Why does Paul commend women, a	and in p	particularly	≀ Phoebe?
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May 22/22 follow up

Application

Should we (and do we) greet believers in the Lord differently than we greet non-believers?

How consistently do we recognize and affirm each other's 'hard work' in the Lord? Individually? Corporately?

Paul knew the importance of relationships. How important are relationships to us? Do we actively pursue them or do we passively wait for others to connect with us?

How do we respond when there is a request for 'help' [use of our resources] to ...

- ... visiting believers who have come here?
- ... believers abroad whose needs we're made aware of through Emails/letters/media?

Paul knew the value of encouragement. Heb. 3:12-13 commands us to encourage one another daily so we don't have a sinful, unbelieving heart. Who did you encourage today?

"A Valuable Lesson from 'Greetings' "

Romans 16

"Greet one another with a holy kiss. All the churches of Christ send greetings" [16:16]

While the apostle Paul was well known and received a lot of attention, he always worked with others. People were his life. He witnessed to them, led them to Christ and worked with as many as he could to fulfil God's purposes. So he mentions many names in his letters. Lists of names in the Bible, sadly do not excite us too much. We can't pronounce them, we don't know most of them make it seem irrelevant to us – but these were relevant to the original recipients. That's the key, however, to understanding the bible – what did these words mean to the original audience to whom it was written to? Not until we can answer the interpretation question can we apply it to ourselves. There is much here if we want to do a little digging!

Observations (What does it say?)

When dealing with lists there are 2 main things to look for: 1) What's repeated a lot; 2) What's unique to the list.

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, v.		\sim \sim	, ,	 •	

1) What two things are repeated most here? The word "G" and people's n"	
What does that word mean?	
'aspazomai' – [66 times in NT; 18 here]	
<u>w , e , r </u>	
Is there any hint as to how people were to greet one another? 16:16 "Greet one another with a" [1 Cor. 16:20; 2 Cor. 13:12; 1 Thes. 5:26; 1 Pet. 5:14*]	

P is telling the these other		that F	that Paul knew		
3) What do we kr Similarities v.3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10,			и		
v.2, 3, 6, 9, 12	" <u>h</u> "worked	"; "fellow	". 		
v.5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 1	3 <u>"</u>	friend"; " <u>r</u> "	<u>"</u> ,		
v.4, 5, 15, 16	" <u>C</u>	"			
v.4, 7, 10 " <u>t</u>	their and	lives"; fellow <u>p</u> a	"; —		
Most of these nam	nes are also <u>G</u>	name	es		
<u>Differences</u> There are <u>r</u>	n and	w	_ listed		
	some <u>f</u>	name names	es and		
v.3 "Priscilla ar Acts 18	nd Aquila"				

Are there other passages that help us understand this?

Luke 7:45; Luke 22:47, 48

B. Unique:

While there is much repetition, there is something unique that stands out? What stands out from the greetings?

vv.1-	Not a greeting but a <u>c</u>
Who	is commended? P
	do we know her? Why does Paul commend her cially?
v.1	"Our"
	"a <u>s</u> of the church in Cenchrea"
v.3	"she has been a great h to many including me"
	Is "servant" and "help" ant" = diakonos; general word for servant but also used for title, position, person of influence
"help'	' = prostatis – to assist someone <u>f</u>
	did Paul tell the Romans to welcome her? "receive her in a way of the saints"
v.3	"give her any she may need"

<u>Interpretation</u> (What does it mean?)
Why did Paul want to send these greetings to these specific Roman believers? (15:14-33)

Why does Paul mention these people's ministry involvements?