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 δυσιθέναι δεί τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου  Jn 3:14
___ 2. καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτῶν ἐν τοῖς σάββασιν παρα-  Mk 2:23
    πορεύεσθαι διὰ τῶν σπορίμων
___ 3. δεὶ σὲ πάλιν προφητεύσαι ἐπὶ λαοῖς καὶ  Rev 10:1
    ἔθνεσιν καὶ γῆς καὶ βασιλείας καὶ πολλοῖς

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 ἄπαντα τὸν λαὸν  Lk 3:21

2. καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ εἶναι αὐτῶν ἐν μιᾷ τῶν πόλεων  Lk 5:12

3. οίτινες συνεφάγομεν καὶ συνετέλεσεν αὐτῷ μετὰ τὸ ἀναστῆλα, αὐτῶν ἐκ νεκρῶν  Acts 10:41
4. ἐν δὲ τῷ ἀρξασθαί με λαλεῖν ἐπέπεσεν τὸ πνεῦμα
tὸ ἄγιον ἐπ' ἀὐτοῦς... Acts 11:15

C. Translate and explain the following infinitival constructions (§§833, 835-836):

1. καὶ εὐθέως ἔξαντείλεν διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν βάθος γῆς Mt 13:5
   trans: ____________________________________________
   comment: ________________________________________

2. οὐχὶ...πρῶτον βουλεύεται εἰ δυνατὸς ἐστὶν...
   ὑπαντήσαι Lk 14:31
   trans: ____________________________________________
   comment: ________________________________________

3. Μὴ οὖν βασιλευέτω ἡ ἀμαρτία ἐν τῷ θνητῷ διόν
   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).

6:2 μὴ γένοιτο: a common expression with the optative
   (§822.1): May it not be!
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?* [ἀπεθάνωμεν is the aorist from ἀποθνῄσκω (class V); on its translation as a present perfect, see §796(40)].

6:3 διός 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-Θαπτω (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. Bl-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. Bl-D §337(1)]; the original train of thought (συνετάφημεν...ἵνα...περιπατήσωμεν) is interrupted, however, by the comparative clause introduced by ὅπερ 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: σύνωμοτοι... τῷ ὅμοιῳ μετί.

6:6 τοῦ μηκέτι δουλεύειν ήμᾶς 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. Bl-D §400(8)]: *so that we might serve sin no longer.*

6:9 εἰδότες: from οἶδα (class VI).

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

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

6:10 ὁ γὰρ ἀπεθάνετο: the relative clause is functioning as
the object of the second occurrence of ἀπέδοανεν (§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. BL-D §154).

6:11 ὑμεῖς λογίζεσθε ἑαυτοῖς εἶναι νεκροῖς: 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 ἀμαρτίᾳ: a dative of respect modifying νεκροῖς (§703.1); on postpositive μέν...δέ..., see §635.2.

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

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

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

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