος ἐκ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ σου `let me take out the speck from your eye' #Matt 7:4; ἀφεῖς τὴν γυναῖκα 'Ιεζάβελ, ἡ λέγουσα ἑαυτὴν προφῆτιν, καὶ διδάσκει `you let the woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess, teach' #Reve 2:20. ἀπολείπω {c}: ἐπεὶ οὖν ἀπολείπεται τινὰς εἰσελθεῖν εἰς αὐτήν `since, therefore, it allows some to enter into it' (referring to `rest') #Hebr 4:6. 1. produce 90.50 [L&N...6346]

90.50: $\dot{\alpha}\phi(\eta\mu)$ {1}: a marker of an agent relation with numerable events, with the implication of something which proceeds from an agent - 'to produce, to make, to give.' $\dot{\delta} \delta \dot{\epsilon}$ 'In $\sigma o \hat{c} \zeta \dot{\alpha} \phi \epsilon \hat{c} \zeta \phi \omega \nu \dot{\eta} \nu$ $\mu \epsilon \gamma \dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \nu \dot{\epsilon} \xi \epsilon \pi \nu \epsilon \upsilon \sigma \epsilon \nu$ 'Jesus gave a loud cry and died' or `with a loud cry, Jesus died' #Mark 15:37.

Thayer's Greek Dictionary:

863 aphiemi {af-ee'-ay-mee}

from 575 and hiemi (to send, an intens. form of eimi, to go); TDNT - 1:509,88; v

AV - leave 52, forgive 47, suffer 14, let 8, forsake 6, let alone 6, misc 13; 146

- 1) to send away
 - 1a) to bid going away or depart
 - 1a1) of a husband divorcing his wife
 - 1b) to send forth, yield up, to expire
 - 1c) to let go, let alone, let be
 - 1c1) to disregard
 - 1c2) to leave, not to discuss now, (a topic)
 - 1c21) of teachers, writers and speakers

1c3) to omit, neglect

- 1d) to let go, give up a debt, forgive, to remit
- 1e) to give up, keep no longer
- 2) to permit, allow, not to hinder, to give up a thing to a person
- 3) to leave, go way from one
 - 3a) in order to go to another place
 - 3b) to depart from any one

3c) to depart from one and leave him to himself so that all mutual claims are abandoned

3d) to desert wrongfully

3e) to go away leaving something behind

3f) to leave one by not taking him as a companion

- 3g) to leave on dying, leave behind one
- 3h) to leave so that what is left may remain, leave remaining
- 3i) abandon, leave destitute
- 575 (See ἀπολύω above)

United Bible Societies Greek New Testament Dictionary:

ἀφίημι (pres. 2 sg. ἀφεῖς, 1 pl. ἀφίομεν, 3 pl. ἀφίουσιν, inf. ἀφιέναι; impf. 3 sg. ἤφιεν; fut. ἀφήσω; aor. ἀφῆκα, impv. ἄφες, 2 pl. ἄφετε, subj. ἀφῶ, ptc. ἀφείς; aor. pass. ἀφέθην; fut. pass. ἀφεθήσοραι; pf. pass. 3 pl. ἀφέωνται) cancel, forgive, remit (of sin or debts); allow, let be, tolerate (ἄφες ἴδωμεν Wait! Let us see! or simply Let us see! #Mt 27:49, Mr 15:36; leave; leave behind, forsake, neglect; let go, dismiss, divorce; ἀθῆκεν τὸ πνεῦμα he died #Mt 27:50; ἀ. φωνὴν μεγάλην give a loud cry #Mr 15:37

2. Occurences (143 times in 132 verses):

- a. dismiss
- b. depart from

(Matthew 4:11 NNAS) Then the devil \underline{left}^{A} Him; and behold, angels came and began to minister to Him.

(Matthew 4:11 GNT) Τότε **ἀφίησιν** αὐτὸν ὁ διάβολος, καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀγγελοι προσῆλθον καὶ διηκόνουν αὐτῷ.

(Matthew 13:36 NNAS) Then <u>He left</u> the crowds and went into the house. And His disciples came to Him and said, "Explain to us the parable of the tares of the field."

(Matthew 13:36 GNT) Τότε **ἀφεὶς** τοὺς ὄχλους ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. καὶ προσῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λέγοντες[·] διασάφησον ἡμῖν τὴν παραβολὴν τῶν ζιζανίων τοῦ ἀγροῦ.

(Matthew 18:12 NNAS) "What do you think? If any man has a hundred sheep, and one of them has gone astray, <u>does he</u> not <u>leave</u> the ninety-nine on the mountains and go and search for the one that is straying?

(Matthew 18:12 GNT) Τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ; ἐἀν γένηταί τινι ἀνθρώπῳ ἑκατὸν πρόβατα καὶ πλανηθῆ ἕν ἐξ αὐτῶν, οὐχὶ **ἀφήσει** τὰ ἐνενήκοντα ἐννέα ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη καὶ πορευθεὶς ζητεῖ τὸ πλανώμενον;

(Matthew 22:22 NNAS) And hearing this, they were amazed, and <u>leaving</u> Him, they went away.

(Matthew 22:22 GNT) καὶ ἀκούσαντες ἐθαύμασαν, καὶ ἀφέντες αὐτὸν ἀπῆλθαν.

(Matthew 26:44 NNAS) And <u>He left</u> them again, and went away and prayed a third time, saying the same thing once more.

(Matthew 26:44 GNT) καὶ ἀφεὶς αὐτοὺς πάλιν ἀπελθών προσηύξατο ἐκ τρίτου τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον εἰπών πάλιν.

(Matthew 26:56 NNAS) "But all this has taken place to fulfill the Scriptures of the prophets." Then all the disciples <u>left</u> Him and fled.

(Matthew 26:56 GNT) τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν ἵνα πληρωθῶσιν αἰ γραφαὶ τῶν προφητῶν. Τότε οἱ μαθηταὶ πάντες ἀφέντες αὐτὸν ἔφυγον.

(Mark 1:20 NNAS) Immediately He called them; and <u>they left</u> their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired servants, and went away to follow Him.

(Mark 1:20 GNT) καὶ εὐθὺς ἐκάλεσεν αὐτούς. καὶ ἀφέντες τὸν πατέρα αὐτῶν Ζεβεδαῖον ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ μετὰ τῶν μισθωτῶν ἀπῆλθον ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ.

(Mark 4:36 NNAS) <u>Leaving</u> the crowd, they took[^] Him along with them in the boat, just as He was; and other boats were with Him.

(Mark 4:36 GNT) καὶ ἀφέντες τὸν ὄχλον παραλαμβάνουσιν αὐτὸν ὡς ἦν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, καὶ ἄλλα πλοῖα ἦν μετ' αὐτοῦ.

(Mark 8:13 NNAS) <u>Leaving</u> them, He again embarked and went away to the other side.

(Mark 8:13 GNT) καὶ ἀφεἰς αὐτοὺς πάλιν ἐμβὰς ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὸ πέραν.

(Mark 12:12 NNAS) They were seeking to seize Him, and yet they feared the people, for they understood that He spoke the parable against them. And so they left Him and went away.

(Mark 12:12 GNT) Καὶ ἐζήτουν αὐτὸν κρατῆσαι, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν τὸν ὅχλον, ἔγνωσαν γὰρ ὅτι πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὴν παραβολὴν εἶπεν. καὶ ἀφέντες αὐτὸν ἀπῆλθον.

(Mark 13:34 NNAS) "It is like a man away on a journey, who upon <u>leaving</u> his house and putting his slaves in charge, assigning to each one his task, also commanded the doorkeeper to stay on the alert.

(Mark 13:34 GNT) [°]Ως ἄνθρωπος ἀπόδημος ἀφεὶς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ καὶ δοὺς τοῖς δούλοις αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐξουσίαν ἑκάστῳ τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῦ καὶ τῷ θυρωρῷ ἐνετείλατο ἵνα γρηγορῆ.

(Mark 14:50 NNAS) And they all <u>left</u> Him and fled.

(Mark 14:50 GNT) Καὶ ἀφέντες αὐτὸν ἔφυγον πάντες.

(John 4:3 NNAS) <u>He left</u> Judea and went away again into Galilee.

(John 4:3 GNT) ἀφῆκεν τὴν Ἰουδαίαν καὶ ἀπῆλθεν πάλιν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν.

(John 16:28 NNAS) "I came forth from the Father and have come into the world; <u>I am leaving</u> the world again and going to the Father."

(John 16:28 GNT) ἐξῆλθον παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ ἐλήλυθα εἰς τὸν κόσμον πάλιν ἀφίημι τὸν κόσμον καὶ πορεύομαι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

(John 16:32 NNAS) "Behold, an hour is coming, and has already come, for you to be scattered, each to his own home, and <u>to leave</u> Me alone; and yet I am not alone, because the Father is with Me.

(John 16:32 GNT) ίδου ἕρχεται ὥρα καὶ ἐλήλυθεν ἵνα σκορπισθῆτε ἕκαστος εἰς τὰ ἴδια κἀμὲ μόνον ἀφῆτε καὶ οὐκ εἰμὶ μόνος, ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐστιν.

c. leave behind

(Matthew 4:20 NNAS) Immediately they left their nets and followed Him.

(Matthew 4:20 GNT) οἱ δὲ εὐθέως ἀφέντες τὰ δίκτυα ἀκολούθησαν αὐτῷ.

(Matthew 4:22 NNAS) Immediately <u>they left</u> the boat and their father, and followed Him.

(Matthew 4:22 GNT) οἱ δὲ εὐθέως ἀφέντες τὸ πλοῖον καὶ τὸν πατέρα αὐτῶν ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ.

(Matthew 5:24 NNAS) <u>leave</u> your offering there before the altar and go; first be reconciled to your brother, and then come and present your offering.

(Matthew 5:24 GNT) **ἄφες** ἐκεῖ τὸ δῶρόν σου ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου καὶ ὕπαγε πρῶτον διαλλάγηθι τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου, καὶ τότε ἐλθών πρόσφερε τὸ δῶρόν σου.

(Matthew 19:27 NNAS) Then Peter said to Him, "Behold, we have left everything and followed You; what then will there be for us?"

(Matthew 19:27 GNT) Τότε ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν αὐτῷ· ἰδοὺ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν πάντα καὶ ἠκολουθήσαμέν σοι· τί ἄρα ἔσται ἡμῖν;

(Matthew 19:29 NNAS) "And everyone who <u>has left</u> houses or brothers or sisters or father or mother or children or farms for My name's sake, will receive many times as much, and will inherit eternal life.

(Matthew 19:29 GNT) καὶ πᾶς ὅστις ἀφῆκεν οἰκίας ἢ ἀδελφοὺς ἢ ἀδελφὰς ἢ πατέρα ἢ μητέρα ἢ τέκνα ἢ ἀγροὺς ἕνεκεν τοῦ ὀνόματός μου, ἑκατονταπλασίονα λήμψεται καὶ ζωὴν αἰώνιον κληρονομήσει.

(Matthew 22:25 NNAS) "Now there were seven brothers with us; and the first married and died, and having no children <u>left</u> his wife to his brother;

(Matthew 22:25 GNT) ἦσαν δὲ παρ' ἡμῖν ἑπτὰ ἀδελφοί· καὶ ὁ πρῶτος γήμας ἐτελεύτησεν, καὶ μὴ ἔχων σπέρμα ἀφῆκεν τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ·

(Matthew 23:38 NNAS) "Behold, your house is being left to you desolate!

(Matthew 23:38 GNT) ίδου ἀφίεται ὑμῖν ὁ οἶκος ὑμῶν ἔρημος.

(Matthew 24:40-41 NNAS) "Then there will be two men in the field; one will be taken and one <u>will be left</u>. {41} "Two women will be grinding at the mill; one will be taken and one <u>will be left</u>.

(Matthew 24:40-41 GNT) τότε δύο ἔσονται ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ, εἶς παραλαμβάνεται καὶ εἶς ἀφίεται · {41} δύο ἀλήθουσαι ἐν τῷ μύλῳ, μία παραλαμβάνεται καὶ μία ἀφίεται.

(Mark 1:18 NNAS) Immediately they left their nets and followed Him.

(Mark 1:18 GNT) καὶ εὐθὺς ἀφέντες τὰ δίκτυα ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ.

(Mark 10:28-29 NNAS) Peter began to say to Him, "Behold, we <u>have left</u> everything and followed You." {29} Jesus said, "Truly I say to you, there is no one who <u>has left</u> house or brothers or sisters or mother or father or children or farms, for My sake and for the gospel's sake,

(Mark 10:28-29 GNT) "Ηρξατο λέγειν ὁ Πέτρος αὐτῷ· ἰδοὺ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν πάντα καὶ ἠκολουθήκαμέν σοι. {29} ἔφη ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐδείς ἐστιν ὃς ἀφῆκεν οἰκίαν ἢ ἀδελφοὺς ἢ ἀδελφὰς ἢ μητέρα ἢ πατέρα ἢ τέκνα ἢ ἀγροὺς ἕνεκεν ἐμοῦ καὶ ἕνεκεν τοῦ εὐαγγελίου,

(Mark 12:19-20 NNAS) "Teacher, Moses wrote for us that IF A MAN'S BROTHER DIES and leaves behind a wife AND <u>LEAVES</u> NO CHILD, HIS BROTHER SHOULD MARRY THE WIFE AND RAISE UP CHILDREN TO HIS BROTHER. {20} "There were seven brothers; and the first took a wife, and died <u>leaving</u> no children.

(Mark 12:19-20 GNT) διδάσκαλε, Μωϋσῆς ἔγραψεν ἡμῖν ὅτι ἐάν τινος ἀδελφὸς ἀποθάνῃ καὶ καταλίπῃ γυναῖκα καὶ μὴ ἀφῆ τέκνον, ἴνα λάβῃ ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ τὴν γυναῖκα καὶ ἐξαναστήσῃ σπέρμα τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ. {20} ἑπτὰ ἀδελφοὶ ἦσαν· καὶ ὁ πρῶτος ἔλαβεν γυναῖκα καὶ ἀποθνήσκων οὐκ ἀφῆκεν σπέρμα·

(Mark 12:22 NNAS) and so all seven <u>left</u> no children. Last of all the woman died also.

(Mark 12:22 GNT) καὶ οἱ ἑπτὰ οὐκ ἀφῆκαν σπέρμα. ἔσχατον πάντων καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ἀπέθανεν.

(Luke 5:11 NNAS) When they had brought their boats to land, <u>they left</u> everything and followed Him.

(Luke 5:11 GNT) καὶ καταγαγόντες τὰ πλοῖα ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἀφέντες πάντα ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ.

(Luke 10:30 NNAS) Jesus replied and said, "A man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among robbers, and they stripped him and beat him, and went away <u>leaving</u> him half dead.

(Luke 10:30 GNT) Υπολαβών ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν ἀνθρωπός τις κατέβαινεν ἀπὸ Ἰερουσαλὴμ εἰς Ἰεριχώ καὶ λῃσταῖς περιέπεσεν, οἳ καὶ ἐκδύσαντες αὐτὸν καὶ πληγὰς ἐπιθέντες ἀπῆλθον ἀφέντες ἡμιθανῆ.

(Luke 13:35 NNAS) "Behold, your house <u>is left</u> to you desolate; and I say to you, you will not see Me until the time comes when you say, 'BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD!'"

(Luke 13:35 GNT) ίδού **ἀφίεται** ὑμῖν ὁ οἶκος ὑμῶν. λέγω [δὲ] ὑμῖν, οὐ μὴ ἴδητέ με ἕως [ἥξει ὅτε] εἴπητε⁻ εὐλογημένος ὁ ἐρχόμενος ἐν ὀνόματι κυρίου. (Luke 17:34-36 NNAS) "I tell you, on that night there will be two in one bed; one will be taken and the other <u>will be left</u>. {35} "There will be two women grinding at the same place; one will be taken and the other <u>will be left</u>. {36} ["Two men will be in the field; one will be taken and the other <u>will be left</u>."]

(Luke 17:34-35 GNT) λέγω ὑμῖν, ταύτῃ τῇ νυκτὶ ἔσονται δύο ἐπὶ κλίνης μιᾶς, ὁ εἶς παραλημφθήσεται καὶ ὁ ἕτερος ἀφεθήσεται {35} ἔσονται δύο ἀλήθουσαι ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, ἡ μία παραλημφθήσεται, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα ἀφεθήσεται.

(Luke 18:28-29 NNAS) Peter said, "Behold, we <u>have left</u> our own homes and followed You." {29} And He said to them, "Truly I say to you, there is no one who <u>has left</u> house or wife or brothers or parents or children, for the sake of the kingdom of God,

(Luke 18:28-29 GNT) Εἶπεν δὲ ὁ Πέτρος ἰδοὺ ἡμεῖς ἀφέντες τὰ ἴδια ἠκολουθήσαμέν σοι. {29} ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδείς ἐστιν ὃς ἀφῆκεν οἰκίαν ἢ γυναῖκα ἢ ἀδελφοὺς ἢ γονεῖς ἢ τέκνα ἕνεκεν τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ,

(John 4:28 NNAS) So the woman <u>left</u> her waterpot, and went into the city and said[^] to the men,

(John 4:28 GNT) **ἀφῆκεν** οὖν τὴν ὑδρίαν αὐτῆς ἡ γυνὴ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις[.]

(John 8:29 NNAS) "And He who sent Me is with Me; <u>He has not left Me</u> alone, for I always do the things that are pleasing to Him."

(John 8:29 GNT) καὶ ὁ πέμψας με μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐστιν· οὐκ ἀφῆκέν με μόνον, ὅτι ἐγώ τὰ ἀρεστὰ αὐτῷ ποιῶ πάντοτε.

(John 10:12 NNAS) "He who is a hired hand, and not a shepherd, who is not the owner of the sheep, sees the wolf coming, and <u>leaves</u> the sheep and flees, and the wolf snatches them and scatters them.

(John 10:12 GNT) ὁ μισθωτὸς καὶ οὐκ ὢν ποιμήν, οὗ οὐκ ἔστιν τὰ πρόβατα ἴδια, θεωρεῖ τὸν λύκον ἐρχόμενον καὶ ἀφίησιν τὰ πρόβατα καὶ φεύγει -καὶ ὁ λύκος ἁρπάζει αὐτὰ καὶ σκορπίζει -

(John 14:18 NNAS) "I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you.

(John 14:18 GNT) Οὐκ ἀφήσω ὑμᾶς ὀρφανούς, ἔρχομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς.

(Hebrews 6:1 NNAS) Therefore <u>leaving</u> the elementary teaching about the Christ, let us press on to maturity, not laying again a foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God,

(Hebrews 6:1 GNT) Διὸ ἀφέντες τὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ λόγον ἐπὶ τὴν τελειότητα φερώμεθα, μὴ πάλιν θεμέλιον καταβαλλόμενοι μετανοίας ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἔργων καὶ πίστεως ἐπὶ θεόν,

d. leave in a place

(Matthew 24:2 NNAS) And He said to them, "Do you not see all these things? Truly I say to you, not one stone here <u>will be left</u> upon another, which will not be torn down."

(Matthew 24:2 GNT) ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· οὐ βλέπετε ταῦτα πάντα; ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ μὴ ἀφεθῆ ὧδε λίθος ἐπὶ λίθον ὅς οὐ καταλυθήσεται.

(Mark 13:2 NNAS) And Jesus said to him, "Do you see these great buildings? Not one stone <u>will be left</u> upon another which will not be torn down."

(Mark 13:2 GNT) καὶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῷ· βλέπεις ταύτας τὰς μεγάλας οἰκοδομάς; οὐ μὴ ἀφεθῆ ὧδε λίθος ἐπὶ λίθον ὃς οὐ μὴ καταλυθῆ.

(Luke 19:44 NNAS) and they will level you to the ground and your children within you, and <u>they will</u> not <u>leave</u> in you one stone upon another, because you did not recognize the time of your visitation."

(Luke 19:44 GNT) καὶ ἐδαφιοῦσίν σε καὶ τὰ τέκνα σου ἐν σοί, καὶ οὐκ ἀφήσουσιν λίθον ἐπὶ λίθον ἐν σοί, ἀνθ' ὧν οὐκ ἕγνως τὸν καιρὸν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς σου.

(Luke 21:6 NNAS) "As for these things which you are looking at, the days will come in which <u>there will</u> not <u>be left</u> one stone upon another which will not be torn down."

(Luke 21:6 GNT) ταῦτα ἃ θεωρεῖτε ἐλεύσονται ἡμέραι ἐν αἶς οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ ὃς οὐ καταλυθήσεται.

(John 14:27 NNAS) "Peace <u>I leave</u> with you; My peace I give to you; not as the world gives do I give to you. Do not let your heart be troubled, nor let it be fearful.

(John 14:27 GNT) Εἰρήνην ἀφίημι ὑμῖν, εἰρήνην τὴν ἐμὴν δίδωμι ὑμῖν[.] οὐ καθώς ὁ κόσμος δίδωσιν ἐγὼ δίδωμι ὑμῖν. μὴ ταρασσέσθω ὑμῶν ἡ καρδία μηδὲ δειλιάτω.

(Acts 14:17 NNAS) and yet He <u>did</u> not <u>leave</u> Himself without witness, in that He did good and gave you rains from heaven and fruitful seasons, satisfying your hearts with food and gladness."

(Acts 14:17 GNT) καίτοι οὐκ ἀμάρτυρον αὐτὸν ἀφῆκεν ἀγαθουργῶν, οὐρανόθεν ὑμῖν ὑετοὺς διδοὺς καὶ καιροὺς καρποφόρους, ἐμπιπλῶν τροφῆς καὶ εὐφροσύνης τὰς καρδίας ὑμῶν.

(Hebrews 2:8 NNAS) YOU HAVE PUT ALL THINGS IN SUBJECTION UNDER HIS FEET." For in subjecting all things to him, <u>He left</u> nothing that is not subject to him. But now we do not yet see all things subjected to him.

(Hebrews 2:8 GNT) πάντα ὑπέταξας ὑποκάτω τῶν ποδῶν αὐτοῦ. ἐν τῷ γὰρ ὑποτάξαι [αὐτῷ] τὰ πάντα οὐδὲν ἀφῆκεν αὐτῷ ἀνυπότακτον. Νῦν δὲ οὕπω ὁρῶμεν αὐτῷ τὰ πάντα ὑποτεταγμένα[.]

e. divorce

(1 Corinthians 7:11-13 NNAS) (but if she does leave, she must remain unmarried, or else be reconciled to her husband), and that the husband <u>should</u> not <u>divorce</u> his wife. {12} But to the rest I say, not the Lord, that if any brother has a wife who is an unbeliever, and she consents to live with him, <u>he must</u> not <u>divorce</u> her. {13} And a woman who has an unbelieving husband, and he consents to live with her, <u>she must</u> not <u>send</u> her husband <u>away</u>.

(1 Corinthians 7:11 GNT) -ἐἀν δὲ καὶ χωρισθῆ, μενέτω ἄγαμος ἢ τῷ ἀνδρὶ καταλλαγήτω, -καὶ ἄνδρα γυναῖκα μὴ ἀφιέναι. {12} Τοῖς δὲ λοιποῖς λέγω ἐγὼ οὐχ ὁ κύριος· εἴ τις ἀδελφὸς γυναῖκα ἔχει ἄπιστον καὶ αὕτη συνευδοκεῖ οἰκεῖν μετ' αὐτοῦ, μὴ ἀφιέτω αὐτήν· {13} καὶ γυνὴ εἴ τις ἔχει ἄνδρα ἄπιστον καὶ οὗτος συνευδοκεῖ οἰκεῖν μετ' αὐτῆς, μὴ ἀφιέτω τὸν ἄνδρα.

f. forgive

(Matthew 6:12 NNAS) 'And <u>forgive</u> us our debts, as we also <u>have forgiven</u> our debtors.

(Matthew 6:12 GNT) καὶ **ἄφες** ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν, ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς **ἀφήκαμεν** τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν[.]

(Matthew 6:14-15 NNAS) "For if <u>you forgive</u> others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father <u>will</u> also <u>forgive</u> you. {15} "But if <u>you do</u> not <u>forgive</u> others, then your Father <u>will</u> not <u>forgive</u> your transgressions.

(Matthew 6:14-15 GNT) Ἐἀν γὰρ ἀφῆτε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παραπτώματα αὐτῶν, ἀφήσει καὶ ὑμῖν ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὁ οὐράνιος[.] {15} ἐἀν δὲ μὴ ἀφῆτε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, οὐδὲ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ἀφήσει τὰ παραπτώματα ὑμῶν.

(Matthew 9:2 NNAS) And they brought to Him a paralytic lying on a bed. Seeing their faith, Jesus said to the paralytic, "Take courage, son; your sins <u>are forgiven</u>."

(Matthew 9:2 GNT) καὶ ἰδοὺ προσέφερον αὐτῷ παραλυτικὸν ἐπὶ κλίνης βεβλημένον. καὶ ἰδὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν εἶπεν τῷ παραλυτικῷ· θάρσει, τέκνον, **ἀφίενταί** σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι.

(Matthew 9:5-6 NNAS) "Which is easier, to say, 'Your sins <u>are forgiven</u>,' or to say, 'Get up, and walk'? {6} "But so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth <u>to forgive</u> sins"--then He said^ to the paralytic, "Get up, pick up your bed and go home."

(Matthew 9:5-6 GNT) τί γάρ ἐστιν εὐκοπώτερον, εἰπεῖν ἀφίενταί σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι, ἢ εἰπεῖν ἔγειρε καὶ περιπάτει; {6} ἴνα δὲ εἰδῆτε ὅτι ἐξουσίαν ἔχει ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἀφιέναι ἁμαρτίας -τότε λέγει τῷ παραλυτικῷ ἐγερθεὶς ἀρόν σου τὴν κλίνην καὶ ὕπαγε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου. (Matthew 12:31-32 NNAS) "Therefore I say to you, any sin and blasphemy <u>shall be forgiven</u> people, but blasphemy against the Spirit <u>shall</u> not <u>be</u> <u>forgiven</u>. {32} "Whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man, it <u>shall be</u> <u>forgiven</u> him; but whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit, it <u>shall</u> not <u>be</u> <u>forgiven</u> him, either in this age or in the age to come.

(Matthew 12:31-32 GNT) Διὰ τοῦτο λέγω ὑμῖν, πᾶσα ἁμαρτία καὶ βλασφημία ἀφεθήσεται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία οἰκ ἀφεθήσεται. {32} καὶ ὃς ἐὰν εἴπῃ λόγον κατὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἀφεθήσεται αὐτῷ· ὃς δ' ἂν εἴπῃ κατὰ τοῦ πνεύματος τοῦ ἁγίου, οἰκ ἀφεθήσεται αὐτῷ οὕτε ἐν τούτῳ τῷ αἰῶνι οὕτε ἐν τῷ μέλλοντι.

(Matthew 18:21 NNAS) Then Peter came and said to Him, "Lord, how often shall my brother sin against me and <u>I forgive</u> him? Up to seven times?"

(Matthew 18:21 GNT) Τότε προσελθών ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν αὐτῷ· κύριε, ποσάκις ἁμαρτήσει εἰς ἐμὲ ὁ ἀδελφός μου καὶ ἀφήσω αὐτῷ; ἕως ἑπτάκις;

(Matthew 18:35 NNAS) "My heavenly Father will also do the same to you, if each of you <u>does</u> not <u>forgive</u> his brother from your heart."

(Matthew 18:35 GNT) οὕτως καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ὁ οὐράνιος ποιήσει ὑμῖν, ἐὰν μὴ ἀφῆτε ἕκαστος τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν καρδιῶν ὑμῶν.

(Mark 2:5 NNAS) And Jesus seeing their faith said[^] to the paralytic, "Son, your sins <u>are forgiven</u>."

(Mark 2:5 GNT) καὶ ἰδών ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν λέγει τῷ παραλυτικῷ[·] τέκνον, **ἀφίενταί** σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι.

(Mark 2:7 NNAS) "Why does this man speak that way? He is blaspheming; who can <u>forgive</u> sins but God alone?"

(Mark 2:7 GNT) τί οὗτος οὕτως λαλεῖ; βλασφημεῖ· τίς δύναται ἀφιέναι ἁμαρτίας εἰ μὴ εἶς ὁ θεός;

(Mark 2:9-10 NNAS) "Which is easier, to say to the paralytic, 'Your sins <u>are</u> <u>forgiven</u>'; or to say, 'Get up, and pick up your pallet and walk'? {10} "But so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth <u>to forgive</u> sins"--He said^ to the paralytic,

(Mark 2:9-10 GNT) τί ἐστιν εὐκοπώτερον, εἰπεῖν τῷ παραλυτικῷ ἀφίενταί σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι, ἢ εἰπεῖν ἔγειρε καὶ ἀρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει; {10} ἵνα δὲ εἰδῆτε ὅτι ἐξουσίαν ἔχει ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἀφιέναι ἁμαρτίας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς -λέγει τῷ παραλυτικῷ· (Mark 3:28 NNAS) "Truly I say to you, all sins <u>shall be forgiven</u> the sons of men, and whatever blasphemies they utter;

(Mark 3:28 GNT) ' Αμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πάντα ἀφεθήσεται τοῖς υἱοῖς τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὰ ἁμαρτήματα καὶ αἱ βλασφημίαι ὅσα ἐὰν βλασφημήσωσιν

(Mark 4:12 NNAS) so that WHILE SEEING, THEY MAY SEE AND NOT PERCEIVE, AND WHILE HEARING, THEY MAY HEAR AND NOT UNDERSTAND, OTHERWISE THEY MIGHT RETURN AND <u>BE</u> <u>FORGIVEN</u>."

(Mark 4:12 GNT) ίνα βλέποντες βλέπωσιν καὶ μὴ ἴδωσιν, καὶ ἀκούοντες ἀκούωσιν καὶ μὴ συνιῶσιν, μήποτε ἐπιστρέψωσιν καὶ ἀφεθῆ αὐτοῖς.

(Mark 11:25-26 NNAS) "Whenever you stand praying, <u>forgive</u>, if you have anything against anyone, so that your Father who is in heaven <u>will</u> also <u>forgive</u> you your transgressions. {26} ["But if you do not forgive, neither will your Father who is in heaven forgive your transgressions."]

(Mark 11:25 GNT) Καὶ ὅταν στήκετε προσευχόμενοι, ἀφίετε εἴ τι ἔχετε κατά τινος, ἵνα καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς ἀφῆ ὑμῖν τὰ παραπτώματα ὑμῶν.

(Luke 5:20-21 NNAS) Seeing their faith, He said, "Friend, your sins <u>are</u> <u>forgiven</u> you." {21} The scribes and the Pharisees began to reason, saying, "Who is this man who speaks blasphemies? Who can <u>forgive</u> sins, but God alone?"

(Luke 5:20-21 GNT) καὶ ἰδών τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν εἶπεν ἄνθρωπε, ἀφέωνταί σοι αἱ ἁμαρτίαι σου. {21} καὶ ἤρξαντο διαλογίζεσθαι οἱ γραμματεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι λέγοντες τίς ἐστιν οὗτος ὃς λαλεῖ βλασφημίας; τίς δύναται ἁμαρτίας ἀφεῖναι εἰ μὴ μόνος ὁ θεός;

(Luke 5:23-24 NNAS) "Which is easier, to say, 'Your sins <u>have been forgiven</u> you,' or to say, 'Get up and walk'? {24} "But, so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth <u>to forgive</u> sins,"--He said to the paralytic--" I say to you, get up, and pick up your stretcher and go home."

(Luke 5:23-24 GNT) τί ἐστιν εὐκοπώτερον, εἰπεῖν ἀφέωνταί σοι αἱ ἁμαρτίαι σου, ἢ εἰπεῖν ἕγειρε καὶ περιπάτει; {24} ἵνα δὲ εἰδῆτε ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐξουσίαν ἔχει ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἀφιέναι ἁμαρτίας -εἶπεν τῷ παραλελυμένῳ σοὶ λέγω, ἔγειρε καὶ ἄρας τὸ κλινίδιόν σου πορεύου εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου. (Luke 7:47-49 NNAS) "For this reason I say to you, her sins, which are many, <u>have been forgiven</u>, for she loved much; but he who <u>is forgiven</u> little, loves little." {48} Then He said to her, "Your sins <u>have been forgiven</u>." {49} Those who were reclining at the table with Him began to say to themselves, "Who is this man who even <u>forgives</u> sins?"

(Luke 7:47-49 GNT) οὗ χάριν λέγω σοι, **ἀφέωνται** αἱ ἁμαρτίαι αὐτῆς αἱ πολλαί, ὅτι ἠγάπησεν πολύ[·] ῷ δὲ ὀλίγον ἀφίεται, ὀλίγον ἀγαπᾶ. {48} εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῆ[·] ἀφέωνταί σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι. {49} καὶ ἤρξαντο οἱ συνανακείμενοι λέγειν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς[·] τίς οὗτός ἐστιν ὃς καὶ ἁμαρτίας ἀφίησιν;

(Luke 11:4 NNAS) 'And <u>forgive</u> us our sins, For <u>we</u> ourselves also <u>forgive</u> everyone who is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation.'"

(Luke 11:4 GNT) καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ ἀφίομεν παντὶ ὀφείλοντι ἡμῖν καὶ μὴ εἰσενέγκης ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν.

(Luke 12:10 NNAS) "And everyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man, <u>it will be forgiven him</u>; but he who blasphemes against the Holy Spirit, <u>it will not be forgiven him</u>.

(Luke 12:10 GNT) Καὶ πᾶς ὃς ἐρεῖ λόγον εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἀφεθήσεται αὐτῷ' τῷ δὲ εἰς τὸ ἅγιον πνεῦμα βλασφημήσαντι οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται.

(Luke 17:3-4 NNAS) "Be on your guard! If your brother sins, rebuke him; and if he repents, <u>forgive</u> him. {4} "And if he sins against you seven times a day, and returns to you seven times, saying, 'I repent,' <u>forgive</u> him."

(Luke 17:3-4 GNT) προσέχετε ἑαυτοῖς. Ἐὰν ἁμάρτῃ ὁ ἀδελφός σου ἐπιτίμησον αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐὰν μετανοήσῃ **ἄφες** αὐτῷ. {4} καὶ ἐὰν ἑπτάκις τῆς ἡμέρας ἁμαρτήσῃ εἰς σὲ καὶ ἑπτάκις ἐπιστρέψῃ πρὸς σὲ λέγων μετανοῶ, **ἀφήσεις** αὐτῷ.

(Luke 23:34 NNAS) But Jesus was saying, "Father, <u>forgive</u> them; for they do not know what they are doing." And they cast lots, dividing up His garments among themselves.

(Luke 23:34 GNT) [[ό δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἔλεγεν· πάτερ, **ἄφες** αὐτοῖς, οὐ γὰρ οἴδασιν τί ποιοῦσιν.]] διαμεριζόμενοι δὲ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ ἔβαλον κλήρους.

(John 20:23 NNAS) "If <u>you forgive</u> the sins of any, their sins <u>have been</u> <u>forgiven</u> them; if you retain the sins of any, they have been retained."

(John 20:23 GNT) ἄν τινων ἀφῆτε τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἀφέωνται αὐτοῖς, ἄν τινων κρατῆτε κεκράτηνται.

(Acts 8:22 NNAS) "Therefore repent of this wickedness of yours, and pray the Lord that, if possible, the intention of your heart <u>may be forgiven</u> you.

(Acts 8:22 GNT) μετανόησον οὖν ἀπὸ τῆς κακίας σου ταύτης καὶ δεήθητι τοῦ κυρίου, εἰ ἄρα ἀφεθήσεταί σοι ἡ ἐπίνοια τῆς καρδίας σου,

(Romans 4:7 NNAS) "BLESSED ARE THOSE WHOSE LAWLESS DEEDS <u>HAVE BEEN FORGIVEN</u>, AND WHOSE SINS HAVE BEEN COVERED.

(Romans 4:7 GNT) μακάριοι ὧν ἀφέθησαν αἱ ἀνομίαι καὶ ὧν ἐπεκαλύφθησαν αἱ ἁμαρτίαι·

(James 5:15 NNAS) and the prayer offered in faith will restore the one who is sick, and the Lord will raise him up, and if he has committed sins, <u>they will be forgiven</u> him.

(James 5:15 GNT) καὶ ἡ εὐχὴ τῆς πίστεως σώσει τὸν κάμνοντα καὶ ἐγερεῖ αὐτὸν ὁ κύριος· κἂν ἁμαρτίας ἦ πεποιηκώς, ἀφεθήσεται αὐτῷ.

(1 John 1:9 NNAS) If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to <u>forgive</u> us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

(1 John 1:9 GNT) ἐἀν ὁμολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστός ἐστιν καὶ δίκαιος, ἵνα ἀφῆ ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας καὶ καθαρίσῃ ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἀδικίας.

(1 John 2:12 NNAS) I am writing to you, little children, because your sins <u>have been forgiven</u> you for His name's sake.

(1 John 2:12 GNT) Γράφω ὑμῖν, τεκνία, ὅτι ἀφέωνται ὑμῖν αἱ ἀμαρτίαι διὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ.

g. cancel a debt

(Matthew 18:27 NNAS) "And the lord of that slave felt compassion and released him and <u>forgave</u> him the debt.

(Matthew 18:27 GNT) σπλαγχνισθεὶς δὲ ὁ κύριος τοῦ δούλου ἐκείνου ἀπέλυσεν αὐτὸν καὶ τὸ δάνειον ἀφῆκεν αὐτῷ.

(Matthew 18:32 NNAS) "Then summoning him, his lord said[^] to him, 'You wicked slave, <u>I forgave</u> you all that debt because you pleaded with me.

(Matthew 18:32 GNT) τότε προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτὸν ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ λέγει αὐτῷ· δοῦλε πονηρέ, πᾶσαν τὴν ὀφειλὴν ἐκείνην ἀφῆκά σοι, ἐπεὶ παρεκάλεσάς με·

h. reject

(Matthew 23:23 NNAS) "Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you tithe mint and dill and cummin, and <u>have neglected</u> the weightier provisions of the law: justice and mercy and faithfulness; but these are the things you should have done without <u>neglecting</u> the others.

(Matthew 23:23 GNT) Οὐαὶ ὑμῖν, γραμματεῖς καὶ Φαρισαῖοι ὑποκριταί, ὅτι ἀποδεκατοῦτε τὸ ἡδύοσμον καὶ τὸ ἄνηθον καὶ τὸ κύμινον καὶ ἀφήκατε τὰ βαρύτερα τοῦ νόμου, τὴν κρίσιν καὶ τὸ ἔλεος καὶ τὴν πίστιν[.] ταῦτα [δὲ] ἔδει ποιῆσαι κἀκεῖνα μὴ ἀφιέναι.

(Mark 7:8 NNAS) "<u>Neglecting</u> the commandment of God, you hold to the tradition of men."

(Mark 7:8 GNT) **ἀφέντες** τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ θεοῦ κρατεῖτε τὴν παράδοσιν τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

(Romans 1:27 NNAS) and in the same way also the men <u>abandoned</u> the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire toward one another, men with men committing indecent acts and receiving in their own persons the due penalty of their error.

(Romans 1:27 GNT) όμοίως τε καὶ οἱ ἄρσενες **ἀφέντες** τὴν φυσικὴν χρῆσιν τῆς θηλείας ἐξεκαύθησαν ἐν τῆ ὀρέξει αὐτῶν εἰς ἀλλήλους, ἄρσενες ἐν ἄρσεσιν τὴν ἀσχημοσύνην κατεργαζόμενοι καὶ τὴν ἀντιμισθίαν ὴν ἔδει τῆς πλάνης αὐτῶν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ἀπολαμβάνοντες.

(Revelation 2:4 NNAS) 'But I have this against you, that <u>you have left</u> your first love.

(Revelation 2:4 GNT) ἀλλὰ ἔχω κατὰ σοῦ ὅτι τὴν ἀγάπην σου τὴν πρώτην ἀφῆκες.

i. *stop (activity)*

(Matthew 15:14 NNAS) "Let them alone; they are blind guides of the blind. And if a blind man guides a blind man, both will fall into a pit."

(Matthew 15:14 GNT) **ἄφετε** αὐτούς τυφλοί εἰσιν όδηγοί [τυφλῶν][.] τυφλὸς δὲ τυφλὸν ἐὰν ὁδηγῆ, ἀμφότεροι εἰς βόθυνον πεσοῦνται.

(Matthew 19:14 NNAS) But Jesus said, "Let the children alone, and do not hinder them from coming to Me; for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these."

(Matthew 19:14 GNT) ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν **ἄφετε** τὰ παιδία καὶ μὴ κωλύετε αὐτὰ ἐλθεῖν πρός με, τῶν γὰρ τοιούτων ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν.

(Mark 14:6 NNAS) But Jesus said, "<u>Let her alone</u>; why do you bother her? She has done a good deed to Me.

(Mark 14:6 GNT) δ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν **ἄφετε** αὐτήν τί αὐτῆ κόπους παρέχετε; καλὸν ἔργον ἠργάσατο ἐν ἐμοί.

(Luke 13:8 NNAS) "And he answered and said to him, 'Let it alone, sir, for this year too, until I dig around it and put in fertilizer;

(Luke 13:8 GNT) δ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς λέγει αὐτῷ[·] κύριε, **ἄφες** αὐτὴν καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἔτος, ἕως ὅτου σκάψω περὶ αὐτὴν καὶ βάλω κόπρια,

(John 12:7 NNAS) Therefore Jesus said, "Let her alone, so that she may keep it for the day of My burial.

(John 12:7 GNT) εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀφες αὐτήν, ἴνα εἰς τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ ἐνταφιασμοῦ μου τηρήσῃ αὐτό

(Acts 5:38 NNAS) "So in the present case, I say to you, stay away from these men and <u>let</u> them <u>alone</u>, for if this plan or action is of men, it will be overthrown;

(Acts 5:38 GNT) καὶ τὰ νῦν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἀπόστητε ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τούτων καὶ **ἄφετε** αὐτούς ὅτι ἐὰν ἦ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἡ βουλὴ αὕτη ἢ τὸ ἔργον τοῦτο, καταλυθήσεται,

j. stop (state)

(Matthew 8:15 NNAS) He touched her hand, and the fever left her; and she got up and waited on Him.

(Matthew 8:15 GNT) καὶ ήψατο τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῆς, καὶ ἀφῆκεν αὐτὴν ὁ πυρετός, καὶ ἠγέρθη καὶ διηκόνει αὐτῷ.

(Matthew 27:50 NNAS) And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice, and <u>yielded</u> up His spirit.

(Matthew 27:50 GNT) δ δὲ Ἰησοῦς πάλιν κράξας φωνῆ μεγάλη ἀφῆκεν τὸ πνεῦμα.

(Mark 1:31 NNAS) And He came to her and raised her up, taking her by the hand, and the fever <u>left</u> her, and she waited on them.

(Mark 1:31 GNT) καὶ προσελθών ἤγειρεν αὐτὴν κρατήσας τῆς χειρός καὶ ἀφῆκεν αὐτὴν ὁ πυρετός, καὶ διηκόνει αὐτοῖς.

(Luke 4:39 NNAS) And standing over her, He rebuked the fever, and *it left* her; and she immediately got up and waited on them.

(Luke 4:39 GNT) καὶ ἐπιστὰς ἐπάνω αὐτῆς ἐπετίμησεν τῷ πυρετῷ καὶ ἀφῆκεν αὐτήν παραχρῆμα δὲ ἀναστᾶσα διηκόνει αὐτοῖς.

(John 4:52 NNAS) So he inquired of them the hour when he began to get better. Then they said to him, "Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever <u>left</u> him."

(John 4:52 GNT) ἐπύθετο οὖν τὴν ὥραν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐν ἡ κομψότερον ἔσχεν· εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ ὅτι ἐχθὲς ὥραν ἑβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός.

k. allow

(Matthew 3:15 NNAS) But Jesus answering said to him, "<u>Permit it</u> at this time; for in this way it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness." Then he permitted[^] Him.

(Matthew 3:15 GNT) ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν[.] ἄφες ἄρτι, οὕτως γὰρ πρέπον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν πληρῶσαι πᾶσαν δικαιοσύνην. τότε ἀφίησιν αὐτόν.

(Matthew 5:40 NNAS) "If anyone wants to sue you and take your shirt, <u>let</u> him <u>have</u> your coat also.

(Matthew 5:40 GNT) καὶ τῷ θέλοντί σοι κριθῆναι καὶ τὸν χιτῶνά σου λαβεῖν, **ἄφες** αὐτῷ καὶ τὸ ἱμάτιον[.]

(Matthew 7:4 NNAS) "Or how can you say to your brother, 'Let me take the speck out of your eye,' and behold, the log is in your own eye?

(Matthew 7:4 GNT) η πώς ἐρεῖς τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου· ἄφες ἐκβάλω τὸ κάρφος ἐκ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ σου, καὶ ἰδοὺ ἡ δοκὸς ἐν τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ σοῦ;

(Matthew 8:22 NNAS) But Jesus said[^] to him, "Follow Me, and <u>allow</u> the dead to bury their own dead."

(Matthew 8:22 GNT) δ δὲ Ἰησοῦς λέγει αὐτῷ· ἀκολούθει μοι καὶ ἄφες τοὺς νεκροὺς θάψαι τοὺς ἑαυτῶν νεκρούς.

(Matthew 13:30 NNAS) '<u>Allow</u> both to grow together until the harvest; and in the time of the harvest I will say to the reapers, "First gather up the tares and bind them in bundles to burn them up; but gather the wheat into my barn."" "

(Matthew 13:30 GNT) **ἄφετε** συναυξάνεσθαι ἀμφότερα ἕως τοῦ θερισμοῦ, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ τοῦ θερισμοῦ ἐρῶ τοῖς θερισταῖς[.] συλλέξατε πρῶτον τὰ ζιζάνια καὶ δήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς δέσμας πρὸς τὸ κατακαῦσαι αὐτά, τὸν δὲ σῖτον συναγάγετε εἰς τὴν ἀποθήκην μου.

(Matthew 23:13 NNAS) "But woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, because you shut off the kingdom of heaven from people; for you do not enter in yourselves, nor <u>do you allow</u> those who are entering to go in.

(Matthew 23:13 GNT) Οὐαὶ δὲ ὑμῖν, γραμματεῖς καὶ Φαρισαῖοι ὑποκριταί, ὅτι κλείετε τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων· ὑμεῖς γὰρ οὐκ εἰσέρχεσθε οὐδὲ τοὺς εἰσερχομένους ἀφίετε εἰσελθεῖν.

(Matthew 27:49 NNAS) But the rest of them said, "Let us see whether Elijah will come to save Him."

(Matthew 27:49 GNT) οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἔλεγον· ἄφες ἴδωμεν εἰ ἔρχεται 'Ηλίας σώσων αὐτόν.

(Mark 1:34 NNAS) And He healed many who were ill with various diseases, and cast out many demons; and <u>He was</u> not <u>permitting</u> the demons to speak, because they knew who He was.

(Mark 1:34 GNT) καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν πολλοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας ποικίλαις νόσοις καὶ δαιμόνια πολλὰ ἐξέβαλεν καὶ οὐκ **ἦφιεν** λαλεῖν τὰ δαιμόνια, ὅτι ἦδεισαν αὐτόν.

(Mark 5:19 NNAS) And <u>He did</u> not <u>let</u> him, but He said[^] to him, "Go home to your people and report to them what great things the Lord has done for you, and how He had mercy on you."

(Mark 5:19 GNT) καὶ οὐκ ἀφῆκεν αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ λέγει αὐτῷ· ὕπαγε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου πρὸς τοὺς σοὺς καὶ ἀπάγγειλον αὐτοῖς ὅσα ὁ κύριός σοι πεποίηκεν καὶ ἠλέησέν σε.

(Mark 5:37 NNAS) And <u>He allowed</u> no one to accompany Him, except Peter and James and John the brother of James.

(Mark 5:37 GNT) καὶ οὐκ ἀφῆκεν οὐδένα μετ' αὐτοῦ συνακολουθῆσαι εἰ μὴ τὸν Πέτρον καὶ Ἰάκωβον καὶ Ἰωάννην τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἰακώβου.

(Mark 7:12 NNAS) you no longer permit him to do anything for his father or his mother;

(Mark 7:12 GNT) οὐκέτι ἀφίετε αὐτὸν οὐδὲν ποιῆσαι τῷ πατρὶ ἢ τῆ μητρί,

(Mark 7:27 NNAS) And He was saying to her, "Let the children be satisfied first, for it is not good to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs."

(Mark 7:27 GNT) καὶ ἔλεγεν αὐτῆ[·] ἄφες πρῶτον χορτασθῆναι τὰ τέκνα, οὐ γάρ ἐστιν καλὸν λαβεῖν τὸν ἄρτον τῶν τέκνων καὶ τοῖς κυναρίοις βαλεῖν.

(Mark 10:14 NNAS) But when Jesus saw this, He was indignant and said to them, "<u>Permit</u> the children to come to Me; do not hinder them; for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these.

(Mark 10:14 GNT) ίδών δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἠγανάκτησεν καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς **ἄφετε** τὰ παιδία ἔρχεσθαι πρός με, μὴ κωλύετε αὐτά, τῶν γὰρ τοιούτων ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ.

(Mark 11:6 NNAS) They spoke to them just as Jesus had told them, and <u>they</u> gave them <u>permission</u>.

(Mark 11:6 GNT) οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτοῖς καθώς εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, καὶ $\mathbf{\mathring{d}q}\mathbf{\^ } \mathbf{\^ } \mathbf{\^ } \mathbf{\^ } \mathbf{\^ } \mathbf{\emph{d}} \mathbf{\emph{d}} \mathbf{\emph{d}} \mathbf{\emph{k}} \mathbf{\emph{a}} \mathbf{\emph{v}}$ αὐτούς.

(Mark 11:16 NNAS) and <u>He would</u> not <u>permit</u> anyone to carry merchandise through the temple.

(Mark 11:16 GNT) καὶ οὐκ
 ἤφιεν ἴνα τις διενέγκῃ σκεῦος διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ.

(Mark 15:36 NNAS) Someone ran and filled a sponge with sour wine, put it on a reed, and gave Him a drink, saying, "Let us see whether Elijah will come to take Him down."

(Mark 15:36 GNT) δραμών δέ τις [καὶ] γεμίσας σπόγγον ὄξους περιθεὶς καλάμῳ ἐπότιζεν αὐτόν λέγων[.] ἄφετε ἴδωμεν εἰ ἔρχεται ᾿Ηλίας καθελεῖν αὐτόν.

(Luke 6:42 NNAS) "Or how can you say to your brother, 'Brother, <u>let me</u> take out the speck that is in your eye,' when you yourself do not see the log that is in your own eye? You hypocrite, first take the log out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to take out the speck that is in your brother's eye.

(Luke 6:42 GNT) πῶς δύνασαι λέγειν τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου· ἀδελφέ, ἄφες ἐκβάλω τὸ κάρφος τὸ ἐν τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ σου, αὐτὸς τὴν ἐν τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ σου δοκὸν οὐ βλέπων; ὑποκριτά, ἔκβαλε πρῶτον τὴν δοκὸν ἐκ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ σου, καὶ τότε διαβλέψεις τὸ κάρφος τὸ ἐν τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου ἐκβαλεῖν.

(Luke 8:51 NNAS) When He came to the house, <u>He did</u> not <u>allow</u> anyone to enter with Him, except Peter and John and James, and the girl's father and mother.

(Luke 8:51 GNT) έλθών δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν οὐκ ἀφῆκεν εἰσελθεῖν τινα σὺν αὐτῷ εἰ μὴ Πέτρον καὶ Ἰωάννην καὶ Ἰάκωβον καὶ τὸν πατέρα τῆς παιδὸς καὶ τὴν μητέρα.

(Luke 9:60 NNAS) But He said to him, "<u>Allow</u> the dead to bury their own dead; but as for you, go and proclaim everywhere the kingdom of God."

(Luke 9:60 GNT) εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ[.] ἄφες τοὺς νεκροὺς θάψαι τοὺς ἑαυτῶν νεκρούς, σὺ δὲ ἀπελθὼν διάγγελλε τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ.

(Luke 12:39 NNAS) "But be sure of this, that if the head of the house had known at what hour the thief was coming, <u>he would</u> not <u>have allowed</u> his house to be broken into.

(Luke 12:39 GNT) τοῦτο δὲ γινώσκετε ὅτι εἰ ἤδει ὁ οἰκοδεσπότης ποία ὥρα ὁ κλέπτης ἔρχεται, οὐκ ἂν ἀφῆκεν διορυχθῆναι τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ.

(Luke 18:16 NNAS) But Jesus called for them, saying, "<u>Permit</u> the children to come to Me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these.

(Luke 18:16 GNT) ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς προσεκαλέσατο αὐτὰ λέγων **ἄφετε** τὰ παιδία ἔρχεσθαι πρός με καὶ μὴ κωλύετε αὐτά, τῶν γὰρ τοιούτων ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ.

(John 11:44 NNAS) The man who had died came forth, bound hand and foot with wrappings, and his face was wrapped around with a cloth. Jesus said^ to them, "Unbind him, and <u>let</u> him go."

(John 11:44 GNT) ἐξῆλθεν ὁ τεθνηκὼς δεδεμένος τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας κειρίαις καὶ ἡ ὄψις αὐτοῦ σουδαρίῳ περιεδέδετο. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς λύσατε αὐτὸν καὶ **ἄφετε** αὐτὸν ὑπάγειν.

(John 11:48 NNAS) "If <u>we let</u> Him go on like this, all men will believe in Him, and the Romans will come and take away both our place and our nation."

(John 11:48 GNT) ἐὰν ἀφῶμεν αὐτὸν οὕτως, πάντες πιστεύσουσιν εἰς αὐτόν, καὶ ἐλεύσονται οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι καὶ ἀροῦσιν ἡμῶν καὶ τὸν τόπον καὶ τὸ ἔθνος.

(John 18:8 NNAS) Jesus answered, "I told you that I am He; so if you seek Me, <u>let</u> these go their way,"

(John 18:8 GNT) ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς· εἶπον ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι. εἰ οὖν ἐμὲ ζητεῖτε, **ἄφετε** τούτους ὑπάγειν[.]

(Revelation 2:20 NNAS) 'But I have this against you, that <u>you tolerate</u> the woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess, and she teaches and leads My bond-servants astray so that they commit acts of immorality and eat things sacrificed to idols.

(Revelation 2:20 GNT) ἀλλὰ ἔχω κατὰ σοῦ ὅτι ἀφεῖς τὴν γυναῖκα Ἱεζάβελ, ἡ λέγουσα ἑαυτὴν προφῆτιν καὶ διδάσκει καὶ πλανậ τοὺς ἐμοὺς δούλους πορνεῦσαι καὶ φαγεῖν εἰδωλόθυτα.

(Revelation 11:9 NNAS) Those from the peoples and tribes and tongues and nations will look at their dead bodies for three and a half days, and <u>will</u> not <u>permit</u> their dead bodies to be laid in a tomb.

(Revelation 11:9 GNT) καὶ βλέπουσιν ἐκ τῶν λαῶν καὶ φυλῶν καὶ γλωσσῶν καὶ ἐθνῶν τὸ πτῶμα αὐτῶν ἡμέρας τρεῖς καὶ ἤμισυ καὶ τὰ πτώματα αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀφίουσιν τεθῆναι εἰς μνῆμα.

1. produce

(Mark 15:37 NNAS) And Jesus <u>uttered</u> a loud cry, and breathed His last.

(Mark 15:37 GNT) δ δε 'Ιησοῦς ἀφεὶς φωνὴν μεγάλην ἐξέπνευσεν.

D. πάρεσις

1. **Defined:**

Bauer, Gingrich & Danker:

πάρεσις

passing over, letting go unpunished. (Correspondingly the verb $\pi \alpha \rho \iota \epsilon \nu \alpha \iota$ means 'leave unpunished'. The verb is also used of 'remitting' debts and other obligations.)

Louw & Nida:

πάρεσις, εως disregard 30.49 [L&N...2608]

30.49: ὑπεροράω; πάρεσις, εως f: to intentionally not regard or be concerned about certain objects or events - `to overlook, to purposely pay no attention to, disregard.' ὑπεροράω: τοὺς μὲν οὖν χρόνους τῆς ἀγνοίας ὑπεριδὼν ὁ θεός `God has overlooked the times when people did not know' #Acts 17:30. πάρεσις: εἰς ἔνδειξιν τῆς δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ διὰ τὴν πάρεσιν τῶν προγεγονότων ἁμαρτημάτων `as evidence of his righteousness by overlooking past sins' #Roma 3:25.

Thayer's Greek Dictionary:

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3929 paresis {par'-es-is}
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from 2935; TDNT - 1:509,88; n f

AV - remission 1; 1

1) passing over, letting pass, neglecting, disregarding

2935 ktetor {ktay'-tore}

from 2932;; n m

AV - possessor 1; 1

1) a possessor

2932 ktaomai {ktah'-om-ahee}

a primary verb;; v

AV - possess 3, purchase 2, provide 1, obtain 1; 7

to acquire, get, or procure a thing for one's self, to possess
to marry a wife

United Bible Societies Greek New Testament Dictionary:

πάρεσις, εως f passing by, overlooking

2. Occurences (1 time in 1 verse):

(Romans 3:21-26 NNAS) But now apart from the Law the righteousness of God has been manifested, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, {22} even the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe; for there is no distinction; {23} for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, {24} being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus; {25} whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God <u>He passed over</u> the sins previously committed; {26} for the demonstration, I say, of His righteousness at the present time, so that He would be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

(Romans 3:25 GNT) δν προέθετο δ θεός ίλαστήριον διὰ [τῆς] πίστεως ἐν τῷ αὐτοῦ αἴματι εἰς ἔνδειξιν τῆς δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ διὰ τὴν πάρεσιν τῶν προγεγονότων ἁμαρτημάτων

Ε. χαρίζομαι

1. Defined:

Bauer, Gingrich & Danker:

χαρίζομαι

- 1. give freely or graciously as a favor of God
- 2. give=remit, forgive, pardon

Louw & Nida:

χαρίζομαι

a. give generously 57.102 [L&N...4326]

57.102: χαρίζομαι {a}: to give or grant graciously and generously, with the implication of good will on the part of the giver - 'to give, to grant, to bestow generously.' {Footnote 8622} ἐχαρίσατο αὐτῷ τὸ ὄνομα τὸ ὑπὲρ πᾶν ὄνομα 'he bestowed on him a name that is greater than any other name' #Phil 2:9; τῷ δὲ ' Αβραὰμ δι' ἐπαγγελίας κεχάρισται ὁ θεός 'but because of his promise God graciously gave it to Abraham' #Gala 3:18; πῶς οὐχὶ καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ τὰ πάντα ἡμῖν χαρίσεται 'how will he not also, along with him, graciously give us all things' #Roma 8:32; ἐλπίζω γὰρ ὅτι διὰ τῶν προσευχῶν ὑμῶν χαρισθήσομαι ὑμῖν `for I hope that through your prayers I shall be given to you' #Phle 22.

b. forgive 40.10 [L&N...3752]

40.10: χαρίζομαι {b}: to forgive, on the basis of one's gracious attitude toward an individual - 'to forgive.' χαρίσασθέ μοι τὴν ἀδικίαν ταύτην 'forgive me for being so unfair' #2Cor 12:13. It may be useful in some instances to translate χαρίζομαι in #2Cor 12:13 as 'be so kind as to forgive me.' c. cancel a debt 57.223 [L&N...4447]

57.223: ἀφίημι {g}; χαρίζομαι {c}: to release a person from the obligation of repaying what is owed - `to cancel a debt, to forgive a debt.' ἀφίημι {g}: τὸ δάνειον ἀφῆκεν αὐτῷ `he cancelled his debt from the loan' #Matt 18:27; πᾶσαν τὴν ὀφειλὴν ἐκείνην ἀφῆκά σοι `I forgave you that entire debt' #Matt 18:32. χαρίζομαι {c}: μὴ ἐχόντων αὐτῶν ἀποδοῦναι ἀμφοτέροις ἐχαρίσατο `neither of them could pay him back, so he cancelled the debts of both' #Luke 7:42.

d. hand over to `37.30 [L&N...3550]

37.30: χαρίζομαι {d}: to hand someone over into the control of another person, without some reasonable cause - `to hand over to, to put into the control of someone.' οὐκ ἔστιν ἔθος Ρωμαίοις χαρίζεσθαί τινα ἄνθρωπον `it is not the custom of Romans to hand someone over without a cause' #Acts 25:16.

Thayer's Greek Dictionary:

5483 charizomai {khar-id'-zom-ahee}

middle voice from 5485; TDNT - 9:372,1298; v

AV - forgive 11, give 6, freely give 2, deliver 2, grant 1, frankly forgive 1; 23

1) to do something pleasant or agreeable (to one), to do a favour to, gratify

1a) to show one's self gracious, kind, benevolent

1b) to grant forgiveness, to pardon

1c) to give graciously, give freely, bestow

1c1) to forgive

1c2) graciously to restore one to another

1c3) to preserve for one a person in peril

5485 charis {khar'-ece}

from 5463; TDNT - 9:372,1298; n f

AV - grace 130, favour 6, thanks 4, thank 4, thank + 2192 3, pleasure 2, misc 7; 156

1) grace

1a) that which affords joy, pleasure, delight, sweetness, charm, loveliness: grace of speech

2) good will, loving-kindness, favour

2a) of the merciful kindness by which God, exerting his holy influence upon souls, turns them to Christ, keeps, strengthens,

increases them in Christian faith, knowledge, affection, and kindles them to the exercise of the Christian virtues

3) what is due to grace

3a) the spiritual condition of one governed by the power of divine grace

3b) the token or proof of grace, benefit

3b1) a gift of grace

3b2) benefit, bounty

4) thanks, (for benefits, services, favours), recompense, reward

5463 chairo {khah'-ee-ro}

a primary verb; TDNT - 9:359,1298; v

AV - rejoice 42, be glad 14, joy 5, hail 5, greeting 3, God speed 2, all hail 1, joyfully 1, farewell 1; 74

- 1) to rejoice, be glad
- 2) to rejoice exceedingly
- 3) to be well, thrive
- 4) in salutations, hail!
- 5) at the beginning of letters: to give one greeting, salute

United Bible Societies Greek New Testament Dictionary:

χαρίζομαι grant, give, bestow on; deal generously or graciously with, forgive, pardon; hand over or release (of a prisoner); cancel a debt #Lu 7:42,43 ; be returned #Phm 1:22

2. Occurences (23 times in 19 verses):

a. give generously (9 times in 9 verses)

(Luke 7:21 NNAS) At that very time He cured many people of diseases and afflictions and evil spirits; and <u>He gave</u> sight to many who were blind.

(Luke 7:21 GNT) ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ ἐθεράπευσεν πολλοὺς ἀπὸ νόσων καὶ μαστίγων καὶ πνευμάτων πονηρῶν καὶ τυφλοῖς πολλοῖς ἐχαρίσατο βλέπειν.

(Acts 3:14 NNAS) "But you disowned the Holy and Righteous One and asked for a murderer to be granted to you,

(Acts 3:14) ύμεῖς δὲ τὸν ἄγιον καὶ δίκαιον ἠρνήσασθε καὶ ἠτήσασθε ἄνδρα φονέα χαρισθῆναι ὑμῖν,

(Acts 27:24 NNAS) saying, 'Do not be afraid, Paul; you must stand before Caesar; and behold, God <u>has granted</u> you all those who are sailing with you.'

(Acts 27:24) λέγων[.] μὴ φοβοῦ, Παῦλε, Καίσαρί σε δεῖ παραστῆναι, καὶ ἰδοὺ **κεχάρισταί** σοι ὁ θεὸς πάντας τοὺς πλέοντας μετὰ σοῦ.

(Romans 8:32 NNAS) He who did not spare His own Son, but delivered Him over for us all, how will He not also with Him <u>freely give</u> us all things?

Roma 8:32 ὄς γε τοῦ ἰδίου υἱοῦ οὐκ ἐφείσατο ἀλλὰ ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν πάντων παρέδωκεν αὐτόν, πῶς οὐχὶ καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ τὰ πάντα ἡμῖν χαρίσεται;

(1 Corinthians 2:12 NNAS) Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, so that we may know the things <u>freely</u> given to us by God,

(1 Corinthians 2:12) ήμεῖς δὲ οὐ τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ κόσμου ἐλάβομεν ἀλλὰ τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα εἰδῶμεν τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ **χαρισθέντα** ἡμῖν[.]

(Galatians 3:18 NNAS) For if the inheritance is based on law, it is no longer based on a promise; but God <u>has granted it</u> to Abraham by means of a promise.

(Galatians 3:18) εἰ γὰρ ἐκ νόμου ἡ κληρονομία, οὐκέτι ἐξ ἐπαγγελίας τῷ δὲ ᾿Αβραὰμ δι' ἐπαγγελίας κεχάρισται ὁ θεός.

(Philippians 1:29 NNAS) For to you <u>it has been granted</u> for Christ's sake, not only to believe in Him, but also to suffer for His sake,

(Philippians 1:29) ὅτι ὑμῖν ἐχαρίσθη τὸ ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦ, οὐ μόνον τὸ εἰς αὐτὸν πιστεύειν ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πάσχειν,

(Philippians 2:9 NNAS) For this reason also, God highly exalted Him, and <u>bestowed on</u> Him the name which is above every name,

(Philippians 2:9) διὸ καὶ ὁ θεὸς αὐτὸν ὑπερύψωσεν καὶ ἐχαρίσατο αὐτῷ τὸ ὄνομα τὸ ὑπὲρ πῶν ὄνομα,

(Philemon 1:22 NNAS) At the same time also prepare me a lodging, for I hope that through your prayers <u>I will be given</u> to you.

(Philemon 1:22) ἄμα δὲ καὶ ἑτοίμαζέ μοι ξενίαν[.] ἐλπίζω γὰρ ὅτι διὰ τῶν προσευχῶν ὑμῶν **χαρισθήσομαι** ὑμῖν.

b. *forgive* (10 times in 6 verses)

God's Forgiveness:

(Colossians 2:13 NNAS) When you were dead in your transgressions and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He made you alive together with Him, <u>having forgiven</u> us all our transgressions,

(Colossians 2:13 GNT) καὶ ὑμᾶς νεκροὺς ὄντας [ἐν] τοῖς παραπτώμασιν καὶ τῇ ἀκροβυστίᾳ τῆς σαρκὸς ὑμῶν, συνεζωοποίησεν ὑμᾶς σὺν αὐτῷ, χαρισάμενος ἡμῖν πάντα τὰ παραπτώματα. Human Forgiveness Patterned after God's forgiveness:

(Ephesians 4:32 NNAS) Be kind to one another, tender-hearted, <u>forgiving</u> each other, just as God in Christ also <u>has forgiven</u> you.

(Ephesians 4:32 GNT) γίνεσθε [δε] εἰς ἀλλήλους χρηστοί, εὔσπλαγχνοι, **χαριζόμενοι** ἑαυτοῖς, καθώς καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐν Χριστῷ **ἐχαρίσατο** ὑμῖν.

(Colossians 3:13 NNAS) bearing with one another, and <u>forgiving</u> each other, whoever has a complaint against anyone; just as the Lord <u>forgave</u> you, so also should you.

(Colossians 3:13 GNT) ἀνεχόμενοι ἀλλήλων καὶ χαριζόμενοι ἑαυτοῖς ἐάν τις πρός τινα ἔχῃ μομφήν καθώς καὶ ὁ κύριος ἐχαρίσατο ὑμῖν, οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς

Human forgiveness:

(2 Corinthians 2:7 NNAS) so that on the contrary you <u>should</u> rather <u>forgive</u> and comfort him, otherwise such a one might be overwhelmed by excessive sorrow.

(2 Corinthians 2:7 GNT) ώστε τὀυναντίον μαλλον ὑμας χαρίσασθαι καὶ παρακαλέσαι, μή πως τῆ περισσοτέρα λύπη καταποθῆ ὁ τοιοῦτος.

(2 Corinthians 2:10 NNAS) But one whom <u>you forgive</u> anything, *I forgive* also; for indeed what I <u>have forgiven</u>, if <u>I have forgiven</u> anything, I did it for your sakes in the presence of Christ,

(2 Corinthians 2:10 GNT) ų δέ τι χαρίζεσθε, κἀγώ· καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ δ κεχάρισμαι, εἴ τι κεχάρισμαι, δι' ὑμᾶς ἐν προσώπῳ Χριστοῦ,

(2 Corinthians 12:13 NNAS) For in what respect were you treated as inferior to the rest of the churches, except that I myself did not become a burden to you? <u>Forgive</u> me this wrong!

(2 Corinthians 12:13 GNT) τί γάρ ἐστιν ὃ ἡσσώθητε ὑπὲρ τὰς λοιπὰς ἐκκλησίας, εἰ μὴ ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐγὼ οὐ κατενάρκησα ὑμῶν; **χαρίσασθέ** μοι τὴν ἀδικίαν ταύτην.

c. cancel a debt (2 times in 2 verses)

(Luke 7:42-43 NNAS) "When they were unable to repay, <u>he graciously</u> <u>forgave</u> them both. So which of them will love him more?" {43} Simon answered and said, "I suppose the one whom <u>he forgave</u> more." And He said to him, "You have judged correctly."

(Luke 7:42-43 GNT) μη ἐχόντων αὐτῶν ἀποδοῦναι ἀμφοτέροις ἐχαρίσατο. τίς οὖν αὐτῶν πλεῖον ἀγαπήσει αὐτόν; {43} ἀποκριθεὶς Σίμων εἶπεν ὑπολαμβάνω ὅτι ῷ τὸ πλεῖον ἐχαρίσατο. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· ὀρθῶς ἔκρινας. d. hand over to (2 times in 2 verses)

(Acts 25:11 NNAS) "If, then, I am a wrongdoer and have committed anything worthy of death, I do not refuse to die; but if none of those things is true of which these men accuse me, no one can <u>hand</u> me <u>over</u> to them. I appeal to Caesar."

(Acts 25:11) εἰ μὲν οὖν ἀδικῶ καὶ ἄξιον θανάτου πέπραχά τι, οὐ παραιτοῦμαι τὸ ἀποθανεῖν· εἰ δὲ οὐδέν ἐστιν ὧν οὗτοι κατηγοροῦσίν μου, οὐδείς με δύναται αὐτοῖς χαρίσασθαι· Καίσαρα ἐπικαλοῦμαι.

(Acts 25:16 NNAS) "I answered them that it is not the custom of the Romans to hand over any man before the accused meets his accusers face to face and has an opportunity to make his defense against the charges.

(Acts 25:16) πρός οὓς ἀπεκρίθην ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἔθος ἡΡωμαίοις χαρίζεσθαί τινα ἀνθρωπον πρὶν ἢ ὁ κατηγορούμενος κατὰ πρόσωπον ἔχοι τοὺς κατηγόρους τόπον τε ἀπολογίας λάβοι περὶ τοῦ ἐγκλήματος.