

Biblical Passages  
AGE Ch. 18

Translate the following sentences. Notes are below.

1. ἢ τίς ἐστὶν ἐξ ὑμῶν ἄνθρωπος, ὃν αἰτήσῃ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἄρτον—μὴ λίθον ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ; ἢ καὶ ἰχθὺν αἰτήσῃ—μὴ ὄφιν ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ;
2. Ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ Χριστός, καὶ πολλοὺς πλανήσουσιν. μελλήσετε δὲ ἀκούειν πολέμους καὶ ἀκοὰς πολέμων.
3. καὶ ἡ γυνὴ σου Ἐλισάβετ γεννήσει υἱὸν σοι, καὶ καλέσεις τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Ἰωάννην.
4. λέγει οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ καιρὸς ὁ ἐμὸς οὕτω πάρεστιν, ὁ δὲ καιρὸς ὁ ὑμέτερος πάντοτε ἐστὶν ἕτοιμος. οὐ δύναται ὁ κόσμος μισεῖν ὑμᾶς, ἐμὲ δὲ μισεῖ, ὅτι ἐγὼ μαρτυρῶ περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρά ἐστιν.
5. διὰ τοῦτό με ὁ πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ ὅτι ἐγὼ τίθημι τὴν ψυχὴν μου, ἵνα πάλιν λάβω αὐτήν. οὐδεὶς αἶρει αὐτήν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τίθημι αὐτήν ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ.
6. ἔτι μικρὸν καὶ ὁ κόσμος με οὐκέτι θεωρεῖ, ὑμεῖς δὲ θεωρεῖτέ με, ὅτι ἐγὼ ζῶ καὶ ὑμεῖς ζήσετε.
7. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος, Τὸν βασιλέα ὑμῶν σταυρώσω; ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς, Οὐκ ἔχομεν βασιλέα εἰ μὴ Καίσαρα.
8. οὐ γὰρ ὁ θέλω τοῦτο πράσσω, ἀλλ' ὁ μισῶ τοῦτο ποιῶ. εἰ δὲ ὁ οὐ θέλω τοῦτο ποιῶ, σύμφημι τῷ νόμῳ ὅτι καλός.
9. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἡμῶν ἑαυτῷ ζῆ, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἑαυτῷ ἀποθνήσκει· ἐάν τε γὰρ ζῶμεν, τῷ κυρίῳ ζῶμεν.
10. νῦν χαίρω ἐν τοῖς παθήμασιν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, καὶ ἀνταναπληρῶ τὰ ὑστερήματα τῶν θλίψεων τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐν τῇ σαρκί μου ὑπὲρ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ, ὃ ἐστὶν ἡ ἐκκλησία,...
11. καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις ζητήσουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸν θάνατον καὶ οὐ μὴ εὕρῃσουσιν αὐτόν, καὶ ἐπιθυμήσουσιν ἀποθανεῖν καὶ φεύγει ὁ θάνατος ἀπ' αὐτῶν.

1. Jesus gives an analogy for the gifts of the Father:

ἢ τίς ἐστὶν ἐξ ὑμῶν ἄνθρωπος, ὃν αἰτήσῃ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἄρτον—μὴ λίθον ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ; ἢ καὶ ἰχθύν αἰτήσῃ—μὴ ὄφιν ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ;

Mt. 7:9-10

ἄνθρωπος (nom. sg.) ὁ person  
ἄρτον (acc. sg.) ὁ bread  
ἐπιδίδωμι give to  
ἰχθύν (acc. sg.) ὁ fish

λίθον (acc. sg.) ὁ stone  
ὄφιν (acc. sg.) ἡ snake  
υἱός (nom. sg.) ὁ son  
ὑμῶν (gen. pl.) y'all

2. After foretelling the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem, Jesus gives a warning about the future. “Many will come in my name” (πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου), saying

Ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ Χριστός, καὶ πολλοὺς πλανήσουσιν. μελλήσετε δὲ ἀκούειν πολέμους καὶ ἀκοὰς πολέμων.

Mt. 24:5-6

ἀκοὰς (acc. pl.) ἡ rumor  
ἐγώ (nom. sg.) I  
πλανάω, -ήσω lead astray, mislead

πολέμων, πολέμους (gen. and acc. pl.) ὁ war  
πολλούς (acc. pl.) ὁ many  
Χριστός (nom. sg.) ὁ anointed

3. Gabriel foretells John the Baptist to the priest Zechariah:

καὶ ἡ γυνὴ σου Ἐλισάβετ γεννήσει υἱόν σοι, καὶ καλέσεις τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Ἰωάννην.

Lk. 1:13

γεννάω, -ήσω beget, bring forth, bear  
γυνή (nom. sg.) ἡ wife, woman

σου (gen. sg.) σοι (dat. sg.) you  
υἱόν (acc. sg.) ὁ son

#### 4. Jesus initially refuses his brothers' call to appear at the Feast of the Tabernacles:

λέγει οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ καιρὸς ὁ ἐμὸς οὐπω πάρεστιν, ὁ δὲ καιρὸς ὁ ὑμέτερος πάντοτε ἐστὶν ἕτοιμος. οὐ δύναται ὁ κόσμος μισεῖν ὑμᾶς, ἐμὲ δὲ μισεῖ, ὅτι ἐγὼ μαρτυρῶ περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρά ἐστιν.

Jn. 7:6-7

δύναται (3 <sup>rd</sup> sg. pres. indic. mid.) can, be able to	κόσμος (nom. sg.) ὁ world
ἐμέ (acc. sg.) me	μαρτυρέω bear witness
ἐμὸς (nom. sg.) ὁ my	οὐπω not yet
ἔργα (nom./acc. pl.) τό work, deed	πάντοτε all the time
ἕτοιμος (nom. sg.) ὁ ready	πονηρά (nom./acc. pl.) τό wicked
Ἰησοῦς (nom. sg.) ὁ Jesus	ὑμᾶς (acc. pl.) y'all
καιρὸς (nom. sg.) ὁ the (right) time	ὑμέτερος (nom. sg.) ὁ y'all's

#### Notes:

Translate Ὁ καιρὸς ὁ ἐμὸς as though it reads Ὁ ἐμὸς καιρὸς, and ὁ δὲ καιρὸς ὁ ὑμέτερος as though it reads ὁ δὲ ὑμέτερος καιρὸς.  
The antecedent of αὐτοῦ in the ὅτι clause is κόσμος.

#### 5. Jesus has been speaking of himself as a good shepherd:

διὰ τοῦτό με ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ ὅτι ἐγὼ τίθημι τὴν ψυχὴν μου, ἵνα πάλιν λάβω αὐτήν. οὐδεὶς αἶρει αὐτήν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τίθημι αὐτήν ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ.

Jn. 10:17-18

ἐγὼ (nom. sg.) I	με (acc. sg.) μου (gen. sg.) me
ἐμαυτοῦ (gen. sg.) myself	οὐδεὶς –ένος ὁ no one
ἐμοῦ (gen. sg.) me	πάλιν back, again
ἵνα so that	πατήρ, πατρός ὁ father
λάβω (aorist subjunctive) < λαμβάνω mood required by purpose construction but does not affect meaning; "I can take"	τοῦτο (nom./acc. sg.) τό this
	ψυχὴν (acc. sg.) ἡ soul, life

6. From Jesus' farewell to his disciples:

ἔτι μικρόν καὶ ὁ κόσμος με οὐκέτι θεωρεῖ, ὑμεῖς δὲ θεωρεῖτέ με, ὅτι ἐγὼ ζῶ καὶ ὑμεῖς ζήσετε.

Jn. 14:19

ἔτι still  
θεωρέω see, look at  
κόσμος (nom. sg.) ὁ world  
με (acc. sg.) me

μικρόν (adv.) a little  
οὐκέτι no longer  
ὑμεῖς (nom. pl.) y'all

7. From the sentencing of Jesus:

λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος, Τὸν βασιλέα ὑμῶν σταυρώσω; ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς,  
Οὐκ ἔχομεν βασιλέα εἰ μὴ Καίσαρα.

Jn. 19:15

ἀπεκρίθησαν (3<sup>rd</sup> pl.) "answered"  
ἀρχιερεῖς (nom. pl.) ὁ high priests  
βασιλέα (acc. sg.) ὁ king  
ἔχω have

Καῖσαρ –ρος ὁ Caesar  
σταυρόω crucify  
ὑμῶν (gen. pl.) y'all's

Note: In translating the εἰ clause, supply the verb ἔχομεν, which is understood from the previous clause.

8. In discussion of the internal conflict between spirit and flesh, Paul says,

οὐ γὰρ ὃ θέλω τοῦτο πράσσω, ἀλλ' ὃ μισῶ τοῦτο ποιῶ. εἰ δὲ ὃ οὐ θέλω τοῦτο ποιῶ, σύμφημι τῷ νόμῳ ὅτι καλός.

Rom 7:15-16

καλός (nom. sg.) ὁ beautiful, good + ἐστι  
(understood as repeated from previous verse)  
νόμῳ (dat. sg.) ὁ law

σύμφημι agree with (+ dat.)  
τοῦτο (nom./acc. sg.) τό this

Notes:

There are three relative clauses in this sentence. In each, the antecedent of the relative pronoun ὃ, is τοῦτο. In the ὅτι καλός clause, supply ἐστι, which is understood from the previous clause. καλός is an adjective describing the law.

9. Paul emphasizes equality even as some Christians differ in certain practices:

οὐδείς γὰρ ἡμῶν ἑαυτῷ ζῆ, καὶ οὐδείς ἑαυτῷ ἀποθνήσκει· ἂν τε γὰρ ζῶμεν, τῷ κυρίῳ ζῶμεν.

Ro. 14:7-8

ἑαυτῷ (dat. sg.) himself  
ἂν ~ εἰ  
ἡμῶν (gen. pl.) our, of us

κυρίῳ (dat. sg.) ὁ Lord  
οὐδείς –ένος ὁ no one

10. Addressing a troubled church, Paul offers his service in terms of completing the goal of Christ's suffering:

νῦν χαίρω ἐν τοῖς παθήμασιν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, καὶ ἀνταναπληρῶ τὰ ὑστερήματα τῶν θλίψεων τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐν τῇ σαρκί μου ὑπὲρ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ, ὃ ἐστὶν ἡ ἐκκλησία,...

Col. 1:24

ἀνταναπληρῶ fill up in place  
ἐκκλησία (nom. sg.) ἡ church  
θλίψεων (gen. pl.) ἡ distress, affliction  
μοῦ (gen. sg.) me  
νῦν now

πάθημα –ματος τό suffering  
σὰρξ σαρκός ἡ flesh  
μῶν (gen. pl.) y'all  
ὑστέρημα –ματος τό lack  
Χριστοῦ (gen. sg.) ὁ Christ

11. From the description of the plague of locusts:

καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις ζητήσουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸν θάνατον καὶ οὐ μὴ εὕρῃσουσιν αὐτόν, καὶ ἐπιθυμήσουσιν ἀποθανεῖν καὶ φεύγει ὁ θάνατος ἀπ' αὐτῶν.

Rev 9:6

ἄνθρωποι (nom. pl.) ὁ person  
ἀποθανεῖν (aorist inf. act.) die  
ἐπιθυμέω desire for, want to

ἡμέραις (dat. pl.) ἡ days  
θάνατος (nom. sg.) θάνατον (acc. sg.) ὁ death  
φεύγω flee