Chapter 40

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν - every, all

40.1 The majority of adjectives follow the 2-1-2 pattern of $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\theta\delta\varsigma$, $-\dot{\eta}$, $-\delta\nu$ or $\ddot{\alpha}\xi\iota\varsigma\varsigma$, $-\alpha$, $-\delta\nu$, 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 $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \vee$ - each, every, all.

The pattern for $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} v$ 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 $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} v$ it is also preparing us for the next chapter and the First Aorist Participle.

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

Hint - learn " $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} v$ " as one phrase, and learn " $\pi \dot{\alpha} v \tau \sigma \zeta$ " 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.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	παν
	Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	παν
	Gen.	πάντος	πάσης	πάντος
	Dat.	παντί	πάση	παντί
Plural	Nom.	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
	Acc.	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα
	Gen.	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
	Dat.	$\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \iota(\nu)$	πάσαις	$\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \iota(\nu)$

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 πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν

One sometimes meets the forms $\ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\nu$ (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 πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν

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

1.	With a nou	n and the Definite Article	
	e.g.	πᾶς ὁ ὄχλος	all the crowd
2.	With a nour	n without the Definite Article	
	e.g.	πᾶν δένδρον	every tree
3.	In place of	a noun	
	e.g.	πᾶς ἀκούων	everyone hearing
		τὰ πάντα	all things

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. Διὸ ἀναπολόγητος εἶ, ὦ ἄνθρωπε	Therefore you are without excuse, O m	ian,
πᾶς ὁ κρίνων.	everyone judging /condemnin	g. (Romans 2:1)
(Therefore you are without excuse	, O man, each one (whoever) who judge	es/condemns)
2. Παῦλος δοῦλος Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ	Paul, a bond-servant of Christ Jesus	
πάσιν τοῖς οὖσιν ἐν Ῥώμῃ,	to all those (being) in Rome (Re	omans 1:1,7)
3. Πᾶσαι οὖν αί γενεαὶ ἀπὸ Ἀβραὰμ	So all the generations from Abraham	
ἕως Δαυὶδ γενεαὶ δεκατέσσαρες.	to David (were) fourteen generation	s. (Matt. 1:17)
4. Ήν τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινόν,	It was the true light,	
δ φωτίζει πάντα άνθρωπον,	which illumines every man,	
έρχόμενον εἰς τὸν κόσμον.	(which was) coming into the v	world. (John 1:9)
5. τότε Ἡηρώδης ἀνεῖλεν	Then Herod killed	
πάντας τοὺς παίδας τοὺς ἐν Βηθλέει	all the children in Bethlehem	
καὶ ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ὁρίοις αὐτῆς.	and in all its surroundings.	(Matt. 2:16)
$(\dot{\alpha}v\varepsilon i) \varepsilon v$ is the Aorist of $\dot{\alpha}v\alpha i\rho \varepsilon \omega$ - I take away,	do away with, kill - "he offed them" see	Section 31.3)
6. παν οὖν δένδρον μη ποιοῦν	So every tree not producing	
καρπὸν καλὸν ἐκκόπτεται	good fruit is cut down	
καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται.	and thrown into the fire.	(Matt. 3:10)
7. ὁ Παῦλος ἔγραψεν ὅτι	Paul wrote that	
τοῖς ἀγαπῶσιν τὸν θεὸν	"To those loving (who love) God,	
πάντα συνεργεῖ εἰς ἀγαθόν.	all things work together for good."	(see Rom. 8:28)
8. μαρτυρῶ ἐγὼ παντὶ τῷ ἀκούοντι	I testify to all hearing (who hear)	
τούς λόγους τῆς προφητείας	the words of the prophecy	
τοῦ βιβλίου τούτου.	of this book.	(Rev. 22:18)
9. Ίδού ἔρχεται μετὰ τῶν νεφελῶν,	Behold, he comes with the clouds	
καὶ ὄψεται αὐτὸν πᾶς ὀφθαλμός.	and every eye shall see him.	(Rev. 1:7)
10. Ή χάρις τοῦ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ	The grace of the Lord Jesus (be)	
μετὰ πάντων ὑμῶν.	with you all.	(Rev. 22:21)

40.5 Nouns and Adverbs derived from $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma a$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} v$ - see Vocabulary 40.9 The $\pi \alpha v$ - 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. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν	And they were coming to him
πάντοθεν.	from all directions. (Mark 1:45)
2. ἐκεῖνοι δὲ ἐξελθόντες	But they, having gone out,
έκήρυξαν πανταχοῦ.	preached everywhere. (Mark 16:20)
	(But they went out and preached everywhere.)
3. καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτούς,	And Jesus said to them,
Πάντως ἐρεῖτέ μοι	"You will certainly quote
τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην	this parable to me" (Luke 4:23)
4. τοὺς πτωχοὺς γὰρ πάντοτε ἔχετε μεθ'	For you have the poor with you always,
έαυτῶν, ἐμὲ δὲ οὐ πάντοτε ἔχετε.	but you do not always have me. (John 12:8)
5. πάντη τε καὶ πανταχοῦ ἀποδεχόμεθα,	We welcome (it) in every way and everywhere,
κράτιστε Φῆλιξ, μετὰ πάσης εὐχαριστί	$\alpha \zeta$. honorable Felix, with all gratitude. (Acts 24:3)
6 εύχαριστοῦντες πάντοτε	Giving thanks at all times
ύπερ πάντων έν ονόματι τοῦ κυρίου	for all things/people in the Name of our Lord
ήμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ	Jesus Christ
τῷ θεῷ καὶ πατρί.	(and) to (our) God and Father. (Ephes. 5:20)

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 εὐχαριστῶ τῷ θεῷ μου ἐπὶ πάσῃ τῃ μνεία ὑμῶν, πάντοτε ἐν πάσῃ δεήσει μου ὑπὲρ πάντων ὑμ μετὰ χαρᾶς τὴν δέησιν ποιούμενος Πάντοτε χαίρετε, ἐν παντὶ εὐχαριστεῖτε. Ἅγιος, ἅγιος, ἅγιος κύριος ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντωκράτωρ, ὁ ἦν καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος. Χαίρετε ἐν κυρίῷ πάντοτε. 	$\tilde{\omega}v$ in every prayer of mine for all of you	
40.6 Sentences for reading and translation	1	
 Πάντα μοι ἕξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ πάντα συ πάντες γὰρ ἥμαρτον καὶ ὑστεροῦνται Ἡ ἀγάπηπάντα στέγει, πάντα πιστ 	τῆς δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ. (Romans 3:23)	
 4. οὐκ ἐπ' ἄρτῷ μόνῷ ζήσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ παντὶ ῥήματι ἐκπορευομένῷ διὰ στόματος τοῦ θεοῦ. (Matt. 4:4) 5. οὐ πᾶς ὁ λέγων μοι, Κύριε, κύριε, εἰσελεύσεται εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν, ἀλλ' ὁ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς. (Matt. 7:21) 6. τὸ πνεύμα τῆς ἀληθείας ὁδηγήσει ὑμᾶς ἐν τῇ ἀληθεία πάσῃ. (John 16:13) 		
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7.	έφοβοῦντο τὸν ὄχλον, ἅπαντας γὰρ εἶχον τὸν Ἰωάννην ὄντως	
	őτι προφήτης ἦν.	(Mark 11:32)
8.	καὶ ἔσται ἐν ταῖς ἐσχάταις ἡμέραις, λέγει ὁ θεός,	
	ἐκχεῶ ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεύματός μου ἐπὶ πᾶσαν σάρκα.	(Acts 2:17)
9.	τὰ τέκνα, ὑπακούετε τοῖς γονεῦσιν κατὰ πάντα.	(Coll. 3:20)

 10. τῷ μόνῷ θεῷ σωτῆρι ἡμῶν διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν δόξα μεγαλωσύνη κράτος καὶ ἐξουσία πρὸ παντὸς τοῦ αἰῶνος καὶ νῦν καὶ εἰς πάντας τοὺς αἰῶνας.

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

μακάριοι οἱ ἐλεήμονες,	Happy are the ones showing mercy
ὅτι αὐτοὶ ἐλεηθήσονται .	for they shall be shown mercy.
μακάριοι οί καθαροὶ τῇ καρδία,	Happy are the clean in heart
ὅτι αὐτοὶ τὸν θεὸν ὄψονται.	for they shall see God.
μακάριοι οί εἰρηνοποιοί,	Happy are the ones making peace
ότι αύτοὶ υἱοὶ θεοῦ κληθῆσονται.	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.

ἐνδύσασθε	clothe! put on!	(Middle Imperative of ἐνδύομαι - I clothe)
δύνασθε	to be able	(an Infinitive of δύναμαι - I am able)
στῆναι	to stand	(an Infinitive of ἴστημι - I stand)
μεθοδείας	schemes	(Accusative plural of $\dot{\eta}$ $\mu \epsilon \theta o \delta \epsilon i \alpha$ - method, scheming, wiliness)
ή πὰλη	wrestling, fight,	struggle
ἀρχάς	rulers	(Accusative plural of $\dot{\eta}$ ἀρχ $\dot{\eta}$ - (here) spiritual ruler, force)
ἐξουσίας	authorities	(Accusative plural of $\dot{\eta}$ έζουσία - (here) spiritual authority)

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κοσμοκράτορας ἀναλάβετε δυνηθῆτε ἀντιστῆναι	take up you may be able	Accusative plural of ό κοσμοκράτωρ, -ορος - world ruler) (Aorist Imperative of ἀναλαμβάνω - I take up) (Aorist Subjunctive of δύναμαι - I am able, I can) ainst (Aorist Infinitive of ἀνθίστημι - I resist, stand against)
κατεργασάμενοι	•	hed (Aorist Middle Participle of $\kappa \alpha \tau \epsilon \rho \gamma \alpha \zeta \rho \mu \alpha i$ - I work out)
στῆτε΄	• •	(Imperative of ὕστημι - I stand)
περιζωσάμενοι	girded	(Aorist Middle Participle of περιζώννυμι - I gird myself)
ἐνδυσάμενοι	clothed	(Aorist Middle Participle of ἐνδύομαι - I clothe)
ύποδησάμενοι	being well-shod	(Aorist Middle Participle of $artheta\pi o\delta arepsilon \omega$ - I am shod)
ἀναλαβόντες	having taken up	(Aorist Participle of ἀναλαμβάν $ω$ - I take up)
ό θυρεός, -οῦ	shield	
δυνήσεσθε	you will be able	(Future of δύναμαι - I am able, I can)
βέλη	arrows (Acc. plu	ural of τὸ βέλος, -ους - arrow, dart, from βάλλω - I throw)
πεπυρωμένα	flaming, burning	(Perfect Passive Participle of $\pi v \rho \acute{o} \omega$ - I set fire to)
σβέσαι	to quench	(Aorist Infinitive of σeta έννυμι - I quench)
ή περικεφαλαία	helmet	(from περί - around + ή κεφαλή - head)
δέξασθε	take, receive	(Aorist Imperative of δέχομαι - I receive, take)
ἀγρυπνοῦντες	being watchful, or	n the alert (Present Participle of $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\rho\upsilon\pi\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - I am on the
		watch, sleep in the open, from $\dot{\alpha}\gamma ho\dot{\varsigma}$ - field + $\dot{\upsilon}\pi vo\varsigma$ - sleep)

(from προσκαρτερέω - I persevere, continue in)

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ή προσκαρτέρησις, -εως perseverance
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40.9 Vocabulary to learn

40.9 Vocubulary to	icuin		
ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	each, all, every each, all, every		
ή πανοπλία, -ας ό παντοκράτωρ, -ορο		from πᾶν + τὸ ὅπλον - weapon) from πᾶν + τὸ κράτος - strength, might, power)	
πανταχῆ πανταχοῦ (Advert	everywhere everywhere, to everywhere <i>bs ending in -yov usually in</i>	dicate where someone is going)	
πάντη	in every way	0 0,	
πάντοθεν	from all directions, on all sid	les, entirely	
(Adverbs ending in $-\theta \varepsilon v$ usually indicate where something came from)			
πάντοτε	at all times, always		
(Adverbs ending in $-\tau e$ usually indicate the time at which something happened)			
πάντως	by all means, surely, doubtle		
ἀποδέχομαι	I welcome, accept, acknowle	edge ($\dot{\alpha}\pi \dot{0} + \delta \dot{\epsilon} \chi o \mu \alpha i - I receive, welcome)$	
ήγέομαι	_	ό ήγεμών, -ovoς - leader, governor, ruler)	
καρτερέω	I endure, persevere		
όδηγέ ω	I lead, show the way	(from $\dot{\eta}$ όδός - road + $\dot{\eta}$ γέομαι - I lead)	
προσκαρτερέω	I continue in, devote oneself	to (from πρός + καρτερέω - I persevere)	
σβέννυμι	I quench		
στέγω	I endure, put up with		
συνεργέω	I work together (with someone to do something), co-operate		
ύποδέομαι	I put on (sandals)	(from $\dot{\upsilon}\pi \dot{o}$ - under + $\delta \dot{\varepsilon} \omega$ - I bind)	
ή Βηθλέεμ ή έτοιμασία, -ας ή εὐχαριστία, -ας ὁ θώραξ, -ακος	Bethlehem readiness, preparation thanksgiving, thanks, gratitu breast-plate	(indeclinable) (from ἑτοιμάζω - I prepare) de, thankfulness (εὐχαριστέω - I give thanks)	

ή μάχαιρα, -ης ή μεγαλωσύνη, -ης το ὄριον, -ου ή ὀσφύς, -ύος ή πονηρία, -ας	sword majesty region, territory, neighborhood, v loins evil	vicinity (from πονηρός - evil, wicked)
δέκα δέκατεσσαρες ἕτοιμος, -η, -ον κραταιός, -ή, -όν	ten fourteen ready, prepared strong, mighty	(indeclinable) (indeclinable) (from ἑτοιμάζω - I prepare
κράτιστος, -η, -ον κράτιστε πνευματικός, -ή, -όν ὄντως	most powerful, most excellent "Your Excellency"	(Superlative of κραταιός - excellent) (Vocative of κράτιστος) (from τὸ πνεῦμα - spirit)