Galatians Lesson

1. Last week I taught in part Gal 4:18 and when time expired we were in the process of exegeting the Greek adverb $\pi\alpha\nu\tau\sigma\tau\epsilon$ translated in the KJV "always."



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 4:11-17 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, Gal 4:14 and my infirm condition you did not despise, nor did you in any way reject my teaching, no rather you received me as an angel of God, even as Christ Jesus.

Gal 4:15 Whatever happened to your joy and happiness? I can certainly testifiy to the fact that if it were possible you would have plucked out your own eyes and given them to me.

Gal 4:16 Accordingly, have I now become your enemy for telling you the truth?

Gal 4:17 These men zealously try to control you, but not with your wellbeing in mind; in fact it is their purpose to separate you from me and my teachings about grace in order that your zeal will be for them alone.

4. So far we have analyzed that portion of Gal 4:18 which in the KJV has been translated "*But it is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing …*" noting it might better be rendered "**But it is certainly ok to always be ardently devoted when the object of your zealotry is a good thing …**"

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

KJV-New Sentence

Gal 4:18 But it is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing, and not only when I am present with you.

6. Now for new material and the phrase "always in a good thing."

Always in a good thing, $\varepsilon v \kappa \alpha \lambda o \sigma \pi \alpha v \tau o \tau \varepsilon$,

1. **En Kalos Pantote** is better "always when the object of the zealotry is a good thing ..."

2. **En** is a preposition followed by the adjective **Kalos** declined as a locative singular and used as a substantive. Next follows the adverb **Pantote** modifying the adjective/noun **Kalos.** Here we find another ellipsis. A literal translation is: "in good always."

3. **Kalos** appears more than 75 times in Scripture where it is variously translated "good, better, meet" and "honest." (*Earlier studied*)

4. **Pantote** appears more than 40 times where it is translated "at all times, ever, always" or "ever more." Let me give you several examples of how it is used elsewhere in Scripture.

Mat 26:11 For ye have the poor **always** with you; but me ye have not always.

Luk 18:1 And he spake a parable unto them to this end, that men ought **always** to pray, and not to faint;

1Th 1:2 We give thanks to God **always** for you all, making mention of you in our prayers;

1Th 1:3 Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labour of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father;

1Th 5:15 See that none render evil for evil unto any man; but **ever** follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all men.

1Th 5:16 Rejoice evermore.

1Th 5:17 Pray without ceasing.

1Th 5:18 In every thing give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you.

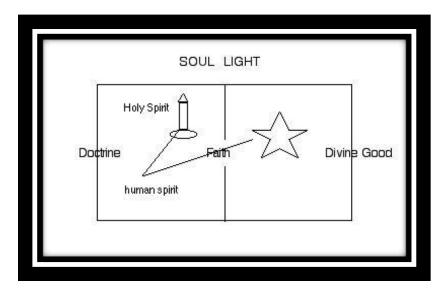
1Th 5:19 Quench not the Spirit.

1Th 5:20 Despise not prophesyings.

1Th 5:21 Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.

1Th 5:22 Abstain from all appearance of evil.

5. As believers we are new creatures in Christ with a renovated soul surrounded by a wall of fire: protected and loved beyond any human expectation. We now are bathed in God's love and even our sins are strictly a family matter. Like the prodigal son we are members of God's forever family and possess a unique love not available to the unbeliever who is without hope, without Christ and without eternal life. A pictorial with a picture of our renovated soul with its wall of fire might help.



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; Phi 1:6 Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ:

AND NOT ONLY $\kappa \alpha \iota \mu \eta \mu o v o v$

1. Kai Me Monon is better translated "but not only ..."

2. **Kai** is a conjunction used as an adversative followed by the negative adverb **Me** and the adverb **Monon**.

3. **Monon** is an adverb meaning "alone, only" or "but." Several uses found elsewhere in Scripture are:

Joh 5:18 Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not **only** had broken the sabbath, but said also that God was his Father, making himself equal with God.

Heb 12:25 See that ye refuse not him that speaketh. For if they escaped not who refused him that spake on earth, much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from him that speaketh from heaven:

Heb 12:26 Whose voice then shook the earth: but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the earth **only**, but also heaven.

Heb 12:27 And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain.

Heb 12:28 Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace, whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear: Heb 12:29 For our God is a consuming fire.

Phi 2:12 Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence **only**, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.

4. Let's again see how our verse looks so far by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Gal 4:18 Now there is certainly nothing wrong with always being zealous, provided your zealotry is in a good thing, but not only ...

when I am present with you $\pi\alpha\rho\epsilon\iota\mu\iota$ $\epsilon\gamma\omega$ $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma$ $\sigma\upsilon$

1. Pareimi Ego Pros Su is well translated "when I am present with you."

2. **Pareimi** is a verb parsed as a present active infinitive followed by the 1st person pronoun **Ego** declined as an accusative singular and the preposition **Pros** with the personal pronoun **Su** used as its object. **Su** is declined as an accusative plural.

3. This phrase in the Greek is unusual because it literally translates "when I am present me with you."

4. **Pareimi** appears more than 20 times in the New Testament where it is variously translated "present, were present, am present, to be beside, to be present" or "to be in possession." Let's see how it is used elsewhere in Scripture.

Luk 13:1 Now there were **some present** at that time who told Jesus about the Galileans whose blood Pilate had mixed with their sacrifices.

Luk 13:2 Jesus answered, "Do you think that these Galileans were worse sinners than all the other Galileans because they suffered this way?

Luk 13:3 I tell you, no! But unless you repent, you too will all perish.

Luk 13:4 Or those eighteen who died when the tower in Siloam fell on them -- do you think they were more guilty than all the others living in Jerusalem?

Luk 13:5 I tell you, no! But unless you repent, you too will all perish."

1Co 5:1 It is actually reported that there is sexual immorality among you, and of a kind that does not occur even among pagans: A man has his father's wife.

1Co 5:2 And you are proud! Shouldn't you rather have been filled with grief and have put out of your fellowship the man who did this?

1Co 5:3 Even though I am not physically **present**, I am with you in spirit. And I have already passed judgment on the one who did this, just as if I were present.

1Co 5:4 When you are assembled in the name of our Lord Jesus and I am with you in spirit, and the power of our Lord Jesus is present,

1Co 5:5 hand this man over to Satan, so that the sinful nature may be destroyed and his spirit saved on the day of the Lord.

Heb 12:11 Now no chastening **for the present** seemeth to be joyous, but grievous: nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby.

2Pe 1:12 So I will always remind you of these things, even **though you know them** and are firmly established in the truth you now have.

2Pe 1:13 I think it is right to refresh your memory as long as I live in the tent of this body,

2Pe 1:14 because I know that I will soon put it aside, as our Lord Jesus Christ has made clear to me.

2Pe 1:8 For if you possess these qualities in increasing measure, they will keep you from being ineffective and unproductive in your knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. 2Pe 1:9 But if anyone **does not have** them, he is nearsighted and blind, and has forgotten that he has been cleansed from his past sins.

5. With any ellipsis there is the "danger" of having more than one translation and very often an ellipsis will give rise to contrary meanings—e.g., our first phrase $\varepsilon v \kappa \alpha \lambda o \sigma \pi \alpha v \tau \sigma \tau \varepsilon$ rendered: "always in a good thing."

5.1 For example note the difference between the expanded translation listed below and Wuest's translation of Gal 4:18: *"But it is good to be zealously courted in a good thing at all times, and not only when I am presently with you ..."*

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

Expanded Translation

Gal 4:18 Now there is certainly nothing wrong with always being zealous, provided the reason for such zealotry is noble and proper, and such zealotry must not be only when I am present with you ...

End Lesson Taught 3-26-2017

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