

READING THE NEW TESTAMENT IN 2021 Week 17 (April 26 - 30)

("Let the Word of Christ dwell in us richly" ... and bear fruit in our lives) – Colossians 3:16.

Historical Context (Paul's third missionary trip).

- 56 AD** Paul writes II Corinthians from Philippi, which is in Macedonia.
Paul goes down through Greece to Corinth, where he stays for three winter months. Cf. Acts 20:1-3.
- 57 AD** Paul writes his Letter to the Romans from Corinth. Cf. Romans 15:22-29.

<u>Day</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Clarification from the Greek (the original language)</u>
Mon.	II Corinthians 12 (:7)	Thorn = This is not the same word that is used for the crown of thorns. This is the only place it occurs in the New Testament, and is not very common in other Greek literature. In Homer's poems of the Odyssey Iliad (written before 630 BC) it is used for a sharpened stake: either used for defense, or to display someone's head. In Aesop' fables (written about the same time) it means a splinter or thorn (like the one in the lion's foot that was removed by the shepherd).
Tues.	II Corinthians 13 (:5)	Examine = "Test / put on trial / investigate / examine / seek to discover what it really is." It is the same root word used for Satan tempting / testing Jesus in the wilderness; and for people testing Jesus.
Wed.	Romans 1 (:16)	Ashamed = It originally meant to be disfigured or made ugly. It came to mean: to be ashamed / confounded / disconcerted. The form of the verb means to do something to one's self, and not to have it done to you by another.
Thurs.	Romans 2 (:5)	Righteous = Upright judgment / judgement that is correct. In Greek mythology it is Zeus' daughter who helps govern, and whose implacable enemy is violence. It makes life possible through just living and government. According to Aristotle, it was the most important of all virtues, the impartial standard which a judge is obligated to uphold, and which a judge must constantly seek to restore. Another form of this word is translated "justified."
Fri.	Romans 3 (:24)	Redemption = The word starts with the prefix "from", to which is added the root which means: "To set free / let loose / release / discharge / pardon / let go / send away / dismiss. It is only used once in the gospels, and this in Luke 21:28.

Sources: www.thebiblejourney.org; [The Interlinear NIV](#); en.m.Wikipedia.org/wiki/Iliad; Aesop.the.freelibrary.com; aaregistry.org/story/aesops-fables; [Dictionary of New Testament Theology, Vols. 1-3](#); [The New Linguistic and Exegetical Key to the Greek New Testament](#); [The Interlinear NIV](#); [The Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testament](#); [Basic of Biblical Greek Grammar](#).

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