

Verse Analysis – Acts 2:34

Categories:

A	adjective
C	conjunction
D	adverb
I	interjection
N	noun
P	preposition
DA	definite article
DP	demonstrative pronoun
IP	interrogative/indefinite pronoun
PP	personal pronoun
RP	relative pronoun
V	verb
X	particle

Person:

1	first person
2	second person
3	third person

Voice:

A	active
M	middle
P	passive

Case:

N	nominative
G	genitive
D	dative
A	accusative
V	vocative

Gender:

M	masculine
F	feminine
N	neuter

Tense:

P	present
I	imperfect
F	future
A	aorist
X	perfect
Y	pluperfect

Mood:

I	indicative
D	imperative
S	subjunctive
O	optative
N	infinitive
P	participle

Number:

S	singular
P	plural

Degree:

C	comparative
S	superlative

Frequency:

Number of times the word is used in the NT. Words with freq. < 30 are not worth memorizing. They are why God made the Internet.

H	High frequency – used more than 750 times
M	Medium frequency – Used from 101 to 750 times
L	Low frequency – Used from 30 to 100 times
R	Rare – Used less than 30 times

→ Memorizing all words used 150+ times will give you a handle on 70% of the NT.

→ Memorizing all words use 30+ times will give you a handle on 85% of the NT.

Acts 2:34

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Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
οὐ	οὐ	no, not, not at all, in no way, (with {3590}) absolutely not. At the beginning of a Greek	H	D								
γάρ	γάρ	shows inference or continuation: for, because, indeed, but	H	C								
Δαυίδ	Δαυίδ	David, beloved one	L	N					N	S	M	
ἀνέβη	ἀναβαίνω	to go up, rise	L	V	3	A	A	I		S		
εἰς	εἰς	to, toward, into; for. Spatially: movement toward or into an area (extending to a goal); logically: a	H	P								
τοὺς	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					A	P	M	
οὐρανοῦς	οὐρανός	sky, air, firmament, any area above the earth; heaven(s), the place of sun, moon, and stars; heaven	M	N					A	P	M	
λέγει	λέγω	say, said, the most general term for speaking in the NT, translated contextually with more specific	H	V	3	P	A	I		S		

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
δέ	δέ	but, and, then, rather	H	C								
αὐτός	αὐτός	he, she, it; also used as inten.p., himself, herself, itself, themselves; the same one; also an adv. of place: here,	H	PP					N	S	M	
εἶπεν	λέγω	say, said, the most general term for speaking in the NT, translated contextually with more specific	H	V	3	A	A	I		S		
ὁ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					N	S	M	
κύριος	κύριος	lord, master	M	N					N	S	M	
τῷ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					D	S	M	
κυρίῳ	κύριος	lord, master	M	N					D	S	M	
μου	ἐγώ	I, me, my; we, us, our; often added for emphasis: myself, ourselves	H	PP					G	S		
κάθου	κάθημαι	to sit, seat, ride; to live, stay, reside	L	V	2	P	M	D		S		
ἐκ	ἐκ	of, out of; from, away from. Spatially: extension from a space to a goal outer in reference,	H	P								
δεξιῶν	δεξιός	right, as opposed to left, Mt. 5:29, 30; Lk. 6:6; ἡ δεξιὰ, i.e. χεῖρ, the right hand, Mt. 6:3; 27:29;	L	A					G	P	N	
μου	ἐγώ	I, me, my; we, us, our; often added for emphasis: myself, ourselves	H	PP					G	S		

Greek Verse

Acts 2:34 οὐ γὰρ Δαυὶδ ἀνέβη εἰς τοὺς οὐρανοὺς, λέγει δὲ αὐτός· Εἶπεν ὁ κύριος τῷ κυρίῳ μου· Κάθου ἐκ δεξιῶν μου,

Word-for-Word
Translation

Proper Translation

David never ascended to heaven, and yet he said, 'The Lord said to my Lord, sit here at my right hand'

Comments and
Questions

The 3rd person verb λέγει would capture the notion of "he said" all by itself. However, Luke chose to explicitly include αὐτός for "he".

λέγει δὲ αὐτός could be rendered as "Indeed" (δὲ), "he himself" (αὐτός) "said..."

αὐτός can be rendered either as "he" or "himself". You can make a judgement call between these options based on your understanding of what Peter was trying to communicate in this verse.

David never had first hand knowledge of how the Father relates to Jesus. And yet he was able, by virtue of his prophetic gift, to understand how God would say to Jesus, "Sit here beside me."

Textual Variants: Some MSS omit the ὁ in ὁ κύριος. Our editor has decided that the ὁ was most likely in Luke's original. We know Luke was highly skilled as a Greek author, and including the definite article in front of κύριος is a bit smoother, grammatically.

It is a little tricky to figure who is being spoken of in each piece of vs. 34-35.

The quotation from Psalm 110:1, given in verses 34–35, is almost an exact reproduction of the Septuagint. In the original context of the Psalm it was God (1*) telling his (1*) chosen king (2*) to sit at his (1*) right side until he (1*) had made the king's enemies a place for him (2*) to put his (2*) feet.

As used in the present context the Lord is God the Father and my Lord refers to Jesus; by raising Jesus from the dead God made him Lord and Messiah.

Barclay Moon Newman and Eugene Albert Nida, *A Handbook on the Acts of the Apostles, UBS Handbook Series* (New York: United Bible Societies, 1972), 57.

Psalm 110 is one of the most frequently quoted bits of the OT in the NT: Matt. 22:44, Mark 12:35, Luke 20:41, 1 Cor. 15:25, Heb. 1:13, 5:6, 7:17, 21, 10:13.

The Psalm was always regarded as Messianic by the Jews.

W. Robertson Nicoll, *The Expositor's Greek Testament: Commentary, vol. 2* (New York: George H. Doran Company, n.d.), 89.