

Acts 3:26

ὕμῖν πρῶτον ἀναστήσας ὁ θεὸς τὸν παῖδα αὐτοῦ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτὸν εὐλογοῦν ἀποστρέφειν ἕκαστον ἀπὸ τῶν πονηριῶν ὑμῶν.

παῖδα: noun, accusative singular masculine < παῖς

a child in relation to parents, of either sex, Jn. 4:51; a child in respect of age, either male or female, from infancy up to manhood, a boy, youth, girl, maiden, Mt. 2:16; 17:18; Lk. 2:43; 8:54; a servant, Lk. 7:7, cf. v. 3, 10; an attendant, minister, Mt. 14:2; Lk. 1:69; Acts 4:25; also, Lk. 1:54; or, per fatherly regard → child.

ἀποστρέφειν: verb, present active infinitive < ἀποστρέφω

to turn away; to remove, Acts 3:26; Rom. 11:26; 2 Tim. 4:4; to turn a people from their allegiance, to pervert, incite to revolt, Lk. 23:14; to replace, restore, Mt. 26:52; to turn away from any one, Mt. 5:42; Tit. 1:14; Heb. 12:25; to desert, 2 Tim. 1:15

πονηριῶν: noun, genitive plural feminine < πονηρία

pr. badness, bad condition; in NT evil disposition of mind, wickedness, mischief, malignity wicked deeds, villainies, Mk. 7:23; Acts 3:26

τα ὑμᾶς ἐν τῷ

r female, and of all ages from
. slave, Mt. 8:6, 8, 13, cf. v. 9;
haps, a child in respect of

rijance, to their sovereign,
e, to slight, reject, repulse, Mt.

ι, Mt. 22:18; pl. πονηρίαί,