

1 Jn. 2:15-17 mws

V. 15

ἀγαπᾶτε

PAImp2pl

fr. ἀγαπαω

to have high esteem for or satisfaction with something, take pleasure in, striving after something to like or love something on the basis of a high regard for its value or importance, to love to, to like to, to take pleasure in

κόσμον

the system of human existence in its many aspects, the world, 'the world, and everything that belongs to it, appears as that which is hostile to God, i.e. lost in sin, wholly at odds with anything divine, ruined and depraved' ... 'the κοσμος stands in opposition to God'

the system of practices and standards associated with secular society (that is, without reference to any demands or requirements of God), world system, world's standards

μηδὲ

and not, but not, nor continuing a preceding negation
and not, nor, neither

ἐν

marker of close association within a limit, in, fig. of person to indicate the state of being filled with or gripped by something

marker of close personal association, in, one with, in union with, joined closely to

V. 16

ἐπιθυμία

a desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, evil desire, the genitive can also indicate the origin and seat of the desire

to strongly desire to have what belongs to someone else and/or to engage in an activity which is morally wrong, to covet, to lust, evil desires, lust, desire

σαρκὸς

the physical body as functioning entity, as instruments of various actions or expressions, esp. all parts of the body constitute a totality which is dominated by sin to such a degree that wherever flesh is, all forms of sin are likewise present, and no good thing can live in the σαρξ

the psychological aspect of human nature which contrasts with the spiritual nature, in other words, that aspect of human nature which is characterized by or reflects typical human reasoning and desires in contrast with those aspects of human thought and behavior which relate to God and the spiritual life, human nature, human aspects, natural human

ἀλαζονεία

pretension, arrogance in word and deed, 'pride in one's possessions'

a state of pride or arrogance, but with the implication of complete lack of basis for such an attitude, false arrogance, pretentious pride, boastful haughtiness

βίου

resources needed to maintain life, means of subsistence, cf. 3:17
the resources which one has as a means of living, possessions, property, livelihood, 'the pride in worldly possessions is not from the Father'

ἐκ

of the source from which something flows or comes
a marker of the source of an activity or state, with the implication of something proceeding from or out of the source

V. 17

παράγεται PPI3sg fr. παραγω

to go out of existence, pass away, disappear, cf. v. 8
to go out of existence, to cease to exist, to pass away, to cease

θέλημα

what one wishes to happen, objective sense, what is willed
that which is purposed, intended or willed, will, intent, purpose, plan

μένει PAI3sg fr. μένω

remain, stay, transferred sense of someone who does not leave a certain realm or sphere, remain, continue, abide
to continue in an activity or state, to continue, to remain in, to keep on