

Chapter 25

δυναμαι - I am able, κειμαι - I recline, καθημαι - I am seated

25.1 In chapter 22 we learned the endings for the Present Middle and Passive. Those endings derive from an older form, which survived in a handful of verbs, of which **δυναμαι** (I am able) is the most frequently used.

25.2 The Present Indicative of δυναμαι : I am able, I can

I am able	δυναμαι	δυναμεθα	we are able
you (singular) are able	δυνασαι	δυνασθε	y'all are able
he/she/it is able	δυναται	δυνανται	they are able

Chant the endings **-μαι -σαι -ται -αμεθα -ασθε -ανται** until you know them by heart.

The personal endings **-μαι** and **-σαι** are related to the personal pronouns **με** and **σε**. An early form of Greek used verb forms such as "able - me", "able - you", but only a few verbs retained these forms by the time of Classical and Hellenistic Greek.

δυναμαι can also be translated as "I can", but thinking of it as "I am able" sets us up to look for an Infinitive "I am able to do something", which is how it is normally used in a Greek sentence.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. δυναμεθα το εργον τουτον ποιειν. We are able to do this deed.
2. πως δυναται Σατανας Σαταναν εκβαλλειν ; How can Satan cast out Satan? (*Mark 3:23*)
3. δυνασθε πειν το ποτηριον
ο εγω μελλω πινειν ; Are you able to drink the cup
which I am about to drink? (*Matt. 20:22*)
4. πως δυνασθε αγαθα λαλειν
πονηροι οντες ; How is it possible for you to speak
good things being evil? (*Matt. 12:34*)
(*How can you, who are evil, speak good things?*)
5. ο τυφλος ου δυναται βλεπειν τους αγρους. The blind man is not able to see the fields.
6. δυνανται οι μαθηται εκβαλλειν το δαιμονιον ; Are the disciples able to cast the demon out?
7. πως δυναται ο μαθητης
εκβαλλειν τα δαιμονια ; How can the disciple
cast the demons out?
8. πιστευετε οτι δυναμαι ταυτα ποιειν ; Do you believe that I am able
to do these things? (*see Matt. 9:28*)
9. λεπρος προσκυνει αυτω λεγων,
Κυριε, εαν θελης δυνασαι με καθαριζειν. A leper bows down to him, saying, "Lord, if
you wish, you are able to cleanse me."
(*see Matt. 8:2*)
10. ου δυναται δενδρον αγαθον
καρπους πονηρους ποιειν. A good tree cannot
produce bad fruit. (*Matt. 7:18*)

25.3 The Present Participle of δυναμαι : δυναμενος -η -ον - "being able"

δυναμενος, -η, -ον acts exactly like an adjective of the αγαθος, -η, -ον family.
ο δυναμενος = "the one who is able", "he who can"

Examples of these in the New Testament occur in

Matt. 10:28, Romans 16:25, Ephesians 3:20, James 4:12, Jude v.24

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. τω δε δυναμενω τηρειν υμας . . . To the one able to keep you (be)
η δοξα . . κρατος και εξουσια. glory, strength and authority. (*see Jude v.24-25*)
2. φοβεισθε τον δυναμενον
την ψυχην αποκτεινειν. Fear the one who is able
to kill the soul! (*see Matt. 10:28*)

25.4 The Present Indicative of **κειμαι** : I recline

I recline	κειμαι	κειμεθα	we recline
you (singular) recline	κεισαι	κεισθε	y'all recline
he/she/it reclines	κειται	κεινται	they recline

κειμαι and its compounds **ἀνακειμαι**, **κατακειμαι**, and **συνανακειμαι** are often translated as "I sit (at table)" because that is the position used for dining today. However, at the time of the New Testament the diners usually did not sit in chairs, but reclined on couches; **ἀνακειμαι** has the sense of propping oneself **up** on an elbow, whereas **κατακειμαι** implies lying **down** on the couch. Sometimes the best English translation will be "dine".

The Present Participles have the form **κειμενος, -η, -ον**

For sitting (as in a chair, on a rock, etc.) Greek uses **καθημαι**, see Section 25.5

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. οἱ Φαρισαῖοι βλέπουσιν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀνακειμένον ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ. | The Pharisees see Jesus reclining (at table, dining) in the house. |
| 2. καὶ τελῶναι καὶ ἁμαρτωλοὶ συνανακείνται τῷ Ἰησοῦ. | (And) tax-collectors and sinners are reclining (dining) with Jesus. |
| 3. οἱ Φαρισαῖοι βλέπουσιν τοὺς ἀνακειμένους. | The Pharisees see the diners (dinner-guests). |
| 4. ὁ Ἰησοῦς κατακεῖται ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ Φαρισαίου. | Jesus dines in the house of the Pharisee. |
| 5. βλέπω τὸ βιβλίον κειμένον ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀναγινώσκω αὐτό. | I see the book lying (there) but I don't read it. |
| 6. ὁ Ἰησοῦς βλέπει τὸν παραλυτικὸν κατακειμένον παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν. | Jesus sees the paralytic lying (down) beside the sea. |
| 7. ὁ κόσμος ὅλος ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ κεῖται. | The whole world lies in evil. (<i>1 John 5:19</i>) |
| 8. καὶ εὗρισκουσιν τὸ βρέφος κειμένον ἐν τῇ φατνῇ. | And they find the child lying in the crib. (<i>see Luke 2:16</i>) |
| 9. ἡδὴ δὲ ἡ ἀξίνη πρὸς τὸν ῥίζαν τῶν δένδρων κεῖται. | The axe is already laid at the root of the trees. (<i>Matt. 3:10</i>) |
| 10. καὶ λέγω τῇ ψυχῇ μου, Ψυχῇ, ἔχεις ἀγαθὰ κείμενα . . . | And I say to my soul (self), "Soul (self), you have good things lying (around) . . ." (<i>see Luke 12:19</i>) |

25.5 The Present Indicative and the Present Participle of **καθημαι** : I am seated, I sit

Because of the nature of the writings in the New Testament, **καθημαι** is most often used either in a past tense, or as a participle - it is seldom the main verb in a sentence in the Present tense.

The Present Indicative

I am seated	καθημαι	καθημεθα	we are seated
you (singular) are seated	καθησαι	καθησθε	y'all are seated
he/she/it is seated	καθηται	καθηνται	they are seated

The Present Participle : **καθημενος, -η, -ον**

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. αἱ ἑπτὰ κεφαλαὶ ἑπτὰ ὄρη εἰσιν, ὅπου ἡ γυνὴ καθῆται ἐπ' αὐτῶν. | The seven heads are seven hills, where the woman is seated (on them). (<i>Rev. 17:9</i>) |
| 2. ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτῆς λέγει ὅτι, Καθημαι βασίλισσα, καὶ χηρὰ οὐκ εἰμι. | In her heart she says, "I sit a queen, and I am not a widow. (<i>Rev. 18:7</i>) |
| 3. ἡ γενεὰ αὕτη ὅμοια ἐστὶν παιδίοις καθήμενοις ἐν ταῖς ἀγοραῖς . . . | This generation is like children sitting in the market-places . . . (<i>see Matt. 11:16</i>) |

4. και ὁ Ἰησοῦς βλέπει ἄνθρωπον καθήμενον, . . . And Jesus sees a man sitting . . . (*see Matt. 9:9*)
 5. και καθήμενοι ἐτήρουν αὐτόν. And sitting down, they were watching/guarding him.
 (*And they sat down and watched him.*) (*Matt. 27:36*)
 6. ἦν δε ἐκεῖ Μαρια ἡ Μαδαληνη And Mary Magdalene
 και ἡ ἄλλη Μαρια καθήμεναι and the other Mary were there, sitting
 ἄπεναντι του ταφου. opposite the tomb. (*Matt. 27:61*)
 7. και ἰδου δυο τυφλοι καθήμενοι And behold, two blind men sitting
 παρα την ὁδον . . . beside the road . . . (*Matt. 20:30*)
 8. και βλέπω ἐπι την δεξιαν του καθήμενου And I see, in the right (hand) of the one seated
 ἐπι του θρονου βιβλιον . . . on the throne, a book . . . (*see Rev. 5:1*)
 9. Τῷ καθήμενῳ ἐπι του θρονου To the one seated on the throne,
 και τῷ ἄρνιῳ ἡ εὐλογία και ἡ τιμη and to the Lamb (be) blessing and honor
 και ἡ δοξα και το κρατος and glory and power
 εἰς τους αἰωνας των αἰωνων. to the ages of ages. (*Rev. 5:13*)
 10. και βλέπω ἐπι τους θρονους . . . And I see elders seated on the thrones . . .
 πρεσβυτερους καθήμενους . . . (*see Rev. 4:4*)

25.6 Sentences for reading and translation

1. κατακειμεθα ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ του Πητροῦ.
2. συνανακεισθε τῷ Ἰησοῦ ;
3. οἱ πτωχοι ἀνακεινται ἐν τη οἰκίᾳ του Ἰωαννου.
4. ὁ παραλυτικος κειται παρα την ὁδον.
5. οἱ μαθηται καθηνται ἐπι ταις πετραις.
6. ὁ κυριος καθηται ἐπι τῷ θρονῳ.
7. ὁ Λαζαρος συνανακειται τῷ Ἰησοῦ.
8. ἀνακεισαι συν τοις ἁμαρτωλοις.
9. βλέπει ὁ Ἰησοῦς τον Ναθαναηλ καθήμενον ὑπο το δενδρον.
10. τον Ἰησουν γινωσκω και τον Παυλον ἐπισταμαι. (*Acts 19:15*)

25.7 Writing Practice : Write the Greek text, while saying aloud (John 1:1-5)

- | | |
|---|--|
| Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λογος, | In (the) beginning was the Word |
| και ὁ λογος ἦν προς τον θεον, | and the Word was with God |
| και θεος ἦν ὁ λογος. | and the Word was God. |
| οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ προς τον θεον. | He (this one) was in the beginning with God |
| παντα δι' αὐτου ἐγενετο, | all (things) happened (came into being) through him, |
| χωρις αὐτου ἐγενετο οὐδε ἐν. (ὁ γεγονεν.) | not one thing (that happened) happened without him. |
| (ὁ γεγονεν) ἐν αὐτῷ ζωη ἦν, | (The thing that happened) In him was life, |
| και ἡ ζωη ἦν το φως των ἀνθρωπων. | and the life was the light of men; |
| και το φως ἐν τη σκοτιᾳ φαινει, | and the light shines in the darkness, |

25.8 New Testament Passage for reading and translation : John 20:1-10

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.

τη μιᾷ των σαββατων	on the first day of the week
πρωῖ	in the early morning
σκοτιας ἐτι οὐσης	it being still dark
ἡρμενον	having been taken = taken away (a Participle of αἶρω - I pick up, take)
τρεχει	(she) runs (from τρεχω - I run)
ἐφιλει	(he) loved (a past tense of φιλεω - I love)

ἤραν	(they) took	(simple past of αἶρω - I pick up, take)
οἶδαμεν	we know	(from οἶδα - I know, I have learned)
ἔθηκαν	they put	(simple past of τιθῆμι - I put, place)
ἤρχοντο	they were coming/going	(a past tense of ἔρχομαι)
ἔτρεχον	they were running	(a past tense of τρέχω - I run)
οἱ δυο ὅμου	the two together (both together)	
προεδραμεν	(he) ran ahead	
ταχίον	faster, more quickly	(takes Genitive)
παρακυψας	having bent down	(a Participle of παρακυπτω - I stoop, look into)
τα ὀθονια	linen cloths, wrappings	
μεντοι	but, however, never-the-less	
το σουδαριον	handkerchief, face-cloth	(used to cover the face of the dead)
ἐντετυλιγμενον	having been rolled up = rolled up	(a participle of ἐντυλισσω - I roll up)
εἰς ἓνα τοπον	in one place	
ὁ ἔλθων	the one having run = the one who ran	
εἶδεν	he saw	
ἐπίστευσεν	he believed	(a past tense of πιστεωω - I believe)
ἤδεισαν	they knew	(a past tense of οἶδα - I know, I have learned)
ἀναστηναι	to rise	(an Infinitive of ἀνιστημι - I rise)
ἀπηλθον	they went (away)	

25.9 Vocabulary to learn

ἀφίσταμαι	I leave, desert	
δύναμαι	I am able, I can	(followed by an Infinitive)
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand, know	(hence "epistemology")
κάθημαι	I sit, sit down	
κειῖμαι	I lie	(in the sense of "lie down", not "tell lies")
ἀνάκειμαι	I recline at table, am a guest	
ἐπίκειμαι	I lie on, press, am urgent	
κατάκειμαι	I lie down, recline (at table)	
συνανάκειμαι	I recline at table with, am a guest	
ἡ ἀγορά	town square, market place	(from ἀγοραζω - I buy)
ἡ ἀξίνη	axe	
ἡ βασίλισσα	queen (ἡ βασιλεια - kingdom, ὁ βασιλευς - king, βασιλευω - I rule)	
το βρέφος	infant, child	
ἡ γυνή	woman, lady	(do not attempt to use other cases yet)
ἡ εὐλογία	blessing, praise	(from εὖ - well + τα λογια - messages)
το κράτος	might, strength, power	(do not attempt to use other cases yet)
ἡ ὄρος	mountain, hill	(do not attempt to use other cases yet)
ἡ ρίζα	root	(hence rhizome)
ὁ τάφος	tomb, sepulchre	
ἡ φάτνη	feeding-trough, crib, manger	
ἀδύνατος, -ος, -ον	impossible, unable	
δυνατός, -η, -ον	possible, powerful, able	(hence "dynamo")
ἑπτά	seven	(Indeclinable) (hence the prefix hept- in chemistry and maths)
ἀπέναντι	opposite	(takes Genitive)
οὐδέπω	not yet	
πῶς ;	how? how can it be?, in what way?	
χωρίς	apart, separately, by itself	(used as an Adverb or as a Preposition)