

## Lesson Eleven Vocabulary: John 1:24-28, Why Do You Baptize?

1	(24) καὶ οἱ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν <sup>1</sup> ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων.	And those sent were from the Pharisees.
2	(25) καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν <sup>2</sup> καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ. <sup>3</sup>	And interrogated him and said [to him];
3	τί οὖν βαπτίζεις, εἰ σὺ οὐκ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς	“Why then baptize if you not are the Christ
4	οὔτε Ἠλίας οὔτε ὁ προφήτης;	nor Elias nor the prophet?”
5	(26) ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων·	Answered them the John saying
6	ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι·	“I baptize in water;
7	μέσος δὲ ὑμῶν ἕστηκεν ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε.	midst but you stands who you not perceive.
8	(27) αὐτός ἐστιν ὁ <sup>4</sup> ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος,	He is the afterward me [to come]
9	ὃς ἔμπροσθέν μου γέγονεν·	who before me exists;
10	οὗ ἔγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἄξιος	who I not am befitting
11	ἵνα λύσω <sup>5</sup> αὐτοῦ τὸν ἱμάντα τοῦ ὑποδήματος. <sup>6</sup>	[in order that] [I loose] his the thong the sandal.”
12	(28) Ταῦτα ἐν Βηθανίᾳ <sup>7</sup> ἐγένετο πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου,	This in Bethany happened beyond the Jordan
13	ὅπου ἦν Ἰωάννης βαπτίζων.	where was John baptizing.

1 ἦσαν is a form of εἰμί (to exist, to be present – am) and is third person plural.

2 Third person masculine accusative.

3 Third person masculine dative.

4 The article does not appear in some manuscripts.

5 First person singular so in this context “I loose” rather than simply “loose” and as a subjunctive.

6 The loosing and carrying of sandals was the work of a slave and John says he is not worthy of even this.

7 Many manuscripts read βηθαβαρα (Bethabara).