

Deceitful

1388. δόλος **dólos**; gen. *dólou*, masc. noun from *délō* (n.f.), to bait. Bait, metaphorically and generally fraud, guile, deceit ([Matt. 26:4](#); [Mark 7:22](#); [14:1](#); [John 1:47](#); [Acts 13:10](#); [Rom. 1:29](#); [2 Cor. 12:16](#); [1 Thess. 2:3](#); [1 Pet. 2:1, 22](#); [3:10](#); [Rev. 14:5](#); Sept.: [Gen. 27:35](#); [Job 13:7](#); [Ps. 32:2](#); [Is. 53:9](#)).

Deriv.: *ádolos* (97), without guile; *dólios* (1386), deceitful; *dolióō* (1387), to deceive; *dolóō* (1389), to adulterate or handle deceitfully.

Syn.: *apátē* (539), deceit or deceitfulness; *panourgía* (3834), craftiness; *pseúdos* (5579), a lie; *plánē* (4106), deceit.

Ant.: *alētheia* (225), truth, honesty; *eilikríneia* (1505), sincerity; *hagnótēs* (54), cleanness, pureness, and metaphorically without guile; *aphtharsía* (861), incorruptness, sincerity.

1389. δολόω **dolóō**; contracted *doló*, fut. *dolóō*, from *dólos* (1388), deceit. To adulterate. Mixing human traditions with the pure word of the gospel. Contrast *kapēleúō* which always includes *dólos*, deceit, but *dolóō* never extends to *kapēleúō* which, in addition to adulterating, has the notion of unjust lucre, gain, profit, advantage.

Syn.: *apatáō* (538), to beguile, deceive; *exapatáō* (1818), to beguile thoroughly, deceive wholly; *phrenapatáō* (5422), to cause deceit in the mind; *planáō* (4105), to cause to go astray, wander; *paralogízomai* (3884), to deceive by false reasoning; *deleázō* (1185), to catch by a bait (*délear*); *apoplanáō* (635), to cause to wander away from, lead astray.

Ant.: *alētheúō* (226), to speak the truth, be honest.