

Wednesday Class

Personal Pronouns

94. The declension of the personal pronoun of the first person is as follows:

Sing.

N. ἐγώ, I.

G. ἐμοῦ or μου, of me.

D. ἐμοί or μοι, to or for me.

A. ἐμέ or με, me.

Plur.

N. ἡμεῖς, we.

G. ἡμῶν, of us.

D. ἡμῖν, to or for us.

A. ἡμᾶς, us.

The forms ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ are the forms used when emphasis is desired. The unemphatic forms, μου, μοι, με, are enclitic.

95. The declension of the personal pronoun of the second person is as follows:

Sing.

N. σὺ, thou.

G. σοῦ, of thee.

D. σοί, to or for thee.

A. σέ, thee.

Plur.

N. ὑμεῖς, ye.

G. ὑμῶν, of you.

D. ὑμῖν, to or for you.

A. ὑμᾶς, you.

The forms σοῦ, σοί, and σέ are enclitic except when they are emphatic. When they are emphatic, they have the accents given in the paradigm.

Premillennialism

- Millennium – a period of 1,000 years
- Acts 2:22-36
- Colossians 1:9-14
- Revelation 1:4-6, 9
- John 18:36
- Luke 17:20-21
- Revelation 20
 - Thousand years – Psalm 50:10; 1Chron. 16:15-17
 - First Resurrection – Rom. 6:5-11 – Nicodemus (Jn. 3)

Rapture

- 1Thessalonians 4:17
 - “caught up”
 - Latin Vulgate – “rapti” – rapture
- Matt. 25:31-46
- John 5:24-29

