

## Chapter 16

### The Reflexive Pronouns

**16.1** A Reflexive Pronoun refers back to the subject of the sentence, and is always in the predicate.

Because of this, the Reflexive Pronoun does not have a Nominative.

e.g. He saw **himself**. We love **ourselves**. I talk to **myself**. She did it for **herself**.

#### 16.2 The Reflexive Pronoun of the Third Person

The endings are exactly the same as for ἐκεῖνος -η -ο

		Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Sing.	Acc.	ἑαυτόν	ἑαυτήν	ἑαυτό
	Gen.	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῆς	ἑαυτοῦ
	Dat.	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτῇ	ἑαυτῷ
Plural	Acc.	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς	ἑαυτά
	Gen.	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
	Dat.	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς	ἑαυτοῖς

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀγαπᾷ ἑαυτόν.                       | This man loves himself.                               |
| 2. ὁ νυμφίος ἀγαπᾷ ἑαυτόν ;                             | Does the bridegroom love himself?                     |
| 3. τὸ τέκνον οὐκ ἀγαπᾷ ἑαυτό.                           | The child does not love itself.                       |
| 4. ἡ χήρα ἐκείνη οὐκ ἀγαπᾷ ἑαυτήν.                      | That widow does not love herself.                     |
| 5. ἀγαπῶσιν ἑαυτά τὰ παιδιά ;                           | Do the children love themselves?                      |
| 6. ὁ ἐλεύθερος λέγει ἑαυτῷ.                             | The free (man) talks to himself.                      |
| 7. οἱ ἰσχυροὶ λέγουσιν ἑαυτοῖς.                         | The strong (men) talk to themselves.                  |
| 8. ἡ χήρα εἶπεν ἑαυτῇ,<br>Οὐαὶ γάρ μοι ἐστίν.           | The widow said to herself,<br>"(For) Woe is (to) me." |
| 9. ὁ ἰσχυρὸς βάλλει ἑαυτόν<br>ἐπὶ τὸν ἐχθρόν.           | The strong (man) throws himself<br>on(to) the enemy.  |
| 10. οἱ στρατιῶται βάλλουσιν ἑαυτούς<br>εἰς τὸν πόλεμον. | The soldiers throw themselves<br>into the fight.      |

#### 16.3 The Reflexive Pronouns of the First and Second Persons

**ἑμαυτόν** myself, **σεαυτόν** yourself

Not only is there no Nominative form, but also, because it is assumed that the speaker is either male or female, there are no neuter forms for either the First or Second Person Reflexive Pronouns.

NOTE : A further peculiarity is that these pronouns do not have their own plural forms, but use the plural forms of the Third Person Reflexive Pronoun.

		<b>ἑμαυτόν - myself</b>		<b>σεαυτόν - yourself</b>	
		Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Sing.	Acc.	ἑμαυτόν	ἑμαυτήν	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν
	Gen.	ἑμαυτοῦ	ἑμαυτῆς	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς
	Dat.	ἑμαυτῷ	ἑμαυτῇ	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ
Plural	Acc.	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς
	Gen.	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
	Dat.	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. λέγω ἑμαυτῷ, Οὗτος ὁ δεσμῖος<br>ψεύστης ἐστίν.             | I say to myself, "This prisoner<br>is a liar."                 |
| 2. ὁ χιλιάρχος εἶπεν,<br>Ἐγὼ ἔχω στρατιώτας ὑπ' ἑμαυτόν.      | The tribune said<br>"I have soldiers under me."                |
| 3. ὁ Χριστὸς λέγει ὅτι, Οὐ λέγω ἀπ' ἑμαυτόν.                  | Christ says "I do not speak from myself."                      |
| 4. ἐγὼ οὐ ζητῶ τὴν τιμὴν ἑμαυτοῦ.                             | I do not seek my own honor.                                    |
| 5. ὁ Παῦλος εἶπεν,<br>Οὐ τηρῶ τὸν δοῦλον ἑμαυτοῦ.             | Paul said,<br>"I do not keep the slave for myself."            |
| 6. σὺ ἀγαπᾷς τὸν ἀδελφόν σου ὡς σεαυτόν.                      | You love your brother as yourself.                             |
| 7. οἱ Φαρισαῖοι λέγουσιν τῷ Ἰησοῦ,<br>Σὺ ποιεῖς σεαυτὸν θεόν. | The Pharisees say to Jesus,<br>"You make yourself God."        |
| 8. σὺ διδάσκεις ἑτέρους<br>ἀλλὰ σεαυτὸν οὐ διδάσκεις.         | You (singular) teach others,<br>but you do not teach yourself. |
| 9. ὑμεῖς τηρεῖτε ἑαυτοὺς καθαρούς.                            | You (plural) keep yourselves clean/pure.                       |
| 10. ἡμεῖς εἶπομεν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς,<br>Οὐκ ἁμαρτίαν ἔχομεν.         | We said amongst (to) ourselves,<br>"We don't have sin."        |

**16.4 The Reciprocal Pronoun : ἀλλήλους** - one another, formed from ἄλλος - other  
This pronoun has no Nominative, and no singular. The forms found in the New Testament are

Plural	Acc.	ἀλλήλους
	Gen.	ἀλλήλων
	Dat.	ἀλλήλοις

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

Do not worry about the various prepositions. The sentences are modeled on real sentences in the New Testament, so as to give you a feel for the range of meanings which prepositions can take.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους.   | We love one another.  |
| 2. ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους ;   | Do you love one another?  |
| 3. ἐκεῖνοι οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ<br>οὐκ ἀγαπῶσιν ἀλλήλους.                           | Those sinners<br>do not love one another.                                     |
| 4. οἱ γεωργοὶ λέγουσιν πρὸς ἀλλήλους,<br>Ὁ οἶνος οὐ καλὸς ὅτι καινὸς ἐστίν. | The farmers say to one another,<br>"The wine (is) not good, since it is new." |
| 5. οἱ φίλοι ἔχουσιν εἰρήνην ἐν ἀλλήλοις.                                    | The friends have peace amongst themselves.                                    |
| 6. τὰ παιδιά καλοῦσιν ἀλλήλοις.   | The children call to one another.   |
| 7. ὁ Ἡρώδης καὶ ὁ Πιλάτος<br>φίλοι μετ' ἀλλήλων ἦσαν.                       | Herod and Pilate<br>were friends with one another.                            |
| 8. οἱ ἐχθροὶ βλέπουσιν εἰς ἀλλήλους.  | The enemies look at one another.  |
| 9. ἀγάπην ἔχομεν ἐν ἀλλήλοις.   | We have love amongst ourselves.   |
| 10. ὑμεῖς παρακαλεῖτε ἀλλήλους<br>ἐν τοῖς λόγοις τούτοις.                   | You encourage one another<br>with these words.                                |

### 16.5 Sentences for reading and translation

1. οἱ ἅγιοι οὐκ ἀγαπῶσιν ἑαυτούς.
2. ὁ ψεύστης εἶπεν ἑαυτῷ, Οὐκ ἁμαρτίαν ἔχω.
3. οἱ νεανῖαι λέγουσιν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς.
4. ἐγὼ γράφω ἐπιστολὰς ἑμαυτῷ.
5. ἡμεῖς φίλοι μετ' ἀλλήλων ἔσμεν.
6. ὑμεῖς ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἀδελφούς ὑμῶν ὡς ἑαυτούς.
7. οἱ μαθηταὶ οὐ ζητοῦσιν τὴν δόξαν ἑαυτῶν.
8. οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ οὐ τηροῦσιν ἑαυτοὺς καθαρούς.

9. ἔχετε ἀγάπην ἐν ἀλλήλοις ;  
 10. οἱ ἐλεύθεροι βλέπουσιν εἰς ἀλλήλους.

### 16.6 Writing Practice : Write, while saying the Greek aloud (Matt. 6:9-13)

πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου, ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου, γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου, ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς.	Our Father, the (one) in the heavens, let your name be sanctified, let your kingdom come, let your will / wish happen (come to pass), just as in heaven (so) also on earth.
τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον · καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν · καὶ μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν, ἀλλὰ ρῦσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ, ὅτι σοῦ ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία καὶ ἡ δύναμις καὶ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. ἀμήν.	Our bread for the day give to us today; and remit/forgive (to) us our debts, just as we also have forgiven our debtors: and don't bring us into a testing (time), but rescue us from the evil one, since yours is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, to the (end of) the ages. Amen.

### 16.7 New Testament Passages for reading and translation : Mark 3:24-26, John 13:34-35

In your Greek New Testament, read the passages aloud several times until you can read them without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the translation helps to translate them.

ἐφ' ἑαυτὴν	against itself	
μερισθῆναι	(it) is divided	( Present passive of <i>μερίζω</i> - I divide)
δύναται	(it) is able	( Present of <i>δύναμαι</i> - I am able, I can)
σταθῆναι	to stand	( an infinitive of <i>ἵστημι</i> - I stand )
δυνήσεται	(it) will be able	
ἐμερίσθη	(he) was divided	
ἀνέστη	(he) should/might rise up	( from <i>ἀνίστημι</i> - I stand up, rise)
τέλος ἔχει	(he) has an end = "he is finished"	
δίδωμι	I give	
ἠγάπησα	I loved	( simple past of <i>ἀγαπάω</i> - I love)
καὶ ὑμεῖς	you also, you too	
γινώσκονται	(they) will know	( from <i>γινώσκω</i> - I know)
πάντες	all (men), everyone	( masc. nom. plural of <i>πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν</i> - each, every)
ἔχητε	you (should/may) have	( from <i>ἔχω</i> - I have)

### 16.8 Vocabulary to learn

ἀληθινός -η -ον	true	
δυνατός -η -ον	able, powerful	( a dynamo is a source of power)
ἕκαστος -η -ον	each	
ἔσχατος -η -ον	last	( the eschaton is the end of time and the world)
ἰκανός -η -ον	sufficient	
λοιπός -η -ον	remaining	
μέσος -η -ον	middle	
<i>(Mesopotamia refers to the land "between" the rivers Tigris and Euphrates. ὁ ποταμός - river)</i>		
μόνος -η -ον	only, alone	( hence words beginning with mono- )
ὀλίγος -η -ον	few	
ὅλος -η -ον	whole, all, entire	( a holocaust is a whole burnt offering. <i>καίω</i> - I burn)

ἐλεύθερος -α -ον	free	
ἰσχυρός -α -ον	strong	
νέος -α -ον	new	
ὅμοιος -α -ον	like, similar to	( takes Dative)
ἐμαυτόν -ην	myself	
σεαυτόν -ην	yourself	
ἑαυτόν -ην	himself, herself, itself	
ἑαυτοὺς -ας -α	themselves, ourselves, yourselves	
ἀλλήλους	one another	
μερίζω	I divide	
ἀπο, ἀπ', ἀφ'	from	( takes Genitive)
ἐάν	if	( pronounced eh-AN, from εἰ "if" + ἄν)
γάρ	for, because	( comes second in a phrase)
ὑπο, ὑπ', ὑφ'	under	( with Accusative)
ὑπο, ὑπ', ὑφ'	by	( with Genitive)
καθώς	just as	