

1. Open the Word of Truth to Acts 21:12 as we look further at the Third Missionary Journey. Before we do let's remember the application of 1Jo 1:9 as may or may not be necessary.
2. Last week I exegeted Acts 21:11 and when time expired we were analyzing Acts 21:12.
3. Before continuing that study we need to review an expanded translation of Acts 21:4-11.

### **Expanded Translation**

**Acts 21:4** And after searching diligently Paul found several of the Tyrians who had earlier accepted Christ as Savior under his ministry; we stayed there in Tyre for a week and it was during that week that certain of the Tyrian disciples, under the direction of God the Holy Spirit, urged him not to continue his trip to Jerusalem.

**Acts 21:5** And when the ship's captain determined it was time to go we left the city and made our way down to the water's edge where our ship awaited; many of the disciples with their wives and children accompanied us until we reached the outskirts of the city where we knelt beside the sea and prayed;

**Acts 21:6** and after saying goodbye to one another, we boarded our vessel and the Tyrian believers with their families returned to their homes.

**Acts 21:7** Now after completing our voyage we landed at Ptolemais where we greeted our brothers and sisters in Christ staying with them for only one day.

**Acts 21:8** And the next day Paul, myself and those traveling with us left the city of Ptolemais on our way south to Caesarea; when we arrived in the city we made our way to the home of Philip the evangelist who was one of the seven original deacons.

**Acts 21:9** Now Philip had four unmarried daughters who prophesied.

**Acts 21:10** And after residing there with Philip for some time, there came down from Judah a certain prophet by the name of Hagabus;

**Acts 21:11** and then Hagabus walked over in front of Paul and took his belt tying both his own hands and his feet and then said: This is what the Holy Spirit of God revealed to me: in this same way, the Jews at Jerusalem, will bind the man who owns this belt and then they will deliver him over into the hands of the Romans.

4. So far we have exegeted that portion of Acts 21:12 which in the KJV has been rendered "And when we heard these things, both we, and they of that place, besought him ..." noting it might better be rendered "**Now after we heard what Hagabus had to say, all present urged Paul ...**"

5. Acts 21:12 has been translated in the KJV.

Acts 21:12 And when we heard these things, both we, and they of that place, besought him not to go up to Jerusalem.

6. And now for the phrase "not to go up."

NOT TO GO UP Ο μη αναβαινω

1. **Ho Me Anbaino** is well translated "not to go up ..."

2. **Ho** is used as an article of emphasis followed by the negative adverb **Me**; next follows the verb **Anabaino** parsed as a present active infinitive.

3. **Anabaino** is a compound verb consisting of **Ana** meaning up and **Baino** meaning to go. Other uses are:

Mat 3:16 And Jesus, when he was baptized, "**went up**" straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him:

Mat 3:17 And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

Eph 4:8 Wherefore he saith, When he "**ascended up**" on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men.

Eph 4:9 (Now that he "**ascended**," what is it but that he also descended first into the lower parts of the earth?

Eph 4:10 He that descended is the same also that "**ascended up**" far above all heavens, that he might fill all things.)

Eph 4:11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

Eph 4:12 For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:

Rev 20:9 And they "**went up**" on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them.

Rev 20:10 And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever.

TO JERUSALEM εις Ιερουσαλημ.

1. **Eis Ierousalem** is well translated "to Jerusalem."

2. **Eis** is a preposition followed by the indeclinable proper noun singular **Ierousalem**.

3. Now let's see how our entire verse looks by way of an expanded translation.

## Expanded Translation

**Acts 21:12 Now after we heard what Hagabus had to say, all present urged Paul not to go to Jerusalem.**

4. And now for Paul's reaction to the urging.

KJV - New Sentence

Acts 21:13 Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.

NIV

Acts 21:13 Then Paul answered, "Why are you weeping and breaking my heart? I am ready not only to be bound, but also to die in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus."

THEN PAUL ANSWERED, ΤΟΤΕ Ο ΠΑΥΛΟΣ ΑΠΟΚΡΙΝΟΜΑΙ

1. **Tote Ho Paulos Apokrinomai** is well translated "Then Paul answered ..."
2. **Tote** is an adverb followed by the monadic proper noun **Paulos**; next follows the verb **Apokrinomai** parsed as a 3rd person singular aorist active (deponent) indicative.
3. **Apokrinomai** signifies either "to give an answer to a question" (its more frequent use) or "to begin to speak," but always where something has preceded, either statement or act to which the remarks refer, e. g., Mat 11:25; Luk 14:3; Joh 2:18.

Mat 11:25 At that time Jesus "**answered**" and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes.

Luk 14:3 And Jesus "**answering**" spake unto the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath day?

Joh 2:16 And said unto them that sold doves, Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise.

Joh 2:17 And his disciples remembered that it was written, The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up.

Joh 2:18 Then "**answered**" the Jews and said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?

Joh 2:19 Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

WHAT MEAN YE TO WEEP ΤΙΣ ΠΟΙΕΩ ΚΛΑΙΩ

1. **Tis Poieo Klaio** is better "why are all of you weeping ..."

2. **Tis** is an interrogative followed by the verb **Poieo** and parsed as a 2nd person plural present active indicative; next follows the verb **Klaio** parsed as a present active participle.

3. **Poieo** means "to make, to manufacture" or "to do." It stands for a number of such acts, chiefly "to make, produce, create or cause." Several other uses are:

Mat 17:4 Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if thou wilt, let us "**make**" here three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias.

Joh 2:5 His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, "**do it.**"

Joh 2:6 And there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece.

Joh 2:7 Jesus saith unto them, Fill the waterpots with water. And they filled them up to the brim.

Phi 1:3 I thank my God upon every remembrance of you,

Phi 1:4 Always in every prayer of mine for you all "**making**" request with joy,

Phi 1:5 For your fellowship in the gospel from the first day until now;

4. **Klaio** means to cry or weep. Several other uses are:

Mat 2:18 In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel "**weeping**" for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

Acts 9:39 Then Peter arose and went with them. When he was come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood by him "**weeping,**" and shewing the coats and garments which Dorcas made, while she was with them.

Jam 5:1 Now listen, you rich people, "**weep**" and wail because of the misery that is coming upon you.

Jam 5:2 Your wealth has rotted, and moths have eaten your clothes.

Jam 5:3 Your gold and silver are corroded. Their corrosion will testify against you and eat your flesh like fire. You have hoarded wealth in the last days.

Jam 5:4 Look! The wages you failed to pay the workmen who mowed your fields are crying out against you. The cries of the harvesters have reached the ears of the Lord Almighty.

Jam 5:5 You have lived on earth in luxury and self-indulgence. You have fattened yourselves in the day of slaughter.

Jam 5:6 You have condemned and murdered innocent men, who were not opposing you.

AND BREAK MINE HEART?    **και συνθρυπτω ο καρδια εγω**

1. **Kai Sunthrupto Ho Kardia Ego** is better "and breaking my heart? ..."

2. **Kai** is a conjunction followed by the verb **Sunthrupto** parsed as a present active participle; next follows monadic noun **Kardia** declined as an accusative singular; it is followed by the genitive singular of description of the pronoun **Ego**.

3. **Sunthrupto** means to break in pieces. The verb is a hapaxlegomenon; it is a compound consisting of **Sun** meaning together with and **Thrupto** meaning to crumble thus it came to mean "to break in pieces."

3.1 In this case it is used metaphorically to describe Paul's distress at the response of his friends.

4. Now let's see how the verse looks so far by way of an expanded translation.

### Expanded Translation

**Acts 21:13 Then Paul answered: "Why are you all weeping and breaking my heart?"**

5. Now for a new sentence.

FOR I AM READY γαρ εγω ετοιμωσ εχω

1. **Gar Ego Hetoimos Echo** is better "For you see I keep on having a readiness ..." or literally "For a state of readiness I keep on having ..."

2. **Gar** is an explanatory particle followed by the pronoun **Ego** declined as a nominative singular; next follows the adverb **Hetoimos** and the verb **Echo** parsed as a 1st person singular present active indicative.

3. **Hetoimos** means "to be prepared" or "to be ready;" it is used:

3.1 of persons in Mat 24:44 and Tit 3:1;

Mat 24:44 Therefore be ye also "**ready**:" for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.

Tit 3:1 Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to "**be ready**" to every good work,

3.2 of things in Mat 22:8 and 1Pe 1:5.

Mat 22:8 Then saith he to his servants, The wedding is "**ready**," but they which were bidden were not worthy.

1Pe 1:5 Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation "**ready**" to be revealed in the last time.

4. **Echo** is a verb meaning to have and to hold. Literally we have in this phrase "for you see I readily keep on having and holding." Given the context Paul is saying he is ready to do more i. e. he is ready not only to be incarcerated but to die.

NOT TO BE BOUND ONLY, ΟΥΚ ΜΟΝΟΝ ΔΕΩ

1. **Ouk Monon Deo** is better "not only to be bound ..."

2. **Ouk** is a negative adverb followed by the adverb **Monon**; next follows the verb **Deo** parsed as an aorist passive infinitive.

3. The adverb **Monon** is often translated "only" or "alone." In this case with the negative adverb **Ouk** the better rendering would seem to be "only."

4. **Deo** means "to bind," it is used:

4.1 literally, of any sort of "binding," e.g., Act 22:5, our verse, or also in Acts 24:27;

Acts 24:27 But after two years Porcius Festus came into Felix' room: and Felix, willing to shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul "**bound**."

4.2 figuratively, of the Word of God, as not being "bound," 2Ti 2:9, i.e., its ministry, course and efficacy were not hindered by the bonds and imprisonment suffered by the apostle;

2Ti 2:9 Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer, even unto bonds (Desmon); but the word of God is not "**bound**."

2Ti 2:10 Therefore I endure all things for the elect's sakes, that they may also obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus with eternal glory.

4.3 a wife is said to be "bound" to her husband, Rom 7:2.

Rom 7:2 For the woman which hath an husband is "**bound**" by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband.

5. Let's again see what we have so far:

### **Expanded Translation**

**Acts 21:13 Then Paul answered: "Why are you all weeping and breaking my heart? For you see I keep on having a readiness not only to be incarcerated ...**

End Lesson Taught 1-20-08