

The Catholic Epistles

The Catholic Epistles

A Greek Reader

A large, bold, black letter 'T' in a serif font, centered on the page. The letter has a classic, slightly decorative appearance with a small serif at the top left and a small serif at the bottom right.

Timothy A. Lee Publishing

The Catholic Epistles: A Greek Reader

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First Edition 2023

ISBN: 978-1-916854-11-6

CONTENTS

Introduction	vii
Abbreviations	xv
James	1
1 Peter	17
2 Peter	35
1 John	47
2 John	57
3 John	59
Jude	61
Paradigms	69
Glossary	95
Maps	107

Introduction

This is a Greek reader for The Catholic Epistles. It is designed as a useful cost-efficient tool for two groups of people. First, for students learning Koine Greek after a year's worth of study this series provides the material to grow in reading ability from the primary texts.¹ Second, this series is designed for pastors, scholars, and curious lay people looking to refresh their Greek, or use it in preparation for their work of study, preaching, and teaching.

The book immerses the reader in the biblical texts in order to build confidence reading Koine Greek as quickly as possible. The transition from translating basic sentences to reading whole passages and books is a steep learning curve that can be discouraging to students. To help bridge this gap, the reader's generous glosses enable the student with only one year's worth of vocabulary to begin reading whole passages. Specifically, all uncommon words that occur 30 times or fewer in the Greek New Testament are glossed as footnotes. This enables the reader to continue reading every passage unhindered. Therefore, the book complements traditional language grammars and is especially ideal for beginner and intermediate students learning to read Koine Greek. However, even advanced readers will appreciate

¹ Koine Greek is the common term for what has historically and inaccurately been known as Biblical or New Testament Greek. The best term to describe the language of the New Testament is Post-Classical Greek.

the glossing of the rare words, since it saves time reading the text.

The Catholic epistles are James, 1–2 Peter, 1–3 John, and Jude. They differ to the other books of the New Testament. These books represent different styles of writing and emphases to those found in the letters of Paul. In the Syriac tradition, only James, 1 Peter, and 1 John are canonical.

How to use this reader

In order to aid the reader and simplify the reading process, this book contains a collection of useful data around and within the main body of text. Information includes:

- The glossing of uncommon words that the reader might not know or struggle to recall.
- The morphological parsing of difficult forms.
- Proper nouns shaded in grey.

This reader includes basic glosses and morphology when relevant in footnotes. These are divided into two separate levels of footnotes. The primary level contains the glosses of all the rarer words, and if necessary their morphology. The secondary level is only for displaying complex morphology of common words that might be useful for beginner and intermediate readers.

Glossing

All uncommon words are glossed with English translation possibilities in the primary footnotes. These less frequent words are defined as those that occur 30 times or fewer in the Greek New Testament. It is assumed that after one year's study, a student

will know the common words. These 362 distinct lexemes occur 6,195 times in The Catholic Epistles. This accounts for 81.8% of the 7,575 words found in the books.² An alphabetical list of these words may be consulted in the glossary found among the appendices of this book.

For example, in John 1:5, we encounter the word *σκοτία*^a. The word is uncommon, occurring only 17 times in the New Testament. Therefore, it is glossed in the primary footnotes. The lexeme behind the word is in bold type *σκοτία*. It is followed by grammatical data where necessary, in this case ending *ας, ἡ* which refer to the genitival form ending (*ας*) and gender (*ἡ*). After the underlying lexeme, and grammatical data, basic English glosses are supplied followed by the frequency of the lexeme in the New Testament in parentheses. These glosses contain the main translation possibilities for the word. They are consistent throughout the reader, not context specific. This means they are suitable for memorising as the readers works through the book. It also means a reader learns not to depend too heavily upon glosses, given a word can have an unusual, or very specific meaning determined by the context.

The glosses are primarily those of *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament* by Abbott-Smith.³ I have lightly updated the language and translations offered. The glosses offer the more common translations of the words, though context is key for meaning. Given these glosses are primarily for the general reader, a dictionary such as BDAG is recommended where exegetical points are under question.⁴ These glosses are spelled according to British English.

² According to the SBLGNT base text and MorphGNT parsing scheme adopted by this book.

³ G. Abbott-Smith. *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament*. T & T Clark: Edinburgh, 1923.

⁴ Frederick William Danker, ed. *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and other Early Christian Literature. Third Edition (BDAG)*. Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press, 2000

a *σκοτία, ας, ἡ*. darkness, dark.

The primary footnotes are alphabetical, not numerical. They restart at *a* on every new page and chapter. If a word appears multiple times in a single page, then subsequent occurrences will refer to the first gloss using the same alphabetical footnote mark. For example, σκοτία^a ... σκοτία^a.

Parsing

Difficult word forms are parsed in the footnotes. For uncommon words these are supplied alongside the gloss, for example, τέξεται^b. This indicates the word τέξεται is the future middle indicative third-person singular of the verb τίκτω. It is glossed because the form may be confusing for beginner students. For common words that contain a difficult form, a secondary set of footnotes are supplied. These footnotes contain no glosses as the reader is expected to know the basic glosses. Instead only the underlying lexeme in the present tense is displayed with the relevant morphological parsing. For example, εὔρέθη¹ is an aorist passive indicative third-person singular verb, from εὔρισκω. Unlike the primary footnotes, these secondary footnotes are listed numerically. This allows the reader who is competent with morphological forms to skip over these words without distraction. These grey italicised footnotes should not be confused with verse numbers (e.g., ¹) which are bold and sans-serif.

Uncommon Proper Nouns

To aid the reader, all uncommon proper nouns are marked in grey; for example, Ἡλίας. These are the proper nouns that occur 30 times or fewer in the New Testament. Common proper nouns are left in black as it is assumed the reader is familiar with these. For example, Ἰωάννης is not glossed.

a σκοτία, ας, ἡ. darkness, dark.
(17)

b τίκτω. to bear, bring forth,
produce. (18) fut. mid. ind. 3s

¹ εὔρισκω aor. pass. ind. 3s

Verb and noun paradigms

Several paradigms are listed among the appendices to help the reader's recall. These include verbs, nouns, and adjectives. The declension tables, like the spelling adopt British English standards, hence following the traditional order: nominative, (vocative), accusative, genitive, dative, not the German-American order that places the genitive after the noun.

Sources

The biblical base text for this reader is the SBL Greek New Testament (SBLGNT) edited by Michael W. Holmes which is available under a Creative Commons License.⁵ This is a modern critical text. To save space I have removed the critical apparatus. This should not be neglected in study, but is not necessary for the primary use of these books to get people reading large chunks of text as easily as possible.

The morphological parsing and lemmatization used is from the MorphGNT project and made available under a Creative Commons License.⁶ I have occasionally changed the parsing, or underlying lexeme. In particular I have relisted several deponent verbs as present. This is based on their use in the present at times in the New Testament, or in the Septuagint.

The glosses are primarily those of *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament* by Abbott-Smith.⁷ As stated, I have lightly updated the language of these and the translations of-

⁵ <https://sblgnt.com/> It is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. This is copyright 2010 by the Society of Biblical Literature and Logos Bible Software.

⁶ CC-BY-SA, Tauber, J. K., ed. (2017) MorphGNT: SBLGNT Edition. Version 6.12 [Data set]. <https://github.com/morphgnt/sblgnt> DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.376200.

⁷ Abbott-Smith, *Greek Lexicon*.

ferred. When updating glosses I have also consulted John Dodson's *Greek-English Lexicon*.⁸

For the maps, I have consulted Hurlbut's Bible Atlas,⁹ and public domain maps of ancient highway systems. Place names in ancient languages and direction of travel arrows were all added after consulting the biblical texts. The map projections are equirectangular which means more details can be displayed on each page, though places such as Asia Minor appear vertically compressed.

Contact

I appreciate feedback on this reader, such as how it is being used and ways to improve it. If a reader finds an issue with this reader, such as morphological parsing problem, or wishes to suggest an improved gloss, then I would like to know so that I can fix it. For these issues and general feedback, please email: reader-suggestions@timothyalee.com.

Acknowledgments

This series has been a side project whilst completing my PhD at the University of Cambridge. Thanks go to the following people

⁸ Dodson's lexicon is in the public domain, he used the following public-domain sources:

- Abbott-Smith, G., *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament*, New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1922.
- Berry, George R., *A New Greek-English Lexicon to the New Testament*, New York: Hinds & Noble, 1897.
- Souter, Alexander, *A Pocket Lexicon to the Greek New Testament*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1917.
- Strong, J., *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, 1890.

⁹ Jesse Lyman Hurlbut. *Bible Atlas. A Manual of Biblical Geography and History*. Rand, McNally & company: Chicago, IL, 1910.

ΙΑΚΩΒΟΥ

1 Ἰάκωβος θεοῦ καὶ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ δούλος ταῖς δώδεκα φυλαῖς ταῖς ἐν τῇ διασπορᾷ^a χαίρειν.

2 Πᾶσαν χαρὰν ἠγάπησασθε^b, ἀδελφοί μου, ὅταν πειρασμοῖς^c περιπέσητε^d ποικίλοις^e, **3** γινώσκοντες ὅτι τὸ δοκίμιον^f ὑμῶν τῆς πίστεως κατεργάζεται^g ὑπομονήν. **4** ἢ δὲ ὑπομονὴ ἔργον τέλειον^h ἐχέτωⁱ, ἵνα ᾦτε τέλειοι^h καὶ ὀλόκληροίⁱ, ἐν μηδενὶ λειπόμενοι^j.

5 Εἰ δὲ τις ὑμῶν λείπεται^j σοφίας, αἰτείτω² παρὰ τοῦ διδόντος³ θεοῦ πᾶσιν ἀπλῶς^k καὶ μὴ ὀνειδίζοντος^l, καὶ δοθήσεται⁴ αὐτῷ. **6** αἰτείτω² δὲ ἐν πίστει, μηδὲν διακρινόμενος^m, ὁ γὰρ διακρινόμενος^m ἕοικενⁿ κλύδωνι^o θαλάσσης ἀνεμιζομένῳ^p καὶ ῥιπιζομένῳ^q. **7** μὴ γὰρ οἰέσθω^r ὁ

1	i
a διασπορά, <i>ᾶς, ἡ</i> . dispersion, scattering. (3)	i ὀλόκληρος, <i>ον</i> . complete, entire. (2)
b ἡγέομαι. to lead, rule; suppose, consider. (28)	j λείπω. to lack, leave. (6)
c πειρασμός, <i>οὔ, ὁ</i> . test, trial, temptation. (21)	k ἀπλῶς. simply, sincerely, graciously. (1)
d περιπίπτω. to fall around, light upon, come across. (3) <i>aor. act. subj. 2p</i>	l ὀνειδίζω. to reproach, revile. (10)
e ποικίλος, <i>η, ον</i> . of various kinds, variegated. (10)	m διακρίνω. to judge, doubt. (19)
f δοκίμιον, <i>ου, τό</i> . test, trial, what is genuine. (2)	n ἕοικα. to be like, resemble. (2) <i>pf. act. ind. 3s</i>
g κατεργάζομαι. to work out, produce. (22)	o κλύδων, <i>ῶνος, ὁ</i> . billow, surge. (2)
h τέλειος, <i>α, ον</i> . perfect, finished, mature. (19)	p ἀνεμίζω. to be driven by the wind. (1)
	q ῥιπίζω. to toss to and fro. (1)
	r οἶμαι. to suppose, expect, imagine. (3) <i>pres. mid. impv. 3s</i>

1
¹ ἔχω *pres. act. impv. 3s*
² αἰτέω *pres. act. impv. 3s*

³ δίδωμι *pres. act. ptc. gen. ms*
⁴ δίδωμι *fut. pass. ind. 3s*

ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος ὅτι λήμψεται¹ τι παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου ⁸ ἀνὴρ δίψυχος^a, ἀκατάστατος^b ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ.

⁹ Καυχάσθω² δὲ ὁ ἀδελφὸς ὁ ταπεινὸς^c ἐν τῷ ὕψει^d αὐτοῦ, ¹⁰ ὁ δὲ πλούσιος^e ἐν τῇ ταπεινώσει^f αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ὡς ἄνθος^g χόρτου^h παρελεύσεταιⁱ. ¹¹ ἀνέτειλεν^j γὰρ ὁ ἥλιος σὺν τῷ καύσωνι^k καὶ ἐξήρανε^l τὸν χόρτον^h, καὶ τὸ ἄνθος^g αὐτοῦ ἐξέπεσεν^m καὶ ἡ εὐπρέπειαⁿ τοῦ προσώπου αὐτοῦ ἀπώλετο· οὕτως καὶ ὁ πλούσιος^e ἐν ταῖς πορείαις^o αὐτοῦ μαρανθήσεται^p.

¹² Μακάριος ἀνὴρ ὃς ὑπομένει^q πειρασμόν^r, ὅτι δόκιμος^s γενόμενος λήμψεται¹ τὸν στέφανον^t τῆς ζωῆς, ὃν ἐπηγγείλατο^u τοῖς ἀγαπῶσιν αὐτόν. ¹³ μηδεὶς πειραζόμενος λεγέτω³ ὅτι Ἄπὸ θεοῦ πειράζομαι· ὁ γὰρ θεὸς ἀπείραστός^v ἐστὶν κακῶν, πειράζει δὲ αὐτὸς οὐδένα. ¹⁴ ἕκαστος δὲ πειράζεται ὑπὸ τῆς ἰδίας

a	δίψυχος, ον. of two minds, wavering. (2)	k	καύσων, ὠνος, ὁ. scorching heat, hot wind. (3)
b	ἀκατάστατος, ον. unsettled, unstable. (2)	l	ξηραίνω. to dry up, wither. (15) aor. act. ind. 3s
c	ταπεινός, ἡ, ὄν. humble, lowly. (8)	m	ἐκπίπτω. to fall out, fall off, fall away. (10) aor. act. ind. 3s
d	ὕψος, ους, τό. height, heaven. (6)	n	εὐπρέπεια, ας, ἡ. goodly appearance, beauty. (1)
e	πλούσιος, α, ον. rich, wealthy. (28)	o	πορεία, ας, ἡ. journey. (2)
f	ταπεινώσις, εως, ἡ. humiliation, abasement, low estate. (4)	p	μαραίνω. to die, wither. (1) fut. pass. ind. 3s
g	ἄνθος, ους, τό. flower, blossom. (4)	q	ὑπομένω. to stay behind, endure. (17)
h	χόρτος, ου, ὁ. grass; enclosure. (15)	r	πειρασμός, οὔ, ὁ. test, trial, temptation. (21)
i	παρέρχομαι. to go by, pass by. (29)	s	δόκιμος, ον. tested, approved, notable. (7)
j	ἀνατέλλω. to cause to rise. (9) aor. act. ind. 3s	t	στέφανος, ου, ὁ. crown. (18)
		u	ἐπαγγέλλομαι. to promise; to profess. (15)
		v	ἀπείραστος, ον. untempted, untried, without experience. (1)

¹ λαμβάνω fut. mid. ind. 3s

³ λέγω pres. act. impv. 3s

² καυχάομαι pres. mid. impv. 3s

ἐπιθυμίας ἐξελκόμενος^a καὶ δελεαζόμενος^b. **15** εἶτα^c ἡ ἐπιθυμία συλλαβοῦσα^d τίκτει^e ἁμαρτίαν, ἡ δὲ ἁμαρτία ἀποτελεσθεῖσα^f ἀποκύει^g θάνατον. **16** μὴ πλανᾶσθε, ἀδελφοί μου ἀγαπητοί.

17 Πᾶσα δόσις^h ἀγαθὴ καὶ πᾶν δῶρημαⁱ τέλειον^j ἄνωθεν^k ἐστίν, καταβαῖνον ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν φώτων, παρ' ᾧ οὐκ ἔνι^l παραλλαγὴ^m ἢ τροπῆςⁿ ἀποσκίασμα^o. **18** βουληθεὶς ἀπεκύησεν^p ἡμᾶς λόγῳ ἀληθείας, εἰς τὸ εἶναι ἡμᾶς ἀπαρχήν^q τινα τῶν αὐτοῦ κτισμάτων^r.

19 Ἴστε, ἀδελφοί μου ἀγαπητοί. ἔστω¹ δὲ πᾶς ἄνθρωπος ταχύς^s εἰς τὸ ἀκοῦσαι, βραδύς^t εἰς τὸ λαλῆσαι, βραδύς^t εἰς ὀργήν, **20** ὀργὴ γὰρ ἀνδρός² δικαιοσύνην θεοῦ οὐκ ἐργάζεται. **21** διὸ ἀποθέμενοι^u πᾶσαν ῥυπαρίαν^v καὶ περισσεῖαν^w κακίας^x

a	ἐξέλκω. to draw out, away. (1)	l	ἐνι. there is. (6)
b	δελεάζω. to allure by a bait. (3)	m	παραλλαγὴ. ἡς, ἡ. change, variation. (1)
c	εἶτα. then, after that, next. (15)	n	τροπή. ἡς, ἡ. turning. (1)
d	συλλαμβάνω. to seize, conceive, collect. (16) <i>aor. act. ptc. nom. fs</i>	o	ἀποσκίασμα, ατος, τό. shadow. (1)
e	τίκτω. to bear, bring forth, produce. (18)	p	ἀποκυέω. to bring forth, give birth to. (2) <i>aor. act. ind. 3s</i>
f	ἀποτελέω. to bring to an end, complete, accomplish. (2) <i>aor. pass. ptc. nom. fs</i>	q	ἀπαρχή. ἡς, ἡ. first fruits. (9)
g	ἀποκυέω. to bring forth, give birth to. (2)	r	κτίσμα, ατος, τό. created thing, creature. (4)
h	δόσις, εως, ἡ. the act of giving. (2)	s	ταχύς, εἶα, ὑ. quick, swift. (14)
i	δῶρημα, ατος, τό. gift. (2)	t	βραδύς, εἶα, ὑ. slow. (3)
j	τέλειος, α, ον. perfect, finished, mature. (19)	u	ἀποτίθημι. to put off or aside. (8)
k	ἄνωθεν. from above, again. (13)	v	ῥυπαρία, ας, ἡ. filth, pollution. (1)
		w	περισσεῖα, ας, ἡ. abundance, surplus. (4)
		x	κακία, ας, ἡ. evil, wickedness. (11)

¹ εἰμί *pres. act. impv. 3s*

² ἀνήρ *gen. ms*

ἐν πραΰτητι^a δέξασθε τὸν ἔμφυτον^b λόγον τὸν δυνάμενον σῶσαι τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν.

22 Γίνεσθε δὲ ποιηταί^c λόγου καὶ μὴ ἀκροαταί^d μόνον παραλογιζόμενοι^e ἑαυτοῦς. **23** ὅτι εἴ τις ἀκροατῆς^d λόγου ἐστὶν καὶ οὐ ποιητής^c, οὗτος ἔοικεν^f ἀνδρὶ¹ κατανοοῦντι^g τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γενέσεως^h αὐτοῦ ἐν ἐσόπτρῳⁱ, **24** κατενόησεν^j γὰρ ἑαυτὸν καὶ ἀπελήλυθεν² καὶ εὐθέως ἐπελάθετο^k ὅποιος^l ἦν. **25** ὁ δὲ παρακύψας^m εἰς νόμον τέλειονⁿ τὸν τῆς ἐλευθερίας^o καὶ παραμείνας^p, οὐκ ἀκροατῆς^d ἐπιλησμονῆς^q γενόμενος ἀλλὰ ποιητής^c ἔργου, οὗτος μακάριος ἐν τῇ ποιήσει^r αὐτοῦ ἔσται³.

26 Εἴ τις δοκεῖ θρησκὸς^s εἶναι μὴ χαλιναγωγῶν^t γλώσσαν αὐτοῦ ἀλλὰ ἀπατών^u καρδίαν αὐτοῦ, τούτου μάταιος^v ἢ

a	πραΰτης, ἤτος, ἡ. gentleness, meekness, humility. (11)	m	παρακύπτω. to stoop sideways, stoop to look. (5)
b	ἔμφυτος, ον. rooted, implanted. (1) <i>acc. ms</i>	n	τέλειος, α, ον. perfect, finished, mature. (19)
c	ποιητής, οὔ, ὁ. doer, poet. (6)	o	ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ. freedom, liberty. (11)
d	ἀκροατής, οὔ, ὁ. hearer. (4)	p	παραμένω. to remain by, abide with. (4) <i>aor. act. ptc. nom. ms</i>
e	παραλογίζομαι. to deceive, beguile. (2)	q	ἐπιλησμονή, ἡς, ἡ. forgetfulness. (1)
f	ἔοικα. to be like, resemble. (2) <i>pf. act. ind. 3s</i>	r	ποίησις, εως, ἡ. making, doing. (1)
g	κατανόω. to observe, perceive, consider. (14)	s	θρησκός. religious. (1)
h	γένεσις, εως, ἡ. origin, lineage. (5)	t	χαλιναγωγέω. to bridle, restrain. (2)
i	ἔσοπτρον, ου, τό. mirror. (2)	u	ἀπατάω. to deceive, cheat, trick. (3)
j	κατανόω. to observe, perceive, consider. (14) <i>aor. act. ind. 3s</i>	v	μάταιος, αία, αιον. vain, useless, futile. (6)
k	ἐπιλανθάνομαι. to forget, neglect. (8)		
l	ὅποιος, οία, οϊον. what kind of, what sort of. (5)		

¹ ἀνήρ *dat. ms*

² ἀπέρχομαι *pf. act. ind. 3s*

³ εἰμί *fut. mid. ind. 3s*

θρησκεία^a. **27** θρησκεία^a καθαρὰ^b καὶ ἀμίαντος^c παρὰ τῷ θεῷ καὶ πατρὶ αὕτη ἐστίν, ἐπισκέπτεσθαι^d ὄρφανούς^e καὶ χήρας^f ἐν τῇ θλίψει αὐτῶν, ἄσπιλον^g ἑαυτὸν τηρεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ κόσμου.

2 Ἀδελφοί μου, μὴ ἐν προσωποληψίαις^a ἔχετε τὴν πίστιν τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τῆς δόξης; **2** ἐὰν γὰρ εἰσέλθῃ¹ εἰς συναγωγὴν ὑμῶν ἀνὴρ χρυσοδακτύλιος^b ἐν ἐσθῆτι^c λαμπρᾷ^d, εἰσέλθῃ¹ δὲ καὶ πτωχὸς ἐν ῥυπαρᾷ^e ἐσθῆτι^c, **3** ἐπιβλέψητε^f δὲ ἐπὶ τὸν φοροῦντα^g τὴν ἐσθῆτα^h τὴν λαμπρὰν^d καὶ εἴπητε· Σὺ κάθου ὧδε καλῶς, καὶ τῷ πτωχῷ εἴπητε· Σὺ στῆθι² ἢ κάθου ἐκεῖ ὑπὸ τὸ ὑποπόδιόνⁱ μου, **4** οὐ διεκρίθητε^j ἐν ἑαυτοῖς καὶ ἐγένεσθε κριταὶ^k διαλογισμῶν^l πονηρῶν; **5** ἀκούσατε, ἀδελφοί μου ἀγαπητοί. οὐχ ὁ θεὸς ἐξελέξατο^m τοὺς πτωχοὺς τῷ κόσμῳ πλουσίουςⁿ ἐν πίστει καὶ κληρονόμους^o τῆς βασιλείας ἧς ἐπηγγείλατο^p τοῖς ἀγαπῶσιν αὐτόν; **6** ὑμεῖς δὲ

a θρησκεία. ας, ἡ. religion, worship. (4)

b καθαρός, ἄ, ὄν. clean, pure. (26)

c ἀμίαντος, ον. pure, undefiled. (4)

d ἐπισκέπτομαι. to visit, care for. (11)

e ὄρφανός, ἡ, ὄν. orphan. (2)

f χήρα. ας, ἡ. widow. (26)

g ἄσπιλος, ον. spotless, unstained. (4) *acc. ms*

2

a προσωποληψία, ας, ἡ. partiality, favouritism. (4)

b χρυσοδακτύλιος, ον. with a gold ring. (1)

c ἐσθῆς, ἡτος, ἡ. clothing, garment. (8) *dat. fs*

d λαμπρός, ἄ, ὄν. shining, bright. (9)

e ῥυπαρός, ἄ, ὄν. filthy, dirty. (2)

f ἐπιβλέπω. to look upon, at. (3) *aor. act. subj. 2p*

g φορέω. to bear, wear. (6)

h ἐσθῆς, ἡτος, ἡ. clothing, garment. (8) *acc. fs*

i ὑποπόδιον, ου, τό. footstool. (7)

j διακρίνω. to judge, doubt. (19) *aor. pass. ind. 2p*

k κριτής, οὔ, ὄ. judge. (19)

l διαλογισμός, οὔ, ὄ. thought, reasoning. (14)

m ἐκλέγομαι. to choose, pick, select. (22)

n πλούσιος, α, ὄν. rich, wealthy. (28)

o κληρονόμος, ου, ὄ. heir. (15)

p ἐπαγγέλλομαι. to promise; to profess. (15)

2

² ἴστημι *aor. act. impv. 2s*

¹ εἰσέρχομαι *aor. act. subj. 3s*

ἠτιμάσατε^a τὸν πτωχόν. οὐχ οἱ πλούσιοι^b καταδυναστεύουσιν^c ὑμῶν, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔλκουσιν^d ὑμᾶς εἰς κριτήρια^e; **7** οὐκ αὐτοὶ βλασφημοῦσιν τὸ καλὸν ὄνομα τὸ ἐπικληθὲν^f ἐφ' ὑμᾶς;

8 Εἰ μέντοι^g νόμον τελεῖτε^h βασιλικὸνⁱ κατὰ τὴν γραφὴν Ἀγαπήσεις τὸν πλησίον^j σου ὡς σεαυτόν, καλῶς ποιεῖτε. **9** εἰ δὲ προσωπολημπτεῖτε^k, ἁμαρτίαν ἐργάζεσθε, ἐλεγχόμενοι^l ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου ὡς παραβάται^m. **10** ὅστις γὰρ ὄλον τὸν νόμον τηρήσῃ, πταίσηⁿ δὲ ἐν ἐνί, γέγονεν^o πάντων ἔνοχος^o. **11** ὁ γὰρ εἰπὼν Μὴ μοιχεύσης^p εἶπεν καὶ Μὴ φονεύσης^q. εἰ δὲ οὐ μοιχεύεις^p φονεύεις^q δέ, γέγονας² παραβάτης^m νόμου. **12** οὕτως λαλεῖτε καὶ οὕτως ποιεῖτε ὡς διὰ νόμου ἐλευθερίας^r μέλλοντες κρίνεσθαι. **13** ἢ γὰρ κρίσις ἀνέλεος^s τῷ μὴ ποιήσαντι ἔλεος^t. κατακαυχᾶται^u ἔλεος^t κρίσεως.

14 Τί ὄφελος^v, ἀδελφοί μου, ἐὰν πίστιν λέγη τις ἔχειν ἔργα δὲ μὴ ἔχη; μὴ δύναται ἡ πίστις σῶσαι αὐτόν; **15** ἐὰν ἀδελφὸς

a ἀτιμάζω. to dishonour, disgrace. (7)

b πλούσιος, α, ον. rich, wealthy. (28)

c καταδυναστεύω. to exercise power over, oppress. (2)

d ἐλκύνω. to drag, draw, pull. (8)

e κριτήριο, ου, τό. criterion, a law-court. (3)

f ἐπικαλέω. to call upon, name. (30)

g μέντοι. yet, however. (8)

h τελέω. to finish, complete, end. (28)

i βασιλικός, ή, όν. royal, noble. (5)

j πλησίον. near, close by, neighbour. (17)

k προσωπολημπτέω. to have respect of persons. (1)

l ἐλέγχω. to rebuke, expose. (17)

m παραβάτης, ου, ό. transgressor, one who stands beside. (5)

n πταίω. to stumble, fall, sin. (5) *aor. act. subj. 3s*

o ἔνοχος, ον. liable for, subject to. (10)

p μοιχεύω. to commit adultery. (14)

q φονεύω. to murder, kill. (12)

r ἐλευθερία, ας, ή. freedom, liberty. (11)

s ἀνέλεος, ον. merciless. (1)

t ἔλεος, ους, τό. mercy, pity. (27)

u κατακαυχάομαι. to boast against, exult over. (4)

v ὄφελος, ους, τό. advantage, help. (3)

¹ γίνομαι *pf. act. ind. 3s*

² γίνομαι *pf. act. ind. 2s*

Third person pronoun

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό
	Acc.	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό
	Gen.	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
	Dat.	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ
Pl.	Nom.	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά
	Acc.	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά
	Gen.	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
	Dat.	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς

Demonstrative pronouns**οὗτος - this, this one, these**

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο
	Acc.	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο
	Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου
	Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ
Pl.	Nom.	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
	Acc.	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα
	Gen.	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
	Dat.	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις

ἐκεῖνος - that, that one, those

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο
	Acc.	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο
	Gen.	ἐκεῖνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκεῖνου
	Dat.	ἐκεῖνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκεῖνῳ
Pl.	Nom.	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκείναι	ἐκεῖνα
	Acc.	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα
	Gen.	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
	Dat.	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις

Relative pronoun

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ
	Acc.	ὄν	ἥν	ὄ
	Gen.	οὗ	ἥς	οὔ
	Dat.	ᾧ	ἣ	ᾧ
Pl.	Nom.	οἱ	αἱ	ἃ
	Acc.	οὓς	ἄς	ἃ
	Gen.	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
	Dat.	οἷς	αἰς	οἷς

Indefinite pronoun τις, τι, someone, anyone

		Masc./Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	τις	τι
	Acc.	τινα	τι
	Gen.	τινος	τινος
	Dat.	τινι	τινι
Pl.	Nom.	τινες	τινα
	Acc.	τινας	τινα
	Gen.	τινων	τινων
	Dat.	τισι(ν)	τισι(ν)

In the rare occasions when an accent is placed on the indefinite pronoun, unlike the interrogative pronoun, this will be on the ultima; for example, *τινά*.