# Ephesians 2013-005 and 006 Koine Greek Grammar and Exegesis of Chapter 1

Psalms 66:18 If I perceive sin in my heart, the Lord will not hear me.

Psalms 32:5 I acknowledged my sin unto thee, and mine iniquity have I not hid. I said, I will confess my transgressions unto the LORD; and thou forgavest the iniquity of my sin. Selah.

1 John 1:9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all other unrighteousness.

I Cor 11:31 But if we judge ourselves rightly, we should not be judged.

Ephesians 2:8 For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, *it is* the gift of God; 9 not as a result of works, so that no one may boast.

Rom. 11:6, "But if it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works, otherwise grace is no longer grace."

Gal. 2:21, "I do not nullify the grace of God; for if righteousness comes through the Law, then Christ died needlessly."

Gal. 3:24, "Therefore the Law has become our tutor to lead us to Christ, that we may be justified by faith."

1 Corinthians 3:11 For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.'

John 3:16, "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have eternal life."

"Trust in the Lord Jesus Christ and you will be saved" Acts 16:31

Koine Greek From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Koine** (from κοινή "common", also known as "Alexandrian dialect", "common Attic" or "Hellenistic Greek") was the common supra-regional form of Greek spoken and written during hellenistic and Roman antiquity. It developed through the spread of Greek following the conquests of Alexander the Great in the 4th century BC, and served as the common lingua franca of much of the Mediterranean region and the Middle East during the following centuries.

# Page 5

Based mainly on Attic and related Ionic speech forms, with various admixtures brought about through dialect levelling with other varieties,[1] Koiné Greek displayed a wide spectrum of different styles, ranging from more conservative literary forms to the spoken vernaculars of the time.[2] As the dominant language of the Byzantine Empire it developed further into Medieval Greek, the main ancestor of Modern Greek.

# Page 6

Literary Koiné was the medium of much of post-classical Greek literary and scholarly writing, such as the works of Plutarch and Polybius.[1] Koiné is also the language of the Christian New Testament, of the Septuagint (the 3rd century BC Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible), and of most early Christian theological writing by the Church Fathers. In this context, Koiné Greek is also known as "Biblical", "New Testament" or "patristic Greek".[4]

### Name

The word *koinē* (κοινή) is the Greek word for "common", and is here understood as referring to "the common dialect" (κοινὴ διάλεκτος). Origins and history

Koine Greek arose as a common dialect within the armies of Alexander the Great.[5] Under the leadership of Macedon, their newly formed common dialect was spoken from Egypt to Mesopotamia.[5] Though elements of Koine Greek took shape during the Classical Era, the post-Classical period of Greek is defined as beginning with the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC, when cultures under Hellenistic sway in turn began to influence the language.

Page 8

The passage into the next period, known as Medieval Greek, dates from the foundation of Constantinople by Constantine I in 330.

The post-Classical period of Greek thus refers to the creation and evolution of Koine Greek throughout the entire Hellenistic and Roman eras of history until the start of the Middle Ages.[5]

### **Biblical Koine**

"Biblical Koine" refers to the varieties of Koine Greek used in the Greek Bible and related texts. Its main sources are:

 the Septuagint, a 3rd century BC Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible and texts not included in the Hebrew Bible;

the Greek New Testament, compiled originally in Greek.

Page 9

### **New Testament Greek**

The Greek of the New Testament is less distinctively Semitic than that of the Septuagint, partly because it appeared 300 years later and partly because it is largely a de novo composition in Greek, not primarily a translation from biblical Hebrew and biblical Aramaic.[8]

Page 10

Page 6 of 29

### **A Very Short Greek Grammar**

Compiled by John W White

Grammar information obtained from **William H. Davis**, Beginner's Grammar of the Greek New

Testament and H. E. Dana and J. R. Mantey, A Manual Grammar of the Greek New Testament

### Page 11

**VERBS TENSE:** Fixes verbal action with regard to time and aspect.

- **A. Present:** [P; pres]\* Continuous action in the present. "I am washing." The action of the present tense may be represented by a **line** (-------------) in the present.
- **B. Imperfect:** [I; imp] Continuous action going on in past time. "I was washing." The action of the imperfect tense may be represented by a **line** (----->) in the past.
- C. Future: [F; fut] Expresses action in the future. "I shall wash."

Page 12

**D. Aorist:** [A; aor] Expresses action as a point and not over a period of time. "I washed" The action of the aorist tense may be represented by a **dot** (•). The aorist presents the action as attained. It states the fact of the action or event without regard to its duration. The dot can be very small, John 3:3 "Except a man **be born** [aorist passive] again, . ."; or a very large dot, John 2:20 "It took forty- six years **to build** [aorist active] this temple,".

- **E. perfect:** [R; per] Expresses the results of the action to continue to exist. "I have washed" The perfect tense may be represented by a **dot** and a **line** (•-----).
- **F. pluperfect:** [U; plu] Expresses continuance of the completed state in past time up to a prescribed limit in the past. "I had washed" The Pluperfect tense may be represented by (<---->).

Page 14

**VOICE:** This part of the verb relates the verbal action to the subject.

- A. Active: [A; act] The active voice represents the subject as acting.
- **B. Middle:** [M; mid] The middle voice represents the subject as acting with reference to himself.
- **C. Passive:** [P; pas] The passive voice represents the subject as acted upon.

Page 15

**MOOD:** The mood "present two viewpoints: That which is **actual** and that which is **possible**" "The **indicative** is the mood which denotes the verbal idea as actual." Danna p.166 The subjunctive, optative, and imperative are modes that express "potential."

- **A. Indicative:** [I; ind] This mood is a mood of certainty with respect to the completion of the action of the verb. "I wash"
- **B. Subjunctive:** [S; sub] This mood expresses the idea of probable completion of the action of the verb with the possibility of the action of the verb failing to be completed. "I may wash"
- **C. Optative:** [O; opt] probable failure to happen. A Wish. "I hope to wash."
- **D. iMperative:** [M; imp] This expresses a command or intention. "Let them wash."

**iNfinitve**: [N; infn] Verbal noun expressing purpose or limit of action. The infinitive implies the action a **potential**. The infinitive is a verbal substantive or noun not having a mood. 'The infinitive implies potential or possibly.

# Page 17

**Participle:** [P; mas-Ptc; fem-Ptc; neu-Ptc] There is no mood in a participle as found in a verb. "The participle generally contemplates **action** as **real** or **actual**. With an article they are used as **nouns**, without an article they would be used as **adjectives**.

# Page 18

### NOUNS

**CASE:** eight cases under five case forms. Greek nouns use masculine, feminine, and neuter gender.

The **nominative** is the case of the subject. Root idea is designation. The **genitive** is the specifying case and uses the preposition "of". The root idea is that of definition. It is also the case of possession.

The **ablative** is the whence case expressed in English by 'from', 'away'. The root idea is separation.

The **locative** is the 'in' case, corresponding to the English 'in'/ 'at'. The root idea is position.

The **instrumental** is case of means or association, expressed in English by 'with'/'by'. Root idea is means.

The **dative** is the case of personal interest, corresponding to the English 'to'/'for'. The root idea is interest. This also would be known as the Indirect Object Case.

The **accusative** is the case of extension, corresponding to the direct object. Root idea is limitation. This also would be known as the Direct Object Case.

The **vocative** is the case of address.

### Page 20

Note: A noun does not express action of any kind. Mood is not relevant to a noun. To try to use a noun as a verb is to abandon any certainty of that action being completed. Example is "Faith". Faith commonly used as a verb which is not possible.

Page 21

### DON'T BE MORE TENSE THAN THE TENSES

**Aorist** - the name conveys the significance of the tense" without limits." Significance is "unlimited" or "undefined." Translating the aorist "oncefor-all" may be defended from the context but not from the tense itself. Grammarians Dana & Mantey expressed it well: "The aorist signifies nothing as to completeness, but simply presents the action as attained. It states the fact of the action or event without regard to its duration" (Manual Grammar of the Greek New Testament, p.193).

**Perfect** - as the English word implies, this tense refers to that which has been perfected, or completed. The Greek tense refers to that which has been completed in the past with a continuing effect. Of these two aspects, the emphasis is on the continuing effect.

Some interpreters go beyond the significance of the perfect tense by extending its existing results into the future. All that can be defended about the perfect tense is that at *the time of speaking or writing* the continuing effect, or existing result, still stands. Whether it extends beyond this depends on the context, not the perfect tense.

Page 23

### BE CAUTIOUS WITH THE CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

**FIRST CLASS** - (indicative in protasis; any mood or tense in the apodosis). Traditionally interpreted as "assumed true" and translated as "since" or "because" (Essentials of New Testament Greek, pp. 108-I 09).

More defensible to call this the construction of "simple condition "--last part of the statement is true if the first part is true', last part is false if the first part is false.

**SECOND CLASS** - (indicative in protasis; an with indicative in apodosis). Contrary to fact.

Little debate about this conditional sentence structure. Example: "If he had studied. he would have learned Greek."

**THIRD CLASS** - (subjunctive in the protasis; any mood or tense in the apodosis). Traditionally interpreted as "probable future" (Essentials of New Testament Greek, p.109).

More defensible to call this the construction of "uncertainty" (see lames Boyer, "Third (and Fourth) Class Conditions," *Grace Theological Journal*, Fall, 1982.)

Example: "If he studies, he will learn Greek."

# Ephesians 1:1

A	Παῦλος	ἀπόστολος	2 Χριστοῦ	Ἰησοῦ 🛚	διὰ	θελήματος	θεοῦ	τοῖς	άγίοις
В	Παῦλος	ἀπόστολος	Χοιστός	Ἰησοῦς	διά	θέλημα	θεός	ò	ἄγιος
C	NNSM	NNSM	NGSM	NGSM	P	NGSN	NGSM	DDPM	JDPM
D	Paul	apostle	Christ	Jesus	by	will	God	the	holy, holy one
E	Paul	an apostle	of Christ	Jesus	by	the will	of God	to the	saints
F	93.294	53.74	93.387	93.169	89.76	30.59	12.1	92.24	11.27

τοῖς	οὖσιν	? [ ἐν	Έφέσω ] 🛚	καὶ	πιστοῖς	έν	Χοιστῷ	Ἰησο $\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot 2$	χάοις
ò	εἰμί	ἐν	"Εφεσος	καί	πιστός	ἐν	Χοιστός	Ἰησοῦς	χάοις
DDPM	VPAP- PDM	P	NDSF	CLN	JDPM	P	NDSM	NDSM	NNSF
the	to be	in	Ephesus	and	faithful	in	Christ	Jesus	grace, kindness
_	who are	in	Ephesus <sup>b</sup>	and	faithful	in	Christ	Jesus	grace
92.24	85.1	83.13	93.471	89.93	31.86	89.5	93.387	93.169	25.89

ύμῖν	καὶ	εἰφήνη	ἀπὸ	θεοῦ	πατρός	ἡμῶν	καὶ	κυρίου	Ίησοῦ	Χοιστοῦ.
σύ	καί	εἰφήνη	ἀπό	θεός	πατής	ἐγώ	καί	κύοιος	Ἰησοῦς	Χοιστός
RP2DP	CLN	NNSF	P	NGSM	NGSM	RP1GP	CLN	NGSM	NGSM	NGSM
you (plural)	and	peace	from	God	Father	we	and	Lord	Jesus	Christ
to you	and	peace	from	God	Father <sub>2</sub>	our <sub>1</sub>	and	the Lord	Jesus	Christ
92.7	89.92	22.42	90.15	12.1	12.12	92.1	89.92	12.9	93.169	93.387

3	Εὐλογητὸς	ò	θεὸς	καὶ	πατήρ	τοῦ	κυοίου	ἡμῶν	Ίησοῦ	Χοιστοῦ,
	εὐλογητός	ò	θεός	καί	πατήο	ò	<b>κύ</b> οιος	ἐγώ	Ἰησοῦς	Χοιστός
	JNSM	DNSM	NNSM	CLN	NNSM	DGSM	NGSM	RP1GP	NGSM	NGSM
	blessed, praised	the	God	and	Father	the	Lord	we	Jesus	Christ
	blessed	[is] the	God	and	Father	of	Lord <sub>2</sub>	our <sub>1</sub>	Jesus	Christ
	33.362	92.24	12.1	89.92	12.12	92.24	12.9	92.1	93.169	53.82

Ò	εὐλογήσας	ἡμᾶς	ἐν	πάση	εὐλογία	πνευματική	έν	τοίς
Ò	εὐλογέω	ἐγώ	ἐν	πᾶς	εὐλογία	πνευματικός	έν	ò
DNSM	VAAP-SNM	RP1AP	P	JDSF	NDSF	JDSF	P	DDPN
the	to bless	we	with	every	praise, blessing	spiritual	in	the
_	who has blessed	us	with	every	blessing <sub>2</sub>	$spiritual_1$	in	the
92.24	88.69	92.1	90.10	59.23	33.470	26.10	83.13	92.24

έπουρανίοις	έν	$X$ οιστ $\hat{\phi}$ , $4$	καθώς	έξελέξατο	ἡμᾶς	έν	αὐτῷ	πρὸ
ἐπουوάνιος	ėν	Χοιστός	καθώς	ἐϰλέγομαι	ἐγώ	ἐν	αὐτός	ποό
JDPN	P	NDSM	CAZ	VAMI3S	RP1AP	P	RP3DSM	P
heavenly	in	Christ	as, just as	to choose, to select	we	in	he	before
heavenly [places]	in	Christ	just as	he chose	us	in	him	before
12.17	90.6	93.387	89.34	30.86	92.1	89.119	92.11	67.17

<b>καταβολῆς</b>	κόσμου ,	εἶναι	ἡμᾶς	άγίους	καὶ	άμώμους	κατενώπιον
καταβολή	<b>κόσμος</b>	εἰμί	ἐγώ	ἄγιος	καί	ἄμωμος	κατενώπιον
NGSF	NGSM	VPAN	RP1AP	JAPM	CLN	JAPM	P
foundation	world	to be	we	holy	and	blameless	before
the foundation	of the world	should be <sub>2</sub>	[that] we <sub>1</sub>	holy	and	blameless	before
42.37	1.1	13.1	92.1	88.24	89.92	88.34	90.20

αὐτοῦ	ἐν	άγάπη, $5$	προορίσας	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	υίοθεσίαν	διὰ
αὐτός	ėν	ἀγάπη	προορίζω	ἐγώ	εἰς	υίοθεσία	διά
RP3GSM	P	NDSF	VAAP-SNM	RP1AP	P	NASF	P
he	in	love	to predestine, to foreordain	we	to	adoption	through
him	in	love	having predestined	us	to	adoption	through
92.11	89.84	25.43	30.84	92.1	89.57	35.53	90.44

Ἰησοῦ	Χοιστοῦ	εἰς	αὐτόν ,	, κατὰ	τὴν	εὐδοκίαν	τοῦ	θελήματος
Ίησοῦς	Χοιστός	εἰς	αὐτός	κατά	ò	εὐδοκία	ò	θέλημα
NGSM	NGSM	P	RP3ASM	P	DASF	NASF	DGSN	NGSN
Jesus	Christ	to	self (emphatic)	according to	the	good pleasure	the	will
Jesus	Christ	to	himself	according to	the	good pleasure	of	$will_2$
93.169	93.387	90.23	92.11	89.8	92.24	25.88	92.24	30.59

αὐτοῦ , 6	εἰς	ἔπαινον	δόξης	τῆς	χάοιτος	αὐτοῦ	🛭 ἡς	έχαρίτωσεν
αὐτός	εἰς	ἔπαινος	δόξα	ò	χάφις	αὐτός	őς	χαριτόω
RP3GSM	P	NASM	NGSF	DGSF	NGSF	RP3GSM	RR- GSF	VAAI3S
he	to	praise	glory	the	grace, kindness	he	rel. that	to bestow on
his <sub>1</sub>	to	the praise	of the glory	of	grace <sub>2</sub>	his <sub>1</sub>	that	he bestowed on
92.11	89.57	33.354	79.18	92.24	88.66	92.11	92.27	88.66

ἡμᾶς	έν	$\tau\hat{\omega}$	ήγαπημένω,	7	ėν	ф	ἔχομεν	τὴν	ἀπολύτοωσιν	διὰ
ἐγώ	ἐν	ò	ἀγαπάω		έν	ὄς	ἔχω	ò	ἀπολύτοωσις	διά
RP1AP	P	DDSM	VRPP-SDM		P	RR-DSM	VPAI1P	DASF	NASF	P
we	in	the	to love		in	rel. who	to have	the	redemption	through
us	in	the	beloved		in	whom	we have	_	redemption	through
92.1	89.119	92.24	25.43		89.119	92.27	57.1	92.24	37.128	90.8

τοῦ	αἵματος	αὐτοῦ ,	τὴν	ἄφεσιν	$\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$	παραπτωμάτων,	κατὰ	?
ò	αἷμα	αὐτός	Ò	ἄφεσις	ò	παράπτωμα	κατά	
DGSN	NGSN	RP3GSM	DASF	NASF	DGPN	NGPN	P	
the	blood	he	the	forgiveness, pardon	the	trespass, sin	according to	
_	$blood_2$	his <sub>1</sub>	the	forgiveness	of	sins	according to	

τò	πλοῦτος	🛚 τῆς	χάοιτος	αὐτοῦ	8 ής	ἐπερίσσευσεν
ò	πλοῦτος	ò	χάοις	αὐτός	őς	περισσεύω
DASN	NASN	DGSF	NGSF	RP3GSM	RR-GS	F VAAI3S
the	wealth, riches	the	grace, kindness	he	rel. tha	t to abound, to cause to abound
the	riches	of	grace <sub>2</sub>	$his_1$	that	he caused to abound
92.24	78.15	92.24	88.66	92.11	92.27	59.54

εἰς	ἡμᾶς	ėν	πάση	σοφία	καὶ	φοονήσει	9
εἰς	ἐγώ	ἐν	πᾶς	σοφία	καί	φρόνησις	
P	RP1AP	P	JDSF	NDSF	CLN	NDSF	
to, toward	we	in, with	all	wisdom	and	understanding, insight	
to	us	in	all	wisdom	and	insight	
90.59	92.1	89.119	59.23	32.32	89.92	32.30	

γνωوίσας	ήμῖν	τò	μυστήφιον	τοῦ	θελήματος	αὐτοῦ ,	,
γνωوίζω	ἐγώ	ò	μυστήφιον	ò	θέλημα	αὐτός	
VAAP-SNM	RP1DP	DASN	NASN	DGSN	NGSN	RP3GSM	
to come to know, to make known	we	the	mystery	the	will	he	
making known	to us	the	mystery	of	$will_2$	his <sub>1</sub>	
28.26	92.1	92.24	28.77	92.24	30.59	92.11	

κατὰ	τὴν	εὐδοκίαν	αὐτοῦ	ἣν	ποοέθετο	έν	αὐτῷ	10
κατά	ò	εὐδοκία	αὐτός	őς	ποοτίθημι	έν	αὐτός	
P	DASF	NASF	RP3GSM	RR-ASF	VAMI3S	P	RP3DSM	
according to	the	good pleasure	he	rel. that	to propose, to plan	in	he	
according to		good pleasure <sub>2</sub>	his <sub>1</sub>	that	he purposed	in	him	
89.8	92.24	25.88	92.11	92.27	30.62	89.5	92.11	

εἰς	οἰκονομίαν	τοῦ	πληφώματος	$\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$	καιφών ,	
εἰς	οἰκονομία	ò	πλήρωμα	ò	καιφός	
P	NASF	DGSN	NGSN	DGPM	NGPM	
for	stewardship, administration	the	fullness	the	time, season	
for	the administration	of the	fullness	of	times	
90.23	30.68	92.24	67.69	92.24	67.78	

ἀνακεφαλαιώσασθαι	$\tau \grave{\alpha}$	πάντα	ἐν	$\tau\hat{\omega}$	Χοιστῷ ,	τὰ	ἐπὶ	τοῖς
άνακεφαλαιόω	ò	πᾶς	ėν	ò	Χοιστός	ò	ἐπί	ò
VAMN	DAPN	JAPN	P	DDSM	NDSM	DAPN	P	DDPM
to sum up, to bring together	the	all, every	in	the	Christ	the	on, in	the
to bring together	_	all [things]	in	_	Christ	the things	in	the
63.8	92.24	59.23	89.119	92.24	93.387	92.24	83.9	92.24

οὐφανοῖς	καὶ	τὰ	ἐπὶ	τῆς	γῆς ·	ėν	αὐτῷ ,	11	ἐν	ф	καὶ
οὐοανός	καί	ò	ἐπί	ò	γῆ	ėν	αὐτός		ἐν	őς	καί
NDPM	CLN	DAPN	P	DGSF	NGSF	P	RP3DSM		P	RR- DSM	BE, TE
heaven, sky	and	the	on, in	the	earth	in	he		in	rel. who	also
heavens	and	the things	on	the	earth	in	him		in	whom	also
1.11	89.92	92.24	83.46	92.24	1.39	89.119	92.11		89.119	92.27	89.93

έκληφώθημεν	προορισθέντες	κατὰ	πρόθεσιν	τοῦ
κληφόω	προορίζω	κατά	ποόθεσις	ò
VAPI1P	VAPP-PNM	P	NASF	DGSM
to appoint by lot, to obtain by lot	to predestine, to foreordain	according to	purpose, plan	the
we were chosen <sup>f</sup>	having been predestined	according to	the purpose	of the <sub>1</sub>
30.105	30.84	89.8	30.63	92.24

τὰ	πάντα	ἐνεργοῦντος	κατὰ	τὴν	βουλὴν	τοῦ	θελήματος
ò	πᾶς	ένεργέω	κατά	ò	βουλή	ò	θέλημα
DAPN	JAPN	VPAP-SGM	P	DASF	NASF	DGSN	NGSN
the	all, every	to be at work, to work	according to	the	counsel	the	will

- all [things]<sub>3</sub> one who works<sub>2</sub> according to the counsel of will<sub>2</sub> 92.24 59.23 13.9 89.8 92.24 30.57 92.24 30.59

αὐτοῦ , 12 είς εἶναι ἔπαινον δόξης τò ήμᾶς είς αὐτοῦ τούς ò αὐτός εἰς ò εἰμί έγώ ἔπαινος δόξα αὐτός εἰς P RP3GSM **DASN VPAN** RP1AP P **NASM** NGSF RP3GSM DAPM he to be we for praise glory he the should be<sub>5</sub> [that] we<sub>1</sub> his<sub>1</sub> \_\_\_g for<sub>6</sub> the praise, glory, of his 89.57 92.24 13.1 92.11 92.1 89.57 33.354 79.18 92.11 92.24

**Χοιστ**ῶ· <sup>13</sup> προηλπικότας έν  $\tau\hat{\omega}$ έv ŵ καὶ ύμεῖς προελπίζω ò Χοιστός σύ έν έv őς καί VRAP-PAM P DDSM NDSM P RR-DSM BE, TE RP2NP to hope before Christ you (plural) in the in rel. who also who hoped beforehand, in, Christ<sub>4</sub> in whom also you 25.60 89.5 92.24 93.387 89.5 92.27 89.93 92.7

λόγον ἀκούσαντες τὸν τῆς άληθείας, εὐαγγέλιον σωτηρίας τò τῆς ἀκούω ò λόγος ò άλήθεια ò εὐαγγέλιον ò σωτηρία DASM NASM DGSF VAAP-PNM **NGSF DASN NASN DGSF NGSF** to hear, to listen to the word the truth the good news, gospel the salvation when you heard of salvation<sub>2</sub> the word of truth the gospel 24.52 92.24 33.98 92.24 72.2 92.24 33.217 92.24 21.25

ὑμῶν ,	έν	$\dot{\phi}$	καὶ	πιστεύσαντες	έσφοαγίσθητε	$\tau\hat{\omega}$	πνεύματι
σύ	ἐν	őς	καί	πιστεύω	σφοαγίζω	ò	πνεῦμα
RP2GP	P	RR-DSM	BE, TE	VAAP-PNM	VAPI2P	DDSN	NDSN
you (plural)	in	rel. who	also	to believe	to seal	the	Spirit
your <sub>1</sub>	in	whom	also	when you believed	you were sealed	with <sub>1</sub>	Spirit <sub>5</sub>
92.7	89.5	92.27	89.93	31.85	6.55	92.24	12.18

τῆς	ἐπαγγελίας	$\tau\hat{\omega}$	άγίω ,	14	ő	ἐστιν	ἀρραβών
ò	ἐπαγγελία	ò	ἄγιος		őς	εἰμί	ἀρραβών
DGSF	NGSF	DDSN	JDSN		RR-NSN	VPAI3S	NNSM
the	promise	the	holy		rel. who	to be	first installment, down payment
the <sub>2</sub>	promised <sub>3</sub>	_	holy <sub>4</sub>		who	is	the down payment
92.24	33.288	92.24	88.24		92.27	13.1	57.170

τῆς	κληφονομίας	ἡμῶν ,	εἰς	ἀπολύτοωσιν	τῆς	περιποιήσεως,	εἰς	ἔπαινον
ò	<b>κλη</b> οονομία	ἐγώ	εἰς	ἀπολύτοωσις	ò	πεοιποίησις	εἰς	ἔπαινος
DGSF	NGSF	RP1GP	P	NASF	DGSF	NGSF	P	NASM
the	inheritance	we	until	redemption	the	possession	to	praise
of	inheritance <sub>2</sub>	our <sub>1</sub>	until	the redemption	of the	possession	to	the praise
92.24	57.140	92.1	67.119	37.128	92.24	57.62	89.57	33.354

τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ .

ὁ δόξα αὐτός

DGSF NGSF RP3GSM

the glory he

of glory<sub>2</sub> his<sub>1</sub>

92.24 79.18 92.11

15	$\Delta$ ιὰ	τοῦτο	κάγώ ,	ἀκούσας	$^{\scriptscriptstyle [I}  \tau \grave{\eta} \nu$	καθ'	ύμᾶς
	διά	οὖτος	κάγώ	ἀκούω	ò	κατά	σύ
	P	RD-ASN	RP1NS, TE	VAAP-SNM	DASF	P	RP2AP
	because of	this (demons. pron.)	I also, I too	to hear, to listen to	the	according to	you (plural)
	because of	this	I also	since I heard	of the	according to	you
	90.44	92.29	89.93	33.212	92.24	83.12	92.7

πίστιν  $^{I]}$  έν κυρίω Ἰησοῦ καὶ τὴν 🛭 ἀγάπην τὴν 🗈 εἰς πάντας τοὺς τŵ πίστις κύριος Ἰησοῦς καί ò ἀγάπη ó εἰς πᾶς έν ò ò DDSM NDSM NDSM CLN DASF NASF DASF JAPM DAPM NASF P

faith	in	the	Lord	Jesus	and	the	love	the	for	all	the	
faith	in	the	Lord	Jesus	and	your	love	_	for	all	the	
31.102	89.5	92.24	12.9	93.169	89.92	92.24	25.43	92.24	90.41	59.23	92.24	
ἁγίου	ς ,	16	οὐ	παύο	μαι	εύχαοι	ιστῶν	ύπὲο		ὑμῶν	?	
ἄγιος	5		οὐ	παί	ω	εὐχαοι	ιστέω	ὑπέο		σύ		
JAPM	1		BN, TN	VPM	I1S	VPAP-	SNM	P		RP2GP		
holy, holy	one		not	to stop, to	o cease	to give	thanks for	r, on beha	lf of yo	ou (plura	1)	
saints	8	[	I do] not	ceas	se	to give	thanks	for		you		
11.27	1		69.3	68.4	16	33.3	349	89.28		92.7		

μνείαν	ποιούμενος	έπὶ	τῶν	προσευχών	μου ,	17	ίνα	ò
μνεία	ποιέω	ἐπί	ò	ποοσευχή	ἐγώ		ΐνα	ò
NASF	VPMP-SNM	P	DGPF	NGPF	RP1GS		CSC	DNSM
remembrance, mention	to make	on, in	the	prayer	I		that	the
$mention_2$	making <sub>1</sub>	$in_3$	_	prayers <sub>5</sub>	$my_4$		that	the
29.18	42.29	67.33	92.24	33.178	92.1		89.59	92.24

θεὸς κυρίου ήμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, πατὴο δόξης , τοῦ ò τῆς θεός ó **κύ**οιος ἐγώ Ίησοῦς Χοιστός πατήρ δόξα ò NNSM DGSM NGSM RP1GP NGSM NGSM DNSM NNSM DGSF NGSF God Lord Christ the Jesus the Father the glory we  $of_1$ God Lord<sub>3</sub> our<sub>2</sub> Jesus Christ the Father<sub>2</sub> glorious<sub>1</sub>

 $12.1 \quad 92.24 \quad 12.9 \quad 92.1 \quad 93.169 \quad 93.387 \quad 92.24 \quad 12.12 \quad 92.24 \quad 79.18$ 

δώη	ὑμῖν	πνεῦμα	σοφίας	καὶ	άποκαλύψεως	έν
δίδωμι	σύ	πνεῦμα	σοφία	καί	ἀποκάλυψις	ἐν
VAAS3S, VAAO3S	RP2DP	NASN	NGSF	CLN	NGSF	P
to give	you (plural)	spirit	wisdom	and	revelation	in
may give	you	a spirit	of wisdom	and	revelation	in
57.71	92.7	12.18	32.32	89.92	28.38	89.5

ἐπιγνώσει	αὐτοῦ , 18	πεφωτισμένους	τοὺς	όφθαλμοὺς	τῆς
ἐπίγνωσις	αὐτός	φωτίζω	ò	ὀφθαλμός	ò
NDSF	RP3GSM	VRPP-PAM	DAPM	NAPM	DGSF
knowledge, recognition	he	to enlighten, to give light to	the	eye	the
the knowledge	of him	having been enlightened <sub>6</sub>	the <sub>1</sub>	eyes <sub>2</sub>	$of_3$
28.18	92.11	28.36	92.24	32.24	92.24

καρδίας	ὑμῶν	εἰς	τò	εἰδέναι	ύμᾶς	τίς	έστιν	ή	
καρδία	σύ	εἰς	ò	οἶδα	σύ	τίς	εἰμί	ò	
NGSF	RP2GP	P	DASN	VRAN	RP2AP	RI-NSF	VPAI3S	DNSF	
heart	you (plural)	for	the	to know	you (plural)	what	to be	the	
heart <sub>5</sub>	your <sub>4</sub>	so that <sub>7</sub>	_	may know <sub>9</sub>	you <sub>8</sub>	what	is	the	

26.3	92.7	89.57	92.24	28.1	92.7	92.14	13.1	92.24
-0.0	/ <b></b> .,	0,,	· - ·		- <del></del>	/ = • + •	10.1	- <b></b> .

έλπὶς	τῆς	<b>κλήσεως</b>	αὐτοῦ	, ?	τίς	ò	πλοῦτος	τῆς	δόξης
έλπίς	Ò	κλῆσις	αὐτός		τίς	ò	πλοῦτος	ò	δόξα
NNSF	DGSF	NGSF	RP3GSM	R	I-NSM	DNSM	NNSM	DGSF	NGSF
hope, expectation	the	calling	he		what	the	wealth, riches	the	glory
hope	of	calling <sub>2</sub>	$his_1$		what	[are] the	riches	of the	glory
25.59	92.24	33.312	92.11		92.14	92.24	78.15	92.24	79.18

τῆς	κληφονομίας	αὐτοῦ	ėν	τοῖς	ἁγίοις ,	19	καὶ	τί	τò
ò	κληφονομία	αὐτός	ἐν	ò	ἄγιος		καί	τίς	ò
DGSF	NGSF	RP3GSM	P	DDPM	JDPM		CLN	RI-NSN	DNSN
the	inheritance	he	in, among	the	holy, holy one		and	what	the
of	inheritance <sub>2</sub>	his <sub>1</sub>	among	the	saints		and	what	[is] the
92.24	57.140	92.11	83.9	92.24	11.27		89.92	92.14	92.24

ύπερβάλλον	μέγεθος	τῆς	δυνάμεως	αὐτοῦ	εἰς	ἡμᾶς	τοὺς	
ύπεοβάλλω	μέγεθος	ò	δύναμις	αὐτός	εἰς	ἐγώ	ò	
VPAP-SNN	NNSN	DGSF	NGSF	RP3GSM	P	RP1AP	DAPM	
to surpass, to go beyond	greatness	the	power	he	to, toward	we	the	
surpassing	greatness	of	power <sub>2</sub>	$his_1$	toward	us	_	

78.33 78.2 92.24 76.1 92.11 90.41 92.1 92.24

πιστεύοντας κατά ένέργειαν  $\tau o \hat{\upsilon}$ κράτους ἰσχύος αὐτοῦ τὴν τῆς ó πιστεύω κατά ò ένέργεια ò κράτος ἰσχύς αὐτός **VPAP-PAM** P **DASF** NASF **DGSN** NGSN DGSF **NGSF** RP3GSM to believe according to the working the might strength, might he the who believe according to the working of mighty<sub>2</sub> strength3 his<sub>1</sub> 31.85 89.8 92.24 42.3 92.24 76.6 92.24 74.8 92.11

20 ήν ? ένήργηκεν Χοιστώ έγείρας αὐτὸν ? ė́x έν  $\hat{\omega}\tau$ ένεργέω Χοιστός őς ò ἐγείοω αὐτός έx έν **RR-ASF** VRAI3S DDSM NDSM VAAP-SNM RP3ASM P P Christ rel. which to work, to be at work the to raise up he from which he has worked<sup>p</sup> in Christ raisingq him from 92.27 13.9 89.5 92.24 93.387 23.94 84.4 92.11

21 έπουρανίοις νεκρών, καὶ 🛚 καθίσας δεξιά αὐτοῦ έν έν τοίς νεκρός καί καθίζω έν δεξιός αὐτός έν ò έπουράνιος RP3GSM **JGPM JDSF DDPN JDPN CLN VAAP-SNM** P P dead right (hand) heavenly and to seat, to set he the at in the dead seating [him]<sup>r</sup> right (hand)<sub>2</sub> heavenly [places] and at his<sub>1</sub> in the

Page 26 of 29

23.121	89.92	87.36	83.23	87.36	92.11	83.13 92.24	1.12

ύπεράνω	πάσης	ἀوχῆς	καὶ	έξουσίας	καὶ	δυνάμεως	καὶ	κυφιότητος	καὶ
ύπεράνω	πᾶς	ἀوχή	καί	έξουσία	καί	δύναμις	καί	κυφιότης	καί
P, B	JGSF	NGSF	CLN	NGSF	CLN	NGSF	CLN	NGSF	CLN
above	all, every	rule	and	authority	and	power	and	lordship	and
above	all	rule	and	authority	and	power	and	lordship	and
87.31	59.23	12.44	89.92	12.44	89.92	12.44	89.92	37.52	89.92

παντὸς	ὀνόματος	ονομαζομένου	οὐ	μόνον	ėν	$\tau\hat{\omega}$	αἰῶνι	
πᾶς	ὄνομα	<b>ὀνομάζ</b> ω	οὐ	μόνος	ἐν	ò	αἰών	
JGSN	NGSN	VPPP-SGN	CLK, TN, B	B, J	P	DDSM	NDSM	
every	name	to name	not	only	in	the	age	
every	name	named	not	only	in	_	$age_2$	
59.23	33.126	33.93	69.3	58.50	67.136	92.24	12.44	

τούτω	ἀλλὰ	καὶ	ėν	$\tau\hat{\omega}$	μέλλοντι	· 22	καὶ	πάντα
οὑτος	ἀλλά	καί	ėν	ò	μέλλω		καί	πᾶς
RD-DSM	CLK, CLC	BE, TE	P	DDSM	VPAP-SDM		CLN	JAPN
this (demons. pron.)	but	also	in	the	(in the) future, to come		and	all, every

# Ephesians 2013-005 and 006

this <sub>1</sub>	but	also	in	the	coming one	$and_1$	all [things] <sub>3</sub>
92.29	89.125	89.93	67.136	92.24	67.62	89.92	59.23

ύπέταξεν	ὑπὸ	τοὺς	πόδας	αὐτοῦ ,	καὶ	αὐτὸν	ἔδωκεν	κεφαλήν
ύποτάσσω	ὑπό	ò	πούς	αὐτός	καί	αὐτός	δίδωμι	κεφαλή
VAAI3S	P	DAPM	NAPM	RP3GSM	CLN	RP3ASM	VAAI3S	NASF
to subject, to subordinate	under	the	foot	he	and	he	to give	head
he subjected <sub>2</sub>	under <sub>4</sub>	_	feet <sub>6</sub>	his <sub>5</sub>	and <sub>7</sub>	him <sub>9</sub>	he gave <sub>8</sub>	[as] head
37.31	37.8	92.24	37.8	92.11	89.92	92.11	37.98	87.51

ὑπὲο	πάντα	$\tau\hat{\eta}$	ἐκκλησίᾳ ,	23	ἥτις	ἐστὶν	τò	σῶμα	αὐτοῦ ,	τὸ
ὑπέο	πᾶς	ò	ἐκκλησία		ὄστις	εἰμί	ò	σῶμα	αὐτός	ò
P	JAPN	DDSF	NDSF		RR-NSF	VPAI3S	DNSN	NNSN	RP3GSM	DNSN
over	all, every	the	church		rel. which	to be	the	body	he	the
over	all [things]	to the	church		which	is	_	$body_2$	his <sub>1</sub>	the <sub>3</sub>
87.30	59.23	92.24	11.33		92.18	13.1	92.24	11.34	92.11	92.24

πλήρωμα	τοῦ	τὰ	πάντα	έν	πᾶσιν	πληφουμένου .	
πλήρωμα	ó	ò	πᾶς	ėν	πᾶς	πληوόω	
NNSN	DGSM, DGSN	DAPN	JAPN	P	JDPN	VPMP-SGM	
fullness	the	the	all, every	in	all, every	to fulfill, to complete	
fullness <sub>4</sub>	of the <sub>5</sub>	_	all [things] <sub>7</sub>	$in_8$	every [way] <sub>9</sub>	one who fills <sub>6</sub>	
59.32	92.24	92.24	59.23	83.9	59.23	59.37	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>@book{Harris,-2709, author = {Harris, W. Hall, III}, title = {The Lexham Greek-English Interlinear New Testament: SBL Edition}, publisher = {Logos Research Systems, Inc.}, year = {2010},