New Testament study of the word “JUDGE”

Before you begin this study, I would suggest you read “Bible Versions and Apostasy – The Connection.” It is the first article posted here on Ekklesia 4 Him Bible Studies. This will help you to understand where I am coming from in regard to Bible versions.

This method of Bible study was taught to me by the Holy Spirit during my 12 years in what I call “The School of the Holy Spirit.” It is a very revealing method – especially if you read the context surrounding the verses which contain the word we are studying. It is my prayer that the Holy Spirit will open up the Word to you, as He did for me.

First of all, we will look at each Greek word that is translated into variations of the word “judge” and its synonyms, according to the translators. Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible with Hebrew and Greek dictionaries is keyed to the King James Version. Therefore, you will find that the words which are listed after each definition will be those used in the KJV. If you check some of the 20th century versions you will be able to see if they have remained true to the definitions of the old language words.

The following are 10 Greek words from which “judge” was translated. You will find their definitions and the various English words into which they were translated. I urge you to take your time and consider each English word and examine the definition to understand better why it was used. Over the years I have wondered why some words were used as they were. Nevertheless, this is what makes up our KJV Bible. Pronunciations are in brackets. I have also put the definitions in bold print for easier referencing.

One thing that really struck me was how the words are used in so many passages, and their use in each place gives a greater understanding as to their meaning. For example, we are studying the word “judge” or, we could say, “judging” or “judgment.” If we have a concept of what a word means, but find that the same word is translated from many Greek words, and we compare the words and the passages, it becomes very revealing.

Two questions we might consider:

- Are all the English translated words synonymous?
- Could the actual Greek definition be used in their place, as opposed to the words chosen by the translators and revisers?

Okay now, let’s begin our study. You will notice in brackets the pronunciation of the word.
1. Greek #2919

krino (kree'-no)

Definition: “Properly to distinguish, that is, decide (mentally or judicially); by implication to try, condemn, punish.”

Translated as: “avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.”

2. Greek #350 (Derived from G303 and G2919)

anakrino (an-ak-ree'-no)

Definition: “properly to scrutinize, that is, (by implication) investigate, interrogate, determine.”

Translated as: “ask, question, discern, examine, judge, search.”

3. Greek #1252 (Derived from G1223 and G2919)

diakrino (dee-ak-ree'-no)

Definition: “to separate thoroughly, that is, (literally and reflexively) to withdraw from, or (by implication) oppose; figuratively to discriminate (by implication decide), or (reflexively) hesitate.”

Translated as: “contend, make (to) differ (-ence), discern, doubt, judge, be partial, stagger, waver.”

4. Greek #1469 (Derived from G1722 and G2919)

egkrino (eng-kree'-no)

Definition: “to judge in, that is, count among.”

Translated as: “make of the number.”

5. Greek #2632 (Derived from G2596 and G2919)

katakrino (kat-ak-ree'-no)

Definition: “to judge against, that is, sentence.”

Translated as: “condemn, damn.”
6. Greek #2922 (Neuter of a presumed derivative of G2923)

kritérion (kree-tay'-ree-on)

Definition: "a rule of judging ("criterion"), that is, (by implication) a tribunal."

Translated as: "to judge, judgment (seat)."

7. Greek #2923 (Derived from G2919)

krités (kree-tace’)

Definition: a judge (generally or specifically): 

Translated as: "judge."

8. Greek #4793 (Derived from G4862 and G2919)

sugkrino (soong-kree'-no)

Definition: to judge of one thing in connection with another, that is, combine (spiritual ideas with appropriate expressions) or collate (one person with another by way of contrast or resemblance).

Translated as: "compare among (with)."

9. Greek #1348 (From a derivative of G1349)

dikastés (dik-as-tace’)

Definition: a judger:

Translated as: "judge"

10. Greek #2233 (Middle voice of a (presumed) strengthened form of G71)

geomai  (hayg-eh'-om-ahee)

Definition: to lead, that is, command (with official authority); figuratively to deem, that is, consider.

Translated as: "account, (be) chief, count, esteem, governor, judge, have the rule over, suppose, think."
Now let’s take the Greek words to see how they were translated. I will quote from my very old KJV. To use more recent versions for so many quotations, copyright laws would enter into the picture. Please compare the verses quoted here with the version you have. You may also use the Geneva Bible: http://www.genevabible.org/Geneva.html Bible Gateway: http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/ and e-Sword: http://www.e-sword.net/downloads.html for other versions. You will need to download the e-Sword program to your computer to take advantage of all the resources on it. (It’s free!)

1. krino (Greek #2919)
Definition: “Properly to distinguish, that is, decide (mentally or judicially); by implication to try, condemn, punish.”
Translated as: “avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.”

- The word “avenge” was used once in the “authorized” KJV. The Revised version uses “judged” in Revelation 18:20: “Rejoice over her, thou heaven, and ye saints and ye apostles and ye prophets; for God hath judged your judgment on her!”

- The word “concluded” was used once in the “authorized” KJV. The Revised version uses “judgment” in Acts 21:25: “But as touching the Gentiles which have believed, we wrote giving judgment that they should keep themselves from things sacrificed to idols, and from blood, and from what is strangled, and from fornication [idolatry Greek 4202].” (So often, when using some words, we have to consider the “figurative” use.) The context will usually indicate whether it is used figuratively or not.

- The word “condemned” was used twice in the same verse in the “authorized” KJV. The Revised version uses “judged” in John 3:18: “He that believeth on him is not judged: he that believeth not hath been judged already, because he hath not believed on the name of the only begotten Son of God.”

In the 17th verse, “condemn” was used in the “authorized” KJV. But again, we find it translated “judge” in the Revised version: “For God sent not the Son into the world to judge the world; but that the world should be saved through him.” (John 3:17)

- The word “condemneth” was used in the “authorized” KJV. The Revised version uses “judgeth” in Romans 14:22: “The faith which thou hast, have thou to thyself before God. Happy is he that judgeth not himself in that which he approveth.”

- The word “condemning” was used in both the Revised and the “authorized” KJV in Acts 13:27: “For they that dwell in Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they knew him not, nor the voices of the prophets which are read every sabbath fulfilled them by condemning him.”
The word “damned” was used in the “authorized” KJV. The Revised version uses “judged” in 2 Thessalonians 2:12: “That they all might be judged who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.”

The word “decreed” was used in the “authorized” KJV. The Revised version uses “determined” in 1 Corinthians 7:37: “But he that standeth stedfast in his heart, having no necessity, but hath power as touching his own will, and hath determined this in his own heart, to keep his own virgin daughter, shall do well.”

The word “determined” was used 7 times in both “authorized” KJV and Revised versions.

Acts 3:13: “The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, hath glorified his Servant Jesus; whom ye delivered up, and denied before the face of Pilate, when he had determined to release him.”

Acts 20:16: “For Paul had determined to sail past Ephesus, that he might not have to spend time in Asia: for he was hastening, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.”

Acts 25:25: “But I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death, and as he himself appealed to the emperor I determined to send him.”

Acts 27:1: “And when it was determined that we should sail for Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners to a centurion named Julius, of the Augustan band.”

1 Corinthians 2:2: “For I determined not to know any thing among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.”

2 Corinthians 2:1: “But I determined this for myself, that I would not come again to you with sorrow.”

Titus 3:12: “When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, give diligence to come unto me to Nicopolis: for there I have determined to winter.”

The word “esteemeth” was used twice in both “authorized” KJV and Revised versions in Romans 14:5: “One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day alike. Let each man be fully assured in his own mind.”

The word “judge” was used 45 times in the “authorized” KJV.

Matthew 7:1-2: “Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you.”

Luke 6:37 (&38): “And judge not, and ye shall not be judged: and condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned: release, and ye shall be released: give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, shaken together, running over, shall they give into your bosom. For with what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again.”
Luke 12:57: “And why even of yourselves judge ye not what is right?”

John 5:30: “I can of myself do nothing; as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is righteous because I seek not mine own will, but the will of him that sent me.”

John 7:22 (23&24): “If a man receiveth circumcision on the Sabbath, that the law of Moses may not be broken; are ye wroth with me, because I made a man every whit whole on the sabbath? Judge not according to appearance, but judge righteous judgment.” (Note: How many times have we heard verse 24 quoted to justify judging others? It must be kept within context.)

John 7:51: “Doth our law judge a man, except it first hear from himself and know what he doeth?”

Acts 4:19: “But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you rather than unto God, judge ye.”

Acts 7:7: “And the nation to which they shall be in bondage will I judge, said God: and after that shall they come forth, and serve me in this place.”

Acts 13:46: “And Paul and Barnabas spake out boldly and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first be spoken to you. Seeing ye thrust it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of eternal life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.”

Acts 17:31: “Inasmuch as he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by the man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.”
Acts 23:3: “Then said Paul unto him, God shall smite thee, thou whitened wall: and sitteth thou to judge me according to the law, and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the law?”

Romans 2: (14-15 & 16): “For when Gentiles, which have no law, do by nature the things of the law, these, having no law, are a law unto themselves: in that they shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness therewith and their thoughts one with another accusing or else excusing them; in that day when God shall judge the secrets of men according to my gospel by Christ Jesus.”

Romans 2:27: “And shall not the uncircumcision which is by nature, if it fulfil the law, judge thee, who with the letter and circumcision are a transgressor of the law?”

Romans 3:6: “God forbid: for then how shall God judge the world?”

Romans 14:3: “Let not him that eateth set at nought him that eateth not; and let not him that eateth not judge him that eateth: for God hath received him.”

Romans 14:10: “But thou, why dost thou judge thy brother? or thou again, why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat of God.”

Romans 14:13: “Let us not therefore judge one another any more: but judge ye this rather, that no man put a stumblingblock in his brother’s way, or an occasion of falling.”

(Note: Due to so many revisions throughout the whole book, I encourage you to read the Revised version of Romans on ekklesia4him.net. You will find it in the “Read God’s Word” index.)

1 Corinthians 4:5: “Wherefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and make manifest the counsels of the hearts: and then shall each man have his praise from God.”

1 Cor. 5:12: “For what have I to do with judging them that are without? do not ye judge them that are within?”

1 Cor. 6:2-3: “Or know ye not that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world is judged by you, are ye worthy to judge the smallest matters?”

1 Cor. 10:15: “I speak as to wise men; judge ye what I say.”

1 Cor. 11:13: “Judge ye in yourselves: is it comely that a woman pray unto God unveiled?”

2 Cor. 5:14: “For the love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that one died for all, therefore all died.”

Colossians 2:16(17): “Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of a feast day, or a new moon, or a sabbath day: which are a shadow of the things to come; but the body is Christ’s.”
2 Timothy 4:1(2): “I Charge thee in the sight of God, and of Christ Jesus, who shall judge the quick and the dead, and by his appearing and his kingdom; preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and teaching.”

Hebrews 10:30: “For we know him that said, Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will recompense. And again, The Lord shall judge his people.”

Heb. 13:4: “Let marriage be had in honour among all, and let the bed be undefiled: but fornicators and adulterers God will judge.”

James 4:11: “Speak not one against another, brethren. He that speaketh against a brother, or judgeth his brother, speaketh against the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judgest the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge.”

1 Peter 4: (3-4 &)5: “For the time past may suffice to have wrought the desire of the Gentiles and to have walked in lasciviousness, lusts, wine-bibblings, revellings, carousings, and abominable idolatries: wherein they think it strange that ye run not with them into the same excess of riot, speaking evil of you: who shall give account to him that is ready to judge the quick and the dead.”

Revelation 19:11: “And I saw the heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat thereon, called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war.”

- The word “judged” was used 26 times in the “authorized” KJV.

Matthew 7:1-2: “Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you.”

Luke 6:37: “And judge not, and ye shall not be judged: and condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned: release, and ye shall be released.”

Luke 7:43: “Simon answered and said, He, I suppose, to whom he forgave the most. And he said unto him, Thou hast rightly judged.”

John 16: (8-10&11): “And he, when he is come, will convict the world in respect of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment: of sin, because they believe not on me; of righteousness, because I go to the Father, and ye behold me no more; of judgment, because the prince of this world hath been judged.”

Acts 16:15: “And when she was baptized, and her household, she besought us, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide there. And she constrained us.”

This next passage requires a special note. The “authorized” KJV has some text that was inserted, which was not in the old Revised version. Compare these verses with other versions, along with the full context, and ask the Holy Spirit to reveal what the true words are. In verse 6, the word “judged” was one of those inserted by the “authorized” revisers, and all of verse 7 was inserted.
Acts 24:5-9: “For we have found this man a pestilent fellow, and a mover of insurrections among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ring-leader of the sect of the Nazarenes: who moreover assayed to profane the temple: on whom also we laid hold: from whom thou wilt be able, by examining him thyself, to take knowledge of all these things, whereof we accuse him. And the Jews also joined in the charge, affirming things were so.”

Acts 25:9-10: “But Festus, desiring to gain favour with the Jews, answered Paul, and said, Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me? But Paul said, I am standing before Caesar’s judgment-seat, where I ought to be judged: to the Jews have I done no wrong, as thou also very well knowest.”

Acts 25:20: “And I, being perplexed how to inquire concerning these things, asked whether he would go to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these matters.”

Acts 26:6(&7): “And now I stand here to be judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers: unto which promise our twelve tribes, earnestly serving God night and day, hope to attain. And concerning this hope, I am accused by the Jews, O king!”

Romans 2:12(&13): “For as many as have sinned without the law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned under law shall be judged by law; (for not the hearers of a law are just before God, but the doers of a law shall be justified.” (Bracket ends with verse 15.)

Romans 3:4: “But if the truth of God through my lie abounded unto his glory; why am I also still judged as a sinner?”

1 Corinthians 5:3: “For I verily, being absent in body, but present in spirit, have already, as though I were present, judged him that hath so wrought this thing.”

1 Cor. 6:2: “Or know ye not that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world is judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters?”

1 Cor. 10:29: “Conscience, I say, not thine own, but the other’s; for why is my liberty judged by another conscience?”

1 Cor. 11:31-32: “But if we discerned ourselves, we should not be judged. But when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we may not be condemned with the world.”

James 2:12(&13): “So speak ye, and so do, as men that are to be judged by a law of liberty. For judgment is without mercy, to him that hath shewed no mercy; mercy glorieth against judgment.”

1 Peter 4:6: “For unto this end was the gospel preached even to the dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit.”
Revelation 11:18: “And the nations were wroth, and thy wrath came, and the time of the dead to be judged, and the time to give their reward to thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and to them that fear thy name, the small and the great; and to destroy them that destroy the earth.”

Rev. 16:5&6: (Note how “judged” was changed) “And I heard the angel of the waters saying, Righteous, art thou, which art, and which wast, thou Holy One, because thou didst thus judge: for they poured out the blood of saints and prophets, and blood hast thou given them to drink: they are worthy.”

Rev. 19:2: “For true and righteous are his judgments: for he hath judged the great harlot, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and he hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand.”

Rev. 20:12-13: “And I saw the dead, the great, and the small, standing before the throne; and books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of the things which were written in the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and Hades gave up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works.”

- The word “judgeth” was used 9 times in the “authorized” KJV.

John 5:22&23: “For neither doth the Father judge any man, but he hath given all judgment unto the Son: that all may honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which sent him.”

John 8:50: “But I seek not mine own glory: there is one that seeketh and judgeth.”

John 12:48: “He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my sayings, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I spake, the same shall judge him in the last day.”

1 Corinthians 5:13: “Whereas them that are without God judgeth. Put away the wicked man from among yourselves.”

James 4:11: “Speak not one against another, brethren. He that speaketh against a brother, or judgeth his brother, speaketh against the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judgest the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge.”

1 Peter 1:17: “And if ye call on him as Father, who without respect of persons judgeth according to each man’s work, pass the time of your sojourning in fear.” (See verses 18-21 for remainder of sentence.)

1 Peter 2:23: “Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously.” (See verses 21-24 for full sentence.)

Revelation 18:8: “Therefore in one day shall her plagues come, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire: for strong is the Lord God which judged her.”
- The word “judgest” was used 6 times in the “authorized” KJV.

Romans 2:1: “Wherefore thou art without excuse, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest dost practice the same things.”

Romans 14:4: “Who art thou that judgest the servant of another? to his own lord he standeth or falleth. Yea, he shall be made to stand; for the Lord hath power to make him stand.”

James 4:12: “One only is the lawgiver and judge, even he who is able to save and to destroy: but who art thou that judgest thy neighbour?”

- The word “judging” was used 2 times in the “authorized” KJV.

Matthew 19:28: “And Jesus said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That ye which have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit on the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.”

Luke 22:30: “That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and ye shall sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel.”

- The phrase “sue at (go to) the law” was used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV.

Matthew 5:40: “And if any man would go to law with thee, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloke also.”

1 Corinthians 6:1: “Dare any of you, having a matter against his neighbour, go to law before the unrighteous, and not before the saints?”

1 Cor. 6: (5&6): “I say this to move you to shame. Is it so, that there cannot be found among you one wise man, who shall be able to decide between his brethren? But brother goeth to law with brother, and that before unbelievers.”

- The word “ordained” was used once in the “authorized” KJV.

Acts 16:4: “And as they went on their way through the cities, they delivered them the decrees fro to keep, which had been ordained of the apostles and elders that were at Jerusalem.”

- The phrase “called into question” was used 2 times in the “authorized” KJV.

Acts 23:6: “But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Brethren, I am a Pharisee, a son of Pharisees: touching the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question.”
Acts 24:21: “Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection of the dead I am called in question before you this day.”

- The word “sentence” was used once in the “authorized” KJV, but only because they changed it from “judged.”

Acts 15:19 (&20): “Wherefore my judgment is, that we trouble not them, which from among the Gentiles turn to God; but that we write unto them, that they abstain from the pollutions of idols, and from fornication, and from what is strangled, and from blood.”

- The word “thought” was used in the “authorized” KJV, changed from “judged.”

Acts 26:8: “Why is it judged incredible with you, if God doth raise the dead?”

2. Greek #350

anakrino (an-ak-ree'-no)

Definition: “properly to scrutinize, that is, (by implication) investigate, interrogate, determine.”

Translated as: “ask, question, discern, examine, judge, search.”

- The words “asking question” were used twice in both “authorized” and Revised KJV Bibles.

1 Corinthians 10:25 & 27: “Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, eat, asking no question for conscience sake:...If one of them that believe not biddeth you to a feast, and ye are disposed to go; whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience sake.”

- The word “discerned” was used once in the “authorized” KJV, replacing “judged” which was used in the Revised version.

1 Corinthians 2:14: “Now the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: and he cannot know them, because they are spiritually judged.”

- The word “examine” was used once in the “authorized” KJV in 1Corinthians 9:3 (&4): “My defence to them that examine me is this, Have we no right to eat and to drink?”
- The word “examined” was used 4 times in the “authorized” KJV. See the **bold** words in the verses quoted to see how it was used in the Revised version.

**Luke 23:14 & 15**: “And said unto them, Ye brought unto me this man, as one that perverteth the people: and, behold, I, having **examined** him before you, found no fault in this man touching those things ye accuse him: no, nor yet Herod: for he sent him back unto us; and, behold, nothing worthy of death hath been done by him.”

**Acts 4:9**: “If we this day are **examined** concerning a good deed done to an impotent man, by what means this man is made whole;”

**Acts 12:19**: “And when Herod had sought for him, and found him not, he **examined** the guards, and commanded that they should be put to death. And he went down from Judaea to Caesarea, and tarried there.”

**Acts 28:18**: “Who, when they had **examined** me, desired to see me at liberty, because there was no cause of death in me.”

- The word “examining” was used once in the “authorized” KJV, in Acts 24:8. I am quoting verses 5-8 to show the major changes from the Revised version.

**Acts 24:5-8**: “For we have found this man a pestilent fellow, and a mover of insurrections among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ring-leader of the sect of the Nazarenes: who moreover assayed to profane the temple: on whom also we laid hold: from whom thou wilt be able, by **examining** him thyself, to take knowledge of all these things, whereof we accuse him.”

- The word “judged” was used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. In this first verse, “judgeth” is also used and was taken from G350 as well. Refer to the earlier quote of verse 14 for “discerned.”

**1 Corinthians 2:15**: “But he that is spiritual **judgeth** all things, and he himself is **judged** of no man.”

A second occurrence of “judgeth” is found in the “authorized” KJV and used in **1 Corinthians 4:4**: “For I know nothing against myself; yet am I not hereby justified: but he that **judgeth** me is the Lord.”

**1 Cor. 4:3**: “But with me it is a very small thing that I should be **judged** of you, or of man’s judgement: yea, I **judge** not mine own self.” (Note: both “judged” and “judge” are translated from the same G350.)

**1 Cor. 14:24 (&25)**: “But if all prophesy, and there come in one unbelieving, or unlearned, he is reproved by all, he is **judged** by all: the secrets of his heart are made manifest; and so he will fall down on his face and worship God, declaring that God is among you indeed.”
The word “searched” is used once in the “authorized” KJV, and changed from “examining” in the Revised version, in Acts 17:11: “Now these were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, examining the scriptures daily, whether these things were so.”

3. Greek #1252


diakrino (dee-ak-ree’-no)

Definition: “to separate thoroughly, that is, (literally and reflexively) to withdraw from, or (by implication) oppose; figuratively to discriminate (by implication decide), or (reflexively) hesitate.”

Translated as: “contend, make (to) differ (-ence), discern, doubt, judge, be partial, stagger, waver.”

- Variations of the word “contend” were used twice in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Acts 11:2 (§3): “And when Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him, saying, Thou wentest in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.”

Jude 1:9: “But Michael the archangel, when contending with the devil he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing judgment, but said, The Lord rebuke thee.”

- Variations of the word “differ” were used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

1 Corinthians 4:7: “For who maketh thee to differ? And what hast thou that thou didst not receive? But if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received it?”

Acts 15:9: “And he made no distinction between us and them, cleansing their hearts by faith.”

Jude 22 (§23): “And on some have mercy, who are in doubt; and some save, snatching them out of the fire; and on some have mercy with fear; hating even the garment spotted by the flesh.”

- Variations of the word “discern” were used twice in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.
Matthew 16:3: “And in the morning, It will be foul weather to day: for the heaven is red and lowring. Ye know how to discern the face of the heaven, but ye cannot (discern) the signs of the times?

1 Corinthians 11:29: “For he that eateth and drinketh, eateth and drinketh judgment unto himself, if he discern not the body.”

- Variations of the word “doubt” were used 5 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Matthew 21:21: “And Jesus answered and said unto them, Verily I say unto you. If ye have faith, and doubt not, ye shall not only do what is done to the fig tree, but even if ye shall say unto this mountain, Be thou taken up, and cast into the sea; it shall be done.”

Mark 11:23: “Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall say unto this mountain, Be thou taken up, and cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that what he saith cometh to pass; he shall have it.”

Acts 10:20: “But arise, and get thee down, and go with the, nothing doubting: for I have sent them.”

Acts 11:12: “And the spirit bade me go with them, making no distinction. And these six brethren also accompanied me; and we entered into the man’s house:”

Romans14:23: “But he that doubteth is condemned if he eat, because he eateth not of faith: and whatsoever is not of faith is sin.”

- The word “judge” was used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

1 Corinthians 6:5 (&6): “I say this to move you to shame. Is it so, that there cannot be found among you one wise man, who shall be able to decide between his brethren, but brother goeth to law with brother, and that before unbelievers?”

1 Cor. 11:31: “But if we discerned ourselves, we should not be judged.”

1 Cor. 14:29: “And let the prophets speak by two or three, and let the others discern.”

- The word “partial” was used once in the “authorized” KJV. See bold word for its use in the Revised version.

James 2:4: “Are ye not divided in your own mind, and become judges with evil thoughts?

- The word “staggered” was used once in the “authorized” KJV. See bold word for its use in the Revised version.
Romans 4:20 (&21): “Yea, looking unto the promise of God, he *wavered* not through unbelief, but waxed strong through faith, giving glory to God; and being fully assured that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.”

- Variations of the word “*waver*” was used twice in one verse in the “authorized” KJV. See bold word for its use in the Revised version.

James 1:6: “But let him ask in faith, nothing *doubting*. For he that *doubteth* is like the surge of the sea driven with the wind and tossed.”

4. **Greek #1469** (Derived from G1722 and G2919)

    egkrino (eng-kree'-no)

    Definition: “*to judge in, that is, count among*.”

    Translated as: “make of the number.”

    - The phrase “*make of the number*” is used once in the “authorized” KJV. See bold print for its use in the Revised version.

2 Corinthians 10:12: “For we are not bold to *number*, or compare ourselves *with* certain of them that commend themselves; but they themselves measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves with themselves, are without understanding.”

5. **Greek #2632** (Derived from G2596 and G2919)

    katakrino (kat-ak-ree'-no)

    Definition: “*to judge against, that is, sentence*.”

    Translated as: “condemn, damn.”

- Variations of the word “*condemn*” were used 17 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Matthew 27:3 (&4): “Then Judas, which betrayed him, when he saw that he was *condemned*, repented himself, and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders, saying, I have sinned in that I betrayed innocent blood. But they said, What is that to us? See thou to it.”

Mark 14:64: “Ye have heard the blasphemy: what think ye? And they all *condemned* him to be worthy of death.”

John 8:10: “And Jesus lifted up himself, and said unto her, Woman, where are they? Did no man *condemn* thee?”
John 8:11: "And she said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said, Neither do I condemn thee; go thy way; from henceforth sin no more."

Romans 8:3 (4): "For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and as an offering for sin, condemned sin in the flesh: that the ordinance of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit."

1 Corinthians 11:32: “But when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we may not be condemned with the world."

Hebrews 11:7: “By faith Noah, being warned of God concerning things not seen as yet, moved with godly fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; through which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is according to faith.”

James 5:9: “Murmur not, brethren, one against another, that ye be not judged: behold, the judge standeth before the doors."

2 Peter 2:6: “And turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrha into ashes condemned them with an overthrow, having made an example unto those that should live ungodly:”

Matthew 12:41-42: “The men of Nineveh shall stand up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for they repented at the preaching of Jonas: and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here. The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.”

Romans 8:34: “Who is he that shall condemn? It is Christ Jesus that died, yea rather, that was raised from the dead, who is at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.”
- The word “damned” was used twice in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Mark 16:16: “He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that disbelieveth shall be condemned.”

Romans 14:23: “But he that doubteth is condemned if he eat, because he eateth not of faith: and whatsoever is not of faith is sin.”

6. Greek #2922 (Neuter of a presumed derivative of G2923)

kriteion (kree-tay-ree-on)

Definition: “a rule of judging (“criterion”), that is, (by implication) a tribunal.”

Translated as: “to judge, judgment (seat).”

- Various forms of the word “judge” were used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

1 Corinthians 6:2: “Or know ye not that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world is judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters?”

James 2:6: “But ye have dishonoured the poor man. Do not the rich oppress you, and themselves drag you before the judgment seats?

1 Corinthians 6:4: “If then ye have to judge things pertaining to this life, do ye set them to judge who are of no account in the church?”

7. Greek #2923 (Derived from G2919)

kriteōs (kree-tace’)

Definition: a judge (generally or specifically):

Translated as: “judge.”

- Various forms of the word “judge” were used 17 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.
Matthew 5:25: “Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art with him in the way; lest haply the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison.”

Luke 12:58: “For as thou art going with thine adversary before the magistrate, on the way, give diligence to be quit of him; lest haply he hale thee unto the judge, and the judge shall deliver thee to the officer, and the officer shall cast thee into prison.”

Luke 18:2 (3): “Saying, There was in a city a judge, which feared not God, and regarded not man: and there was a widow in that city; and she came oft unto him, saying, Avenge me of mine adversary.”

Luke 18:6: “And the Lord said, Hear what the unrighteous judge saith.”

Acts 10:42: “And he charged us to preach unto the people, and to testify that this is he which is ordained of God to be the Judge of quick and dead.”

Acts 18:15: “But if they are questions about words and names, and your own law, look to it yourselves; I am not minded to be a judge of these matters.”

Acts 24:10: “And when the governor had beckoned unto him to speak, Paul answered, Forasmuch as I know that thou hast been of many years a judge unto this nation, I do cheerfully make my defence.”

2 Timothy 4:8: “Henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give to me at that day: and not only to me, but also to all them that have loved his appearing.”

Hebrews 12:23 (24): “To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, who are enrolled in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus the mediator of a new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better than that of Abel.”

James 4:11: “Speak not one against another, brethren. He that speaketh against a brother, or judgeth his brother, speaketh against the law, and judgesth the law: but if thou judgest the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge.”

James 5:9: “Murmur not, brethren, one against another, that ye be not judged: behold, the judge standeth before the doors.”

Matthew 12:27: “And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? Therefore shall they be your judges.”

Acts 13:19-20: “And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, he gave them their land for an inheritance, for about four hundred and fifty years: and after these things he gave them judges until Samuel the prophet.”

James 2:4: “Are ye not divided in your own mind, and become judges with evil thoughts?”
8. Greek #4793 (Derived from G4862 and G2919)

sugkrino (soong-kree'-no)

Definition: “to judge of one thing in connection with another, that is, combine (spiritual ideas with appropriate expressions) or collate (one person with another by way of contrast or resemblance).”

Translated as: “compare among (with).”

- The phrase “compare among (with)” is found 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

1 Corinthians 2:13: “Which things also we speak, not in words which man’s wisdom teacheth, but which the Spirit teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.”

2 Corinthians 10:12: “For we are not bold to number, or compare ourselves with certain of them that commend themselves; but they themselves measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves with themselves, are without understanding.”

9. Greek #1348 (From a derivative of G1349)

dikaste's (dik-as-tace')

Definition: a judge:

Translated as: “judge”

- The word “judge” was used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Luke 12:14: “But he said unto him, Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?”

Acts 7:27: “But he that did his neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us?”

Acts 7:35: “This Moses whom they refuse, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge? him hath God sent to be both a ruler and a deliverer with the hand of the angel with appeared to him in the bush.”

10. Greek #2233 (Middle voice of a (presumed) strengthened form of G71)

[It is necessary to give the definition of G71 here, so you have more to refer to in considering some of the more dubious translations of this one word, “hegeomai.”]
Greek #71: ago (ag'-o): Definition: “A primary verb: properly to lead; by implication to bring, drive, (reflexively) go, (specifically) pass (time), or (figuratively) induce: - be, bring (forth), carry, (let) go, keep, lead away, be open.”

10. Greek #2233
he`go memai (hayg-eh'-om-ahee)

Definition: “to lead, that is, command (with official authority); figuratively to deem, that is, consider.”

Translated as: “account, (be) chief, count, esteem, governor, judge, have the rule over, suppose, think.”

- The word “account” was used once in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

2 Peter 3:15 (&16): “And account that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also according to the wisdom given to him, wrote unto you; as also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things; wherein are some things hard to be understood, which the ignorant and unstedfast wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction.”

- The word “chief” was used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Luke 22:26: “But ye shall not be so: but he that is the greater among you, let him become as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve.”

Acts 14:12: “And they called Banabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.”

Acts 15:22 (&23-26): “Then it seemed good to the apostles and the elders, with the whole church to choose men out of their company and send them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas; namely, Judas called Barsabas, and Silas, chief men among the brethren: and they wrote thus by them; The apostles and the elder brethren unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia, greeting: forasmuch as we have heard, that certain which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, to whom we gave no commandment: it seemed good unto us, having come to one accord, to choose out men and send them unto you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul, men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.”

- Variations of the word “count” were used 10 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Philippians 3:8 (&9-11): “Yea verily, and I count all things to be loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung, that I may gain Christ, and be found in him, not having a
righteousness of mine own, even that which is of the law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith: that I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, becoming conformed unto his death; if by any means I may attain unto the resurrection from the dead."

2 Thessalonians 3:15: “And yet count him not as an enemy, but admonish him as a brother.”

1 Timothy 6:1: “Let as many as are servants under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the name of God and the doctrine be not blasphemed.”

James 1:2: “Count it all joy, my brethren, when ye fall into manifold temptations; knowing that the proof of your faith worketh patience.”

2 Peter 2: (12&13) (14-16): “But these, as creatures without reason, born mere animals to be taken and destroyed, railing in matters whereof they are ignorant, shall in their destroying surely be destroyed, suffering wrong as the hire of wrong-doing; men that count it pleasure to revel in the day time. Spots and blemishes, revelling in their love-feasts while they feast with you; having eyes full of adultery, and that cannot cease from sin; enticing unstedfast souls; having a heart exercised in covetousness; children of cursing; forsaking the right way, they went astray, having followed the way of Balaam the son of Beor, who loved the hire of wrong-doing; but he was rebuked for his own transgression: a dumb ass spake with man’s voice and stayed the madness of the prophet.”

2 Peter 3:9: “The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some count slackness; but is longsuffering to you-ward, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.”

Philippians 3:7: “Howbeit what things were gain to me, these have I counted loss for Christ.”

1 Timothy 1:12 (1-13): “I thank him that enabled me, even Christ Jesus our Lord, for that he counted me faithful, appointing me to his service; though I was before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: howbeit I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly in unbelief.”

Hebrews 10:29: “Of how much sorer punishment, think ye, shall he be judged worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?”

- Variations of the word “esteem” were used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Philippians 2:3 (1-2, 4): “If there is therefore any comfort in Christ, if any consolation of love, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any tender mercies, and compassions, fulfil ye my joy, that ye be of the same mind, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind, doing nothing through faction or through vainglory, but in lowliness of mind each
counting other better than himself; not looking each of you to his own things, but each of you also to the things of others."

1 Thessalonians 5: (12&13) “But we beseech you, brethren, to know them that labour among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you; and to esteem them exceeding highly in love for their work’s sake. Be at peace among yourselves.”

(I must include the source and definition of the word “over” in verse 12, above.)

[G4291 proiste:...mi (pro-is'-tay-mee)
From G4253 and G2476 Definition: to stand before, that is, (in rank) to preside, or (by implication) to practise; - Translated as: “maintain, be over, rule”.]

Hebrews 11:26: “Accounting the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible.”

- The word “governor” was used twice in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Matthew 2:6: “And thou Bethlehem, land of Juda, art in no wise least among the princes of Juda; for out of thee shall come forth a Governor, Which shall be shepherd of my people Israel.”

Acts 7:10: “And delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favour and wisdom before Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house.”

- The word “judged” was used once in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Hebrews 11:11: “By faith even Sara herself receive power to conceive seed when she was past age, since she counted him faithful who had promised.”

- The phrase “have the rule over” was used 3 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version. Also, read my comments on this controversial passage at the end of the study.

Hebrews 13:7: “Remember them that had the rule over you, which spake unto you the word of God: and considering the issue [Greek #1545: to go out, an exit] of their life, imitate their faith.”

Hebrews 13:17: “Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit to them: for they watch in behalf of your souls, as they that shall give account; that they may do this with joy, and not with grief: for this were unprofitable for you.”

Hebrews 13:24: “Salute all them, that have the rule over you and all the saints. They of Italy salute you.”

- The word “supposed” was used once in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.
Philippians 2:25 (26): “But I counted it necessary to send to you Epaphroditus, my brother, and fellow-worker and fellow-soldier, and your messenger and minister to my need; since he longed after you all, and was sore troubled, because ye had heard that he was sick.”

- Variations of the word “think” were used 4 times in the “authorized” KJV. See bold words for their use in the Revised version.

Acts 26:2: “I think myself happy, king Agrippa, that I am to make my defence before thee this day touching all the things whereof I am accused by the Jews:”

2 Peter 1:13 (14): “And I think it right, as long as I am in this tabernacle, to stir you up by putting you in remembrance; knowing that the putting off of my tabernacle cometh swiftly, even as our Lord Jesus Christ signified unto me.”

2 Corinthians 9:5: “I thought it necessary therefore to entreat the brethren, that they would go before unto you, and make up beforehand your aforepromised bounty, that the same might be ready, as a matter of bounty, and not of extortion.”

Philippians 2: (5&) 6 (7-8): “Have this mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus; who, being in the form of God, counted it not a prize to be on an equality with God, but emptied himself, taking the form of a servant, being made in the likeness of men: and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, becoming obedient even unto death, yea, the death of the cross.”

**Special notes on Heb 13:7 and 17:**

**From Clarke’s commentary:**

*Obey them that have the rule over you - Obey your leaders. He is not fit to rule who is not capable of guiding. See on Hebrews 13:7 (*note). In the former verse the apostle exhorts them to remember those who had been their leaders, and to imitate their faith; in this he exhorts them to obey the leaders they now had, and to submit to their authority in all matters of doctrine and discipline, on the ground that they watched for their souls, and should have to give an account of their conduct to God. If this conduct were improper, they must give in their report before the great tribunal with grief; but in it must be given: if holy and pure, they would give it in with joy. It is an awful consideration that many pastors, who had loved their flocks as their own souls, shall be obliged to accuse them before God for either having rejected or neglected the great salvation.*

*note: Heb 13:7*  
Remember them which have the rule over you - This clause should be translated, Remember your guides, who have spoken unto you the doctrine of God. Theodoret’s note on this verse is very judicious: “He intends the saints who were dead, Stephen the first martyr, James the brother of John, and James called the Just. And there were many others who were taken off by the Jewish rage. ‘Consider these, (said he), and, observing their example, imitate their faith.’” This remembrance of the dead saints, with admiration
of their virtues, and a desire to imitate them, is, says Dr. Macknight, the only worship which is due to them from the living.

Considering the end of their conversation - “The issue of whose course of life most carefully consider.” They lived to get good and do good; they were faithful to their God and his cause; they suffered persecution; and for the testimony of Jesus died a violent death. God never left them; no, he never forsook them; so that they were happy in their afflictions, and glorious in their death. Carefully consider this; act as they did; keep the faith, and God will keep you.

Stella’s note: This passage is all about our trust in the Lord and following the example of those gone before. It has NEVER been about “obeying rulers” in the modern-day churches. Look again at Luke 22:26 (above) to see how Jesus uses the same word. And notice how all other uses reveal how much the KJV translators “strengthened” the meaning of the original Greek word that is just not there in the definition. Remember that the Strong’s concordance and dictionaries are keyed to the KJV, so some of the phrases included in definitions originate in the bias of those in King James day.

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