

1. Last week I taught Gal 4:14 in part and when time expired we were about to analyze the phrase “nor rejected.”



2. Before we continue you may want to use the provisions of 1Jo 1:9 by silently naming sin to God as the Holy Spirit may show.

3. Let's see how Gal 4:11-13 look by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Gal 4:11 I am greatly concerned about you for it seems my teaching about the grace of God has fallen on deaf ears.

Gal 4:12 My brothers and sisters I pray for you regularly for I really want you to be as I am, because I am also like you, and you have certainly not wronged me in any way;

Gal 4:13 formerly, when I was weak and infirm I preached the gospel to you,

4. So far we have exegeted that portion of Gal 4:14 which in the KJV has been translated “*And my temptation which was in my flesh ye despised not, ...*” noting it might better be rendered “**I am sure my infirm condition was a trial to you but you did not despise ...**”

5. The entire verse has been translated in the KJV:

KJV-Sentence Continues

Gal 4:14 And my temptation which was in my flesh ye despised not, nor rejected; but received me as an angel of God, even as Christ Jesus.

6. I want to review some of that learned and then begin new material on page two.

AND MY TEMPTATION ΚΑΙ Ο ΠΕΙΡΑΣΜΟΣ ΣΥ

1. **Kai Ho Peirasmos Su** is better translated “And my trial ‘*which became*’ your temptation ...” or literally we have “and your trial/temptation ...”

2. **Peirasmos** appears 21 times in the New Testament where in the KJV it is translated “temptation, temptations” or “trial.” 1Co 10:13; 1Pe 1:6, 4:12; Heb 3:8

WHICH WAS IN MY FLESH ΕΝ Ο ΣΑΡΞ ΕΓΩ

1. **En Ho Sarx Ego** is better “in my flesh ...”

2. **Sarx** appears more than 150 times in the Scripture where in the KJV it is translated “flesh” in all but one case; that case being Heb 9:10 where “carnal” is the translation in the KJV and “eternal regulations” in the NIV. Heb 9:9-12; Eph 6:12; Col 1:22 Phi 3:3; and 1Ti 3:14-15

YE DESPISED NOT, ΟΥΚ ΕΞΟΥΘΕΝΕΩ

1. **Ouk Exoutheneo** is better translated “you did not despise ...”

2. **Exoutheneo** appears 11 times in the New Testament where it is variously translated: despise, despised, at nought, which was set at nought, which are despised, which are least esteemed, looked down on, mocked” or “contemptable.” Luk 18:9-11; Luk 23:11-12; Acts 4:11-12; 1Co 1:28-29; 1Co 6:1-6, 16:10-11; 1Th 5:20-22

3. Now for new material and the phrase “nor rejected.”

NOR REJECTED ΟΥΔΕΝ ΕΚΠΤΥΩ

1. **Ouden Ekptuo** is better translated “nor treat me with contempt ...”

2. **Ouden** is a negative adverb followed by the verb **Ekptuo** parsed 2nd person plural aorist active indicative.

3. **Ekptuo** is a hapax legomenon used by Homer and other writers of antiquity to describe a most negative response. For example it was used of “spitting out as a sign of contempt” and “the act of warding off an evil spirit.” It was also used of “looking at another scornfully.”

BUT RECEIVED ME ΑΛΛΑ ΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ ΕΓΩ

1. **Alla Dechomai Ego** is well translated “but you received me ...”

2. **Alla** is an adversative conjunction followed by the verb **Dechomai** parsed as a 2nd person plural, aorist active indicative and the pronoun **Ego** declined as an accusative singular.

3. **Dechomai** appears more than 50 times in the New Testament where it is variously translated “receive, received, receiveth, take, may receive” or “accepted.” Examples:

Luk 16:4 I am resolved what to do, that, when I am put out of the stewardship, they may **receive** me into their houses.

Luk 16:5 So he called every one of his lord's debtors unto him, and said unto the first, How much owest thou unto my lord?

Luk 16:6 And he said, An hundred measures of oil. And he said unto him, **Take** thy bill, and sit down quickly, and write fifty.

Luk 16:7 Then said he to another, And how much owest thou? And he said, An hundred measures of wheat. And he said unto him, **Take** thy bill, and write fourscore.

Luk 16:8 And the lord commended the unjust steward, because he had done wisely: for the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light.

Luk 16:9 And I say unto you, Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness; that, when ye fail, they **may receive** you into everlasting habitations.

3.1 The phrase found in Luk 16:8 “the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light” has created controversy for it seems to say unbelievers are smarter than believers. This is certainly not its meaning. Firstly, we must remember this is a parable and as such it is designed to teach.

3.2 Our Father is the owner of the estate and the steward is the unbeliever put in charge with authority to act as the agent of the owner of the “income property.” Let’s assume the property is a farm. The steward had negotiated numerous lucrative leases for his principal the farm’s owner.

3.3 An audit, however, found that part of the proceeds from the lucrative contracts had been misappropriated by the steward. An advanced copy of the audit had been provided to the steward who is now in a panic mode for he now fears being discharged and without a job, disgraced and resolved to a life of poverty—a man who would not be able to find employment as a steward. He is also not physically able to perform manual labor.

3.4 He has an idea: I will hurry to revise the contracts in favor of the various lessees and by definition they will be less favorable to the owner of the estate. He is of course praised by the lessees. Because he is an agent clothed with authority by the owner of the estate the owner is stuck with the new deals. By doing this the steward has made friends who would help him in the future. A shrewd act said all concerned.

3.5 From the parable how is the unbeliever “more shrewd?” We have opportunity to serve King Jesus and gain many friends in heaven but we busy ourselves with all manner of secular things. I will stop here and let you meditate on this question:

“Want you take your job serving the Lord seriously and acquire many heavenly friends in your mansions of glory.” Keep in mind we can either serve mammon or God.

4. Now let’s take a look at other uses of **Dechomai**.

1Co 2:14 But the natural man **receiveth** not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned.

2Co 8:1 Moreover, brethren, we do you to wit of the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia;

2Co 8:2 How that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality.

2Co 8:3 For to their power, I bear record, yea, and beyond their power they were willing of themselves;

2Co 8:4 Praying us with much intreaty that we would **receive** the gift, and take upon us the fellowship of the ministering to the saints.

1Th 2:13 For this cause also thank we God without ceasing, because, when ye **received** the word of God which ye heard of us, ye received it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which effectually worketh also in you that believe.

2Th 2:10 And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they **received** not the love of the truth, that they might be saved.

2Th 2:11 And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie:

2Th 2:12 That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.

AS AN ANGEL OF GOD, **ως αγγελος Θεος**,

1. **Hos Angelos Theos** is well translated “as an angel of God ...”

2. **Hos** is an adverb followed by the noun **Angelos** declined as an accusative singular and the proper noun **Theos** declined as a genitive singular.

3. **Angelos** appears more than 200 times where it is translated “angel, angels” or “messenger.” Let me give you several facts about angels.

1. Angels are spirits created for service.

Heb 1:14 Are not all **angels** ministering spirits sent to serve those who will inherit salvation?

2. Angels were created to do God's will as His ministers. In 1st Kings 19 the angel mentioned in verse five was most likely the Lord Jesus Christ as a **Theophany**.

1Ki 19:3 Elijah was afraid and ran for his life. When he came to Beersheba in Judah, he left his servant there,

1Ki 19:4 while he himself went a day's journey into the desert. He came to a broom tree, sat down under it and prayed that he might die. "I have had enough, LORD," he said.

"Take my life; I am no better than my ancestors ..."

1Ki 19:5 ... "all at once an *angel*" touched him and said "get up and eat ..."

1Ki 19:9 There he went into a cave and spent the night. And the word of the LORD came to him: "What are you doing here, Elijah?"

1Ki 19:10 He replied, "I have been very zealous for the LORD God Almighty. The Israelites have rejected your covenant, broken down your altars, and put your prophets to death with the sword. I am the only one left, and now they are trying to kill me too." ...

1Ki 19:18 Yet I reserve seven thousand in Israel -- all whose knees have not bowed down to Baal and all whose mouths have not kissed him."

Psa 91:11 For he will command his *angels (generic angels)* concerning you to guard you in all your ways;

Dan 6:22 My God sent his *angel*, and he shut the mouths of the lions. They have not hurt me, because I was found innocent in his sight. Nor have I ever done any wrong before you, O king."

Mat 2:13 When they had gone, an **angel of the Lord** appeared to Joseph in a dream. "Get up," he said, "take the child and his mother and escape to Egypt. Stay there until I tell you, for Herod is going to search for the child to kill him."

Luk 22:43 An **angel** from heaven appeared to him and strengthened him.

Luk 22:44 And being in anguish, he prayed more earnestly, and his sweat was like drops of blood falling to the ground.

Acts 12:7 Suddenly an **angel** of the Lord appeared and a light shone in the cell. He struck Peter on the side and woke him up. "Quick, get up!" he said, and the chains fell off Peter's wrists.

Acts 12:8 Then the **angel** said to him, "Put on your clothes and sandals." And Peter did so. "Wrap your cloak around you and follow me," the angel told him.

Acts 12:9 Peter followed him out of the prison, but he had no idea that what the **angel** was doing was really happening; he thought he was seeing a vision.

End Lesson Taught 1-15-2015

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