

## Chapter 65

### Deponent Verbs

**65.1 Deponent Verbs** are Active in meaning, although they only have Passive or Middle forms. This means that when one meets them in a text, they look as if they are Middle or Passive, but should be translated as Active.

For the Present, the Imperfect, and the Pluperfect tenses, the Middle and Passive forms are the same.

If the Aorist takes a Middle form, the verb is called a Middle Deponent. If the Aorist takes a Passive form, the verb is called a Passive Deponent. Most Deponents are Passive Deponents.

The Principal Parts of Deponent verbs are the Present, Future, Perfect, and Aorist Indicative. If both First and Second Aorists occur, they are both listed.

#### Examples

	Present	Future	Perfect	Aorist (Passive or Middle form)	
I welcome	ἀναδέχομαι	ἀναδέξομαι	ἀναδέδεγμα	ἀνηδέχθην	(Passive Deponent)
I wish	βούλομαι	βουλήσομαι	βεβούλημαι	ἐβουλήθην	(Passive Deponent)
I become	γίνομαι	γενήσομαι	γεγένημαι	ἐγενόμην	(Middle Deponent)
I receive	δέχομαι	δέξομαι	δέδεγμα	ἐδέχθην	(Passive Deponent)

This is a very brief introduction to what is often called "deponency"

A language changes throughout its history - and Greek has had a particularly long history. It appears that the initial Greek voice-system differentiated between what we would now call the Active Voice (the Subject does the action of the verb e.g. "The dog chased the cat.") and a Reflexive Voice. In course of time, the reflexive was further differentiated into what is now called Middle (the Subject is involved in the action, e.g. "The dog scratched itself.") and the Passive (the Subject receives the action, e.g. "The dog was scratched by the cat."). The Middle/Passive covers a wide spectrum of degrees of involvement of the Subject in the action of the verb. "The dog gets scratched." - whether he did it himself, or the cat did it.

The -μαι, -σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται and the -μην, -σο, -το, -μεθα, -σθε, -ντο personal endings are those which cover the whole range of involvement of the Subject.

The -θην, -θης, -θη, -θημεν, -θητε, -θησαν for the Aorist Passive, and the -θης- for the Future Passive apparently developed later, for the "Passive end" of the spectrum, but were in use well before the time of the classics and the GNT.

Some verbs never developed an "Active" set of endings for the Present tense - these are the ones which are usually called "Deponent Verbs". We met examples of them in chapters 22 and 25, and these are what we will deal with in this chapter.

Some other verbs have "Active" sets of endings for the Present tense, but may use the old "Middle/Passive" endings in an active sense for other tenses (particularly the Future Indicative Active). Some textbooks call these "Verbs with a Deponent Future".

I prefer to think of them as verbs with "Active endings" for the Present Indicative Active (and most other tenses) and Middle/Passive forms for the Future Indicative Active.

#### Examples

Present	Future	Aorist
ἀποθνήσκω - I die	ἀποθανοῦμαι - I will die	ἀπέθανον - I died
-βαίνω - I come/go	-βήσομαι - I will come/go	-έβην - I came/went
γινῶσκω - I know	γνώσομαι - I will know	ἔγνων - I knew
εἰμί - I am	ἔσομαι - I will be	-
θαυμάζω - I marvel	θαυμασθήσομαι - I will marvel	ἐθαύμασον - I marveled
λαμβάνω - I take, get	λήμψομαι - I will take, get	ἔλαβον - I took, got
πίνω - I drink	πίομαι - I will drink	ἔπιον - I drank
πίπτω - I fall	πέσουμαι - I will fall	ἔπεσον - I fell
τίκτω - I give birth to	τέξομαι - I will give birth to	ἔτεκον - I gave birth to
φεύγω - I flee	φεύξομαι - I will flee	ἔφυγον - I fled

ἔσθίω, ὀράω, and τρέχω are slightly more complicated, in that they use stems from several different verbs. Their Futures follow the Middle/Passive pattern, but their Aorists use the Second Aorist pattern

Present	Future	Aorist
ἔσθίω - I eat	φάγομαι - I will eat	ἔφαγον - I ate
ὀράω - I see	ὄψομαι - I will see	εἶδον - I saw
τρέχω - I run	θρέξομαι - I will run	ἔδραμον - I ran

ἔρχομαι and its compounds are still more complicated, in that they use Middle/Passive forms for the Present and Future Indicative Active, and also use stems from several different verbs. Their Aorists use the Second Aorist Active pattern.

Present	Future	Aorist
ἔρχομαι - I come/go	ἐλεύσομαι - I will come/go	ἦλθον - I came/went

## 65.2 The Middle and Passive are identical in the Present, the Imperfect, and the Pluperfect tenses.

The Second Person Singular forms have undergone contraction : -ε-σαι to -η and -ε-σο to -ου

	Present Indicative	Imperfect Indicative	Pluperfect Indicative	Present Subjunctive
1	STEM-ομαι	ἐ-STEM-όμην	ἐ- <i>PSTEM</i> -μην	STEM-ωμαι
2	STEM-η	ἐ-STEM-ου	ἐ- <i>PSTEM</i> -σο	STEM-η
3	STEM-εται	ἐ-STEM-ετο	ἐ- <i>PSTEM</i> -το	STEM-ηται
1	STEM-όμεθα	ἐ-STEM-όμεθα	ἐ- <i>PSTEM</i> -μεθα	STEM-όμεθα
2	STEM-εσθε	ἐ-STEM-εσθε	ἐ- <i>PSTEM</i> -σθε	STEM-ησθε
3	STEM-ονται	ἐ-STEM-οντο	ἐ- <i>PSTEM</i> -ντο	STEM-ωνται

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

- διωκόμενοι ἀνεχόμεθα. Being (when we are) persecuted, we endure (it). (1 Cor. 4:12)
- καὶ ἀναστὰς ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Οὐδὲν ἀποκρίνη τί οὗτοι σου καταμαρτυροῦσιν ; Having stood up, the High Priest said to him, "Do you not answer what these (men) testify against you?" (Matt. 26:62)  
(ἀναστὰς = Aorist Participle of ἀνίστημι - I stand up, rise)
- ἀπεκρίθη τὸ Παῦλος . . . Εὐθύμως τὰ περὶ ἑμαυτοῦ ἀπολογοῦμαι. Paul replied, . . . "I defend myself gladly (against) the things (alleged) about me." (Acts 24:10)  
(εὐθύμως - "in good spirits", cheerfully, confidently)
- θεὸν ὁμολογοῦσιν εἶδέναι, τοῖς δὲ ἔργοις ἀρνοῦνται. They profess to know God, but in (their) works they deny (him). (Titus 1:16)  
(εἶδέναι = Perfect/Present Infinitive of οἶδα - I know. See chapter 68)
- καὶ μηδένα κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ἀσπάζεσθε. And don't be greeting anyone on the way. (Luke 10:4)
- ἀσπάζονται ὑμᾶς αἱ ἐκκλησίαι πᾶσαι τοῦ Χριστοῦ. All the congregations of Christ greet you. (Rom. 16:16)
- λέγω ὑμῖν, Γίνεται χαρὰ ἐνώπιον τῶν ἀγγέλων τοῦ θεοῦ ἐπὶ ἐνὶ ἀμαρτωλῷ μετανοοῦντι. I tell you, "There is joy before the angels of God over one repenting sinner." (Luke 15:10)
- οἱ γεωργοὶ διελογίζοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους λέγοντες, Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ κληρονόμος, ἀποκτείνωμεν αὐτόν, ἵνα ἡμῶν γένηται ἡ κληρονομία. The farmers were debating with one another, saying, "This is the heir, let us kill him, so that the inheritance may be ours." (Luke 20:14)
- Δεόμεθα ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦ, καταλλάγητε τῷ θεῷ. We beseech you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God. (2 Cor. 5:20)  
(καταλλάγητε = Aorist Imperative Passive of καταλλάσσω - I reconcile)
- Τί ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ διελογίζεσθε ; What were you discussing on the way ? (Mark 9:33)

**65.3 The Future** may use either the Middle endings, with a -σ- between the stem and the personal endings, or the Future Passive endings, which have a -θησ- between the stem and the personal endings. The -σ- of the Middle endings combines with mutes, gutturals, and labials as we learned for the Future Active and First Aorist Active tenses

Person	Future Middle endings	Future Passive endings
1	STEM-σ-ομαι	STEM-θήσ-ομαι
2	STEM-σ-η	STEM-θήσ-η
3	STEM-σ-εται	STEM-θήσ-εται
1	STEM-σ-όμεθα	STEM-θησ-όμεθα
2	STEM-σ-εσθε	STEM-θήσ-εσθε
3	STEM-σ-ονται	STEM-θήσ-ονται

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

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| 1. ἕως πότε ἀνέξομαι ὑμῶν ;  | How long shall I put up with you ?<br>( <i>Matt. 17:17</i> )   |
| 2. ἔφη αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀμὴν λέγω σοι ὅτι ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ νυκτὶ πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρίς ἀπαρνήσει με.                                   | Jesus said to him, "Truly, I say to you, that in that in this night, before the rooster crows three times you will deny me." ( <i>Matt. 26:34</i> )  |
| 3. τότε ἀποκριθήσεται αὐτοῖς λέγων, Ἀμὴν, ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, . . . ἀπελεύσονται οὗτοι εἰς κόλασιν αἰώνιον.<br>( ἡ κόλασις - punishment) | Then he will answer them, saying, "Truly, truly, I say to you . . . these (guys) will go away into eternal punishment."<br>( <i>Matt. 25:45-46</i> ) |
| 4. ὅστις δ' ἂν ἀρνήσῃταί με ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἀρνήσομαι καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς μου.                                | Whoever denies me before men, I too will deny before my Father. ( <i>Matt. 10:33</i> )   |
| 5. εἰ ἀρνησόμεθα, κακεῖνος ἀρνήσεται ἡμᾶς.   | If we (will) deny (him), he also will deny us.<br>( <i>2 Tim. 2:12</i> )   |
| 6. καὶ σοῦ δὲ αὐτῆς τὴν ψυχὴν διελεύσεται ῥομφαία.<br>( ἡ ῥομφαία - sword )  | A sword will go through your own soul also. ( <i>Luke 2:35</i> )   |
| 7. τὴν γενεὰν αὐτοῦ τίς διηγῆσεται ;   | Who shall tell (declare) his generation ?<br>( <i>Acts 8:33</i> )  |
| 8. καὶ ἐκπορεύσονται οἱ τὰ ἀγαθὰ ποιήσαντες εἰς ἀνάστασιν ζωῆς.  | Those who did (having done) good things will come out into the resurrection of eternal life. ( <i>John 5:29</i> )                                    |
| 9. Τοῖς ἀγγέλοις αὐτοῦ ἐντελεῖται περὶ σοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ χειρῶν ἀροῦσίν σε.  | He will give orders to his angels about you, and they will pick you up in (their) hands.<br>( <i>Matt. 4:6</i> )                                     |
| 10. καὶ οἱ νεανίσκοι ὑμῶν ὀράσεις ὄψονται καὶ οἱ πρεβύτεροι ὑμῶν ἐνυπνίους ἐνυπνιασθήσονται.<br>( ἡ ὄρασις - a vision                | Your young men shall see visions and you old men shall dream dreams. ( <i>Acts 2:17</i> )<br>τὸ ἐνύπνιον - dream, a revelation in sleep )            |

**65.4** For the **Aorist**, Deponent Verbs usually use the Passive endings - these are called Passive Deponents. Passive Deponents generally describe some sort of mental action. If the Aorist uses Middle endings, the Verb is called a Middle Deponent.

<b>First Aorist Indicative</b>		<b>Second Aorist Indicative</b>	
Middle forms	Passive forms	Middle forms	Passive forms
ἐ-STEM-σάμην	ἐ-STEM-θην	ἐ-STEM-όμην	ἐ-STEM-ην
ἐ-STEM-σω	ἐ-STEM-θης	ἐ-STEM-ου	ἐ-STEM-ης
ἐ-STEM-σατο	ἐ-STEM-θη	ἐ-STEM-ετο	ἐ-STEM-η
ἐ-STEM-σάμεθα	ἐ-STEM-θημεν	ἐ-STEM-όμεθα	ἐ-STEM-ημεν
ἐ-STEM-σασθε	ἐ-STEM-θητε	ἐ-STEM-εσθε	ἐ-STEM-ητε
ἐ-STEM-σαντο	ἐ-STEM-θησαν	ἐ-STEM-οντο	ἐ-STEM-ησαν
<b>First Aorist Subjunctive</b> (no augment)		<b>Second Aorist Subjunctive</b> (no augment)	
Middle forms	Passive forms	Middle forms	Passive forms
STEM-σωμαι	STEM-θω	STEM-ωμαι	STEM-ω
STEM-ση	STEM-θης	STEM-η	STEM-ης
STEM-σηται	STEM-θη	STEM-ηται	STEM-η
STEM-σώμεθα	STEM-θωμεν	STEM-ώμεθα	STEM-ωμεν
STEM-σησθε	STEM-θητε	STEM-ησθε	STEM-ητε
STEM-σωνται	STEM-θωσιν	STEM-ωνται	STEM-ωσιν

NOTE on ἀποκρίνομαι - both Passive and Middle forms of the Aorist occur in the GNT. The Passive forms are far more frequent. The Middle forms are used when the writer wishes to stress the solemnity of the occasion. (See Zerwick, *Biblical Greek*, § 229 )

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

1. ὁ δὲ ἐσιώπα καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίνατο οὐδέν. And he was silent did not answer anything.  
(Mark 14:61)
2. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων, John answered them, saying,  
Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι. "I am baptizing in water." (John 1:26)
3. ἐγὼ δὲ ἀπεκρίθην, Τίς εἶ, κύριε ; I answered, "Who are you, Lord ?" (Acts 22:8)
4. ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν Then the Jews answered and said to him,  
αὐτῷ, Τί σημεῖον δεικνύεις ; "What sign do you show ?" (John 2:18)
5. ὁ δὲ (Πέτρος) ἠρνήσατο ἔμπροσθεν πάντων But Peter denied before (them) all, saying  
λεγων, Οὐκ οἶδα τί λέγεις. "I don't know what you are saying."  
(Matt. 26:70)
6. οἶδα ποῦ κατοικεῖς, ὅπου ὁ θρόνος τοῦ I know where you dwell, where Satan's throne  
Σατανᾶ, καὶ κρατεῖς τὸ ὄνομά μου (is), and you hold (to) my name,  
καὶ οὐκ ἠρνήσω τὴν πίστιν μου. and you did not deny my faith. (Rev. 2:13)
7. καὶ ἐὰν γὰρ ἀσπάσησθε τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς If you greet your brothers only,  
ὑμῶν μόνον, τί περισσὸν ποιεῖτε ; what more (than others) do you do ?  
( περισσός, -η, -ον - more, excessive, over and above ) (Matt. 5:47)
8. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν βουληθῆ φίλος εἶναι τοῦ So whoever wishes to be a friend of the  
κόσμου, ἐχθρὸς τοῦ θεοῦ καθίσταται. world, makes himself an enemy of God.  
( καθίσταται = Middle or Passive of καθίστημι - I appoint, make myself ) (James 4:4)
9. καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοὺς (And it came to pass that) when Jesus finished  
λόγους τούτους, ἐξεπλήσσοντο οἱ ὄχλοι these words (sayings) the crowds were  
ἐπὶ τῇ διδαχῇ αὐτοῦ. astonished at his teaching. (Matt. 7:28)
10. καὶ προσελθὼν ὁ πειράζων εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Having approached, the tempter said to him,  
Εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ, εἰπὲ ἵνα οἱ λίθοι "If you are the Son of God, speak so that  
οὔτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται. these stones may become loaves." (Matt. 4:3)

## 65.5 The Perfect

Most Deponent verbs use a First Perfect stem, with the endings -μαι -σαι -ται -μεθα -σθε -νται

Person	Singular	Plural
1	PSTEM-μαι	PSTEM-μεθα
2	PSTEM-σαι	PSTEM-σθε
3	PSTEM-ται	PSTEM-νται

Note - γίνομαι, ἔρχομαι, and their compounds, have Second Perfect stems with the Active endings -α -ας -εν -αμεν -ατε -εν

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

- οἱ γὰρ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἀπεληλύθεισαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. For his disciples had gone away into the city. (*John 4:8*)
- ἔσται γὰρ τότε θλίψις μεγάλη οἷα οὐ γέγονεν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς κόσμου ἕως τοῦ νῦν οὐδ' οὐ μὴ γένηται. There will be a great tribulation such as has not happened from (since) the beginning of the world until now nor will be. (*Matt. 24:21*)
- ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἀπόστολοι ὅτι δέδεκται ἡ Σαμάρεια τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἀπέστειλαν πρὸς αὐτοῦς Πέτρον καὶ Ἰωάννην. After the apostles in Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them. (*Acts 8:14*)
- καὶ ἡμεῖς τεθεάμεθα καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ ἀπέσταλκεν τὸν υἱὸν σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου. We have seen and we testify that the Father has sent the Son, the savior of the world. (*1 John 4:14*)
- καὶ ἰδοὺ κεχάρισται σοι ὁ θεὸς πάντας τοὺς πλέοντας μετὰ σοῦ. (*πλέω - I sail*) Behold, God has granted you (the lives of) all those sailing with you. (*Acts 27:24*)
- εἶπεν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον, Ἀφορίσατε δὴ μοι τὸν Βαρναβᾶν καὶ τὸν Σαῦλον εἰς τὸ ἔργον ὃ προσκέκλημαι αὐτούς. (*δὴ "come now" is an invitatory particle which can often be ignored in translation. See chapter 70*) The Holy Spirit said, "(Come now) Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work for which I have called them. (*Acts 13:2*)
- ἀλλὰ ἅτινα ἦν μοι κέρδη, ταῦτα ἤγημαι διὰ τὸν Χριστὸν ζημίαν. (*τὸ κέρδος -ους - gain ἤγημαι = Perfect Middle of ἡγέομαι - I lead, consider ἡ ζημία) - loss*) But whatever things were gain for me, (those) I have counted loss through Christ. (*Phil. 3:7*)
- καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει αὐτοῖς, Λάζαρος ὁ φίλος ἡμῶν κεκοίμηται, ἀλλὰ πορεύομαι ἵνα ἐξυπνίσω αὐτόν. (*ἐξυπνίσω = Aorist Subjunctive of ἐξυπνίζω - I wake someone out of sleep*) (*John 11:11*) After this he said (says) to them, Lazarus our friend has fallen asleep (died), but I am going so that I may wake him.
- ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ κέχρημαι οὐδενὶ τούτων. But I have made use of none of these (things). (*1 Cor. 9:15*)
- οἱ γὰρ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἀπεληλύθεισαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἵνα τροφὰς ἀγοράσωσιν. For his disciples had gone off to the town (so that they might buy) to buy food. (*John 4:8*)

## 65.6 The Imperatives

Present	First Aorist		Second Aorist	
Middle/Passive	Middle forms	Passive forms	Middle forms	Passive forms
2 STEM-ου	STEM-σαι	STEM-θητι	STEM-ου	STEM-ηθι
3 STEM-έσθω	STEM-σάσθω	STEM-θήτω	STEM-έσθω	STEM-ήτω
2 STEM-εσθε	STEM-σασθε	STEM-θητε	STEM-εσθε	STEM-ητε
3 STEM-έσθωσαν	STEM-σάσθωσαν	STEM-θήτωσαν	STEM-έσθωσαν	STEM-ήτωσαν

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

1. ἀγωνίζου τὸν καλὸν ἀγῶνα τῆς πίστεως. Fight the good fight of faith. (1 Tim. 6:12)
2. Παρακαλῶ δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, ἀνέχεσθε τοῦ λόγου τῆς παρακλήσεως. I urge you, brothers, to bear with the word of exhortation. (Heb. 13:22)
3. Εἴ τις θέλει ὀπίσω μου ἐλθεῖν, ἀπαρνησάσθω ἑαυτὸν καὶ ἀράτω τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀκολουθεῖτω μοι. If anyone wishes to come after me let him deny himself and (let him) pick up his cross and (let him) follow me. (Matt. 16:24)
4. ὑπόστρεφε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου καὶ διηγοῦ ὅσα σοι ἐποίησεν ὁ θεός. Return to your home and recount what great things God did for you. (Luke 8:39)
5. τὸ βάπτισμα τοῦ Ἰωάννου ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἢ ἢ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ; ἀποκρίθητέ μοι. The baptism of John - was it from heaven or from man? Answer me ! (Mark 11:30)
6. εἰσερχόμενοι δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἀσπάσασθε αὐτήν. Entering (when you enter) the house salute it. (Matt. 10:12)
7. ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν, Ἀγαπάτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν καὶ προσεύχεσθε ὑπὲρ τῶν διωκόντων ὑμᾶς. But I say to you, "Love your enemies and pray for those persecuting you." (Matt. 5:44)
8. γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου. Let your will come to pass. (Matt. 6:11)
9. ὅταν δὲ νηστεύητε, μὴ γίνεσθε ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταὶ σκυθρωποί. Whenever you fast, do not be like the gloomy hypocrites. (Matt. 6:16)
10. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ ἄγγελος αὐτῇ, Μὴ φοβοῦ, Μαριάμ, εὗρες γὰρ χάριν παρὰ τῷ θεῷ. And the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God." (Luke 1:30)

### 65.7 The Infinitives use the Middle or Passive endings

Present Infinitive (Middle/Passive)	STEM-εσθαι
First Aorist (Middle form)	STEM-σασθαι
First Aorist (Passive form)	STEM-θῆναι
Second Aorist (Middle form)	STEM-εσθαι
Second Aorist (Passive form)	STEM-ῆναι

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

1. καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο ἀποκριθῆναι αὐτῷ λόγον. And no-one was able to answer a word to him. (Matt. 22:46)
2. ὁ λόγος ὑμῶν πάντοτε ἐν χάριτι, . . . εἰδέναι πῶς δεῖ ὑμᾶς ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ ἀποκρίνεσθαι. (Let) your word (what you say) (be) always in grace (gracious) so that you may know how you ought to answer every one. ( εἰδέναι = Perfect/Present Infinitive of οἶδα - I know, see chapter 68 ) (Col. 4:6)
3. θέτε οὖν ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις ὑμῶν μὴ προμελετᾶν ἀπολογηθῆναι. Lay (it) to your hearts, then, not to plan beforehand (how) to defend yourself. ( προμελετᾶν = Infinitive of προμελετάω - I plan, rehearse beforehand ) (Luke 21:14) ( ἀπολογηθῆναι = Aorist Passive Infinitive of ἀπολογέω - I defend myself )
4. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος . . . ἤθελεν ἀπολογεῖσθαι τῷ δήμῳ. Alexander wished to make a defense to (before) the people's assembly. ( ἀπολογεῖσθαι = Present Middle Infinitive of ἀπολογέω - I defend myself ) ὁ δῆμος = "people's assembly" for discussing a town's business )
5. εἰ ἀπιστοῦμεν, ἐκεῖνος πιστὸς μένει, ἀρνήσασθαι γὰρ ἑαυτὸν οὐ δύναται. If we are unfaithful, he remains faithful, for he cannot deny himself. ( ἀπιστέω - I am unfaithful, break my word, break faith ) (2 Tim. 2:13)
6. καὶ ἤρξαντο ἀσπάζεσθαι αὐτόν, Χαῖρε, βασιλεῦ τῶν Ἰουδαίων. And they began to salute him (saying) "Hail ! King of the Jews." (Mark 15:18)

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| 7. βούλομαι οὖν προσεύχεσθαι τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ ἐπαίροντας ὁσίους χεῖρας χωρὶς ὀργῆς καὶ διαλογισμοῦ.         | I wish, then, (for) the men to pray in every place, lifting up holy hands without anger or dispute. ( <i>1 Tim. 2:8</i> )              |
| 8. Ἴδου ἐγὼ ἀποστέλλω ὑμᾶς ὡς πρόβατα ἐν μέσῳ λύκων, γίνεσθε οὖν φρόνιμοι ὡς οἱ ὄφεις καὶ ἀκέραιοι ὡς αἱ περιστεραί. | Behold, I am sending you out like sheep in the midst of wolves, so be shrewd like the snakes, and innocent as doves.                   |
| ( ὁ λύκος - wolf ἀκέραιος, -ον - innocent ) (Matt. 10:16)  |  |
| 9. καὶ ἀπολύσας τοὺς ὄχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὄρος κατ' ἰδίαν προσεύξασθαι.   | Having sent the crowds away, he went up onto the mountain to pray alone. ( <i>Matt. 14:23</i> )  |
| 10. καὶ παρήγγειλεν ἡμῖν κηρύξαι τῷ λαῷ καὶ διαμαρτύρασθαι ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ὠρισμένος ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ κριτής.          | And he commanded us to preach to the people and to testify that he is the judge (having been) designated by God. ( <i>Acts 10:42</i> ) |
| ( ὠρισμένος = Perfect Participle Passive of ὀρίζω - I designate, determine )   |  |

### 65.8 The Participles

The endings for the Present Middle/Passive Participles are -όμενος -ομένη -όμενον

The endings for Aorist Middle Participles built on a First Aorist stem are -σάμενος -σαμένη -σαμενον

The endings for Aorist Passive Participles built on a First Aorist stem are -θείς -θεῖσα -θέν

The endings for Aorist Middle Participles built on a Second Aorist stem are -όμενος -ομένη -όμενον

The endings for Aorist Passive Participles built on a Second Aorist stem are -εῖς -εῖσα -έν

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. καὶ κοπιῶμεν ἐργαζόμενοι ταῖς ἰδίαις χερσίν.   | We labor, working with our own hands. ( <i>1 Cor. 4:12</i> )   |
| 2. . . . ἀνεχόμενοι ἀλλήλων καὶ χαριζόμενοι ἑαυτοῖς ἐάν τις πρὸς τινα ἔχη μορφήν.               | . . . bearing with one another and dealing graciously with each other if anyone has any complaint with anyone.                                     |
| ( ἡ μορφή = cause for blame, complaint ) (Col. 3:13)  |  |
| 3. ὁ δὲ ἀρνησάμενός με ἐνώπιον τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀπαρνηθήσεται ἐνώπιον τῶν ἀγγέλων τοῦ θεοῦ.         | The one having (who) denied me before men will be denied before the angels of God. ( <i>Luke 11:9</i> )  |
| 4. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἀποδεξάμενοι τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ ἐβαπτίσθησαν.  | So those who received (having received) his word were baptized. ( <i>Acts 2:41</i> )   |
| 5. παραγενόμενοι δε εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ παρεδέχθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.                              | When they arrived (having arrived) in Jerusalem they were welcomed by the church. ( <i>Acts 15:4</i> )   |
| ( ἀπό is used in the text, instead of ὑπό - prepositions were becoming more flexible in κοινή ) |  |
| 6. ἐνέμεινε δὲ . . . καὶ ἀπεδέχετο παντας τοὺς εἰσπορευομένους πρὸς αὐτόν.                      | He stayed . . . and welcomed all those coming to him. ( <i>Acts 28:30</i> )  |
| 7. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Πορευθέντες ἀπαγγείλατε Ἰωάννῃ ἃ ἀκούετε καὶ βλέπετε.  | Jesus answered (having answered) and said to them, "Go and (having gone) tell John what (the things that) you see and hear." ( <i>Matt. 11:4</i> ) |
| 8. καὶ ἀποκριθέντες τῷ Ἰησοῦ λέγουσιν, Οὐκ οἶδαμεν.   | They answered and (having answered) say to Jesus, "We don't know." ( <i>Mark 11:33</i> )   |
| ( οἶδαμεν = we know - "Present/Perfect" of οἶδα - I know - see chapter 68 )                     |  |
| 9. καὶ . . . προσευξάμενοι ἀπησπασάμεθα ἀλλήλους καὶ ἀνέβημεν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον.                    | And having (after we) prayed, we said we said farewell to one another and went up into the ship. ( <i>Acts 21:5-6</i> )                            |
| ( ἀπασπάζομαι - I say farewell to )   |  |

10. ὀψίας δὲ γενομένης προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ δαιμονιζομένους πολλούς. (Having become) When it was evening, they brought many demoniacs to him. (*Matt. 8:16*)

### 65.9 Sentences for reading and translation

1. Ὅφελον ἀνείχεσθέ μου μικρον τι ἀφροσύνης. (2 Cor.11:1)  
(ὄφελον = "if only", "would that", with the Imperfect, ὄφελον refers to present time  
ἀνείχεσθε = Imperfect of ἀνέχομαι - I bear with ἡ ἀφροσύνη - foolishness)
2. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος, Κἂν δέη με σὺν σοὶ ἀποθανεῖν, οὐ μὴ σε ἀπαρνήσομαι. (Matt. 26:35)
3. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ Σίμων Πέτρος, Κύριε, πρὸς τίνα ἀπελευσόμεθα ; (*John 6:68*)
4. ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Ἐξομολογοῦμαί σοι, πάτερ, κύριε τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς. (Matt. 11:25)
5. ὑμεῖς δὲ τὸν ἅγιον καὶ δίκαιον ἠρνήσασθε καὶ ἠτήσασθε ἄνδρα φονέα χαρισθῆναι ὑμῖν. (Acts 3:14)
6. καὶ εὐθὺς πᾶς ὁ ὄχλος ἰδόντες αὐτὸν ἐξεθαμβήθησαν καὶ προστρέχοντες ἠσπάζοντο αὐτόν. (Mark 9:15)  
(ἰδόντες = Aorist Participle of ὁράω - I see ἐκθαμβέομαι - I am utterly amazed)
7. καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς Καισάρειαν, ἀναβὰς καὶ ἀσπασάμενος τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατέβη εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν. (Acts 18:22)  
( ἡ Καισάρεια - Caesarea ἡ Ἀντιόχεια - Antioch )
8. βουλομένου δὲ αὐτοῦ διελθεῖν εἰς τὴν Ἀχαΐαν, προτρεψάμενοι οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἔγραψαν τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἀποδέξασθαι αὐτόν. (Acts 18:27)  
( ἡ Ἀχαΐα - Achaia, the region of Greece near Athens προτρέπομαι - I encourage )
9. ἀπορούμενος δὲ ἐγὼ τὴν περὶ τούτων ζήτησιν ἔλεγον εἰ βούλοιο πορεύεσθαι εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα κάκεῖ κρίνεσθαι περὶ τούτων. (Acts 25:20)  
( ἀπορούμενος = Middle Participle of ἀπορέω - I am at a loss, can't see the way through ἡ ζήτησις - dispute, question βούλοιο = Optative of βούλομαι - I wish )
10. προσεύχεσθε δὲ ἵνα μὴ γένηται χειμῶνος. (Mark 13:18)

### 65.10 Writing Practice : Write the Greek text several times, while saying aloud : Philippians 4:4-7

Χαίρετε ἐν κύριῳ πάντοτε· πάλιν ἐρῶ, χαίρετε.	Rejoice in the Lord at all times; Again I will say, "Rejoice!"
τὸ ἐπιεικὲς ὑμῶν γνωσθήτω πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις.	Let your gentleness be known to all men.
ὁ κύριος ἐγγύς. μηδὲν μεριμνᾶτε, ἀλλ' ἐν παντὶ τῇ προσευχῇ καὶ τῇ δεήσει μετὰ εὐχαριστίας τὰ αἰτήματα ὑμῶν γνωρίζεσθω πρὸς τὸν θεόν.	The Lord (is) near. Worry about nothing but in everything with prayer and supplication with thanksgiving make your requests known to God.
καὶ ἡ εἰρήνη τοῦ θεοῦ ἣ ὑπερέχουσα πάντα νοῦν φρουρήσει τὰς καρδίας ὑμῶν καὶ τὰ νοήματα ὑμῶν ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ.	And the peace of God which surpasses every mind will keep your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.

### 65.11 There is no New Testament Passage for reading and translation.

## 65.12 Vocabulary - Deponent verbs to review and learn

Most of these should have been learned already in previous vocabularies

A complete list of Deponent verbs which occur in the GNT is given in Appendix C 2

ἀγωνίζομαι	I struggle	ἡγέομαι	I lead
ἀναδέχομαι	I welcome	θεάομαι	I look at, see, notice
ἀνέρχομαι	I come/go up	ἰάομαι	I heal, cure, restore
ἀνέχομαι	I endure	κατεργάζομαι	I accomplish, do, prepare
ἀπαρνέομαι	I disown, renounce	κατέρχομαι	I come/go down, land (by boat)
ἀπέρχομαι	I go, go away, leave	κτάομαι	I obtain, gain
ἀποδέχομαι	I welcome, receive, accept	καυχάομαι	I boast, take pride in
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply, respond	κολλάομαι	I unite with, stick to, join with
ἀπολογέομαι	I speak on my own defense	λογίζομαι	I reckon, count, suppose
ἄρνέομαι	I deny, disown, refuse	μάχομαι	I quarrel, fight
ἀσπάζομαι	I hug, greet, welcome	μιμνήσκομαι	I remember, keep in mind
βούλομαι	I wish, plan	μοιχάομαι	I commit adultery
γεύομαι	I taste, experience, eat	παραγίνομαι	I appear, come, arrive
γίνομαι	I become	παραδέχομαι	I accept, receive, welcome
δαιμονίζομαι	I am demon possessed	παραιτέομαι	I ask for, excuse
δέομαι	I beg, beseech, implore	παραπορεύομαι	I pass by, go through
δέχομαι	I receive	παρέρχομαι	I pass, pass by, pass away
διαγίνομαι	I pass (of time)	πορεύομαι	I travel, come, go
διαλέγομαι	I discuss, debate	προέρχομαι	I go ahead, go before
διαλογίζομαι	I discuss, argue, consider	προπορεύομαι	I go before, in front of
διαμαρτύρομαι	I declare solemnly, warn	προσδέχομαι	I wait for, expect, accept
διέρχομαι	I go/come through, cross over	προσέρχομαι	I come towards, agree with
διηγέομαι	I recount, tell	προσεύχομαι	I pray
εἰσέρχομαι	I enter, come/go in	προσκαλέομαι	I call to myself, invite
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, come/go in	προσλαμβάνομαι	I welcome, take aside
ἐκδέχομαι	I wait for, expect	πυνθάνομαι	I enquire
ἐκλέγομαι	I choose, select	ρύομαι	I rescue, deliver
ἐκπλήσσομαι	I am amazed	σέβομαι	I worship
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go/come out, set out	σπλαγχνίζομαι	I feel compassion, have pity
ἐμβριμάομαι	I speak harshly to, criticize	στρατεύομαι	I serve as a soldier, wage war
ἐντέλλομαι	I command, order, give orders	συμπορεύομαι	I walk with, gather around
ἐνυπνιάζομαι	I dream, have a vision	<i>variant spelling</i> συνπορεύομαι	
ἐξέρχομαι	I come/go out of, get out	συνέρχομαι	I gather, assemble, go with
ἐπαγγέλομαι	I promise, profess, claim	ὑποδέχομαι	I receive as a guest
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	ὑποκρίνομαι	I pretend
ἐπιδέχομαι	I receive, pay attention to	φείδομαι	I refrain from, spare
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take, take hold of, seize	φοβέομαι	I fear, am afraid, respect
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	χαρίζομαι	I grant, deal graciously with
ἐργάζομαι	I work	χράομαι	I use, make use of
ἔρχομαι	I come/go	ψεύδομαι	I lie, am false
εὐχομαι	I pray, wish		