

LESSON XXIX

29.1 Introduction

In this lesson we treat you on the simple past tense of the passive voice. This tense is formed by putting the augment ἐ- in front of the verb and the verb conjugations that are characteristic for past tenses of the passive voice (also called the **passivum**) at the end.

29.2 Examples from the N.T.

Διο και ἐνεκοπτομην τα πολλα του ἔλθειν προς ὑμας	Therefore I was also often hindered to go to you. (Rom 15. 22)	ἐγκοπω-I hinder τα πολλα-used as an adverb < πολυς (much, lit. many things) often
ἐλουου	–you were (being) washed	is missing as a passive voice
διεστη ἀπ’ αὐτων και ἀνεφερετο εἰς τον οὐρανον	He departed from them and was carried up into heaven. (Luke 24. 51)	διεστημι-I depart, I stand apart ἀναφ_-I carry up, I bring up
ἀποθανοντες ἐν ᾧ κατειχομεθα	–having died to what we were bound by– (Rom. 7. 6)	ἐν-in, by κατεχομαι-I am bound, I am kept down
Οἰδατε ὅτι ὅτε ἔθνη ἦτε προς τα εἰδωλα τα ἄφωνα ὡς ἂν ἤγεσθε ἀπαγομενοι	You know that, when you were heathen, you were led off to the idols, in whatever way you were led. (1 Cor. 12. 2)	ἔθνος-nation, τα ἔθνη-the hea- then, εἰδωλον-idol, ἄφωνος - dumb, ἤγεσθε<ἀγω, ἀπαγω-I lead away/off
ἤσθιον, ἐπινον, ἐγαμουν, ἐγαμιζοντο, ἀχρι ἧς ἡμε- ρας εἰσελθε Νωε εἰς την κιβωτον	They ate, they drank, they married, they were given into marriage, until the day that Noah went into the ark. (Luke 17. 20)	ἐσθιω-I eat, γαμew-I marry, γαμιζω-I give into marriage, εἰσερχομαι-I enter (note: this seems like a passive voice, but is a so-called deponens–explained later), ἡ κιβωτος -the ark

We repeat the conjugations of the simple past tense of the passive voice for you.

ἐλουομην	ἐλουομεθα
ἐλουου	ἐλουεσθε
ἐλουετο	ἐλουοντο

29.3 Examples from the N.T. of the adjective ἀληθη (true/truthful)

We continue with conjugations of this adjective of the 3rd declension.

Διδασκαλε, οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀληθης εἶ	Teacher, we know that you are truthful. (Mt. 22. 16b)	διδασκαλος-teacher
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συμβεβηκεν αὐτοῖς το τῆς ἀληθοῦς παροιμίας	What the truthful proverb says, has happened to them. (2 Pet. 2. 22)	συμβαίνειν-to happen (plus 3rd case), παροιμία-proverb
ἀληθει		3rde c., missing in the N.T.
[ἐπιμαρτυρω] ταυτην εἶναι ἀληθη χάριν του θεου	(I witness) that this is the true grace of God. (1 Pet. 5. 12)	ἐπιμαρτυρω-I witness
και οὐκ ἤδει ὅτι ἀληθες ἐστιν το γινομενον δια του ἀγγελου	And he did not know that what happened through the angel was true.(Acts 12. 9)	
τουτο ἀληθες εἶρηκας	What you said is true. (Joh. 4. 8)	εἶρηκας-perfect tense < λεγω
παντα δε ὅσα εἶπεν'Ιω-αννης περι τουτου ἀληθη ἦν	All that John said about Him was true. (John 10. 22)	(Take note that a neuter plural is followed by a verb in the 3rd person singular)
ὡς πλανοι και ἀληθεις	As deceivers and truthful (people). (2 Cor.5. 8)	πλανος-deceiver
ἀληθων		2nd c. pl. m. and f.(missing)
ἀληθεσι[ν]		3rd c. pl. m. f. (missing)
ἀληθεις		4th c. pl. m. f. (missing)

Here the paradigm for these forms.

		mas./femin.	neuter
1st case	singular	ἀληθης	ἀληθες
2nd	„	ἀληθους	ἀληθους
3rd	„	ἀληθει	ἀληθει
4th	„	ἀληθη	ἀληθες
1st case	plural	ἀληθεις	ἀληθη
2nd	„	ἀληθων	ἀληθων
3rd	„	ἀληθεσι[ν]	ἀληθεσι[ν]
4th	„	ἀληθεις	ἀληθη

29.4 Etymology

ράββι	–	‘rabbi’, ‘teacher’; < Heb. ‘rav’, i.e. ‘great’, ‘much’
ῥεδη	–	‘wagon’; cf. Eng. ‘to ride’, D. ‘rijden’
ῥίζα	–	‘root’; cf. Lat. ‘radix’, Eng. ‘root’, G. ‘Reis’
σαββατον	–	‘Sabbath’, ‘saturday’; < Heb. ‘shabbaat’, i.e. ‘resting day’
σακκος	–	‘sack’; cf. Heb. ‘sak’, Lat. ‘saccus’, Eng. ‘sack’
σινδων	–	‘linen (cloth)’; cf. Heb. ‘sadien’, Skr. ‘sindhu’, Egypt. ‘schenti’, D. ‘satiijn’
συρνα	–	‘myrrh’; cf. Heb. ‘moor’, Eng. ‘myrrh’
σπογγος	–	‘sponge’
σταδιον	–	‘racing course’, ‘arena’, ‘stadium (185 m.)’
στεγω	–	‘I cover’, ‘I bear (patiently)’; cf. Lat. ‘tego’, Eng. ‘to deck’, ‘to thatch’, D. ‘dekken’
στελλω	–	‘I set’, ‘I equip’; cf. G. ‘stellen’, Eng. ‘stall’, D. ‘stellen’
στεναζω	–	‘I groan’; cf. G. ‘stöhnen’, Eng. ‘stentorian’, D. ‘steunen’
στιγμα	–	‘mark (sign)’; cf. Lat. ‘stimulus’, Eng. ‘to stick’, ‘to sting’, G. ‘stechen’, D. ‘steken’
στομαχος	–	‘stomach’, ‘belly’; cf. Eng. ‘stomach’
συμπαθεω	–	‘sympathy’, (lit. ‘I suffer together with’)
συμποσιον	–	‘(guests of a) drinking party’, ‘group’, ‘row’; cf. ‘symposium’
συμφωνια	–	‘music’, [lit. ‘sounding together’]; cf. ‘symphony’
συναγωγη	–	‘(meeting in a) synagogue’
συνεδριον	–	‘Jewish counsel’, ‘Sanhedrin’; cf. Eng. ‘Sanhedrin’
σχισμα	–	‘schism’
σχολη	–	‘school’

29.5 Homework

Translate the following sentences.

1. ὅτι καθὼς ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ.
2. ἂν εἴπη ὁ πούς, “Ὅτι οὐκ εἰμὶ χεῖρ, οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος, οὐ παρὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ σώματος;
3. ταῦτά ἐστιν τὰ κοινοῦντα τὸν ἄνθρωπον, τὸ δὲ ἀνίπτους χερσὶν φαγεῖν οὐ κοινοῖ τὸν ἄνθρωπον.
4. καὶ ἀνέβη ὁ καπνὸς τῶν θυμιαμάτων ταῖς προσευχαῖς τῶν ἁγίων ἐκ χειρὸς τοῦ ἀγγέλου ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ.
5. Ἰησοῦς δὲ πλήρης πνεύματος ἁγίου ὑπέστρεψεν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰορδάνου καὶ ἦγετο ἐν τῷ πνεύματι ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ.
6. Ἦγοντο δὲ καὶ ἕτεροι κακοῦργοι δύο σὺν αὐτῷ.
7. ἡ δὲ πρύμνα ἐλύετο ὑπὸ τῆς βίας [τῶν κυμάτων].
8. διεφέρετο δὲ ὁ λόγος τοῦ κυρίου δι’ ὅλης τῆς χώρας.
9. χαλάσαντες τὸ σκεῦος, οὕτως ἐφέροντο.
10. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἡμέραις ταύταις πληθυνόντων τῶν μαθητῶν ἐγένετο γογγυσμὸς τῶν Ἑλληνιστῶν πρὸς τοὺς Ἑβραίους, ὅτι παρεθεωροῦντο ἐν τῇ διακονίᾳ τῇ καθημερινῇ αἱ χῆραι αὐτῶν.

καθως	-just as
χειρ, χειρος, χερσιν	-hand, of (the) hand, (with the) hands
κοινωω	-I defile
ἀνιπτος	-unwashed
φαγειν	-to eat
ἀναβαινω, [ἀνεβη]	-I go/went up (aor.)
καπνος	-smoke
θυμιαμα	-incense
προσευχη	-prayer
ὑποστρεπω	-I depart, I withdraw
γινεται, ἐγενετο	-it happens/happened
παραθεωρω	-I overlook, I neglect

29.6 New Words

ἐγκοπτω	-I hinder
τα πολλα	-often, many times
διστημι	-I depart, I stand apart
ἀναφερω	-I carry up
κατεχομαι	-I am bound/kept back(down)
τα ἔθνη	-the heathen nations
εἰδωλον	-idol
ἄφωνος	-dumb
ἀπαγω	-I carry off/away
ἐσθιω	-I eat
γαμew	-I marry
γαμιζω	-I give into marriage
εἰσερχομαι [εἰσελθεν]	-I enter/entered
ἡ κιβωτος	-the ark
διδασκαλος	-teacher
ἀληθης	-true, truthful
συμβαινw	-to happen, occur
παροιμια	-proverb
ἐπιμαρτυρω	-I witness
πλανος	-deceiver
καθως	-just as
χειρ	-hand
κοινωω	-I defile
ἀνιπτος	-unwashed (ritually impure)
φαγειν	-to eat
ἀναβαινω	-I go up, I ascent
καπνος	-smoke
θυμιαμα	-incense
προσευχη	-prayer

29.7 The Background of the New Testament: Roman Architecture II

The second kind of building, the *insula* (lit. 'island'), was the apartment building. The *insula* provided cheap or affordable housing for workers in places where space was expensive and the population numerous. The *insula* was fabricated with stones or bricks and covered with concrete and often had five or more stories; despite legislation that stipulated against structures higher than 21 meters, or 18 meters in the time of Trajan. The ground floors were usually reserved for different kinds of stores and craftsmen.

Most *insulae* were fitted with wooden or concrete balconies. Pumps were used to transport water up, but did not reach above the lower stories. Renters in the higher flats had to make do with public sanitation and water facilities. The *insulae* were designed for maximum use of space. Light came in from the outside windows and the court yard. Cheap construction and a shortage of water caused numerous collapses and fires. Excavations at Ostia, practically a suburb of Rome, attest to these things. Moreover mention is made of these buildings by Roman authors.

NOTES: