

The Biblical Doctrine of Man
A Descriptive Glossary

G. H. Shinn

	Greek Word	SN	Description	Representative References
1.	agalliao	21	To be glad. A rational rather than emotional response. Not to be confused with being joyful, though often translated joy.	Matt. 5:12; Lk. 1:47; 10:21; John 8:56; Acts 2:26; 1 Pet 1:6.
1a.	agalliasis	20	Gladness, exultation, as an act of mental process.	Lk. 1:14; 1:44; Acts 2:46; Heb. 1:9; Jude 24.
2.	agnoeo	50	To be ignorant, to not think as a result of experience.	Acts 13:27; 17:23; Ro. 1:13; 2:4; 10:3; 2 Cor. 2:11.
3.	agnoema	51	Error, as a result of not having applied experience.	Heb. 9:7.
4.	agnoia	52	Ignorance, as a state resulting from not having applied experience.	Acts 3:17; 17:30; Eph. 4:18; 1 Pet. 1:14.
5.	agnosia	56	Ignorance, as a state resulting from lack of having experiential knowledge.	1 Cor. 15:34; 1 Pet. 2:15.
6.	agnostos	57	Unknown, a state of unknowableness as a result of not having had experience.	Acts 17:23.
7.	aisthanomai	143	To perceive, understand, gain insight from knowledge.	Lk. 9:45.
8.	aisthesis	144	Perception, understanding gained through knowledge.	Phil. 1:9.
9.	aistheterion	145	Mental faculty, senses, the organ of understanding and practical application.	Heb. 5:14.
10.	ametanoetos	279	Unrepentant; an unwillingness to change one's mind.	Ro. 2:5.
11.	anakainoo	341	To renew in quality, as opposed to allowing the deterioration of the old. Better in kind than the old.	2 Cor. 4:16; Col. 3:10.
12.	akatagnostos	176	Not contrary to experiential knowledge, therefore, not able to be condemned.	Titus 2:8.
13.	ananeo	365	To renew (in time).	Eph. 4:23.
14.	anoetos	453	Foolish, in the sense of not applying knowledge gained from experience.	Lk. 24:25; Ro. 1:14; Gal. 3:1; 3:3; 1 Tim. 6:9; Titus 3:3.
15.	anoia	454	Unknowing, lacking reasonableness because of not having used the nous rationally.	Lk. 6:11; 2 Tim. 3:9.
16.	apatao	538	To deceive in the sense of cause the mind to not process information correctly.	Eph. 5:6; 1 Tim. 2:14; Jas. 1:26.
17.	apate	539	Deception, a quality of deceit or delusion, the processing information incorrectly.	Matt. 13:22; Eph 4:22; Col. 2:8; 2 Thess. 2:10; Heb. 13:13; 2 Pet. 2:18.
18.	aperitmetos	564	Literally, uncircumcised. Metaphorically, used with kardia (heart) and ois (ears) in the sense of lacking the willingness to think correctly in the realm of God's program as revealed through the prophets.	Acts 7:51.
19.	apollumi	622	To destroy. Metaphorically, to deprive of mental stability by one's actions.	Ro. 14:15; 1 Cor. 8:11.

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20.	asunetos	801	Lack of understanding. See sunetos, SN 4908.	Mk. 7:18; Ro. 1:21; 1:31; 10:19.
21.	aphelotes	858	Simplicity, singleness. Singleness of heart seems to indicate rational generosity.	Acts 2:46.
22.	bouletes	1010	One who determines, thus counselor or advisor. In the NT, evidently, a member of the Sanhedrin.	Mk. 15:43; Lk. 23:50.
23.	bouleuo	1011	To consider so as to decide; make a decision.	Lk. 14:31; John 12:10; Acts 5:33; 15:37; 27:39; 2 Cor. 1:17.
24.	boule	1012	The determinative will; the non-material organ of determination belonging to the individual; or, the thing determined as an act of the determinative will, therefore, counsel, determination. To be distinguished from thelema, the desirous will belonging to the nature.	Lk. 7:30; 7:23; Acts 2:23; 4:28; 5:38; 13:36; 20:27; 27:12; 27:42; 1 Cor. 4:5*; Eph. 1:11; Heb. 6:17.
25.	boulema	1013	A person's determined intent, as the result of the process of boulomai (see next word).	Acts 27:43; Rom. 9:19.
26.	boulomai	1014	To determine as a personal act derived from the boule (see word 24 above). Not to be confused with thelo, which is a natural, rather than personal act.	Matt. 1:19; 11:27; Lk. 22:44; John 18:39; Acts 5:28; 19:30; 25:20; 27:43; 1 Cor. 12:11; 2 Cor. 1:15; 1 Tim. 6:9; Heb. 6:17; Jas. 1:18; 2 Pet. 3:9.
27.	bradus	1021	Slow, mentally dull (not used in the clinical sense).	Lk. 24:25; Jas. 1:19.
28.	braduno	1019	To be slow; to hesitate.	1 Tim. 3:15; 2 Pet. 3:9.
29.	bradutes	1022	Slowness, tardiness.	2 Pet. 3:9.
30.	broma	1033	Literally, food, that which can be eaten. Used of spiritual food that can have mental/spiritual value. To be distinguished from trophe, qv., which emphasizes the benefits from eating, or nourishment (see Acts 14:17).	John 4:34; 1 Cor. 3:2; 10:3.
31.	brosimos	1034	Food, viewed as an edible thing.	Lk. 24:41.
32.	brosis	1035	The act of eating. (Unfortunately, translated meat, that is, the thing eaten.) Metaphorically, to take in information.	John 4:32; 6:27
33.	ginosko	1097	To know through experience. Therefore, used as a euphemism for sexual intercourse. (The word oida means to know intuitively, apart from experience.)	Matt. 1:25; John 1:10; 14:7; 14:9; Ro. 1:21; 1 Cor. 1:21; 2:8; 2:14; 2:16; 2 Cor. 2:4; 5:16; 5:21; 8:9; Gal. 4:9; Eph. 3:19; Phil 2:12; 1 John 2:3; 3:1; 3:16; 3:19; 3:20.
34.	gnome	1106	A decision based on knowledge gained from experience.	Acts 20:3; 1 Cor. 1:10; 7:25; 7:40; 2 Cor. 8:10; Philem. 4; Rev. 17:13.
35.	gnorizo	1107	To cause to know; make experiential knowledge known, therefore, speaking or declaring information gained from the experience of receiving a revelation. (The -izo ending on verbs often carries a causal ideal.)	Lk. 2:15; Jn. 15:15; Acts 2:28; Ro. 9:22, 23; 2 Cor. 8:1; Eph. 3:3, 5; 6:19; 2 Pet. 1:16.

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36.	gnosis	1108	The act of knowing based on experience; therefore the knowledge gained from the act of knowing, including facts in the mind.	Ro. 2:20; 11:33; 15:14; 1 Cor. 1:5; 8:1; 8:7, 10, 11; 2 Cor. 2:14; 4:6; 6:6; 8:7; 10:5; Eph. 3:19; Phil. 3:8; Col. 2:3; 1 Tim.1 6:20; 1 Pet. 3:7; 2 Pet. 1:5, 6; 3:18.
37.	gnostes	1109	One who knows having had experience, an expert.	Acts 26:3
38.	gnostos	1110	That which is known, or knowable, through experience. Therefore, an acquaintance.	Lk. 2:44;p 23:49; John 18:15; Acts 1:19; 4:16; 15:18; Ro. 1:19.
39.	diagnosko	1231	To know through examination, therefore, to determine the facts of the matter.	Acts 23:15; 24:22.
40.	diagnosis	1232	Verifiable knowledge obtained by distinguishing; therefore, the decision of a judge who distinguishes between verifiable facts.	Acts 25:21.
41.	diakrino	1252	In the active voice, to distinguish between; middle or passive, to doubt, be of unsettled decision, dispute.	Matt. 21:21; Mark 11:23; Acts 10:20; 11:12; Ro. 4:20; 14:23; 1 Cor. 4:7; 6:5; 11:29; Jas 1:6.
42.	dialogizomai	1256	To think rationally, often in a negative, doubting context. Therefore, to discuss or dispute rationally.	Mk. 9:34; Acts 17:2; 17:17; 18:4; 18:19; 19:8,9; 20:7,9; 24:12; 24:25; Heb. 12:5; Jude 9.
43.	dialogismos	1261	Inward thoughts or reasonings, often in a negative, doubting context.	Matt. 15:19; Mk. 7:21; Lk. 2:35; 5:22; 6:8; 9:46,47; 24:38; Ro. 1:21; 14:1; 1 Cor. 3:20; Phil. 2:14; 1 Tim. 2:8; Jas. 2:4.
44.	dianoema	1270	The normal result of dianoeo. Therefore, a distinct thought based on experience.	Lk. 11:17
45.	dianoia	1271	The mind viewed as the organ of experience based intellect. The executor of experienced based thought processes which result in understanding one's life experience.	Matt. 22:37; Mk. 12:30; Lk. 1:51; 10:27; Eph. 1:18; 2:3; 4:18; Col. 1:21; Heb. 8:10; 10:16; 1 Pet. 1:13; 2 Pet. 3:1; 1 John 5:20.
46.	dianoigo	1272	To activate (open) the sense organs as receptors of information to be processed in the mind, and thus to be understood. Therefore, by extension, an activation of understanding of information so received.	Mk. 7:34,35; Lk. 24:31,32; 24:45; Acts 16:14; 17:3.
47.	diaponeo	1278	To be worried or troubled mentally.	Acts 4:2; 16:18
48.	diaporeo	1280	To be perplexed, to wonder mentally. Used only by Luke.	Lk. 9:7; 24:4; Acts 2:12; 5:24; 10:17.
49.	dipsuchos	1374	Literally, two souled. Emotionally unstable, as ruled by the emotions.	Jas. 1:8; 4:8.
50.	dokeo	1380	To form an opinion from a personal point of view. The internal process of forming the opinion. By extension, to appear to be, seem.	Matt. 3:9; 6:7; 26:53; Mk. 6:49; Lk. 12:51; 19:11; 24:37; John 5:39; 13:29; 20:15; Acts 15:22,25,28; 17:18; 2 Cor. 10:9; Gal. 2:2,6,9; 6:3; Phil 3:4; Heb. 4:1; 10:29; 12:10,11; Jas. 1:26; 4:5.

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51.	ego	1473	I, the personal pronoun. The statement of the recognition of personal individuality and self-consciousness. Implies an awareness of a distinction from others.	Matt. 5:22,28,32,34,39,44; Mk. 1:8; 6:50; 9:25; 10:38,39; Mk. 14:36; Lk. 3:16; John 1:20; 8:14,15,16,18; 18:5; 1 Cor. 15:9; Col. 1:23.
52.	eklanthano	1585	To forget completely, including the source.	Heb. 12:5.
53.	ekplesso	1605	To be amazed or astonished.	Matt. 7:28; 19:25; Mk. 10:26; Lk. 4:32; Acts 13:12.
54.	embrimaomai	1690	To scold, be indignant. From a verb meaning to snort, as in anger.	Matt. 9:30; Mk. 1:43; 4:5; John 11:33; 11:38.
55.	enthumeomai	1760	To concentrate, deliberate internally.	Mt. 1:20; 9:4; Acts 10:19.
56.	enthumesis	1761	Concentration, deliberation.	Matt. 9:4; 12:25; Acts 17:29; Heb. 4:12.
57.	ennoia	1771	An intention, a mental inclination.	Heb. 4:12; 1 Pet. 4:1.
58.	eksapatao	1818	To utterly deceive. An intensive of apatao.	Ro. 7:11; 16:18; 1 Cor. 3:18; 2 Cor. 11:3; 2 Thess. 2:3.
59.	epiginosko	1921	To know in a thorough, experiential manner, to recognize. An intensive of ginosko.	Matt. 11:27; 17:12; Mk. 2:8; 5:20; Lk. 1:4; 24:16,31; Acts 3:10; 12:14; 19:34; Ro. 1:32; 1 Cor. 13:12; Col. 1:16; 1 Tim. 4:3; 2 Pet. 2:21.
60.	epignosis	1922	Full, experiential knowledge. An intensive of gnosis.	Ro. 1:28; 3:20; Eph. 1:17; 4:13; Phil 1:9; Col. 1:9,10; 2:2, 3:10; 1 Tim. 2:4; 2 tim. 2:25; 3:7; Titus 1:1; Philem 6; Heb. 10:26; 2 Pet 1:2,3,8; 2:20.
61.	epithumeo	1937	To have a strong desire, to lust.	Matt. 5:28; 13:17; Lk. 15:16; 16:21; 17:22; 22:15; Acts 20:33; Ro. 7:7; 13:9; 1 Cor. 10:6; Gal. 5:17; 1 Tim. 3:1; Heb. 6:11; Jas. 4:2; 1 Pet. 1:12; Rev. 9:6.
62.	epithumetes	1938	One who desires, a luster, craver.	1 Cor. 10:6
63.	epithumia	1939	Strong desire, lust, either good or bad. Implies the object of the lust has an inherent appeal to the one who lusts.	Lk. 22:15; John 8:44; Ro. 1:24; 6:12; 7:7,8; 13:14; Gal. 5:16,24; Eph. 2:3; 4:22; Phil. 1:23; Col. 3:5; 1 Thess. 2:17; 4:5; 1 Tim. 6:9; 2 tim. 2:22; 3:6; 4:3, Titus 2:17; 3:3; Jas. 1:14,15; 1 Pet. 1:14; 2:11; 4:2,3; 2 Pet. 1:4; 2:10,18; 3:3; 1 John 2:16,17; Jude 16,18; Rev. 18:14.
64.	epilanthanomai	1950	To forget in the sense of neglecting, either purposefully or not.	Matt. 16:5; Mk. 8:14; Lk. 12:6; Phil. 3:13(14); Heb. 6:10; 13:2,16; Jas. 1:24.
65.	epilesmone	1953	Forgetfulness, negligence.	Jas. 1:25.
66.	epinoia	1963	Cogitation.	Acts 8:22

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67.	eudokeo	2106	To have a good opinion of, thus, to think well of based on a personal opinion. Therefore, to be well pleased with.	Matt. 12:18; 17:5; Mk. 1:11; Lk. 3:22; Ro. 15:26,27; 1 Cor. 1:21; 10:5; 2 Cor. 5:8; 12:10; Gal. 1:15; Col. 1:19; 1 Thess. 2:8; 3:1; 2 Thess 2:12; Heb. 10:6,8,38; 2 Pet 1:17.
68.	eudokia	2107	Good pleasure, satisfaction based on a good personal opinion.	Matt. 11:26; Lk. 2:14; 10:21; Ro. 10:1; Eph. 1:5,9; Phil. 1:15; 2:13; 2 Thess. 1:11.
69.	euthumeo	2114	To encourage to cheerfulness in the sense of eliminating anger.	Acts 27:22; 27:25; Jas. 5:13.
70.	euthumos	2115	Cheerful.	Acts 27:36.
71.	euthumoteron	2115	Cheerful.	Acts 24:10.
72.	eunoio	2132	To think favorably with the nous.	Matt. 5:25
73.	eunoia	2133	A positive mental attitude; a favorable quality of mind.	1 Cor. 7:3; Eph. 6:7.
74.	eufraino	2165	To be in a good frame of mind, therefore, to be merry.	Lk. 15:23,24,29,32; 16:19; Acts 2:26; 7:41; Ro. 15:10; 2 Cor. 2:2; Gal. 4:27; Rev. 11:10; 12:12; 18:20.
75.	eufrosune	2167	Cheerfulness as in being merry.	Acts 2:28; 14:17.
76.	eupsuchoo	2174	To be emotionally at peace. Literally, "well-souled."	Phil. 2:19.
77.	tharseo	2293	To be reassured.	Matt. 9:2; 9:22; 14:27; Mk. 10:49; Lk. 8:48; John 16:33; Acts 23:11.
78.	thelema	2307	Desirous will. Indicates the will as the result of the act of thelo. As distinguished from boule, thelema refers to the desires coming from the nature as opposed to the determination of the person. (Many lexicographers confuse the boule and thelema families, but I have found no examples in the NT where thelema means "determine," or boule means "desire.")	Matt. 6:10; 12:50; 18:14; Lk. 12:47; 22:42; Jn. 1:13; 4:34; 5:30; Acts 13:22; 21:14; Ro. 1:10; 2:18; 12:2; Eph. 1:5,9,11; 2:3; 5:17; 6:6; Col. 1:9; 1 Thess. 4:3; Heb. 10:7,9,10; 13:21; 2 Pet. 1:21; 1 Jn. 2:17; 5:14.
79.	thelema	2308	The act of desiring.	Heb. 2:4.
80.	thelo	2309	To desire. To want to do something (or, in the negative, to not want to do something.)	Matt. 1:19; 21:29; Mk. 1:40,41; 6:22,25,26; Lk. 23:20; John 8:44; 15:7; Acts 9:6; Ro. 7:15,16,18,19,20,21; Gal. 4:20; 1 Tim. 2:4; 2 Pet. 3:5.
81.	thesaurizo	2343	To treasure up. To habitually store up.	Matt. 6:19; 20; Lk. 12:21; Ro. 2:5; 1 Cor. 16:2; 2 Cor. 12:14; Jas. 5:3; 2 Pet. 3:7.
82.	thesauros	2344	Treasure. When used of the inner man, that which is a habit established through normal routine.	Matt. 2:11; 6:21; 12:35; Lk. 6:45; 2 Cor. 4:7.
83.	hilaros	2431	Cheerful in the sense of jovial.	2 Cor. 9:7.
84.	hilarotes	2432	Joviality.	Ro. 12:8.

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85.	isopsuchos	2473	Sharing the same emotions. Lit. "like-souled."	Phil. 2:20.
86.	ischuros	2478	Strong one, one who has strength in the sense of vigorous activity.	Matt 3:11; 12:29; 14:30; 1 Cor. 1:25; 27; 4:10; 10:22; 2 Cor. 10:10; Heb. 6:18; 1 John 2:14.
87.	ischus	2479	Strength in the sense of the ability to perform vigorous activity.	Mk. 12:30;33; Lk. 10:27; Eph. 1:19; 6:10; 2 thess 1:9; 1 Pet. 4:11; 2 Pet 2:11; Rev. 5:12; 7:12; 18:2.
88.	ischuo	2480	To perform vigorous activity, or to have the ability to perform vigorous activity, either physically or mentally.	Matt. 26:40; Lk. 13:24; 14:29; John 21:6; Acts 6:10; 15:10; 19:16,20; Gal. 5:6; 6:15; Phil. 4:13; Heb. 9:17; Jas. 5:16; Rev. 12:8.
89.	kainos	2537	New in kind rather than time. (May imply time, but emphasis is on kind.) Opposed to something old in the sense that it is deteriorating. Therefore means not to be in a condition of deterioration.	Mk. 1:27; 14:24; John 13:34; Acts 17:19; 2 Cor. 5:17; Gal. 6:15; Eph. 2:15; 4:24; 1 John 2:7,8; 2 John 5.
90.	kakos	2556	Bad in the sense of harmful, not necessarily moral evil. See Acts 18:10 where the verbal form is translated <i>to hurt</i> . The adverbial form is often translated <i>sick</i> or <i>diseased</i> as in Mk. 1:32 and Lk. 5:31. Often translated <i>evil</i> , but not to be confused with <i>poneros</i> , which is used exclusively for evil or wickedness in the moral sense. (For <i>poneros</i> see Matt 7:11; John 3:19; Ro. 12:9; 1 Cor. 5:13; 1 John 2:13,14; 3:12; 5:18, 19.)	Mk. 7:21; 15:14; Acts 16:28; Ro. 1:30; 2:9; 7:19,21; 9:11; 12:17,21; 13:3,4,10; 14:20; 16:19; 1 Cor. 10:6; 13:5;15:33; 2 Cor. 5:10; 13:7; Phil. 3:2; col. 3:5; 1 Thess. 5:15; 1 Thess 6:10; 2 Tim. 4:14; Heb. 5:14; Jas. 1:13; 3:8; 1 Pet 3:9,10,11,12; 3 John 11; Rev. 2:2; 16:2.
91.	kalumma	2571	A veil. When used with heart, refers to an inability to understand the spiritual content of information. See 2 Cor. 4:3 where the verbal form <i>kalupto</i> is used, translated in the KJV <i>hid</i> .	2 Cor. 3:13,14,15,16.
92.	kardia	2588	Heart. A composite term used metaphorically of the center of the immaterial part of man. Includes both mental and emotional elements, and stands either functionally, or as a separate entity. Occurs 160 times in the Received Text.	Matt 5:8; 5:28; 15:18; Mk. 8:17; 11:23; 12:30,33; Lk. 2:19; 9:47; 24:25; John 14:1,27; 6:6,22; Acts 5:3; 21:13; Ro. 1:21; 6:17; 9:2; 1 Cor. 2:9; 4:5; 2 Cor. 1:22; 3:2,3,15; Gal. 4:6; Eph. 4:18; 1 Pet. 1:22.
93.	kataginosko	2607	To blame. Based on knowing information experientially, and not acting appropriately.	Gal. 2:11; 1 John 3:20,21.
94.	katanoeo	2657	To consider in the sense immerse oneself in the thought process.	Lk. 6:41; 12:24,27; Acts 7:31; Ro. 4:19; Heb. 3:1; 10:24; Jas. 1:23,24.
95.	katanusso	2660	To puncture one's thought process, that is, cause a person's thought processes to reformulate.	Acts 2:37.
96.	koinoo	2840	To be common, or cause to be common. Consequently, to defile, either ceremonially or actually. Interestingly, the related verb <i>koinoneo</i> means to distribute to others or partake in the sense of sharing, holding in common.	Matt. 15:11,18,20; Mk. 7:15,18,20,23; Acts 10:15; 11:9; 21:28; Heb. 9:13; Rev. 21:27.
97.	lanthano	2990	To be unaware mentally, undiscerning.	Mk. 7:24; Lk. 8:47; Acts 26:26; Heb. 13:2; 2 Pet. 3:5,8.

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98.	logizomai	3049	To consider so as to bring to a conclusion and thus to count something to be true, reckon or impute.	Mk. 11:31; Ro. 2:3,25; 3:28; 4:3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,22,23,24; 6:11; 8:18,36; 1 Cor. 13:5; 2 Cor. 5:19; Gal. 3:6; Phil. 4:8.
99.	lupeo	3076	To grieve so as to express sorrow.	Matt. 17:23; 19:22; 26:22,37; Mk. 10:22; Ro. 14:15; 2 Cor. 2:2,4,5; 6:10; 2 Cor. 7:8,9,11; Eph. 4:30; 1 Thess. 4:13; 1 Pet. 1:6.
100.	lupe	3077	Grief expressed as sorrow.	Lk. 22:46; Jn. 16:6,20,21,22; Ro. 9:2; 2 Cor. 2:1,3,7; 7:10; 9:7; Phil. 2:27; Heb. 12:11; 1 Pet. 2:19.
101.	meletao	3191	To be concerned with.	Mk. 13:11; Acts 4:25; 1 Tim. 4:15.
102.	merimna	3308	Anxiety as an experience of life.	Matt. 13:22; Lk. 8:14; 21:34; 2 Cor. 11:28; 1 Pet. 5:7.
103.	merimnao	3309	To be anxious as an experience of life.	Matt. 6:25,27,28,31,34; 1 Cor. 7:32,33,34; 12:25; Phil. 2:20; 4:6.
104.	metamelomai	3338	To regret as an emotional response. Translated repent, but to be distinguished from <i>metanoeo</i> .	Matt. 21:29,32; 27:3; 2 Cor. 7:8; Heb. 7:21.
105.	metanoeo	3340	To repent in the sense of changing one's thought processes as related to experiential factors. To be distinguished from <i>metamelomai</i> .	Matt. 3:2; 4:17; Mk. 1:15; Lk. 13:3; 17:3; Acts 2:38; 3:19,17:30; 2 Cor. 12:21; Rev. 2:5,16,21,22; 3:3,19; 9:20,21; 16:9,11.
106.	metanoia	3341	Repentance. The state of having changed one's mind.	Matt. 3:8,11; 9:13; Mk. 1:4; 2:17; Lk. 3:3,8; Acts 5:31; 11:18; 13:24; 19:4; 20:21; 26:20; Ro. 2:4; 2 Cor. 7:9,10; 2 tim. 2:25; Heb. 6:1,6; 12:17; 2 Pet. 3:9.
107.	meteorizomai	3349	To be held in mental suspense.	Lk. 12:29.
108.	miaino	3392	To stain or dye, either physically or morally.	John 18:28; Titus 1:15; Heb. 12:15; Jude 8.
109.	miseo	3404	To hate. In man, often (though not always) an emotional, irrational and subjective response. In God, a considered, nonemotional, withholding of the benefits of His love.	Matt. 5:43,44; 6:24; 10:22; Mk. 13:13; Lk. 21:17; John 3:20; 15:18,19,23,24,25; 17:14; Ro. 7:15; 9:13; Eph. 5:29; Titus 3:3; Heb. 1:9; 1 John 2:9,11; 3:13,15; 4:20; Jude 23; Rev. 2:6, 15.
110.	moluno	3435	To smear with dirt so as to cause soiling, therefore, to defile.	1 Cor. 8:7; Rev. 3:4; 14:4.
111.	moraino	3471	To make foolish, as though mentally defective.	Ro. 1:22; 1 Cor. 1:20.
112.	moria	3472	Foolishness, as the normal quality of mental defectiveness.	1 Cor. 1:18,21,23; 2:14; 3:19.
113.	moros	3474	A foolish person, one who acts mentally defective; a foolish thing.	Matt. 5:22; 7:26; 23:17,19; 25:2,3,8; 1 Cor. 1:25,27; 3:18; 4:10; 2 Tim. 2:23; Titus 3:9.
114.	neos	3501	New in time, recent.	John 21:18; Acts 5:6; 1 Cor. 5:7; Col. 3:10; 1 Tim. 5:1,2,11,14; Titus 2:4,6; Heb. 12:24; 1 Pet. 5:5.

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115.	nefros	3510	Kidney. In the OT associated with the purity and effectiveness of the sacrifice. NT use unclear, as it occurs only once, but may indicate an emotionally driven motive.	Rev. 2:23.
116.	nefaleos	3524	Sober in the sense of spiritually mature.	1 Tim. 3:2,11; Titus 2:2.
117.	nefo	3525	To be sober in the sense of mature, or to act in a mature manner.	1 Thess. 5:6,8; 2 Tim. 4:5; 1 Pet. 1:13; 4:7; 5:8.
118.	noeo	3539	To think based on facts gained from experience, thus, to understand.	Matt. 15:17; 16:9; Mk. 13:14; John 12:40; Ro. 1:20; Eph. 3:4,20; 1 Tim. 1:7; 2 Tim. 2:7; Heb. 11:3.
119.	noema	3540	A thought, the result of the process of <i>noeo</i> . Unfortunately translated <i>mind</i> in the KJV.	2 Cor. 2:11; 3:14; 4:4; 10:5; 11:3; Phil. 4:7.
120.	nomizo	3543	To suppose, hold to an opinion that is not verified.	Matt. 5:17; 20:10; Lk. 2:44; 3:23; Acts 7:25; 14:19; 17:29; 1 Cor. 7:26,36; 1 Tim. 6:5.
121.	nous	3563	The mind as the organ of experiential thinking. See also 3559 <i>nouthesia</i> and 3560 <i>noutheteo</i> .	Lk. 24:45; Ro. 1:28; 7:23,25; 11:34; 12:2; 14:5; 1 Cor. 1:10; 2:16; 14:14,15, 19; Eph. 4:17,23; Phil. 4:7; Col. 2:18; 2 Thess. 2:2; 1 Tim. 6:5; 2 Tim. 3:8; Titus 1:15; Rev. 13:18; 17:9.
122.	odunaomai, odunao	3600	To cause pain or be in pain in the sense of mental distress.	Lk. 2:48; 16:24,25; Acts 20:38.
123.	odune	3601	Mental distress	Ro. 9:2; 1 Tim. 6:10.
124.	oida	1492	Knowledge as an abstract or intuitive element in the mind. This word is derived from <i>eido</i> (1492) and is not dealt with as a separate element in the <i>Word Study Concordance</i> . To be distinguished from <i>ginosko</i> (SN 1097).	Matt. 6:8,32; 9:4,6; 12:25; 20:3; 22:16; Mk 10:14,19,38,42; 12:14,15,24,28; Lk. 9:33,47,55; 12:30; Jn. 1:26,31,33; 9:2; 4:10,22,25; 6:6; Acts 2:22; 5:7; Ro. 5:3; 7:7,14,18; 1 Cor. 2:11.
125.	oikteiro	3627	To have pity. Related to <i>oiktos</i> , a word not used in the NT, meaning <i>pity</i> .	Ro. 9:15
126.	oiktirmos	3628	Pity, in the sense of feeling for the distress of others.	Ro. 12:1; 2 Cor. 1:3; Phil. 2:1; Col. 3:12; Heb. 10:28.
127.	oiktirmon	3529	Pitiful. Unfortunately translated <i>merciful</i> in the AV.	Lk. 6:36; Jas. 5:11
128.	oimai	3633	To imagine	Jn. 21:25
129.	homothumadon	3661	To be in agreement in the sense of being of the same mental persuasion.	Acts 1:14; 2:1,46; 4:24; 5:12; 7:57; 8:6; 12:20; 15:25; 18:12; 19:29; Ro. 15:6.
130.	homophron	3675	Agreeing in the sense of having the same abstract thought.	1 Pet. 3:8
131.	osphus	3751	Loins. Used in the sense of preparing one's intellect for mental function. Of its eight uses, only two relate to mental activity.	Matt. 3:4; Eph. 6:14; 1 Pet. 1:13.
132.	paralogizomai	3884	To deceive by causing one to consider incorrectly; to reckon in error. Not used of Satanic deception.	Col. 2:4; Jas. 1:22.
133.	paraphroneo	3912	To think foolishly in the abstract reasoning process.	2 Cor. 11:23.

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134.	paraphronia	3913	Foolishness as a quality of not reasoning adequately in abstract thought.	2 Pet. 2:16.
135.	pachunomai	3975	To be dull, stupid. Related to the Greek word meaning "thick." Similar to the colloquial "thick-headed."	Matt. 13:15; Acts 28:7.
136.	pentheo	3996	To mourn. Culturally, mourning was accomplished though loud crying.	Matt. 5:4; 9:15; Mk. 16:10; Lk. 6:25; 1 Cor. 5:2; 2 Cor. 12:21; Jas. 4:9; Rev. 18:11, 15, 19.
137.	penthos	3997	Mourning, crying aloud.	Jas. 4:9; Rev. 18:7,8; 21:4.
138.	perilupos	4036	Great grief. Related to SN 3076, 3077.	Matt. 26:38; Mk. 6:26; 14:34; Lk. 18:23.
139.	periphroneo	4037	To despise as the result of abstract thought.	Titus 2:15
140.	planao	4105	To lead astray in the sense of causing one to depart from the correct path.	Matt. 18:12,13; 24:4,5,11,24; Mk. 12:24; Jn. 7:12; 1 Cor. 6:9; 15:33; Gal. 6:7; Titus 3:3; Heb. 3:10; 1 Pet. 2:25; 1 Jn. 1:8; 2:26; 3:7; Rev. 2:20; 12:9; 13:14.
141.	pneuma	4151	Spirit. Anthropologically speaking, the substance of man's immaterial being, the organ of mental reception, rational associations and desire, and thought. Therefore, by extension, an attitude. Used 385 times in the NT, usually of the Holy Spirit or spirit beings.	Matt. 26:41; Mk. 8:12; Lk. 1:47, 80; 2:40; 8:2; 10:21; 23:46; Jn. 4:23,24; 11:33; 13:21; 19:30; Acts 17:16; 18:5; 18:25; Ro. 1:9; 2:29; 7:6; 12:11; 1 Cor. 2:11; 4:21; 5:3,4,5; 6:20; 7:34; 14:2,14,15,16,32; 16:18; 2 Cor. 2:13; 2 Cor. 7:1; 12:18; Gal. 6:1,18; Eph. 1:17; Eph. 4:23; Phil. 1:27; Col. 2:5; 1 Thess. 5:23; 2 Thess. 2:8; 2 Tim. 1:7; 4:22; Philem. 25; Heb. 4:12; Heb. 12:23; Jas. 2:26; 1 Pet. 3:4; 19; Rev. 13:15; 17:3.
142.	proginosko	4267	To know beforehand in an experiential manner. To have previously experienced.	Acts 26:5; Ro. 8:29; 11:2; 1 Pet. 1:20; 2 Pet. 3:17.
143.	prognosis	4268	Experiential knowledge gained prior to the event. Used only of God.	Acts 2:23; 1 Pet. 1:2
144.	pronoao	4306	To think ahead so as to provide things necessary to experiential success.	Ro. 12:17; 2 Cor. 8:21; 1 Tim. 5:8.
145.	pronoia	4307	Experiential forethought, that is, to think ahead as the result of experience.	Acts 24:2; Ro. 13:14.
146.	prosdokao	4328	To look ahead. To mentally consider something as likely to happen; to expect. Derived from <i>dokeuo</i> , meaning "to watch."	Matt. 11:3; 24:50; Lk. 1:21; 3:15; 7:19,20; 8:40; 12:46; Acts 3:5; 10:24; 27:33; 28:6; 2 Pet. 3:12,13,14.
147.	prosdokia	4329	Expectation of that which is likely to happen.	Lk. 21:26; Acts 12:11.
148.	prosochthizo	4360	To be mentally irritated. From SN 4314, <i>ochteo</i> , meaning "to be vexed."	Heb. 3:10, 17.
149.	poroo	4456	To harden mentally or to be hardened in the receptivity of one's mental faculties.	Mk. 6:52; 8:17; Jn. 12:40; Ro. 11:7; 2 Cor. 3:14.

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150.	porosis	4457	Hardness or act of hardening in the receptivity of one's mental faculties; therefore, mental blindness.	Mk. 3:5; Ro. 11:25; Eph. 4:18.
151.	selhniazomai	4583	Insane; literally, "moonstruck." Derived from SN 4582 <i>selene</i> , "moon."	Matt. 4:24; 17:15.
152.	semnos	4586	Serious.	Phil. 4:8; 1 Tim. 3:8;11; Titus 2:2.
153.	semnotes	4587	Seriousness.	1 Tim. 2:2; 3:4; Titus 2:7
154.	sklerokardia	4641	Hardness of heart; a mental prejudice toward a particular viewpoint. See also word 4645 <i>skleruno</i> .	Matt. 19:8; Mk. 10:5; 16:14.
155.	sklerotes	4643	Hardness, mental obstinacy.	Ro. 2:5
156.	sklerotrachelos	4644	Stiff-necked, unwilling to change one's mind.	Acts 7:51.
157.	sophia	4678	Wisdom, being the proper use of knowledge (facts) learned through experience.	Matt. 14:42; Lk. 2:52; Acts 7:22; Ro. 11:33; 1 Cor. 1:17,19,20,21,22,24,30; 2:1,4,5,7,13; 2 Cor. 1:12; Eph. 1:8;17; 3:10; Col. 1:9,28; 2:3,23; 3:16; 4:5; Jas. 1:5; 3:13,15,17; 2 Pet. 3:15; Rev. 5:12; 7:12.
158.	sophos	4680	Wise. As a substantive, one who possesses wisdom; "wise one."	Ro. 1:14; 22; 16:19; 1 Cor. 1:19,20,25,26, 27; 3:10,18,19,20; 6:5; Eph. 5:15; 1 Tim. 1:17; Jas. 3:13; Jude 25.
159.	spilos	4695	A spot.	Eph. 5:27; 2 Pet. 2:13
160.	spiloo	4696	To soil by spotting.	Jas. 3:6; Jude 23.
161.	splagchna	4698	Inward parts, bowels. In the mental realm, sympathy	Lk. 1:78; Acts 1:18; 2 Cor. 6:12; 7:15; Phil 1:8; 2:1; Col. 3:12; Philem. 7, 12,20; 1 Jn. 3:17.
162.	splagchnizomai	4697	To sympathize mentally.	Matt. 9:36; 14:14; 15:32; 18:27; Mk. 1:41; 6:34; 8:2; 9:22; Lk. 7:13; 10:33; 15:20.
163.	stenagmos	4726	A sigh in mental distress; a groan in physical distress.	Acts 7:34; Ro. 8:26.
164.	stenazo	4727	To sigh mentally; to groan physically.	Mk. 7:34; Ro. 8:23; 2 Cor. 5:2,4; Heb. 13:17; Jas. 5:9.
165.	sumballo	4820	To encounter; to ponder as a mental process.	Lk. 2:19; 14:31; Acts 4:15; 17:18; 18:27; 20:14.
166.	suneideo	4894	To consider consciously, so as to justify an action.	Acts 5:2; 12:12; 14:6; 1 Cor. 4:4.
167.	suneidesis	4893	Conscience; that mental faculty that produces feelings of guilt for activities considered wrong, or maintains feelings of guiltlessness when it is "good", that is when the person is not chargeable with wrong doing.	Jn. 8:9; Ro. 2:15; 9:1; 13:5; 1 Cor. 8:7,10, 12; 10:25,27,28,29; 2 Cor. 1:12; 4:2; 5:11; 1 Tim. 1:5; 19; 3:9; 4:2; 2 tim. 1:3; Titus 1:15; Heb. 9:9; 14; 10:2,22; 13:8; 1 Pet. 2:19; 3:16,21.
168.	sunesis	4907	Understanding as an act of mental awareness.	Mk. 12:33; Lk. 2:47; 1 Cor. 1:19; Eph. 3:4; Col. 1:9; 2:2; 2 Tim. 2:7.

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169.	sunetos	4908	Able to understand.	Mk. 11:25; Lk. 10:21; Acts 13:7; 1 Cor. 1:19.
170.	sunthrupto	4919	To shatter emotionally. From <i>thrupto</i> , to crumble.	Acts 21:13
171.	suniemmi	4920	To understand thoughts brought together in one's mind. Often used of information gained through hearing a spoken message.	Mk. 13:13,14,15,19,23,51; Mk. 4:12; 6:52; 7:14; 8:17,21; Lk. 2:50; 8:10; 18:34; 24:45; Acts 7:25; 28:26,27; Ro. 3:11; 15:21; 2 Cor. 10:12; Eph. 5:17.
172.	sunoche	4928	Mental stress, strain.	Lk. 21:25; 2 Cor. 2:4.
173.	sophroneo	4993	To think soundly or sanely in the sphere of the abstract mental processes.	Mk. 5:15; Lk. 8:35; Ro. 12:3; 2 Cor. 5:13; Titus 2:6; 1 Pet. 4:7.
174.	sophronizo	4994	To cause sane (sober) abstract mental processes.	Titus 2:4.
175.	sophronismos	4995	Sound abstract thinking as the name of the process.	2 Tim. 1:7.
176.	sophronos	4996	Soberly, as in a sound abstract mental process.	Titus 2:12.
177.	sophrosune	4997	The quality of being sound in the process of abstract thinking.	Acts 26:25; 1 Tim. 2:9,15.
178.	sophron	4998	Sober as in possessing the quality of sound abstract thinking.	1 Tim. 3:2; Titus 1:8; 2:2,5.
179.	tarasso	5015	To trouble be troubled in the sense of being stirred up. To be disturbed mentally.	Matt. 2:3; Lk. 1:12; Jn. 5:4,7; 11:33; 12:27; 13:21; 14:1,27; Gal. 1:7; g:10; 1 Pet. 3:14.
180.	trepho	5142	To nourish; to nurse.	Matt. 6:26; 25:37; Lk. 4:16; 12:24; Acts 12:20; Jas. 5:5; Rev. 12:6; 14.
181.	trophe	5160	Nourishment.	Matt. 3:4; 6:25; Jn. 4:8; Acts 2:46; 14:17; Heb. 5:12,14; Jas. 2:15.
182.	trophos	5162	A nurse.	1 Thess. 2:7.
183.	huperphroneo	5252	To think higher, with "visions of grandeur" in the abstract mental process.	Ro. 12:3.
184.	huponoeo	5282	To surmise, suspect or mistrust as a process of the experiential mind.	Acts 13:25; 25:18; 27:27.
185.	hupononia	5283	A surmising in the sense of suspecting as a process of the experiential mind.	1 Tim. 6:4.
186.	hupselophroneo	5309	To think in a grossly high-minded way in an abstract sense.	Ro. 11:20; 1 Tim. 6:17.
187.	phtheiro	5351	To degrade; to bring from a higher position to a lower one, particularly in the moral sense. From <i>phthio</i> , to waste away.	1 Cor. 3:17; 15:33; 2 Cor. 7:2; 11:3; Eph. 4:22; Jude 10; Rev. 19:2.
188.	phrenapatao	5422	To deceive in the area of abstract thinking.	Gal. 6:3.
189.	phrenapates	5423	One who deceives in the area of abstract thinking.	Titus 1:10.
190.	phrenes	5424	Plural of phren. The mind as an organ of abstract thinking.	1 Cor. 14:20 (2 times).
191.	phroneo	5426	To think in the sense of relating abstractions to one another. Therefore, to regard abstractly.	Matt. 16:23; Mk. 8:33; Acts 28:22; Ro. 8:5; 12:3,16; 14:6; 15:5; 1 Cor. 4:6; 13:11; Gal. 5:10; Phil. 1:7; 2:2,5; 3:15,16,19; 4:2,10; Col. 3:2.
192.	phronema	5427	An abstract thought as the result of the process of phroneo.	Ro. 8:6,7,27.

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193.	phronesis	5428	Insight. Intuitive, abstract information residing as facts in the mind.	Lk. 1:17; Eph. 1:8.
194.	phronimos	5429	Intelligent One who knows in an abstract sense; intelligent. Unfortunately translated <i>wise</i> in the KJV.	Matt. 7:24; 10:16; 24:46; 25:2,4,8,9; Lk. 12:42; 16:8; Ro. 11:25; 12:16; 1 Cor. 4:10; 10:15; 2 Cor. 11:19.
195.	phronimos	5430	Knowledgeably, as in abstract ideas.	Lk. 16:8.
196.	phronitizo	5431	To cause abstract knowledge to be known.	Titus 3:8.
197.	phusis	5449	The nature; that which belongs to a thing as regards its existence, and is therefore normally considered a part of it.	Ro. 1:26; 2:14,27; 11:21,24; 1 Cor. 11:14; Gal. 2:15; 4:8; Eph. 2:3; Jas. 3:7; 2 Pet. 1:4.
198.	chairō	5463	To rejoice. When not used as a greeting, to have a mental/emotional attitude of enjoyment in one's current situation because of being able to consider the long-term benefits. When one rejoices he sees through his current circumstance. A rejoicing person is hopeful.	Matt. 2:10; 5:12; Mk. 14:11; Jn. 3:29; 4:36; 8:56; 11:15; Acts 5:41; 11:23; 13:48; Ro. 12:12,15; 16:19; 1 Cor. 7:30; 2 Cor. 7:7,9,13,16; Phil 1:18; 3:1; 4:4; Col. 1:24; 2:5; 1 Pet. 4:13.
199.	chara	5479	Joy; a mental/emotional attitude of enjoyment in one's current situation because of being able to consider the long term benefits.	Matt. 2:10; 13:20,44; Lk. 24:41; Jn. 15:11; Ro. 15:13,32; 2 Cor. 7:4; Gal. 5:22; Phil 1:25; 2:2; 4:1; Col. 1:11; 1 Thess 1:6; 2:19,20; 3:9; 2 Tim. 1:4; Heb. 10:34; 12:2; Jas. 1:2; 4:9; 1 Pet. 1:8; 1 Jn. 1:4.
200.	psuche	5590	The soul. The word has several distinct contents: 1) The organ of emotion as contrasted with spirit, the organ of intellect and knowledge. 2) A name for the whole person in relation to the body; denoting a way of life with moral connotations. 3) Abstractly, the life principle which infuses the body. Used 105 times in the NT.	Matt. 2:20; 6:25; 10:28,39; 11:29; 12:18; Matt. 26:38; Lk. 1:46; Jn. 10:11,15,17,24; Acts 2:27,31; Ro. 11:3; 16:4; 1 Cor. 15:45; Eph. 6:6; 1 Tim. 2:8; Heb. 4:12; 6:19; 10:38,39; Jas. 5:20; 1 Pet. 1:9,11; 2:11,25; 3:20; 4:19; 2 Pet. 2:8,14.