

1. Open the Word of Truth to Acts 28:6. We are studying Paul's journey to Rome. Before we continue our Bible study you may want to take advantage of God's protocol for fellowship by silently naming your sins to God as we pray.
2. Last week I exegeted in part Acts 28:6. When time expired we were about to study the phrase "and said that he was a god."
3. Before we resume our analysis, I want us to take a look at a map of the journey to Rome and then review an expanded translation of Acts 28:1-5.

Expanded Translation

Acts 28:1 And after we had been washed safely to shore we discovered the name of the Island was Malta.

Acts 28:2 And the islanders were most welcoming, bestowing upon us significant kindnesses; they first built a warm fire around which we warmed ourselves; they also provided food, warm blankets and shelter from the rain and cold.

Acts 28:3 Paul gathered a pile of brushwood and, as he put it on the fire, a poisonous snake driven out by the heat fastened its fangs into Paul's hand.

Acts 28:4 And when the islanders saw the snake hanging from Paul's hand, they began to murmur among themselves "Clearly this man Paul is a murderer and though he has been delivered from the perils of the sea, our goddess of justice has determined he must die."

Acts 28:5 But Paul, contrary to what the islanders thought, shook off the poisonous snake into the fire and suffered no ill effects of the bite;

4. So far we have exegeted that portion of Acts 28:6 which in the KJV has been rendered "Howbeit they looked when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, ..." noting it might better be translated "**now the islanders fully well expected Paul's arm to immediately swell and become inflamed and that he would soon fall to the earth dead, but after observing Paul for some time they noticed that nothing out of the ordinary had happened to Paul; so they quickly changed their minds ...**"

5. The entire verse has been translated:

KJV-Sentence continues

Acts 28:6 Howbeit they looked when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.

6. I want to review some of that learned last week and then we will pick up with new material at point 4 on page 3.

7. Now for the phrase "and said that he was a god."

AND SAID THAT HE WAS A GOD. ΛΕΓΩ ΑΥΤΟΣ ΕΙΜΙ ΘΕΟΣ.

1. **Lego Autos Eimi Theos** is better "saying "this man is a god."

2. **Lego** is a verb parsed as 3rd person plural, aorist active indicative followed by **Autos**, an intensive pronoun declined as an accusative singular. Next follows the verb **Eimi** parsed as a present active infinitive followed by the noun **Theos** declined as an accusative singular.

3. **Lego** is the common verb for speaking, saying, saith etc. We have studied **Lego** in its verb form on several occasions. It's noun form is **Logos**. Let's look at several uses of **Logos**.

Joh 1:1 In the beginning was the "**Word**", and the "**Word**" was with God, and the "**Word**" was God.

Joh 1:2 The same was in the beginning with God.

Joh 1:3 All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.

Joh 1:12 But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name:

Joh 1:13 Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

Joh 1:14 And the "**Word**" was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

Joh 17:17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy "**word**" is truth.

Joh 17:18 As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world.

Joh 17:19 And for their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth.

2Th 2:2 That ye be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by "**word**," nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand.

2Th 2:3 Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;

2Th 2:4 Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

2Th 3:1 Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the "**word**" of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified, even as it is with you:

2Th 3:2 And that we may be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men: for all men have not faith.

2Th 3:13 But ye, brethren, be not weary in well doing.

2Th 3:14 And if any man obey not our "**word**" by this epistle, note that man, and have no company with him, that he may be ashamed.

2Th 3:15 Yet count him not as an enemy, but admonish him as a brother.

4. **Theos** in our verse is used not as the proper noun for the Father, Son or Holy Spirit but rather a false god of the world such as is worshipped in many pagan lands. **Theos** can be found some 1400 times in Scripture. We find it so used in Scripture elsewhere. A few examples are as follows:

Acts 14:8 And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked:

Acts 14:9 The same heard Paul speak: who steadfastly beholding him, and perceiving that he had faith to be healed,

Acts 14:10 Said with a loud voice, Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.

Acts 14:11 And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The "**gods**" are come down to us in the likeness of men.

Acts 17:22 Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious.

Acts 17:23 For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, TO THE UNKNOWN **GOD**. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you.

Acts 17:24 God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands;

Acts 17:25 Neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things;

Acts 19:26 Moreover ye see and hear, that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying that they be no "**gods**," which are made with hands:

Acts 19:27 So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nought; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worshippeth.

Acts 19:28 And when they heard these sayings, they were full of wrath, and cried out, saying, Great is Diana of the Ephesians.

Paul's Concern for the Galatians

Gal 4:8 Howbeit then, when ye knew not God, ye did service unto them which by nature are no "**gods**."

Gal 4:9 But now, after that ye have known God, or rather are known of God, how turn ye again to the weak and beggarly elements, whereunto ye desire again to be in bondage?

Gal 4:10 Ye observe days, and months, and times, and years.

Gal 4:11 I am afraid of you, lest I have bestowed upon you labour in vain.

2Co 4:3 But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost:

2Co 4:4 In whom the "god" of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.

2Co 4:5 For we preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord; and ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake.

5. **Eimi** is the "to be" verb which we have studied in many earlier lessons. It is translated variously but most often as "is, are, was, were, be" or "being."

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

Expanded Translation

Acts 28:6 now the islanders fully well expected Paul's hand to swell and that he would soon fall to the earth dead, but after observing Paul for some time they noticed that nothing out of the ordinary had happened to Paul; so they quickly changed their minds and concluded he must be a god.

KJV-New sentence

Acts 28:7 In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.

NIV

Acts 28:7 There was an estate nearby that belonged to Publius, the chief official of the island. He welcomed us to his home and for three days entertained us hospitably.

IN THE SAME QUARTERS ΔΕ ΕΚΕΙΝΟΣ ΕΝ Ο ΠΕΡΙ Ο ΤΟΠΟΣ

1. **De Ekeinos En Ho Peri Ho Topos** is better translated "Now nearby the beach ..." we have literally "Now in the parts concerning that place ..."

2. **De** is a conjunction used as a continuative followed by the far demonstrative pronoun **Ekeinos** declined as an accusative singular. Next follows the preposition **En** and the article **Ho** used as a substantive and declined as a dative plural; next follows the preposition **Peri** and the anarthrous noun **Topos** declined as an accusative singular.

3. The cryptic phrase **De Ekeinos En Ho Peri Ho Topos** describes a landed estate belonging to the chief official of Malta. The phrase is definitely an idiom and cannot be translated literally. **Peri** means either around or concerning and **Topos** is an often used noun usually translated "place, places, room, quarters" or "where." Let me give you five uses found elsewhere in the New Testament.

Mat 24:15 When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy "place," (whoso readeth, let him understand:)

Mat 24:16 Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains:

Mat 24:17 Let him which is on the housetop not come down to take any thing out of his house:

Mat 24:18 Neither let him which is in the field return back to take his clothes.

Mar 13:8 For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be earthquakes in various "**places**," and there shall be famines and troubles: these are the beginnings of sorrows.

Luk 2:7 And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no "**room**" for them in the inn.

Acts 16:1 Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and believed; but his father was a Greek:

Acts 16:2 Which was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium.

Acts 16:3 Him would Paul have to go forth with him; and took and circumcised him because of the Jews which were in those "**quarters**:" for they knew all that his father was a Greek.

1Ti 2:8 I will therefore that men pray every "**where**," lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting.

1Ti 2:9 In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;

WERE POSSESSIONS ὑπαρχω χωριον

1. **Huparcho Chorion** is better "there were certain farm lands ..." or "there was a certain landed estate belonging ..."

2. **Huparcho** is a verb parsed as a 3rd person singular, imperfect active indicative followed by the anarthrous noun **Chorion** declined as a nominative plural.

3. **Huparcho** means "to begin, to be, were, to come into existence" or "to be in possession." Let me give you five uses found elsewhere in the New Testament.

Luk 16:13 No servant can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.

Luk 16:14 And the Pharisees also, "**who were**" covetous, heard all these things: and they derided him.

Luk 16:15 And he said unto them, Ye are they which justify yourselves before men; but God knoweth your hearts: for that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God.

Act 5:4 Whiles it remained, "**was**" it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied

unto men, but unto God.

Act 5:5 And Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gave up the ghost: and great fear came on all them that heard these things.

Act 5:6 And the young men arose, wound him up, and carried him out, and buried him.

1Co 11:18 For first of all, when ye come together in the church, I hear that "**there be**" divisions among you; and I partly believe it.

2Pe 1:8 For if these things "**be**" in you, and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.

2Pe 1:9 But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins.

2Pe 2:18 For they mouth empty, boastful words and, by appealing to the lustful desires of sinful human nature, they entice people who are just escaping from those who live in error.

2Pe 2:19 They promise them freedom, while they themselves "**are**" slaves of depravity-- for a man is a slave to whatever has mastered him.

4. **Chorion** means "a place, land, a spot, a farm" or "an estate." Several uses found elsewhere in the New Testament are as follows:

Mat 26:36 Then cometh Jesus with them unto a "**place**" called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder.

End Lesson Taught 12-20-09