

Greek Readings
Series C, Second Sunday of Easter
John 20:19-31

Verse 19

- Parse οὗσης . . . ὄψιας. _____ What type of construction is this? (Voelz, 133-134). _____
- What day is τῇ μιᾷ σαββάτων? (cf. σαββάτον in BDAG 910.2b) _____
Why might this be significant to later church practice? _____
- Parse κεκλεισμένων. _____ What is unique about the particular case of τῶν θυρῶν? _____ Why is the tense and case of the participle significant? _____
- In what other circumstances has εἰρήνη been used? (14:27ff.; 16:33; cf. Also 20:21, 26) _____
Is Christ referring to the disciples' fear or something more? _____

Verse 20

- Why did Christ show τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευράν? Would not his mere presence have been enough? (19:34, 37) _____
- Parse ἐχάρησαν. _____ How is this activity a fulfillment and completion of Christ's previous words? (15:11; 16:20-24; 17:13) _____

Verse 21

- Parse ἀπέσταλκεν. _____ What does the tense say about the duration of Christ's mission? _____
- Parse πέμπω. _____ What does the person, number, and tense say about Christ's authority and connection with ὁ πατήρ? (13:20) _____

Verse 22

- Parse ἐνεφύσησεν. _____

Verse 23

- Parse ἀφῆτε _____ and κρατήτε. _____ What type of clause is this? (Voelz, 180-183) _____ These words are equivalent to what type of condition? _____
- Parse ἀφέωνται and κεκράτηνται. _____ The tense of these verbs is used to describe past activities but yet here Christ speaks of the future. Why then does he use this tense? _____ Why also are these verbs in a passive/middle voice? _____
- On what doctrinal basis does the Lutheran practice of absolution rest? (Walther, *Law and Gospel*, 169-170 Dau edition or 186-187 Reader's Edition) _____

Verse 24

- Why is it not surprising that Thomas οὐκ ἦν μετ' αὐτῶν and in the next verse doubted the rest of the disciples' words? (11:16; 14:5) _____

Verse 25

- Parse ἔλεγον. _____ What does the tense of this verb indicate about the disciples' report to Thomas? (Voelz, 60) _____
- What meaning does the word τύπος have? (BDAG 1019.1) _____
- Πιστεύσω could be parsed two different ways. What are they? _____ How does the οὐ μή affect Thomas' statement? (Voelz, 177–178) _____ How could you relate Thomas' reply to our modern skeptical society? _____

Verse 26

- What day of the week would μεθ' ἡμέρας ὥκτω be? _____ Is there any theological significance behind this time frame? _____
- Note how many times Christ has said εἰρήνη ὑμῖν in this pericope alone (cf. 20:19, 21). _____ What significance might this repetition have for the modern church, if any? _____

Verse 27

- Parse ἴδε. _____ What other form does this word commonly take? _____
- Parse βάλε. _____ Why is the choice of this word and its tense significant concerning Thomas' earlier demand? (cf. 20:25) _____

Verse 28

- What is the theological significance of adding ὁ θεός μου to the acclamation of ὁ κύριος μου? (Ps. 35:24; John. 1:1ff.) _____

Verse 29

- Parse πεπίστευκας. _____ What is the theological significance of its tense? _____
- Compare οἱ μὴ ιδόντες to ιδόντες τὸν κύριον in 20:20b. Why is this comparison relevant for modern Christians? _____

Verse 30

- What key word describes Jesus' appearance and other works? _____
- What type of phrase is ἔστιν γεγραμμένα? _____

Verse 31

- Γέγραπται is used elsewhere to describe what? (Luke 4:8, 4:10, 7:27) _____ How does this word describe John's βιβλίῳ? _____
- Parse πιστεύοντες _____ and ἔχητε _____. What is the theological significance of the tense? _____

Integration of Meaning

Write a sermon theme with two or three major divisions.