Chapter 41
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The First Aorist Active Participle
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41.1 In chapter 33 we met the First Aorist Indicative, and in chapter 39 the Second Aorist Participle, and learned how to use and translate an Aorist participle. In chapter 40, when we learned the endings for πας, πασα, παν we also learned the endings for the First Aorist participle - replace the π- by the σ- of the Aorist, and we have the First Aorist participle.
Please review Sections 33.1, 33.2, 39.1, 39.3 and 40.2 before proceeding with this chapter.

The **Aorist Stem** implies a "simple action", a completed action, or an act that took place at one point in time. The Aorist participle indicates as action that was **completed before** that of the main verb.
    e.g.   The child, having broken the window, ran away.
              Both actions in the past, but "breaking" occurred before "ran away".

      The "having-gone-out" cat wants to come in again.
      (The cat went out and now she wants to come in again)
                Main verb in the present, participle in the past.

      Tomorrow, having finished my homework I will play a game. *Both actions in the future*
      (Tomorrow, after I finish my homework, I'll play a game)

41.2 The First Aorist set of endings is used primarily for verbs which have identical Present and Aorist Stems. Because the stems are the same, and the -ων, -ουσα, -ον endings are used for the Present participle, we have to use a different set of endings to make the distinction between Present and Aorist participles.
When forming a First Aorist participle, a sigma **-σ-** goes on the end of the stem, and the case endings are added after the sigma.
The endings are those of πας, πασα, παν - see chapter 40

		Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Sing.	Nom.	STEM-σας	STEM-σασα	STEM-σαν
	Acc.	STEM-σαντα	STEM-σασαν	STEM-σαν
	Gen.	STEM-σαντος	STEM-σασης	STEM-σαντος
	Dat.	STEM-σαντι	STEM-σαση	STEM-σαντι
Pl.	Nom.	STEM-σαντες	STEM-σασαι	STEM-σαντα
	Acc.	STEM-σαντας	STEM-σασας	STEM-σαντα
	Gen.	STEM-σαντων	STEM-σασων	STEM-σαντων
	Dat.	STEM-σασι(ν)	STEM-σασαις	STEM-σασι(ν)

NOTE : **There is NO AUGMENT**.
NOTE : The predominant -**σα**- of the First Aorist. **When you see a -σα- think** "**Single Action**" or "AoriSt"

For λυω, (I loose) this becomes

		Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Sing.	Nom.	λυσας	λυσασα	λυσαν
	Acc.	λυσαντα	λυσασαν	λυσαν
	Gen.	λυσαντος	λυσασης	λυσαντος
	Dat.	λυσαντι	λυσαση	λυσαντι
Pl.	Nom.	λυσαντες	λυσασαι	λυσαντα
	Acc.	λυσαντας	λυσασας	λυσαντα
	Gen.	λυσαντων	λυσασων	λυσαντων
	Dat.	λυσασι(ν)	λυσασαις	λυσασι(ν)

Contract verbs (except for καλεω and its compounds) lengthen the vowel before the Aorist sigma.
θελω (I wish) is slightly irregular : θελησας, -σασα, -σαν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ὁ δε Ἰωαννης ἀκουσας ἐν τω δεσμωτηριω
    τα ἐργα του Χριστου . . .

But John, having heard in prison
    (about) the works of Christ . . *(Matt. 11:2)*

2. και ἀκουσαντες οἱ ὀχλοι ἠκολουθησαν αὐτω
    πεζῃ ἀπο των πολεων.

And the crowds, having heard, followed him
    on foot from the towns. *(Matt. 14:13)*

3. και ἀπολυσας τους ὀχλους ἀνεβη
    εἰς το ὀρος κατ' ἰδιαν.

And having sent the crowds away he went up
    onto the mountain by himself. *(Matt. 14:23)*

4. και ὁ ὀμοσας ἐν τω ναω ὀμνυει ἐν αὐτω
    και ἐν τω κατοικουντι αὐτον.

The one having sworn on the shrine swears
    on it and on the one inhabiting it.*(Matt. 23:21)*

5. και ὑμνησαντες ἐξηλθον
    εἰς το Ὀρος των Ἐλαιων.

And having sung a hymn they went out
    to the Mount of Olives. *(Matt. 26:30)*

6. Οἱ δε κρατησαντες τον Ἰησουν ἀπηγαγον
    αὐτον προς . . . τον ἀρχιερεα.

But they, having grabbed Jesus, led him away
    to the High Priest. *(Matt. 26:57)*

7. Ἦν Ἀνδρεας ὁ ἀδελφος Σιμωνος Πετρου
    εἱς ἐκ των δυο των ἀκουσαντων
      παρα Ἰωαννου και
      ἀκολουθησαντων αὐτω.

It was Andrew, the brother of Simon Peter,
    one of the two who heard (having heard)
      from John and having followed
      (who followed) him. *(John 1:40)*

8. δους δε αὐτη χειρα ἀνεστησεν αὐτην,
    φωνησας δε τους ἁγιους και τας χηρας
    παρεστησεν αὐτην ζωσαν.

Having given a hand to her, he raised her up
    (and) having called the saints and the widows
      he presented her (to them) alive (living).
                (Acts 9:41)

9. συναντησας αὐτω ὁ Κορνηλιος
    πεσων ἐπι τους ποδας προσεκυνησεν.

Having gone to meet him, Cornelius,
    having fallen at (his) feet,
  prostrated himself (before him). *(Acts 10:25)*

    (Cornelius went to meet him, and fell at his feet and did obeisance to him.)

10. ἀκουσασα περι του Ἰησου,
    ἐλθουσα ἐν τω ὀχλω ὀπισθεν
    ἀπτεται του ἱματιου αὐτου.

Having heard about Jesus, (and)
    having come in the crowd from behind (him)
    she touches his tunic. *(see Mark 5:27)*

41.3 Verbs with stems ending in a dental, guttural, or labial - See Section 26.5

Gutturals, formed in the throat are **κ, γ, χ**   Gutturals combine with σ to give **ξ**

Labials, formed with the lips, are **π, β, φ**   Labials combine with σ to give **ψ**

Dentals, formed with tongue on the teeth, are **τ, δ, θ**   Dentals drop out when σ is added.

Also see Section 26.5 for verbs with Present Stems endings in -ζω or -σσω

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ὁ δε Ἰωαννης . . . πεμψας δια των μαθητων
    αὐτου εἰπεν αὐτω, Συ εἶ ὁ ἐρχομενος

    ἢ ἑτερον προσδοκωμεν ;

But John . . . having sent by his disciples
    said to him, "Are you the "coming one"
           (He who is to come)
  or should we wait for another? *(Matt. 11:3)*

2. ἐμβλεψας δε ὁ Ἰησους εἰπεν αὐτοις,
    Παρα ἀνθρωποις τουτο ἀδυνατον ἐστιν,
    παρα δε θεω παντα δυνατα.

Having looked straight (at them), Jesus said to
    them "With men this is impossible,
    but with God all things (are) possible."
              (Matt. 19:26)

3. μωροι και τυφλοι, τις γαρ μειζων ἐστιν,
    ὁ χρυσος ἢ ὁ ναος ὁ ἁγιασας τον χρυσον ;

Stupid and blind (guys)! For what is greater,
the gold, or the shrine that sanctified the gold?
              (Matt. 23:17)

4. και ὑποστρεψασαι ἀπο του μνημειου
    ἀπηγγειλαν ταυτα παντα
    τοις ἐνδεκα και πασιν τοις λοιποις.

And having returned from the tomb
    they (gals) reported all these things
to the eleven and to all the rest. *(Luke 24:9)*

5. καὶ ἐγενετο ἐν τῳ ὁμιλειν αὐτους
    καὶ συζητειν καὶ αὐτος Ἰησους ἐγγισας
    συνεπορευετο αὐτοις.

       And (it happened that) while they were talking
       and discussing, Jesus himself, having drawn
       near, was walking along with them.

       (see Section 18.6 for this use of the Infinitive)   *(Luke 24:15)*

6. τῃ τε ἡμερᾳ των σαββατων ἐξηλθομεν ἐξω
    της πυλης . . . καὶ καθισαντες
    ελαλουμεν ταις συνελθουσαις γυναιξιν.

       On the day of the Sabbath we went outside
       the gate . . and having sat (down)
       we were talking with the women who had
       come together there. *(Acts 16:13)*

     (των σαββατων - use of the plural is due to Aramaic influence.
       ταις συνελθουσαις γυναιξιν = "to the having-come-together women"

7. καὶ πιασας αὐτον της δεξιας χειρος
    ἠγειρεν αὐτον.

       And having grasped him by (his) right hand
       he raised him.   *(Acts 3:7)*

8. ἦν δε Μαριαμ ἡ ἀλειψασα τον κυριον μυρῳ

    καὶ ἐκμαξασα τους ποδας αὐτου
    ταις θριξιν αὐτης.

       It was Mary who had (the one having)
       anointed the Lord with ointment
       and wiped his feet dry
       with her hair. *(John 11:2)*

9. κατεβην ἀπο του οὐρανου οὐχ ἱνα ποιω
    το θελημα το ἐμον ἀλλα το θελημα του
    πεμψαντος με.

       I came down from heaven not (in order) to do
       my (own) will but the will of the one
       having sent me (who sent me).*(see John 6:38)*

10. ἀνοιξας δε Πετρος το στομα εἰπεν. . . .

       But Peter, having opened his mouth, said .
       (Acts 10:34)

41.4 Liquid Verbs, including αἰρω and the -βαινω family - see Sections 27.1 and 33.3

Verbs with stems ending in λ, μ, ν, ρ drop the Aorist sigma and often change the stem slightly.
Familiarize yourself with the following table, and practice translating these participles.

English	Present Indicative	Present Participle	Aorist Participle
I announce	ἀγγελλω	-αγγελλων	-αγγειλας
I pick up	αἰρω	αἰρων	ἀρας
I move	-βαινω	-βαινων	-βας
I judge	κρίνω	κρινων	κρινας
I remain	μένω	μενων	μεινας
I sow	σπειρω	σπειρων	σπειρας
(I send)	-στελλω	-στελλων	-στειλας

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. καὶ ἐμβας εἰς πλοιον διεπερασεν
    καὶ ἠλθεν εἰς την ἰδιαν πολιν.

       And having got into a boat he crossed over (the lake)
       and went into his own city. *(Matt. 9:1)*

2. καὶ καταβας ἀπο του πλοιου ὁ Πετρος
    περιεπατησεν ἐπι τα ὑδατα καὶ ἠλθεν
    προς τον Ἰησουν.

       And having got down from the boat, Peter
       walked on the waters and went
       towards Jesus. *(Matt. 14:29)*

3. καὶ μεταβας ἐκειθεν ὁ Ἰησους ἠλθεν
    παρα την θαλασσαν της Γαλιλαιας,

       And having moved from there, Jesus went
       across the Sea of Galilee, *(Matt. 15:29)*

4. καὶ ἀναβας εἰς το ὀρος καθηται ἐκει.

       And having gone up onto the mountain, he sits there.
       (see Matt. 15:29)

5. αὐτος γαρ ὁ Ἡρῳδης ἀποστειλας
    ἐκρατησεν τον Ἰωαννην καὶ
    ἐδησεν αὐτον ἐν φυλακῃ.

       For Herod himself, having sent (guys),
       seized John and
       bound him in prison. *(Mark. 6:17)*

6. καὶ εὐθυς ἀποστειλας ὁ βασιλευς
    σπεκουλατορα ἐπεταξεν φερειν
    την κεφαλην του Ἰωαννου.

       And immediately the king, having sent
       an executioner, ordered (him) to bring
       the head of John. *(see Mark 6:27)*

     (Immediately, the king sent an executioner and ordered him to bring the head of John.)

7. καὶ ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἐνωπιον ὑμων   And behold, having interrogated (him) before you
    ἀνακρινας οὐθεν εὑρον ἐν   I found no(thing) cause of guilt
    τῳ ἀνθρωπῳ τουτῳ αἰτιον.   in this man.   *(Luke 23:14)*

8. ἐξηγαγεν δε αὐτους . . . καὶ ἐπαρας   He led them out . . . and having lifted up
    τας χειρας αὐτου εὐλογησεν αὐτους.   his hands he blessed them   *(Luke 24:50)*

9. Ἡηρῳδης δε ἐπιζητησας αὐτον και   But Herod, having sought him and
    μη εὑρων ἀνακρινας τους φυλακας   not having found (him), having interrogated the guards
    ἐκελευσεν ἀπαχθηναι.   commanded (them) to be led away (to death).
       (*ἀπαχθηναι is the Aorist Infinitive Passive of ἀπαγω - I lead away) (Acts 12:19)*

10. οἱ στρατηγοι . . . ἐβαλον εἰς φυλακην,   The magistrates . . . threw (them) into prison,
    παραγγειλαντες τῳ δεσμωφυλακι   having commanded the prison-keeper
    ἀσφαλως τηρειν αὐτους.   to keep them securely.   *(Acts 16:23)*

NOTE : Section 41.5 may be postponed until later in the course.

41.5 ἱστημι and its compounds, and some other -μι verbs

ἱστημι   has two stems and two sets of meanings (transitive or intransitive) in some tenses :
    i.   Transitive - I cause to stand, Stem ἱστ-   Aorist Participle στησας, στησασα, στησαν
    ii.   Intransitive - I stand, Stem στα-   Aorist Participle στας, στασα, σταν

ἀπολλυμι (I destroy) has an Aorist Participle of ἀπολεσας, -ασα, -αν

περιρηγνυμι (I tear clothes off) has an Aorist Participle of περιρηξας, -ασα, -αν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. καὶ ὁ ἀπολεσας την ψυχην αὐτου   And the one having lost his life
    ἑνεκεν ἐμου εὑρησει αὐτην.   on account of me will find it. *(Matt. 10.39)*
    (He who loses his life on account of me, will find it)

2. ἀναστασα δε Μαριαμ   And in those days (at that time), Mary,
    ἐν ταις ἡμεραις ταυταις   having got up, . . .
    . . . εἰσηλθεν εἰς τον οἰκον Ζαχαριου . . .   entered the house of Zachariah. *(Luke 1:39-40)*

3. ἀνασταντες δε οἱ νεωτεροι συνεστειλαν   And having got up, the younger men wrapped him up
    αὐτον και ἐξενεγκαντες ἐθαψαν.   and having carried (him) out, buried (him). *(Acts 5:6)*

4. καὶ οἱ στρατηγοι περιρηξαντες αὐτων   And the magistrates, having ripped the clothes off them
    τα ἱματια ἐκελευον ῥαβδιζειν.   ordered (were ordering) a beating (to beat) with rods.
       (Acts 16:22)

5. ἀγουσιν δε οἱ γραμματεις και   The scribes and Pharisees lead (bring)
    οἱ Φαρισαιοι γυναικα . . .   a woman . . .
    και στησαντες αὐτην ἐν μεσῳ   and having stood her in the middle
    λεγουσιν αὐτῳ, Διδασκαλε . . .   say to him, "Teacher . . . "   *(John 8:3-4)*

6. καὶ στας ὁ Ἰησους ἐφωνησεν αὐτους   And Jesus, having stood up, called them and said
    και εἰπεν, Τί θελετε ποιησω ὑμιν ;   "What do you want (that) I should do for you?
       (In this sentence, ποιησω is an Aorist Subjunctive)   *(Matt. 20:32)*

7. καὶ ἰδοὺ γυνη . . . στασα ὀπισω   And behold, a woman . . . having stood behind (him)
    παρα τους ποδας αὐτου κλαιουσα,   weeping beside his feet,
    τοις δακρυσιν ἠρξατο βρεχειν   began to wash his feet with (her) tears
    τους ποδας αὐτου.   *(Luke 7:37-38)*

8. καὶ στησαντες αὐτους ἐν τῳ μεσῳ   And having placed (stood) them in the middle
    ἐπυνθανοντο, Ἐν ποια δυναμει ἢ ἐν   they were enquiring, "By (in) what power, or
    ποιῳ ὀνοματι ἐποιησατε τουτο ὑμεις ;   in what name did you do this? *(Acts 4:7)*

9. καὶ ἀναστας ἠκολουθησεν αὐτῳ.   And having got up, he followed him. *(Matt. 9:9)*

10. ἀναστας δε Πετρος συνηλθεν αὐτοις.   Peter, having got up, went with them. *(Acts 9:39)*

41.6 Sentences for reading and translation

1. καὶ ἐν ταις ἡμεραις ταυταις ἀναστας Πετρος ἐν μεσῳ των ἀδελφων εἰπεν,
   . . . Ἀνδρες, ἀδελφοι . . .   *(see Acts 1:15)*
2. ὁ δε Ἰησους κατω κυψας τῳ δακτυλῳ κατεγραφεν εἰς την γην. *(John 8:6)*
3. καὶ παλιν κατακυψας ἐγραφεν εἰς την γην.   *(John 8:8)*
4. ἀνακυψας δε ὁ Ἰησους εἰπεν αὐτῃ, Γυναι, που εἰσιν οἱ κατηγοροι σου ;
   (John 8:10)
5. καὶ αὐτοι προσκυνησαντες αὐτον ὑπεστρεψαν εἰς Ἰερουσαλην μετα χαρας.
   (Luke 24:52)
6. Ἐγω εἰμι ὁ ἀρτος ὁ ζων ὁ ἐκ του οὐρανου καταβας.   *(John 6:51)*
7. καταβας δε Πετρος προς τους ἀνδρας εἰπεν, Ἰδου ἐγω εἰμι ὁν ζητειτε.
   (Acts 10:21)
8. Τῃ δε ἐπαυριον ἀναστας ἐξηλθεν συν αὐτοις.   *(Acts 10:23)*
9. καὶ ἐμβλεψας τῳ Ἰησου περιπατουντι λεγει, Ἰδε ὁ ἀμνος του θεου. *(John 1:36)*
10. ἐγενετο ἐν ταις ἡμεραις ἐκειναις ἀσθενησασαν αὐτην ἀποθανειν. *(Acts 9:37)*
    (see Chapter 19 for uses of the Infinitive)

41.7 Writing Practice : Write the Greek while saying aloud (Matt. 5:7-10)

μακαριοι οἱ ἐλεημονες,	Happy are the ones showing mercy
ὁτι αὐτοι ἐλεηθησονται.	for they shall be shown mercy
μακαριοι οἱ καθαροι τῃ καρδιᾳ,	Happy are the clean in heart
ὁτι αὐτοι τον θεον ὀψονται.	for they shall see God
μακαριοι οἱ εἰρηνοποιοι,	Happy are the ones making peace
ὁτι αὐτοι υἱοι θεου κληθησονται.	for they shall be called sons of God.
μακαριοι οἱ δεδιωγμενοι	Happy are the ones "having been persecuted"
ἑνεκεν δικαιοσυνης,	*who have been persecuted* on account of righteousness

41.8 New Testament Passage for reading and translation : Acts 18:18-23

In your Greek New Testament, read the passage aloud several times until you can read it without long pauses or stumbling.   Then use the translation helps to translate it.

ἀποταξαμενος	having taken leave, having said goodbye
	(Aorist Middle Participle of ἀποτασσομαι - I take leave, I say goodbye)
ἐξεπλει	(he) sailed away *(Imperfect of ἐκπλεω - I sail away)*
ἡ Συρια	Syria
κειραμενος	having been shorn / having shaved himself (his head)
	(Aorist Passive/Middle Participle of κειρω - I shear)
Κεγχρεαι	Canchraea (a port near Corinth)
ἡ εὐχη	vow, prayer
διελεξατο	he debated *(Aorist Middle of διαλέγομαι - I discuss, debate)*
ἐρωτωντων δε αὐτων	while/when they were asking ("at the time" of them asking)
πλειονα χρονον	more time *(πλειονα is the Accusative of πλειων - more)*
μειναι	to remain, to stay *(Aorist Infinitive of μενω - I remain, I stay)*
οὐκ ἐπενευσεν	(he) did not agree *(Aorist of ἐπινευω - I agree, I nod in assent)*
ἀνασκαμψω	I will return *(Future of ἀνασκαμτω - I return)*
ἀνηχθη	(he) set sail *(Aorist of Deponent ἀναγομαι - I set off)*
ἀπο της Ἐφεσου	from Ephesus
εἰς Καισαρειαν	to Caesarea
ἀσπασαμενος	having greeted *(Aorist Participle of ἀσπαζομαι - I greet)*
εἰς Ἀντιοχειαν	to Antioch
χρονον τινα	some time

διερχομενος	going through *(Present Participle of* διερχομαι *- I come/go through)*
καθεξης	in order, one after the other
την Γαλατικην χωραν	the region of Galatia
Φρυγιαν	Phrygia
ἐπιστηριζων	strengthening

41.9 Vocabulary to learn

ἀλειφω	I anoint
ἀνακύπτω	I straighten up, look up *(* ἀνα *- up +* κυπτω *- I bend)*
ἀνίστημι	I get up, rise up *(* ἀνα *- up +* ἱστημι *- I stand)*
διαπεραω	I cross (to the other side) *(* δια *+* το περαν *- the other side)*
ἐμβλέπω	I look straight at, look hard at *(* ἐμ *- in +* βλεπω *- I look)*
θάπτω	I bury
καταγράφω	I trace, write down, draw
καταντάω	I arrive at
κατακύπτω	I bend down, stoop down *(* κατα *- down +* κυπτω *- I bend)*
κελεύω	I order, command
κύπτω	I bend, stoop
ὁμιλεω	I talk with (someone) *(hence homily)*
ὀμνύω	I swear *(an oath - not a cuss word)*
	(Aorist Indicative ὠμοσα, *Aorist Stem* ὀμο-*)*
παρίστημι	I stand beside, I present *(from* παρα *- beside +* ἱστημι *- I stand)*
πιάζω	I grasp, grab
προσμένω	I remain with, I stay on *(from* προς *+* μενω *- I remain, I stay)*
ῥαβδίζω	I beat (with a rod) *(from* ἡ ραβδος *- rod, stick, scepter)*
συναντάω	I go to meet with
συ(ν)ζητεω	I discuss *(* συν *- with +* ζητεω *- I seek)*
συνπορεύομαι	I walk with *(* συν *- with +* πορευομαι *- I come/go, travel)*
συ(ν)στελλω	I wrap up, wrap in a shroud, shorten
ὑμνεω	I sing praise, sing a hymn *(hence hymn)*
ὁ δάκτυλος, -ου	finger *(hence pterodactyl -* ἡ πτερυξ *= wing)*
ὁ δεσμοφύλαξ, -ακις	prison-keeper, prison guard, jailer *(from* ὁ δεσμος *- prison)*
ἡ ἐλαία, -ας	olive tree, olive
το ἔλαιον, -ου	olive oil
ὁ ἐλαιών, -ῶνος	olive orchard
το πέραν	the other side
το πέρας, -ατος	end, boundary, conclusion
ἡ ῥάβδος, -ου	rod, stick, scepter
ὁ σπεκουλατωρ, -τορος	scout, courier, executioner, speculator
ὁ στρατηγός, -ου	magistrate, captain of the temple guard
ὁ φύλαξ, -ακος	guard, sentry *(from* φυλασσω *- I keep, keep watch)*
νεωτερος, -α, -ον	younger *(Comparative of* νεος, -α, -ον *- young)*
ἀσφαλῶς	securely, certainly *(from* ἀ- *+* σφαλλω *- I trip up)*
πεζῃ	on foot *(hence pedal, pedestrian)*
πέραν	beyond, across, on the other side *(takes Genitive)*