

Greek Readings
Series B, Easter 2
John 20:19–31

- **Verses 19**

- What is the theological importance of the phrase ἡ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη τῇ μιᾷ σαββάτων, if any? (cf. Mt. 28:1; Mk. 16:2,9; Lk. 24:1; Jn. 20:1) _____.
- Parse κεκλεισμένων. _____. What type of construction is τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων. _____. Why is it important that John records “the doors were locked”? (cf. 20:26) _____.
- Parse ἔστι. _____. Give the dictionary entry. _____.
- What is the theological significance of Jesus announcement of εἰρήνη in v.19? _____.

- **Verse 20**

- Why does Jesus show the disciples his τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευρὰν? (cf. 20:25, 27) _____.
- What is the relationship between the crucified and risen Lord, and how might this related to the disciples’ “rejoicing”? _____.
- How do the promises of Jesus in 14:18 and 16:20-22 relate to v.20ff.? _____.

- **Verse 21**

- Why does Jesus announce εἰρήνη to the disciples a second time; is there a distinction between the first and second announcement? _____.
- Parse ἀπέσταλκέν. _____. What is the significance of this verb’s tense? _____. In what way has the Father sent his son, and how does this reveal the Father? (cf. Jn. 17:18) _____.
- Parse πέμπω. _____. How does the sending of Jesus correspond to the sending of his disciples? _____. What doctrine is often associated with this passage? _____.

- **Verse 22**

- Why is the phrase καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν structurally important for understanding the relationship between v.21 and v.22? _____.
- Parse ἐνεφύσησεν. _____. What is the meaning of this word? (cf. BDAG, p. 326) _____. How might the use of ἐμφυσάω correspond to Gen. 2:7 and Ezek 37:9-10? _____.
- Parse Λάβετε. _____. For what reason does Jesus send the πνεῦμα ἅγιον unto the disciples? _____.

- **Verse 23**

- Parse ἀφῆτε and ἀφένονται. _____. What is the meaning of ἀφήμι here, and what is its theological significance? (cf. BDAG, p.156, 2) _____.
- What is the meaning of κρατέω, and what is its theological significance? (cf. BDAG, p. 565, 7) _____.
- To whom does v.23 apply? (cf. Mt. 16:19; 18:18) _____.

- **Verse 24**

- Thomas appears in 11:16 as well as in 14:5. What do we know about him from these verses, and how might this relate to vv.24-29? _____.

- **Verse 25**
 - Parse ἔλεγον. _____. What might the tense of this verb communicate about the efforts of the disciples to inform Thomas? _____.
 - Parse ἑωράκαμεν. _____. Why is this verb in the perfect tense? _____.
 - What type of construction is οὐ μὴ πιστεύσω? (cf. Voelz, 2 edn., 193; 3 edn., 177) _____.
 - Why does Thomas request to see the “mark of the nails” and to touch them? _____.
- **Verse 26**
 - Is there any significance to the phrase μεθ’ ἡμέρας ὀκτώ? _____.
 - Why might the phrase τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων be repeated here? (cf. 20:19) _____.
 - Why does Jesus again announce εἰρήνη to the disciples? _____.
- **Verse 27**
 - Parse γίνου. _____. What is the proper way to translate μὴ γίνου? (cf. Voelz, 2 edn., 220; 3 edn., 202) _____. How might a proper translation of this imperative help us understand Thomas? _____.
 - Parse ἄπιστος. _____. What is the meaning of ἄπιστος? (cf. BDAG, p. 103, 2) _____.
- **Verse 28**
 - Parse κύριος. _____. What is the significance of Thomas’ confession that Jesus is Ὁ κύριός καὶ ὁ θεός? _____.
 - What is the import of the adjective μου. _____.
- **Verse 29**
 - Parse ἐώρακας. _____. What is the relation between Thomas’ “seeing” and his “believing”? _____.
 - Why does Jesus consider those μακάριοι who have not seen and yet have believed? _____.
 - To whom do these refer? _____.
- **Verse 30**
 - To what does σημεία refer here? (cf. John 2:11, 18, 23; 3:2; 4:48, 54; 6:2, 14, 26, 30; 7:31; 9:16; 10:41; 11:47; 12:18, 37; 20:30) _____.
- **Verse 31**
 - What is the referent of ταῦτα? _____.
 - Notice the variant between πιστεύητε and πιστεύ[σ]ητε. How might each variant emphasize a different aspect in “believing”? _____.
 - Explain the significance of the Christological titles in the confession Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ. _____.

Integration of Meaning

Come up with a sermon title and two to three supporting points.