JOHN 2.13-22 Translations and Comments [mgvhoffman](http://www.CrossMarks.com)

13

Καὶ ἐγγὺς ἦν τὸ πάσχα τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα ὁ Ἰησοῦς.

NASB The Passover of the Jews was near, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

KJV  And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem,

NRS  The Passover of the Jews was near, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

NET  Now the Jewish feast of Passover was near, so Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

NJB  When the time of the Jewish Passover was near Jesus went up to Jerusalem,

TNIV  When it was almost time for the Jewish Passover, Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

CEB It was nearly time for the Jewish Passover, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

NLT  It was nearly time for the Jewish Passover celebration, so Jesus went to Jerusalem.

MSG  When the Passover Feast, celebrated each spring by the Jews, was about to take place, Jesus traveled up to Jerusalem.

MGVH Now the Jewish Passover was near, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

* Where else is the πάσχα mentioned in John?
Be sure to check the NET Bible note on the Passover in John. What is the main issue they deal with here?
* What is meant here by τῶν Ἰουδαίων?

14

Καὶ εὗρεν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τοὺς πωλοῦντας βόας καὶ πρόβατα καὶ περιστερὰς καὶ τοὺς κερματιστὰς καθημένους,

NASB And He found in the temple those who were selling oxen and sheep and doves, and the money changers seated *at their tables*.

KJV  And found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting:

NRS  In the temple he found people selling cattle, sheep, and doves, and the money changers seated at their tables.

NET  He found in the temple courts those who were selling oxen and sheep and doves, and the money changers sitting at tables.

NJB  and in the Temple he found people selling cattle and sheep and doves, and the money changers sitting there.

TNIV  In the temple courts he found people selling cattle, sheep and doves, and others sitting at tables exchanging money.

CEB He found in the temple those who were selling cattle, sheep, and doves, as well as those involved in exchanging currency sitting there.

NLT  In the Temple area he saw merchants selling cattle, sheep, and doves for sacrifices; he also saw dealers at tables exchanging foreign money.

MSG  He found the Temple teeming with people selling cattle and sheep and doves. The loan sharks were also there in full strength.

MGVH And he found in the temple those who were selling oxen and sheep and doves, and those sitting (there) exchanging coinage.

* Who are τοὺς κερματιστὰς?
* Cf. the long NET Bible note on this verse. What is the main issue with which they struggle?

15

καὶ ποιήσας φραγέλλιον ἐκ σχοινίων πάντας ἐξέβαλεν ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ τά τε πρόβατα καὶ τοὺς βόας,
καὶ τῶν κολλυβιστῶν ἐξέχεεν τὸ κέρμα καὶ τὰς τραπέζας ἀνέτρεψεν,

NASB And He made a scourge of cords, and drove *them* all out of the temple, with the sheep and the oxen;
and He poured out the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables;

DRA  And when he had made, as it were, a scourge of little cords, he drove them all out of the temple, the sheep also and the oxen,
and the money of the changers he poured out, and the tables he overthrew.

KJV  And when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen;
and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables;

NRS  Making a whip of cords, he drove all of them out of the temple, both the sheep and the cattle.
He also poured out the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables.

NET  So he made a whip of cords and drove them all out of the temple courts, with the sheep and the oxen.
He scattered the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables.

NJB  Making a whip out of cord, he drove them all out of the Temple, sheep and cattle as well,
scattered the money changers' coins, knocked their tables over

TNIV  So he made a whip out of cords, and drove all from the temple courts, both sheep and cattle;
he scattered the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables.

CEB He made a whip from ropes and chased them all out of the temple, including the cattle and the sheep.
He scattered the coins and overturned the tables of those who exchanged currency.

NLT  Jesus made a whip from some ropes and chased them all out of the Temple. He drove out the sheep and cattle,
scattered the money changers' coins over the floor, and turned over their tables.

MSG  Jesus put together a whip out of strips of leather and chased them out of the Temple, stampeding the sheep and cattle,
upending the tables of the loan sharks, spilling coins left and right.

MGVH And he made a whip from some ropes and drove them all out of the temple, along with the sheep and the oxen,
and he dumped out the coins of the money changers and turned over their tables.

* The NET Bible notes a text variant to this verse. Which English version reflects that variant?
* Note that in v.14, πρόβατα and βόας appeared without the article. In this verse they do occur with the article but they are now definite, i.e., they are the specific sheep and oxen mentioned in the previous verse.
* Note that πάντας is placed in an emphatic position prior to the verb. Also note that it is in the masculine, so it is referring to the people who were doing the selling. Similarly, and more strikingly, note how τῶν κολλυβιστῶν is emphasized.
* In v14, the people dealing with the money were called τοὺς κερματιστὰς < κερματιστής. Here, they are called τῶν κολλυβιστῶν < κολλυβιστής (the more specific term for someone who deals with small coins) and they are dealing with τὸ κέρμα which is a more general word for coin, money, cash. My translation is trying to note the connection

16

καὶ τοῖς τὰς περιστερὰς πωλοῦσιν εἶπεν· ἄρατε ταῦτα ἐντεῦθεν, μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρός μου οἶκον ἐμπορίου.

NASB and to those who were selling the doves He said, "Take these things away; stop making My Father's house a place of business."

KJV  And said unto them that sold doves, Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise.

NRS  He told those who were selling the doves, "Take these things out of here! Stop making my Father's house a marketplace!"

NET  To those who sold the doves he said, "Take these things away from here! Do not make my Father's house a marketplace!"

NJB  and said to the dove sellers, 'Take all this out of here and stop using my Father's house as a market.'

TNIV  To those who sold doves he said, "Get these out of here! Stop turning my Father's house into a market!"

CEB He said to the dove sellers, “Get these things out of here! Don’t make my Father’s house a place of business.”

NLT  Then, going over to the people who sold doves, he told them, "Get these things out of here. Stop turning my Father's house into a marketplace!"

MSG  He told the dove merchants, "Get your things out of here! Stop turning my Father's house into a shopping mall!"

MGVH And to those selling the doves he said, “Take these out of here! Stop making my Father’s house into a market house!”

* Note the construction of τοῖς τὰς περιστερὰς πωλοῦσιν: Article1 Article2 Noun2 Noun1. As v.15, this phrase is emphasized by placing it before the verb.
* It’s a subtle distinction, but note that Jesus says, “Take ταῦτα …” (instead of ἐκεῖνα). It brings ‘these things’ into closer view of the reader.
* μὴ ποιεῖτε …: ποιεῖτε is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tense, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mood. How is this best translated?
* … τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρός μου: What possible theological implication is suggested here?
* The English versions have the right idea, but they obscure the repetition of οῖκος > τὸν **οἶκον** τοῦ πατρός μου **οἶκον** ἐμπορίου > the house of my Father into a house of marketing
* Note the Scripture allusion to Zech 14.21 the NET Bible note suggests is being made here.

17

ἐμνήσθησαν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι γεγραμμένον ἐστίν· ὁ ζῆλος τοῦ οἴκου σου καταφάγεταί με.

NASB His disciples remembered that it was written, "ZEAL FOR YOUR HOUSE WILL CONSUME ME."

KJV  And his disciples remembered that it was written, The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up.

NRS  His disciples remembered that it was written, "Zeal for your house will consume me."

NET  His disciples remembered that it was written, "Zeal for your house will devour me."

NJB  Then his disciples remembered the words of scripture: I am eaten up with zeal for your house.

TNIV  His disciples remembered that it is written: "Zeal for your house will consume me."

CEB His disciples remembered that it is written, Passion for your house consumes me.

NLT  Then his disciples remembered this prophecy from the Scriptures: "Passion for God's house will consume me."

MSG  That's when his disciples remembered the Scripture, "Zeal for your house consumes me."

MGVH His disciples remembered that it stands written, “Zeal for your house will consume me.”

* Where does this verse 'stand' in relation to the narration? When did the disciples remember?
* Note the construction: γεγραμμένον ἐστίν·: γεγραμμένον is \_\_\_\_ tense, \_\_\_\_\_ voice, \_\_\_\_\_ mood, functioning \_\_\_
* τοῦ οἴκου is \_\_\_\_\_\_ case, here functioning as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Where is this passage written?
Is it an accurate translation of the Hebrew MT and/or an accurate quote of the Greek LXX?
* What tense is καταφάγεταί? What tense does it sound like is represented in the KJV and DRA?
See if you can figure out why the KJV is different here. (Remember that the KJV is based on the SCR=Scrivener text available in BW.)

18

Ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· τί σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς;

NASB The Jews then said to Him, "What sign do You show us as your authority for doing these things?"

KJV  Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?

NRS  The Jews then said to him, "What sign can you show us for doing this?"

NET  So then the Jewish leaders responded, "What sign can you show us, since you are doing these things?"

NJB  The Jews intervened and said, 'What sign can you show us that you should act like this?'

TNIV  The Jews then responded to him, "What sign can you show us to prove your authority to do all this?"

CEB Then the Jewish leaders asked him, “By what authority are you doing these things? What miraculous sign will you show us?”

NLT  But the Jewish leaders demanded, "What are you doing? If God gave you authority to do this, show us a miraculous sign to prove it."

MSG  But the Jews were upset. They asked, "What credentials can you present to justify this?"

MGVH Then the Jewish authorities responded and said to him, “What (miraculous) sign (can) you show us for doing these things?

* Who exactly is indicated by οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι?
* Where else in John is reference made to a σημεῖον?

19

ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· λύσατε τὸν ναὸν τοῦτον καὶ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν.

NASB Jesus answered them, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up."

KJV  Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

NRS  Jesus answered them, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up."

NET  Jesus replied, "Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up again."

NJB  Jesus answered, 'Destroy this Temple, and in three days I will raise it up.'

TNIV  Jesus answered them, "Destroy this temple, and I will raise it again in three days."

CEB Jesus answered, “Destroy this temple and in three days I’ll raise it up.”

NLT  "All right," Jesus replied. "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up."

MSG  Jesus answered, "Tear down this Temple and in three days I'll put it back together."

MGVH Jesus replied and said to them, “Destroy this temple! And in three days, I will raise it up.”

* Note that λύσατε is \_\_\_\_\_\_ mood. What is the force of this?
* The phrase ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις is emphasized here.
* What do you understand Jesus to be saying when he says ἐγερῶ? How would you go about checking to see if ἐγείρω is ever used in reference to buildings?

20

εἶπαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι· τεσσεράκοντα καὶ ἓξ ἔτεσιν οἰκοδομήθη ὁ ναὸς οὗτος, καὶ σὺ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐγερεῖς αὐτόν;

NASB The Jews then said, "It took forty-six years to build this temple, and will You raise it up in three days?"

KJV  Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?

NRS  The Jews then said, "This temple has been under construction for forty-six years, and will you raise it up in three days?"

NET  Then the Jewish leaders said to him, "This temple has been under construction for forty-six years, and are you going to raise it up in three days?"

NJB  The Jews replied, 'It has taken forty-six years to build this Temple: are you going to raise it up again in three days?'

TNIV  They replied, "It has taken forty-six years to build this temple, and you are going to raise it in three days?"

CEB The Jewish leaders replied, “It took forty-six years to build this temple, and you will raise it up in three days?”

NLT  "What!" they exclaimed. "It has taken forty-six years to build this Temple, and you can rebuild it in three days?"

MSG  They were indignant: "It took forty-six years to build this Temple, and you're going to rebuild it in three days?"

MGVH Then the Jewish authorities said, “It’s taken forty-six years to build this temple! And you, you in three days will raise it up?”

* Note the NET Bible note on where they are seeking to explain the aorist tense of οἰκοδομήθη.
* Note emphatic positioning of σὺ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις.

21

ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ.

NASB But He was speaking of the temple of His body.

KJV  But he spake of the temple of his body.

NRS  But he was speaking of the temple of his body.

NET  But Jesus was speaking about the temple of his body.

NJB  But he was speaking of the Temple that was his body,

TNIV  But the temple he had spoken of was his body.

CEB But the temple Jesus was talking about was his body.

NLT  But when Jesus said "this temple," he meant his own body.

MSG  But Jesus was talking about his body as the Temple.

MGVH But he was talking about the temple which (is / was) his body.

* Note the use of the ‘far’ demonstrative ἐκεῖνος instead of the personal pronoun. (Cf. NET Bible note.)
* τοῦ σώματος is in the \_\_\_\_\_ case here functioning to indicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* What insight is accomplished by Jesus' cryptic statement rather than a plain statement like "Destroy my body, and in three days I will rise."
* Note again that the author is now speaking directly to the reader and not narrating the incident

22

ὅτε οὖν ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν, ἐμνήσθησαν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς.

NASB So when He was raised from the dead, His disciples remembered that He said this; and they believed the Scripture and the word which Jesus had spoken.

KJV  When therefore he was risen from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this unto them;
and they believed the scripture, and the word which Jesus had said.

NRS  After he was raised from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this;
and they believed the scripture and the word that Jesus had spoken.

NET  So after he was raised from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this,
and they believed the scripture and the saying that Jesus had spoken.

NJB  and when Jesus rose from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this,
and they believed the scripture and what he had said.

TNIV  After he was raised from the dead, his disciples recalled what he had said.
Then they believed the scripture and the words that Jesus had spoken.

CEB After he was raised from the dead, his disciples remembered what he had said,
and they believed the scripture and the word that Jesus had spoken.

NLT  After he was raised from the dead, his disciples remembered he had said this,
and they believed both the Scriptures and what Jesus had said.

MSG  Later, after he was raised from the dead, his disciples remembered he had said this.
They then put two and two together and believed both what was written in Scripture and what Jesus had said.

MGVH So, when he rose from the dead, his disciples remembered that he used to say this,
and they believed the Scripture and the word which Jesus had spoken.

* Note the use of ἠγέρθη to complete the word play of vv19f.
Is ἠγέρθη to be translated transitively or intransitively? (Compare NJB to the other versions and cf. a lexicon on translation of passive.)
* What does the \_\_\_\_\_\_ tense of ἔλεγεν suggest?
* What sort of time framework does the author of the Gospel conceive given the \_\_\_\_\_\_ tense, \_\_\_\_\_ mood of ἐπίστευσαν?