

Greek Readings
Series C, Palm Sunday Procession
John 12:12-19

• **Verse 12**

- In the expression τῇ ἐπαύριον, a common Greek word has been abbreviated, which one?

- Which group comprised “the crowd” (cf. 12.9, 17)? _____
- Parse ἀκούσαντες. _____ What is the position and force of this participle? (Voelz, 118–121)

• **Verse 13**

- Parse τῶν φοινίκων. _____ Why did the people use the Palm branch? (1st Kings 6:29,32,35; Neh. 8:15; Rev. 7:9) _____
- Parse ἐκραύγαζον. _____ How does the tense describe the people’s cheers? _____
- What type of word is ὡσαννά? (BDAG 1106) _____ How is it used in the Old Testament? (Ps. 12:1; 20:9; 28:9; 60:5; 108:6; 118:25) _____
- John cites Psalm 118:25–26. What is the theological significance of citing this Psalm? _____

• **Verse 14**

- Parse εὐρών. _____ What is missing in this one word description? (Mark 11.2ff.) _____
- Parse ἐστιν γεγραμμένον _____ What type of clause is this? (Voelz, 155) _____

• **Verse 15**

- Parse φοβοῦ. _____ What type of interjection is μὴ + imperative? (Voelz, 200–202) _____
- Parse θυγάτηρ. _____ Why is πῶλον ὄνου significant theologically? (1st Kings 1:33; John 6:15; Matt. 21:5) _____
- The passage comes from Zech 9.9. Why is this significant? _____

• **Verse 16**

- Parse ἐδοξάσθη. _____ What do the word and its voice describe? _____
- How is the ἐπί + Dative used and translated? (BDAG 366.12.α) _____ Parse ἦν . . . γεγραμμένα. _____ What type of clause do these words form? (Voelz, 155) _____ Why is this form theologically significant with the later tense of _____

ἐποίησαν? _____

- **Verse 17**

- Parse ἐμαρτύρει. _____ μαρτυρέω is exceedingly common in John's gospel (cf. 1.7, 8, 15, 32, 34; 18.37, etc.). What does the verb apparently mean here? _____
- How do you explain the text variant ὅτι for ὅτε here? (cf. 12.9) _____

- **Verse 18**

- How is διά + accusative translated? _____ Parse τοῦτο. _____ What does τοῦτο refer to? _____
- Parse πεποιηκέναι. _____ Why is τὸ σημεῖον in this particular case? (Voelz, 237–240) _____
- What “sign” does John the evangelist have in mind? (11:38–44; 12:9, 17) _____

- **Verse 19**

- Parse both θεωρεῖτε _____ and ὠφελεῖτε. _____ Why does John use these particular person/tense/voice/mood to describe the opinion of the Pharisees? _____
- When the Pharisees use the phrase ὁ κόσμος why are they more correct than they could possibly have known? (John 12:20–28; Matt. 28:18–20) _____

Integration of Meaning

In vs. 16, the disciples did not understand the triumphal entry until his glorification. To which event does this “glorification” refer? How will this inform your preaching?