

**Christian Conduct  
1 Thessalonians 5:12-22**

# **Koiné Greek II**

**by Thor F. Carden**

**In hopes that you, the student,  
may better understand and enjoy  
God's Beautiful Bible.**

**Koiné Greek II**

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**This course is dedicated to**  
**Ron Scarlata**  
**who believed in me when I needed him to**  
**and to his wonderful daughter**  
**Belinda Vatany**  
**who encouraged me to develop this course**

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## First Thessalonians 5:12-22 Lesson Notes

The concepts of translation that we use are annotated in the Grammar Reference. At first we will refer to these notes often, but as they become repetitive we will assume the student already knows them. Simply put, if you understand what has been done in my notes, you can ignore the notes, but if you don't understand refer to them.

For each of the verses in this lesson, try to translate it on your own. Compare your results with several good English versions. If you are in agreement, go to the next verse. If you are not in substantial agreement, use your notes and my notes on the verse to determine what you did that made your translation different. Learn from it and then translate the next verse.

I include complete {Grammar Reference Notes} for the first verse of each lesson or passage. After that, I only include them only when the situation is a little outside the norm. The notes are in numerical order in the "Annotated Grammar Reference."

Textual Alternatives are put in [brackets] or (parenthesis) within the initial Greek text. If there are alternatives they are separated by "OR".

**1 Thessalonians 5:12** Ἐρωτῶμεν δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, εἰδέναι τοὺς κοπιῶντας ἐν ὑμῖν καὶ προϊσταμένους ὑμῶν ἐν κυρίῳ καὶ νουθετοῦντας ὑμᾶς

**Parsing:** {Notes 101 & 102}

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
Ἐρωτῶμεν	ἐρωτάω	ask, pray, beg, request	<b>VERB</b> 1st Present Act Ind Plu
δὲ	δέ	but, rather, now, so	Conjunction
ὑμᾶς	σύ	you	Personal Pron Acc Plu
ἀδελφοί	ἀδελφός	brother, family member	Noun Voc Plu M
εἰδέναι	οἶδα	see, know, recognize	<b>VERB</b> Perfect Act Inf
κοπιῶντας	κοπιάω	labor, toil, be wearied	<b>VERB</b> Present Act Prt Acc Plu M
ἐν	ἐν	in, among, within	Preposition
ὑμῖν	σύ	you	Personal Pron Dat Plu
προϊσταμένους	προΐστημι	maintain, be over, rule	<b>VERB</b> Present Mid Prt Acc Plu M
ὑμῶν	σύ	Your, yours	Personal Pron Gen Plu
ἐν	ἐν	in, among, within	Preposition
κυρίῳ	κύριος	God, Lord, master, Sir	Noun Dat Sng M
νουθετοῦντας	νουθετέω	admonish, warn	<b>VERB</b> Present Act Prt Acc Plu M
ὑμᾶς	σύ	you	Personal Pron Acc Plu

**Rendering:** 5 verbs, but one is an infinitive {Note 952}, so 4 rendering charts. {Note 103}

Ἐρωτῶμεν “We ask” Verb of the clause {Notes 240, 613, 701, & 801}

δὲ “but” Introductory conjunction in the vocative slot {Note 106, 527}

ὑμᾶς, “you” Direct object {Note 108a}

ἀδελφοί, “brothers” Noun in the vocative slot as an address {Note 106}

εἰδέναι “to see” infinitive completing the previous verb {Notes 952, 953, 957}

τοὺς “those” {Note 351, 958} {New clause because Lesson Guide Note 913a}

But brothers	Ask	you
We	to see those	

“But brothers, We ask you to see those ...” {Note 105}

κοπιῶντας “laboring” Participle explaining who “those” are {Notes 901, 907}

ἐν “in” Prepositional phrase modifying the participle {Note 401a}

ὑμῖν “you” Object of the preposition {Note 210}

{New clause because Lesson Guide Note 125g, 913a}

	Laboring in you	

“... laboring in you ...” {Note 105}

καὶ “and” Conjunction connecting the participles {Note 530}  
 προϊσταμένων “overseeing” Participle modifying “those” are {Notes 901, 907}  
 ὑμῶν “your” or “of you” Genitive pronoun modifying participle {Lesson Guide 204a}  
 ἐν “in” Prepositional phrase modifying the participle {Note 401a}  
 κυρίῳ “Lord” {Note 210}

{New clause because Lesson Guide Note 125g, 913a}

and	Overseeing of you in the Lord	

“... and overseeing of you in the Lord...” {Note 105}

καὶ “and” Conjunction connecting the participles {Note 530}  
 νουθετοῦντας “admonishing” Participle modifying “those” are {Notes 901, 907}  
 ὑμᾶς “you” Direct object of participle {Note 914}

and	Admonishing you	

“... and admonishing you.” {Note 105}

**My Translation:** “But brothers, we ask you to see those laboring in you, and overseeing of you in the Lord, and admonishing you.” This doesn’t make much sense. Either I have really messed it up or it is the first part of a longer sentence. Let’s see what the experts say.

**Comparison to the Experts:** {Note 104} I picked the wrong word out of the range of sense for εἰδέναι or οἶδα. {Note 102} Clearly “know” is a much better choice in this context than “see.” “Notice” or “recognize” would probably have also worked. I really like the NASB choices best for this verse.

**KJV** And we beseech you, brethren, to know them which labour among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you;

**ASV** But we beseech you, brethren, to know them that labor among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you;

**Darby** But we beg you, brethren, to know those who labour among you, and take the lead among you in the Lord, and admonish you,

**DR** And we beseech you, brethren, to know them who labour among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you:

**YLT** And we ask you, brethren, to know those labouring among you, and leading you in the Lord, and admonishing you,

**NASB** But we request of you, brethren, that you appreciate those who diligently labor among you, and have charge over you in the Lord and give you instruction,

**1 Thessalonians 5:13** καὶ ἠγεῖσθαι αὐτοὺς ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ ἐν ἀγάπῃ διὰ τὸ ἔργον αὐτῶν. εἰρηνεύετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς.

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
ἠγεῖσθαι	ἠγέομαι	esteem, judge, think	VERB Present Mid Inf
αὐτοὺς	ἑαυτοῦ	herself, himself, itself	Reflexive Pron Acc Plu M
ὑπερ - εκπερισσοῦ	ὑπερ - εκπερισσοῦ	exceedingly	Adverb
ἐν	ἐν	in, among, within	Preposition
ἀγάπῃ	ἀγάπῃ	love, show love	Noun Dat Sng F
διὰ	διὰ	because of	Preposition
ἔργον	ἔργον	business, work, action	Noun Acc Sng N
αὐτῶν	αὐτός	their, theirs	Personal Pron Gen Plu M
εἰρηνεύετε	εἰρηνεύω	have peace	VERB 2nd Present Act Imp Plu
ἐν	ἐν	in, among, within	Preposition
ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυτοῦ	themselves	Reflexive Pron Dat Plu M

**Rendering:** Two verbs, but one is an infinitive, so one rendering chart.

καὶ “and” Introductory conjunction in the vocative slot

ἠγεῖσθαι “to esteem” Infinitive. This one also goes with the verb in the previous clause. Like this: “We ask you to see ... and to esteem ...” I’m adding a rendering chart here since this infinitive does not go with the verb in this verse, but with the one in the previous verse.

αὐτοὺς “them” direct object of the infinitive

ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ “exceedingly” Adverb modifying the infinitive

ἐν “in” Prepositional phrase modifying what?

ἀγάπῃ “love” object of the preposition

διὰ “because of” Prepositional phrase modifying what?

τὸ ἔργον “the work” object of the preposition

αὐτῶν. “their” or “of them” Genitive pronoun modifying “action”

and	To esteem them exceedingly in love because of their work
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“... and esteem them exceedingly in love because of their work.”

εἰρηνεύετε “you have peace” Verb of the clause

ἐν “in” Prepositional phrase modifying the verb

ἑαυτοῖς “themselves” Object of the preposition

	Have peace in themselves
you	

“You have peace among yourselves.” I changed “in themselves” to “among yourselves” because that sounds better in English. I’m hoping I have not exceeded my license. {Note 112}

**My Translation:** "... and to esteem them exceedingly in love because of their work. You have peace among yourselves."

**Comparison to the Experts:** Most of the experts took the same license I did, however the DR makes me think we could all be wrong except the DR. It seems to be more reasonable to be at peace with "them" (i.e. those who oversee and admonish us) since that is the topic at hand.

**KJV** And to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake. [And] be at peace among yourselves.

**ASV** and to esteem them exceeding highly in love for their work's sake. Be at peace among yourselves.

**Darby** and to regard them exceedingly in love on account of their work. Be in peace among yourselves.

**DR** That you esteem them more abundantly in charity, for their work's sake. Have peace with them.

**YLT** and to esteem them very abundantly in love, because of their work; be at peace among yourselves;

**NASB** and that you esteem them very highly in love because of their work. Live in peace with one another.

**1 Thessalonians 5:14** Παρακαλοῦμεν δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, νουθετεῖτε τοὺς ἀτάκτους, παραμυθεῖσθε τοὺς ὀλιγοψύχους, ἀντέχεσθε τῶν ἀσθενῶν, μακροθυμεῖτε πρὸς πάντα.

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
παρακαλοῦμεν	παρακαλέω	beseech, call for, urge	VERB 1st Present Act Ind Plu
δὲ	δέ	but, rather, now, so	Conjunction
ὑμᾶς	σύ	you	Personal Pron Acc Plu
ἀδελφοί	ἀδελφός	brother, family member	Noun Voc Plu M
νουθετεῖτε	νουθετέω	admonish, warn	VERB 2nd Present Act Imp Plu
ἀτάκτους	ἄτακτος	unruly	Adjective Acc Plu M
παραμυθεῖσθε	παραμυθέομαι	comfort	VERB 2nd Present Mid Imp Plu
ὀλιγοψύχους	ὀλιγόψυχος	feebleminded	Adjective Acc Plu M
ἀντέχεσθε	ἀντέχομαι	hold fast, support	VERB 2nd Present Mid Imp Plu
ἀσθενῶν	ἀσθενής	feeble, sick, weak	Adjective Gen Plu M
μακροθυμεῖτε	μακροθυμέω	have patience, endure	VERB 2nd Present Act Imp Plu
πρὸς	πρός	to, toward, beside	Preposition
πάντας	πᾶς	all or each	Adjective Acc Plu M

**Rendering:** Five verbs so five rendering charts

Παρακαλοῦμεν “We urge” Verb of the clause

δὲ “but” Introductory conjunction

ὑμᾶς, “you” Direct object

But	Urge	you
we		

“But we urge you ...”

ἀδελφοί, “Brothers” Vocative, so address

νουθετεῖτε “you admonish” Verb of the clause

τοὺς ἀτάκτους, “the unruly” Direct object

brothers	admonish	The unruly
you		

“... brothers, you admonish the unruly ...”

παραμυθεῖσθε “you comfort” Verb of the clause

τοὺς ὀλιγοψύχους, “the feebleminded” Direct object

	comfort	The feebleminded
you		

“... you comfort the feebleminded ...”

ἀντέχεσθε “you support” Verb of the clause

τῶν ἀσθενῶν, “the sick” Direct object

	support	The sick
you		



“... you support the sick ...”

μακροθυμεῖτε “you have patience”

πρὸς “toward” Prepositional phrase modifying the verb

πάντας “everyone” Adjective acting as a noun object of the preposition

	Have patience toward	
you	everyone	

“... you have patience toward everyong,”

**My Translation:** “But we urge you, brothers, admonish the unruly, comfort the feebleminded, support the sick, have patience with everyone.”

**Comparison to the Experts:** We have substantial agreement. I like NASB’s word choice best.

**KJV** Now we exhort you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feebleminded, support the weak, be patient toward all [men].

**ASV** And we exhort you, brethren, admonish the disorderly, encourage the fainthearted, support the weak, be longsuffering toward all.

**Darby** But we exhort you, brethren, admonish the disorderly, comfort the faint-hearted, sustain the weak, be patient towards all.

**DR** And we beseech you, brethren, rebuke the unquiet, comfort the feeble minded, support the weak, be patient towards all men.

**YLT** and we exhort you, brethren, admonish the disorderly, comfort the feeble-minded, support the infirm, be patient unto all;

**NASB** We urge you, brethren, admonish the unruly, encourage the fainthearted, help the weak, be patient with everyone.

**1 Thessalonians 5:15** ὁρᾶτε μὴ τις κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ τινὶ ἀποδοῦ, ἀλλὰ πάντοτε τὸ ἀγαθὸν διώκετε [καὶ] εἰς ἀλλήλους καὶ εἰς πάντα

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
ὁρᾶτε	ὁράω	see, observe, recognize	VERB 2nd Present Act Imp Plu
μὴ	μὴ	not	Conjunction or Adverb
τις	τις	someone, something	Intrg / Indef Pron Nom Sng M
κακὸν	κακός	bad, evil, harm, ill	Adjective Acc Sng N
ἀντὶ	ἀντί	for, instead of	Preposition
κακοῦ	κακός	bad, evil, harm, ill	Adjective Gen Sng N
τινὶ	τις	someone, something	Intrg / Indef Pron Dat Sng M
ἀποδοῦ	ἀποδίδωμι	deliver again, repay, restore	VERB 3rd Aorist Act Subj Sng
ἀλλὰ	ἀλλά	but, nevertheless, however	Conjunction
πάντοτε	πάντοτε	always, evermore	Adverb
ἀγαθὸν	ἀγαθός	benefit, goods things	Adjective Acc Sng N
διώκετε	διώκω	persecute, pursue	VERB 2nd Present Act Imp Plu
εἰς	εἰς	in, into, toward, against	Preposition
ἀλλήλους	ἀλλήλων	one another, each other	Personal Pron Acc Plu M
εἰς	εἰς	in, into, toward, among	Preposition
πάντας	πᾶς	All with article, each w/o	Adjective Acc Plu M

**Rendering:** Three verbs, so three rendering charts

ὁρᾶτε “you see” Verb of the clause, imperative mood, plural you

μὴ “not” Negation adverb modifying the verb

τις “someone” or “something” General purpose pronoun in nominative but verb need 2<sup>nd</sup> Per

κακὸν “evil” Adjective in the accusative with no matching noun, may be acting as noun

ἀντὶ “for” Prepositional phrase modifying what?

κακοῦ “evil” adjective in the genitive, perhaps acting as object of preposition

τινὶ “someone” or “something” General purpose pronoun in the dative. It might be the object of

“ἀντὶ” being modified by “of evil” or it might be the indirect object of the following verb.

ἀποδοῦ, “he might repay” verb of the clause but where does it begin?

I am completely confused by the grammar here. I’m going to put the two verbs in the two rendering charts and see how many words I can sort around them. Perhaps it will begin to come clear.

	Do not see	
you		

“You do not see ...”

	Might repay	Evil for evil
someone		To someone

“... someone might repay evil for evil to someone ...”

Well that sort of makes sense. I’m pretty sure the rest of it is in the third clause.

ἀλλὰ “however” Almost certainly a new clause starting with this conjunction

πάντοτε “always” Adverb modifying the following adjective or the verb?

τὸ ἀγαθὸν “the good” Adjective modifying a direct object later, or acting as noun?

διώκετε “you pursue” Verb of the clause, imperative mood, plural you (I tried “persecute” first and that made no sense at all.)

[καὶ] “and” If this conjunction is here, what is it joining? I’m leaving it out for now

εἰς “in” Prepositional phrase, not sure what it is modifying so I’ll leave it in Greek word order

ἀλλήλους “one another” Object of the preposition

καὶ “and” Conjunction joining two prepositional phrases

εἰς “in” Prepositional phrase, joined to the earlier one

πάντας “all” Adjective clearly acting as noun object of the preposition

however	Always pursue	The good
you		in one another and in all

“... however, you always pursue the good in one another and in everyone.”

**My Translation:** I’m pretty confused. My literal translation of “You do not see someone might repay evil for evil to someone, however, you always pursue the good in one another and in everyone,” seems like nonsense, so I’m going to take a little license and make a guess of “See that no one repays others evil for evil, but you always pursue the good for one another and for everyone.”

**Comparison to the Experts:** “Toward” is clearly the better choice from the range of sense for εἰς, but otherwise I didn’t do too badly.

**KJV** See that none render evil for evil unto any [man]; but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all [men].

**ASV** See that none render unto any one evil for evil; but always follow after that which is good, one toward another, and toward all.

**Darby** See that no one render to any evil for evil, but pursue always what is good towards one another and towards all;

**DR** See that none render evil for evil to any man; but ever follow that which is good towards each other, and towards all men.

**YLT** see no one evil for evil may render to any one, but always that which is good pursue ye, both to one another and to all;

**NASB** See that no one repays another with evil for evil, but always seek after that which is good for one another and for all people.

## 1 Thessalonians 5:16 Πάντοτε χαίρετε,

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
Πάντοτε	πάντοτε	always, evermore	Adverb
χαίρετε	χαίρω	farewell, be glad, rejoice	VERB 2nd Present Act Imp Plu

**Rendering:** One verb, so one rendering chart.

Πάντοτε “Always” Adverb modifying the verb

χαίρετε “You rejoice” Verb of the clause

	Always rejoice	
you		

“Always rejoice”

**My Translation:** “Always rejoice”

**Comparison to the Experts:** We agree. Most of them moved the verb to the front. I’m not sure why.

**KJV** Rejoice evermore.

**ASV** Rejoice always;

**Darby** rejoice always;

**DR** Always rejoice.

**YLT** always rejoice ye;

**NASB** Rejoice always;

1 Thessalonians 5:17 ἀδιαλείπτως προσεύχεσθε,

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
ἀδιαλείπτως	ἀδιαλείπτως	without ceasing	Adverb
προσεύχεσθε	προσεύχομαι	pray, worship	<b>VERB</b> 2nd Present Mid Imp Plu

**Rendering:** One verb so one rendering chart

ἀδιαλείπτως “Without ceasing” Adverb modifying the verb

προσεύχεσθε “pray” Verb of the clause

	Worship without ceasing	
You		

“Worship without ceasing”

**My Translation:** “Worship without ceasing”

**Comparison to the Experts:** I knew from memory what the experts chose for the range of sense for προσεύχομαι but I had never known until now that “worship” was part of that range of sense. I find that I prefer it simply because it gives wider scope to our actions and might reasonably be done at all times. Work and loving others could be acts of worship, but hardly prayer. However, it should be noted that even though the lexicon I am using indicates that “worship” is in the range of sense, of the dozens of times it is used in the New Testament, I saw no other place where “worship” would have made much sense.

**KJV** Pray without ceasing.

**ASV** pray without ceasing;

**Darby** pray unceasingly;

**DR** Pray without ceasing.

**YLT** continually pray ye;

**NASB** pray without ceasing;

**1 Thessalonians 5:18** ἐν παντὶ εὐχαριστεῖτε· τοῦτο γὰρ θέλημα θεοῦ ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ εἰς ὑμᾶς.

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
ἐν	ἐν	in, among, within	Preposition
παντὶ	πᾶς	All with article, each w/o	Adjective Dat Sng N
εὐχαριστεῖτε	εὐχαριστεῶ	give thanks	<b>VERB</b> 2nd Present Act Imp Plu
τοῦτο	οὗτος	this, this one, this man	Demonstrative Nom Sng N
γὰρ	γάρ	for, since, then, indeed	Conjunction
θέλημα	θέλημα	will, pleasure, desire	Noun Nom Sng N
θεοῦ	θεός	God, god, godly	Noun Gen Sng M
ἐν	ἐν	in, among, within	Preposition
Χριστῷ	Χριστός	Christ (Greek for anointed one)	Noun Dat Sng M
Ἰησοῦ	Ἰησοῦς	Jesus, Joshua	Noun Dat Sng M
εἰς	εἰς	in, into, toward, among	Preposition
ὑμᾶς	σύ	you	Personal Pron Acc Plu

**Rendering:** One verb, so one chart, but as you will soon see, we will need two.  
 ἐν “in” Prepositional phrase modifying the verb, serving as introductory phrase  
 παντὶ “all” Object of the preposition  
 εὐχαριστεῖτε: “you give thanks”

“in all” or “in each”	Give thanks	
you		

“In all things give thanks ...”

τοῦτο “this” Nominative, can’t be subject of previous verb,  
 so new clause with an understood “is” {Note 883}  
 γὰρ “for” Introductory conjunction in vocative slot  
 θέλημα “will” The other nominative forcing the understood “is”  
 θεοῦ “of God” Genitive noun modifying “will”  
 ἐν “in” Prepositional phrase adjectivally modifying “will”  
 Χριστῷ “Christ” Object of the preposition  
 Ἰησοῦ “Jesus” Object of the preposition {Note 226}  
 εἰς “toward” Prepositional phrase adjectivally modifying “will”  
 ὑμᾶς “you” Object of the preposition

for	is	The will of God in Christ Jesus for you
this		

“... For this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.”

**My Translation:** In all things give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.”

**Comparison to the Experts:** We have agreement but I noticed something I had not noticed before. Does “this is the will of God” mean it is God’s will that we give thanks in all things, or does it mean that everything that happens is God’s will, so we should be thankful for it?

**KJV** In every thing give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you.

**ASV** in everything give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus to you-ward.

**Darby** in everything give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus towards you;

**DR** In all things give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you all.

**YLT** in every thing give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus in regard to you.

**NASB** in everything give thanks; for this is God’s will for you in Christ Jesus.

## 1 Thessalonians 5:19 τὸ πνεῦμα μὴ σβέννυτε,

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
πνεῦμα	πνεῦμα	spirit, being, self, wind	Noun Acc Sng N
μὴ	μὴ	not, (negative answer expected)	Conjunction or Adverb
σβέννυτε	σβέννυμι	extinguish, quench	<b>VERB</b> 2nd Present Act Imp Plu

**Rendering:** One verb, so one rendering chart.

τὸ πνεῦμα “the spirit” Direct object

μὴ “not” Adverb modifying the verb

σβέννυτε “you quench” Verb of the clause

	Do not quench	The Spirit

“Do not quench the Spirit.”

**My Translation:** “Do not quench the Spirit.”

**Comparison to the Experts:** We agree.

**KJV** Quench not the Spirit.

**ASV** Quench not the Spirit;

**Darby** quench not the Spirit;

**DR** Extinguish not the spirit.

**YLT** The Spirit quench not;

**NASB** Do not quench the Spirit;



1 Thessalonians 5:20 προφητείας μὴ ἐξουθενεῖτε,

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
προφητείας	προφητεία	prophecy, prophesying	Noun Acc Plu F
μὴ	μή	not	Conjunction or Adverb
ἐξουθενεῖτε	ἐξουθενέω	to despise	<b>VERB</b> 2nd Present Act Imp Plu

**Rendering:** One verb, so one rendering chart.

προφητείας “prophecies” Direct object

μὴ “not” Adverb modifying the verb

ἐξουθενεῖτε “you despise”

	Do not despise	prophecies
you		

“Do not despise prophecies.”

**My Translation:** “Do not despise prophecies.”

**Comparison to the Experts:** We agree.

**KJV** Despise not prophesyings.

**ASV** despise not prophesyings;

**Darby** do not lightly esteem prophecies;

**DR** Despise not prophecies.

**YLT** prophesyings despise not;

**NASB** do not despise prophetic utterances.

**1 Thessalonians 5:21** πάντα δὲ δοκιμάζετε, τὸ καλὸν κατέχετε,

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
πάντα	πᾶς	All with article, each w/o	Adjective Acc Plu N
[δὲ]	δέ	but, rather, now, then	Conjunction
δοκιμάζετε	δοκιμάζω	try, test, prove, examine	VERB 2nd Present Act Imp Plu
καλὸν	καλός	good	Adjective Acc Sng N
κατέχετε	κατέχω	hold fast, retain	VERB 2nd Present Act Imp Plu

**Rendering:** Two verbs, so two rendering charts.

πάντα “all” Adjective acting as noun, direct object

δὲ “but” Introductory conjunction is textual issue. Does not have large impact on meaning.

δοκιμάζετε, “you test” Verb of the clause

but	test	everything
you		

“You test everything ...”

τὸ καλὸν “the good” Adjective acting as noun, direct object

κατέχετε “you retain” Verb of the clause

	retain	The good
you		

“... retain the good.”

**My Translation:** “Test everything, and keep the good.”

**Comparison to the Experts:** We agree.

**KJV** Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.

**ASV** prove all things; hold fast that which is good;

**Darby** but prove all things, hold fast the right;

**DR** But prove all things; hold fast that which is good.

**YLT** all things prove; that which is good hold fast;

**NASB** But examine everything carefully; hold fast to that which is good;

1 Thessalonians 5:22 ἀπὸ παντὸς εἴδους πονηροῦ ἀπέχεσθε.

**Parsing:**

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
ἀπὸ	ἀπό	from, out of, of, since	Preposition
πάντος	πᾶς	All with article, each w/o	Adjective Gen Sng N
εἴδους	εἶδος	appearance, fashion, shape	Noun Gen Sng N
πονηροῦ	πονηρός	bad, evil, diseased, troubled	Adjective Gen Sng N
ἀπέχεσθε	ἀπέχω	abstain	VERB 2nd Present Mid Imp Plu

**Rendering:** One verb, so one rendering chart.

ἀπὸ “from” Prepositional phrase modifying verb serving as introductory phrase

παντὸς “all” Adjective modifying the object of the preposition

εἴδους “appearance” Object of the preposition

πονηροῦ “of evil” Genitive noun modifying appearance

ἀπέχεσθε “you abstain” Verb of the clause. {Note 751}

From all appearance of evil	abstain	
you		

“Avoid all appearance of evil.” {Note 752}

**My Translation:** “Avoid all appearance of evil.”

**Comparison to the Experts:** We have substantial agreement.

**KJV** Abstain from all appearance of evil.

**ASV** abstain from every form of evil.

**Darby** hold aloof from every form of wickedness.

**DR** From all appearance of evil refrain yourselves.

**YLT** from all appearance of evil abstain ye;

**NASB** abstain from every form of evil.

*Koiné Greek II* is a chance to practice the unique new approach to learning the Greek originally used to write the New Testament learned previously in the course *Introduction to Koiné Greek*. This course will give you practice with most of the various New Testament Writers' styles of writing.

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