Chapter 65
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Deponent Verbs
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65.1 Deponent Verbs are Active in meaning, although they only have Passive or Middle forms. This means that when one meets them in a text, they look as if they are Middle or Passive, but should be translated as Active.

For the Present, the Imperfect, and the Pluperfect tenses, the Middle and Passive forms are the same.

If the Aorist takes a Middle form, the verb is called a Middle Deponent. If the Aorist takes a Passive form, the verb is called a Passive Deponent. Most Deponents are Passive Deponents.

The Principal Parts of Deponent verbs are the Present, Future, Perfect, and Aorist Indicative. If both First and Second Aorists occur, they are both listed.

Examples

	Present	Future	Perfect	Aorist (Passive or Middle form)	
I welcome	ἀναδεχομαι	ἀναδεξομαι	ἀναδεδεγμαι	ἀνηδεχθην	*(Passive Deponent)*
I wish	βουλομαι	βουλησομαι	βεβουλημαι	ἐβουληθην	*(Passive Deponent)*
I become	γινομαι	γενησομαι	γεγενημαι	ἐγενομην	*(Middle Deponent)*
I receive	δεχομαι	δεξομαι	δεδεγμαι	ἐδεχθην	*(Passive Deponent)*

This is a very brief introduction to what is often called "deponency"

A language changes throughout its history - and Greek has had a particularly long history. It appears that the initial Greek voice-system differentiated between what we would now call the Active Voice (the Subject does the action of the verb e.g. "The dog chased the cat.") and a Reflexive Voice. In course of time, the reflexive was further differentiated into what is now called Middle (the Subject is involved in the action, e.g. "The dog scratched itself.") and the Passive (the Subject receives the action, e.g. "The dog was scratched by the cat."). The Middle/Passive covers a wide spectrum of degrees of involvement of the Subject in the action of the verb. "The dog gets scratched." - whether he did it himself, or the cat did it.

The -μαι, -σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται and the -μην, -σο, -το, -μεθα, -σθε, -ντο personal endings are those which cover the whole range of involvement of the Subject.

The -θην, -θης, -θη, -θημεν, -θητε, -θησαν for the Aorist Passive, and the -θης- for the Future Passive apparently developed later, for the "Passive end" of the spectrum, but were in use well before the time of the classics and the GNT.

Some verbs never developed an "Active" set of endings for the Present tense - these are the ones which are usually called "Deponent Verbs". We met examples of them in chapters 22 and 25, and these are what we will deal with in this chapter.

Some other verbs have "Active" sets of endings for the Present tense, but may use the old "Middle/Passive" endings in an active sense for other tenses (particularly the Future Indicative Active). Some textbooks call these "Verbs with a Deponent Future".

I prefer to think of them as verbs with "Active endings" for the Present Indicative Active (and most other tenses) and Middle/Passive forms for the Future Indicative Active.

Examples

Present	Future	Aorist
ἀποθνησκω - I die	ἀποθανουμαι - I will die	ἀπεθανον - I died
-βαινω - I come/go	-βησομαι - I will come/go	-εβην - I came/went
γινωσκω - I know	γνωσομαι - I will know	ἐγνων - I knew
εἰμι - I am	ἐσομαι - I will be	-
θαυμαζω - I marvel	θαυμασθησομαι - I will marvel	ἐθαυμασον - I marveled
λαμβανω - I take, get	λημψομαι - I will take, get	ἐλαβον - I took, got
πινω - I drink	πιομαι - I will drink	ἐπιον - I drank
πιπτω - I fall	πεσουμαι - I will fall	ἐπεσον - I fell
τικτω - I give birth to	τεξομαι - I will give birth to	ἐτεκον - I gave birth to
φευγω - I flee	φευξομαι - I will flee	ἐφυγον - I fled

ἐσθιω, ὁραω, and τρεχω are slightly more complicated, in that they use stems from several different verbs. Their Futures follow the Middle/Passive pattern, but their Aorists use the Second Aorist pattern.

Present	Future	Aorist
ἐσθιω - I eat	φαγομαι - I will eat	ἐφαγον - I ate
ὁραω - I see	ὀψομαι - I will see	εἰδον - I saw
τρεχω - I run	θρεξομαι - I will run	ἐδραμον - I ran

ἐρχομαι and its compounds are still more complicated, in that they use Middle/Passive forms for the Present and Future Indicative Active, and also use stems from several different verbs. Their Aorists use the Second Aorist Active pattern.

Present	Future	Aorist
ἐρχομαι - I come/go	ἐλευσομαι - I will come/go	ἠλθον - I came/went

65.2 The Middle and Passive are identical in the Present, the Imperfect, and the Pluperfect tenses.

The Second Person Singular forms have undergone contraction : -ε-σαι to -ῃ and -ε-σο to -ου

	Present Indicative	Imperfect Indicative	Pluperfect Indicative	Present Subjunctive
1	STEM-ομαι	ἐ-STEM-ομην	ἐ-*PSTEM*-μην	STEM-ωμαι
2	STEM-ῃ	ἐ-STEM-ου	ἐ-*PSTEM*-σο	STEM-ῃ
3	STEM-εται	ἐ-STEM-ετο	ἐ-*PSTEM*-το	STEM-ηται
1	STEM-ομεθα	ἐ-STEM-ομεθα	ἐ-*PSTEM*-μεθα	STEM-ωμεθα
2	STEM-εσθε	ἐ-STEM-εσθε	ἐ-*PSTEM*-σθε	STEM-ησθε
3	STEM-ονται	ἐ-STEM-οντο	ἐ-*PSTEM*-ντο	STEM-ωνται

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. διωκομενοι ἀνεχομεθα.
   Being (when we are) persecuted, we endure (it). *(1 Cor. 4:12)*

2. και ἀναστας ὁ ἀρχιερευς εἰπεν αὐτῳ, Οὐδεν ἀποκρινῃ τί οὑτοι σου καταμαρτυρουσιν ;
   Having stood up, the High Priest said to him, "Do you not answer what these (men) testify against you?" *(Matt. 26:62)*
   (ἀναστας = Aorist Participle of ἀνιστημι - I stand up, rise)

3. ἀπεκριθη τε ὁ Παυλος . . . Εὐθυμως τα περι ἐμαυτου ἀπολογουμαι.
   Paul replied, . . . "I defend myself gladly (against) the things (alleged) about me."
   (εὐθυμως - "in good spirits", cheerfully, confidently) *(Acts 24:10)*

4. θεον ὁμολογουσιν εἰδεναι, τοις δε ἐργοις ἀρνουνται.
   They profess to know God, but in (their) works they deny (him). *(Titus 1:16)*
   (εἰδεναι = Perfect/Present Infinitive of οἰδα - I know. See chapter 68)

5. και μηδενα κατα την ὁδον ἀσπασησθε.
   And don't be greeting anyone on the way. *(Luke 10:4)*

6. ἀσπαζονται ὑμας αἱ ἐκκλησιαι πασαι του Χριστου.
   All the congregations of Christ greet you. *(Rom. 16:16)*

7. λεγω ὑμιν, Γινεται χαρα ἐνωπιον των ἀγγελων του θεου ἐπι ἑνι ἁμαρτωλῳ μετανοουντι.
   I tell you, "There is joy before the angels of God over one repenting sinner." *(Luke 15:10)*

8. οἱ γεωργοι διελογιζοντο προς ἀλληλους λεγοντες, Οὑτος ἐστιν ὁ κληρονομος, ἀποκτεινωμεν αὐτον, ἱνα ἡμων γενηται ἡ κληρονομια.
   The farmers were debating with one another, saying, "This is the heir, let us kill him, so that the inheritance may be ours." *(Luke 20:14)*

9. Δεομεθα ὑπερ Χριστου, καταλλαγητε τῳ θεῳ.
   We beseech you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God. *(2 Cor. 5:20)*
   (καταλλαγητε = Aorist Imperative Passive of καταλλασσω - I reconcile)

10. Τί ἐν τῃ ὁδῳ διελογιζεσθε ;
    What were you discussing on the way ? *(Mark 9:33)*

65.3 The Future may use either the Middle endings, with a -σ- between the stem and the personal endings, or the Future Passive endings, which have a -θησ- between the stem and the personal endings. The -σ- of the Middle endings combines with mutes, gutturals, and labials as we learned for the Future Active and First Aorist Active tenses

Person	Future Middle endings	Future Passive endings
1	STEM-σ-ομαι	STEM-θησ-ομαι
2	STEM-σ-η	STEM-θησ-η
3	STEM-σ-εται	STEM-θησ-εται
1	STEM-σ-ομεθα	STEM-θησ-ομεθα
2	STEM-σ-εσθε	STEM-θησ-εσθε
3	STEM-σ-ονται	STEM-θησ-ονται

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἑως ποτε ἀνεξομαι ὑμων ;

How long shall I put up with you ?
(Matt. 17:17)

2. ἐφη αὐτῳ ὁ Ἰησους, Ἀμην λεγω σοι
    ὁτι ἐν ταυτη τη νυκτι
      πριν ἀλεκτορα φωνησαι τρις
        ἀπαρνηση με.

Jesus said to him, "Truly, I say to you, that in
    that in this night,
      before the rooster crows three times
        you will deny me." *(Matt. 26:34)*

3. τοτε ἀποκριθησεται αὐτοις λεγων,
    Ἀμην, ἀμην λεγω ὑμιν, . . .
      ἀπελευσονται οὑτοι εἰς κολασιν αἰωνιον.
          (ἡ κολασις - *punishment*)

Then he will answer them, saying,
   "Truly, truly, I say to you . . . these (guys)
     will go away into eternal punishment."
          (Matt. 25:45-46)

4. ὁστις δ' ἀν ἀρνησηται με ἐμπροσθεν των
    ἀνθρωπων, ἀρνησομαι κἀγω αὐτον
      ἐμπροσθεν του πατρος μου.

Whoever denies me before men,
    I too will deny
        before my Father. *(Matt. 10:33)*

5. εἰ ἀρνησομεθα, κἀκεινος ἀρνησεται ἡμας.

If we (will) deny (him), he also will deny us.
          (2 Tim. 2:12)

6. και σου δε αὐτης την ψυχην
      διελευσεται ῥομφαια.
          (ἡ ῥομφαια - *sword*)

A sword will go through
        your own soul also. *(Luke 2:35)*

7. την γενεαν αὐτου τίς διηγησεται ;

Who shall tell (declare) his generation ?
          (Acts 8:33)

8. και ἐκπορευσονται οἱ τα ἀγαθα ποιησαντες
      εἰς ἀναστασιν ζωης.

Those who did (having done) good things
      will come out into the resurrection
        of eternal life.   *(John 5:29)*

9. Τοις ἀγγελοις αὐτου ἐντελειται περι σου
      και ἐπι χειρων ἀρουσιν σε.

He will give orders to his angels about you,
      and they will pick you up in (their) hands.
          (Matt. 4:6)

10. και οἱ νεανισκοι ὑμων ὁρασεις ὀψονται
      και οἱ πρεβυτεροι ὑμων
        ἐνυπνιοις ἐνυπνιασθησονται.
        (ἡ ὁρασις - *a vision*   το ἐνυπνιον - *dream, a revelation in sleep*)

Your young men shall see visions
      and you old men
        shall dream dreams. *(Acts 2:17)*

65.4 For the **Aorist,** Deponent Verbs usually use the Passive endings - these are called Passive Deponents. Passive Deponents generally describe some sort of mental action.
If the Aorist uses Middle endings, the Verb is called a Middle Deponent.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2" align="center">First Aorist Indicative</th><th colspan="2" align="center">Second Aorist Indicative</th></tr>
<tr><td>Middle forms</td><td>Passive forms</td><td>Middle forms</td><td>Passive forms</td></tr>
<tr><td>ἐ-STEM-σαμην</td><td>ἐ-STEM-θην</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ομην</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ην</td></tr>
<tr><td>ἐ-STEM-σω</td><td>ἐ-STEM-θης</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ου</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ης</td></tr>
<tr><td>ἐ-STEM-σατο</td><td>ἐ-STEM-θη</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ετο</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-η</td></tr>
<tr><td>ἐ-STEM-σαμεθα</td><td>ἐ-STEM-θημεν</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ομεθα</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ημεν</td></tr>
<tr><td>ἐ-STEM-σασθε</td><td>ἐ-STEM-θητε</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-εσθε</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ητε</td></tr>
<tr><td>ἐ-STEM-σαντο</td><td>ἐ-STEM-θησαν</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-οντο</td><td>ἐ-<i>STEM</i>-ησαν</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th colspan="2" align="center">First Aorist Subjunctive (no augment)</th><th colspan="2" align="center">Second Aorist Subjunctive (no augment)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Middle forms</td><td>Passive forms</td><td>Middle forms</td><td>Passive forms</td></tr>
<tr><td>STEM-σωμαι</td><td>STEM-θω</td><td><i>STEM</i>-ωμαι</td><td><i>STEM</i>-ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>STEM-ση</td><td>STEM-θης</td><td><i>STEM</i>-η</td><td><i>STEM</i>-ης</td></tr>
<tr><td>STEM-σηται</td><td>STEM-θη</td><td><i>STEM</i>-ηται</td><td><i>STEM</i>-η</td></tr>
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<tr><td>STEM-σησθε</td><td>STEM-θητε</td><td><i>STEM</i>-ησθε</td><td><i>STEM</i>-ητε</td></tr>
<tr><td>STEM-σωνται</td><td>STEM-θωσιν</td><td><i>STEM</i>-ωνται</td><td><i>STEM</i>-ωσιν</td></tr>
</table>

NOTE on ἀποκρινομαι - both Passive and Middle forms of the Aorist occur in the GNT. The Passive forms are far more frequent. The Middle forms are used when the writer wishes to stress the solemnity of the occasion. *(See Zerwick, Biblical Greek, § 229)*

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ὁ δε ἐσιωπα και οὐκ ἀπεκρινατο οὐδεν.
And he was silent did not answer anything.
(Mark 14:61)

2. ἀπεκριθη αὐτοις ὁ Ἰωαννης λεγων,
Ἐγω βαπτιζω ἐν ὑδατι.
John answered them, saying,
   "I am baptizing in water." *(John 1:26)*

3. ἐγω δε ἀπεκριθην, Τίς εἶ, κυριε ;
I answered, "Who are you, Lord ?" *(Acts 22:8)*

4. ἀπεκριθησαν οὐν οἱ Ἰουδαιοι και εἰπαν
αὐτῳ, Τί σημειον δεικνυεις ;
Then the Jews answered and said to him,
   "What sign do you show ?" *(John 2:18)*

5. ὁ δε (Πετρος) ἠρνησατο ἐμπροσθεν παντων
λεγων, Οὐκ οἰδα τί λεγεις.
But Peter denied before (them) all, saying
   "I don't know what you are saying."
(Matt. 26:70)

6. οἰδα που κατοικεις, ὁπου ὁ θρονος του
Σατανα, και κρατεις το ὀνομα μου
και οὐκ ἠρνησω την πιστιν μου.
I know where you dwell, where Satan's throne
 (is), and you hold (to) my name,
 and you did not deny my faith. *(Rev. 2:13)*

7. και ἐὰν γαρ ἀσπασησθε τους ἀδελφους
ὑμων μονον, τί περισσον ποιειτε ;
(περισσος, -η, -ον - *more, excessive, over and above)*
If you greet your brothers only,
        what more (than others) do you do ?
(Matt. 5:47)

8. ὁς ἐὰν οὐν βουληθῃ φιλος εἰναι του
κοσμου, ἐχθρος του θεου καθισταται.
(καθισταται = *Middle or Passive of* καθιστημι - *I appoint, make myself)*
So whoever wishes to be a friend of the
     world, makes himself an enemy of God.
(James 4:4)

9. και ἐγενετο ὁτε ἐτελεσεν ὁ Ἰησους τους
λογους τουτους, ἐξεπλησσοντο οἱ ὀχλοι
ἐπι τῃ διδαχῃ αὐτου.
(And it came to pass that) when Jesus finished
     these words (sayings) the crowds were
astonished at his teaching. *(Matt. 7:28)*

10. και προσελθων ὁ πειραζων εἰπεν αὐτῳ,
Εἰ υἱος εἶ του θεου, εἰπε ἱνα οἱ λιθοι
οὑτοι ἀρτοι γενωνται.
Having approached, the tempter said to him,
   "If you are the Son of God, speak so that
   these stones may become loaves."*(Matt. 4:3)*

65.5 The Perfect

Most Deponent verbs use a First Perfect stem, with the endings   -μαι -σαι -ται -μεθα -σθε -νται

Person	Singular	Plural
1	PSTEM-μαι	PSTEM-μεθα
2	PSTEM-σαι	PSTEM-σθε
3	PSTEM-ται	PSTEM-νται

Note - γινομαι, ἐρχομαι, and their compounds, have Second Perfect stems
        with the Active endings -α -ας -εν -αμεν -ατε -εν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. οἱ γαρ μαθηται αὐτου ἀπεληλυθεισαν   For his disciples had gone away
      εἰς την πολιν.   into the city.   *(John 4:8)*

2. ἐσται γαρ τοτε θλιψις μεγαλη   There will be a great tribulation
      οἱα οὐ γεγονεν ἀπ' ἀρχης κοσμου   such as has not happened from (since)
      ἑως του νυν οὐδ'   the beginning of the world until now
      οὐ μη γενηται.   nor will be.   *(Matt. 24:21)*

3. ἀκουσαντες δε οἱ ἐν Ἱεροσολυμοις   After the apostles in Jerusalem heard
      ἀποστολοι ὁτι δεδεκται ἡ Σαμαρεια   that Samaria had received
      τον λογον του θεου, ἀπεστειλαν προς   the word of God, they sent
      αὐτους Πετρον και Ἰωαννην.   Peter and John to them. *(Acts 8:14)*

4. και ἡμεις τεθεαμεθα και μαρτυρουμεν   We have seen and we testify
      ὁτι ὁ πατηρ ἀπεσταλκεν τον υἱον   that the Father has sent the Son,
      σωτηρα του κοσμου.   the savior of the world. *(1 John 4:14)*

5. και ἰδου κεχαρισται σοι ὁ θεος   Behold, God has granted you (the lives of)
      παντας τους πλεοντας μετα σου.   all those sailing with you. *(Acts 27:24)*
            (πλεω - *I sail*)

6. εἰπεν το πνευμα το ἁγιον, Ἀφορισατε δη   The Holy Spirit said, "(Come now) Set apart
      μοι τον Βαρναβαν και τον Σαυλον   for me Barnabas and Saul for the work
      εἰς το ἐργον ὃ προσκεκλημαι αὐτους.   for which I have called them. *(Acts 13:2)*
   (δη *"come now" is an invitatory particle which can often be ignored in translation. See chapter 70*)

7. ἀλλα ἁτινα ἦν μοι κερδη, ταυτα ἡγημαι   But whatever things were gain for me,
      δια τον Χριστον ζημιαν.   (those) I have counted loss through Christ.
      (το κερδος -ους - *gain*   *(Phil. 3:7)*
         ἡγημαι = *Perfect Middle of* ἡγεομαι - *I lead, consider*   ἡ ζημια) - *loss*)

8. και μετα τουτο λεγει αὐτοις, Λαζαρος   After this he said (says) to them, Lazarus
      ὁ φιλος ἡμων κεκοιμνται, ἀλλα   our friend has fallen asleep (died), but
      πορευομαι ἱνα ἐξυπνισω αὐτον.   I am going so that I may wake him.
   (ἐξυπνισω = *Aorist Subjunctive of* ἐξυπνιζω - *I wake someone out of sleep*)   *(John 11:11)*

9. ἐγω δε οὐ κεχρημαι οὐδενι τουτων.   But I have made use of none of these (things).
                                                              (1 Cor. 9:15)

10. οἱ γαρ μαθηται αὐτου ἀπεληλυθεισαν   For his disciples had gone off
      εἰς την πολιν   to the town (so that they might buy)
      ἱνα τροφας ἀγορασωσιν.   to buy food.   *(John 4:8)*

65.6 The Imperatives

	Present	First Aorist		Second Aorist	
	Middle/Passive	Middle forms	Passive forms	Middle forms	Passive forms
2	STEM-ου	STEM-σαι	STEM-θητι	*STEM*-ου	*STEM*-ηθι
3	STEM-εσθω	STEM-σασθω	STEM-θητω	*STEM*-εσθω	*STEM*-ητω
2	STEM-εσθε	STEM-σασθε	STEM-θητε	*STEM*-εσθε	*STEM*-ητε
3	STEM-εσθωσαν	STEM-σασθωσαν	STEM-θητωσαν	*STEM*-εσθωσαν	*STEM*-ητωσαν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἀγωνιζου τον καλον ἀγωνα της πιστεως.
   Fight the good fight of faith. *(1 Tim. 6:12)*

2. Παρακαλω δε ὑμας, ἀδελφοι, ἀνεχεσθε
       του λογου της παρακλησεως.
   I urge you, brothers, to bear with
       the word of exhortation. *(Heb. 13:22)*

3. Εἰ τις θελει ὀπισω μου ἐλθειν,
       ἀπαρνησασθω ἐαυτον και ἀρατω τον
       σταυρον αὐτου και ἀκολουθειτω μοι.
   If anyone wishes to come after me let him
       deny himself and (let him) pick up his cross
       and (let him) follow me. *(Matt. 16:24)*

4. ὑποστρεφε εἰς τον οἰκον σου
       και διηγου ὁσα σοι ἐποιησεν ὁ θεος.
   Return to your home and recount what great
       things God did for you. *(Luke 8:39)*

5. το βαπτισμα το Ἰωαννου ἐξ οὐρανου ἦν
       ἢ ἐξ ἀνθρωπων ; ἀποκριθητε μοι.
   The baptism of John - was it from heaven
       or from man? Answer me ! *(Mark 11:30)*

6. εἰσερχομενοι δε εἰς την οἰκιαν
       ἀσπασασθε αὐτην.
   Entering (when you enter) the house
       salute it. *(Matt. 10:12)*

7. ἐγω δε λεγω ὑμιν, Ἀγαπατε
       τους ἐχθρους ὑμων και προσευχεσθε
       ὑπερ των διωκοντων ὑμας.
   But I say to you, "Love
       your enemies and pray for those
       persecuting you." *(Matt. 5:44)*

8. γενηθητω το θελημα σου.
   Let your will come to pass. *(Matt. 6:11)*

9. ὁταν δε νηστευητε, μη γινεσθε ὡς
       οἱ ὑποκριται σκυθρωποι.
   Whenever you fast, do not be like the
       gloomy hypocrites. *(Matt. 6:16)*

10. και εἰπεν ὁ ἀγγελος αὐτη, Μη φοβου,
        Μαριαμ, εὑρες γαρ χαριν
        παρα τω θεω.
    And the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid,
        Mary, for you have found favor
        with God." *(Luke 1:30)*

65.7 The Infinitives use the Middle or Passive endings

Present Infinitive (Middle/Passive)	STEM-εσθαι
First Aorist (Middle form)	STEM-σασθαι
First Aorist (Passive form)	STEM-θηναι
Second Aorist (Middle form)	*STEM*-εσθαι
Second Aorist (Passive form)	*STEM*-ηναι

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. και οὐδεις ἐδυνατο ἀποκριθηναι
       αὐτω λογον.
   And no-one was able to answer
       a word to him. *(Matt. 22:46)*

2. ὁ λογος ὑμων παντοτε ἐν χαριτι, . . .
       εἰδεναι πως δει ὑμας
       ἑνι ἑκαστω ἀποκρινεσθαι.
   (Let) your word (what you say) (be) always
       in grace (gracious) so that you may know
       how you ought to answer every one.
   (εἰδεναι = Perfect/Present Infinitive of οἰδα - I know, see chapter 68) *(Col. 4:6)*

3. θετε οὐν ἐν ταις καρδιαις ὑμων
       μη προμελεταν ἀπολογηθηναι.
   Lay (it) to your hearts, then, not to plan
       beforehand (how) to defend yourself.
   (προμελεταν = Infinitive of προμελεταω - I plan, rehearse beforehand) *(Luke 21:14)*
   (ἀπολογηθηναι = Aorist Passive Infinitive of ἀπολογεω - I defend myself)

4. ὁ δε Ἀλεξανδρος . . . ἠθελεν
       ἀπολογεισθαι τω δημω.
   Alexander wished to make a defense to
       (before) the people's assembly. *(Acts 19:33)*
   *(ἀπολογεισθαι = Present Middle Infinitive of ἀπολογεω - I defend myself
       ὁ δημος = "people's assembly" for discussing a town's business)*

5. εἰ ἀπιστουμεν, ἐκεινος πιστος μενει,
       ἀρνησασθαι γαρ ἑαυτον οὐ δυναται.
   If we are unfaithful, he remains faithful,
       for he cannot deny himself.
   (ἀπιστεω - I am unfaithful, break my word, beak faith) *(2 Tim. 2:13)*

6. και ἠρξαντο ἀσπαζεσθαι αὐτον, Χαιρε,
       βασιλευ των Ἰουδαιων.
   And they bean to salute him (saying) "Hail !
       King of the Jews." *(Mark 15:18)*

7. βουλομαι οὖν προσευχεσθαι τους ἀνδρας
   ἐν παντι τοπῳ ἐπαιροντας ὁσιους χειρας
   χωρις ὀργης και διαλογισμου.

I wish, then, (for) the men to pray
   in every place, lifting up holy hands
   without anger or dispute. *(1 Tim. 2:8)*

8. Ἰδου, ἐγω ἀποστελλω ὑμας ὡς προβατα ἐν
   μεσῳ λυκων, γινεσθε οὖν φρονιμοι ὡς
   οἱ ὀφεις και ἀκεραιοι ὡς αἱ περιστεραι.
      (ὁ λυκος - *wolf*   ἀκεραιος, -ον - *innocent*)

Behold, I am sending you out like sheep
   in the midst of wolves, so be shrewd like
   the snakes, and innocent as doves.
      (Matt. 10:16)

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

Having sent the crowds away, he went up
   onto the mountain to pray alone. *(Matt. 14:23)*

10. και παρηγγειλεν ἡμιν κηρυξαι τῳ λαῳ
   και διαμαρτυρασθαι ὁτι οὑτος ἐστιν
   ὁ ὡρισμενος ὑπο του θεου κριτης.

And he commanded us to preach to the people
   and to testify that he is the judge (having
   been) designated by God. *(Acts 10:42)*

      (ὡρισμενος = *Perfect Participle Passive of* ὁριζω - *I designate, determine*)

65.8 The Participles

The endings for the Present Middle/Passive Participles are -ομενος -ομενη -ομενον

The endings for Aorist Middle Participles built on a First Aorist stem are -σαμενος -σαμενη -σαμενον

The endings for Aorist Passive Participles built on a First Aorist stem are -θεις -θεισα -θεν

The endings for Aorist Middle Participles built on a Second Aorist stem are -ομενος -ομενη -ομενον

The endings for Aorist Passive Participles built on a Second Aorist stem are -εις -εισα -εν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. και κοπιωμεν ἐργαζομενοι
   ταις ἰδιαις χειρσιν.

We labor, working
   with our own hands. *(1 Cor. 4:12)*

2. . . . ἀνεχομενοι ἀλληλων
   και χαριζομενοι ἑαυτοις
   ἐαν τις προς τινα ἐχῃ μορφην.
      (ἡ μορφη = *cause for blame, complaint*)

. . . bearing with one another and dealing
   graciously with each other if anyone
   has any complaint with anyone.
      (Col. 3:13)

3. ὁ δε ἀρνησαμενος με ἐνωπιον των
   ἀνθρωπων ἀπαρνηθησεται ἐνωπιον
   των ἀγγελων του θεου.

The one having (who) denied me before men
   will be denied before
   the angels of God.   *(Luke 12:9)*

4. οἱ μεν οὖν ἀποδεξαμενοι
   τον λογον αὑτου ἐβαπτισθησαν.

So those who received (having received)
   his word were baptized. *(Acts 2:41)*

5. παραγενομενοι δε εἰς Ἰερουσαλημ
   παρεδεχθησαν
   ἀπο της ἐκκλησιας.
      (ἀπο *is used in the text, instead of* ὑπο - *prepositions were becoming more flexible in* κοινη)

When they arrived (having arrived) in
   Jerusalem they were welcomed
   by the church.   *(Acts 15:4)*

6. ἐνεμεινεν δε . . . και ἀπεδεχετο παντας
   τους εἰσπορευομενους προς αὑτον.

He stayed . . . and welcomed all
   those coming to him. *(Acts 28:30)*

7. και ἀποκριθεις ὁ Ἰησους εἰπεν αὑτοις,
   Πορευθεντες ἀπαγγειλατε Ἰωαννη
   ἁ ἀκουετε και βλεπετε.

Jesus answered (having answered) and said to
   them, "Go and (having gone) tell John
   what (the things that) you see and hear."
      (Matt. 11:4)

8. και ἀποκριθεντες τῳ Ἰησου λεγουσιν,
   Οὐκ οἰδαμεν.
      (οἰδαμεν = *we know* - *"Present/Perfect" of* οἰδα - *I know - see chapter 68*)

They answered and (having answered) say
   to Jesus, "We don't know." *(Mark 11:33)*

9. και . . . προσευξαμενοι
   ἀπησπασαμεθα ἀλληλους και ἀνεβημεν
   εἰς το πλοιον.
      (ἀπασπαζομαι - *I say farewell to*)

And having (after we) prayed, we said
   we said farewell to one another and went
   up into the ship. *(Acts 21:5-6)*

10. ὀψιας δε γενομενης προσηνεγκαν αὐτῳ (Having become) When it was evening, they
    δαιμονιζομενους πολλους. brought many demoniacs to him. *(Matt. 8:16)*

65.9 Sentences for reading and translation

1. Ὄφελον ἀνειχεσθε μου μικρον τι ἀφροσυνης. *(2 Cor.11:1)*
   (*ὀ̂φελον = "if only", "would that", with the Imperfect, ὀ̂φελον refers to present time*
   ἀνειχεσθε = Imperfect of ἀνεχομαι - I bear with ἡ ἀφροσυνη - foolishness)
2. λεγει αὐτῳ ὁ Πετρος, Κἀν δεῃ με συν σοι ἀποθανειν, οὐ μη σε ἀπαρνησομαι
   (Matt. 26:35)
3. ἀπεκριθη αὐτῳ Σιμων Πετρος, Κυριε, προς τίνα ἀπελευσομεθα ; *(John 6:68)*
4. ἐν ἐκεινῳ τῳ καιρῳ ἀποκριθεις ὁ Ἰηους εἰπεν, Ἐξομολογουμαι σοι, πατερ,
   κυριε του οὐρανου και της γης. *(Matt. 11:25)*
5. ὑμεις δε τον ἁγιον και δικαιον ἠρνησασθε
   και ἠτησασθε ἀνδρα φονεα χαρισθηναι ὑμιν. *(Acts 3:14)*
6. και εὐθυς πας ὁ ὀχλος ἰδοντες αὐτον ἐξεθαμβηθησαν
   και προστρεχοντες ἠσπαζοντο αὐτον. *(Mark 9:15)*
   (*ἰδοντες = Aorist Participle of ὁραω - I see ἐκθαμβεομαι - I am utterly amazed)*
7. και κατελθων εἰς Καισαρειαν, ἀναβας και ἀσπασαμενος την ἐκκλησιαν
   κατεβη εἰς Ἀντιοχειαν. *(Acts 18:22)*
   (*ἡ Καισαρεια - Caesarea ἡ Ἀντιοχεια - Antioch)*
8. βουλομενου δε αὐτου διελθειν εἰς την Ἀχαιαν, προτρεψαμενοι οἱ ἀδελφοι
   ἐγραψαν τοις μαθηταις ἀποδεξασθαι αὐτον. *(Acts 18:27)*
   (*ἡ Ἀχαια - Achaia, the region of Greece near Athens προτρεπομαι - I encourage)*
9. ἀπορουμενος δε ἐγω την περι τουτων ζητησιν ἐλεγον εἰ βουλοιτο πορευεσθαι
   εἰς Ἱεροσολυμα κἀκει κρινεσθαι περι τουτων. *(Acts 25:20)*
   (*ἀπορουμενος = Middle Participle of ἀπορεω - I am at a loss, can't see the way through*
   ἡ ζητησις - dispute, question βουλοιτο = Optative of βουλομαι - I wish)
10. προσευχεσθε δε ἱνα μη γενηται χειμωνος. *(Mark 13:18)*

65.10 Writing Practice : Write the Greek text several times, while saying aloud : Philippians 4:4-7

Χαιρετε ἐν κυριῳ παντοτε · Rejoice in the Lord at all times;
    παλιν ἐρω, χαιρετε. Again I will say, "Rejoice!"
το ἐπιεικες ὑμων γνωσθητω Let your gentleness be known
    πασιν ἀνθρωποις. to all men.
ὁ κυριος ἐγγυς. The Lord (is) near.
    μηδεν μεριμνατε, Worry about nothing
    ἀλλ' ἐν παντι τῃ προσευχῃ but in everything with prayer
    και τῃ δεησει μετα εὐχαριστιας and supplication with thanksgiving
το αἰτηματα ὑμων γνωριζεσθω make your requests known
    προς τον θεον. to God.
και ἡ εἰρεινη του θεου And the peace of God
    ἡ ὑπερεχουσα παντα νουν which surpasses every mind
    φρουρησει τας καρδιας ὑμων will keep your hearts
και τα νοηματα ὑμων ἐν Χριστῳ Ἰησου. and your minds in Christ Jesus.

65.11 There is no New Testament Passage for reading and translation.

65.12 Vocabulary - Deponent verbs to review and learn

Most of these should have been learned already in previous vocabularies
A complete list of Deponent verbs which occur in the GNT is given in Appendix C 2

ἀγωνιζομαι	I struggle	ἡγεομαι	I lead
ἀναδεχομαι	I welcome	θεαομαι	I look at, see, notice
ἀνερχομαι	I come/go up	ἰαομαι	I heal, cure, restore
ἀνεχομαι	I endure	κατεργαζομαι	I accomplish, do, prepare
ἀπαρνεομαι	I disown, renounce	κατερχομαι	I come/go down, land (by boat)
ἀπερχομαι	I go, go away, leave	κταομαι	I obtain, gain
ἀποδεχομαι	I welcome, receive, accept	καυχαομαι	I boast, take pride in
ἀποκρινομαι	I answer, reply, respond	κολλαομαι	I unite with, stick to, join with
ἀπολογεομαι	I speak on my own defense	λογιζομαι	I reckon, count, suppose
ἀρνεομαι	I deny, disown, refuse	μαχομαι	I quarrel, fight
ἀσπαζομαι	I hug, greet, welcome	μιμνησκομαι	I remember, keep in mind
βουλομαι	I wish, plan	μοιχαομαι	I commit adultery
γευομαι	I taste, experience, eat	παραγινομαι	I appear, come, arrive
γινομαι	I become	παραδεχομαι	I accept, receive, welcome
δαιμονιζομαι	I am demon possessed	παραιτεομαι	I ask for, excuse
δεομαι	I beg, beseech, implore	παραπορευομαι	I pass by, go through
δεχομαι	I receive	παρερχομαι	I pass, pass by, pass away
διαγινομαι	I pass (of time)	πορευομαι	I travel, come , go
διαλεγομαι	I discuss, debate	προερχομαι	I go ahead, go before
διαλογιζομαι	I discuss, argue, consider	προπορευομαι	I go before, in front of
διαμαρτυρομαι	I declare solemnly, warn	προσδεχομαι	I wait for, expect, accept
διερχομαι	I go/come through, cross over	προσερχομαι	I come towards, agree with
διηγεομαι	I recount, tell	προσευχομαι	I pray
εἰσερχομαι	I enter, come/go in	προσκαλεομαι	I call to myself, invite
εἰσπορευομαι	I enter, come/go in	προσλαμβανομαι	I welcome, take aside
ἐκδεχομαι	I wait for, expect	πυνθανομαι	I enquire
ἐκλεγομαι	I choose, select	ῥυομαι	I rescue, deliver
ἐκπλησσομαι	I am amazed	σεβομαι	I worship
ἐκπορευομαι	I go/come out, set out	σπλαγχνιζομαι	I feel compassion, have pity
ἐμβριμαομαι	I speak harshly to, criticize	στρατευομαι	I serve as a soldier, wage war
ἐντελλομαι	I command, order, give orders	συμπορευομαι	I walk with, gather around
ἐνυπνιαζομαι	I dream, have a vision	*variant spelling* συνπορευομαι	
ἐξερχομαι	I come/go out of, get out	συνερχομαι	I gather, assemble, go with
ἐπαγγελομαι	I promise, profess, claim	ὑποδεχομαι	I receive as a guest
ἐπαισχυνομαι	I am ashamed	ὑποκρινομαι	I pretend
ἐπιδεχομαι	I receive, pay attention to	φειδομαι	I refrain from, spare
ἐπιλαμβανομαι	I take, take hold of, seize	φοβεομαι	I fear, am afraid, respect
ἐπισκεπτομαι	I visit, care for	χαριζομαι	I grant, deal graciously with
ἐργαζομαι	I work	χραομαι	I use, make use of
ἐρχομαι	I come/go	ψευδομαι	I lie, am false
εὐχομαι	I pray, wish		