

## Verb Form- Koinoneo (κοινωνέω)

**Rom. 12:13** **Contribute** to the needs of the saints and seek to show hospitality.

**Rom. 15:27** For they were pleased to do it, and indeed they owe it to them. For if the Gentiles have come to **share** in their spiritual blessings, they ought also to be of service to them in material blessings.

**Gal. 6:6** Let the one who is taught the word **share** all good things with the one who teaches.

**Phil. 4:15** And you Philippians yourselves know that in the beginning of the gospel, when I left Macedonia, no church **entered into partnership with** me in giving and receiving, except you only.

**1Tim. 5:22** Do not be hasty in the laying on of hands, nor **take part in** the sins of others; keep yourself pure.

**Heb. 2:14** Since therefore the children **share** in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil,

**1Pet. 4:13** But rejoice insofar as you **share** Christ's sufferings, that you may also rejoice and be glad when his glory is revealed.

**2John 11** for whoever greets him **takes part in** his wicked works.

## Noun Form- Koinonia (κοινωνία)

**Acts 2:42** And they devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and the **fellowship**, to the breaking of bread and the prayers.

**Rom. 15:26** For Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to make some **contribution** for the poor among the saints at Jerusalem.

**1Cor. 1:9** God is faithful, by whom you were called into the **fellowship** of his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

**1Cor. 10:16** The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a **participation** in the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a **participation** in the body of Christ?

**2Cor. 6:14** Do not be unequally yoked with unbelievers. For what **partnership** has righteousness with lawlessness? Or what fellowship has light with darkness?

**2Cor. 8:4** begging us earnestly for the favor of **taking part** in the relief of the saints—

**2Cor. 9:13** By their approval of this service, they will glorify God because of your submission that comes from your confession of the gospel of Christ, and the generosity of your **contribution** for them and for all others,

**2Cor. 13:14** The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the **fellowship** of the Holy Spirit be with you all.

**Gal. 2:9** and when James and Cephas and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given to me, they gave the right hand of **fellowship** to Barnabas and me, that we should go to the Gentiles and they to the circumcised.

**Phil. 1:5** because of your **partnership** in the gospel from the first day until now.

**Phil. 2:1** So if there is any encouragement in Christ, any comfort from love, any **participation** in the Spirit, any affection and sympathy,

**Phil. 3:10** that I may know him and the power of his resurrection, and **may share** his sufferings, becoming like him in his death,

**Philem. 6** and I pray that **the sharing** of your faith may become effective for the full knowledge of every good thing that is in us for the sake of Christ.

**Heb. 13:16** Do not neglect to do good and **to share** what you have, for such sacrifices are pleasing to God.

**1John 1:3** that which we have seen and heard we proclaim also to you, so that you too may have **fellowship** with us; and indeed, our **fellowship** is with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ.

**1John 1:6** If we say we have **fellowship** with him while we walk in darkness, we lie and do not practice the truth.

**1John 1:7** But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have **fellowship** with one another, and the blood of Jesus his Son cleanses us from all sin.

### **common (adj.)**

c. 1300, "belonging to all, owned or used jointly, general, of a public nature or character," from Old French *comun* "common, general, free, open, public" (9c., Modern French *commun*),

**from Latin *communis* "in common, public, shared by all or many; general, not specific; familiar, not pretentious."** This is from a reconstructed PIE compound *\*ko-moin-i-* "held in common," compound adjective formed from *\*ko-* "together" + *\*moi-n-*, suffixed form of root *\*mei-* (1) "to change, go, move," hence literally "shared by all."

### **community (n.)**

late 14c., "a number of people associated together by the fact of residence in the same locality," also "the common people" (not the rulers or the clergy), from Old French *comunité* "community, commonness, everybody" (Modern French *communauté*), from

Latin *communitatem* (nominative *communitas*) "community, society, fellowship, friendly intercourse; courtesy, condescension, affability," **from *communis* "common, public, general, shared by all or many"** (see **common** (adj.)).

### **communion (n.)**

late 14c., *communioun*, "participation in something; that which is common to all; union in religious worship, doctrine, or discipline," from Old French *comunion* "community, communion" (12c.), from Latin *communione* (nominative *communio*) "fellowship, mutual participation, a sharing," used in Late Latin ecclesiastical language for "participation in the sacrament," **from *communis* "common, general"** (see **common** (adj.)).

Used by Augustine, in belief that the word was derived from *com-* "with, together" + *unus* "oneness, union." In English, from mid-15c. as "the sacrament of the Eucharist," from c. 1500 as "act of partaking in the sacrament of the Eucharist." From 1610s as "intercourse between two or more."

### **communication (n.)**

early 15c., "act of communicating, act of imparting, discussing, debating, conferring," from Old French *comunicacion* (14c., Modern French *communication*) and directly from Latin *communicationem* (nominative *communicatio*) "a making common, imparting, communicating; a figure of speech," noun of action from past-participle stem of *communicare* "to share, divide out; communicate, impart, inform; join, unite, participate in," literally "to make common," **related to *communis* "common, public, general"** (see **common** (adj.)). Meaning "that which is communicated" is from late 15c.; meaning "means of communication" is from 1715. Related: *Communications*; *communicational*.