

Word Study

Hi Steve and Bonnie,

This was part of the Bible Study that I was working on for a neighbor, in regards to Acts 2:38. Her point was that Acts 2:38 could be translated “because of”. I have added most of the Luke verses since I emailed her the study, but I still have not finished it. To me it seems pretty clear though that Luke never used the “eis” is mean “because of”. I did recently learn that there are two translations for the Greek word “eis” though. I did not notice that before. Strong’s #1519 is the word I used in my email, but there is also Strong’s #1520, which looks the same in the Greek, except for a small mark above the “i”. This word however is translated as “heis” and defined as “A primary numeral; *one*”. Unfortunately I did not catch that until I had completed the work this far, so they are both listed in this study. I also used part of Jay Wilson’s study that he did on Acts 2:38 as the beginning point. My hopes were that she would that this was carefully studied out. I hope that it will be of some use to you!

This is what I sent her:

“The Greek word is “eis” Strong’s #1519; a primary preposition; to or into (indicating the point reached or entered), of place, time, or (fig) purpose (result etc.) According to Strong’s, it is used 1773 times in the New Testament. It is most often translated “into” (573x); but also translated: “to” (281x); “unto” (207x); “for” (140x); “in” (138x); “on” (58x); “toward” (29x); “against” (26x); and then a list of other uses they call misc (321x) such as “abundantly, among, as, at, before, by,” and the list continues. However, I did not see where it was ever used, “because of”. So, I have not checked out all of the references, I did check out some of them. First, I tried to find examples which were close to the wording of Acts 2:38.

Luke 3:3 “... preaching a baptism of repentance **for** the forgiveness of sins...”
Matt 26:28 Jesus speaking, “For this is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many **for** forgiveness of sins.”

In both of these instances, the bold “**for**” is the same Greek word, “**eis**”, which is used in Acts 2:38. We know for a fact that neither of these verses could be translated “**because of**” rather than “**for**”. John did not come preaching a baptism of repentance “because of” the forgiveness of sins, because Christ had not yet gone to the cross to shed His blood. Jesus did not pour out His blood “because” the forgiveness of sins.

My curiosity next led me to look through the Scriptures and look at the places in which this word “**eis**” is used. I used my Interlinear and I looked at every place that I saw (possible I may have missed some) it was used in the book of Acts and I recorded it below. I wanted to go through at least one of the Gospels as well, but due to time I have not yet. I would still like to though. I am not a Greek scholar by any means, but it was an interesting word study. :0) I included this list for you at the end of this email. There are also a few Scriptures from random books in the NT that I listed too.

What I found was that the Greek word, “eis”, is used to get to a destination place, or as Strong’s worded it, “indicating the point reached or entered.” For example, into heaven, to Jerusalem, into darkness, to Hades, into the temple, in jail, into the streets, into Egypt, etc. A few of the verses did not include the translated word for “eis” so I marked those with * and recorded how it was worded in the Greek. I don’t see how this word could be translated “because of” in these Scriptures. So when we are baptized for the forgiveness of sins, the destination place, or point reached would be the forgiveness or freedom of sins. What are your thoughts on this?”

EIS:

Luke 1:9 “.. he was chosen by lot to enter **into** the temple of the Lord..”

Luke 1:20 “.. which will be fulfilled **in** their proper time.”

*Luke 1:23 “.. he went back home.”

Greek reads “.. he went away **to** the house of him.”

Luke 1:26 “.. angel Gabriel was sent from God **to** a city in Galilee..”

*Luke 1:33 “.. And He will rule over the house of Jacob forever..”

Greek reads: “and He will reign over the house of Jacob **unto** the ages..”

Luke 1:39 “..went with haste **to** the hill country, **to** a city of Judah.”

Luke 1:40 “And he entered **into** the house of Zacharias..”

*Luke 1:44 “..when the sound of your greeting reached my ears..”

Greek reads: “..when came the sound of the greeting of thee **in** the ears of me..”

Luke 1:50 “And His mercy is **upon** generation after generation..”

*Luke 1:55 “..to Abraham and his offspring forever.”

Greek reads: “..and to the seed of him **unto** the ages.”

Luke 1:56 “.. returned **to** her house.”

Luke 2:3 “...everyone **to** his own city.”

Luke 2:4 “from the city of Nazareth, **to** Judea, **to** the city of David..”

Luke 2:15 “..when the angels had gone away from them **to** heaven..”

Luke 2:22 “..they brought Him **to** Jerusalem..”

Luke 2:27 “And he came in the Spirit **into** the temple..”

Luke 2:28 “And he took Him **into** his arms, and blessed God..”

*Luke 2:32 “A light of revelation the Gentile nations..”

Greek reads: “a light **for** a revelation of the nations..”

Luke 2:34 “Behold, this Child is appointed **for** the fall and rise of many in Israel.. **for** a sign to be opposed.”

Luke 2:39 “..they returned **to** Galilee **to** their own city of Nazareth.”

Luke 2:41 “And His parents used to go **to** Jerusalem every year..”

Luke 2:45 “..they returned **to** Jerusalem looking for Him.”

Luke 3:3 “And he came **into** all the district around the Jordan.. proclaiming a baptism of repentance **for** the forgiveness of sins.”

*Luke 3:5 “..and the crooked places shall become straight and rough roads smooth;”

Greek reads: “..and shall be the crooked [places] **into** straight [ones]..and the rough [places] **into** ways smooth;”

Luke 3:9 “..every tree therefore that does not bear food fruit is cut down and thrown **into** the fire.”

Luke 3:17 “..to gather the wheat **into** His barn..”

Luke 4:9 “And he led Him **to** Jerusalem..”

Luke 4:14 “And Jesus returned **to** Galilee in the power of the Spirit..”

Luke 4:16 “And He came **to** Nazareth .. He entered **into** the synagogue on the Sabbath..”

Luke 4:23 “..Whatever we heard was done **in** Capernaum, do here in your home town as well.”

Luke 4:31 “And He came down **to** Capernaum, a city of Galilee.”

Luke 4:35 “..and when the demon had thrown him **in** their midst, he came out of him..”

Luke 4:37 “And the report about Him was getting out **into** every locality of the surrounding district.”

Luke 4:38 “And He arose and left the synagogue and entered **into** Simon’s home.”

Luke 4:42 “..He departed and went **to** a lonely place..”

Luke 4:44 “And He kept on preaching **in** the synagogues of Judea.”

Luke 5:3 “And He got **into** one of the boats...”

Luke 5:4 “.. ‘Put **into** the deep water and let down your nets **for** a catch.’”

Luke 5:14 “..just as Moses commanded **for** a testimony to them.”

Luke 5:17 “..and the power of the Lord was present **for** Him to perform healing.”

Luke 5:19 “..and let him down through the tiles with his stretcher, right **into** the center, in front of Jesus.”

*Luke 5:24 “.. ‘I say to you, rise, and take up your stretcher and go home.’”
Greek reads: “..rise, and taking the pallet of thee go **eis** the house of thee.”

*Luke 5:25: “...and took up what he had been lying on, and went home, glorifying God.”
Greek reads: “..taking that on which he was lying, he went away **eis** the house of him glorifying God.”

Luke 5:32 “I have not come to call the righteous but sinners **to** repentance.”

Luke 5:37 “And no one puts new wine **into** old wine skins...”

Luke 5:38 “But new wine must be put **into** fresh wine skins.”

Luke 6:4 “..how he entered **into** the house of God...”

Luke 6:6 “.. that He entered **into** the synagogue and was teaching...”

*Luke 6:8 “.. ‘Rise and come forward!’ And he rose and came forward.”
Greek reads: “.. ‘Rise and stand **eis** the midst,’ and rising up stood.”

Luke 6:12 “.. He went off **into** the mountains to pray..”

Luke 6:20 “And turning His gaze **on** His disciples, He began to say...”

Luke 6:38 “..running over, they will pour **into** your lap.”

Luke 6:39 “And blind man cannot guide a blind man can he? Will they not both fall **into** a pit?”

Luke 7:1 “When He had completed all His discourse in the hearing of the people, He went **to** Capernaum.”

Luke 7:10 “And when those who had been sent returned **to** the house...”

Luke 7:11 “.. He went **into** a city called Nain;”

Luke 7:24 “What did you go out **into** the wilderness to look at?..”

Luke 7:30 “But the Pharisees and the lawyers rejected God’s purpose **for** themselves, not having been baptized by John.”

Luke 7:36 “And he entered into the Pharisee’s house..”

Luke 7:41 “A certain moneylender had two debtors; **one** owed five hundred denarii and the other fifty.”

Luke 7:44 “.. I entered **into** your house; you gave me no water for My feet...”

Luke 7:50 “Your faith has saved you; go in peace.”

Luke 8:8 “And other seed fell **into** the good soil, and grew up and produced a crop...”

*Luke 8:14: “And the seed which fell among the thorns, these are the ones who have heard...”
Greek reads: “And **eis** the thorns falling, these are the ones hearing..”

Luke 8:17 “... not anything secret that shall not be known and come **to** light.”

Luke 8:22 “Now it came about on one of those days, that He and His disciples got **into** a boat...Let us go over **to** the other side of the lake...”

Luke 8:23 “.. and a fierce gale of wind descended **upon** the lake...”

Luke 8:26 “And they sailed **to** the country of the Gerasenes...”

Luke 8:29 “.. and be driven by the demon **into** the desert.”

Luke 8:30 “... for many demons had entered **into** him.”

Luke 8:31 “And they were entreating Him not to command them to depart **into** the abyss.”
Luke 8:32 “and the demons entreated Him to permit them to enter **into** the swine.”
Luke 8:33 “And the demons came out from the man and entered **into** the swine...rushed down the steep bank **into** the lake...”
Luke 8:34 “... they ran away and reported it **in** the city and **in** the country.”
Luke 8:37 “... and He got **into** a boat, and returned.”
Luke 8:39 “Return **to** your house and describe what great things God has done for you.”
Luke 8:41 “... and began to entreat Him to come **into** his house.”
Luke 8:48 “Daughter, your faith has made you well; go **in** peace.”
Luke 8:51 “And when He had come **into** the house...”
Luke 9:3 “And He said to them, ‘Take nothing **for** your journey...’
Luke 9:4 “And **into** whatever house you enter, stay there...”
Luke 9:5 “... shake off the dust for your feet **as (for)** a testimony against them.”
Luke 9:10 “... He withdrew by Himself **to** a city called Bethsaida.”
Luke 9:12 “Send the multitude away, that they may go **into** the villages...”
Luke 9:13 “... unless perhaps we go and buy food **for** all these people.”
Luke 9:16 “... looking up **to** heaven, He blessed them, and broke them...”
Luke 9:28 “... and went up **to** the mountain to pray.”
Luke 9:34 “... and they were afraid as they entered **into** the cloud.”
Luke 9:44 “Let these words sink **into** your ears... delivered **into** the hands of men.”
Luke 9:51 “... He resolutely set His face to go **to** Jerusalem.”
Luke 9:52 “And they went, and entered **into** a village of the Samaritans...”
Luke 9:53 “... because He was journeying with His face **toward** Jerusalem.”
Luke 9:56 “... And they went **to** another village.”
*Luke 9:61 “... but first permit me to say good-bye to those at home.”
Greek reads: “... allow me to say farewell to the ones **eis** the house of me.”
*Luke 9:62 “... and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.”
Greek reads: “and looking **eis** the things behind fit is for the kingdom – of God.”
Luke 10:1 “... and two ahead of Him **into** every city and place where He Himself was going to come.”
Luke 10:2 “... therefore beseech the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers **into** His harvest.”
Luke 10:5 “And **into** whatever house you enter...”
Luke 10:7 “...Do not keep moving from house **to** house.”
Luke 10:8 “And **into** whatever city you enter, and they receive you...”
Luke 10:10 “But **into** whatever city you enter and they do not receive you, go out **into** its streets...”
Luke 10:11 “Even the dust of your city which clings **to** our feet...”
Luke 10:30 “A certain man was going down from Jerusalem **to** Jericho...”
Luke 10:34 “... and brought him **to** an inn...”
Luke 10:36 “... proved to be a neighbor to the man who fell **into** the robber’s hands?”
Luke 10:38 “...He entered **into** a certain village...Martha welcomed Him **into** her house.”
Luke 11:4 “...and lead us not **into** temptation.”
Luke 11:7 “... and my children and I are **in** bed...”
Luke 11:24 “.. I will return **to** my house from which I came.”
Luke 11:32 “...because they repented **at** the preaching of Jonah...”
Luke 11:33 “No one, after lighting a lamp, puts it away **in** a cellar..”
Luke 11:49 “...I will send **to** them prophets and apostles...”
Luke 12:5 “... He has the authority to cast **into** hell; yes, I tell you to fear Him!”
Luke 12:10 “And everyone who will speak a word **against** the Son of Man, it shall be forgiven him; but he who blasphemes **against** the Holy Spirit, it shall not be forgiven him.”
Luke 12:19 “... ‘Soul, you have many goods laid up **for** many years...’”

Luke 12:21 “So is the man who lays up treasure for himself, and is not rich **toward** God.”

Luke 12:28 “... and tomorrow is thrown **into** the furnace, how much more will He clothe you...”

*Luke 13:9 “And if it bears fruit next year, fine; but if not, cut it down.”
 Greek reads: “And if indeed it makes fruit **eis(in)** the future...”

*Luke 13:11 “... and she was bent double, and could not straighten up at all.”
 Greek reads: “and was bending double and not being able to become erect **eis** entirely.”

Luke 13:19 “... which a man took and threw his own garden... And became **(into)** a tree.”

*Luke 13:21 “...which a woman took and hid three pecks of meal until it was all leavened.”
 Greek reads: “... a woman hid **in** meal three until was leavened all.”

Luke 11:32 “... and proceeding on His way **to** Jerusalem.”

Luke 14:1 “And it came about when He went **into** the house...”

Luke 14:5 “Which one of you shall have a son or an ox fall **into** a well, and will not immediately pull him out...”

Luke 14:8 “When you are invited by someone **to** a wedding feast...”

Luke 14:10 “But when you are invited go and recline **in** the last place...”

Luke 14:21 “Go out at once **into** the streets and lanes of the city...”

Luke 14:23 “Go out **into** the highways, and along the hedges...”

Luke 14:28 “... to see if he has enough **to** complete it?”

Luke 14:31 “Or what king, when sets out to meet another king **in** battle...”

Luke 14:35 “It is useless either **for** the soil or **for** the manure pile...”

Luke 15:6 “And when he comes **into** his home, he calls together his friends...”

Luke 15:13: “...went on a journey **into** a distant country...”

Luke 15:15: “...and sent him **into** his fields to feed swine.”

Luke 15:17 “But when he came **to** his senses...”

Luke 15:18 “Father, I have sinned **against** heaven and in your sight.”

Luke 15:21 “Father, I have sinned **against** heaven and in your sight; I am no longer worthy to be called your son.”

Luke 15:22 “... and put a ring **on (to)** his hand and sandals on (to) his feet..”

Luke 16:4 “... they will receive me **into** their homes.”

Luke 16:8 “... for the sons of this age are more shrewd **in** relation to their own kind than the sons of light.”

Luke 16:9 “... they may receive you **into** the eternal dwellings.”

Luke 16:16 “... and everyone is forcing his way **into** it.”

Luke 16:22 “... he was carried away by angels **to** Abraham’s bosom.”

Luke 16:27 “... that you send him **to** my father’s house.”

Luke 16:28 “... lest they also come **to** this place of torment.”

Luke 17:2 “... and he were thrown **into** the sea, than that he should cause one of these little ones to stumble.”

Luke 17:4 “And if he sins **against** you seven times a day...”

Luke 17:11 “... while He was on the way **to** Jerusalem...”

Luke 17:12 “And as He entered **into** a certain village...”

*Luke 17:15 “Now one of them, when he saw that he had been healed...”
 Greek reads: “**Eis** but of them, seeing that he was cured, returned with voice great...”

Luke 17:24 “... shines **to** the other part of the sky, so will the Son of Man be in His day.”

Luke 17:27 “... until the day that Noah entered **into** the ark...”

*Luke 17:31 “... and likewise let not the one who is in the field turn back.”
 Greek reads: “... and the one in a field likewise not let him turn back **eis (to)** the things behind.”

Luke 17:34 “... on that night there will be two men in one bed; **one** will be taken, and the other will be left.”

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