

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

Verse 12

- Parse *βαστάζειν*, _____. 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 τη̄ς 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 *όδηγήσει*, _____
- 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...* *ὄψεσθε*, _____. 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, _____

“νπάγω 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 ἔγνω, _____. Concerning Jesus what type of “knowing” is being referred to? (BDAG, cf. 6.61) _____
- Parse ἐρωτᾶν, _____. 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.