

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
γάρ	γάρ	shows inference or continuation: for, because, indeed, but	H	C								
γνωστὸν	γνωστός	known	R	A					N	S	N	
σημεῖον	σημεῖον	a sign, a mark, token, by which anything is known or distinguished, Mt. 16:3; 24:3; 2 Thess. 3:17; a token,	L	N					N	S	N	
γέγονεν	γίνομαι	to be, become, happen; to come into existence, be born. It is used in certain contexts to introduce a	M	V	3	X	A	I		S		
δί	διά	(gen.) through, by means of; (acc.) because of, for the sake of, therefore	M	P								
αὐτῶν	αὐτός	he, she, it; also used as inten.p., himself, herself, itself, themselves; the same one; also an adv. of place: here,	H	PP					G	P	M	
πᾶσιν	πᾶς	all, every (thing, one), whole; always	H	A					D	P	M	
τοῖς	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					D	P	M	
κατοικοῦσιν	κατοικέω	to live in, reside in, settle	L	V		P	A	P	D	P	M	
Ἱερουσαλήμ	Ἱερουσαλήμ	Jerusalem	L	N					A	S	F	
φανερὸν	φανερὸς	open to sight, visible, manifest, evident	R	A					N	S	N	
καί	καί	(as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive) but, yet, however;	H	C								
οὐ	οὐ	no, not, not at all, in no way, (with {3590}) absolutely not. At the beginning of a Greek question,	H	D								
δυνάμεθα	δύναμαι	to be able, either intrinsically and absolutely, which is the ordinary signification; or, for specific reasons,	M	V	1	P	M	I		P		
ἄρνεῖσθαι	ἄρνέομαι	to deny, disclaim, disown, Mt. 10:33; to renounce, Tit. 2:12; to decline, refuse, Heb. 11:24; absol. to deny,	L	V		P	M	N				

Greek Verse

Acts 4:16 λέγοντες· Τί ποιήσωμεν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τούτοις; ὅτι μὲν γὰρ γνωστὸν σημεῖον γέγονεν δι' αὐτῶν πᾶσιν τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν Ἰερουσαλὴμ φανερόν, καὶ οὐ δυνάμεθα ἀρνεῖσθαι·

Word-for-Word
Translation

Proper Translation

saying, "What shall we do about these men? For this miracle — done through them — has become well-known to everybody who lives in Jerusalem. It is obvious, and we cannot deny it.

Comments and
Questions

ποιήσωμεν aorist active subjunctive used to express what we would use a future tense for in English. However, the subjunctive is also used when people are in doubt, and debating what to do. See:

W. Robertson Nicoll, The Expositor's Greek Testament: Commentary, vol. 2 (New York: George H. Doran Company, n.d.), 130.

I guess the application here is that even those of us who are leaders in the church need to be careful that we don't let our spiritual agendas cloud our view of what God is actually doing.

This was perhaps part of the "worship wars" back in the 1990s. It was definitely an issue on both sides of the Signs and Wonders movement of the 1980s. People who WERE involved with this movement couldn't hardly believe that God could actually work through those who weren't.

I think I do mostly avoid this problem myself with respect to Neil Anderson demon-under-every-bush. I can acknowledge that God is using this material in people's lives. That said, I do think that any body of teaching that moves so far from Scripture is very much a double edged sword.