Introduction to Biblical Greek

Miscellanea 1

Voeltz Ch. 13

Devotion – Galatians 4:21-22

Λέγετέ μοι, οἱ ὑπὸ νόμον θέλοντες εἶναι, τὸν νόμον οὐκ ἀκούετε; γέγραπται γὰρ ὅτι Ἀβραὰμ δύο υίοὺς ἔσχεν, ἕνα ἐκ τῆς παιδίσκης καὶ ἕνα ἐκ τῆς ἐλευθέρας.

Demonstrative Pronouns

- $o\hat{b}\tau o_S = this/these; exervos = that/those$
- See paradigms on p.81f; note that these are similar to adjectives
- When modifying a noun, always in predicate position
- οὗτος ὁ δοῦλος ἀγαθός ἐστιν = this slave is good
- Demonstrative alone (did you see what I did there?) conveys a noun of the appropriate gender
- οὗτος ἠγόρασε πλοῖον = This man bought a boat

Prepositions with Two Cases

- The meaning of the proposition is set by the case of the word it governs
- The 8 case system shows itself many times here, as the meaning isn't limited to the 5 cases (e.g. locative or temporal)
- Example:
 - $\pi\epsilon\rho\dot{i}$ $\tau\sigma\dot{v}$ $i\epsilon\rho\sigma\dot{v}$ = concerning the temple
 - $\pi\epsilon\rho\dot{i}$ $\tau\dot{o}$ $i\epsilon\rho\sigma\nu$ = around the temple

Making Adverbs

- Greek can make adverbs from adjectives. English does the same.
- Swift => swiftly
- Greek takes the genitive masculine plural and relaces v with ς
- τυφλών (τυφλός) => τυφλώς

Neuter Plural Subjects

- As Classical Greek does, Koine often uses a singular verb with a neuter plural subject.
- τὰ πλοῖα ἐν τῆ κώμῃ ἐστίν = the boats are in the village
- There are times the plural verb is used though.

Article with Abstractions or Concepts

- The article is often used with abstractions or concepts. English usually omits the article.
- ἡ ἀγάπη σώζει ἡμ $\hat{\alpha}_{S}$ = love is saving us

But Not Always Article with Prepositional Phrases

- Often Koine omits the definite article with a definite noun in a prepositional phrase.
- ἐν ἀρχῆ ὁι πορνηροὶ μαθηταὶ ἔπραξαν καλά = in the beginning the evil disciples did noble things

$\mu\epsilon\nu$ and $\delta\epsilon$

- When offsetting or comparing two balancing things, $\mu\epsilon\nu$ and $\delta\epsilon$ can be used.
- Can be rendered "X" ..., but "Y"
- If they clauses are longer, the following construction may be used: On the one hand "Long X", and on the other (hand) "Long Y"

Homework

- Vocabulary
- Section M: Practice Sentences, both Greek to English & English to Greek

Section N: Bible Passages