Mastering NT Greek

23. Subjecting the Subjunctives

By Ted Hildebrandt © 2003
Baker Academic
Warm-ups
Rapping the Lord’s Prayer

- Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς.
  father our the one in heaven

- ἀγιασθῆτω τὸ ὄνομά σου.
  make holy name your

- ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου.
  let come kingdom your

- γενηθῆτω τὸ θέλημα σου.
  let be will your
Rapping the Lord’s Prayer

- ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς:
  as in heaven also on earth

- τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν
  the bread our

- ἐπιούσιον δός ἡμῖν σήμερον:
  daily give us today
Rapping the Lord’s Prayer

καὶ ἂφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν.
and forgive us trespasses our

ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν
as also we have forgiven

τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν
the ones trespassing us
καὶ μὴ εἰςενέγκης ἡμᾶς
and do not lead us

εἰς πειρασμόν
into temptation

ἀλλὰ ῥῦσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ
but deliver us from

tοῦ πονηροῦ
the evil one
Infinitives Endings to Chant

- Present: εἰν εσθαί
- Second Aorist: εἶν εσθαί ἢναι
- First Aorist: αἰ ασθαί ἢναι
- Perfect: ναι σθαί
Chanting the PA and PM/P Ptc

- **Present Active:** (chant)
  - **Nom.** λύων λύουσα λύον
  - **Gen.** λύοντος λύουσης λύοντος
- **Present Middle/Passive (non-chant)**
  - **Nom.** λυόμενος λυομένη λυόμενου
  - **Gen.** λυομένου λυομένης λυομένου
Forms to Chant to

- **First Aorist Active** 3-1-3 (chant)
  - Nom. λύσας λύσασα λύσαν
  - Gen. λύσαντος λυσάσης λύσαντος

- **First Aorist Middle** 2-1-2 (non-chant)
  - Nom. λυσάμενος λυσαμένη λυσάμενον
  - Gen. λυσαμένου λυσαμένης λυσαμένου
Forms to Chant to

- **First Aorist Passive** 3-1-3 (chant)
  - **Nom.** λυθείς λυθείσα λυθέν
  - **Gen.** λυθέντος λυθείσης λυθέντος
Present Active Indicative Verbs
I loose / am loosing

- λύω  λύομεν
- λύεις  λύετε
- λύει  λύοσι(ν)
Present Middle/Passive Indicative

- λύομαι, -όμεθα,
- η, -εσθε,
- εται, -ονται

I loose myself, I am loosed
### Shape of the Future in Greek

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Form</th>
<th>English Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λύσω</td>
<td>I will loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύσομεν</td>
<td>We will lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύσεις</td>
<td>You will loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύσετε</td>
<td>You all will lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύσει</td>
<td>He/she/it will loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύσουσιν</td>
<td>They will lose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Future Middle Paradigm

- λύσομαι
  - η
  - εται
- ὁμεθα
- εσθε
- ονται

I will loose for myself
## 2-1-2 Paradigms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>γραφή</td>
<td>ιερόν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγου</td>
<td>γραφῆς</td>
<td>ιεροῦ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγῳ</td>
<td>γραφῇ</td>
<td>ιερῷ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>λόγους</td>
<td>γραφάς</td>
<td>ιερά</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3rd Declension Chantables

- χαρίς ὄνομα, πίστις
- χάρις ὄνομα
- χάριτος ὄνόματος
- χάριτι ὄνόματι
- χάριτα ὄνομα
- χάριτες ὄνόματα
- χαρίτων ὄνομάτων
- χαρίσι(ν) ὄνομασί(ν)
- χάριτας ὄνόματα

- πίστις
- πίστις
- πίστεως
- πίστει
- πίστιν
- πίστεις
- πίστεων
- πίστεσι(ν)
- πίστεις
Subjunctives
Introduction

- **Verbal Moods:** Indicative, Subjunctive, Imperative, Optative

- **Indicative:** statement portrayed as fact mood
  - King Kong climbed the Empire State building. [Zach shot the ball.]

- **Subjunctive:** possibility "may" or "might", contingency, doubt, uncertainty by reason of futurity
  - Zach may shoot the ball.
Introduction

- **Imperative:** command (expectation)
  - Zach, shoot the ball!

- **Optative:** hoped for, wish
  - Oh that Zach would shoot the ball.
Subjunctives

- **Tense:** only in present and aorist
  
  \[\text{oιδά (Perf.) will appear in the Subjunctive but its rare.}\]

- **Aspect not tense:**
  - In progress, unfolding, immediacy, details, foregrounded (present)
  - Whole/complete/background (aorist)

- **Time of subjunctive dependent on main verb or context (temporal particles)**
Form

- Uses primary endings:
  - Active: ω, εις, ει, ομεν...
  - Passive: μαι, η, εται, ομεθα ...

- The trick: the connecting vowel is lengthened ο to ω; ε to η

- Present: λυ + ω + μεν = λύωμεν
  - we may continue to loose

- Aorist: λυ + σ + ω + μεν = λύσωμεν
  - we may loose
Present Active (process, immediacy, foregrounding)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>λύωμεν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>λύης</td>
<td>λύητε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>λύη</td>
<td>λύσσαι(ν)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- I may continue loosing (may be loosing)
- You may continue loosing
Present Mid/Passive (process, immediacy, foregrounding)

- **Mid/Pas**  **Singular**  **Plural**

- 1 λύωμαι  λυώμεθα
- 2 λύη  λύησθε
- 3 λύηται  λύωνται

- I may continue to be loosed
  You may continue to be loosed
Aorist Active (whole, complete, background)

- Active  Singular  Plural
- 1 λύσω  λύσωμεν
- 2 λύσης  λύσητε
- 3 λύση  λύσωσι(ν)

I may lose
You may loose

Compare future form. What is relation of subj. and future?
Aorist Middle (whole, complete, background)

- **Mid**               **Singular**               **Plural**
  - 1 λύσωμαι            λυσώμεθα
  - 2 λύση               λύσησθε
  - 3 λύσηται            λύσωνται
- I may loose (myself)  You may loose (yourself)
Aorist Passive (whole, complete, background)

- Passive Singular  Plural
  1 λυθῶ  λυθῶμεν
  2 λυθῆς  λυθῆτε
  3 λυθῆ  λυθῶσιν

- I may be loosed
  You may be loosed
## Second Aorist Active

(λείπω = I leave)

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>λίπω</td>
<td>λίπωμεν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>λίπης</td>
<td>λίπητε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>λίπη</td>
<td>λίπωσι(ν)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- I may leave
- You may leave
### Subjunctivizing εἰμί

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active</th>
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<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ἔμι</td>
<td>ἔμεν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ἐστιν</td>
<td>ἐστε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ἦσον</td>
<td>ἦστε</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- I may be
- You may be
- We may be
- You (pl.) may be
Subjunctive Chant

- **Present Active Subj.**
  λύω, λυης, λυη,
  λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσιν(ν)

- **Present Mid./Pass. Subj.**
  λύωμαι,
  -η, ηταί, -ποιθα, -ησθε, -πνται
Four Subjunctive Triggers

- ἵνα = in order that + Subjunctive (ὁπως)
- ἐὰν = if/when + Subjunctive
- ὁς ἃν = whoever + Subjunctive
- ἕως = until + Subjunctive
- Hint: whenever you see a ἵνα look for a subjunctive following it.
Four Functions of Subjunctives

- **Hortatory subjunctive**: "Let us, let me"
  - Requires first person: me, we
  - Let us go, let us pray

- **Subordinate purpose/result clause**: in order that he might run

- **Prohibitive Subjunctive**
  - Lead us not into temptation
Four Functions of Subjunctives

- **Deliberative subjunctive:** rhetorical device not wanting an answer
  - What shall I say to you?
Four Types of Conditionals

1) **Reality**: if (since) you come, then I will...
   - εἰ + Indicative verb

2) **Contrary to fact**: "If you had come he would not have died (but you didn’t)"
   - εἰ + indicative + ἂν + indicative

3) **Probability**: if you come then you are my friend (but you have not yet)
   - ἐὰν + Subjunctive
Four Types of Conditionals

4) **Possibility:** $\varepsilon \iota$ + Optative (if you should suffer)
Optatives

- Mood of wish -- 67 in NT
- Characterized by an internal addition of: οἱ, αἱ, or εἰ internal connector.
- γένοιτο -- Aorist of γίνομαι -- may it be
- δυναίμην -- Present dep. 1s -- Oh that I would be able to ...
- ἔχοιεν -- Present 3 Pl -- Oh that they would have
Negative Rhetorical Questions

- **οὐ** implies a "yes" answer
  Elliott, you are going to study tonight, aren't you? -- yes, of course

- **μὴ** implies a "no" answer (may = nay).
  "You are not going to study are you? -- no most likely not
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

- ἂγω

I lead, bring
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

- ἀπολύω

I set free
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

- εἴτε
- if, whether
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

- εντολή, -ῆς, ἡ

commandment
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ

fruit
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

πιστός, -ή, -όν

faithful
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

- πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον

elder
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

- ῆμα, -ατος, τό

word
Vocabulary Ch. 23

σάββατον, -ου, τό

Sabbath
Chapter 23 Vocabulary

- φέρω

I bear, carry
Vocabulary Review
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- γεννάω
  - I beget
- δικαίοσύνη, -ης, ή
  - righteousness
- εἶαν
  - if, when
- εἴρηνη, -ης, ή
  - peace
- οἶδα
  - I know
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- οἰκία, -ας, ή
  - house
- ὄραω
  - I see
- περιπατέω
  - I walk
- πῶς
  - how?
- φοβέομαι
  - I fear
Chapter 17 Vocabulary

- εἰ
  - if, that
- ἐσθίω
  - I eat
- ζάω
  - I live
- ζητέω
  - I seek
- ή
  - or, either
Chapter 17 Vocabulary

- καλέω
  - I call

- λαλέω
  - I speak, say

- παρακαλέω
  - I urge, exhort

- πληρώω
  - I fill, complete

- ποιέω
  - I do, make
Chapter 16 Vocabulary

■ αἰών, ὁ
  – age, eternity
■ ἀλλήλων
  – one another
■ ἀρχιερεύς, ὁ
  – high priest
■ γυνή, ἡ
  – woman
■ δύναμαι
  – I can, am able
Chapter 16 Vocabulary

- έθνος, -ους, τό
  - nation

- οσος, -η, -ον
  - as great as

- πόλις, -εως, ή
  - city

- τε
  - and, and so

- χείρ, χειρός, ή
  - hand
Chapter 15 Vocabulary

- **άλλος, -η, -ο**
  » other

- **ἀρτος, -ου, ο**
  » bread

- **δεῖ**
  » it is necessary

- **ἐξουσία, -ας, η**
  » authority

- **έτερος, -α, -ον**
  » different
Chapter 15 Vocabulary

- ἕτε
  » yet, still
- ὄφθαλμος, -οῦ, ὁ
  » eye
- τέκνον, -οῦ, τό
  » child
- τόπος, -ου, ὁ
  » place
- φῶς, φωτός, τό
  » light
Chapter 14 Vocabulary

- αἷμα, -ματος, τό
  - blood

- αἵρω
  - I raise, take up

- διδάσκω
  - I teach

- ἰδιος, -α, -ον
  - one's own

- καλός, -ή, -όν
  - good
Chapter 14 Vocabulary

- μέλλω
  - I am about to, intend

- ὁδός, -οῦ, ή
  - way

- πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
  - much, many

- σῶμα, -ματος, τό
  - body

- ψυχή, -ης, ή
  - soul, life
Body/soul; mind/brain

28 καὶ μὴ φοβηθῆτε ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποκτεινόντων τὸ σῶμα τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν μὴ δυναμένων ἀποκτεῖναι.

φοβεῖσθε δὲ μᾶλλον τὸν δυνάμενον καὶ ψυχὴν καὶ σῶμα ἀπολέσαι [to destroy ἀπολλυμι] ἐν γεέννῃ