

# Word Study <sup>G2725</sup> *kategoros* accuser, <sup>G58</sup> *agora* market <sup>a</sup>

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## Introduction

I contend that being a student of the bible means you need to be a student of words and languages i.e. etymology. I'm also a student of law (Torah law form) and I came across this word which is translated as accuser and the etymology of this *kategoros* <sup>G2725</sup>. I know English borrows many words from Greek and so it looked like category, and guess what I was correct.

So when I categories someone or something I'm being an accuser!? That's weird.

As a computer/database guy, this is seems rather innocuous as I'm always placing things in categories, type or classes, so why get all melodramatic with accusations and such.

With my word study (see below) of *kategoros* <sup>G2725</sup>, there are two words that come from it, *kategoria* <sup>G2724</sup> which means accusation and a **complaint or criminal charge**, and also *kategorō* which means accuse <sup>(th)(d)</sup> or **object** as in "I object your honor".

As a law guy, this is right in my wheel house. ... cool!

## Category Etymology

category (n.) <http://www.etymonline.com/index.php?term=category>

1580s, from Middle French *catégorie*, from Late Latin *categoria*, from Greek *kategoria* "accusation, prediction, category," verbal noun from *kategorēin* "**to speak against; to accuse, assert, predicate**," from *kata* "down to" (or perhaps "against;" see *cata-*) + *agoreuein* "to harangue, to declaim (in the assembly)," from *agora* "public assembly" (see *agora*). Original sense of "accuse" weakened to "assert, name" by the time Aristotle applied *kategoria* to his 10 classes of things that can be named.

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<sup>a</sup> For the equivalent Hebrew word, see "Word-Study-H7379-reeb-causes-H7378-rub-plead-see-G2725", article #497.

category should be used by no-one who is not prepared to state (1) that he does not mean **class**, & (2) that he knows the difference between the two .... [Fowler]

**G2725 kategoros** [*kata*<sup>G2596</sup> + *agora*<sup>G58</sup>] **KJC:7 accuser(s)**<sup>7</sup>

κατήγορος

From [G2596](#) and [G58](#); *against* one in the *assembly*, that is, a *complainant at law*; specifically *Satan*: - accuser.

**LXX: H7379 riv**

**KJC:7. accusers, 6** [Joh 8:10](#), [Act 23:30, 35](#), [Act 24:8](#), [Act 25:16, 18](#); **accuser, 1** [Rev 12:10](#)

**Thayer Definition:** 1) an accuser 1a) a name given to the devil by the rabbis

**G2596 kata** <sup>KJV:378</sup> **according<sup>109</sup>, after<sup>65</sup>, against<sup>60</sup> et. al. ...**

κατά

A primary particle; (preposition) **down** (in place or time), in varied relations (according to the case [genitive, dative or accusative] with which it is joined): - **about, according** as (to), **after, against**, (when they were) X alone, among, and, X apart, (even, like) as (concerning, pertaining to, touching), X aside, at, before, beyond, by, to the charge of, [charita-] bly, concerning, + covered, [dai-] ly, down, every, (+ far more) exceeding, X more excellent, for, from . . . to, godly, in (-asmuch, divers, every, -to, respect of), . . . by, after the manner of, + by any means, beyond (out of) measure, X mightily, more, X natural, of (up-) on (X part), out (of every), over against, (+ your) X own, + particularly, so, through (-oughout, -oughout every), thus, (un-) to (-gether, -ward), X uttermost, where (-by), with. In composition it retains many of these applications, and frequently denotes *opposition, distribution or intensity*.

**Total KJV Occurrences: 378, according, 109, after, 65, against, 60**

**G58 agora** <sup>KJC:11</sup> **market(s)(place[s])<sup>10</sup>, streets<sup>1</sup>**

ἀγορά

**KJC 11**

**markets, 4** [Mat 11:16](#), [Mat 23:7](#), [Luk 11:43](#), [Luk 20:46](#)

**marketplace, 3** [Mat 20:3](#), [Luk 7:32](#), [Act 16:19](#)

**market, 2** [Mar 7:4](#), [Act 17:17](#)

**marketplaces, 1** [Mar 12:38](#)

**streets, 1** [Mar 6:56](#)

**G2723 *kategorō*** [From *kategoros* G2725] KJC:22 **accuse(th)(d)<sup>21</sup> object<sup>1</sup>**

κατηγορέω

From [G2725](#); to *be a plaintiff*, that is, to *charge* with some offence: - accuse, object.

**Total KJV Occurrences: 22**

**accuse, 13** [Mat 12:10](#), [Mar 3:2](#), [Luk 11:54](#), [Luk 23:2](#), [Luk 23:14](#), [Joh 5:45](#), [Joh 8:6](#), [Act 24:2](#), [Act 24:8](#), [Act 24:13](#), [Act 25:5](#), [Act 25:11](#), [Act 28:19](#)

**accused, 6** [Mat 27:12](#), [Mar 15:3](#), [Luk 23:10](#), [Act 22:30](#), [Act 25:16](#), [Rev 12:10](#)

**accuseth, 1** [Joh 5:45](#)

**accusing, 1** [Rom 2:15](#)

**object, 1** [Act 24:19](#) as in "I object your honor"

**G2724 *kategoria*** [From *kategoros* G2725] KJC:42 **accusation<sup>3</sup>, accused<sup>1</sup> a complaint, criminal charge**

κατηγορία

From [G2725](#); a *complaint* ("category"), that is, criminal *charge*: - accusation (X -ed).

**KJC: 4; accusation, 3,** [Luk 6:7](#), [Joh 18:29](#), [1Ti 5:19](#) **accused, 1** [Tit 1:6](#)

## Other words translated as accuse

**G1225** *diablo*, <sup>KJC:1</sup>; **accused**, 1 [Luk 16:1](#)

διαβάλλω

**G1228** *diablos* <sup>KJC:40</sup>

διάβολος

**devil**, 35 [Mat 4:1](#), [Mat 4:5](#), [Mat 4:8](#), [Mat 4:11](#), [Mat 13:39](#), [Mat 25:41](#), [Luk 4:2-3](#) (2), [Luk 4:5-6](#) (2), [Luk 4:13](#), [Luk 8:12](#), [Joh 6:70](#), [Joh 8:44](#), [Joh 13:2](#), [Act 10:38](#), [Act 13:10](#), [Eph 4:27](#), [Eph 6:11](#), [1Ti 3:6-7](#) (2), [2Ti 2:26](#), [Heb 2:14](#), [Jam 4:7](#), [1Jo 3:8](#) (4), [1Jo 3:10](#), [Rev 2:9-10](#) (2), [Rev 12:9](#), [Rev 12:12](#), [Rev 20:2](#), [Rev 20:10](#)

**accusers**, 2 [2Ti 3:3](#), [Tit 2:3](#)

**false**, 2 [2Ti 3:3](#), [Tit 2:3](#)

**slanderers**, 1 [1Ti 3:11](#)

**G1458** *egkaleo* <sup>KJC:9</sup>

ἐγκαλέω

**accused**, 4 [Act 23:28-29](#) (2), [Act 26:2](#), [Act 26:7](#)

**called**, 1 [Act 19:40](#)

**charge**, 1 [Rom 8:33](#)

**implead**, 1 [Act 19:38](#)

**lay**, 1 [Rom 8:33](#)

**question**, 1 [Act 19:40](#)

**G1908** *epereazo* <sup>KJC:5</sup>

ἐπηρεάζω

**despitefully**, 2 [Mat 5:44](#), [Luk 6:28](#)

**use**, 2 [Mat 5:44](#), [Luk 6:28](#)

**accuse**, 1 [1Pe 3:16](#)

**G4811** *sukophanto* <sup>KJC:3</sup>

συκοφαντέω

**accusation**, 1 [Luk 19:8](#)

**accuse**, 1 [Luk 3:14](#)

**false**, 1 [Luk 19:8](#)

**G476** antidikos <sup>KJC:5</sup> adversary<sup>5</sup>

ἀντίδικος

From [G473](#) and [G1349](#); an *opponent* (in a lawsuit); specifically *Satan* (as the arch enemy): - adversary.

LXX: [H7378](#) riv hi.;n.

**KJC: 5 adversary, 5**

[Mat 5:25](#) (3), [Luk 12:58](#), [Luk 18:3](#), [1Pe 5:8](#)