Word Study G936 basileuo reign

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Introduction

I purled this from "King of kings and Lord of lords" (article #781) which was inspired by 1Tim 6:15

"Which in his times he shall shew, *who is* the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords;"

G936 basileuo KJC:21 regin(ed)(eth)²⁰, kings¹

βασιλεύω

From <u>G935</u>; to rule (literally or figuratively): - king, reign.

LXX: H3427 yashav, H4427 malakh qal,hi,ho, H4428 melekh

Total KJV Occurrences: 21

reign, 13 Mat 2:22, Luk 1:33, Luk 19:14, Luk 19:27, Rom 5:17, Rom 5:21, Rom 6:12, 1Co 4:8, 1Co 15:25, Rev 5:10, Rev 11:15, Rev 20:6, Rev 22:5

reigned, 6 Rom 5:14, Rom 5:17, Rom 5:21, 1Co 4:8, Rev 11:17, Rev 20:4

kings, 1 1Ti 6:15

reigneth, 1 Rev 19:6

WordStudy ®

βασιλεύω

basileúo, fut. basileúso, from basileús (G935), a king. To reign, rule, be king, intrans. (Mat 2:22; Luk 1:33

^A See Word-Study-G934-basileios-role-G935-basileus-King-1Pe-2-4-to-10, article #575.

of the Messiah; <u>Luk 19:14</u>, <u>Luk 19:27</u>; <u>1Co 4:8</u>, to enjoy the honor and prosperity of kings; <u>1Ti 6:15</u>; Sept.: <u>Jdg 9:8</u>, <u>Jdg 9:10</u>; <u>1Sa 8:9</u>, <u>1Sa 8:11</u>). Applied to God (<u>Rev 11:15</u>, <u>Rev 11:17</u>; <u>Rev 19:6</u>; <u>Psa 93:1</u>; <u>Psa 96:10</u>; <u>Psa 97:1</u>; <u>Psa 99:1</u>); to Christ (<u>1Co 15:25</u>); those who belong to Christ (<u>Rev 5:10</u>; <u>Rev 20:4</u>, <u>Rev 20:6</u>; <u>Rev 22:5</u>). Paul's usage: to reign or have predominance (<u>Rom 5:14</u>, <u>Rom 5:17</u>, <u>Rom 5:21</u>; <u>Rom 6:12</u>).

Deriv.: sumbasileúo (G4821), to reign with someone.

Syn.: huperéchō (G5242), to hold oneself above, be superior; proéchō (G4284), to excel; diakrínomai (G1252), to distinguish oneself as superior; proteúo (G4409), to have preeminence; kurieúo (G2961), to exercise lordship, have dominion over; árchō (G757), to reign, rule over; sumbasileúo (G4821), to reign together; hēgéomai (G2233), to rule over; hēgemoneúo (G2230), to act as a ruler.

Ant.: husteréo (G5302), to be inferior; hupoleípomai (G5275), to leave under; hupobállo (G5260), to throw under; aphanízomai (G853), to vanish away; hupotássomai (G5293), to obey, to subject oneself in an orderly fashion.

Sovereign

This word obviously relates to **reign**.

Etymology

Source: http://www.etymonline.com/index.php?term=sovereign

sovereign (noun)

late 13c., "superior, ruler, master," from Old French soverain "sovereign, lord, ruler," noun use of adjective meaning "highest, **supreme**, chief" (see sovereign (adj.)). Meaning "gold coin worth 22s 6d" first recorded late 15c.; value changed 1817 to 1 pound.

sovereign (adj.)

early 14c., "great, superior, supreme," from Old French soverain "highest, supreme, chief," from Vulgar Latin *superanus "chief, principal" (source also of Spanish **soberano**, Italian **soprano**), from Latin super "over" (see super-). Spelling influenced by folk-etymology association with reign. Milton spelled it sovran, as though from Italian sovrano. Of remedies or medicines, "potent in a high degree," from late 14c.

Definition from Bouvier's

sovereign: Bouvier's ^{1.} A chief ruler with supreme power; one possessing sovereignty. (q. v.) It is also applied to a king or other magistrate with limited powers. ^{2.} In the United States the sovereignty resides in the body of the people. Vide Rutherf. Inst. 282.

My Commentary. In the United States the sovereignty resides in the body of the people." Contrast this with the European view of the divine right of kings. I have a king to whom I'm bond and subject, he is the **king of kings** Y'shua of Nazareth.