Chapter 49

Imperatives

49.1 Review We met the Present Active forms of the Imperative in chapter 18 Take some time now to review chapter 18 before proceeding.

The word "Imperative" come from the Latin "Imperator" (Emperor) and denotes giving orders. The Imperative is one of the Moods of a verb.

It is used for giving commands (do something!) or prohibitions (don't do something!).

It can also be used in Greek for requests (please do something), permission (let them do something), and admonitions (see that you don't do something).

Imperatives can be Active (do something!), or Passive, e.g. "Be baptized!" or Middle (do it to yourself!).

Greek Imperatives have both Present and Aorist forms for each verb.

The Present Imperative has the sense of "Continue to do something" or "Do something over a period of time!" or "Do something repeatedly!"

The Aorist Imperative has the sense of "Do something once!"

English usually translates both forms as "Do something"

When used as Prohibitions (with $\mu\eta$ and the Present Imperative) the meaning is "Don't continue to do something!" or "Stop doing something!"

A Prohibition can also be expressed by using $\mu\eta$ with an Aorist Subjunctive, when the sense is "Don't start something!" $\mu\eta$ with the Aorist Imperative is rarely used.

Modern English only uses Second Person Imperatives, "You - do something!" and "Y'all - do something!". Greek also uses Third Person Imperatives, "Let him - do something!" and "Let them - do something!"

Remember - Negation is with $\mu\eta$

49.2 Present Active Imperatives The basic pattern is				
2nd Person Singular	8	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural	
STEM-ε	STEM-ετω	STEM-ετε	STEM-ετωσαν	
Remember that Contract verbs wil	l obey the rules $\alpha + \varepsilon =$	$= \alpha, \varepsilon + \varepsilon = \varepsilon \iota,$	$o + \varepsilon = ov$	
Practice - until you can read and	translate easily			
1. ζητειτε δε πρωτον την	βασιλειαν του θεου	Seek first the Kingdom of	f God	
και την δικαιοσυνην	ν αύτου.	and his righteous	sness. (Matt. 6:33)	
2. και λεγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοι	ος, Άκολουθει μοι.	And Jesus says to him, "H	Follow me." (John 1:43)	
3. ούτος έστιν ὁ υίος μου	ό άγαπητος,	This is my beloved son,	(0000000)	
άκουετε αύτου.		•	(Mark 9:7)	
4. βλεπετε ούν άκριβως πο	ως περιπατειτε,	Watch, then, carefully, ho	ow you behave,	
μη ώς ἀσοφοι ἀλλ'	ώς σοφοι.	not like unwise bu	tt like wise (people). (Eph. 5:15)	
5. Μη θησαυριζετε ύμιν θ	ησαυρους	Do not store up for yours	elves treasures	
έπι της γης.		on the earth.	(Matt. 6:19)	
6. προσεχετε δε άπο των	ἀνθρωπων.	Beware of men.	(Matt. 10:17)	
7. όταν δε διωκωσιν ύμας	έν τη πολει ταυτη,	When(ever) they persecut	te you in this city,	
φευγετε είς την έτε	ραν.	flee into the other (one)). (Matt. 10:23)	
8. Μη άγαπατε τον κοσμο	ν	Do not love the world,		
μηδε τα έν τω κοσ	μφ.	nor the things in the w	orld. (1 John 2:15)	
9. Τεκνια, μηδεις πλανατω	ύμας.	Children, don't let anyone	e lead you astray. (1 John 3:7)	
10. και μη θαυμαζετε, άδελ	φ0ι,	And do not wonder, broth	ners,	
εί μισει ύμας ό κοα	σμος.	if the world hate	s you. (1 John 3:13)	

49.3 Present Middle and Passive Imperatives

The meaning of the Passive Imperative is "Be (something-ed)!", "Having something done! (to one)" The Middle implies "Doing something to oneself", "Be doing something to oneself!" Remember that the Deponent Verbs look passive - but they should be translated in an active sense.

The basic pattern for both Present Middle and Passive is						
2nd Person Singular	2nd Person Singular 3rd Person Singular 2nd Person Plural 3rd Person Plural					
STEM-ou	STEM-εσθω	STEM-εσθε	STEM-εσθωσαν			

Remember : "thee a theta - think pathive"

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. μηδεις σου της νεοτητος καταφρονειτω,	Let no-one despise your youth,		
άλλα τυπος γινου των πιστων ἐν λογῷ,	but become a model for the faithful		
ἐν ἀναστροφῃ, ἐν ἀγαπῃ,	in word, in manner of life, in love		
έν πιστει, έν άγνεια.	in faith, in purity. (1 Tim. 4:12)		
$(\dot{\eta} \ v \in o \tau \eta \varsigma = youth \ \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \varphi \rho o v \in \omega = I \ look \ down \ upor$	n, despise ή άγνεια = purity, chastity)		
2. έγω δε λεγω ύμιν, άγαπατε	But I say to you, Love your enemies		
τους έχθρους ύμων και προσευχεσθε	and pray on behalf of (for) the ones		
ύπερ των διωκοντων ύμας.	persecuting you. (Matt. 5:48)		
3. ἐσεσθε οὐν ὑμεις τελειοι ὡς ὁ πατηρ ὑμων	Therefore you be complete, just as your		
ό οὐρανιος τελειος ἐστιν.	heavenly Father is complete. (Matt. 6:48)		
4. μη γινεσθε ώς οἱ ὑποκριται.	Don't be like the hypocrites. (Matt. 6:16)		
5. παντα ύμιν έν άγαπη γινεσθω.	Let all things among you be done in love		
	(1 Corinth. 16:14)		
6. μη πλανασθε, ούτε πορνοι, ούτε κλεπται	Do not be misled, neither immoral (guys)		
βασιλειαν του θεου κληρονομησουσιν.	nor thieves will inherit the kingdom of God.		
- 0 0 0 00 00	(1 Corinth. 6:9-10)		
7. φοβεισθε δε μαλλον τον δυναμενον	Fear rather (much more) the one able		
και ψυχην και σωμα	to destroy both soul and body		
άπολεσαι ἐν γεέννῃ.	in Gehenna. (Matt. 10:28)		
8. μη βλασφημεισθω ούν ύμων το άγαθον.	So do not let your good (work)		
	be blasphemed. (Romans 14:16)		
9. ἐγειρεσθε ἀγωμεν.	Get up, let's move. (Matt. 26:46)		
10. δια τουτο και ύμεις γινεσθε έτοιμοι,	Because of this, you also (must) be ready,		
ότι ή ού δοκειτε ώρα	because you do not know the hour		
ό υίος του άνθρωπου έρχεται.	when the Son of Man comes. (Matt. 24:44)		

49.4 Second Aorist Active and Middle Imperatives

Second Aorist endings are used by verbs whose Aorist stem differs from the Present Stem - this includes the Weirdos. Because the stems are different, these verbs use the same endings as the Present Imperatives. The basic patterns are

	2nd Person Singular	3rd Person Singular	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural
Active	<i>STEM</i> -ε	<i>STEM</i> -ετω	STEM-ETE	STEM-ετωσαν
Middle	STEM-ou	<i>STEM</i> -εσθω	<i>STEM</i> -εσθε	<i>STEM</i> -εσθωσαν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1.	εί υίος εἶ του θεου,	If you are the Son of God,
	βαλε σεαυτον κατω.	throw yourself down. (Matt. 4:6)
2.	έλθετω ή βασιλεια σου.	Let your Kingdom come. (Matt. 6:10)
3.	και τοτε έλθων προσφερε το δωρον σου.	And then, having come (back) bring your gift . (Matt. 5:24)
4.	άγωνιζου τον καλον άγωνα της πιστεως, ἐπιλαβου της αἰωνιου ζωης.	Fight the good fight of faith, take hold of eternal life. (1 Tim. 6:12)

- 5. και λεγει αύτω, Περιβαλου το ίματιον σου και άκολουθει μοι.
- 6. Λαβετε φαγετε, τουτο έστιν το σωμα μου.
- 7. ίδετε τας χειρας μου και τους ποδας μου ότι έγω είμι αύτος.
- 8. λεγει αύτω Φιλιππος, Έρχου και ίδε.
- 9. μη γαρ τις ύμων πασχετω ώς φονευς η κλεπτης η κακοποιος.
 - $(\dot{o} \ \varphi ov \varepsilon v \varsigma = murderer)$
- 10. και έρω τη ψυχη μου, Ψυχη, έχεις πολλα άγαθα κειμενα είς έτη πολλα, άναπαυου, φαγε, πιε, εύφραινου.

And he said (says) to him, "Put on your cloak and follow me. (Acts 12:8) Take! Eat! This is my body. (Matt. 26:26) "Look at my hands and my feet that I AM (me myself) . . . (Luke 24:39) Philip said (says) to him, "Come and see." (John 1:46) Don't let anyone of you suffer as a murderer or a thief, or evil-doer. (1 Peter 4:15)

And I will say to my soul, "Soul, you have many good (things) stored for many years. Rest, eat, drink, be happy!" (Luke 12:19)

49.5 First Aorist Active and Middle Imperatives

First Aorist endings are used by verbs whose Present and Aorist stems are the same.

The endings usually contain $-\sigma\alpha$ -

Liquid verbs, and verbs with stems ending in a guttural, labial, or dental make their usual modifications. The basic patterns are

	2nd Person Singular	3rd Person Singular	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural
Active	STEM- σον	STEM-σατω	STEM-σατε	STEM-σατωσαν
Middle	STEM-σαι	STEM-σασθω	STEM-σασθε	STEM-σασθωσαν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

Practice - until you can read and translate easily	
1. φωνη βοωντος έν τη έρημω,	A voice of (a man) bawling in the desert,
Έτοιμασατε την όδον κυριου,	"Prepare the road of (the) Lord,
εύθειας ποιειτε τας τριβους αύτου.	make his paths straight." (Matt. 3:3)
2. Σοι λεγω, έγειρε και άρον τον κραββατον	I say to you, "Get up and pick up your
σου και ύπαγε είς τον οίκον σου.	mattress and go off to your home. (Mark 2:11)
3. λεγει ή μητηρ αὐτου τοις διακονοις,	His mother said (says) to the servants,
Ό τι ἀν λεγῃ ὑμιν ποιησατε.	"Whatever he says to you - do!" (John 2:7)
4. λεγει αύτοις ὁ Ἰησους, Γεμισατε	Jesus said (says) to them, "Fill (the pots),
Άντλασατε νυν και φερετε	now draw out and take
τφ άρχιτρικλινφ.	to the chief steward." (John 2:5)
5. Τφ άγγελφ της ἐν Ἐφεσφ ἐκκλησιας	To the angel of the Church in Ephesus,
γραψον	write (<i>Rev. 2:1</i>)
6. ούτως λαμψατω το φως ύμων	Likewise, let your light shine
έμπροσθεν των άνθρωπων	before men (Matt. 5:16)
7. και λεγει, Γραψον, ότι ούτοι οἱ λογοι	And he says, "Write - for these words are
πιστοι και άληθινοι είσιν.	faithful and true." (<i>Rev. 21:5</i>)
8.	Rescue us from the evil (guy or thing)
	(Matt. 6:13)
9. συ δε νηστευων άλειψαι σου την κεφαλην	But you, fasting (when you fast), anoint your
και το προσωπον σου νιψαι.	head and wash your face. (Matt. 6:17)
10. Άσπασασθε Πρισκαν και Άκυλαν	Greet Prisca and Aquila my fellow-workers
τους συνεργους μου έν Χριστω Ίησου.	in Christ Jesus. (Rom. 16:3)

49.6 Aorist Passive Imperatives use the Aorist Passive Stem of the verb, which will be dealt with more fully in chapter 55. The Aorist Passive Stem is the sixth part of the "6 Principal Parts" of a verb. It is usually recognizably related to the verbal stem. If the Aorist Passive stem is identical to the Present stem of the verb, a set of First Aorist endings (with a θ) are used

NOTE : Deponent verbs often use Passive endings in the Aorist, but should be translated as Active.

The basic patterns are 1st Aorist Passive 2nd Aorist Passive	2nd Person Sing. STEM-θητι <i>STEM</i> -ηθι	3rd Person Sing. STEM-θητω <i>STEM</i> -ητω	2nd Person Pl. STEM-θητε <i>STEM</i> -ητε	3rd Person Pl. STEM-θητωσαν <i>STEM</i> -ητωσαν
Practice - until you can	n read and translate	easily		
1. άγιασθητω το ό	ονομα σου		Let your name be sanctif	ied (Matt. 6:9)
2. μη ούν φοβηθη	τε αύτους.		Do not fear them.	(Matt. 10:26)
	I fear - is a Depo Active. Compare "it		kes Passive endings in the	Aorist, but which is
3. Κατα την πιστι	ν ύμων γενηθη	τω ύμιν.	Let it be to you according	g to your faith. (Matt. 9:29)
4. γενηθητω το θε	λημα σου		Let your will come to pa	ss. (Matt. 6:10)
5. πρωτον διαλλαγ			First be reconciled to you	<i>ir</i> brother (<i>Matt. 5:24</i>)
 και ἐκτεινας τη Θελω, καθαρι και εὐθεως 		·	And, having stretched ou touched him, saying " And the leprosy wa	I will. Be healed." s cleansed
7. και γαρ έγω άν	θοωπος sim int	το έξουσιαν	For I also am a man unde	diately. (<i>Matt.</i> 8:3)
	τον στρατιωτας		authority myself over so	
	θητι, και πορευ	•		•
• •	οχεται, και τω	•	another, "Come!", an	•
Ποιησον το	υτο, και ποιει.		my servant, "Do the	is!", and he does (it). (Matt. 8:9)
8. δεηθητε δε του	κυριου του θε	ρισμου όπως	Petition the lord of the ha	arvest that he might
	ατας εἰς τον θε αλη = Aorist Subj	• •	put workers out into his $\lambda\omega$)	harvest. (Matt. 9:38)
 και προσηλθεν αὐτων εἰπεν 	ό Ἰησους και ά ν, Ἐγερθητε κα	άψαμενος ι μη φοβεισθε.	Jesus approached and gra "Get up, and don't be	afraid." (Matt. 17:7)
10. ο Ίησους είπεν έγητε πιστιν	τω όρει τουτ	• •	Jesus said to them, "Trul have faith you may	
<i>70</i> 1	βληθητι είς την	•	• •	thrown into the sea."
γενησεται.				ppen. (Matt. 21:21)

49.7 Imperatives of $\gamma i \nu \omega \sigma \kappa \omega$ and the -baivo verbs

 $\gamma t v \omega \sigma \kappa \omega$ and the $-\beta \alpha t v \omega$ verbs form the Present Imperatives according to the basic pattern (49.2) They form their Aorists by adding endings to the root of the verb. Not all forms are encountered in the GNT.

γινωσκω - I know					
	2nd Person Sing.	3rd Person Sing.	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural	
Present Active	γινωσκε	γινωσκετω	γινωσκετε	γινωσκετωσαν	
Aorist Active	γνωθι	γνωτω	γνωτε	γνωντωσαν	
Aorist Passive	γνωσθητι	γνωσθητω	-	-	
-βαινα	-βαινω - Ι go				
-	2nd Person Sing.	3rd Person Sing.	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural	
Present Active	-βαινε	-βαινετω	-βαινετε	-βαινετωσαν	
Aorist Active	-βα or -βηθι	-βητω or -βατω	-βατε or -βητε	-βαντων or -βητωσαν	

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1.	Τουτο δε γινωσκε ότι έν έσχαταις	ήμεραις	Know this, that in the last days	
	ένστησονται καιροι χαλεποι.		there will be difficult times.	(2 Tim. 3:1)
	(ἐνιστημι - I am present, at hand	χαλεπος	ς - hard, difficult, painful)	

2. σου δε ποιουντος έλεημοσυνην,	But when you do an act of mercy, (give alms)
μη γνωτω ή άριστερα σου	do not let your left (hand) know
τί ποιει ή δεξια σου.	what your right does. (Matt. 6:3)
3. γινωσκετω πας οἶκος Ίσραηλ ὅτι	Let all the house of Israel know that
και κυριον αύτον και χριστον	God has made him Lord and Christ -
έποιησεν ό θεος, τουτον τον Ίησουν	this Jesus whom you crucified.
ὃν ὑμεις ἐσταυρωσατε.	(Acts 2:36)
4. και οὐ μὴ διδαξωσιν ἕκαστος	And everyone (each one) will not teach
τον άδελφον αύτου, λεγων,	his brother, saying
Γνωθι τον κυριον.	"Know the Lord." (Hebrews 8:11)
5. γνωσθητω πασιν άνθρωποις	Let it be know to all men
ό κυριος έγγυς.	(that) the Lord is near. (Philip. 4:5)
6. Μετα ταυτα εἶδον, και ίδου θυρα	After these things I saw, and, behold,
έν τω ούρανω, και ή φωνη λεγων,	a door in heaven, and a voice saying,
Άναβα ὦδε, και δειξω σοι	"Come up here, and I will show you
ἃ δει γενεσθαι. μετα ταυτα.	the things which must happen
	after these things. (Rev. 4:1)
7. και ήκουσαν φωνης μεγαλης έκ του ούρανου	And they heard a loud voice from heaven
λεγουσης αύτοις, Άναβατε ὦδε.	saying to them, "Come up here."
	(<i>Rev.</i> 11:12)
8. ὑμεις ἀναβητε εἰς τὴν ἑορτην.	You - Go up to the festival! (John 7:8)
9. ὁ ἐπι του δωματος μη καταβατω	Let the one on the roof not come down
ἆραι τα ἐκ της οἰκιας αὐτου.	to pick up the things from his house.
($\tau o \delta \omega \mu \alpha$, - $lpha au o \zeta$ - building, roof)	(Mark 13:15)
10. καταβηθι και πορευου συν αύτοις.	Go down, and go with them. (Acts 10:20)

49.8 Imperatives of the -μι Verbs The Present and Aorist Imperatives Active are the most frequently occurring forms in the GNT. Other forms are included here for completeness.

διδωμι	διδωμι - I give				
	2nd Person Sing.	3rd Person Sing.	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural	
Present Active	διδου	διδοτω	διδοτε	διδοτωσαν	
Present Mid/Pass	διδοσο	διδοσθω	διδοσθε	διδοσθων	
Aorist Active	δος	δοτω	δοτε	δοτωσαν	
Aorist Middle	δου	δοσθω	δοσθε	δοσθωσαν	
Aorist Passive	-	δοθητω	-	-	
τιθημι	τιθημι - I give				
	2nd Person Sing.	3rd Person Sing.	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural	
Present Active	τιθει	τιθετω	τιθετε	τιθετωσαν	
Present Mid/Pass	τιθεσο	τιθεσθω	τιθεσθε	τιθεσθωσαν	
Aorist Active	θες	θετω	θετε	θετωσαν	
Aorist Middle	θου	θεσθω	θεσθε	θεσθωσαν	
ίστημι - I stand					
(First Aorist, t	ransitive - I cause	ed to stand, stood somethin	g up. Second Aorist, intrar	sitive - I stood)	
	2nd Person Sing.	3rd Person Sing.	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural	

(First Aorist, transitive - I caused to stand, stood something up. Second Aorist, intransitive - I stood)					
2	nd Person Sing. 3rd	Person Sing.	2nd Person Plural	3rd Person Plural	
Present Active	ίστη	ίστατω	ίστατε or ίστανετε	ίστατωσαν	
Present Mid/Pass	ίστασο	ίστασθω	ίστασθε	ίστασθωσαν	
1st. Aorist Active	στησον	στησατω	στησατε	στησατωσαν	
1st.Aorist Middle	στησαι	στησασθω	στησασθε	στησασθων	
2nd. Aorist Active	στηθι or -στα	στητω	στητε	στητωσαν	

εἰμι - I am				
2nd Person Sing. 3rd Person Sing.	2nd Person Plural 3rd Person Plural			
Present Active ἰσθι ἐστω or ἠτω	έστε έστωσαν			
Practice - until you can read and translate easily				
1. τον άρτον ήμωνδος ήμιν	Give us our bread. (Matt. 6:11)			
2. ἀφες ἐκει το δωρον σου ἐμπροσθεν	Leave your gift there before			
του θυσιαστηριου.	the altar. (Matt. 5:24)			
3. άλλα άναστηθι και στηθι	But get up and stnd on your feet.			
έπι τους ποδας σου.	(Acts 26:16)			
4. τω άιτουντι σε δος.	Give to the one asking you. (Matt. 5:42)			
5. μη τω βρωματι σου έκεινον άπολλυε	Do not destroy by your food that one,			
ύπερ οὗ Χριστος ἀπεθανεν.	on behalf of whom Christ died.(Rom. 14:15)			
6. στητε ούν περιζωσαμενοι την όσφυν	Stand, then, having girded (yourselves) about			
ύμων έν άληθεια.	your loins with truth (Eph. 6:14)			
7. νυνι δε άποθεσθε και ύμεις τα παντα,	Now you also put them all away - wrath			
όργην, θυμον, κακιαν, βλασφημιαν	rage, bad(ness), blasphemy (Col. 3:8)			
8. και ἁ ἠκουσας παρ' ἐμου	And the things which you heard from me			
δια πολλων μαρτυρων,	with many witnesses,			
ταυτα παραθου πιστοις ανθρωποις.	commit to faithful men. (2 Tim. 2:2)			
9. Θεσθε ύμεις είς τα ώτα ύμων	Put these words into your ears.			
τους λογους τουτους.	(Luke 9:44)			
10. ὁ δε εἰπεν αὐτῃ, Θυγατηρ, ὑπαγε	He said to her, "Daughter, Go in peace,			
και ίσθι ύγιης ἀπο της μαστιγος σ	and be healed of your affliction." (<i>Mark 5:34</i>)			
49.9 Sentences for reading and translation				
1. παλιν έκ δευτερου ἀπελθων προσηυξατο λεγων, πατερ μου, εί οὐ δυναται				
τουτο παρελθειν έαν μη αύτο πιω, γενηθητω το θελημα σου. (Matt. 26:42)				
2. λεγει αύτοις ὁ Πιλατος, Τί οὐν ποιησω Ίσουν τον λεγομενον Χριστον;				

λεγουσιν παντες, Σταυρωθητω. (Matt. 27:22) 3. και ἐπετιμησεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησους λεγων, Φιμωθητι και ἐξελθε ἐξ αὐτου. (Mark 1:25) (φιμωθητι = Aorist Imperative Passive of φιμοω - I muzzle)

- 4. ἐκτεινας την χειρα αὐτου ἡψατο και λεγει αὐτῷ, Θελω, καθαρισθητι. (Mark 1:41)
- 5. το βαπτισμα το Ιωαννου έξ ούρανου ην η έξ άνθρωπων; άποκριθητε μοι.

	(Mark 11:30)
6. ἀλλα εἰπε λογῷ, και ἰαθητω ὁ παις μου.	(Luke 7:7)
7. Νεανισκε, σοι λεγω, έγερθητι.	(Luke 7:14)
8. είπεν δε αύτοις, Όταν προσευχησθε λεγετε,	
Πατερ, ἁγιασθητω το ὀνομα σου, ἐλθετω ἡ βασιλεια σου.	(Luke 11:2)
9. λεγει αύτη, Ύπαγε φωνησον τον άνδρα σου και έλθε ένθαδε.	(John 4:16)

10. T	ρηγορειτε,	στηκετε	έν τη	πιστει,	άνδριζεσθε,	κραταιουσθε.	(1 Cor. 16:13)
	(ἀνδριζο	$\mu\alpha i = Ia$	ct like a	man, I ar	n courageous		

 $\kappa \rho \alpha \tau \alpha \iota \omega \omega = I empower; Passive - I increase in strength)$

49.10	Writing Practice : Write the Greek text several time	es, while saying aloud (Rev. 15:3)
	Μεγαλα και θαυμαστα τα έργα σου,	Great and wonderful (are) thy works
	κυριε ό θεος ό παντοκρατωρ,	Lord God Almighty,

49.11 New Testament Passages for reading and translation : Matt. 10:5-15, 1 Thess. 5:14-22 In your Greek New Testament, read the passages aloud several times until you can read them without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the helps to translate them.

άπολωλοτα	lost (Perfect Participle of ἀπολλυμι - I destroy. Mid./Pass I perish)
ήγγικεν	it has come near (<i>Perfect of $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\iota\zeta\omega$ - I come near</i>)
κτησησθε	provide for oneself (Imperative of KTaoµal - I provide for myself)
ή πηρα	pouch. back-pack
έξετασατε	search carefully, examine, test thoroughly (Imperative of $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\tau\alpha\zeta\omega$)
ἐκτιναξατε	shake off (Imperative of $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\tau\iota\nu\alpha\sigma\sigma\omega$ - I shake off)
ό κονιστος	dust
άνεκτοτερον	more tolerable (Comparative of $\dot{\alpha}v \in \kappa \tau o \varsigma$, $-\eta$, $-ov$ - tolerable)
νουθετεω	I instruct, teach, warn
νουθετεω άτακτος	I instruct, teach, warn undisciplined, disorderly
ἀτακτος	undisciplined, disorderly
ἀτακτος παραμυθεομαι	undisciplined, disorderly I console, cheer
ἀτακτος παραμυθεομαι ὀλιγοψυχος	undisciplined, disorderly I console, cheer faint-hearted (from $\partial \lambda i \gamma o \zeta$ - little + $\psi v \chi \eta$ - soul)
ἀτακτος παραμυθεομαι ὀλιγοψυχος ἀντεχομαι	undisciplined, disorderly I console, cheer faint-hearted (from $\partial \lambda \eta \circ \zeta$ - little + $\psi \upsilon \chi \eta$ - soul) I am faithful to, stand by ready to help

49.12 Vocabulary to learn

ἀγωνίζομαι	I struggle, fight, strive		
ἀντλέω	I draw water		
ἀποτίθημι	I put away, put off		
γεμίζω	I fill		
γρηγορέω	I keep watch, stay awake		
διαλλάσσω	I reconcile		
ἐξουθενέω	I despise		
εὐφραίνω	I put in a good frame of mind.	(Passive - I am happy)	
θησαυρίζω	I store up		
λάμπω	I shine, give light		
μακροθυμέω	I am patient with, long-suffering		
μεριμνάω	I am anxious about, concerned about, care	(Passive Deponent)	
νίπτω	I wash (something)	(Middle - I wash myself)	
στήκω	I stand, stand firm		
ὁ ἀγών, ἀγωνος	athletic contest, race, fight		
ή άναστροφή	manner of life, conduct		
ὁ ἀρχιτρίκλινος	master of the feast, chief steward		
ή βλασφημία	blasphemy		
ή δωρεά	gift		
το εἶδος	image, form		
ή ἐλεημοσύνη	act of mercy, alms, alms-giving		
ή κακία	badness, depravity		
ή προφητεία	prophecy		
ό συνεργός	fellow-worker		
το τάχος	speed		
ό τύπος	model, pattern, type		
ή τροφή	food, nourishment		
\dot{o} χιτών, -ονος chiton, tunic - the under-garment worn next to the skin			
ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν	right		
οὐράνιος, -α, -ον	heavenly		
-			

ἀκριβῶς δωρεάν ἐνθάδε

carefully, exactly freely, undeservedly here, hither (adverb)