

Gal. 3:19-24 mws

v. 19

Τί

interrogative expression of reason for, why? cf. Col 2:20, 1 Cor 15:29, 30
an interrogative reference to reason, why? for what reason?

παραβάσεων

act of deviating from an established boundary or norm, overstepping, transgression, cf. Rom 2:23, 4:15, 'in the interest of transgressions, i.e. to make them possible and numerous.'
to act contrary to established custom or law, with the implication of intent, to disobey, to break the law, to transgress, disobedience, transgression

χάριν

for the sake of, on behalf of, on account of, 'for the sake of transgressions, i.e. to bring them about and into the open' cf. Titus 1:11, 1 Tim 5:14
marker of purpose, pointing to the goal of an event or state, for the purpose of, for the sake of, in order to, 'it was added in order to show what wrongdoing is'

προσετέθη

API3sg

fr. προστιθημι

to add to something that is already present or exists, add, put to, 'the law was added to the promise'
to add something to an existing quantity, to add

ἄχρις

marker of continuous extent of time up to a point, until, used as a conjunction with relative pron. 'until the time when...'
the continuous extent of time up to a point, until, to, at last, at length

σπέρμα

the product of insemination, posterity, descendants, '...used with reference to a single individual, he stands as the representative of all the descendants, when one person, i.e. the Messiah, is called σπέρμα and thus is exalted above the mass of Abraham's descendants,' cf. v. 16, Acts 3:25
posterity, with emphasis upon the ancestor's role in founding the lineage, posterity, descendants, offspring

ἐπήγγελται

PPI3sg

fr. ἐπαγγελλομαι

to declare to do something, with implication of obligation to carry out what is stated, promise, offer, of God: promise, 'the offspring for whom the promise was intended'
to announce with certainty as to what one will do, to promise

διαταγείς

APPtcpMSN

fr. διατασσω

to give detailed instructions as to what must be done, to order, 'ordered (by God) through angels to instruct, to tell, to command, to order

χειρὶ

an acting agent, hand of, the focus is on the person or thing as the source of an activity, ‘through or by someone or someone’s activity, at the hand of’
a human as an agent in some activity, person, agent

μεσίτου

one who mediates between two parties to remove a disagreement or reach a common goal, mediator, arbitrator, of Moses and the law, cf. v. 20
one who causes or helps parties to come to an agreement, with the implication of guaranteeing the certainty of the arrangement, go-between, mediator

v. 20

μεσίτης

see above, ‘the sense of v. 20 an intermediary does not exist for one party alone, is disputed. It probably means that the activity of an intermediary implies the existence of more than one party, and hence may be unsatisfactory because it must result in a compromise. The presence of an intermediary would prevent attainment, without any impediment, of the purpose of the one God in giving the law’

ἐνὸς

a single entity, with focus on uniformity or quality, one, one and the same, a single (only) one, ‘an intermediary for one alone’
that which is united as one in contrast with being divided or consisting of separate parts, one

v. 21

κατὰ

down upon, toward, against someone or something, in a hostile sense, against, after expressions that designate such a position or state of mind in a different way, cf. 5:17
a marker of opposition, with the possible implication of antagonism, against, in opposition to, in conflict with

ἐπαγγελιῶν

declaration to do something with implication of obligation to carry out what is stated, promise, pledge, offer, God’s promise, cf. v. 16-18, v. 29
the content of what is promised, promise, ‘does this mean that the Law is against God’s promises?’

ἔδότη

API3sg

fr. δίδωμι

to give something out, give, bestow, grant
to give an object, usually implying value, to give, giving

δυνάμενος

PM/PdepPtcpMSN

fr. δυναμι

to possess capability for experiencing or doing something, can, am able, be capable
to be able to do or to experience something, can, to be able to

ζωοποιῆσαι AAInf fr. ζωοποιεω
to cause to live, make alive, give life to, especially in a transcendent sense, of things,
circumstances, words, the law cannot do so
to cause to live, to give life to, to make live

ὄν
denoting aspect of contingency, it denotes that the action of the verb is dependent on some
circumstance or condition, in the apodosis of a contrary to fact condition
in combination with a past tense, as part of the apodosis of a conditional sentence, pertaining to
being certain, in view of particular circumstances of a condition contrary to fact, would

v. 22

συνέκλεισεν AAI3sg fr. συγκλειω
to confine to specific limits, confine, imprison, ‘the Scripture (i.e. God’s will as expressed in the
Scripture) has locked everything in under the power of sin’, cf. v. 23
figurative extension of ‘to enclose’, to cause to happen, with the implication of significant
restrictions, to cause to occur, to restrict

ὑπὸ
marker of that which is in a controlling position, under, under the control of, under obligation, in
reference to power, rule, sovereignty, command, etc, cf. v. 25, 4:2, 4
marker of a controlling person, institution, or power, under, under the control of, under
obligation to

ἐκ
marker denoting origin, cause, motive, reason, from, of, of the reason which is a presupposition
for something, by reason of, as a result of, because of, cf. v. 24, 2:16
a marker of means as constituting a source, by means of, from

δοθῆ APS3sg fr. διδωμι
to give something out, give, bestow, grant
marker of a causative relation, with otherwise almost empty semantic content, to cause, to bring
about, to produce

v. 23

ἐφρουρούμεθα IPI1pl fr. φρουρεω
to hold in custody, detain, confine, fig. passive, of humankind before the coming of Jesus, ‘we
were held under custody by the law’ the terminology is consistent with the Roman use of prisons
principally for holding of prisoners until disposition of their cases
to be on one’s guard against some eventuality, to guard against, to keep under watch, to watch
over

συγκλειόμενοι PPPtcpMPN fr. συγκλειω
see above

μέλλουσαν PAPtcpFSA fr. μέλλω
to take place at a future point of time and so to be subsequent to another event, be about to, ptcp
used absolutely in the meaning (in the) future, to come
to occur at a point of time in the future which is subsequent to another event and closely related
to it, to be about to

ἀποκαλυφθῆναι APInf fr. ἀποκαλυπτω
to cause something to be fully known, reveal, disclose, bring to light, make fully known, of the
revelation of certain persons and circumstances in the endtime
to cause something to be fully known, to reveal, to disclose, to make fully known, revelation

v. 24

ὥστε
introducing independent clauses for this reason, therefore, so
markers of result, often in contexts implying an intended or indirect purpose, therefore, so
accordingly, as a result, so that, so then, and so

παιδαγωγός
one who has responsibility for someone who needs guidance, guardian, leader, guide, Paul
evaluates the Mosaic law as a παιδαγωγός εἰς Χριστον, where the emphasis is on the constrictive
function of the law in contrast to freedom in the gospel. Humankind remains under its
constraints until God declares, by sending his Son, that it has come of age, cf. v. 25
a person who guides, directs and shows concern for, guardian, leader, guide, ‘the Law was our
guide to Christ’ or ‘...until the time of Christ’ In classical times, a παιδαγωγός was a man,
usually a slave, whose task it was to conduct a boy to and from school and to supervise and
direct his general conduct. He was not a teacher.

δικαιωθῶμεν APS1pl fr. δικαιωω
of God be found in the right, be free of charges, Paul, who has influenced later writings, uses the
word almost exclusively of God’s judgment, esp. of persons, be acquitted, be pronounced and
treated as righteous and thereby become δικαίος, receive the divine gift of δικαιοσύνη through
faith in Christ Jesus and apart from νόμος as a basis for evaluation, cf. 2:16f, 3:11, 5:4
to cause someone to be in a proper or right relationship with someone else, to put right with, to
cause to be in a right relationship with, forensic righteousness, the act of being declared
righteous on the basis of Christ’s atoning ministry