

Parsing of the Words in the Proem: ἀκούω - after having heard of

Proem: Col. 1.3-8

For a comparison of the Pauline Proema see [List of Epistolary Division in the Pauline Letters](#). Also see [Epistolary Divisions for the Catholic Letters](#). At a secondary layer underneath these links stands a printing of the scripture text of the divisions, and is accessible from inside the links.

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Εὐχαριστοῦμεν: Present (Iterative) - Active - Indicative - 1st - Plural - εὐχαριστέω - we regularly give thanks

τῷ θεῷ: 2nd declension noun - Dative (Direct Object) - Masc - Sing - θεός, ὁ - to God

πατρὶ: 3rd declension noun - Dative (Apposition) - Masc - Sing - πατήρ, πατέρος, ὁ - the Father

τοῦ κυρίου: 2nd declension noun - Genitive (Kinship) - Masc - Sing - κύριος, ὁ - of our Lord

ἡμῶν: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Possession) - Plural - ἐγώ - our

Ἰησοῦ: Proper Name - Genitive (Kinship) - Masc - Sing - Ἰησοῦς, ὁ - Jesus

Χριστοῦ: 2nd declension noun - Genitive (Kinship) - Masc - Sing - Χριστός, ὁ - Christ

πάντοτε: Temporal Adverb connected either to the preceding main clause verb Εὐχαριστοῦμεν, or to the following participle προσευχόμενοι, meaning "always." See various translations and the punctuation apparatus of the UBS Greek text for details.

περὶ: Preposition used with Genitive case noun to denote advantage - for, in your behalf

ὑμῶν: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Advantage) - Plural - σύ - you

προσευχόμενοι: Present (Descriptive) - Deponent - Participle (Adverbial: Modal) - Nominative - Masc - Plural - προσεύχομαι - praying

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ἀκούσαντες: 1 Aorist (Culminative) - Active - Participle (Adverbial: Temporal) - Nominative - Masc - Plural -

τὴν πίστιν: 3rd declension noun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Fem - Sing - πίστις, εως, ἡ - your faith

ὑμῶν: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Possession) - Plural - σύ - your

ἐν: Preposition used with locative case noun to denote metaphysical location - in (spiritual union with)

Χριστῷ: 2nd declension noun - Locative (Sphere) - Masc - Sing - Χριστός, ὁ - in Christ

Ἰησοῦ: Proper Name - Locative (Sphere) - Masc - Sing - Ἰησοῦς, ὁ - in Jesus

καί: coordinate conjunction linking the two accusative case nouns, πίστιν and ἀγάπην together

τὴν ἀγάπην: 1st declension noun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Fem - Sing - ἀγάπη, ἡ - the love

ἣν: Rel Pron - Accusative (Direct Object) - Fem - Sing - ὅς, ἣ, ὅ - which [introduces a relative subordinate clause which modifies ἀγάπην as adjective modifier.

ἔχετε: Present (Descriptive) - Active - Indicative - 2 - Plural - ἔχω- you have, possess

εἰς: Preposition used with accusative of measure noun - for (most naturally implies motion into. Implies here love as active expression rather than static emotion)

πάντας: Adjective (Predicate) - Accusative - Masc - Plural - πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν - for all (the saints)

τοὺς ἁγίους: Adjective (Substantival) - Accusative (Measure/Reference) - Masc - Plural - ἅγιος, -α, -ον - for all the saints, the holy ones

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διὰ: Preposition used with accusative of cause noun - because of

τὴν ἐλπίδα: 3rd declension noun - Accusative (Cause) - Fem - Plural - ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ - because of the hope, confidence

τὴν ἀποκειμένην: Present (Descriptive) - Middle (Intensive) - Participle (Adjective: Attributive) - Accusative - Fem - Sing - ἀπόκειμαι - which is stored up, laid up	καὶ: Correlative adverbial use - also (the καθὼς καὶ stands in parallel to the καθὼς καὶ that follows.)
ὕμῖν: Personal Pronoun - Dative (Advantage) - Plural - σύ - for you, for your benefit	ἐν: Preposition used with Locative of Place noun - in
ἐν: Preposition used with locative of place noun - in (affirms Heaven spatially)	παντὶ: Adjective (Predicate) - Locative - Masc - Sing - πᾶς , πᾶσα, πᾶν - in all (the world)
τοῖς οὐρανοῖς: 2nd declension noun - Locative (Place) - Masc - Plural - οὐρανός, ὁ - in Heaven [so-called plural of majesty, i.e., references to God in the plural number)	τῷ κόσμῳ: 2nd Declension noun - Locative (Place) - Masc - Sing - κόσμος, ὁ - in all the world (contextually the Roman world of Paul is meant)
ἧν: Rel Pron - Accusative (Direct Object) - Fem - Sing - ὅς , ἧ , ὅ - which (introduce relative subordinate clause as adjectival modifier of ἐλπίδα)	ἐστὶν: Present (Descriptive) - Indicative - 3rd - Sing - εἶμι - it is
προηκούσατε: 1st Aorist (Constantive) - Active - Indicative - 2 - Plural - προακούω - you heard about previously	καρποφορούμενον: Pres (Desc) - Middle (Intensive) - Ptc (Adj: Predicate) - Nominative - Neuter - Sing - καρποφορέω - bearing fruit (ἐστὶν καρποφορούμενον is a periphrastic present construction stressing continuation of verbal action specified in the participle.
ἐν: Preposition used with instrumental of means noun - by (means of)	καὶ: Coordinate conjunction linking the two participles together - and
τῷ λόγῳ: 2nd declension noun - Instrumental (Means) - Masc - Sing - λόγος, ὁ - by the Word, Message	αὐξανόμενον: Pres (Desc) - Middle (Intensive) - Ptc (Adj: Predicate) - Nominative - Neuter - Sing - αὐξάνω - growing, increasing
τῆς ἀληθείας: 1st declension noun - Genitive (Objective) - Fem - Sing - ἀλήθεια, ἡ - about the Truth	καθὼς: Subordinate conjunction introducing Adverbial Comparative clause - just as
τοῦ εὐαγγελίου: 2nd declension noun - Genitive (Apposition) - Neuter - Sing - εὐαγγέλιον, τό - that is, the Gospel	καὶ: Correlative adverbial use - also
1:6	ἐν: Preposition used with Locative of Place noun with distributive meaning with plural noun - among
τοῦ παρόντος: Pres (Desc) - Ptc (Adj: Attrib) - Genitive - Neuter - Sing - πάρεμι- which is present, has come	ὕμῖν: Personal Pronoun - Locative (Place) - Pl - συ - among you (i.e., the house churches)
εἰς: Preposition, used with Accusative of Measure noun denoting 'how far' - to, in	ἀφ': Preposition used with Ablative of Separation in time reference - ἀπό - from, since
ὕμᾶς: Personal Pronoun - Accusative (Measure) - Pl - σύ - to / among you	ἧς: Relative Pronoun used as adjective modifier of the following noun - Abl - Feminine - Sing - ὅς , ἧ , ὅ Introduces adverbial temporal relative dependent clause - from which (day), from the very day that
καθὼς: Subordinate conjunction introducing Adverbial Comparative clause - just as	ἡμέρας: 1st declension noun - Ablative (Separation) - Feminine - Sing - ἡμέρα, ἡ - from the very day that

ἤκούσατε: 1st Aorist (Constative) - Active - Indicative - attributive adjectival clause linked by gender/number
2nd - Pl - ἀκούω - you heard back to Ἐπαφρᾶ] - who

καὶ: Coordinate conjunction linking the two verbs together - and ἐστὶν: Present (Descriptive) - Indicative - 3rd - Sing - εἰμί - who is

ἐπέγνωτε: 2 Aorist (Constative) - Active - Indicative - 2nd - Pl - ἐπιγινώσκω - you recognized, realized, understood πιστός: Adjective (Attributive) - Nominative - Masc - Sing - πιστός, -ή, -όν - a faithful

τὴν χάριν: 3rd declension noun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Fem - Sing - χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ - the grace ὑπὲρ: Preposition used with Genitive of Advantage noun - in your behalf, for your sake, in behalf of

τοῦ Θεοῦ: 2nd declension noun - Genitive (Possession) - Masc - Sing - θεός, ὁ - of God, God's ὑμῶν: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Advantage) - Pl - σύ - you

ἐν: Preposition used with Locative of Sphere anathorous noun with meaning - in διάκονος: 2nd declension noun - Nominative (Predicate) - Masc - Sing - διάκονος, ὁ/ ἡ - servant

ἀληθεία: 1st declension noun - Locative (Sphere) - Fem - Sing - ἀλήθεια, ἡ - in Truth τοῦ Χριστοῦ: Proper Name - Genitive (Possession/Objective) - Masc - Sing - Χριστός, ὁ - Christ's/ who serves Christ

1:7 καθὼς: Subordinate conjunction introducing Adverbial Comparative clause - just as [it is parallel to the above pair of καθὼς conjunctions but forms a second unit of comparative statements: just as -- just as & just as). 1:8 ὁ...δηλώσας: 1 Aorist (Constative) - Active - Participle (Adj: Attributive) - Nominative - Masc - Sing - δηλώω - who showed, informed

ἐμάθετε: 2 Aorist (Constative) - Active - Indicative - 2 - Pl - μαθάνω - you learned, (were taught) καὶ: coordinate conjunction here use in adverbial adjunctive sense - also ἡμῖν: Personal Pronoun - Dative (Indirect Object) - Pl - ἐγώ - to us

ἀπὸ: Preposition used with Ablative of Separation noun - from ὑμῶν: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Possession) - Pl - σύ - your

Ἐπαφρᾶ: Proper Name - Ablative (Separation) - Masc - Sing - Ἐπαφρᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ - from Epaphras (Col. 1.7; 4.12; Philm 23) τὴν...ἀγάπην: 1st declension noun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Feminine - Sing - ἀγάπη, ἡ - your love

τοῦ ἀγαπητοῦ: Adjective (Attributive) - Ablative - Masc - Sing - ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν - our beloved ἐν: Preposition used with either Locative or Instrumental case noun - in / by means of

συνδούλου: 2nd declension noun - Ablative (Apposition) - Masc - Sing - σύνδουλος, ὁ - fellow servant πνεύματι: 3rd declension noun - Locative (Sphere) / Instrumental (Means) - Neuter - Sing - πνεῦμα, -τος, τό - in / by the Spirit

ἡμῶν: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Possession) - Plural - ἐγώ - our

ὃς: Relative Pronoun - Nominative (Subject) - Masc - Sing - ὃς, ἡ, ὅ - [Introducing a dependent relative

Observations from the Parsing:

Verses:	Nouns:	Verbs:	Pro-nouns:	Adj.:	Adv.:	Ptc.:	Prep.:	Conj.:
Ver 3:	τῷ θεῷ πατρὶ τοῦ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ	Εὐχαριστοῦμεν	ἡμῶν ὑμῶν		πάντοτε	προσευχόμενοι	περὶ	
Ver 4:	τὴν πίστιν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ τὴν ἀγάπην	ἔχετε	ὑμῶν ἦν	πάντας τοὺς ἁγίους		ἀκούσαντες	ἐν εἰς	καὶ
Ver 5:	τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῖς οὐρανοῖς τῷ λόγῳ τῆς ἀληθείας τοῦ εὐαγγελίου	προηκούσατε	ὑμῖν ἦν			τὴν ἀποκειμένην	διὰ ἐν ἐν	
Ver. 6	τῷ κόσμῳ ἡμέρας τὴν χάριν τοῦ θεοῦ ἀληθεία	ἐστὶν ἠκούσατε ἐπέγνωτε	ὑμᾶς ὑμῖν ἧς	παντὶ		τοῦ παρόντος	εἰς ἐν ἐν ἀφ' ἐν	καθὼς καὶ καὶ καθὼς καὶ καὶ
Ver. 7	Ἐπαφρᾶ τοῦ...συνδούλου διάκονος τοῦ Χριστοῦ	ἐμάθετε ἐστὶν	ἡμῶν ὅς ὑμῶν	ἀγαπητοῦ πιστὸς			ἀπὸ ὑπὲρ	καθὼς
Ver. 8	τὴν... ἀγάπην πνεύματι		ἡμῖν ὑμῶν			ὁ... δηλώσας	ἐν	καὶ
Totals:	25	8	14	5	1	7	14	9

1. From the Totals list, it is clear that nouns and pro-nouns played a significant role in forming the ideas expressed in this lengthy sentence. Also prepositions played a large role.

2. Verbal action was carried by 6 of the 8 verbs. Likewise the seven participles communicated verbal action.

3. Just two different conjunctions -- καὶ and καθὼς - position connections in the 9 uses.

4. The preposition ἐν dominates the 14 uses of prepositions with 7 uses.

5. As a prayer, this sentence focuses its attention on what God is doing at Colossae.