Verse Analysis – Acts 4:16

Categorie	s:	Person:		Voice:		Case:		Gender:	
A C D I N P DA	adjective conjunction adverb interjection noun preposition definite article	1 2 3 Tense:	first person second person third person	A M P Mood:	active middle passive	N G D A V Number:	nominative genitive dative accusative vocative	M F N Degree:	masculine feminine neuter
IP IP PP RP V X	PP personal pronoun RP relative pronoun V verb	gative/indefinite pronoun pal pronoun pe pronoun pe pronoun p	present imperfect future aorist perfect pluperfect	I D S O N P	indicative imperative subjunctive optative infinitive participle	S P Freqency:	singular plural	C S	comparative superlative

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

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
- Medium frequency Used from 101 to 750 times
- Low frequency Used from 30 to 100 times
- Rare Used less than 30 times

Acts 4:16

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Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Freqency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
λέγοντες	λέγω	say, said, the most general term for speaking in the NT, translated contextually with more specific	Н	V		Ρ	A	ρ	N	P	М	
Tí	τίς	who?, what?, which?, why?	М	IP					A	5	N	
ποιήσωμεν	ποιέω	to do, make, practice, produce	М	V	1	A	A	5		P		
τοῖς	ò	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	Н	DA					D	P	М	
ἀνθρώποις	ἄνθρωπος	a human being, Jn. 16:21; Phil. 2:7; an individual, Rom. 3:28, et al. freq.; used also pleonastically with other	М	N					D	P	М	
τούτοις	οΰτος	this, this one, these; (as object) him, her, it, them; with διά or εἰς it means for this reason	Н	DP					D	P	М	
ŏτι	ŎΤΙ	that; because, since; for	Н	С								
μέν	μέν	often untranslated; used with other particles to show contrast: on the one hand, oneor the other	М	C								

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

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Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Freqency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
γὰρ	γάρ	shows inference or continuation: for, because, indeed, but	Н	C								
γνωστὸν	γνωστός	known	R	A					N	5	N	
σημεῖον	σημείον	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	5	N	
γέγονεν	γίνομαι	to be, become, happen; to come into existence, be born. It is used in certain contexts to introduce a	М	V	3	X	A	I		5		
δί	διά	(gen.) through, by means of; (acc.) because of, for the sake of, therefore	М	P								
αὐτῶν	αὐτός	he, she, it; also used as intenp., himself, herself, itself, themselves; the same one; also an adv. of place: here,	Н	PP					G	P	М	
πᾶσιν	πᾶς	all, every (thing, one), whole; always	Н	A					D	P	М	
τοῖς	δ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	Н	DA					D	P	М	
κατοικοῦσιν	κατοικέω	to live in, reside in, settle	L	V		P	A	Ρ	D	P	М	
<i>Ἰ</i> ερουσαλήμ	<i>Ἰ</i> ερουσαλήμ	Jerusalem	L	N					A	5	F	
φανερόν	φανερός	open to sight, visible, manifest, evident	R	A					N	5	N	
καὶ	καί	(as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive) but, yet, however;	Н	С								
οὐ	οὐ	no, not, not at all, in no way, (with \(\frac{3590}{3590}\)) absolutely not. At the beginning of a Greek question,	Н	D								
δυνάμεθα	δύναμαι	to be able, either intrinsically and absolutely, which is the ordinary signification; or, for specific reasons,	М	V	1	P	М	I		P		
άρνεῖσθαι	ἀρνέομαι	to deny, disclaim, disown, Mt. 10:33; to renounce, Tit. 2:12; to decline, refuse, Heb. 11:24; absol. to deny,	L	V		P	М	N				

Greek Verse

Acts 4:16 λέγοντες. Τί ποιήσωμεν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τούτοις; ὅτι μὲν γὰρ γνωστὸν σημεῖον γέγονεν δί 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 agrist 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.