

## Chapter 69

### ἵστημι and compounds

**69.1 ἵστημι** and its compounds have a set of transitive endings and a set of intransitive endings.

**Transitive** forms have meanings such as "I cause to stand", "I set" e.g. "I stand the book on its end."

**Intransitive** forms have meanings such as "I stand" e.g. "I stand by the lake."

For ἵστημι, the transitive tenses are the Present Active, Future Active, First Aorist Active, First and Second Perfects Active, and the Pluperfect. The intransitive tenses are the Second Aorist Active, the First Aorist Passive, and the Perfect Active. This can be seen more clearly if the Principal Parts are written out on two lines :

	Present	Future	Aorist	Perf. Act.	Perf. Pass.	Aorist Pass.
Transitive "I set"	ἵστημι	στήσω	ἔστησα	-	-	-
Intransitive "I stand"	-	-	ἔστην	ἔστηκα	-	ἔσταθην

With ἵστημι, we have an opportunity to see a language in the process of historical development. The proto-Greek verb-forms used endings such as STEM-μαι -σαι -ται -μεθα -εσθε -νται to denote the person doing the action. If the verb stem ended in a consonant, a euphonic vowel -ο- or -ε- was added between the stem and the personal ending, resulting in STEM-ομαι etc. which in course of time became STEM-ω. The -μι verbs are the last remaining representatives of the older forms - hence my description of them as "dinosaurs". By the time of the New Testament some of their tenses, e.g., the Future, had already taken on the forms of the -ω verbs. In the case of ἵστημι and its compounds, at the time of the New Testament the ἵστημι forms were giving way to ἵστανω forms, so we may meet either form of the verb (but the translation is the same).

Modern Greek has no -μι verbs any more - they have all changed to -ω or (Middle) -μαι forms e.g. δίνω - I give, θέτω - I lay, στέκω, στέκομαι - I stand (Middle - intransitive), είμαι - I am. Already by the time of the New Testament, forms of στήκω were beginning to appear.

### 69.2 The Present Indicative Active is

I cause to stand	ἵστημι	ἵσταμεν	we cause to stand
you cause to stand	ἵστης	ἵστατε	you cause to stand
he/she/it causes to stand	ἵστησιν	ἵστασιν	they cause to stand

By the time of the New Testament, forms of στήκω (from the Perfect) were coming into use, and some of the compounds might exhibit forms of -στανω

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

- νομον οὖν καταργουμεν δια της πιστεως ;  
μη γενοιτο, άλλα νομον ἵστανομεν.  
Do we overthrow the Law by faith ?  
May that not happen. We uphold the Law.  
(Rom. 3:31)
- συνιστησιν δε την εαυτου αγαπην εις ημας  
ο θεος οτι ετι αμαρτωλων οντων ημων  
Χριστος υπερ ημων απεθανεν.  
God commends his love for us  
because while we were still sinners  
Christ died on our behalf. (Rom. 5:8)
- ου παλιν εαυτους συνιστανομεν υμιν  
αλλα αφορμην διδοντες υμιν  
καυχηματος υπερ ημων,  
ινα εχητε προς τους  
εν προσωπω καυχημενους  
και μη εν καρδια.  
We are not commending ourselves to you  
again, but giving (to) you an occasion  
for boasting on our account  
so that you may have (something to say)  
to the ones boasting in appearance  
and not in the heart. (2 Cor. 5:12)  
( ἡ ἀφορμη - incentive, occasion, from ἀπο + ὄρμη, impulse )

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|--|---|
| <p>4. οὐ γὰρ ὁ ἑαυτὸν συνιστᾶντων,<br/>ἐκεῖνος ἐστὶν δοκιμὸς,<br/>ἀλλὰ ὃν ὁ κυριὸς συνιστᾷσιν.<br/>( <i>δόκιμος</i> - <i>approved</i> )</p>                    | <p>For it is not the one commending himself<br/>who (that onw) is approved,<br/>but the one whom the Lord commends.<br/>( <i>2 Cor. 10:18</i> )</p>                 |
| <p>5. ὁ νομὸς γὰρ ἀνθρώπους καθιστᾷσιν<br/>ἀρχιερεῖς ἔχοντας ἀσθενεῖαν.</p>  | <p>The Law appoints men having (with)<br/>weakness as High Priests. ( <i>Heb. 7:28</i> )</p>  |
| <p>6. Συνιστῆμι δε ὑμῖν Φοιβὴν<br/>τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἡμῶν.</p>   | <p>I commend to you Phoebe<br/>our sister. ( <i>Rom. 16:1</i> )</p>   |
| <p>7. ταῦτα γὰρ ὑμῖν ὑπάρχοντα . . .<br/>καθιστῆσιν εἰς τὴν τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν<br/>Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐπιγνώσιν .<br/>( <i>τα ὑπάρχοντα</i> - <i>possessions</i> )</p> | <p>For if these things are possessed by you . . .<br/>they keep (you) in the knowledge of<br/>our Lord Jesus Christ. ( <i>2 Pet. 1:8</i> )</p>                      |
| <p>8. εἰ δὲ ἡ ἀδικία ἡμῶν θεοῦ δικαιοσύνην<br/>συνιστῆσιν, τί ἐρούμεν ;</p>  | <p>If then our unrighteousness commends (shows)<br/>the righteousness of God, What shall we say ?<br/>( <i>Rom. 3:5</i> )</p>                                       |
| <p>9. συ τίς εἶ ὁ κρινῶν ἄλλοτριον οἰκετὴν ;<br/>τῷ ἰδίῳ κυριῷ στηκεῖ ἢ πιπτει .</p>   | <p>Then who are you, judge (to judge) another<br/>house-servant? To his own master<br/>he stands or falls. ( <i>Rom. 14:4</i> )</p>                                 |
| <p>10. οὐκ οἶδατε ὅτι ᾧ παριστάνετε ἑαυτοὺς<br/>δουλοῦς εἰς ὑπακοήν,<br/>δουλοὶ ἐστε ᾧ ὑπακούετε ;</p>   | <p>Do you not know that to whom you present<br/>yourselves as slaves to obedience, (then)<br/>you are slaves to the one whom you obey.<br/>( <i>Rom. 6:16</i> )</p> |

### 69.3 The Present Indicative Middle and Passive is

I . . .	ἵσταμαι	ἵσταμεθα	we . . .
you . . .	ἵστασαι	ἵστασθε	you . . .
he/she/it . . .	ἵσταται	ἵστανται	they . . .

The Middle has the sense of "I am in the process of standing", or "I set something up for myself", etc.  
The Passive has the sense of "I am set up" or "I am made to stand" etc.

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

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|---|--|
| <p>1. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν βουληθῆ φίλος<br/>εἶναι τοῦ κοσμοῦ,<br/>ἐχθρὸς τοῦ θεοῦ καθίσταται.</p>  | <p>Then whoever wishes to be a friend<br/>of the world, makes (himself)<br/>an enemy of God. ( <i>James 4:4</i> )</p>                  |
| <p>2. καὶ οὗτοι ἀνθίστανται τῇ ἀληθείᾳ.</p>   | <p>These (men) set (themselves) against the truth.<br/>( <i>2 Tim. 3:8</i> )</p>   |
| <p>3. τότε αἰφνίδιος αὐτοῖς ἐφίσταται ὀλεθρὸς . . .<br/>καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐκφυγῶσιν.<br/>( <i>αἰφνίδιος</i> - <i>suddenly</i>      <i>ὁ ὀλεθρὸς</i> - <i>destruction, ruin</i> )      ( <i>1 Thess. 5:3</i> )</p>                                 | <p>Then suddenly destruction rises up on them<br/>and they will not (be able to) flee.</p>   |
| <p>4. Πᾶς γὰρ ἀρχιερεὺς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων<br/>λαμβάνομενος ὑπὲρ ἀνθρώπων<br/>καθίσταται τὰ πρὸς τὸν θεόν.</p>   | <p>For every High Priest taken (chosen) from<br/>men, is placed on behalf of men<br/>with the things with God. ( <i>Heb. 5:1</i> )</p> |
| <p>5. Καὶ περισσοτέρων ἐτι καταδηλὸν ἐστίν,<br/>εἰ κατὰ τὴν ὁμοιότητα Μελχισεδεκ<br/>ἀνίσταται ἱερεὺς ἕτερος.<br/>( <i>κατάδηλος</i> - <i>obvious</i>      <i>ἡ ὁμοιότητις</i> - <i>ητος</i> - <i>likeness</i> ) ( <i>Heb. 7:15</i> )</p> | <p>And it is still much more obvious<br/>if (when) another priest is raised up<br/>according to the likeness of Melchizedek.</p>       |
| <p>6. πᾶς γὰρ ἀρχιερεὺς εἰς τὸ προσφέρειν<br/>δῶρα τε καὶ θυσίας καθίσταται.</p>  | <p>For every High Priest is appointed in order to<br/>offer gifts and sacrifices. ( <i>Heb. 8:3</i> )</p>                              |
| <p>7. καὶ ἡ γλῶσσα πῦρ, ὁ κόσμος τῆς ἀδικίας<br/>ἡ γλῶσσα καθίσταται<br/>ἐν τοῖς μέλεσιν ἡμῶν.</p>  | <p>The tongue is a fire, the tongue is made a<br/>world of unrighteousness<br/>among our members. ( <i>James 3:6</i> )</p>             |

## 69.4 The Future Indicative Active is

I shall stand	στησω	στησομεν	we shall stand
you will stand	στησεις	στησετε	y'all will stand
he/she/it will stand	στησει	στησουσιν	they will stand

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

1. και στησει τα μεν προβατα εκ δεξιων  
αυτου τα δε εριφια εξ ευωνυμων.  
( το εριφιον - young goat, kid, ο εριφος - goat, billy goat )  
And he will set the sheep on his right  
but the goats on the left. (Matt 25:33)
2. καγω αναστησω αυτον εν τη εσχατη ημερα.  
And I will raise him up on the last day.  
(John 6:44)
3. Μωυσης μεν ειπεν οτι Προφητην υμιν  
αναστησει κυριος ο θεος  
εκ των αδελφων υμων ως εμε.  
Truly, I say to you that he will place him  
over all his possessions. (Acts 3:22)
4. αμην λεγω υμιν οτι επι πασιν τοις  
υπαρχουσιν αυτου καταστησει αυτον.  
Choose, brothers, men from among you  
whom we will set over this matter.  
(Acts 6:3)
5. επισκεψασθε δε, αδελφοι, ανδρας εξ υμων . .  
ους καταστησομεν επι της χρειας ταυτης.  
And the Lord said, "So who is the faithful and  
shrewd steward, whom the Lord will place  
over his household servants." (Luke 12:42)
6. και ειπεν ο κυριος, Τις αρα εστιν ο πιστος  
οικονομος, ο φρονιμος, ον καταστησει  
ο κυριος επι της θεραπειας αυτου ;  
( η θεραπεια - healing, attention, service - hence household servants )  
His master said to him, "Well done, good  
and faithful servant, I will put you over  
(in charge of) many (things)." (Matt. 25:21)
7. εφη αυτω ο κυριος αυτου,  
Ευ, δουλε αγαθε και πιστε, . . .  
επι πολλων σε καταστησω.  
Or do you suppose that I am not able to appeal  
to my Father, and he will supply me right now  
(with) more than twelve legions of angels?  
(Matt. 26:53)
8. η δοκεις οτι ου δυναμαι παρακαλεσαι  
τον πατερα μου, και παραστησει μοι  
αρτι πλειω δωδεκα λεγιωνας αγγελων ;  
( πλειω = variant form of πλειονα, Accusative of πλειων )  
Food will not commend us to God.  
(1 Cor. 8:8)
9. βρωμα δε ημας ου παραστησει τω θεω.  
We also believe, and therefore we speak,  
knowing that the one who raised Jesus  
will raise us also with Jesus, and will  
set us up with you (before him)  
(2 Cor. 4:13-14)
10. και ημεις πιστευομεν, διο και λαλουμεν,  
ειδοτες οτι ο εγειρας τον Ιησουν  
και ημας συν Ιησου εγερει  
και παραστησει συν υμιν.

## 69.5 The Future Indicative Middle (intransitive) is

I shall stand	στησομαι	στησομεθα	we shall stand
you will stand	στηση	στησεσθε	you will stand
he/she/it will stand	στησεται	στησονται	they will stand

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

1. οι εμποροι τουτων . . .  
απο μακροθεν στησονται.  
( ο εμπορος - merchant )  
These merchants  
will stand afar off. (Rev. 18:15)
2. και οι νεκροι εν Χριστω  
αναστησονται πρωτον.  
And the dead in Christ will rise first.  
(1 Thess. 4:16)
3. παντες γαρ παραστησομεθα  
τω βηματι του θεου.  
We shall all stand before the  
judgment-seat of God. (Rom. 14:10)

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| <p>4. ἐδίδασκεν γὰρ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς ὅτι Ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοται εἰς χεῖρας ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν αὐτόν, καὶ ἀποκτανθῆεις μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἀναστήσεται.</p>  | <p>He was teaching his disciples and saying to them, "The Son of Man will be betrayed will be betrayed into the hands of men, and and they will kill him, and having died, after three days he will rise again.<br/>(Mark 9:31)</p> |
| <p>5. παραδώσει δὲ ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφὸν εἰς θάνατον καὶ πατὴρ τέκνον, καὶ ἐπαναστήσονται τέκνα ἐπὶ γονεῖς καὶ θανατώσουσιν αὐτούς.</p>  | <p>A brother will betray (his) brother to death and a father (his) child, and children will rise up against parents and they will kill them. (Matt. 10:21)</p>  |
| <p>6. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀναστήσεται ὁ ἀδελφὸς σου.</p>  | <p>Jesus says to her, "Your brother will rise again/up." (John 11:23)</p>   |
| <p>7. λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ Μαρθα, Οἶδα ὅτι ἀναστήσεται ἐν τῇ ἀνάστασει ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ.</p>   | <p>Martha says to him, "I know that he will rise again/up in the resurrection on the last day."<br/>(John 11:24)</p>  |
| <p>8. Το δὲ πνεῦμα ῥητῶς λέγει ὅτι ἐν ὕστεροις καιροῖς ἀποστήσονται τινεὶ τῆς πίστεως, προσεχόντες πνευμασι πλανοῖς καὶ διδασκαλίαις δαιμονίων ( ῥητῶς - in so many words, expressly</p>   | <p>The Spirit expressly says that in the later times some will fall away from the faith, heeding misleading spirits and teachings of demons. (1 Tim. 4:1) <i>πλάνοις - misleading, erroneous)</i></p>                               |
| <p>9. καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἀναστήσονται ἄνδρες λαλοῦντες διεστραμμένα τοῦ ἀποσπᾶν τοὺς μαθητὰς ὀπίσω αὐτῶν.<br/>( διεστραμμένα = Perfect Participle Passive of διαστρέφω - I distort ἀποσπᾶν = Infinitive of ἀποσπάω - I draw away)</p> | <p>And from amongst you yourselves men will rise up, saying perverse things to draw away the disciples after themselves. (Acts 20:30)</p>   |
| <p>10. ἄνδρες Νινευῖται ἀναστήσονται ἐν τῇ κρίσει μετὰ τῆς γενεᾶς ταύτης καὶ κατακρινούσιν αὐτήν.</p>  | <p>The Ninevite men will rise up in (the) judgment against this generation and they will condemn it. (Matt. 12:41)</p>  |

#### 69.6 The Future Indicative Passive is

I shall be set up	σταθησομαι	σταθησομεθα	we shall be set up
you will be set up	σταθησῃ	σταθησεσθε	y'all will be set up
he/she/it will be set up	σταθησεται	σταθησονται	they will be set up

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

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| <p>1. εἰ δὲ καὶ ὁ Σατανᾶς ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν διεμερίσθη πῶς σταθησεται ἡ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ;</p>                         | <p>But if Satan has been divided against himself, how will his kingdom stand?<br/>(Luke 11:18)</p>             |
| <p>2. παραδώσουσιν ὑμᾶς . . . καὶ ἐπὶ ἡγεμόνων καὶ βασιλέων σταθησεσθε ἐνεκὸν ἐμοῦ εἰς μαρτυρίον αὐτοῖς.</p> | <p>They will betray you . . . and you will be set before leaders and kings on account of me (Mark 13:9)</p>    |
| <p>3. καὶ πᾶσα πόλις ἢ οἴκια μερισθῆισα καθ' ἑαυτῆς οὐ σταθησεται.</p>                                       | <p>And every city or house divided against itself will not stand. (Matt. 12:25)</p>                            |
| <p>4. διὰ τῆς ὑπακοῆς τοῦ ἑνὸς δικαιοὶ κατασταθήσονται οἱ πολλοί.</p>  | <p>Through the obedience of one (man) (the) many will be made righteous.<br/>(Rom. 5:19)</p>                   |
| <p>5. ἐπὶ στόματος δύο μαρτύρων καὶ τριῶν σταθησεται πᾶν ῥῆμα.</p>   | <p>Every thing (accusation) shall be established at the mouth of two or three witnesses.<br/>(2 Cor. 13:1)</p> |

## 69.7 The Imperfect Indicative Active

Rare in the GNT. Forms from **στηκω** are also found

I was setting up	ίστην	ίσαμεν	we were setting up
you were setting up	ίστης	ίσατε	you were setting up
he/she/it was setting up	ίστη or έστηκεν	ίσασαν	they were setting up

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

1. και εν τη αληθεια οὐκ έστηκεν, He was not standing in (holding to) the truth  
οτι οὐκ έστιν αληθεια εν αυτω. because the truth is not in him. (*John 8:44*)

## 69.8 The Imperfect Indicative Middle/Passive is

I was setting/being set	ίταμην	ίταμεθα	we were setting/being set
you were setting/being set	ίτασο	ίτασθε	you were setting/being set
he/she/it was setting/being set	ίτατο	ίταντο	they were setting/being set

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

1. και εξισταντο παντες οι όχλοι και And all the crowds were amazed and were  
έλεγον, Μητι ούτος έστιν ό υίος Δαυιδ ; saying, "Could this be the Son of David?  
(*Matt. 12:23*)
2. και αυτη . . . οὐκ αφιστατο του ιερου. And she did not leave the temple.  
(*Luke 2:37*)
3. εξισταντο δε παντες οι ακουοντες αυτου All those hearing him were amazed at his  
επι τη συνεσει και ταις αποκρισεις αυτου. understanding and answers. (*Luke 2:47*)
4. ανθιστατο δε αυτοις Έλυμας ό μαγος. Elymas the magus/sorcerer  
was opposing them. (*Acts 13:8*)  
( *ό μάγος - magus, sorcerer, astrologer*)
5. εξισταντο δε και έθαυμαζον λεγοντες, They were amazed and wondered, saying  
Ουχ ιδου παντες ουτοι εισιν "Behold, all these (who are) speaking are  
οι λαλουντες Γαλιλαιοι ; Galileans, aren't they ?" (*Acts 2:7*)
6. ό δε Σιμων και αυτος έπιστευσεν, . . . And Simon himself also believed,  
θεωρων τε σημεια και δυναμεις μεγαλας seeing the signs and great wonders  
γινομενας εξιστατο. happening, he was astounded. (*Acts 8:13*)

## 69.10 The First Aorist Indicative Active (transitive) is

I caused to stand	έστησα	έστησαμεν	we caused to stand
you caused to stand	έστησας	έστησατε	y'all caused to stand
he/she/it caused to stand	έστησεν	έστησαν	they caused to stand

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

1. Αγαγοντες δε αυτους έστησαν Having led them (in), they set them in  
εν τω συνεδριω. και the Sanhedrin, and the High Priest  
επηρωτησεν αυτους ό αρχιερευς. interrogated them. (*Acts 5:27*)
2. και προσκαλεσαμενος παιδιον έστησεν Having called a child to (him) he set  
αυτο εν μεσω αυτων. him in the midst of them. (*Matt. 18:2*)
3. ον τροπον δε Ίαννης και Ίαμβρης In the same way that Jannes and Jambres  
αντεστησαν Μωϋσει, ούτως και ουτοι opposed Moses, likewise these also set  
ανθιστανται τη αληθεια themselves against the truth. (*2 Tim. 3:8*)  
( *ό τρόπος - manner, way*     *όν τρόπον - in the same way as* )
4. ευθεως ουν απεστησαν απ' αυτου Immediately, those about to question him  
οι μελλοντες αυτον ανεταζειν. stood away from him (*Acts 22:29*)

5. ὡσπερ γαρ παρεστησατε τα μελη ὑμων  
δουλα τη ἀκαθαρσια και τη ἀνομια  
εἰς την ἀνομιαν, οὕτως νυν  
παραστησατε τα μελη ὑμων δουλα  
τη δικαιοσυνη εἰς ἀγιασμον.  
( ὡσπερ . . . οὕτως = "just as . . . so" ( Rom. 6:19)  
δουλα = Neuter Plural Nom/Acc of the Adjective δουλος -η, -ον - enslaved, subject  
τη ἀνομια εἰς την ἀνομιαν = "to lawlessness into lawlessness"  
- "to greater and greater lawlessness")
6. ὁ δε εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ἄνθρωπε, τίς με  
κατεστησεν κριτην ἢ μεριστην ἐφ' ὑμας ;  
( ὁ μεριστής - one who doles out, from μερίζω - I divide, apportion, το μέρος, -ου - part, portion)  
He said to him, "Man, who appointed me as  
a judge or an arbitrator over you ?  
(Luke 12:14)
7. και θεωρειτε και ἀκουετε ὅτι οὐ μονον  
Ἐφεσου ἀλλα σχεδον πασης της Ἀσιας  
ὁ Παυλος οὗτος πείσας μετεστησεν  
ἱκανον ὄχλον, λεγων ὅτι  
οὐκ εἰσιν θεοι οἱ δια χειρων γινομενοι.  
( σχεδὸν - nearly)  
And you observe and hear that not only at  
Ephesus but in nearly all of Asia  
this Paul has persuaded and led astray  
a fair crowd, saying that gods made  
by hands are not (real) gods.  
(Acts 19:26)
8. παρεστησαν οἱ βασιλεις της γης και  
οἱ ἄρχοντες συνηχθησαν  
ἐπι το αὐτο κατα του κυριου και  
κατα του Χριστου αὐτου.  
( ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ - together, in the same place)  
The kings of the earth took a stand,  
and the leaders were gathered together  
in the same place against the Lord and  
against his Christ. (Acts 4:26)
9. ἐν παντι συνεστησατε  
ἐαυτους ἀγνους εἶναι τῷ πραγματι.  
( συνίστημι - I commend; with reflexive pronoun - I prove, show myself  
ἀγνός - pure, innocent )  
But you showed yourselves in everything  
to be innocent in the matter. (2 Cor. 7:11)
10. Φαραω βασιλευς Αἰγυπτου κατεστησεν  
τον Ἰωσηφ ἡγουμενον ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον.  
( ἡγούμενος - Participle of ἡγέομαι - I lead)  
Pharaoh, King of Egypt, set (appointed)  
Joseph governor over Egypt. (see Acts 7:10)

### 69.11 The First Aorist Indicative Passive (transitive) is

I was set	ἔσταθην	ἔσταθημεν	we were set
you were set	ἔσταθης	ἔσταθητε	you were set
he/she/it was set	ἔσταθη	ἔσταθησαν	they were set

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

1. και ἰδου ὁ ἀστηρ . . . προηγεν αὐτους,  
ἕως ἐλθων ἔσταθη ἐπάνω  
οὗ ἦν το παιδιον.  
And behold, the star went before them  
until (having come) it came and was set  
above (the place) where the child was.  
(Matt. 2:9)
2. εἶπεν δε (ὁ Ἰησους ) προς αὐτους,  
Τίνες οἱ λογοι οὗτοι  
οὓς ἀντιβαλλετε προς ἀλληλους ; . . .  
και ἔσταθησαν σκυθρωποι.  
( σκυθρωπος - with a sad face)  
Jesus said to them,  
"What are these words which you  
are exchanging with one another?  
And they stood (were set) sad faced.  
(see Luke 24:17)
3. και (ὁ δρακων) ἔσταθη  
ἐπι την ἄμμον της θαλασσης.  
( ἡ ἄμμος - sand )  
And the dragon stood (was set)  
on the sand of the sea. (see Rev. 12:18)

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|--|--|
| <p>4. ὡσπερ γαρ δια της παρακοης<br/>του ἑνος ἀνθρωπου<br/>ἀμαρτωλοι κατεσταθησαν οἱ πολλοι,<br/>οὕτως και δια της ὑπακοης του ἑνος<br/>δικαιοι κατασταθησονται οἱ πολλοι.</p> | <p>For just as through the obedience<br/>of one man<br/>many were designated (made) sinners<br/>so also through the obedience of one (man)<br/>many were designated (as) righteous.<br/><i>(Rom. 5:19)</i></p> |
| <p>5. Ὁ δε Ἰησους ἐσταθη ἐμπροσθεν του<br/>ἡγεμονος, και ἐπηρωτησεν αὐτον<br/>ὁ ἡγεμων λεγων,<br/>Συ εἶ ὁ βασιλευς των Ἰουδαιων ;<br/>ὁ δε Ἰησους ἐφη, Συ λεγεις.</p>          | <p>Jesus was set before the governor<br/>and the governor questioned him<br/>saying,<br/>"Are you the king of the Jews?"<br/>And Jesus said, "You say (so)."<br/><i>(Matt. 27:11)</i></p>                      |
| <p>6. Και ἄλλος ἀγγελος ἦλθεν και ἐσταθη<br/>ἐπι του θυσιαστηριου<br/>ἐχων λιβανωτον χρυσουν.<br/><i>( ὁ λιβανωτος - censer )</i></p>  | <p>And another angel came with (having)<br/>a golden censer, and stood (was set)<br/>at (on) the altar. <i>(Rev. 8:3)</i></p>  |

**69.13 The Second Aorist Indicative Active** (intransitive) is

I set myself - stood	ἔστην	ἔστημεν	we stood
you stood	ἔστης	ἔστητε	y'all stood
he/she/it stood	ἔστη	ἔστησαν	they stood

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

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|---|--|
| <p>1. οὐσης οὖν ὀψιας τη ἡμερα ἐκεινη . . .<br/>ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησους και ἐστη εἰς το μεσον<br/>και λεγει αὐτοις, Εἰρηνη ὑμιν.</p>   | <p>When it was late on that day . . .<br/>Jesus came and stood in the middle<br/>and said to them, "Peace to you"<br/><i>(John 20:19)</i></p>  |
| <p>2. Ἡρωδης ὁ τετρααρχης . . . διηπορει δια το<br/>λεγεσθαι ὑπο τινων δε ὅτι Ἰηλιας ἐφανη,<br/>ἄλλων δε ὅτι προφητης τις<br/>των ἀρχαιων ἀνεστη.<br/><i>( διηπορει - Aorist of διαπορεω - I am very confused, wonder )</i></p> | <p>Herod the tetrarch . . . was very confused<br/>because it was being said by some that<br/>Elijah had appeared, but by others that<br/>someone of the old prophets had arisen.<br/><i>(see Luke 9:7-8)</i></p> |
| <p>3. Και συντελεσας παντα πειρασμον<br/>ὁ διαβολος ἀπεστη ἀπ' αὐτου<br/>ἀχρι καιρου.</p>   | <p>And having completed every temptation,<br/>the devil went away from him<br/>for a time. <i>(Luke 4:13)</i></p>  |
| <p>4. και εισερχομενου αὐτου εἰς τινα κωμην<br/>ἀπηνητησαν δεκα λεπροι ἄνδρες,<br/>οἱ ἐστησαν πορρωθεν.<br/><i>( πορρωθεν - at a distance, afar off )</i></p>   | <p>As he was coming into a certain village<br/>ten leprous men met him (and)<br/>they stood afar off. <i>(Luke 17:12)</i></p>  |
| <p>5. εἴτε γαρ ἐξέστημεν, θεω.<br/>εἴτε σωφρονουμεν, ὑμιν.<br/><i>( σωφρονέω - I am sober-minded, of sound mind )</i></p>   | <p>For if we were out of ourselves, (it was) for<br/>God; if we are in our right mind,<br/>(it is) for you. <i>(2 Cor. 5:13)</i></p>   |
| <p>6. ἐρχεται ὁ Ἰησους των θυρων κεκλεισμενων,<br/>καὶ ἐστη εἰς το μεσον και εἶπεν,<br/>Εἰρηνη ὑμιν.</p>  | <p>Jesus comes, after the doors had been closed<br/>(the doors having been closed) and stood in<br/>the middle and said, "Peace to you."<br/><i>(John 20:26)</i></p>   |
| <p>7. Και . . . πνευμα ζωης ἐκ του θεου<br/>εἰσηλθεν ἐν αὐτοις, και ἐστησαν<br/>ἐπι τους ποδας αὐτων.</p>   | <p>And a spirit/breath of life from God<br/>entered them and they stood<br/>on their feet. <i>(Rev. 11:11)</i></p>   |

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| 8. Και ὁ Κορνηλιος ἔφη, . . . και ἰδου ἄνηρ ἑστη ἔνωπιον μου ἐν ἑσθητι λαμπρα.<br>( ἡ ἑσθης - <i>clothing</i> λαμπρος - <i>bright, shining, brilliant</i> )      (Acts 10:30)  | And Cornelius said, "Behold, a man stood before me in dazzling clothing.   |
| 9. Και πας κυβερνητης και . . . ναυται και ὅσοι την θαλασσαν ἐργαζονται, ἀπο μακροθεν ἑστησαν.<br>( ὁ κυβερνητης - <i>shipmaster, helmsman, pilot</i> ὁ ναυτης - <i>sailor</i> )   | And every shipmaster and sailor and such as occupy themselves with the sea stood afar off. (Rev. 18:17)                  |
| 10. και ἐξαλλομενος ἑστη και περιπατει, και εἰσηλθεν συν αὐτοις εἰς το ἱερον περιπατων και ἄλλομενος και αἰνων τον θεον.<br>( ἐξαλλομαι - <i>I spring up</i> ἄλλομαι - <i>I leap up, spring up</i> αἰνεω - <i>I praise God</i> ) | And leaping up, he stood and walked and went with them into the temple, walking and leaping and praising God. (Acts 3:8) |

**69.14 The Perfect Indicative Active** implies "I have stood, and I am still standing", so is usually best translated as "I stand" or "I am standing".

I stand	ἑστηκα	ἑσταμεν	or	ἑστηκαμεν	we stand
you stand	ἑστηκας	ἑστατε	or	ἑστηκατε	you stand
he/she/it stands	ἑστηκεν	ἑστασι(ν)	or	ἑστηκασιν	they stand

**NOTE :** By the time of the New Testament ἑστηκα had given rise to the form στηκω which was treated as the Present Active Indicative of an -ω verb = "I stand"

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

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| 1. (οἱ ἄγγελοι) εἶπαν, Ἄνδρες Γαλιλαιοι, τί ἑστηκατε βλεποντες εἰς τον οὐρανον ;   | The angels said, "Men, Galileans, why are you standing looking into heaven? (see Acts 1:11)  |
| 2. τῷ ἰδίῳ κυριῷ στηκει ἢ πιπτει.  | He stands or falls to his own master. (Rom. 14:4)  |
| 3. και νυν . . . ἑστηκα κρινομενος.  | And now I stand on trial. (Acts 26:6)  |
| 4. εἰρηνην ἔχομεν προς τον θεον δια του κυριου ἡμων Ἰησου Χριστου δι' οὐ . . . ἔσχηκαμεν εἰς την χαριν ταυτην ἐν ἣ ἑστηκαμεν.<br>( ἔσχηκαμεν = "we have obtained", Perfect of ἔχω - I have )      (Rom. 5:1-2) | We have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have obtained this grace in which we stand.                  |
| 5. γνωστον ἑστω πασιν ὑμιν . . . ὅτι ἐν τῷ ὀνοματι Ἰησου Χριστου . . . οὗτος παρεστηκεν ἔνωπιον ὑμων ὑγιης.  | Be it known to you all . . . that in the name of Jesus Christ this one is standing before you healthy. (Acts 4:10)                 |
| 6. εἶπεν δε τις αὐτῷ, Ἴδου ἡ μητηρ σου και οἱ ἀδελφοι σου ἐξω ἑστηκασιν.   | Someone said to him, "Behold, your mother and brothers are standing outside." (Matt. 12:47)  |
| 7. εἶπεν δε αὐτῷ ὁ κυριος, Λυσον το ὑποδημα των ποδων σου, ὁ γαρ τοπος ἐφ' ᾧ ἑστηκας γη ἁγια ἐστιν.  | The Lord said to him, "Loose (take off) the sandal(s) of your feet, for the ground on which you stand is holy ground." (Acts 7:33) |
| 8. ἰδου ἑστηκα ἐπι την θυραν και κρουω.  | Behold, I stand at the door and knock. (Rev. 3:20)   |
| 9. ἰδου ὁ κριτης προ των θυρων ἑστηκεν.  | Behold the judge stands before the doors. (James 5:9)  |
| 10. ἀπεκριθη αὐτοις ὁ Ἰωαννης λεγων, Ἐγω βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι, μεσος ὑμων ἑστηκεν ὃν ὑμεις οὐκ οἰδατε.   | John answered them, saying, "I baptize in water, (but) amongst you is standing someone whom you do not know." (John 1:26)          |



**69.15 The Pluperfect Active** implies "I had stood, and was still standing at the time of the main verb", so is usually best translated as "I stood" or "I was standing".

I stood	εἴστηκεν or εἴστηκη	εἴστηκεμεν	we stood
you stood	εἴστηκες or εἴστηκης	εἴστηκατε	you stood
he/she/it stood	εἴστηκε	εἴστηκισαν	they stood

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

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|--|---|
| 1. εἴστηκε δε και Ἰουδας ὁ παραδιδους αὐτον μετ' αὐτων.                                | Judas, the one betraying him, was standing with them. ( <i>John 18:5</i> )                                |
| 2. εἴστηκισαν δε παντες οἱ γνωστοι αὐτῳ ἀπο μακροθεν . . . ὁρῶσαι ταυτα.               | All those acquainted with him were standing afar off to see these things. ( <i>Luke 23:49</i> )           |
| 3. και παντες οἱ ἄγγελοι εἴστηκισαν κυκλω του θρονου.                                  | And all the angels were standing around the throne. ( <i>Rev. 7:11</i> )                                  |
| 4. εἴστηκε ὁ λαος θεωρων.  | The people stood watching. ( <i>Luke 23:35</i> )  |
| 5. ἰδου ἡ μητηρ και οἱ ἀδελφοι αὐτου εἴστηκισαν ἔξω ζητουντες αὐτῳ λαλησαι.            | Behold, his mother and his brothers were standing outside seeking to speak to him. ( <i>Matt. 12:46</i> ) |
| 6. Τη ἐπαυριον παλιν εἴστηκε ὁ Ἰωαννης και ἐκ των μαθητων αὐτου δυο.                   | The next day John was standing (there) again (with) two of his disciples. ( <i>John 1:35</i> )            |
| 7. εἴστηκισαν δε οἱ ἀρχιερεις και οἱ γραμματεις εὐτονως καταγορουντες αὐτου.           | The Chief Priests and the scribes were standing (there) accusing him vehemently. ( <i>Luke 23:10</i> )    |
| ( <i>εὐτονως</i> - at full stretch, vehemently, forcefully, intensely )                |   |
| 8. Μαρια δε εἴστηκε προς τῳ μνημειῳ ἔξω κλαιουσα.                                      | Mary was standing near the tomb, crying outside (it). ( <i>John 20:11</i> )                               |
| 9. Εἴστηκισαν δε παρα τῳ σταυρῳ του Ἰησου ἡ μητηρ αὐτου και ἡ ἀδελφη της μητρος αὐτου. | His mother and his mother's sister were standing beside the cross of Jesus. ( <i>John 19:25</i> )         |
| 10. και πας ὁ ὄχλος ἐπι τον αἰγιαλον εἴστηκε.  | And all the crowd was standing on the beach.  |
| ( ὁ αἰγιαλος - shore, beach ) ( <i>Matt. 13:2</i> )                                    |   |

**69.16 Subjunctives** - only Aorist Subjunctives occur in the GNT

	Active		Passive	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1	στησω	στήσωμεν	σταθῶ	σταθῶμεν
2	στησης	στήτε	σταθῆς	σταθῆτε
3	στηση or στη	στωσιν or στησωσιν	σταθῆ	σταθωσιν

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

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| 1. ἀσπάζεται ὑμας Ἐπαφρας . . . παντοτε ἀγωνιζομενος ὑπερ ὑμων ἐν ταις προσευχαις, ἵνα <b>σταθῆτε</b> τελειοι και πεπληροφορημενοι ἐν παντι θεληματι του θεου. | Epaphras greets you, always striving on your behalf in prayers, that you might be placed complete and fully assured in all the will of God. ( <i>Col. 4:12</i> ) |
| ( <i>πληροφορεω</i> - I complete, fulfil, fully assure )   |  |
| 2. ὁ Χριστος ἠγαπησεν την ἐκκλησιαν και ἑαυτον παρεδωκεν ὑπερ αἰτης . . ἵνα <b>παραστήση</b> αὐτος ἑαυτῳ ἐνδοξον την ἐκκλησιαν.                                | Christ loved the Church and gave himself for her . . . so that he might present the Church to himself in glory. ( <i>Eph. 5:26-27</i> )                          |
| ( <i>ἐνδοξον</i> - glorified, in glory )   |  |

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| <p>3. εἶπεν δε αὐτῷ, Εἰ Μωϋσεως καὶ τῶν προφητῶν οὐκ ἀκουουσιν, οὐδ' ἐάν τις ἐκ νεκρῶν <b>ἀναστη</b> πεισθῆσονται.</p>   | <p>He said to him, "If they will not listen to Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded if someone should rise from the dead (<i>Luke 16:31</i>)</p>   |
| <p>4. ἐάν δε ἁμαρτήσῃ εἰς σε ὁ ἀδελφός σου, . . . ἐάν δε μὴ ἀκουσῇ, παραλαβε μετὰ σου ἐπι ἓνα ἢ δύο, ἵνα ἐπι στοματός δύο μαρτυρῶν ἢ τριῶν <b>σταθῇ</b> παν ῥήμα.</p>  | <p>If your brother should sin against you, . . . and if he won't listen (to you), take with you one or two (others), so that every word may stand (be confirmed) at the mouth of two or three witnesses. (<i>Matt. 18:15-16</i>)</p> |
| <p>5. Μωϋσῆς ἐγράψεν ἡμῖν ὅτι ἐάν τις ἀδελφός ἀποθάνῃ καὶ καταλιπῇ γυναῖκα καὶ μὴ ἄφῃ τέκνον, ἵνα λαβῇ ὁ ἀδελφός αὐτοῦ τὴν γυναῖκα καὶ <b>ἐξαναστήσῃ</b> σπέρμα τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ.<br/>( <i>ἐξαναστήσῃ</i> - Aorist Subjunctive of <i>ἐξάνιστημι</i> - I raise up)</p> | <p>Moses wrote for us that if someone's brother die and leave a wife and does not leave a child, his brother should take the woman and raise up seed for his brother. (<i>Mark 12:19</i>)</p>  |
| <p>6. ἀναίρει τὸ πρῶτον ἵνα τὸ δευτερόν <b>στήσῃ</b>.</p>  | <p>He does away with the first, so that he may establish (set up) the second. (<i>Heb. 10:9</i>)</p>   |
| <p>7. ὁ Στεφάνος ἐκράξεν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Κυριε, μὴ <b>στήσῃς</b> αὐτοῖς ταυτὴν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν.</p>  | <p>Stephen cried out with a loud voice, "Lord, do not reckon (set) this sin against them." (<i>see Acts 7:60</i>)</p>  |
| <p>8. ( ἐγὼ Παῦλος ) ἀπέλιπον σε ἐν Κρήτῃ ἵνα . . . <b>καταστήσῃς</b> . . . πρεσβυτέρους.</p>  | <p>I, Paul, left you in Crete, so that you might appoint elders. (<i>see Titus 1:5</i>)</p>  |
| <p>9. ἐγὼν τι ποιήσω, ἵνα ὅταν <b>μετασταθῶ</b> ἐκ τῆς οἰκονομίας, δεξῶνται με εἰς τοὺς οἴκους ἑαυτῶν.</p>   | <p>I knew (have decided) what I shall do, so that when I am put out of the stewardship, they may receive me into their homes. (<i>Luke 16:4</i>)</p>   |
| <p>10. ἡμεῖς καταγγέλλομεν (τὸν Χριστὸν) . . . διδάσκοντες πάντα ἄνθρωπον ἐν πασὶ σοφία, ἵνα <b>παραστήσωμεν</b> πάντα ἄνθρωπον τελειὸν ἐν Χριστῷ.</p>   | <p>We proclaim Christ, . . . teaching every man in all wisdom so that we may present every man mature in Christ. (<i>Col. 1:28</i>)</p>  |

### 69.17 The Imperatives

Only Active Imperatives occur in the GNT. Both First and Second Aorist forms may be encountered. By the time of the New Testament *ίστημι* and its compounds were beginning to show some constructions from the late forms *στήκω* or *ίστανω* (see Vocabulary 69.23)

	Present	1st. Aorist	2nd. Aorist
Singular			
2	ἴστη	στήσον	στήθι or στα
3	ίστατω	στήσατω	στήτω
Plural			
2	ἴστατε or στηκετε or ιστανετε	στήσατε	στήτε
3	ίσταντων	στήσαντων	σταντων

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

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| <p>1. τῇ ἐλευθερίᾳ ἡμᾶς Χριστὸς ἠλευθέρωσεν, <b>στήκετε</b> οὖν καὶ μὴ πάλιν ζυγῷ δουλείας ἐνεχέσθε.<br/>( ὁ ζυγὸς - yoke ἡ δουλεία - servitude, slavery ἐνεχέσθε - Present Imperative Passive of ἐνεχω - I hold fast, Passive - I am entangled in, involved in)<br/>( "τῇ ἐλευθερίᾳ . . . ἠλευθέρωσεν" an Aramaicism, stressing "he set us really free" )</p> | <p>Christ set us free to/with freedom, so stand (fast) and do not submit to a yoke of slavery again. (<i>Gal. 5:1</i>)</p> |
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2. αὐτος δε ἤδει τους διαλογισμούς αὐτῶν,  
εἶπεν δε τῷ ἀνδρὶ τῷ ξηρᾷ ἔχοντι  
τὴν χεῖρα, Ἐγειρε καὶ **στηθι** εἰς  
τὸ μέσον, καὶ ἀναστὰς ἔστη.  
He knew their thoughts,  
and said to the man with (having) the  
withered hand, "Get up and stand in  
the center", and having risen, he stood up.  
( Luke 6:8)
3. **Ἀποστητω** ἀπο ἀδικίας πας ὁ ὀνομαζῶν  
τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου.  
Let everyone naming the name of the Lord  
get away from unrighteousness.  
(2 Tim. 2:19)
4. ὁ δε κυριος εἶπεν, Ἐγὼ εἰμι Ἰησους ὃν συ  
διωκεις. ἀλλὰ **ἀναστηθι** καὶ **στηθι**  
ἐπὶ τοὺς ποδας σου.  
The Lord said, "I am Jesus, whom you  
are persecuting, but rise up and stand  
on your feet." (Acts 26:15-16)
5. ἐγειρε, ὁ καθευδῶν,  
καὶ **ἀναστα** ἐκ τῶν νεκρῶν,  
καὶ ἐπιφανεῖ σοὶ ὁ Χριστος.  
Get up, O sleeper (Nom. used for Vocative)  
and rise from the dead  
and Christ will give light to you.  
( Eph. 5:14 )  
( ἀναστα is a variant form of ἀναστηθι - Aorist Active Imperative of ἀνίστημι )
6. ... μηδε **παριστανετε** τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν ὄπλα  
ἀδικίας τῆ ἀμαρτία ἀλλὰ **παραστησατε**  
ἑαυτοὺς τῷ θεῷ ὡσει ἐκ νεκρῶν ζῶντας.  
Nor offer your members as instruments  
of unrighteousness to sin but offer  
yourselves to God as (if) from death to life.  
(Rom. 6:13)  
( παριστανετε - Present Imperative of παρ-ιστανω - late form of παρ-ιστημι  
ὄπλα - plural of τὸ ὄπλον - armor, weapon, plural - arms, instruments  
παραστησατε - Aorist Imperative of παρ-ιστημι ὡσει = ὡς + εἶ - "as if" )
7. Γρηγορεῖτε, **στηκετε** ἐν τῇ πιστεῖ,  
ἀνδριζεσθε, κραταιουσθε.  
Warch (be on guard), stand (firm) in the faith  
be courageous (act like men), be strong.  
(1 Cor. 16:13)
8. **ἀντιστητε** δε τῷ διαβῶλῳ,  
καὶ φευξεται ἀφ' ὑμῶν.  
Stand against (resist) the devil, and he  
will flee from you. (James 4:7)
9. καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος, Αἰνεα, ἰαται σε  
Ἰησους Χριστος, **ἀναστηθι** ...  
καὶ εὐθεως ἀνεστη.  
Peter said to him, "Aeneas, Jesus Christ  
heals you, get up" . . . and he  
rose up immediately. (Acts 9:34)  
( Αἰνέα = Vocative of Αἰνέας - Aeneas )
10. καὶ ἐρεῖ λεγῶν ὑμῖν, Οὐκ οἶδα  
ποθεν ἐστε, **ἀποστητε** ἀπ' ἐμοῦ,  
παντες ἐργαται ἀδικίας.  
He will speak, saying to you, "I do not know  
from where you are (come from), Go away  
from me, all workers of unrighteousness."  
(Luke 13:27)

### 69.18 The Infinitives are

Present Active	Present Middle / Passive	2nd. Aorist Active	2nd Perfect Active	Aorist Passive
ἵσταναι	ἵστασθαι	στηναι	ἔσταναι	σταθῆναι

With compounds of ἵστημι one may also meet the First Aorist ending -στησαι

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

1. καὶ ἐὰν οἰκία ἐφ' ἑαυτὴν μερισθῇ,  
οὐ δύνησεται ἢ οἰκία ἐκεῖνη σταθῆναι.  
If a house is divided against itself, that house  
will not be able to stand. (Mark 3:25)
2. καὶ εἰ ὁ Σατανας ἀνεστη ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν  
καὶ ἐμερισθῇ, οὐ δύναται στήναι  
ἀλλὰ τέλος ἔχει.  
And if Satan rose up against himself  
and was divided, he is not able to stand  
but has an end. (Mark 3:26)
3. καὶ (Ῥοδη) ἐπιγνῶσα τὴν φωνὴν τοῦ  
Πέτρου . . . εἰσδραμοῦσα δε ἀπηγγείλεν  
ἔσταναι τὸν Πέτρον προ τοῦ πυλῶνος.  
Rhoda, having recognized Peter's voice,  
ran (having run) and told (them that)  
Peter was standing at (before) the gate.  
( see Acts 12:14 )  
( Ῥοδη - Rhoda )

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|--|---|
| <p>4. και ἀρξήσθε ἔξω ἑστάναι και κρουειν την θυραν λεγοντες, Κυριε, ἀνοιξον ἡμιν.<br/>( κρουω - I knock, knock on a door)</p>   | <p>You will begin to stand outside and to knock at the door saying, "Lord, open to us."<br/>(Luke 13:25)</p>  |
| <p>5. Βλεπετε, ἀδελφοι, μηποτε ἑσται ἐν τινι ὑμων καρδια πονηρα ἀπιστιας ἐν τῷ ἀποστηναι ἀπο θεου ζωντος.<br/>( ἀποστηναι - Second Aorist Infinitive (intransitive) of ἀφιστημι - I fall away from )</p>                                       | <p>Watch (out), brothers, lest there be in some of you an evil heart of unbelief, to fall away from the living God. (Heb. 3:12)</p>                                 |
| <p>6. Και ὑμας . . . νυνι δε ἀποκατηλλαξεν ἐν τῷ σωματι της σαρκος αὐτου δια του θανατου παραστησαι ὑμας ἁγιους . . . κατενωπιον αὐτου.<br/>( ἀποκαταλλασσω - I reconcile )</p>  | <p>And now he has reconciled you in the body of his flesh (in his mortal body) by (his) death, to present you holy before him (in his presence). (Col. 1:21-22)</p> |
| <p>7. προσειχον δε αὐτῷ δια το ἱκανῷ χρονῷ ταις μαγειαις ἐξεστακεναι αὐτους.<br/>( ἡ μαγεια = magic, magical art<br/>ἐξεστακεναι = "to have amazed" - late form of the Perfect Infinitive Active of ἐξίστημι )</p>                             | <p>They paid attention to him because of the sufficient (long) time he had amazed them with magic(s).<br/>(Acts 8:11)</p>   |
| <p>8. παρακαλω οὖν ὑμας, ἀδελφοι, . . . παραστησαι τα σωματα ὑμων θυσιαν ζωσαν ἁγιαν εὐαρεστον τῷ θεῷ.</p>   | <p>So I beseech you, brothers to offer your bodies as a living holy sacrifice acceptable to God. (Rom. 12:1)</p>  |
| <p>9. Τῷ δε δυναμενῷ φυλαξαι ὑμας . . . και στησαι κατενωπιον της δοξης αὐτου ἀμωμους ἐν ἀγαλλιασει . . .<br/>δοξα μεγαλοσυνη κρατος και ἐξουσια.<br/>( ἀμωμος - unblemished, faultless ἡ ἀγαλλιασις - exaltation, joyfulness) (Jude 1:24)</p> | <p>To the one (who is) able to to guard you and set you in the presence of his glory without blemish, in rejoicing, (be) glory, majesty, might and authority.</p>   |
| <p>10. ταυτα δε . . . ἐγραφη δε προς νουθεσιαν ἡμων. ὥστε ὁ δοκων ἑστάναι βλεπετω μη πεση.<br/>( ἡ νουθεσία - admonition, warning)</p>   | <p>These things were written for our admonition, therefore let the one thinking that he stands watch out that he not fall.<br/>(1 Cor. 10:11-12)</p>                |

### 69.19 The Participles are

Present Active	Present Mid/Pass	2nd. Aorist Active	2nd Perfect Active
ἴστας ἴστασα ἴσταν	ἴσταμενος, -η, -ον	στας στασα σταν	ἑστῶς ἑστῶσα ἑστος
			or
			ἑστηκῶς ἑστηκῶσα ἑστηκος

Both forms of the Perfect Participle have the same meaning, "standing" (having stood and still standing)

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

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|--|---|
| <p>1. ἐγὼ εἰμι Γαβριηλ ὁ παρεστηκῶς ἐνωπιον του θεου.</p>  | <p>I am Gabriel who stands before (in the presence of) God. (Luke 1:19)</p>   |
| <p>2. και αὐτος ἦν ἑστῶς παρα την λιμνην Γεννησαρετ και ειδεν δυο πλοια ἑστῶτα παρα την λιμνην.<br/>( Γεννησαρετ - Gennesaret - Hebrew Kinnereth - another name for the Sea of Galilee )</p> | <p>He was standing beside the lake Gennesaret and he saw two boats standing beside the lake (Luke 5:1-2)</p>  |
| <p>3. ὑπαρχων δε πληρης πνευματος ἁγιου ἀτενισας εις τον οὐρανον ειδεν δοξαν του θεου και Ἰησουν ἑστῶτα ἐκ δεξιων του θεου.</p>  | <p>Being full of the Holy Spirit, (and) having gazed into heaven, he saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right hand of God. (Acts 7:55)</p> |
| <p>4. ὁ δε ἀρχιερευς . . . ἐπεταξεν τοις παρεστωσιν αὐτῷ τυπτειν αὐτου το στομα.</p>   | <p>But the High Priest ordered the ones standing by him to hit him on the mouth. (Acts 23:2)</p>  |

5. οί δε . . . ὑπηρεται . . . ἀναστρεψαντες δε ἀπηγγειλαν λεγοντες ὅτι Το δεσμωτηριον εὔρομεν κεκλεισμενον ἐν παση ἀσφαλειᾳ, και τους φυλακας ἐστωτας ἐπι των θυρων ἀνοιξαντες δε ἐσω, οὐδενα εὔρομεν. The officers, . . . having returned, reported saying, "We found the prison locked most securely, and the guards standing at the doors, but having opened (it) we found no-one inside." (Acts 5:23)
6. ἀνηρ δε τις ὀνοματι Σιμων προὔπηρχεν ἐν τη πολει μαγευων και ἐξιστανων το ἔθνος. There was previously a man named Simon practicing magic in the city and astonishing the nation. (Acts 8:9)  
( προὔπηρχεν - Third Person Singular Imperfect of προὔπαρχω - exist before, be before ἐξιστανων - late form of the Present Participle of ἐξίστημι - I amaze )
7. ὡς δε τινες ἐσκληρυνοντο και ἠπειθουν . . . ἀποστας ἀπ' αὐτων (ὁ Παυλος) ἀφωρισεν τους μαθητας. When some (of them) were obstinate and disbelieved, Paul, having withdrawn from them, took the disciples away. (Acts 19:8)  
( σκληρῶ - I make hard. Passive - I am hardened, obstinate ἀποστας - Second Aorist Participle of ἀφίστημι )
8. νομιζω οὖν τουτο καλον ὑπαρχειν δια την ἐνεστωσαν ἀναγκην, ὅτι καλον ἀνθρωπῶ το οὕτως εἶναι. So I reckon it (this) to be (a) good (thing) because of the impending trouble, that it is good for a man to be (remain) as he is. (1 Cor. 7:26)
9. και ἰδου, ὄχλος πολυς . . . ἐστωτες ἐνωπιον του ἄρνιου. Behold, a great crowd standing before the Lamb. (Rev. 7:9)
10. και εἶδον τους νεκρους . . . ἐστωτας ἐνωπιον του θρονου. And I saw the dead standing before (in front of) the throne. (Rev. 20:12)

## 69.20 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ὁ δε Πητρος εἰστηκε προς τη θυρα ἐξω. (John 18:16)
2. ταυτα εἶπουσα ἐστραφη εἰς τα ὀπισω και θεωρει τον Ἰησουν ἐστωτα και οὐκ ἤδει ὅτι Ἰησους ἐστιν. (John 20:14)
3. σταθησεται δε, δυνατει γαρ ὁ κυριος στησαι αὐτον. (Rom. 14:4)  
( δυνατει from δυνατέω - I am able, late form of δυναμαι )
4. και εἰ ὁ Σατανας τον Σαταναν ἐκβάλλει, πως οὖν σταθησεται ἡ βασιλεια αὐτου ; (Matt. 12:26)
5. οὐ γαρ ὁ ἑαυτον συνιστανων, ἐκεινος ἐστιν δοκιμος, ἀλλα ὄν ὁ κυριος συνιστησιν. (2 Cor. 10:18)
6. αὐτος δε ἤδει τους διαλογισμους αὐτων, εἶπεν δε τῷ ἀνδρι τῷ ξηραν ἐχοντι την χειρα, Ἐγειρε και στηθι εἰς το μεσον, και ἀναστας ἐστη. (Luke 6:8)
7. και εὐθυσ ἀνεστη το κορασιον και περιεπατει, ἦν γαρ ἑτων δωδεκα. και ἐξεστησαν εὐθυσ ἐκστασει μεγαλη. (Mark 5:42)  
( το κοράσιον - little girl, diminutive of ἡ κόρη - maiden)
8. Και εἶδον ἐν μεσῶ των πρεσβυτερων . . . ἄρνιον ἐστηκος. (Rev. 5:6)
9. τινες δε των ἐκει ἐστηκοτων . . . ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἥλιαν φωνει οὗτος. (Matt. 27:47)
10. συ τίς εἶ ὁ κρινων ἀλλοτριον οἰκετην ; τῷ ἰδιῷ κυριῷ στηκει ἢ πιπτει. σταθησεται δε, δυνατει γαρ ὁ κυριος στησαι αὐτον. (Rom. 14:4)  
( ὁ οἰκετης = house-servant )

**69.21 Writing Practice** : Write the Greek text several times, while saying aloud : Philippians 4:8-9

Το λοιπον, ἀδελφοι, ὅσα ἐστὶν ἀληθη,	Finally, brothers, whatever things are true,
ὅσα σεμνα, ὅσα δικαία, ὅσα ἄγνα,	whatever things are honorable, whatever things are righteous, whatever things are holy
ὅσα προσφιλη, ὅσα εὐφημα,	whatever things are pleasing, whatever things are reputable
εἰ τις ἀρετη και εἰ τις ἔπαινος,	if there is some virtue, if there is some praise -
ταυτα λογίζεσθε .	reckon/think about these things.
ᾧ και ἔμαθετε και παρελαβετε	The things which you both heard and also received
και ἠκουσατε και εἶδετε ἐν ἐμοι,	and heard and saw in me -
ταυτα πρασσετε.	Do these things !

**69.23 Vocabulary to learn**

ἀνθίστημι	I stand against, resist, oppose
ἀνίστημι	I stand upright, rise, establish, raise up
ἀφίστημι	I cause to stand away, cause to revolt ( <i>transitive</i> )
ἀφίσταμαι	I fall away, revolt, defect ( <i>intransitive</i> )
ἐνίστημι	I am present, impending ( <i>Perfect - I have arrived, have come</i> )
ἐξίστημι	I am amazed, out of my mind ,(knocked out of my shoes)
ἐξιστάνω	later form of ἐξίστημι
ἐφίστημι	I approach, come up to ( <i>Perfect - I stand by</i> )
καθίστημι	I appoint, designate, place down
καθιστάνω	later form of καθίστημι
μεθίστημι	I substitute, remove. transl;ate, transfdfer, carry away, exchange
μεθιστάνω	later form of μεθίστημι
παρίστημι	I put beside, present, offer, bring, approach, stand beside
παριστάνω	later form of παρίστημι
συνίστημι	I bring together, collect, show, continue, endure
συνιστάνω	later form of συνίστημι
ἀτενίζω	I look earnestly at, look intently, gaze
ἀφορίζω	I separate, take away
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute, divide among
ἐλευθερόω	I set free, liberate
ἐπανίσταμαι	I rise up against ( <i>Deponent - uses Middle forms</i> )
ἐπιφαίνω	I shine upon, give light to
θανατόω	I put to death, be the cause of someone's death
καθεύδω	I sleep, (by extension) I am dead
κλείω	I lock
στήκω	I stand ( <i>later form, developed from ἔστηκα, the Perfect of ἵστημι</i> )
τύπτω	I hit, beat, strike
ὁ ἁγιασμός	holiness
ἡ ἀκαθαρσία	impurity, uncleanness
ἡ ἀνάγκη	necessity, distress, trouble, constraint, compulsion
ὁ γνωστός	acquaintance, friend
ἡ ἐλευθερία	freedom, liberty
ἡ θυσία	sacrifice
το καύχημα, -τος	ground for boasting, boasting, pride
ἡ λίμνη	lake
ἀρχαῖος, -α, -ον	old, original, early, former
γνωστός, -η, -ον	known
εὐάρεστος, -η, -ον	well-pleasing, acceptable