is to matters spiritual -- those things which are among us in Christ.

-a..a This conjunction denotes the prupose or end in view of the clause. It is the contraction of the relative and the adverb and requires the Subjunctive. Its use in the New Testament is limited but it points out here that which is the purpose specifically in view in Paul's prayers.

-b..b In this final dependent clause this should be understood as a potential use of the Subjunctive Mood in the acrist tense. It is not a future realization which Paul has in mind for some specific date but it is a potential fulfillment of a purpose which he visualizes as being continually available.

-c..c Correlating with note -3, the instrumental of means is used to indicate that the activation of the fellowship of faith is "by means of a correct and precise knowledge of all good."

-d..d An adverbial genitive is used here objectively.

"That your faith might become activated by all good in your knowing." (paraphrase) The action suggested by the instrumental noun reflects on all good. That which is "all good" is designed to be known.

Resultant Reading:

That the fellowship of your faith may become activated by means of the correct and precise knowledge of all good among us unto Christ.

^{*}Textual problem: Either "in us" or "in you". This is not the only variation but the first where real indecision is feasible. "In us" is supported by A, C, T/R, and D while "in you" is endorsed by Aleph, G, P, and versions with lesser mss as well. But it seems apparent that Paul is viewing a complete Christian economy and the meaning is not distorted by eith reading as it matters little whether he means "in you but not exclusive of us" or "in us all."