

The sin of man.

A word study of Gal 5:19-21 in comparison with Rom 1:28-32

Between Gal 5:19-21 and Rom 1:28-32 There are 40 things listed. Some of the interesting things to note.. 40 stripes was believe to kill a man, for this reason only 39 were given. Jesus fasted for 40 Days one for every sin of Man?? Elijah also fasted 40 day's, Moses life was split in 40 year sections, Moses was on Sinai for 40 day's then brought down the law of God. Jonah preached for 40 day's to Nineveh, Ezekiel laid on His right side for 40 days to symbolize Judah's sins. The number forty can also represent a generation of man. The first three human kings over the children of Israel, Saul, David and Solomon, each ruled for forty years. God flooded the earth by having it rain for forty days and nights. The Bible was written by forty different people. Those called of God NOW are under probation, or judgment, based on how they live by every word of God – buy was authored by ONE GOD!

TEXTs

Romans 1:28-32

²⁸ And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient;

²⁹ Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,

³⁰ Backbiters, haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents,

³¹ Without understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful:

³² Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.

Galatians 5:19-21

19 Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness,

20 Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies,

21 Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

Words used in both Scriptures

FORNICATION –also in Rom 1 (Same Word) . NT:4202

HATRED(also in Rom 1) but different Greek word. Gal is NT:2189 echthra (ekh'-thrah); feminine of NT:2190; Romans is a word that means God Haters.

VARIANCE (Rom 1 i.e. disobedience—or debate) in Gal. NT:2054 is translated as debate in Rom 1.

MURDERS (Rom 1, --Gal use the same word. NT:5408)

ENVYINGS (Rom 1 – translated from the same word) NT:5355

Words not repeated.

In Romans. REPROBATE MIND, UNRIGHTEOUSNESS, WICKEDNESS, COVETOUSNESS, MALICIOUSNESS, DECEIT, MALIGNITY, WHISPERERS, BACKBITERS, HATERS OF GOD (one word in the Greek), DESPITEFUL, PROUD, BOASTERS, INVENTORS OF EVIL THINGS, DISOBEDIENT TO PARENTS, WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING (one word in Greek), COVENANT BREAKERS (one word in Greek), WITHOUT NATURAL AFFECTION, IMPLACABLE, UNMERCIFUL.

In Gal. ADULTRY, UNCLEANNESS, LASCIVIOUSNESS, IDOLATRY, WITCHCRAFT, HATRED(also in Rom 1-- but different Greek word), EMMULATIONS, WRATH, CONTENTION, SEDITIONS, HERESIES, DRUNKENNESS, REVELINGS.

Definitions

Romans.

Reprobate Mind

Reprobate .. *ad-ok'-ee-mos* [H5509](#)

- 1) not standing the test, not approved
 - 1a) properly used of metals and coins
- 2) that which does not prove itself such as it ought
 - 2a) unfit for, unproved, spurious, reprobate

Webster's

reprobate verb *rep·ro·bate* | \ 're-prə-,bāt \

reprobated; reprobating Definition of reprobate (Entry 1 of 3)

transitive verb

1 : to condemn strongly as unworthy, unacceptable, or evil reprobating the laxity of the age

2 : to foreordain to damnation

3 : to refuse to accept : REJECT

reprobate adjective Definition of reprobate (Entry 2 of 3)

1 archaic : rejected as worthless or not standing a test : CONDEMNED

2a : foreordained to damnation, b : morally corrupt : DEPRAVED

3 : expressing or involving reprobation

4 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a reprobate

reprobate noun Definition of reprobate (Entry 3 of 3)

: an unprincipled or depraved person : SCOUNDREL, ROGUE

Cemeteries were seldom placed on the north side of a church, which, if used for burial at all, was reserved for unbaptized children, criminals, reprobates and suicides.

— Rosemary Ellen Guiley

Mind... [nouj](#)

Use: TDNT-4:951,636 Noun Masculine Heb Strong: [H241](#) [H1847](#) [H3820](#) [H3824](#) [H7307](#)

1) the mind, comprising alike the faculties of perceiving and understanding and those of feeling, judging, determining

1a) the intellectual faculty, the understanding

1b) reason in the narrower sense, as the capacity for spiritual truth, the higher powers of the soul, the faculty of perceiving divine things, of recognising goodness and of hating evil

1c) the power of considering and judging soberly, calmly and impartially

2) a particular mode of thinking and judging, i.e thoughts, feelings, purposes, desires

Webster's

mind noun \ 'mīnd \ Definition of mind (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : RECOLLECTION, MEMORY, keep that in mind, time out of mind

2a : the element or complex (see COMPLEX entry 1 sense 1) of elements in an individual that feels, perceives, thinks, wills, and especially reasons. Keep your mind active as you grow older.

b : the conscious mental events and capabilities in an organism

c : the organized conscious and unconscious adaptive mental activity of an organism

3 : INTENTION, DESIRE. I changed my mind

4 : the normal or healthy condition of the mental faculties. Who in their right mind would try such a stunt?

5 : OPINION, VIEW. was urged to speak his mind.

6 : DISPOSITION, MOOD. He's in a bad state of mind.

7a : a person or group embodying mental qualities the public mind. b : intellectual ability

the works of men of mind Alfred Tennyson

8 capitalized, Christian Science : GOD sense 1b

9 : a conscious substratum or factor in the universe

10 : ATTENTION pay him no mind

mind verb minded; minding; minds Definition of mind (Entry 2 of 2)

transitive verb

1 chiefly dialectal : REMIND

2 chiefly dialectal : REMEMBER

3 : to attend to closely

4a(1) : to become aware of : NOTICE

(2) : to regard with attention : consider important —often used in the imperative with following you for emphasis I'm not against inspiration, mind you; I simply refuse to sit and stare at a blank page waiting for it — Dennis Whitcomb

b chiefly dialectal : INTEND, PURPOSE

5a : to give heed to attentively in order to obey

b : to follow the orders or instructions of

6a : to be concerned about

b : DISLIKE I don't mind going

7a : to be careful : SEE mind you finish it

b : to be cautious about mind the broken rung

8 : to give protective care to : TEND

intransitive verb

1 : to be attentive or wary

2 : to become concerned : CARE

3 : to pay obedient heed or attention

Unrighteousness

Word: adikia Pronounce: *ad-ee-kee'-ah* Strongs Number: [G93](#)

Orig: from 94; (legal) injustice (properly, the quality, by implication, the act); morally, wrongfulness (of character, life or act):--iniquity, unjust, unrighteousness, wrong. [G94](#)

Use: TDNT-1:153,22 Noun Feminine

Heb

Strong: [H57](#) [H57](#) [H185](#) [H817](#) [H1004](#) [H1215](#)[H1347](#) [H1942](#) [H2162](#) [H2195](#) [H2403](#) [H2555](#) [H4297](#) [H4604](#)[H4639](#) [H4642](#) [H4820](#) [H5753](#) [H5753](#) [H5766](#) [H5766](#) [H5771](#)[H5930](#) [H6041](#) [H6230](#) [H6233](#) [H6275](#) [H6563](#) [H6588](#) [H7195](#)[H7200](#) [H7379](#) [H7451](#) [H7562](#) [H7563](#) [H8267](#)

- 1) injustice, of a judge
- 2) unrighteousness of heart and life
- 3) a deed violating law and justice, act of unrighteousness

Webster's

unrighteous adjective un-righ-teous | \,ən-'rī-chəs \ Definition of unrighteous

1 : not righteous : SINFUL, WICKED

2 : UNJUST, UNMERITED intolerable and unrighteous interference in their lives

— W. W. Wagar

Fornication

Word: porneia Pronounce: *por-ni'-ah* Strongs Number: [G4202](#)

Orig: from 4203; harlotry (including adultery and incest); figuratively, idolatry:--sexual immorality. [G4203](#)

Use: TDNT-6:579,918 Noun Feminine

Heb Strong: [H2183](#) [H8457](#)

- 1) illicit(unlawful) sexual intercourse
 - 1a) adultery, sexual immorality, homosexuality, intercourse with animals etc.
 - 1b) sexual intercourse with close relatives; Lev. 18
 - 1c) sexual intercourse with an unlawfully divorced man or woman; Mr 10:11,12
- 2) metaph. the worship of idols
 - 2a) of the defilement of idolatry, as incurred by eating the sacrifices offered to idols
 - 2b) any form of idolatry

Webster's

fornication noun for-ni-ca-tion | \,fôr-nə-'kā-shən \ Definition of fornication

: consensual (see CONSENSUAL sense 2) sexual intercourse between two persons not married to each other

— compare ADULTERY

Wickedness

Word: *ponhria* Pronounce: *pon-ay-ree'-ah* Strongs Number: [G4189](#)

Orig: from 4190; depravity, i.e. (specially), malice; plural (concretely) plots, sins:--iniquity, wickedness. [G4190](#)

Use: TDNT-6:562,912 Noun Feminine

Heb Strong: [H205](#) [H3336](#) [H5999](#) [H7200](#) [H7451](#)[H8441](#)

- 1) depravity, iniquity, wickedness
- 2) malice
- 3) evil purposes and desires

For Synonyms see entry [G5855](#)

Webster's

wickedness noun wick·ed·ness | \ 'wi-kəd-nəs \

Definition of wickedness

- 1 : the quality or state of being wicked
- 2 : something wicked

wicked adjective wick·ed | \ 'wi-kəd \

Definition of wicked (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : morally very bad : EVIL

2a : FIERCE, VICIOUS

a: a wicked dog

b : disposed to or marked by mischief : ROGUISH. does wicked impersonations

3a : disgustingly unpleasant : VILE

a wicked odor

b : causing or likely to cause harm, distress, or trouble a wicked storm

4 : going beyond reasonable or predictable limits : of exceptional quality or degree throws a wicked fastball.

wicked adverb

Definition of wicked (Entry 2 of 2) : VERY, EXTREMELY wicked fast.

Covetousness

Word: pleonexia Pronounce: *pleh-on-ex-ee'-ah* Strongs Number: [G4124](#)

Orig: from 4123; avarice, i.e. (by implication) fraudulency, extortion:--covetous(-ness) practices, greediness. [G4123](#)

Use: TDNT-6:266,864 Noun Feminine

Heb Strong: [H1215](#)

1) greedy desire to have more, covetousness, avarice

Webster's

covetous adjective cov-et-ous | \ 'kə-və-təs \

Definition of covetous

1 : marked by inordinate desire for wealth or possessions or for another's possessions He looked at his boss's new car with covetous eyes.

2 : having a craving for possession covetous of power.

Maliciousness

Word: kakia Pronounce: *kak-ee'-ah* Strongs Number: [G2549](#)

Orig: from 2556; badness, i.e. (subjectively) depravity, or (actively) malignity, or (passively) trouble:--evil, malice(-iousness), naughtiness, wickedness. [G2556](#)

Use: TDNT-3:482,391 Noun Feminine

Heb Strong: [H7200](#)

1) malignity, malice, ill-will, desire to injure

2) wickedness, depravity

2a) wickedness that is not ashamed to break laws

3) evil, trouble

For Synonyms see entry [G5855](#)

Webster's

malicious adjective ma·li·cious | \mə-'li-shəs \

Definition of malicious

: having or showing a desire to cause harm to someone : given to, marked by, or arising from malice
malicious gossip

malice noun mal·ice | \ 'mā-ləs \ Definition of malice

1 : desire to cause pain, injury, or distress to another an attack motivated by pure malice

2 : intent to commit an unlawful act or cause harm without legal justification or excuse

ruined her reputation and did it with malice
Synonyms.

full of envy

Envy .. Word: fqonoj Pronounce: *fthon'-os* Strongs Number: [G5355](#)

Orig: probably akin to the base of 5351; ill-will (as detraction), i.e. jealousy (spite):--envy. [G5351](#)

Use: Noun Masculine

Heb Strong:

1) envy

2) for envy, i.e. prompted by envy

Webster's

envy noun en·vy | \ 'en-vē \ plural envies

Definition of envy (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : painful or resentful awareness of an advantage enjoyed by another joined with a desire to possess the same advantage.

2 obsolete : MALICE

3 : an object of envious notice or feeling his new car made him the envy of his friends.

envy verb

envied; envying
Definition of envy (Entry 2 of 2) transitive verb

1 : to feel envy toward or on account of

2 obsolete : BEGRUDGE

Intransitive verb

obsolete : to feel or show envy

Murder

Word: fonoj Pronounce: *fon'-os* Strongs Number: [G5408](#)

Orig: from an obsolete primary pheno (to slay); murder:--murder, + be slain with, slaughter.

Use: Noun Masculine

Heb Strong: [H1818](#) [H2719](#) [H6297](#) [H6310](#) [H7523](#)

1) murder, slaughter

Webster's

murder noun mur-der | \ 'mər-dər \ Definition of murder (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : the crime of unlawfully killing a person especially with malice aforethought was convicted of murder.

2a : something very difficult or dangerous the traffic was murder carrying the luggage was murder on my back.

b : something outrageous or blameworthy getting away with murder.

3 : a flock of crows

There's a reason the proper term for a flock of them is a murder of crows, and it's not because we like having them around.

— Jeffrey Kluger

murder verb murdered; murdering \ 'mər-d(ə-)rɪŋ \ Definition of murder (Entry 2 of 2)

transitive verb

1 : to kill (a human being) unlawfully and with premeditated malice

2 : to slaughter wantonly : SLAY

3a : to put an end to

b : TEASE, TORMENT

c : MUTILATE, MANGLE

murders French

d : to defeat badly

intransitive verb

: to commit murder

Debate

eris: strife Original Word: ἔρις, ἰδος, ἦ

Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine Transliteration: eris Phonetic Spelling: (er'-is)

Definition: strife

Usage: contention, strife, wrangling.

HELPS Word-studies

2054 *éris*(a primitive word, *NAS* dictionary) – literally quarrel, strife; properly, a readiness to quarrel (having a *contentious* spirit), affection for dispute.

Webster's

debate noun de·bate | \di-'bāt, dē-\ Definition of debate (Entry 1 of 2)

: a contention by words or arguments Our polite chat about politics became a heated debate.

The case sparked a raging public debate on property rights. : such as

a law, government : the formal discussion of a motion (see MOTION entry 1 sense 3a) before a deliberative body according to the rules of parliamentary procedure

b : a regulated discussion of a proposition (see PROPOSITION entry 1 sense 1b) between two matched sides the last presidential debate before the election the debate's moderator debate verb debated; debating

Definition of debate (Entry 2 of 2) intransitive verb

1 obsolete : FIGHT, CONTEND

2a : to contend in words

b : to discuss a question by considering opposed arguments

3 : to participate in a debate the six primary candidates who debated last night

transitive verb

1a : to argue about the subject was hotly debated

b : to engage (an opponent) in debate a governor debating her challenger

2 : to turn over in one's mind : to think about (something, such as different options) in order to decide still debating what to do.

Deceit

Word: doloj Pronounce: *dol'-os* Strongs Number: [G1388](#)

Orig: from an obsolete primary verb, dello (probably meaning to decoy; compare 1185); a trick (bait), i.e. (figuratively) wile:--craft, deceit, guile, subtilty. [G1185](#)

Use: TDNT-cf 1185) Masculine Neuter

Heb Strong: [H1697](#) [H2611](#) [H4405](#) [H4820](#) [H4860](#) [H5643](#)[H6195](#) [H7400](#) [H7423](#) [H7494](#) [H8432](#)

1) craft, deceit, guile

Webster's

deceit noun de·ceit | \di-'sēt \ Definition of deceit

1 : the act of causing someone to accept as true or valid what is false or invalid : the act or practice of deceiving : DECEPTION achieving one's goals through a web of deceit.

2 : an attempt or device to deceive : TRICK Her excuse turned out to be a deceit.

3 : the quality of being dishonest or misleading : the quality of being deceitful : DECEITFULNESS

... far from deceit or guile.

— John Milton

Malignity

Word: kakohteia Pronounce: *kak-o-ay'-thi-ah* Strongs Number: [G2550](#)

Orig: from a compound of 2556 and 2239; bad character, i.e. (specially) mischievousness:--malignity. [G2556](#)

Use: TDNT-3:485,391 Noun Feminine

Heb Strong:

1) bad character, depravity of heart and life

2) malignant subtlety, malicious craftiness

Webster's

malignity noun ma·lig·ni·ty | \mə-'lig-nə-tē \ Definition of malignity

1 : MALIGNANCY, MALEVOLENCE

2 : an instance of malignant or malicious behavior or nature

malignant adjective ma·lig·nant | \mə-'lig-nənt \ Definition of malignant

1a obsolete : MALCONTENT, DISAFFECTED

b : evil in nature, influence, or effect : INJURIOUS a powerful and malignant influence.

c : passionately and relentlessly malevolent : aggressively malicious the malignant tongues of gossipers.

2 : tending to produce death or deterioration malignant malaria especially : tending to infiltrate, metastasize, and terminate fatally a malignant tumor.

malevolent adjective ma·lev·o·lent | \mə-'le-və-lənt \ Definition of malevolent

1 : having, showing, or arising from intense often vicious ill will, spite, or hatred

2 : productive of harm or evil

Whisperers

Word: yiquristhj Pronounce: *psith-oo-ris-tace'* Strongs Number: [G5588](#)

Orig: from the same as 5587; a secret calumniator:--whisperer. [G5587](#)

Use: Noun Masculine

Heb Strong:

1) a whisperer, secret slanderer, detractor

Webster's

whisperer noun whis·per·er | \ 'hwi-spər-ər, 'wi-\ plural whisperers

Definition of whisperer

1 : one that whispers specifically : RUMORMONGER

2a : a person who excels at calming or training usually hard-to-manage animals using noncoercive methods based especially on an understanding of the animals' natural instincts

The last event of the day will be the horse whisperer breaking a wild horse and giving his testimony while he does it.

— Dale Carroll

A lion that mauled a young woman to death in South Africa was under the care of a man known as the "lion whisperer" for his close interactions with the predators.

— The Lewiston (Idaho) Morning Tribune

b : a person who is unusually skilled at calmly guiding, influencing, or managing other people Colleagues often call Williams the "child whisperer" because he reaches out with a quiet grace to children who need assistance and molds students who need to believe in their own future.

— Annie Martin

c : a person considered to possess some extraordinary skill or talent in managing or dealing with something specified Meatballs with spaghetti, meatball sliders, meatballs in a casserole, or just meatballs on the plate with a salad, my boys love them all, going so far as to call me the meatball whisperer.

— Neely Myers

Backbiters

Word: katalaloj Pronounce: *kat-al'-al-os* Strongs Number: [G2637](#)

Orig: from 2596 and the base of 2980; talkative against, i.e. a slanderer:--backbiter. [G2596](#)

Use: TDNT-4:3,495 Adjective

Heb Strong:

1) a defamer, evil speaker

Webster's

backbite verb back·bite | \ 'bak-, bīt \ backbit; backbitten; backbiting

Definition of backbite

: to say mean or spiteful things about a person (such as someone who is not present)

They beguiled the time by backbiting and intriguing against each other in a foolish kind of way.

— Jack London

Haters of God (one word in the Greek)

Word: qeostughj Pronounce: *theh-os-too-gace'* Strongs Number: [G2319](#)

Orig: from 2316 and the base of 4767; hateful to God, i.e. impious:--hater of God. [G2316](#)

Use: Adjective

Heb Strong:

1) hateful to God, exceptionally impious and wicked

Webster's

hate noun, often attributive \ 'hāt \ Definition of hate (Entry 1 of 2)

1a : intense hostility and aversion usually deriving from fear, anger, or sense of injury

b : extreme dislike or disgust : ANTIPATHY, LOATHING had a great hate of hard work

c : a systematic and especially politically exploited expression of hatred a crime motivated by bigotry and hate —often used before another noun hate mail an organization tracking hate groups — see also HATE CRIME.

2 : an object of hatred a generation whose finest hate had been big business

— F. L. Paxson

hate verb hated; hating Definition of hate (Entry 2 of 2) transitive verb

1 : to feel extreme enmity toward : to regard with active hostility hates his country's enemies.

2 : to have a strong aversion to : find very distasteful hated to have to meet strangers hate hypocrisy intransitive verb : to express or feel extreme enmity or active hostility harsh faces and hating eyes.— Katherine A. Porter

3 : hate one's guts: to hate someone with great intensity.

Despiteful

Word: ubristhj Pronounce: *hoo-bris-tace'* Strongs Number: [G5197](#)

Orig: from 5195; an insulter, i.e. maltreater:--despiteful, injurious. [G5195](#)

Use: TDNT-8:295,1200 Noun Masculine

Heb Strong: [H1341](#) [H1343](#) [H7312](#)

1) an insolent man

2) one who, uplifted with pride, either heaps insulting language upon others or does them some shameful act of wrong

For Synonyms see entry [G5885](#)

Webster's

despiteful adjective

de·spite·ful | \di-'spīt-fəl \Definition of despiteful

: expressing malice or hate /// see above for definitions on malice and hate.

Proud

Word: uperhfanøj Pronounce: *hoop-er-ay'-fan-os* Strongs Number: [G5244](#)

Orig: from 5228 and 5316; appearing above others (conspicuous), i.e. (figuratively) haughty:--proud. [G5228](#)

Use: TDNT-8:525,1231 Adjective

Heb Strong: [H1343](#) [H1364](#) [H2086](#) [H3887](#) [H6184](#)[H7293](#) [H7312](#)

1) showing one's self above others, overtopping, conspicuous above others, pre-eminent
2) with an overweening estimate of one's means or merits, despising others or even treating them with contempt, haughty. For Synonyms see entry [G5885](#)

Webster's

proud adjective \ 'praʊd \ Definition of proud

- 1 : feeling or showing pride: such as
 - a : having or displaying excessive self-esteem
 - b : much pleased : EXULTANT
 - c : having proper self-respect
- 2a : marked by stateliness : MAGNIFICENT
 - b : giving reason for pride : GLORIOUS the proudest moment in her life
- 3 : VIGOROUS, SPIRITED -a proud steed
- 4 chiefly British : raised above a surrounding area a proud design on a stamp.

Boasters

alazón: vagabond, hence an impostor, boaster Original Word: ἀλαζών, όνος, ό
Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine Transliteration: alazón Phonetic Spelling: (al-ad-zone')
Definition: vagabond, an impostor, boaster
Usage: a boaster, one who gives one's self airs in a loud and flaunting way.

HELPS Word-studies

Cognate: 213 *alazón* (a masculine noun) – properly, a wandering vagrant (vagabond), boasting to anyone who is foolish enough to take him seriously! This kind of person *claims many things he can't really do*, so he must always keep moving on to new, naive listeners.

Webster's

boast noun \ 'bōst \ Definition of boast (Entry 1 of 3)

- 1 : a statement expressing excessive pride in oneself : the act or an instance of boasting (see BOAST entry 2) : BRAG It may sound like a boast, but I truly am very wealthy.
- 2 : a cause for pride oast verb (1) boasted; boasting; boasts

Definition of boast (Entry 2 of 3) intransitive verb

1 : to praise oneself extravagantly in speech : speak of oneself with excessive pride
boasting about her accomplishments

2 archaic : GLORY, EXULT

transitive verb

1 : to speak of or assert with excessive pride He liked to boast that he was the richest man in town.

2a : to possess and often call attention to (something that is a source of pride) boasts a new stadium.

b : HAVE, CONTAIN a room boasting no more than a desk and a chair

boast verb (2) boasted; boasting; boasts Definition of boast (Entry 3 of 3)

transitive verb : to shape (stone) roughly in sculpture and stonecutting as a preliminary to finer work.

Inventors of evil things

Inventors Word: efeurethj Pronounce: *ef-yoo-ret'-ace* Strongs Number: [G2182](#)

Orig: from a compound of 1909 and 2147; a discoverer, i.e. contriver:--inventor. [G1909](#)

Use: Noun Masculine

Heb Strong:

1) an inventor, contriver

Webster's

invent verb in-vent | \in-'vent \ invented; inventing; invents

Definition of invent transitive verb

contrive verb con-trive | \kən-'trīv \ contrived; contriving

Definition of contrive

transitive verb

1a : DEVISE, PLAN contrive ways of handling the situation The prisoners contrived a way to escape.

b : to form or create in an artistic or ingenious manner contrived household utensils from stone Native Americans contrived weapons out of stone, wood, and bone.

2 : to bring about by stratagem or with difficulty : MANAGE he contrived to win their support.

intransitive verb

: to make schemes

1 : to produce (something, such as a useful device or process) for the first time through the use of the imagination or of ingenious thinking and experiment

2 : to devise by thinking : FABRICATE

3 archaic : FIND, DISCOVER

Of Evil Things. Word: kakoj

Pronounce: *kak-os'* Strongs Number: [G2556](#)

Orig: apparently a primary word; worthless (intrinsically, such; whereas 4190 properly refers to effects), i.e. (subjectively) depraved, or (objectively) injurious:--bad, evil, harm, ill, noisome, wicked. [G4190](#)

Use: TDNT-3:469,391 Adjective

Heb

Strong: [H200](#) [H205](#) [H457](#) [H1980](#) [H2154](#) [H3887](#)[H4066](#) [H4639](#) [H4682](#) [H4846](#) [H5766](#) [H5999](#) [H6862](#) [H7379](#)[H7451](#) [H7489](#) [H7562](#) [H7701](#)

1) of a bad nature

1a) not such as it ought to be

2) of a mode of thinking, feeling, acting

2a) base, wrong, wicked

3) troublesome, injurious, pernicious, destructive, baneful

For Synonyms see entry [G5908](#)

Webster's –No Crossover.

Disobedient to parents

Disobedient... Word: *apeiqhj* Pronounce: *ap-i-thace'* Strongs Number: [G545](#)

Orig: from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3982; unpersuadable, i.e. contumacious:--disobedient. [G1](#)

Use: TDNT-6:10,818 Adjective

Heb Strong: [H4759](#) [H4806](#) [H5637](#)

1) impersuasive, not compliant, disobedient, contumacious

Webster's

disobedient adjective dis·obe·di·ent | \-ənt \ Definition of disobedient

: refusing or neglecting to obey

To Parents. Word: goneuj Pronounce: *gon-yooce'* Strongs Number: [G1118](#)

Orig: from the base of 1096; a parent:--parent. [G1096](#)

Use: Noun Masculine

Heb Strong: [H1](#) [H517](#)

1) fathers, parent, the parents

Webster's

parent noun par·ent | \ 'per-ənt \ Definition of parent (Entry 1 of 2)

1a : one that begets or brings forth offspring just became parents of twins

b : a person who brings up and cares for another foster parents

2a : an animal or plant that is regarded in relation to its offspring The parent brings food to the chicks.

b : the material or source from which something is derived Latin is the parent of several languages.

c : a group from which another arises and to which it usually remains subsidiary a parent company

Without understanding (one word in Greek)

Word: asunetoj Pronounce: *as-oon'-ay-tos* Strongs Number: [G801](#)

Orig: from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4908; unintelligent; by implication, wicked:--foolish, without understanding. [G1](#)

Use: TDNT-7:888,1119 Adjective

Heb Strong: [H3685](#) [H5036](#) [H5307](#)

1) unintelligent, without understanding, stupid

Webster's

stupid adjective stu·pid | \ 'stü-pəd, 'styü-\ Definition of stupid (Entry 1 of 2)

1a : slow of mind : OBTUSE

b : given to unintelligent decisions or acts : acting in an unintelligent or careless manner

c : lacking intelligence or reason : BRUTISH

2 : dulled in feeling or sensation : TORPID still stupid from the sedative

3 : marked by or resulting from unreasoned thinking or acting : SENSELESS a stupid decision

4a : lacking interest or point a stupid event

b : VEXATIOUS, EXASPERATING the stupid car won't start stupid noun Definition of stupid (Entry 2 of 2) : a stupid person.

Covenant Breakers (one word in Greek)

Word: *asunqetoj* Pronounce: *as-oon'-thet-os* Strongs Number: [G802](#)

Orig: from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4934; properly, not agreed, i.e. treacherous to compacts:-- covenant-breaker. [G1](#)

Use: Adjective

Heb Strong: [H898](#)

1) uncompounded, simple

2) covenant breaking, faithless For Synonyms see entry [G5892](#)

Webster's

covenant noun cov·e·nant | \ 'käv-nənt, 'kə-və-\ Definition of covenant (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : a usually formal, solemn, and binding agreement : COMPACT... international law, which depends upon the sanctity of covenants between rulers.— George H. Sabine

2a : a written agreement or promise usually under seal between two or more parties especially for the performance of some action the deed conveying the land contained restrictive covenants

b : the common-law action to recover damages for breach of such a contract covenant verb

cov·e·nant | \ 'käv-nənt, -,nant, 'kə-və-\ covenanted; covenanting; covenants

Definition of covenant (Entry 2 of 2) transitive verb

: to promise by a covenant : PLEDGE intransitive verb : to enter into a covenant : CONTRACT

breaker noun (1) break·er | \ 'brā-kər \ Definition of breaker (Entry 1 of 2)

1a : one that breaks

b : a machine or plant for breaking rocks or coal

c chiefly British : one who breaks up ships or cars for salvage

d : a device for opening a circuit specifically : CIRCUIT BREAKER

2 : a wave breaking into foam (as against the shore)

breaker noun (2) brea-ker | \ 'brā-kər \ Definition of breaker (Entry 2 of 2)

: a small water cask

Without Natural Affection

Word: astorgoj Pronounce: *as'-tor-gos* Strongs Number: [G794](#)

Orig: from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of stergo (to cherish affectionately); hard-hearted towards kindred:--without natural affection. [G1](#)

Use: Adjective

Heb Strong:

1) without natural affection, unsociable (Ro 1:31 marg.), inhuman (2Ti 3:3 RSV), unloving (2Ti 3:3 NKJV)

Webster's

sociopathic adjective so·cio·path·ic | \,sō-sē-ə-'pa-thik, ,sō-sh(ē-)ə-\

Definition of sociopathic

: of, relating to, or characterized by asocial or antisocial behavior or exhibiting antisocial personality disorder

psychopathy noun psy·chop·a·thy | \sī-'kă-pə-thē \ plural psychopathies

Definition of psychopathy. : mental disorder especially when marked by egocentric and antisocial activity.

Egocentric, or narcissistic.

nar-cis-sis-tic /,nārsə'sistik/Submit adjective

adjective: narcissistic

having an excessive interest in oneself. relating to narcissism.

"narcissistic personality disorder"

Implacable

Word: aspondoj Pronounce: *as'-pon-dos* Strongs Number: [G786](#)

Orig: from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4689; literally, without libation (which usually accompanied a treaty), i.e. (by implication) truceless:--implacable, truce-breaker. [G1](#)

Use: Adjective

Heb Strong:

1) without a treaty or covenant

1a) of things not mutually agreed upon e.g. abstinences from hostilities

2) that cannot be persuaded to enter into a covenant, implacable

For Synonyms see entry [G5892](#)

Webster's

implacable adjective im-pla-ca-ble | \(\,)im-'pla-kə-bəl, -'plā- \ Definition of implacable

: not placable : not capable of being appeased, significantly changed, or mitigated an implacable enemy

Unmerciful

Word: anelehmwn Pronounce: *an-eh-ay'-mone* Strongs Number: [G415](#)

Orig: from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1655; merciless:--unmerciful. [G1](#)

Use: TDNT-2:487,222 Adjective

Heb Strong: [H393](#) [H7911](#)

1) without mercy, merciless

Webster's

merciless adjective mer-ci-less | \ 'mər-si-ləs \

Definition of merciless

: having or showing no mercy : PITILESS the merciless killing of innocent people.

mercy noun mer-cy | \ 'mər-sē \ plural mercies

Definition of mercy

1a : compassion or forbearance (see FORBEARANCE sense 1) shown especially to an offender or to one subject to one's power also : lenient or compassionate treatment begged for mercy

b : imprisonment rather than death imposed as penalty for first-degree murder

2a : a blessing that is an act of divine favor or compassion May God have mercy on us.

b : a fortunate circumstance it was a mercy they found her before she froze

3 : compassionate treatment of those in distress works of mercy among the poor

at the mercy of : wholly in the power of : with no way to protect oneself against

THE WORKS OF THE FLESH Galations

ADULTRY

NT:9999

insertedword {x} This word was added by the translators for better readability in the English. There is no actual word in the Greek text. The word may be displayed in italics, or in parentheses or other brackets, to indicate that it is not in the original text.

a-dul-ter-y (uh dul_tuh rEE) n. pl. <-ter-ies> 1. voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone other than his or her lawful spouse. [1325-75; ME a (d) vouterie < OF avoutrie < L adulterium (see ADULTERER) + -ium - IUM 1]

Webster's.

adultery noun adul-ter-y | \ə-'dæl-t(ə-)rē \ plural adulteries

Definition of adultery

: voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone other than that person's current spouse or partner also : an act of adultery

FORNICATION –also in Rom 1.

NT:4202

porneia (por-ni'-ah); from NT:4203; harlotry (including adultery and incest); figuratively, idolatry: KJV-fornication.

NT:4203

porneuo (porn-yoo'-o); from NT:4204; to act the harlot, i.e. (literally) indulge unlawful lust (of either sex), or (figuratively) practise idolatry: KJV-commit (fornication).

NT:4204

porne (por'-nay); feminine of NT:4205; a strumpet; figuratively, an idolater: KJV-harlot, whore.

NT:4205

pornos (por'-nos); from pernemi (to sell; akin to the base of NT:4097); a (male) prostitute (as venal), i.e. (by analogy) a debauchee (libertine): KJV-fornicator, whoremonger.

NT:4097

piprasko (pip-ras'-ko); a reduplicated and prolonged form of prao (prah'-o); (which occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses); contracted from perao (to traverse; from the base of NT:4008); to traffic (by travelling), i.e. dispose of as merchandise or into slavery (literally or figuratively): KJV-sell.

NT:4008

peran (per'-an); apparently accusative case of an obsolete derivative of peiro (to "pierce"); through (as adverb or preposition), i.e. across: KJV-beyond, farther (other) side, over.

for-ni-ca-tion (fôr•ni kAY_shuhn) n.1. voluntary sexual intercourse between two unmarried persons or two persons not married to each other. 2. (in the Bible). a. adultery. b. idolatry. [1300-50; ME < LL] Derived words --for-ni-ca-to-ry(fôr_ni kuh tôr•EE, -tOr•EE), adj.

Webster's

fornication noun for-ni-ca-tion | \,fôr-nə-'kā-shən \ Definition of fornication

: consensual (see CONSENSUAL sense 2) sexual intercourse between two persons not married to each other

— compare ADULTERY

UNCLEANNES

NT:167

akatharsia (ak-ath-ar-see'-ah); from NT:169; impurity (the quality), physically or morally: KJV-uncleanness.

NT:169

akathartos (ak-ath'-ar-tos); from NT:1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of NT:2508 (meaning cleansed); impure (ceremonially, morally [lewd] or specially, [demonic]): KJV-foul, unclean.

NT:2508

kathairo (kath-ah'-ee-ro); from NT:2513; to cleanse, i.e. (specially) to prune; figuratively, to expiate: KJV-purge.

NT:2513

katharos (kath-ar-os'); of uncertain affinity; clean (literally or figuratively): KJV-clean, clear, pure.

NT:1

α (al'-fah); of Hebrew origin; the first letter of the alphabet; figuratively, only (from its use as a numeral) the first: KJV-Alpha. Often used (usually an, before a vowel) also in composition (as a contraction from NT:427) in the sense of privation; so, in many words, beginning with this letter; occasionally in the sense of union (as a contraction of NT:260).

NT:260

ἁμα (ham'-ah); a primary particle; properly, at the "same" time, but freely used as a preposition or adverb denoting close association: KJV-also, and, together, with (-al).

un-clean (un klEE_n_) adj. <-er, -est> 1. not clean; dirty. 2. morally impure; vile. 3. having a physical or Moral blemish so as to make impure according to Biblical laws, esp. the dietary or ceremonial laws. [bef. 900] Derived words--un-clean_ness, n.

Webster's unclean adjective un-clean | \,ən-'klēn \ Definition of unclean

1 : DIRTY, FILTHY

2 : morally or spiritually impure

3 : infected with a harmful supernatural contagion

also : prohibited by ritual law for use or contact

4 : lacking in clarity and precision of conception or execution
Other Words from unclean

LASCIVIOUSNESS

NT:766

aselgeia (as-elg'-i-a); from a compound of NT:1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed selges (of uncertain derivation, but apparently meaning continent); licentiousness (sometimes including other vices):

KJV-filthy, lasciviousness, wantonness.

las·civ·i·ous (luh siv_EE uhs) adj. 1. inclined to lustfulness; wanton; lewd. 1 arousing sexual desire. 3. indicating sexual interest or expressive of lust or lewdness. [1400-50; late ME < L lascivi (a) playfulness, wantonness (lasciv (us) playful, wanton + -ia - IA) + -OUS] Derived words --las·civ_i·ous·ly, adv. -- las·civ_i·ous·ness, n.

Webster's

lascivious adjective las·civ·i·ous | \lə-'si-vē-əs \ Definition of lascivious
: LEWD, LUSTFUL arrested for lewd and lascivious assault

IDOLATRY

NT:1495

eidololatreia (i-do-lol-at-ri'-ah); from NT:1497 and NT:2999; image-worship (literally or figuratively):
KJV-idolatry.

NT:1497

eidolon (i'-do-lon); from NT:1491; an image (i.e. for worship); by implication, a heathen god, or (plural) the worship of such:
KJV-idol.

NT:1491

eidos (i'-dos); from NT:1492; a view, i.e. form (literally or figuratively):
KJV-appearance, fashion, shape, sight.

NT:1492

eido (i'-do); a primary verb; used only in certain past tenses, the others being borrowed from the equivalent NT:3700 and NT:3708; properly, to see (literally or figuratively); by implication (in the perf. only) to know:
KJV-be aware, behold, X can (+not tell), consider, (have) know (-ledge), look (on), perceive, see, be sure, tell, understand, wish, wot. Compare NT:3700.

i·dol·a·try (I dol_uh trEE) n. pl. <-tries> 1. the religious worship of idols. † 2. excessive admiration or evotion. † [1200-50; ME < ML idolatria, by haplology from LL idololatria < Gk † (NT) eidololatreía. See IDOL, -LATRY]

Webster's

idolatry noun idol·a·try | \ī-'dä-lə-trē \ plural idolatries

Definition of idolatry

1 : the worship of a physical object as a god

2 : immoderate attachment or devotion to something

WITCHCRAFT

NT:5331

pharmakeia (far-mak-i'-ah); from NT:5332; medication ("pharmacy"), i.e. (by extension) magic (literally or figuratively):

KJV-sorcery, witchcraft.

NT:5332

pharmakeus (far-mak-yoos'); from pharmakon (a drug, i.e. spell-giving potion); a druggist ("pharmacist") or poisoner, i.e. (by extension) a magician:

KJV-sorcerer.

ˈwɪtʃ-krɑft (wɪtʃ_krɑft•, -krɑft•) n. 1. the art or practices of a witch; sorcery; magic. 2. magical influence; witchery. [bef. 950]

DISOBEDIANCE IS AS THE SIN OF!!!

Webster's

witchcraft noun wɪtʃ-krɑft | \ˈwɪtʃ-,krɑft \ Definition of witchcraft

1a : the use of sorcery or magic

b : communication with the devil or with a familiar

2 : an irresistible influence or fascination

3 : WICCA

HATRED(also in Rom 1) but different Greek word.

NT:2189

echthra (ekh'-thrah); feminine of NT:2190; hostility; by implication, a reason for opposition:

KJV-enmity, hatred.

NT:2190

echthros (ech-thros'); from a primary echtho (to hate); hateful (passively, odious, or actively, hostile); usually as a noun, an adversary (especially Satan):

KJV-enemy, foe.

ha-tred (hAY_trid) n. 1. the feeling of one who hates; intense dislike or extreme aversion or hostility. [1125-75; ME; see HATE, -RED]

Webster's

hate noun, often attributive \ˈhāt \ Definition of hate (Entry 1 of 2)

1a : intense hostility and aversion usually deriving from fear, anger, or sense of injury

b : extreme dislike or disgust : ANTIPATHY, LOATHING had a great hate of hard work

c : a systematic and especially politically exploited expression of hatred a crime motivated by bigotry

and hate —often used before another noun hate mail an organization tracking hate groups — see also

HATE CRIME.

2 : an object of hatred a generation whose finest hate had been big business

— F. L. Paxson

hate verb hated; hating Definition of hate (Entry 2 of 2) transitive verb

1 : to feel extreme enmity toward : to regard with active hostility hates his country's enemies.

2 : to have a strong aversion to : find very distasteful hated to have to meet strangers hate hypocrisy

intransitive verb : to express or feel extreme enmity or active hostility harsh faces and hating eyes.—

Katherine A. Porter

3 : hate one's guts: to hate someone with great intensity.

VARIANCE (Rom 1 i.e. disobedience—or debate)

NT:2054

eris (er'-is); of uncertain affinity; a quarrel, i.e. (by implication) wrangling:

KJV-contention, debate, strife, variance.

var-i-ance (vâr_EE uhns) n. 1. the state of being variable or different. 2. an instance of varying. 3. Statistics. the square of the standard deviation. 4. the number of degrees of freedom of a physical system. 5. Law. a. a discrepancy, as between two sworn statements. b. a departure from the cause of action originally stated in a legal complaint. 6. a permit to do something normally regulated by law, esp. to build in a way forbidden by a zoning law. 7. a disagreement or dispute. Idiom 8. <at variance> in a state of disagreement. [1300-50; ME < L]

Webster's

variance noun var-i-ance | \ `ver-ē-ən(t)s \ Definition of variance

1 : the fact, quality, or state of being variable or variant : DIFFERENCE, VARIATION

yearly variance in crops

2 : the fact or state of being in disagreement : DISSENSION, DISPUTE

3 : a disagreement between two parts of the same legal proceeding that must be consonant

4 : a license to do some act contrary to the usual rule

a zoning variance

5 : the square of the standard deviation

at variance

: not in harmony or agreement

EMMULATIONS

NT:2205

zelos (dzay'-los); from NT:2204; properly, heat, i.e. (figuratively) "zeal" (in a favorable sense, ardor; in an unfavorable one, jealousy, as of a husband [figuratively, of God], or an enemy, malice):

KJV-emulation, envy (-ing), fervent mind, indignation, jealousy, zeal.

NT:2204

zeo (dzeh'-o); a primary verb; to be hot (boil, of liquids; or glow, of solids), i.e. (figuratively) be fervid (earnest):

KJV-be fervent.

em-u-la-tion (em•yuh IAY_shuhn) n. 1. effort or desire to equal or excel others. 2. Obs. jealous rivalry. [1545-55; < L]

Webster's

emulation noun em·u·la·tion | \,em-yə-'lā-shən, -yü-\ Definition of emulation

1 obsolete : ambitious or envious rivalry

2 : ambition or endeavor to equal or excel others (as in achievement)

3a : IMITATION

b : the use of or technique of using an emulator

WRATH

NT:2372

thumos (thoo-mos'); from NT:2380; passion (as if breathing hard):

KJV-fierceness, indignation, wrath. Compare NT:5590.

NT:2380

thuo (thoo'-o); a primary verb; properly, to rush (breathe hard, blow, smoke), i.e. (by implication) to sacrifice (properly, by fire, but genitive case); by extension to immolate (slaughter for any purpose):

KJV-kill, (do) sacrifice, slay.

NT:5590

psuche (psoo-khay'); from NT:5594; breath, i.e. (by implication) spirit, abstractly or concretely (the animal sentient principle only; thus distinguished on the one hand from NT:4151, which is the rational and immortal soul; and on the other from NT:2222, which is mere vitality, even of plants: these terms thus exactly correspond respectively to the Hebrew OT:5315, OT:7307 and OT:2416):

KJV-heart (+-ily), life, mind, soul, + us, + you.

wrath (rath, räth; esp. Brit. rôth) n.1. stern or fierce anger; deep indignation; ire. 2. vengeance or Punishment as the consequence of anger. adj. 3. Archaic. wroth. [bef. 900; ME wraththe, OE wræththo = wrath WROTH + -tho - TH 1]

Webster's

wrath noun \ 'rath, chiefly British 'rôth \ Definition of wrath (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : strong vengeful anger or indignation

2 : retributory punishment for an offense or a crime : divine chastisement

wrath adjective

\ 'rath, chiefly British 'rôth\

Definition of wrath (Entry 2 of 2)

archaic

: WRATHFUL

CONTENTION

NT:2052

eritheia (er-ith-i'-ah); perhaps as the same as NT:2042; properly, intrigue, i.e. (by implication) faction:

KJV-contention (-ious), strife.

NT:2042

erethizo (er-eth-id'-zo); from a presumed prolonged form of NT:2054; to stimulate (especially to anger):

KJV-provoke.

STRIFE

NT:2054

eris (er'-is); of uncertain affinity; a quarrel, i.e. (by implication) wrangling:

KJV-contention, debate, strife, variance.

con·ten·tion (kuhn ten_shuhn) n. 1. a struggling together in opposition; strife; conflict. 2. a striving in Rivalry; competition; contest. 3. strife in debate; dispute; controversy. 4. a point contended for or affirmed in controversy. [1350-1400; ME (< AF) < L contentio = conten (dere) to CONTEND + -tio - TION] Derived words --con·ten_tion·al, adj.

Webster's

contention noun con·ten·tion | \kən-'ten(t)-shən \ Definition of contention

1 : a point advanced or maintained in a debate or argument

It is his contention that allowing a casino to be built would not be in the best interests of the city.

2 : an act or instance of contending

He has taken himself out of contention for the directorship.

3 : RIVALRY, COMPETITION

SEDITIONS

NT:1370

dichostsis (dee-khos-tas-ee'-ah); from a derivative of NT:1364 and NT:4714; disunion, i.e. (figuratively)

dissension:

KJV-division, sedition.

NT:1364

is (dece); adverb from NT:1417; twice:

KJV-again, twice.

NT:4714

stasis (stas'-is); from the base of NT:2476; a standing (properly, the act), i.e. (by analogy) position (existence); by implication, a popular uprising; figuratively, controversy:

KJV-dissension, insurrection, X standing, uproar.

se·di·tion (si dish_uhn) n.1. incitement of discontent or rebellion against a government. 2. any action promoting such discontent or rebellion. [1325-75; ME sedicioun (< AF) < L seditio = sed- SE - + -i-, var. s. of ire to go + -tio - TION]

Webster's

sedition noun se·di·tion | \si-'di-shən \ Definition of sedition

: incitement of resistance to or insurrection against lawful authority

Examples of sedition in a Sentence

The leaders of the group have been arrested and charged with sedition.

HERESIES

NT:139

haireisis (hah'-ee-res-is); from NT:138; properly, a choice, i.e. (specially) a party or (abstractly) disunion: KJV-heresy [which is the Greek word itself], sect.

NT:138

haireomai (hahee-reh'-om-ahee); probably akin to NT:142; to take for oneself, i.e. to prefer: KJV-choose. Some of the forms are borrowed from a cognate hellomai (hel'-lom-ahee); which is otherwise obsolete.

her·e·sy (her_uh sEE) n. pl. <-sies> 1. religious opinion or doctrine at variance with the orthodox or accepted doctrine. 2. the maintaining of such an opinion or doctrine. 3. the willful and persistent rejection of any article of faith by a baptized member of the Roman Catholic church. 4. any belief or theory that is strongly at variance with established beliefs, customs, etc. [1175-1225; ME < OF ertesie < L haeresis school of thought, sect < Gk haíresis lit., act of choosing, der. of haireîn to choose]

Webster's

heresy noun

her·e·sy | \ 'her-ə-sē, 'he-rə-\ plural heresies Definition of heresy

1a : adherence to a religious opinion contrary to church dogma (see DOGMA sense 2)

They were accused of heresy.

b : denial of a revealed truth by a baptized member of the Roman Catholic Church

c : an opinion or doctrine contrary to church dogma

2a : dissent or deviation from a dominant theory, opinion, or practice

To disagree with the party leadership was heresy.

b : an opinion, doctrine, or practice contrary to the truth or to generally accepted beliefs or standards
our democratic heresy which holds that ... truth is to be found by majority vote

— M. W. Straight

ENVYINGS (Rom 1 – translated from the same word)

NT:5355

phthonos (fthon'-os); probably akin to the base of NT:5351; ill-will (as detraction), i.e. jealousy (spite): KJV-envy.

NT:5351

phtheiro (fthi'-ro); probably strengthened from phthio (to pine or waste); properly, to shrivel or wither, i.e. to spoil (by any process) or (generally) to ruin (especially figuratively, by moral influences, to deprave):

KJV-corrupt (self), defile, destroy.

en·vy (en_vEE) n. pl. <-vies> v. <-vied, -vy-ing> n. 1. a feeling of resentful discontent, begrudging
Admiration, or covetousness with regard to another's advantages, possessions, or attainments; desire for something possessed by another. 2. an object of envious feeling: She was the envy of all her classmates. 3. Obs. ill will. v.t. 4. to regard with envy; be envious of. v.i. 5. Obs. to be affected with envy.

Webster's

envy noun en-vy | \ 'en-vē \ plural envies

Definition of envy (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : painful or resentful awareness of an advantage enjoyed by another joined with a desire to possess the same advantage.

2 obsolete : MALICE

3 : an object of envious notice or feeling his new car made him the envy of his friends.

envy verb

envied; envying Definition of envy (Entry 2 of 2) transitive verb

1 : to feel envy toward or on account of

2 obsolete : BEGRUDGE

Intransitive verb

obsolete : to feel or show envy

MURDERS (Rom 1, --trans from different word.

NT:9999

insertedword {x}

This word was added by the translators for better readability in the English. There is no actual word in the Greek text. The word may be displayed in italics, or in parentheses or other brackets, to indicate that it is not in the original text.

‡mur-der (mûr_duhr) n., v. <-dered, -der-ing> n. 1. the unlawful killing of a person, esp. when done with † deliberation or premeditation or occurring during the commission of another serious crime (first-degree Murder) or with intent but without deliberation or premeditation (second-degree murder) 2. something <injurious, immoral, or otherwise censurable: to get away with murder>.3. something extremely difficult or unpleasant: That exam was murder!. v.t. 4. to kill by an act constituting murder.

Webster's

debate noun de-bate | \di-'bāt, dē-\ Definition of debate (Entry 1 of 2)

: a contention by words or arguments Our polite chat about politics became a heated debate.

The case sparked a raging public debate on property rights. : such as

a law, government : the formal discussion of a motion (see MOTION entry 1 sense 3a) before a deliberative body according to the rules of parliamentary procedure

b : a regulated discussion of a proposition (see PROPOSITION entry 1 sense 1b) between two matched sides the last presidential debate before the election the debate's moderator debate verb debated;

debating

Definition of debate (Entry 2 of 2) intransitive verb

1 obsolete : FIGHT, CONTEND

2a : to contend in words

b : to discuss a question by considering opposed arguments

3 : to participate in a debate the six primary candidates who debated last night

DRUNKENNESS

NT:3178

methe (meth'-ay); apparently a primary word; an intoxicant, i.e. (by implication) intoxication:

KJV-drunkenness.

drunk·en (drung_kuhn) adj. 1. intoxicated; drunk. 2. given to drunkenness. 3. pertaining to, caused by, or marked by intoxication: a drunken quarrel. [earlier form of DRUNK] Derived words --drunk_en-ly, adv. --drunk_en-ness, n. Usage. See DRUNK.

Webster's

drunken adjective drunk·en | \ 'drʌŋ-kən \ Definition of drunken

1 : DRUNK sense 1

a drunken driver

2 obsolete : saturated with liquid

3a : given to habitual excessive use of alcohol

b : of, relating to, or characterized by intoxication

they come from ... broken homes, drunken homes

— P. B. Gilliam

c : resulting from or as if from intoxication

a drunken brawl

4 : unsteady or lurching as if from alcoholic intoxication

REVELINGS

NT:2970

komos (ko'-mos); from NT:2749; a carousal (as if letting loose):

KJV-revelling, rioting.

NT:2749

keimai (ki'-mahee); middle voice of a primary verb; to lie outstretched (literally or figuratively):

KJV-be (appointed, laid up, made, set), lay, lie. Compare NT:5087.

rev·el (rev_uhl) v. <-eled, -el·ing> or (esp. Brit.) <-elled, -el·ling> N. v.i. 1. to take great pleasure or Delight (usu. fol. by in): to revel in luxury. 2. to make merry; indulge in boisterous festivities. n. 3. boisterous merrymaking or festivity; revelry. 4. Often, <revels.> an occasion of merrymaking or noisy festivity. [1275-1325; (v.) ME < OF reveler to raise tumult, make merry < L rebellare to REBEL; (n.) ME < OF, der. of reveler] Derived words

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revel verb rev·el | \ 're-vəl \ reveled or revelled; reveling or revelling\ 're-və-liŋ , 'rev-liŋ \

Definition of revel (Entry 1 of 2)

intransitive verb

1 : to take part in a revel : CAROUSE

2 : to take intense pleasure or satisfaction

reveled in the quiet after everyone had gone

revel noun

Definition of revel (Entry 2 of 2)

: a usually wild party or celebration

