

Word Study ^{H6533} *param* rent ^{G3886} *paraluo* palsy feeble

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Introduction

Lev 13:45-46

⁴⁵ And the leper in whom the plague *is*, his clothes shall be rent פָּרַמִּים ^{fe·ru·Mim}, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip and shall cry, “Unclean | וְטָמֵא ^{ve-ta·Me}, unclean טָמֵא ^{ta·Me}”.^A ⁴⁶ All the days wherein the plague *shall be* in him he shall be defiled; he *is* unclean: he shall dwell alone; without the camp *shall* his habitation *be*.

The humiliation of the leper was profound. He not only was a literal outsider, he had to pronounce to all he came across unclean! unclean! he also had to (according to Word Study®) where torn clothing. It would be like zombies i.e. the walking dead.

ToDo compare to H7167 *qara* KJC:76

Num 14:6

And Joshua the son of Nun, and Caleb the son of Jephunneh, *which were* of them that searched the land, rent ^{H7167} their clothes:

H6533 *param* ^{KJC:3} rent/rend: Lev 10:6, Lev 13:45, Lev 21:10

פָּרַם

A verb meaning to tear, to rend. It indicates ripping something apart, especially clothing or garments as a sign of mourning ([Lev 10:6](#); [Lev 21:10](#)). Torn clothes were also worn to indicate that a person was a leper ([Lev 13:45](#)).

^A **Unclean! Unclean!** After Yeshua cleans the leper, he charged him to “**tell no man:** but go, and shew thyself to the priest...” ^{Luk 5:14} Ahavta suggests that what Yeshua meant by “tell no man” is to tell no man you are **Clean!** Why? He has no authority to make that statement unless the full process of Torah is completed i.e. the leper cannot make this claim only upon confirmation of the priest.

LXX [G3886](#) para luo

[G3886](#) *paraluo* ^{KJC:5} pals(y)(ies)

παράλω

Strong's: From [G3844](#) and [G3089](#); to *loosen beside*, that is, *relax* (perfect passive participle *paralyzed* or *enfeebled*): - feeble, sick of the (taken with) palsy.

KJC: palsy/palsies: Luk 5:18, Luk 5:24, Act 8:7, Act 9:33; feeble: Heb 12:12

WordStudy®: fut. *paralúsō*, from *pará* ([G3844](#)) from, and *lúō* ([G3089](#)), to loose. To loosen at or from the side, disjoin, relax (Sept.: [Lev 13:45](#)). In the NT, to dissolve, meaning to enfeeble, only in the perf. pass. part., *paraleluménos*, relaxed, enfeebled. The "feeble knees" referred to in [Heb 12:12](#) is an allusion to [Isa 35:3](#). See Sept.: [Gen 19:11](#). It is also used in the sense of paralytic (*paralutikós* [[G3885](#)]; [Luk 5:18](#), [Luk 5:24](#); [Act 8:7](#); [Act 9:33](#)).

Deriv.: *paralutikós* ([G3885](#)), a paralytic.

Syn.: *asthenéō* ([G770](#)), to make sick, enfeeble.

Ant.: *rhōnnumi* ([G4517](#)), to strengthen; *epischúō* ([G2001](#)), to make strong; *sthenóō* ([G4599](#)), to invigorate.

LXX related word(s)

H926 bahal ni.	H1920 hadaph	H2490 chalal pi.	H2865 chatat
H3782 kashal	H3811 laah	H5358 naqam hoph.	H5414 natan
H6131 aqar pi.	H6533 param	H6605 patach	H7503 raphah