## BIBLICAL INSIGHTS COMMENTARY Volume 15, Pericope 4 Colossians 1:11b-14



## BIBLICAL INSIGHTS COMMENTARY

### Parsing of the Words in the Text:1

#### Verse 11b:

Mετά: Preposition with Genitive case noun: with χαρᾶς: First declension Noun - Genitive (Association) - Feminine - Singular - χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ - with joy

#### Verse 12:

εὐχαριστοῦντες: Present (Descriptive) - Active - Participle (Adverbial: Modal) - Nominative - Masculine - Plural εὐχαριστέω - giving thanks

τῷ πατρὶ: Third Declension Noun - Dative of Direct Object - Masculine - Singular - πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ - to the Father

τῷ ἰκανώσαντι: 1 Aorist (Constative) - Active - Participle (Adjectival: Attributive) - Dative - Masculine - Singular ἰκανόω - who made us strong, adequate, qualified

ὑμᾶς: Personal Pronoun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Plural - σύ - you

είς: Preposition used with Accusative case object - είς - for τὴν μερίδα: Third Declension Noun - Accusative (Purpose) - Feminine - Singular - μερίς, -ίδος, ἡ - for the share, (a portion of)

τοῦ κλήρου: Second Declension Noun - Genitive (Place) - Masculine - Singular - κλῆρος, ου, ὁ - in the inheritance

τῶν ἁγίων: Adjective (Substantival) - Genitive (Possession) - Masculine - Plural - ἄγιος, -ία, -ον - of the saints, holy ones

ἐν: Preposition used with Locative case object - ἐν - in (dwelling in) τῷ φωτί: Third Declension Noun - Locative (Sphere) - Neuter - Singular - φῶς, φωτός, τό - in the Light

#### Verse 13:

öς: Relative Pronoun - Nominative (Subject) - Masculine - Singular - ὄς, ἤ, ὄ - who (connects via antecedent back to τῷ πατρὶ above.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This parsing of Colossians 1:11b-14 follows the guidelines set forth in Appendix 2: Guides to Parsing, which is found in <u>volume 35</u> of the **Biblical Insights Commentary**, "Tools for Using Greek" at cranfordville.com. The action of parsing is to simply identify the specific aspects of each Greek word in the text.

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ἐρρύσατο: First Aorist (Constative) - Middle (Deponent) - Indicative - Third Person - Singular - ῥ(ρ)ύομαι - who rescued

ἡμᾶς: Personal Pronoun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Plural - ἐγώ - us

ἐκ: Preposition used with Ablative case object - ἐκ - out of, from τῆς ἐξουσίας: First Declension Noun - Ablative (Source) - Feminine - Singular - ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ - out of the power, authority

τοῦ σκότους: Second Declension Noun - Genitive (Descriptive) - Neuter - Singular - σκότος, -ους, τό - of the darkness

καί: Coordinate conjunction linking two verbs - καί - and

μετέστησεν: First Aorist (Constative) - Active - Indicative - Third Person - Singular - μεθίστημι- he transferred (us)

εἰς: Preposition used with the Accusative case object - εἰς - into τὴν βασιλείαν: First Declension Noun - Accusative (Measure) - Feminine - Singular - βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ - into the Kingdom

τοῦ υἱοῦ: Second Declension Noun - Genitive (Possessive) - Masculine - Singular - υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ - of the Son

τῆς ἀγάπης: First Declension Noun - Genitive (Objective) - Feminine - Singular - ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ - of love (=whom He loves)

αὐτοῦ: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Subjective) - Masculine - Singular - αὐτός, -ή, -ὑ - His (He loves)

#### Verse 14:

έν: Preposition used with locative case object - ἐν - in ὦ: Relative Pronoun - Locative (Sphere) - Masculine - Singular - ὅς, ἥ, ὅ - in whom (connects via antecedent back to υἱοῦ)

ἔχομεν: Present (Descriptive) - Active - Indicative - First Person - Plural - ἔχω - we have

τὴν ἀπολύτρωσιν: Third Declension Noun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Feminine - Singular - ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ - redemption (Lit., the buying back of a slave, 'making free' by payment of a ransom, λύτρον)

τὴν ἄφεσιν: Third Declension Noun - Accusative (Apposition) - Feminine - Singular - ἄφεσις, -έσεως, ἡ - ἁμαρτιῶν *forgiveness* of sins i.e. cancellation of the guilt of sin



τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν: First Declension Noun - Genitive (Objective) - Feminine - Plural - ἁμαρτία, -ίας, ἡ - of sins [w. mngs. ranging fr. involuntary mistake/ error to serious offenses against a deity]