

LESSON XXXII

32.1 Introduction

In this lesson we proceed with the aorist of the passive voice. This tense is formed with the usual augment and with the suffix -qh-plus ending. For instance: louw-ej^ouqhn 'I was washed'. The use of the passive aorist, just like the active aorist, denotes an act as it were in a point of time and not as a continual event.

32.2 Examples from the N.T.

Ἡσαία" de ἀποτολμα/κai
legei :eu^oteqhn [en] toi"
ej^one mh zhtousin.

But Isaiah dares say: "I
have been found by them
that did not seek me".
(Rom. 10. 20)

tolmaw- I have courage,
ap^otolmaw- I have coura-
ge from (myself), I dare,
eu^oteqhn- I was found (1st
p. pass. voice aor.)

doulo" e^oklhqh", mh soi
meletw.

Are you called as a slave,
let it be no concern to
you. (1 Cor. 7. 21)

e^oklhqh"- you have been
called (2nd p. pass. voice
aor.), meletw (+ 3rd c.)-
let it be a concern to (imp.
mood < mele^oi- it is a con-
cern)

h^okousate oi^oi ej^oreqh toi"
aj^ocaioi": ouj foneusei":
o^oJ d^o j^oh foneush/ej^ooco"
e^ostai th/krisei

You have heard that it has
been said to the ancients:
"Thou shalt not murder!"
and "he that does murder,
will be subject to
judgment." (Matt. 5. 21)

ej^oreqh- it was said (3rd p.
pass. voice aor.< legw),
aj^ocaio"- ancient (used as a
substantive: oi^oJ aj^ocaioi-
ancients, forefathers),
ej^ooco" (+ 3rd c.)-guilty,
subject to justice, krisi"-
judgement, court of law

kai e^opalen o^oJ kaqhmeno"
epi th" nefelh" to
drepanon au^otou epi thn
ghn kai e^operisqh h^oJgh

And He that sat on the
cloud, cast His sickle on
the earth and the earth
was reaped. (Rev. 14. 16)

o^oJkaqhmeno"-lit. the sitting
one < kaqhmai- I sit,
nefelh- cloud, drepanon-
sickle, e^operisqh-it was
reaped (3rd p. pass. voice
aor. < qerizw- I reap)

ouJ eudonte" ajlelfou"
pareklhqhmen par'
autou" epimeinai hōtera"
ēpta

...where, having found
brothers, we were invited
to stay with them for
seven days. (Acts 28. 14)

ouJ where (adverb,
connected with
Potiōlou": 'Potioli,
where.'). eudonte"- part.
2nd aor. < eudiskw- I find,
pareklhqhmen- we were
exhorted (1st p. pl. pass.
voice aor. < parakalew- I
encourage, I exhort, I
request, epimeinai-
infinitive aor. < epimenw- I
stay, ēpta- notice that
cardinals are not inflected
(see lesson 14)

ejh wJ kai perietmhqhte
peritomh/ajeiropoihtw/

In Whom you were also
circumcised with a
circumcision not made
with the hand. (Col. 2.
11)

wJ 3rd c. of relative
pronoun oJ, perietmhqhte-
2nd p. pl. pass. voice aor.
< peritemnw- I circumcise,
ajeiropoihto"- without
having been made by
hand (ajnegating element,
ceir-hand, poiēw-I make, I
do)

paragenomenoi de ejh'
Ierousalhm paredecqhsan
apo th" ekkhsia"

And having arrived at
Jerusalem, they were
received by the assembly.
(Acts 15. 4)

paragenomenoi- participle
of aor. < paragnomai- I
arrive, paredecqhsan- 3rd
p. pass. voice aor. <
paradecomai- I receive,
ekklhsia- assembly,
church

We now give you the endings of the aorist passive voice in a paradigm:

ej-qhn	ej-qhmen
ej-qh"	ej-qhte
ej-qh	ej-qhsan

32.3 The Degrees of Comparison

Here follow examples of the degrees of comparison.

oJ aĵaqo" aĵqrwpo" ek
 tou aĵaqou qhsaurou
 ekballei aĵaqa

A good person produces
 from his good treasure
 good things. (Matt. 12.
 35)

aĵaqo"- good, qhsau-
 ro"- treasure

tosoutw/ kreittwn
 genomeno" tw n aĵgelwn
 ošw/diaforwteron par
 auĵtou" keklhronomhken
 oĵoma

Having become so much
 better than the angels as
 He has inherited a more
 excellent Name than they.
 (Hebr. 1. 4)

tosoutw/ ošw/ so much .
as, kreittwn (also
 kreisswn)- better,
 diaforo" -excellent,
 diaforwtero" -
 comparative

kai oša ej Efesw/
 dihkonsen, beltion su
 ginwskei"

And how much he has
 served in Ephesus, you
 know better. (2 Tim. 1.
 18)

oša- how many things
 (neuter pl. < ošo", used
 as a noun), dihkonsen- 3d
 p. aor. < diakonew-I serve
 (remember the English
 word 'deacon'), beltion-
 neuter < bel tiwn- better

oJ de Paulo": ouj
 mainomai, fhsin, kratiste
 Fhste..

But Paul says: "I am not
 mad, very noble Phestus."
 (Acts 26. 25)

mainomai- I rage, I am mad,
 kratisto"- lit. best,
 strongest, Fhsto" -
 Festus, the consul before
 whom Paul gave his
 defense.

You now have seen the degrees of comparison of aĵaqo". Actually aĵaqo" has three different meanings and therefore three different degrees of comparison.

aĵaqo"- bel tiwn- bel tisto"
 aĵaqo"- kreittwn- kratisto"
 aĵaqo"- aĵeinwn- ajisto"

good: morally good
 good: strong, powerful
 good: brave

In the examples given you have not encountered all these forms. This is because some of these forms are not used in the New Testament. The same holds true for other degrees of comparison. From now on we give you after the examples the complete paradigm. The form that you have not seen given as an example, does not occur in the New Testament.

yuch, epei" polla ajjaqa
keimena eij' ejth polla

[My] soul, you have many
goods in store for many
years! (Luke 12. 19)

keimena- present part.
neuter pl. < keimai- I lie
(refers to ajjaqa), polla-
neuter pl < polu" (see
lesson 31), ejth- plural <
ejto"- year

kai ijdou pleion
Solomwno" wde

..and see, more than
Solomon is here! (Luke
11. 31)

ijdou- imperative mood <
otaw- I see, pleon- neuter
singular < pleiwn- more,
wde- here

kai sunagetai pro" aujton
ojlo" pleisto"

And a very great
multitude assembled itself
by Him. (Mark 4. 1)

sunagetai- it was
assembled, it assembled
itself, ojlo"- multitude,
crowd, pleisto"- largest,
greatest, very great, very
large (the superlative can
have the connotation of
'very')

We give you the usual paradigm:

polu"- pleiwn- pleisto"

much–more–most

ejeneto de kata ton
kairon ekeinon taraco"
ouk ojigo" peri tou
odou

And at that time not a
small commotion
occurred concerning the
way (of the Lord). (Acts
19. 23)

kairo"- (point in) time,
taraco"- commotion,
ojigo"- little, odo"- way,
road

cwri" de pash"
ajtilogia" to ejatton
upo tou kreittono"
eujogeitai

N o w w i t h o u t
contradiction the lesser is
blessed by the better.
(Hebr. 7. 7)

cwri"- without, antilogia
-contradiction (ajnti
against, logia < legw),
ejlatton- neuter <
ejattwn- less (used as a
noun), eujogeimai- I am
being blessed

eij ouj ouje ejaciston
dunasqe, ti peri tw
loipwn merimnate;

If you then are unable to
do the least, what are you
worried about the rest?
(Luke 12. 26)

ejaciston- neut. < eja-
cisto"-least (used as
noun), dunamai- I am able,
loipo"- remaining (ta
loipa- the rest), merimnaw-
I am troubled/
worried/anxious

We give you the paradigm again:

ojigo" - ejattwn- ejacisto"
 little, less, least

NOTE: The comparative degree can have the connotation of 'rather' (little, poor, etc.) and the superlative can have the connotation of 'very' (little, poor, etc.).

It is advisable that you buy a NT-Greek grammar so as to have the various inflexions and conjugations in neat surveys for you to repeat. In this course we teach you to learn them in the sentences, but we do not include them in handy surveys other than in the repetition lessons.

32.4 Etymology

cal khdwn	–	'chalcedon'
carakthr	–	'exact image'; cf. Eng. 'character', D. 'karakter'
carth"	–	'paper'; cf. Eng. D. 'charta'
cilia"	–	'(the number) thousand'; cf. 'chiliast'
colh	–	'gall';
coro"	–	'(group of) dancers', 'dance'; cf. Eng. 'choir', D. 'koor'
cristo"	–	'Christ' [lit. 'anointed' < <i>chrío</i> 'I anoint']
yalmo"	–	'psalm'
yeudo-	–	'false', 'lying', e.g. yeudodidaskalos 'false, misleading teacher'
yuch	–	'soul', cf. 'psychology'
wjñh	–	'song' (in honor of God); cf. Eng. D. 'ode'
wjñ	–	'egg'; cf. Lat. 'ovum'
wða	–	'hour', 'short time'; cf. Lat. 'hora', Eng. 'hour', Fr. 'heure'
wšanna	–	'hosanna' [Hebr. lit. 'save then', others 'save us'], 'be merciful', 'be favorable' [for the sake of David's Son]

32.5 Homework

Translate the following sentences

1. o' agaqoj anqrwpoj ek tou/ agaqou/ qhsaurou/ ekba,lei agaqa(kai. o' ponhroj anqrwpoj ek tou/ ponhrou/ qhsaurou/ ekba,lei ponhraÅ
2. dietribon de. cronon ouk oligon sun toiñ maqhtaiñ
3. Peri. ou. poluj hmiñ o' logoj kai. dusermhneutoj legein(epei. nwqroi. gegonate taiñ akoaiñ
4. oi] ouk ex aimatwn oude. ek qelhmatoj sarkoj oude. ek qelhmatoj androj aliv ek qeou/ egennhqhsanÅ
5. kai. leuqewjñ hnoighsan autou/ ai' akoai(kai. etuqh o' desmoj thñ glwsshj autou/ kai. etalei orqwñ
6. poihsantej de. cronon apeluqhsan metv eirrhñj apo. twh adelfwñ proj touj apostei,antaj autoujÅ
7. ouv qelw de. umaj agnoeih(adelfoi(oti pollakij proeqemhn elqeiñ proj umaj(kai. ekwlughn acri tou/ deutro(iñ tina. karpon scw/ kai. en umiñ kaqwj kai. en toiñ

Ioipoi] eqnesinā

8. Fwnh. en -Rama. hkousqh(klauqmo] kai. ordurmo] poluj\ -Rach. l klai]pousa ta. tekna aut]h(kai. ouk hqelen parakl hqh]hai(o]ti ouk e]isin

9. kai. fhsin(Kornh,lie(e]ishkousqh sou h' proseuch. kai. ai' elehmosunai sou emn]hsqhsan enwpion tou/ qeouā

10. o' de. efh(:Andrej adel foi. kai. paterej(akousateā -O qeoj th] doxhj w]fqh tw] patri. hmw]h \Abraam onti en th] Mesopotamia]prin h' katoikh]sai auton en Carran)

ponhro"	-bad, diatribw-	I spend time, peri ou] about which, logo"-	word, discourse
dusermhneuto"		-pronounce as <i>dus-her-mee-new-tos</i> . transl.:	difficult to interpret
gegonate		-perfect 2 < ginomai	
e]genn]hsan		-gennaw	
h]joighsan		-aorist 2 passive < ajoigw	
proeqemhn		-so-called deponens, aor. 2 < protiqhmi	
e]kw]l uqhn		-kw]l uw	
scw		-e]cw - e]w - e]scw - e]schka	
h]kousqh		-akouw	
parakl hqh]nai		-aor. passive infinitive < parakal ew	
e]ishkousqh		-e]ishakouw	
e]m]n]hsqhsan		-mimn]hskw	

32.6 New Words

apoto]l maw	-I dare, I am bold/courageous
aj]caio"	-ancient
foneuw	-I kill
e]poco"	-guilty, subject to
krisi"	-(place of) judgment
kaqh]mai	-I sit
nefel h	-cloud
drepanon	-sickle
qerizw	-I reap
parakal ew	-I exhort/encourage/invite
e]pimenw	-I stay
peritemnw	-I circumcise
peritomh	-circumcision
a]pe]iropoi]hto"	-not made by (human) hand
paradecomai	-I receive
e]kkl]hsia	-assembly, church
qhsauro"	-treasure
tosoutw/ o]sw/	-by so much . . . as
diaforo"	-different, excellent
mainomai	-I rage, I am crazy
keimai	-I lie
e]to"	-year
ij]lou	-see (imperative sing. aor. < o]j]aw)
wde	-here
sunagetai	-it is assembled, it gathers together
kairo"	-(point in) time

taraco"	-commotion, tumult
cwri"	-without
ajtilogia	-gainsaying, denial
eu]ogeomai	-I am being blessed
dunamai	-I am able
loipo"	-remaining, rest
merimnaw	-I am worried/anxious/trouble
diatribw	-I spend time
peri ouJ	-about which
logo"	-word, discourse, reason

32.7 The Background of the New Testament: Roman Architecture V

Towards the end of the republic the so-called *balneae* (baths) had become a recognized characteristic of the Roman way of life. Particularly during the empire they were very popular. The Stabian Baths at Pompeii have been preserved best.

Imperial *thermae* were more than baths alone. They were extremely large complexes for all kinds of physical exercise and housed halls where philosophers, poets and orators addressed the public.

Roman theaters differed from those of the Greek in various ways. The auditorium was not dug out and the walls encompassing both the stage and the seats, were continuous. The entrance to the dancing stage was formed by vaulted passages. The choir did not play a role in Roman theater. The dancing section therefore was part of the auditorium. The wall behind the stage was decorated lavishly.

Amphitheaters were arenas where plays and various shows were staged. The most important one was the Colosseum at Rome, built in about 70-82 A.D. It occupied an area of about two to three hectares and offered seats to fifty thousand spectators. Eighty exits allowed the public to leave quickly. The entire structure was made of concrete; the outside was covered with calcareous sinter and the inside with costly marble.

The circus was mainly a racing track with seats to the sides. One end was round and the other straight to allow access for the wagons. In the middle there was a line of demarcation where arbiters could perform their functions. Since it was the largest facility for viewing a spectacle, it was also used for other activities. The circuses became infamous because of the burning of Christians in the time of Nero.

Arches of triumph were sometimes erected to commemorate an important event or military campaign. Most of the time they sat by themselves and did not serve as a passage. They were decorated with reliefs and fitted out with statues.

NOTES:

