Chapter 40

πας, πασα, παν - every, all

40.1 The majority of adjectives follow the 2-1-2 pattern of $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\theta\sigma\varsigma$, $-\eta$, $-\sigma\nu$ or $\dot{\alpha}\xi\iota\sigma\varsigma$, $-\alpha$, $-\sigma\nu$, with the Masculine and Neuter using Second Declension endings, and the Feminine using the First Declension. Please review chapter 10 before proceeding.

There are a few adjectives which follow a 3-1-3 pattern. The Feminine still uses First Declension endings, but the Masculine and Neuter use the Third Declension. Not only are the endings different, but also the stems differ slightly between Masculine/Neuter and Feminine. One of the most frequently used members of this group is $\pi\alpha\zeta$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$ - each, every, all.

The pattern for $\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$ is also used by participles of the First Aorist Active (whose stems are the same as their Present Stems), so although this chapter deals mainly with $\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$ it is also preparing us for the next chapter and the First Aorist Participle.

40.2 The Declension of $\pi \alpha \varsigma$, $\pi \alpha \sigma \alpha$, $\pi \alpha v$

Hint - learn " $\pi\alpha\zeta$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$ " as one phrase, and learn " $\pi\alpha\nu\tau\circ\zeta$ " as the Masculine/Neuter Genitive singular, to give the stem.

Then you can build the rest of the table from your knowledge of the First and Third Declension endings. Learn this table

		Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular	Nom.	πας	πασα	παν
	Acc.	παντα	πασαν	παν
	Gen.	παντος	πασης	παντος
	Dat.	παντι	παση	παντι
Plural	Nom.	παντες	πασαι	παντα
	Acc.	παντας	πασας	παντα
	Gen.	παντων	πασων	$\pi \alpha \nu \tau \omega \nu$
	Dat.	$\pi \alpha \sigma \iota(v)$	πασαις	$\pi \alpha \sigma \iota(\nu)$

NOTES :

The Feminine uses normal First Declension endings, with a stem of $\pi\alpha\sigma$ - throughout.

The Masculine/Neuter stem is $\pi\alpha\nu\tau$ - The Dative plural changes to $\pi\alpha\sigma\tau$ or $\pi\alpha\sigma\tau\nu$ (the ν is moveable). The change in the Dative plural is caused by a contraction : the stem is $\pi\alpha\nu\tau$ - and the "normal" Dative ending is $-\sigma\tau\nu$, so $\pi\alpha\nu\tau + \sigma\tau\nu$ gives $\pi\alpha\sigma\tau\nu$.

The Singular can be translated into English as "each", "every", and the Plural as "all".

40.3 Variations of $\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$

One sometimes meets the forms $\dot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\dot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\dot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\nu$ (similarly for the other cases). Originally this may have been an emphatic form, but by the time of the New Testament there seems to have been no distinction between them - the meaning is exactly the same.

40.4 Uses of πας, πασα, παν

 $\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$ is an adjective, and can be used exactly as other adjectives (see chapter 9)

1.	With a noun	and the Definite Article	
	e.g.	πας ὁ ὁχλος	all the crowd
2.		without the Definite Article $\pi \alpha v$ δενδρον	every tree
3.	In place of a	noun	
	e.g.	πας ἀκουων	everyone hearing
		τα παντα	all things

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. Διο άναπολογητος εἶ, ὦ άνθρωπε	Therefore you are without excuse, O m	an,
πας ὁ κρινων.	everyone judging /condemnin	g. (Romans 2:1)
(Therefore you are without excuse,	, O man, each one (whoever) who judge	es/condemns)
2. Παυλος δουλος Χριστου Ίησου	Paul, a bond-servant of Christ Jesus	
πασιν τοις οὐσιν ἐν Ῥωμη,	to all those (being) in Rome (Re	omans 1:1,7)
3. Πασαι ούν αί γενεαι άπο Άβρααμ	So all the generations from Abraham	
έως Δαυιδ γενεαι δεκατεσσαρες.	to David (were) fourteen generation	s. (Matt. 1:17)
4. Ήν το φως το άληθινον,	It was the true light,	
ὃ φωτιζει παντα ἀνθρωπον,	which illumines every man,	
έρχομενον είς τον κοσμον.	(which was) coming into the w	world. (John 1:9)
5. τοτε ήηρωδης άνειλεν	Then Herod killed	
παντας τους παιδας τους ἐν Βηθλέεμ	all the children in Bethlehem	
και έν πασι τοις όριοις αύτης.	and in all its surroundings.	(Matt. 2:16)
(άνειλεν is the Aorist of άναιρε	ω - $$ I take away, do away with, kill - se	e Section 31.3)
6. παν ούν δενδρον μη ποιουν	So every tree not producing	
καρπον καλον έκκοπτεται	good fruit is cut down	
και είς πυρ βαλλεται.	and thrown into the fire.	(Matt. 3:10)
7. ὁ Παυλος ἐγραψεν ὁτι	Paul wrote that	
τοις άγαπωσιν τον θεον	"To those loving (who love) God,	
παντα συνεργει εἰς ἀγαθον.	all things work together for good."	(see Rom. 8:28)
8. μαρτυρω έγω παντι τω άκουοντι	I testify to all hearing (who hear)	
τους λογους της προφητειας	the words of the prophecy	
του βιβλιου τουτου.	of this book.	(Rev. 22:18)
9. Ίδου έρχεται μετα των νεφελων,	Behold, he comes with the clouds	
και όψεται αύτον πας όφθαλμος.	and every eye shall see him.	(Rev. 1:7)
10. Ή χαρις του κυριου Ίησου	The grace of the Lord Jesus (be)	
μετα παντων ύμων.	with you all.	(Rev. 22:21)
•	-	

40.5 Nouns and Adverbs derived from $\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$ - see Vocabulary 40.9 The $\pi\alpha\nu$ - stem is used in several adverbs and nouns, not only in Greek, but also in English. e.g. panorama - all that one can see pantheism - belief that there are many gods

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. και ήρχοντο προς αύτον	And they were coming to him
παντοθεν.	from all directions. (Mark 1:45)
2. έκεινοι δε έξελθοντες	But they, having gone out,
έκηρυξαν πανταχου.	preached everywhere. (Mark 16:20)
	(But they went out and preached everywhere.)
3. και είπεν προς αύτους,	And Jesus said to them,
Παντως έρειτε μοι	"You will certainly quote
την παραβολην ταυτην	this parable to me" (Luke 4:23)
4. τους πτωχους γαρ παντοτε έχετε μεθ'	For you have the poor with you always,
έαυτων, έμε δε ού παντοτε έχετε.	but you do not always have me. (John 12:8)
5. παντη τε και πανταχου ἀποδεχομεθα,	We welcome (it) in every way and everywhere,
κρατιστε Φηλιξ, μετα πασης εύχαριστι	$\alpha \zeta$. honorable Felix, with all gratitude. (Acts 24:3)
6εύχαριστουντες παντοτε	Giving thanks at all times
ύπερ παντων έν όνοματι του κυριου	for all things/people in the Name of our Lord
ήμων Ίησου Χριστου	Jesus Christ
τω θεω και πατρι.	(and) to (our) God and Father. (Ephes. 5:20)

7. εύχαριστω τῷ θεῷ μου ἐπι πασῃ τῃ μνειῷ ὑμων, παντοτε ἐν πασῃ δεησει μου ὑπερ παντων ὑ μετα χαρας την δεησιν ποιουμενο	$\mu\omega\nu$ in every prayer of mine	for all of you	
8. Παντοτε χαιρετε,	Rejoice at all times,	un joy. (1 muip. 1.5-4)	
έν παντι εύχαριστειτε.	give thanks in everything	g. (1 Thess. 5:16, 17)	
9. Άγιος, άγιος, άγιος κυριος όθεος	Holy, holy, holy Lord God		
ό παντωκρατωρ, ό ήν	(the) Almighty, (the one) who	was,	
και ὁ ὠν	and is (the one existing)		
και ὁ ἐρχομενος.	and is to come (the one of	coming) (Rev. 4:8)	
10. Χαιρετε έν κυριφ παντοτε.	Rejoice in the Lord alwa	ys. (<i>Phil. 4:4</i>)	
40.6 Sentences for reading and translation			
40.6 Sentences for reading and translati	on		
		(1 Cor. 6:12))	
 40.6 Sentences for reading and translati 1. Παντα μοι έξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ παντα σ 2. παντες γαρ ἡμαρτον και ὑστερουντα 	συμφερει.	(1 Cor. 6:12)) (Romans 3:23)	
1. Παντα μοι έξεστιν, άλλ' οὐ παντα σ	τυμφερει. ι της δοξης του θεου.	(Romans 3:23)	
 Παντα μοι έξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ παντα σ παντες γαρ ἡμαρτον και ὑστερουντα 	τυμφερει. ι της δοξης του θεου. στευει, παντα ελπιζει, παντα	(Romans 3:23) ὑπομενει.	
 Παντα μοι ἐξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ παντα σ παντες γαρ ἡμαρτον και ὑστερουντα Ἡ ἀγαπηπαντα στεγει, παντα πια 	τυμφερει. ι της δοξης του θεου. στευει, παντα ελπιζει, παντα ωπος,	(Romans 3:23) ὑπομενει. (1 Cor. 13:7)	
 Παντα μοι ἐξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ παντα σ παντες γαρ ἡμαρτον και ὑστερουντα Ἡ ἀγαπηπαντα στεγει, παντα πια οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρτῷ μονῷ ζησεται ὁ ἀνθρο 	συμφερει. ι της δοξης του θεου. στευει, παντα ελπιζει, παντα υπος, ενω δια στοματος του θεου.	(Romans 3:23) ὑπομενει. (1 Cor. 13:7) . (Matt. 4:4)	
 Παντα μοι ἐξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ παντα σ παντες γαρ ήμαρτον και ὑστερουντα Ἡ ἀγαπηπαντα στεγει, παντα πια οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρτῷ μονῷ ζησεται ὁ ἀνθρα ἀλλ' ἐπι παντι ῥηματι ἐκπορευομ 	συμφερει. 1 της δοξης του θεου. 5τευει, παντα ελπιζει, παντα 10πος, ενω δια στοματος του θεου. είσελευσεται είς την βασιλεια τρος μου του έν τοις οὐρανα	(Romans 3:23) ὑπομενει. (1 Cor. 13:7) . (Matt. 4:4) αν των οὐρανων, οις. (Matt. 7:21)	

0.		(001111 10110)
7	έφοβουντο τον όχλον, άπαντας γαρ είχον τον Ίωαννην όντως	
1.		
	ότι προφητης ήν.	(Mark 11:32)
8.	και έσται έν ταις έσχαταις ήμεραις, λεγει ό θεος,	
		(1 - 4 - 2 - 17)
	έκχεω άπο του πνευματος μου έπι πασαν σαρκα.	(Acts 2:17)
9	τα τεκνα, ύπακουετε τοις γονευσιν κατα παντα.	(Coll. 3:20)
۶.		(0011. 5.20)

10. τω μο	νφ θεφ σωτηρι ήμων δια Ίησου Χριστου του κυριου ήμων	
δοξα	μεγαλωσυνη κρατος και έξουσια προ παντος του αίωνος	
και	νυν και είς παντας τους αίωνας. (J	Iude v.25)

40.7 Writing Practice : Write the Greek, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:7-9)

μακαριοι οί έλεημονες,	Happy are the ones showing mercy
ότι αύτοι έλεηθησονται.	for they shall be shown mercy
μακαριοι οί καθαροι τη καρδια,	Happy are the clean in heart
ότι αύτοι τον θεον όψονται.	for they shall see God
μακαριοι οί εἰρηνοποιοι,	Happy are the ones making peace
ότι αύτοι υίοι θεου κληθησονται.	for they shall be called sons of God.

40.8 New Testament Passage for reading and translation : Ephes. 6:11-18 In your Greek New Testament, read the passage aloud several times until you can read it without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the translation helps to translate it.

ἐνδυσασθε δυνασθε	clothe! put on! to be able	(Middle Imperative of ἐνδυομαι - I clothe) (an Infinitive of δυναμαι - I am able)
στηναι	to stand	(an Infinitive of $i\sigma\tau\eta\mu$ - I stand)
μεθοδειας wiliness)	schemes	(Accusative plural of $\dot{\eta}$ μεθοδεια - method, scheming,
ή παλη	wrestling, fight,	struggle
ἀρχας	rulers	(Accusative plural of $\dot{\eta}$ άρχη - (here) spiritual ruler, force)

έξουσιας	authorities (Accusative plural of $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\varepsilon}\xi$ 00 σ 1 α - (here) spiritual authority)
κοσμοκρατορας	world rulers (Accusative plural of \dot{o} $\kappa o \sigma \mu o \kappa \rho \alpha \tau \omega \rho$, $-o \rho o \varsigma$ - world ruler)
ἀναλαβετε	take up (Aorist Imperative of $\dot{\alpha}v\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\alpha\nu\omega$ - I take up)
δυνηθητε	you may be able (Aorist Subjunctive of $\delta v \alpha \mu \alpha i$ - I am able, I can)
ἀντιστηναι	to resist, stand against (Aorist Infinitive of $\dot{\alpha}v\theta_1\sigma\tau\eta\mu_1$ - I resist, stand against)
κατεργασαμενοι	having accomplished (Aorist Middle Participle of κατεργαζομαι - I work out)
στητε	stand! (Imperative of $i\sigma\tau\eta\mu\iota$ - I stand)
περιζωσαμενοι	girded (Aorist Middle Participle of $\pi \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega v v \upsilon \mu i$ - I gird myself)
ἐνδυσαμενοι	clothed (Aorist Middle Participle of $\dot{\epsilon}v\delta\nu\rho\mu\alpha$ - I clothe)
ύποδησαμενοι	being well-shod (Aorist Middle Participle of $\dot{\upsilon}\pi o\delta\varepsilon\omega$ - I am shod)
ἀναλαβοντες	having taken up (Aorist Participle of ἀναλαμβανω - I take up)
ό θυρεος, -ου	shield
δυνησεσθε	you will be able (Future of $\delta v \alpha \mu \alpha i$ - I am able, I can)
βελη	arrows (Acc. plural of $\tau o \beta \epsilon \lambda o \varsigma$, - $o v \varsigma$ - arrow, dart, from $\beta \alpha \lambda \lambda \omega$ - I throw)
πεπυρωμενα	flaming, burning (<i>Perfect Passive Participle of</i> $\pi v \rho o \omega$ - <i>I set fire to</i>)
σβέσαι	to quench (Aorist Infinitive of $\sigma\beta\epsilon\nu\nu\nu\mu\mu$ - I quench)
ή περικεφαλαια	helmet (from $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota$ - around + $\dot{\eta} \kappa \epsilon \varphi \alpha \lambda \eta$ - head)
δεξασθε	take, receive (Aorist Imperative of $\delta \epsilon \chi o \mu \alpha i$ - I receive, take)
ἀγρυπνουντες	being watchful, on the alert (Present Participle of $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\rho\upsilon\pi\nu\varepsilon\omega$ - I am on the
	watch, sleep in the open, from $\dot{\alpha}\gamma ho\sigma$ - field + $\dot{\upsilon}\pi v\sigma \zeta$ - sleep)
ή προσκαρτερησις, -	εως perseverance (from προσκαρτερεω - I persevere, continue in)

40.9 Vocabulary to learn

στέγω

συνεργέω

ύποδέομαι

ή Βηθλέεμ

ή έτοιμασία, -ας

ή εύχαριστία, -ας

40.9 Vocabulary to learn			
ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	•		
ή πανοπλία, -ας ό παντοκράτωρ, -ορο			
πανταχῆ πανταχοῦ	everywhere everywhere, to everywhere		
(Adverl	bs ending in $-\chi o v$ usually indicate where someone is going)		
πάντη	in every way		
πάντοθεν	from all directions, on all sides, entirely		
(Adverl	bs ending in $-\theta \varepsilon v$ usually indicate where something came from)		
πάντοτε	at all times, always		
(Adverl	bs ending in $-\tau e$ usually indicate the time at which something happened)		
πάντως	by all means, surely, doubtless		
ἀποδέχομαι ἡγέομαι καρτερέω ὀδηγέω προσκαρτερέω	I welcome, accept, acknowledge $(\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma + \delta\epsilon\chi o\mu\alpha\iota - I receive, welcome)$ I lead $(\dot{\sigma} \dot{\eta}\gamma\epsilon\mu\omega\nu, -\sigma\nu\sigma\varsigma - leader, governor, ruler)$ I endure, persevereI lead, show the way $(from \dot{\eta} \dot{\sigma}\delta\sigma\varsigma - road + \dot{\eta}\gamma\epsilono\mu\alpha\iota - I lead)$ I continue in, devote oneself to $(from \pi\rho\sigma\varsigma + \kappa\alpha\rho\tau\epsilon\rho\epsilon\omega - I persevere)$		
σβέννυμι	I quench		

I work together (with someone to do something), co-operate

 $(from \ \dot{\upsilon}\pi o - under + \delta\varepsilon\omega - I bind)$

(from $\dot{\epsilon}\tau oi\mu\alpha\zeta\omega$ - I prepare)

(indeclinable)

thanksgiving, thanks, gratitude, thankfulness ($\varepsilon \dot{\upsilon} \chi \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \tau \varepsilon \omega$ - I give thanks)

I endure, put up with

readiness, preparation

I put on (sandals)

Bethlehem

ό θωραξ, -ακος	breast-plate			
ἡ μάχαιρα, -ης	sword			
ή μεγαλοσυνη, -ης	majesty			
το ὄριον, -ου	region, territory, neighborhood, vi	cinity		
ἡ ὀσφύς, -ύος	loins			
ἡ πονηρία, -ας	evil	(from $\pi ov\eta ho oarsigma$ - evil, wicked)		
δέκα	ten	(indeclinable)		
δέκατεσσαρες	fourteen	(indeclinable)		
ἕτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready, prepared	(from ἑτοιμαζω - I prepare		
κραταιός, -η, -ον	strong, mighty			
κράτιστος, -η, -ον	most powerful, most excellent	(Superlative of $\kappa \rho \alpha \tau \alpha \iota o \varsigma$ - excellent)		
κράτιστε	"Your Excellency"	(Vocative of κρατιστος)		
πνευματικός, -η, -ον	' spiritual, supernatural	(from to $\pi v \varepsilon \upsilon \mu \alpha$ - spirit)		
ὄντως	really, in fact			