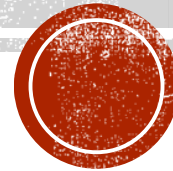


NO IF'S AND'S OR BUT'S

(UNLESS YOU ACTUALLY WANT TO UNDERSTAND THE BIBLE)

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THE GREEK PARTICLE

- Sentence adverbs and conjunctions
- Some examples:
 - How? What? Now, indeed, surely, at least even, really, truly, perhaps, not, to, because, that, in order to, for, as, just as, and, if, even.



SENTENCE ADVERB

- Modifies adjective, verb, or adverb
- Shows writer's perspective
- “**truly**, I say to you...” (Luke 21:3)
- 5 Kinds (Smyth):
 - Interrogation
 - Affirmation
 - Uncertainty
 - Negation
 - Limitation



CONJUNCTION

- Introduces subordinating or coordinating clause
- "...**but** she out of her poverty put in all she had..." (Lk 21:4)

- 3 Categories (Wallace):
 - Logical
 - Adverbial
 - Substantival

- 9 Kinds (Smyth):
 - Causal
 - Comparative
 - Concessive
 - Conditional
 - Consecutive
 - Declarative
 - Final
 - Local
 - Temporal



WALLACE'S 3 COMMON CONJUNCTIONS

(WALLACE, P. 669)

D. Common Greek Conjunctions

The **most common coordinating conjunctions** are (in order):

καί, δέ, γάρ, ἀλλά, οὖν, ἤ, τε, οὐδέ, οὔτε, and εἴτε.³

The **most common subordinating conjunctions** that usually govern the *indicative* mood are (in order):

ὅτι, εἰ, καθώς, ὥς, γάρ, and ὅτε.⁴

The **most common subordinating conjunctions** that usually govern the *subjunctive* mood are:

ἵνα, ὅταν, ἐάν, ὅπως, ἕως, μή, and μήποτε.⁵

- 1. SENTENCE ADVERBS**
- 2. COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS**
- 3. SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS**



SENTENCE ADVERBS / INTERROGATION

- ἥ – e – or –
Rom 11:2
- ἄρα – ara –
then?
- Gal 2:17, 21,
3:7, 29, 5:11,
6:10
- At that time the disciples came to
Jesus and said, “Who then is
greatest in the kingdom of heaven?”
Mt 18:1.
- Ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ προσῆλθον οἱ
μαθηταὶ τῷ Ἰησοῦ λέγοντες· τίς ἄρα
μείζων ἐστὶν ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν
οὐρανῶν; Mt 18:1.



SENTENCE ADVERBS / AFFIRMATION

- δὲ – de – now, indeed, but
- 58 times in Galatians
- The Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand to Abraham, Gal 3:8.
- προῖδοῦσα δὲ ἡ γραφὴ ὅτι ἐκ πίστεως δικαιοῖ τὰ ἔθνη ὁ θεὸς, προεηγγελίσατο τῷ Ἀβραάμ Gal 3:8.



SENTENCE ADVERBS / AFFIRMATION

- γέ – ge – indeed, Gal 3:4
- μέν – men – on the one hand, Gal 4:8, 23-24
- Did you suffer so many things in vain—if **indeed** it was in vain? Gal 3:4.
- τοσαῦτα ἐπάθετε εἰκῇ; εἴ γε καὶ εἰκῇ Gal 3:4



SO WHAT???

- μὲν / δὲ – correlative conjunctions 4:8-9, Rom 2:25
- μὲν – on the one hand
- δὲ – on the other hand, or but now
- However at that time, when you did not know God... But now that you have come to know God... Gal 4:8-9.
- Ἀλλὰ τότε μὲν οὐκ εἰδότες θεὸν... νῦν δὲ γνόντες θεόν Gal 4:8-9



SENTENCE ADVERBS / UNCERTAINTY

- πως – pos – perhaps, somehow
- Gal 2:2, 14, 4:9, 11
- I fear for you, that **perhaps** I have labored over you in vain. Gal 4:11.
- φοβοῦμαι ὑμᾶς μή **πως** εἰκῇ κεκοπίακα εἰς ὑμᾶς. Gal 4:11.



SENTENCE ADVERBS / NEGATION

- οὐ – ou – not
- μή – me – not
- Rom 10:18, 19; **11:1**
- Gal 1:7, 19, 2:2, 16, 17, 3:21, 4:8, 11, 18, 30, 5:1, 7, 13, 15, 16, 17, 26, 6:1, 7, 9, 12, 14.
- But I say, **surely** they have **never** heard, have they? Indeed they have; Rom 10:18a.
- ἀλλὰ λέγω, **μή οὐκ** ἤκουσαν; μενοῦνγε· Rom 10:18a



SENTENCE ADVERBS / LIMITATION

- ἅν – an – not translated,
- “this or “that” only
- Examples: Lk 10:5, 8, 10, 13
- “Whatever city you enter and they receive you, eat what is set before you; Lk 10:8.
- καὶ εἰς ἣν ἅν πόλιν εἰσέρχησθε καὶ δέχωνται ὑμᾶς, ἐσθίετε τὰ παρατιθέμενα ὑμῖν Lk 10:8.



COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

- καὶ – kai – and, even – Rom 1:28
- δὲ – de – but, and, that – Rom 2:2
- γὰρ – gar – for – Rom 1:9
- ἀλλὰ / ἀλλ' – alla – otherwise, on the other hand – Rom 5:14
- οὖν – oun – therefore – Rom 2:21



COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

- ἢ – e – or (disjunctive) – Rom 2:4
- τέ – te – both, and – Rom 14:8
- οὐδε – oude – nor – Rom 2:28
- οὔτε – oute – neither – Rom 8:38
- εἴτε – eite – whether – 1 Cor 10:31



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / CAUSAL

- ὅτι – hoti – that (29 in Gal, 55 in Rom)
- διότι – dioti – because – Note causal relationships in Rom 1:18-19, 20-21, 3:19-20, 8:6-7
- ἐπεὶ – epei – otherwise – Rom 3:6
- ὅτε – hote – when – Rom 6:20
- ὥς – hos – how – Rom 1:9, 11:2



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / COMPARATIVE

- ὡς – hos – as, like – Rom 5:15
- ὥσπερ – hosper – just as – Rom 5:12, 19, 21, 6:4, 19, 11:30
- καθάπερ – kathaper – just as – Rom 4:6, 12:4
- ἥπερ – heper – than – Jn 12:43 (only time)



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / CONCESSIVE (IN SPITE OF, ALTHOUGH)

- καὶ εἰ – kai ei – and if – Rom 11:16, 13:9



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / CONDITIONAL

- εἰ – ei – if – 47 in Rom, e.g. 1:10
- εἰάν – ean – if – Rom 2:25



SO WHAT??? FOUR CLASSES OF CONDITION

- 1 Simple condition – assumed truth for sake of argument
- 2 Contrary to fact condition – assumed falsity for sake of argument
- 3 Probable condition – uncertain but likely
- 4 Possible condition – perhaps



Greek Conditional Sentences in the New Testament (Classified by Structural Formation)

Type of Condition	Possibility of Being Realized	Protasis (“if”)			Apodosis (“then”)			N.T. Examples
		Conditional Word	Mood	Tense	Conditional Word	Mood	Tense	
First Class <i>‘Simple Condition’</i> – ‘Presumed True for the Sake of Argument’ (pp. 690-694)	Assumes the reality of premise for the sake of argument, whether actually true or not.	εἰ (negative: οὐ) (Not accurate to translate as ‘since’.)	indicative	any tense		any mood	any tense	Matt.12:27-28 Luke 4:3 Romans 6:5 Galatians 5:18 Colossians 3:1
Second Class Presumed <i>‘Contrary to Fact Condition’</i> a) in present time b) in past time (pp. 694-696)	Assumes the premise as untrue for the sake of argument, whether actually untrue or not.	εἰ (negative: μή)	indicative	past tense: a) imperfect b) aorist	(ἄν) (usually)	indicative	past tense: a) imperfect b) aorist	a) <u>Present Time</u> : Luke 7:39 John 5:46 b) <u>Past Time</u> : Mark 13:20 1 Cor. 2:8
Third Class <i>‘More Probable Future Condition’</i> a) ‘Future Likely’ ‘Probable’, or ‘Hypothetical’ Condition b) ‘Present General Condition’ (5 th Class Condition) (pp. 696-698)	Fulfillment is uncertain, but still likely. a) Specific situation in future time, OR Only hypothetical b) Generic situation in present time	εἰ (negative: μή)	subjunctive	 a) any tense b) present		any mood	any tense	a) <u>Future More Probable</u> : Matt. 4:9 Mark 5:28 Hebrews 6:3 <u>Hypothetical</u> : 1 Cor. 13:2 b) <u>Present Gen</u> : Matt.6:22-23 John 11:9 2 Timothy 2:5
Fourth Class <i>‘Less Probable Future Condition’</i> Only partial formations in NT. (pp. 699-701)	Possible fulfillment; “if perhaps this should occur, then ...”	εἰ	optative	present or aorist	ἄν	optative	present or aorist	1 Peter 3:14, 17 Luke 1:62 Acts 17:18

* Page numbering refers to the major section where this topic is discussed in “Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics” by Daniel B. Wallace.



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / CONSECUTIVE

- καὶ – kai – and, even – Gal 6:16
- ὥστε – and that, therefore – Rom 7:4, 6, 12, 13:2, 15:19



SO WHAT???

- Who is the Israel of God? Gal 6:16
- Who is Jesus? Jn 1:1, Tit 2:13, 2 Pet 1:1
- The Granville Sharp Rule



"The following rule by Granville Sharp of a century back still proves to be true: `When the copulative KAI connects two nouns of the same case, if the article HO or any of its cases precedes the first of the said nouns or participles, and is not repeated before the second noun or participle, the latter always relates to the same person that is expressed or described by the first noun or participle; i.e., it denotes a further description of the first-named person.'"

(A Manual Of The Greek New Testament, Dana & Mantey, p. 147)



GRANVILLE SHARP IN GAL 6:16?

ARTICLE + NOUN 1 + AND (*καὶ*) + NOUN 2

- And those who will walk by this rule, peace and mercy *be* upon them, and upon the Israel of God. Gal 6:16.
- καὶ ὅσοι τῷ κανόνι τούτῳ στοιχήσουσιν, εἰρήνη ἐπ' αὐτοὺς καὶ ἔλεος καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσραὴλ τοῦ θεοῦ. Gal 6:16.



GRANVILLE SHARP IN JN 1:1?

ARTICLE (HO) + NOUN 1 + AND (KAI) + NOUN 2 ???

- In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. Jn 1:1.
- Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος. Jn 1:1.



GRANVILLE SHARP IN TIT 2:13?

ARTICLE (HO) + NOUN 1 + AND (KAI) + NOUN 2 ???

■ looking for the
blessed hope and
the appearing of the
glory of our great
God and Savior,
Christ Jesus, Tt 2:13.

■ προσδεχόμενοι τὴν
μακαρίαν ἐλπίδα καὶ
ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς δόξης
τοῦ μεγάλου θεοῦ καὶ
σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ
Χριστοῦ, Tt 2:13.



GRANVILLE SHARP IN 2 PET 1:1?

ARTICLE (HO) + NOUN 1 + AND (KAI) + NOUN 2 ???

- **To those who have received a faith of the same kind as ours, by the righteousness of our God and Savior, Jesus Christ: 2 Pet 1:1.**

- τοῖς ἰσότημον ἡμῖν
λαχοῦσιν πίστιν ἐν
δικαιοσύνῃ τοῦ θεοῦ
ἡμῶν καὶ σωτῆρος
Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, 2 Pet
1:1.



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / DECLARATIVE

- ὅτι – hoti – for, that – Gal 4:12, 5:2
- διότι – dioti – therefore, because – Acts 13:35



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / FINAL

- ἵνα – hina – so that, in order that – Jn 20:31, 1 Jn 5:13
- ὥπως – hopos – so that – Rom 3:4, 9:17



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / LOCAL

- ὅπου – hopou – where – Rom 15:20
- ὅθεν – hothen – for which reason – Mt 14:7



SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS / TEMPORAL

- ὅτε – hote – when – Mt 7:28
- ἡνίκα – henika – whenever – 2 Cor 3:15-16
- μέχρι – mechri – until – Lk 16:16
- ἕως – heos – until – Mt 1:17
- πρίν – prin – before – Mt 1:18



PARTICLES IN JOHN 3:16-17

- God so loved the world, He gave His only begotten Son, whoever believes in Him shall perish, have eternal life. God did send the Son into the world judge the world, the world might be saved through Him. Jn 3:16-17.

- οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ' ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ' ἵνα σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ. Jn 3:16-17.



PARTICLES IN JOHN 3:16-17

■ **For** God so loved the world, **that** He gave His only begotten Son, **that** whoever believes in Him shall **not** perish, **but** have eternal life. **For** God did **not** send the Son into the world **to** judge the world, **but** **that** the world might be saved through Him. Jn 3:16-17.

■ οὕτως **γὰρ** ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, **ὥστε** τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν, **ἵνα** πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν **μὴ** ἀπόληται **ἀλλ'** ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον. **οὐ γὰρ** ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον **ἵνα** κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, **ἀλλ'** **ἵνα** σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ. Jn 3:16-17.



SOURCES

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