

Verse Analysis – Acts 4:18

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 4:18

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Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
καί	καί	(as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive) but, yet, however;	H	C								
καλέσαντες	καλέω	to call, invite, summon. The authority of the speaker dictates the nature of the calling (friends invite;	M	V		A	A	P	N	P	M	
αὐτοῦς	αὐτός	he, she, it; also used as inten.p., himself, herself, itself, themselves; the same one; also an adv. of place: here,	H	PP					A	P	M	
παρήγγειλαν	παραγγέλλω	to order, command, direct; to give instruction	L	V	3	A	A	I		P		
τὸ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					A	S	N	
καθόλου	καθόλου	on the whole, entirely, in general, altogether, completely; with a negative, not at all, Acts 4:18*	R	D								
μή	μή	no, not; (with οὐ) absolutely not; a marker that negates a statement. At the beginning of a Greek	H	D								
φθέγγεσθαι	φθέγγομαι	to utter a clear sound, i.e. (generally) to proclaim:-- speak.	R	V		P	M	N				

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
μηδέ	μηδέ	negative disjunctive particle, can function as an adverb and a conj, neither, and repeated, neither-	L	C								
διδάσκειν	διδάσκω	to teach, instruct, to provide information in a manner intended to produce understanding, either in	L	V		P	A	N				
ἐπί	ἐπί	(gen.) on, over, when; (dat.) on, at, in, while; (acc.) across, over, on, to, for, while	H	P								
τῷ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					D	S	N	
ὀνόματι	ὄνομα	name; title; reputation	M	N					D	S	N	
τοῦ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					G	S	M	
Ἰησοῦ	Ἰησοῦς	Jesus, Joshua, Yahweh saves	H	N					G	S	M	

Greek Verse

Acts 4:18 καὶ καλέσαντες αὐτοὺς παρήγγειλαν τὸ καθόλου μὴ φθέγγεσθαι μηδὲ διδάσκειν ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ Ἰησοῦ.

Word-for-Word
Translation

Proper Translation

So they called them back in and commanded them to neither speak nor to teach the first word about the name of Jesus.

Comments and
Questions

τὸ καθόλου not to speak at all/not to speak the first word. Used here only in NT, but common in medical writers (Hobart).

After Jesus rose from death, these men wouldn't be as scary as they were before.

It is particularly striking that neither on this nor on any subsequent occasion did the authorities take any serious action to disprove the apostles' central affirmation—the resurrection of Jesus. Had it seemed possible to refute them on this point, how eagerly would the opportunity have been seized! Had their refutation on this point been achieved, how quickly and completely the new movement would have collapsed!

The action reported in Matt. 28:13 (which incidentally confirms that the tomb was found empty) can scarcely be called serious; had a more convincing refutation of the apostles' claim been possible, it would have been preferred.

The disappearance of his body, to be sure, was far from proving his resurrection, but the production of his body would have effectively disproved it. Now the apostles' claim that Jesus was alive had received public confirmation by the miracle of healing performed in his name. It was, for the Sanhedrin, a disturbing

situation.

F. F. Bruce, *The Book of the Acts, The New International Commentary on the New Testament* (Grand Rapids, MI: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1988), 96.

NtB: Once again, the "name" reflects the person. The person of Jesus and his authority is the "troubling" topic