

## LESSON XXXI

**31.1 Introduction**

This lesson is all about the pluperfect of the passive voice. The pluperfect is formed by prefixing the augment in front of the doubled consonant, if possible. E.g. Iouw- e]eloumhn (I had been washed).

**31.2 Examples from the N.T.**

In the New Testament only the third person of the pluperfect passive voice occurs.

e]eloumhn	I had been washed.	(is missing in the N.T.)
e]elouso	You had been washed.	(missing)
ptwco" de ti" o]omati Lazaro" e]eblhto pro" ton pulwna au]tou	And some poor man with the name of Lazarus had been laid at the gate. (Luke 16. 20)	ptwco"-(a)poor(man) e]eblhto< bal lw (lit, had been thrown) o]pulwn-porch, gate
e]eloumeqa	We had been washed	(missing)
e]elousqe	You had been washed.	(missing)
e]elounto	They had been washed.	(missing)

We give you the paradigm again.

e]eloumhn	e]eloumeqa
e]elouso	e]elousqe
e]elouto	e]elounto

**31.3 Examples from the N.T. of inflexions of the adjective polu] (much/many)**

Again this is an adjective of the third declension.

o]ti o]misqo" u]wn polu" e]j toi" ou]anoi"	For your reward is great in the heavens. (Mat. 5. 12)	polu"-here translate with 'great'
pollh moi parrhsia pro" u]la", pollh moi kauchsi" u]per u]wn	I have much confidence in you and my boasting about you is great. (2 Cor. 7. 4)	parrhsia-cheerful courage (in speaking),confidence, kauchsi"- act of glorying, boasting
kai polu plhqo" apo th" Galilaia" h]kolou]hsen	And a large multitude followed from Galilee. (Mark 3. 7)	

meta tauta hkousa wJ fwnhn oJlou pollou eJ tw/ oujanw/legontwn: Allh- louia, hJswthria kai hJ doxa kai hJdunami" tou qeou hwn	And after these things I heard a voice as it were of a large crowd in heaven, saying: Hallelujah, the salvation and the glory and the power of our God. (Rev.19. 1)	dunami"-power
legwn, Pollh" eijhnh" tugcanonte"--	Saying: Obtaining much peace-- (Acts 24. 2)	tugcanein-to obtain, to happen + 2nd case.
Egw pollou kefalaïou thn politeïan tauthn ekthsamhn	I have purchased this citizenship for a great amount of money. (Acts 22. 28)	kefalaïon-amount; 2nd case of price, politeïa-citizenship, ktaomai-I buy, I acquire (so-called deponens; looks like passive voice)
kai parakalesa" auJtou" logw/pollw/hJ qen eij' thn Ellada	And after having admonished them with a long speech, he went to Greece. (Acts 20. 2)	logo" polu"-here 'many words', or 'a long speech' Ellada"-Greece
eJ upomonh/pollh/-	--with much forbearing-- (2 Cor. 6. 4)	
oJde pollw/mallon ekrazen Uið David, eJehson me	But he shouted all the more: Son of David, have mercy upon me! (Mark 10. 48)	pollw/3rde c.(lit. 'with much') Uið-5th c. vocative (to address) eJ eew-I have mercy
meta de polun cronon eJcetai oJkurio"	And after a long time the Lord comes. (Mat. 25. 19)	crono"-time
ajla de eJesen eJi ta petrwdh opou ouk eijen ghn pollhn	And other (seeds) fell on rocky places, where they did not have much earth. (Mat. 13. 5)	piptw, eJeson-I fall/fell (2nd aor.) (Notice again that neuter pl. subj. takes verb in sing.), petrwdh- neuter pl. petrwdh"-rocky places
oti hJgaphsen polu--	For she has loved much-- (Luke 7. 47)	polu-4th c. used as adverb

polloi apo ajatolwn kai dusmwn h̄lousin	Many will come from the East and from the West. (Mat. 8. 11)	ajatol h-East (ern parts) so dusmh- West(ern parts; pl.) ēlw-I will come<ēlw-I have come
h̄san de ekei gunaike" pollai apo makroqen qewrouesai	And there were many women there, who looked on from afar. (Mat. 27. 55)	ekai-there, makroqen-(from) afar qewrw-I behold, I look at
kai ajla polla ēstin aj parelabon kratein	And there are many other things they have received to observe. (Mark 7. 4)	kratew-I grab, I keep, I observe; paral ambanw-I receive
h̄ji de makran aj j aujtw̄n ajgelh coirwn pollwn boskomenh	And far from them there was a herd of swine being tended. (Mat. 8. 30)	ajgel h-herd, flock coiro"-swine, pig boskw-I tend (participle passive voice)
ōti dia pollwn qliyewn dei h̄ma" eijselqein eij thn basileian tou qeou	For we must enter the kingdom of God through many afflictions. (Acts 14. 22)	h̄jql iyī"-the oppression/affliction eijsel qein-aor. inf. < eijsercomai
mh ouj fobeisqe: pollwn strouqiwn diaferete ūlei"	Therefore, be not afraid, you are worth more than many (little) sparrow(lets). (Mat. 10. 31)	fobeomai-I fear (deponens) strouqion-little sparrow<strouqo" diaferw-I differ, I excel, I am worth more
polloi" gar cronoi" sunhrpakei aujton	For he had grabbed him many times. (Luke 8. 29b)	crono"-here: time, turn sunarpazw-I take hold of/seize
kai toiautai" parabolai" pollai" ejalei aujtoi"	And with many such parables he spoke to them. (Mark 4. 33)	toiautai"< toiouto"- [toy-hoo-tos] such parabol h-parable,< parabal lein
oiJ kai paresthsen eauton zwnta meta to paqein aujton ejj polloi" tekmh-rioi"	And to these He also showed Himself after his suffering with many clear proofs. (Acts 1. 3)	paristhmi ejnauton-[par-hee-stè-mee]I show myself, pascw-I suffer epaqon-I suffered (strong aor.) tekmhriion-clear proof

proshnegkan aujt̄w/ daimonizomenou" pollou"	They brought many people to him that were vexed by demons. (Mat. 8. 16)	prosferw-I bring/carry up to (2nd aor.), daimonizomai-(passive voice) I am possessed by demons, I am distressed by demons
kai ouk epoihsen ekei dunamei" polla" dia thn apistian aujt̄wn	And He did not perform many powers there, on account of their unbelief. (Mat. 13. 58)	apistia-unbelief
h̄j gar eċwn kthmata polla	For he had many possessions. (Mat. 19. 22b)	kthma-possession, (cognate of ktaomai ) lit. a thing acquired

We give you the unusual paradigm again:

			masculine	feminine	neuter
1st	case	singular	pol u"	pol lh	pol lu
2nd	"	"	pol lou	pol lh"	pol lou
3rd	"	"	pol lw/	pol lh/	pol lw/
4th	"	"	pol un	pol lhn	pol u
1st	"	plural	pol loi	pol lai	pol la
2nd	"	"	pol lwn	pol lwn	pol lwn
3rd	"	"	pol loi"	pol lai"	pol loi"
4th	"	"	pol lou"	pol la"	pol la

### 31.4 Etymology

fantasia	–	‘pomp’, ‘circumstance’; cf. ‘phantasy’
Faraw	–	‘Pharaoh’; cf. Eng. ‘Pharaoh’
Farisaio"	–	‘Pharisee’ [lit. ‘somebody that separates himself’ < Heb. ‘farash’ ‘he separates himself’]
farmakeia	–	‘magic [probably under influence of drugs]’; cf. Eng. ‘pharmacy’, D. ‘farmaceutisch’
faulo"	–	‘worthless’, ‘foul’; cf. G. ‘faul’, ‘flau’, D. ‘vuil’, ‘flauw’
fhmh	–	‘fame’, ‘reputation’; cf. Eng. ‘fame’
fial h	–	‘[shallow] dish’, ‘platter’; cf. Eng. ‘vial’
filew	–	‘I love [as friend]’; cf. ‘bibliophile’, etc.
filosofia	–	‘philosophy’ [lit. ‘love of wisdom’]
fobo"	–	‘fear’, ‘angst’; cf. Eng. ‘phobia’, D. ‘fobie’
fragellion	–	‘whip’; cf. Eng. ‘flagellate’
frhn	–	‘mind’, ‘thought’ [originally ‘lungs’, ‘desires’]; cf. ‘phrenology’
fugh	–	‘flight’, ‘escape’; cf. ‘fuga’
fulakthron	–	‘prayer chain’ [originally ‘watch’]; cf. Eng. ‘phylactery’
fusiko"	–	‘natural’, ‘guided by the [instincts] of nature’; cf. Eng. ‘physical’

fwnh	–	‘sound’, ‘voice’; cf. ‘telephone’ [‘far voice’]
fw''	–	‘light’; cf. E. ‘photo [from genitive <i>fotos</i> ]
fwsforo''	–	‘morning star’; cf. ‘phosphor’

### 31.5 Homework

Translate the following sentences.

1. Makarioj eiġ Simwn Bariwna( ołti sarx kai. aima ouk apeka, luyen soi all v o pathr mou o en toij ouranoijA
2. oł kai. umaj antitupon nuh swzei baptisma( ouw sarkoj apoqesij rupou alla. suneidhsewj agaqhj eperwthma eij qeon( di v anastasewj Vhsou/ Cristou)
3. o yiaj de. genomenhj prosh qon autw/oi maqhtai. legontej( : Erhmoj estin o topoj kai. h wfra hdh parhl qen\ apo, luson touj oclouj( iha apelqontej eij taj kwmaj agoraswsin eautoij brwmataA
4. kai. katebh h broch. kai. h qon oi` potamoi. kai. epneusan oi` anemoi kai. prosepesan th/ oikia/ ekein/ kai. ouk epesen( teqemeliwto gar epi. thn petranA
5. diercomenoi gar kai. anaqewrwh ta. sebasmata umwh euron kai. bwmon en w epegegrapto( v Agnwstw qewA o loua agnoouhntej eusebeite( touto egw. katagge, l w umi hA
6. ekhl qen o teqnhkwj dedemenoi touj podaj kai. taj ceitraj keiriai( kai. h o yij autou/ soudariw/ periededetoA legei autoij o Vhsouj( Lusate auton kai. afete auton upageinA
7. kai. anastantej ekebalon auton exw thj polewj kai. hgagon auton ewj ofruoj tou/ orouj efv ou. h polij w kodomhto autwh wste katakrhmnisai auton)
- 8) Meta. touto katebh eij Kafarnaoum autoj kai. h mh, thr autou/ kai. oi adelfoi. i autou/ kai. oi maqhtai. autou( kai. ekei/ emeinan ouw pollaj hmerajA
- 9) pollaj te epiqentej autoij plhgaj ebalon eij fulakhn paraggeilantej tw/ desmofu, laki asfalwj threin autojA
- 10) Diakonouj wsautwj semnouj( mh. dilogouj( mh. oinw/ pollw/ prosecontaj( mh. aiscrokerdeij(

New Words (in the sentences above; learn these also)

sarx (ko'')	-flesh
apokaluptw	-I reveal
ajtitupo''	-corresponding image, form; 4th case as adverb: in similar, equal manner
swzw	-I save
to baptisma	-the baptism
h apoqesi''	-the putting away/aside
o rupo''	-filthiness
suneidhsi''	-conscience (lit. 'knowledge with' < sunoija, cf. Latin <u>conscientia</u> )
eperwthma	-lit. 'what has been asked', 'question', others: ardent longing
o yia	-evening
ejhmo''	-deserted, abandoned; h ejhmo'' -the desert
topo''	-place, spot
parhl qon	-strong aor. < parercomai (deponens) I pass by
apoluw	-I let go/send off/release/loosen
aphl qon	-aor. < apercomai -I go away
kwmh	-village

brwma	-food<brow-I eat (lit. what has been eaten)
katebh	-<katabainw
proepesan	-<prospiptw
teqemeliwto	-<qemeliow
epegegrapto	-<epigrafw
teqnhkw"	-<qnhskw
dedemeno"	-<dew
periededeto	-<peridew
h̄jagon	-aor. <ājw
w̄j̄kodomhto	-<ōj̄kodomew
epiqente"	-aor. <epiqithmi
parageilante"	-aor. <paraggel l w

### 31.6 New Words

ptwco"	-(a) poor (man), pauper
ballw, epeblhmhn	-I throw, was put/laid
pulwn	-portico, entrance
polu", pollh, polu	-much, great
parrhsia	-confidence, liberty to speak
kauchsi"	-pride, boasting
dunami"	-power (cf. dynamite)
tugcanein	-to obtain, to happen
kefalaion	-amount (of money)
politeia	-citizenship
ktaomai	-I purchase, acquire
Ἑλλά"	-Greece
ejeew	-I have pity/mercy
crono"	-time, turn
piptw, epepon	-I fall/fell
petrwdh"	-rocky
ajatolh	-East
dusmh	-West
εἶμι	-I will come, I will have arrived
ejei	-there
makroqen	-(from) afar; the suffix -qen means 'from the side of'
qewrw	-I behold/look at
kratew	-I take hold of/grab/keep
paralambanw	-I receive
agel h	-herd, flock
coiro"	-swine, pig
boskw	-I tend
qliyi"	-oppression, affliction
eijshl qen	-aor. < eijsercomai-I enter
fobeomai	-I fear
strouqion	-sparrow
diaferw	-I differ/excel/am worth more + 2nd case

sunarpazw	-[suun-har-pa-zoo] I seize
sunhrpakh	-pluperfect of sunarpazw
toiouto"	-such
parabol h	-parable
paristhmi	-I put/stand
pascw, epaqon	-I suffer(ed)
tekmhrion	-clear proof
prosfew	-I carry up to
daimonizomai	-I am afflicted by demons
apistia	- <u>un</u> belief (so-called alpha privans)
kthma	-possession (lit. 'what has been acquired')

### 31.7 The Background of the New Testament: Roman Architecture IV

From about 200 B.C. till 50 A.D. the many encounters with Greek culture, as well as the fact that Rome developed as a republic, caused temples to be constructed conform Greek style. Both sculpture and spatial effects imitated Greek designs. Greek influence on Roman culture was summed up in the saying: *Graeca capta Romam cepit* (Conquered Greece conquered Rome). However in the time of Caesar Augustus Roman temples took on a more Italic spatial look. Also new forms, particularly with floral arrangements and detailed friezes, were invented. In this time above all in secular buildings an architectural style was developed totally owned by Roman influences. Also it was in this time that Roman culture started exercising its influence in foreign countries, for instance in the construction of theaters and amphitheaters.

Romans had a predilection for spatial compositions worked out in the organization of lines, surfaces, mass and voluminous parts. In this they differed from their predecessors in those times around the Mediterranean. No matter how much they adopted the elements of previous styles, they did this in their own fashion.

One can distinguish five different Roman styles of building, adopted from Greek culture, but used in their own unique ways. These were the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Toscan and mixed architectonic styles. On the average Roman proportional styles were more tempered, but with more flair for detail. Columns and pillars were often smooth, but the architrave, frieze and cornice were embellished.

### NOTES: