# <- THE GOSPEL according to JOHN.

### THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

"BEHOLD YOUR GOD" (Isa. 40:9).

Click to Follow Link

<b>1:</b> 1—28.	THE FORERUNNER.
<b>1:</b> 29—34.	THE BAPTISM: WITH WATER.
<b>1:</b> 35— <b>4:</b> 54.	THE KINGDOM.
<b>5:</b> 1 <b>—6:</b> 71.	THE KING. THE FOURFOLD
<b>7:</b> 1— <b>11:</b> 54.	THE KING.    A STATE OF THE LORD   THE LORD
<b>11:</b> 54— <b>18:</b> 1.	THE KINGDOM.
<b>18</b> :2— <b>20</b> :31	THE BAPTISM: OF SUFFERING (DEATH, BURIAL, AND RESURRECTION).
<b>21:</b> 1—25.	THE SUCCESSORS.

For the New Testament and the order of its Books, see Ap. 95. NOTES ON JOHN'S GOSPEL.

For the Diversity of the Four Gospels, see Ap. 96.

For the Unity of the Four Gospels, see Ap. 97.

For the Fourfold Ministry of the Lord, see Ap. 119.

For words peculiar to John's writings, see some 84 words recorded in the notes.

The Divine purpose in the Gospel by John is to present the Lord Jesus as God. This is the one great feature which constitutes the difference between this Gospel and the other three.

It has already been noted that in the first three Gospels the Lord Jesus is presented respectively as Israel's King, Jehovah's Servant, and the ideal Man; and that those incidents, words, and works are selected, in each Gospel, which specially accord with such presentation.

Thus they present the Lord on the side of His perfect humanity. It is this that links them together, and is the real reason for their being what is called "Synoptic", and for the marked difference between them, taken together, and the fourth Gospel.

It would have been a real marvel had there been perfect similarity between the selected words and works which characterize the first three Gospels and those of the fourth, where the presentation is on the side of His Deity. That would indeed have presented an insoluble problem.

The differences which have been noted are not due to any peculiarity of literary style, or of individual character, but are necessitated by the special presentation of the Lord which is the design of each Gospel.

Hence, in the Structure of the fourth Gospel (above), when compared with the other three, it will be noted that there is no Temptation in the Wilderness, and no Agony in the Garden. The reason for this is obvious, for both would have been entirely out of place, and out of harmony with the purpose of the Gospel as a whole.

For the same reason, while the Transfiguration is recorded in the first three Gospels, no mention is made of it in John, the reason being that it concerned the sufferings and the earthly glory of the Son of God ( $\underline{Ap. 98. XV}$ ) is concerned with His heavenly and eternal glory.

The only incidents which John records in common with the first three Gospels are seven in number (Ap. 10), viz.:---

The Work of John the Baptist.

The last Supper.

The Anointing at Bethany.

The Passion, and

The Resurrection, and

Two Miracles: the Feeding of the 5,000 and the Walking on the Sea.

In the other Gospels, miracles are so called, or "mighty works", but in John they are always called "signs" (see <u>Ap. 176</u>), because they are recorded not as to their facts or their effects, but as to their number and signification.

In John it is the Person of the Lord that is presented, rather than His offices; and His ministry is mainly in Jerusalem and Judaea rather than in Galilee.

Hence the Lord's visits to the Feasts find a special place (2:13—3:21; 5:1; 7:10; 10:22; 11:55, &c.); while His ministry in Galilee is constantly assumed, rather than described (6:1; 7:1; 10:40).

These differences are due, not to the conditions of religious thought prevalent in John's day, but to the presentation of the Lord for all time.

This is Page 1510 From The Companion Bible.

# NOTES ON JOHN'S GOSPEL.

The purpose of the Holy Spirit by John, in his presentation of the **Messiah**, is to say to us and to all, "**Behold your God**"; and His Deity is observed throughout this Gospel. See 1:3, 14, 33, 34, 49; 3:13, 14; 5:23, 26; 6:51, 62; 8:58; 13:33, &c. This is emphasized by the first and last references (1:1 and 20:28, 31).

The same purpose and design are seen in the presentation of the Lord as having the Divine attribute of *Omniscience*. This is not entirely absent in the other Gospels; but it pervades the fourth Gospel, and is manifested by much more frequent reference (see Table below).

In this connection the presentation of the Lord as God required special words which are not needed and are not found in the other Gospels. Attention is called to some 84 in the notes.

But of important words which are characteristic of this Gospel, and are found in other Gospels, the necessity of their more frequent use will be seen from the following examples which are set out below, and referred to in the notes. In most cases the number of the occurrences is more than in all the other three put together.

The number of their occurrences

The Characteristic words are:	MATT.	MARK	LUKE	JOHN
$abide = meno^{I}$	3	2	7	41
<b>believe</b> = <i>pisteuo</i> . Ap.150.	11	15	9	99
the Father = ho Pater (used of God). Ap.98.III	44	5	17	121
<b>My Father</b> . Used by the Lord <sup>2</sup>	14		4	35
<b>finish</b> = teleioo			2	19
flesh = sarx	5	4	2	13
glory =doxa	8	3	13	19
glorify = doxazo	4	1	9	23
<b>Jews</b> = <i>Iiudaioi</i> (including Mark 1:5 and John 3:22)	5	7	5	71
$\mathbf{judge} = krino.$	6		6	19
$\mathbf{know} = oida$ . See Ap.132.I.i.	8	13	14	61
$\mathbf{know} = ginosko$ . See Ap.132.I.ii	20	13	28	56
lay down His life				3
light = phos. See Ap.130.1	7	1	6	23
life = zoe. See Ap.170.	7	4	6	36
<b>life</b> (give life to) = <i>zoopoieo</i> .				3
<b>live</b> = zao . See Ap.170.	6	3	8	17
<b>love</b> (Noun) = $agape$ . See Ap.135.II.1.	1		1	7
<b>love</b> (Verb) = $agapao$ . See Ap.135.I.1	7	5	13	37
<b>love</b> (Verb) = <i>phileo</i> See Ap.135.I.2.	5	1	2	13
parable = paroimia.				4
<b>send</b> = <i>pempo</i> . See Ap.174.4.	4	1	10	33
$\mathbf{sign} = semeion.$	13	11	11	17
<b>true</b> (Adj.) = <i>alethes</i> (faithful). Ap.175.1.	1	1		13
<b>true</b> (Adj.) = <i>alethinos</i> (genuine). Ap.175.2.			1	8
<b>truth</b> = aletheia.	1	3	3	25
truly = alethos	3	2	3	10
Verily, verily = $Amen$ , $amen^3$				25
witness (bear) = $martureo^4$	1		2	33
witness = marturia		3	1	14
works = pl. of ergon	5	2	2	27
<b>world</b> = $kosmos$ . See Ap.129.1	9	3	3	79

It is not only the use of certain words that characterizes this special presentation of the Lord, but the absence of others is equally instructive. For, as in Matthew and Luke the Lord is constantly addressed as "Lord", but not often in Mark, where it would not be in keeping with His presentation as Jehovah's *servant*; so in John the Lord is never represented as praying<sup>5</sup> to the Father as in the other Gospels, but always as saying or speaking to Him. This is a special characteristic of the fourth Gospel, wonderfully in harmony with its great design. On the other hand, prayer is specially required on the part of a *king* (as in Matthew) in respect of his delegated authority (Matt. 14:23; 26:36, 39, 42, 44); also on the part of a *servant*, in respect of His assumed subjection (Mark 1:35; 6:46; 14:32, 35, 39); and of an ideal Man in respect of his dependence upon God at all times (Luke 3:21; 5:16; 6:12; 9:18, 28, 29; 11:1; 22:41, 46). Thus, while in the first three Gospels the Lord is presented on the side of His humanity, as in prayer on eight occasions, not once is He so presented in John's Gospel.<sup>5</sup> And the reason is obvious. Moreover, He "lays down" His life; no one takes it from Him. This occ. only in John. <sup>6</sup>

Meno is rendered (in John): "abide," 22 times; "dwell," 5; "remain," 5; "continue," 3; "endure," 1; "abide still," 1; "tarry," 3; "be present," once. In John's Epistles it occ. 26 times: 67 times in all. 2 See John 2:16; 5:17, 43; 6:32, 65; 8:19, 19, 28, 38, 49, 54; 10:17, 18, 25, 29, 29, 32, 37; 14:2, 7, 12, 20, 21, 23, 28, ; 1:1, 8, 10, 15, 23, 24; 16:10; 20:17, 17, 21. On the other hand, the expression "our Father" does not occur at all, and the reason is evident. Nor does the word *huios* = son, as used of believers as being the "sons of God"; but always *teknon*. Paul uses *huios* of believers (Rom. 8:14, 19. Gal. 4:7). But he uses teknon also in (Rom. 8:16, 17, 21. Phil 2:15. Eph. 5:1). John uses *huios* almost exclusively for the Lord. The reason for this is evident also. 3 In order to emphasize the greater authority with which the Lord spoke, as God, and as coming with double importance.

<sup>4, 5, 6</sup> See Page 1511 in The Companion Bible. Page 1511 From The Companion Bible.

# THE GOSPEL **ACCORDING TO**

# JOHN. †

- <sup>⊙</sup>In the beginning [of the ages] <sup>⊙</sup>was [already preexistent] othe Word [Christ], oand the Word was owith °God, and °the Word °was God.
- **2** This Word <sup>1</sup>was <sup>1</sup>in the beginning <sup>1</sup>with <sup>1</sup>God.
- 3 OAll things came into being through Him; and apart from Him came into being not even one thing that hath come into being.
- 4 In Him ¹was *the fountain of life*; and the life ¹was <sup>⊙</sup>the light of <sup>⊙</sup>men.
- 5 And ⁴the light <sup>⊙</sup>shineth in *the darkness*; and the darkness overpowered Him not.
- 6 There *arose* a ⁴man <sup>⊙</sup>sent *from beside* <sup>⊙</sup>God, whose name was OJohn [the Baptist].
- 7 He came with a view to bearing witness, in order that he might bear witness concerning the Light, in order that oall men <sup>o</sup>through <sup>o</sup>him [John the Baptist] might believe.
- **8** That one [John] was not the Light, but came <sup>7</sup>in order that he might bear witness <sup>7</sup>concerning the light [Christ]

1: 1-28.	THE FORERUNI	NER.
1-3.	God.	<b>`</b>
4.	Life.	The Word.
5.	Reception.	
6.	Mission.	$\dashv$
7, 8.	Wit-	→ John Baptist.
	ness.	J
9.	Light.	ጎ
10-13.	Reception.	The Word.
14.	Man.	J
15	Wit-	
	ness.	→ John Baptist.
-15.	Mission.	$\forall$
16	Fullness.	
-16, 17.	Reception.	
18.	Revealer of the Fathe	r. <b>≺</b>
-19.	Mission.	
		John Baptist.
-19-28.	Record.	

1 In the beginning. Gr. en (Ap. 104. viii) arche. Occ. four times in the N.T. (Cp. Gen. 1. 1). The context will always supply the dependent word (where it is not expressed). Here, and in v. 2, supply "[of the aions = ages"]; for the Logos then "was ", and the aions were prepared by Him

**John:** i.e. John the Baptist; the John of the narrative, not of the Gospel. Occ.

```
(Heb. 1. 2; 11. 3). In Acts 11. 15 supply "[of our ministry" (2. 4)]. In Phil. 4. 15 supply "[the proclamation of] the Gospel". For the combination of arche, with
other prepositions, see notes on John <u>6. 64</u> ("ex arches"); on John <u>8. 44</u> ("ap' arches"); on Heb. 1. 10 ("kat' archas").
                                                                                                                             was = was [already pre-existent].
Creation is not mentioned till v. 3. "The Word had no beginning". See v. 3; 17.5. 1 John 1. 1. Eph. 1. 4. Prov. 8. 23. Ps. 90. 2. Cp. 8. 58. Not the same
"was"as in v. 14.
                                 the Word. Gr. Logos. As the spoken word reveals the invisible thought, so the Living Word reveals the invisible God. Cp.
                                                                                with. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. Implying personal presence and relation. Cp.
                       and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.
v. 18.
                                                                                                    the Word was God. This is correct. The Art. designates
v. 18.
                 God. With the Art. = the revealed God of the Bible. Ap. 98. I. i. 1.
"the Word" as the subject. The order of the words has to do only with the emphasis, which is thus placed on the predicate, while "the Word" is the subject.
was God. Here "God" is without the Art., because it denotes the conception of God as Infinite, Eternal, Perfect, Almighty, &c. Contrast 4.24.
2 The same = This [Word], or He.
3 All things. Referring to the infinite detail of creation.
were made = came into being. Not the same word as in v. 1.
                                                                              by = through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1. As in Rom. 11. 36. Col. 1.16. Heb. 1. 2.
and without, &c. Note the Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6.
                                                                  without = apart from.
                                                                                                        was = came into being. Not the same word as in v, 1.
not any thing = not even one thing. Gr. oude, compound of ou. Ap. 105. 1.
                                                                                                                       was made = hath come into being.
4 life. Gr. zoe. Ap. 170.1: i.e. the fountain of life. Hence 1 John 5. 11, 12, and Ps. 36.9: manifested (1.4); obtained (3.16); possessed (4.14);
sustained (6.35); ministered (7.38); abounding (10.10); resurrection (11.24,25). A characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511.
the light. Not a light. Cp. 8. 12. Gr. phos. Ap. 130. 1. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511.
                                                                                                                                  men. Gr. pl. of anthropos.
5 shineth. Gr. phaino. Ap. 106. 1. i.
                                                                       darkness = the darkness. Pre-supposing the Fall. Gen. 3. 19.
comprehended it. This is direct from the Vulgate. The Gr. katalambano is so rendered only here. It means, overcame or overpowered Him not. See
1 Thess. 5. 4 (overtake). Mark 9. 18. John <u>8. 3, 4</u> (take); <u>12. 35</u> (come upon hostilely).
                                                                                                                      it. Referring grammatically to phos, the
light (neuter); but logically to the Word. Quoted by Tatian (A. D. 150-170), Orat. ad Graecos, xiii. Note the Fig. Parechesis (Ap. 6) in the Aramaic (not in the
Greek or English), "darkness comprehended". Aram. k'bel kabel.
                                                                                                       not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. 1.
                                                                             sent. Cp. Mal. 3. 1. Gr. apostello (Ap. 174. 1), whence we have our "Apostle" =
6 There was = There arose. Not the same word as in v. 1.
                                                                             from = from beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. Not "by", but from. Cp. 15. 26.
```

one sent. John not only came, but was "sent".

**God**. No Art. Cp. v. -1. Ap. 98. I. i. 1.

twenty times, and is never distinguished by the title "Baptist", as in Matt., Mark, and Luke.

7 for a witness: i.e. with a view to bearing witness; not merely to be a witness. That would be martur (martus, as in Acts 1. 8, 22, &c). This is marturia = a bearing witness. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Not the same word as in v. 16. **to bear witnes**s = in order that (Gr. *hina*) he might bear witness. Gr. martureo, a characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511. witness. Gr. marturia, a characteristic word of this Gospel. of = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. all: i.e. all, without distinction. **that** = in order that. Gr. *hina*. Often found in John.

through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1. him. John the Baptist. Cp. <u>5.33</u>. Acts 10.37; 13.24.

believe. See Ap. 150. I. 1. i. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511. **8 He** = That one. Cp. 2.21.

that Light = the Light Cp. 9.5; 12.35.

**was sent.** Supply "came" from *v*. 7.

- **9** *He* ¹*was* the *very* ⁴Light, Which, lighteth every man [*without distinction*] that cometh <sup>⊙</sup>into the <sup>⊙</sup>world.
- **10** He was <sup>1</sup>in the <sup>9</sup>world, and the <sup>9</sup>world *came into being* <sup>3</sup>by Him, and the <sup>9</sup>world <sup>©</sup>knew Him not.
- 11 °He came unto °His own [possessions], and °His own people Israel received [to themselves] Him not.
- **12** But <sup>©</sup>as many as *accepted* Him, to them gave He *authority* to become *children* of <sup>6</sup>God, *even* to them that *are believing* on <sup>©</sup>His name [Jesus Himself]:
- **13** Who [those who believe on His name] were begotten, not from bloods, nor yet of the desire of the  $^{\circ}$ flesh, nor yet of the desire of  $^{\circ}$ man, but of  $^{6}$ God.
- **14** OAnd the Word *became* of flesh [the new mode of His being], and *tabernacled* among us, (and we beheld His of glory, *glory exactly like an only begotten Son sent from beside* the Father,) *abounding in* of grace and of truth.
- **15** John <sup>7</sup>bare witness <sup>7</sup>concerning Him, and hath cried aloud, saying, "This <sup>⊙</sup>was He of Whom I spake, He that cometh <sup>⊙</sup>after me [in the order of ministry] had being before me [as to time]: because He <sup>1</sup>was first [already before me]."
- **16** °And <sup>13</sup> from His °fulness have °all we received, and grace in place of grace; new grace, continuous, and unintermitted.
- **17** <sup>15</sup>*Because* the law was given <sup>3</sup>*through* <sup>o</sup>Moses, *but* <sup>o</sup>grace and <sup>14</sup>truth came <sup>3</sup>*through* <sup>o</sup>Jesus Christ.

personification of truth (14.6), and His life and death were the supreme manifestation of grace.

**9 That, &c.** Render: [He] was the true (or very) Light, that which, coming into the world, lighteneth every man (without distinction). We should connect this "coming" with "the Light" (with R.V.): because "coming into the world" is continually associated with the Lord. See 3.19; 6.14; 9.39; 11.27; 12.46; 16.28; 18.37. Note esp. 3.19 and 12.46. Many lamps found in the tombs at Gezer (1 Kings 9.15-17) have inscribed on them "The light of Messiah shines for all".

**true** = very. Gr. *alethinos*. Ap. 175. 2. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511.

**every man:** i.e. without distinction, as the sun shines on all (Matt. 5. 45, &c). Gr. *panta anthropon.* Not collectively, but individually and personally. For centuries Israel only had this light, and Gentiles were the exception. Henceforth there was to be no distinction. Gentiles were to be blessed with Abraham's seed in the days of Messiah. Cp. Gen. 12. 3. Rom. 15. 8-12. **into.** Gr. *eis.* Ap. 104. vi.

**world**. Gr. *kosmos*.  $\underline{Ap. 129. 1}$ . A characteristic word in this Gospel. See note on p.  $\underline{1511}$ .

**10** was made = came into being.

**knew**. Gr. *ginosko*. Ap. 132. I. ii. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See p. 1511.

11 He came. Denoting the definite historical fact.

**His own**. Neut. pl.: i.e. His own things, or possessions. Supply *ktemata* (possessions), as in Matt. 19. 22. Cp. Matt. 21. 33-41. What these "possessions" were must be supplied from Matt. 1. 1, viz. the land of Abraham, and the throne of David.

His own. Masc. pl.: i.e. His own People (Israel).

**received** = received (to themselves).

**12** as many as: v. 9 is collective; v. 12 is individual.

**received** = accepted (from a giver). Not the same word as in  $\nu$ . 11. **power** = authority. Ap. 172. 5.

**the sons** = children. Gr. pl. of *teknon*. Not "sons". In John the word *huios* = son, is mostly reserved for the Lord Himself. See note 2, p. <u>1511</u>. In John *teknon* occ. only here, <u>8.39</u>, and <u>11.52</u>. <u>Ap. 108. i</u>. Paul uses both "children" and "sons," of believers, but John uses the former only.

Jesus Christ. See Ap. 98. XI.

**believe** = [are] believing. Ap. 150. I. 1. v. (i). See note on v. 7. on. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. **His name:** i.e. Himself. See note on Ps. 20. 1. 13 Which = Who: i.e. those who believe on His name. But antecedent to any ancient MSS., Irenaeus (A. D. 178), Tertullian (A. D. 208), Augustine (A. D. 395), and other Fathers, read "Who was begotten" (Sing., not Pl.). The "hos" (= Who) agreeing with "autou" (His name. Gr. onoma autou, name of Him), verse 14 goes on to speak of the incarnation of Him Who was not begotten by human generation. The Latin Codex Veronensis (before Jerome's vulgate) reads, "Qui... . natus est". Tertullian (De carne Christi, c. 19) says that "believers" could not be intended in this verse, "since all who believe are born of blood", &c. He ascribes the reading of the Received text to the artifice of the Valentinian Gnostics of the second and third cents.). See Encyl. Brit, eleventh (Camb.) edn., vol. 27, pp. 852-7. **born** = begotten. See note on Matt. 1. 2, and Ap. 179. of = out of, or from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. Not the same word as **blood**. It is pl. (bloods) for emphasis, acc. to Heb. idiom, as in 2 Sam. 16. 7, 8. Ps. 26. 9. in vv. 7, 8, 14, 15, 22, 44, 47. nor = nor vet. Gr.will. Gr. thelema. Ap. 102. 2. **flesh**. A characteristic word of this Gospel. Seep. <u>1511</u>. man. Gr. aner. Ap. 123. 2. **14** And, &c. Continuing v. 13, and showing that v. 13 also relates to the Word. was made = became, as in  $\underline{v}$ . 3. **flesh**. See note on v. 13. The new mode of His being. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for His humanity. **dwelt** = tabernacled. Occ. only here, Rev. 7. 15; 12. 12; 13. 6; 21. 3. See Ap. 179. among. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 2. and we, &c. For other similar parenthetical remarks characteristic of this Gospel, see vv. 38, 41, 42, 44; 2. 9; 4. 8, 9, 44, 45; 5. 2; 6. 10, 23; 7. 2, 39, 50: 9. 7; 11. 2; 19. 31; 21. 7, 8. beheld. Gr. theaomai. Ap. 133. I. 12. Not the same word as in vv. 29, 36, 42, 47. Cp. Luke 9. 32. 2 Pet. 1. 16. 1 John 1. 1; 4. 14. glory. The Shekinah. See Luke 9. 32. 2 Pet. 1. the glory = glory. No Art. Note the Fig. Anadiplosis, Ap. 6. 17. Gr. doxa. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. **as of** = exactly like. the only begotten = an only begotten [Son]. As applied to Christ it occ, only here, <u>v. 18</u>; 3.16, 18. 1 John 4. 9. But it is used of an earthly relationship in Luke 7. 12; 8. 42; 9. 38. Heb. 11. 17. Sept. for "only One", Ps. 25. 16. See note there.  $\mathbf{of} = \text{from beside: i.e.}$ Father. See Ap. 98. III. A (sent) from beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. Not the same word as in vv. 13, 15, 16, 22, 34, 35, 40, 44, 47. grace and truth. A Hebraism for the sum of characteristic word of this Gospel. Occ. 121 times. **full** = abounding in. Divine revelation. Heb. chesed veremeth, See Gen. 24. 27; 32. 10. Ex. 34. 6. Ps. 40. 10, 11; 61. 7. **truth**. A characteristic word of this Gospel. was. As in <u>v. 1</u>. **15 cried** = hath cried aloud. after me. In the order of ministry. is preferred before me = had being before me (as to time). for = because. **before me** = first: i.e. (already) before me. **16** And. The texts read "For", but not the Syr. fulness. Gr. pleroma. all we. The Evangelist speaks here, not the Baptist. grace for grace = grace in place of grace; new grace, continuous, and unintermitted. Ever fresh grace according to the need. for = over against. Gr. anti. Ap. 104. ii. **17 Moses.** The first of 13 occ. in John (1. 17, 45; 3. 14; 5. 45, 46; 6. 32; 7. 19, 22, 22, 23; 8. 5; 9. 28, 29). grace and truth. In the days of Moses there was grace (Ex. 34. 6, 7), and the law itself was an exhibition of truth; but when Jesus Christ came, He was Himself the Truth, i.e. the very

- **18** °No man [human eye] °hath seen 'God at any time; 'the only begotten Son, *He Who is into* the 'bosom <sup>14</sup> of the Father, *That One revealed Him*.
- **19** And this is the *witness* of John, when <sup>⊙</sup>the Jews *sent forth* priests and Levites *out of* Jerusalem to <sup>⊙</sup>ask him, "Who art thou?"
- **20** And he confessed, <sup>⊙</sup>and denied not; *and* confessed, "I am not *the Messiah*."
- **21** And they <sup>19</sup>asked him, "What then are we to say? Art thou *Elijah*?" And he saith, "I am not." Art thou the prophet?" And he answered, "No."
- 22 Then said they unto him, "Who art thou? <sup>7</sup>*in order that* we may give an answer to them that <sup>⊙</sup>sent us. What sayest thou <sup>7</sup>*concerning* thyself?"
- **23** He said, ""I *am a* voice of one crying in the wilderness, "Make straight the way of the Lord," as said the prophet *Isaiah*.
- **24** And they which *had been* <sup>6</sup>sent were <sup>13</sup>*from* the <sup>o</sup>Pharisees.
- **25** And they <sup>19</sup>asked him, and said unto him, "Why <sup>⊙</sup>baptizest thou then, if thou be not <sup>21</sup>*the Messiah*, nor <sup>21</sup>*Elijah*, neither *the* prophet?"
- **26** John answered them, saying, "I \*obaptize with water: but there standeth **O**ne among you, Whom ye \*oknow not;
- **27** He it is, Who coming <sup>15</sup> after me <sup>15</sup> had being before me, the thong of Whose sandal I am not worthy to unloose."
- **28** These things were done in \*\*Bethania\* beyond Jordan, where John was \*\*25baptizing.
- **29** The next day John "seeth "Jesus coming unto him, and saith, "Behold "the "Lamb *provided by* "God, Which *taketh on Himself to bear away* the "sin of the "world.
- **30** This is **He** of **W**hom <sup>©</sup>I said, After me cometh a <sup>13</sup>**M**an Which is preferred before me: <sup>15</sup>for He had being before me.
- **31** And I <sup>26</sup>knew **H**im not: but <sup>7</sup>*in order that* **H**e should be <sup>o</sup>made manifest to Israel, *on account of this* am I come <sup>26</sup>baptizing with water."

**18 No man:** i.e. no human eye. Gr. *oudeis*. Compound of *ou*. **hath seen**. Gr. *horao*. Ap. 133. 8.

**the only begotten Son**. Lm. Tr. WH. Rm., with the Syr., read "God (i.e. Christ) only begotten".

**Which is** = He Who is : like "was" in  $\underline{v. 1}$ .

**in** = into. Gr. *eis*. <u>Ap. 104. vi</u>. This expresses a continued relationship. **bosom**. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. <u>Ap. 6</u>. Cp. <u>13. 23</u>; <u>21. 20</u>. **He** = That One.

**hath declared** = revealed. Gr. *exegeomai* = to lead the way, make known by expounding. Hence Eng, "exegesis". Only here, Luke 24. 35. Acts 10. 8; 15. 12, 14; 21. 19.

1: -19-28.	JOHN'S RECORD.
-19-23. 24. 25-27.	Inquiries and Answers. "Who?" Evangelist's parenthesis. Inquiries and Answers. "Why?" Evangelist's parenthesis.

**19 record** = witness. Gr. *marturia*. See note on v. 7.

**the Jews.** A characteristic expression of this Gospel. see note on p. <u>1511</u>), pointing to the consequences of their rejection of Messiah, when they would be *Lo Ammi* (= not My People): no longer regarded as "Israel", but as "Jews", the name given them by Gentiles.

**sent** = deputed. <u>Ap. 174. 1</u>. **from** = out of. Gr. *ek*. <u>Ap. 104. vii</u>.

**ask**. Gr. erotao. Ap. 134. 3.

**20** and denied not. Fig. *Pleonasm* (Ap. 6), for emphasis. denied. Gr. *arneomai*. In John only here, and 18. 25, 27.

but = and. the Christ = the Messiah. Ap. 98. IX

**21** What then ? = What then [are we to say]?

**Elias** = Elijah. Referring to Mal. 4. 5.

that prophet = the prophet. Referring to Deut. 18. 18.

22 sent. Gr. pempo. See Ap. 174. 4.

**23** I am, &c. Quoting from Isa. 40. 3. See <u>Ap. 107</u>. the = a. the LORD. <u>Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 1. B. a.</u>

**Esaias** = Isaiah. The first of four occ. of his name in John; and this from the latter part of Isaiah, which modern critics say Isaiah did not write. But see the Structure, p. 930, and Ap. 79. I.

24 were = had been.

Pharisees. Ap. 120. II.

- **25 baptizest...?** See <u>Ap. 115. I. i</u>. They expected baptism, from Ezek. 36. 25. **if**. <u>Ap. 118. 2. a</u>.
- **26 baptize with**. Ap. 115. I. iii. 1. a.

know. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. A characteristic word of this Gospel.

27 Whose shoe's latchet = the thong of whose sandal.

**latchet** = a little lace, or thong. O. Fr. *lacet*, a lace; dim. of *lags*, from Lat. *laqueus*.

**28 Bethabara**. All the texts read *Bethania* (with the Syr.). Identified by Conder and Wilson with *Makht-Abacbarah*, near Jericho. Not uncommon then or now for two or more places to have the same name.

1: 29-34.	BAPTISM: WITH WATER.
29, 30.	John's witness. "The Lamb of God".
31	"I knew Him not".
-31	John's baptism. Purpose stated.
-31.	Nature of it. "Water".
32.	John's witness. "The Spirit".
33	"I knew Him not".
-33	Christ's baptism. Sign given.
-33.	Nature of it. "Spirit".
34.	John's witness. "The Son of God".

**29 seeth**. Gr. *blepo*. Ap. 133. I. 5.

**Jesus**. <u>Ap. 98. X</u>.

Behold. Gr. ide. Ap 133. I. 3. Sing. Addressed to the whole company.

**the Lamb of God.** Referring to "the Lamb" spoken of in Isa 53. 7, with possible reference to the approaching Passover. This was the title of our Lord for that dispensation. **Lamb.** Gr. *amnos*. Occurs only here, <u>v. 36</u>; Acts 8. 32; 1 Pet. 1. 19. See <u>21. 15</u>, where it is *arnion*, which occurs in Revelation twenty-eight times of the Lord, once of the false prophet (13. 11). **of** = provided by. See Gen. 22. 8 and <u>Ap. 17. 2</u>. **taketh away** = taketh of the lord, once of the false prophet (13. 11). **of** = provided by. See Gen. 22. 8 and <u>Ap. 17. 2</u>. **taketh away** = taketh of the lord, once of the false prophet (13. 11).

30 of. All the texts read *huper* (Ap. 104. xvii 1), instead of *peri* (xiii. 1). 

I said. See vv. 15, 27. 
31 made manifest. Gr. phaneroo. Ap. 106. I. v. therefore = on account of this Gr. dia (Ap. 104. v. 1). The purpose should be well noted. Cp. Rom. 15. 8.

- 32 And John bare witness, saying, "I have beheld THE Holy Spirit descending 19 out of • heaven as it were a dove, and it <sup>⊙</sup>abode upon **H**im.
- 33 And I <sup>26</sup>knew Him not: but He That <sup>22</sup>sent me to <sup>26</sup>baptize with water, the same said unto me, 'Upon Whom thou shalt °see <sup>32</sup>THE Holy Spirit descending, and °remaining upon Him, the same is He Which <sup>26</sup>baptizeth with <sup>o</sup>the *Holy Spirit*
- 34 And *I have seen*, and *have borne witness* that This is <sup>⊙</sup>the Son <sup>13</sup>of God."
- **35** Again the next day after John *was standing*, and <sup>o</sup>two <sup>13</sup>of his disciples;
- **36** And having fixed his gaze on <sup>29</sup> Jesus as He was walking *about*, he saith, <sup>29</sup>"Behold the <sup>29</sup>Lamb of <sup>1</sup>God!"
- **37** And the two disciples heard him *speaking*, and they followed <sup>29</sup>Jesus.
- 38 Then <sup>17</sup>Jesus *having turned* <sup>32</sup>saw them following, and saith unto them, "What seek ye?" They said unto Him, "Rabbi," (which is to say, being ointerpreted, *Teacher*,) "where *abidest* Thou?"
- **39** He saith unto them, "Come and Ye shall see." They came and <sup>33</sup>saw where He <sup>38</sup>dwelt, and abode with Him that day: for it was about the otenth hour [4 p.m.].
- **40** One <sup>13</sup> of the <sup>35</sup> two which *heard this from John*, and followed **H**im, was <sup>o</sup>Andrew, <sup>o</sup>Simon Peter's brother.
- **41** This one early in the morning first findeth his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, "We have found the *Messiah*," which is, being <sup>38</sup>interpreted, the Christ.
- **42** And he *led* him to <sup>29</sup>Jesus. And when <sup>29</sup>Jesus <sup>36</sup>*looked at* him, **H**e said, "Thou art Simon the son of "Jona [John]: thou shalt be called <sup>o</sup>Cephas [Peter]", (which is by <sup>38</sup>interpretation, <sup>⊙</sup>A stone.)
- 43 °The day following <sup>29</sup>Jesus *desired to* go forth into <sup>o</sup>Galilee, and findeth <sup>o</sup>Philip, and saith unto him, "Follow
- 44 (Now <sup>43</sup>Philip was *from* Bethsaida, *out of the city* of <sup>40</sup>Andrew and Peter.)
- 45 <sup>43</sup>Philip findeth <sup>o</sup>Nathanael, and saith unto him, "We have found Him, of Whom ¹7Moses in the <sup>⊙</sup>Law, and the Prophets, wrote, <sup>29</sup>Jesus of <sup>©</sup>Nazareth, <sup>©</sup>the son of Joseph."
- 46 And 45 Nathanael said unto him, "Can there any good thing come out of 45 Nazareth?" 43 Philip saith unto him, "Come and <sup>33</sup>see."

```
32 bare record = bare witness. Cp. \underline{v}. 19, and see note on \underline{1}. 7.
saw = have beheld. Gr. theaomai. Ap. 133. I. 12.
the Spirit. See Ap. 101. II. 3.
heaven. Sing., without Art. See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10.
like = as it were.
```

abode. One of the characteristic words of John's Gospel and Epistles. See list and note 1 on page 1511.

33 see. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1. remaining. Gr. meno, v. 32. **on** = upon, as in v. 32.

the Holy Ghost = holy spirit. Gr. pneuma hagion. No articles. See Ap. 101. II. 14.

**34** I saw = I have seen. Gr. *horao*. Ap. 133. I. 8.

**bare record** = have borne witness.

the Son of God. Ap. 98. XV.

1: 35-4: 54.	THE FIRST PERIOD OF THE LORD'S
	MINISTRY. SUBJECT: THE
	PROCLAMATION OF THE KINGDOM.

1: 35-2: 12. Galilee. 2: 13--3: 21. Jerusalem. 3: 22-4: 3-. Judea.

**4:** -3-54. Samaria and Galilee.

#### GALILEE. 1: 35-2: 12.

**1:** 35-51. The first Call. Manifestation of the Lord's grace. 2: 1-12. The first Sign. Manifestation of the Lord's glory.

### THE FIRST CALL. MANIFESTATION OF 1: 35-51. THE LORD'S GRACE.

35-39. Call of Andrew. "The next day". 40. Parenthetic explanation. 41, 42-. Call of Simon. Characteristic. -42. 43. Call of Phillip. "The next day". Parenthetic explanation. 44. 45, 46. Call of Nathanael.

Characteristic.

**35 stood** = was standing.

47-51.

**two**. One being Andrew (v. 40), the other probably John (the Evangelist), as he never mentions himself.

**36 looking upon** = having fixed his gaze on. Gr. *emblepo*. Ap. 133. I. 7. Occurs in John only here, and v. 42. **walked** = was walking about.

**37 speak** = speaking. Gr. *laleo*.

Rabbi. Ap. 98. XIV. vii. **38** turned, and = having turned. interpreted. Gr. hermeneuo. Occ. only here, v. 42; 9.7. Heb. 7.2.

Master = Teacher. Ap. 98. XIV. v. 1.

**dwellest** = abidest. Gr. meno, as in v. 32.

39 see. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1, but all the texts read "Ye shall see". Gr. horao. Ap. 133. I. 8 (a).

the tenth hour: i.e. of the day, according to Hebrew reckoning. The context must decide whether of the night or day. Here, therefore, 4 p.m. (cp. the other hours in John: here: 4.6, 52; 11.9; 19.14. See Ap. 166).

**40** heard John speak = heard (this) from (Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1) Andrew, Simon. See Ap. 141. John.

41 He = This one.

first flndeth. Andrew is the first

the Messias = the Messiah Ap. 98. VIII. Occurs only here, and 4. 25.

- **Cephas**. Aramaic. Occurs only in 1 Cor. 1. 12; 3. 22; 9. 5; 15. 5. 43 The day following. The last of these four days of John's ministry.
- **Galilee**. See <u>Ap. 169</u>. Philip. Ap. 141. **45 Nathanael** = the gift of God. Heb.  $N^e than^e 'el$ ; as in Num. 1. 8.
- Law ... Prophets. See notes on Luke 24. 44. the son of Joseph. The words are Philip's, and expressed the popular belief. Cp. Ap. 99.

to find his brother, and afterwards John finds his. The Latin version (Cod. vercellensis. Cent. 4) must have read Gr. proi = early [in the morning]; not protos, as in the Rec. text. Not primum = first, as in the Vulgate.

**42** brought = led. Gr. ago. Jona. Aramaic for John. Ap. 94. III. 3. Gal. 2. 9. A stone = Peter = Gr. *Petros*. See note on Matt. 16. 18. (Cp. vv. 19, 29, 35, 43.) would = desired to. Gr. thelo. Ap. 102. 1.

the city. Gr. out of (Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii) the city. **44 of** = from. Gr. apo. 1 Chron. 2. 14. Generally identified with Bartholomew (Aramaic. Ap. 94. III. 3).

**did writ**e = wrote. See Ap. 47. Nazareth. Ap. 169.

46 Can there any, &c Fig. Paroemia. out of Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

- **47** <sup>29</sup>Jesus <sup>33</sup>saw <sup>45</sup>Nathanael coming to **H**im, and saith <sup>7</sup>*concerning* him, <sup>29</sup> Behold an <sup>©</sup>Israelite *truly*, in whom is no guile!"
- **48** <sup>45</sup>Nathanael saith unto **H**im, "Whence <sup>10</sup>knowest **T**hou me?" <sup>29</sup>Jesus <sup>⊙</sup>answered and said unto him, "Before that <sup>43</sup>Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, **I** <sup>33</sup>saw thee."
- **49** <sup>45</sup>Nathanael <sup>48</sup>answered and saith unto **H**im, <sup>38</sup>"*Teacher*, Thou art <sup>34</sup>the **S**on of God; Thou art <sup>⊙</sup>the King of Israel."
- **50** <sup>29</sup>Jesus <sup>48</sup>answered and said unto him, "Because I said unto thee, I <sup>33</sup>saw thee *down beneath* the fig tree, <sup>©</sup>believest thou? thou shalt <sup>©</sup>see greater things than these."
- **51** And **He** saith unto him, "Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, *From henceforth* ye shall <sup>50</sup>see *the heaven* open, and the angels of <sup>1</sup>God ascending and descending upon <sup>©</sup>the **S**on of man."
- 2 And othe third day there *took place* a *marriage feast* in oCana of Galilee; and the mother of oJesus *was already there* when Jesus arrived:
- 2 And both ¹Jesus was *invited*, and His <sup>⊙</sup>disciples, to the ¹*marriage feast*.
- **3** And *when wine failed*, <sup>o</sup>the mother of <sup>1</sup>Jesus saith unto **H**im, "They have no <sup>o</sup>wine."
- **4** ¹Jesus saith unto her, °"*Madam*, °what have **I** to do with thee? °Mine hour is not yet come."
- **5** His mother saith unto the *free servants*,  $\circ$  "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do *it*."
- **6** And there were set there °six *jars* of stone, *according to* the manner of the purifying of °the Jews, containing two or three °firkins apiece.
- **7** ¹Jesus saith unto them, "Fill the '*jars* 'with water." And they filled them up to the brim.
- **8** And **H**e saith unto them, "Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast." And they bare *it*.
- **9** When the *governor* of the feast had tasted the water that *had become* <sup>3</sup>wine, and <sup>o</sup>knew not whence it was: <sup>o</sup>(but the <sup>5</sup>servants which *had drawn* the water knew;) the <sup>8</sup>governor of the feast called the bridegroom,
- **10** And saith unto him, ""Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have *drunk freely*, then that which is *inferior*: *but* thou hast kept the good wine until now."

- **47 Israelite :** i.e. not a "Jacob". See notes on Gen. 32. 28. **indeed** = truly. Gr. *alethos*. Adv. of No. 1, Ap. 175.
- 48 answered and said. Heb. idiom. See Deut. 1. 41. Ap. 122. 3.
- **49 the King of Israel**. Thus proclaiming the Person of the Lord, in connection with the Kingdom.
- **50 under** = down beneath. Not the same word as in  $\nu$ . 48. **believest**. <u>Ap. 150. I. 1. i</u>. See <u>1. 7</u>. **see**. Ap. 133. I. 8 (a).
- **51 Verily.** See note on Matt. 5. 18. In John always double. Fig. *Epizeuxis* (Ap. 6), for emphasis, twenty-five times (here, 3. 3, 5, 11; 5. 19, 24, 25; 6. 26, 32, 47, 53; 8. 34, 51, 58; 10. 1, 7; 12. 24; 13. 16, 20, 21, 38; 14. 12; 16. 20, 23; 21. 18). See note 3 on page <u>1511</u>. **Hereafter** = From henceforth. But omitted by all the texts (not the Syr.). It was conditional on the repentance of the nation, and will yet be seen.

heaven = the heaven. Sing., with Art. See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10. the Son of man. The first occ. in John. Ap. 98. XVI and 99.

#### THE FIRST SIGN. MANIFESTATION OF THE LORD'S GLORY. 1, 2. The Sign. Occasion. 3, 4. Need. Manifested. Servants. Mary's direction. 5. The vessels. 6. Servants. The Lord's command. 7, 8. 9, 10. Need. Supplied. The Sign. Explanation. 11, 12.

1 the third day. Of this first week: i.e. the third day after the last event (1. 43-51), i.e. the seventh day. Cp. the 1st (1. 19-28); 2nd (29-34); 3rd (1. 35-42); 4th (1. 43-51). In Genesis, after six days there comes a marriage.

was = took place.

**marriage** = marriage feast, as in Matt. 22. 2, &c. Sometimes lasting a week.

**Cana of Galilee**. Now *Kefr Kenna*, on the road from Nazareth to Tiberias. So called to distinguish it from Cana in Asher. **Jesus**. Ap. 98. X.

was there: i.e. was already there when the Lord arrived.

**2** called = invited.

**disciples**. Probably six in number: viz. Andrew, Simon, Philip, Nathanael (1. 40-51), with James and John (Mark 1. 16-20).

**3 when, &c.**= when wine failed. Quite a serious calamity. **wine**. Gr. *oinos*. The only word for wine in the NT. Sept. for Heb. *yayin*. Ap. 27. I. (Also for *tirosh* (Ap. 27. II) in Gen. 27. 28. Judg. 9. 13. Joel 1, 10).

**the mother of Jesus.** Never called Mary in this Gospel. She became John's "mother" (19. 26, 27).

**4 Woman**. Quite a respectful form of address. Not as in Eng. In Greek authors = Madam. what, &c. A Hebraism (2 Sam. 16. 10).

**Mine hour, &c.** Marking a crisis, which is noted in v. 11. A characteristic expression in this Gospel. See note on 7.6.

5 servants = free servants. Gr. diakonos. Cp. Matt. 20. 26. Mark 9.

Whatsoever, &c. Mary's last-recorded words.

6 six waterpots. See Ap. 176.

waterpots = jars. Occ. only here, v. 7, and 4.28.

after the manner, &c. Proportioned to the number of the guests.

after = according to. Gr. kata. Ap. 104. x. 2.

the Jews. See note on 1. 19.

firkins. See Ap. 51. III. 3. (6).

- **7 Fill.** The first sign. Note "Cast", 21. 6, and see the Structure in Ap. 176.
- **8 Draw out**. Gr. antleo. Occ. only here, v. 9; <u>4. 7, 15</u>.
- 9 ruler, &c. Same word as "governor", &c.

See note on 1. 26. Not the same word as in v». 24, 25. **drew** = had drawn.

was made = bad become. not. Gr. *ou*. <u>Ap. 105. I</u>.

**governor, &c**. Occ. only here, and v. 9. See Gen. 24. 13, 20. **as made** = bad become. **knew**. Gr. *oida*. <u>Ap. 132. I. i</u>.

**but, &c.** See note on "and we", &c, 1.14.

with. Gr. idiom. See note <sup>1</sup>, on Ap. 101. II. 14.

**10 Every man, &c.** This is man's way: i.e. to give the good thing first, and the worse thing after. God's way is always the opposite. See note on Ex. 15. 2. **man**. Gr. *anthropos*. Ap. 123. 1. **well drunk** = drunk freely. **worse** = inferior.

- 11 This beginning of *the signs* did <sup>1</sup>Jesus in <sup>1</sup>Cana of Galilee, and <sup>⊙</sup>manifested forth <sup>⊙</sup>His glory; and His <sup>⊙</sup>disciples <sup>⊙</sup>believed on **H**im.
- **12** After this **H**e went <sup>o</sup>down to <sup>o</sup>Capernaum, **H**e, <sup>o</sup>and **H**is mother, and His brethren, and His disciples: and they •continued there not many days.
- **13** And °the Jews' °passover was at hand, and ¹Jesus °went up to Jerusalem,
- **14** And found in the <sup>o</sup>temple <sup>o</sup>those that sold oxen <sup>12</sup> and sheep and doves, and the <sup>o</sup>changers of money sitting:
- 15 And when He had *platted a whip from rush-ropes*, He cast them all out from the <sup>14</sup>temple, both the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the changers' small coins, and overthrew the tables;
- 16 And said unto them that sold doves, "Take these things hence; make not •My Father's house a market place."
- 17 And His disciples remembered that it *standeth* written, °"The zeal °of thine house hath eaten me up."
- **18** Then <sup>⊙</sup>answered the Jews and said unto **H**im, "What • sign shewest Thou unto us, [that Thou art the Messiah] seeing that Thou doest these things?"
- 19 ¹Jesus ¹8answered and said unto them, °"Destroy °this *Sanctuary*, and in three days **I** will <sup>⊙</sup>raise it up."
- 20 Then said the Jews, <sup>⊙</sup>"Forty and six years was this <sup>19</sup>Sanctuary in building, and wilt Thou raise it up in three days?"
- 21 °But °He was speaking concerning the 20 Temple (that is to say) His body.
- 22 When therefore He was <sup>19</sup>raised out from dead people, His disciples <sup>o</sup>remembered [after His resurrection] that He had *spake* this unto them; and they <sup>⊙</sup>believed <sup>⊙</sup>the Scripture [was true], and the <sup>o</sup>word which <sup>1</sup>Jesus had <sup>o</sup>said.
- 23 Now when **H**e was in Jerusalem *in* the <sup>13</sup>passover, in the feast day, many <sup>⊙</sup>believed

11 **beginning**, &c. Our attention is thus called to the order. miracles = the signs. A characteristic word in this Gospel. See p. 1511, and Ap. 176. 3.

manifested forth. See Ap. 106. I. v. Cp. 21. 1, 14.

**His glory**. This is the key to the signification of the eight signs of this Gospel (Ap. 176). See note on 1. 14.

disciples believed, &c. Cp. vv. 17, 22. Four hundred and fifty years since the Jews had seen a miracle. The last was in Dan. 6.

**believed on**. See Ap. 150. I. 1. v (i). See note on 1. 7.

**12 down**. True geographically. Cp. "up", v. 13.

Capernaum. Now Tell Hum.

continued. Gr. meno. See note on 1.32, and p. 1511.

	<del></del>
2: 13—3: 21.	JERUSALEM.
<b>2:</b> 13.	Passover at hand.
<b>2:</b> 14-22.	Event. Cleansing of the Temple.
<b>2</b> : 23-25.	Passover arrived.
<b>3</b> : 1-21.	Event. Colloquy. with Nicodemus.

**13 the Jews' passover**. After the revival under Ezra and Nehemiah corruption proceeded apace (see notes on p. 1296), and the Lord found the nation as described in Malachi. Hence, what were once "the feasts of Jehovah" are spoken of as what they had then become, "feasts of the Jews" (5.1; 6.4; 7.2; 11.55; 19.42). See note on 1.19.

\_\_\_\_\_

passover. Gr. pascha, Aramaic. See Ap. 94. III. went up. Gr. anabaino, same word as "ascending", 1.51.

2: 14-22.	EVENT. CLEANSING OF THE TEMPLE.
14-16.	Driving out. Action.
17.	Disciples. Remembrance of Scripture.
18-21.	Driving out. Questioned.
22.	Disciples. Remembrance of Scripture.

**14 temple**. Gr. *hieron*. See note on Matt. 23. 16. those. Denoting a class.

changers of money. Gr. pl. of kermatistes. Occ. only here.

**15 made a scourge** = plaited a whip. Occ. only here.

of = from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. Not the same word as in  $vv. 21, \underline{25}$ . **small cords** = rush-ropes. Gr. *schoinion*. Only here and in Acts 27. 32. **drove...out** = cast out. Not the same event as in Matt. 21. 12, 13. Mark 11. 15,16. Luke 19. 45, 46.

**them all** = all : i.e. the animals, both the sheep and the oxen and the sellers. and = both.

changers. Gr. kollubistes (from kollubos, asmall coin). Occ. only here. **money** = small coin. Gr. pl. of *kerma*. Ooc. only here.

16 My Father's house. This was at the beginning of His ministry. At the end He called it "your house" (Matt. 23. 38).

My Father's. A characteristic expression in this gospel. Occ. thirty-five times. See p. 1511. merchandise. Gr. emporion = market-place (not emporia, which = the traffic itself). On the later occasion the words naturally differ. Cp. Matt. 22. 5.

- 17 it was written = it is (or standeth) written. Cp. <u>6. 31</u>, <u>45</u>; <u>8. 17</u>; <u>10. 34</u>; <u>12. 14</u>. **The zeal, &c.** Quoted from Ps. 69. 9. See the rest of the verse in Rom. 15. 3, and other parts of the Ps. in 15. 25 (v. 4); 19. 28 (v. 21). Rom. 11. 9, 10 (v. 22). Acts 1. 20 (v. 25). See Ap. 107. of. Gen. of Relation. Ap. 17. 5. Cp. 3. 3.
- **18 answered . . . said**. See note on Deut. 1. 41 and Ap. 122. 3. **sign**. Same as "miracle", v. 11. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) = "What sign shewest thou to us [that Thou art the Messiah], seeing that Thou doest these things?"

19 Destroy, &c. The Lord's enemies remembered His words, and perverted them: saying, "I will destroy", &c. See Matt. 26. 61; Mark 14. 58.

this. See on Matt. 16. 18. **Temple**. Gr. naos. See note on Matt. 23. 16. raise . . . up. Gr. egeiro. Ap. 178. 4. **20** Forty and six years. Begun B. C. 20. See Josephus, Wars, I. xxi. 1. rear = raise.

**21** But He spake, &c. Fig. Epitrechon (Ap. 6). For other examples, see 7. 39; 12. 33; 21. 19. **He**. Gr. ekeinos. Emph. in contrast with "thou" in of = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. v. 20. See note on 1.18. **spake** = was speaking. Gr. *lego*.  $\mathbf{of} = \text{that is to say.}$ Gen. of Apposition. Ap. 17. 4.

**22 from** = out from. Gr. *ek*. Ap. 104. vii.

the dead. No Article = dead people. See note on Matt. 17. 9, and Ap. 139. 3.

remembered. Cp v. 17. They remembered it after His resurrection, and believed it. Contrast His enemies. See note on v. 19. **said** = spake. Gr. **believed**. Ap. 150. I. 1. ii. See note on 1. 7. the scripture: i.e. that the scripture was true. Here, *lego*, as in v. 21. probably, Ps. 16. 10. The word graphe occ. twelve times in John: here; 5. 39; 7. 38, 42; 10. 35; 13. 18; 17. 12; 19. 24, 28, 36, 37; 20. 9.

word. Gr. logos. See on Mark 9. 32. said. Gr. epo. 23 Now when, &c. Note the Fig. *Pleonasm* (Ap. 6) in the triple definitions (for emph.).

at = in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

seeing, &c. Supply the

**believed in**. See Ap. 150. I. 1. v (i). Same as v. 11, denoting a definite act.

in *Him*, *beholding* the <sup>11</sup>miracles which He *was doing*.

- 24 But Jesus [for His part] did not trust Himself unto them, <sup>o</sup>because *He Himself* <sup>o</sup>knew all *men*,
- 25 And needed not that any should bear witness <sup>21</sup>concerning <sup>10</sup>man: for He <sup>24</sup>knew <sup>⊙</sup>what was in <sup>10</sup>man.
- 3 Now there was °a °man of the °Pharisees, named <sup>⊙</sup>Nicodemus, a <sup>⊙</sup>ruler [a member of the Sanhedrin] of the
- 2 The same came to <sup>⊙</sup>Jesus <sup>⊙</sup>by night, and said unto **H**im, "Rabbi, we "know that Thou art come from "God as **Teacher**: for **no one** can do these **signs** that Thou **art** doing, if not <sup>⊙</sup>God be with him."
- 3 <sup>2</sup>Jesus <sup>⊙</sup>answered and said unto him, <sup>⊙</sup>"Verily, verily, **I** say unto thee,  ${}^{2}$ If not  ${}^{\odot}$ a man be begotten from above [by *Divine power*], he *is not able to* •see •the kingdom of 2God."
- **4** ¹Nicodemus saith *to* **H**im, <sup>⊙</sup>"How can a ¹man <sup>⊙</sup>be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born?"
- 5 <sup>2</sup>Jesus answered, <sup>34</sup>Verily, verily, I say unto thee, <sup>2</sup>If not <sup>3</sup>a man be <sup>3</sup>born *of water and spirit*, he <sup>3</sup>*is not able to* <sup>©</sup>enter into 3the kingdom of 2God.
- 6 That which has been begotten of the <sup>⊙</sup>flesh is flesh; and that which is <sup>3</sup>begotten of THE Holy Spirit <sup>©</sup> is spirit.
- 7 Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be <sup>3</sup>begotten <sup>3</sup>from above.
- **8** The Spirit breatheth where He desireth, and thou hearest *His voice*, but *knowest not* whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that *has been begotten* <sup>5</sup>of <sup>⊙</sup>the Spirit."
- 9 <sup>1</sup>Nicodemus <sup>3</sup>answered and said unto **H**im, <sup>4</sup>"How can othese things come to pass?"

```
His name = Him (emph.). See note on Ps. 20. 1.
when they saw = beholding. Gr. theoreo. Ap. 133. I. 11.
did = was doing.
```

**24 But Jesus**: i.e. But Jesus [for His part].

**commit** = trust. Same word as "believed" in v. 23, but not the same tense. Here it denotes a continual action or habit. Gr. pisteuo. Ap. 150. I. 1. iv. See note on 1.7.

**He** = He Himself.

knew. Gr. ginosko. Ap. 132. I. ii. See note on 1. 10.

**25 testify** = bear witness. See note on 1. 7.

what was in man. This attribute elsewhere attributed only to Jehovah (Jer. 17. 10; 20. 12). Here this knowledge was universal ("all", v. 24), and individual ("man").

### **EVENT. COLLOQUY WITH NICODEMUS.** 3: 1-21. Nicodemus. Admission. 1, 2. The Lord. Answer. Stated. 3. Nicodemus. Question. "How?" 4. The Lord. Answer. Repeated. 5-8. Nicodemus. Question. "How?" 9. 10-21. The Lord. Answer. Confirmed. **1 There was** = Now there was. a man. With special reference to the last word of ch. 2. man. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1. Pharisees. Ap. 120. 2. **Nicodemus**. Mentioned three times (here, 1, 4, 9; <u>7. 50; 19. 39</u>).

Rabbinical tradition makes him one of the three richest men in Jerusalem. See Lightfoot, vol. xii, p. 252.

ruler. A member of the Sanhedrin, or National Council. See on Matt. 5. 22.

**by night.** See <u>7. 50; 19. 39</u>. 2 Jesus. Ap. 98. X. **Rabbi**. Ap. 98. XIV. vii. 1. know. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I teacher. Cp. v. 10. Gr. didaskalos. Ap. 98. XIV. v. 4.

come from God. Render: "Thou art come from God as Teacher". God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1.

**no man** = no one. Compound of ou. Ap. 105. I.

**miracles** = signs. See note on 2.11. **doest** = art doing.

**except** = if . . . not. Gr. can me. Ap. 118. 1. b. and 105. II.

**3 answered and said**. A Hebraism. See note on Deut. 1. 41. **Verily.** See note on  $\underline{1.51}$ . **a man** = anyone.

**born** = begotten. See note on Matt. 1. 2.

**again** = from above. Gr. *anothen* = from above : i.e. by Divine power, as in v. 31; 19. 11, 23. Matt. 27. 51. Mark 15. 38. Luke 1. 3. Jas. 1. 17.

The Talmud uses this figure, as applied to proselytes. **cannot** = is not (Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I) able to. see. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1. 4 How ... ? Note other such questions, 4, 9. 1 Cor. 15. 35. All answered the kingdom of God. Ap. 114. Occ. in John only here and in v. 5. by "the gift of God" (3. 16; 4. 10. 1 Cor. 15. 38). The question implies a negative answer. be born. Nicodemus misunderstands, and uses the Verb gennao of the mother. The Lord uses it of the Father, as meaning begetting. old. Applying it to his own case.

### THE LORD. ANSWER. REPETITION.

- Reference to question.
- 6. Explanation.
- Reference to question. 7.
- Illustration.
- 5 of water, &c. = of water and spirit. No Art. Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6). Not two things, but one, by which the latter Noun becomes a superlative and emphatic Adjective, determining the meaning and nature of the former Noun, showing that one to be spiritual water: i.e. not water but spirit. It is to be rendered "of water—yea, spiritual water". Cp. Eph. 5. 26, and see 7. 38, 39 and Ezek. 36. 25-27 for the "earthly things" of v. 12. enter. Showing what the Lord meant by "see", in v. 3. **6 That which is born** = That (Neuter) which has been begotten. Note

the difference between this Perfect here and in v. 8, and the Aorists in vv. 3, 4, 5, 7. Spirit (with Art.). See Ap. 101. II. 3.

**flesh**. See note on  $\underline{1.13}$ . the Spirit: the Holy

is spirit. This is a fundamental law, both in nature and grace.

7 not. Gr. me. Ap. 105. II. **8 The wind** = The Spirit. The word *pneuma*, occ. 385 times, and is rendered "wind" only here. It should be trans. Spirit, as at end of verse. "Wind" is anemos; occ. 31 times, and is always so rendered. **bloweth** = breatheth. it listeth = He willeth. Ap. 102. 1. The Eng. "listeth" is Old Eng. for Anglo-Saxon lusteth; i.e. pleaseth or desireth. the sound thereof = His voice. the Spirit: completing the Fig. Epanadiplosis **canst not tell** = knowest not. Gr. *oida*. Ap. 132. I. i. **is born** = has been begotten, as in v. 6.

 $(\underline{Ap.\ 6})$ , converting this verse into a most solemn and independent statement of facts. **9 these things**. See Jer. 31. 33; 32. 39. Ezek. 11. 19; 18. 31; 36. 25-27. Ps. 51. 10.

**be** = come to pass. Ref. to v. 4.

- 10 <sup>2</sup>Jesus <sup>3</sup>answered and said unto him, "Thou art the famous teacher of Israel, and perceivest not these things? 11 <sup>3</sup>Verily, verily, I say unto thee, We speak that we do <sup>2</sup>know, and bear witness to that we have <sup>©</sup>seen; and ye teachers of Israel receive not our <sup>©</sup>witness.
- **12** °If **I** have told you °earthly things, and ye °believe not, how shall ye believe, *supposing* **I** tell you *of* °heavenly things?"
- 13 °And, <sup>2</sup>No man hath gone up of himself into the heaven, except He That °came down out of the heaven, ... °the Son of man Who is in the heaven.
- **14** <sup>13</sup>And *even as* <sup>o</sup>Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so *it behoved to, in order to fulfil the prophetic Scriptures* <sup>13</sup>the **S**on of man <sup>o</sup>be lifted up:
- **15** That *every one who* •believeth in **H**im should not perish, •but have •eternal life.
- **16** For <sup>2</sup>God so <sup>©</sup>loved the <sup>©</sup>world, that **H**e gave **H**is <sup>©</sup>only begotten <sup>©</sup>**S**on, that <sup>15</sup>whosoever <sup>15</sup>believeth in **H**im should not perish, <sup>15</sup>but have <sup>©</sup>everlasting <sup>15</sup>life.
- **17** For <sup>2</sup>God <sup>©</sup>sent not **H**is <sup>16</sup>**S**on into the <sup>16</sup>world *to judge* the <sup>16</sup>world; but that the <sup>16</sup>world through **H**im might be saved.
- **18** He that <sup>15</sup>believeth on **H**im is not <sup>17</sup>condemned: but he that <sup>12</sup>believeth not is <sup>17</sup>condemned already, because he hath not <sup>15</sup>believed in <sup>©</sup>the name of the <sup>16</sup>only begotten <sup>©</sup>**S**on of <sup>2</sup>God.

```
3: 10-21. THE LORD. ANSWER. CONFIRMED.

10. Expostulation. Ignorance.

11. Testimony. The Lord's.

12. Expostulation. Unbelief.

13-21. Testimony. The Evangelist's.
```

**10** Art thou ...? or Thou art, &c. Not irony.

**a master** = the (famous) teacher; referring to his official position. Gr. *didaskalos*. See Ap. 98. XIV. v. 4.

**knowest not** = hast not got to know; or perceivest not. Gr. *ginoako*. Ap. 132. I. ii. See note on 1. 10.

**11 testify** = bear witness to. Gr. *martureo*. See notes on <u>1.7</u> and p. <u>1511</u>. **seen**. Gr. *horao*. <u>Ap. 138. I. 8</u>. Cp. <u>1. 18</u>; <u>14. 7, 9</u>.

**ye**: i.e. ye teachers of Israel. witness. See note on 1.7.

**12 If I have**. Assuming it as a fact. <u>Ap. 118. 2. a</u>.

**earthly things**. Ezek. 36. 25-27. 1 Cor. 15. 40. Col. 3. 2. 2 Cor. 5. 1.

**believe**. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. See note on 1. 7.

if I tell. Supposing I tell. Ap. 118. 1. b.

**heavenly** = Pl. of *epouranios*. Occ. only here and Matt. 18. 35 in the Gospels. See Eph. 1. 3, 20; 2. 6; 3. 10; 6. 12. Phil. 2. 10, &c.

J. 13-21.	TESTIMONT. THE EVANGEEIST S.
13-17.	Salvation.
18-21.	Condemnation.
2: 42 47	SALVATION.
<b>3</b> : 13-17.	JALVATION.
13.	The Son of Man. His Person.
14.	His lifting up. His death.
15.	Belief. Life through Him.
16.	The only-begotten Son.
17	His mission.
-17.	Belief. Salvation through Him.

3: 13-24 TESTIMONY, THE EVANGELIST'S.

**13 And, &c.** The *kai* (= And) here is a Hebraism, and does not mark the actual transition. There is nothing whatever in the context to show where the Paragraph breaks should be in this chapter; either in the MSS., or in the versions. The A.V. varies in its different editions. The Camb. Paragraph Bible (Dr. Scrivener) has no break either at *vv.* 14 or 16. The R.V. has a break only at *v.* 16, with WH and Scrivener's Greek Text. *The Companion Bible* makes the important break at *v.* 13: (1) because the Past Tenses which follow indicate completed events; (2) because the expression "only begotten Son" is not used by the Lord of Himself, but only by the Evangelist (1. 14, 18; 3. 16, 18; 1 John 4. 9); (3) because "in the name of" (*v.* 18) is not used by the Lord, but by the Evangelist (1. 12; 2. 23. 1 John 5. 13); (4) because to do the truth (*v.* 21) occ. elsewhere only in 1 John 1. 6; (5) because "Who is in heaven" (*v.* 13) points to the fact that the Lord had already ascended at the time John wrote; (6) because the word "lifted up" refers both to the "sufferings" (*v.* 14; 8. 28; 12. 32, 34) and to "the glory which should follow" (8. 28; 12. 32. Acts 2. 33; 5. 31); and (7) because the break at *v.* 13 accords best with the context, as shown by the Structure (13-21).

hath ascended = hath gone up (of himself). It does not say: "hath been taken up by God," as Enoch and Elijah, But Christ had "gone up" when the Evangelist wrote these words. ascended. Gr. anabaino. As in 1.51; 2.13; 5.1; 7.8, &c. Matt. 20.17. Mark 6.51. Rom. 10.6. to = into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Cp. Deut. 30. 12. Prov. 30. 4. Acts 2. 34. Rom. 10. 6. Eph. 4. 10. **heaven** = the heaven. See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10. came down. Gr. katabaino. The opposite of "gone up". **from** = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. **but** = except, lit. if not. Gr. *ei me*. the Son of Man. See Ap. 98. XVI. Which is, &c = Who is, &c, and was there when vii. Not the same word as in v. 2. John wrote. This clause is in the Syr., but is omitted by WH, and put by R.V. in the margin. Omit "even". in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. **14 as** = even as. Ref. to Num. 21. 9. **Moses**. See note on <u>1.17</u> and Matt. 8. 4. **must** = it behoved to, in order to fulfil

the prophetic Scripture. See Luke 24. 26, 46. Acts 3. 18; 17. 3, and cp. Heb. 2. 9, 10. **Moses.** See note on  $\frac{1.17}{2}$  and Matt. 8. 4. **Indust** = It behoved to, in the prophetic Scripture. See Luke 24. 26, 46. Acts 3. 18; 17. 3, and cp. Heb. 2. 9, 10. **be lifted up**. See note on v. 13.

**15 whosoever** = every one who. As here defined. **believeth in**. See Ap. 150. I. 1. v (i). (See note on 1.7.) L reads *epi*; Lm T Tr. A WH and R read *en*. **but have**. Fig. *Pleonasm* (Ap. 6), for emph. The phrases "hath", "have eternal life", are the usual expressions in this Gospel for "live for ever" (Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. a). Cp. vv. 16, 36; 5. 24; 6. 40, 47, 64. 1 John 3. 15; 5. 11. **eternal**. Gr. *aionios*.

Ap. 151. II. B. i: i.e. in Him. Cp. 1 John 5. 12.

16 loved. Gr. agapao. Ap. 135. I. 1. A word characteristic of this Gospel. See p. 1511.

World. Gr. kosmos.

 16 loved. Gr. agapao.
 Ap. 135. I. 1. A word characteristic of this Gospel. See p. 1511.
 world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1. See note everlasting. Same as "eternal" in v. 15. See Ap. 151. II. B. ii.

**17 sent**. Gr. apostello. Ap. 174. 1.

to condemn = to judge. Gr. krino. Ap. 122. 1. A characteristic word of this Gospel.

3: 18-21 [For Structure see next page]. •

**18 the name:** i.e. Him. See note on Ps. 20. 1.

Son of God. See Ap. 98. XV.

- 19 And this is what it consists in the process of judging, that the light is come into the <sup>16</sup>world, and the men <sup>16</sup>loved the darkness rather than the light, because their works were active evil.
- **20** For every one that *habitually does worthless things* hateth the <sup>19</sup>light, neither cometh to the <sup>19</sup>light, lest his <sup>19</sup>works should be *brought home to him*.
- **21** But he that °doeth [actively produces] *the truth* cometh to <sup>19</sup>the light, that his <sup>19</sup>works may be °made manifest, that they *have been, and still continue to be* °wrought in <sup>2</sup>God.
- 22 °After these things came <sup>2</sup>Jesus and His disciples into *the Judaean land*; and there He tarried with them, and *was engaged in baptizing*.
- **23** And John also was <sup>12</sup>baptizing in *Springs* near to <sup>©</sup>Salim, because there was *many springs* there: and they came, and were <sup>22</sup>baptized.
- **24** For John *had been* not yet cast into *the prison*.
- **25** Therefore there arose a questioning on the part of John's disciples with a Jew concerning purification.
- **26** And they came unto John, and said unto him, "Rabbi, **He** That was with thee beyond Jordan, to **W**hom thou *hast borne witness*, "behold, the same baptizeth, and "all *men* come to **H**im."
- **27** John <sup>3</sup>answered and said, "A man can *take upon himself* onothing, except it *have been given* him <sup>13</sup>out of <sup>13</sup>the heaven.
- **28** Ye yourselves <sup>26</sup>*have borne witness*, that I said, I am not *the Messiah*, but that I am sent before **H**im.
- **29** He that hath the bride is the bridegroom: but <sup>o</sup>the friend of the bridegroom, which standeth and heareth him, *joyeth with joy* <sup>o</sup>because of the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled.

36-.

-36-.

-36.

```
    18-21. CONDEMNATION.
    18-. Believeth. Positive.
    -18. Believeth not. Negative.
    19. Loving darkness. Positive and reason.
    20. Not coming to the light. Negative and reason.
    21. Doing truth. Positive and reason.
```

**19 this is** = this is what it consists in; viz:

**condemnation** = judging: i.e. the process rather than the result. Gr. krisis. **light** = the light. Ap. 130. 1. See note on 1. 4.

men = the men. As a class. Ap. 123. 1. darkness = the darkness. deeds = works. Pl. of *ergon*. A characteristic word of this Gospel.

evil. Gr. poneros = active evil. Ap. 128. III. 1.

**20 doeth** = practises, or (habitually) does. Gr. *prasso*.

**evil**. Gr. *phaulos* = worthless, base. Occ. only here; <u>5.29</u>. Titus 2. 8. Jas. 3. 16, in Rec. Text, but in Rom. 9. 11. 2 Cor. 5. 10, in most texts for *kakos*. Here, pl. = worthless things.

**reproved** = brought home to him. Cp.  $\underline{16.8}$  (convince).

**21 doeth**. Actively produces, having regard to the object and end of the action. Gr. *poieo*. Cp. the two verbs, *prasso* and *poieo*, in a similar connection in <u>5</u>. <u>29</u>.

**truth** = the truth. Gr. *aletheia*. Ap. 175. 1. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on 1. 14.

made manifest. Gr. phaneroo. Ap. 106. I. v.

are = have been, and still continue to be.

wrought in God: i.e. in His fear, or in His strength.

3: 22-4: 2.	JUDAEA.
<b>3:</b> 22	Coming into Judaea.
<b>3: -</b> 22.	The Lord. Baptizing.
<b>3:</b> 23, 24.	John. Baptizing.
<b>3:</b> 25-36.	John's disciples. Controversy.
<b>4:</b> 1, 2.	The Lord. Baptizing.
<b>4:</b> 3	Departing from Judaea.

**22** After = After (Gr. *meta*. Ap. 104. xi. 2) these things. A note of time, frequent in John. See 21. 1.

**the land of Judaea :** lit. the Judaean land. Phrase only here. **land**. Gr. ge. Ap. 129. 4.

**baptized** = was (engaged in) baptizing. See <u>4.2</u> and <u>Ap. 115. I. i.</u>

**23 much water** = many waters (i.e. springs).

**24** was = had been.

### **prison** = the prison. Cp. Matt. 4. 12. JOHN BAPTIST'S DISCIPLES. CONTROVERSY. 3: 25-36. 25, 26. The questioning. The answer. **between some of** = [on the part] of. Gr. ek. **25 Then** = Therefore : i.e. on account of the facts stated in vv. 22-24. **question** = questioning. the Jews. All the texts read "a Jew". Gr. Ioudaion, with Syr. But it has been suggested and = with. Gr. *meta*. Ap. 104. xi. 1. that *lou* was the primitive abbreviation for *lesou* (= of Jesus), and being repeated (by inadvertence) led to the reading *lou[daion]* (= a Jew). This would agree better with vv. 22-24; with "Therefore" in v. 25, and with the action of John's disciples, and John's answer. See the Structure 27-36, above. **about** = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. **purifying** = purification. Cp. <u>2. 6</u>. Luke 2. 22; 5. 14. **26** barest witness = hast borne witness. See note on 1. 7. behold. Gr. ide. Ap. 133. 3. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. all. This was the gravamen. JOHN'S ANSWER. 3: 27-36. God the Giver of all to men. 27. Contrast. 28. 29. His voice. Contrast. 30. 31-34. His words. 35. God the Giver of all to Messiah.

27 receive = take [upon himself]. be given = have been given. 28 the Christ = the Messiah. Ap. 98. IX. 29 the friend, &c. He played a very important part in the wedding ceremonies. rejoiceth greatly. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6). Gr. chara chairei = joyeth with joy.

Rebellion against the Son.

Consequence. Everlasting life.

Consequence. Abiding wrath.

Belief on the Son.

- **30** He <sup>14</sup>must increase, but I *must* decrease.
- **31** He That cometh <sup>o</sup>from above is above all: he that is of the <sup>o</sup>earth is *of the earth*, and speaketh of the <sup>o</sup>earth: He That cometh <sup>13</sup>*out of* heaven is above all.
- **32** And what **H**e <sup>11</sup>hath seen and <sup>o</sup>heard, that **H**e <sup>11</sup>beares witness to; and no man receiveth **H**is <sup>o</sup>testimony.
- **33** He that hath received **H**is <sup>32</sup>testimony hath set to his seal that <sup>2</sup>God is <sup>©</sup>true.
- **34** For He Whom <sup>2</sup>God hath <sup>17</sup>sent speaketh the <sup>©</sup>words of <sup>2</sup>God: *for THE Holy Spirit giveth not the words of God by measure unto Him*.
- **35** <sup>⊙</sup>The Father <sup>16</sup>loveth the **S**on, and hath given all things into **H**is hand.
- **36** He that <sup>15</sup>believeth on the **S**on hath <sup>16</sup>everlasting <sup>15</sup>life: and he that *obeyeth not* the **S**on *will not see* <sup>15</sup>life; but the *permanent wrath* of <sup>2</sup>God abideth *upon* him."
- 4 When *after* °the Lord *came to know* how the °Pharisees had heard that °Jesus *is making and baptizing* more disciples than John.
- 2 (And yet ¹Jesus Himself <sup>⊙</sup>baptized not, but His disciples,)
- **3 H**e left Judaea, and departed <sup>⊙</sup>again into <sup>⊙</sup>Galilee.
- 4 And it was necessary for Him to pass through Samaria.
- **5** *Therefore* cometh **H**e to a city of Samaria, which is called °Sychar, near to the *field* °that Jacob gave to his son Joseph.
- **6** Now <sup>o</sup>Jacob's [*spring fed*] <sup>o</sup>well was there. <sup>1</sup>Jesus therefore, being wearied *from His* journey, *was sitting* thus *by* the well: *and* it was about the <sup>o</sup>sixth hour [*of the day*].

**sat** = was sitting.

- 7 There cometh a woman *out of* Samaria to draw water:
- <sup>1</sup>Jesus saith unto her, <sup>⊙</sup>"Give **M**e to drink."

```
31 from above. Gr. anothen, same as "again" in v. 3.
```

earth. Gr. ge. Ap. 129. 4.

**earthly** = of the earth.

32 heard. Not "hath heard".

**testimony**. Gr. *marturia*. See note on "witness", 1. 7.

33 true. Ap. 175. 1. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See p. 1511.

**34 words**. Gr. pl. of *rhema*. See note on Mark 9. 32.

for God, &c. Or "for the Spirit giveth not [the words of God] by measure [unto Him]".

God. [L] T [Tr.] A WH R., not Syr., omit "God" here.

**the Spirit**. With Art. = the Giver, not the gift. <u>Ap. 101. II. 3</u>. This was by measure unto John, but not unto the Lord. Cp. <u>15. 26</u>; Matt. 11. 27. What John saw and heard was limited (*vv.* 27-30).

**35** The Father. See note on <u>1</u>. <u>14</u>.

**36 believeth not** = obeyeth not. Gr. *apeitheo*. Cp. <u>Ap. 150. I. 2</u>. See note on <u>1. 7</u>. Only here in John.

**shall not see** = will not see. Note the future here, in contrast with "hath". **see**. Ap. 183. I. 8. a.

wrath = [permanent] wrath. Gr. orge; as in Matt. 3. 7. Luke 3. 7.

1 Thess. 2. 16, &c. Not thumoa, which = [temporary] wrath.

abideth. Present tense. See note on 1.32.

**On** = upon. Gr. *epi*. Ap. 104. ix. 3.

**4.1** therefore. See <u>3.22</u>.

**the Lord**. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. B. c. For the occ. of this absolute title in John, see <u>6. 23</u>; <u>11. 2</u>; <u>20. 20</u>; and cp. <u>20. 2</u>, <u>13, 18, 25</u>; <u>21. 7</u>.

**knew** = came to know. Gr. *ginosko*. Ap. 132. I. ii. See note on 1. 10. Cp. 2. 24.

**Pharisees**. Ap. 120. II (John never refers to the Sadducees by name). **Jesus**. Ap. 98. X.

made, &c. = is making and baptizing.

baptized. Ap. 115. I. i.

**2** Though = And yet.

**baptized**. It was not the practice of Jesus to baptize. Imperf. Tense.

4: -3-54.	GALILEE.
-3-27	The woman of Samaria.
-27-42.	The Disciples and the Samaritans.
43-54.	The second sign.

the sixth hour. Of the day, i.e. noon. See on 1. 39, and Ap. 165.

## 4: -3-27-. THE WOMAN OF SAMARIA.

-3-7-. The Circumstances. The Colloquy.

on: or by. Gr. epi.

3 Galilee. See Ap. 169. 4
go = pass. Gr. dierchomai. Cp. 8. 59.
Josh. 24. 32.

He must needs = it was necessary [for] Him. A necessity not only geographical, but including the Divine counsels.
parcel of ground = field or land.
that Jacob gave. Cp. Gen. 33. 19; 48. 22.
well = spring. Gr. pege. Not the same word as in vv. 11, 12, but as in v. 14.

**7 of** = out of. Gr. *ek*. Ap. 104. vii.

**with** = from. Gr. ek.

4: -7-27	THE COLLOQUY.
-7.	The Lord. Request. I.
8.	Disciples. Gone away.
9.	The woman. "How?"
10.	The Lord. "If thou knewest." II.
11, 12.	The woman. "Whence?"
13, 14.	The Lord. "I will give." III.
15.	The woman. :Give me."
16.	The Lord. Go, call." IV.
17	The woman. "I have no husband."
-17, 18.	The Lord. "Well said." V.
19, 20.	The woman. "Where to worship."
21-24.	The Lord. "Believe Me." VI.
25.	The woman. "Messiah cometh."
26.	The Lord. Declaration. "I am He." VII.
27	Disciples. Come back.

-7 Give Me, &c. The first word. Note the seven (Ap. 10) times the Lord spoke to the woman, and the gradual ascent to the final declaration in v.-26.

- **8** °(For **H**is disciples were gone away unto the city *in order that they might* buy *food*.)
- **9** Then saith the woman of Samaria unto **Him**, <sup>©</sup>"How is it that **T**hou, being a Jew, <sup>©</sup>askest drink *from* me, *being* a woman of Samaria? <sup>8</sup>(for ... Jews have no dealings with ... Samaritans.)"
- 10 ¹Jesus °answered and said unto her, °"If thou *hadst known* °the gift of God, and Who it is That saith to thee, 'Give Me to drink;' thou wouldest have <sup>9</sup>asked of Him, and He would have given thee °living water."
- **11** The woman saith unto **H**im, <sup>©</sup>"Sir, **T**hou hast nothing to draw with, and the *dug out well* is <sup>©</sup>deep: from whence then hast **T**hou that <sup>10</sup>living water?
- **12** *Surely Thou art not* greater than our father Jacob, which gave us the <sup>11</sup>well, and drank *out of it* himself, <sup>⊙</sup>and his <sup>⊙</sup>cattle?"
- 13 <sup>1</sup>Jesus <sup>10</sup>answered and said unto her, "Every one who is in the habit of drinking out of this water will thirst again:
- **14** But *he who may have drunk* <sup>7</sup>*out of* the water that **I** shall give him shall *by no means thirst for ever*; but the water that **I** shall give him shall *become* in him a *fountain* of water *welling up* into <sup>©</sup>everlasting <sup>©</sup>life."
- 15 The woman saith unto Him, <sup>11</sup>"Sir, give me this water, *in order that* I thirst not, neither *come all the way hither across the plain* to draw."
- **16** ¹Jesus saith unto her, "Go, call thy <sup>⊙</sup>husband, and come hither."
- 17 The woman <sup>10</sup>answered and said, "I have no husband." <sup>1</sup>Jesus said unto her, "Thou hast <sup>©</sup>well said, 'I have no <sup>16</sup>husband:'
- **18** For thou hast had five <sup>16</sup>husbands; and he whom thou now hast is not thy <sup>16</sup>husband: ... that saidst thou *true*."
- **19** The woman saith unto **H**im, "Sir, oI *can see* that **T**hou art a oprophet.
- **20** Our fathers \*oworshipped in \*othis mountain [Gerizim]; and **Y**e say, that in Jerusalem is the place where *it is necessary* to worship."
- **21** ¹Jesus saith unto her, **"Madam**, believe **M**e, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, when be the Father.
- **22** °Ye worship ye <sup>10</sup>know not what: we <sup>10</sup>know what we <sup>20</sup>worship: for *the salvation* [*which the prophets foretold*] is *out of* the Jews.
- **23** But the hour *is coming, and is now on its way*, when the *real* °worshippers shall <sup>20</sup>worship <sup>21</sup>the Father *within* °spirit and ... °truth: for the Father seeketh such to <sup>20</sup>worship **H**im.
- **24** °God *is Spirit* [not flesh, or material substance]: and they that <sup>20</sup>worship **H**im °must worship **H**im in spirit and ... <sup>23</sup>truth "
- 25 The woman saith unto Him, "I <sup>10</sup>know

- **8** For, &c. See note on *v*. 34.
- **to** = in order that (Gr. *hina*) they might.
- meat. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Species), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food.
- **9 How, &c**. See note on <u>3.4</u>.
- **askest**. Gr. *aiteo*. Ap. 134. I. 4, as in v. 10.
- **of** = from. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1.
- which am = being.
- the Jews ... the. No articles.
- **have . . . dealings** = have ... familiar intercourse. Gr. *sunchraomai*.
- 10 answered and said. A Hebraism. See Deut. 1. 41 and Ap. 122. 3.
- If thou, &c. Assuming the hypothesis as a fact. Ap. 118. 2 a.
- **knewest** = hadst known. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. See note on 1. 26.
- **the gift**. See note on "How", <u>3. 4</u>. Gr. *dorea*. Occ. only here in the Gospels, elsewhere only in Acts 2. 38; 8. 20; 10. 45; 11. 17. Rom. 5. 15, 17.
- 2 Cor. 9. 15. Eph. 3. 7; 4. 7. Heb. 6. 4. Note the eight gifts in this Gospel (4. 10; 10. 11; 13. 15; 14. 16, 27; 17. 8, 14, 22.).
- **living**: i.e. perennial, unfailing. Understood by all Jews, from Jer. 2. 13; 17. 13. Zech. 14. 8. Gr. *zao*, a word characteristic of this Gospel.
- **11 Sir**. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. B. b.
- **well** = a well dug out. Not the same word as in vv. 6, 14. deep. In 1869 it was 105 feet, and had 15 feet of water.
- **12** Art Thou, &c, or Surely Thou art not (Ap. 105. II).
- **thereof** = out of (Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii) it.
- **children** = sons. Ap. 108. iii.
- cattle. Gr. pl. of thremma. Occ. only here.
- **13** Whosoever drinketh = Every one who is in the habit of drinking. shall = will.
- **14** whosoever drinketh = he who may have drunk (Gr. *an*, with Subj. Aor.).
- **never thirst** = by no means (Gr. ou me. Ap. 105. III) thirst for ever.
- $\mathbf{be} = \mathbf{become}$ .
- in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.
- **well** = fountain, as in  $\underline{v. 6}$ . Not as in vv. 11, 12.
- **springing up** = welling up.
- everlasting. Ap. 151. II. B. ii.
- life. See note on 1.4, and Ap. 170.1.
- **15 that**. Gr. *hina*. See <u>1. 7</u>.
- **come hither**. Some texts read *dierchomai* (as in  $\underline{v}$ . 4) = come all the way hither (through, or across the plain).
- **16** husband. Gr. aner. Ap. 123. 2.
- **17 well**. Cp. <u>8. 48</u>; <u>13. 13</u>. Matt. 15. 7. Mark 12. 32. Luke 20. 39.
- **18 in**. Omit.
- **truly** = true. See note on 3.33 and Ap. 175. 1.
- **19 I perceive**. Gr. theoreo. Ap. 133. I. 11.
- prophet. See Ap. 49.
- **20** worshipped. <u>Ap. 137. 1</u>.
- **this mountain**. Gerizim. The well was at its foot. (See Deut. 27. 12.) **men ought** = it is necessary.
- **21 Woman**. See on <u>2.4</u>.
- **believe Me**. Ap. 150. I. 1. ii. See note on 1.7, This formula occurs only here and 14.11.
- at. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.
- the Father. See Ap. 98. III, and note on 1. 14.
- **22 Ye worship . . . what**. See 2 Kings 17. 24-34, esp. v. 33.
- **salvation** = the salvation [which the prophets foretold], Cp. Luke 2. 30.
- **23 cometh, and now is** = is coming, and is now on its way. Its coming depended on the repentance of the nation, when all the prophecies would have been fulfilled. See Acts 3. 18-26.
- **true** = real. See note on  $\underline{1.9}$ . Ap.  $\underline{175.2}$ .
- worshippers. Gr. proskunetes. Only here.
- **spirit**. Ap. 101. II. 8.
- in. No Preposition with the second "in".
- **truth**. Ap. 175. 1. See note on 1. 14.
- **24 God**. See Ap. 98. I. i. 1, with Art. Contrast 1. 1.
- **a Spirit** = spirit: i.e. not flesh, or material substance. Not "a" Spirit.
- **must**. Note this absolute condition. Cp. <u>v. 4</u>; <u>3. 7</u>, <u>14</u>, <u>30</u>; <u>9. 4</u>; <u>10. 16</u>; <u>12. 34</u>; <u>20. 9</u>, &c.

that *Messiah* <sup>23</sup>cometh, Which is called <sup>©</sup>Christ: when **H**e comes, He will shew us all things."

- 26 <sup>1</sup>Jesus saith unto her, "I Am He Who am talking unto thee."
- 27 And upon this came **H**is disciples, and were wondering that **He** was talking with a woman: yet no man said, "What seekest Thou?" or, "Why talkest Thou with her?"
- 28 The woman then left her waterpot, and went her way into the city, and saith to the <sup>⊙</sup>men,
- 29 "Come, <sup>⊙</sup>see a Man, Which told me all things whatsoever I did: can this be the 25Messiah?"
- 30 ... They went out of the city, and were coming unto Him.
- 31 In the mean while His disciples were asking Him, saying, ""Master, eat."
- 32 But He said unto them, "I have <sup>⊙</sup>meat to eat that ye <sup>10</sup>know not ...."
- 33 Therefore said the disciples one to another, "Hath any man brought **H**im *ought* to eat?"
- 34 <sup>1</sup>Jesus saith unto them, "My food is in order to do the desire of Him That <sup>⊙</sup>sent Me, and to <sup>⊙</sup>finish His <sup>⊙</sup>work.
- 35 Say not ye, 'There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest?' behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and olook on the fields; for they are white already to
- **36** And he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto 14life eternal: 15in order that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together.
- **37** And in this is exemplified the true saying, <sup>o</sup>'One soweth, and another reapeth.'
- 38 I <sup>⊙</sup>sent you to reap that whereon ye bestowed no labour: other men *have laboured*, and ye *have entered* into <sup>o</sup>their
- **39** And many of the Samaritans <sup>7</sup>out of that city believed on Him on account of the <sup>37</sup> saying of the woman, which bore witness, "He told me all 29whatsoever I did."
- 40 So when the Samaritans were come unto **H**im, they asked Him that He would abide with them: and He abode there otwo days.
- **41** And many more <sup>⊙</sup>believed because of **H**is own <sup>⊙</sup>word;
- **42** And *were saying* [as one and another spoke] unto the woman, "Now we 41believe, no longer 41because of thy saying: for we have heard Him ourselves, and know that This is *truly* the <sup>o</sup>Christ, the <sup>o</sup>Saviour of the world [of the Gentiles as well as the Jews].

```
25 Messias = Messiah. Ap. 98. VIII.
                                               Christ. See Ap. 98. IX
is come = comes, or shall have come.
```

tell. Gr. anangello. See 5. 15; 16. 13, 14, 15, 25 (shew). Cp. Ap. 121. 5, 6. **26** I That speak, &c. = I am [He] Who am speaking, &c. This is the seventh and last of the Lord's seven utterances, and marks the climax. See note on v. 7, and Ap. 176. **speak** = am talking.

**27- upon**. Gr. *epi*. Ap. 104. ix. 2.

4: -27-42.	THE DISCIPLES AND THE SAMARITANS.
-27.	The disciples. Marvelling. Silent.
28.	The city. The woman.
29	Her testimony.
-29.	"Is not this the Messiah?"
30.	Samaritans. Coming.
31-38.	The disciples. Instructed. Silenced.
39	The city. The men.
-39.	Her testimony.
40, 41.	Samaritans. Believing.
42.	This is indeed the Messiah.

**-27 marvelled**. All the texts read "were wondering". Gr. thaumazo.

First occ. Matt. 8. 10.

talked = was talking. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1.

**the woman** = a woman. One of six things forbidden to a Rabbi by the

Talmud; and she being a Samaritan caused the greater wonder.

**28 men**. Gr. pl. of anthropos. Ap. 123. 1. **29 see**. Ap. 133. I. 1.

is not this? = can this be?

**30 Then**. All the texts omit.

out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

**that ever** = whatsoever.

came = were coming.

31 prayed = were asking. Gr. erotao. Ap. 134. I. 3.

Master. Gr. Rabbi. Ap. 98. XIV. vii. 1.

**32 meat.** Gr. brosis = eating. Not the same word as in v. 34.

of. Omit "of".

**34 meat**. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Species), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food. Gr. broma. Not the same word as in v. 33.

**to do** = in order to do. Emphasizing the object and end, not the act. Cp. Luke 2. 49; 4. 4.

will. Ap. 102. 2.

**sent**. Gr. *pempo*. Ap. 174. 4. See note on 1. 22.

**finish**. Gr, teleioo. A characteristic word of this Gospel; here, <u>5. 36</u>; <u>17. 4</u>, 23; 19. 28. See p. 1511.

work. A characteristic word of this Gospel, most frequently in pl.

35 Say not ye. Fig. Paroemia. Ap. 6.

look on. Gr. theaomai. Ap. 133. I. 12.

**already**. This does not refer to the present mission field, but to the then present expectation of national repentance (on which the glorious harvest was conditional) by the proclamation of the kingdom. See Ap. 119.

**36 eternal**. Ap. 151. II. B. i.

**37** herein = in (Gr. en) this.

**is** = i.e. is [exemplified] the true saying.

saying. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9. 32.

One ... another. Gr. allos. Ap. 124. 1.

other men. Gr. pl. of allos. **38** sent. Ap. 174. l. **laboured** = have laboured. **are entered** = have entered.

**their:** i.e. John the Baptist and the Lord.

**39 believed on**. Ap. 150. I. 1. v (i). See note on 1. 7.

for = on account of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2.

**testified** = bore witness. See note on 1.7.

40 besought = asked. Gr. erotao. Ap. 134. I. 3.

tarry. Gr. meno. See note on "abode", 1.32. abode. Gr. meno, as above. **two days**. See note on v. 43. **41 believed**. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. because of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. word. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9. 32. **42 said** = were saying: i.e. as one and another spoke. **not** = no longer. Gr. *ouketi*. **indeed** = truly. Cp. <u>Ap. 175. 1</u> **Christ** = All the texts omit "the Christ", but not the Syr. See Ap. 94. v, note  $\underline{3}$ . **Saviour**. In John only here, and 1 John 4. 14. See note on Matt. 1. 21. the world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129.1, i.e. of the Gentiles as well as the Jews. See note on 1.9.

- **43** Now <sup>o</sup> after *the two* days **H**e departed thence, and went into <sup>3</sup>Galilee.
- **44** (°For ¹Jesus **H**imself ³9**bore witness**, that °a prophet hath no honour in *his native place* ).
- **45** Then when **He** was come into <sup>3</sup>Galilee, the Galilaeans <sup>o</sup>received **H**im, having <sup>o</sup>seen all the things that **He** did <sup>21</sup>*in* Jerusalem at the feast: <sup>44</sup>(for they also went unto the feast).
- **46** So ¹Jesus came °again into Cana of ³Galilee, where **He** °made the water wine. And there was a certain *royal officer*, whose son was sick at °Capernaum.
- **47** When he heard that <sup>1</sup>Jesus was come out of Judaea into <sup>3</sup>Galilee, he went unto **H**im, and <sup>40</sup>*asked* **H**im <sup>15</sup>that **H**e would come down, and heal his son: for he was *about to die*.
- **48** Then said <sup>1</sup>Jesus unto him, "*If not* ye <sup>29</sup>see <sup>o</sup>signs and wonders, ye will *in no wise* <sup>41</sup>believe."
- **49** The <sup>46</sup>*royal officer* saith unto **H**im, "Sir, come down *before* my <sup>o</sup>child die."
- **50** ¹Jesus saith unto him, "Go thy way; thy son <sup>o</sup>liveth." And the <sup>28</sup>man <sup>41</sup>believed the <sup>41</sup>word that ¹Jesus had spoken unto him, and he went his way.
- **51** *But already* as he was now going down, his *bondservants* <sup>©</sup>met him, and told him, saying, "Thy *boy* <sup>50</sup>liveth."
- **52** *Therefore* inquired he <sup>9</sup>*from* them the hour *in which* he began to *get better*. And they said unto him, "Yesterday at the <sup>©</sup>seventh hour [1 o'clock p.m.] the fever left him."
- **53** So the father <sup>1</sup>*came to know* that *it was* at the same hour, in the which <sup>1</sup>Jesus said unto him, "Thy <sup>51</sup>*boy* <sup>50</sup>liveth:" and himself <sup>41</sup>believed, and his whole house.
- **54** This *is* again *a second sign that* <sup>1</sup>Jesus did, when **H**e was come <sup>30</sup>out of Judaea into <sup>3</sup>Galilee.
- **5** OAfter *these things* there was Oa feast of Othe Jews; and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
- 2 Now there is *in* Jerusalem *at* the sheep

```
4: 43-54.
              THE SECOND SIGN.
43-46-.
              Departure from Judaea to Galilee.
-46, 47.
              The father. Request.
48.
              The Lord. Answer.
49.
              The father. Request.
50-.
              The Lord. Answer.
-50.
              Belief.
              The father. Return.
51-.
-51.
              Servants' report.
              The father. Inquiry.
52-.
              Servants' reply.
-52.
53.
              Belief.
54.
              Departure from Judaea to Galilee.
```

- **43 after two days.** See  $\underline{11.6}$ , and cp. with the Seventh Sign. Ap. 176. **two** = the two; viz. those mentioned in  $\underline{v.40}$ .
- **44 For Jesus, &c.** Note the parenthetical explanation, and see note on "and we beheld", <u>1.14.</u> **a prophet.** Fig. *Paroemia.* <u>Ap. 6.</u> **his own country** = his native place. See <u>7.41, 42.</u> Which was Galilee (<u>Ap. 169</u>). The Lord had proved the truth of this proverb before He went to Cana (from Nazareth), as recorded in Luke 4. 16-30. See <u>Ap. 97.</u> The Lord went and returned thither, notwithstanding that experience.
- **45 received**. Gr. *dechomai*. Only occ. here in John.

seen. Gr. horao. Ap. 133. I. 8.

**46 again** . . . **Cana, &c**. Referring to <u>2.1</u>. **made**. Not the same word as "made" in <u>2.9</u>.

**nobleman** = a royal officer. Prob. belonging to the court of Herod Antipas (Ap. 109) Gr. *basilikos*. Occ. only here; *v*. 49. Acts 12. 20, 21; &c.

Capernaum. Ap. 169.

- **47** at the point of death = about to die. Not the same miracle as that of the centurion's servant recorded in Matt. 8. 5-12 and Luke 7. 1-10. The two miracles differ as to time, place, person, pleading, plea, disease, the Lord's answer, and the man's faith, as may be easily seen by comparing the two as to these details.
- **48 Except** = If not. Gr. ean me. Ap. 118. 1. b. and 105. II.

signs. See note on 2. 11.

signs and wonders. See Ap. 176.

**not** = in no wise. Gr. ou me. Ap. 105. III.

**49 ere** = before. See note on Matt. 1. 18.

child. Gr. paidion. Ap. 108. v.

**50 liveth**. Gr. *zao*. A word characteristic of this Gospel.

**51** And = But already.

**servants** = bond-servants.

met. Gr. apantao, but all the texts read hupantao.

**son** = boy. Gr. *pais*. Ap. 108. iv.

**52** Then = Therefore. **when** = in (Gr. *en*. <u>Ap. 104. viii)</u> which. **amend** = get better. Gr. *kompsoteron echo*. Occ. only here in N.T.

the seventh hour = 1 o'clock p.m. Cp. Ap. 165.

**54 the second miracle** = a second sign. Having thus begun to number the signs in this Gospel, we may continue to do so, and complete the whole (eight). See <u>Ap. 176</u>. See note on <u>2</u>. <u>11</u>.

5:	1—6: 71.			HE LORD'S MINISTRY ION OF THE KING.	<b>/</b> .
	1-47. 1-71.	In Jerusalem. In Galilee.			
	<b>5</b> : 1-47.	IN JERU	SALEM.		
	1-15. 16-47.	The THIRD Sign. Consequent Con		Man. colloquy with, the Jews.	
		<b>5</b> : 1-7.	THE OCCASIO	DN.	
		1. 2. 3, 4. 5-7.	The time. The place. The people. The man.		
1 After, &c. A phrase common in John.	See <u>21. 1</u> . To	en times in the Reve	elation.	<b>this</b> = these things.	а

the Jews. See note on 2.13. Jesus. See Ap. 98. X. 2 at = in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. vii.

**a feast**. Perhaps Purim, but uncertain. **by** = upon, or at. Gr. *epi*. Ap. 104. ix. 2.

gate a pool, <sup>©</sup> (which is called in the Hebrew tongue •Bethesda, having five *arches*.)

- 3 In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, *lame*, withered, •waiting for the moving of the water.
- 4 (For [it was said that] an angel went down from time to time into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made well of whatsoever disease held him fast.)
- 5 °And a certain °man was there, which had an infirmity • thirty and eight years.
- **6** When <sup>1</sup>Jesus *seeing* him lie, and *knowing* that he had been now <sup>⊙</sup>a long time in that case, **H**e saith unto him, "Desireth thou to be made 4well?"
- 7 The impotent 5 man answered him, 6 "Sir, [I am indeed] willing, but] I have no 5man, when the water is 4troubled, in order that he may put me into the pool: but in the time when I am coming, oanother steppeth down before me."
- 8 ¹Jesus saith unto him, <sup>⊙</sup>"Rise, take up thy *pallet*, and walk."
- **9** And immediately the man was made <sup>4</sup>*well*, and took up his \*pallet, and walked: and on that day a Sabbath.
- 10 The Jews therefore said unto him that *had been healed*. "It is a Sabbath: "it is not lawful for thee to take up thy <sup>8</sup>pallet."
- 11 He answered them, "He that made me "well, That One" there said unto me, 'Take up thy pallet, and walk.' "
- 12 Then <sup>⊙</sup>asked they him. "Who is the man Which said unto thee, 'Take up thy 8bed, and walk?' "
- **13** But he that had been healed knew not who it was: for <sup>1</sup>Jesus had turned aside [as if to avoid a blow], a crowd being in *the* place.
- **14** After these things <sup>1</sup>Jesus <sup>o</sup>findeth him in the temple courts, and said unto him, "Behold, thou hast become <sup>4</sup>well: continue no longer in sin, in order that a worse thing not happen to thee."
- 15 The <sup>5</sup>man departed, and told the Jews that it was <sup>1</sup>Jesus, Which had made him 4well.
- **16** And on account of this began the Jews to persecute Jesus, and were seeking to slay Him, because He had done these things on <sup>9</sup>a Sabbath.

market, or gate. Cp. Neh. 3. 1, 32; 12. 39, and Ap. 68.

which is called. Gr. epilegomai. Only here and Acts 15. 40.

Bethesda. Aramaic. Ap. 93. III. 3. Cp. Siloam in the sixth sign, Ap. 176. **porches** = arches, i.e. a colonnade, or cloister. Gr. *stoa*. occ. only here, 10. 23. Acts3. 11; 5. 12. The Eng. "porch" is from the French porche, Lat. porticum = a gallery or door. All from. Lat. portare = to carry—the wall being *carried over* by an arch.

**3 halt** = lame. Eng. from Anglo-Saxon *healt* = stop, because of having to stop frequently from lameness.

waiting. From this word to the end of v. 4 is omitted by T Tr. A WH R, but not the Syriac (see Ap. 94. V. ii note 3). If it be an addition it must have been a marginal note to explain the "troubling" of v. 7, which gradually got into the text.

**4 For an angel**. The water was intermittent from the upper springs of the waters of Gihon (see Ap. 68, and 2 Chron. 32. 33, R.V.). The common belief of the man expressed in v. 7 is hereby described. All will be clear, if we insert a parenthesis, thus: "For [it was said that] an angel", &c.

at a certain season = from time' to time. Gr. kata (Ap. 104. x. 2) kairon. troubled. Gr. tarasso. Cp. 11. 33; 12. 27; 13. 21; 14. 1, 27.

whole = well or sound. Gr. hugies. Seven times in John. Cp. 7. 23.

**he had** = held him fast. See note on "withholdeth", 2 Thess. 2. 6.

**5** And, &c. See Ap. 176.

man. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1.

thirty and eight years. The period of the wanderings. Cp. "from birth",

**6 saw** = seeing. Ap. 133. I. 1. The Lord, in this and the sixth sign, takes the initiative (9. 1).

**knew** = knowing. Ap. 132. I. iii. See note on  $\underline{1.10}$ .

a long time. Cp. 9.2.

Wilt thou = Desirest thou to. Gr. thelo. Ap. 102. 1.

**7 Sir**. Gr. kurios. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. B. b. Supply the Ellipsis thus: "Sir [I am indeed willing, but] I have," &c.

**to** = in order that (Gr. *hina*) he may.

**while** = in (Gr. en) the time when.

another. Ap. 121. 1. before. Gr. pro. Ap. 104. xiv.

#### THE SIGN. **5**: 8-15. 8-11. The Lord: seeking and healing. 12, 13. The Jews. Question Asked. 14. The Lord: finding and saving. 15. The Jews. Question asked.

### **5**: 8-15. THE LORD: SEEKING AND HEALING.

- 8. "Take up thy bed and walk" (saith).
- 9-. "The man was made whole"
- -9-. "And took up his bed and walked."
- -9. "On the same day was the sabbath.
- 10-. "It is the sabbath day."
- -10. "Not lawful to carry thy bed."
- "He made me whole" (said). 11-.
- "Take up thy bed and walk." -11.
- 8 Rise. Ap. 178. I. 4.

The third sign. See Ap. 176.

```
bed. A rough cottonwool quilt called to-day khaf, the poor man's bed. The Gr. krabbaton is a Latin word meaning a "pallet".
```

9 the same day . . . sabbath = that day a Sabbath. Cp. 9. 11 and Ap. 176. This seems to imply that it was not the weekly sabbath, but the same as 19. 31. **10** was cured = had been healed. the sabbath day =  $a \cdot sabbath$ . it is not lawful. A forced interpretation of Jer.

17. 21, &c, by the Rabbis, made the carrying of anything from a public place into a private place, or vice versa, unlawful (Talmud, Sabb. 6. a).

**11 the same** = that one there. Gr. *ekeinos*, emph. **carry** = take up, as in v. 8.

What man ... ? = Who is the man ... ? 13 And = But. was healed = had been healed. **12 asked.** Gr. *erotao*. Ap. 134. 3. **wist** = knew. Ap. 132. I. i. Anglo-Saxon *witan* = to know. **conveyed Himself away** = turned aside, as if to avoid a blow. Gr.ekneuo. Occ only multitude = crowd. **14** After ward = After these things. See note on  $\underline{v. 1}$ . here. that = the.

findeth. Cp. 9. 35. See Ap. 176. **temple** = the temple courts. See note on Matt. 23. 16.

**art made** = hast become. lest = in order that . . . not**sin, &c.** = continue no longer (Gr. *meketi*) in sin. **sin**. Gr. hamartano. Ap. 128. I. i. See 9. 24, 25, 31, 34. Ap. 176. **come unto thee** = happen to thee, or befall thee. **16 therefore** = on account of (Gr. *dia*. <u>Ap. 104. v. 2</u>) this. Gr. me. Ap. 105. II.

**did ... persecute** = began to persecute. Beginning of open hostility. **sought** = were seeking. Most texts, not Syr., omit this clause.

- 17 But <sup>1</sup>Jesus answered them, <sup>o</sup>"My Father <sup>o</sup>worketh *until* now, I also am working now."
- **18** <sup>16</sup>*On account of this* the Jews sought the more <sup>o</sup>to kill Him, because He not only was breaking the sabbath, but also called God His Own Father, making Himself equal with <sup>⊙</sup>God.
- **19** *Therefore* answered <sup>1</sup>Jesus and said unto them, <sup>©</sup>"Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, The **S**on can <sup>⊙</sup>do <sup>⊙</sup>nothing *from* Himself, *if not* what He <sup>⊙</sup>seeth <sup>⊙</sup>the Father *doing*: for what things soever **H**e doeth, these ... doeth the **S**on also in like
- **20** For <sup>19</sup>the Father <sup>©</sup>loveth the **S**on, and sheweth **H**im all things that Himself doeth: and He will shew Him greater <sup>©</sup>works than these, *in order that* ye may marvel.
- 21 For as <sup>19</sup>the Father *awaketh* up *corpses*, and *giveth life to* whom He desirest ...; even so the Son also awaketh up corpses, and giveth life to whom He desirest.
- 22 For not even the Father judgeth any one, but hath given all <sup>⊙</sup>judgment unto the **S**on:
- **23** <sup>20</sup>*In order that* all *men* should honour the **S**on,  $^{\circ}$ even as they honour <sup>19</sup>the **F**ather. He that honoureth not the **S**on honoureth not <sup>19</sup>the Father Which hath sent **H**im.
- 24 <sup>19</sup>Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, He that heareth **M**y <sup>⊙</sup>word, and <sup>⊙</sup>believeth on **H**im That <sup>23</sup>sent **M**e, hath <sup>o</sup>everlasting <sup>o</sup>life, and shall not come into *judgment*; but has passed out of death into <sup>⊙</sup>life.
- 25 <sup>19</sup>Verily, verily, I say unto you, An Hour is coming, and <sup>⊙</sup>now is, when <sup>21</sup>corpses shall hear the voice of <sup>⊙</sup>the **S**on of God: and they that hear <sup>⊙</sup>shall live.
- **26** For *even as* <sup>19</sup>the **F**ather hath <sup>24</sup>life in **H**imself; so *He* gave (in eternity past) to <sup>21</sup>the Son to have <sup>24</sup>life in Himself; **27** And <sup>26</sup>gave Him power to execute <sup>22</sup> judgment also,
- because **H**e is <sup>⊙</sup>the **S**on of man.
- **28** Marvel not at this: for <sup>25</sup>**An hour** is coming, in the which all that are in *the tombs* shall hear **H**is voice,

5: 16-47.	CONSEQUENCES. CONSPIRACYOF
	AND COLLOQUY WITH, THE JEWS.

- 16. Conspiracy. Made.
- Defense. The Father and the Son. 17.
- Conspiracy. Increased. 18.
- 19-47. Defense. The Father and the Son.
- **17 My Father**. See note on <u>2</u>. <u>16</u>.

worketh. Cp. 9. 4, and see Ap. 176.

hitherto = until now; referring to the O.T. Dispensation. Now Jehovah was speaking "by His Son" (Heb. 1. 2).

and I work = I also am working [now].

18 to kill Him. Note three attempts on the Lord's life, all connected with His claim to Deity, here; 8. 58, 59; 10. 30, 31.

**had broken** = was breaking.

said also that God was His Father = also called God His own Father. God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. His = His own.

### DEFENCE. THE FATHER AND THE SON. 5: 19-47.

- 19. 20. The Son's works are the Father's.
- 21-29. Proof. Communication.
- 30. The Son's works are the Father's.
- Proof. Witnesses. 31-47.

### **19** Then = Therefore.

**Verily, verily.** The fifth occ. See note on 1.51.

do. His works were like His words. See note on 7. 16.

nothing. Gr. ou ouden. A double negative.

**of** = from. Gr. *apo*. Ap. 104. iv.

**but** = if not. Gr. ean me.

seeth. Gr. blepo. Ap. 133. I. 5.

the Father. See note on 1.14.

do = doing.

these also. Read "also" after "Son".

**likewise** = in like manner.

**20 loveth**. Gr. *phileo*. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel.

See page 1511, and Ap. 135. I. 2.

**works**. See note on <u>4</u>. <u>34</u>. **that** = in order that. Gr. *hina*.

### 5: 21-29. PROOF. COMMUNICATION.

- 22,23. Concerning quickening and resurrection.
- 24. Concerning judgment.
- Concerning judgment. 24.
- 25-29. Concerning quickening and resurrection.

the dead = corpses. See Ap. 139. 1.

is = has.

quickeneth = giveth life to. OCC. in John only here, twice, and 6.63. Then universally believed by the Jews.

them. Supply the Ellipsis (complex, Ap. 6. III. 2), thus: "quickeneth

[whom He will]; so the Son also [raiseth the dead, and] quickeneth whom He will." **the Son** = the Son also. **22 For . . . no man** = For not even . . . any one. Gr. *oude oudeis*. A double negative. judgeth. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See Ap. 122. I and p. 1511. committed = given.judgment. Gr. krisis. Ap. 177. 7. sent. Gr. pempo. Ap. 174. 4. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See note on 1.22 and p. 1511. 23 even as. Gr. kathos. believeth on. See Ap. 150. I. ii. everlasting. Gr. aionios. Ap. 151. II. B. ii. **24 word**. Gr. *logos*. See note on Mark 9. 32. **condemnation** = judgment, as in v. 22.

### CONCERNING QUICKENING AND RESURRECTION. 5: 25-29.

25, 26. Resurrection. Judgment. 27. Resurrection. 28, 29-. Judgment.

**25 The hour** = An hour. Put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of the Part), <u>Ap. 6</u>, for a definite and special time. now is. Because, had the nation repented, "all that the prophets had spoken" would have been fulfilled according to Acts 3. 21, including the resurrection foretold in Ezek. 37, and Isa. 26. 19, &c.

the Son of God. Ap. 98. XV. This title is associated with resurrection, as in v. 27 judgment is with the Son of man.

shall live. See note on 4.50.

**from** = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

**26 as** = even as. Gr. *liosper*. **hath He given** = He gave (in eternity past). 27 authority. Gr. exousia. See Ap. 172. 5.

the Son of man (see Ap. 98. XVI). The only occ. in John without the Article (except Rev. 1. 13;

14. 14). Cp. Dan. 7. 13.

**life**. See note on 1.4.

unto. Same as "into", above.

**28 the graves** = the tombs. Therefore they are not in heaven or hell.

- **29** And shall come forth; they that have *accomplished good things*, <sup>24</sup>*into a* °resurrection of <sup>24</sup>life; and they that have *practiced evil things*, <sup>24</sup>*into a* resurrection of *judgment*.
- **30 I** can <sup>19</sup> of **M**ine own **S**elf do nothing: <sup>26</sup> even as **I** hear, **I** <sup>22</sup> judge: and **M**y <sup>22</sup> judgment is just; because **I** seek not **M**ine own *desire*, but the *desire* of *Him* Which hath <sup>23</sup> sent **M**e.
- **31** °If *I alone* °bear witness *concerning* Myself, My witness is not *worthy of belief*.
- **32** There is another that <sup>31</sup>beareth witness <sup>31</sup>concerning Me; and I know that the <sup>31</sup>witness which he <sup>31</sup>witnesseth <sup>31</sup>concerning Me is <sup>31</sup>worthy of belief.
- **33** Ye *have sent* unto John, and <sup>31</sup>*he hath borne* witness unto the <sup>⊙</sup>truth.
- **34** But **I** receive not testimony from <sup>4</sup>man: but these things **I** say, that ye might be saved.
- **35** He was *the burning and shining lamp*: and ye were willing for a *brief period* to rejoice in his light.
- **36** But **I** have *the witness, greater* than *that* of John: for the <sup>20</sup>works which <sup>19</sup>the Father <sup>26</sup>gave Me *in order that I should complete them*, the same <sup>20</sup>works that **I** do, <sup>31</sup>bear witness <sup>31</sup>concerning Me, that <sup>19</sup>the Father hath <sup>33</sup>sent Me.
- **37** And <sup>19</sup>the Father Himself, Which *at a definite time sent* Me, <sup>©</sup>hath <sup>31</sup>borne witness <sup>31</sup>of Me. Ye have neither heard His voice at any time, nor <sup>©</sup>seen His *form*.
- **38** And ye have not His  $^{24}$ word  $^{\circ}$ abiding in you: for Whom He *sent*, Him ye  $^{24}$ believe not.
- 39 °Search °the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have *everlasting* life: and they are they which °testify <sup>31</sup>*concerning* Me.
- **40** And ye *do not will to come* to Me, <sup>20</sup>*in order that* ye *may* have *the fountain of life*.
- **41** I receive not *approval* from <sup>5</sup>men.
- **42** But **I** <sup>6</sup>know you, that ye have not the *love toward God* in *yourselves*.
- **43** I am come in <sup>17</sup>My Father's name, and ye receive Me not: <sup>o</sup>if another shall come in his own name, <sup>o</sup>him ye will receive.
- **44** How can ye <sup>o</sup>believe, which receive <sup>41</sup>*approval from one another*, and seek not <sup>o</sup>the <sup>41</sup>*approval* that *cometh* from *the only God*?
- **45** Do not think that **I** will accuse you to <sup>19</sup>the Father: there is one that accuseth you, *even* <sup>⊙</sup>Moses, *on* whom *ye have set your hope.*
- **46** For *if ye had* <sup>24</sup>believed <sup>45</sup>Moses, ye would have <sup>24</sup>believed <sup>©</sup>Me: for he <sup>©</sup>wrote <sup>31</sup>*concerning* Me.
- **47** But <sup>o</sup>if ye <sup>24</sup>believe not **H**is *sacred writings*, how shall ye <sup>24</sup>believe **M**y <sup>o</sup>words ?"

**29 done** = wrought. Gr. *poieo* = accomplished (referring to the object, aim or end of the act), and generally associated with *good*.

**good** = good things (Pl.).

the = a.

resurrection. Gr. anastasis. Ap. 178. II. 1.

**done** (Gr. *prasso*. Cp. <u>3. 20, 21</u>) = practiced (referring to the means by which the object is obtained) and is associated with evil, as are four out of six occurrences of the noun *praxis* (= deed), Matt. 16. 27. Luke 23. 51. Acts 19. 18. Rom. 8. 13; 12. 4. Col. 3. 9.

**evil** = evil things (pl.). Same word as in 3.20.

**damnation** = judgment. Gr. *krisis*, as in  $\underline{v}$ . 22.

**30 will.** Gr. thelema. Ap. 102. 2.

the Father. All the texts read "Him".

5: 31-47.	PROOF. WITNESSES.
31-35.	The witness of John.
36-38.	The Father's witness
39, 40.	The testimony of Scriptures.
41-44.	The Father's witness.
45-47.	The witness of Moses.

**31 If**. Assuming the condition, where experience will decide.

**I.** Emphatic = I alone.

**bear witness**. See note on 1.7.

**of** = concerning. Gr. *peri*. The emphasis being on "Myself". Gr. *emautou*. **witness**. See note on 1.7.

true. Ap. 175. 1. Referring to Deut. 19. 15. Cp. 8. 14. See p. 1511.

**32 There is**. See v. 31 and <u>7. 28</u>; <u>8. 26</u>.

**33** sent = have sent. Gr. apostello. Ap. 174. 1.

**he bare** = he hath borne. **truth**. See note on 1.14.

**35 a ... light** = the ... lamp. Gr. *luchnos*. Ap. 130. 4. A common Rabbinic idiom for a famous man. In contrast with Christ (8. 12).

**season**. Gr. hour, put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Subject), <u>Ap. 6</u>, for a brief period. Cp. <u>12. 23</u>. **light**. Gr. *phos*. <u>Ap. 130. 1</u>.

**36 greater witness** = the witness, greater.

**to finish** = in order that I should complete them.

**37** hath sent = sent (at a definite time).

hath borne. And still bears. seen. Gr. horao. Ap. 133. I. 8.

**shape** = form. Gr. *eidos*. Cp. Luke 3. 22; 9. 39.

**38 abiding.** See note on 1.32. hath sent = sent.

**39 Search**. Gr. *ereunao* = to search as a lion or hound tracks by the scent. Not the same word as in Acts 17. 11. Here the verb may be the imperative or indicative mood; but the indicative never commences a sentence without the pronoun or some other word, while the imperative is so used. See <u>7.52</u>; <u>14.11</u> (Believe); <u>15.20</u> (Remember).

the scriptures = the (sacred) writings.

**eternal**. Ap. 151. II. B. i, as in  $\underline{v}$ . 24. **testify**. See note on  $\underline{1}$ . 7.

**40** will not come = do not will  $(\underline{v}. \underline{6})$  to come.

might = may.

- **41 honour**. Gr. doxa = approval, here, as in v. 44; or "praise", as in 9.24; 12.43. 1 Pet. 4.11.
- **42 love of God** = love toward God. Gen. of Relation. <u>Ap. 17. 5</u>. Occ. in the Gospels elsewhere only in Luke 11. 42.

**you** = yourselves, as in <u>6.53</u>. Mark 4. 17. 1 John 5. 10.

- 43 him. &c. Cp. 2 Thess. 2. 4.
- 44 believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. i.

one of another = from (Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. I) one another.

**the**. Note the Art. here, and not in the preceding clause.

**God only** = the only God (<u>Ap. 98. I. i. 1</u>). Cp. 1 Tim. 1. 17.

**45 Moses.** See note on 1.17. in = on. Gr. *eis.* Ap. 104. vi.

**ye trust** = ye have set your hope.

**46** had ye = if (Ap. 118. 2. a) ye had. wrote. See Ap. 47.

**Me**. See note on Luke 24. 27.

**47 writings.** Gr. Pl. of *gramma* = letters, used of *written characters*, or of a *document*. For the former, see Luke 23. 38. 2 Cor. 3. 7; or the *letter* of Scripture contrasted with its *spirit* (Rom. 2. 27, 29; 7. 6. 2 Cor. 3. 6). For the latter see Luke 16. 6, 7 (where it is a debtor's account), and Acts 28. 21 (where it is an ordinary letter). In 7. 15 and Acts 26. 24, it is used for learning (cp. Isa. 29. 11, 12. Acts 4. 13). In 2 Tim. 3. 15 it is used for the sacred writings as a whole. Hence the Scribes were called *grammateis*.

words Gr. rhema (pl.). See note on Mark 9. 32.

- <sup>⊙</sup>After these things <sup>⊙</sup>Jesus *went away* over the sea <sup>⊙</sup>of Galilee, <sup>⊙</sup>which is *the* sea of <sup>⊙</sup>Tiberias.
- 2 And a great *crowd was following* Him, because they *beheld ... signs* which He *was working* on them that were diseased.
- 3 And <sup>1</sup>Jesus went up into *the* mountain [overlooking the lake], and there He was sitting [when He saw the crowds approaching] amid His disciples.
- **4** *Now* the <sup>⊙</sup>passover, *the* <sup>⊙</sup>feast of the <sup>⊙</sup>Jews, was nigh.
- 5 Jesus therefore having lifted up His eyes, and having seen that a great crowd is coming toward Him, He saith unto <sup>®</sup>Philip, "Whence shall we buy loaves, in order that these may eat?"
- **6** And this **H**e said *proving* him: for **H**e **H**imself  $^{\circ}$ knew what He *was about to do*.
- **7** <sup>5</sup>Philip answered Him, "Two hundred <sup>o</sup>pennyworth of <sup>5</sup>*loaves* is not sufficient for them, <sup>5</sup>that every one of them may take a little."
- **8** One of **H**is disciples, <sup>o</sup>Andrew, <sup>o</sup>Simon Peter's brother, saith unto **H**im,
- **9** "There is *a little boy* here, which hath °five °barley loaves, and two °small fishes: but what are they *for* so many?"
- **10** And <sup>1</sup>Jesus said, "Make the men *recline*." (<sup>©</sup>Now there was much grass in the place.) So the men *reclined*, in number about five thousand.
- **11** And ¹Jesus took the loaves; and when **H**e had given thanks, **H**e distributed °*to the disciples*, *and the disciples* to them that were ¹⁰*reclined*; *likewise also* of the <sup>9</sup>fishes °as much as they *wished*.
- **12** *But when* they were <sup>⊙</sup>filled, **He** said unto **H**is disciples, "Gather up the fragments that *remain over*, <sup>5</sup>*in order that* nothing be lost."
- 13 Therefore they gathered *them* together,

<b>6:</b> 1-71.	IN GALILEE.		
1-15.	The Fourth Sign. (The Feeding off the 5,000.)		
16-25.	The Fifth Sign. (The Waking on the Sea.)		
26-71.	The Signification of the Fourth and Fifth Signs.		
<b>6:</b> 1-15.	THE FOURTH SIGN.		
1, 2	Crowd. Following.		
-2.	Signs seen.		
3, 4.	Departure to the mountain.		
5-13.	The Fourth Sign. (The Feeding of the 5, 000.)		
14	Sign seen.		
-14.	Crowd. Confession.		
15.	Departure to the mountain.		
After these things. This expression occurs seven times in John's			

**1 After these things**. This expression occurs seven times in John's Gospel; and "after this" three times.

**Jesus**. See Ap. 98. X.

**went** = went away.

**of**. The Gen. of Relation. See Ap. 17. 5.

which is the sea of. This is the rendering of the Gen. "of" Tiberias. Tiberias. The city is still in existence. It was not visited by the Lord, and therefore not guilty of rejecting Him. All the cities which did reject Him have perished.

**2** multitude = crowd.

**followed** = was following.

**saw** = beheld. Gr. *horao*. Ap. 133. I. 8. Not the same word as in vv. 5, 14, 19, 22, 24, 26, 30, 40, 62, but same as in vv. 36, 46, 46. L Tr. A WH R. read *theore*. Ap. 133. I. 11, as in v. 19.

His. All the texts omit "His".

**miracles** = signs. See note on 2.11. Ap. 176. 3.

**did** = was doing, or working.

**3 a mountain** = the mountain, i.e. the one overlooking the lake.

**sat** = was sitting [when He saw the crowds approaching].

with = amid. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1.

4 And = Now.

passover. Gr. pascha. Aramaic. Ap. 94. III. 3.

 $\mathbf{a} =$ the.

feast of the Jews. See note on 2.13.

**Jews**. See note on 1.19.

**5 When ... lifted up** = having lifted up.

**then** = therefore. Cp. v. 15, and see <u>Ap.176</u>.

**saw** = having seen. Gr. theaoma. Ap. 133. I. 12.

**a great ... come** = that a great .... is coming.

**company** = crowd, as in v. 2.

unto = toward. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.

**Philip**. Because Bethsaida (Ap. 169) was a neighbouring town Cp. 1.44;

<u>12. 21</u>. See <u>Ap. 141</u>. **bread** = loaves.

**that** = in order that. Gr. *hena*.

**6 to prove** = proving, i.e. putting him to the test.

1			1	
	<b>6:</b> 5-13.	THE FOURTH SIGN.	(The feeding of the	5, 000.)
	5. 6. 7-9. 10-13.	Question to Philip. Sign purposed. Answer to Philip. Sign. Performed.		
knew. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. See note o	n <u>1. 26</u> .	would do =	was about to do.	<b>7 pennyworth</b> . See <u>Ap. 51. I. 4</u> .
every little. Recorded only in John. 8 Andrew. Ap. 141. He appears with Philip in 1. 44; 12. 22. Simon Peter. Ap. 141				
<b>9</b> a lad = a little boy. Gr. paidarion. Ap.		•	•	1 1 0 0
	•	•	<u>13</u> . Cp. Judg. 7. 13. 2	Kings 4. 42. Ezek. 13. 19.
small fishes. Gr. opsarion. Occ.only he	re, v. 11, and 2	<u>21. 9, 10, 13</u> .		<b>among</b> = for. Gr. $eis$ . Ap. 104. $vi$ .
		6: 10-13. SIGN PER	RFORMED.	
		10. Command	to sit down.	
		11. Distribution	١.	
		12. Command	to gather.	
		13. Gathering.	-	
<b>10 men</b> . Ap. 123. 1.	sit dowr	n = recline.	Now,	<b>&amp;c.</b> See note on "and we", <u>1. 14</u> .
11 to the disciples, and the disciples. Omitted by all the texts and Syr.			and likewise = likewise also.	
as much as they would. Recorded only in John. would = wished. Ap. 102. 1.				
<b>12 When</b> = But when.	filled	1. Not the same word as is	n v. 26.	<b>remain</b> = remain over, as in $v$ . 13.

- and filled <sup>o</sup>twelve *wicker hand-baskets* with the fragments of the <sup>9</sup>five barley loaves, which <sup>12</sup>remained over and above <sup>o</sup>unto them that had *fed*.
- **14** Therefore the ¹⁰men, when they had ⁰seen the ²sign that ¹Jesus did, said, "This is truly the prophet Who is coming into the ⁰world."
- 15 When <sup>1</sup>Jesus therefore *knowing* that they *were about to come* and take Him by force, *in order that they might* make Him a king, He *withdrew* again into <sup>3</sup>*the* mountain Himself alone.
- **16** And when *it became late*, His disciples went down unto the sea,
- **17** And entered into *a fishing-smack*, and *were going* over the sea toward °Capernaum. And it was *already* dark, and ¹Jesus was *not yet* come to them.
- **18** And the sea *was rising* by reason of a great  $^{\circ}$  wind *that was blowing*.
- **19** So when they had rowed about <sup>©</sup>five and twenty or thirty furlongs, [*about half-way*], they <sup>©</sup>see <sup>1</sup>Jesus walking on the sea, and drawing nigh unto the <sup>17</sup>ship: and they were afraid.
- 20 But He saith unto them, "I AM He; be not afraid."
- **21** <sup>5</sup>*Therefore* they were willing to receive Him into the ship: <sup>⊙</sup>and immediately the <sup>17</sup>ship was at the shore to which they were bound.
- 22 The day following, when the *crowd* which stood on <sup>o</sup>the other side of the sea <sup>14</sup>saw that there was none other *dinghy* there, save that one *into which* His disciples were entered, and that <sup>1</sup>Jesus went not with His disciples into the *dinghy*, but *that* His disciples *went away* alone;
- **23** °(*However* there came other <sup>22</sup>boats *out from* <sup>1</sup>Tiberias nigh unto the place where they did <sup>5</sup>eat bread, after that °the Lord had given thanks:)
- **24** When the <sup>22</sup>people therefore <sup>14</sup>saw that <sup>1</sup>Jesus was not there, neither **H**is disciples, *themselves* also *entered into the dinghy boats*, and came *unto* Capernaum, seeking for Jesus.
- **25** And when they had found **H**im on <sup>⊙</sup>the other side of the sea, they said unto **H**im, "Rabbi, when *hast Thou got here*?"
- **26** ¹Jesus answered them and said, °"Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, Ye seek **M**e, not because ye saw ²*signs*, but because ye did eat of the loaves, and were *satisfied*.

```
whereinto = into (Gr. eis. As in v..3) which.

23 Howbeit. See note on "and we beheld", 1. 14.
the Lord. See Ap. 98. VI.. i. a. 3. B. c.

24 they = themselves. Emphatic.
texts read ploiaria.

25 the other side. The western. In v. 22, the eastern.
camest Thou hither = hast Thou got here.

26 Verily, verily. The eighth occ. See note on 1. 51.
were filled = satisfied. Not the same word as in v. 12.
```

```
13 twelve, one for each of the apostles.
baskets. Gr. kophinos = a wicker hand-basket, not the same as in Matt.
15. 37. Mark 8. 8.
unto them that had eaten. Recorded only by John.
eaten = fed. Gr. bibrosko. Occ. only here. Root of our "browse", to feed in the open.
14 Then = Therefore. A supplementary note by John.
those = the.
of a truth = truly.
that prophet that should come = the prophet who is coming. See 1.21.
world. See note on 1.9.
```

**15 perceived**. See note on <u>1. 10</u>. <u>Ap. 132. I. ii</u>.

 $\label{eq:would come} \textbf{would come} = were \ about \ to \ come.$ 

**to** = in order that (Gr. *hina*) they might.

**departed** = withdrew. Gr. anachoreo. Only here in John.

<b>6</b> : 16-25.	THE FIFTH SIGN.
16.	At the sea. Disciples.
17	A boat. (Ploion).
-17.	The Lord absent.
18.	Sudden danger.
19	The Lord seen.
-19.	"They were afraid."
20	The Lord heard.
-20.	"Be not afraid."
21	The sudden safety.
22-24	At the sea. Crowd.
-24-25.	The boat (Ploiaria).

**16 even . . . com**e = it became late.

**17** a ship = a fishing-smack. Gr. *ploion*. Not *ploiarion*, as in v. 22. went = were going.

Capernaum. See Ap. 169.

was = had become. now = already.

**not**. Gr. ou, but all the texts read oupo, "not yet".

**18** arose = was rising.

wind. Gr. anemos. Only here in John.

that blew = [that was] blowing.

**19** five and twenty . . . furlongs (Ap. 51. III. 1 (2)). About half-way. see. Gr. *theoreo*. Ap. 133. I. 11.

**20 It is I** = I am [He]. Cp. <u>4. 26</u>; 8. 24, 28, 58; 13. 19; 18. 5, 6, 8. Mark 13. 6. Luke 21. 8.

**not**. Gr. me. Ap. 105. II. Same word as in vv. 27, 43. Not the same as in vv. 7, 17, 22, 24, 26, 32, 36. 38, 42, 46, 56, 64-, 70.

**21 willingly received** = were willing to receive.

and . . . went. Recorded only by John.

**was** = became. **land**, or shore. Gr. *ge*. <u>Ap. 129. 4</u>.

**whither** = to (Gr. *eis*) which.

 $\label{eq:went} \textbf{went} = were \ bound.$ 

**22 people** = crowd.

**the other side**. The eastern. In v. 26 the western; cp. v. 59.

other. Ap. 124. 1.

**boat** = dinghy. Gr. *ploiarion*. The one belonging to the *ploion* of v. 17 (which had gone away). *Ploiarion* occurs only here, vv. 23, 24; 21. 8. Mark 3. 9; 4. 36. *Ploion*, here = smack, is the usual word for "ship"; *ploiarion* = the dinghy belonging to it.

```
were gone = went away.

from = out from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.
```

took shipping = entered into (Gr. eis,  $\underline{v}$ . 3) the boats (ploia), but all the **to** = unto. Gr. eis, as in v. 3.

Rabbi. See Ap. 98. XIV. vii.

the miracles = signs. No Art.

- 27 "Dabour not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of man shall give unto you: for *This One the Father*, even God, sealed."
- **28** Then said they unto **H**im, *What are we to do*, *in order that* we might work the works of God?
- 29 Jesus answered and said unto them, "This is the work of God, that ye believe on Him Whom He hath sent."
- **30** They said <sup>o</sup>therefore unto **H**im, What <sup>o</sup>sign [miracle] shewest Thou then, that we may see, and believe Thee? what [miracle] dost Thou work?
- **31** <sup>⊙</sup>Our fathers did eat *the manna* in the desert; *according as* it is written, <sup>⊙</sup>He gave them bread from heaven to eat.
- **32** Then Jesus said unto them, "Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, <sup>⊙</sup>Moses gave you not *the true bread* from heaven; but **M**y Father giveth you the true bread from heaven.
- 33 For the bread of God is **H**e which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto othe world."
- **34** Then said they unto **H**im, Lord, evermore give us this bread.
- **35** And Jesus said unto them, "I Am the bread of life: he that cometh to Me shall *in no wise* hunger; and he that believeth on Me shall *in no wise at any time thirst*.
- **36** But **I** said unto you, That ye have Seen Me also, yet believe not.
- **37** Whatever that the Father giveth Me shall cometh to Me; and him that cometh to Me I will never cast without.
- **38** For *I am come down* from heaven, not to do Mine own *desire*, but the *desire* of Him That sent Me.
- **39** And this is the Father's *desire* Which hath sent Me, *in order that whatever* He hath given Me I should *not lose any of it*, but should raise it up again <sup>⊙</sup>at the last day.
- **40** And this is the *desire* of **H**im that sent **M**e, that every one which seeth the Son, and believeth on **H**im, *should* have everlasting life: *and that I should* raise him up <sup>39</sup> at the last day."
- **41** The Jews then *were murmuring concerning* **H**im, because **H**e said, "**I** am the bread **W**hich came down *out from* heaven."
- **42** And they *were saying*, Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? how is it then that **He** saith, "I came down *out from* heaven?"
- 43 Jesus therefore answered and said unto them, "Murmur not with one another."
- **44** "No man *is able to come* to **M**e, except the Father Which hath sent **M**e  $^{\circ}$ draw him: and **I** will raise him up  $^{39}$ at the last day.
- **45** *It standeth written* in the prophets, And they shall be <sup>44</sup>all taught of God. Every man therefore that hath heard, and hath learned *from* the Father, cometh unto Me.
- **46** Not that any man hath seen the Father, *if not* **H**e Which is *from beside* God, **H**e hath seen the Father.
- **47** Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, He that believeth on Me <sup>⊙</sup>*possesseth* everlasting life.
- 48 I am the bread of life.
- **49** Your fathers *ate* manna in the wilderness, and *died*.
- 50 This is the bread which cometh down *out from* heaven, *in order that any one* may eat *of it*, and not die.
- 51 I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of *this One* before you, ohe shall live unto the age: but the bread, moreover, which I will give is Myself, which I will give for the life of the world."

- 27 Labour not...but. Labour for the latter rather than the former. Fig. Heterosis (of Degree), Ap.6. meat. Gr.brosis, the act of eating (Matt. 6:19, 20="rust"). Not broma = food (4:34). Cp. also 1 Cor. 8:4. sealed. The Jews discussed "the seal of God", e.g. "What is the seal of the Holy, Blessed God? Rabbi Bibai answered "Truth". But what is "truth"? Rabbi Bon saith "the living God and King eternal". Rabbi Chaninah saith..."truth is the seal of God". quoted by Lightfoot.
- 31 Our fathers, &c. See Ex.16:15. Over half a million able for war; probably three millions in all. Num. 2:32. He gave, &c. Quoted from Ps. 78:24. This was their hope and belief; and this was the "sign" looked for in "the days of Messiah".
- **32 Moses.** The fifth of seven refs. to Moses. See note on 1:17. The Gemarists affirm that "manna was given for the merits of Moses".
- **33 the world.** Put by Fig. *Metonmym* (of Subject), <u>Ap.6</u>, for its inhabitants. Used in John to show that Gentiles will be included in Israel's blessing.
- 35 I am the bread, &c. The Fig. Metaphor (Ap.6), which carries over, and asserts that one thing is, i.e. represents the other, &c.
- 39 at the last day. An expression found only in John (five times): here, vv. 44, 54; 11:24; 12:48. Cp. 1 John 2:18. It refers to the coming of Messiah, and was used idiomatically for "the age to come", at the end of that dispensation. It would have taken place had Israel repented.

  44 draw him. Those thus
- 44 draw him. Those thus drawn are defined in v. 37 as "all" those who are given (without exception). In 12:32 the "all" are not thus defined, and denote "all" (without distinction).
- **47** *possesseth.* Not, of course, in himself (or he would never die), but by faith in Christ.
- **51** he shall live. In and by resurrection.

- **52** The Jews therefore *were contending with one another*, saying, How can this Man give us *His* flesh to eat?
- **53** Then Jesus said unto them, "Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, *If not* ye eat the of the Son of man, and odrink **H**is oblood, ye have no life in you.
- **54** Whoso *feedeth on* [so as to enjoy] My flesh, and drinketh My blood, hath *everlasting* life; and I will raise him up <sup>39</sup> at the last day.
- 55 For My flesh [Myself] is meat *truly*, and My blood is drink *truly*.
- **56** He that *feedeth on* My flesh, and drinketh My blood, *abideth* in Me, and I in Him.
- **57** *According as* the living [*perennial, unfailing*] Father hath sent Me, and I live *through* the Father: so he that eateth Me, even he shall live by Me.
- **58** This is that bread which came down *out from* heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and *died*: he that *feedeth on* of this bread shall live <sup>©</sup> for ever."
- **59** These things said **H**e in the synagogue, as **H**e taught in Capernaum.
- **60** Many therefore of **H**is disciples, when they had heard *this*, said, This is an hard saying; who can hear it?
- 61 When Jesus knew in Himself that His disciples were murmuring at this, He said unto them, "Doth this cause to stumble you [as well as those Jews]?
- **62** If therefore ye should behold the Son of man ascending up where He was before, will ye be offended then?
- **63** It is othe spirit that *giveth life*; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that **I** have spoken, and do speak unto you, they are ospirit, and they are life.
- **64** But there are some of you that believe not." For Jesus knew <sup>o</sup>from the beginning who they were that *would not believe*, and who *would* betray **H**im.
- 65 And He said, "For this cause said I unto you, that no man can come unto Me, except it were given unto him of My Father."
- **66** From *this cause* many of **H**is disciples went back, and *walked about* no more with **H**im.
- 67 Then said Jesus unto the twelve, "Surely ye also do not wish to go away?"
- **68** Then Simon Peter answered **H**im, Lord, to whom shall we go? **T**hou hast the words of *everlasting* life.
- **69** And we *have believed* and *have got to know* that Thou art *the Messiah*, othe Son of the living God.
- **70** Jesus answered them, "*Did I not choose* you *the twelve*, and one of you is a devil?"
- 71 Now He was speaking of Judas Iscariot the son of Simon: for he it was who was about to betray Him, being one of the twelve.
- 7 After these things Jesus was walking in Galilee: for He did not desire to walk in <sup>o</sup>Jewry, because the Jews were seeking to kill Him.
- 2 Now the Jews' feast of tabernacles [booths] was *near*.
- **3** His brethren [the kinsfolk] therefore said unto Him, Depart hence, and go into Judaea, in order that Thy disciples also may be spectators of the works that Thou doest.
- **4** For *there is* no man *that* doeth any thing in secret, and he himself seeketh to be known openly. If **T**hou do these things, shew **T**hyself to the world.
- **5** ( For *not even* did **H**is brethren [*the kinsfolk*] believe in **H**im ).
- **6** Therefore Jesus said unto them, "My seasonable moment is <sup>⊙</sup>not yet come: but your own time is alway ready.
- 7 The world *is not able to* hate you; but **M**e it hateth, because **I** *bear witness concerning* it, that the works thereof are evil."

- 53 eat...drink. The Hebrews used this expression with reference to knowledge by Fig. Metonomy (of the subject), Ap.6, as in Ex. 24:11, where it is put for being alive; so eating and drinking denoted the operation of the mind in receiving and "inwardly digesting" truth or the words of God. See Deut. 8:3, and cp. Jer. 15:16. Ezek. 2:8. No idiom was more common in the days of our Lord. With them as with us, eating included the meaning of enjoyment, as in Ecc. 5:19; 6:2; for "riches" cannot be eaten; and the Talmud actually speaks of eating (i.e. enjoying) "the years of Messiah", and instead of finding any difficulty in the figure they said that the days of Hezekiah were so good that "Messiah will come no more to Israel; for they have already devoured Him in the days of Hezekiah". Even where eating is used of the devouring of enemies, it is the enjoyment of victory that is included. The Lord's words could be understood thus by hearers, for they knew the idiom; but of "the eucharist" they knew nothing, and could not have thus understood them. By comparing v. 47 and 48 with 53 and 54, we see that believing on Christ was exactly the same thing as eating and drinking Him. flesh...blood. By Fig.,&c., this idiom is put for the whole Person.
- **63 the spirit.** Ap.101.II.6. **spirit.** Ap.101.II.4.
- **69 the Son of...God.** Thus, the second portion of the Lord's ministry end with a similar declaration on the part of Simon Peter, as in Matt. 16:16: though not the same occasion.
- **the living God.** This expression always implies the contrast with all other gods.
- **71** Thus ends the second portion of the Lord's ministry (<u>Ap.119</u>), and thus is ushered in the third.
- **7 .1 Jewery.** Gr *Ioudaia*. In middle Eng. *Jewerie*, from the Old French *Juierie*="Jewry", a "Jews" district
- 6 not yet. Gr. oupo. The Lord's death was accomplished by Himself. See 10:17, 18. Luke 9:31. Until that hour (the right hour) came, He was immune (vv. 8, 30; 8:20). At length it was "at hand" (Matt. 26:45); and came, according to His word. (12:23, 27; 13:1; 17:1. Cp. Mark 14:41).

- 8 "Go ye up [with others] unto the feast: I go not up yet unto the feast; for My time has not yet been fulfilled."
- **9** When **H**e had said these *things* unto them, **H**e abode *still* in Galilee.
- **10** But when **H**is <sup>3</sup>brethren were gone up, then went **H**e also up unto the feast, not openly, but as it were in secret.
- 11 Then the Jews sought Him *in* the feast, and said, Where is *that man*?
- **12** And there was much murmuring among the *crowds* concerning Him: for some *were saying*, He is a good man: others *were saying*, Nay; but He •*leadeth astray* the *crowd*.
- **13** Howbeit no man spake openly *concerning* Him for fear of the Jews.
- **14** Now °about the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the °temple [Sanctuary], and *began to teach*.
- **15** And the Jews *were wondering*, saying, How knoweth this **M**an \*\* *the Scriptures*, having *not* learned ?
- **16** Jesus answered them, and said, "<sup>⊙</sup>My *teaching* is not Mine, but His that sent Me.
- 17 If any man *desire to do* His will, He shall *get to know* of the *teaching*, whether it be *from* God, or *whether* I speak of Myself.
- **18** He that speaketh of himself seeketh his own glory: but **He** That seeketh *the glory of Him That sent*, *He* is true, and no unrighteousness is in **H**im.
- **19** Did not Moses give you the law, and *yet* none of you *doeth* the law? Why *seek ye* to kill **M**e?"
- **20** The *crowd* answered and said, Thou hast a *demon*: who *seeketh* to kill Thee?
- 21 Jesus answered and said unto them, "I did a work, and ye all were wondering.
- **22** Moses *for this cause has given you* °circumcision; (not because it is of Moses, but of the fathers [*That is, Abraham*];) and ye on the sabbath day circumcise a man.
- **23** If a man on the sabbath day receive circumcision, that the law of Moses should not be broken; are ye angry at **M**e, because **I** have made a man *entirely* whole on the sabbath day?
- 24 Judge not according to the *outward appearance*, but judge *the righteous* judgment."
- 25 Then said some of them of Jerusalem, Is not this He, Whom they are seeking to kill?
- **26** And, \*lo, **He** speaketh *openly*, and they say nothing unto **Him**. The rulers have not ascertained, have they that this is the °very Messiah?
- **27** And yet we know this one whence He is: but whenever Christ may come, no man knoweth •how He may come.
- **28** Then *cried aloud* Jesus in the *Sanctuary* as **H**e *was teaching*, saying, "Ye both know **M**e, and ye know whence **I** am: and **I** am not come *from* **M**yself, but **H**e that sent **M**e is true, **W**hom ye know not.
- 29 But I know Him: for I am *from beside* Him, and He hath sent Me."
- **30** Then they *were seeking* to *arrest* Him: but no man laid hands on Him, because His hour was <sup>6</sup>not yet come.
- **31** And many of the people believed on **H**im, and said, When Christ *shall have come*, *He will not, will He do more signs* than these which this *Man did*?
- **32** The Pharisees heard *the crowd murmuring* such things concerning **H**im; and the Pharisees and the chief priests sent officers to *arrest* **H**im.
- **33** *Therefore* said Jesus unto them, "Yet a little while am **I** with you, and *then I withdraw* unto **H**im that sent **M**e.
- **34** Ye *will* seek **M**e, and shall not find *Me*: and where <sup>o</sup>**I** Am, *thither* ye *are not able to* come."
- 35 Then said the Jews to themselves, Whither is He about to go, that we shall not find Him? will He go unto the °dispersion of the °nations, and teach the °Gentiles?

- **8 Go...up.** Gr. anabaino, the technical word for going up with others as in a caravan.
- **12** *leadeth astray*. Cp. Mark 13:5, 6. ! Tim 4:1. Jude 13.
- **14 about the midst, &c.** The expression occ. only here. **temple.** Gr.*hieron*. See note on Matt. 23:16.
- 15 the Scriptures. Gr. pl. of gramma. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap.6, for what is written; e.g. An account (Luke 16:6, 7); the Pentateuch (John 5:47); Epistles (Acts 28:21); the whole Scripture (2 Tim. 3:15). Hence, used of general literature such as the Talmudical writings (here, and in Acts 26:24). Cp. our term "man of letters", and see Acts 4:13.
- letters", and see Acts 4:13. **16 My teaching**, &c. The first of seven declarations that the Lord spoke only the Father's words. See 8:28, 47; 12:49; 14:10, 24; 17:8).
- **22 circumcision.** Moses mentioned the precept only in Exod. 12:44, 48. Lev. 12:3. The Law not given by Moses, but based on Gen. 17:9-14.
- **26 very.** All the texts omit "very", but not the Svr.
- 27 how He may come.
  The Rabbis taught that He would come from
  Bethlehem and then be hid, but none knew where.
- **34 I am.** The formula of Divine and eternal existence. See note on 6:35, and cp. 8:58.
- 35 dispersion.
- Gr. Diaspora. Occurs three times; here, 1 Pet. 1:1 ("scattered"), and James 1:1 ("which are scattered abroad"; lit. "in the Dispersion").
- Gentiles. So called from the Latin gentes=nations (as distinguished by race); hence, used of the nations, as distinct from the nation Israel (Gen. 12:2). &c.

- **36** What *manner of* saying is this that **H**e said, "Ye shall seek **M**e, and shall not find **M**e: and where **I Am**, *thither* ye **are not able to** come?"
- **37** *Now on* the last day, *the* great *day* of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, "If any man thirst, let him come unto **M**e, and *let him drink*.
- **38** °He that believeth on Me, *according as* the Scripture hath said [*concerning Me*], out of °*Himself* shall flow °rivers of living water."
- **39** °( But °this spake **He** *concerning* °the Spirit [gift of the Spirit], which they that believe on **H**im should °receive: for °the *Holy Spirit* [Gifts] was not yet *given*; because that Jesus was not yet *ascended* )
- **40** Many of the *crowd* therefore, when they heard this saying, said, *Indeed* this is the Prophet.
- **41** Others said, This is the *Messiah*. But *others* said, Shall *Messiah* come out of Galilee?
- **42** Hath not the Scripture said, That *the Messiah* cometh of the seed of David, and out of the town of Bethlehem, where David was?
- **43** *Therefore* there *arose* a division among the *crowd on account of* Him.
- 44 And some of them *desired to take Him*; but no man laid hands on Him.
- **45** Then came the officers to the chief priests and Pharisees; and they said unto them, Why have ye not brought **H**im?
- **46** The officers answered, Never man spake *thus*, *as* this man.
- **47** Then answered them the Pharisees, *Have ye also been led astray*?
- **48** Have any of the rulers or of the Pharisees believed on **H**im?
- **49** But this *crowd* who knoweth not the law are *laid under a curse*.
- 50 Nicodemus saith unto them, ( he that came to Jesus by night, being one of them,)
- **51** Doth our law judge any man, *except first it has heard* **H**im, and know what he doeth?
- **52** They answered and said unto him, Art thou also of Galilee ? Search [*the Scriptures*], and  $\circ$ *see*: for out of Galilee ariseth no prophet.
- 53 And every man went unto his own house.
- **8 But Jesus** went unto the mount of Olives.
- 2 And at dawn He came again unto the temple Sanctuary, and all the people came unto Him; and He having sat down was teaching them.
- **3** And the scribes and Pharisees brought unto **H**im a woman *having been taken* in adultery; and when they had set her in the midst,
- **4** They say unto **H**im, *Teacher*, this woman was taken in adultery, <sup>⊙</sup>in the very act.
- **5** Now Moses in the law °commanded us, that such should be °stoned: *therefore* what sayest Thou?
- 6 This they said, °testing Him, in order that they might have to accuse Him. But Jesus stooped down, and with His finger wrote into the dust of the earth, °as though he heard them not.
- 7 So when they continued asking **H**im, **H**e lifted up **H**imself, and said unto them, "He that is *sinless* among you, let him first cast othe stone [the heavy stone of execution] at her."
- 8 And again He stooped down, and <sup>⊙</sup>wrote [the curses, as before] into the dust of the earth.

- **37 the last day.** See Lev. 23:34-36.
- **38 He that.** =that. Read this in connection with the previous verse: "let him drink that believeth on Me".
- *Himself.* Here referring to Messiah (the Giver), not to the believer. He is, and will be, the Source of all spiritual blessing "as the Scripture hath said": Isa. 12:3; 55:1; 58:11. Ezek. 47:1. &c.
- **rivers.** This is the emphatic word, by Fig. *Hyperbaton*. (Ap.6), implying abundance. See Num. 20:11. 1 Cor. 10:4.
- 39 But this, &c. See note on "And we" (1:14). Here the true interpretation is given. this He spake concerning the Spirit. Not the believer. the spirit. Referring to the gift of pneuma hagion (in the next clause), of which He was the Giver, and believers the recipients. See Ap.101.II.14. receive. And which would be "in him" (the receiver) "springing up" in him, not flowing out as a river from him, for the supply of others. See the refs. in v. 38. the Holy Spirit. Gr.pneuma hagion. Ap.101.II.14. There is no Articles. It denotes the gift given by the Giver and received by the believer, as promised in Acts 1:5 and fulfilled in Acts 2:4. **52** *see.* If they had looked, they would have found that Jonah and Hosea arose out of Galilee, and perhaps Elijah, Elisha, and Amos.
- From 7:53—8:11 is omitted by some of the older Manuscripts. WH place it in double brackets at the end of the Gospel, &c. It is contained in the Vulgate, and is found in many Greek and Latin Codices. &c. We may ask: How is it that all the MSS. which do contain it (including 300 Cursives) agree in placing it here? It was another attempt following on 7:32, and referred to in 8:15..
- **8.4** in the very act. Gr. Autophoros. means self-detected.
- 5 commanded...stoned. This law referred only to a "betrothed damsel" (Deut. 22:24); and to show that the Lord knew their thoughts, and knew also that this was another man's "wife". He complied with the law prescribed in "such" a case (Num. 5:11-31), and stooped down and wrote the curses (as required in v. 23) on the ground.
- 6 testing. The temptation was in the word "such", and of two cases they mentioned the punishment without defining what it was; for the one in Deut. 22:23, 24 (a virgin) the death was stoning, but in the case of a "wife" the punishment was not stoning, but required a special procedure (Num. 5:11-31) which left the punishment with God. as though, &c. This Ellispsis (Ap.6) or wrongly supplied. It was not the fact that the case was "such" as required the fulfilment of Num. 5 and not Deut. 22.

- **9** And they which heard *it*, being °convicted by *their own* conscience, went out one by one, beginning *from* the *elders*, *even as far as* the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst.
- **10** When Jesus had lifted up **H**imself, and saw none *except* the woman, **H**e said unto her, "Woman, where are those thine accusers? hath no man condemned thee?"
- **11** She said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said unto her, "Neither do I condemn othee: go, and sin no more."
- **12** Therefore spake Jesus <sup>©</sup>again unto them, saying, "I Am the light of the <sup>©</sup>world: he that followeth Me shall in no wise walk in darkness, but <sup>©</sup>shall have the light of the life."
- 13 The Pharisees therefore said unto **H**im, **T**hou *bearest witness concerning* **T**hyself; **T**hy *witness* is not true.
- 14 Jesus answered and said unto them, "Even if I bear witness concerning Myself, yet My witness is true: for I know whence I came, and whither I go; but ye know not whence I come, or whither I go.
- **15** Ye judge *according to* the flesh; I judge no man.
- **16** And yet if **I** judge, **M**y judgment is true: for **I** am not alone, but **I** and the Father that sent **M**e.
- 17 It has been and standeth written in your law, that the testimony of two men is true.
- **18** I Am one that bear witness *concerning* Myself, and the Father That sent Me beareth witness of Me."
- **19** *Therefore* said they unto **H**im, Where is **T**hy Father? Jesus answered, "Ye neither know **M**e, nor **M**y Father: if ye had known **M**e, ye should have known **M**y Father also."
- **20** These words spake Jesus in othe treasury, *teaching* in the temple: and no man *arrested* Him; for His hour was not yet come.
- **21** Then said Jesus again unto them, "I withdraw Myself, and ye will seek Me, and shall die in your °sin: whither I go, ye are not able to come."
- **22** Therefore said the Jews, Surely He will not kill Himself? because He saith, Whither I go, ye are not able to come.
- **23** And **He** said unto them, "Ye are "out from beneath [of the earth]; **I** Am from the heavens: ye are of this world; **I** Am not of this world.
- **24** I said therefore unto you, that ye *will* die in your sin: for if ye believe not that  ${}^{\circ}IAm$ , ye *will* die in your sins."
- 25 Then said they unto Him, Who art Thou? And Jesus saith unto them, "He Whom I say also to you oat the beginning of this colloquy.
- **26** I have many things to say and to judge *concerning* you: but He that sent Me is true; and I say unto the world those things which I have heard from beside Him."
- **27** They *did not get to know* that **H**e *was speaking* to them of the Father.
- **28** Therefore said Jesus unto them, ""When ye shall have "lifted up [on the cross] the Son of man, "then shall ye know that I Am He, and that "I do nothing from Myself; but as My Father taught Me, I speak these things.
- 29 And He That sent Me is with Me: the Father hath not left Me alone; for *I do the things pleasing to Him always.*"
- **30** As **H**e spake these *sayings*, many believed on **H**im.
- 31 Therefore said Jesus to those Jews which ohad believed Him, "If ye abide in the word which is Mine, then ye are My disciples truly;"

- 9 convicted, &c. By the manifestation of the Lord's knowledge of what was in their hearts and what they were concealing for the purpose of tempting Him.
- 11 thee. He does not say "thy sin", He speaks judicially.
- 12 again. This section has no necessary connection with 7:52, but refers to a subsequent occasion in "the Treasury" (v. 20). world.

  Ap.129.1. See note on 1:9. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of the subject), Ap.6, for its inhabitants without distinction, implying others than Jews.
- **shall have.** not merely see it, but possess it.
- 20 the treasury. A part of the Temple, in the court of the women. Occ. in Mark 12:41, 43. Luke 21:1, and John only here.
- 21 sin. See Ap.128.I.ii.1. The sin of rejecting Him.
- 23 ye are *out from* beneath. i.e. of the earth. See 1 Cor. 15:47. The phrase occurs only in this Gospel.
- **24** *I am*. There is no "He" in the Gr.
- 25 Cp. Sept., Gen. 43:18-20= at the beginning[of our coming down]=at the first. at the beginning. There is no "from" in the Gr.
- **28 When...then.** Revealing that, after that, men would believe in the truth of His Deity.
- **lifted up.** Cp. 3:14; 12:34. **I do, &c.** Note the complex *Ellipsis* (Ap.6)="Of Myself I do nothing[nor speak]; but according as the Father taught Me, these things I speak [and do them].
- 31 had believed. Thus distinguishing these Jews from the true believers of v. 30. Note the emphatic word "ye" in the next clause. truly. Gr.alethos. See note on 1:47. Trusting in Him, not merely admitting His claims.

- 32 "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall set you free."
- **33** They answered **H**im, We be Abraham's seed, and <sup>©</sup>*Have been in bondage to no one at* <sup>©</sup>*any time*: how sayest **T**hou, Ye shall be made free ?
- **34** Jesus answered them, "Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, *Every one who practiseth* sin is *a bondservant* of sin.
- **35** And *a bondservant* abideth not in the house  $\circ$  for ever [*he may be sold*]: *but*  $\circ$  the Son abideth *for ever*.
- **36** If the Son therefore shall *set* you free, *ye will be really free*.
- 37 I know that ye are Abraham's seed; but ye seek to kill Me, because *the word which is Mine findeth no entrance* in you.
- **38** I speak that which I have seen with My Father: and ye do that which ye have *heard* with your father."
- **39** They answered and said unto **H**im, Abraham is our father. Jesus saith unto them, "If ye were Abraham's children, ye would do the works of Abraham.
- **40** But now ye seek to kill **Me**, <sup>⊙</sup>a man that hath told you the truth, which **I** have heard *from beside* God: this did not Abraham.
- **41** Ye *are doing* the *works* of your father." Then said they to **H**im, We *have not been begotten from* fornication; we have one Father, *even* God.
- **42** Jesus said unto them, "If God were your Father, ye would love **Me**: for **I** proceeded forth and *am here out from* God; *not even am I come from* Myself, but **He** sent **Me**.
- **43** Why do ye not *get to know* My <sup>o</sup>speech? *even* because ye cannot *understand* My <sup>o</sup>word.
- **44** Ye are *from* your father the devil, and the *strong desires* of your father ye *will to do*. he was a "murderer [manslayer] "from the beginning [*of the human race*], and "*stood not* in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh *the* lie, he speaketh *from* his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.
- **45** *But* because **I** *speak* the truth, ye believe **M**e not.
- **46** Which of you *convicteth* **Me** *concerning* sin? And if **I** say the truth, why do ye not believe **Me**?
- **47** He that is *from* God *believeth* God's *sayings*: ye therefore *believeth* them not, because ye are not *from* God."
- **48** *Therefore* answered the Jews, and said unto **H**im, Say we not well that **T**hou art a Samaritan, and hast a *demon*?
- **49** Jesus answered, "**I** have not a *demon*; but **I** honour **M**y Father, and ye do dishonour **M**e.
- **50** And **I** seek not **M**ine own glory: there is **O**ne that seeketh and judgeth.
- 51 Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a man observes and keeps My word, he shall by no means \*see death forever."
- **52** *Therefore* said the Jews unto **H**im, Now we know that **T**hou hast a *demon*. Abraham *died*, and the prophets; and **T**hou sayest, If a man keep **M**y *word*, he shall never otaste of death.
- **53** Art Thou greater than our father Abraham, which *died*? and the prophets *died*: whom makest Thou Thyself?
- **54** Jesus answered, "If **I** *glorify* **M**yself, **M**y *glory* is nothing: it is **M**y Father that *glorify* **M**e; of Whom ye say, that **H**e is your God:
- 55 Yet ye have not known **H**im; but **I** know **H**im: and if **I** should say, **I** know **H**im not, **I** shall be a liar like unto you: but **I** know **H**im, and keep **H**is *word*."

- **33** *Have been...any time.* Thus ignoring all historical facts. These were "the Jews" who believed in v. 31, and thus proved themselves not "believers indeed".
- **34 Verily, verily.** Called forth by this manifest misrepresentation of the truth. The twelfth occ. See 1.51
- **sin.** Not a single act, but a life of sin itself. Same as "sin" in v. 21.
- **35 for ever.** He may be sold or manumitted. **the Son.** Gr.*huios*. Ap.108.iii. Never used of believers in this Gospel. This word is reserved for Christ only.
- 40 a Man. Gr. anthropos.

  Ap.123.1. Used by the Lord of
  Himself only here, and in contrast
  with the "manslayer" of v. 44.
- 43 speech. Referring to the *form* of the discourse. word. Denoting the *subject* of the discourse.
- 44 devil. Gr.diabolos. Thrice in this Gospel: here, 6:70; 13:2. Not the same word as in vv. 48, 49. *manslayer*. Occ. only here and in 1 John 3:15. Because death came through him. Cp. Heb. 2:14. from the beginning. Gr.ap' arches. The expression occurs twenty-one times, and the
- dependent noun must be supplied. In Matt. 19:4, 8; 24:21. Mark 10:6; 13:19. 2 Pet. 3:4, we must supply "from the beginning [of the creation]". Here we must supply "[of the human race]". In Luke 1:2. John 15:27. 1 John 1:1 we must
- supply "[of public life]". 1 John 2:7 (all the texts, with Syr., omit), 13, 14, 24; 3:11. 2 John 5, 6, supply "[of your hearing]". stood not. His fall must have
- taken place before Gen. 3:1. Probably in "the world that then was" (Gen. 1:1. 2 Pet. 3:6).

  51 see death forever. i.e. eternal
- death, because he will have part in the "resurrection unto life" as declared by the Lord in 11:25.

  52 taste of death. They altered
- the Lord's words. Not an O.T. term. Occurs five times: here, Matt. 16:28. Mark 9:1. Luke 9:27. Heb. 2:9.

- **56** "Your father Abraham *leaped for joy in order that he might* "see "the day, Mine: and he saw it [by faith], and rejoiced."
- **57** Then said the Jews unto **H**im, **T**hou art not yet fifty years old, and hast **T**hou seen Abraham?
- 58 Jesus said unto them, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was born, I AM."
- 59 Then otook they up *heavy* stones to cast upon Him: but Jesus hid Himself, and went forth out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by.
- And as *Jesus* passed by, **He** saw a man which was blind from his birth.
- **2** And **H**is disciples asked **H**im, saying, *Rabbi*, who did °sin, °this man, or his parents, *in order that* he *should be* born blind?
- 3 Jesus answered, "Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents: <sup>⊙</sup>but [he was born blind] in order that the works of God should be made manifest in him.
- **4** °**I** must \*work the works of **H**im that sent **M**e, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work.
- 5 As long as I Am in the world, I Am the light of the world."
- 6 When He had thus spoken, He spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and He applied the clay to the eyes of the blind man,
- 7 And said unto him, "Go, wash *into* the pool of Siloam," (which is by interpretation, <sup>o</sup>Sent.) he went his way therefore, and washed, and came seeing.
- **8** The neighbours therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he that *was sitting and begging*?
- **9** Some said, This is he: others *said*, He is like him: *but* He said, I am *he*.
- 10 Therefore said they unto him, How were thine eyes opened?
- 11 He answered and said, A man that is called Jesus made clay, and *applied the clay to mine eyes*, and said unto me, Go *unto* the pool of Siloam, and wash: and I went and washed, and I *looked up and saw*.
- **12** *Therefore* said they unto him, Where is **H**e? He said, I <sup>o</sup>know not.
- 13 They *bring* to the Pharisees him that aforetime was blind.
- **14** *Now* it was *a sabbath* when Jesus made the clay, and opened his eyes.
- **15** *Therefore* again the Pharisees also asked him how he had received his sight. He said unto them, **H**e put clay upon mine eyes, and I washed, and do see.
- **16** Therefore said some of the Pharisees, This man is not *from beside* God, because **H**e keepeth not the sabbath day. Others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such miracles? And <sup>o</sup>there was a division among them.
- **17** They say unto the blind man again, What sayest thou *concerning* **H**im, that **H**e *opened* thine eyes? He said, **H**e is a prophet.
- **18** But the Jews did not believe concerning him, that he had been blind, and received his sight, until they called the parents of *the very one* that had received his sight.
- **19** And they asked them, saying, Is this your son, *of whom* ye say *that he was* born blind? how *therefore* doth he now see ?
- **20** His parents answered them and said, We know that this is our son, and that he was born blind:
- **21** But *how* he now seeth, we know not; or who ... opened his eyes, we know not: he is of age; ask him: he shall speak *concerning* himself.
- **22** These *words* spake his parents, because they feared the Jews: for the Jews had *agreed together*, *to the end that* if any man *should* confess that **H**e was *Messiah*, he should be put out of the synagogue.
- 23 On account of this said his parents, He is of age; ask him.

- 56 see. Therefore Abraham must have heard of it from Jehovah, for "faith cometh by hearing" (Rom. 10:17). the day, Mine. i.e. the day of His promised coming.
- **59 took...***stones.* And thus would murder the great Prophet Himself. Cp. 10:31, 39 and Matt. 23:31, 37.
- *stones*. The Temple was not yet finished, and the stones would be lying about.
- 9. 2 disciples. Not necessarily the Twelve. sin. Ap.128.I.i. The only sign connected with sin. See 5:14.
- this man. The Lord was appealed to as Rabbi to settle a much controverted point as to pre-natal sin; or another question that "there shall be neither merit or demerit in the days of Messiah", referring back to "My day" (8:56).
- **3 but.** Supply the *Ellipsis*: but [he was born blind] in order that. Here we have the real answer to the question.
- 4 I T Tr WH read "We"; but not the Syr.
- **7 Sent.** So called from the sending forth of the waters, which were intermittent. See <u>Ap.174.1</u>.
- **12 know.** have (intuitive) knowledge.
- **16** there was, &c. The second of three. See note on 7:43.

- **24** Therefore of a second time called they the man that was blind, and said unto him, Give glory to God: we know that this man is a sinner.
- **25** *Therefore he* answered and said, *If* **H**e be a sinner *or no*, I know not: one thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see.
- **26** Then said they to him again, What did **H**e to thee? how opened **H**e thine eyes?
- 27 He answered them, *I told* you already, and ye did not hear: wherefore *do ye wish to hear it* again? *surely ye also do not wish to become* His disciples?
- **28** *Therefore* they *railed at* him, and said, Thou art *that man's* disciple; but we are Moses' disciples.
- **29** We *have intuitive knowledge* that God *hath spoken* unto Moses: *as for* this *fellow*, we know not *whence* **H**e is.
- **30** The man answered and said unto them, Why *in this* is a *wonderful* thing, that ye know not *whence* He is, and *yet* He *opened* mine eyes.
- 31 Now we know that God heareth not sinners: but if any man be *a God fearing man*, and doeth **H**is *desire*, him **H**e heareth.
- **32** Since the world began was it not heard that any man opened the eyes of one that was born blind.
- 33 If this man were not from God, He would not be able to do anything.
- **34** They answered and said unto him, Thou wast *wholly* born in sins, and dost thou teach us? And they *threw* him *outside*.
- **35** Jesus heard that they had *thrown* him out; and when **H**e had found him, **H**e said unto him, "Dost thou believe on the **S**on of God?"
- **36** He answered and said, **W**ho is **H**e, Lord, that I might believe on **H**im?
- **37** And Jesus said unto him, "Thou hast both seen **H**im, and it is **H**e that talketh with thee."
- **38** And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshipped **H**im.
- **39** And Jesus said, "For judgment **I** am come into this world, that they which see not might see; and that they which see might *become* blind."
- **40** And *those* of the Pharisees which were with **H**im heard these words, and said unto **H**im, *Surely we also are not blind, are we*?
- **41** Jesus said unto them, " $^{\circ}$ If ye were blind, ye *would* have no sin: but now ye say, We see; therefore your sin *abideth*.
- 10 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth in not by means of the door into othe fold of the sheep, but mounts up over the fence from another quarter, that one is a othief and a orobber.
- 2 But he that entereth in *by means of* the door is *a* shepherd of the sheep.
- **3** To him the *door-keeper* openeth; and the sheep hear [*and understand*] his voice: and he calleth his own sheep *according to their name*, and leadeth them out.
- **4** And when *he shall have put forth* his own sheep, he goeth *in front of* them, and the sheep follow him: *because* they °*know intuitively* [*from birth*] his voice.
- **5** And a stranger will they *in no wise* follow, but will flee *away from* him: for they <sup>4</sup>know not the voice of strangers."
- 6 (This <sup>⊙</sup>wayside saying spake Jesus unto them: but they did not get to know what it meant which He spake unto them.)
- **7** Therefore said Jesus unto them again, "Verily, verily, *I say unto you that I Am* the door "for the sheep.
- **8** *All whoever* came <sup>o</sup>before **M**e are <sup>1</sup>thieves and <sup>1</sup>robbers: but the sheep did *in no wise* hear them.

- **28** *railed at.* Not merely rebuked, but abused. Elsewhere only in Acts 23:4. 1 Cor. 4:12. 1 Pet. 2:23.
- **39** For judgment I am come. Referring to the *effect* of His coming: 12:47 refers to the *object* of His coming.
- **41 If ye were blind.** Assuming the condition as an actual fact. See Ap.118.2.a.
- 10.1 the fold, &c. The two symbols being used separately. See v. 16. thief. Who uses craft. Gr. Kleptes. Always correctly so rendered. robber. Who uses violence. Gr. lestes. As in v.8; 18:40. 2 Cor. 11:26. Elsewhere wrongly rendered "thief", as in Matt. 21:13; 26:25; 27:38, 44 Mark 11:17; 14:48; 15:27. Luke 10:30, 36; 19:46; 22:52.
- **4** *know intuitively***.** From birth, not from having been taught. Ap.132.I.i.
- 6 wayside saying.
  Gr.paroimia. Not parable, which is parabole.
  Paroimia occ. in John, here; and (transl. "proverb") in 16:23, 25, 29, and 2 Pet. 2:22. parabole occurs fifty times, but is not used in John. Paroimia is the Sept. word for mashal=proverb in Prov. 1:1. See note there.
  7 for. Of the sheep, not of the fold.
- 8 before. Gr.pro. The true Shepherd could not come till God's purpose was ripe in the fullness of the times (Gal. 4:4). Moses and the prophets were not "thieves and robbers". None of them claimed to do more than point, as John the Baptist did, to the Coming One. All others were deceivers.

- **9** I represent the door: by means of Me oif any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and shall go out, and shall find pasture.
- 10 The thief cometh not, except in order that he may steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I came in order that they may have life, and that they may have ... life in abundance.
- **11** I Am othe Shepherd, the good one: the good shepherd layeth down His soul on behalf of the sheep.
- 12 But *the hired servant*, *and not being* the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, *vieweth* [*with a fixed gaze*] the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth: and the wolf *snatcheth them away*, and scattereth the sheep.
- 13 °The *hired servant* fleeth, because he is an *hired servant*, and *is not himself concerned about* the sheep.
- **14** I Am the good shepherd, and *get to know My sheep* and am known *by* Mine.
- **15** *According as* the Father knoweth **M**e, *I also know* the Father: and **I** lay down **M**y life for the sheep.
- **16** And *another of the same kind of* sheep **I** have, which are not *out of* this <sup>o</sup>fold: them also *it behoves Me to* bring, and they *will* hear **M**y voice; and there shall *become* one <sup>o</sup>*flock*, and one **S**hepherd.
- 17 On account of this doth My Father love Me, because I lay down My life, in order that I might take it again.
- **18** No man [or devil] taketh it from Me, but I lay it down from Myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received from My Father."
- **19** There *arose*  $^{\circ}$  a division therefore again among the Jews *on account of* these *words*.
- **20** And many *out of* them said, **H**e hath a *demon*, and is mad; why hear ye **H**im?
- 21 Others said, These are in no wise the words of one possessed by a demon. Surely a demon is not able to open the eyes of the blind, is he?
- 22 And it was at Jerusalem othe feast of the dedication [renewal], and it was winter.
- 23 And Jesus was walking in the temple in Solomon's porch.
- **24** Then *the Jews encircled* Him, and said unto Him, How long dost Thou *hold our souls in suspense*? If Thou be the *Messiah*, tell us *openly*.
- **25** Jesus answered them, "**I**  $^{\circ}$ told you, and ye believed not: the works that **I** do in **M**y Father's name, they bear witness *concerning* **M**e.
- **26** But ye believe not, because ye are not *out from* My sheep, as I said unto you.
- 27 My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me:
- **28** And **I** give unto them *everlasting* life; and they shall *by no means unto the age* perish, *and not* shall any *man snatch* them out of **M**y hand.
- **29** My Father, which gave *them* Me, is greater than all; and no man is able to *snatch them* out of My Father's hand.
- **30** I and My Father are  $^{\circ}$  one [in essence]."
- 31 Then the Jews took up stones again to stone Him.
- **32** Jesus answered them, "Many good works have **I** shewed you from **M**y Father; for which of those works do ye stone **M**e?"
- 33 The Jews answered him, saying, For a good work we stone Thee not; but for blasphemy; and because that Thou, being a man, makest Thyself God.
- 34 Jesus answered them, "Is it not written in your <sup>⊙</sup>law, I said, Ye are gods?
- 35 If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the Scripture *is not able to* be broken;"

- **9 if, &c.** A contingency which would be proved by the result. <u>Ap.118.1.b.</u> Not the same word as in vv. 24, 35, 37, 38.
- and *out*. The two expressions being the idiom used for life in general.
- 11 the Shepherd, &c. Connect this with death, and Ps. 22; connect the "great" Shepherd with resurrection (Heb. 13:20), and Ps. 23; and connect the "chief" Shepherd with glory (1 Pet. 5:4), and Ps. 24.
- **13** The *hired servant* fleeth. [L] Tm. Trm. WH R omit, but not the Syr.
- **16 fold.** Gr. aule. A place in the open air, as in v. 1, not the same word as in the next clause. *flock.* Gr. poimne. Only here, Matt. 26:31. Luke 2:8, 1 Cor. 9:7.
- **19 a division.** This was the third of three. See note on 7:43.
- **22** the feast of the dedication. Gr.enkainia =renewal, from kainos, new, i.e. the cleansing of Ezra's temple after its defilement by Antiochus Epiphanes, 25<sup>th</sup> Chislen (=December), 164
- 23 Solomon's porch.
  According to Josephus, this was a relic from Solomon's temple (Cp. Acts 3:11; 5:12).
  25 told. He had not spoken to them as He did in 4:26; 9:35-37, but the works were evident enough to those who had eyes to see. Cp. 5:36; 7:31; 9:32; 15:24.
- **30 one.** Gr.hen. Neut., one in essence, not one person which would be heis, masc. This is the climax of His claim to oneness with the Father in vv. 18, 25, 28, 29. Cp. also v. 38; 14:11; Rev. 22:3.
- 34 law. The usual division is "the Law, the Prophets, and the Psalms" (Luke 24:44). Here the Psalms are included in the Law. Cp. 15:25.

- **36** Say ye of **H**im, **W**hom the Father hath, *set apart for a holy purpose*, and sent into the world, **T**hou blasphemest; because **I** said, **I** Am the **S**on of God?
- **37** If **I** do not the works of **M**y Father, believe **M**e not.
- **38** But if **I** do, *even if* ye believe not **M**e, believe <sup>o</sup>the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father *is* in **M**e, and **I** in **Hi**m."
- **39** Therefore they sought again to *arrest* **H**im: but **H**e *went forth* out of their hand,
- **40** And <sup>o</sup>went away again beyond Jordan into the place where John at first *was baptizing*; and there **H**e abode.
- **41** And many *came* unto **H**im, and *kept saying*, John  $^{\odot}$ did no *sign*: but all things that John spake of this **M**an were true.
- **42** And many believed on **H**im <sup>⊙</sup>there.
- 11 Now a certain man <sup>o</sup>was sick, named <sup>o</sup>Lazarus, from Bethany, of the unwalled village of Mary and her sister Martha.
- 2 (°It was *that* Mary which anointed the Lord with ointment, and wiped **H**is feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick.)
- 3 Therefore his sisters sent unto **H**im, saying, Lord, behold, he whom Thou lovest <sup>⊙</sup>*is* weakening.
- **4** When Jesus heard *that*, **He** said, "This *weakness* is not unto death, but *for the purpose of* ⊙the glory of God, *in order that* the **S**on of God might be glorified *through it*."
- **5** (Now Jesus loved Martha, and her sister [*Mary*], and Lazarus.)
- **6** When **H**e had heard therefore that he was sick, **Then indeed He remained two days** in the same place where **H**e was.
- **7** Afterward after that saith **H**e to **H**is disciples, "Let us go into Judaea again."
- **8** *His* disciples say unto Him, *Rabbi*, the Jews *just now were seeking* to stone Thee; and goest Thou thither again?
- 9 Jesus answered, "Are there not "twelve hours in the day? If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth "the light of this world.
- 10 But if a man walk in the night, he stumbleth, because othe light is not in him."
- 11 These things said He: and after that He saith unto them, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep; but I <sup>o</sup>go, in order that I may awake him out of sleep."
- **12** Therefore said His disciples, Lord, if he has fallen asleep, he shall be saved.
- **13** (Howbeit Jesus spake *concerning* his death: but they thought that **H**e had spoken of taking of rest in sleep).
- **14** Then therefore Jesus said unto them plainly, "Lazarus odied.
- **15** And **I** Am glad *on account of you* that **I** was not there, to the intent ye may believe; nevertheless let us go unto him."
- **16** *Therefore* said Thomas, which is called <sup>o</sup>Didymus [Twin], unto his fellowdisciples, Let us also go, *in order that* we may die <sup>o</sup>with **H**im.
- **17** *Therefore* when Jesus came, **H**e found that he had *lain* in the *tomb* four days already.
- **18** (Now Bethany was nigh unto Jerusalem, as it were from one and three-quarters miles:)
- **19** And many *from among* the Jews *had come* to Martha and Mary, to *speak tenderly to* them concerning their brother.
- **20** *Therefore* Martha, as soon as she heard that Jesus was coming, \*\*met Him: but Mary \*\*was sitting\* in the house.
- **21** *Therefore* said Martha unto Jesus, Lord, if **T**hou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

- **38 the works.** These have a voice of their own. Cp. Ps. 19:1-4. **40 went away.** This was in December, He remained away till April, visiting Bethany (11:1) in the interval, and spending the latter part of the time at the city of Ephraim (11:54).
- **41 did, &c.** Miracles were not necessarily the credentials of a prophet (Deut. 13:1-3).
- **42 there.** Emphatic, in contrast with His treatment in Jerusalem.
- 11.1 was sick. Pointing to a great weakness and exhaustion, the result of active disease, rather than the disease itself. The verb is used thirty-six times, generally translated in the Gospels "sick", in Paul's Epistles "weak", but in John 5:3, 7 "impotent".
- **Lazarus.** Same as Eleazar=God helpeth.
- **2 It was, &c.** This is an explanatory statement, anticipating what is related in 12:3.
- 3 is weakening = is sinking.
- 4 the glory, &c. The glory of God and His Son are one and the same.
- **9 twelve hours.** Reckoning from sunrise to sunset, 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. **the light, &c.** i.e. the sun naturally, the Sun of righteousness metaphorically.
- **10.** The clauses in vv. 9, 10 are strictly antithetical.
- **11 go.** Gr.*poreuomai*, to go with a set purpose.
- **14** *died.* Aorist tense. This shows that the death had taken place some time before, probably soon after the message was sent by the sisters. Cp. vv. 17, 39.
- 16 Didymus. A Greek word with the same meaning as Thomas. Occurs here, 20:24, and 21:2. with Him. i.e. the Lord, not with Lazarus. Thomas realized that to return to the neighbourhood of Jerusalem meant certain death.
- 20 met. The word implies desire to avoid notice. was sitting (Gr.kathezomai). There is no word for "still", and the A.V. and R.V. insertion of it implies, without warrant, that Mary heard as well as Martha, but nevertheless remained where she was. Cp. the other five occurrences of the word, 4:6; 20:12. Matt. 26:55. Luke 2:46. Acts 6:15.

- **22** But I know, that even now, whatsoever Thou wilt  $^{\circ}$  ask of God, God will give *it* Thee.
- 23 Jesus saith unto her, "Thy brother shall rise again."
- **24** Martha saith unto **H**im, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection *in* the last day.
- **25** Jesus said unto her, "**I** am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in **M**e, though he were dead, *shall live*:
- **26** And whosoever *is alive* and believeth in **M**e shall *by no means* die. Believest thou this?"
- **27** She saith unto **H**im, Yea, Lord: I believe that **T**hou art *the Messiah*, the **S**on of God, **W**hich should come into the world.
- **28** And when she had so said, she went her way, and called Mary her sister *saying secretly*, The **M**aster is come, and calleth for thee.
- 29 As soon as she heard *that*, she arose quickly, and came unto Him.
- **30** Now Jesus was not yet come into the town, but was in that place where Martha met **H**im.
- **31** The Jews then which were with her in the house, and *spoke tenderly to* her, when they saw Mary, that she rose up hastily and went out, followed her, *supposing*, She goeth unto the grave to weep there.
- **32** Then when Mary was come where Jesus was, and saw **H**im, she <sup>o</sup>fell down at **H**is feet, saying unto **H**im, Lord, if **T**hou hadst been here, my brother had not died.
- 33 When Jesus therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews *also* weeping which came with her, **He** <sup>©</sup>groaned [snorted] in the <sup>©</sup>spirit [His spirit], and *troubled Himself*,
- 34 And said, "Where have ye laid him?" They said unto Him, Lord, come and see.
- **35** Jesus <sup>⊙</sup>*shed tears*.
- **36** *Therefore* said the Jews, Behold how **H**e loved him!
- **37** *But* some of them said, Could not *this One*, Which opened the eyes of the *blind man*, have caused that even this man should not have died?
- **38** Jesus therefore again <sup>33</sup> snorting in **H**imself cometh unto the tomb. It was a cave, and a stone lay against it.
- **39** Jesus said, "Take ye away the stone." Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto **H**im, Lord, by this time he stinketh: for he hath been *dead* <sup>⊙</sup> four days.
- **40** Jesus saith unto her, "Said **I** not unto thee, that, if thou wouldest believe, thou shouldest see othe glory of God?"
- **41** Then they took away the stone *from the place* where the dead was laid. And Jesus lifted up *His* eyes, and said, "Father, I thank Thee that Thou *heardest* Me.
- **42** And **I** knew that **T**hou hearest **M**e always: but because of the people which stand by **I** said *it*, *in order that* they may believe that **T**hou hast sent **M**e."
- 43 And when He thus had spoken, He cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth."
- **44** And *the dead man* came forth, bound hand and foot with <sup>⊙</sup>graveclothes [swathings]: and his face was bound about with a *sweat-cloth*. Jesus saith unto them, "Loose him, and let him go."
- **45** *Therefore* many of the Jews which came to Mary, and had *regarded with wonder* othe things which Jesus did, believed on **H**im.
- **46** But some of them *went off* to the Pharisees, and *informed* them *the thing which* Jesus had done.

- 22 ask. Gr.aiteo. Ap.134.4. Used of our prayers (Matt. 7:7. &c.), never of the Lord's address to the Father. Neither Martha, the disciples or the Jews understood the claim of 10:30. "I and My Father are one".
- **32 fell down.** Others who fell down before Him or at His feet were the wise men (Matt. 2:11), Jairus (Mark 5:22), the woman (Mark 5:33), the Syrophenician (Mark 7:25), Peter (Luke 5:8), the leper (Luke 5:12), the Gadarene (Luke 8:28), and the Samaritan (Luke 17:16), This makes nine in all. Ap.10.
- **33 groaned.** Gr. embrimaomai, to snort as a horse does, from fear or anger; hence, to feel strong emotion, be indignant, &c. Only occs. here, v. 38. Matt. 9:30. Mark 1:43; 14:5.

spirit. Ap.101.II.9.

- **35** *shed tears*. Gr.*dakruo*. Occurs only here. The noun *dakru* or *dakruon* occurs eleven times, and is always transl. by pl. "tears".
- **39. four days.** The Rabbis taught that the spirit wandered about for three days, seeking readmission to the body, but abandoned it on the fourth day, as corruption began then.
- **40 the glory of God.** i.e. the manifestation of the same glory by which Christ was raised. Cp. Rom. 6:4.
- 41 Father. Fifteen times the Lord used this term in prayer. Matt. 11:25, 26; 26:39, 42 &c. Next to John 17, this is the longest prayer recorded of our Lord. *heardest*. (Aorist tense). This suggests that the prayer was heard and answered before, perhaps in Peraea. See v. 4. 44 graveclothes. Originally it
- 44 graveclothes. Originally it meant a bed-girth, and so any kind of wrapping. Here.=swathing.
- 45 the things which. Some read "the thing which", referring to this special miracle, or rather these two miracles; for how could Lazarus, when restored to life, come forth, bound, as he was, hand and foot, and his eyes covered, save by a further exercise of Divine power? Thus there was a great increase of disciples, which alarmed the rulers.

- **47** Therefore gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees \*\* the Sanhedrin, and said, What are we about ? [something must be done] for this man doeth many signs.
- **48** If we let **H**im thus alone, all *men* will believe on **H**im: and the Romans shall come and take away both  ${}^{\circ}of$  us  ${}^{\circ}our$  temple and [our]  ${}^{\circ}$ nation.
- **49** And one of them, *named* Caiaphas, being the high priest <sup>o</sup>that same year, said unto them, *you do not grasp the position; you do not see how critical it is*?
- **50** *You do not* consider that *it is better for you*, that one man should die for the people, and that the whole [*of our*] nation perish not.
- **51** And this spake he not of himself: but being high priest that year, he <sup>o</sup>prophesied that Jesus *was about to die* for that <sup>48</sup>nation;
- **52** And not for that nation only, but that also **H**e should gather together in one the children [of natural descent] of God that had been scattered.
- **53** Therefore from °that day forth they took counsel together °in order that they might kill Him.
- **54** Jesus therefore *was walking* no more openly among the Jews; but went thence unto a country near to the wilderness, into a city called Ephraim, and there *abode* with **H**is disciples.
- 55 And the Jews' passover was nigh at hand: and many went out of the country up to Jerusalem before the passover, *in order to* purify themselves [from Levitical uncleanness].
- **56** Then *were seeking* they for Jesus, and spake *with one another*, as they stood in the temple, What think ye, that **H**e will *in no wise* come to the feast?
- **57** Now both the chief priests and the Pharisees had given a commandment, that, if any man *got to know* where **H**e were, he should *disclose it*, that they might *arrest* **H**im.
- **12** Therefore Jesus °six days before the passover came unto Bethany, where Lazarus was °..., whom **H**e raised out of °dead people.
- **2** There they made **H**im <sup>o</sup>a supper; and Martha *was serving*: but Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table with **H**im.
- **3** Then took Mary [*the sister of Martha*] a pound of °ointment [Aromatic balsam] of °spikenard [pure liquid nard], very costly, and °anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped **H**is feet with her hair: and the house was filled *from* the odour of the ointment.
- **4** Then saith one *out of* His disciples, Judas Iscariot, <sup>⊙</sup>Simon's son, which *was about to deliver Him up*,
- **5** Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred pence, and given to the poor?
- **6** This he said, not that he cared *concerning* the poor; but because he was a thief, and had the <sup>o</sup>bag [money box], and bare what was put therein.
- 7 Then said Jesus, "Let her alone: in order that she may keep it unto the day of My burying.
- **8** For the poor always ye have *among yourselves*; but **M**e ye have not always."
- **9** Much people of the Jews therefore *got to know* that **H**e was there: and they came not *on account of Jesus* only, but *in order that* they might see Lazarus also, whom **H**e had raised <sup>1</sup>from the dead.

- 47 the Sanhedrin. Gr. sunedrion. The Sanhedrin was the supreme national court. See Matt. 5:22. It consisted of seventy-one members, originating, according to the Rabbis, with the seventy elders, with Moses at their head (Num. 11:24). Its sittings were held in the "stone chamber" in the temple precincts.
- **48** *of us.* Gr.*hemon.* Both the word and its position are emphatic. They claimed for themselves what belonged to God. Cp. Matt. 23:38, *your* house. So the feasts of the Lord (Lev. 23:2), are called in this Gospel, feasts of the Jews (v. 55; 5:1; 6:4; 7:2).
- *our temple.* (Gr.*topos*). No doubt the temple was meant, the center and source of all their influence and power. The word is often used. See 4:20. Acts 6:13, 14. &c.
- **nation.** Gr. *ethnos*. "Our" belongs to nation as well as to place [*temple*].
- **49 that, &c.** Caiaphas had been appointed six months before.
- **51 prophesied.** The Jews regarded any *ex cathedra* utterance of the High Priest as inspired. Here Caiaphas was used by God, as Balaam was (Num. 22:38). See Acts 2:23; 4:27, 28.
- 53 that day. i.e. the day on which the council came to their awful decision. *in order that*, &c. i.e. on some *judical* pretence. The raising of Lazarus, followed, as it was, by so many becoming believers, brought the malignity of the Pharisees to a climax. It was the last of three miracles that so exasperated them, the others being those on the impotent man, and the man born blind, See the result in each case (5:16; 9:16, 22, 34).
- 12 .1 six days, &c. i.e. on the ninth day of Nisan; our Thursday sunset to Friday sunset. See Ap.156.
- <-> "which had been dead" [L Tr.A] T WH R and Syr. omit these words.
- *dead people*. There is no Article. See Ap.139.3.
- 2 a supper. The first of three suppers. It was on Saturday evening, at the close of the Sabbath, on the tenth day of Nisan. See Ap.157.
- 3 anointed. Three anointings are recorded in the Gospels. The first, probably in Capernaum in the house of Simon the Pharisee (Luke 7:36-50): a woman anointed His *feet*. The one here was the second, and again His *feet* were anointed. At the third, in the house of Simon the leper, a woman (unnamed) anointed His head. For the last two see <u>Ap.156</u>. <u>157</u> and <u>158</u>.
- 4 Simon's son. These words are omitted by T TR. WH R here, but found in all the texts in 6:71, 13:2, and 26. In some places the word Iscariot is made to agree with Simon.
- **6 bag.** Gr.*glossokomon*. The word means a bag to keep the tongues or reeds of wind instruments, &c.

- **10** But the chief priests consulted *in order that* they might °*kill Lazarus also*;
- 11 Because that *on account of* Him many of the Jews *withdrew* [*from the chief priests' faction*], and believed on Jesus.
- 12 °On the next day *a great crowd* that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem,
- **13** Took branches of palm trees, and went forth *for meeting* Him, and *were shouting out*, °Hosanna [SAVE NOW]: Blessed *is* the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.
- **14** And Jesus, when **H**e had found a young ass, sat *upon it*; as it is written,
- 15 Fear not, daughter of Sion: behold, thy King cometh, sitting *upon* an ass's colt.
- **16** These things *perceived* not **H**is disciples at the first: but when Jesus was glorified, then remembered they that these things *had been* written *about* **H**im, and *that* they *did* these things unto **H**im.
- 17 The *crowd* therefore that was with **H**im when **H**e called Lazarus out of his *tomb*, and raised him <sup>1</sup>from the dead, *were testifying*.
- **18** On account of this the people also met **H**im, because they heard that **H**e had done this sign.
- **19** The Pharisees therefore said among themselves, Perceive ye how ye *profit nothing at all*? behold, the world is gone after **H**im.
- **20** OAnd there were certain OGentiles out of them that were coming up, [according to Custom] to Oworship at Othe feast:
- **21** The same came therefore to <sup>o</sup>Philip, which *was* of <sup>o</sup>Bethsaida of Galilee, and *prayed* him, saying, Sir, *we wish to see* Jesus.
- 22 Philip cometh and telleth <sup>®</sup>Andrew: and again <sup>®</sup>Andrew and Philip tell Jesus.
- 23 And Jesus answered them, saying, "The hour is come, *in order that* the Son of man should be glorified.
- **24** Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, **If not the seed-corn of wheat** fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it **beareth** forth much fruit.
- 25 He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall *preserve* it unto life eternal.
- **26** If any man serve **M**e, let him follow **M**e; and where **I** am, there shall also **M**y servant be: if any man serve **M**e, him will *the* Father honour.
- **27** At this moment is My soul [heart] troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save Me from this hour?: No! It is for this cause came I unto this hour [I will say, Father glorify Thy name].
- **28** Father, glorify **T**hy name." Then came there a voice from heaven, *saying*,  ${}^{\circ}$ **I** have both glorified *it*, and will glorify *it* again.
- **29** The *crowd* therefore, that stood by, and heard it, said that it  $\circ$ thundered: others said, An angel spake to **H**im.
- **30** Jesus answered and said, "This voice came not *on account of* Me, but *on account of you*.
- **31** At this moment is the °crisis of this world: now shall the °ruler of this world [satan] be thrust outside.
- **32** And **I**, if **I** be olifted up *out of* the earth [land], will draw all *men* unto *Myself*."
- 33 This He said, signifying what kind of death He was about to die.
- **34** The people answered him, *We heard* out of the law that *Messiah* abideth *unto the age*: and how sayest Thou, The Son of man must be lifted up? who is this Son of man?

- **10 kill.** Gr. apokteino. Occurs seventy-five times, and mostly implies violent death, not by judicial execution. Cp. Matt. 14:5; Luke 9:22; 20:14; &c.
- **12** On the next day. i.e. the fourth day before the Passover, the 11<sup>th</sup> of Nisan. Our Saturday sunset to Sunday sunset. See <u>Ap.156</u>.
- 14 Quoted from Zech. 9:9.
- **20** And, &c. This was the third day before the Passover, 12<sup>th</sup> of Nisan, our Sunday sunset to Monday sunset.
- Gentiles. Gr. Hellenes: i.e. Gentiles not Greek-speaking Jews, or Grecians (Acts 6:1; 9:29).

  worship. This would be the outer court of the Temple, called the Court of the Gentiles. Cp. Rev. 11:2.

  the feast. They would not be allowed to eat the Passover, unless they were proselytes (Ex. 12:48).
- 21 Phillip...of Bethsaida. See Ap.141. Probably these Greeks were from Galilee, and, as Phillip bore a Greek name, had some acquaintance with him.
- **22 Andrew.** See <u>Ap.141</u>. Andrew belonged to the first group of the Apostles, Phillip to the second.
- 28 I have, &c. The Father's name was glorified in the wilderness by the Son's victory over the "tempter". It was about to be glorified again by the final victory over Satan, in the contest beginning in Gethsemane and ending at the empty tomb.
- **29 thundered, &c.** They heard the sound, but could not distinguish what it was. Cp. Acts 9:4; 22:9.
- 31 *crisis*. Gr.*krisis*. (Ap.177.7); i.e. the crisis reached when the world pronounced judgment against Christ and His claims.
- ruler. Gr. archon; applied to Satan as prince of this world (kosmos, Ap.129.1) three times, here, 14:30, and 16:11; as prince of the demons in Matt. 12:24. Mark 3:22; and as prince of the power of the air in Eph. 2:2. The same word used in Rev. 1:5 of the Lord. The prince of this world was a well known Rabbinical term (Sar ha olam, prince of the age) for Satan, "the angel" as they say, "into whose hands the whole world is delivered".
- **32 lifted up.** Gr. hupsoo. Occs twenty times. Always refers to the cross. See v. 34; 3:14; &c.

- **35** Then Jesus said *to* them, "Yet a little while is the light *among* you. Walk *as* ye have the light, *in order that darkness may not seize* you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth.
- **36** As ye have light, believe *on* the light, that ye may *become* the *sons* of light." These things spake Jesus, and departed, and *was hidden away from* them.
- **37** But though **H**e had done so many *signs in the presence of* them, yet they believed not on **H**im:
- **38** That the saying of *Isaiah* the prophet might be *accomplished*, which he spake, Lord, who hath believed our report? and to whom hath the arm of the Lord been revealed?
- **39** On account of this they were not able to believe, because that Isaiah said again,
- **40** °**H**e hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart; that they should not see with *their* eyes, nor understand with *their* heart, and be converted, and **I** should heal them.
- **41** These things said *Isaiah*, *because* he saw **H**is glory, and spake *concerning* **H**im.
- **42** Nevertheless *out of* the chief rulers also many believed on **H**im; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess *H*im, lest they should *become excommunicated* [*from the synagogue*].
- **43** For they loved the *glory* of men more than the *glory* of God.
- **44** Jesus cried and said, "<sup>•</sup>He that believeth on **M**e, believeth not on **M**e, but on **H**im that sent **M**e.
- 45 And He that seeth Me seeth Him that sent Me.
- **46 I A**m come a light into the world, that whosoever believeth on **M**e should not abide in darkness.
- **47** And if any man hear **M**y *sayings*, and believe not, **I** judge him not: for **I** came not to judge the world, but to save the world.
- **48** He that "rejecteth [counts as nothing] **M**e, and receiveth not **M**y *sayings*, hath one that judgeth him: the word that **I** have spoken, the same shall judge him in "the last day.
- **49** For  ${}^{\odot}$ **I** have not spoken *from* Myself; but the Father which sent Me, He gave Me a commandment, what **I** should  ${}^{\odot}$ say, and what **I** should  ${}^{\odot}$ speak.
- **50** And **I** know that <sup>©</sup>**H**is commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever **I** speak therefore, even as the Father said unto **M**e, so **I** speak."
- 13 Now °before the feast of the °passover, *Jesus knowing* that **H**is hour was come that **H**e should *pass over from one place to another* out of this world unto the Father, having loved **H**is own which were in the world, **H**e loved them unto the *furthest extent*.
- **2** And <sup>o</sup>supper being *laid*, the devil having *already* put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's *son*, to betray **H**im;
- 3 Jesus knowing that the Father <sup>⊙</sup>had given all things into **H**is hands, and that **H**e was *come forth* from God, and *is going away unto* God;
- **4** He riseth *away from the supper table* [after they had taken their places], and laid aside His \*outer garments; and took a linen cloth, and girded Himself.
- **5** *Then* **H**e *putteth* water into a bason, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe *them* with the *linen cloth* wherewith **H**e was girded.
- **6** *Therefore* cometh **H**e to Simon <sup>o</sup>Peter: and <sup>o</sup>Peter saith unto **H**im, Lord, dost Thou wash my feet?

- 38 This is quoted from Isa. 53:1.
- 39 On account of this. i.e. the unbelief of v. 37. believe.

  Ap.150.I.1.i. Judicial blindness follows persistent unbelief.
- **40 He hath blinded, &c.** Quoted from Isa. 6:9, 10. See notes there. This was the second occasion of this prophecy being quoted, the first being in Matt. 13:14, when the Lord explained why He spoke to the people in parables; the other two being Acts 28:26, 27 and Rom. 11:8.
- **44 He that believeth, &c.** Faith in the Lord does not rest in Him, but passes on to recognize that He is the manifestation of the Father. Cp. 1:14, 18; 3:33.
- **48 the last day.** The sixth and last occ. of this expression in John. See 6:39, 40, 44, 54; 11:24.
- 49 I have not spoken from

  Myself. The Lord's constant claim
  was that His very words were what
  the Father had given Him to speak.
  Cp. 3:34; 7:16-18; 8:28, 47; 14:10,
  24; 17:8, 14. say. Gr.eipon. This
  has to do with the matter, or subject.
  speak. Gr. laleo. This word, which
- speak. Gr.laleo. This word, which is very common in John's Gospel, and occurs eight times in this chapter, refers to the words in which the message was delivered. See note above and next verse.
- **50 His commandment, &c.** The result of obeying His commandment is life ever-lasting. Cp. 1 John 3:23; 5:11.
- **13.** 1 **before.** The preparation day, the 14<sup>th</sup> day of Nisan, our Tuesday sunset to Wednesday sunset, the day of the Crucifixion. See Ap.156. **passover.** Aram. *pascha*. See Ap.94.III.3.
- **2 supper.** The last supper recorded.
- 3 had given, &c. These statements of His Divine origin, authority, and coming glory, are made so as to enhance the amazing condescension of the service to which He humbled Himself to do the office of bond-slave
- 4 outer garment. Gr.himation, transl. "robe" in 19:2, 5. This was removed for working, and for sleeping was often used for a coverlet. When removed, leaving only the chiton or tunic, the man was said to be naked.
- **6 Peter.** No word for Peter. Some substitute *ekeinos* (he, emphatic), but LT Trm. A WH R reject it.

- 7 Jesus answered and said unto him, "What I do thou knowest not *just now*; but thou shalt *get to know after these things*."
- 8 Peter saith unto **H**im, **T**hou shalt *by no means unto the age* wash my feet. Jesus answered him, "If **I** wash thee *not any*, thou hast no part with **M**e."
- **9** Simon Peter saith unto **H**im, Lord, not my feet only, but also *my* hands and *my* head
- **10** Jesus saith to him, "He that is "bathed needeth not save [only] to wash his feet, but is "clean every whit: and ye are "clean, but not all."
- **11** For **H**e knew *the one who is betraying Him*; therefore said **H**e, Ye are not all clean.
- **12** When therefore He had washed their feet, and had taken His garments, and was set down again, He said unto them, "Know ye what it is I have done to you?
- **13** Ye *address* Me *Teacher* and Lord: and <sup>o</sup>ye say well; for *so* **I** Am.
- **14** *Therefore if I, the* Lord and *Teacher*, have washed your feet; ye also  $^{\circ}$  ought to wash one another's feet.
- 15 For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.
- **16** Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, The *bond servant* is not greater than his lord; neither *an apostle* greater than he that sent him.
- 17 If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.
- **18** I speak not *concerning* you all: I know whom I have chosen: but that the Scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth *My bread* with Me hath lifted up his heel against Me.
- **19** *From now* **I** tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe that **I A**m...
- **20** Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever **I** send receiveth **M**e; and he that receiveth **M**e receiveth **H**im that sent **M**e.
- **21** When Jesus had thus said, **He** was troubled in spirit [**Himself**], and testified, and said, Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, that one of you shall betray **Me**."
- **22** Then the disciples looked one *towards* another, doubting of whom **He** *is speaking*.
- 23 Now there was \*\*reclining in [with his head towards]\* Jesus' bosom one of His disciples [John], whom Jesus loved.
- **24** Simon Peter therefore *nodded* to him, *and saith to him*, *say who it is* of whom He spake.
- 25 He then *lying back* on Jesus' breast saith unto **H**im, Lord, who is it?
- **26** Jesus answered, "He it is, to whom **I** shall give a  $^{\circ}$ sop, when **I** have dipped it." And when **H**e had dipped the sop, **H**e gave it to Judas Iscariot, *the son* of Simon.
- **27** And after the sop °Satan entered into him. °*Therefore* said Jesus unto him, "That thou doest, do quickly."
- 28 Now not one of those reclining knew with a view to what He spake to him.
- **29** For some *of them were thinking*, because Judas had the °bag [money box], that Jesus *saith* unto him, Buy *those things* that we have need of *for* °the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor.
- **30** *That one* then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night [9 p.m. Tuesday].
- **31** When, therefore he went out, Jesus said, "At this moment is the Son of man glorified, and God is glorified in Him.

- 10 bathed. Gr.louo. Note the distinction between washing the whole body, and only washing part of it. clean. Gr.katharos. Occ. twenty-seven times, transl. ten times "clean", sixteen "pure", and once "clear" (Rev. 21:18)=free from impurity or dross. Used here of the eleven (cp. 15:3), but not of Judas into whose heart Satan had "cast" the impure thought of v. 2.
- 13 ye say well. Would that Christians to-day would treat Him with the same respect which He here commends, instead of calling Him by the name of His humiliation, Jesus, by which He was never addressed by disciples, only by demons (Matt. 8:29. Mark 1:24; 5:6. Luke 8:28) and those who only knew Him as a prophet (Mark 10:47. Luke 18:38), Bullinger mentions this in several places throughout the N.T. The Holy Spirit uses "Jesus" in the Gospel narratives.
- **14 ought, &c.** By Fig. *Synecdoche*. (Ap.6) the act of feet-washing is put for the whole circle of offices of self-denying love. &c.
- 23 reclining. Gr.anakeimai, generally transl. "sat at meat"; cp. v. 28. Reclining on the divan, his head towards the Lord's bosom, John was in the favoured position, on the Lord's right hand, Judas being on His left.
- **26 sop.** Gr.*psomion*, a morsel. Only occ. here and vv. 27, 30. It was a mark of honour for the host to give a portion to one of the guests. The Lord had appealed to the conscience of Judas in v. 21, now He appeals to his heart.
- 27 Satan. The only occ. of this title in John. Before this clause in the Greek is the word *tote*, then marking the point of time; it is strangely ignored in the A.V. It is significant that the rejection of the Lord's last appeal hardened Judas, so that his heart became open to the entrance of Satan. Up to this moment Judas had been possessed by the evil thought, now he is obsessed by the evil one. *therefore*. The Lord knew what had taken place, and that further appeal was useless. &c.
- **29 the feast.** i.e. the feast beginning at the close of Passover, when the high day, 15<sup>th</sup> of Nisan, began.

- 32 °If God be glorified in **H**im, God shall also glorify **H**im in **H**imself, and shall straightway glorify **H**im.
- 33 °Little children, yet a little while **I** Am with you. Ye shall seek **M**e: and *even as* **I** said unto °the Jews, Whither **I** go, ye °*are not able to come*; so now **I** say to you.
- **34** A new commandment **I** give unto you, That ye love one another; as **I** have loved you, that ye also love one another.
- **35** *In* this shall all *men* know that ye are **M**y disciples, if ye have love *among vourselves*."
- **36** Simon Peter said unto **H**im, Lord, whither goest **T**hou? Jesus answered him, "Whither **I** go, thou canst not follow **M**e now; but thou shalt follow ... afterwards."
- **37** Peter said unto **H**im, Lord, why cannot I follow **T**hee *just now*? I will lay down my life *on behalf of Thee*.
- **38** Jesus *answereth* him, "Wilt thou lay down thy life *on behalf of Me*? Verily, verily, **I** say unto thee, **A** cock shall not crow, till thou hast *utterly denied* **M**e thrice.
- 14 Let not your heart be otroubled: oye believe in God, believe also in Me.
- 2 In <sup>o</sup>My Father's house are many *abiding places*: *if not*, *would I have told you that* I go to prepare a place for you?
- 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, again I Am coming, and I will receive you unto Myself; in order that where I Am, there ye also may be.
- 4 And whither I go ye know, and the way whither I go ye know the way."
- **5** Thomas saith *to* **H**im, Lord, we know not whither Thou goest; and how *know we* the way?
- **6** Jesus saith unto him, "I Am the way, *and the* truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, *if not through* Me.
- **7** If ye had known **M**e, ye should have known **M**y Father also: and *from now* ye know **H**im, and have seen **H**im."
- 8 Philip saith unto Him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us.
- **9** Jesus saith unto him, "Have **I** been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known **M**e, Philip? he that hath seen **M**e hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou *then*, Shew us the Father?
- 10 Believest thou not that I Am in the Father, and the Father in Me? The words that I speak, I speak not from Myself, but the Father That dwelleth in Me speaketh them, and His works that I do, I do not from Myself, but the Father That dwelleth in Me doeth them.
- 11 Believe Me that I Am in the Father, and the Father in Me: or else believe Me on account of the works themselves.
- **12** Verily, verily, **I** say *to* you, He that believeth on **M**e, *similar works* that **I** do shall *he also do*; and <sup>o</sup>greater *works* than these shall he do; because **I** go unto **M**y Father.
- **13** And whatsoever ye shall ask [for something to be given] in My name, that will I do, in order that the Father may be glorified in the Son.
- **14** If ye shall  $^{13}$ ask any thing in **M**y name, **I** will do *it*.
- 15 If ye love Me, ye will keep My commandments.
- **16** And **I** will *ask* the Father, and **H**e *will* give you another <sup>o</sup>Comforter [The Holy Spirit], *in order that* **H**e may abide with you for ever;
- 17 Even othe Spirit of the truth [The Holy Spirit]; Whom the world is not able to receive, because it seeth Him not, neither knoweth Him: but ye know Him; for He dwelleth beside you, and shall be in you.
- **18** I will not leave you *orphans*: I *Am coming* to you.

- **32 If.** [L Tr.A]WH R omit the conditional clause.
- 33 Little children. Gr. teknion. Only occ. here, Gal. 4:19 (where the reading is doubtful), and in John's first Epistle. the Jews. The Lord uses this expression only here, 4:22; 18:20 and 36. are not able, &c. The third time He said these words. Cp. 7:34; 8:21.
- 14. 1 troubled. Cp. 11:33 (Himself); 12:27 (My soul); 13:21 (spirit). Here it is the heart. In all cases the whole being is meant. See also Luke 24:38. ye believe. There is no reason for translating the two verbs differently. Both are imperative. "Believe in God, and believe in Me".
- 2 My Father's. In John's Gospel the Lord uses this expression thirty-five times, though in a few instances the texts read "the" instead of "My". &c.
- 6 I am. This affirmation used by our Lord at least twenty-five time in John. *truth*. Gr.*aletheia*. Cp. Ap.175.1. This word occurs twenty-five times in John, always in the lips of the Lord, save 1:14, 17 and 18:38 (Pilate). Only seven times in Matthew, Mark, and Luke.
- 12 greater. Not only more remarkable miracles (Acts 5:15; 19:12) by the men who were endued with power from on high (pneuma hagion, Ap.101.II.14), but a more extended and successful ministry. The Lord rarely went beyond the borders of Palestine. He forbade the twelve to go save to the lost sheep of the house of Israel (Matt. 10:5,6); after Pentecost they went "everywhere" (Acts 8:4), and Paul could say, "your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world" (Rom. 1:8).
- **16 Comforter.** Gr. parakletos, rendered "Advocate" in 1 John 2:1. Parakletos and the Lat. Advocatus both mean one called to the side of another for help on counsel. The word is only found in John: here, v. 26; 15:26; 16:7 and 1 John 2:1. So we have one Paraclete (the Holy Spirit) as here, and another with the Father. &c.
- 17 the Spirit of the truth. (Ap.101.II.3) The definite articles in both cases.

- **19** Yet <sup>©</sup>a little while, and the world seeth **M**e no more; but ye see **M**e: because **I** live, ye *also shall live*.
- **20**  ${}^{\circ}$ *In* that day ye shall know that **I** *am* in **M**y Father, and ye in **M**e, and  ${}^{\circ}$ **I** in you.
- **21** He that hath **M**y commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth **M**e: and he that loveth **M**e shall be loved **by M**y Father, and **I** will love him, and will manifest [show plainly] **M**yself to him."
- **22** Judas saith unto **H**im, not Iscariot, Lord, *how comes it to pass* that Thou *art about to* manifest Thyself unto us, and not unto the world?
- 23 Jesus answered and said unto him, "If a man love Me, he will keep My word: and My Father will love him, and We will come unto him, and make Our abiding places beside him.
- **24** He that loveth **M**e not keepeth not **M**y *words*: and the word which ye hear is not **M**ine, but the Father's **W**hich sent **M**e.
- 25 These things have I spoken to you, abiding [yet] beside you.
- **26** But the <sup>16</sup>Comforter, which is <sup>©</sup>The Spirit, The Holy, Whom the Father will send in My name, that One shall teach you all things, and put you in mind of, whatsoever I have said unto you.
- **27** Peace **I** leave *to you*, <sup>o</sup>**M**y peace **I** give *to* you: not as the <sup>o</sup>world giveth, give **I** *to* you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it *show cowardice*.
- **28** Ye *heard* how **I** said unto you, **I** go away, and *am coming* unto you. If ye loved **M**e, ye would rejoice, because ..., **I** go unto the Father: for **M**y Father is  ${}^{\circ}$ greater than **I**.
- **29** And now [at this moment] I have told you before it come to pass, that, when it is come to pass, ye might believe.
- **30** *No longer will I* talk much with you: for the prince of this world [Satan] cometh, and hath nothing in **M**e.
- **31** But *in order that* the world may know that <sup>o</sup>I love the Father; and *even as* the Father *charged Me*, even so *I Am doing*. Arise, let us go hence.
- 15 I Am the *real* °vine, and My Father is the husbandman.
- 2 Every branch in Me that beareth not fruit He *raiseth* [from grovelling on the ground] and every branch that beareth fruit, He cleanseth it, in order that it may bear more fruit.
- **3** Already ye are clean on account of the word which **I** have spoken unto you.
- 4 Abide in Me, *I also abide in you*, *for* As the branch *is not able to* bear fruit of itself, *if not* it abide in the vine; *even so neither* can ye, *if not* ye abide in Me.
- **5 I** Am the vine, ye *are* the branches: He that abideth in **M**e, and **I** in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for *apart from* **M**e ye can do nothing.
- **6** If a man abide not in **M**e, he °was cast forth as the branch, and °was withered; and they gather them, and cast them into the fire, and they are burned
- 7 If ye abide in Me, and My sayings abide in you, ... ask what ye desire, and it shall come to pass to you.

- **19 a little while.** i.e. about thirty hours. From the moment the Lord was taken down from the cross and entombed, He disappeared from the eyes of the world. Acts 10:40, 41.
- **20** *In* **that day.** Referring primarily to the forty days after His resurrection, but this well-known Hebrew term describes the day of the Lord, in contradistinction to the present day of man (1 Cor. 4:3 marg.), See Isa. 2:11-17 and Rev. 1:10. **I in you.** Fulfilled primarily at Pentecost, but looking on to the time when He will be among His people, as Jehovah-Shammah. See Ezek. 43:7; 48:35. Zeph. 3:15-17.
- **26** The Spirit, The Holy. Gr.to Pneuma to Hagion. The only place in John where the two articles are found. Elsewhere Matt. 12:32. Mark 3:29; 12:36; 13:11. Luke 2:26; 3:22. Acts 1:16; 5:3, 32; , &c. Ap.101.II.3.
- **27 My peace.** The Prince of Peace (Isa. 9:6) alone can give true peace. Cp. 16:33; 20:19, 21, 26. Luke 24:36.
- world. Gr.kosmos. Ap.129.1. The world talks of peace, and we have Peace Societies, and Temples of Peace, while the nations are arming to the teeth. The world (Acts 4:27) slew Him Who came to bring peace, and now talks of creating a "World's Peace" without the Prince of Peace, in ignorance of Ps. 2:4. Prov. 1:25-27. 1 Thess. 5:3.
- **28 greater.** The Lord was not inferior as to His essential being (see vv. 9:11; 10:30), but as to His office, as sent by the Father. See 1 Cor. 15:27. Phil. 2:9-11.
- **31 I love.** The only place where the Lord speaks of loving the Father. Six times the Father's love to the Son is mentioned, 3:35; 10:17; 15:9; 17:23, 24, 26. The adj. *agapetos*, beloved, does not occ. in John's Gospel, but nine times in the Epistles. See <u>Ap.</u> 135.III.
- **15.1 vine.** Three trees are used in the N.T. to teach important lessons. The fig is used by our Lord to show the causes of the doom of Israel. In Rom. 11. Paul applies the figure of the olive tree also to Israel, and utters a solemn warning to the Gentiles; i.e. all the Gentiles upon whom My name is called (Acts 15:17), now grafted in in Israel's place. The vine speaks of Israel's temporal and spiritual blessings (Ps. 80 and Isa. 5). That vine failed. Henceforth there is no blessing for Israel as such till He comes Who is the true Israel (Isa. 49:3), as He is the true vine. Then shall Isa. 27:6 be fulfilled. The interpretation of this passage is for Israel alone, though many blessed lessons may be drawn from it, by way of application. Through reading the "Church" into these verses, great confusion has resulted and grievous distress been caused to the people of God.
- **2** *cleanseth.* Gr. *kathairo*. Occ. only here, and Heb. 10:2. Of the two kinds of branches, the fruitless and the fruitful, He raises the former from grovelling on the ground, that it may bear fruit, and cleanses the latter that it may bear more fruit.
- 6 was cast forth...was withered. (both verbs are in the Aorist)=was cast forth, &c. perhaps referring to the fig-tree. &c.

- **8** *In this* <sup>6</sup> *was* **M**y Father glorified, *in order that* ye bear much fruit; *and that ye may become* **M**y disciples.
- **9** Even as the Father ... loved Me, so have I loved you: abide ye in My love.
- **10** If ye keep My commandments, ye shall abide in My love; even as I have kept My Father's commandments, and abide in His love.
- 11 These things have **I** spoken *to* you, that *the joy that is Mine* might *be* in you, and *that* oyour joy *may be filled full*.
- **12** This is <sup>o</sup>My commandment [My Charge to you], That ye love one another, *even as* I ... loved you.
- 13 Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life *in behalf of* his friends.
- 14 Ye are My friends, if ye do the things which I command you.
- **15** *No longer do I call you bondservants*; for the *bondservant* knoweth not what his lord doeth: but **I** have called you <sup>14</sup> friends; for all things that **I** have heard *with* My Father **I** have made known unto you.
- **16** Not that ye chose Me, but I chose you, and placed you, in order that ye should go forth and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should abide: in order that whatsoever ask the Father in My name, He may give it you.
- 17 These things I command you, that ye love one another.
- **18** If the world hate you, ... know that it *hath hated* Me before *it hated* you.
- 19 If ye were *out of* the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not *out of* the world, but I have *chose* you out of the world, *on account of this* the world hateth you.
- **20** Remember the word that **I** said unto you, The *bondservant* is not greater than his lord. If they \*persecuted Me, they will also persecute you; if they *kept* My saying, they will keep yours also.
- **21** But all these things will they do *to* you *on account of My name*, because they know not Him that sent Me.
- **22 If I** had not came and spake unto them, they would not have sin: [in rejecting Him as Messiah] but now they have not any excuse concerning their sin.
- 23 He that hateth Me hateth My Father also.
- **24** If **I** had not done among them the works which none other man did, they *would not have sin*: but now have they both seen and hated both **M**e and **M**y Father.
- 25 But this cometh to pass, that the word might be fulfilled that is written in their law, They hated Me without a cause.
- **26** But when °the Comforter [The Holy Spirit] *shall have come*, Whom I will send unto you from the Father, *even* °the Spirit of the truth, Which goeth forth from the Father, He °will bear witness concerning Me:
- 27 And ye also shall *testify*, because *ye are* with **M**e from the beginning.
- 16 These things have I spoken to you, in order that ye should not be caused to stumble.
- 2 They will make you excommunicate the synagogues: yea, the time cometh, in order that whosoever killeth you will think that he is presenting an offering to God.
- **3** And these things will they do ..., because they *knew not* the Father, nor **M**e.
- **4** But these things have **I** told you, *in order that* when <sup>o</sup>their hour shall have come, ye may remember that **I** told you of them. And these things **I** said not unto you from the beginning, because **I** was with you.
- 5 But now I *am going away* to Him That sent Me; and *no one out of* you <sup>⊙</sup>asketh Me, Whither goest Thou?
- 6 But because I have said these things unto you, sorrow hath filled your heart.

- 11 your joy. As He gave them His peace (14:27), so He seeks to make them partakers of His joy.
- **12** My commandment. My charge to you. As the Father's charge to Me (v. 10) so My charge to you. Cp. 13:34.
- **16** Not that ye chose Me, &c. Thus reversing the custom of the Jews for the disciple to choose his own master.
- **18** *hath hated*. Therefore continues to hate.
- 20 persecuted. (Aor.). Gr. dioko. = to pursue (opp. to pheugo, to flee), here with malignant intent. It is transl. 31 times "persecute", and thirteen times "follow", &c. in a good sense. Cp. Acts 9:4. In Luke 11:49 and 1 Thess. 2:15 a stronger word, ekdioko, is used.
- 26 the Comforter. See 14:16. the Spirit of the truth. See on 14:17. will. One of the many instances where both A.V. and R.V. blur the sense of their translation by the misuse of "shall" and "will".
- **27 from the beginning.** See note on 8:44.
- **16** .4 their hour. i.e. the time of the things of vv. 2, 3.
- 5 asketh. Gr.erotato. Ap.134.I.3. They did not grasp the expediency of His going. So questioning had given place to sorrow. All else was excluded by the distress caused by "the things" foretold.

- **7 But I** tell you the truth; It is \*profitable\* for you that **I** go away: for if **I** go not away, the \*Comforter [The Holy Spirit] will not come unto you; but if **I** \*depart, **I** will send **H**im **to** you.
- **8** And *having come*, **He** [The Holy Spirit] will °*convict* [bring in guilty] the world *concerning* sin, and *concerning* righteousness, and *concerning* judgment:
- **9** *Concerning* sin, •because they believe not on **M**e;
- **10** *Concerning* righteousness, because **I** go to **M**y Father, and ye *behold* **M**e no more:
- **11** *Concerning* judgment, because the prince of this world *has been judged*.
- **12** I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye *are not able to* bear them now.
- **13** But when He, othe Spirit of the Truth, shall have come, He will lead you on the way into all the truth: for He will not speak from Himself; but whatsoever [things] He shall hear, that shall He speak: and He will shew you the coming things.
- **14** He *will* glorify Me: for He *will* receive *what is* Mine, and *will* shew *it to* you.
- 15 All things that the Father hath are Mine: *on account of this* said I, that He *will* take *what is* Mine, and *will* shew *it* unto you.
- **16** A little while, and ye *see Me no more*: and again, a little while, and ye shall see Me, because Lgo to the Father."
- **17** *Therefore* said *some* of **H**is disciples *to one another*, What is this that **H**e saith unto us, A little while, and ye shall not see **M**e: and again, a little while, and ye shall see **M**e: and, Because **I** go to the Father?
- **18** They said therefore, What is this that **H**e saith, A little while? we *do not know* what **H**e saith.
- **19** ... Jesus knew that they *were wishing* to ask **H**im, and said unto them, "Do ye inquire *with one another concerning* that **I** said, A little while, and ye shall not see **M**e: and again, a little while, and ye shall see **M**e?
- **20** Verily, verily, **I** say unto you, That ye *will* weep and *mourn*, but the world *will* rejoice: and ye shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall be turned into joy.
- **21** °*The* woman when she is in travail hath sorrow, because her hour is come: but as soon as she is delivered of the child, she remembereth no more the *tribulation*, *on account of* joy that a man *was* born into the world
- **22** And ye now therefore have sorrow: but **I** will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man *shall take* from you.
- **23** And °in that day ye shall ask **M**e nothing. Verily, **I** say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall °ask the Father °in **M**y name, **H**e will give *it* you.
- **24** *Until now* <sup>23</sup> *asked ye* nothing in My name: <sup>23</sup> ask, and ye shall receive, *in order that* your joy may be *fulfilled*.

7 *profitable.* Gr. *sumphero*. Cp. Matt. 5:29, 30. Acts 20:20. Occurs in John here; 11:50; and 18:14. The two last passages indicate what Caiaphas deemed "expedient".

Comforter. See on 14:16.

- **depart.** Gr. *proeuomai*. Same word as in 14:2. Note the three different words used by the Lord. In this verse, *aperchomai* twice, transl. "go away", expressing the *fact*; *poreuomai*, "depart", describing the change of sphere from earth to heaven, and in v. 5 *hupago*, the *manner*, secretly, viz. by resurrection. It was in this way that Peter could not follow Him *then* (13:56).
- **9 because.** The mission of the Holy Spirit was to bring the world in guilty in regard to three things: (1) Sin. In God's sight sin is refusal to believe the Gospel concerning His Son (1 John 5:10). The Jews regarded only moral offences (as men do today) and infractions of the ceremonial law and the traditions of the elders (Matt. 15:2) as sin. (2) Righteousness. Here also God's standard and man's differ. The Jews regarded the punctilious Pharisee (Luke 18:11-12) as the ideal. The only righteous One, whose standard was the will of God (8:29. Heb. 10:7), was rejected and crucified, and now in righteousness was removed from the earth, the seal of the Father's approval being put upon Him by resurrection. In Him Who is made unto righteousness (1 Cor. 1:30), the Divine standard is revealed (Rom. 1:17). (3) Judgment. For the prince of this world has been already judged (12:1) and sentenced, and ere long the sentence will be executed. (Rom.16:20).
- **13** *the Spirit of the Truth*. See on 14:17 and Ap.101.II.3.
- all the truth. i.e. all the truth necessary for His people from Ascension to Descension; the truth concerning the Pentecostal Church, the blessed hope of His return, and the mystery or secret of the Body of Christ, yet to be revealed to Paul.
- 21 The woman. The article, in conjunction with the Hebraism "in that day", vv. 23, 26, indicates the woman (wife) of Rev. 12. See Isa. 66:7-11. Mic. 5:3. Cp. Ps. 22:31. Hos. 13:13. Mic. 4:9-10. The time is the time of Jacob's trouble (Jer.30:7), the birth-pangs (sorrows, Matt. 24:8) which will result in the birth of the new Israel, the nation of Isa. 66:8 and Matt. 21:43.
- 23 in that day. See 14:20. The use of this important Hebraism (Isa. 2:11, 12 and note there) in connection with the woman of v. 21 shows that it refers to Israel and has nothing to do with the Church. The promise as to "asking in My name" was fulfilled as long as the offer of restoration on condition of national repentance continued; when that offer was withdrawn (Acts 28:28), the promises (and "gifts") were withdrawn also. They will be renewed "in that day".
- in My name. See on 14:13. The Texts connect "in My name" with "give" instead of "ask".

- **25** These things have **I** spoken *to* you in <sup>o</sup>proverbs [wayside sayings]: ... an hour cometh, when **I** will no more speak unto you in proverbs, but **I** will shew you in free speech, openly concerning the Father.
- **26**  $^{23}$ *In* that day ye shall  $^{23}$ ask  $^{23}$ in **M**y name: and **I** say not unto you, that **I** will  $^{23}$ ask the Father *concerning* you:
- **27** For the Father **H**imself loveth you, because ye have loved **M**e, and have believed that **I** came out *from beside* God.
- **28** I came forth *from beside* the Father, and am come into the world: again, I leave the world, and *depart* to the Father."
- **29** His disciples *say* ..., Lo, now speakest Thou <sup>25</sup> plainly, and speakest no proverb.
- **30** Now *we know* that Thou knowest all things, and needest not that any man should ask Thee: *In* this we believe that Thou camest forth *from beside* God.
- **31** Jesus answered them, "Do ye now believe [have absolute faith]?
- 32 Behold, an hour cometh, yea, is ... come, in order that ye should be dispersed, each unto his own [home], and shall leave Me alone: and ... I Am not alone, because the Father is with Me.
- 33 These things I have spoken unto you, *in order that* in Me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have *conquered* the world."
- 17 These \*\*othings\* spake Jesus, and lifted up His eyes unto the heaven, and said, "Father, the hour is come; glorify Thy Son, in order that Thy Son ... may glorify Thee:
- **2** Even as Thou hast given Him authority °over all flesh, in order that He should give eternal life °to as many as Thou hast given Him.
- **3** And °this is life eternal, *in order that* they might know Thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, Whom Thou hast °sent.
- 4 I have glorified Thee on the earth: *Having finished* the work which Thou *hast given* Me *in order that I should do it.*
- **5** And now, O Father, glorify **Thou Me** *beside* **Thine own Self with the glory which I had** *beside* **<b>Thee before the world was.**
- **6 I** ... manifested Thy name *to* the men which Thou gavest Me out of the world: Thine they were, and Thou gavest them Me; and they have <sup>©</sup>kept Thy <sup>©</sup>word.
- **7** Now they have known that all things whatsoever **Thou** hast given **Me** are *from* **Thee**.
- **8** For **I** have given unto them the <sup>o</sup>words [spoken] which **T**hou gavest **M**e; and they ... received *them*, and *knew truly* that **I** came out from **T**hee, and they ... believed that **T**hou didst send **M**e.
- **9** I °pray [ask] for them: I °pray [ask] not *concerning* the world, but for them which Thou hast given Me; for they are Thine.
- **10** And °all things that are Mine are Thine, and Thine are Mine; and I have been glorified in them.
- 11 And *now* I am no *longer* in the world, but these are in the world, and I come *unto* Thee. <sup>©</sup>Holy Father, <sup>6</sup>keep *in* Thine Own name those *which* Thou hast given Me, *in order that* they may be one, as we *are*.
- **12** When I was with them ..., I <sup>6</sup>kept them in Thy name: <sup>o</sup>those that in Thy name that Thou gavest Me, and I kept them, and none out of them is <sup>o</sup>lost, except the son of perdition; in order that the Scripture may be fulfilled.

- 25 proverbs. Gr.*paroimia*, a wayside saying. Occ. five times; here (twice); v. 29: 10:6 (parable); and 2 Pet. 2:22. In the Sept. it is found in Prov. 1:1 and at the title of the book. Elsewhere *parabole* is used. In N.T. *parabole* is frequent, rendered "parable", save Mark 4:30 (comparison); Luke 4:23 (proverb); and Heb. 9:9; 11:19 (figure).
- **17** .1 things. i.e. from 13:31 to 16:33. **2 over all flesh.** Lit. of: i.e. in relation to (Ap.17.5) all flesh.
- to as many, &c. Lit. everything that Thou hast given Him, to them. Seven times in this prayer His people are said to have been given Him by the Father, vv. 2,6, 6, 9, 11, 12, 24.
- **3 this, &c.** Not a definition of eternal life, but the purpose (gr.*hina*, as in v.1) for which it is given.
- **sent.** Ap.174.1. Christ said to be the sent One six times in this prayer, forty-three times in John; *apostello*, 17 times; *pempo*, 33 times.
- **6 kept.** Gr.*tereo*. This word is used in these chapters twelve times: 14:15, 21, 23, 24; 15:10, 10, 20, 20; 17:6, 11, 12, 15; nine times in reference to the Word, thrice in reference to the disciples.
- word. Gr. *logos*. See Mark 9:32. Three statements are made by the lord of His disciples, each three times: their relationship
- to the Word, vv. 6, 7, 8; relationship to the Sent One, vv. 8, 18, 25; relationship to the world, vv. 14, 15, 16.
- **9 pray.** = ask. Gr. *erotao*. Ap.134.I.3. The Lord uses this word eight times in these chapters: 14:16; 16:5, 23, 26; 17:9, 9, 15, 20. The word *aiteo*, used of an inferior addressing a superior, occ. 14:13, 14, &c.
- 10 all things that, &c. This is a claim of perfect equality. Everything belonging to the Father, from essential being to works, the Son claims as His own.
- 11 Holy Father. When speaking of Himself, the Lord says "Father", vv. 1, 5, 21, 24; when speaking of His disciples, "Holy Father"; when speaking of the world, "Righteous Father", v. 25. The holiness of God has separated the disciples from the world. Cp. 1 John 2:15, 16.
- **12 those that.** As in v. 11, all the texts put the relative in the sing., and read "in Thy name that Thou gavest Me, and I kept them".
- **lost.** Gr. *apollumi*. Used of the doom of the sinner. One of the strongest words in the Greek language to express final and irretrievable destruction.

- **13** And now come **I** *unto* Thee; and these things **I** speak in the world, *in order that* they might have **M**y joy fulfilled in themselves.
- **14** I have given them °Thy word; and the world ... hated them, because they are not *out of* the world, even as I am not *out of* the world.
- **15** I ask not in order that Thou shouldest take them out of the world, but in order that Thou shouldest <sup>6</sup>keep them out of <sup>o</sup>the evil one.
- **16** They are not *out of* the world, even as **I** am not of the world.
- 17 Separate for Yourself them through the truth: The word that is Thine is the truth
- **18** Even as Thou didst send Me into the world, even so ... I also sent them into the world.
- **19** And *on behalf of them* °I *dedicate* Myself, *in order that* they also *may* be *Holy separated in* the truth.
- **20** *Not ask* **I** *concerning* these alone, but *concerning* them also which ... believe on **M**e through their word;
- **21** In order that they all may be one; as Thou, Father, art in Me, and I in Thee, in order that they also may be one in us: in order that the world may believe that Thou didst send Me.
- **22** And the glory which Thou *hast given* Me I have given them; *in order that* they may be one, even as we are one:
- 23 I in them, and Thou in Me, in order that they may be perfected in one; and in order that the world may know that Thou didst send Me, and lovedst them, even as Thou lovedst Me.
- **24** Father, **I** *desire* that they also, whom **T**hou hast given **M**e, be with **M**e where **I** am; *in order that* they may behold **M**y glory, which **T**hou hast given **M**e: for **T**hou lovedst **M**e before <sup>⊙</sup>the foundation [overthrow] of the world.
- **25** O righteous Father, the world *knew Thee not*: but **I** *knew* Thee, and these *knew* that Thou *didst send* Me.
- **26** And **I** \*\*odeclared [made known] unto them Thy name, and will declare *it*: *in order that* the love wherewith Thou \*\*olovedst Me may be in them, and **I** in them."
- Jesus, having spoken these things, He went forth [from the place where He had been speaking] with His disciples over the \*owinter torrent\* \*OCedron\*, where was a \*oan orchard\*, into the which He entered, and His disciples.
- 2 And Judas also, which betrayed **H**im, knew the place: for Jesus ofttimes resorted thither with **H**is disciples.
- **3** Judas then, having received °*the cohort of men* and *temple guards* from the °chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and °weapons [swords and staves].
- 4 Jesus therefore, knowing all things that should come upon **H**im, went forth, and said *to* them, "Whom seek ye?"
- 5 They answered **H**im, Jesus °*the Nazarene*. Jesus saith unto them, "**I** Am *He*." And Judas also, which betrayed **H**im, stood with them.
- **6** As soon then as **H**e had said unto them, "**I** Am *He*", they went backward, and fell to the ground.
- 7 Then *demanded* He them again, "Whom seek ye?" And they said, Jesus of Nazareth
- 8 Jesus answered, "I have told you that I Am He: if therefore ye seek Me, let these go their way:"

14 Thy word. In v. 6 the word is "kept", here it is "given"; in v. 17 its character is stated, "truth". 15 the evil one. See Matt. 6:13. Cp. 1 John 5:19. Three things the Lord requested for His disciples: to be kept from the evil one, to be sanctified through the truth (v. 17), and to behold His glory (v. 24).

17 Separate. Gr.hagiazo. Separation is the idea of the word "holy". See note on Ex. 3:5. The word, &c. The Incarnate and revealed Words alike. Cp. 5:33; 14:6; 16:13, &c. truth. The truth is the great separating force. Cp.Matt. 10:35. 19 I dedicate Myself. This shows the meaning of sanctify; not making holy as to moral character, but setting apart for God. The Lord was the antitype of all the offerings, which were holy unto Jehovah.

**24 the foundation, &c.** Ap.146. **26 lovedst.** The whole chapter beautifully illustrates Pss. 119 and 138.2.

## 18.1 winter torrent.

Gr.cheimarros. Occurs only here. Cedron. Called Kidron (2 Sam. 15:23 and elsewhere in O.T.). David crossed it, when with a few faithful followers he fled from Absalom. The name seems to have been given both to the valley and to the torrent which, in winter, sometimes ran through it. Now Wady-en Nar. an orchard. Gr.kepos. An orchard or plantation. Cp. Luke 13:19.

3 the cohort. The word means the tenth part of a legion, therefore 600 men; but the term was probably used with some latitude. chief priests. These were Sadducees (Acts 5:17). So Sadducees and Pharisees sunk their differences in order to destroy Him, just as Herod and Pilate were made friends (Luke 23:12) over His condemnation. 5 the Nazarene For some reason Nazareth had an evil

name (see 1:46), and so a
Nazarene was a term of
reproach. The name had nothing
to do with Nazarite (separated)
applied to Joseph (Gen. 49:26),
and those like Samson who took
the vow of Num. 6.

- **9** In order that the saying might be fulfilled, which **H**e spake, "Out of them which **T**hou gavest **M**e have **I** lost not one."
- **10** *Simon Peter, therefore* having a sword drew it, and smote the high priest's **bond servant**, and cut off his right ear. The servant's name was Malchus.
- 11 Then said Jesus unto Peter, "Put up thy sword into the sheath: the cup which My Father hath given Me, shall I in no wise drink it?"
- **12** Then the <sup>3</sup>*cohort* and the <sup>⊙</sup>captain and officers of the Jews *seized* Jesus, and bound **H**im,
- **13** And led **H**im away *unto* •Annas first; for he was father in law to Caiaphas, which was the high priest that same year.
- **14** Now °Caiaphas was he, which gave counsel to the Jews, that it was expedient that one man should die *in behalf of* the people.
- **15** And Simon Peter *was following* Jesus, and *so did* another disciple: that disciple was <sup>o</sup>known *to* the high priest, and went in with Jesus into the <sup>o</sup>palace [open air court] of the high priest.
- **16** But Peter *was standing* at the door without. Then went out that other disciple, which was known unto the high priest, and spake unto *the doorkeeper*, and brought in Peter.
- 17 Then saith the damsel *doorkeeper to* Peter, Art not thou also *one* of *this fellow's* disciples? He saith, I am not.
- **18** And the *bond servants* and <sup>o</sup>officers stood there, who had made a fire of coals; for it was cold: and they warmed themselves: and Peter stood with them, and warmed himself.
- **19** The high priest then asked Jesus *concerning* His disciples, and *concerning* His <sup>o</sup>doctrine.
- **20** Jesus answered him, "I have spoken openly to the world; I ever taught in synagogues, and in the temple courts, whither the Jews always resort; and in secret ... I said nothing.
- **21** Why askest thou **Me**? ask them which heard **Me**, what **I** ... said unto them: behold, they know what **I** said."
- **22** But He having said these things, one of the temple guards which stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, Answerest Thou the high priest so?
- **23** Jesus answered him, "If **I** *spoke evilly*, bear witness *concerning* the evil: but if well, why <sup>o</sup>smitest thou **M**e?"
- **24** *Therefore* Annas \*sent Him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest.
- **25** And Simon Peter *was standing and warming* himself. They said therefore unto him, Art not thou also *one* of **H**is disciples? He denied *it*, and said, I am not.
- **26** One of the *bond servants* of the high priest, being *his* kinsman whose ear Peter cut off, saith, Did not I see thee in the garden with **H**im?
- **27** Again therefore Peter denied: and immediately a cock °crowed.
- **28** *Therefore* led they Jesus *away from* Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and °it was early [between 11 p.m. and midnight]; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, *in order that they not* be defiled; but *in order that* they might °eat the passover.
- **29** Pilate then went *outside* unto them, and said, What *charge* bring ye against this *fellow*?

- **10** *bond servant.* Gr.*doulos*. See 13:16. In all the four Gospels the definite article is used, *the* servant. Malchus had advanced so as to seize the Lord, and thus became the object of Peter's attack.
- **12 captain.** Gr. chiliarchos = Commander of a thousand. One of the six tribunes attached to a legion. His presence shows the importance attached by the Romans to the arrest, the Jews having represented it as a case of dangerous sedition.
- 13 Annas. He had been deposed in 779 A.U.C., the year our Lord's ministry began (Ap.179), and three others had been promoted and deposed before Caiaphas was appointed by Valerius Gratus. Our Lord was taken to Annas first, because his experience in the Law would the better enable him to formulate a charge against Him.
- **14 Caiaphas.** See 11:49-53.
- 15 known. Gr.gnostos. Cp.ginosko. Ap.132.I.ii. That this was John himself is highly improbable. He always designates himself "the disciple whom Jesus loved" (13:23; 19:26; 21:7, 20). It is more probable it was someone of influence, as Nicodemus or Joseph of Arimathaea, both members of the Sanhedrin.
- **18 officers.** The Chiliarch and Roman soldiers had gone back to their barracks (Antonia), leaving the Lord in the hands of the Jews.
- **19 doctrine.** To elicit something to be used against Him.
- 23 smitest. Gr. dero. Occ. fifteen times. Transl. "beat" except here, Luke 22:63, and 1 Cor. 11:20. It has been alleged against the Lord that He did not carry out His own precept in Matt. 5:39. But those words were spoken during the first part of His ministry, when the kingdom was being proclaimed. See Ap.119. This was when the kingdom had been rejected, and the King was about to be crucified. Cp. Luke 22:35-38.
- **24** *sent.* Gr.*apostello*. <u>Ap.174.1</u>. This shows that this preliminary inquiry was conducted by Annas. John omits the trial before Caiaphas.
- **27** *crowed.* The first of the two cockcrowings. See <u>Ap.160</u>. The word is *phoneo*, to make a sound with the voice.
- **28** it was early. i.e. in the early hours of the Preparation between 11 p.m. and midnight. eat the passover. At the close of this Preparation Day, the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan, at "even". See Ap.156, 165.

- **30** They answered and said unto him, If **H**e were not a \*evildoer\*, we would not have delivered **H**im up unto thee.
- **31** Then said Pilate unto them, *Take Him yourselves*, and judge Him according to your law. The Jews therefore said unto him, <sup>o</sup>It is not lawful for us to put any man to death:
- **32** That the saying of Jesus might be fulfilled, which **H**e spake, signifying what death **H**e *is about to die*.
- **33** Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again, and called Jesus, and said unto **H**im, Art **T**hou <sup>⊙</sup>the King of the Jews?
- **34** Jesus answered him, "Sayest thou this thing *from* thyself, or did others tell *it* thee of **Me**?"
- **35** Pilate answered, Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered Thee unto me: what *didst Thou*?
- **36** Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not of this world: if My kingdom were of this world, then would My servants fight, *in order that* I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is My kingdom not from hence."
- **37** Pilate therefore said unto **Him**, *Is it not then that Thou art a king*? Jesus answered, "Thou sayest that **I** Am a king. *For this purpose* was **I** born, and for this cause came **I** into the world, *in order that* **I** should *testify* unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth **My** voice."
- **38** Pilate saith unto **H**im, <sup>⊙</sup>What is truth? And when he had said this, he went out again unto the Jews, and saith unto them, I find in **H**im no fault *at all*.
- **39** But ye have a custom, *in order that* I should release unto you one at the passover: *do ye wish* therefore that I release unto You <sup>o</sup>the King of the Jews?
- **40** Then *shouted* they all again, saying, Not this *fellow*, but Barabbas. Now Barabbas was a *bandit*
- Then Pilate therefore took Jesus, and scourged [whipped and beat] *Him*.
- **2** And the soldiers platted a crown *out of*  $^{\circ}$ thorns, and put *it* on **H**is head, and they put on **H**im a purple robe,
- 3 And said, Hail, King of the Jews! and they gave Him blows with their hands.
- **4** Pilate ... went *outside* again, and saith unto them, Behold, I bring **H**im *outside* to you, *in order that* ye may know that I find no fault <sup>o</sup>in **H**im.
- **5** *Therefore* came Jesus *outside*, wearing the *thorny crown*, and <sup>o</sup>the purple robe. And *Pilate* saith unto them, Behold the <sup>o</sup>Man!
- 6 When the chief priests therefore and \*\*temple guards\* saw Him, they shouted out, saying, Crucify ..., crucify .... Pilate saith unto them, Take Him yourselves, and crucify ...: for I find not fault in Him.
- **7** The Jews answered him, We have a law, and *according to the* law **H**e <sup>o</sup>ought to die, because **H**e <sup>o</sup>made **H**imself the **S**on of God.
- 8 When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he was <sup>⊙</sup>the more afraid;
- **9** And went again into the judgment hall, and saith unto Jesus, Whence art Thou? But Jesus gave him no answer.
- **10** Then saith Pilate unto **H**im, Speakest **T**hou not unto me? knowest **T**hou not that I have *authority* to crucify **T**hee, and have *authority* to release **T**hee?
- 11 Jesus answered, "Thou couldest have no *authority at all* against Me, *if not* it were given thee from above: *on account of this* he [Caiaphas] that delivered Me unto thee hath ... greater sin."

- **30** *evildoer*. Gr.*kapopoios*. Only here and 1 Pet. 2:12, 14; 13:16; 4:15. Cp. Luke 23:32. They expected Pilate to take their word for it, and condemn Him unheard. See Acts 25:16.
- 31 It is not lawful. For violations of their law they seem to have had power of stoning to death. See 8:59; 10:31.Acts 7:59. But they feared the people, and so had determined to raise the plea of rebellion against Caesar and throw the odium of the Lord's death upon Pilate.
- **33 the King, &c.** This shows the malicious charge the Jews had made.
- **38** what is truth? The question of many a man. Pilate was not "jesting", as Lord Bacon says. He was doubtless sick of the various philosophies and religions which contended for acceptance.
- **39 the King of the Jews.** It was this taunt that led them to retort by the threat of *Laesa majestatis* (high treason) against Pilate himself (19:12).
- **40** *bandit.* Gr. *lestes*. Cp. Mark 11:17; 14:48; 15:27. Not *kleptes*, thief. The two words together in 10:1, 8. They chose the robber, and the robber has ruled over them to this day.
- **19** .2 thorns. The sign of earth's curse (Gen. 3:18).
- **4 in.** And yet he had scourged Him, illegally, hoping thereby to satiate the blood thirst of the Jews.
- **5 the purple robe.** To the horrible torture of the flagellum had been added the insults and cruelties of the soldiers. Cp.Isa. 50:6.
- Man. Pilate hoped the pitiable spectacle would melt their hearts. It only whetted their appetite.
- **6 temple guards.** See 18:3. These temple guards are conspicuous for their zeal, due perhaps to the Lord's interference with the sellers of Matt. 21:12-15.
- **7 ought.** Gr. *opheilo*. Elsewhere in John only in 13:14.
- made Himself, &c. This was the charge on which the Sanhedrin condemned Him. See Matt. 26:65, 66. Cp.Lev. 24:16.
- **8** the more afraid. A dreadful presentiment was growing in Pilate's mind, due to what he may have heard of the Lord's miracles, to His bearing throughout the trial, and to his wife's message.
- 9 Whence art Thou? This was Pilate's fifth question of the Lord. See 18:33, 35, 37, 38. It expressed the fear that was growing within him. Pilate may have been a free-thinker (as some infer from 18:38), but like free-thinkers of all ages, he was not free from superstition. Was this Man, so different from all other she had ever seen, really a supernatural Being?

- **12** And *on this* Pilate *was seeking* to release Him: but the Jews *shouted* out, saying, If thou let this man go, thou art not °Caesar's friend: whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against °Caesar.
- **13** *Pilate therefore having heard these words*, he brought Jesus *outside*, and sat down *upon* the *stone platform in the open court* in a place that is called the <sup>©</sup>Pavement [strewn with stone], but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha.
- **14** And it was othe preparation of the passover, and about othe sixth hour [midnight]: and he saith [in irony] unto the Jews, Behold your King!
- **15** But they *shouted* out, Away with *Him*, away with *Him*, crucify **Him**. Pilate saith unto them, *Is it your King I am to crucify*? The chief priest answered, We have no king *except* Caesar.
- **16** Then °delivered he **H**im therefore unto them to be crucified. And they took Jesus, and led *H*im away.
- **17** And **H**e bearing **H**is cross went forth into a place called *the place* of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha:
- **18** Where they crucified **H**im, and *other two* with **H**im, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst.
- **19** *Moreover* Pilate <sup>o</sup>wrote a title, and put *it* on the cross. And *it was written*, JESUS *THE NAZARENE* THE KING OF THE JEWS.
- **20** This title then read many of the Jews: *because* the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, and Greek, and Latin.
- **21** Then said the chief priests of the Jews to Pilate, Write not, The King of the Jews; but that *that fellow* said, I am King of the Jews.
- 22 Pilate answered, What <sup>o</sup>I have written I have written.
- 23 Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, *received* His garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also *His* °coat [tunic, an undergarment reaching the knees]: now the *tunic* was without seam, woven from the top *through the whole*.
- **24** They said therefore *to one another*, Let us not rend it, but cast lots *upon* it, whose it shall be: that the Scripture might be fulfilled, which saith, They parted My *garments* among them, and *upon* My vesture they did cast lots. *The soldiers therefore indeed did these things*.
- **25** *But* there *were standing beside* the cross of Jesus His mother, and His mother's sister, <sup>©</sup>Mary the *wife* of Cleophas, and <sup>©</sup>Mary Magdalene.
- **26** Jesus therefore seeing His mother, and the disciple standing by, whom He loved, He saith unto His mother, "Madam, behold thy "son!"
- **27** Then saith **H**e to the disciple, "Behold thy mother!" And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own *home*.
- **28** After this, Jesus knowing that all things \*\*have been already finished, in order that the Scripture might be fulfilled, saith, "I thirst."
- 29 ... There was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled a spunge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to **H**is mouth.
- **30** When Jesus therefore *received* the vinegar, **He** said, "It is finished:" and **He** bowed **H**is head, and gave up **His Spirit**.

- **12 Caesar.** Gr. *Kaisar*. This title was adopted by the Roman emperors after Julius Caesar. Frequently found in inscriptions. Octavius added the title Augustus (Luke 2:1)=Gr. *Sebastos* (Acts 25:21, 25).
- **14 the preparation.** i.e. the day before the Passover was eaten "at even" on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan. All four Gospels state that our Lord was entombed on the Preparation Day (vv. 31, 42 Matt. 27:62. Mark 15:42. Luke 23:54) See Ap. 165.
- the sixth hour. midnight. The hours in all the Gospels are according to Hebrew reckoning: i.e. from sunset to sunset. See Ap. 156, 165. Some have thought that the events from 13:1 could not be crowded into so brief a space, but the Jews were in deadly earnest to get all finished before the Passover, and in such a case events more quickly.
- 16 delivered, &c. i.e. to their will (Luke 23:25). Thus the Lord's execution was in Jewish hands (Acts 2:23). The centurion and his quaternion of soldiers merely carried out the decision of the chief priests, Pilate having pronounced no sentence, but washed his hands, literally as well as metaphorically, of the matter.
- **19 wrote.** John alone mentions that Pilate wrote it himself.
- **22 I have written.** It therefore stands written for ever. Caiaphas as representative of the Jews proclaimed the Lord as Saviour for the world, Pilate fastens upon the Jews the hated name of the Nazarene as their king.
- **25 Mary.** See <u>Ap.100</u>. John omits the name of his own mother Salome, who was there also (Matt. 27:56).
- **26 son.** Joseph being evidently dead, and her firstborn son (Matt.1:25) dying, there would be no support for Mary. In view of 7:3-5, it was a befitting arrangement.
- **28** *have been already.* &c. Gr. *teleo*. Not the same word as "fulfilled", which is *teleioo* = consummated. There is a deep significance here. He saw the casting of the lots, and knew that all that the Scripture had foretold of others was finished. There yet remained a prediction for Him to realize, that of Ps. 69:21. See note on Ps. 69:1.
- 30 It is finished. Gr. teleo, as in v. 28. Ps. 22 ends with the word "done". Of the seven sayings from the Cross, Matthew (27:46) and Mark (15:34) record one (Psalm 22:1); Luke three (23:34, 43, 46); and John three (vv. 26, 27, 28, 30). It is clear from Luke 23:44 that the promise to the malefactor was before the darkness. The words of Ps. 22:1 were uttered at the beginning or during the course of the three hours' darkness. Probably the Lord repeated the whole of Ps. 22, which not only sets Him forth as the Sufferer, but also foretells the glory that is to follow. Perhaps other Scriptures also, as a terrible witness against the chief priests, who were present (Mark 15:31. Luke 23:35), and must have heard. **bowed.** This suggest that till then He had kept His head erect. He now lays down His life, as He said (10:18).

His Spirit. Gr. pneuma. Ap.101.II.6.

- **31** The Jews therefore, because it was the <sup>14</sup>preparation, *in order that* the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was <sup>o</sup>an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs [*from the hip downwards*] might be *broken in pieces*, *shattered*, and that they might be taken away.
- **32** Then came the soldiers, and *shattered* the legs of the first, and of the other which was crucified with **H**im.
- **33** But when they came to Jesus, and saw *that* **H**e was dead already, they <sup>31</sup>brake not **H**is legs:
- **34** But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced **H**is side, and *immediately* came there out <sup>o</sup>blood and water.
- **35** And he that <sup>o</sup>saw [eye witnessed] *it* bare record, and his record is true [reliable and genuine]: and he knoweth that he saith *true to fact*, *in order that* ye might believe.
- **36** For these things were done, that the Scripture should be fulfilled, <sup>⊙</sup>A bone of **H**im shall not be broken.
- **37** And again another Scripture <sup>⊙</sup>saith, They shall look on **H**im Whom they pierced.
- **38** And after *these things* Joseph *from* Arimathaea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly *because of* fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus: and Pilate *allowed him*. He came therefore, and took the body of Jesus.
- **39** And there came *Nicodemus also*, which *at* the first came to Jesus <sup>o</sup>by night, *bringing* a *roll* of myrrh and <sup>o</sup>aloes [a fragrant aromatic wood], about an hundred pound *weight*.
- **40** Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in °*linen cloths* with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to *entomb*.
- **41** Now in the place where **H**e was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new *tomb*, *in which* was *not yet any one* laid.
- **42** There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation *day*; for the *tomb* was nigh at hand.
- **20** On othe first day of the Sabbaths cometh Mary Magdalene oearly [about 4 a.m.], when it was yet dark, unto the tomb, and seeth the stone [having been] taken away from the tomb.
- **2** *Therefore* she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus *used to love*, and saith *to* them, They *took* away the Lord out of the *tomb*, and we know not where they *laid* Him.
- **3** Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and *were coming unto* the *tomb*.
- **4** So they *were running* both together: and the other disciple [John] \*\* *ran ahead, more quickly than* Peter, and came first to the *tomb*.
- **5** And he [John] stooping down, and looking in, saw the linen cloths [bandages] lying; however he went not in.
- **6** Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the *linen cloths* [bandages] lie,
- 7 And the *sweat-cloth*, *folded like a turbine*, that was *upon* His head, not lying with the <sup>6</sup>linen clothes, but <sup>©</sup>*coiled round and round into one place apart*.
- 8 Then went in *that other disciple also*, *who* came first to the *tomb*, and he saw, and believed [*that He was risen*].

- **31** an high day. It was the first day of the Feast, the 15<sup>th</sup> Nisan. See Lev. 23:6, 7. Our Wednesday sunset to Thursday sunset.
- **34 Blood and Water.** The question of the physical cause of the Lord's death has been much discussed; but we need not seek a natural explanation of what John records as a miraculous sign. The blood and water may have been symbolical of the sprinkling with blood and cleansing with water of the Old Covenant. see Heb. 9:12-14, 19-22. 1 John 5:6, 8.
- **36** A bone, &c. This has reference to Ex. 12:46. Num. 9:12. Thus in all things He was the antitype of the Passover Lamb.
- 37 saith. Note the careful discrimination in the words used. The former Scripture was fulfilled. i.e. filled full. This is not fulfilled, but in order to its fulfilment it was necessary that He should be pierced. See Zech. 12;10. It was fulfilled in the case of those who looked upon Him, but waits for its complete fulfilment when the spirit of grace and supplication is poured out on repentant Israel.
- **39 by night.** Now he comes openly, as Joseph did.
- **40 linen cloths.** or bandages. The rolls used for swathing the bodies of the rich (Isa. 53:9). The Rabbis say the criminals were wrapped in old rags.
- **20.** 1 the first day of, &c. Gr. Te mia ton sabbaton. The word "day" is rightly supplied, as mia is feminine, and so must agree with a feminine noun understood, while *sabbaton* is neuter. Luke 24:1 has the same. Matthew reads "towards dawn on the first (day) of the Sabbaths", and Mark (16:2), "very early on the first (day) of the Sabbaths". The expression is not a Hebraism, and "Sabbaths" should not be rendered "week", as in A.V. and R.V. A reference to Lev. 23:15-17 shows that this "first day" is the first of the days for reckoning the seven Sabbaths to Pentecost. On this day, therefore, the Lord became the firstfruits (vv. 10, 11) of God's resurrection harvest (1 Cor. 15:23).
- 4 *ran ahead.* This affords no ground for the assumption by so many commentators, even Alford, that John was younger than Peter.
- 7 coiled round, &c. Gr. entulisso. Used elsewhere, only in Matt. 27:59. Luke 23:53, of the linen cloth. Here it implies that the cloth had been folded round the head as a turban is folded, and that it lay still in the form of a turban. The linen clothes also lay exactly as they were when swathed round the body. The Lord passed out of them, not needing, as Lazarus (11:44), to be loosed. It was this sight that convinced John (v.8).

- **9** For *not yet knew they* the Scripture, that **H**e must rise again <sup>©</sup> from the dead .
- **10** *Therefore* the disciples went away again *to their lodging*.
- **11** But Mary [*Magdalene*] stood without at the *tomb* weeping: and as she wept, she stooped down, *therefore looked* into the *tomb*,
- **12** And seeth °two angels in white °sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.
- **13** And they say unto her, *Madam*, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they *took* away my Lord, and I know not where they *laid* Him.
- **14** And *having said these things*, she turned *half round*, and saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus.
- 15 Jesus saith unto her, "<sup>13</sup>Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou?" She, supposing Him to be the gardener, saith unto Him, Sir, if Thou *didst bear* Him hence, tell me where thou *didst lay* Him, and I will take Him away.
- **16** Jesus saith unto her, "Mary." She turned herself, and saith unto Him [*in Hebrew*], Rabboni; which is to say, Master.
- **17** Jesus saith unto her, "*Do not be holding Me*; <sup>©</sup>for **I** Am not yet ascended to **My** Father: but go to **My** brethren, and say *to* them, **I** *am ascending to* <sup>©</sup>**My** Father, and <sup>©</sup>your Father; and to **My** God, and your God."
- **18** Mary Magdalene *cometh* and *telling* the disciples that she had seen the Lord, and *that* **H**e had spoken these things *to* her.
- **19** *Therefore* the same day at evening, being <sup>1</sup>the first *day* of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were ... *on account of* fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, "Peace be unto you."
- **20** And when **H**e had so said, **H**e shewed unto them **H**is hands and **H**is side. Then *the disciples rejoiced*, when they saw the Lord.
- **21** *Therefore* said Jesus to them again, "Peace *be* unto you: as *My* Father hath sent Me, *I also* osend you."
- **22** And when **H**e had said this, **H**e <sup>o</sup>breathed on *them*, and saith unto them, "Receive ye <sup>o</sup>power from on High:
- **23** Whose soever sins ye \*forgive, they are remitted unto them; and whose soever sins ye retain, they are retained."
- **24** But Thomas, one *out of* the twelve, called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came.
- **25** The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, *if not* I shall see in **H**is hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into **H**is side, I will *by no means* believe.
- **26** And <sup>o</sup>after eight days again **H**is disciples were within, and Thomas with them: *then* came Jesus, <sup>o</sup>the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, "Peace *be* unto you."
- **27** Then saith **He** to Thomas, "*Bring here* thy finger, and behold **M**y hands; and *bring here* thy hand, and thrust *it* into **M**y side: and *become* not faithless, but believing."

- **9 from the dead.** Gr. *ek nekron*. Ap. <u>139. 3</u>. Out from among dead people.
- 10 their lodging. Not the same words as in 19:27. Galilean fishermen, constantly moving about with their Rabbi since the Feast of Tabernacles, six months before, could have had no settled home, as we understand it, in Jerusalem. They had not been there since their Master left it (See 10:40), till the last few days.
- 12 two angels. Probably Michael and Gabriel. Cp. Dan. 9:21; 10:21; 12:1. Luke 1:19, 26. The supreme importance of the Lord's resurrection in the Divine counsels demanded the presence of the highest angels. sitting. i.e. at either end of the rock-cut ledge, &c. (as the cherubim at either end of the mercy-seat, Ex. 25:19). They *sit* in the empty tomb who *stand* in the presence of God (Luke 1:19. Rev 8:2).
- 17 for. This gives the reason for the prohibition. He afterwards allowed the women to hold Him by the feet (Matt. 28:9). On this day, the morrow after the Sabbath, the high priest would be waving the sheaf of the firstfruits before the Lord (Lev. 23:10, 11); while He, the firstfruits from the dead (1 Cor. 15:23), would be fulfilling the type by presenting Himself before the Father.
- My...your. This marks the essential difference in His and their relationship with the Father. But because God is the God and the Father of our Lord (Eph. 1:3) He is therefore our God and Father too.
- **21 send.** Gr. *pempo*. Ap. 174. Note the distinction. The Father sent the Son alone, but the Son sends His disciples with an "escort" or guard, i.e. the Holy Spirit. This is to emphasize the fact that the Lord remains (by the Spirit) with those whom He sends.
- **22** breathed on. Gr. emphusao. Only here in N.T., but used in the Sept. in Gen. 2:7 for the Heb. word *naphah*, to breathe, or blow with force. The same Lord Who, as Jehovah Elohim, breathed into Adam's nostrils the breath of life so that he became a living soul, here breathes upon the apostles that they may receive Divine Power. Satan tries to parody the Lord's words and works. In the "great" Magical Papyrus of about the third century A.D. occurs the following in a spell for driving out a demon: "When thou adjurest, blow (phusa), sending the breath from above [to the feet], and from the feet to the face". Deissmann, Fresh Light, P.260. Power from on High. no art. See Ap. 101. II. 14. The Firstfruits of the resurrection here bestows the firstfruits of the Spirit, not only on the apostles, but on "them that were with them" (Luke 24:33, and Cp. Acts 1:14; 2:1.
- **23** *forgive*. Always transl. elsewhere "forgive", when sins or debts are referred to. This authority bestowed upon the apostles and others continued in force with other "gifts" till Acts 28, which records the final rejection of the Kingdom. To suppose that the "Church" of Eph. 1 has any share in them is not rightly to divide the Word of Truth, but to introduce perplexity and confusion. See Mark 16:17 and Ap. 167.
- **26 after eight days.** i.e. a week later, on the day following the second Sabbath of the seven in the reckoning to Pentecost. **the doors being shut.** This shows that the Lord had now the spiritual body, *soma pneumatikon*, of 1 Cor.15:44.

- 28 And Thomas answered and said unto him, <sup>o</sup>My Lord and my God.
- **29** Jesus saith unto him, ..., "because thou hast seen Me, thou hast believed: blessed *are* they owho saw not and believed."
- **30** Therefore many and other <sup>o</sup>signs truly did Jesus in the sight of His disciples, which are not written in this book:
- 31 But these have been and therefore stand written, in order that ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and in order that believing ye might have life in His name.
- **21** After these things Jesus \*manifested Himself again to the disciples upon the sea of Tiberias; and \*manifested He Himself.
- **2** There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas called Didymus, and Nathanael *from* Cana in Galilee, and the *sons* of Zebedee, and two other *out of* **H**is disciples.
- **3** Simon Peter saith *to* them, *I go forth to fish*. They say *to* him, We also go with thee. They went forth, and entered into *the* ship ...; and [*in*] that night they caught nothing.
- **4** But when the morning was *already* come, Jesus stood on the shore: but the disciples knew not that it was Jesus.
- **5** Therefore Jesus saith unto them, "Children, have ye something to eat with your bread?" They answered Him, No.
- **6** And **He** said unto them, "Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find." They cast therefore, and they *no longer were they* able to odraw it of the multitude of fishes.
- 7 Therefore that disciple whom Jesus loved saith unto Peter, It is the Lord. *Therefore* Simon Peter *having heard* that it was the Lord, he girt *his upper garment unto him*, (for he *had only his undergarment on*,) and did cast himself into the sea.
- 8 And the other disciples came in *the boat*; (for they were not far from *the land*, but as it were *about one hundred yards*,) dragging *the net of fishes*.
- **9** As soon then as they *went forth unto* land, they *see* a fire of coals there, and fish laid thereon, and *a loaf*.
- 10 Jesus saith unto them, "Bring of the fish which ye have now caught."
- **11** Simon Peter *went back*, and drew the net *unto the land* full of great fishes, and hundred *and* fifty and three: and *for all* there were so many, *yet* was not the net broken.
- 12 Jesus saith unto them, "Come and dine." And no one of the disciples ventured to inquire of Him, Who art Thou? knowing that it was the Lord.
- 13 Jesus ... cometh, and taketh *the loaf*, and giveth them, and *the little fish He had cooked* likewise.
- **14** This *is already* the third time that Jesus shewed **H**imself to *the* disciples, after that **H**e was risen from *the* dead.
- **15** *Therefore* when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, "Simon, *son* of Jonas, lovest thou **M**e more *than* these [*other disciples do*]?" He saith unto **H**im, Yea, Lord; Thou knowest that I love **T**hee. He saith unto him, "Feed **M**y slambs."
- **16** He saith to him again *a* second time, "Simon, *son* of Jonas, lovest thou Me?" He saith unto Him, Yea, Lord; Thou knowest that I love Thee. He saith unto him, "Shepherd My sheep."
- 17 He saith unto him the third time, "Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me?" Peter was "grieved [hurt] because He said unto him the third time, "Lovest thou Me?" And he said unto Him, Lord, Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee. Jesus saith unto him, "15 Feed My sheep.

28 My Lord and My God. First testimony to the Deity of the risen Lord. Possibly Thomas was using the words of Ps. 86:15, which in the Sept. read *Kurie ho Theos*, and claiming forgiveness for his unbelief on the grounds of Ex. 34:6, to which this verse of the Psalms refers. 29 who saw not, &c. See 4:48. Matt. 16:1. 1 Cor. 1:22.

4:48. Matt. 16:1. 1 Cor. 1:22.

30 signs. See page 1511
and Ap.176. 3. These were always in relation to and in proof of His Messiahship.

## 21.1 manifested.

Gr.phaneroo. Ap.106.I.v; not merely presented Himself, but revealed His power and glory. See 2:11. Not the same word as 14:21, 22, which is *emphanizo*.

- **6** *from*. This was the eight sign. See <u>Ap.176</u>.
- 9 *a loaf.* One little fish and one loaf to feed eight persons. A beautiful variant of, and supplement to, the widow's handful of meal and curse of oil (1 Kings 17). It was a type of the food He would supply them with, in the strength of which they would go "many days".

  15 Simon. Peter was
- always addressed by the lord as Simon except in Luke 22:34. See <u>Ap.147</u>. **Feed.** i.e. provide pasture for, Gr.*bosko*. Saye in this

passage, always of swine. lambs. Gr. arnion, a diminutive. Only here and in the Revelation, where it occ. twenty-nine times, always of the Lord, except 13:11. The other word for "lamb", amnos, only in 1:29, 36. Acts 8:32. 1 Pet. 1:19.

**16** Shepherd. Gr.poimaino. Occ. eleven times, transl. "rule" in Matt. 2:6. Rev. 2:27; 12:5; 19:15, &c.

- **18** °Verily, verily, **I** say unto thee, When thou wast °*younger*, thou girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou *desired to go*: but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and *lead thee* whither thou *desire* not."
- **19** This spake **H**e, signifying by *what kind of* death **H**e should glorify God. And *having* spoken this, **H**e saith unto him, "<sup>©</sup>Follow **M**e."
- 20 ... Peter, *having turned round*, seeth the disciple whom Jesus loved following; which *leaned also* on His breast at supper, and said, Lord, *who* is he that *gave up* Thee?
- **21** Peter seeing him saith to Jesus, Lord, and *this one, what shall* this man *do*?
- **22** Jesus saith unto him, "If **I** will *that* he *remain* till **I** come, what *is that* to thee? follow thou **M**e."
- 23 Then went this saying abroad *unto* the brethren, that that disciple *is not going to die*: yet Jesus said not unto him, He shall not die; but, "If I will *that* he *remain* till I come, what is *that* to thee?"
- 24 This is the disciple which testifieth of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his testimony is true.
- **25** And there are also many other things which Jesus did, *the* which, if they should be written every one, I *think* that even the world itself *could* not contain the books *that should* be written. •....

18 Verily, verily. Twenty-fifth and last occ. of this double Amen (Ap.10). See note on 1:51 and p. 1511. younger. Gr.neoteros. The positive neos applied to any one up to thirty. This and 20:4 gave rise to the tradition that Peter was a middle-aged man.
19 Follow. Gr.akoloutheo. Used of soldiers, servants, and pupils. First

occ. in John 1:37.

25 ... Amen. All the texts omit. In that case, only the *double* "verily" found in John. This chapter is a supplement, of the highest value, to the Gospel formally concluded in 20:31. The use of the first person singular in v. 25, contrasted with the Evangelist's modest self-effacement elsewhere, has led some to doubt the Johannine authorship of this chapter. But the evidence of the Manuscripts and versions, and the attestation clause at v. 24 is so closely allied to that in 19:35 as to leave little room for doubt. &c.