

Double Accusative of Object-Complement

When certain verbs, such as make, change, call and send, have two accusatives in the predicate, one is the object of the verb and the other its complement. Complements describe or define objects.

If one accusative is a pronoun, then it is the object.

In John 5:11, “he who made me well,” because “me” is a pronoun, it is the object and well its complement.

If one accusative has a definite article, then it is the object.

For example, in John 4:46, “he had made the water wine,” both water and wine are accusative nouns. In Greek, because water has a definite article, it is the object and wine its complement.

Likewise:

In 1 John 4:14, “the Father the Father has sent [his] Son [to be the] Savior of the world,” because Son has a definite article, Son is the object and Saviour its complement.

