

after 1377 # Expanded Dictionary Study

after 1377 # dioko {dee-o'-ko}: a prolonged (and causative) form of a primary verb dio (to flee; compare the base of 1169 and 1249): to pursue (literally or figuratively); by implication, to persecute: -- ensue, follow (after), given to, (suffer) persecute(-ion), press forward.[q]

after 2614 # katadioko {kat-ad-ee-o'-ko}: from 2596 and 1377; to hunt down, i.e. search for: -- follow (after).[q]

deacon 1249 # diakonos {dee-ak'-on-os}: probably from an obsolete diako (to run on errands; compare 1377): an attendant, i.e. (genitive case) a waiter (at table or in other menial duties); specially, a Christian teacher and pastor (technically, a deacon or deaconess): -- {deacon}, minister, servant.[q]

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persecute 1559 # ekdioko {ek-dee-o'-ko}: from 1537 and 1377; to pursue out, i.e. expel or persecute implacably: -- {persecute}.[q]

persecution 1375 # diogmos {dee-ogue-mos'}: from 1377; persecution: -- {persecution}.[q]

persecutor 1376 # dioktes {dee-oke'-tace}: from 1377; a persecutor: -- {persecutor}.[q]

press 1377 # dioko {dee-o'-ko}: a prolonged (and causative) form of a primary verb dio (to flee; compare the base of 1169 and 1249): to pursue (literally or figuratively); by implication, to persecute: -- ensue, follow (after), given to, (suffer) persecute(-ion), {press} forward.[q]

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