

Lesson 33

Mute Stems of The Third Declension

οὗτός ἐστιν ἡ κεφαλὴ τοῦ σώματος, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.
He is himself the head of the body, the church. Col. 1:18

247. Declension of Mute Stems. The mute stems fall into three classes: Palatals, Labials, and Linguals. These stems have the same endings as other consonant endings except that they show a few peculiarities. These peculiarities are due to the following facts:

1. A word in Greek can end only in the consonants ν, ρ, and ζ (or ξ, ψ). Consequently where any other consonant would occur, it is affected.
2. The mutes suffer euphonic changes (Cf. Sec. 151) in combination with the ζ endings of the masculine-feminine singular nominative and the dative, instrumental, locative plural ending –σι.

Palatals (κ γ χ) + σ > ξ

Labials (π β φ) + σ > ψ

Dentals (τ δ ζ) + σ > σ

248. Declension of Palatal Stems.

κ – Stem: κήρυξ, ὁ, herald, preacher

γ – Stem: σάλπιγξ, ἡ, trumpet

Nom.	κήρυξ	κήρυκες	σάλπιγξ	σάλπιγγες
Gen.	κήρυκος	κηρύκων	σάλπιγγος	σαλπίγγων
Abl.	κήρυκος	κηρύκων	σάλπιγγος	σαλπίγγων
Dat.	κήρυκι	κήρυξι	σάλπιγγι	σάλπιγγξι
Inst.	κήρυκι	κήρυξι	σάλπιγγι	σάλπιγγξι
Loc.	κήρυκι	κήρυξι	σάλπιγγι	σάλπιγγξι
Acc.	κήρυκα	κήρυκας	σάλπιγγα	σάλπιγγας
Voc.	κήρυξ	κήρυκες	σάλπιγξ	σάλπιγγες

Like these do σάρξ.

249. Declension of Labial Stems. Only a few labials occur in the New Testament. The nominative ending ψ is formed by combination of the ending σ with the β or π of the stem; e.g., λίψ, λιβός the southwest wind (Dative plural λιψί)

250. Declension of Lingual Stems.

πούς (stem ποδ-), <u>ó</u> , <u>foot</u>		φῶς (stem φωτ-), τὸ, <u>light</u>	
Nom.	πούς πόδες	φῶς	φῶτα
Gen.	ποδός ποδῶν	φωτός	φωτῶν
Abl.	ποδός ποδῶν	φωτός	φωτῶν
Dat.	ποδί ποσί	φωτί	φοσί
Ins.	ποδί ποσί	φωτί	φοσί
Loc.	ποδί ποσί	φωτί	φοσί
Acc.	πόδα πόδας	φῶς	φῶτα
Voc.	πούς πόδες	φῶς	φῶτα

251. Declension Stems in ματ. Another very frequent consonant stem is the neuter stem in –ματ. Since these stems are neuter, they have no nominative singular endings. As the consonants ν, ρ, σ are the only possible final consonants, the τ is dropped, leaving –μα the nominative singular ending. As usual, the stem is found by dropping the –ος genitive singular ending. Remember that in neuters the nominative and accusative endings are always alike. The nominative-accusative plural ending is α. All nouns with stems in –ματ are neuter.

252. Declension of πνεῦμα (stem πνευματ-), τὸ, spirit (with the article)

Nom.	τὸ πνεῦμα	τὰ πνεύματα
Gen.	τοῦ πνεύματος	τῶν πνευμάτων
Abl.	τοῦ πνεύματος	τῶν πνευμάτων
Dat.	τῷ πνεύματι	τοῖς πνεύμασι
Ins.	τῷ πνεύματι	τοῖς πνεύμασι
Loc.	τῷ πνεύματι	τοῖς πνεύμασι
Acc.	τὸ πνεῦμα	τὰ πνεύματα
Voc.	πνεῦμα	πνεύματα

253. Vocabulary.

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ἡ, <u>air</u>	ὀφειλέτης, ου, ὁ, <u>debtor</u>
αἷμα, αἵματος, τό, <u>blood</u>	οὖς, ὠτός, ὁ, <u>ear</u>
ἀντίτυπος, ον, <u>like, in form (antitype)</u>	πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ, <u>riches</u>
βάπτισμα, ματος, τό, <u>baptism</u>	πνεῦμα, ματος, τό, <u>spirit</u>
γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ, <u>woman, wife</u>	πούς, ποδός, ὁ, <u>foot</u>
διάνοια, ας, ἡ, <u>the mind, intellect</u>	σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, <u>flesh</u>
ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδος, ἡ, <u>hope</u>	στόμα, μτος, τό, <u>mouth</u>
ἐνδείκνυμι, <u>show forth, exhibit</u>	συνζωοποιέω, <u>I make alive together</u> (w. someone)
θέλημα, ματος, τό, <u>will</u>	σῶμα, ματος, τό, <u>body</u>
θρίξ, τριχός (dat. plu. θριξί), ἡ, <u>hair</u>	ὔδωρ, ὕδατος, τό, <u>water</u>
κῆρυξ, κήρυκος, ὁ, <u>herald, preacher</u>	χάρις, ιτος, ἡ, (acc. χάριν or χάριτα) <u>favor, grace</u>
νύξ, νυκτός, ὁ, ἡ, <u>night</u>	χάρισμα, ματος, τό, <u>gift</u>

παῖς, παιδός, ό, ή, boy, servant
 παράπτωμα, ατος, τό, trespass
 πλήρωμα, πληρώματος, τό, fullness

χρηστότης, τητος, ή, goodness

Idiom: εις in imitation of a Hebrew use is sometimes used to introduce a Predicative Nominative. Cf. "I shall be to you (for) a Father" 2 Cor. 6:18, etc.

254. Exercises.

I. Text A.

οὗτος ἦλθεν δι' ὕδατος καὶ αἵματος· οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι μόνον, ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ ὕδατι καὶ ἐν αἵματι. καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα μαρτυρεῖ ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν ἡ ἀλήθεια. τρεῖς (three) εἰσιν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες (Article Participle, "the one testifying") ἐν τῇ γῆ, τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ, καὶ τὸ αἷμα· καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἓν (one) εἰσιν.

ὕμεῖς ἐστε νεκροὶ οἷς παραπτώμασι καὶ ἀμαρτίαις ὑμῶν, ἐν αἷς ποτὲ περιεπατήσατε κατὰ τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, κατὰ τὸν ἄρχοντα τῆ ἐξουσίας τοῦ ἀέρος... ἐποιεῖτε τὰ θελήματα τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ τῶν διανοιῶν... ὁ δὲ θεὸς συνεζωοποίησε ἡμᾶς τῷ χριστῷ (χάριτι σέσωκεν ἡμᾶς)... εἰς τὸ ἐνδειξαι ἐν τοῖς αἰῶσιν τοῖς ἐπερχομένοις (coming) τὸ ὑπερβάλλον πλοῦτος τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ ἐν χρηστότητι ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ.

II. Text B.

1. γυνή, ή γυνή, αἱ γυναῖκες, αἱ ἅγαι γυναῖκες, αὗται αἱ γυναῖκες, αὗται αἱ γυναῖκες, αἱ αὗται γυναῖκες, ἅγαι αἱ γυναῖκες.
2. ἡ θριξ τῆς γυναῖκος δόξα αὐτῆ ἐστιν.
3. ὁ κῆρυξ κηρύσσει ἐλπίδα τῷ παιδί νυκτός.
4. ὁ οὖς οὐ δύναται εἰπεῖν τῷ ποδί, οὐκ εἶ τοῦ σώματος· οὔτε ὁ ὀδοὺς (tooth) τῷ στόματι.
5. χαρίσματα τοῦ πνεύματος εἰσιν ἡ χρηστότης, ἡ χάρις, καὶ τὸ φῶς.
6. αὐτός ἐστιν ἡ κεφαλὴ τοῦ σώματος, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, τοῦ πληρώματος τοῦ θεοῦ.
7. ὀφειλέται ἐσμεν οὐ τῷ σαρκὶ τοῦ ζῆν (Infinitive of ζάω) κατὰ σαρκά, ἀλλὰ τῷ πνεύματι τοῦ ζῆν κατὰ μνεύμα.
8. ἐγεννήθησαν οὐκ ἐξ αἱμάτων, οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος σαρκός.
9. Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστῆς ἐβάπτισεν βάπτισμα μετανοίας.
10. ὀκτῶ ψυχὰι διεσώθησαν δι' ὕδατος ὁ καὶ ὑμᾶς ἀντίτυπον νῦν σώζει βάπτισμα.

III. Translate.

1. They had hair as the hair of women.
2. Hope is preached by the heralds to the children (παῖς) of light.
3. We shall be saved by goodness and grace, by the body and blood of Jesus according to his will.
4. The light shines in the night to guide the feet into the way of grace.
5. The church is Christ's body, the fullness of God.

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