Translation of John 1:1-2

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άρχή
                       ñν
                                 λόγος.
                                               Ó
                                                   λόγος
   Έv
                             Ò
                                         ĸαì
  In1 the2 beginning3 was4 the5 Word6 and7 the8 Word9
                       θεὸς
πρὸς τὸν θεόν.
                 καὶ
                                         λόγος. 2 οὖτος
with11
               and13 God17 was16 the14 Word15
                                                   He1
               πρὸς τὸν θεόν.
    ἀργή
the4 beginning5 with6
                      God7
```

Let:

"in the beginning" = A

"the Word" = B

"this One/He" = b

"God" = C

The following pattern emerges:

A was B and B was with C and C was B B was A with C

Note the parallels and the following chiasmus:

A B B C - C B B A -- C

Now to fit this pattern the third clause has to have "God" before "the Word." But there is a rule in Greek that says, "If the predicate nominative precedes the subject, it loses its article." I suggest that $\theta \epsilon \acute{o} \varsigma$ "God" here does not have an article because of the above rule and the fact that John is beginning his book in a poetic way with patterned speech. Thus it should not be translated "the Word was divine" or "the Word was a god" but simply "the Word was God."

To put it in linguistic terms, the article before "God" which was present in the deep structure disappeared in the surface structure because of the Greek surface structure rule listed above.