## Handout #5

## **Determining the Structure of 1:13-29**

<b>NB:</b> the language of inception
v. $13$ —o[j (hos) =
v. 15—o[j evstin (hos estin) =
v. 15—also contains a unique word:
You find the same word in
What precedes it there?
Thus: v. 15— o[j evstin (hos estin) plus "first-born" (prwto,tokoj = prototokos) of
v. 18b—o[j evstin (hos estin) plus "first-born" (prwto,tokoj = prototokos) of
What does this suggest?
Where does this unit end and the next unit begin? v
Note the post-positive personal pronoun Kai. u`ma/j ( <i>Kai humas</i> ) =
Where does the next unit begin? v
Note the post-positive personal pronoun (Nu/n cai,rw = $Nun\ chair\bar{o}$ )
What pronoun is present in v. 29? (kai. kopiw/ = $kai \ kopi\bar{o}$ )
How many units have we distinguished?
What are they?
Other considerations:

vv. 13-14: relative pronoun, not personal pronoun

vv. 15-18a: dominant \_\_\_\_\_ pronoun

vv. 18b-20: dominant \_\_\_\_\_ pronoun

vv. 21-23: dominant pronoun

vv. 24-29: dominant pronoun

Do these units have a common motif/theme?

vv. 13-14

vv. 15-18a

vv. 18b-20

vv. 21-23

vv. 24-29

Discussion

Origen (ca. 185-ca. 253/55 A.D.): "They say that I <claim> that the father of wickedness and perdition, <and> of those who are cast out of the kingdom of God, that is, the devil, is to be saved. This is something which not even a madman and someone who is manifestly insane can say." From his "Letter to his Friends in Alexandria," found in Rufinus, *Apology for Origen* (2010), p. 128.