### **JOHN 4:43-54 KJV**

43 Now Moreover/G1161 lafter G3326 two days he departed thence from there, and **went** G1831 linto G1519/eis Galilee. 44 For G1063/gár Jesus himself testified, that G3754 a prophet hath no honour lin G1722 his own country. 45 Then G3767 when he was come G2064 linto G1519 Galilee. the Galilaeans received G1209 him. \having seen all the things that he did lat G1722 Jerusalem lat G1722 the feast: for G1063/gár they also went G2064 lunto G1519/eis the feast. 46 **So** G3767 Jesus came G2064 again \into G1519/eis Cana \of Galilee, where he made the water wine.

Interlinear: https://biblehub.com/interlinear/john/4.htm

#### NOTES from TDB

TDB HELPS app (full entry)
https://biblehub.com/greek/3004.htm
(concise entry)

# Verb G3004/ légō

"summarize (collect up) into a final opinion"

"putting words down into a final opinion or personal conclusion"

1. Find the 7 verses with G3004/say in this text and identify the speaker.

٧	Speaker

2. In vv 48-49, the verb G3004 ("summarize (collect up) into a final opinion") is used when both Jesus and the nobleman state (put into words) the fundamental problem related to the son's desperate situation. vv48-49

What does Jesus *summarize* as his *final opinion/conclusion* to the father? v48

What does the father *summarize* as his *final opinion/conclusion* to Jesus? v49

```
And
there was a certain nobleman G937,
   whose
   son was sick
   \at<sup>G1722</sup> Capernaum.
47 When
  he heard G191
     that G3754
     Jesus was come G2240
      Nout of G1537 Judaea
      linto G1519/eis Galilee.
he went G565
unto G4314 him.
and besought G2065 him
   that G2443
   he would come down G2597.
   and heal his son:
for G1063/gár
he was
\at the point
\of death.
48
Then G3767
said G3004 Jesus
unto G4314 him.
     Except
     ye see G3708 signs and wonders,
  ye will not believe.
The nobleman saith G3004
unto G4314 him.
   Sir,
   come down G2597
     ere before
     my child die.
```

3. Verbs answer the question, "What Happened?".
Note the nobleman's actions as described by the verbs:
Fill in the Strong's Number for each:

V	Nobleman	Strong's Number
47	heard H	
	went	
	besought/implored H	H2065
49	said <mark>unto <sup>G4314</sup> Him</mark> H	
50	believed the word H	
	went <sup>H</sup> his way /	
	started off	
51	as he was going	
	down	
52	enquired	
53	knew H	
	believed H	

Verbs answer the question, "What Happened?", but examining the verb <u>meaning</u> may also reveal "How it Happened".

E.g. In verse 47, "heard" translates the word G191/akoúō. The lexicon entry for G191 also refers you to G189/akoē. https://biblehub.com/greek/191.htm; https://biblehub.com/greek/189.htm

「his "hearing"	' refers not only to literal, ph	ysical sounds
out to		

Pick a verb that interests you and read the <u>TDB HELPS</u> Hexicon	N
entry for it. Record some specific points.	

```
50
Jesus saith G3004
\unto G846 him.
   Go G4198 thy way:
   thy son liveth.
And
the man believed G4100 the word
   that
   Jesus had spoken G3004
   \unto G846 him,
and
he went G4198 his way.
And Moreover/G1161
   he was now going down G2597,
his servants met him.
and
told him.
\saving G3004.
   Thy son liveth.
52
Then G3767
enquired G4441 he
\of G3844 them
the hour
   when G1722\in which
   he began to amend.
And
they said G3004
\unto him.
   G3754 Yesterday
   \at the seventh hour
```

#### NOTES from TDB

https://biblehub.com/greek/2065.htm

## Verb G2065/ erōtáō (v47)

"requests from a "preferred position" (E. Abbot, *Johannine Grammar*, 467,8). This requesting receives *special consideration* because of the special relationship involved."

4.	How does G2065 help you understand how the nobleman made his request to Jesus?		
	On what basis would with Jesus?	he assume that he had a favored position	

5. The conversation between the Lord and the nobleman was a

face-to-face purposeful exchange of giving and receiving. (preposition G4314/prós in vv47-49; biblehub.com/greek/4314.htm)

What impact did Jesus' words in v. 48 make on the nobleman? v.49

6. Why would Jesus use the miracle healing (which apparently was a stumbling block to true belief v48) as the next step in His dealing with the nobleman?

```
the fever left him.
53
So G3767
the father knew G1097/ginōskō
   that G3754
   it was
   \at G1722 the same hour.
      \in G1722 the which
      Jesus said G3004
      \unto G846 him,
         Thy son liveth:
and himself believed G4100/pisteúō
and his whole house.
54 G1161
This is again the second miracle G4592
   that
   Jesus did.
```

when

he was come

out of G1537Judaea

linto G1519 Galilee.

7. Who set in motion all the events of vv50-53?

8. What do you think was a turning point in the man's relationship with Jesus?

9.

NOTES from TDB https://biblehub.com/greek/1097.htm

**Verb G1097/** ginōskō (v53)

"properly, to know, especially through personal experience (first-hand acquaintance)."

Trace the nobleman's "knowledge" of Jesus in the following verses. Differentiate the type of knowledge he had: factual, hearsay and experential.

V	
47	
48	
50	
53	

How was the <u>experential knowledge</u> (G1097) of Jesus essentially different from all his previous knowledge of Jesus?

10. How do vv52-53 differentiate genuine belief from a belief based on "signs and wonders"?

NOTES from TDB https://biblehub.com/greek/1519.htm

# | Prep G1519/eis

"motion into which" implying *penetration* ("unto," "union") to a particular *purpose* or *result*.

### **ILLUSTRATION**

" | casting | a net \down linto G1519 the sea"



https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/galilee-fish-nets/

# 3 Ideas of G1519/ "into-unto":

<sup>1</sup> motion/action	casting
<sup>2</sup> to what area?	the sea
<sup>3</sup> purpose for	catch fish
penetrating this	
area?	

# This Passage

In 5 out of 6 clauses with G1519, "Jesus" is the subject of the verb modified by G1519.

# Notice the repetition

- subject
- verb
- prepositional phrase

V	Subject: Jesus Verb:	Prepositional Phrase
	verb.	linto + object
43	went G565	linto Galilee
45	was come G2064	<mark>\</mark> into Galilee
45		\into the feast
46	came G2064	linto Cana
47	was come G2240	linto Galilee
54	was come G2064	linto Galilee

# What are the 3 Ideas of G1519/ "into-unto"?

<sup>1</sup> motion/action	to go/come
<sup>2</sup> to what area?	Galilee
<sup>3</sup> purpose for	
penetrating into	?
this area?	

#### more

#### NOTES from TDB

# Prep G1519/eis

1519/eis ("into, unto") literally means "entrance into which" (J. Thayer) and refers to "extension toward a goalwhich is inside of an area" (L & N, 1, 84.22).

The basic idea of this penetration is "extension toward a special goal" (L & N, 1, 84.16). Only the context indicates whether purpose or result is intended (or both senses simultaneously).

1519/eis ("into, unto") naturally extends the penetration to its natural end (purpose, result), i.e. "unto" because "into."

### Question:

What was <u>Jesus' purpose</u> for coming to (penetrating/finding entrance into) Galilee? (see end of this study)

#### NOTES from TDB

# Conjunction G1063/gár

"For" is usually the best translation of 1063 (gár) because it introduces what explains the preceding statement (the "A" statement), i.e. it introduces the "B" 1063 (gár) statement in an "A-B unit."

Statement A | for | Statement B

G1063/for is found 3 times: v44, 45 and 47.

B text follows for A text precedes for

# **Study these examples:**

#### v.44

A: 43 Now after the two days He departed from there and went to Galilee.

44 For

B: Jesus Himself testified that a prophet has no honor in his own country.

"B" answers this QUESTION:
Why did Jesus depart and go to Galilee?

#### v.45

A: 45a So when He came to Galilee, the Galileans received Him, having seen all the things He did in Jerusalem at the feast;

<sup>45</sup> for

B: 45b they also had gone to the feast.

"B" answers this QUESTION: Why did the Galileans receive Jesus?

#### v.47

v.47

A: 47a When he heard that Jesus had come out of Judea into Galilee, he went to Him and implored Him to come down and heal his son

<sup>47</sup> for

B: 47b he was at the point of death.

"B" answers this QUESTION: Why did the nobleman go to Jesus and implore Him to heal his son?

### **Movement Pointers in the Story**

NOTES from TDB

https://biblehub.com/greek/1161.htm

Conj G1161/ dé (vv43, 51, 54)

introduces a clause and says in effect,
"There is *more* to the story"...
"Now for *the rest*...".

1.1161/de ("moreover, now indeed") introduces material to continue on (develop, advance) the preceding idea (clause).

1161 (*de*) does not convey simple *addition* (like 2532/kaí) but rather "subjoins something something *distinct* and *different*, though *not* necessarily sharply opposed to it" (WS, 717).

In both v43 and v54, G1161/ "moreover/dé" introduces material that develops the preceding material.

# **Examine the Preceding Material.**

G1161	Preceding Material
v43	Read v42.
	What is happening here?
	What was the Samaritans' belief first based on?
	How did Jesus radically change their belief?
v51	Read v50.
<b>V</b> 31	What was the nobleman's belief first based on?
v54	Read vv52-53.
	How did Jesus radically change his belief?

Now that Jesus has come into<sup>G1519</sup> Galilee, what might you expect to see Jesus do?

# **Question from G1519:**

What was <u>His purpose</u> for coming to (penetrating/finding entrance into) Galilee?

What have you learned so far? What are your questions?

