

New Testament Greek study

Shane Mulligan

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1 NT Greek study

1.1 Question

I'd like to understand the Greek behind the phrase in the teaching of Christ. Because I'm interested in whether the phrase teaching of Christ refers to the teachings that Christ taught including His teachings before His death, burial and resurrection, or if it the phrase is also talking about the doctrine surrounding what is known about Christ. My guess is both, but I'd like to understand the Greek a bit better.

II John 1:9 - Everyone who goes on ahead and does not abide in the teaching (G1322 didach) of Christ, does not have God. Whoever abides in the teaching has both the Father and the Son. (ESV)

1.2 Didache

Matthew 28:19-20 - Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching (G1321 didaskontes) them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age. (ESV)

II Timothy 4:3 - For the time is coming when people will not endure sound teaching (G1319 didaskalias), but having itching ears they will accumulate for themselves teachers to suit their own passions, (ESV)

I Timothy 6:1 - Let all who are under a yoke as slaves regard their own masters as worthy of all honor, so that the name of God and the teaching (G1319 didaskalia) may not be reviled. (ESV)

I Timothy 6:3 - If anyone teaches a different doctrine and does not agree with the sound words of our Lord Jesus Christ and the teaching (G1319 didaskalia) that accords with godliness, (ESV)

Romans 6:17-18 - But thanks be to God, that you who were once slaves of sin have become obedient from the heart to the standard of teaching (G1322 didachs) to which you were committed, and, having been set free from sin, have become slaves of righteousness. (ESV)

John 7:16-17 - So Jesus answered them, My teaching (G1322 didach) is not mine, but his who sent me. If anyone's will is to do God's will, he will know whether the teaching is from God or whether I am speaking on my own authority. (ESV)

1.3 Logon - listened to His word/s is a better translation here

Luke 10:39 - And she had a sister called Mary, who sat at the Lord's feet and listened to his teaching (G3056 logon). (ESV)

1.4 Grammatical Case

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1  interrogative
2    /ntrtv/
3    adjective
4    having the force of a question.
5    "a hard, interrogative stare"
6
7  transitive verb
8    A verb that entails one or more transitive
9    objects, for example, 'enjoys' in Amadeus
10   enjoys music.
11
12   This contrasts with intransitive verbs,
13   which do not entail transitive objects,
14   for example, 'arose' in Beatrice arose.
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Notes from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_case:

- N (Nominative)

- Indicates: Subject of a finite verb
- Sample case words: we
- Sample sentence: We went to the store.
- Interrogative: Who or what?
- Notes: Corresponds to English's subject pronouns.

- V (Vocative)

- Indicates: Addressee
- Sample case words: John
- Sample sentence:
 - * John, are you all right?
 - * Hello, John!
 - * O John, how are you! (archaic)
- Interrogative:
- Notes: Roughly corresponds to the archaic use of "O" in English.

- A (Accusative)

- Indicates: Direct object of a transitive verb
- Sample case words: us, for us, the (object)
- Sample sentence:
 - * The clerk remembered us.
 - * John waited for us at the bus stop.
 - * Obey the law.

- Interrogative:
 - * Whom or what?
- Notes: Corresponds to English's object pronouns and preposition for construction before the object, often marked by a definite article the. Together with dative, it forms modern English's oblique case.

• G (Genitive)

- Indicates: Possessor of another noun
- Sample case words: 's, of (the)
- Sample sentence:
 - * John's book was on the table.
 - * The pages of the book turned yellow.
 - * The table is made out of wood.
- Interrogative: Whose? From what or what of?
- Notes: Roughly corresponds to English's possessive (possessive determiners and pronouns) and preposition of construction.

• D (Dative)

- Indicates: Indirect object of a verb
- Sample case words: us, to us, to the (object)
- Sample sentence:
 - * The clerk gave us a discount.
 - * The clerk gave a discount to us.
 - * According to the law...
- Interrogative: Whom or to what?
- Notes: Corresponds to English's object pronouns and preposition to construction before the object, often marked by a definite article the. Together with accusative, it forms modern English's oblique case.

1.4.1 Interlinear

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1	3956	3588	4254	2532	3361	3306
2	pas	ho	proagn	kai	m	menn
3						
4	Anyone	-	going on ahead	and	not	abiding
5	Adj-NMS	Art-NMS	V-PPA-NMS	Conj	Adv	V-PPA-NMS
6						
7	1722	3588	1322	3588	5547	2316
8	en	t	didach	tou	Christou	Theon
9						
10	in	the	teaching	-	of Christ	God
11	Prep	Art-DFS	N-DFS	Art-GMS	N-GMS	N-AMS
12						
13	3756	2192	3588	3306	1722	3588
14	ouk	echei	ho	menn	en	t
15						
16	not	has	The [one]	abiding	in	the
17	Adv	V-PIA-3S	Art-NMS	V-PPA-NMS	Prep	Art-DFS

18
 19 1322 3778 2532 3588 3962
 20 didach houtos kai ton Patera
 21 ,
 22 teaching this [one] both the Father
 23 N-DFS DPro-NMS Conj Art-AMS N-AMS
 24
 25 2532 3588 5207 2192
 26 kai ton Huion echei
 27 .
 28 and the Son has
 29 Conj Art-AMS N-AMS V-PIA-3S

1.4.2 Example - Art-GMS

https://biblehub.com/interlinear/2_john/1-9.htm

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1  tou
2  3588
3  tou
4
5  -
6  Art-GMS
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- G - Genitive
- M - Masculine
- S - Singular