# Chapter 21
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## The Present Subjunctive
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**21.1**  So far we have dealt with definite statements and questions, for which we use a verb in the Indicative mood. Now we learn how to express some element of doubt, for which the verb is in the Subjunctive or Conditional mood. The Subjunctive is used to express a doubt, a condition, a wish, or a purpose - anything which is not a definite fact.

The English way of expressing doubt is to use an auxiliary verb such as "may", "might", "would", "should". English colloquial speech no longer makes much distinction between definite and doubtful statements. We tend to say "If it rains . . ." rather than "If it should rain . . ."

Greek is much simpler - the initial vowels of the personal endings of the verb are broadened if they are short, and the iota drops down to a iota subscript (except for  -οω  verbs).

**21.2**  The basic pattern for the **Present Subjunctive Active** is

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I | STEM-**ω** | STEM-**ωμεν** | we |
| you (singular) | STEM-**ῃς** | STEM-**ητε** | y'all |
| he/she/it | STEM-**ῃ** | STEM-**ωσιν** | they |

For λεγω, the contract verbs, and εἰμι this becomes

| | λεγω | ἀγαπαω | ποιεω | φανεροω | εἰμι |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I say | I love | I do | I reveal | I am |
| I may (say, etc) | λεγω | ἀγαπω | ποιω | φανερω | ὦ |
| you may . . . | λεγῃς | ἀγαπᾳς | ποιῃς | φανερ**οις** | ᾗς |
| he/she/it may . . . | λεγῃ | ἀγαπᾳ | ποιῃ | φανερ**οι** | ᾖ |
| we may . . . | λεγωμεν | ἀγαπωμεν | ποιωμεν | φανερωμεν | ὦμεν |
| y'all may . . . | λεγητε | ἀγαπ**ατε** | ποιητε | φανερωτε | ᾗτε |
| they may . . . | λεγωσιν | ἀγαπωσιν | ποιωσιν | πανερωσιν | ὦσιν |

## 21.3  Words which introduce the Subjunctive

Words which express doubt are usually followed by a subjunctive.
They are often the main clue that we should look for a verb in the subjunctive.

**ἐάν** (pronounced eh-AN) - if, or "even if"   e.g. "If it should rain . . . " - It may not rain.

**ἐάν μη** - unless                              e.g. "Unless it rains . . . " - It may not rain.

**ἑως ἀν** - until (indefinite) e.g. " . . . until I find it."  -  I don't know when, or I might not find it.

**ὁς ἀν** - whoever           e.g. "Whoever does this . . . " - We don't know that anyone will do it.

**ὁπως ἀν** - in order that   e.g. "I worked hard, in order to get an A." -  but I might not get an "A"

**ὁταν** - whenever          e.g. "Whenever you go . . " -  We don't know when.

In all the examples above, there is the "particle"  **ἀν**.

**ἀν**  by itself  is not strong enough to count as a word, but it gives an element of doubt to the sentence.

**ἐάν**  is formed from  **εἰ** - "if" and  **ἀν**.

Another word which may introduce a subjunctive is
**ἱνα** - so that, in order that  -  used exactly like **ὁπως**

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

1. ἐαν λεγῃς ὁτι συ τον θεον ἀγαπᾳ,     If you (should) say that you love God,
   και ἀδικῃς, ψευστης εἶ.                          and do wrong, you are a liar.

2. ὁταν ἀσθενω, ὁ κυριος με οἰκοδομει.   Whenever I am weak, the Lord
                                                strengthens me / builds me up.

3. κηρυσσω το εὐαγγελιον              I preach the Gospel
   ἱνα και ὑμεις ἐχητε ζωην αἰωνιον.   so that you also may have eternal life.

4. ὃς ἂν δοκῃ ὅτι ἡ καινη διαθηκη
   οὐκ ἀγαθος ἐστιν, την ἀληθειαν οὐ γινωσκει.

Whoever supposes that the New Testament
   is not good, does not know the truth.

5. ἐαν λαμβανητε τας ἀδελφας ἡμων,
   λαμβανετε ἡμας.

If you receive our sisters,
   you receive us.

6. ζητειτε και αἰτειτε
   ἑως ἂν βλεπητε τον κυριον.

Seek and ask
   until you see the Lord.

7. ἐαν νικωμεν, νικωμεν ἐν Χριστῳ.

If we conquer, we conquer in Christ.

8. ποιειτε τα καλα ὁπως ἂν οἱ λαοι ὁρωσιν
   και εὐλογωσιν τον θεον.

Do good (things) so that the people(s) may see
   and may praise God.

9. ἐαν ἐλεωμεν τους ἀνθρωπους
   αὐτοι τιμωσιν ἡμας.

If we are merciful to the men,
   they respect us.

10. ὁ Παυλος κηρυσσει το εὐαγγελιον ἱνα
   μετανωμεν και πιστευωμεν τῳ Ἰησου.

Paul preaches the Gospel so that
   we might repent and trust in Jesus.

## 21.4 Negation : μη is used with the Subjunctive. Remember - οὐ is only used with the Indicative.

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

1. ὁ πρεσβυτερος με ἐπιτιμα ἱνα μη ἁμαρτανω.

The elder warns me that I should not sin.

2. ἐαν μη ὁ Ἰησους με σῳζῃ ἀποθνησκω.

Unless Jesus saves me, I die.

3. ποιουμεν τουτο ἱνα μη δουλευητε
   τοις δαιμονιοις.

We do this so that you might not serve
   the demons.

4. ὁ κριτης ἐπιτιμα σε ἱνα μη κλεπτῃς.

The judge warns you that you should not steal.

5. ὃς ἂν μη ἀγαπᾳ τους ἀδελφους
   οὐκ ἀγαπᾳ τον κυριον.

Whoever does not love the brothers,
   does not love the Lord.

6. ἐαν ἐγω μη μετανοιω, ἀποθνησκω.

Unless I repent, I (might) die.

7. ταυτα ποιουσιν ὁπως ἂν ὑμεις μη ἀδικητε.

They do these things so that you might not
   do wrong.

8. ἡμεις τουτο οὐ ποιουμεν ἱνα συ
   μη ἀποθνησκῃς.

We do not do this, so that you
   might not die.

9. ὃς ἂν μη μετανοῃ οὐκ ἐστιν μαθητης
   του Ἰησου.

Whoever does not repent, is not a disciple
   of Jesus.

10. οἱ ἀποστολοι ἐπιτιμωσιν ἡμας
   ἱνα ὁ διαβολος ἡμας μη δουλοι.

The apostles warn us
   so that the devil should not enslave us.

## 21.5 The Hortatory Subjunctive : let's, let us
The subjunctive is used to express a deliberative wish - which may, or may not, be fulfilled.
   A student may say "Let's goof off."  But the other students may say "Let's do our homework."
   Hopefully the voice of reason will prevail, but the outcome is in doubt.
For this construction, Greek uses the first person plural of the subjunctive : "Let us (do something)."

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

1. δουλευωμεν τῳ Ἰησου.

Let us serve Jesus.

2. δοξαζωμεν τον θεον.

Let us glorify God.

3. εὐλογωμεν τον Χριστον.

Let us bless Christ.

4. εὐχαριστωμεν τῳ θεῳ.

Let us give thanks to God.

5. μη κλεπτωμεν ἀλλα ποιωμεν τα καλα.

Let us not steal, but let us do good (things).

6. περισσευωμεν ἐν τῃ ἀγαπῃ.

Let us abound in love.

7. παρακαλωμεν ἀλληλους
   και μη κρινωμεν ἀλληλους.

Let us encourage one another
   and let us not judge one another.

8. μη κλεπτωμεν μηδε ποιωμεν τα κακα.

Let us neither steal nor do bad (things).

9. ἐλεωμεν τους δεσμιους.

Let us be merciful to the prisoners.

10. μη ἀδικωμεν ἱνα οἱ λαοι
   δοξαζωσιν τον θεον.

Let us not do wrong, so that the people(s)
   may glorify God.

## 21.6  The Dinosaur Verbs

The majority of verbs in the Greek New Testament are of the -ω family, for which the First Person Singular of the Present Indicative Active ends in  -ω.

There are, however, about half a dozen verbs which retain an ancient form, which uses a  -μι  ending for the First Person Singular Indicative Active.

Although they use different endings in the Present Indicative Active, for the Present Subjunctive Active they use the same endings as the regular -ω verbs, so we will introduce them here and start using them.

We have in fact already met one of the "Dinosaurs" - εἰμι - I am.  The others in this family are :

| Present Indicative Active | | Present Subjunctive Active | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I destroy | ἀπολλυμι | ἀπολεσω | I may destroy |
| I forgive | ἀφιημι | ἀφω | I may forgive |
| I show, indicate | δεικνυμι | δεικνυω | I may show |
| I give | διδωμι | διδω | I may give |
| I stand, cause to stand | ἱστημι | ἱστω | I may stand |
| I put, place | τιθημι | τιθω | I may put, place |
| I say | φημι | φω | I may say |

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

1. οἱ Φαρισαιοι ζητουσιν πως
   αὐτον ἀπολεσωσιν.
   The Pharisees are seeking how
   they might destroy him.
2. ἐαν δε ἀφητε τους ἐχθρους ὑμων
   ποιειτε ἐργον καλον.
   If you forgive your enemies,
   you do a good work.
3. διδωμεν ἢ  μη διδωμεν ;
   Should we give, or should we not give?
4. ἐαν διδω τον ἀργυριον μου τοις πτωχοις,
   ἀγαπην δε μη ἐχω, ὑποκριτης εἰμι.
   If I should give my money to the poor,
   but do not have love, I am a hypocrite.
5. δεικνυωμεν τα βιβλια ταυτα ταις ἀδελφαις.
   Let us show these books to the sisters.
6. ἱστωμεν ἐν τω ἱερω
   και προσκυνωμεν τον θεον.
   Let us stand in the temple
   and (let us) worship God.
7. τιθωμεν τους λογους του θεου
   ἐν ταις καρδιαις ἡμων.
   Let us put the words of God
   in our hearts.
8. ἐαν φω ὁτι ἀγαπω τον θεον
   και τον ἀδελφον μου μισω, ψευστης εἰμι.
   If I should say that I love God,
   and hate my brother, I am a liar.

## 21.7  Sentences for reading and translation

1. ἐαν ἀγαπωσιν τον κοσμον, οὐκ ἐστιν ἡ ἀγαπη του θεου ἐν αὐτοις.
2. ὃ ἐαν αἰτωμεν λαμβανομεν ἀπο του θεου, ὁτι τας ἐντολας αὐτου τηρουμεν.
3. αὑτη ἐστιν ἡ ἐντολη αὐτου, ἱνα πιστευωμεν τω Ἰησου Χριστω,
   και ἀγαπωμεν ἀλληλους.
4. ἐαν λεγωμεν ὁτι Ἀγαπωμεν τον θεον, και τον ἀδελφον μισουμεν, ψευσται ἐσμεν
   και ἡ ἀληθεια ἐν ἡμιν οὐκ ἐστιν.
5. ὃς ἀν μη λαμβανη τον ἀγγελον του κυριου οὐ λαμβανει τον κυριον.
6. πιστευωμεν τω Ἰησου Χριστω και εὐχαριστωμεν τω θεω.
7. ὃς ἀν πιστευη τω Ἰησου λαμβανει την ζωην την αἰωνιον.
8. ὁ Ἰωαννης γραφει, Ἀγαπητοι, ἀγαπωμεν ἀλληλους,
   ὁτι ἡ ἀγαπη ἐκ του θεου ἐστιν.                    *(see 1 John 4:7)*
9. ὁ Ἰωαννης γραφει, Τεκνια, μη ἀγαπωμεν λογω μηδε τη γλωσση ἀλλα ἐν ἐργω
   και ἀληθεια.                    *(see 1 John 3:18)*
10. ὁ Ἰησους εἰπεν, Ὑμεις ἐμοι μαθηται ἐστε ἐαν ἀγαπην ἐχητε ἐν ἀλληλοις.
                    *(see John 13:35)*

### 21.8  Writing Practice : Write the Greek text, while saying aloud  (John 1:1-3)

Ἐν ἀρχη ἠν ὁ λογος,                                   In (the) beginning was the Word
   και ὁ λογος ἠν προς τον θεον,              and the Word was with God
   και θεος ἠν ὁ λογος.                                and the Word was God.
οὑτος ἠν ἐν ἀρχη προς τον θεον.       He (this one) was in the beginning with God
παντα δι' αὐτου ἐγενετο,                         All (things) happened (came into being) through him,
      Because "all things" is a third person neuter plural, the verb uses a past singular ending,
      which in this case is  -ετο

### 21.9 New Testament Passage for reading and translation :  1 John 2:1-6
In your Greek New Testament, read the passage aloud several times until you can read it without long pauses
or stumbling.  Then use the helps to translate it.

| | |
|---|---|
| παρακλητον | Accusative of  ὁ παρακλητος - advocate, helper |
| προς τον πατερα | with the father     ( πατερα is the Accusative of  ὁ πατηρ - father) |
| ὁ ἱλασμος | propitiation - means by which sins are forgiven |
| μονον | only ( Neuter nominative singular of μονος -η -ον, used as an adverb) |
| περι ὁλου του κοσμου | for (those) of all the world |
| ἐγνωκαμεν | we have known (and still know)    ( perfect tense of γινωσκω - I know) |
| ἐγνωκα | I have known (and still know)     ( perfect tense of γινωσκω - I know) |
| τετελειωται | (it) has been (and is) completed (perfect passive of τελειοω - I complete) |
| ὁ λεγων ἐν αὐτῳ μενειν | the one claiming to remain in Him |
| περιεπατησεν | (he) walked, behaved     ( a past tense of περιπατεω - I walk, behave) |
| και αὐτος οὑτως περιπατειν | he also (ought) to walk likewise |

### 21.10  Vocabulary to learn

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ἀδικέω | I do wrong, harm, am guilty | ( ἀδικος -ος -ον - unrighteous) |
| ἁμαρτάνω | I sin | ( ἡ ἁμαρτια - sin) |
| ἀποθνήσκω | I die, face death | (from ἀπο+ θνησκω, θνησκω is used less than ἀποθνησκω) |
| ἀσθενέω | I am weak, ill | |
| δοκέω | I think, consider, suppose, seem  ( Docetism taught that Christ only seemed to die) | |
| δοξάζω | I glorify, praise | ( ἡ  δοξα  - glory. Hence doxology) |
| δουλεύω | I serve, am a slave to | ( takes Dative,  ὁ  δουλος - slave) |
| δουλόω | I enslave, make someone a slave | |
| εὐλογέω | I ask a blessing on, ask God's blessing on food | ( εὐ - well) |
| εὐλογέω | ( with God or Christ as the subject) -  bless | |
| εὐλογέω | ( with God or Christ as the object) -  I praise | |
| εὐχαριστέω | I thank, give thanks to | ( takes Dative) |
| ( the Eucharist is the service in which we give thanks for Christ's atoning death and resurrection) | | |
| ( Modern Greek uses  εὐχαριστέω, pronounced "eff-Harry's-TOE", for "thank you") | | |
| θνήσκω | I die | ( ὁ θανατος - death.  Hence euthanasia) |
| κλέπτω | I steal | ( ὁ κλεπτης - thief. Hence kleptomaniac) |
| κρίνω | I judge | ( ὁ κριτης - judge) |
| μετανοέω | I repent, change my way of thinking | ( from  νοεω - I think) |
| νικάω | I conquer, overcome | ( Νική  was the goddess of Victory) |
| νοέω | I understand, perceive, consider | |
| ὁράω | I see | ( the horizon is as far as we can see) |
| περισσεύω | I abound, exceed | |
| σῴζω | I save, preserve | ( ἡ σωτερια - salvation) |
| τιμάω | I honor, revere | ( Τιμοθεος - "he honors God") |
| χαίρω | I rejoice | ( ἡ  χαρα - joy) |

ἀπόλλυμι        I destroy

*(Appollyon - Destroyer - was one of the names for the devil which Milton used in his poem "Paradise Lost")*

| Greek | English | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| ἀφίημι | I forgive, remit. allow | *( from  ἀπο + ἱημι  - I send)* |
| δείκνυμι | I show, indicate | *( hence "indicate")* |
| δίδωμι | I give | *( there is a shorter stem  δο-  hence donation,  donor)* |
| ἵστημι | I stand, cause to stand | *( there is a shorter stem  στα-  hence stand, station)* |
| τίθημι | I put, place | |
| φημί | I say | *( hence "fame")* |
| | | |
| ἀληθῶς | truly | *( ἡ ἀληθεια - truth,  ἀληθης  - true)* |
| καθώς | just as | |
| οὕτως | thus, this way | *( Adverb, from the adjective  οὑτος - this [one] )* |
| ἄν | *( particle) indicates doubt - do not translate* | |
| ἐάν | if, even if | *( pronounce eh-AN,   from  εἰ + ἀν)* |
| ἐάν  μή | unless | |
| ἵνα | so that, in order that, that (introducing indirect statement) | |
| ὅπως, ὅπως ἄν | in order that | *( see the dictionary for other meanings of  ὁπως )* |
| ὅς ἄν | whoever | *( Relative Pronoun +  ἀν)* |
| ὅταν | whenever | *( ὁτε + ἀν)* |
| ὅτε | when | |
| τις | anyone, someone | *( Masculine and Feminine Nominative.  Note - no accent)* |
| τίς ; | who? | *( Masc. and Fem. Nom. Note the accent - the voice rises in a question)* |