

LESSON XXXI

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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. λουω- έλελουμην (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.

έλελουμην I had been washed. (is missing in the N.T.)

έλελουσο You had been washed. (missing)

πτωχος δε τις όνοματι
Λαζαρος *έβεβλητο*
προς τον πυλωνα αύτου

And some poor man with
the name of Lazarus had
been laid at his gate.
(Luke 16. 20)

πτωχος-(a)poor(man)
έβεβλητο< βαλλω (lit,
had been thrown) ό
πυλων-porch, gate

έλελουμεθα We had been washed (missing)

έλελουσθε You had been washed. (missing)

έλελουντο They had been washed. (missing)

We give you the paradigm again.

<i>έλελουμην</i>	<i>έλελουμεθα</i>
<i>έλελουσο</i>	<i>έλελουσθε</i>
<i>έλελουτο</i>	<i>έλελουντο</i>

31.3 Examples from the N.T. of inflexions of the adjective πολυς (much/many)

Again this is an adjective of the third declension.

ότι ό μισθος ύμων
πολυς έν τοις ούρανοις

For your reward is great
in the heavens. (Mat. 5.
12)

πολυς-here translate with
'great'

πολλη μοι παρρησια
προς ύμας, *πολλη* μοι
καυχησις ύπερ ύμων

I have much confidence
in you and my boasting
about you is great. (2 Cor.
7. 4)

παρρησια-cheerful
courage (in speaking),
confidence, καυχησις-
act of glorying, boasting

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και **πολυ** πληθος απο
της Γαλιλαιας
ήκολουθησεν

And a large multitude
followed from Galilee.
(Mark 3. 7)

μετα ταυτα ήκουσα ως
φωνην όχλου **πολλου** εν
τω ουρανω λεγοντων·
Αλληλουια, ή σωτηρια
και ή δοξα και ή
δυναμις του θεου ήμων

And after these things I
heard a voice as it were of
a large crowd in heaven,
saying: Hallelujah, the
sal-vation and the glory
and the power of our
God. (Rev.19. 1)

δυναμις-power

λεγων, **Πολλης** ειρηνης
τυγχανοντες--

Saying: Obtaining much
peace-- (Acts 24. 2)

τυγχανειν-to obtain, to
happen + 2nd case.

Εγω **πολλου** κεφαλαιου
την πολιτειαν ταυτην
εκτησαμην

I have purchased this
citizenship for a great
amount of money. (Acts
22. 28)

κεφαλαιον-amount; 2nd
case of price, πολιτεια-
citizenship, κταομαι-I
buy, I acquire (so-called
deponens; looks like
passive voice)

και παρακαλεσας
αυτους λογω **πολλω**
ήλθεν εις την Έλλαδα

And after
having admonished
them with a long
speech, he went
to Greece. (Acts 20. 2)

λογος πολυς-here 'much
word', or 'a long speech'
Ελλας-Greece

εν υπομονη **πολλη**--

--with much forbearing--
(2 Cor. 6. 4)

ό δε **πολλω** μαλλον
εκραζεν Υιε Δαυιδ,
ελεησον με

But he shouted all the
more: Son of David, have
mercy upon me! (Mark
10. 48)

πολλω- 3rd c. (lit. 'with
much') Υιε- 5th c.
vocative (to address)
ελεεω-I have mercy

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μετα δε πολυν χρονον ερχεται ο κυριος	And after a long time the Lord comes. (Mat. 25. 19)	χρονος-time
αλλα δε επεσεν επι τα πετρωδη οπου ουκ ειχεν γην πολλην	And other (seeds) fell on rocky places, where they did not have much earth. (Mat. 13. 5)	πιπτω, επεσον-I fall/fell (2 nd aor.) (Notice again that neuter pl. subject takes verb in sing.), πετρωδη-neuter pl. πετρωδης-rocky places
οτι ηγαπησεν πολυ	For she has loved much-- (Luke 7. 47)	πολυ- 4 th c. used as adverb
πολλοι απο ανατολων και δυσμων ηξουσιν	Many will come from the East and from the West. (Mat. 8. 11)	ανατολη-East (ern parts) so δυσμη- West(ern parts; neut. pl.) εξω-I will come <εκω-I have come
ησαν δε εκει γυναικες πολλαι απο μακροθεν θεωρουσαι	And many ωμεν ωρε τηρε, who looked on from afar. (Mat. 27. 55)	εκει-there, μακροθεν- (from) afar θεωρω-I behold, I look at
και αλλα πολλα εστιν α παρελαβον κρατειν	And there are many other things they have received to observe. (Mark 7. 4)	κρατω-I grab, I keep, I observe παραλαμβανω-I receive
ην δε μακραν απ' αυτων αγελη χοιρων πολλων βοσκομενη	And far from them there was a herd of swine being tended. (Mat. 8. 30)	αγελη-herd, flock χοιρος-swine, pig βοσκω-I tend (βοσκομενη participle passive voice)
οτι δια πολλων θλιψεων δει ημας εισελθειν εις την βασιλειαν του θεου	For we must enter the kingdom of God through many afflictions. (Acts 14. 22)	η θλιψις-the oppression/ affliction εισελθειν-aor. inf. <εισερχομαι

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μη οὖν φοβεισθε·
πολλων στρουθιων
διαφερετε υ̅μεις

Therefore, be not afraid,
ψου are worth more than
many little sparrows.
(Mat. 10. 31)

φοβεομαι-I fear (depo-
nens) στρουθιον little
sparrow <στρουθος
διαφερω-I differ, I excel,
I am worth more

πολλοις γαρ χρονοις
συναρπακει αυτον

For he had grabbed him
many times. (Luke 8.
29b)

χρονος-here: time, turn
συναρπαζω-I take hold
of/seize

και τοιαιταις παρα-
βολαις **πολλαις** ελαλει
αυτοις

And with many such
parables he spoke to
them. (Mark 4. 33)

τοιαιταις< τοι+ουτος-
[toy-hoo-tos] such
παραβολη-parable <
παρα+βαλλειν

οις και παρεστησεν
εαυτον ζωντα μετα το
παθειν αυτον εν
πολλοις τεκμηριοις

And to these He also
showed Himself after his
suffering with many clear
proofs. (Acts 1. 3)

παριστημι ε̅μαυτον-
[par-hee-stè-mee] I show
my-self, πασχω-I suffer
ε̅παθον-I suffered (strong
aor.) τεκμηριον-clear
proof

προσηνεγκαν αυτω
δαιμονιζομενους **πολ-
λους**

They brought many
people
to him that were vexed by
demons. (Mat. 8. 16)

προσφερω-I bring/carry
up to (2nd aor.), δαιμον-
ιζομαι-(passive voice) I
am possessed by demons,
I am distressed by
demons

και ουκ ε̅ποιησεν εκει
δυναμεις **πολλας** δια
την απιστιαν αυτων

And He did not perform
many powers there, on
account of their unbelief.
(Mat. 13. 58)

α̅πιστια-unbelief

ην γαρ ε̅χων κτηματα
πολλα

For he had many
possessions. (Mat. 19.
22b)

κτημα-possession, (cog-
nate of κταομαι. lit. a
thing acquired]

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We give you the usual paradigm again:

			masculine	feminine	neuter
1 st	case	singular	πολυς	πολλη	πολυ
2 nd	„	„	πολλου	πολλης	πολλου
3 rd	„	„	πολλω	πολλη	πολλω
4 th	„	„	πολυν	πολλην	πολυ
1 st	„	plural	πολλοι	πολλαι	πολλα
2 nd	„	„	πολλων	πολλων	πολλων
3 rd	„	„	πολλοις	πολλαις	πολλοις
4 th	„	„	πολλους	πολλας	πολλα

31.4 Etymology

φαντασια	–	‘pomp’, ‘circumstance’; cf. ‘phantasy’
Φαραω	–	‘Pharaoh’; cf. Eng. ‘Pharaoh’
Φαρισαιος	–	‘Pharisee’ [lit. ‘somebody that separates himself’ < Heb. ‘farash’ ‘he separates himself’]
φαρμακεια	–	‘magic [probably under influence of drugs]’; cf. Eng. ‘pharmacy’, D. ‘farmaceutisch’
φαυλος	–	‘worthless’, ‘foul’; cf. G. ‘faul’, ‘flau’, D. ‘vuil’, ‘flauw’
φημη	–	‘fame’, ‘reputation’; cf. Eng. ‘fame’
φιαλη	–	‘[shallow] dish’, ‘platter’; cf. Eng. ‘vial’
φιλεω	–	‘I love [as friend]’; cf. ‘bibliophile’, etc.
φιλοσοφια	–	‘philosophy’ [lit. ‘love of wisdom’]
φοβος	–	‘fear’, ‘angst’; cf. Eng. ‘phobia’, D. ‘fobie’
φραγελλιον	–	‘whip’; cf. Eng. ‘flagellate’
φρην	–	‘mind’, ‘thought’ [originally ‘lungs’, ‘desires’]; cf. ‘phrenology’
φυγη	–	‘flight’, ‘escape’; cf. ‘fuga’
φυλακτηριον	–	‘prayer chain’ [originally ‘watch’]; cf. Eng. ‘phylactery’
φυσικος	–	‘natural’, ‘guided by the [instincts] of nature’; cf. Eng. ‘physical’
φωνη	–	‘sound’, ‘voice’; cf. ‘telephone’ [‘far voice’]
φως	–	‘light’; cf. E. ‘photo [from genitive φωτος]’
φωσφορος	–	‘morning star’; cf. ‘phosphor’

31.5 Homework

Translate the following sentences.

1. Μακάριος εἶ, Σίμων Βαριωνᾶ, ὅτι σὰρξ καὶ αἷμα οὐκ ἀπεκάλυψέν σοι ἀλλ’ ὁ πατήρ μου ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς.
2. ὁ καὶ ὑμᾶς ἀντίτυπον νῦν σώζει βάπτισμα, οὐ σαρκὸς ἀπόθεσις ρύπου ἀλλὰ συνειδήσεως ἀγαθῆς ἐπερώτημα εἰς θεόν, δι’ ἀναστάσεως Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.
3. ὁψίας δὲ γενομένης προσῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ λέγοντες, Ἐρημὸς ἐστὶν ὁ τόπος καὶ ἡ ὥρα ἤδη παρήλθεν· ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ὄχλους, ἵνα ἀπελθόντες εἰς τὰς κώμας ἀγοράσωσιν ἑαυτοῖς βρώματα.

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4. καὶ κατέβη ἡ βροχὴ καὶ ἦλθον οἱ ποταμοὶ καὶ ἔπνευσαν οἱ ἄνεμοι καὶ προσέπεσαν τῇ οἰκίᾳ ἐκεῖνῃ, καὶ οὐκ ἔπεσεν, τεθεμελίωτο γὰρ ἐπὶ τὴν πέτραν.
5. διερχόμενος γὰρ καὶ ἀναθεωρῶν τὰ σεβάσματα ὑμῶν εὗρον καὶ βωμὸν ἐν ᾧ ἐπεγέγραπτο, Ἄγνωστῷ θεῷ. ὃ οὖν ἀγνοοῦντες εὐσεβεῖτε, τοῦτο ἐγὼ καταγγέλλω ὑμῖν.
6. ἐξῆλθεν ὁ τεθνηκὼς δεδεμένος τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας κειρίαις, καὶ ἡ ὄψις αὐτοῦ σουδαρίῳ περιεδέδετο. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Λύσατε αὐτὸν καὶ ἄφετε αὐτὸν ὑπάγειν.
7. καὶ ἀναστάντες ἐξέβαλον αὐτὸν ἔξω τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἤγαγον αὐτὸν ἕως ὄφρῦος τοῦ ὄρους ἐφ' οὗ ἡ πόλις ὠκοδόμητο αὐτῶν ὥστε κατακρημνίσαι αὐτόν.
8. Μετὰ τοῦτο κατέβη εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ [αὐτοῦ] καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἔμειναν οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας.
9. πολλὰς τε ἐπιθέντες αὐτοῖς πληγὰς ἔβαλον εἰς φυλακὴν παραγγείλαντες τῷ δεσμοφύλακι ἀσφαλῶς τηρεῖν αὐτούς.
10. Διακόνους ὡσαύτως σεμνοὺς, μὴ διλόγους, μὴ οἴνω πολλῷ προσέχοντας, μὴ αἰσχροκερδεῖς,

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

σαρξ [κος]	-flesh
ἀποκαλυπτω	-I reveal
ἀντιτυπος	-corresponding image, form; 4 th case as adverb: in similar, equal manner
σωζω	-I save
το βαπτισμα	-the baptism
ἡ ἀποθεσις	-the putting away/aside
ὁ ῥυπος	-filthiness
συνειδησις	-conscience (lit. 'knowledge with' <συν+οἶδα, cf. Latin <u>conscientia</u>)
ἐπερωτημα	-lit. 'what has been asked', 'question', others: ardent longing
ὄψια	-evening
ἐρημος	-deserted, abandoned; ἡ ἐρημος -the desert
τοπος	-place, spot
παρηλθον	-strong aor.<παρερχομαι (deponens) I pass by
ἀπολυω	-I let go/send off/release/loosen
ἀπηλθον	-aor. <ἀπερχομαι-I go away
κωμη	-village
βρωμα	-food<βρωω-I eat (lit. what has been eaten)
κατεβη	-<καταβαινω
προεπεσαν	-<προσπιπτω
τεθεμελιωτο	-<θεμελιω
ἐπεγεγραπτο	-<ἐπιγραφω
τεθνηκως	-<θνησκω
δεδεμενος	-<δεω
περιεδεδετο	-<περιδεω
ἤγαγον	-aor. <ἄγω
ὠκοδομητο	-<οἰκοδομεω

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ἐπιθεντες	-aor. <ἐπιθιτημι
παραγγειλαντες	-aor. <παραγγελλω

31.6 New Words

πτωχος	-(a) poor (man), pauper
βαλλω, ἐβεβλημην	-I throw, was put/laid
πυλων	-portico, entrance
πολυς, πολλη, πολυ	-much, great
παρρησια	-confidence, liberty to speak
καυχησις	-pride, boasting
δυναμις	-power (cf. dynamite)
τυγχανειν	-to obtain, to happen
κεφαλαιον	-amount (of money)
πολιτεια	-citizenship
κταομαι	-I purchase, acquire
Ἑλλας	-Greece
ἐλεεω	-I have pity/mercy
χρονος	-time, turn
πιπτω, ἐπεσον	-I fall/fell
πετρωδης	-rocky
ἀνατολη	-East
δυση	-West
ἐξω	-I will come, I will have arrived
ἐκει	-there
μακροθεν	-(from) afar; the suffix -θεν means 'from the side of'
θεωρω	-I behold/look at
κρατεω	-I take hold of/grab/keep
παραλαμβανω	-I receive
ἀγελη	-herd, flock
χοιρος	-swine, pig
βοσκω	-I tend
θλιψις	-oppression, affliction
εἰσηλθεν	-aor. < εἰσερχομαι -I enter
φοβεομαι	-I fear
στρουθιον	-sparrow
διαφερω	-I differ/excel/am worth more + 2 nd case
συναρπαζω	-[sun-har-pa-zo] I seize
συνηρπακη	-pluperfect of συναρπαζω
τοιουτος	-such
παραβολη	-parable
παριστημι	-I put/stand
πασχω, ἐπαθον	-I suffer(ed)
τεκμηριον	-clear proof
προσφερω	-I carry up to
δαιμονιζομαι	-I am afflicted by demons

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ἀπιστία	- <u>un</u> belief (so-called alpha privans)
κτημα	-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: