

“Deceived”

Vine’s Complete Expository Dictionary¹ DECEIT, DECEITFUL, DECEITFULLY, DECEITFULNESS, DECEIVE, DECEIVABLENESS

C. Verbs.

1. *apatao* (ἀπατάω, 538), “to beguile, deceive” (see A, No. 1), is used (a) of those who “deceive” “with empty words,” belittling the true character of the sins mentioned, Eph. 5:6; (b) of the fact that Adam was “not beguiled,” 1 Tim. 2:14, RV (cf. what is said of Eve; see No. 2 below); (c) of the “self-deceit” of him who thinks himself religious, but bridles not his tongue, Jas. 1:26.¶

2. *exapatao* (ἐξαπατάω, 1818), *ek* (*ex*), intensive, and No. 1, signifies “to beguile thoroughly, to deceive wholly,” 1 Tim. 2:14, RV. See BEGUILE.

3. *phrenapatao* (φρεναπατάω, 5422), lit., “to deceive in one’s mind” (*phren*, “the mind,” and No. 1), “to deceive by fancies” (Lightfoot), is used in Gal. 6:3, with reference to self-conceit, which is “self-deceit,” a sin against common sense. Cf. Jas. 1:26 (above).¶

Note: Cf. *phrenapates*, No. 2, under DECEIVE.

4. *dolioo* (δολιόω, 1387), “to lure,” as by a bait (see A, No. 2), is translated “have used deceit” in Rom. 3:13.¶

5. *doloo* (δολόω, 1389), a short form of No. 4, primarily signifies “to ensnare”; hence, “to corrupt,” especially by mingling the truths of the Word of God with false doctrines or notions, and so handling it “deceitfully,” 2 Cor. 4:2.¶ Cf. *kapeleuo*, “to corrupt by way of hucksterizing,” 2:17.¶ For the difference between the words see CORRUPT, A, No. 1.

6. *planao* (πλανάω, 4105), akin to *plane*, A, Note (1) (Eng., “planet”), in the passive form sometimes means “to go astray, wander,” Matt. 18:12; 1 Pet. 2:25; Heb. 11:38; frequently active, “to deceive, by leading into error, to seduce,” e.g., Matt. 24:4, 5, 11,

24; John 7:12, “leadeth astray,” RV (cf. 1 John 3:7). In Rev. 12:9 the present participle is used with the definite article, as a title of the Devil, “the Deceiver,” lit., “the deceiving one.” Often it has the sense of “deceiving oneself,” e.g., 1 Cor. 6:9; 15:33; Gal. 6:7; Jas. 1:16, “be not deceived,” RV, “do not err,” KJV. See ERR, LEAD (astray), SEDUCE, WANDER, WAY (be out of the).

7. *paralogizomai* (παραλογίζομαι, 3884) (see BEGUILE No. 3).

BEGUILE

1. *apatao* (ἀπατάω, 538), “to deceive,” is rendered “beguiled” in the RV of 1 Tim. 2:14. See No. 2.

2. *exapatao* (ἐξαπατάω, 1818), a strengthened form of No. 1, is rendered “beguile,” 2 Cor. 11:3; the more adequate rendering would be “as the serpent thoroughly beguiled Eve.” So in 1 Tim. 2:14, in the best mss., this stronger form is used of Satan’s deception of Eve, lit., “thoroughly beguiled”; the simpler verb, No. 1, is used of Adam. In each of these passages the strengthened form is used. So of the influence of sin, Rom. 7:11 (RV, “beguile”); of self-deception, 1 Cor. 3:18 (RV, “deceive”); of evil men who cause divisions, Rom. 16:18 (RV, “beguile”); of deceitful teachers, 2 Thess. 2:3 (RV, “beguile”). See DECEIVE.¶ In the Sept., Exod. 8:29.¶

3. *paralogizomai* (παραλογίζομαι, 3884), lit. and primarily, “to reckon wrong,” hence means “to reason falsely” (*para*, “from, amiss,” *logizomai*, “to reason”) or “to deceive by false reasoning”; translated “delude” in Col. 2:4, RV (KJV, “beguile”) and Jas. 1:22 (KJV, “deceive”). See DECEIVE, DELUDE.¶

¹ W. E. Vine, *Vine’s Complete Expository Dictionary* (Nashville, Tennessee: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1996), 151, 58.
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