

Word Study G4243 *presbeuo* ambassador

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Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
G4243 <i>presbeuo</i> ^{KJC:2} ambassador(s) ^{Eph 6:20, 2Co 5:20}	1
G4242 <i>presbiah</i> ^{KJC:2} ambassador, message ^{Luk 14-32, 19-14}	1
G4244 <i>presbuterio</i> ^{KJC:3} elders ² , presbytery ¹ ^{Luk 22:6, Act 22:5, 1Ti 4:14}	2
G4245 <i>presbuteros</i> ^{KJC:67} elder(s) ⁶⁶ , old ¹	2
G4246 <i>presbutes</i> ^{KJC:3} aged, old ^{Luk 1:18, Tit 2:2, Phm 1:9}	4

Introduction

ToDo: Add witty comment

G4243 *presbeuo* ^{KJC:2} ambassador(s) ^{Eph 6:20, 2Co 5:20}

προσβέω

From the base of [G4245](#); to be a *senior*, that is, (by implication) *act as a representative* (figuratively *preacher*): - be an ambassador.

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προσβέω

presbeúō; fut. *presbeúsō*, from *présbus* (n.f.), an aged person, elder, also an ambassador. To be aged, elderly.

In the NT, to be or act as an ambassador. Intrans. ([2Co 5:20](#); [Eph 6:20](#)). Also from *présbus* (n.f.): *presbútēs* ([G4246](#)), an old man.

Deriv.: *presbeía* ([G4242](#)), delegation, message, ambassadors.

G4242 *presbiah* ^{KJC:2} ambassador, message ^{Luk 14-32, 19-14}

προσβεία

From [G4243](#); *seniority (eldership)*, that is, (by implication) an *embassy* (concretely *ambassadors*): - ambassador, message.

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προσβεία

presbeía; gen. *presbeías*, fem. noun from *presbeúō* ([G4243](#)), to perform the office of an ambassador. Age,

seniority. In the NT, a delegation, used for persons sent as ambassadors ([Luk 14:32](#); [Luk 19:14](#)).

Syn.: *áγγελος* ([G32](#)), messenger, angel; *apóstolos* ([G652](#)), apostle, messenger.

G4244 presbuterio ^{KJC:3} **elders², presbytery¹** [Luk 22:6](#), [Act 22:5](#), [1Ti 4:14](#)

πρεσβυτέριον

Neuter of a presumed derivative of [G4245](#); the *order of elders*, that is, (specifically) Israelite *Sanhedrim* or Christian “presbytery”: - (estate of) elder (-s), presbytery.

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πρεσβυτέριον

presbutérion; gen. *presbuteríou*, neut. noun from *presbúteros* ([G4245](#)), elder. Presbytery, referring to the council of elders in a given area ([1Ti 4:14](#)) and also to the members of the Jewish Sanhedrin, otherwise called *sunédrión* ([G4892](#)), a joint session, council. In the NT it is a governing ecclesiastical body comprised of *presbúteroi* (pl.) ([G4245](#)), elders, (equivalent to *epískopoi* [[G1985](#)], bishops). The first name shows veneration in age and the second the work and authority of the office (*episkopé* [[G1984](#)]). From [Act 20:17](#), [Act 20:28](#) it appears that the *presbutérion* was the collective body of elders from area churches. The church, although existing in separate fellowships with their respective ministers, was considered a single entity. The *presbutérion* represented this unity and together shepherded the church. Along with elders there were also *diákonoi* (pl.) ([G1249](#)), deacons in the local church ([Php 1:1](#)). Deacons are never presented as a governing council as are the elders; they exist to assist the elders. The churches collectively or locally is governed by a presbytery, a council of elders which is assisted by the deacons.

G4245 presbuteros ^{KJC:67} **elder(s)⁶⁶, old¹**

πρεσβύτερος

Comparative of *πρεσβυς* *presbus* (*elderly*); *older*; as noun, a *senior*; specifically an Israelite *Sanhedrist* (also figuratively, member of the celestial council) or Christian “presbyter”: - elder (-est), old.

Total KJV Occurrences: 67

elders, 58 [Mat 15:2](#), [Mat 16:21](#), [Mat 21:23](#), [Mat 26:3](#), [Mat 26:47](#), [Mat 26:57](#), [Mat 26:59](#), [Mat 27:1](#), [Mat 27:3](#), [Mat 27:12](#), [Mat 27:20](#), [Mat 27:41](#), [Mat 28:12](#), [Mar 7:3](#), [Mar 7:5](#), [Mar 8:31](#), [Mar 11:27](#), [Mar 14:43](#), [Mar 14:53](#), [Mar 15:1](#), [Luk 7:3](#), [Luk 9:22](#), [Luk 20:1](#), [Luk 22:52](#), [Act 4:5](#), [Act 4:8](#), [Act 4:23](#), [Act 6:12](#), [Act 11:30](#), [Act 14:23](#), [Act 15:2](#), [Act 15:4](#), [Act 15:6](#), [Act 15:22-23](#) (2), [Act 16:4](#), [Act 21:17-18](#) (2), [Act 23:14](#), [Act 24:1](#), [Act 25:15](#), [1Ti 5:17](#), [Tit 1:5](#), [Heb 11:2](#), [Jam 5:14](#), [1Pe 5:1](#), [Rev 4:4](#), [Rev 4:10](#), [Rev 5:5-6](#) (2), [Rev 5:8](#), [Rev 5:11](#), [Rev 5:14](#), [Rev 7:11](#), [Rev 7:13](#), [Rev 11:16](#), [Rev 19:3-4](#) (2)

elder, 7 [Luk 15:25](#), [1Ti 5:1-2](#) (2), [1Ti 5:19](#), [1Pe 5:5](#), [2Jo 1:1](#), [3Jo 1:1](#)

eldest, 1 [Joh 8:9](#)

old, 1 [Act 2:17](#)

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πρεσβύτερος

presbúteros, fem. *presbutéra*, neut. *presbúteron*, adj., the comparative of *présbus* (n.f.), an old man, an ambassador. Older, aged; as a subst. an elder, a senior.

(I) Particularly as a comparative adj. ([Luk 15:25](#); Sept.: [Job 1:13](#), [Job 1:18](#); [Job 32:4](#)). As a subst. an older person, senior, in the pl. old men, seniors, the aged ([Act 2:17](#); [1Ti 5:1-2](#); [1Pe 5:5](#); Sept.: [Gen 18:11-12](#); [Gen 24:1](#)). In the pl. the ancients, the fathers, ancestors ([Mat 15:2](#); [Mar 7:3](#), [Mar 7:5](#); [Heb 11:2](#)).

(II) As a subst. in the Jewish and Christian usage, a title of dignity, an elder, pl. elders, meaning persons of ripe age and experience who were called to take part in the management of public affairs. In the Sept.: [Exo 18:12](#); [Exo 19:7](#); [Exo 24:1](#); [Num 11:16](#) (cf. [Gen 50:7](#)). In the NT spoken of:

(A) The members of the Jewish Sanhedrin at Jerusalem, generally ([Act 24:1](#)). One of the classes of members to which the chief priest and the scribes and the elders belonged ([Mat 26:57](#)). More often, however, the group is mentioned as the chief priests and the scribes and the elders ([Mat 16:21](#); [Mat 26:3](#); [Mat 27:41](#); [Mar 8:31](#); [Mar 11:27](#); [Mar 14:43](#), [Mar 14:53](#); [Mar 15:1](#); [Luk 9:22](#); [Luk 20:1](#)); also chief priests and elders, in the pl. ([Mat 21:23](#); [Mat 26:47](#), [Mat 26:59](#); [Mat 27:1](#), [Mat 27:3](#), [Mat 27:12](#), [Mat 27:20](#); [Mat 28:11-12](#); [Luk 22:52](#); [Act 4:23](#); [Act 23:14](#); [Act 25:15](#)); the elders and the scribes ([Act 6:12](#)); the rulers (*árchontes* [[G758](#)]) of the people and the elders of Israel ([Act 4:5](#), [Act 4:8](#)).

(B) The elders in other cities, such as Capernaum ([Luk 7:3](#)).

(C) The elders of Christian churches, presbyters, to whom was committed the direction and government of individual churches, equal to *epískopos* ([G1985](#)), overseer, bishop ([Act 11:30](#); [Act 14:23](#); [Act 15:2](#), [Act 15:4](#), [Act 15:6](#), [Act 15:22-23](#); [Act 16:4](#); [Act 20:17](#) [cf. [Act 20:28](#)]; [Act 21:18](#); [1Ti 5:17](#); [Tit 1:5](#); [Jas 5:14](#); [1Pe 5:1](#)). In the sing., *presbúteros* ([1Ti 5:19](#); [2Jn 1:1](#); [3Jn 1:1](#)).

That in the government of the local church there were only male bishops or elders, and deacons is supported by the fact that [1Ti 3:2](#) states, "A bishop [*epískopos* {[G1985](#)} refers only to a male as does *presbúteros* {[G4245](#)}, a male elder. A female elder would have been *presbutéra*, which term is not used in the sense of a female elder in the NT] must be . . . the husband of one wife." This means totally dedicated to his wife, a "one-woman man." Only in [1Ti 5:2](#) do we find the word *presbutéras*, the fem. pl. acc. of *presbúteros* ([G4245](#)), elder, meaning female elders. However, there the reference is not to women elders of the church, but rather to older women which is the literal meaning of the word. When it comes to the discussion about deacons in [1Ti 3:12](#), it states, "Let the deacons [*diákonoi* {[G1249](#)}] be the husbands of one wife," which indicates that the deacons in the NT church were always men and, if married, were to be totally dedicated to their wives as were the elders. We never find that a bishop or an elder or a deacon should be the wife of one husband.

(D) The twenty-four elders around the throne of God in heaven ([Rev 4:4](#), [Rev 4:10](#); [Rev 5:5-6](#), [Rev 5:8](#), [Rev 5:11](#), [Rev 5:14](#); [Rev 7:11](#), [Rev 7:13](#); [Rev 11:16](#); [Rev 14:3](#); [Rev 19:4](#)).

Deriv.: *presbutérion* ([G4244](#)), a council of elders, an assembly of aged men which acted as the governing body of the church; *sumpresbúteros* ([G4850](#)), a fellow elder.

Syn.: *epískopos* ([G1985](#)), overseer, bishop; *poimén* ([G4166](#)), shepherd, pastor; *didáskolos* ([G1320](#)), teacher.

Ant.: *neanískos* (G3495), a youth; (G3494), a young man.

G4246 presbutes ^{KJC:3} **aged, old** Luk 1:18, Tit 2:2, Phm 1:9

πρεσβύτης

From the same as [G4245](#); an *old man*: - aged (man), old man.

LXX: [H376](#) ish sevah, [H2205](#) zaqen, [H3453](#) yashish, [H3887](#) luts hi., [H7868](#) siv

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πρεσβύτης

presbútēs, gen. *presbútou*, masc. noun, the comparative *presbúteros* (G4245), an older person. An old man, one who is old (Luk 1:18; Tit 2:2; Phm 1:9; Sept.: 1Sa 4:18; 1Ki 1:15). Also from *présbus* (n.f.): *presbeúō* (G4243), to be aged, elderly.

Ant.: *néos* (G3501) and *neanías* (G3494), a young man; *neanískos* (G3495), a young man.