

Chapter 69

ἵστημι and compounds

69.1 ἵστημι and its compounds have a set of transitive endings and a set of intransitive endings.

Transitive forms have meanings such as "I cause to stand", "I set" e.g. "I stand the book on its end."

Intransitive forms have meanings such as "I stand" e.g. "I stand by the lake."

For ἵστημι, the transitive tenses are the Present Active, Future Active, First Aorist Active, First and Second Perfects Active, and the Pluperfect. The intransitive tenses are the Second Aorist Active, the First Aorist Passive, and the Perfect Active. This can be seen more clearly if the Principal Parts are written out on two lines :

	Present	Future	Aorist	Perf. Act.	Perf. Pass.	Aorist Pass.
Transitive "I set"	ἵστημι	στήσω	ἔστησα	-	-	-
Intransitive "I stand"	-	-	ἔστην	ἔστηκα	-	ἔστάθην

With ἵστημι, we have an opportunity to see a language in the process of historical development. The proto-Greek verb-forms used endings such as STEM-μαι -σαι -ται -μεθα -εσθε -νται to denote the person doing the action. If the verb stem ended in a consonant, a euphonic vowel -ο- or -ε- was added between the stem and the personal ending, resulting in STEM-ομαι etc. which in course of time became STEM-ω. The -μι verbs are the last remaining representatives of the older forms - hence my description of them as "dinosaurs". By the time of the New Testament some of their tenses, e.g. the Future, had already taken on the forms of the -ω verbs. In the case of ἵστημι and its compounds, at the time of the New Testament the ἵστημι forms were giving way to ἰστώνω forms, so we may meet either form of the verb (but the translation is the same).

Modern Greek has no -μι verbs any more - they have all changed to -ω or (Middle) -μαι forms e.g. δίνω - I give, θέτω - I lay, στέκω, στέκομαι - I stand (Middle - intransitive), είμαι - I am. Already by the time of the New Testament, forms of στήκω were beginning to appear.

69.2 The Present Indicative Active is

I cause to stand	ἵστημι	ἵσταμεν	we cause to stand
you cause to stand	ἵστης	ἵστατε	you cause to stand
he/she/it causes to stand	ἵστησιν	ἰστᾶσιν	they cause to stand

By the time of the New Testament, forms of στήκω (from the Perfect) were coming into use, and some of the compounds might exhibit forms of -στώνω

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- νόμον οὖν καταργοῦμεν διὰ τῆς πίστεως ;
μὴ γένοιτο, ἀλλὰ νόμον ἰστάνομεν.
Do we overthrow the Law by faith ?
May that not happen. We uphold the Law.
(Rom. 3:31)
- συνίστησιν δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀγάπην εἰς ἡμᾶς
ὁ θεὸς ὅτι ἔτι ἁμαρτωλῶν ὄντων ἡμῶν
Χριστὸς ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἀπέθανεν.
God commends his love for us
because while we were still sinners
Christ died on our behalf. (Rom. 5:8)
- οὐ πάλιν ἑαυτοὺς συνιστάνομεν ὑμῖν
ἀλλὰ ἀφορμὴν διδόντες ὑμῖν
καυχήματος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν,
ἵνα ἔχητε πρὸς τοὺς
ἐν προσώπῳ καυχημένους
καὶ μὴ ἐν καρδίᾳ.
We are not commending ourselves to you
again, but giving (to) you an occasion
for boasting on our account
so that you may have (something to say)
to the ones boasting in appearance
and not in the heart. (2 Cor. 5:12)
(ἡ ἀφορμὴ - incentive, occasion, from ἀπό + ἡ ὄρμη, impulse)

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| <p>4. οὐ γὰρ ὁ ἑαυτὸν συνιστάνων,
ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν δόκιμος,
ἀλλὰ ὃν ὁ κύριος συνίστησιν.
(δόκιμος - approved)</p> | <p>For it is not the one commending himself
who (that onw) is approved,
but the one whom the Lord commends.
(2 Cor. 10:18)</p> |
| <p>5. ὁ νόμος γὰρ ἀνθρώπους καθίστησιν
ἀρχιερεῖς ἔχοντας ἀσθένειαν.</p> | <p>The Law appoints men having (with)
weakness as High Priests. (Heb. 7:28)</p> |
| <p>6. Συνίστημι δὲ ὑμῖν Φοίβην
τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἡμῶν.</p> | <p>I commend to you Phoebe
our sister. (Rom. 16:1)</p> |
| <p>7. ταῦτα γὰρ ὑμῖν ὑπάρχοντα . . .
καθίστησιν εἰς τὴν τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν
Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐπίγνωσιν .
(τὰ ὑπάρχοντα - possessions)</p> | <p>For if these things are possessed by you . . .
they keep (you) in the knowledge of
our Lord Jesus Christ. (2 Pet. 1:8)</p> |
| <p>8. εἰ δὲ ἡ ἀδικία ἡμῶν θεοῦ δικαιοσυνὴν
συνίστησιν, τί ἔρουμεν ;</p> | <p>If then our unrighteousness commends (shows)
the righteousness of God, What shall we say ?
(Rom. 3:5)</p> |
| <p>9. σὺ τίς εἶ ὁ κρίνων ἀλλότριον οἰκέτην ;
τῷ ἰδίῳ κυρίῳ στήκει ἢ πίπτει .</p> | <p>Then who are you, judge (to judge) another
house-servant? To his own master
he stands or falls. (Rom. 14:4)</p> |
| <p>10. οὐκ οἶδατε ὅτι ᾧ παριστάνετε ἑαυτοὺς
δούλους εἰς ὑπακοήν,
δουλοὶ ἐστε ᾧ ὑπακούετε ;</p> | <p>Do you not know that to whom you present
yourselves as slaves to obedience, (then)
you are slaves to the one whom you obey.
(Rom. 6:16)</p> |

69.3 The Present Indicative Middle and Passive is

I . . .	ἵσταμαι	ἵστάμεθα	we . . .
you . . .	ἵτασαι	ἵτασθε	you . . .
he/she/it . . .	ἵταται	ἵτανται	they . . .

The Middle has the sense of "I am in the process of standing", or "I set something up for myself", etc.
The Passive has the sense of "I am set up" or "I am made to stand" etc.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

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| <p>1. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν βουληθῆ φίλος
εἶναι τοῦ κόσμου,
ἐχθρὸς τοῦ θεοῦ καθίσταται.</p> | <p>Then whoever wishes to be a friend
of the world, makes (himself)
an enemy of God. (James 4:4)</p> |
| <p>2. καὶ οὗτοι ἀνθίστανται τῇ ἀληθείᾳ.</p> | <p>These (men) set (themselves) against the truth.
(2 Tim. 3:8)</p> |
| <p>3. τότε αἰφνιδίως αὐτοῖς ἐφίσταται ὄλεθρος . . .
καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐκφύγωσιν.
(αἰφνίδιος - suddenly ὁ ὄλεθρος - destruction, ruin) (1 Thess. 5:3)</p> | <p>Then suddenly destruction rises up on them
and they will not (be able to) flee.</p> |
| <p>4. Πᾶς γὰρ ἀρχιερεὺς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων
λαμβανόμενος ὑπὲρ ἀνθρώπων
καθίσταται τὰ πρὸς τὸν θεόν.</p> | <p>For every High Priest taken (chosen) from
men, is placed on behalf of men
with the things with God. (Heb. 5:1)</p> |
| <p>5. Καὶ περισσότερον ἔτι κατάδηλόν ἐστιν,
εἰ κατὰ τὴν ὁμοιότητα Μελχισέδεκ
ἀνίσταται ἱερεὺς ἑτερός.
(κατάδηλος - obvious ἡ ὁμοιότητης -ητος - likeness) (Heb. 7:15)</p> | <p>And it is still much more obvious
if (when) another priest is raised up
according to the likeness of Melchizedek.</p> |
| <p>6. πᾶς γὰρ ἀρχιερεὺς εἰς τὸ προσφέρειν
δῶρά τε καὶ θυσίας καθίσταται.</p> | <p>For every High Priest is appointed in order to
offer gifts and sacrifices. (Heb. 8:3)</p> |
| <p>7. καὶ ἡ γλῶσσα πῦρ, ὁ κόσμος τῆς ἀδικίας
ἡ γλῶσσα καθίσταται
ἐν τοῖς μέλεσιν ἡμῶν.</p> | <p>The tongue is a fire, the tongue is made a
world of unrighteousness
among our members. (James 3:6)</p> |

69.4 The Future Indicative Active is

I shall stand	στήσω	στήσομεν	we shall stand
you will stand	στήσεις	στήσετε	y'all will stand
he/she/it will stand	στήσει	στήσουσιν	they will stand

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. καὶ στήσει τὰ μὲν πρόβατα ἐκ δεξιῶν
αὐτοῦ τὰ δὲ ἐρίφια ἐξ εὐωνύμων.
(τὸ ἐρίφιον - young goat, kid, ὁ ἔριφος - goat, billy goat)
And he will set the sheep on his right
but the goats on the left. (Matt 25:33)
2. κἀγὼ ἀναστήσω αὐτόν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ.
And I will raise him up on the last day.
(John 6:44)
3. Μωϋσῆς μὲν εἶπεν ὅτι Προφήτην ὑμῖν
ἀναστήσει κύριος ὁ θεὸς
ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ὑμῶν ὡς ἐμέ.
from your brothers. (Acts 3:22)
4. ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐπὶ πᾶσιν τοῖς
ὑπάρχουσιν αὐτοῦ καταστήσει αὐτόν.
Truly, I say to you that he will place him
over all his possessions. (Matt. 24:47)
5. ἐπισκέψασθε δέ, ἀδελφοί, ἄνδρας ἐξ ὑμῶν . .
οὓς καταστήσομεν ἐπὶ τῆς χρείας ταύτης.
Choose, brothers, men from among you
whom we will set over this matter.
(Acts 6:3)
6. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ κύριος, Τίς ἄρα ἐστὶν ὁ πιστὸς
οἰκονόμος, ὁ φρόνιμος, ὃν καταστήσει
ὁ κύριος ἐπὶ τῆς θεραπείας αὐτοῦ ;
(ἡ θεραπεία - healing, attention, service - hence household servants)
And the Lord said, "So who is the faithful and
shrewd steward, whom the Lord will place
over his household servants." (Luke 12:42)
7. ἔφη αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ,
Εὖ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ, . . .
ἐπὶ πολλῶν σε καταστήσω.
His master said to him, "Well done, good
and faithful servant, I will put you over
(in charge of) many (things)." (Matt. 25:21)
8. ἢ δοκεῖς ὅτι οὐ δύναμαι παρακαλέσαι
τὸν πατέρα μου, καὶ παραστήσει μοι
ἄρτι πλείω δώδεκα λεγιῶνας ἀγγέλων ;
(πλείω = variant form of πλείονα, Accusative of πλείων) (Matt. 26:53)
Or do you suppose that I am not able to appeal
to my Father, and he will supply me right now
(with) more than twelve legions of angels?
9. βρῶμα δὲ ἡμᾶς οὐ παραστήσει τῷ θεῷ.
Food will not commend us to God.
(1 Cor. 8:8)
10. καὶ ἡμεῖς πιστεύομεν, διὸ καὶ λαλοῦμεν,
εἰδότες ὅτι ὁ ἐγείρας τὸν Ἰησοῦν
καὶ ἡμᾶς σὺν Ἰησοῦ ἐγερεῖ
καὶ παραστήσει σὺν ὑμῖν.
We also believe, and therefore we speak,
knowing that the one who raised Jesus
will raise us also with Jesus, and will
set us up with you (before him)
(2 Cor. 4:13-14)

69.5 The Future Indicative Middle (intransitive) is

I shall stand	στήσομαι	στησόμεθα	we shall stand
you will stand	στήση	στήσεσθε	you will stand
he/she/it will stand	στήσεται	στήσονται	they will stand

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. οἱ ἔμποροι τούτων . . .
ἀπὸ μακρόθεν στήσονται.
(ὁ ἔμπορος - merchant)
These merchants
will stand afar off. (Rev. 18:15)
2. καὶ οἱ νεκροὶ ἐν Χριστῷ
ἀναστήσονται πρῶτον.
And the dead in Christ will rise first.
(1 Thess. 4:16)
3. πάντες γὰρ παραστησόμεθα
τῷ βήματι τοῦ θεοῦ.
We shall all stand before the
judgment-seat of God. (Rom. 14:10)

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| <p>4. ἐδίδασκειν γὰρ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς ὅτι Ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοται εἰς χεῖρας ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν αὐτόν, καὶ ἀποκτανθεὶς μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἀναστήσεται.</p> | <p>He was teaching his disciples and saying to them, "The Son of Man will be betrayed will be betrayed into the hands of men, and and they will kill him, and having died, after three days he will rise again.
(Mark 9:31)</p> |
| <p>5. παραδώσει δὲ ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφὸν εἰς θάνατον καὶ πατὴρ τέκνον, καὶ ἐπαναστήσονται τέκνα ἐπὶ γονεῖς καὶ θανατώσουσιν αὐτούς.</p> | <p>A brother will betray (his) brother to death and a father (his) child, and children will rise up against parents and they will kill them. (Matt. 10:21)</p> |
| <p>6. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀναστήσεται ὁ ἀδελφός σου.</p> | <p>Jesus says to her, "Your brother will rise again/up." (John 11:23)</p> |
| <p>7. λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ Μάρθα, Οἶδα ὅτι ἀναστήσεται ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ.</p> | <p>Martha says to him, "I know that he will rise again/up in the resurrection on the last day."
(John 11:24)</p> |
| <p>8. Τὸ δὲ πνεῦμα ῥητῶς λέγει ὅτι ἐν ὑστέροις καιροῖς ἀποστήσονται τινες τῆς πίστεως, προσέχοντες πνεύμασιν πλάνοις καὶ διδασκαλίαις δαιμονίων (ῥητῶς - in so many words, expressly</p> | <p>The Spirit expressly says that in the later times some will fall away from the faith, heeding misleading spirits and teachings of demons. (1 Tim. 4:1) <i>πλάνοις - misleading, erroneous)</i></p> |
| <p>9. καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἀναστήσονται ἄνδρες λαλοῦντες διεστραμμένα τοῦ ἀποσπᾶν τοὺς μαθητὰς ὀπίσω αὐτῶν. (διεστραμμένα = Perfect Participle Passive of διαστρέφω - I distort ἀποσπᾶν = Infinitive of ἀποσπάω - I draw away)</p> | <p>And from amongst you yourselves men will rise up, saying perverse things to draw away the disciples after themselves. (Acts 20:30)</p> |
| <p>10. ἄνδρες Νινευῖται ἀναστήσονται ἐν τῇ κρίσει μετὰ τῆς γενεᾶς ταύτης καὶ κατακρινοῦσιν αὐτήν.</p> | <p>The Ninevite men will rise up in (the) judgment against this generation and they will condemn it. (Matt. 12:41)</p> |

69.6 The Future Indicative Passive is

I shall be set up	σταθήσομαι	σταθισόμεθα	we shall be set up
you will be set up	σταθήσῃ	σταθήσεσθε	y'all will be set up
he/she/it will be set up	σταθήσεται	σταθήσονται	they will be set up

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

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| <p>1. εἰ δὲ καὶ ὁ Σατανᾶς ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν διεμερίσθη πῶς σταθήσεται ἡ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ ;</p> | <p>But if Satan has been divided against himself, how will his kingdom stand?
(Luke 11:18)</p> |
| <p>2. παραδώσουσιν ὑμᾶς . . . καὶ ἐπὶ ἡγεμόνων καὶ βασιλέων σταθήσεσθε ἕνεκεν ἐμοῦ εἰς μαρτύριον αὐτοῖς.</p> | <p>They will betray you . . . and you will be set before leaders and kings on account of me (Mark 13:9)</p> |
| <p>3. καὶ πᾶσα πόλις ἢ οἰκία μερισθεῖσα καθ' ἑαυτῆς οὐ σταθήσεται.</p> | <p>And every city or house divided against itself will not stand. (Matt. 12:25)</p> |
| <p>4. διὰ τῆς ὑπακοῆς τοῦ ἐνὸς δίκαιοι κατασταθήσονται οἱ πολλοί.</p> | <p>Through the obedience of one (man) (the) many will be made righteous.
(Rom. 5:19)</p> |
| <p>5. ἐπὶ στόματος δύο μαρτύρων καὶ τριῶν σταθήσεται πᾶν ῥῆμα.</p> | <p>Every thing (accusation) shall be established at the mouth of two or three witnesses.
(2 Cor. 13:1)</p> |

69.7 The Imperfect Indicative Active

Rare in the GNT. Forms from στήκω are also found

I was setting up	ἴστην	ἴσταμεν	we were setting up
you were setting up	ἴστης	ἴστατε	you were setting up
he/she/it was setting up	ἴστη or ἔστηκεν	ἴστασαν	they were setting up

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ οὐκ ἔστηκεν,
ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἀλήθεια ἐν αὐτῷ. He was not standing in (holding to) the truth
because the truth is not in him. (*John 8:44*)

69.8 The Imperfect Indicative Middle/Passive is

I was setting/being set	ἰστάμην	ἰστάμεθα	we were setting/being set
you were setting/being set	ἴτασο	ἴτασθε	you were setting/being set
he/she/it was setting/being set	ἴτατο	ἴταντο	they were setting/being set

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- καὶ ἐξίσταντο πάντες οἱ ὄχλοι καὶ
ἔλεγον, Μῆτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς Δαυίδ ; And all the crowds were amazed and were
saying, "Could this be the Son of David?
(*Matt. 12:23*)
- καὶ αὐτὴ . . . οὐκ ἀφίστατο τοῦ ἱεροῦ. And she did not leave the temple.
(*Luke 2:37*)
- ἐξίσταντο δὲ πάντες οἱ ἀκούοντες αὐτοῦ
ἐπὶ τῇ συνέσει καὶ ταῖς ἀποκρίσεσιν αὐτοῦ. All those hearing him were amazed at his
understanding and answers. (*Luke 2:47*)
- ἀνθίστατο δὲ αὐτοῖς Ἐλύμας ὁ μάγος.
(ὁ μάγος - *magus, sorcerer, astrologer*)
Elymas the magus/sorcerer
was opposing them. (*Acts 13:8*)
- ἐξίσταντο δὲ καὶ ἐθαύμαζον λέγοντες,
Οὐχ ἰδοῦ πάντες οὗτοι εἰσιν
οἱ λαλοῦντες Γαλιλαῖοι ; They were amazed and wondered, saying
"Behold, all these (who are) speaking are
Galileans, aren't they ?" (*Acts 2:7*)
- ὁ δὲ Σίμων καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπίστευσεν, . . .
θεωρῶν τε σημεῖα καὶ δυνάμεις μεγάλας
γινόμενας ἐξίστατο. And Simon himself also believed,
seeing the signs and great wonders
happening, he was astounded. (*Acts 8:13*)

69.9 The First Aorist Indicative Active (transitive) is

I caused to stand	ἔστησα	ἐστήσαμεν	we caused to stand
you caused to stand	ἔστησας	ἐστήσατε	y'all caused to stand
he/she/it caused to stand	ἔστησεν	ἔστησαν	they caused to stand

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- Ἀγαγόντες δὲ αὐτοὺς ἔστησαν
ἐν τῷ συνεδρίῳ. καὶ
ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτοὺς ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς. Having led them (in), they set them in
the Sanhedrin, and the High Priest
interrogated them. (*Acts 5:27*)
- καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος παιδίον ἔστησεν
αὐτὸ ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν. Having called a child to (him) he set
him in the midst of them. (*Matt. 18:2*)
- ὄν τρόπον δὲ Ἰάννης καὶ Ἰαμβρῆς
ἀντέστησαν Μωϋσεῖ, οὕτως καὶ οὗτοι
ἀνθίστανται τῇ ἀληθείᾳ
(ὁ τρόπος - *manner, way* ὄν τρόπον - *in the same way as*)
In the same way that Jannes and Jambres
opposed Moses, likewise these also set
themselves against the truth. (*2 Tim. 3:8*)
- εὐθέως οὖν ἀπέστησαν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ
οἱ μέλλοντες αὐτὸν ἀνετάζειν. Immediately, those about to question him
stood away from him (*Acts 22:29*)

5. ὥσπερ γὰρ παρεστήσατε τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν
δοῦλα τῆ ἀκαθαρσίας καὶ τῆ ἀνομία
εἰς τὴν ἀνομίαν, οὕτως νῦν
παραστήσατε τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν δοῦλα
τῆ δικαιοσύνη εἰς ἀγιασμόν.
(ὥσπερ . . . οὕτως = "just as . . . so" (Rom. 6:19)
δοῦλα = Neuter Plural Nom/Acc of the Adjective δοῦλος -η, -ον - enslaved, subject
τῆ ἀνομία εἰς τὴν ἀνομίαν = "to lawlessness into lawlessness"
- "to greater and greater lawlessness")
6. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ἄνθρωπε, τίς με
κατέστησεν κριτὴν ἢ μεριστὴν ἐφ' ὑμᾶς ;
(ὁ μεριστής - one who doles out, from μερίζω - I divide, apportion, τὸ μέρος, -ου - part, portion)
(Luke 12:14)
7. καὶ θεωρεῖτε καὶ ἀκούετε ὅτι οὐ μόνον
Ἐφέσου ἀλλὰ σχεδὸν πάσης τῆς Ἀσίας
ὁ Παῦλος οὗτος πείσας μετέστησεν
ικανὸν ὄχλον, λέγων ὅτι
οὐκ εἰσὶν θεοὶ οἱ δια χειρῶν γινόμενοι.
(σχεδόν - nearly) (Acts 19:26)
8. παρέστησαν οἱ βασιλεῖς τῆς γῆς καὶ
οἱ ἄρχοντες συνήχθησαν
ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου καὶ
κατὰ τοῦ Χριστοῦ αὐτοῦ.
(ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό - together, in the same place)
9. ἐν παντὶ συνεστήσατε
ἑαυτοὺς ἀγνοῦς εἶναι τῷ πράγματι.
(συνίστημι - I commend; with reflexive pronoun - I prove, show myself
ἀγνός - pure, innocent) (2 Cor. 7:11)
10. Φαραὼ βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου κατέστησεν
τὸν Ἰωσήφ ἡγούμενον ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον.
(ἡγούμενος - Participle of ἡγέομαι - I lead)

69.10 The First Aorist Indicative Passive (transitive) is

I was set	ἐστάθην	ἐστάθημεν	we were set
you were set	ἐστάθης	ἐστάθητε	you were set
he/she/it was set	ἐστάθη	ἐστάθησαν	they were set

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. καὶ ἰδοὺ ὁ ἀστὴρ . . . προῆγεν αὐτούς,
ἕως ἐλθὼν ἐστάθη ἐπάνω
οὗ ἦν τὸ παιδίον.
And behold, the star went before them
until (having come) it came and was set
above (the place) where the child was.
(Matt. 2:9)
2. εἶπεν δὲ (ὁ Ἰησοῦς) πρὸς αὐτούς,
Τίνες οἱ λόγοι οὗτοι
οὓς ἀντιβάλλετε πρὸς ἀλλήλους ; . . .
καὶ ἐστάθησαν σκυθρωποί.
(σκυθρωπός - with a sad face)
Jesus said to them,
"What are these words which you
are exchanging with one another?
And they stood (were set) sad faced.
(see Luke 24:17)
3. καὶ (ὁ δράκων) ἐστάθη
ἐπὶ τὴν ἄμμον τῆς θαλάσσης.
(ἡ ἄμμος - sand)
And the dragon stood (was set)
on the sand of the sea. (see Rev. 12:18)

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| <p>4. ὥσπερ γὰρ διὰ τῆς παρακοῆς
τοῦ ἐνὸς ἀνθρώπου
ἀμαρτωλοὶ κατεστάθησαν οἱ πολλοί,
οὕτως καὶ διὰ τῆς ὑπακοῆς τοῦ ἐνὸς
δίκαιοι κατασταθήσονται οἱ πολλοί.</p> | <p>For just as through the disobedience
of one man
many were designated (made) sinners
so also through the obedience of one (man)
many were designated (as) righteous.
<i>(Rom. 5:19)</i></p> |
| <p>5. Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἐστάθη ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ
ἡγεμόνος, καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν
ὁ ἡγεμὼν λέγων,
Σὺ εἶ ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων ;
ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἔφη, Σὺ λέγεις.</p> | <p>Jesus was set before the governor
and the governor questioned him
saying,
"Are you the king of the Jews?"
And Jesus said, "You say (so)."
<i>(Matt. 27:11)</i></p> |
| <p>6. Καὶ ἄλλος ἄγγελος ἦλθεν καὶ ἐστάθη
ἐπὶ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου
ἔχων λιβανωτὸν χρυσοῦν.
<i>(ὁ λιβανωτός - censer)</i></p> | <p>And another angel came with (having)
a golden censer, and stood (was set)
at (on) the altar. <i>(Rev. 8:3)</i></p> |

69.11 The Second Aorist Indicative Active (intransitive) is

I set myself - stood	ἔστην	ἔστημεν	we stood
you stood	ἔστης	ἔστητε	y'all stood
he/she/it stood	ἔστη	ἔστησαν	they stood

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. οὔσης οὖν ὀψίας τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ . . .
ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἔστη εἰς τὸ μέσον
καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Εἰρήνη ὑμῖν.</p> | <p>When it was late on that day . . .
Jesus came and stood in the middle
and said to them, "Peace to you"
<i>(John 20:19)</i></p> |
| <p>2. Ἡρώδης ὁ τετραάρχης . . . διηπόρει διὰ τὸ
λέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τινῶν δὲ ὅτι Ἠλίας ἐφάνη,
ἄλλων δὲ ὅτι προφήτης τις
τῶν ἀρχαίων ἀνέστη.
<i>(διηπόρει - Aorist of διαπορέω - I am very confused, wonder)</i></p> | <p>Herod the tetrarch . . . was very confused
because it was being said by some that
Elijah had appeared, but by others that
someone of the old prophets had arisen.
<i>(see Luke 9:7-8)</i></p> |
| <p>3. Καὶ συντελέσας πάντα πειρασμὸν
ὁ διάβολος ἀπέστη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ
ἄχρι καιροῦ.</p> | <p>And having completed every temptation,
the devil went away from him
for a time. <i>(Luke 4:13)</i></p> |
| <p>4. καὶ εἰσερχομένου αὐτοῦ εἰς τινα κώμην
ἀπήνησαν δέκα λεπροὶ ἄνδρες,
οἱ ἔστησαν πόρρωθεν.
<i>(πόρρωθεν - at a distance, afar off)</i></p> | <p>As he was coming into a certain village
ten leprous men met him (and)
they stood afar off. <i>(Luke 17:12)</i></p> |
| <p>5. εἴτε γὰρ ἐξέστημεν, θεῶ.
εἴτε σωφρονοῦμεν, ὑμῖν.
<i>(σωφρονέω - I am sober-minded, of sound mind)</i></p> | <p>For if we were out of ourselves, (it was) for
God; if we are in our right mind,
(it is) for you. <i>(2 Cor. 5:13)</i></p> |
| <p>6. ἔρχεται ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων,
καὶ ἔστη εἰς τὸ μέσον καὶ εἶπεν,
Εἰρήνη ὑμῖν.</p> | <p>Jesus comes, after the doors had been closed
(the doors having been closed) and stood in
the middle and said, "Peace to you."
<i>(John 20:26)</i></p> |
| <p>7. Καὶ . . . πνεῦμα ζωῆς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ
εἰσῆλθεν ἐν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἔστησαν
ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν.</p> | <p>And a spirit/breath of life from God
entered them and they stood
on their feet. <i>(Rev. 11:11)</i></p> |

8. Καὶ ὁ Κορνήλιος ἔφη, . . . καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀνὴρ ἔστη ἐνώπιόν μου ἐν ἐσθῆτι λαμπρᾷ.
(ἡ ἐσθῆς - *clothing* λαμπρός - *bright, shining, brilliant*) (Acts 10:30)
9. Καὶ πᾶς κυβερνήτης καὶ . . . ναῦται καὶ ὅσοι τὴν θάλασσαν ἐργάζονται, ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἔστησαν.
(ὁ κυβερνήτης - *shipmaster, helmsman, pilot* ὁ ναύτης - *sailor*)
10. καὶ ἐξαλλόμενος ἔστη καὶ περιεπάτει, καὶ εἰσῆλθεν σὺν αὐτοῖς εἰς τὸ ἱερόν περιπατῶν καὶ ἀλλόμενος καὶ αἰνῶν τὸν θεόν.
(ἐξάλλομαι - *I spring up* ἄλλομαι - *I leap up, spring up* αἰνέω - *I praise God*)

69.12 The Perfect Indicative Active implies "I have stood, and I am still standing", so is usually best translated as "I stand" or "I am standing".

I stand	ἔστηκα	ἔσταμεν	or	ἐστήκαμεν	we stand
you stand	ἔστηκας	ἔστατε	or	ἐστήκατε	you stand
he/she/it stands	ἔστηκεν	ἑστάσι(ν)	or	ἐστήκασι(ν)	they stand

NOTE : By the time of the New Testament ἔστηκα had given rise to the form στήκω which was treated as the Present Active Indicative of an -ω verb = "I stand". The forms ἔσταμεν etc. are classical Attic.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. (οἱ ἄγγελοι) εἶπαν, Ἄνδρες Γαλιλαῖοι, τί ἐστήκατε βλέποντες εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν ;
The angels said, "Men, Galileans, why are you standing looking into heaven? (see Acts 1:11)
2. τῷ ἰδίῳ κυρίῳ στήκει ἢ πίπτει.
He stands or falls to his own master.
(Rom. 14:4)
3. καὶ νῦν . . . ἔστηκα κρινόμενος.
And now I stand on trial. (Acts 26:6)
4. εἰρήνην ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν θεὸν διὰ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ δι' οὗ . . . ἐσχίκαμεν εἰς τὴν χάριν ταύτην ἐν ἣ ἑστήκαμεν.
(ἐσχίκαμεν = "we have obtained", Perfect of ἔχω - I have) (Rom. 5:1-2)
5. γνωστὸν ἔστω πᾶσιν ὑμῖν . . . ὅτι ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ . . . οὗτος παρέστηκεν ἐνώπιον ὑμῶν ὑγιής.
Be it known to you all . . . that in the name of Jesus Christ this one is standing before you healthy.
(Acts 4:10)
6. εἶπεν δέ τις αὐτῷ, Ἴδου ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἔξω ἐστήκασι.
Someone said to him, "Behold, your mother and brothers are standing outside."
(Matt. 12:47)
7. εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος, Λῦσον τὸ ὑπόδημα τῶν ποδῶν σου, ὁ γὰρ τόπος ἐφ' ᾧ ἔστηκας γῆ ἁγία ἐστίν.
The Lord said to him, "Loose (take off) the sandal(s) of your feet, for the ground on which you stand is holy ground." (Acts 7:33)
8. ἰδοὺ ἔστηκα ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν καὶ κρούω.
Behold, I stand at the door and knock.
(Rev. 3:20)
9. ἰδοὺ ὁ κριτὴς πρὸ τῶν θύρων ἔστηκεν.
Behold the judge stands before the doors.
(James 5:9)
10. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων, Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι, μέσος ὑμῶν ἔστηκεν ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε.
John answered them, saying, "I baptize in water, (but) amongst you is standing someone whom you do not know."
(John 1:26)

69.13 The Pluperfect Active implies "I had stood, and was still standing at the time of the main verb", so is usually best translated as "I stood" or "I was standing".

I stood	εἰστήκειν or εἰστήκη	εἰστήκειμεν	we stood
you stood	εἰστήκεις or εἰστήκης	εἰστήκειτε	you stood
he/she/it stood	εἰστήκει	εἰστήκεισαν	they stood

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

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|--|--|
| 1. εἰστήκει δὲ καὶ Ἰούδας ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν μετ' αὐτῶν. | Judas, the one betraying him, was standing with them. (John 18:5) |
| 2. εἰστήκεισαν δὲ πάντες οἱ γνωστοὶ αὐτῷ ἀπὸ μακρόθεν . . . ὀρῶσαι ταῦτα. | All those acquainted with him were standing afar off to see these things. (Luke 23:49) |
| 3. καὶ πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοι εἰστήκεισαν κύκλῳ τοῦ θρόνου. | And all the angels were standing around the throne. (Rev. 7:11) |
| 4. εἰστήκει ὁ λαὸς θεωρῶν. | The people stood watching. (Luke 23:35) |
| 5. ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰστήκεισαν ἔξω ζητοῦντες αὐτῷ λαλῆσαι. | Behold, his mother and his brothers were standing outside seeking to speak to him. (Matt. 12:46) |
| 6. Τῇ ἐπαύριον πάλιν εἰστήκει ὁ Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο. | The next day John was standing (there) again (with) two of his disciples. (John 1:35) |
| 7. εἰστήκεισαν δὲ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ γραμματεῖς εὐτόνως κατηγοροῦντες αὐτοῦ.
(εὐτόνως - at full stretch, vehemently, forcefully, intensely) | The Chief Priests and the scribes were standing (there) accusing him vehemently. (Luke 23:10) |
| 8. Μαρία δὲ εἰστήκει πρὸς τῷ μνημείῳ ἔξω κλαίουσα. | Mary was standing near the tomb, crying outside (it). (John 20:11) |
| 9. Εἰστήκεισαν δὲ παρὰ τῷ σταυρῷ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ ἀδελφὴ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ. | His mother and his mother's sister were standing beside the cross of Jesus. (John 19:25) |
| 10. καὶ πᾶς ὁ ὄχλος ἐπὶ τὸν αἰγιαλὸν εἰστήκει.
(ὁ αἰγιαλός - shore, beach) | And all the crowd was standing on the beach. (Matt. 13:2) |

69.14 Subjunctives - only Aorist Subjunctives occur in the GNT

	Active		Passive	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1	στήσω or στῶ	στήσωμεν	σταθῶ	σταθῶμεν
2	στήσης or στηῆς	στήτε	σταθῆς	σταθῆτε
3	στήσῃ or στηῆ	στῶσιν or στήσωσιν	σταθῆ	σταθῶσιν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

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| 1. ἀσπάζεται ὑμᾶς Ἐπαφρᾶς . . . πάντοτε ἀγωνιζόμενος ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν ἐν ταῖς προσευχαῖς, ἵνα σταθῆτε τέλειοι καὶ πεπληροφορημένοι ἐν παντὶ θελήματι τοῦ θεοῦ.
(πληροφορέω - I complete, fulfil, fully assure) | Epaphras greets you, always striving on your behalf in prayers, that you might be placed complete and fully assured in all the will of God. (Col. 4:12) |
| 2. ὁ Χριστὸς ἠγάπησεν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ ἑαυτὸν παρέδωκεν ὑπὲρ αἰτήτης . . . ἵνα παραστήσῃ αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ ἔνδοξον τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.
(ἔνδοξον - glorified, in glory) | Christ loved the Church and gave himself for her . . . so that he might present the Church to himself in glory. (Eph. 5:26-27) |

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| <p>3. εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ, Εἰ Μωϋσέως
καὶ τῶν προφητῶν οὐκ ἀκούουσιν,
οὐδ' ἐάν τις ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀναστή
πειθήσονται.</p> <p>4. ἐὰν δὲ ἀμαρτήσῃ εἰς σὲ ὁ ἀδελφός σου, . .
ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀκούσῃ,
παράλαβε μετὰ σοῦ ἕτι ἓνα ἢ δύο,
ἵνα ἐπὶ στόματος δύο μαρτύρων
ἢ τριῶν σταθῇ πᾶν ῥῆμα.</p> <p>5. Μωϋσῆς ἔγραψεν ἡμῖν ὅτι ἐάν τις
ἀδελφὸς ἀποθάνῃ καὶ καταλίπῃ γυναῖκα
καὶ μὴ ἀφῇ τέκνον, ἵνα λάβῃ
ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ τὴν γυναῖκα καὶ
ἐξαναστήσῃ σπέρμα τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ.
(<i>ἐξαναστήσῃ</i> - Aorist Subjunctive of <i>ἐξάνιστημι</i> - I raise up)</p> <p>6. ἀναιρεῖ τὸ πρῶτον
ἵνα τὸ δεύτερον στήσῃ.</p> <p>7. ὁ Στέφανος ἔκραξεν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ,
Κύριε, μὴ στήσῃς αὐτοῖς
ταύτην τὴν ἀμαρτίαν.</p> <p>8. (ἐγὼ Παῦλος) ἀπέλιπόν σε ἐν Κρήτῃ
ἵνα . . . καταστήσῃς . . . πρεσβυτέρους.</p> <p>9. ἔγνων τί ποιήσω, ἵνα ὅταν μετασταθῶ
ἐκ τῆς οἰκονομίας, δέξωνταί με
εἰς τοῦς οἴκους ἑαυτῶν.</p> <p>10. ἡμεῖς καταγγέλλομεν (τὸν Χριστὸν) . . .
διδάσκοντες πάντα ἄνθρωπον
ἐν πάσῃ σοφίᾳ, ἵνα παραστήσωμεν
πάντα ἄνθρωπον τέλειον ἐν Χριστῷ.</p> | <p>He said to him, "If they will not listen to
Moses and the prophets, neither
will they be persuaded if someone
should rise from the dead (<i>Luke 16:31</i>)</p> <p>If your brother should sin against you, . . .
and if he won't listen (to you),
take with you one or two (others), so that
every word may stand (be confirmed)
at the mouth of two or three witnesses.
(<i>Matt. 18:15-16</i>)</p> <p>Moses wrote for us that if someone's brother
die and leave a wife and does not
leave a child, his brother should take
the woman and raise up
seed for his brother. (<i>Mark 12:19</i>)</p> <p>He does away with the first, so that he may
establish (set up) the second. (<i>Heb. 10:9</i>)</p> <p>Stephen cried out with a loud voice,
"Lord, do not reckon (set)
this sin against them." (<i>see Acts 7:60</i>)</p> <p>I, Paul, left you in Crete, so that
you might appoint elders. (<i>see Titus 1:5</i>)</p> <p>I knew (have decided) what I shall do, so that
when I am put out of the stewardship,
they may receive me into their homes.
(<i>Luke 16:4</i>)</p> <p>We proclaim Christ, . . . teaching
every man in all wisdom
so that we may present every man
mature in Christ. (<i>Col. 1:28</i>)</p> |
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69.15 The Imperatives

Only Active Imperatives occur in the GNT. Both First and Second Aorist forms may be encountered. By the time of the New Testament ἵστημι and its compounds were beginning to show some constructions from the late forms στήκω or ἰσάνω (see Vocabulary 69.23)

	Present	1st. Aorist	2nd. Aorist
Singular			
2	ἵστη	στήσον	στήθι or στά
3	ιστάτω	στησάτω	στήτω
Plural			
2	ἵστατε or στήκετε or ἰσάνετε	στήσατε	στήτε
3	ιστάντων	στησάντων	στάντων

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

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| <p>1. τῇ ἐλευθερίᾳ ἡμᾶς Χριστὸς ἠλευθέρωσεν,
στήκετε οὖν καὶ μὴ παλιν
ζυγῶ δουλείας ἐνέχεσθε.
(ὁ ζυγός - yoke ἢ δουλεία - servitude, slavery ἐνέχεσθε - Present Imperative
Passive of ἐνέχω - I hold fast, Passive - I am entangled in, involved in)
("τῇ ἐλευθερίᾳ . . . ἠλευθέρωσεν" an Aramaicism, stressing "he set us really free")</p> | <p>Christ set us free to/with freedom,
so stand (fast) and do not submit
to a yoke of slavery again. (<i>Gal. 5:1</i>)</p> |
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2. αὐτὸς δὲ ἤδει τοὺς διαλογισμοὺς αὐτῶν,
εἶπεν δὲ τῷ ἀνδρὶ τῷ ξηρὰν ἔχοντι
τὴν χεῖρα, Ἔγειρε καὶ **στῆθι** εἰς
τὸ μεσόν, καὶ ἀναστὰς ἕστη.
He knew their thoughts,
and said to the man with (having) the
withered hand, "Get up and stand in
the center", and having risen, he stood up.
(Luke 6:8)
3. **Ἀποστήτω** ἀπὸ ἀδικίας πᾶς ὁ ὀνομάζων
τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου.
Let everyone naming the name of the Lord
get away from unrighteousness.
(2 Tim. 2:19)
4. ὁ δὲ κύριος εἶπεν, Ἐγὼ εἰμι Ἰησοῦς ὃν συ
διώκεις. ἀλλὰ **ἀνάστηθι** καὶ **στῆθι**
ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας σου.
The Lord said, "I am Jesus, whom you
are persecuting, but rise up and stand
on your feet." (Acts 26:15-16)
5. ἔγειρε, ὁ καθεύδων,
καὶ **ἀνάστα** ἐκ τῶν νεκρῶν,
καὶ ἐπιφάσει σοι ὁ Χριστός.
Get up, O sleeper (Nom. used for Vocative)
and rise from the dead
and Christ will give light to you.
(*ἀνάστα* is a variant form of *ἀνάστηθι* - Aorist Active Imperative of *ἀνίστημι*) (Eph. 5:14)
6. . . . μηδὲ **παριστάνετε** τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν ὄπλα
ἀδικίας τῇ ἀμαρτία ἀλλὰ **παραστήσατε**
ἑαυτοὺς τῷ θεῷ ὡσεὶ ἐκ νεκρῶν ζῶντας.
Nor offer your members as instruments
of unrighteousness to sin but offer
yourselves to God as (if) from death to life.
(Rom. 6:13)
(*παριστάνετε* - Present Imperative of *παρ-ιστάνω* - late form of *παρ-ίστημι*
ὄπλα - plural of *τὸ ὄπλον* - armor, weapon, plural - arms, instruments
παραστήσατε - Aorist Imperative of *παρίστημι* ὡσεὶ = ὡς + εἶ - "as if")
7. Γρηγορεῖτε, **στήκετε** ἐν τῇ πίστει,
ἀνδρίζεσθε, κραταιοῦσθε.
Warch (be on guard), stand (firm) in the faith
be courageous (act like men), be strong.
(1 Cor. 16:13)
8. **ἀντίστητε** δὲ τῷ διαβόλῳ,
καὶ φεύξεται ἀφ' ὑμῶν.
Stand against (resist) the devil, and he
will flee from you. (James 4:7)
9. καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος, Αἰνέα, ἰᾶταί σε
Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, **ἀνάστηθι** . . .
καὶ εὐθέως ἀνέστη.
Peter said to him, "Aeneas, Jesus Christ
heals you, get up" . . . and he
rose up immediately. (Acts 9:34)
(*Αἰνέα* = Vocative of *Αἰνέας* - Aeneas)
10. καὶ ἐρεῖ λέγων ὑμῖν, Οὐκ οἶδα
πόθεν ἐστέ, **ἀπόστητε** ἀπ' ἐμοῦ,
πάντες ἐργάται ἀδικίας.
He will speak, saying to you, "I do not know
from where you are (come from), Go away
from me, all workers of unrighteousness."
(Luke 13:27)

69.16 The Infinitives are

Present Active ἰστάναι	Present Middle / Passive ἴστασθαι	2nd. Aorist Active στήναι	2nd. Perfect Active ἑστάναι	Aorist Passive σταθῆναι
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With compounds of ἴστημι one may also meet the First Aorist ending -στήσαι

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. καὶ ἐὰν οἰκία ἐφ' ἑαυτὴν μερισθῇ,
οὐ δυνήσεται ἢ οἰκία ἐκείνη σταθῆναι.
If a house is divided against itself, that house
will not be able to stand. (Mark 3:25)
2. καὶ εἰ ὁ Σατανᾶς ἀνέστη ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν
καὶ ἐμερίσθη, οὐ δύναται στήναι
ἀλλὰ τέλος ἔχει.
And if Satan rose up against himself
and was divided, he is not able to stand
but has an end. (Mark 3:26)
3. καὶ (Ρόδη) ἐπιγνοῦσα τὴν φωνὴν τοῦ
Πέτρου . . . εἰσδραμοῦσα δὲ ἀπήγγειλεν
ἑστάναι τὸν Πέτρον πρὸ τοῦ πυλῶνος.
Rhoda, having recognized Peter's voice,
ran (having run) and told (them that)
Peter was standing at (before) the gate.
(*Ρόδη* - Rhoda) (see Acts 12:14)

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| <p>4. καὶ ἄρξησθε ἔξω ἕσταναι καὶ κρούειν
τὴν θύραν λέγοντες, Κύριε, ἀνοιξον ἡμῖν.
(κρούω - I knock, knock on a door)</p> | <p>You will begin to stand outside and to knock
at the door saying, "Lord, open to us."
(Luke 13:25)</p> |
| <p>5. Βλέπετε, ἀδελφοί, μήποτε ἔσται ἐν τινὶ
ὑμῶν καρδία πονηρὰ ἀπιστίας
ἐν τῷ ἀποστῆναι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ζῶντος.
(ἀποστῆναι - Second Aorist Infinitive (intransitive) of ἀφίστημι - I fall away from)</p> | <p>Watch (out), brothers, lest there be in some
of you an evil heart of unbelief, to fall
away from the living God. (Heb. 3:12)</p> |
| <p>6. Καὶ ὑμᾶς . . . νυνὶ δὲ ἀποκατήλλαξεν
ἐν τῷ σώματι τῆς σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ
διὰ τοῦ θανάτου παραστήσαι ὑμᾶς
ἁγίους . . . κατενώπιον αὐτοῦ.
(ἀποκαταλλάσσω - I reconcile)</p> | <p>And now he has reconciled you
in the body of his flesh (in his mortal body)
by (his) death, to present you holy
before him (in his presence). (Col. 1:21-22)</p> |
| <p>7. προσεῖχον δὲ αὐτῷ
διὰ τὸ ἰκανῶ χρόνῳ
ταῖς μαγείαις ἐξεστακέσαι αὐτούς.
(ἡ μαγεία = magic, magical art
ἐξεστακέσαι = "to have amazed" - late form of the Perfect Infinitive Active of ἐξίστημι)</p> | <p>They paid attention to him
because of the sufficient (long) time
he had amazed them with magic(s).
(Acts 8:11)</p> |
| <p>8. παρακαλῶ οὖν ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, . . .
παραστήσαι τὰ σώματα ὑμῶν
θυσίαν ζῶσαν ἁγίαν εὐάρεστον τῷ θεῷ.</p> | <p>So I beseech you, brothers
to offer your bodies as a living holy
sacrifice acceptable to God. (Rom. 12:1)</p> |
| <p>9. Τῷ δὲ δυναμένῳ φυλάξαι ὑμᾶς . . .
καὶ στήσαι κατενώπιον τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ
ἀμώμους ἐν ἀγαλλιάσει . . .
δόξα μεγαλοσύνη κράτος καὶ ἐξουσία.
(ἄμωμος - unblemished, faultless ἡ ἀγαλλίασις - exaltation, joyfulness) (Jude 1:24)</p> | <p>To the one (who is) able to guard you
and set you in the presence of his glory
without blemish, in rejoicing,
(be) glory, majesty, might and authority.</p> |
| <p>10. ταῦτα δὲ . . . ἐγράφη δὲ πρὸς νουθεσίαν
ἡμῶν. ὥστε ὁ δοκῶν ἐστάναι
βλεπέτω μὴ πέσῃ.
(ἡ νουθεσία - admonition, warning)</p> | <p>These things were written for our admonition,
therefore let the one thinking that he stands
watch out that he not fall.
(1 Cor. 10:11-12)</p> |

69.17 The Participles are

Present Active	Present Mid/Pass	2nd. Aorist Active	Perfect Active
ιστάς	ιστάμενος, -η, -ον	στάς	ἑστώς
ιστᾶσα		στᾶσα	ἑστῶσα
ιστάν		στάν	ἑστός
			or
			ἑστηκώς ἑστηκυῖα ἑστηκός

Both forms of the Perfect Participle have the same meaning, "standing" (having stood and still standing)

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. ἐγὼ εἰμι Γαβριήλ ὁ παρεστηκώς
ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ.</p> | <p>I am Gabriel who stands before (in the
presence of) God. (Luke 1:19)</p> |
| <p>2. καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν ἐστὼς παρὰ τὴν λίμνην
Γεννησαρέτ, καὶ εἶδεν δύο πλοῖα ἐστῶτα
παρὰ τὴν λίμνην.
(Γεννησαρέτ - Gennesaret - Hebrew Kinnereth - another name for the Sea of Galilee)</p> | <p>He was standing beside the lake
Gennesaret and he saw two boats standing
beside the lake (Luke 5:1-2)</p> |
| <p>3. ὑπάρχων δὲ πλήρης πνεύματος ἁγίου
ἀτενίσας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εἶδεν δόξαν
τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ Ἰησοῦν ἐστῶτα
ἐκ δεξιῶν τοῦ θεοῦ.</p> | <p>Being full of the Holy Spirit, (and) having
gazed into heaven, he saw the glory
of God, and Jesus standing
at the right hand of God. (Acts 7:55)</p> |
| <p>4. ὁ δὲ ἄρχιερεὺς . . . ἐπέταξεν τοῖς
παρεστῶσιν αὐτῷ τύπτειν αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα.</p> | <p>But the High Priest ordered the ones standing
by him to hit him on the mouth. (Acts 23:2)</p> |

5. οἱ δὲ . . . ὑπηρεταὶ . . . ἀναστρέψαντες δὲ ἀπήγγειλαν λέγοντες ὅτι τὸ δεσμωτήριον εὗρομεν κεκλεισμένον ἐν πάσῃ ἀσφαλείᾳ, καὶ τοὺς φύλακας ἐστῶτας ἐπὶ τῶν θυρῶν, ἀνοίξαντες δὲ ἔσω, οὐδένα εὗρομεν. The officers, . . . having returned, reported saying, "We found the prison locked most securely, and the guards standing at the doors, but having opened (it) we found no-one inside." (Acts 5:23)
6. ἀνὴρ δὲ τις ὀνόματι Σίμων προὔπῃρχεν ἐν τῇ πόλει μαγεύων καὶ ἐξιστάνων τὸ ἔθνος. (προὔπῃρχεν - Third Person Singular Imperfect of προὔπαρχω - exist before, be before ἐξιστάνων - late form of the Present Participle of ἐξίστημι - I amaze) There was previously a man named Simon practicing magic in the city and astonishing the nation (Acts 8:9)
7. ὡς δὲ τινες ἐσκλήρυνοντο καὶ ἠπειθούν . . . ἀποστὰς ἀπ' αὐτῶν (ὁ Παῦλος) ἀφώρισεν τοὺς μαθητάς. (σκλήρωω - I make hard. Passive - I am hardened, obstinate ἀποστὰς - Second Aorist Participle of ἀφίστημι) When some (of them) were obstinate and disbelieved, Paul, having withdrawn from them, took the disciples away. (Acts 19:9)
8. νομίζω οὖν τοῦτο καλὸν ὑπάρχειν διὰ τὴν ἐνεστῶσαν ἀνάγκην, ὅτι καλὸν ἀνθρώπῳ τὸ οὕτως εἶναι. So I reckon it (this) to be (a) good (thing) because of the impending trouble, that it is good for a man to be (remain) as he is. (1 Cor. 7:26)
9. καὶ ἰδοὺ, ὄχλος πολὺς . . . ἐστῶτες ἐνώπιον τοῦ ἀρνίου. Behold, a great crowd standing before the Lamb. (Rev. 7:10)
10. καὶ εἶδον τοὺς νεκρούς, . . . ἐστῶτας ἐνώπιον τοῦ θρόνου. And I saw the dead standing before (in front of) the throne. (Rev. 20:12)

69.18 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ὁ δὲ Πέτρος εἰστήκει πρὸς τῇ θύρᾳ ἔξω. (John 18:16)
2. ταῦτα εἰποῦσα ἐστράφη εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω καὶ θεωρεῖ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐστῶτα καὶ οὐκ ἤδει ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστίν. (John 20:14)
3. σταθήσεται δέ, δυνατεῖ γὰρ ὁ κύριος στήσαι αὐτόν. (Rom. 14:4)
(δυνατεῖ from δυνατέω - I am able, late form of δύναμαι)
4. καὶ εἰ ὁ Σατανᾶς τὸν Σατανᾶν ἐκβάλλει, . . . πῶς οὖν σταθήσεται ἡ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ ; (Matt. 12:26)
5. οὐ γὰρ ὁ ἑαυτὸν συνιστάνων, ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν δόκιμος, ἀλλὰ ὃν ὁ κύριος συνίστησιν. (2 Cor. 10:18)
6. αὐτὸς δὲ ἤδει τοὺς διαλογισμοὺς αὐτῶν, εἶπεν δὲ τῷ ἀνδρὶ τῷ ξηρὰν ἔχοντι τὴν χεῖρα, Ἔγειρε καὶ στήθι εἰς τὸ μέσον, καὶ ἀναστὰς ἔστη. (Luke 6:8)
7. καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνέστη τὸ κοράσιον καὶ περιεπάτει, ἦν γὰρ ἐτῶν δώδεκα. καὶ ἐξέστησαν εὐθὺς ἐκστάσει μεγάλῃ. (Mark 5:42)
(τὸ κοράσιον - little girl, diminutive of ἡ κόρη - maiden)
8. Καὶ εἶδον ἐν μέσῳ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων . . . ἀρνίον ἐστηκός. (Rev. 5:6)
9. τινὲς δὲ τῶν ἐκεῖ ἐστηκότων . . . ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἥλιαν φωνεῖ οὗτος. (Matt. 27:47)
10. σὺ τίς εἶ ὁ κρίνων ἀλλότριον οἰκέτην ; τῷ ἰδίῳ κυρίῳ στήκει ἢ πίπτει. σταθήσεται δέ, δυνατεῖ γὰρ ὁ κύριος στήσαι αὐτόν. (Rom. 14:4)
(ὁ οἰκέτης = house-servant)

69.19 Writing Practice : Write the Greek text several times, while saying aloud : Philippians 4:8-9

Τὸ λοιπόν, ἀδελφοί, ὅσα ἐστὶν ἀληθῆ, Finally, brothers, whatever things are true,
ὅσα σεμνά, whatever things are honorable, whatever things
ὅσα δίκαια, ὅσα ἀγνά, are righteous, whatever things are holy, whatever

ὅσα προσφιλῆ, ὅσα εὖφημα, εἴ τις ἀρετὴ καὶ εἴ τις ἔπαινος, ταῦτα λογίζεσθε .	things are pleasing, whatever things are reputable, if there is some virtue, if there is some praise reckon/think about these things.
ἃ καὶ ἐμάθετε καὶ παρελάβετε καὶ ἠκούσατε καὶ εἶδετε ἐν ἐμοί, ταῦτα πράσσετε .	The things which you both heard and also received and heard and saw in me - Do these things !

69.20 There is no passage for reading and translation.

69.21 Vocabulary to learn

ἀνθίστημι	I stand against, resist, oppose
ἀνίστημι	I stand upright, rise, establish, raise up
ἀφίστημι	I cause to stand away, cause to revolt (<i>transitive</i>)
ἀφίσταμαι	I fall away, revolt, defect (<i>intransitive</i>)
ἐνίστημι	I am present, impending (<i>Perfect - I have arrived, have come</i>)
ἐξίστημι	I am amazed, out of my mind ,(knocked out of my shoes)
ἐξιστάνω	later form of ἐξίστημι
ἐφίστημι	I approach, come up to (<i>Perfect - I stand by</i>)
καθίστημι	I appoint, designate, place down
καθιστάνω	later form of καθίστημι
μεθίστημι	I substitute, remove. translate, transfer, carry away, exchange
μεθιστάνω	later form of μεθίστημι
παρίστημι	I put beside, present, offer, bring, approach, stand beside
παριστάνω	later form of παρίστημι
συνίστημι	I bring together, collect, show, continue, endure
συνιστάνω	later form of συνίστημι
ἀτενίζω	I look earnestly at, look intently, gaze
ἀφορίζω	I separate, take away
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute, divide among
ἐλευθερώω	I set free, liberate
ἐπανίσταμαι	I rise up against (<i>Deponent - uses Middle forms</i>)
ἐπιφαίνω	I shine upon, give light to
θανατόω	I put to death, be the cause of someone's death
καθεύδω	I sleep, (by extension) I am dead
κλείω	I lock
στήκω	I stand (<i>later form, developed from ἔστηκα, the Perfect of ἵστημι</i>)
τύπτω	I hit, beat, strike
ὁ ἁγιασμός	holiness
ἡ ἀκαθαρσία	impurity, uncleanness
ἡ ἀνάγκη	necessity, distress, trouble, constraint, compulsion
ὁ γνωστός	acquaintance, friend
ἡ ἐλευθερία	freedom, liberty
ἡ θυσία	sacrifice
το καύχημα, -τος	ground for boasting, boasting, pride
ἡ λίμνη	lake
ἀρχαῖος, -α, -ον	old, original, early, former
γνωστός, -η, -ον	known
εὐάρεστος, -η, -ον	well-pleasing, acceptable