

KATA MAPKON

Mark 1:3

Φωνη βοωντος ἐν τη ἐρημῳ·
ἐτοιμασατε τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου,
εὐθείας ποιεῖτε τὰς τριβύλους αὐτοῦ.

φωνη

1. Common noun
2. 1st Declension Feminine noun
3. Nominative
4. Singular
5. Root word φωνη a voice

βοωντος

1. Present Active Participle
2. Masculine, Genitive, Singular
3. Root word βοαω I cry out
4. Translated: “crying out”
5. Relationship to the main verb to be noted
 - a) Present participle and Aorist Imperative
 - b) Action contemporaneous with the main verb
6. Circumstantial Participle
 - a) A common use of the participle
 - b) It is used to describe the circumstances in which the main verb functions
 - c) “Crying out in the wilderness”

ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ

1. Prepositional phrase
2. ἐν with the Dative
3. Dative of place
4. ἐρήμῳ
 - a) Common noun
 - b) First Declension Feminine noun
 - c) The endings however are masculine in form
 - d) Dative, singular
 - e) Root word ἐρημος, ἐρημου, ἡ
 - f) Meaning: Desert
 - g) Translation of phrase – “in the desert”

ἐτοιμασατε τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου

1. ἐτοιμασατε
 - a) Aorist Active Imperative
 - b) 2 pp
 - c) Root word ἐτοιμαζω I prepare
 - d) Translation: Prepare (you... plural)
 - e) The time aspect is not significant even though the tense is Aorist
 - f) The imperatival force is to be noted
2. τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου
 - a) Article τὴν

- b) Noun ὁδον
 - i) Feminine accusative singular
 - ii) Root word ὁδος way, road
- c) κυριου
 - i) Genitive, singular
 - ii) Root word κυριος
 - iii) Meaning Lord
 - iv) Translation: Of the Lord
- d) The way of the Lord

εὐθειας ποιεите τας τριβους αὐτου

- 1. εὐθειας
 - a) Accusative
 - b) Plural
 - c) Root word εὐθους, εὐθεια adjective “straight”
- 2. ποιεите
 - a) Present Active Imperative
 - b) 2 pp
 - c) Root word ποιew I make, I do
 - d) Translation: Make
- 3. τας τριβους αὐτου
 - a) Accusative plural Feminine
 - b) τριβος way
 - c) Translation “ways”

Significance of the Present Imperative and the Aorist Imperative in terms of tense (time)

- a) The mood/mode of volition
- b) Appeal to the will to do something
- c) The Imperative of Command
- d) No difference where time is concerned

Significance of the Present Imperative and the Aorist Imperative in terms of action

- a) Aorist Imperative (undefined... no reference to durative or continuity)
- b) Present Imperative (reference to continuing or repeated action)

THEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

1. The use of the Imperative Mode
2. The mode of volition
3. The mode of command
4. Figurative use of the word ὁδὸν and τριβὸς
 - a) Physical roads Imagery
 - b) Reference to sorting out of life to receive the Lord