

Lesson 57: The Verb/Infinitive

- A. As a verb, the infinitive may take the same complements as the corresponding finite form (§832.4). Diagram the following underlined nominal word clusters headed by an infinitive (placing 2-1 in parentheses over the infinitive) and indicate sentence type if the infinitive were transformed (=T) into a finite verb:

_____ 1. οὕτως ὕψωθῆναι δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου Jn 3:14

_____ 2. Καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σάββασιν παρα-
πορεύεσθαι διὰ τῶν σπορίμων Mk 2:23

_____ 3. Δεῖ σε πάλιν προφητεῦσαι ἐπὶ λαοῖς καὶ
ἔθνεσιν καὶ γλώσσαις καὶ βασιλεῦσιν
πολλοῖς Rev 10:1

- B. Translate the following sentences containing *temporal* clauses, remembering that the time signaled by the preposition and the articular infinitive is to be expressed in relation to the tense of the finite verb (§836.1):

1. Ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τῷ βαπτισθῆναι ἅπαντα τὸν λαὸν Lk 3:21

_____ 2. Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ εἶναι αὐτὸν ἐν μιᾷ τῶν πόλεων Lk 5:12

_____ 3. οἵτινες συνεφάγομεν καὶ συνετίομεν αὐτῷ μετὰ τὸ
ἀναστῆναι αὐτὸν ἐκ νεκρῶν Acts 10:41

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4. ἐν δὲ τῷ ἄρξασθαί με λαλεῖν ἐπέπεσεν τὸ πνεῦμα
τὸ ἅγιον ἐπ' αὐτοῦς... Acts 11:15
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C. Translate and explain the following infinitival constructions (§§833, 835-836):

1. καὶ εὐθέως ἐξανέτειλεν διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν βάθος γῆς Mt 13:5

trans: _____

comment: _____

2. οὐχὶ...πρῶτον βουλευσεται εἰ δυνατός ἐστιν...

ὕπαντιῆσαι Lk 14:31

trans: _____

comment: _____

3. Μὴ οὖν βασιλευέτω ἡ ἁμαρτία ἐν τῷ θνητῷ ὑμῶν
σώματι εἰς τὸ ὑπακούειν ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις αὐτοῦ Rom 6:12

trans: _____

comment: _____

D. Prepare selection #25, Rom 6:1-14, for class translation.

Notes

6:1 ἐροῦμεν: from λέγω (class VI).

ἐπιμένωμεν: a deliberative subjunctive (§820): *Shall we continue...?*

6:2 μὴ γένοιτο: a common expression with the optative (§822.1): *May it not be!*

οἵτινες ἀπεθάνομεν τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ, πῶς ἔτι ζήσομεν ἐν αὐτῇ: the relative clause is functioning adverbially and is agnate to the if-clause of a conditional sentence (§674): *If we have died to sin, how shall we still live in it?* [ἀπεθάνομεν is the aorist from ἀποθνήσκω (class V); on its translation as a present perfect, see §796(40)]

6:3 ὅσοι ἐβαπτίσθημεν εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν: this relative clause is also functioning adverbially and could be translated as a conditional clause (§674).

6:4 συνετάφημεν: from συν-θάπτω (class II; cf. §928.2).

αὐτῷ: dat of association or accompaniment (§892.1): *with him.*

εἰς τὸν θάνατον: an attributive p-cluster in predicate position modifying τοῦ βαπτίσματος (§699.1; cf. B1-D §272).

περιπατήσωμεν: probably an ingressive aorist subjunctive governed by ἵνα in a purpose clause (§655), rather than the hortatory subjunctive with ἵνα (§§815.2; 815.5): *so that...we might (begin to) walk* [cf. B1-D §337(1)]; the original train of thought (συνετάφημεν...ἵνα...περιπατήσωμεν) is interrupted, however, by the comparative clause introduced by ὡςπερ which shifts the sense of περιπατήσωμεν to the imperative mood: *as...let us also walk.*

6:5 τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἐσόμεθα: the predicate complement must be supplied from the preceding clause: *σὺμφυτοί... τῷ ὁμοιώματι.*

6:6 τοῦ μηκέτι δουλεύειν ἡμᾶς τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ: a genitive of the articular infinitive which probably expresses intended result (§834), although it could also be understood as a purpose clause [§833.1; cf. B1-D §400(8)]: *so that we might serve sin no longer.*

6:9 εἰδότες: from οἶδα (class VI).

ἀποθνήσκει: possibly a futuristic use of the present tense (§784): *(Christ)...will never die.*

θάνατος αὐτοῦ οὐκέτι κυριεύει: a causal sentence with a genitive object (§596.4): *(because) death no longer governs him.*

6:10 ὃ γὰρ ἀπέθανεν: the relative clause is functioning as

the object of the second occurrence of ἀπέθανεν (§673); its antecedent is the noun implied in the verb (the "accusative of content"; §894.2): *For he died [the death] which he died...* (cf. B1-D §154).

- 6:11 ὑμεῖς λογίζεσθε ἑαυτοὺς εἶναι νεκροῦς: an S-V (§521) with a present imperative for a general injunction (§809); the presence of the personal pronoun intensifies the injunction: *(You must) consider yourselves (to be) dead....*

τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ: a dative of respect modifying νεκροῦς (§703.1); on postpositive μέν...δέ..., see §635.2.

- 6:12 Μῆ οὖν βασιλευέτω: a present imperative used in a negative injunction to stop doing something (§810.2).

εἰς τὸ ὑπακούειν: the accusative of the articular infinitive following εἰς in a purpose clause (§833.2).

- 6:13 μηδὲ παριστάνετε: another present imperative (from παρ-ιστάνω) used in a negative injunction to stop doing something (§810.2); it is in an S-V with an object, τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν, and a predicate accusative, ὄπλα ἀδικίας: *nor yield your [bodily] members as [=to be] weapons of unrighteousness...any longer.*

ἀλλὰ παραστήσατε: a shift to the ingressive aorist imperative (§813.2) in another S-V with a compound predicate.