

Philemon

- 2 ἡ κατ' οἶκόν σου ἐκκλησία = “the church that meets in your house”
- 4 ἐπὶ τῶν προσευχῶν μου = “in my prayers” (BDAG ἐπὶ 18a)
- 6 ἡ κοινωνία τῆς πίστεώς σου – main options: (1) “the sharing of your faith” (objective gen.), (2) “your (financial) sharing done out of faith” (subjective gen.) | εἰς Χριστόν – could be (1) “in Christ” (εἰς = ἐν, cp. BDAG εἰς 1aδ), (2) purpose, “for the glory of Christ” (cp. BDAG εἰς 4f), (3) equivalent to dative of advantage, “in honor of Christ” (BDAG εἰς 4g), (4) “in relation to Christ” (cp. BDAG εἰς 5)
- 7 ἔσχον – 1s aorist of ἔχω
- 8 ἔχων – concessive participle | ἐπιτάσσειν σοι τὸ ἀνήκον = “to command you [to do] what is appropriate”
- 9 τοιοῦτος ὢν ὡς Παῦλος πρεσβύτης = “since I am such a one as Paul the old man” (for more on this phrase, see Moule, p. 113)
- 12 ἀνέπεμψα – epistolary aorist (BDF §334; Moule, p. 12) (also ἔγραψα in vv 19, 21)
- 14 τὸ ἀγαθόν σου = lit. “your good thing,” i.e., “any favor you do” (NIV) (subjective gen.)
- 15 πρὸς ὥραν = “for a little while”
- 16 ὑπὲρ δοῦλον = “more than a slave” (BDAG ὑπὲρ B) | καὶ ἐν σαρκὶ καὶ ἐν κυρίῳ = “both ... and”
- 17 ἔχω + double acc. = “to regard/consider someone to be something” (BDAG ἔχω 6)
- 19 ἵνα μὴ λέγω σοι ὅτι = “(not to mention to you that ...)”
- 20 ἐγὼ σου ὀναίμην = “let me have some benefit from you” (optative of wish)
- 21 καὶ ὑπὲρ ἃ λέγω = “even more than what I say” (BDAG ὑπὲρ B)

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Greek Syntax Notes: 1-2 Timothy, Titus, and Philemon

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1 Timothy 1

- 3 Clause accompanying καθὼς must be supplied from context: “Just as I have urged you to stay on in Ephesus [do so] ... so that you may command” (BDAG καθὼς 1)
- 4 μᾶλλον ἢ = “rather than”
- 7 μὴ νοοῦντες μήτε ... μήτε = “without understanding either ... or” (ESV) (double negatives reinforce one another)
- 10 ἀρσενοκοίτης = “a male who engages in sex with a male” (see LXX Lev 18:22; 20:13)
- 11 πιστεύω (in the passive) + acc. = “to be entrusted with something”
- 12 χάριν ἔχω = “I give thanks” | θέμενος εἰς διακονίαν = “appointing me to his service” (ESV, NIV)
- 16 ἅπας, intensive form of πᾶς = “entire” (Moule, p. 94), “perfect” (NASB, ESV), “unlimited” (NIV) | πρὸς ὑποτύπωσιν = “as a model or prototype” (BDAG)
- 18 κατὰ τὰς προαγοῦσας ἐπὶ σὲ προφητείας = “in accordance with the prophecies previously made concerning you” (NASB) | ἐν αὐταῖς = “by them” (instrumental ἐν, BDF §219)

1 Timothy 2

- 6 τὸ μαρτύριον καιροῖς ἰδίῳις = “the testimony [given] at the proper time” (NASB) (temporal dat.)
- 7 εἰς ὃ = “for this purpose” (NIV)
- 9-10 κοσμεῖν ἑαυτάς ... δι’ ἔργων ἀγαθῶν = “to adorn themselves ... with good deeds”
- 12 ἐπιτρέπω + dat. + infinitive = “to permit someone to do something” | Meaning of ἀθηνετέω (*hapax* in NT and rare elsewhere) is hotly debated: could be (1) negative, “to assume a stance of independent authority, give orders to, dictate to” (BDAG), “to usurp authority” (KJV); or (2) neutral, “to have/exercise authority over” (NASB, ESV, NIV). See Leland E. Wilshire, *NTS* 34 (1988): 120-34; and H. Scott Baldwin’s word study in *Women in the Church: A Fresh Analysis of 1 Timothy 2:9-15* (ed. Köstenberger, et al.; Baker, 1995) | ἀνδρός could be the object of ἀθηνετεῖν only (note distance between διδάσκειν and ἀνδρός), or of both ἀθηνετεῖν and διδάσκειν (case being determined by nearest verb).

- 15 σωθήσεται διὰ τεκνογονίας – main options: (1) “she will be brought safely through the dangers of childbirth” (BDAG διὰ A1b or A3c); (2) “she will be saved by *the* childbirth,” i.e., the birth of Jesus; (3) “she will work out her salvation by accepting her God-given role, of which childbearing is the main function” (synecdoche).

1 Timothy 3

- 4 τέκνα ἔχοντα ἐν ὑποταγῇ μετὰ πάσης σεμνότητος = (1) taking μετὰ πάσης σεμνότητος as modifying ἐν ὑποταγῇ (and thus the children): “keeping his children submissive and respectful in every way” (NRSV, cp. NIV), or (2) taking μετὰ πάσης σεμνότητος as modifying ἔχοντα (and thus the father): “keeping his children under control with all dignity” (NASB, cp. ESV).
- 6 εἰς κρίμα ... τοῦ διαβόλου = “the condemnation incurred by the devil” (NASB)
- 8 δεῖ ... εἶναι must be supplied from v 2
- 10 διακονεῖτωσαν – 3rd present imperative of διακονέω | ἀνέγκλητοι ὄντες = “if they are beyond reproach” (conditional participle)
- 11 γυναικας is hotly debated – options: (1) “their wives,” or (2) “women [deacons]” | διάβολος = “slanderous”
- 15 “But if I am delayed [I am writing these things] so that you may know ...” (supply from ταῦτα γράφω in v 14)

1 Timothy 4

- 1 ἀφίστημι takes gen. (τῆς πίστεως)
- 2 ἐν ὑποκρίσει ψευδολόγων = “by means of the hypocrisy of liars” (NASB), “through the insincerity of liars” (ESV), “such teachings come through hypocritical liars” (NIV) | κεκαυστηριασμένων τὴν ἰδίαν συνείδησιν = “who have been seared with respect to their own conscience” (acc. of respect)
- 3 [κελευόντων] ἀπέχεσθαι = “[commanding] to abstain from” (zeugma; BDF §479(2))
- 8 πρὸς ὀλίγον ὠφέλιμος = “profitable for a little,” i.e., has some value (BDAG)
- 12 σου τῆς νεότητος = τῆς νεότητος σου = “your youthfulness” | καταφρονέω takes gen.
- 14 ἀμελέω takes gen.
- 16 καὶ σεαυτὸν ... καὶ τοὺς ἀκούοντάς σου = “both ... and”

- 9 ἀντεχόμεναι takes gen.
- 11 ἃ μὴ δεῖ = “what ought not [to be taught]” | αἰσχροῦ κέρδους χάριν = “for the sake of dishonest gain”
- 12 ἴδιος αὐτῶν προφήτης = “a prophet of their own”
- 15 αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ νοῦς καὶ ἡ συνείδησις = “both their mind and their conscience”

Titus 2

- 1 λάλει – imperative (cp. v 15) | ἃ πρέπει τῇ ὑγιαίνουσῃ διδασκαλίᾳ = “the things which are fitting for sound doctrine” (NASB)
- 2-10 εἶναι ... ὑποτάσσεσθαι ... εἶναι – either (1) imperatival infinitives (BDF §389; Moule, p. 126), or (2) complementary to λάλει (v 1) understood loosely as “teach/exhort/remind” (cp. v 15 and 3:1-2)
- 3 διάβολος = “slanderous”
- 7 περὶ πάντα = “in all respects” (Moule, p. 62) | παρέχω (middle) ἑαυτὸν τι = “to show oneself to be something” (BDAG 2b) | ἐν τῇ διδασκαλίᾳ ἀφθορίαν = “in your teaching show integrity” (ESV, continuing παρέχω but without the ἑαυτὸν construction)
- 8 λόγον ὑγιῆ ἀκατάγνωστον = “sound speech that cannot be condemned” (ESV) | ὁ ἐξ ἐναντίας = “the opponent”
- 12 παιδεύουσα ἡμᾶς ἵνα ... ζήσωμεν = “training/leading us to live” (attenuated ἵνα functioning as infinitive, BDAG 2)
- 13 τοῦ μεγάλου θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰ. Χρ. – the Granville Sharp Rule states that in article-substantive-καὶ-substantive constructions, the substantives refer to the same person; thus Titus 2:13 (cp. 2 Pet 1:1) identifies Christ as θεός (see Wallace, pp. 272-76, 290).
- 14 ζηλωτὴν καλῶν ἔργων = “eager to do good deeds” (objective gen.; ζηλωτὴν is sg. in apposition to λαόν)

Titus 3

- 2 πᾶσαν πραύτητα = “perfect courtesy” (ESV)
- 5 ἃ – non-attraction of the relative (should be ὃν in agreement with ἔργων), due to separation from antecedent (BDF §294(1))
- 8 προίστημι + gen. = “to engage in” (BDAG) (cp. v 14)
- 10 μετὰ + acc. = “after”
- 12 πέμψω – 1s aorist subjunctive of πέμπω
- 13 Ζηνᾶν ... πρόπεμνον = “Diligently help Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their way” (NASB)
- 14 οἱ ἡμέτεροι = “our people” | εἰς τὰς ἀναγκαίας χρείας = “to meet pressing needs” (NASB) | ὅσιν – 3rd present subjunctive of εἰμί
- 15 τοὺς φιλοῦντας ἡμᾶς ἐν πίστει = “those who love us in the faith”

2 Timothy 3

- 3 διάβολος = “slanderous”
 4 μᾶλλον ἢ = “rather than”
 7 μανθάνοντα ... δυνάμενα – neuter pl. participles, further describing the γυναικάρια of v 6
 8 καταφθαρμένοι τὸν νοῦν = “corrupted in mind” (ESV) (acc. of respect)
 9 οὐ προκόψουσιν ἐπὶ πλεῖον = “they will not get very far” (ESV, NIV) | ὡς καὶ ἡ ἐκείνων ἐγένετο = “just as theirs [Jannes’ and Jambres’ folly] was also [clearly evident]” (ἦ = ἡ ἄνοια)
 10 μου modifies the following nouns, e.g., τῆ διδασκαλίᾳ μου, etc.
 11 οἴους – acc. pl. of οἶος (“of what sort”)
 12 ζῆν – present infinitive of ζᾶω
 13 γόης = “swindler, cheat” (BDAG), used to describe self-proclaimed philosophers deemed to be charlatans
 15 βρέφους – gen. sg.
 17 ἦ – 3s present active subjunctive of εἰμί

2 Timothy 4

- 1 διαμαρτύρομαι + acc. = “I solemnly charge you ... by”
 2 εὐκαίρως ἀκαίρως = “when it is convenient and when it is inconvenient,” i.e., whether or not the preaching comes at a convenient time for the hearers (BDAG) (asyndeton, BDF §460(1))
 3 ἀνέχομαι takes gen. | κνηθόμενοι τὴν ἀκοήν = “feeling an itching in their ears” (acc. of respect), “wanting to have their ears tickled” (NASB)
 4 Here τὴν ἀκοήν is direct object of ἀποστρέψουσιν
 7 τετήρηκα – 1s perfect of τηρέω
 8 λοιπὸν = “from now on, in the future” (BDAG 3a) (adverbial acc.)
 14 πολλὰ κακά = “many evil things,” “much harm” | ἐνδείκνυμι = “to show, to display conduct,” hence, “to do”
 15 ὄν καὶ σὺ φυλάσσου (present middle imperative) = “you too should be on your guard against him” (NIV)
 18 ῥύσεται – 3s future middle indicative of ῥύομαι | σώσει – 3s future active indicative of σφῶζω

Titus 1

- 3 πιστεύω (passive) + acc. = “to be entrusted with something”
 5 κατὰ πόλιν = “from city to city,” “in every city” (BDAG κατὰ B1d)
 6 μὴ ἐν κατηγορίᾳ ἀσωτίας ἢ ἀνυπότακτα – modifies τέκνα: “children ... not open to the charge of debauchery, nor rebellious”

1 Timothy 5

- 5 ἤλπικεν ἐπὶ θεόν = “puts her hope in God” (NIV) (gnomic perfect; BDF §344) | νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας – genitives of time
 6 ἡ δὲ σπαταλῶσα ζῶσα τέθνηκεν = “but she who is self-indulgent is dead even while she lives” (ESV) (ζῶσα – concessive participle)
 8 χείρων + gen. of comparison (ἀπίστου)
 11 ὅταν καταστρηγιᾶσωσιν τοῦ Χριστοῦ = “when their passions draw them away from Christ” (ESV) (gen. dependent on the κατα- prefix, BDF §181)
 12 ἔχουσαι – nom. pl. fem. participle (cp. λαλοῦσαι, v 13) | ἔχω κρίμα ὅτι = “to be subject to condemnation because” | τὴν πρότην πίστιν = “their previous pledge” (NASB), “a solemn promise to be faithful and loyal” (BDAG πίστις 1b), referring either to (1) a pledge of faithfulness to first husband (unlikely in light of v 14), or (2) a pledge of celibacy upon entrance into order of widows.
 13 ἄμα δὲ καὶ = “Besides, they also ...” | μανθάνουσιν [εἶναι] ἄργαί = “they learn [to be] idle” (BDF §416(2)) | λαλοῦσαι τὰ μὴ δέοντα = “saying things they ought not [to say]”
 14 ἀφορμὴν ... λοιδορίας χάριν = “opportunity for slander” (NIV)
 16 τις πιστή = “any female believer” | ἔχω χήρας = “to have [relatives who are] widows” | Subject of ἐπαρκέτω is “any female believer,” while the subject of ἐπαρκέση is “the church”
 19 κατὰ + gen. = “against”
 23 ὑδροποτέω = “to prefer water for drinking, to drink only water, of an abstemious way of life,” the noun ὑδροπότης = “party-pooper” (see BDAG)
 24 Subject of ἐπακολουθοῦσιν is αἱ ἁμαρτίαι
 25 τὰ ἄλλως ἔχοντα = “those [deeds] which are otherwise” (ἔχω + adv. = “to be in a condition/situation” (BDAG ἔχω 10a))

1 Timothy 6

- 1 ἠγέομαι + double acc. = “to regard x as y”
 2 οἱ τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἀντιλαμβανόμενοι – options, depending on whether εὐεργεσία is performed by the slaves or the masters: (1) “those who benefit from their [the slaves’] service” (NIV), or (2) “those who devote themselves to [civic-minded] service” (see BDAG εὐεργεσία and ἀντιλαμβάνω)
 3 προσέρχεται is difficult. Some MSS have προσέχεται (προσέχω = “to cling to, to devote oneself to”). But it is possible that we have a rare usage of προσέρχομαι = “to come over to, to assent to” (Thayer), hence “to agree with” (NASB, ESV, NIV).

- 4 ὑπόνοιαι πονηραί = “evil suspicions”
- 5 διαπαρατριβαί διεφθαρμένων ἀνθρώπων τὸν νοῦν = “constant friction between men of depraved mind” (NASB) (τὸν νοῦν – acc. of respect, “depraved/corrupted with respect to the mind”)
- 7 ὅτι is difficult. Scribes inserted “[it is true (or evident)] that” or tried other fixes. But the text as printed has strong support (see Metzger’s *Textual Comm.*), thus encouraging us to consider a rare meaning for ὅτι, perhaps “so that” (BDAG 5c)
- 10 ρίζα πάντων τῶν κακῶν = “a root of all kinds of evils” (BDAG πᾶς 5) | Typo: ἡ → ἥς
- 12 εἰς ἣν ἐκλήθησθε καὶ ὁμολόγησας ... is grammatically rough. Possible translation: “to which you were called *and about which* you made the good confession” (ESV) (implicit repetition of εἰς ἣν but with different meaning, cp. BDAG εἰς 5)
- 14 τηρήσαί – aorist infinitive of τηρέω (σε is subject)
- 15 ἣν refers back to ἡ ἐπιφανεῖα | καιροῖς ἰδίοις = “at the proper time” (temporal dative, BDF §200(4))
- 16 φῶς [acc.] οἰκῶν ἀπρόσιτον = “dwelling in unapproachable light” (οἰκέω + acc. = “to dwell in”)
- 17 ἐπὶ πλούτου ἀδηλόγητι = “in the uncertainty of wealth” (ἐπί + dat.)
- 19 εἰς τὸ μέλλον = “for the future”
- 21 ἣν refers back to ἡ γνῶσις | περὶ τὴν πίστιν ἠστόχησαν = “have missed the mark (or deviated) with regard to the faith” (BDAG), “swerved” (ESV) (cp. 2 Tim 2:18)

2 Timothy 1

- 3 χάριν ἔχω = “to give thanks” | ἀπὸ προγόνων = “from/since [the time of] my ancestors,” which can only mean “as my ancestors did” (BDAG, cp. NASB, ESV, NIV) | ὡς ἀδιάλειπτον ... τὴν μνησίαν = “as I make constant mention of you” | νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας – genitives of time
- 4 σου τῶν δακρύων = τῶν δακρύων σου | ἵνα goes back to ἰδεῖν – sense is clarified if μεμνημένος σου τῶν δακρύων is moved to front: “Recalling your tears, I long to see you, so that I may be filled with joy” (NIV)
- 8 συν- prefix in συγκακοπάθησον requires “with [me]” (cp. 2:3) | τῷ εὐαγγελίῳ = “for the gospel” (dative of advantage) | κατὰ δύναμιν θεοῦ = “by God’s power”
- 9-10 τοῦ σώσαντος ... καλέσαντος ... καταργήσαντος ... φωτίσαντος = “who saved ... called ... abolished ... brought to light” (aorist participles, gen. in agreement with θεοῦ)

- 12 τὴν παραθήκην μου – could be (1) “what I have entrusted to him” (subjective gen.) (NASB, NIV) or (2) “what has been entrusted to me” (objective gen.) (ESV)
- 13 ὑποτύπωσιν ἔχε (present imperative) = “hold fast the standard” (BDAG, cp. NASB)
- 14 φύλαξον – aorist imperative of φυλάσσω
- 16, 18 δόξη – optative of wish, “may the Lord grant”
- 18 καὶ ὅσα ... σὺ γινώσκεις = “and you know very well what services he rendered at Ephesus” (NASB)

2 Timothy 2

- 2 διὰ πολλῶν μαρτύρων = “in the presence of many witnesses” (διὰ of attendant circumstances; Moule, p. 57) | ἱκανός + infinitive = “able, competent, qualified to”
- 3 συγκακοπάθησον – cp. 1:8
- 4 ὁ στρατολογήσας = “the one who enlisted him as a soldier,” i.e., “his commanding officer” (NIV)
- 9 ἐν ᾧ (referring back to τὸ εὐαγγέλιον) = “for which” (marker of cause or reason, BDAG ἐν 9)
- 10 τυγχάνω (= “to obtain”) takes gen. object (σωτηρίας)
- 14 First ἐπί is part of construction – χρήσιμος ἐπί + dat. = “useful/beneficial for” | Second ἐπί + dat. = “leading to” (marker of purpose/result; BDAG ἐπί 16; BDF §235(4)) (cp. v 16)
- 15 ὀρθοτομοῦντα τὸν λόγον τῆς ἀληθείας = “accurately/rightly/correctly handling the word of truth” (NASB, ESV, NIV), or “guiding the word of truth along a straight path” (BDAG, citing LXX Prov 3:6; 11:5)
- 16 ἐπὶ πλεῖον προκόψουσιν ἀσεβείας = “it will lead to further ungodliness” (NASB) (cp. v 14)
- 18 οἵτινες περὶ τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἠστόχησαν = “who have served from the truth” (ESV) (cp. 1 Tim 6:21)
- 20 ἔστιν ... σκευῆ – neuter pl. subjects take sg. verbs | ἃ μὲν ... ἃ δέ = “some ... others”
- 23 ἀπαιδεύτους ζητήσεις = “uninformed speculations” (BDAG) | γεννῶσιν – 3p present indicative of γεννάω (“to beget, cause”)
- 25 μήποτε + subjunctive = “if perhaps” (NASB) (BDF §370(3); BDAG μήποτε 3)
- 26 εἰς τὸ ἐκεῖνου θέλημα = “to do his will”