

Verse Analysis – Acts 3:20

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 3:20

Page 1 of 4

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
ὅπως	ὅπως	can function as a conj., how, in what way or manner, by what means, Mt. 22:5; Lk. 24:20; conj.	L	C								
ἄν	ἄν	not easily translated: indicates potential or condition, or a hypothetical situation, as in "Who on	M	X								
ἔλθωσιν	ἔρχομαι	to come, go	M	V	3	A	A	S		P		
καιροὶ	καιρός	time (particular and general); right time, opportune time, proper time, appointed time	L	N					N	P	M	
ἀναψύξεως	ἀνάψυξις	pr. a refreshing coolness after heat; met. refreshing, recreation, rest, Acts 3:20*	R	N					G	S	F	
ἀπὸ	ἀπό	from, away from; by means of; out of; against	M	P								
προσώπου	πρόσωπον	the face, countenance, visage, Mt. 6:16, 17; 17:2, 6; according to late usage, a person, individual, 2 Cor.	L	N					G	S	N	
τοῦ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					G	S	M	

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
κυρίου	κύριος	lord, master	M	N					G	S	M	
καί	καί	(as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive) but, yet, however;	H	C								
ἀποστείλη	ἀποστέλλω	to send forth a messenger, agent, message, or command, Mt. 2:16; 10:5; to put forth into action,	M	V	3	A	A	S		S		
τὸν	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					A	S	M	
προκεχειρισμένον	προχειρίζομαι	also listed as a deponent, προχειρίζομαι, to take into the hand, to make ready for use or action; to	R	V		χ	M	P	A	S	M	
ὑμῖν	σύ	you, your	H	PP					D	P		
χριστὸν	Χριστός	anointed, i.e. the Messiah, an epithet of Jesus:--Christ.	M	N					A	S	M	
Ἰησοῦν	Ἰησοῦς	Jesus, Joshua, Yahweh saves	H	N					A	S	M	

Greek Verse Acts 3:20 ὅπως ἂν ἔλθωσιν καιροὶ ἀναψύξεως ἀπὸ προσώπου τοῦ κυρίου καὶ ἀποστείλῃ τὸν προκεχειρισμένον ὑμῖν χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν,

Word-for-Word Translation So that times will come refreshing from face of the Lord and he will send the one who has been appointed to you Christ Jesus.

Proper Translation so that at that time you may receive the breath of life in the Lord's presence. He will send you the promised Messiah: Jesus!

Comments and Questions ἔλθωσιν is aorist active subjunctive — which is a standard way of packaging what we use the English future tense for.

Χριστός was the translation used in the LXX for מָשִׁיחַ which means "anointed one". The English word "Messiah" is just a transliteration of מָשִׁיחַ.

It is a judgement call whether one translates Χριστός as though it were part of Jesus' proper name, or whether you translate it as "anointed one", or whether one uses the transliterated Hebrew word behind it, "Messiah".

I used Messiah rather than the proper name usage because I judge that in the context of a crowd in Jerusalem, messianic hopes and interest in prophecy was sky high, and this would connect Jesus with that aspect of the OT for them.

Though one of the themes in the gospels is that Jesus was the Messiah! but that the meaning of his messiahship was different from what people hoped for or expected. But as far as Luke was concerned, he was the Messiah from the moment he was born.

Lk. 2:11 ὅτι ἐτέχθη ὑμῖν σήμερον σωτὴρ ὃς ἐστὶν **χριστὸς** κύριος ἐν πόλει Δαυίδ·

Both the background and the exact meaning of the expression *times of spiritual strength* (καιροὶ ἀναψύξεως) are difficult to define. The word translated *spiritual strength* is difficult to define. [It] occurs only here in the New Testament and in the Septuagint (Exodus 8:15). Its meaning is given as "breathing space, relaxation, relief." ...Most commentaries believe the phrase to mean those periods of refreshment during which God strengthens the human spirit.

Barclay Moon Newman and Eugene Albert Nida, *A Handbook on the Acts of the Apostles, UBS*