Word Study G5273 hupokrites hypocrite H2610 H2611 chaneph soil

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Comments

This work came about as a result of Call-No-Man-Rabbi-or-Father-Mathew-23.doc

G5273 hupokrites hypocrite(s)²¹

ύποκριτής

From <u>G5271</u>; an *actor under* an assumed character (*stage player*), that is, (figuratively) a *dissembler* ("hypocrite"): - hypocrite.

LXX: H2611 chaneph

KJC Occurrences: 20

hypocrites, 17 Mat 6:1-2 (2), Mat 6:5, Mat 6:16, Mat 15:7, Mat 16:3, Mat 22:18, Mat 23:13-15 (3), Mat 23:23, Mat 23:25, Mat 23:27, Mat 23:29, Mat 24:51, Mar 7:6, Luk 11:44, Luk 12:56

hypocrite, 3 Mat 7:5, Luk 6:42, Luk 13:15

WordStudy

masc. noun from *hupokrínomai* (G5271), to act as a hypocrite. A hypocrite, one who acts pretentiously, a counterfeit, a man who assumes and speaks or acts under a feigned character.

(I) In the Sept. it is used in <u>Job 34:30</u> to indicate an impiety which lays snares and in <u>Job 36:13</u> it indicates an impurity of the heart which cherishes an inward bitterness against God.

(II) A dissembler, pretender (Mat 16:3 [TR]; Luk 12:56). Not used in the NT with the Class. meaning, what the Greeks used to call an expounder of dreams, a conjecturer, guesser, diviner.

G5272 *hupokrisis* ^{KJC:7} hypocrisy(ies)⁴, condemnation¹, dissimulation¹

ύπόκρισις

From <u>G5271</u>; *acting under* a feigned part; that is, (figuratively) *deceit* ("hypocrisy"): - condemnation, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Total KJV Occurrences: 7 hypocrisy, 4 Mat 23:28, Mar 12:15, Luk 12:1, 1Ti 4:2 condemnation, 1 Jam 5:12 dissimulation, 1 Gal 2:12-13 (2) hypocrisies, 1 1Pe 2:1

G5271 hupokrinomai feign Luk 20:20

ύποχοίνομαι

Middle voice from <u>G5259</u> and <u>G2919</u>; to *decide* (*speak* or *act*) *under* a false part, that is, (figuratively) *dissemble* (*pretend*): - feign.

LXX: H6030 anah

KJC: 1 feign, 1, Luk 20:20

Luk 20:19-20 KJV¹⁹ And the chief priests and the scribes the same hour sought to lay hands on him; and they feared the people: for they perceived that he had spoken this parable against them.²⁰ And they watched *him*, and sent forth spies, which should feign themselves just men, that they might take hold of his words, that so they might deliver him unto the power and authority of the governor.

Comments: $\underline{G5259}$ is *hupo* = under and $\underline{G2919}$ is *krino* = to decide; what

H2611 chaneph KJC:13 hypocrite(s)(al)

חנף

Strong's: From <u>H2610</u>; *soiled* (that is, with sin), *impious: -* hypocrite (-ical).

Word Study

An adjective meaning profane, filthy, impious, godless. It is used as a substantive to refer to a person with such qualities. The root idea is to incline away (from God). The word refers to a person whose moral uncleanness separates him or her from God (Job 13:16). It commonly describes someone without hope after this life (Job 8:13; Job 20:5; Job 27:8), who can only expect anger from God (Job 36:13; Isa 33:14). Such people come into conflict with the righteous (Job 17:8; Pro 11:9) and are known by their cruelty to others (Psa 35:16; Pro 11:9).

LXX: G268 hamartolos, G459 a nomos, G765 asebes, G1388 dolos, G5273 hupo krites

KJC Occurrences: 13

hypocrite, 7: Job 13:16, Job 17:8, Job 20:5, Job 27:8, Job 34:30, Pro 11:9, Isa 9:17

hypocrites, 3: <u>Job 15:34</u>, <u>Isa 33:13-14</u> (2)

hypocritical, 2: <u>Psa 35:16</u>, <u>Isa 10:6</u>

H2610 chânêph KJC:10 defiled(eth)⁴, pollute(d)⁴, corrupt¹, profane¹

חנף

Strong's A primitive root; to soil, especially in a moral sense: - corrupt, defile, X greatly, pollute, profane.

Word Study

A verb meaning to be defiled, to be profane, to pollute, to corrupt. This word most often appears in association with the defilement of the land, ^A suggesting a tainting not by active commission but by passive contact with those committing sin. <u>It denotes the pollution of the land through the shedding of blood (Num</u> 35:33); <u>through divorce</u> (Jer 3:1); and through breaking God's covenant (Isa 24:5). The prophets also used the term to define Zion's defilement by the Babylonians (Mic 4:11) and Israel by idolatry (Jer 3:9). Two notable exceptions to this linkage with the land further intensify the notion that the primary meaning is one of passive contamination. In Jeremiah, the Lord declared that the prophets and the priests were corrupted, seemingly by their association with the people's sin (Jer 23:11). Likewise, Daniel uses the word in reference to the corruption that comes from association with a deceiver (Dan 11:32).

LXX: <u>G3435</u> moluno, <u>G1806</u> ex ago, <u>G1863</u> ep ago, <u>G3392</u> miaino

KJC: 10
defiled, 3 <u>Isa 24:4-5</u> (2), <u>Jer 3:9</u>, <u>Mic 4:11</u>
polluted, 3 <u>Psa 106:38</u>, <u>Jer 3:1-2</u> (2)
corrupt, 1 <u>Dan 11:32</u>
defileth, 1 <u>Num 35:32-33</u> (2)
pollute, 1 <u>Num 35:33</u> (2)
profane, 1 <u>Jer 23:11</u>

^A Strong's says to soil yourself in a moral sense, so we could defilement of the land is to soil the soil.