## DISCREPANCY BETWEEN ACTS 9:7 AND ACTS 22:9

- 1. "The verb akouo is used in the sense of understand (Mark 4:33; 1 Cor. 14:2). Word Pictures in the New Testament, A.T. Robertson, vol. 3, p. 390.
- 2. "The verb is to be taken in the sense of *understand*, as (Mark iv. 33; 1 Cor. xiv. 2), which explains the apparent discrepancy with ch. ix. 7." Word Studies In The New Testament, vol. 1, p. 571.
- 3. "AKOUO, the usual word denoting to hear, is used (a) intransitively, e.g., Matt. 11:15; Mark 4:33; (b) transitively when the object is expressed, sometimes in the accusative case, sometimes in the genitive. Thus in Acts 9:7, 'hearing the voice,' the noun 'voice' is in the partitive genitive case [i.e., hearing (something) of], whereas in 22:9, 'they heard not the voice,' the construction is with the accusative. This removes the idea of any contradiction. The former indicates a hearing of the sound, the latter indicates the meaning or message of the voice (this they did not hear)." Vines Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words, p. 544.
- 4. "To hear (in various senses): give (in the) audience (of) come (to the ears), ([(I shall]) hear (-er, -ken), be noised, be reported, understand." Strong's Greek-English Dictionary, p. 9.
- 5. ""My companions saw the light, but they did not understand the voice of him who was speaking to me." New International Version, p. 1196.
- 6. "And those who were with me beheld the light, to be sure, but did not understand the voice of the One who was speaking to me." New American Standard Bible, p. 220.
- 7. "And those with me saw indeed the light but did not hear the voice of the One speaking to me so as to understand the words, but heard it merely as a sound." The New Testament, An Expanded Translation, p. 330.