

*Greek Readings*  
**Series C, Fifth Sunday of Easter**  
**John 16:12-22**

**Verse 12**

- Parse βασιτάζειν, \_\_\_\_\_. How is this verb appropriately understood? (Voelz, 100) \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the referent of ἄρτι? (cf. John 13:7, 20:9) \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 13**

- Parse ἐκεῖνος, \_\_\_\_\_. What is significant about its gender especially when you consider “τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας”? \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse ἔλθῃ, \_\_\_\_\_. What type of clause does ὅταν... ἔλθῃ comprise? (cf. Voelz 181-183) \_\_\_\_\_  
The clause is equivalent to what type of condition? \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse ὁδηγήσει, \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse ἀκούσει \_\_\_\_\_ and λαλήσει \_\_\_\_\_. What doctrine does this verse support? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 14**

- Parse δοξάσει, \_\_\_\_\_. “Glory” is a key theme in John, (cf. John 7:39; 8:54; 12:16,23,28; 13:31,32; 17:1,5,10). How does “glorify” fit into this theme? \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse both λήμψεται \_\_\_\_\_ and ἀναγγελεῖ, \_\_\_\_\_  
Both verse 14 and 15 are in the Apology concerning Justification. Who is in complete control of our salvation in these verses? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 15**

- Parse ἐμά, \_\_\_\_\_. Why is this little word so important, what does it demonstrate about our God and our salvation? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 16**

- What does μικρὸν refer to? \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse θεωρεῖτε... ὅψεσθε, \_\_\_\_\_. What is the difference between these two verb choices? (cf. BDAG) \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 17**

- The preposition ἐκ often refers to a ‘part’ out of the ‘whole’. What whole does ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν refer to? \_\_\_\_\_
- What early speeches are the disciples referring to when they mention that Jesus had said, \_\_\_\_\_

“ὑπάγω πρὸς τὸν πατέρα”? (cf. 14:2,3,5f.; 16:5) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 18

- Parse ἔλεγον, \_\_\_\_\_. What is the best understanding of this verb’s tense and why? (Voelz, 60) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 19

- Parse ἔγνων, \_\_\_\_\_. Concerning Jesus what type of “knowing” is being referred to? (BDAG, cf. 6.61) \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse ἐρωτᾷν, \_\_\_\_\_. Why does this word have an ‘alpha’ as a connecting vowel instead of the normal vowels for this form? (Voelz, 185-190) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 20

- In John who or what is the κόσμος? (cf. 1.10) \_\_\_\_\_
- The preposition εἰς does not flow easily in the Greek text. Why? (cf. Jeremiah 31:13) \_\_\_\_\_
- What is Christ referring to by use of “weep”, “lament”, “rejoicing”, and “sadness”? \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 21

- Parse ἐγεννήθη, \_\_\_\_\_. Why is the voice of this verb important? \_\_\_\_\_
- The analogy in this verse has biblical support (cf. Is. 26:17f.; 66:7f.; Mi. 4:9f., etc.). Not just one verse is being referred to, but instead an idea. The idea is found in the image itself. Why does a pregnant woman fear before labor, why is the labor necessary, why does she forget her pain after the birth? \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 22

- Why is the νῦν and the μὲν... δὲ important for the disciples? \_\_\_\_\_ Why is it important for us? \_\_\_\_\_
- How might this pericope be effective not only for a sermon but also for a hospital or nursing home visit? \_\_\_\_\_

### Integration of Meaning

Write a sermon theme with two or three major divisions.