

File Under: ἀφίστημι, or aphisteemi  
 English: "to-depart"

This verb is a compound of ἀπό, (apo), "away-from" and ἵστημι, (histeemi), "to-stand." The resultant English "to-depart" fits all occurrences quite well. Note KJ uses "depart" 11 of the 15 occurrences; but KJ uses "depart" to translate 23 Greek words. The "control word" ἀποστασία, (apostasia), "apostacy" comes from a later form of this verb. (See L+5)

ἀφίστημι KJ

- Lu. 2:37. which departed not from the temple,  
 4:18. he departed from him for a season.  
 8:18. in time of temptation, fall away.  
 13:27. depart from me, all (ye) workers of iniquity.
- Acts 5:37. drew away much people after him:  
 38. Refrain from these men, and let them  
 12:10. the angel departed from him.
- Acts 16:38. who departed from them from  
 19: 8. he departed from them, and separated  
 22:29. straightway they departed from him
- 2Co 12: 8. that it might depart from me.
- 1Ti. 4: 1. some shall depart from the faith,  
 6: 5. from such withdraw thyself.
- 2Ti. 2:19. name of Christ depart from iniquity.  
 Heb. 3:12. in departing from the living God.

#### LUKE 2 CT

37 And this-one was a widow of approximately eighty-four years, who was not departing from the temple, serving with-fastings and with-petitions night and day:

#### LUKE 4 CT

13 And having-finished-completely every trial the slanderer departed from him until a season.

#### LUKE 8 CT

13 But the-ones upon the rock, who at-the-time-that they-might-hear, they-are-receiving the word with joy, and these not having root, who are-trusting toward a season, and in a season of-trial they-are-themselves-departing.

#### LUKE 13 CT

27 And he-will-say, I-am-saying to-YOU, I absolutely-know YOU not from-whence YOU-are; YOU-depart from me, all the workers of-the unrighteousness.

#### ACTS 5 CT

37 After this Judas the Galilean stood-up in the days of-the registration and he-caused people to-depart behind him; and-that-one perished, and all as-many-as were-relying on-him were-scattered abroad.

38 And now I-am-saying these-things to YOU, YOU-depart from these MEN and YOU-let them be; because if this purpose or this work might-be out-of MEN it-will-be-overthrown;

In 12 of the 15x this compound verb is followed by another ἀπό, (apo), "from"; thus the "to-depart" seems strengthened. In all 15x the departing involves God, or God's man, an angel, righteousness, etc.

Luke 2:37 Anna, a prophetess departed not from the temple.

Luke 4:13 The devil departed from Jesus until a season.

Luke 8:13 They-are-themselves-departing from the word.

Luke 13:27 Ones professing to have followed Jesus will be ordered to depart from Jesus.

Acts 5:37 Those who departed from the truth to follow Judas the Galilean met with disaster.

Acts 5:38 Gamaliel warns the council to depart from the apostles; as yet the council could not be sure as to whether this was a work of MEN or of God.

Acts 12:10 (p.2) The angel departed from Peter once Peter was outside prison.



ACTS 12 CT

10 But having-gone-through a first and second guard-house they-came upon the gate *namely*-the iron *one namely*-the *one* bringing into the city, which was-opened to-them automatically, and having-gone-out they-went-forward one street, and immediately the angel departed from him.

ACTS 15 CT

38 But Paul was-thinking not worthy-to-be-taking-along-with *them* this *one*, the one having-departed from them from Pamphylia and not having-gone-together with-them into the work.

ACTS 19 CT

9 But as some were-being-hardened and they-were-disobeying speaking-ill of the way in-sight of-the multitude, having-departed from them he-severed the disciples, discouraging according-to *each* day in the school of-Tyrannus,

ACTS 22 CT

29 Immediately therefore the *ones* being-about to-be-testing him departed from him; but the ruler-of-a-thousand also feared having-come-to-know-thoroughly that he-is a Roman and that he-was having-bound him and he-was-still-bound.

II CORINTHIANS 12 CT

7 And in-order-that I-might not be-being-exceedingly-lifted-up by-the surpassing-manner-of-the uncoverings, a thorn in-the flesh was-given to-me, a messenger of-an-adversary, in-order-that he-might-be-buffeting me, in-order-that I-might not be-being-exceedingly-lifted-up.  
8 In-behalf-of this I-entreated the Lord thrice, in-order-that he-might-depart from me.

I TIMOTHY 4 CT

1 But the Spirit is-saying explicitly that in later seasons some will-depart of-the trust; paying-attention to-mis-leading spirits and to-teachings of-little-demons.  
2 In hypocrisy of-false-wordings; *ones* having-been-and-still-branded-with-a-hot-iron on their-own conscience,

II TIMOTHY 2 CT

19 However the solid foundation of-the God has-stood-and-still-stands, having this seal: Jehovah came-to-know the *ones* being of-him, and: Let every *one*, the *one* naming the name of Jehovah, depart from unrighteousness.

HEBREWS 3 CT

12 You-be-looking out, brothers, lest-at-any-time an evil heart of-unbelief will-be in someone of-YOU in the departing from a living God.

I TIMOTHY 6 CT

5 Useless-disputations of-MEN having-been-and-still-corrupt-through the mind and having-been-and-still-deprived of-the truth, supposing the piety to-be procurement.

Acts 15:38 Because Mark had departed from Paul and Barnabas, and the work earlier; Paul was not ready to accept Mark for this journey.

Acts 19:9 Paul departed from those in the synagogue who were-being-hardened against the gospel.

Acts 22:29 In God's protecting Paul from being scourged (vs. 24); those to "test" Paul departed from Paul.

2 Cor. 12:8 Paul thrice entreated the Lord that the "messenger (or angel) of Satan" might-depart from him. Not the "thorn" as in KJ. This verb "to-depart" is only used of persons, (See Alford) and primarily in a religious sense (TDNT)  
1 Tim. 4:1 Some will-depart from the trust, that is, in the word of God. (vs. 1, 2) (See "control word," ἀποστασία, apostasia, "apostacy.")

2 Tim. 2:19 Believers to depart from unrighteousness.  
Heb. 3:12 An evil heart of unbelief will cause one to depart from the living God.  
1 Tim. 6:5 KJ adds to this verse; "You-be-withdrawing-yourself from the (ones) such-as-these." But not the best manuscripts.