χαίρετε, ὧ φίλοι!

Enclosed is the ATH2010 group's collation for chapter  $2\alpha$  of Athenaze (Ἀθήναζε).

I've included a few notes below that might be of value to the study. Feedback is appreciated.

Group information and study schedule: http://www.jhronline.com/greek/ATH2010/course.html

Send complete or partial assignments to jaihare@gmail.com by midnight your local time on Thursday with the tag [ATH2010] and the chapter number (e.g., 6β) in the subject line.

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#### DOUBLE CHECK SUBMISSIONS

Please make sure that you start any line that shouldn't be included in the collation with a pound sign (#). Also, check to make sure that your initials are included. I had to do a lot of correction this week before collating. Clean submissions make the collation process go very quickly. Thanks for understanding!

#### \_\_\_\_\_

We had 9 participants this week:

# DD Dana Damiani <isaiah49palms@cox.net>

# JAH Jason Hare <jaihare@gmail.com>

# JHF John Fields < jhfields@meandmephoto.com>

# JOB James <LaPiqueDame@aol.com>

# KPM Kevin Monceaux < Kevin@rawfeddogs.net>

#LXD Lorcan Despanais < xreemao@gmail.com>

# MV Meint van der Velde <meintvandervelde@gmail.com>

# RKM Rob McConeghy <robmcc1@cox.net>

# TJN Tim Norris <tnorris4@kc.rr.com>

Α 1 .. τὸν δοῦλον καλῶ.

A 1 DD I call the slave.

A 1 JAH I call the slave.

A 1 JHF I am calling the slave.

A 1 JOB I am calling my slave.

A 1 KPM He calls the slave.

A 1 LXD I am calling the slave.

A 1 MV I call the slave.

A 1 RKM I am calling the slave.

A 1 TJN I call the slave.

Α 2 .. ὁ δοῦλος ἐν τῷ οἴκῷ πονεῖ.

A 2 DD The slave works in the house.

A 2 JAH The slave works in the house.

A 2 JHF The slave works in the house.

A 2 JOB The slave is working in the house.

A 2 KPM The slave works in the house.

A 2 LXD The slave works in the house.

A 2 MV The slave is working in the house.

A 2 RKM The slave is working in the house.

A 2 TJN The slave works in the house.

- Α 3 .. τί οὐ σπεύδεις;
- A 3 DD Why aren't you hurrying?
- A 3 JAH Why aren't you hurrying?
- A 3 JHF Why do you not hurry?
- A 3 JOB Why don't you hurry?
- A 3 KPM Why don't you hurry?
- A 3 LXD Why aren't you hurrying?
- A 3 MV Why don't you hurry?
- A 3 RKM Why aren't you hurrying?
- A 3 TJN Why aren't you hurrying?
- Α 4 .. οὐκ εἰμὶ ἀργός.
- A 4 DD I am not lazy.
- A 4 JAH I'm not lazy.
- A 4 JHF I am not lazy.
- A 4 JOB I am not lazy.
- A 4 KPM I'm not lazy.
- A 4 LXD I am not lazy.
- A 4 MV I am not lazy.
- A 4 RKM I am not lazy.
- A 4 TJN I am not lazy.
- Α 5 .. ἰσχυρὸς εἶ.
- A 5 DD You are strong.
- A 5 JAH You're strong.
- A 5 JHF You are strong.
- A 5 JOB You are strong.
- A 5 KPM You are strong.
- A 5 LXD You are strong.
- A 5 MV You are strong.
- A 5 RKM You are strong.
- A 5 TJN You are strong.
- Α 6 .. τὸ ἄροτρον φέρει.
- A 6 DD He carries the plow.
- A 6 JAH He carries the plow.
- A 6 JHF He carries the plow.
- A 6 JOB He is carrying the plow.
- A 6 KPM He carries the plow.
- A 6 LXD He carries the plow.
- A 6 MV He is carrying the plough.
- A 6 RKM He is carrying the plow.
- A 6 TJN He carries the plow.

Α 7 .. πρός τὸν ἀγρὸν σπεύδω.

A 7 DD I hurry towards the field.

A 7 JAH I'm hurrying to the field.

A 7 JHF I hurry to the field.

A 7 JOB I am hurrying to the field.

A 7 KPM I hurry to the field.

A 7 LXD I am hurrying to the field.

A 7 MV I am hurrying to the field.

A 7 RKM I am hurrying to the field.

A 7 TJN I hurry toward the field.

# Α 8 .. τί καλεῖς τὸν δοῦλον;

A 8 DD Why are you calling the slave?

A 8 JAH Why are you calling the slave?

A 8 JHF Why are you calling the slave?

A 8 JOB Why are you calling the slave?

A 8 KPM Why do you call the slave?

A 8 LXD Why are you calling the slave?

A 8 MV Why do you call the slave?

A 8 RKM Why are you calling the slave?

A 8 TJN Why are you calling the slave?

Α 9 .. ὁ δοῦλος οὐκ ἔστιν ἀγρός.

A 9 DD The slave is not lazy.

A 9 JAH The slave isn't lazy.

A 9 JHF The slave is not lazy.

A 9 JOB The slave is not lazy.

A 9 KPM The slave is not lazy.

A 9 LXD The slave is not lazy.

A 9 MV The slave is not lazy.

A 9 RKM The slave is not lazy.

A 9 TJN The slave is not lazy.

### \*\* NOTE \*\*

There is some disagreement about the proper accentuation of ουκ εστι(ν). We've had a lengthy discussion about it on the list. Some may chose to accent it as οὕκ ἐστι(ν) rather than following οὑκ ἔστιν as in the Athenaze textbook. When translating from Greek to English, both options are valid for our purposes.

Α 10 .. ὁ δοῦλος ἐκβαίνει ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου.

A 10 DD The slave steps out of the house.

A 10 JAH The slave goes out of the house.

A 10 JHF The slave comes out of the house.

A 10 JOB The slave is coming out of the house.

A 10 KPM The slave comes out of the house.

A 10 LXD The slave is coming out of the house.

A 10 MV The slave is going out of the house.

A 10 RKM The slave is coming out of the house.

A 10 TJN The slave steps out of the house.

- B 1.. He/she is not hurrying.
- Β 1 JAΗ οὐ σπεύδει.
- Β 1 JHF οὐ σπεύδει.
- Β 1 JOB οὐ σπεύδει.
- Β 1 ΚΡΜ οὐ σπεύδει.
- B 1 LXD οὐ σπεύδει.
- Β 1 ΜΥ Ού σπεύδει.
- Β 1 RKM οὐ σπεύδει.
- Β 1 ΤΙΝ οὐ σπεύδει.
- B 2.. Why are you not working?
- Β 2 ΙΑΗ τί οὐ πονεῖς;
- B 2 JHF τὶ οὐ πονεῖς;
- B 2 JOB τί οὐ πονεῖς;
- Β 2 ΚΡΜ τί οὐ πονεῖς.
- B 2 LXD τί οὐ πονεῖς;
- Β 2 ΜΥ Τί οὐ πονεῖς;
- Β 2 RKM τί οὐ πονεῖς ;
- Β 2 ΤΙΝ τὶ οὐ πονεῖς.

#### \*\* NOTE \*\*

When used as a question,  $\tau i c / \tau i$  retains its accent as an acute! I know it seems weird, but don't shift  $\tau i$  to  $\tau i$ . On the standard Greek polytonic keyboard layout that comes with Windows, you can access the question mark (;) by typing "q" and then the space bar.

- B 3 .. I am carrying the plow.
- Β 3 JAΗ τὸ ἄροτρον φέρω.
- Β 3 JHF τὸν ἄρατρον φέρω.
- Β 3 JOΒ τὸ ἄροτρον φέρω.
- Β 3 ΚΡΜ τὸ ἄροτρον φέρω.
- Β 3 LXD τὸ ἄροτρον φέρεις.
- Β 3 ΜV τὸ ἄροτρον φέρω.
- Β 3 RKM τὸ ἄροτρον φέρω.
- Β 3 ΤΙΝ τὸ ἄροτρον φέρω.

### \*\* NOTE \*\*

Notice that ἄροτρον is neuter. The article ("the") doesn't match its ending. τὸ ἄροτρον.

- B 4.. You are hurrying to the field.
- Β 4 ΙΑΗ πρὸς τὸν ἀγρὸν σπεύδεις.
- Β 4 JHF πρὸς τὸν ἀγρὸν σπεύδεις.
- Β 4 JOB πρός τὸν ἀγρὸν σπεύδεις.
- Β 4 ΚΡΜ πρός τὸν ἀγρὸν.
- Β 4 LXD πρός τὸν ἀγρὸν σπεύδεις.
- Β 4 ΜV σπεύδεις είς τὸν ἀγρὸν.
- Β 4 RKM σπεύδεις πρός τὸν ἀγρόν.
- Β 4 ΤΙΝ ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ σπεύδεις.

- B 5 .. He is lazy.
- Β 5 ΙΑΗ ἀργός ἐστιν.
- Β 5 JHF ἀγρός ἐστιν.
- Β 5 ΙΟΒ ἀργός ἐστιν.
- Β 5 ΚΡΜ ἀργός ἐστιν.
- Β 5 LXD ἀργός ἐστιν.
- Β 5 ΜΥ ἀργός ἔστιν.
- Β 5 RKM ἀργός ἐστιν.
- Β 5 ΤΙΝ ἀργός ἐστιν.

# \*\* NOTE \*\*

Excellent! Notice that the accent of ἐστίν jumps back on to ἀγρὸς, changing its accent to acute (ἀγρός). ἐστιν is left without an accent in such a situation. This is true of all enclitics that throw their accent forward.

- B 6 .. I am not strong.
- Β 6 JAΗ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἰσχυρός.
- B 6 JHF οὐκ εἰμὶ ἰσχυρόs
- Β 6 JOB οὔκ εἰμι ἰσχυρός.
- Β 6 ΚΡΜ οὐκ ἰσχῦρός εἰμι.
- Β 6 LXD ἰσχυρός οὐκ εἰμί.
- Β 6 ΜΥ Οὐκ εἰμὶ ἰσχυρὸς.
- Β 6 RKM οὐκ ἰσχυρός εἰμι.
- Β 6 ΤΙΝ οὐκ ἰσχυρός εἰμι.

#### \*\* NOTE \*\*

Although εἰμί is an enclitic, it retains it accent after οὖκ. This means that we should have οὖκ εἰμί rather than οὖκ εἰμι. This is mentioned on page 14.

- B 7 .. You are not a slave.
- Β 7 ΙΑΗ οὐκ εἶ δοῦλος.
- B 7 JHF οὐ εἶ ὁ δοῦλος.
- Β 7 ΙΟΒ οὐκ εἶ δοῦλος.
- Β 7 ΚΡΜ οὐ δοῦλος εἶ.
- Β 7 LXD δοῦλος οὐκ εῖ.
- Β 7 ΜΥ Οὐκ εἶ δοῦλος.
- Β 7 RKM οὐκ εἶ δοῦλος.
- B 7 TJN οὐ δοῦλὸς εἶ.
- B 8.. The slave is not working.
- Β 8 ΙΑΗ ὁ δοῦλος οὐ πονεῖ.
- Β 8 JHF ὁ δοῦλος οὐκ πονεῖ.
- Β 8 ΙΟΒ ὁ δοῦλος οὐ πονεῖ.
- Β 8 ΚΡΜ ὁ δοῦλος οὐκ πονεῖ.
- Β 8 LXD ὁ δοῦλος οὐ πονεῖ.
- Β 8 ΜΥ Ὁ δοῦλος οὐ πονεῖ.
- Β 8 RKM ὁ δοῦλος οὐ πονεῖ.
- Β 8 ΤΙΝ ὁ δοῦλὸς οὐ πονεῖ.

- B 9.. The slave is carrying the plow to the field.
- Β 9 ΙΑΗ ὁ δοῦλος φέρει τὸ ἄροτρον πρὸς τὸν ἀγρόν.
- Β 9 JHF ὁ δοῦλος τὸν ἄροτρον φέρει πρὸς τὸν ἀγρόν.
- Β 9 ΙΟΒ ὁ δοῦλος τὸ ἄροτρον φέρει πρὸς τὸν ἀγρόν.
- Β 9 ΚΡΜ ὁ δοῦλος τὸ ἄροτον πρὸς τὸν ἀγρὸν φὲρει.
- Β 9 LXD ὁ δοῦλος τὸ ἄροτρον φέρει πρὸς τὸν ἀγρόν.
- Β 9 ΜΥ Ὁ δοῦλος φέρει τὸ ἄροτρον εἰς τὸν ἀγρὸν
- Β 9 RKM ὁ δοῦλος τὸ ἄροτρον φέρει πρὸς τὸν ἀγρόν .
- Β 9 ΤΙΝ ὁ δοῦλὸς φέρει τὸ ἄροτρον πρὸς τὸν ἀγρόν.
- B 10 .. He is not lazy.
- Β 10 ЈΑΗ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀργός.

OR, οὔκ ἐστιν ἀργός. (Cf. note above)

- B 10 JHF οὐκ ἔστιν ἀργός.
- Β 10 ΙΟΒ ἀργὸν οὔκ ἐστιν.

or: οὐκ ἔστιν ἀργόν. In this case, reversing the word order changes the accentuation without changing the meaning, but it does change the emphasis.

- Β 10 ΚΡΜ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀργός.
- Β 10 LXD ἀργός οὐκ ἐστίν.
- Β 10 ΜΥ Οὐ ἔστιν ἀργός.
- Β 10 RKM οὒκ ἐστιν ἀργός.
- Β 10 ΤΙΝ οὐκ ἀργός ἐστιν.
- C 1 .. ἔκβαινε ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου, ὧ Ξανθία, καὶ ἐλθὲ δεῦρο.
- C 1 DD Step out of the house, Xanthias and come here!
- C 1 JAH Get out of the house, Xanthias, and come here.
- C 1 JHF Come out of the house, Xanthias, and come here.
- C 1 JOB Xanthias, come out of the house and come here!
- C 1 KPM Come out of the house, Xanthias, and come here.
- C 1 LXD Come on out of the house, Xanthias, and come here!
- C 1 MV Go out of the house, Xanthias, and come here.
- C 1 RKM Come out of the house. Xanthias, and come here!
- C 1 TJN Come out of the house, Xanthias, and come here.
- C 2 .. μη κάθευδε, ἇ δοῦλε, ἀλλὰ πόνει.
- C 2 DD Do not sleep slave, but work!
- C 2 JAH Don't sleep, slave, but work.
- C 2 JHF Don't sleep, slave, but work.
- C 2 JOB Slave, do not (continue to) sleep but (get to) work!
- C 2 KPM Don't sleep, slave, but work.
- C 2 LXD Don't keep sleeping, slave, but get to work instead!
- C 2 MV Don't sleep, slave, but work.
- C 2 RKM Don't sleep, slave, but work!
- C 2 TJN Don't sleep, Slave, but rather work.

- C 3 .. μὴ οὕτω χαλεπὸς ἴσθι, ὧ δέσποτα.
- C 3 DD Don't be so difficult, master!
- C 3 JAH Don't be so tough, master.
- C 3 JHF So don't be hard, master.
- C 3 JOB Don't be so harsh, master!
- C 3 KPM So don't be difficult, master.
- C 3 LXD Don't be so hard, my master!
- C 3 MV Don't be so difficult, master.
- C 3 RKM Don't be so hard, master!
- C 3 TJN Don't be so hard, Master
- C 4 .. αἶρε τὸ ἄροτρον καὶ σπεῦδε πρὸς τὸν ἀγρόν.
- C 4 DD Lift the plow and hurry towards the field!
- C 4 JAH Pick up the plow and hurry to the field.
- C 4 JHF Lift the plow and hurry to the field.
- C 4 JOB Lift the plow and hurry to the field!
- C 4 KPM Lift the plow and hurry to the field.
- C 4 LXD Raise the plow and hasten to the field!
- C 4 MV Take the plough and hurry to the field.
- C 4 RKM Lift the plow and hurry to the field!
- C 4 TJN Lift the plow and hurry towards the field.
- C 5 .. κάλει τὸν δοῦλον, ὧ δέσποτα.
- C 5 DD The master calls the slave.
- C 5 JAH Call your slave, master.
- C 5 JHF Call your slave, master.
- C 5 JOB Master, summon the slave!
- C 5 KPM Call the slave, master.
- C 5 LXD Call the slave, my master!
- C 5 MV Call the slave, master.
- C 5 RKM Call the slave, master!
- C 5 TJN Call the slave, Master.

# \*\* NOTE \*\*

# Two things to note here:

(1) The verb is a command/imperative, as shown by the accent. The accent is on the front because  $\varepsilon$  is a short vowel (the ending for the command), while the ending for the present tense is long  $\varepsilon$ t, which pulls the accent to the next-to-last (penultimate) position.

Command: κάλε-ε > κάλειPresent: καλέ-ει > καλεῖ

(2) The word δέσποτα is preceded by  $\tilde{\omega}$ , which is similar to the English "oh" that can be placed before someone's name or title. This is a vocative. It means that we're talking to the master and telling him to do something. There's no reason in English to capitalize the word "master" in this sentence. Normally, the word "lord/Lord" in the Septuagint and NT is κύριος rather than  $\delta$ εσπότης.