THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

JOHN.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

"BEHOLD YOUR GOD" (Isa. 40.9).

(Introversion.)

182 | ▲ | 1. 1-28. THE FORERUNNER.

B | 1. 29-34, THE BAPTISM: WITH WATER.

 \boldsymbol{B} | 18. 2—20. 31. THE BAPTISM: OF SUFFERING (DEATH, BURIAL, AND RESURRECTION). \boldsymbol{A} | 21.1-26. THE SUCCESSORS.

For the New Testament and the order of its Books, see Ap. 95.

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 man (see Ap. 98. XVI and 149), while in John the presentation of the Son of God (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 Ap. 176), 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 Judæa rather than in Galilee.

Hence the Lord's visits to the Feasts find a special place (2. 13—8. 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.

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. 18, 14; 5. 23, 26; 6. 51, 62; 8. 58; 18. 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 the Table below).

In this connexion 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	Јони
abide = $men\bar{o}^1$	3	2	7	41
believe = pistēuō. Ap. 150.	11	15	9	99
the Father = ho Pater (used of God). Ap. 98, III	44	5	17	121
My Father. Used by the Lord ²	14	-	4	35
$finish = teleio\bar{o}$			2	19
flesh = sarx	5	4	2	13
glory = doxa	8	8	13	19
glorify = $doxaz\bar{o}$	4	i	9	23
Jews = Ioudaioi (including Mark 1. 5 and John 3. 22)	5	7	5	71
judge=krinō	6	_	6	19
$judge = krin\bar{o}$ know = oida. See Ap. 132. I. i	18	13	14	61
know = ginōskō. See Ap. 132. I. ii	20	13	28	56
lay down His life	_	_		6
lay down His life	7	1	6	23
life = $z\bar{o}\bar{e}$. See Ap. 170	7	4	6	36
life = $z\bar{o}\bar{e}$. See Ap. 170	_			3
live = $za\bar{o}$. See Ap. 170	6	3	8	17
love (Noun) = $agap\tilde{e}$. See Ap. 135. II. 1	1		ĭ	1 7
love (Verb) = $agapa\bar{o}$. See Ap. 135. I. 1	7	5	13	37
love (Verb) = $phile\bar{o}$. Ap. 135. I. 2	5	1	2	13
parable = paroimia	!	_		4
parable = $paroimia$	4	1	10	33
sion = gemeion	13	7	11	17
sign = $s\bar{e}meion$ true (Adj.) = $al\bar{e}th\bar{e}s$ (faithful). Ap. 175. 1	1	i		13
true (Adj.) = alethinos (genuine). Ap. 175. 2			1	8
$truth = al\bar{e}theia$	1	3	3	25
truly=alēthōs	3	2	3	10
Verily, verily = $Am\bar{e}n$, $am\bar{e}n^3$	-	1 _		25
Verily, verily = $Am\bar{e}n$, $am\bar{e}n^3$ witness (bear) = $marture\bar{o}^4$	1		2	33
witness = marturia	1 _	3	ī	14
	5	2	2	27
works = pl. of $ergon$ world = $kosmos$. See Ap. 129. 1	9	3	3	79
TOTA - 100 MO AP. 120. 1		1 "		

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 5 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, 44, 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.⁵ And the reason is obvious. Moreover, He "lays down"

His life: no one takes it from Him. This occ. only in John.6

3 In order to emphasize the greater authority with which the Lord spoke, as God, and as coming with double importance.

This witness was borne by the Father (John 5, 32, 37; 8, 18); by the Son (8, 14; 18, 37); by the Holy Spirit (15, 26; 16.13, 14); by the written Word (1.45; 5.39, 46); by the works (5.17, 36; 10.25; 14.11; 15.24); by the Forerunner (1.7; 5.33, 35); by His disciples (15.27; 19.35; 21.24).

True, the English word "pray" is used of the Lord in John 16.26; 17.9, 9, 15, 20; but the Greek word is

different. It is $er\bar{o}la\bar{o} = to \ ask$ (Ap. 134. I. 3), and implies familiarity if not equality. It is not proseuchomai (Ap. 134. I. 2), as in the other Gospels. The same is true of proseuche, prayer (Ap. 134. II. 2).

¹ Menō 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, 64; 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 haios—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 (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.

THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

m J~O~H~N

A A1 C1

 \mathbf{F}^{1}

A. D. 26

1 °In the beginning °was °the Word, °and of the Word °was owith °God, and of the Word °was God.

2 °The same 1 was 1 in the beginning 1 with 1 God.

3 °All things 'were made 'by Him; 'and 'without Him' was 'not any thing made that 'was made.

D¹ E¹ 4 ¹ In Him ¹ was °life; and the life ¹ was °the light of °men.

5 And 4the light °shineth 1 in °darkness; and the darkness °comprehended °it ° not.

B¹ G¹ 6 °There was a ⁴ man °sent °from °God, whose name was °John.

7 2 The same came ° for a witness, ° to bear °witness °of 4 the Light, ° that ° all men ° through ° him might ° believe.

8° Se was not othat Light, but owas sent to bear witness of othat Light.

1. 1-28 (A, p. 1510). THE FORERUNNER. (Repeated Alternation and Introversion.)

1 In the beginning. Gr. en (Ap. 104. viii) $arch\bar{e}$. 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 "for the aions =

expressed). Here, and in v. 2, supply "[of the aions expressed]. Here, and in v. 2, supply "[of the aions expressed]. Here, and in v. 2, supply "[of the aions expressed]. In Phil. 4. 15 supply "[the proclamation of] the Gospel". For the combination of archē, with other prepositions, see notes on John 6. 64 ("ex archēs"); on John 8. 44 ("ap' archēs"); on Heb. 1. 10 ("kat' archas").

Was = was [already pre-existent]. Creation is not mentioned till v. 3. "The 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 Word. Gr. Logos. As the spoken word reveals the invisible thought, the same "was" as in v. 14. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. so the Living Word reveals the invisible God. Cp. v. 18. with. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. Implying personal presence and relation. Cp. v. 18. God. With the Art. = the revealed God of the Bible. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. the Word was God. This is correct. The the Art. = the revealed God of the Bible. Ap. 98. I. i. i. the Word was God. This is correct. The Art. designates "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. If were made=came into being. Not the same word as in v. 1. 3 All things. Referring to the infinite detail of creation. by = through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1. and without, &c. Note the Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6. As in Rom. 11. 36. Col. 1. 16. Heb. 1. 2. out = apart from. was = came into being. Not the same word as in v. 1. not any thin g = not even one thing. Gr. oude, compound of ou. Ap. 105. I. was made = hath come into being. 4 life. Gr. zōē. Ap. 170. 1: i.e. the fountain of life. Hence 1 John 5. 11, 12, and Ps. 36. 9: manifested (1.4); obtained (8. 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. phōs. Ap. 130. 1. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511. men. Gr. pl. of anthrōpos. Ap. 123. 1. 5 shineth. Gr. phainō. Ap. 106. I. i. darkness=the darkness. Presupposing 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 8.3, 4 (take); 12.35 (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. Parechësis (Ap. 6) in the Aramaic (not in the Greek or English), "darkness comprehended". Aram. k'bel kabel. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. 6 There was = There arose. Not the same word as in v. 1. sent. Cp. Mal. 3. 1. Gr. apostello (Ap. 174. 1), whence we have our "Apostle" = one sent. John not only came, but was "sent ". from = from beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. Not "by", but from. Cp. 15. 26. No Art. Cp. v. -1. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. John: i.e. John the Baptist; the John of the narrative, not of the Gospel. Occ. 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 witness = 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 of=concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. all: i. e. all, without distinction. thr. characteristic word of this Gospel. that = in order through. Gr. dia. Ap. believe. See Ap. 150. I. that. Gr. hina. Often found in John. him. John the Baptist. Cp. 5. 33. Acts 10. 37; 13. 24. See note on p. 1511. **8** $\mathfrak{H} = \text{That one.}$ Cp. 2. 21. was sent. Supply "came" from v. 7. A characteristic word of this Gospel. **Light** = the Light. Cp. 9. 5; 12. 35.

 $B^2 H^2$

1. 9.

A2 D2 E2 9 ° That 1 was the °true 4 Light, Which light-A. p. 26 eth every man that cometh into the world.

> 10 He was 1 in the 9 world, and the 9 world °was made 3 by Him, and the 9 world °knew Him 5 not.

> 11 °He came °unto °His own, and °His own ° received Him 5 not.

> 12 But °as many as ° received Him, to them gave He 'power to become 'the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name

> 13 °Which were °born, 5 not °of °blood, °nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of ° man, but of 6 God.

14 °And 1the Word °was made °flesh, and odwelt oamong us, o(and we obeheld His oglory, the glory oas of othe only begotten of the Father,) of full of ograce and otruth.

15 John 7 bare witness 7 of Him, and ° cried, saying,

"This 'was He of Whom I spake, He That cometh °after me ° is preferred before me: ° for He 1 was obefore me.

16 °And 13 of His ° fulness As Ds Es

> have °all me received, and ° grace ° for grace. 17 15 For the law was given 3 by Moses, but °grace and 14 truth came 3 by ° Jesus Christ.

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. alëthinos. 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. Ap. 129. 1. A characteristic word in this Gospel. See note on p. 1511.

10 was made = came into being. knew. Gr. ginōskō. Ap. 132. I. ii. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See p. 1511.

11 He came. Denoting the definite historical fact. unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

His own. Neut. pl.: i.e. His own things, or possessions. Supply ktēmata (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.

word as in v. 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. 1511. In John teknon occ. only here, 8. 39, and 11. 52. Ap. 108. i. Paul uses both "children" and "sons," of believers, believe=[are] believing. Ap. 150. I. 1.

His name: i.e. Himself. See note on but John uses the former only. See note 2 on p. 1511. v. (i). See note on v. 7. on. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. His mame. But antecedent to any ancient 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. p. 179. of = out of, or from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. blood. It is pl. (bloods) for emphasis, acc. to Heb. idiom, born = begotten. See note on Matt. 1. 2, and Ap. 179. Not the same word as in vv. 7, 8, 14, 15, 22, 44, 47. blood. It as in 2 Sam. 16, 7, 8. Ps. 26. 9. nor=nor yet. Gr. oude. oude. will. Gr. thelēma. Ap. 102. 2. man. Gr. anēr. Ap. 123. 2. 14 And A characteristic word of this Gospel. See p. 1511. 14 And, &c. Continuing v. 13, and showing that v. 13 also relates to the Word. was made = became, as in v. 3. flesh. See note on v. 13. The new mode of His being. Put by Fig. Synecdochē (of the Part), Ap. 6, for His humanity. dwelt = tabernacled. Occ. only here, Rev. 7.16; 12, 12; 18.6; 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. 17. Gr. doxa. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. the glory=glory. No Art. Note the Fig. Anadiplosis, Ap. 6. the only begotten = an only begotten [Son]. As applied to Christ it occ. as of = exactly like. 9. 38. Heb. 11. 17. Sept. for "only One", Ps. 25. 16. See note there.

of=from beside:
i.e. (sent) from beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. Not the same word as in vv. 13, 16, 16, 22, 34, 35, 40, 44, 47. Father. See Ap. 98. III. A characteristic word of this Gospel. Occ. 121 times. full = abounding in. grace and truth. A Hebraism for the sum of Divine revelation. Heb. chesed verements. See Gen. 24. 27; 32. 10. Ex. 34. 6. Ps. 40. 10, 11; 61. 7. truth. A characteristic word of this truth. A characteristic word of this 15 cried = hath cried aloud. was. As in v. 1. Gospel. after me. In the order of ministry is preferred before me = had being before me (as to time). because. before me=first: i.e. (already) before me. 16 And. The texts read "For", fulness. Gr. plēroma. all me. The Evangelist speaks here, not the but not the Syr. grace for grace = grace in place of grace; new grace, continuous, and unintermitted. according to the need. for = over against. Gr. anti. Ap. 104. ii. Baptist. 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, 46; 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 personification of truth (14.6), and His life and death were the supreme manifestation of grace.

Jesus Christ. See Ap. 98. XI.

18 ° No man ° hath seen 6 God at any time; ° the only begotten Son, "Which is "in the "bosom "of the Father, " & "hath declared Him.

B3 G3 19 And this is the ° record of John,

when othe Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to ask him, "Who art that?"

20 And he confessed, and chried not; but confessed, am to the Christ." H³ J

21 And they ¹⁹ asked him, °" What then? Art thou °Elias?" And he saith, "I am ⁶ not." "Art thou "that prophet?" And he answered, ° " No.

22 Then said they unto him, "Who art thou? 7 that we may give an answer to them that °sent us. What sayest thou 7 of thyself?"

23 He said, °" ?3 am the voice of one crying

in the wilderness, 'Make straight the way of ° the Lord,' as said the prophet 'Esaias.'

24 And they which owere sent were 18 of the ° Pharisees.

25 And they ¹⁹ asked him, and said unto him, "Why baptizest thou then, if thou be ont ²¹ that Christ, nor ²¹ Elias, neither ²¹ that pro-

26 John answered them, saying, "3 ° baptize with water: but there standeth One among

you, Whom pe °know 5 not;
27 he it is, Who coming 15 after me 15 is preferred before me, °Whose °shoe's °latchet 3 am 5 not worthy to unloose.

28 These things were done in Bethabara beyond Jordan, where John was 25 baptizing.

29 The next day John "seeth "Jesus coming "unto him, and saith, "Behold "the "Lamb $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{l}}$ of God, Which taketh away the sin of the 9 world.

30 This is He of Whom said, After me cometh a 13 Man Which is preferred before me: 15 for He was before me.

b

31 And 3 26 knew Him 5 not:

but 7that He should be °made manifest to

otherefore am 3 come 26 baptizing with water."

18 No man: i.e. no human eye. Gr. oudeis. Com-

pound of ou. Ap. 105. I.

hath seen. Gr. horaō. Ap. 133. 8.

the only begotten Son. Lm. Tr. WH. Rm., with
the Syr., read "God (i.e. Christ) only begotten". The readings vary between ΥC and ΘC .

Which is = He Who is: like "was" in v. 1.

in = into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. This expresses a continued relationship.

bosom. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Cp. 13. 23; 21. 20. δι = 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 (H³, p. 1512). JOHN'S RECORD. (Alternation.)

|J| -19-23. Inquiries and Answers. "Who?" |K| 24. Evangelist's parenthesis. |J| 25-27. Inquiries and Answers. "Why?"

 $K \mid 28$. 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. 1511), 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. Ap. 174. 1. from = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. ask. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. 134. 3.

20 and denied not. Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

denied, Gr.arneomai. In John only here, and 18, 25, 27. the Christ = the Messiah. Ap. 98. IX. but = and. 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. Cp. Acts 3. 22, 23.

No. Gr. ou. Ap 105. I.

22 sent. Gr. pēmpē. See Ap. 174. 4. A characteristic word in this Gospel. See note on p. 1511

23 3 am, &c. Quoting from Isa. 40. 3. See Ap. 107. the LORD. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 1. B. a. the=a. 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 Ap. 115. I. i. They expected baptism, from Ezek. 36. 25. if. 26 baptize with. Ap. 115. I. iii 1. a. if. Ap. 118. 2. a.

know. Gr. oida. Ap. 182, I. i. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See p. 1511. 27 Whose latchet = a little lace, or thong. O.Fr. lacet, a lace;

shoe's latchet = the thong of whose sandal. dim. of lags, from Lat. laqueus.

28 Bethabara. All the texts read Bethania (with the Syr.). Identified by Conder and Wilson with Makht-Ababarah, near Jericho. Not uncommon then or now for 28 Bethabara. All the texts read Bethania (with the Syr.) two or more places to have the same name. See on 11. 3.

1. 29-34 (B, p. 1510). BAPTISM: WITH WATER. (Repeated and Extended Alternations.)

B | L¹ | 29, 30 John's witness. "The Lamb of God". M | a | 31-. "I knew Him not". $M \mid a \mid$ 33-. "I knew Him not". b | -33- Christ's baptism Sign given. $c \mid -33$. Nature of it. "Spirit" n's witness. "The Son of God". L³ | 34. John's witness.

29 seeth. Gr. blepõ. Ap. 133, I. 5. Jesus. Ap. 98. X. unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. 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, v. 36; Acts 8 32; 1 Pet. 1. 19. See 21. 15, 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 Ap. 17. 2. taketh away = taketh [on]Himself to bear] away. Gr. airo. Cp. Matt. 4. 6 (first occ.). sin, Sing. Ap. 128. I. ii. 1. S said. See vv. 15, 27. **30** of. All the texts read huper (Ap. 104. xvii 1), instead of peri (xiii. 1). manifest. Gr. phaneroč. Ap. 106. I. v. therefore = o 31 made therefore = on account of this. Gr. dia (Ap. 104. v. 1). The purpose should be well noted. Cp. Rom. 15, 8,

 \mathbf{L}^2 A.D. 26

32 And John bare record, saying, "I saw °the Spirit descending 19 from °heaven °like a dove, and it °abode °upon Him.

33 And 3 26 knew Him 5 not: $M \alpha$

but He That ²² sent me to ²⁶ baptize with water, the same said unto me, ³² Upon whom thou shalt °see ³² the Spirit descending, and °remaining °on Him.

the same is He Which 26 baptizeth with othe Holy Ghost.'

34 And °3 saw, and °bare record that This is othe Son 13 of God."

DNP1Qd1

 $Q d^3$

35 Again the next day after John ° stood, and °two 13 of his disciples; 36 And °looking upon ²⁹ Jesus as He °walked, he saith, ²⁹ "Behold ²⁹ the Lamb of ¹ God!"

37 And the two disciples heard him 'speak,

and they followed 29 Jesus.

38 Then ¹⁷ Jesus °turned, and ⁸² saw them following, and saith unto them, "What seek ye?" They said unto Him, "Rabbi," (which is to say, being 'interpreted, 'Master,) "where °dwellest Thou?"

39 He saith unto them, "Come and "see." They came and 33 saw where He 38 dwelt, and abode ° with Him that day: for it was about othe tenth hour.

40 One 13 of the 35 two which heard John speak, and followed Him, was 'Andrew, 'Simon Peter's brother.

41 ° he of first findeth his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, "We have found othe Messias," (which is, being 38 interpreted, the

42 And he brought him to 29 Jesus. And when 29 Jesus 36 beheld him, He said, "Thou art Simon the son of ° Jona:

then shalt be called "Cephas," (which is by 38 interpretation, OA stone.)

43 °The day following 29 Jesus °would go forth 9 into °Galilee, and findeth °Philip, and saith unto him, "Follow Me."

44 (Now 43 Philip was of Bethsaida, the city of 40 Andrew and Peter.)

45 43 Philip findeth ° Nathanael, and saith unto him, "We have found Him, of Whom 17 Moses in the °Law, and the Prophets, °did write, 29 Jesus of °Nazareth, °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 33 see."

32 bare record = bare witness. Cp. v. 19, and see note on 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. like = as it were.

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

upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3. 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 3 saw = I have seen. Gr. horaō. Ap. 133. I. 8. bare record = have borne witness. the Son of God. Ap. 98. XV.

1. 35—4. 54 (D, p. 1510). THE FIRST PERIOD OF THE LORD'S MINISTRY. SUBJECT: THE PRO-CLAMATION OF THE KINGDOM. (Introversion.)

N 1 1. 35-2. 12. Galilee.

O | 2.13—3. 21. Jerusalem. O | 3. 22-4. 3-. Judea.

N | 4. -3-54. Samaria and Galilee.

1. 35—2. 12 (N, above). GALILEE. (Division.)

 $N \mid P^1 \mid 1.35-51$. The first Call. Manifestation of the Lord's grace.

2. 1-12. The first Sign. Manifestation of the Lord's glory.

1. 35-51 (P1, above). THE FIRST CALL. MANI-FESTATION OF THE LORD'S GRACE. (Alternations.)

 $Q \mid d^1 \mid 35-39$. Call of Andrew. "The next day". e¹ | 40. Parenthetic explanation.

d2 | 41, 42-. Call of Simon. R | -42. Characteristic.

 $Q \mid d^3 \mid 43$. Call of Philip. "The next day". e² | 44. Parenthetic explanation. d⁴ | 45, 46. Call of Nathanael.

R | 47-51. Characteristic.

35 stood = was standing.

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

walked = was walking about.

37 speak = speaking. Gr. laleō. 38 turned, and = having turned.

Rabbi. Ap. 98. XIV. vii.

interpreted. Gr. hermeneuo. Occ. only here, v. 42; 9.7. 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). with. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 2.

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. 165).

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

41 & E = This one. first findeth. Andrew is the first to find his brother, and See Ap. 141. 41 & This one. first findeth. Andrew is the first to find his brother, and afterwards John finds his. The Latin Version (Cod. Vercellensis, Cent. 4) must have read Gr. proi=early the Messiah. Ap. 98. VIII. Occurs only here, and 4. 25.

Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.

Jona. Aramaic for John. Ap. 94. III. 3.

Cephas. Aramaic. Occurs only in 1 Cor. 1. 12; 3. 22; 9. 5; 15. 5. Gal. 2. 9.

A stone=Peter=Gr. Petros. See note on Matt. 16. 18,

43 The day following. The last of these four days of John's ministry. (Cp. vv. 19, 29, 35, 43.) would=

3 coined to Gr. thelö. Ap. 102. 1.

Galilee. See Ap. 169.

Philip. Ap. 141.

44 of from.

Gr. ont of Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii) the city.

45 Nathanael = the gift

Bartholomew (Aramaic. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. the city. Gr. out of (Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii) the city. 45 Nathanael = the gift of God. Heb. Nethaneel; as in Num. 1.8. 1 Chron. 2.14. Generally identified with Bartholomew (Aramaic. Law ... Prophets. See notes on Luke 24. 44. Ap. 94. III. 3). did write = wrote. See Ap. 47. the son of Joseph. The words are Philip's, and expressed the popular belief. re any, &c. Fig. Paræmia. out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. Nazareth. Ap. 169. Cp. Ap. 99. 46 Can there any, &c. Fig. Paramia.

47 29 Jesus 33 saw 45 Nathanael coming 42 to Him, and saith 7 of him, 29 "Behold an Israelite ° indeed, 1 in whom is 21 no guile!"

48 45 Nathanael saith unto Him, "Whence 10 knowest Thou me?" 29 Jesus answered and said unto him, ° "Before that 43 Philip called thee, when thou wast ounder the fig tree, I 33 saw thee.

49 45 Nathanael 48 answered and saith unto Him, 38 "Rabbi, Thou art 34 the Son of God;

Thou art othe King of Israel.'

50 29 Jesus 48 answered and said unto him, "Because I said unto thee, I 33 saw thee ounder the fig tree, ° believest thou? thou shalt ° see greater things than these.

51 And He saith unto him, "" Verily, verily, I say unto you, "Hereafter ye shall 50 see heaven open, and the angels of 1 God ascending and descending 32 upon of the Son of man.'

2 And "the third day there "was a "marriage "in "Cana of Galilee; and the mother of ° Jesus ° was there:

2 And both ¹ Jesus was °called and His °disciples, °to the ¹ marriage.

3 And ° when they wanted ° wine, ° the mother of 1 Jesus saith ounto Him, "They have no

4 1 Jesus saith unto her, °" Woman, °what have I to do with thee? °Mine hour is not yet come."

5 His mother saith unto the "servants, "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it."

6 And there were set there °six ° waterpots of stone, °after the manner of the purifying of °the Jews, containing two or three °firkins apiece.

7 1 Jesus saith unto them, "Fill the "waterpots o with water." And they filled them up to the brim.

8 And He saith unto them, ° "Draw out now, and bear unto the 'governor of the feast." And they bare it.

9 When the ° ruler of the feast had tasted the water that ° was made 3 wine, and ° knew ° not whence it was: °(but the 5 servants which ° drew the water °knew;) the 8 governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

10 And saith unto him, ""Every "man at the beginning doth set forth good 3 wine; and when men have ° well drunk, then that which is oworse: 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. alēthos. Adv. of No. 1, Ap. 175. 48 answered and said. Heb. idiom. See Deut. 1. 41. Ap. 122. 3. Before. Gr. pro. Ap. 104. xiv.

under. Gr. hupo. Ap. 104. xviii. 2.
49 the King of Israel. Thus proclaiming the Person of the Lord, in connexion with the Kingdom.

50 under = down beneath. Not the same word as in

believest. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. See 1. 7. see. Ap. 133. I. 8 (a). 51 Verily, 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 1511.

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

2. 1-12 (P2, p. 1515). THE FIRST SIGN. MANI-FESTATION OF THE LORD'S GLORY. (Introversions.)

 $P^2 \mid S \mid 1$, 2. The Sign. Occasion. T | f | 3, 4. Need. Manifested. g | 5. Servants. Mary's direction.
U | 6. The vessels. $T \mid g \mid 7$, 8. Servants. The Lord's command. $\mid f \mid 9$, 10. Need. Supplied. $S \mid 11$, 12. The Sign. Explanation.

1 the third day. Of this first week: i.e. the third day after the last event (1. 4:3-51), 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.

in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

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

2 called = invited.

disciples. Probably six in number: viz. Andrew, Simon, Philip, Nathanael (1. 40-51), with James and John (Mark 1. 16-20). See Ap. 141.

to. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

3 when, &c.=when wine failed. Quite a serious calamity.
wine. Gr. oinos. The only word for wine in the

N.T. Sept. for Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I. (Also for Tīrōsh (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).

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

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. 35.

8 six waterpots. See Ap. 176. w Whatsoever, &c. Mary's last-recorded words. waterpots = jars. Occ. only here, v. 7, and 4. 28. after after = according to. Gr. kata. the manner, &c. Proportioned to the number of the guests. Ap. 104. x. 2. the Jews. See note on 1. 19. firkin 7 Fill. The first sign. Note "Cast", 21. 6, and see the Structure in Ap. 176. firkins. See Ap. 51. III. 3. (6). idiom. See note 1, on Ap. 101. II. 14. 8 Draw out. Gr. antleo. Occ. only here, v. 9; 4. 7, 15. governor, &c. Occ. only here, and v. 9. See Gen. 24. 13, 20. "governor", &c. was made = had become 9 ruler, &c. Same word as ecome. knew. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. See note on 1.26.
Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. but, &c. See note on "and we", &c.,

10 Every man, &c. This is man's way: i. e. to give the good Not the same word as in vv. 24, 25. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. drew = had drawn. thing first, and the worse thing after. God's way is always the opposite. See note on Ex. 15. 2. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1. well drunk = drunk freely. worse = inferior.

11 This °beginning of °miracles did ¹ Jesus ¹in ¹ Cana of Galilee, and °manifested forth °His glory; and His °disciples °believed on

12 °After this He went °down 2 to °Capernaum, Be, and His mother, and His brethren, and His disciples: °and they °continued there 9not many days.

13 And othe Jews' opassover was at hand, and 1 Jesus ° went up 2 to Jerusalem,

14 And found 1 in the ° temple ° those that sold oxen 12 and sheep and doves, and the ochangers

of money sitting:
15 And when He had 'made a scourge 'of °small cords, He °drove °them all out °of the 14 temple, ° and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the "changers' "money, and overthrew the tables;

16 And said unto them that sold doves, "Take these things hence; make ont My Father's house an house of merchandise."

17 And His disciples remembered that ° it was written, "" The zeal of Thine house hath eaten me up.

18 Then ° answered the Jews and said unto Him, "What 'sign shewest Thou unto us, seeing that Thou doest these things?

19 1 Jesus 18 answered and said unto them, ° "Destroy othis Temple, and in three days I will oraise it up.

20 Then said the Jews, "Forty and six years was this 19 Temple in building, and wilt Thou ° rear it up 1 in three days?"
21 °But ° & ° spake ° of the 19 Temple ° of His

body.

22 When therefore He was 19 risen of from the dead, His disciples 'remembered that He had ° said this unto them; and they ° believed ° the scripture, and the ° word which ¹ Jesus had °said.

23 ° Now when He was 1 in Jerusalem ° at the 18 passover, 1 in the feast day, many obelieved

the oxen and the sellers.

Occ. only here.

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 After. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2.

down. True geographically. Cp. "up", v. 13. Capernaum. Now Tell $H\hat{u}m$.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.

continued. Gr. menō. See note on 1. 32, and p. 1511.

2. 13-3. 21 (O, p. 1515). JERUSALEM. (Alternation).

V | 2. 13. Passover at hand.
W | 2. 14-22. Event. Cleansing of the Temple. $V \mid 2$ 23-25. Passover arrived.

W | 3. 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, p. 135.

went up. Gr. anabainō, same word as "ascending", 1. 51. Cp. "down", v. 12.

2. 14-22 (W, above). EVENT. CLEANSING OF THE TEMPLE. (Alternation.)

W | h | 14-16. Driving out. Action.

i | 17. Disciples. Remembrance of Scripture.

h | 18-21. Driving out. Questioned.

i | 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

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, 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 s. and = both. changers. Gr. kollubistës (1 money = small coin. Gr. pl. of kerma. Occ. only here. changers. Gr. kollubistēs (from kollubos, a small coin). 16 not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. Not the same word as in vv. 9, 12, 24, 25. My Father's house. This was at the

beginning of His ministry. At the end He called it "your house" (Matt. 23. 88).

My Father's.

A characteristic expression in this gospel. Occ. thirty-five times. See p. 1511.

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. 6. 31, 45; 8. 17; 10. 34; differ. Cp. Matt. 22. 5. 17 it was written = it is (or standeth) written. Cp. 0. 31, 40; 0. 11, 10. 31, 12. 13. 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. seeing, &c. Supply the *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6) = Ap. 122. 3. Sign. Same as "miracle", v. 11. Seeing, ac. Supply the Employ (Ap. 9)—
"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 raise . . . up. Gr. egeirō. Ap. 178. 4. note on Matt. 23, 16. 20 Forty and six years. 21 But He spake, &c. Fig. Begun B. c. 20. See Josephus, Wars, I. xxi. 1. rear = raise.

Se. Gr. ekeinos. Emph. in contrast Epitrechon (Ap. 6). For other examples, see 7.39; 12.33; 21.19. with "thou" in v. 20. See note on 1 18. spake = was speaking. Gr. legō. of=concerning. of=that is to say. Gen. of Apposition. Ap. 17. 4.

the dead. No Article=dead people. See note on Matt. 17. 9. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. out from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. 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. $leg\bar{o}$, as in v. 21. believed. the scripture: i. e. that the scripture was true. Here, probably, Ap. 150. I. 1. ii. See note on 1. 7. Ps. 16. 10. The word graphē 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. epō. 23 Now 23 Now

when, &c. Note the Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6) in the triple definitions (for emph.). at = in. Ap. 104. viii. believed in. See Ap. 150. I. 1. v (i). Same as v. 11, denoting a definite act. at = in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

 $^{\circ}$ in $^{\circ}$ His name, $^{\circ}$ when they saw the 11 miracles which He $^{\circ}$ did.

24 °But ¹ Jesus did 9 not °commit Himself unto them, ° because °He °knew all men, 25 And needed 9 not that any should ° testify

25 And needed 9 not that any should ° testify 21 of 10 man: for 50 24 knew ° what was 1 in 10 man.

 $W X^1$

- 3 "There was "a "man "of the "Pharisees, named "Nicodemus, a "ruler of the Jews: 2 The same came "to "Jesus" by night, and said unto Him, ""Rabbi, we "know that Thou art a "teacher "come "from "God: for "no man can do these "miracles that Thou "doest, "except "God be "with him."
- Y¹ 3 ² Jesus °answered and said unto him, °"Verily, verily, I say unto thee, ² Except °a man be °born °again, he °cannot °see °the kingdom of ² God."
- X² 4 ¹ Nicodemus saith °unto Him, °" How can a ¹ man ° be born when he is °old? can he enter the second time °into his mother's womb, and ° be born?"
- Y² j 5 ² Jesus answered, ³ "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, ² Except ³ a man be ³ born ^o of water and of the spirit, he ³ cannot ^o enter ⁴ into ³ the kingdom of ²God.
 - k 6° That which is 3born 1 of the ° flesh is flesh; and that which is 3born 1 of ° the Spirit ° is spirit.
 - j 7 Marvel onot that I said unto thee, Ye must be 3 born 3 again.
 - 8 °The wind °bloweth where °it listeth, and thou hearest °the sound thereof, but °canst °not °tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that °is born 5 of °the Spirit."
 - 3 Nicodemus answered and said unto Him, How can these things be?"

in. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

His name=Him (emph.). See note on Ps. 20. 1. when they saw=beholding. Gr. theōreō. 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. pisteuō. Ap. 150. I. 1. iv. See note on 1. 7. because. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. He=He Himself. knew. Gr. ginōskō. Ap. 182. 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").

- 3. 1-21 (W, p. 1517). EVENT. COLLOQUY WITH NICODEMUS. (Repeated Alternation.)
- 1 There was = Now there was.
 a man. With special reference to the last word of ch. 2. man. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1.
 of. Gr.ek. Ap. 104. vii. Pharisees. Ap. 120. 2.
 Nicodemus. Mentioned three times (here, 1, 4, 9; 7.
 50; 19. 39). 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.

2 to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. Jesus. Ap. 98. X. by night. See 7. 50; 19. 39. Rabbi. Ap. 98. XIV. vii. 1. know. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i.

teacher. Cp. v. 10. Gr. didaskalos. Ap. 98. XIV. v. 4. come from God. Render: "Thou art come from God as Teacher". from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv.

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. ean mē. Ap. 118. 1. b. and answered and said. A Hebraism. See note on Deut. 105. II. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1.41. Ap. 122. 3. Verily, verily. See note on 1. 51. a man=any one. born=begotten. again = from above. Gr. anothen=from above: i. e. by Divine power, as in See note on Matt. 1. 2. v. 31; 19. 11, 23. Matt. 27. 51. Mark 15. 38. Luke 1. 3. Jas. 1. 17; 3. 15, 17. The Talmud uses this figure, cannot = is not (Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I) able to. as applied to proselytes. see. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1. 4 unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. the kingdom of God. Ap. 114. Occ. in John only here and in v.5. How...? Note other such questions, 4, 9. 1 Cor. 15.35. All answered by "the gift of God" (3.16; 4.10. 1 Cor. 15. 38). The question implies a negative answer. be born. Nicodemus misu and uses the Verb gennaō of the mother. The Lord uses it of the Father, as meaning begetting. be born. Nicodemus misunderstands, into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Applying it to his own case.

3. 5-8 (Y2, above). THE LORD. ANSWER. REPETITION. (Alternation.)

Y² | j | 5. Reference to question. k | 6. Explanation. j | 7. Reference to question. k | 8. 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. s, 5, 7. flesh. See note on 1. 13. the Spirit: the Holy Sp is spirit. This is a fundamental law, both in nature and grace. the Spirit: the Holy Spirit (with Art.). and the Aorists in vv. 3, 4, 5, 7. See Ap. 101. II. 3. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. Gr. mē. 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 = breathethit 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 canst not tell=knowest not. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. born = has been begotten, as in v. 6. the Spirit: completing the Fig. Epanadi plosis (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.

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102 Jesus 3 answered and said unto him, "Art thou °a master of Israel, and °knowest 8 not these things?

11 ³ Verily, verily, I say unto thee, We speak that we do ² know, and ³ testify that ⁹ we have oseen; and oye receive anot our owitness.

12 °If I have told you °earthly things, and ye 'believe 'not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you of oheavenly things?

BC1 D1

13 °And 2no man °hath °ascended up °to °heaven, °but He That °came down °from ° heaven, even ° the Son of man ° Which is ° in

14 13 And °as ° Moses lifted up the serpent 13 in the wilderness, even so omust 13 the Son of man obe lifted up:

15 That °whosoever °believeth in Him should \mathbf{n} 7 not perish, ° but have ° eternal ° life.

Di 16 For 2 God so 2 loved the 2 world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that be whoso-ever believeth in Him should not perish, 15 but have ° everlasting 15 life.

17 For ² God ^o sent ⁸ not His ¹⁶ Son ⁴ into the | B | C¹ | 13-17. Salvation. 16 world o to condemn the 16 world;

n but that the 16 world othrough Him might be

18 He that 15 believeth on Him is 8 not 17 condemned: but he that 12 believeth 7 not is 17 condemned already,

because he hath 7 not 15 believed in ° the name of othe 16 only begotten o Son of 2 God.

3. 10-21 (Y³, p. 1518). THE LORD. ANSWER. CONFIRMED. (Alternation).

Y⁸ | A | 10. Expostulation. Ignorance. B | 11. Testimony. The Lord's, A | 12. Expostulation. Unbelief. B | 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. ginōskō. Ap. 132. I. ii. See note on 1. 10. 11 testify = bear witness to. Gr. martureo. See notes

on 1.7 and p. 1511. seen. Gr. horaō. Ap. 188. I. 8. Cp. 1. 18; 14.7, 9.

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

12 If I have. Assuming it as a fact. Ap. 118. 2. a. earthly things. Ezek. 86. 25-27. 1 Cor. 15. 40. Col. 3. 2. 2 Cor. 5. 1. Phil. 2. 10; 3. 19. believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. See note on 1. 7. if I tell. Supposing I tell. Ap. 118. 1. b.

heavenly = Pl. of epouranies. Occ. only here and Matt. 18. 35 in the Gospels. See Eph. 1. 3, 20; 2. 6; 8. 10; 6. 12. Phil. 2. 10, &c.

3. 13-21 (B, above). TESTIMONY. THE EVANGELIST'S. (Division.)

C² 18-21. Condemnation.

3. 13-17 (C¹, above). SALVATION. (Extended Alternation.)

D | 1 | 13. The Son of Man. His Person.
m | 14. His lifting up. His death.
n | 15. Belief. Life through Him.
D | 1 | 16. The only-begotten Son.

m | 17-. His mission.

n | -17. Belief. Salvation through Him.

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 A.V. text in the R.V. Parallel Bible has a ¶ at vv. 14 and 16. 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 followindicate 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 B, above.

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. anabainō. 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= but=except, lit. if not. Gr. ei mē. came
from=out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. Not the heaven. See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10. down. Gr. katabainō. The opposite of "gone up". from = ou the same word as in v. 2. the Son of Man. See Ap. 98. XVI. Which is, &c=Who the same word as in v. 2. is, &c., and was there when 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 1. 17 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. 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, 54. 1 John 3. 15; 5. 11.

16 loved. Gr. agapaō. Ap. 135. I. 1.

17 John 5. 12.

18 loved. Gr. agapaō. Ap. 135. I. 1. world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1. See note A word characteristic of this Gospel. See p. 1511. on 1. 9. only, &c. See 1. 14. "eternal" in v. 15. See Ap. 151. II. B. ii. Son. Ap. 108. iii. everlasting. Same as 17 sent. Gr. apostellö. Ap. 174. 1. to condemn=to judge. Gr. krinō. Ap. 122. 1. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511. through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1.

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.

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19 And °this is the °condemnation, that °light is come 4 into the 16 world, and °men 16 loved °darkness rather than °light, because their °deeds were °evil.

p² 20 For every one that °doeth ° evil hateth the ¹⁹ light, ° neither cometh ² to the ¹⁹ light, lest his ¹⁹ deeds should be °reproved.

21 But he that °doeth °truth cometh 2 to 19 the light, that hid 19 deeds may be °made manifest, that they °are °wrought 18 in 2 God."

OE 22 °After these things came 2 Jesus and His disciples 4 into °the °land of Judæa;

F and there He tarried ² with them, and ^obaptized.

G 23 And John also was 12 baptizing 13 in • Ænon near to • Salim, because there was • much water there: and they came, and were 22 baptized.

24 For John • was • not yet cast • into • prison.

G H¹ 25 ° Then there arose a °question ° between some of John's disciples ° and ° the Jews ° about ° purifying.

26 And they came 4 unto John, and said unto him "Rabbi, He That was 2 with thee beyond Jordan, to Whom thou obarest witness, obehold, the same baptizeth, and oall men come 2 to Him."

H² J John ³ answered and said, "A ¹ man can °receive °nothing, except it °be given him ¹³ from ¹³ heaven.

K q 28 Ye yourselves 26 bear me witness, that I said, 3 am 8 not othe Christ, but that I am osent before 5 im.

29 He that hath the bride is the bridegroom: but othe friend of the bridegroom, which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled.

3. 18-21 (C², 1519). CONDEMNATION. (Repeated Alternation.)

C² | 0¹ | 18-. Believeth. Positive.
p¹ | -18. Believeth not. Negative.
o² | 19. Loving darkness. Positive and reason.
p² | 20. Not coming to the Light. Negative and reason.
o³ | 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. Ap. 177. 7. light=the light. Ap. 130. 1. See note on 1.4. men=the men. As a class. Ap. 123. 1.

men = the men. As a class. Ap. 123. 1 darkness = the darkness.

deeds=works. Pl. of ergon. A characteristic word of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511.

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

20 doeth = practises, or (habitually) does. Gr. prassō.
evil. Gr. phaulos = worthless, base. Occ. only here;
5. 29. 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.

neither=and...not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. reproved=brought home to him. Cp. 16.8 (convince).

21 doeth. Actively produces, having regard to the object and end of the action. Gr. poico. Cp. the two verbs, prasso and poico, in a similar connexion in 5.29, 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 (O, p. 1515). JUDÆA. (Introversion.)

O | E | 3. 22-. Coming into Judæa. F | 3. -22. The Lord. Baptizing. G | 3. 23, 24. John. Baptizing. G | 3. 26-36. John's disciples. Controversy. F | 4. 1, 2. The Lord. Baptizing. E | 4. 3-. Departing from Judæa.

22 After = After (Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2) these things. A note of time, frequent in John. See 21. 1. the land of Judæa: lit. the Judæan land. Phrase only here.

land. Gr. gē. Ap. 129. 4.

baptized = was (engaged in) baptizing. See 4. 2 and Ap. 115. I. i.

23 Ænon=Springs. Now Fār'ah. The springs near Umm al 'Amdān, 7½ miles below Beīsan.

Salim. Still so called; east of Shechem. much water=many waters (i.e. springs). not yet. Gr. oupō, compound of ou. prison=the prison. Cp. Matt. 4. 12.

3. 25-36 (G, above). JOHN BAPTIST'S DISCIPLES. CONTROVERSY. (Division.)

 $G \mid \overset{H^1}{H^2} \mid \overset{25}{,} \overset{26}{,} \overset{7}{,} \overset{6}{,} \overset{7}{,} \overset{6}{,} \overset{7}{,} \overset{7}{,}$

25 Then=Therefore: i.e. on account of the facts stated in vv. 22-24. question=questioning. between some of=[on the part] of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. and=with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1. the Jews. All the texts read "a Jew". Gr. Ioudaion, with Syr. But it has been suggested that Iou was the primitive abbreviation for Ièsou (=of Jesus), and being repeated (by inadvertence) led to the reading Iou[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 H², above. about=concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. purifying=purification. Cp. 2.6. 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.

3. 27-36 (H², above). JOHN'S ANSWER. (Alternations.)

H² J | 27. God the Giver of all to men.

K | q | 28. Contrast.

r | 29. His voice.

q | 30. Contrast.

r | 31-34. His words.

J | 35. God the Giver of all to Messiah.

K | s | 36-. Belief on the Son.

t | -36-. Consequence. Everlasting life.

8 | -36-. Rebellion against the Son. t | -36. Consequence. Abiding wrath.

27 receive=take [upon himself]. nothing. Gr. on ouden. A double negative. be given=have been given. 28 the Christ=the Messiah. Ap. 98. IX. sent. Ap. 174. 1. 29 the friend, &c. He played a very important part in the wedding ceremonies. (Ap. 6). Gr. chara chairei=joyeth with joy. because of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2.

30 he 14 must increase, but 3 must decrease.

31 He That cometh ° from above is above all: he that is ¹ of the °earth is °earthly, and speaketh ¹ of the °earth: He That cometh ¹ from heaven is above all.

32 And what He hath 11 seen and °heard, that He 11 testifieth; and 2 no man receiveth His 0 testimony.

33 He that hath received His 32 testimony hath

set to his seal that 2God is ° true.

34 For He Whom ²God hath ¹⁷ sent speaketh the °words of 2God: ° for °God giveth 8 not °the Spirit by measure unto Him.

35 ° The Father 16 loveth the Son, and hath given all things ointo His hand.

36 He that 15 believeth on the Son

t | hath 16 everlasting 15 life:

and he that obelieveth not the Son

° shall 8 not ° see 15 life; but the ° wrath of 2 God °abideth °on him."

4 When 'therefore 'the Lord 'knew how the 'Pharisees' had heard that 'Jesus °made and °baptized more disciples than John, 2 °(Though 1 Jesus Himself ° baptized ° not, but His disciples,)

3 He left Judæa,

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N L M and departed again into Galilee.

4 And °He must needs °go °through Samaria. 5 °Then cometh He °to a city of Samaria, which is called Sychar, near to the °parcel of

ground 'that Jacob gave to his son Joseph.

6 Now 'Jacob's 'well was there. 'Jesus therefore, being wearied 'with His journey, 'sat thus 'on the 'well: and it was about othe sixth hour.

7 There cometh a woman of Samaria to draw water:

M² N u 1 Jesus saith unto her, "" Give Me to drink." 31 from above. Gr. anothen, same as "again" in earth. Gr. gē. 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 rhēma. 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. Ap. 101. II. 3. This was by measure unto John, but not unto the Lord. Cp. 15.26; Matt. 11. 27. What John saw and heard was limited (vv. 27-30).

by. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

35 The Father. See note on 1. 14.

into. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

36 believeth not=obeyeth not. Gr. apeitheō. Cp. Ap. 150. I. 2. See note on 1. 7. 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. orgē; as in Matt. 3. 7. Luke 3. 7. 1 Thess. 2. 16, &c. Not thumos, which = [temporary] wrath.

abideth. Present tense. See note on 1.32, on=upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3.

4. 1 therefore. See 3. 22.

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

knew=came to know. Gr. ginōskō. 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. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. Cp. 3. 22.

4. -3-54 (N, p. 1515). GALILEE. (Division.)

 $egin{array}{c|cccc} N & L^1 & -3-27-. & The woman of Samaria. \\ L^2 & -27-42. & The Disciples and the Samaritans. \\ L^3 & 43-54. & The second sign. \\ \end{array}$

4. -3-27-(L¹, above). THE WOMAN OF SAMARIA. (Division.)

 $L^1 \mid M^1 \mid -3-7-$. The Circumstances. $M^2 \mid -7-27-$. The Colloquy.

3 again. See 1. 43. into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Galilee. See Ap. 169. 4 He must needs=it was necessary [for] Him. See Josephus, Life, § 52. Ant. xx. vi. 1. A necessity not only geographical, but including through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104 v. 1. the Divine counsels. go=pass. Gr. dierchomai. Cp. 8.59. Therefore. to. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Sychar. Now Askar. A village on the slope of Mount Ebal and north of Jacob's well. parcel of ground = field or land. that Jacob gave. Cp. Gen. 33.19; 48.22. Josh. 24. 32. 6 Jacob's well. Cp. Gen. 49. 22. well=spring. Gr. pēgē. Not the same word as in vv. 11, 12, but as in v. 14. well=spring. Gr. pēgē. Not the same word as in vv. 11, 12, but as in v. 14. on: or by. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 2. Cp. 5. 2. 65. 7 of = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. with=from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. sat = was sitting. the sixth hour. Of the day, i. e. noon. See on 1. 39, and Ap. 165.

4. -7-27- (M², above). THE COLLOQUY. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

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O | w<sup>1</sup> | 9. The woman. "How?" | x<sup>1</sup> | 10. The Lord. "If thou knewest." II.
                                w<sup>2</sup> | 11, 12. The woman. "Whence?"

x<sup>2</sup> | 13, 14. The Lord. "I will give." III.

w<sup>3</sup> | 15. The woman. "Give me."
                                 x^3 \mid 16. The Lord. "Go, call." IV. w^4 \mid 17-. The woman. "I have no husband."
                                | x<sup>4</sup> | -17, 18. The Lord. "Well said." V. w<sup>5</sup> | 19, 20. The woman. "Where to worship." x<sup>5</sup> | 21-24. The Lord. "Believe Me." VI.
         |w^6| 25. The woman, "Messiah cometh." N \mid u \mid 26. The Lord. Declaration. "Iam He." VII.
                   v \mid 27-. Disciples. Come back.
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-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 His disciples were gone away ° unto the city o to buy o meat.)

9 Then saith the woman of Samaria unto Him, ""How is it that Thou, being a Jew, °askest drink ° of me, °which am a woman of Samaria? 8 (for ° the Jews ° have ° no dealings with the Samaritans.)

10 1 Jesus ° answered and said unto her. ° "If thou knewest the gift of God, and Who it is That saith to thee, 'Give Me to drink;' thou wouldest have asked of Him, and He would have given thee oliving water.

11 The woman saith unto Him, ""Sir, Thou hast nothing to draw with, and the "well is "deep: from whence then hast Thou that ¹⁰ living water?

12 ° Art Thou greater than our father Jacob, which gave us the 11 well, and drank ° thereof himself, ° and his ° children, and his ° cattle?"

13 ¹ Jesus ¹⁰ answered and said unto her, ° "Whosoever drinketh 7 of this water ° shall thirst again:

14 But ° whosoever drinketh 7 of the water that 3 shall give him shall onever thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall ° be ° in him a "well of water "springing up 3 into "everlasting "life."

 \mathbf{w}^{s} 15 The woman saith ounto Him, 11 "Sir, give me this water, °that I thirst °not, neither ° come hither to draw.'

 \mathbf{x}^{3} 16 1 Jesus saith unto her, "Go, call thy "husband, and come hither."

17 The woman 10 answered and said, "I have 9 no husband.'

¹ Jesus said unto her, "Thou hast "well said, 'I have 9 no 16 husband':

18 For thou hast had five 16 husbands; and he whom thou now hast is 2 not the 16 husband: o in that saidst thou o truly."

19 The woman saith unto Him, 11 "Sir, of

° perceive that I fine art a ° prophet.

20 Our fathers ° worshipped 14 in ° this mountain; and ye say, that 14 in Jerusalem is the place where ° men ought to ° worship."

21 ¹ Jesus saith unto her, °" Woman, °believe Me, the hour cometh, when ye shall °neither ¹⁴ in this mountain, °nor yet °at Jerusalem, 20 worship othe Father.

22 °De worship ye 10 know 2 not °what: we 10 know what we 20 worship: for *salvation is of the Jews.

23 But the hour °cometh, and now is, when the otrue oworshippers shall 20 worship 21 the Father 14 in °spirit and °in °truth: for 21 the

Father seeketh such to 20 worship Him. 24 °God is °a Spirit: and they that 20 worship Him omust worship Him 14 in spirit and 23 in 23 truth."

25 The woman saith unto Him, "I 10 know

8 For, &c. See note on v. 34. unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. 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 3. 4. as in v. 10. askest. Gr. aiteō. 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. Occ. only here.

no. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I.

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=hadstknown. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. See note on 1. 26.

the gift. See note on "How", 3. 4. 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. 8. 7; 4. 7. Heb. 6. 4. Note the eight gifts in this Gospel (4. 10;

10. ii; 13. i5; 14. i6, 27; 17. 8, 14, 22).
living: i.e. perennial, unfailing. Understood by all Jews, from Jer. 2. 13; 17. 13. Zech. 14. 8. Gr. zaô, a word characteristic of this Gospel. See note on p. 1511.

11 Sir. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 8. 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.

and. Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. 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. oumē. Ap. 105. III) thirst for ever (Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. b).

be=become. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. well = fountain, as in 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 unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. that. Gr. hina. See 1. 7.

not. Gr. $m\bar{e}$. Ap. 105. II. come hither. Some texts read dierchomai (as in v. 4)= come all the way hither (through, or across the plain). 16 husband. Gr. aner. Ap. 123. 2.

17 well. Cp. 8. 48; 13. 13. Matt. 15. 7. Mark 12. 32. 18 in. Omit. Luke 20. 39.

truly = true. See note on 3. 33 and Ap. 175. 1.

19 I perceive. Gr. theōreō. Ap. 133. I. 11. See
The Didachē xi. 4. 5; and cp. v. 42 here.

prophet. See Ap. 49.

20 worshipped. Ap. 137. 1.
this mountain. Gerizim. The well was at its foot. (See Deut. 27. 12.) men ought=it is necessary.

21 Woman. See on 2.4. believe Me. Ap. 150. I. 1. ii. See note on 1.7. This formula occurs only here and 14. 11.

neither ... nor. Gr. oute ... oute.

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 1. 9. Ap. 175. 2. worshippers. Gr. in. No Preposition with the second "in". proskunētēs. Only here. spirit. Ap. 101. II. 8. 24 God. See Ap. 98. I. i. 1, with Art. Contrast 1. 1. truth. Ap. 175. 1. See note on 1. 14. a Spirit = spirit: i.e. not flesh, or material substance. Not "a" Spirit. must. Note this absolute condition. Cp. v. 4; 3.7, 14, 30; 9.4; 10.16; 12.34; 20.9, &c.

 \mathbf{w}^6

A.D. 26 that °Messias 23 cometh, Which is called °Christ: when be o is come, He will tell us all things.

26 1 Jesus saith unto her, "3 That "speak Nu unto thee am He."

27 And oupon this came His disciples,

L2 P and "marvelled that He "talked "with "the 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 3 into the city, and saith to the

29 "Come, "see 28 a Man, Which told me all things othat ever I did:

Sy ois not this the 25 Christ?"

30 °Then they went °out of the city, and °came 15 unto Him.

31 14 In the mean while His disciples oprayed Him, saying, ° " Master, eat.'

32 But He said unto them, "3 have "meat to eat that pe 10 know 2 not of.

33 Therefore said the disciples one oto another, "Hath any man brought Him ought to eat?"

 $34^{\,1}$ Jesus saith unto them, "My" meat is "to do the "will of Him That "sent me, and to °finish His °work.

35 ° Say 2 not pc, 'There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest?' behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and 'look on the fields; for they are white 'already 33 to harvest.

36 And he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit 8 unto 14 life ° eternal: 15 that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together.

37 And °herein °is that °saying 25 true, ° · One soweth, and °another reapeth.

38 3 °sent you to reap that whereon me bestowed ono labour: other men olaboured, and pe °are entered 3 into ° their labours."

39 And many of the Samaritans 7 of that city ° believed on Him

° for the 37 saying of the woman, which ° testified, "He told me all 29 that ever I did."

40 So when the Samaritans were come ¹⁵ unto Him, they ° besought Him that He would ° tarry owith them: and He abode there two days 41 And many more ° believed ° because of His own °word;

42 And °said unto the woman, "Now we 11 believe, onot 11 because of thy saying: for we have heard Him ourselves, and 10 know that this is °indeed 29 the °Christ, the °Saviour of °the world."

One . . . another. Gr. allos. Ap. 124. 1. 38 sent. Ap. 174. 1. laboured = have laboured. i.e. John the Baptist and the Lord. for = on account of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. 40 besought = asked. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. 134. I. 3. with. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 2. note on v. 43. 41 believed. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. word. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9. 32. spoke. not=no longer. Gr. ouketi. indeed=truly. Cp. A Christ=All the texts omit "the Christ", but not the Syr. See Ap. 94. V, note 3. In John only here, and 1 John 4. 14. See note on Matt. 1. 21.

i. e. of the Gentiles as well as the Jews. See note on 1.9.

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 3 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 (L2, p. 1521). THE DISCIPLES AND THE SAMARITANS.

(Extended Alternation and Introversion.)

 $L^2 \mid P \mid ^{-27}.$ The disciples. Marvelling. Silent. Q \mid 28. The city. The woman. R | 29-. Her testimony.

S | y | -29. "Is not this the Messiah?"

z | 30. Samaritans. Coming.

P | 31-38. The disciples. Instructed. Silenced. $Q \mid 39$ -. The city. The men. $R \mid -39$. Her testimony.

 $S \mid z \mid$ 40, 41. Samaritans. Believing. $\mid y \mid$ 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. that ever = whatsoever. is not this? = can this be? 30 Then. All the texts omit. out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. came = were coming.

31 prayed = were asking. Gr. *evōtaō*. Ap. 13**4**. I. 3. **Master**. Gr. *Rabbi*. Ap. 98. XIV. vii. 1. 32 meat. Gr. brosis = eating. Not the same word

of. Omit "of". as in v. 34.

33 to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.
34 mest. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Species), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food. Gr. broma. Not the same word

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. pempō. Ap. 174. 4. See note on 1. 22. finish. Gr. teleioō. A characteristic word of this Gospel; here, 5. 36; 17.4, 23; 19. 28. See p. 1511. work. A characteristic word of this Gospel, most

frequently in pl. See p. 1511.

35 Say not ge. Fig. Paroemia. Ap. 6.
behold. Gr. idou. Ap. 133. I. 2. Fig. Asterismos.

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.

other men. Gr. pl. are entered = have entered. their:

39 believed on. Ap. 150. I. 1. v (i). See note on 1. 7. testified = bore witness. See note on 1.7. tarry. Gr. menō. See note on "abode", 1. 32. abode. Gr. meno, as above. two days. See

because of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. 42 said = were saying: i.e. as one and another indeed = truly. Cp. Ap. 175. 1, and p. 1511. Saviour.

the world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129.1,

L3 T A. D. 26

b

b

 $X^1Y^1Z^1e^1$

A. d. 27

43 Now ° after ° two days He departed thence, and went 3 into 3 Galilee.

44 (° For 1 Jesus Himself 39 testified, that °a prophet hath 9 no honour 14 in 6 his own country.)

45 Then when He was come 3 into 3 Galilee, the Galilæans ° received Him, having ° seen all the things that He did 21 at Jerusalem 21 at the feast: 44 (for they also went 8 unto the feast).

46 So 1 Jesus came ° again 3 into ° Cana of ³ Galilee, where He ^o made the water wine.

And there was a certain $^{\circ}$ nobleman, whose son was sick 21 at $^{\circ}$ Capernaum. U V a

47 When he heard that 1 Jesus was come 30 out of Judæa 3 into 3 Galilee, he went 15 unto Him, and 40 besought Him 15 that He would come down, and heal his son: for he was at the point of death.

48 Then said 1 Jesus 15 unto him, ° " Except ye ²⁹ see °signs and wonders, ye will °not ⁴¹ be-

49 The 46 nobleman saith 15 unto Him, 11 "Sir, come down °ere my °child die."

50 1 Jesus saith unto him, "Go thy way; thy son ° liveth.'

And the 28 man 41 believed the 41 word that ¹ Jesus had spoken unto him, and he went his way.

51 °And as he was now going down, his **U** V c °servants °met him,

d | and told him, saying, "Thy son 50 liveth."

52 ° Then enquired he 9 of them the hour °when he began to °amend.

And they said unto him, "Yesterday at othe seventh hour the fever left him.

53 So the father 1 knew that it was 21 at the same hour, 14 in the which 1 Jesus said unto him, "Thy 51 son 50 liveth:" and himself 41 believed, and his whole house.

54 This is again othe second miracle that I Jesus did, when He was come 30 out of Judæa ³ into ³ Galilee.

°After °this there was °a feast of °the Jews; and Jesus went up to Jerusalem. 2 Now there is °at Jerusalem ° by the sheep 4. 43-54 (L3, p. 1521). THE SECOND SIGN. (Introversion and Alternation.)

T | $_{43-46-}$. Departure from Judæa to Galilee. U | V | a | $_{-46}$, $_{47}$. The father. Request. b | $_{48}$. The Lord. Answer. a | 49. The father. Request. b | 50-. The Lord. Answer. W | -50. Belief. | c | 51-. The father. Return. d | -51. Servants' report. $c \mid 52-$. The father. Inquiry. $d \mid -62$. Servants' reply. $W \mid 63$. Belief.

 $T \mid 54$. Departure from Judæa to Galilee.

43 after two days. See 11. 6, and cp. with the Seventh Sign. Ap. 176. after. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2. two = the two; viz. those mentioned in v. 40.

44 For Jesus, &c. Note the parenthetical explanation, and see note on "and we beheld", 1. 14.

a prophet. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.

his own country = his native place. See 7.41,42. Which was Galilee (Ap. 169). The Lord had proved the truth of this proverb before He went to Cana (from Nazareth), as recorded in Luke 4. 16-30. See Ap. 97. The Lord went and returned thither, notwithstanding that experience.

45 received. Gr. dechamai. Only occ. here in John. seen. Gr. horaō. Ap. 133. I. 8.

46 again . . . Cana, &c. Referring to 2. 1. made. Not the same word as "made" in 2.9.

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; and Jas. 2. 8. 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 mē. 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 $m\bar{e}$. Ap. 105. III. 49 ere = before. See note on Matt. 1. 18.

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

50 liveth. Gr. zaō. A word characteristic of this Gospel. See p. 1511, and cp. Ap. 170. 1.

51 And = But already. servants = bond-servants. met. Gr. apantaō, but all the texts read hupantaō.

son = boy. Gr. pais. Ap. 108. iv. 52 Then = Therefore.

when = in (Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii) which. amend = get better. Gr. kompsoteron echō. Occ. only here in N.T. the seventh hour = 1 o'clock p.m. 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 Ap. 176. See note on 2.11. 5. 1-6.71 (E, p. 1510). THE SECOND PERIOD OF THE LORD'S MINISTRY. Subject: THE

PROCLAMATION OF THE KING. (Division.)

 $\mathbf{E} \mid X^1 \mid 5. \ 1-47.$ In Jerusalem. $X^2 \mid 6. \ 1-71.$ In Galilee.

5. 1-47 (X¹, above). IN JERUSALEM. (Division.)

 $X^1 \mid Y^1 \mid 1-15$. The Third Sign. The impotent Man.

Y² 16-47. Consequent Conspiracy of, and Colloquy with, the Jews.

5. 1-15 (Y¹, above). THE THIRD SIGN. THE IMPOTENT MAN. (Division.)

 $\mathbf{Y}^1 \mid \mathbf{Z}^1 \mid 1$ -7. The occasion. $\mathbf{Z}^2 \mid 8$ -15. The sign.

5. 1-7 (Z1, above). THE OCCASION. (Division.)

 $\mathbf{Z}^1 \mid \mathbf{e}^1 \mid 1$. The time. e^2 2. The place. e^3 3, 4. The people.

e 5-7. The man.

After. Gr. meta. 1 After, &c. A phrase common in John. See 21.1. Ten times in the Revelation. a feast. Perhaps Purim, but uncertain. to. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. the Jews. Ap. 104. πi . 2. this=these things. Jesus. See Ap. 98. X. 2 at = in. Gr. en. See note on 2. 13. Ap. 104. viii. by = upon, or at. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 2.

Cp. Ap. 165.

A. D. 27 omarket a pool, of which is called in the Hebrew tongue of Bethesda, having five oporches).

3° In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, °halt, withered, °waiting for the moving of the water.

4 ° For an angel went down °at a certain season ° into the pool, and ° troubled the water: whosoever then first ¹ after the °troubling of the water stepped ³ in was made ° whole of whatsoever disease ° he had.

5 ° And a certain ° man was there, which had an infirmity ° thirty and eight years.

6 When 'I Jesus 'saw him lie, and 'knew that he had been now 'a long time in that case, He saith unto him, "Wilt thou be made 'whole?"
7 The impotent 'man answered him, "Sir, I have 'no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while man coming, another steppeth down before me."

Z² A f 8 ¹ Jesus saith unto him, °" Rise, take up thy °bed, and walk."

9 And immediately the 5 man was made 4 whole,

h and took up his 8 bed, and walked:

and on the same day was the sabbath.

10 The Jews therefore said unto him that o'was cured, "It is the sabbath day:

oit is onot lawful for thee to ocarry thy bed."

g 11 He answered them, "He That made me whole, "the same said unto me,

f 'Take up thy bed, and walk,'"

B 12 Then °asked they him, °"What 5man is that Which said unto thee, 'Take up thy 8 bed, and walk?'"

13 °And he that °was healed °wist 10 not who it was: for 1 Jesus had °conveyed Himself away, a °multitude being 3 in ° that place.

14 °Afterward ¹ Jesus ° findeth him ³ in the °temple, and said unto him, ° "Behold, thou ° art made ⁴ whole: ° sin no more, ° lest a worse thing ° come unto thee."

15 The ⁵ man departed, and told the Jews that it was ¹ Jesus, Which had made him ⁴ whole.

16 And °therefore °did the Jews °persecute ¹ Jesus, and °sought to slay Him, because He had done these things 9 on 9 the sabbath day.

market, or gate. Cp. Neh. 3. 1, 32; 12. 39, and Ap. 68, p. 100. [15. 40. which is called. Gr. epilegomai. Only here and Acts 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 walf being carried over by an arch.

3 In. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 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. into. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii troubled. Gr. tarassō. Cp. 11. 33; 12. 27; 13. 21; 14. 1, 27. whole=well or sound. Gr. hugiēs. 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", 9. 1.

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 1. 10. Not the same word as in v. 32. a long time. Cp. 9. 2. Wilt thou=Desirest thou to. Gr. thelō. 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. no. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. to=in order that (Gr. hina) he may. [time when. into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. while=in (Gr. en) the another. Ap. 124. 1. before. Gr. pro. Ap. 104. xiv.

5. 8-15 (Z^2 , p. 1524). THE SIGN. (Alternation.) Z^2 A | 8-11. The Lord: seeking, and healing. B | 12, 13. The Jews. Question asked. A | 14. The Lord: finding, and saving. B | 15. The Jews. Question answered.

5. 8-11 (A, above). THE LORD: SEEKING AND HEALING. (Introversion.)

A | f | 8. "Take up thy bed and walk" (saith).

g | 9-. "The man was made whole."

h | -9-. "And took up his bed and walked."

i | -9. "On the same day was the sabbath." i | 10-. "It is the sabbath day." h | -10. "Not lawful to carry thy bed." g | 11-. "He that made me whole" (said).

| f | -11. "Take up thy bed and walk."

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 on. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. the same day ... sabbath = that day a Sabbath. Cp. 9. 14 and Ap. 176. This seems to imply that it was not the weekly sabbath, but the same as 19. 31. See Ap. 156.

10 was cured = had been healed. the sabbath day = a 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).

not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. Not the same word as in vv. 23-, 28, 45. carry= take up, as in v. 8.

11 the same=that one there. Gr. ekeinos, emph.

12 asked. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. What man ...? = Who is the man ...? 13 And = But. was healed = had been healed. conveyed Himself away = turned aside, as wist= knew. Ap. 132. I. i. Anglo-Saxon witan = to know. if to avoid a blow. Gr. $ekneu\bar{o}$. Occ. only here. After these things. See note on v. 1. find multitude = crowd. that=the.14 Afterward= findeth. Cp. 9. 35. See Ap. 176. temple = the temple courts. See note on Matt. 23. 16. art made = hast become.Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap 6. \sin , &c.= sin. Gr. hamartanō. Ap. 128. I. i. See 9. 24, 25, 31, 34. Ap. 176. continue no longer (Gr. mēketi) in sin. lest = in order that . . . not Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. come unto thee = happen to thee, or befall thee.

5. 16-47 [For Structure see next page].

16 therefore = on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2) this. did... persecute = began to persecute. Beginning of open hostility. sought=were seeking. Most texts, not Syr., omit this clause.

A. D. 27

17 But ¹ Jesus answered them, ° "My Father ° worketh ° hitherto, ° and 3 work."

18 16 Therefore the Jews sought the more ° to kill Him, ° because He 10 not only ° had broken the sabbath, but 'said also that 'God was 'His Father, making Himself equal with ° God.

19 °Then answered ¹ Jesus and said unto them, ° "Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can °do °nothing °of Himself, °but what He °seeth °the Father °do: for what things soever be doeth, 'these also doeth the Son 'likewise.' 20 For 19 the Father 'loveth the Son, and sheweth Him all things that Himself doeth: and He will shew Him greater °works than these, $^{\circ}\,\text{that}\,\,\underline{n}\!_{\text{t}}\,\,\text{may marvel.}$

21 For as 19 the Father oraiseth up othe dead, and 'quickeneth 'them; even so 'the Son oquickeneth whom He will.

22 ° For 19 the Father ° judgeth ° no man, but hath °committed all °judgment unto the Son: 23 20 That all men should honour the Son, even as they honour 19 the Father. He that honoureth onot the Son honoureth 10 not 19 the Father Which hath °sent Him.

24 ¹⁹ Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth My "word, and "believeth on Him That ²⁸ sent Me, hath "everlasting "life, and shall 10 not come 7 into ° condemnation; but ° is passed of from death ounto olife.

25 19 Verily, verily, I say unto you, ° The hour is coming, and ° now is, when 21 the dead shall hear the voice of °the Son of God: and they that hear ° shall live.

26 For ° as 19 the Father hath 24 life 3 in Himself; so ° hath He given to 21 the Son to have 24 life 3 in Himself;

27 And 26 hath given Him ° authority to execute ²² judgment also, because He is ^c the Son of

28 Marvel 23 not at this: for 25 the hour is coming, 3 in the which all that are 3 in 6 the graves shall hear His voice,

5. 16-47 (Y², p. 1524). CONSEQUENCES. CO SPIRACY OF, AND COLLOQUY WITH, THE CON JEWS. (Alternation.)

Y² | C | 16. Conspiracy. Made. D | 17. Defence. The Fa The Father and the Son. C | 18. Conspiracy. Increased.
D | 19-47. Defence. The Father and the Son.

17 My Father. See note on 2. 16. 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.

and 3 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.

because He not only. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "not only because He".

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.

5. 19-47 (D, above). DEFENCE. THE FATHER AND THE SON. (Alternation.)

 $D \mid \mathbf{E} \mid$ 19, 20. The Son's works are the Father's. F | 21-29. Proof. Communication. E | 30. The Son's works are the Father's. F | 31-47. Proof. Witnesses.

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. blepō. Ap. 133. I. 5.

the Father. See note on 1. 14. these also. Read "also" after "Son". do=doing.

likewise == in like manner. 20 loveth. Gr. phileō. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See page 1511, and Ap. 135. I. 2.

works. See note on 4.34. that = in order that. Gr. hina.

5. 21-29 (F, above). PROOF. COMMUNICATION. (Introversion.)

| G | 21. Concerning quickening and resurrection.

H | 22, 23. Concerning judgment.

 $H \mid 24$. Concerning judgment.

 $G \mid 25-29$. Concerning quickening and resurrection.

21 raiseth = awaketh. Gr. egeirō. Ap. 178. I. 4. quickeneth = giveth life to. Occ. in John only here, Jews. them. Supply the Ellipsis (complex, the dead = corpses. See Ap. 139. 1. Ap. 6. III. 2), thus: "quickeneth [whom He will]; so the Son also [raiseth the dead, and] quickeneth whom He will."

the Son elso. twice, and 6. 63. Then universally believed by the Jews. one. Gr. oude oudeis. A double negative. Gospel. See Ap. 122. I and p. 1511. judgeth. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See Ap. 122. I and p. 1511. committed = given. judgme 23 even as. Gr. $kath\bar{o}s$. not. Gr. $m\bar{e}$. Ap. 105. II. se One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See note on 1. 22 and p. 1511. judgment. Gr. krisis. Ap. 177. 7. sent. Gr. pempō. Ap. 174. 4. 24 word. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9. 32. believeth on. See Ap. 150. I. ii. everlasting. Gr. aionios.

condemnation = judgment, as in v. 22. unto. Same as "into", above. Ap. 151. II. B. ii. life. See note on 1. 4. from = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

5. 25-29 (G, above). CONCERNING QUICKENING AND RESURRECTION. (Alternation.)

 $G \mid j \mid$ 25, 26. Resurrection. $k \mid$ 27. Judgment. $j \mid$ 28, 29-. Resurrection. $k \mid$ -29. Judgment.

25 The hour = An hour. Put by Fig. Synecdochē (of the Part), Ap. 6, 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. **26** as = even as. Gr. hōsper. hath He given = He gave shall live. See note on 4. 50.

26 as = even as. Gr. h\(\bar{o}sper\).

hath He given = He gave (in eternity past).

27 authority. Gr. exousia. See Ap. 172. 5.

(see Ap. 98. XVI). The only occ. in John without the Article (except Rev. 1. 13; 14. 14). Gp. Dan. 7. 13.

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

is = has.

A. D. 27

E

29 And shall come forth; they that have ° done ° good, 24 unto ° the ° resurrection of 24 life;

and they that have odone oevil. 24 unto othe oresurrection of odamnation.

30 3 can 19 of Mine own Self do 19 nothing: 26 as I hear, I 22 judge: and My 22 judgment is just; because I seek 10 not Mine own owill, but the will of the Father Which hath 23 sent Me.

31 ° If ° 3 ° bear witness ° of Myself, My ° witness is 10 not o true.

32 ° There is 7 another that 31 beareth witness 31 of Me; and I °know that the 31 witness which he 31 witnesseth 31 of Me is 31 true.

33 De °sent °unto John, and °he 31 bare wit-

ness unto the ° truth.

34 But I receive 10 not testimony ° from 5 man: but these things I say, ° that pt might be saved.
35 be was °a burning and a shining ° light: and pt 6 were willing ° for a ° season to rejoice in his olight.

36 But 3 have ogreater 31 witness than that of John: for the 20 works which 19 the Father 26 hath given Me 'to finish, the same 20 works that 3 do, 31 bear witness 31 of Me, that 19 the Father hath 33 sent Me.

37 And 19 the Father Himself, Which ° hath 23 sent Me, o hath 31 borne witness 31 of Me. have oneither heard His voice at any time, onor seen His shape.

you: for Whom he °hath 33 sent, him ye 24 believe 10 not.

39 ° Search ° the scriptures; for 3 in them pe L think ye have 'eternal life: and they are they which o testify 31 of Me.

40 And ye will 10 not come to Me, 20 that ye ° might have 24 life.

41 I receive 10 not °honour 34 from 5men.

42 But I know you, that ye have not the love of God in you.

43 3 am come in 7My Father's name, and ye receive Me not: Siffanother shall come in

his own name, 'him ye will receive.

44 How can pt 'believe, which receive
honour 'one of another, and seek 10 not 'the 41 honour that cometh 34 from ° God only?

45 Do 23 not think that 3 will accuse you 40 to 19 the Father: there is one that accuseth you, even 'Moses, 'in whom 'ye trust.

46 For had ye 24 believed 45 Moses, ye would have 24 believed o Me: for he owrote si of o Me. 47 But ° if ye 24 believe 10 not his ° writings, how shall ye 24 believe My ° 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.). resurrection, Gr. anastasis. Ap. 178. II. 1.

done (Gr. prassō. Cp. 3. 20, 21) = practised (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 v. 22. 30 will. Gr. thelēma. Ap. 102. 2.

the Father. All the texts read "Him".

5. 31-47 (*F*, p. 1526). PROOF, WITNESSES. (Introversion.)

| J | 31-35. The witness of John. K | 36-38. The Father's witness. L | 39, 40. The testimony of Scripture. K | 41-44. The Father's witness. $J \mid 45-47$. The witness of Moses.

31 If. Assuming the condition, where experience will decide. Ap. 118. 1. b.

3. Emphatic = I alone.

bear witness. See note on 1.7.

of=concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. 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 7. 28; 8. 26. know. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i.

33 sent = have sent. Gr. apostellō. Ap. 174. 1.

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

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

34 from. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. 35 a...light=the...lamp. Gr. luchnos. Ap. 130. 4. A common Rabbinic idiom for a famous man. In contrast with Christ (8. 12).

for. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. season. Gr. hour, put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject),

Ap. 6, for a brief period. Cp. 12. 23. light. Gr. phōs. Ap. 130. 1.

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.

neither . . . nor. Gr. oute . . . oute.

seen. Gr. horaō. Ap. 133. I. 8.

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

38 abiding. See note on 1. 32. $\mathbf{hath} \ \mathbf{sent} = \mathbf{sent}.$ 39 Search. Gr. $ereuna\delta$ = 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 7. 52; 14. 11 (Believe); 15. 20 (Remember).

the scriptures - the (sacred) writings. eternal. Ap. 151. II. B. i, as in v. 24. testify. See note on 1. 7.

to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. **40** will not come = do not will (v. 6) to come. 41 honour. Gr. doxa=approval, here, as in v. 44; or "praise", as in 9. 24; 12. 48.

42 love of God = love toward God. Gen. of Relation. Ap. 17. 5. 1 Pet. 4. 11. See p. 1511. Mark 4. 17. Occ. in the Gospels elsewhere only in Luke 11. 42. you = yourselves, as in 6. δ 3. 1 John 5. 10. 43 him, &c. Cp. 2 Thess. 2. 4. from (Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. I) one another. . 44 believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. one of another = the. Note the Art. here, and not in the preceding clause. God only = the only God (Ap. 98. I. i. 1). Cp. 1 Tim. 1. 17. 45 Moses. See note on 1.17. ye trust = ye have set your hope. **46** had ye = if (Ap. 118. 2. a) ye had. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. wrote. See Ap. 47. Me. See note on Luke 24. 27. 47 if. Ap. 118. 2. a. 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. Gr. rhēma (pl.). See note on Mark 9. 32.

X2M1NPf A.D. 27

6. 1-71 (X², p. 1524). IN GALILEE. (Division.) sea °of Galilee, °which is the sea °of $X^2 \mid M^1 \mid 1-15$. The Fourth Sign. (The Feeding of the °Tiberias.

2 And a great "multitude "followed Him,

because they 'saw 'His 'miracles which He ° did ° on them that were diseased.

3 And 1 Jesus went up °into °a mountain, and there He °sat °with His disciples.

4 °And the ° passover, °a ° feast of the ° Jews, was nigh.

OR

R

U

A. D. 28

g

Q

5°When 1Jesus°then olifted up His eyes, and °saw °a great °company °come °unto Him, He saith °unto °Philip, "Whence shall we buy ° bread, ° that these may eat?"

6 And this He said °to prove him: for He S Himself °knew what He °would do.

7 ⁵ Philip answered Him, "Two hundred pennyworth of ⁵ bread is onot sufficient for them, 5 that ° every one of them may take a little."

8 One of His disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, saith unto Him, 9 "There is a lad here, which hath five

° barley loaves, and two °small fishes: ° but what are they ° among so many?"

10 And 1 Jesus said, "Make the "men "sit down." (° Now there was much grass ° in the place.) So the men ° sat down, in number about five thousand.

11 And ¹ Jesus took the loaves; and when He had given thanks, He distributed oto the disciples, and the disciples to them that were ¹⁰ set down; ° and likewise of the ⁹ fishes ° as much as they ° would.

12 °When they were °filled, He said unto His disciples, "Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost."

13 Therefore they gathered them together,

5,000.)

6. 13.

M² 16-25. The Fifth Sign. (The Walking on the

M⁸ | 26-71. The Signification of the Fourth and Fifth Signs.

6. 1-15 (M¹, above). THE FOURTH SIGN. (Introversions and Alternation.)

M1 | N | P | f | 1, 2-. Crowd. Following. g | -2. Signs seen. Q | 3, 4. Departure to the mountain.
O | 5-13. The Fourth Sign. (The Feeding of the 5,000.) $g \mid 14$ -. Sign seen. f | -14. Crowd. Confession.

 $Q \mid 15$. Departure to the mountain. 1 After these things. This expression occurs seven times in John's Gospel; and "after this" three times.

After. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2. Cp. 5. 1.

Jesus. See Ap. 98. X. went=we 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. horaō. 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 theoreo, 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.

on. Gr. epi, Ap. 104. ix. 1. 3 into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

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.

a = the. feast of the Jews. See note on 2.13. Jews. See note on 1. 19.

6. 5-13 (O, above). THE FOURTH SIGN. (The feeding of the 5,000.) (Alternation.)

O | R | 5. Question to Philip. S | 6. Sign purposed. $R \mid 7-9$. Answer of Philip. $S \mid 10-13$. Sign performed.

then = therefore. Cp. v. 15, and see Ap. 176. saw=having seen. **5** When ... lifted up = having lifted up. Gr. theaomai, Ap. 133, I. 12. agreat... come = that a great... is coming. unto=toward. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. Not the same word as in vv. 16, 27. company = crowd, as in v. 2. Philip. Because Bethsaida (Ap. 169) was a neighbouring town. Cp. 1. 44; 12. 21. See Ap. 141. bread = loaves.that=in order that. Gr. hina. 6
Ap. 132. I. i. See note on 1. 26. 6 to prove = proving, i.e. putting him to the test. knew. Gr. oida. would do = was about to do. 7 pennyworth. See Ap. 51. I. 4. Ap. 105. 1. every . . . little. Recorded only in John. Andrew. Ap. 141. He appears with Philip in 1. 44; 12. 22. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. 1. 8 of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. Andrew. Ap. 141. He appears with Philip in 1. 44; 12. 22. Simon Peter. Ap. 141. 9 a lad = a little boy. Gr. paidarion. Ap. 108. vi. The "baker boy", with his basket of barley-loaves, is still to be seen where people congruents. still to be seen where people congregate. five. See Ap. 10. only here and v. 13. Cp. Judg. 7. 13. 2 Kings 4. 42. Ezek. 13. 19. barley. Gr. krithinos. Occ. small fishes. Gr. opsarion. Occ. only here, v. 11, and 21. 9, 10, 13. among = for. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

6. 10-13 (S, above). SIGN PERFORMED (Alternation.)

S T | 10. Command to sit down.
U | 11. Distribution. $T \mid 12$. Command to gather. $U \mid 13$. Gathering.

sit down = recline. 10 men. Ap. 123. 1. Now, &c. See note on "and we", 1. 14. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 11 to the disciples, and the disciples. Om. by all the texts and Syr. and likewise = likewise also. as much as they would. Recorded only in 12 When=But when. filled. Not the John. would = wished. Ap. 102. 1. same word as in v. 26. remain = remain over, as in v. 13.

A. D. 28 and filled otwelve obaskets with the fragments ⁸ of the ⁹ five ⁹ barley loaves, which ¹² remained over and above ° unto them that had ° eaten.

NPg14 °Then °those 10 men, when they had °seen the 2 miracle that 1 Jesus did, said,

"This is of a truth that prophet that should come sinto the world.

15 When 1 Jesus therefore operceived that they 'would come and take Him by force, 'to make Him a king, He 'departed again 'irto ³ a mountain Himself alone.

16 And when $^{\circ} \, \text{even was} \, now \, \text{come}, \, \, \text{His disciples went down} \, ^{\circ} \, \text{unto the sea,}$ M² V j

17 And entered sinto a ship, and went over the sea °toward °Capernaum.

And it °was °now dark, and ¹Jesus was °not come oto them.

18 And the sea ° arose by reason of a great °wind °that blew.

X n 19 So when they had rowed about 'five and twenty or thirty 'furlongs, they 'see 'Jesus walking 2 on the sea, and drawing nigh unto the 17 ship:

and they were afraid.

20 But He saith unto them, "It is 3;

be °not afraid."

 $w \iota$ 21 5 Then they ° willingly received Him 3 into the ship:

°and immediately the 17 ship °was °at the $^{\circ}$ land $^{\circ}$ whither they $^{\circ}$ went.

22 The day following, when the people which stood on other side of the sea 14 saw that there was onone other boat there, save that one "whereinto His disciples were entered, and that 1 Jesus went 7 not with His disciples 3 into the oboat, but that His disciples owere gone away alone;

23 °(Howbeit there came 22 other 22 boats °from ¹ Tiberias nigh unto the place where they did beat bread, after that othe Lord had given thanks:)

24 When the ²² people therefore ¹⁴ saw that ¹ Jesus was ⁷ not there, neither His disciples,

° they also ° took shipping, and came ° to 17 Capernaum, seeking for 1 Jesus.

25 And when they had found Him on othe other side of the sea, they said unto Him, "Rabbi, when camest Thou hither?"

26 ¹ Jesus answered them and said, ° "Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye seek Me, 7 not because ye 14 saw o the 2 miracles, but because ye

did 5 eat 8 of the loaves, and 9 were filled.

whereinto = into (Gr. eis. As in v. 3) which. were gone = went away. 23 Howbeit. See note on "and we beheld", 1. 14. from = out from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.
24 they = themselves. Emphatic. the Lord. See Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. B. c. took shipping = entered into (Gr. eis, v. 3) the boats (ploia), but all the texts read ploiaria. in v. 3.

25 the other side. The western. In v. 22, the eastern. to = unto. Gr. eis, as Rabbi. See Ap. 98. XIV. vii. camest Thou hither = hast Thou got here.

were

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. bibrōskō. Occ. only here. Root of our "browse", to feed in the open. 14 Then = Therefore. A supplementary note by John. seen. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1. 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 1. 10. Ap. 132. I. ii. would come = were about to come. to = in order that (Gr. hina) they might. departed = withdrew. Gr. anachōreō. Only here in

13 twelve, one for each of the apostles.

6. 16-25 (M², p. 1528). THE FIFTH SIGN. (Introversion and Alternations.)

m | 18. Sudden danger.

X | n | 19-. The Lord seen. o | -19. "They wereafraid." $X \mid n \mid 20$. The Lord heard. $0 \mid -20$. "Be not afraid." $W \mid l \mid 21$. The Lord present. |m| -21. The sudden safety. |j| 22-24-. At the sea. Crowd. $k \mid -24$, 25. The boats (ploiaria).

16 even . . . come = it became late. unto. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3. Not the same word as in vv. 5, 27, 34, 45, -65.

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

toward. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Capernaum. See Ap. 169.

was = had become. now=already. not. Gr. ou, but all the texts read ou po, "not yet". to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.

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 $\Im = I$ am [He]. Cp. 4. 26; 8. 24, 28, 58; 13. 19; 18. 5, 6, 8. Mark 13. 6. Luke 21. 8.

not. Gr. $m\bar{e}$. 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.at. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 1. land, or shore. Gr. gē. Ap. 129. 4.

whither = to (Gr. eis) which. went -- were bound.

22 people = crowd.

the other side. The eastern. In v. 25 the western; pp. v. 59. none. Gr. ouk. Ap. 105. I. 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.

6. 26-71 [For Structure see next page].

26 Verily, verily. The eighth occ. See note on 1. 51. filled = satisfied. Not the same word as in v. 12. the miracles = signs. No Art.

M3 Z1 A

a. d. 28 27 °Labour 20 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 ° \$\pi im hath ° God ° the Father ° sealed."

28 ⁵ Then said they ⁵ unto Him, ⁶ "What shall we do, ⁵ that we might ⁶ work the ⁶ works of ²⁷ God?" 29 ¹ Jesus ⁶ answered and said unto them, "This is the ²⁸ work of ²⁷ God, ⁵ that ye ⁶ believe on Him Whom & hath ⁶ sent."

a C 30 They said otherefore unto Him, o" What osign shewest Thou then, that we may 'see, and believe Thee? what dost Thou work?

31 Our fathers did teat omanna in the desert; as it is written, "He gave them bread from heaven to eat."

D 32 ⁵ Then ¹ Jesus said unto them, ²⁶ "Verily, verily, I say unto you, ° Moses gave you ⁷ not ° that bread ²³ from ³¹ heaven; but ° My Father giveth you the °true bread ²³ from ³¹ heaven.

33 For the bread of ²⁷ God is ° He Which cometh down ²³ from ³¹ heaven, and giveth ²⁷ life unto ° the ¹⁴ world."

34 ⁵Then said they ⁵unto Him, [°]"Lord, [°]evermore give us this bread."

35 And ¹Jesus said unto them, °" 3 am the bread of ²⁷ life: he that cometh ¹⁷ to Me shall ° never hunger; and he that ²⁹ believeth on Me shall ° never thirst.

36 But I said unto you, That 'ye also have seen Me, 'and 'believe 'not.

37 °All that ²⁷the Father giveth Me shall °come ¹⁷to Me; and him that °cometh ¹⁷to Me I will °in no wise °cast °out.

6. 26-71 (M³, p. 1528). THE SIGNIFICATION OF THE FOURTH AND FIFTH SIGNS. COLLOQUIES. (Division.)

 $egin{array}{c|cccc} \mathbf{M^3} & \mathbf{Z^1} & \mathbf{26-36}. & \text{With unbelievers.} \\ \mathbf{Z^2} & \mathbf{37-59}. & \text{With believers.} \\ \mathbf{Z^3} & \mathbf{60-71}. & \text{With disciples.} \\ \end{array}$

6. 26-36 (Z¹, above). COLLOQUY WITH UNBE-LIEVERS. (Alternation.)

Z | A | 26, 27. Bread: earthly. B | 28, 29. Belief. A | 30-35. Bread: heavenly. B | 36. Unbelief.

27 Labour not... but = Labour for the latter rather than for 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. endureth. Gr. menō. Same as "dwelleth", v. 56. See note on "abode", 1. 32. [16, 28, 34, 45, -65. unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Not the same as in vv. 5, everlasting. Gr. aiōnios. See Ap. 151. II. B. ii. life. Gr. zōē. See note on 1. 4, and Ap. 170. 1. the Son of man. See Ap. 98. XVI. jim hath God the Father sealed = for Him (= this One) the Father, even God, sealed. God. See Ap. 98. I. i. 1. the Father. See note on 1. 14.

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'." Bab. Talmud, Sanhedr., quoted by Lightfoot, vol. xii, p. 291 (Pitman's ed.).

28 What shall we do ...? = What are we to do ...? work the works. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. works. See note on 4. 34.

29 answered and said. See Ap. 122. 3, and note on Deut. 1. 41.

believe on. See Ap. 150. I. 1. v(i), and note on 1. 7. sent. Gr. $apostell\bar{o}$. Ap. 174. 1.

6. 30-35 (A, above). BREAD: HEAVENLY. (Alternation.)

 $A \mid C \mid$ 30, 31. Request of Jews for sign. $D \mid$ 32, 33. Answer. Bread from heaven. $C \mid$ 34. Request of Disciples for thing signified. $D \mid$ 36. Answer. Bread of life.

30 therefore. In consequence of the Lord's claim. What sign, &c. The emphasis is on "Thou". 12. 1s. believe Thee. See Ap. 150. I. 1. ii, and note on 1. 7. what ...? = what 31 Our fathers, &c. See Ex. 16. 15. Over half a million able for war; probably three sign See note on 2. 18. millions in all. Num. 2. 32. manna = the manna. as = according as. 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". So the Midrash (a Commentary on Ecc.): "The former Redeemer [Moses] caused manna to descend for them; in like manner shall our latter Redeemer [Messiah] rause manna to come down, as it is written: 'There shall be a handful of corn in the earth' (Ps. 72. 16)." See Light foot, vol. xii, p. 293. heaven. Singular. See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10.

32 Moses. The fifth of seven refs. to Moses. See note on 1.17. The See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10.

See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10.

Gemarists affirm that "manna was given for 'the merits of Moses'". that bread = tl

Mr. Father. See note on 2. 16.

true. Gr. alethinos. See note on 1. 9, and Ap. 175. 2. that bread = the [true] bread. My Father. See note on 2. 16. true. Gr. alethinos. See note on 1. 9, and Ap. 110. 2. See 110, or "That". the world. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for its inhabitants. Used in John to See Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. B. a. show that Gentiles will be included in Israel's blessing. 34 Lord. See Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. B. a. evermore. Gr. pantote, see notes on v. 35. 35 am the bread of life. A form of expression peculiar to this Gospel. The Fig. Metaphor (Ap. 6), which carries over, and asserts that one thing is, i. e. 35 3 am the bread of life. A form of expression represents the other; thus differing from Simile, and Hypocatastasis (Ap. 6). See Ap. 159, par. 1. Note the seven (Ap. 10) examples in this Gospel: I am the Bread of Life (6. 35, 41, 48, 51); the Light of the world (8. 12; 9. 5); the Door of the sheep (10. 7, 9); the Good Shepherd (10. 11, 14); the Resurrection and the Life (11. 25); the true and living Way (14. 6); the true Vine (15. 1, 5).

never=in no wise. Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III. never thirst = in no wise at any time (Gr. ou $m\bar{e}$. . . $p\bar{o}$ pote) thirst. Or supply the Ellipsis by repeating "popote" after "hunger". Both A.V. and R.V. renderings are inadequate. The A.V. includes the Gr. popote in the second "never". The R.V. weakens the first "never" by rendering it "not". Neither A.V. nor R.V. give the force of the strong negative ou mē. 36 ye also have seen Me = ye have seen Me also; with emphasis on "seen". believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. and = yet.

6. 37-59 [For Structure see next page].

37 All = Whatever (Neut. sing.). come . . . cometh. "come" = reach, denoting arrival; "cometh" denotes the act and process. in no wise. Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III. As "never" in v. 35. cast out. Referring to the Divine Supplement "send away" in Matt. 14. 15. Put by Fig. Tapeinōsis (Ap. 6) for giving blessing to such. out = without.

38 For ° I came down 23 from 31 heaven, 7 not 15 to do Mine own will, but the will of Him That 'sent Me.

39 And this is 27 the Father's 38 will Which hath 38 sent Me, 5 that of all which He hath given me I should olose nothing, but should raise it up again ° at the last day.

40 And this is the 38 will of Him That 38 sent Me, 5 that every one which 19 seeth othe Son, and 29 believeth on Him, °may have 27 ever-lasting 27 life: °and 3 will 39 raise him up 39 at the last day.'

41 'The Jews 5 then omurmured at Him, because He said, 35 "3 am the bread which came down 23 from 31 heaven.

42 And othey said, "Is not this I Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we 6 know? how is it 5 then that \mathfrak{H}_{e} saith, 38 'I came down 23 from 31 heaven?'"

43 1 Jesus therefore answered and said unto

them, 41 "Murmur 20 not ° among yourselves.
44 ° No man ° can 37 come 17 to Me, ° except ²⁷ the Father Which hath ³⁸ sent Me ° draw him: and 3 will 39 raise him up 39 at the last

45 °It is written 10 in ° the prophets, 'And they shall be 'all 'taught of 27 God.' Every man therefore that hath heard, and hath learned ° of 27 the Father, 37 cometh 5 unto Me.

46 7 Not that °any man hath 2 seen 27 the Father, "save He Which is "of 27 God, Se hath ² seen ²⁷ the Father.

47 ²⁶ Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that ²⁹ believeth on Me ° hath ²⁷ everlasting ²⁷ life.

Fp 48 35 3 am othat bread of 27 life.

are dead=died.

49 Your fathers °did 5 eat manna 10 in the wilderness, and ° are dead.

50 This is the bread which cometh down 25 from 31 heaven, 5 that ° a man may eat ° thereof, and 20 not die.

51 35 3 am the ° living bread which came 23 down from heaven:

oif 46 any man 5 eat 8 of othis bread, ohe shall live ° for ever: ° and the bread that \Im will give is °My °flesh, which ° \Im will give °for the ²⁷life of 33 the world."

52 The Jews therefore strove among themselves, saying, "How 44 can this Man give us $F \mid p \mid 48-51-$. The Sign. His 51 flesh to 5 eat?"

53 ⁵ Then ¹ Jesus said unto them, ²⁶ "Verily,

advance on "murmuring" in v. 41.

6. 37-59 (Z², p. 1530). COLLOQUY WITH BE-LIEVERS. (Alternation.)

| E | 37-40. The Father. His will. | F | 41, 42. The Lord. Bread from The Signifiheaven. Jews murmuring. cation of $E \mid 43-47$. The Father. His action. $F \mid 48-59$. The Lord. Bread of life. the Fourth Sign. Jews murmuring.

38 I came down = I am come down. will. Gr. thelēma. Ap. 102. 2. sent. See note on 1. 22.

39 of all = whatever, as in v. 37. Cp. v. 44, and 12. 32. lose nothing=not (Ap. 105. II) lose any of (Gr. ek. raise. Ap. 178. I. 1. Ap. 104. vii) it.

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 (see Lightfoot, vol. xii, p. 294. Pitman's ed.). It would then have taken place had Israel repented. See Acts 3. 19-21. at = in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

40 the Son. Cp. 3.36. may = should.

and 3 will = and (that) I should.

41 murmured=were murmuring. Gr. gonguzō, the Sept. word for Israel's murmuring in the wilderness. See 1 Cor. 10. 10. Cp. Jude 16. at = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1.

42 they said = were saying.

43 among yourselves = with (Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1) one another.

44 No man = No (Ap. 105. I) one.

can come is able to come (two verbs). except. Gr. ean mē. Ap. 118. 1. b and 105. II.

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).

45 It is written = It standeth written.

the prophets. See Isa. 54. 13. Jer. 31. 34.

all. Here it denotes "all" without exception. See note on "draw him", v. 44.

taught of God. In 1 Thess. 4. 9 the words are compounded (theodidaktos).

of = from. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1, implying close intimacy. See v. 46.

46 any man = any one.

save. Gr. $ei\ m\bar{e}=if\ not$. Ap. 118. 2. a and 105. II. of = from (beside). Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. Implying

past and present union. Cp. 7. 29; 9. 16, 33.

47 hath = possesseth. Not, of course, in himself (or he would never die), but by faith in Christ.

6. 48-59 (*F*, above). THE LORD. BREAD OF LIFE. (Introversion.)

q | -51. The Signification. r | 52. The Jews. Contention. $q \mid \dot{53}$ -57. The Signification. $p \mid 58, 59$. The Sign.

among themselves = with (Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3) one another.

50 a man = any one: i.e. without distinction. thereof = of (tr. ex. 51 living. See note on 4. 10.

if. For the condition, see Ap.
this bread = this [One before you].

One of three passages in which "this" indi-Ap. 104. vii) it. 118. 1. b. cates the speaker. Cp. 2. 19. Matt. 16. 18. he shall live; in and by resurrection. See for ever = unto the age. See Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. a. note on 4. 50, 51, 53. that 3 will give = but the bread, moreover, which I will give. The omission of the particle ("de") in A.V. hides the line of the discussion: (1) I will give this bread; (2) This bread is My flesh is My body which I will give up in death.

My flesh = Myself. Put by the Fig. Synecdote (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the whole person, as in Gen. 17. 13. Ps. 16. 9 (Acts 2. 26-31). Prov. 14. 30. Matt. 19. 5, Rom. 3. 20. 1 Cor. 1. 29. 2 Cor. 7. 5; and for Christ's own person, 1. 14. 1 Tim. 3. 16. 1 Pet 3. 18. Heb. 10. 20. 1 John 4. 2. Just as "My soul" is also put for the whole person (Num. 23. 10. Judg. 16. 30. Ps. 3. 2; 16. 10; 33. 19; 103. 1. Isa. 58. 5. Acts 2. 31. Rom. 13. 1). In view of the Jews' unbelief, the Lord used the Fig. Synecdoche here. To take a figure of speech literally, and treat what is literal as a figure, is the most fruitful source of error. flesh. See note on 1. 13. 3 will give. All the texts omit this, but not the Syr. See Ap. 94. V, note 3. for. Gr. huper. Ap. 104. xvii. 1. 52 strove = were contending. Gr. machomai. Only here, Acts 7. 26. 2 Tim. 2. 24. James 4. 2. An

verily, I say unto you, 44 Except ye eat the flesh of 27 the Son of man, and drink His ° blood, ye have ° no 27 life 10 in you.

54 Whoso eateth My 53 flesh, and 53 drinketh My 53 blood, hath eternal 27 life; and 3 will 39 raise him up 39 at the last day.

55 For My 51 flesh is meat o'indeed, and My

53 blood is drink o indeed.

56 He that ⁵⁴ eateth My ⁵¹ flesh, and ⁵³ drinketh My ⁵³ blood, ° dwelleth ¹⁰ in Me, and 3 ¹⁰ in him. 57 ° As the 51 living 27 Father hath 29 sent Me, and 3° live by 27 the Father: so he that 64 eateth Me, even he shall o live by Me.

58 ° This is that bread which came down 23 from 31 heaven: 7 not 31 as your fathers did ⁵ eat manna, and ⁴⁹ are dead: he that ⁵⁴ eateth of ⁵¹ this bread shall ° live ⁵¹ for ever."

59 These things said He 10 in the °synagogue,

as He taught 10 in 17 Capernaum. Z³G s

60 Many therefore of His disciples, when they had heard this, said, "" This is an hard °saying; who "can hear it?"

61 When 1 Jesus 6 knew 10 in Himself that His disciples 41 murmured 41 at °it, He said unto them, "Doth this offend open?

62 ° What and 51 if ye shall 19 see 27 the Son of man °ascend up where He was before?

63 It is "the spirit that "quickeneth; "the biflesh profiteth "nothing: the "words that 3 °speak unto you, they are °spirit, and they are ²⁷ life.

64 But there are some 8 of you that 36 believe 7 not." For 1 Jesus 6 knew 6 from the beginning who they were that 'believed 20 not, and who 'should betray Him.
65 And He said, '"Therefore said I unto

you, that 44 no man 44 can 37 come 5 unto Me, 44 except it were given unto him 8 of 32 My Father.

66 23 From othat time many of His disciples went ° back, and ° walked ° no more 3 with Him. | Z3

t 67 Then said Jesus unto the twelve, "Will pe also go away?

68 Then Simon Peter answered Him, 4 Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the ¹⁷to whom shall we go? 63 words of 54 eternal 27 life.

69 And we "believe and "are sure that Thou art othat Christ, othe Son of othe living 28 God.

70 1 Jesus answered them, "" Have 7 not 3 °chosen you °twelve, and one 8 of you is a devil?'

53 eat...drink, &c. The Hebrews used this expression with reference to knowledge by the 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, digesting" truth or the words of God. 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" (Lightfoot, vol. xii, pp. 296, 297). 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 vv. 47 and 48 with vv. 53 and 54, we see that believing on Christ was exactly the same thing as eating and drinking Him.

flesh . . . blood. By the Fig. Synecdochē (of the Part), Ap. 6, this idiom is put for the whole Person. See note on "flesh", 1. 13, and cp. Matt. 16. 17. 1 Cor. 15. 50. Gal. 1. 16. Eph. 6. 12. Heb. 2. 14. no = not. Ap. 105. I. **54** eateth = feedeth on (so as to enjoy). Gr. $tr\bar{o}g\bar{o}$, as in vv. 56, 57 -58. Not the same word as in vv. 5, 13, 23,

26, 31, 49, 50, 53, 58-. See the two words in v. 58. eternal. Gr. aionios. Ap. 151. II. B. i.

55 indeed=truly. Gr. alēthōs. All the texts read alēthēs (Ap. 175. 1); but not the Syr.

56 dwelleth = abideth. Same as "endureth" in v. 27. See note on "abode" in 1. 32.

57 As = According as. See 13.15. 1 John 2.6; 4.17. live. See note on 4. 50. by = through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v 2.

58 This, &c. Cp. v. 50, and see on Matt. 16. 18. live for ever. This is the opposite of death (v. 49), and is to be only by and through resurrection (vv. 39, 40, 44). 59 synagogue. See Ap. 120. I.

6. 60-71 (**Z**³, p. 1530). COLLOQUY: WITH DISCIPLES.

G | s | 60. Disciples. Murmuring. t | 61-63. The Lord's expostulation. u | 64, 65. Some unbelievers. One betrayer. s | 66. Disciples. Defection. $t \mid 67-69$. The Lord's expostulation. $u \mid 70, 71$. Twelve chosen. One betrayer.

60 Many. Other than the twelve (v. 70). This is an hard saying. The emphasis is on "hard"

by the Fig. Hyperbaton (Ap. 6).
saying. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9. 32.
61 it=this. offend=cause to stur

offend = cause to stumble. gou? Emph.; i.e. you, as well as those Jews.

62 What and if, &c.? The Apodosis which is want-

ing (by Ellipsis) must be supplied thus: "If (as in v. 51)

therefore ye should behold the Son of man ascending up where He was before [will ye be offended then]?" quickeneth = giveth life. Gr. zōopoieō. See nothing. Gr. ouk ouden. A double negative. 63 the spirit. Ap. 101. II. 6. ascend = ascending. the flesh. See note on 1.13. note on 5. 21. words. Gr. rhēma. See note on Mark 9, 32, speak = have spoken, and do speak. spirit. See Ap. 101. II. 4. 64 from the beginning. First occ. of "ex archēs" in John. As in 1. 1, the Ellipsis of dependent noun must be supplied here, and in the only other occurrence (16. 4): "from the beginning [of the Lord's ministry]". For the occ. of $arch\bar{e}$ with other prepositions, see notes on 1. 1; 8. 44, and Heb. 1. 10. believed not = would not believe. Note the subjective emphasis of $m\bar{e}$. Ap. 105. II. See also Ap. 150. I. 1. i. should=would.

65 Therefore = For this cause. Gr. dia (Ap. 104. v. 2) touto.

66 that time = walked = walked about. this cause. It is the same cause to this day. back. Gr. eis ta opisō. 67 Will pe also go away? = Surely pe also do not (Gr. mē. ving a negative answer. 69 believe = have believed. no more. Compound of ou. Ap. 105. I. Ap. 105. II) wish (Ap. 102. 1) to go away? Implying a negative answer.

Ap. 150. I. 1. i. are sure have got to know. Gr. ginōskō See Ap. 132. I. ii. See note on 1. 10. that Christ=the Messiah. Ap. 98 IX. the Son of . . . God. Thus, the second portion of the Lord's ministry ends with a similar declaration on the part of Simon Peter, as in Matt. 16. 16: though not the same occasion. So the Syr reads, showing that the various readings of the Greek need not be heeded. See Ap. 94. V, note 3. the living God. This expression always implies the contrast with all other gods. twelve = the twelve. 70 Have not 3 chosen = Did I not choose. Cp. 13. 18; 15. 16, 19. Luke 6. 13.

6. 71.

71 °He spake of ° Judas °Iscariot ° the son of Simon: for he it was "that should betray Him, being one 8 of the 70 twelve.

 $E H^1 J$

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'After these things 'Jesus 'walked 'in 'Galilee: for He 'would 'not walk 'in ° Jewry, because °the Jews °sought °to kill Him.

KL

2 Now othe Jews' feast of tabernacles was at

3 °His brethren therefore said °unto Him, "Depart hence, and go o into Judæa, othat Thy disciples also may osee the oworks that Thou

4 For there is ono man that doeth any thing in secret, and he himself seeketh to be known openly. oIf Thou do these things, shew Thyself to the ° world."

M 5 (For oneither did 3 His brethren believe in Him.

 6° Then ¹ Jesus said unto them, "My $^{\circ}$ time L N vis onot yet come:

but ° pour ° time is alway ready.

7 The 4 world ° cannot hate you;

but Me it hateth, because 3 otestify of it, that the 3 works thereof are evil.

8 ° Go pe up ° unto ° this feast:

 \Im °go 6 not up yet °unto °this feast for My 2 time ° is 6 not yet full come."

9 When He had said these words unto them, He ° abode still 1 in 1 Galilee.

10 But ° when 3 His brethren were gone up, then went &t also up 8 unto the feast, 1 not openly, but as it were in secret.

H² P R¹

11 6 Then the Jews 1 sought Him °at the feast, and said, "Where is ° Se?"

12 And there was much "murmuring among

71 He spake = But, or Now He was speaking. Judas. Ap. 141.

Iscariot = a man of Kerioth, which was in Judah (Josh. 15. 26). Kerioth now probably Khan Kureitin. the son of Simon. So designated only here, 12. 4; 13. 2, 26. The only apostle not a Galilean. Cp. 12. 6. that should betray Him = [who] was about to betray Him. Note the two verbs. Thus ends the second portion of the Lord's ministry (Ap. 119), and thus is ushered in the third.

7. 1—11. 54-(E, p. 1510). THE THIRD PORTION OF THE LORD'S MINISTRY. SUBJECT: THE REJECTION OF THE KING. (Division.)

 $E \mid \frac{H^1}{2} \mid \frac{7}{2}$. 1-10. In Galilee. H² 7. 11—11. 54-. In Jerusalem.

7. 1-10 (H¹, above). IN GALILEE. (Alternation.)

H! | J | 1. Galilee. Walk in. K | 2-8. Feast of Tabernacles. $J \mid 9$. Galilee. Continuance in.

 $K \mid 10$. Feast of Tabernacles.

1 After these things. See note on 6.1, Marking a new subject. Jesus. See Ap. 98. X.

walked = was walking. Gr. peripateo. Cp. 6. 19. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. Galilee. Ap. 169. would not walk = did not desire (Ap. 102. 1) to walk. Note the two verbs.

not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I.

Jewry. Gr. Ioudaia. In Middle Eng. Jewerie, from the Old French Juierie = "Jewry", a Jews' district. Occ. elsewhere only in Dan. 5 13.

the Jews, i.e. the hostile party. See note on 1. 19. sought=were seeking to kill Him. Thus is introduced the third subject of the Lord's ministry. Ap. 119.

7. 2-8 (K, above). FEAST OF TABERNACLES. (Introversion.)

K \mid L \mid 2-4. The Lord's brethren. Their advice given. M | 5. Parenthetic remark concerning them. $L \mid 6-8$. The Lord's brethren. Their advice rejected.

2 the Jews' feast. See note on 2. 13.
of tabernacles=of booths. Not skënë, as in Sept.
(Lev. 23. 34. Deut. 16. 13. 2 Chron. 8. 13. Ezra 3. 4);
but skënopëgia=booth-making, as in Deut. 16. 16;
31. 10. Zech. 14. 16, 18, 19. Only direct reference to this
feast in N.T. See Ap. 179. II. 4.

3 His brethren. Cp. 2. 12 and Mark 3. 21, 31.
24 vi. that = in order that. Gr. hina. unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. see = be spectators of. Gr. theōreō. at hand = near. into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104 vi 4 no man = no one. Gr. oudeis (compound of Ap. 105. I).

If. Assuming the fact. Ap. 118. 2. a. Not the same word

8. I. v. Cp. 1. 31; 2. 11. world. Put by Fig. Metonymy Ap 133. I. 11. works. See note on 4. 34. openly. Gr. parrhēsia, lit. in plain language. shew. Gr. phaneroo. Ap. 106. I. v. Cp. 1. 31; 2. 11. (of Subject), Ap. 6, for its inhabitants. See note on 1. 9, and Ap. 129. 1. 5 neither = not even. Gr. oude. Ap. 105. I. See note on "And we beheld", &c., 1.14. believe in. Ap. 150. I. 1. v. (i). See note on 1. 12.

7. 6-8 (L, above). THE LORD'S BRETHREN: THEIR ADVICE REJECTED. (Introversions.)

 $L \mid N \mid v \mid 6$ -, Himself. w | -6. His brethren. O | 7-. Brethren: not hated.
O | -7. Himself: hated.
w | s-. His brethren. |v| -8. Himself.

6 Then=Therefore. Not the same word as in v. 10. time = seasonable moment.Gr. oupō. A compound of ou (Ap. 105, I). 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). your = your own. Gr. humeteros. Emph. 7 cannot = is not (Ap. 105, I) able to. testify = bear witness See note on 1, 7. of = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104, xiii. 1 evil. Gr. ponēros. Ap. 128 III. 1, 200 concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104, xiii. 1 evil. Gr. ponēros. See 1155, Mark 14, 155, Mark 155, Mark 16, 155, Mark 8 Go... up. Gr. anabaino, the technical word for going up with others as in a caravan. See 11.55 Matt. 20 17, 18. Mark 10. 32, 33. Luke 2. 42; 18. 31 (cp. v. 35); 19 4, 28. John 11. 55 Acts 21. 15. unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. this = the is not yet full come = has not yet been fulfilled. Cp. Luke 21. 24. Acts 21. 16. No. 104. Vi. Acts 21. 24. Acts 21. 25. Acts 21. 26. Acts 21. 26 10 when. Not a note of time but 9 words = things. abode. See note on 1. 32. of sequence, as in 2. 9, 23; 4. 1, 40; 6. 12, 16; 11. 6, 32, 38.

7. 11—11. 54-[For Structure see next page].

11 at=in. Gr en. Ap. 104. viii. 12 murmuring. See note on 6. 41 Se = that man. Emphatic. among. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 2.

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the 'people 'concerning Him: for some 'said, "He is a good Man:" others 'said, '"Nay; but He 'deceiveth the 'people." 13 Howbeit 4no man spake 4 openly 7 of Him

° for fear of 1 the Jews.

S1 T1 14 Now ° about the midst of the feast 1 Jesus went up 3 into the o temple, and o taught.

15 And 1 the Jews o marvelled, saying, "How °knoweth this Man °letters, having °never learned?

16 1 Jesus ° answered them, ° and said, ° " My odoctrine is 1 not Mine, but His That osent Me. 17 °If any man °will do His °will, he shall °know 7 of the 16 doctrine, whether it be ° of

God, or whether 3 speak of Myself.

18 He that speaketh -17 of himself seeketh his own glory: but He That seeketh his glory That 16 sent Him, the same is true, and no ounrighteousness is in Him.

19 Did 1 not 0 Moses give you the law, and yet none of you keepeth the law? Why go ye about 1 to kill Me?

20 The 12 people 16 answered and said, "Thou hast a °devil: who 19 goeth about 1 to kill

21 Jesus 16 answered and said unto them, "I "have done "one swork, and ye all

22 19 Moses otherefore gave unto you circumcision; (Inot because it is 19 of 22 Moses, but 19 of ° the fathers;) and ye ° on the sabbath day circumcise a ° man.

23 4 If a 22 man 22 on the sabbath day receive circumcision, that 19 the law of 22 Moses should not be broken: °are ye angry at Me, because I have made a ²² man °every whit °whole ²² on the sabbath day?

24 ° Judge ° not ° according to the ° appearance, but ° judge ° righteous ° judgment."

25 6 Then said some of them 19 of ° Jerusalem, "Is 'not this He, Whom they 'seek 'to kill?
26 'But, 'lo, He speaketh 'boldly, and they say 'nothing unto Him. 'Do the rulers 'rknow 'indeed that this is the 'very 'Christ?
27 'Howbeit we 'lo know 'this man whence He is: but 'when 26 Christ 'cometh, 4 no man 'rknoweth 'whence He is."

7. 11—11. 54— $(H^2, p. 1533)$. IN JERUSALEM. (Alternation.)

P | 7. 11-8. 59. At the Feast of Tabernacles. Q | 9. 1—10. 21. Subsequent events. $P \mid 10.22-38$. At the Feast of Dedication. Q | 10.39-11.54-. Subsequent events.

7. 11—8. 59 (P, above). AT THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES. (Repeated Alternations.)

P | R¹ | 7, 11-13, The Lord. Immune. $S^1 \mid 7.14-30-$. Colloquy with Jews. $R^2 \mid 7.-30$, 31. The Lord. Immune.

 $S^2 \mid 7.32-43$. Colloquy with Pharisees and others. $R^3 \mid 7.44-8.1$. The Lord. Immune.

S³ | 8.2-20-. Colloquy with Scribes and Pharisees.

R4 | 8. -20. The Lord. Immune.

 $S^4 \mid 8.21-59$., Colloquy with Scribes and Pharisees. $R^5 \mid 8.-59$. The Lord, Immune.

people = crowds.

concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1.

said = were saying.

Nay. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. deceiveth = leadeth astray. Cp. Mark 13 5 6. 1 Tim.

4. 1. Jude 13. people = crowd.

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

7. 14-30- (S¹, above). COLLOQUY WITH JEWS. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $S^1 \mid T^1 \mid 14$. The Lord. Teaching. $U^1 \mid 15$. Jews. Marvel.

U4 | 30-. Jews. Action.

14 about the midst, &c. Expression occ. only here. temple. Gr. hieron. See note on Matt. 23. 16. taught = began to teach (Imperf. tense).

15 marvelled = were wondering. knoweth. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. See note on 1. 26. letters. 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.

never = not. Gr. $m\bar{e}$. Ap. 105. II.

16 answered... and said. See note on Deut. 1. 41 and Ap. 122. 3. The 1611 edition of the A.V. omitted "and said".

My doctrine, &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). 17 If, &c. For the condition, see Ap. 118. 1. b. doctrine = teaching. sent. See note on 5. 23. will. Gr. thelēma. Ap. 102. 2. of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. will do = desire (Ap. 102. 1) to do. know = get to know. Gr. ginosko. Ap. 132. I. ii. See note on 1. 10. 18 glory. See note on 1. 14. of = from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. His glory, &c. = the glory of Him that sent. the same = He. true. unrighteousness. See Ap. 128. VII. 1. See note on 3. 33. 19 Moses. See note on 1. 17. 20 devil=demon. Cp. Matt. 11. 18. go . . . about = seek. 21 have done = did. A Heb. idiom for "a". See 1. 3. 22 therefore gave unto you = for this cause (dia [Ap. 104. v. 2] circumcision. Moses mentioned the precept only in Exod. 12. 44, 48. Lev. 12. 3. touto) has given you. The Law not given by Moses, but based on Gen. 17. 9-14. the fathers. That is, Abraham. Ap. 104. viii. man. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1. 23 are ye angry? Gr. cholaō (from cholē = bile). Ap. 104. viii. man. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1. 23 are ye angry? Gr. cholao (from chole = bile).

Occurs only here. every whit= entirely (in contrast with one member). whole = sound (in contrast with wound).

24 Judge. See note on 5. 22 and Ap. 122. 1. not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. according to. Gr. kata. Ap. 104. x. 2. appearance = sight; i. e. objective or outward appearance. judge . . . judgment. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. righteous = the righteous. judgment. Ap. 177. 7.

25 Jerusalem. See note on Matt. 15. 1. Cp. Mark 1. 5. seek = are seeking.

And. lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Gr. ide. Ap. 133. I. 3. boldly = openly, as in v. 4. nothing. Gr. ouden. Compound of ou.

Do the rulers know indeed? = The rulers have not ascertained, have they? indeed. Gr. alēthōs = truly or really. very. Same as "indeed" above. All the texts omit of the Sur. See Ap. 94. V. note 3 n. 136. Christ - the Messigh. See Ap. 98. IX. they? indeed. Gr. alēthōs = truly or really. very "very", but not the Syr. See Ap. 94. V, note 3, p. 136. Christ = the Messiah. See Ap. 98. IX. 27 Howbeit = But, or And yet. this man = this one. when = whenever.cometh = may come. whence He is: i.e. how He may come. The Rabbis taught that He would come from Bethlehem and then be hid, but none knew where. See Lightfoot, vol. xii, pp. 303, 4.

28 Then cried Jesus in the temple as He 'taught, saying, "Ye both 15 know Me, and ye 16 know whence I am: and I am 1 not come -17 of Myself, but He That 16 sent Me is true, Whom pe 16 know 1 not.

29 But 3 16 know Him: for I am 'from Him, and he hath sent Me.

30 °Then they 'sought to 'take Him:

R² but no man laid hands on Him, because His

hour was 6 not yet come.

31 And many 19 of the 12 people 5 believed on Him, and said, "When 26 Christ ocometh, will He do more omiracles than these which this Man °hath done?'

S2 V1

32 The °Pharisees heard that the -12 people ° murmured such things 12 concerning Him; and the °Pharisees and the chief priests 29 sent ° officers ° to 30 take Him.

33 ⁶Then said ¹Jesus unto them, "Yet a little while am I "with you, and then "I go "unto Him That 16 sent Me.

34 Ye "shall seek Me, and shall 1 not find Me: and where ° 3 am, thither pe 7 cannot come."

35 6 Then said the Jews ° among themselves, "Whither 'will be go, that me shall not find Him? 'will He go sunto 'the 'dispersed' among the 'Gentiles, and teach the 'Gen-

36 What manner of ° saying is this that He said, 'Ye shall seek Me, and shall not find Me: and where 3 am, thither ye cannot come?'"

37 ° In ° the last day, ° that great day of the feast, 1 Jesus stood and cried, saying, 17" If any man thirst, let him come sunto Me, and ° drink.

38 ° He that 5 believeth on Me, ° as the scripture ° hath said, °out of ° His ° belly °shall flow $^{\circ}$ rivers of $^{\circ}$ living water.'

39 °(But °this spake He 7 of °the Spirit, Which they that 5 believe on Him should oreceive: for othe Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that 1 Jesus was not yet glorified.)

40 Many ¹⁹ of the ¹² people therefore, when they heard this 36 saying, said, ""Of a truth this is the Prophet."

taught = was teaching. 28 cried = cried aloud. true. Gr. alēthinos (Ap. 175. 2). See note on 1. s. 29 from = from beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. sent. Gr. apostellö. Ap. 174. 1. Not the same word as in vv. 16, 18, 28-33; but the same word as in v. 32. 30 sought = were seeking.

take = arrest. See in vv. 32, 44, and Acts 12. 4. 2 Cor. 11.32.

31 cometh = shall have come.

will He . . . ? = He will not (Gr. mēti), will He? The texts read mē.

miracles = signs. Gr. sēmeion. See note on 2. 11, and Ар. 176. 3. hath done = did.

7. 32-43 (S², p. 1534). COLLOQUY WITH PHARISEES AND OTHERS. (Repeated Alternation.)

| V1 | 32. Pharisees. Among themselves.

W¹ | 33, 34. The Lord. Answering their thoughts.
 V² | 35, 36. Jews. Among themselves.
 W² | 37-39. The Lord. Anticipating the people's

thoughts.

V³ | 40-43. The people. Among themselves.

32 Pharisees. See Ap. 120. II. that ... murmured = murmuring. Gr. gonguzō. Occ. elsewhere in John only in 6. 41, 43, 61.

officers, or servants; as in 18. 36. Cp. 18. 3, 12, 18; 19. 6, and Matt. 26. 58. Mark 14. 54, 65.

to. See 6. 15. 33 with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1, I go = I withdraw. Cp. 6. 21, 67. 34 shall = will.

3 am. The formula of Divine and eternal existence. See note on 6. 35, and cp. 8. 58.

35 among = to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. will he go? = is He about to go? (Two verbs.) the dispersed. Gr. Diaspora = the Dispersion. Occurs

three times; here, 1 Pet. 1.1 ("scattered"), and Jas. 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 nations, as distinct from the one nation Israel (Gen. 12. 2. Cp. 14. 1, 9); Heb.= $g\bar{o}yim$: rendered in A.V. "nations" 371 times, "heathen" 143 times, "Gentiles" 30 times, and "people" 11 times. In N.T. days, Greece being the great dominating nation in arms, literature, and language, the word Hellenes became the N.T. word for all non-Jews, Hellen, the son of Deucalion, being the legendary ancestor of the Greek nation (Homer, Iliad, ii. 684). Hellen had been already used in the Sept. Version, of the "Philistines" (Isa. 9. 12), and of "the sons of Javan" (Zech. 9. 13. 1 Macc. 8. 18. 2 Macc. 4. 36. Josephus (Ant. I. vi. 1). Hellenes in the N.T. never means Jews, but is always distinguished from them. See 12. 20. Acts 14. 1; 16. 1, 3; 18. 4; 19. 10, 17; 20. 21. Rom. 1. 16; 2. 9, 10; 3. 9; 10. 12. 1 Cor. 1. 24; 10. 32. Gal. 2. 3; 3. 28. Col. 3. 11.

On the other hand, the Gr. Hellënistës = Hellenized, and speaking Greek, is used of those who were Jews by birth, but spoke Greek. It occurs three times, and is rendered "Grecians". See Acts 6. 1; 9. 29; 11. 20. 36 saying. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9. 32. 37 In = Now on. Gr. en, as in v. 1. the last day. 38 He that = that. Read this in See Lev. 23. 34-36. $\mathbf{that} = \mathbf{the}$. drink = let him drink. connection with the previous verse: "let him drink that believeth on Me". as = according as. hath said = hath said [concerning Me]. Ap. 107. II. 3. out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104 vii, as in vv. 41, 52. His belly. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the whole Not the same word as in v. 42. person, for emphasis = 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. Joel 3. 18. Zech. 13. 1; 14. 8. See Ap. 107. Ap. 107. His. Referring not to the believer (the receiver), shall flow. Gr rheō Occ. only here in N.T. rivers. This is but to the Lord (the Giver). rivers. This is the emphatic word, by the Fig. Hyperbaton (Ap. 6), implying abundance. See Num. 20. 11. 1 Cor. 10 4. living. See note on 4. 10.

39 But this, &c. See note on "And we" (1. 14). Here the true interpretation is given. this spake He of the Spirit. Not of 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. on v. 38. the Holy Ghost. Gr. pneuma hagion. Ap. 101. II. 14. There are 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. glorified: i.e. ascended. Cp. 16. 7, Ps. 68. 18, and Acts 2. 33. One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See p. 1511.

40 Of a truth. Gr. alethos. See note on "indeed" (1. 47).

A. D. 28

X3

S3 A

 $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{C}$

41 ° Others said, "This is the 26 Christ." But "some said, ""Shall 26 Christ come 38 out of ¹ Galilee?

42 Hath ¹not the scripture said, That ²⁶ Christ cometh ¹⁹ of ^o the seed of David, and 28 out of the town of Bethlehem, where David

43 °So there ° was °a division 12 among the 12 people obecause of Him.

R³ X 44 And some 19 of them o would have 30 taken Him; but 4 no man laid hands on Him.

45 6 Then ° came the 32 officers ° to the chief Y1 x1 priests and 32 Pharisees;

and then said unto them, "Why have ye 1 not brought Him?"

46 The 32 officers answered, "Never 22 man spake ° like this Man."

47 6 Then answered them the 32 Pharisees, ° " Are ne also deceived?

48 ° Have any 19 of the ° rulers or 19 of the 32 Pharisees 5 believed on Him?

49 But this $^{-12}$ people who 17 knoweth 24 not the law are ° cursed."

50 ° Nicodemus saith 3 unto them, ° (he that came 45 to Jesus by night, being one 19 of them,) 51 "Doth our 19 law 24 judge any man, o before oit hear him, and 17 know what he doeth?"

52 They 16 answered and said unto him, "Art thou also 19 of 1 Galilee? "Search, and "look: for 38 out of 1 Galilee ariseth no prophet.

53 °And every man went 8 unto his own

° Jesus went ° unto the mount of Olives.

2 And 'early in the morning He came again ointo the otemple, and all the opeople came ounto Him; and He osat down, and taught them.

3 And the scribes and "Pharisees "brought

41 Others. See Ap. 124. 1. some=others. As before.

Shall . . . come = What, doth Christ come? (Present

42 the seed of David. Ps. 110; 132. Isa. 11. 1, 10. Jer. 23. 5, &c. 43 So=Therefore. Bethlehem. See Mic. 5. 2.

was = arosea division. The first of three instances. See 9.16; and 10. 19,

because of Him. Not only in the three cases noted above, but down to the present day.

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

7. 44—8. 1 (R³, p. 1584). THE LORD. IMMUNE. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

X | 44. The Lord. Immune. Y¹ | x^1 | 45-. Return of officers. y^1 | -45. Pharisees' Question. x² | 46. Answer of officers. y² | 47-49. Pharisees' Question. x³ | 50, 51. Protest of Nicodemus. $x \mid 7.53$; 8.1. The Lord. Immune.

44 would have taken Him = desired to take Him (two verbs). Luke 7. 17. See Ap. 102. 1. 45 came. "Sent", in v. 32.

to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. 46 never. Gr. oudepote

like = thus, as. Some texts omit this last clause, but not Syr. See note 3, p. 1511. Cp. 4. 29.

47 Are pe, &c. ? = Have pe also been led astray (v.12)? Referring to action rather than to thought.

48 Have . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. rulers. Members of the Sanhedrin.

49 cursed=laid under a curse. Gr. epikataratos. Only here and Gal. 3. 10, 13. Found often in the Sept. and in the Papyri. See Deissmann's Light, &c. p. 93.

50 Nicodemus. See 3. 2 and 19. 39.
he that came. See note on "and we" (1. 14). Some

texts omit this clause, but not the Syr. (Ap. 94, note 3, 51 before = except (Gr. ean me) first. it hear = it has heard.

52 Search = Search [the Scriptures], as in 5. 39. look = see. Ap. 133. I. 3. If they had looked, they would have found that Jonah and Hosea arose out of Galilee,

and perhaps Elijah, Elisha, and Amos. And the scribes and Pharisees brought

53 And every man, &c. From 7. 53—8. 11 is omitted by LTTr. [A] WH. The R.V. note questions it.

WH place it in double brackets at the end of the Gospel. As to ancient MSS., A (the Alexandrine, London)

and C (Ephraemi, Paris), are defective here, so that the oldest omitting it are N (Sinaitic, Cent. v), B (Vatican, Cent. iv). The oldest containing it is D (Bezæ, Cent. vi). It is contained in the Vulgate (383), and Jerome (378-430) testifies (adv. Pelag. ii. p. 762) that it is found in many Greek and Latin Codices. It is also found in the Jerusalem Syr. (Cent. v), the Memphitic (Cent. iii or iv), Aethiopic (Cent. iv). Eusebius, Bishop of Cæsarea (315-320), quotes (*Hist. Ecc.* iii. 39) Papias, Bishop of Hierapolis (in Phrygia, 130), as referring to it. Ambrose (374-397) quotes it, as does Augustine (395-430), de adult. coniugits (lib. ii, cap. 7). Though WH omit it, Dean Burgon (1883) quotes: "Drs. W. and H. remark that 'the argument which has always told most in its favour in modern times is its own internal character. The story itself has justly seemed to vouch for its own internal truth, and the words in which it is clothed to harmonize with other Gospel narratives'" (The Revision Revised, p. 311, note). 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

8. 1 Jesus = But Jesus. Connecting 8. 1 with 7. 53. See Ap. 98. X. unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. 8. 2-20- (S3, p. 1584). COLLOQUY WITH SCRIBES AND PHARISEES. (Introversion.)

S³ | A | 2. Place. The Temple. B | 3-11. Scribes and Pharisees. Temptation. $B \mid 12-19$. Scribes and Pharisees. Their rebuke. $A \mid -20$. Place. The Temple.

2 early in the morning = at dawn. into = unto, as in v. 1. temple. Gr. hieron. See note on people. Gr. laos. In John's Gospel only here, 11. 50; 18. 14. Not ochlos, or plēthos.

104. xv. 3. sat down...and = having sat down. taught = was teaching. Matt. 23. 16. unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.

8. 3-11 (B, above). SCRIBES AND PHARISEES. TEMPTATION. (Alternation.)

B | C | 3. The woman brought. D | 4-9-. Condemned. $C \mid -9$. The woman left. D | 10, 11. Uncondemned. brought = bring.

3 Pharisees. See Ap. 120. II.

A. D. 28

²unto Him a woman °taken °in adultery; and when they had set her oin the midst,

4 They say unto Him, "Master, this woman was taken in adultery, in the very act.

5 Now "Moses sin the law "commanded us, that such should be stoned: "but what sayest Thou?"

6 This they said, 'tempting Him, 'that they might have to accuse Him.

But ¹ Jesus stooped down, and with His finger wrote °on the ground, °as though He heard

7 So when they continued °asking Him, He °lifted up Himself, and said 2 unto them, "He that is "without sin among you, let him first cast °a stone °at her."

8 And again He stooped down, and "wrote ъ fon the ground.

9 And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning oat the oeldest, even ounto the

and 1 Jesus was left alone, and the woman \boldsymbol{c} standing 3 in the midst.

10 When ¹ Jesus had lifted up Himself, and ^osaw ^onone ^obut the woman, He said unto her, \boldsymbol{D} "Woman, where are those thine accusers? hath ono man condemned thee? It She said, "No man, Lord."

And ¹Jesus said unto her, "Neither do 3 10 condemn othee:

go, and °sin no more."

12 °Then spake 1 Jesus ° again unto them, saying, "3 am the light of the world: he that followeth Me shall "not walk 3 in darkness, but "shall have the "light of "life."

13 The $^{\circ}$ Pharisees therefore said unto Him, " \mathfrak{T} from $^{\circ}$ bearest record $^{\circ}$ of Thyself; Thy $^{\circ}$ record is $^{\circ}$ not $^{\circ}$ true."

14 1 Jesus °answered and said unto them, °4 Though $^\circ$ 13 bear record 13 of Myself, yet My 13 record is 15 true: for I °know whence I came, and whither I go; but ye ° cannot tell whence I come, ° and whither I go.

15 De ° judge ° after the ° flesh; 3 ° judge 10 no

16 And yet °if 3 15 judge, My °judgment is 13 true: for I am 13 not alone, but 3 and °the Father That *sent Me.

17 °It is °also written ³ in °pour law, that the °testimony of °two men is ¹³ true.

18 3 am one that bear witness 18 of Myself, and 16 the Father That 16 sent Me ° beareth witness 13 of Me."

taken = having been taken. in. Gr.en. Ap.104. viii. **8. 4-9-** (D, p. 1536). CONDEMNED.

(Introversion and Alternation.)

D | E | 4. Accusation.

a | 5, 6-. Question asked. b | -6. The Lord. Inattention.

|a| 7. Question answered. b | s. The Lord. Inattention. E | 9-. Conviction.

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

in the very act. Gr. ep' (Ap. 104. ix. 2) autophōrō. Autophōros means self-detected.

5 Moses. See note on 1. 17.

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. but = therefore.

6 tempting = testing. The temptation was in the word "such", and of two cases they mention 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. that = in order that. Gr. hina.

on, &c.=into (Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi) [the dust of] the

earth (Ap. 129. 4).
as though, &c. This Ellipsis (Ap. 6) is wrongly supplied. It was not from inattention, but to call their attention to the fact that the case was "such" as required the fulfilment of Num. 5 and not Deut. 22.

7 asking. Ap. 134. I. 3.

lifted up. Gr. anakuptō. Only here, v. 10. Luke 13. 11; 21. 28.

without sin=sinless. Gr. anamartētos. Cp. Ap. 128. I. 1. ii. Occ. nowhere else in the N.T.

a stone = the stone, i.e. the heavy stone for execution. at = upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 2. Cp. v. 59.

8 wrote. The curses, as before.

9 convicted, &c. By the manifestation of the Lord's knowledge of what was in their hearts and of what they were concealing for the purpose of tempting Him. Gr. elenchō. Same word as in v. 46; 3. 20; 16. 8.

by. Gr. hupo. Ap. 104. xviii. 1.

at = from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. eldest = elders.

unto=as far as. 10 saw. Ap. 133. I. 12. none. Gr. mēdeis. but = except. Gr. plēn. no man = no one. Gr. oudeis. condemned. Ap. 122. 7.

11 Lord. See Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. B. a.

thee. He does not say "thy sin". He speaks judicially. sin. Ap. 128. I. i. cially.

8. 12-19 (B, p. 1536). SCRIBES AND PHARISEES. THEIR REBUKE. (Repeated Alternation.)

G1 | 12. The Lord. Declaration. H¹ | 13. Pharisees. Objection.

G² | 14-18. The Lord. Refutation. H² | 19-. Pharisees. Question.

G3 | -19. The Lord. Rebuke.

12 Then = Therefore.

again. This section has no necessary connection with 7. 52, but refers to a subsequent occasion in "the Treasury" (v. 20). Sam. See note on 6. 35. light. Gr. phōs (Ap. 130. 1). Not luchnos as in 5. 35 (Ap. 130. 4). One of the characteristic words of this Gospel. See note on 1. 4. 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. not=in no wise. Gr. ou me. Ap. 105. III. shall have = not merely see it, but possess it. life = the life. Ap. 170. 1. See note on 1. 4. 13 bearest record. See note on 1. 32. of=concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. i record. See note on 1. 19. not. Gr. ou (Ap. 105. I). true. Gr. alēthēs. See Ap. 175. 1 and note on 3. 33.

14 answered and said. See Ap. 122. 3 and note on Deut. 1. 41. Though = Even if. Ap. 118. 1. b. know. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. See note on 1. 26. cannot tell = know (Gr. oida) not (Ap. 105. I). and. All the texts read "or". 15 judge. See Ap. 122. 1 and note on 5. 22. after = according to. Gr. kata. Ap. 104. x. 2. flesh. See note on 1. 13. judgment. Ap. 177. 7. the Father. See note on 1. 1 17 It is . . . written = It has been (and standeth) written. 16 if. Assuming the condition. Ap. 118. 1. b. the Father. See note on 1. 14. sent. See Ap. 174. 4 and note on 1. 22. also . . . law = law also, your law. testimony. Gr. marturia. See note on "record", v. 13. =your own. Gr. humeteros. Emphatic Cp. 7. 49. 18 bear witness. Same as "bear record" in v. 13. See note on 1. 7. two. See Deut. 19. 15.

 H^2 A. D. 28

19 12 Then said they unto Him, "Where is Thy 16 Father?

Jesus answered, "Ye oneither 14 know Me, onor My Father: oif ye had 14 known Me, ye should have 14 known My Father also."

20 These words spake 1 Jesus 3 in 6 the treasury, °as He taught's in the 2 temple:

and 10 no man ° laid hands on Him; for His \mathbb{R}^4 hour was onot yet come.

21 12 Then said 1 Jesus again unto them, "3 St cl °go My way, and ye °shall seek Me, and shall die 's in your °sins: whither \(\mathcal{3} \) °go, ye °cannot

22 12 Then said the 'Jews, '" Will He kill Himself? because He saith, 'Whither 3 go, pe 21 cannot come.

23 And He said unto them, "" De are from beneath; 3 am °from above: ° ye are ° of this 12 world; 3 am 18 not ° of this 12 world.

24 I said therefore unto you, that ye 21 shall die ³ in your ²¹ sins: for ¹⁶ if ye ° believe ⁶ not that ° 3 am *He*, ye ²¹ shall die ³ in your ° sins."

25 12 Then said they unto Him, "Who art d3 Thou?"

And 1 Jesus saith unto them, ""Even the same that I said unto you of from the beginning.

26 I have many things to say and to 15 judge 13 of you: but He That 16 sent Me is 13 true; and 3 ° speak ° to the 12 world those things which I have heard of Him.

27 They ounderstood 13 not that He ospake to them of 16 the °Father.

28 12 Then said 1 Jesus unto them, ° "When ye have 'lifted up the 'Son of man, 'then shall ye °know that 24 3 am He, and that °I do °nothing of Myself; but as 19 My Father hath taught Me, I 27 speak these things.

29 And He That 16 sent Me is ° with Me: 16 the Father hath 13 not left Me °alone; for °3 do always those things that please Him."

30 As He 27 spake these ° words, many ° believed 6 on Him.

31 12 Then °said 1 Jesus ° to those 22 Jews which ° believed on Him, 16 "If ye ° continue 3 in ° My

word, then °are ye My disciples °indeed;
32 And ye shall ²⁸ know the °truth, and the °truth shall ° make you free."

33 They answered Him, "We be Abraham's seed, and °were never in bondage to °any man: how sayest Thou, 'Ye shall be made free?'"

19 neither...nor. Gr. outs, compound of ou. Ap. 105. I. My Father. See note on 2. 16. 105. I. if. A true hypothesis. Ap. 118. 2. a. should = would.

20 words. Gr. rhēma. See note on Mark 9. 32. 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. as He taught = teaching. laid hands = arrested. See 7. 30, 32, 44. not yet come. See note on 7. 6.

8. 21-59-(S4, p. 1534). COLLOQUY WITH SCRIBES AND PHARISEES. (Repeated alternation.)

c1 | 21. The Lord. Declaration. "I go". d1 | 22. The Jews. Misconception. c² | 23, 24. The Lord. Declaration. d² | 25-. The Jews. Question. |-25, 26. The Lord. Declaration. d³ | 27. The Jews. Not understanding. c4 | 28, 29. The Lord. Declaration. d^4 | 30. The Jews. Result. c^5 | 31, 32. The Lord. Promise. Result. Many believing. d^5 | 33. The Jews. Assertice c^6 | 34-38. The Lord. Denial. Assertion, d^6 | 39-. The Jews. Assertion. c⁷ | -39-41-. The Lord. Counter Assertion. d⁷ | -41. The Jews. Denial. c8 | 42-47. The Lord. Accusation. d⁸ | 48. The Jews. Counter Accusation. 49-51. The Lord. Denial and Declaration. d⁹ | 52, 53. The Jews. Accusation and Question. c10 | 54-56. The Lord. Counter Accusation. $^{\rm d}^{10}$ | 57. The Jews. Assertion and Question. c^{11} | 58. The Lord. Revelation. d11 | 59-. The Jews. Hostility.

21 go My way = withdraw Myself. shall = will.

sin s = sin. See Ap. 128. Lii. 1. The sin of rejecting Him. cannot = are not (Gr. ou) able to.

22 Jews. See note on 1. 19.

Will He kill Himself? = Surely He will not (Gr. mēti) kill Himself?

23 $\mathfrak{D}\varepsilon$ are from beneath; i.e. of the earth. See 1 Cor. 15. 47. The phrase occurs only in this Gospel. from = out from. Gr. ek. Ap 104. vii. Cp. 1. 46. from above. Gr. $ek t\bar{o}n an\bar{o}$ (pl.)= the heavens. See 3. 13, 31; 6. 33, 38, 42. Col. 3. 1 of. Gr ek, as above. **24** believe. See note on 1. 7, and Ap. 150. I. 1. i. 3 am He = I am. There is no "He" in the Gr. See

sins. Pl. here. See v. 21. 25 Even the same that . . . beginning = He Whom I say also to you at the beginning [of this colloquy, vv. 12-20]. Cp. Sept., Gen. 43. 18, 20 = at the beginning

[of our coming down] = at the first. from the beginning. There is no "from" in the Gr See note on v. 44.

26 speak, Gr. lego. All the texts read "say". Gr. laleo. to = unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. of = from [beside]. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1.

27 understood not = did not get to know. Ap. 182, L ii. See note on 1, 10.

spake = was speaking. Not "saying", as in v. 26. Father. See note on 1.14.

28 When . . . then. Revealing that, after that, men would believe in the truth of His Deity. may, or shall have. lifted up. Cp. 3. 14; 12. 34. Son of man. Ap. 98. XVI. know. Ap. 132. I. ii, as in v. 27. 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]". nothing. Gr. ouden. of = from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. hath taught = taught. I speak, &c. See note on "My doctrine", 7. 16. 29 with. Gr. meta, Ap. 104. xi. 1. alone. Cp. v. 16. \Im do always, &c. = I do the things pleasing to Him always. The last word in the sentence in the Greek emphasized by the Fig. Hyperbaton (Ap. 6). 30 words = things. believed on. See note on 1. 7, and Ap. 150. I. 1. v (i). Cp. v. 31.

31 said = spake, as in v. 27, -28.

42 to.

Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3, believed on = had believed. Ap. 150. I. 1. ii. Thus distinguishing these Jews from the true believers of v. 30. Note the emphatic word "ye" in next clause.

Continue = abide. My word = the word which is Mine. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9, 32. ye are. indeed = truly. Gr. alëthös, See note on 1. 47. Trusting in Him, not merely admitting His claims. 32 truth. See note on 1. 14. make = set. 33 were never . . any man, &c. Have been in bondage to no one (Ap. 105, I) at any time. Thus ignoring all historical facts. These were "the Jews" who believed in v. 31, and thus proved themselves not "believers indeed".

34 1 Jesus answered them, ° "Verily, verily, I say unto you, "Whosoever "committeth "sin is "the servant of "sin.

35 And 34 the servant °abideth 13 not 3 in the house ofor ever: but the Son abideth ever. 36 16 If 35 the Son therefore shall 32 make you free, ° ye shall be free ° indeed.
37 I 14 know that ye are Abraham's seed; but

ye seek to kill Me, because 31 My word °hath no place 3 in you.

38 3 speak that which I have seen with ¹⁹ My Father: and ne do that which ° ye have seen o with your father."

39 They 14 answered and said unto Him, "Abraham is our father." de

¹ Jesus saith unto them, ¹⁹ "If ye were Abraham's ochildren, ye would do the oworks of Abraham.

40 But now ye seek to kill Me, a Man That hath told you the 32 truth, which I have heard 26 of °God: this did 13 not Abraham.

41 De odo the deeds of your father."

12 Then said they to Him, " We " be 13 not born d7 ²³ of fornication; we have one ¹⁶ Father, even

42 1 Jesus said unto them, 19 "If 40 God were your ¹⁶ Father, ye would °love Me: for 3 proceeded forth and °came 23 from 40 God; °neither

° came I ²⁸ of Myself, but \mathfrak{H} ° sent Me.

43 Why do ye ¹³ not °understand My °speech?

even because ye ¹⁴ cannot °hear My ° word.

44 % are 23 of your father the ° devil, and the °lusts of your father ye ° will do. & was a ° murderer ° from the beginning, and °abode 13 not 3 in the 32 truth, because there is no 32 truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh 23 of °his own: for he is a liar, and the father

45 ° And because 3 ° tell you the 32 truth, ye ° believe Me 13 not.

46° Which 23 of you convinceth Me 13 of 21 sin? And 19 if I say the 32 truth, why do ge 13 not 45 believe Me?

47 ° He that is 23 of 40 God 43 heareth 40 God's ° words: ye therefore 48 hear them 13 not, because ye are not 25 of 40 God.

48 12 Then 14 answered the 22 Jews, and said unto Him, "Say we 13 not well that thou art a Samaritan, and hast a °devil?

49 Jesus answered, "3 have 18 not a 48 devil; but I honour 19 My Father, and pe do dishonour Me.

50 And 3 seek not Mine own 'glory: there is One That seeketh and 15 judgeth.

51 ³⁴Verily, verily, I say unto you, ¹⁶ If a man keep My °saying, he shall °never ° see °keep My death."

34 Verily, verily. Called forth by this manifest misrepresentation of the truth. The twelfth occ. See Whosoever = Every one who. committeth = doeth or practiseth.

sin. Not a single act, but a life of sin itself. Same as "sin" in v. 21.

the servant = a bondservant.

35 abideth. Sec note on 1, 32.

for ever. See Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. a. 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. See note 2, p. 1511.

ever = for ever, as above.

36 ye shall be free indeed = ye will be really free. indeed. Gr. ontos. Not the same word as in v. 31. Cp. 1 Tim. 6. 19, R.V.

37 hath no place = findeth no entrance. Cp. 1 Thess. 2. 13. no=not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I.

38 have seen. Gr. horaō. Ap. 133. I. 8. with. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 2.

ye have seen. All the texts read = ye have heard. But not the Syr. See Ap. 94. v, note 3, p. 136. 39 children. Gr. pl. of teknon. Ap. 108. i. See note

2, p. 1511.

works. See note on 4.34.

40 a Man. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1. Used by the Lord of Himself only here, and in contrast with the God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. "manslayer" of v. 44.

41 do = are doing. deeds = works, as in v. 39. be not born = have not been begotten (see Matt. 1. 2).

42 love. Gr. agapaō. Ap. 135. I. 1. came = am here.

neither = not even. Gr. oude.

came I = am I come.

sent. Gr. apostellō. Ap. 174. 1.

43 understand = get to know. Ap. 132. I. ii. speech. Referring to the form of the discourse.

hear. Heb. idiom = understand, receive, or believe, as in 9. 27; 10. 3; 12. 47. Acts 3. 22, 23. Gal. 4. 21.

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. lusts = strong desires of all kinds. Cp. Mark 4. 10. The only occ. of epithumia in John's Gospel. Occurs in

1 John 2. 16, 17, and Rev. 18. 14. will do = will (Ap. 102. 1) todo (two verbs).

murderer = 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 the Lord's ministry]". In Acts 26.4, supply "[of my public life]". 1 John 2. 7, 7 (all the texts, with Syr., omit), 13, 14, 24, 24; B. 11. 2 John 5, 6,

supply "[of your hearing]".
abode not=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).

a = the. Cp. 2 Thess. 2. 11, his own. Cp. 15. 19, 45 And = But. tell you = speak. believe Me. Ap. 150. I. 1. ii. See note on 1. 7.

46 convinceth = convicteth. Cp. v. 9; 3. 20; 16. 8

("reprove").

e | f | He that is of God g | heareth God's words: $g \mid ye$ therefore hear them not, f | because ye are not of God.

47 He that, &c. Note the Introversion in the structure of v. 47:

words=sayings. Gr. rhēma. See note on Mark 9. 32. 49 honour. Cp. 5. 23. 50 glory. See no 48 devil = demon. Gr. daimonion. Cp. 7. 20. 50 glory. See note on 1. 14. 51 keep. Gr. tēreō, implying saying = word. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9. 32. watching rather than guarding. See notes on 17.12. never see death = by no means (Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III) see (Ap. 133. I. 11) death for ever (Gr. eiston aiōna. Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. b): i. e. eternal death, because he will have part in the "resurrection unto life" as declared by the Lord in 11. 25. See notes there. see death. The expression occ. only here in N.T. ▲. D. 28

52 ¹² Then said the ²² Jews unto Him, "Now we ²⁸ know that Thou hast a ⁴⁸ devil. Abraham 'is dead, and the prophets; and Thou sayest, 16 'If a man keep My 51 saying, he shall 51 never otaste of death.

53 Art Thou greater than our father Abraham, which 52 is dead? and the prophets 52 are dead:

whom makest Thou Thyself?"

54 1 Jesus answered, 16" If 3 honour Myself, My 'honour is 28 nothing: it is 19 My Father That 'honoureth Me; of Whom ne say, that He is your 40 God:

55 Yet ye have 13 not 28 known Him; but 3 14 know Him: and 16 if I should say, I 14 know Him 18 not, I shall be a liar like unto you: but I 14 know Him, and keep His 51 saying.
56 Your father Abraham "rejoiced "to "see

°My day: and °he saw it, and °was glad."

57 12 Then said the 22 Jews 2 unto him, "Thou **d1**0 art not yet fifty years old, and hast Thou 38 seen Abraham

58 1 Jesus said unto them, 34 "Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was,

59 12 Then o took they up o stones 56 to cast o at d11

but 1 Jesus hid Himself, and "went" out of the \mathbb{R}^5 ² temple, going °through the midst of them, and so passed by.

QJL

MN

9 And °as Jesus passed by, °He °saw a °man °which was blind °from his birth. 2 And His "disciples "asked Him, saying, " Master, who did sin, this man, or his parents, "that he " was born blind?"

3 ° Jesus answered, ° "Neither hath this man ² sinned, °nor his parents: ° but ² that the °works of ° God should be made manifest ° in him.

4°I must 'work the 'works of Him That 'sent Me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man ° can work.

5 As long as I am 3 in the 9 world, 9 I am the ° light of the ° world."

6 When He had thus spoken, He o spat on the oground, and made oclay of the spittle, and He ° anointed the eyes of the blind man with the

7 And said unto him, "Go, "wash "in "the "pool of "Siloam," ("which is by interpretation, "Sent.) He wenthis way therefore, and "washed, and came 'seeing.

8 The oneighbours therefore, and they which

52 is dead = died.

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. **54** honour=glorify. Gr. doxazō. See p. 1511.

honour = glory. See note on 5.41.

56 rejoiced = leaped for joy. Gr. agalliao. Cp. 5. 35. to = in order that (Gr. hina) he might.

see. Ap. 133. I. i. Therefore Abraham must have heard of it from Jehovah, for "faith cometh by hearing" (Rom. 10, 17).

My day = the day, Mine; i.e. the day of My promised coming.

he saw = he saw [it, by faith]. Ap. 133. I. i. was glad = rejoiced. Gr. chairo. Cp. 3. 29. 58 was = came into existence: i.e. was born.

3 am. See note on 6. 35.

59 took ... up stones. And thus would murder the great Prophet Himself. Cp. 10. 31, 39 and Matt. 28. 31, 37. stones, i. e. heavy stones. Cp. v. 7. The Temple was not yet finished, and stones would be lying about. Lightfoot, vol. xii, pp. 247-9, 324.

at = upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3.

went = went forth. out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1. passed by. All the texts omit this clause, but not the Syr. See note 3, p. 1511, and on 9. 1.

9. 1—10. 21 (Q; p. 1534). SUBSEQUENT EVENTS. (Alternation.)

Q | J | 9. 1-38. The SIXTH Sign. K | 9. 39-41. Charge of the Lord against Pharisees. $J \mid 10$. 1-18. Signification of the Sign.

K | 10, 19-21. Charge of the Jewsagainst the Lord.

9. 1-38 (J, above). THE SIXTH SIGN. (Alternations.)

J | L | 1, 2. The Sign. Occasion. M | 3-5. The Purpose of the Sign. L | 6,7. The Sign. Wrought.

M | 8-38. The Consequence of the Sign. 1 as... passed by. See 8. 59.

He saw. Cp. 5. 6 and see Ap. 176 (C and C, p. 194). saw. See Ap. 133. I. i.

man. Gr. anthrōpos. Ap. 123. 1. which was. Should be in italics.

from his birth. Gr. ek (Ap. 104. vii) genetēs. Occurs only here

2 disciples. Not necessarily the Twelve. See note on "neighbours" (v. 8) and Structure "M".

asked. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. 135. I. 3.

Master. Gr. Rabbi. Ap. 98. XIV. vii. 1. sin. Ap. 128. I. i. The only sign (with the third; "C", p. 194) 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 nor demerit in the days of the Messiah" (Lightfoot, xii, p. 326), referring back to "My day" (8. 56).

that = in order that. Gr. hina. was = should be.

3 Jesus. See Ap. 98. X.

Neither...nor. Gr. oute...oute. but that. Supply the Ellipsis: but [he was born blind] in order that. Here we have the real answer to

v. 2. works. See note on 4. 34. God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. in. Gr. en. 4 I must work. TTr WHR read "We"; but not the Syr. See Ap. 94. V, note 3, p. 186. in. Gr. en. the question in v. 2. Ap. 104. viii sent. Gr. pemps. Ap. 174. 4. See note on to work (two verbs). 5 world. Ap. 129. 1. work the works. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), for emphasis. can work = is able to work (two verbs). 1. 22. Not the same word as in v. 7. light. Gr. phos. See Ap. 130. 1 and note on 1. 4. See note on 1. 9. I am. See note on 6. 35. 6 spat, &c. For the signification, see Ap. 176. ground. Gr. chamai. Occurs only here and in 18. 6. clay. Gr. pēlos. Occurs only here and in vv. 11, 14, 15, and Rom. 9. 21. anointed the eyes, &c =applied the clay to (Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3) the eyes. Occurs only here and in v. 11. niptō. Ap. 136. 1. See on 13. 10. in=into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. pool. Cp. 5. 2. a pool for swimming or bathing. Occurs only here, v. 11, and 5. 2, 4, 7. Siloam. See Ap. 104. 7 wash. Gr. pool Cp. 5. 2. Gr. kolumbēthra, Siloam. See Ap. 68. III, p. 101. which, &c. See note on "and we" (1.14). Sent. So called fr were intermittent. See Ap. 174 1. Not the same word as in v. 4. Sent. So called from the sending forth of the waters, which seeing. Gr. blepō. Ap. 133. I. 5.

9. 8-38 [For Structure see next page].

8 neighbours. Note the different parties in the Structure on p. 1541.

A.D. 28 before had 'seen him that he was blind, said,

"Is onot this he that osat and begged?"

9 Some said, "This is he:" others said,
"He is like him:" but he said, "3 am he."

10 Therefore said they unto him, "How were

thine eyes opened?"
11 Se answered and said, "A man That is called 3 Jesus made 6 clay, and 6 anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, 'Go 'to the 'pool of Siloam, and wash: and I went and washed, and I received sight.
Then said they unto him, "Where is he?"

He said, "I "know" not."

13 They obrought oto the oPharisees him that aforetime was blind.

14 °And it was °the sabbath day when 3 Jesus

°made the 6 clay, and opened his eyes.

15 12 Then again the 13 Pharisees also 2 asked him how he had 11 received his sight. He said unto them, "He put ⁶ clay [°] upon mine eyes, and I ⁷ washed, and do ⁷ see."

16 Therefore said some ⁶ of the ¹³ Pharisees, "This ¹ man is ¹² not ^o of ³ God, because he keepeth ¹² not the sabbath day." ⁹ Others said, "How can a ¹ man that is a *sinner do such °miracles?" And °there was a division °among

17 They say unto the blind man again, "What sayest thou of him, that he hath opened thine eyes?" He said, "He is a prophet."

18 °But °the Jews did 12 not °believe °concerning him, that he had been blind, and 11received his sight, until they called the parents of °him that had 11 received his sight.

19 And they ² asked them, saying, "Is this your "son," who he say "was ² born blind? how ¹² then doth he now ⁷ see?"

20 His 1 parents 11 answered them and said, "We 12 know that this is our 19 son, and that he was 2 born blind:

21 But ° by what means he now 7 seeth, we 12 know 12 not; or who 17 hath opened his eyes, me 12 know 12 not: he is of age; 2 ask him: he shall speak ° for himself."

22 These words spake his parents, because they feared ¹⁸the Jews: for ¹⁸the Jews had [°] agreed already, ²that [°] if [°] any man [°] did confess that He was °Christ, he should °be °put out of the synagogue.

23 °Therefore said his parents, "He is of age;

24 12 Then ° again called they the 1 man that was blind, and said unto him, ou Give God the opraise: we 12 know that this 1 man is a 16 sinner."

25° ye 11 answered and said, ° Whether he be a 16 sinner or no, I 12 know 12 not: one thing I 12 know, that, whereas I was blind, now I

26 Then said they to him again, "What did he to thee? how opened he thine eyes?"

27 He answered them, "I have told you already, and ye did 12 not ° hear: wherefore ° would ye hear it again? ° will pe also be his disciples?"

28 ¹²Then they ° reviled him, and said, "Thou art 'his disciple; but we are 'Moses' disciples.
29 Bt ¹²know that ³God 'spake unto ²⁸Moses: as for this fellow, we 12 know 12 not of from whence he is.

9. 8-38 (M, p. 1540). THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE SIGN. (Introversion.)

 $M \mid N \mid$ 8-12. The neighbours and the man. O | 13-17. The Pharisees and the man. P | 18-23. The parents and the man. O | 24-34. The Pharisees and the man. N | 35-38. The Lord and the man.

seen. Gr. $the\bar{o}re\bar{o}$. Ap. 133. I. 11. Not the same word as elsewhere in this chapter. not. Ap. 105. I.

sat and begged = was sitting and begging.

9 Some. Gr. allos. Ap. 124. 1, as in next clause. others. See note above.

11 answered and said. See Ap. 122. 3 and note on Deut. 1. 41. to=unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Deut. 1. 41. received sight=looked up [and saw]. Ap. 138. I. 6. 12 Then =Therefore

know = have (intuitive) knowledge. Gr. oida. Ap.

132. I. i. See note on 1. 26, not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. Not the same as in v. 39. 13 brought = bring. to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. Pharisees. See Ap. 120. II.

14 And=Now.

the sabbath day = a sabbath. Cp. 5. 10. made the clay. Held then to be a breach of the law.

15 upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3. 16 of=from (beside). Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. sinner. Gr. hamartolos. Cp. Ap. 128. I. i. ii. miracles = signs. See Ap. 176. 3 and note on 2. 11.

there was, &c. The second of three. See note on 7.43. among. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 2.

17 of = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1.

hath opened = opened. prophet. Cp. 4. 19. 18 But = Therefore.

the Jews. See note on 1. 19. See the Structure "P". believe. See Ap. 150. I. 1. iii and p. 1511. concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. him = the very one.

19 son. Ap. 108. iii. who=of whom.

was = that he was.

21 by what means = how.

for = concerning, as in v. 18.

22 agreed . . . that = agreed together, to this end that, if. For the condition see Ap. 118. 1. b. Not the same s v. 41. any man = any one. Ap. 123. 3. did confess = should confess. Cp. Matt. 7. 23; 10. 32.

Christ = Messiah. See Ap. 98. IX. No art.

put out, &c. Gr. aposunagogos. Occ. only here, 12. 42, and 16. 2 = our Eng. "excommunicated".

23 Therefore = On account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104.

v. 2) this.

24 again = of (Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii) a second time. Give God the praise = Give glory to God, as in Josh. 7. 19. 1 Sam. 6. 5. A form of adjuration. praise = glory. Gr. doxa. See p. 1511.

25 & e = Therefore he.

Whether = If. Ap. 118. 2. a. 27 I have told = I told. h hear. See note on 8. 43. would ye hear = do ye wish (Ap. 102. 1) to hear (two verbs).

will pe also, &c. = surely ye also do not (Ap. 105. II) wish to become.

28 reviled=railed at. Not merely rebuked, but abused. Elsewhere only in Acts 23. 4. 1 Cor. 4. 12. Pet. 2. 23.

Sis = that Man's. Spoken with contempt. Moses'. See note on 1. 17.

29 spake = hath spoken.

from whence = whence. Cp. 7. 27; 8. 14. 30 herein = in (Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii) this.

marvellous = wonderful.

30 The 1man 11 answered and said unto them, "Why herein is a marvellous thing, that pe 12 know 12 not 29 from whence he is, and yet he 17 hath opened mine eyes.

A. D. 28

JQS

31 Now we 12 know that 3 God heareth 12 not 16 sinners: but 22 if 22 any man be 2 worshipper of God, and doeth His 2 will, him He heareth.

32 ° Since the world began was it 12 not heard that ²² any man opened the eyes of one that was born blind.

33 ° If this man were °not 16 of 3 God, He "could do nothing."

34 They 11 answered and said unto him, "Thou wast altogether born in sins, and dost thou teach us?" And they cast him out.

35 Jesus heard that they had 4 cast him out; and "when He had found him, He said unto him, ""Dost thou "believe on "the Son of God?"

36 he 11 answered and said, "Who is He, ° Lord, that I might 35 believe on Him?'

37 And ³Jesus said unto him, "Thou hast both °seen Him, and it is & That talketh ° with thee."

38 And He said, 36 "Lord, I believe." And he "worshipped Him.

39 And. Jesus said, "For judgment 3 am come into this world, that they which see 33 not might 7 see; and that they which 7 see

might ° be made blind."

40 And ° some 6 of the 13 Pharisees which were 37 with Him heard these words, and said unto Him, "" Are we blind also?"

41 ³ Jesus said unto them, ° "If ye were blind, ye °should have °no ³⁴ sin: but now ye say, 'We ⁷ see;' therefore your ³⁴ sin °remaineth.

10 °Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth ont by the door into the sheepfold, but ° climbeth up ° some other way,

°the same is a °thief and a °robber.

2 But he that 1 entereth in 1 by the door is ° the shepherd of the sheep.

3 To him the 'porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he 'calleth his own sheep ° by name, and leadeth them out.

4 And when ° he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth obefore them, and the sheep follow him: ° for they ° know his voice.

5 And a stranger will they onot follow, but will flee from him. for they know onot the voice of strangers.'

6° (This °parable spake °Jesus unto them: but then ounderstood -5 not owhat things they were which He spake unto them.)

hear = hear [and understand]. Cp. 8. 43.

generally implying a personal address. Cp. 13. 13.

31 a worshipper of God=a pious man, or God-fearing [man]. Gr. theosebēs. Occ. only here in N.T. Cp. the kindred noun in 1 Tim. 2. 10. In an inscription at Miletus the Jews are called theosebeioi. Deissmann, Light, &c., Ap. IV, p. 446. will. Gr. thelēma. Ap. 102. 2.

32 Since the world began. Gr. ek tou aionos. See Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 3. This phrase occ. only here in N.T. See note on 6. 64.

33 If. Ap. 118, 2, a. not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. could do nothing = would not (Ap. 105. I) be able to do anything.

34 altogether = wholly. sins. Ap. 128. I. ii. 1 thou. Note the emphasis.

cast him out. Not the same word as in v. 22. $out \!=\! outside.$

35 when He had found him. Cp. 5, 14, and see Ap. 176.

Dost thou believe on, &c. Requiring an affirmative answer. Almost = Surely thou believest, &c. See Ap. 150. I. 1. v. (i), and note on 1. 7.

the Son of God. See Ap. 98. XV. 36 Lord. See Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. A. 37 seen. Gr. horas. Ap. 133. I. 8. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1.

38 believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. worshipped. Ap. 137. 1.

39 For judgment 3 am come. Referring to the effect of His coming: 12. 47 refers to the object of His coming. For. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. judgment. Ap. 177. 6.

into. Gr. eis. be made = become. **40** some = [those]. Are we blind also? = Surely we also are not (Gr. $m\bar{e}$. Ap. 105. II) blind, are we?

41 If ye were blind. Assuming the condition as an actual fact. See Ap. 118. 2. a. no. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. should = would. remaineth = abidetb. See note on 1. 32.

10. 1-18 (J, p. 1540). SIGNIFICATION OF THE SIGN. (Introversion and Extended Alternation.)

Q S | 1-. The Door. T | -1. The Thief and Robber. Parable. U | 2-5. The Shepherd. R | 6. Parable heard, but not understood. $Q \mid S \mid$ 7-9. The Door. The Inter- $T \mid 10$. Thieves and Robbers. $U \mid 11-18$. The Good Shepherd. pretation.

1 Verily, verily. The fifteenth occ. Connecting the sign with the signification. See note on 1. 51. entereth = entereth in. Note the Fig. Parēchēsis (Ap. 6),

the Aramaic (Ap. 94. III) being: min tar'ā' letīrā'.
not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. As in vv. -37, 38. Not the same as in v. 5.

by = by means of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1.

into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. the sheepfold = the fold (Gr. aulē) of the sheep; the two symbols being used separately. See v. 16.

climbeth up = mounts up [over the fence].

some other way = from another quarter. The "from" is significant. Gr. allachothen. Only here, in N.T. the same = that one. thief. Who uses craft. Gr. kleptēs. Always correctly so rendered. Cp. Ap. 164. robber. One who uses violence. Gr. lēstēs. Als in v. 8; 18. 40. 2 Cor. 11. 26. Elsewhere wrongly rendered "thief", as in Matt. 21. 13; 26. 55; 27. 38, 44. Mark 11. 17; 14. 48; 15. 27. Luke 10. 30, 36; 19. 46; 22. 52. 2 the=a: i.e. one of many.

3 porter = door-keeper. Gr. thurōros. Occ. only here; 18. 16, 17. Mark 13. 34. Cp. Ap. 160. III. 2 the=a: i.e. one

calleth. Gr. kaleō. But all the texts read phōneō, by name = according to (Gr. kata. Ap. 104. x. 2) 4 he putteth forth = he shall have put forth. **before** = in front of. Not the know=know intuitively. From birth, not from

same as in v. 8. for = because. having been taught. Ap. 132. I. i. See note on 1. 26. 5 not = by no means, or in no wise. Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III. from = away from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. 1.

6 This parable. See note on "and we", &c. (1. 14). parable = wayside saying. Gr. paroimia. Not parable, which is parabolē. Paroimia occ. in John, here; and (transl. "proverb") in 16. 25, 25, 29, and 2 Pet. 2. 22. Parabolē occurs fifty times, but is not used in John. Paroimia is the Sept. word for māshāl = proverh in Prov. 1. 1. See note there. Jesus. Ap. 98. X. understood not = did not get to know. Gr. ginōskō. Ap. 132. I. i. See note on 1. 10. what things they were =

what it was, or what it meant.

their name.

Q S A.D. 28 7°Then said 6 Jesus unto them again, 1 "Verily, verily, ${}^\circ$ I say unto you, ${}^\circ$ ${}^\circ$ 3 am the door ${}^\circ$ 0 of the sheep.

8 ° All that ever came ° before Me are ¹ thieves and ¹robbers: but the sheep did ⁵ not hear them. 9 ° 3 am the door: ¹ by Me ° if ° any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in ° and out, and ° find pasture.

10 The 1thief cometh -5 not, ° but ° for to steal, ° and to kill, ° and to destroy: ° 3 am come ° that they might have ° life, and that they ° might have it ° more abundantly.

UV 11°3 am °the good Shepherd: the good Shepherd °giveth His °life °for the sheep.

W 12 But °he that is an °hireling, °and -5 not the shepherd, who own the sheep are -5 not, ° eth the wolf coming, °and leaveth the sheep, °and fleeth: °and the wolf °catcheth them, and scattereth the sheep.

them, and scattereth the sheep.

13 °The 12 hireling fleeth, °because he is an 12 hireling, and °careth -5 not ° for the sheep.

 $X_h \mid 14^{11} \Im$ am the good Shepherd,

i and oknow My sheep,

k and °am known ° of Mine.

 $k \mid 15$ °As °the Father 14 knoweth Me.

°even so 14 know 3° the Father:

and I ° lay down My 11 life 11 for the sheep.

16 And ° other sheep I have, which are -5 not ° of this ° fold: them also °I must bring, and they ° shall hear My voice; and there shall ° be one ° fold, and one Shepherd.

17 °Therefore doth °My Father °love Me, 13 because 3 15 lay down My 11 life, 10 that I might take it again.

18 ° No man taketh it 5 from Me, but 3 lay it down ° of Myself. I have ° power 15 to lay it down, and I have ° power to take it again. This commandment have I received ° of 17 My Father."

19 There °was °a division therefore again °among the °Jews ° for these °sayings.

7 Then=Therefore.

I say . . . \Im am = I say . . . that I am, &c. ; hoti, putting the words that follow as a quotation. See Ap. 173. of = for. Of the sheep, not of the fold.

8 All that ever = All whoever.

before. Gr. pro. Ap. 104. xiv. 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 \Im am = I represent. See note on 6. 35.

if, &c. A contingency which would be proved by the result. Ap. 118. 1. b. Not the same word as in vv. 24, 35, 37, 38. any man = any one. Ap. 123. 3. and out=and shall go out. The two expressions being the idiom used for life in general.

find = shall find.

10 but = except. Gr. $ei \ m\bar{e}$.

for to steal = in order that (Gr. hina) he may steal and. Note the Fig. Poly*yndeton (Ap. 6), for emph. 3 am come = I came.

that = in order that (Gr. hina).

life. Gr. $z\bar{o}\bar{e}$. Ap. 170. 1. See note on 1. 4. might = may.

more abundantly, i.e. life in abundance.

10. 11-18 (*U*, p. 1542). THE GOOD SHEPHERD. (*Alternation*.)

U V 11. Laying down His life. W 12. Other shepherds.

X | 14, 15. His and His Father's knowledge.

 $W \mid 16$. Other sheep.

| V | 17, 18. Laying down His life.

11 3 am, &c. See note on 6. 35. the good Shepherd = the Shepherd—the good [one]. 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.

giveth His life = layeth down His life. The expression is frequent in John. See vv. 15, 17, 18; 13. 37, 38; 15. 13. 1 John 3. 16. Agreeing with the presentation in this Gospel. See page 1511. Cp. Matt. 20. 28. Mark 10. 45. life = soul. Gr. psuchē. See Ap. 110. III. 1, for on behalf of. Gr. huper. Ap. 104. xvii.

12 he that is an hireling = the hired servant. Gr. misthötos. Only here, v. 13, and Mark 1. 20.

and not = and not being.

seeth. Gr. $the\bar{o}re\bar{o} = to view [with fixed gaze], i. e. with terror or fascination. See Ap. 133. I. 11.$

terror or fascination. See Ap. 133. I. 11.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), for emph.

catcheth them = catcheth or snatcheth them away. Same as "pluck", vv. 28, 29. Cp. Acts 8. 39. 2 Cor.

12. 2, 4. 1 Thess. 4. 17, &c.

Ap. 94. V, note 3, p. 136.

himself concerned about.

terror or fascination. See Ap. 133. I. 11.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), for emph.

12. 2, 4. 1 Thess. 4. 17, &c.

13 The hireling fleeth. [L] Tm. Trm. WH R omit. but not the Syr. See

because. Gr. hoti. Same as "for" in v. 4. careth not for = is not

for = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1.

10. 14, 15 (X, above). HIS AND HIS FATHER'S KNOWLEDGE. (Introversion.)

X | h | 14-. I am the good shepherd, i | -14-. and know My sheep, k | -14. and am known of Mine. k | 15-. As the Father knoweth Me, i | -15-. even so know I the Father: |h | -15. and I lay down My life for the sheep.

This is the expansion of v. 11: the member "h" showing why the Lord is "the good Shepherd" of "h".

14 know . . . am known = get to know . . . am known. Gr. ginöskö. Ap. 132. I. ii. Not the same as in vv. 4, 5. See note on 1. 10. of=by. Gr. hupo. Ap. 104. xviii. 1. 15 As = According as. lay down. Same as "give", v. 11. even so know 3 = I also know. Father. See note on 1. 14. 104. vii. fold. Gr. aulē = a place I must = it behoves Me. shall = 16 other. Gr. allos. See Ap. 124. 1. of = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. in the open air, as in v. 1, not the same word as in the next clause. $\mathbf{be} = \mathbf{become}$. fold=flock. Gr. poimnē. Only here, Matt. 26. 31. Luke 2. 8. 1 Cor. 9. 7. 17 Therefore = On account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2) this. My Father. See note on 2. 16. Gr. aga paō. Ap. 135. I. 1. See note on 3. 16. 18 No man = No one. Gr. oudeis, i.e. no being, man or "none". of = from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. power = para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. 19 was = arose. a division. The among. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 2. Jews. See note on 1.19. power = authority. devil. Until 1660 the A.V. read "none". Ap. 172. 5. a division. This was the of=from. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. third of three. See note on 7. 43. for= on account of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104, v. 2. sayings = words. Gr. pl. of logos. See note on Mark 9.32.

20 And many 16 of them said, "He hath a ° devil, and is mad; why hear ye Him?"
21 16 Others said, "These are -5 not the °words

of ° him that hath a devil. ° Can a 20 devil open the eyes of the blind?"

22 °And it was °at Jerusalem °the feast of the dedication, and it was winter.

23 And 6 Jesus "walked "in the "temple "in

° Solomon's porch.
24 7 Then ° came the Jews round about Him, and said unto Him, "How long dost Thou make "us to doubt? "If Thou be the "Christ, tell us oplainly."

25 Jesus answered them, "I told you, and ye ° believed -5 not: the works that 3 do 28 in ° My Father's name, they bear witness ° of Me. 26 But ne 25 believe -5 not, because ye are ⁻⁵ not ¹⁶ of My sheep, as I said unto you.

27 My sheep 3 hear My voice, o and 3 14 know and they follow Me:

28 ²⁷ And 3 give unto them ° eternal ¹⁰ life; ²⁷ and they shall ° never perish, ° neither shall ° any man ° pluck them ° out of My hand.
29 ¹⁷ My Father, which gave them Me, is

greater than all; and ¹⁸ no man is able to ²⁸ pluck them ²⁸ out of ¹⁷ My Father's hand. 30 3 and 17 My Father are one.

31 Then the Jews took up stones 'again 'to stone Him.

32 Jesus answered them, "Many good works have I shewed you "from 17 My Father; 19 for which of those works do ye stone Me?"

33 The Jews answered Him, saying, ¹⁸ "For a good work we stone Thee ⁻⁵ not; but ¹³ for blasphemy; and because that Thou, being a man, makest Thyself God."

34 Jesus answered them, "Is it -5 not written 23 in your 'law, 'I said, 'Ye are 'gods?'
35 24 If he called them 34 gods, 'unto whom the

word of 33 God came, and the scripture ° cannot

36 Say pe of Him, Whom 15 the Father hath ° sanctified, and °sent 1 into the ° world, 'Thou blasphemest; because I said, 'I am 'the Son of God?

37 24 If I do -5 not the works of 17 My Father, ° believe Me 1 not.

38 But 24 if I do, o though ye 57 believe 1 not Me, 37 believe othe works: 10 that ye may 14 know, and obelieve, othat 15 the Father is 23 in Me, and 3 23 in Him."

39 Therefore they sought again to otake Him: but He escaped 2 out of their hand,

40 And "went away again beyond Jordan

20 devil = demon. Gr. daimonion. Cp. 8. 48, and Matt. 12. 24.

21 words. Gr. pl. of rhëma. See note on Mark 9. 32. him that hath a devil = one possessed by a demon. Can a devil . . ? = Surely a demon is not (Gr. m². Ap. 105. II) able to . . . is he?

10. 22-38 (P, p. 1534). AT THE FEAST OF DEDICATION. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $P \mid 1^1 \mid 22-24$. The Jews. Question. m^1 | 25-30. The Lord. Answer. 1^2 | 31. The Jews. Stoning.

 m^2 | 32. The Lord. Answer. 1^3 | 33. The Jews. Stoning.

m³ | 34-38. The Lord. Answer.

22 And. Fig. Chronographia. Ap. 6. at. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

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, 25th Chisleu (= December), 164 B. C. Cp. 1 Macc. 4. 52-59.

23 walked = was walking. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

temple. Gr. hieron. See note on Matt. 23. 16. Solomon's porch. According to Josephus (Ant. xx.

9, § 7), this was a relic from Solomon's temple (cp. Acts 3. 11; 5. 12).

24 came ... round about = encircled. Cp.Ps.88.17. make us to doubt? Gr. raise our souls, i. e. hold us in suspense, or excite our expectations.

us = our souls. Ap. 110. IV. 3. If,&c. Ap. 118. 2. a. Christ, i. e. Messiah. Ap. 98. IX.

plainly. Same Gr. word as "openly", 18. 20. 25 told. He had not spoken to them as He did in 4. 26;

9. 35-37, but the works were evidence enough to those who had eyes to see. Cp. 5. 36; 7. 31; 9. 32; 15. 24. believed. Ap. 150. I. 1. i.

My Father's name. Only occurs here and 5. 43. Cp. Rev. 14. 1.

of = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. 27 and. Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.

28 eternal. Gr. aionios. Ap. 151. II. B. i.

never = by no means (Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III) unto the age (Gr. eis ton aiona. Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. b).

neither = and not (Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I).

pluck = snatch. See v. 12. out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

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.

31 again. See 8. 59. to. Gr. hina, as in v. 10.

32 from. Gr.ek. Ap. 104. vii.

33 blasphemy. See Lev. 24. 16. God = Jehovah. See Ap. 98. I. i. 1.

The usual division is "the Law, the Pro-34 law. phets, and the Psalms" (Luke 24.44). Here the Psalms are included in the Law. Cp. 15. 25, gods. See Ap. 98. I. i. 4. Quoted from Ps. 82. 6. 35 unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.

cannot = is not (Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I) able to.

broken. Cp. 7. 23.

36 sanctified = set apart for a holy purpose. Cp. 17.19. sent. Ap. 174. 1. the Son of God. Ap. 98. XV. 37 believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. ii. world. Ap. 129. 1.,

38 though = even if. Gr. $k\bar{a}n = kaiean$. Ap. 118. 1. b.

the works. These have a voice of their own. Cp. Ps. 19. 1-4. believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. iii. With this profound statement cp. 14. 10, 11, 20; 17. 11, 21. See also Matt. 11. 27.

10. 39-11. 54-(Q, p. 1534). SUBSEQUENT EVENTS. (Introversion and Alternation.) $Q \mid Y \mid A \mid 10.39$. Desire to take Him.

B | 10.40-42. The Lord escapes. Z | 11.1-46. The Seventh Sign. The Raising of Lazarus. $Y \mid A \mid 11.47-53$. Counsel to take Him. $B \mid 11.54$ -. The Lord escapes.

escaped = went forth. Cp. 8. 59 and Luke 4. 30. 39 take = arrest. See 7. 30, 32, 44. 40 went away, &c. This was in December, and He remained away till April, visiting Bethany (11. 1) in the interval, and spending the latter part of the time at the city Ephraim (11.54).

QYA

A. D. 28 into the place owhere John at first obaptized; and there He abode.

41 And many °resorted 35 unto Him, and °said, "John ° did °no °miracle: but all things that John spake 25 of this Man were ° true.'

42 And many 'believed 'on Him 'there.

11 Now a certain man °was sick, named °Lazarus, of Bethany, the town of Mary and her sister Martha.

2 (° It was that 1 Mary which anointed °the Lord with ointment, and wiped His feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus 1 was sick.)

3 Therefore his sisters °sent °unto Him, saying, °"Lord, °behold, he whom Thou °lovest °is sick."

4 When 'Jesus heard that, He said, "This °sickness is °not 3 unto death, but °for °the °glory of °God, °that °the Son of God might be glorified °thereby."

5 (Now 4 Jesus °loved 1 Martha, and her sister,

and Lazarus.)

6 When He had heard therefore that he 3 was sick, "He abode two days st ll "in the same CE1 FG place where He was.

> 7° Then ° after that saith He to His disciples, "Let us go ointo Judæa again."

8 His disciples say unto Him, "Master, the Jews of late sought to stone Thee; and goest Thou thither again?"

9 f Jesus answered, "Are there f not otwelve hours in the day? oIf oany man walk in the day, he stumbleth inot, because he eseeth the light of this o world.

10 But 9 if a man walk 6 in the night, he stumbleth, because othere is no glight in him."

11 These things said He: and ⁷ after that He saith unto them, "Our ofriend Lazarus °sleepeth; but I °go, 4 that I may °awake him out of sleep."

where, &c. See 1. 28.

baptized = was baptizing. Ap. 115. I. i. **41** resorted = came.

said = kept saying. did, &c. Miracles were not necessarily the credentials of a prophet (Deut. 13, 1-3). no. Gr. ouden. miracle=sign, a characteristic word in this Gospel. See note on 2. 11, and p. 1511.

true. Gr. alēthēs. Ap. 175. 1,

42 believed. See Ap. 150. I. v. (i).

on. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

there. Emphatic, in contrast with His treatment in Jerusalem.

11. 1-46 (Z, p. 1544). THE SEVENTH SIGN. THE RAISING OF LAZARUS. (Extended Alternation.)

Z | C | 1, 2. The Sign. Occasion,
D | 3-5. The purpose. The glory of God.
C | 6-44. The Sign. Performance,
D | 45, 46. The Consequences, Belief of some and

opposition of others.

1 was sick. Pointing to 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. First occ. Ex. 6, 23. of=from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. the town=of (Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii) the town, or unwalled village. See Luke 10. 38, which refers to Bethany. Mary. See Ap. 100. 3. Martha Aramaic. See Ap. 94. III, 3.

2 It was, &c. This is an explanatory statement, anticipating what is related in 12 3.

the Lord. Gr. Kurios. Ap. 98, VI. i. a. 3, B. c. 3 sent. Gr. apostello. Ap. 174. 1. If the place of 10. 40 was Bethabara beyond Jordan, and is to be identified with Beth-nimrah (Num. 32. 36) in Peraea, it would be about 25 miles from Jerusalem.

unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104 xv. 8. Lord. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 8. A. behold. Gr. ide. Ap. 133. I. 3. lovest. Ap. 135. L 2. is sick: lit. is weakening = is sinking.

4 Jesus. Ap. 98. X. sickness. Gr. astheneia = weakness, not nosos, active

disease. See note on Matt. 4, 23. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I.

for = for the purpose of. Gr. huper. Ap. 104. xvii. 1.
the glory, &c. The glory of God and of His Son are
God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. that = in order that. Gr. hina.

one and the same. glory. See p. 1511. the Son of God. Ap. 98. XV. thereby = through (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1) it. 5 loved. Ap. 135, I. 1. Not the same word as in vv. 3, 36.

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11. 6-44 (C, above). THE SIGN. PERFORMANCE. (Division.)
                      C \mid \mathbf{E^1} \mid 6-16. Departure of the Lord. \mathbf{E^2} \mid 17-44. Arrival of the Lord.
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11. 6-16 (E¹, above). DEPARTURE, ETC. (Extended Alternation.)

E¹ | F | G | 6. Days (lit.). Abode. H | 7. The Lord's proposal. "Let us go." J | 8. Disciples. Dissussion. F | G | 9, 10. Day (fig.). Work. H | 11-15. The Lord's proposal. "Let us go." J | 16. Disciples. Acquiescence.

6 He abode . . . still. Gr. tote men emeinen. Then indeed He remained. Both A.V. and R.V. omit these important adverbs. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 7 Then = Afterward. Gr. epeita. after. Gr. meta. important adverbs. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104, viii Ab. 104, xi. 2. into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104, vi. 8 Master=Rabbi, Ap. 98. XIV. vii. 1. of late sought = just now were seeking. Cp. 8, 59, 9 twelve hours; reckoning from sunrise to sunset, 6 a.m. any man. Ap. 123.3. seeth. Ap. 133. I. 5. If. Ap. 118, 1 b. the light, &c., i.e. the sun naturally, the Sun of righteousness metaphorically, world, Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1.

10 there is no light in him. The clauses in vv. 9, 10 are strictly antithetical. light. Gr. phos. Ap. 130. 1. 10 there is no light in him = the light is not (Gr. ou. Ap. 105 I)

Illustration { Walking by day in the light of the sun, a man stumbles not (exoteric). { Walking by night without that light, he stumbles.

Application { He that hath the Son is walking in the light. (esoteric) { He that hath not the Son walks in darkness.

11 friend. Gr. philos, noun of phileo, v. 3. sleepeth = has fallen asleep, Cp 8. 12; 12. 35, 36, 46. go. Gr. poreuomai, to go with a set purpose. Cp. 14. 2, 3, and Mai awake him out of sleep. Gr. exupnizō. Occurs only here. Gr. koimaomai, Ap. 171. 2. Cp. 14. 2, 3, and Matt. 2, 8, 9, Not the same word as in v. s.

A. D. 28

12 °Then said His disciples, 3 "Lord, °if he 11 sleep, he °shall do well."

13 (Howbeit 'Jesus spake of his death: but then thought that He had spoken of taking of rest in sleep.)

14 °Then said 'Jesus unto them 'plainly, '"Lazarus 'is dead.

15 And I am glad ° for your sakes that I was 4 not there, to the intent ye may ° believe; nevertheless let us go 3 unto him."

16 12 Then said ° Thomas, which is called ° Didymus, unto his ° fellow disciples, "Let 116 also go, 4 that we may die ° with Him."

E² K L

17 12 Then when 4 Jesus came, He found that he had lain 6 in the ° grave four days already.

18 (Now Bethany was nigh unto Jerusalem, ° about fifteen furlongs off:)

M 19 And many of the Jews came to Martha and Mary, to comfort them concerning their brother.

N 20 12 Then 1 Martha, as soon as she heard that 1 Jesus was coming, 9 went and met Him: but 1 Mary 9 sat still 6 in the house.

21 12 Then said 1 Martha 3 unto 4 Jesus, 3 "Lord, 12 if Thou hadst been here, my brother had 4 not died.

22 But I °know, that even now, whatsoever Thou wilt °ask of 'God, 'God will give it Thee."

O P 23 'Jesus saith unto her, "Thy brother shall orise again."

24 1 Martha saith unto Him, "I 22 know that he shall 23 rise again 6 in the ° resurrection ° at the ° last day."

PR 25 'Jesus said unto her, "3 am the 4 resurrection,

s and the 'life:

R he that 'believeth 'in Me, though he were dead, 'yet shall he live:

8 26 And whosoever 'liveth and 25 believeth 26 in Me shall 'never die.

[°] Believest thou this?"
27 She saith unto Him, "Yea, ³ Lord: β
-²⁶ believe that Σhou art ° the Christ, ° the Son of God, Which should come ⁷ into the ⁹ world."

28 And when she had so said, she went her way, and called ¹Mary her sister ^osecretly, saying, ³"The Master is come, and calleth for thee."

29 As soon as the heard that, she arose quickly, and came sunto Him.

12 Then = Therefore.

shall do well = shall be saved. Gr. \$\delta \tilde{\gamma} \tilde{\gamma}

plainly. See 10. 24.
is dead = died. Aorist tense. This shows that death had taken place some time before, probably soon after the message was sent by the sisters. Cp. vv. 17, 39.

the message was sent by the sisters. Cp. vv. 17, 39.

15 for your sakes = on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104.
v. 2) you. believe. Ap. 150 I. 1. i.

16 Thomas. Ap. 94. III. 3 and 141.

Didymus = twin, a Greek word with the same meaning as Thomas Occurs here 20 24 and 21 2

ing as Thomas. Occurs here, 20. 24, and 21. 2. fellowdisciples. Gr. summathētēs. Occurs only here. with (Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1) Him, i.e. the Lord, not with Lazarus. Thomas realized that to return to the neighbourhood of Jerusalem meant certain death.

11. 17-44 (E², p. 1545). THE ARRIVAL, ETC. (Extended Alternation.)

E² | K | L | 17, 18. Arrival near Bethany. M | 19. The Jews present. N | 20-22. Martha. O | 23-27. Resurrection. Promise. K | L | 28-30. Arrival near Bethany. M | 31. The Jews present. N | 32. Mary. O | 33-44. Resurrection. Performance.

17 grave = tomb. Gr. mnēmeion. First, a memorial or monument, then a sepulchre. Cp. 5. 28.

18 about, &c. = as it were from (Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv) fifteen furlongs, i.e. 13 miles.

19 of=out of, from among. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. came=had come.

to. Gr. pros, as in v. 3 comfort. Gr. paramutheomai; to speak tenderly, consolingly. Occurs only here; v. 31; 1 Thess. 2. 11 and

concerning. Gr. peri, as in v. 13.

20 went and met=met. The word implies desire to avoid notice.

sat still=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. Compare the other five occurrences of the word, 4.6; 20.12. Matt. 26.55. Luke 2.46 Acts 6.15.

22 know. Gr. oida. Ap. 182 I i. ask. Gr. aiteō. 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.

11. 23-27 (O, above). THE LORD'S PROMISE. (Alternation.)

O | P | 23. The Lord's promise (Lazarus). Q | 24. Martha (knowledge). $P \mid 25, 26$. The Lord's promise (all believers). $Q \mid -26, 27$. Martha (belief).

23 rise again. Gr. anistēmi. See Ap. 178. I. 1. 24 resurrection. Ap. 178. II. 1. at=in. Gr. en. Ap. 104 viii. last day. See 6. 39, 40, 44, 54; 12. 48; and cp. Dan.

12. 2, 13.

11. 25, 26-(P, above). THE LORD'S PROMISE. (Alternation.)

P|R|25-Resurrection "I am", &c. } Declaration concerning Himself.

S | -25-. Life.

R | -25. Resurrection for dead saints.
S | 26-. Life for living ones.

Declaration concerning His own.

25 3 am (emphatic). See note on Exod. 3.14, and cp. 8.58. life. Gr. zōē. Ap. 170. 1. believeth. See Ap. 150. I. 1. v. (i). These words refer to 1 Thess. 4. 16. in. Gr. zōē. Ap. 104. vi. yet shall he live = shall live. Fig. Aposiopēsis. Ap. 6. The word "yet" is not in the Gr., and is unwarrantably introduced by both A.V. and R.V. 26 liveth = is alive, referring to 1 Thess. 4. 17. never=by no means (Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III) unto the age (Gr. eis ton aiōna. Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. b). Believest. See Ap. 150. I. iii. 27 the Christ=the Messiah (Ap. 98. IX). the Son of God (Ap. 98. XV). Cp. Peter's confession in Matt. 16. 16. 28 secretly, saying=saying secretly. The Master. Gr. ho didaskalos. Ap. 98. XIV. v. 3.

30 Now 'Jesus was 'not yet come 'into the town, but was 6 in that place where 1 Martha met Him.

31 The Jews 12 then which were 16 with her 6 in M the house, and 19 comforted her, when they °saw ¹Mary, that she rose up hastily and went out, followed her, °saying, "She goeth °unto the grave to °weep there."

32 12 Then when 1 Mary was come where 4 Jesus was, and ³¹ saw him, she ° fell down ° at His feet, saying unto Him, ³ "Lord, ¹² if Thou hadst been here, my brother had 4 not died."

0 T1 n

N

33 When 4 Jesus therefore 31 saw her 31 weeping, and the Jews also ³¹ weeping which came with her, He °groaned in the °spirit, and °was troubled.

34 And said, "Where have ye laid him?"

They said unto Him, "Lord, come and "see."

35 ⁴ Jesus ° wept. n

36 12 Then said the Jews, 3 "Behold how He 3 loved him!

37 ° And some 19 of them said, "Could 4 not °this man, Which opened the eyes of the °blind, have caused that even °this man should onot have died?"

38 4 Jesus therefore again 38 groaning 6 in Himself cometh ° to the 17 grave.

q It was a ° cave, and a stone lay ° upon it.

39 'Jesus said, " Take ye away the stone."

¹ Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto Him, ³ Lord, by this time he stinketh: for he hath been dead ⁵ four days."

40 4 Jesus saith unto her, "Said I 4not unto thee, that, 9 if thou wouldest 15 believe, thou shouldest 6 see 6 the 4 glory of 4 God?"

41 12 Then they took away the stone from the place where the dead was laid.

And ⁴ Jesus lifted up *His* eyes, and said, ° "Father, I thank Thee that Thou ° hast heard Me.

42 And 3 22 knew that Thou hearest Me always: but ° because of the people which stand by I said it, that they may -26 believe that Illou hast 3 sent Me.'

43 And when He thus had spoken, He cried with a loud voice, 1"Lazarus, come forth."

44 And ° he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with ° graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a ° napkin.

4 Jesus saith unto them, "Loose him, and let him go."

(p. 1545)

45 12 Then many 19 of the Jews which came 19 to ¹Mary, and had ^oseen ^othe things which ⁴Jesus did, 25 believed on Him.

46 But some 19 of them went their ways 19 to the °Pharisees, and °told them ° what things ⁴ Jesus had done.

31 saw. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1. saying. TTr. A WH R read, "supposing". unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

weep (Gr. klaiö) = to wail. Not the same word as in v. 35, 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. See Ap. 10.

at. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

11. 33-44 (O, p. 1546). RESURRECTION. PER-FORMANCE. (Alternations.)

 $\begin{bmatrix} T^1 & n & 33, 34 - . & The Lord. \\ o & -34. & The Jews. & Answer. \end{bmatrix}$ $n \mid 35$. The Lord. Weeping. o | 36. The Jews. Remark. U | 37. What some said. $T^2 \mid p \mid 38$ -. The Lord. Groaning. q | -38. The grave described. $p \mid 39-$. The Lord. Command. q | -39. The dead described. $U \mid$ 40. What the Lord said. T⁸ | r | 41-. Lazarus. Dead. | s | -41, 42. The Lord. Request. 43,44-. Lazarus. Called. 8 | -44. The Lord. Command.

33 groaned. Gr. embrimaomai, to snort as a horse does, from fear or anger; hence, to feel strong emotion, be indignant, &c. Only occurs here, v. 38. Matt. 9. 30. Mark 1. 43; 14, 5.

spirit. Ap. 101. II. 9.

was troubled = troubled Himself. Cp. Gen. 6. 6. Judg. 10. 16.

35 wept = shed tears. Gr. $dakru\bar{o}$. Occurs only here. The noun dakru or dakruon occurs eleven times, and is always transl. by pl. "tears".

37 And - But.

this man (Gr. houtos) = this (One). Cp. Matt. 8, 27, blind = blind (man). See 9. 1-7.

not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. 38 to = unto. Gr. eis, as v. 31.

cave. Natural or artificial. Cp. Isa. 22. 16. upon = against. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 2.

39 four days. The Rabbis taught that the spirit wandered about for three days, seeking re-admission to the body, but abandoned it on the fourth day, as corrup-

tion began then.

40 see. Ap. 133. I. 8 (a).
the glory of God, i.e. the manifestation of the same glory by which Christ was raised. Cp. Rom. 6. 4.

41 Father. See 1. 14 and Ap. 98. III. Fifteen times the Lord used this term in prayer (omitting parallel passages in brackets): Matt. 11. 25, 26 (Luke 10. 21); 26. 39, 42 (Mark 14. 36. Luke 22. 42). Luke 23. 34, 46. John 11. 41; 12. 27, 28; 17. 1, 5, 11, 21, 24, 25 ($15 = 3 \times 5$. Ap. 6). Next to John 17, this is the longest prayer recorded of our Lord.

hast heard = heardest (Aorist tense). This suggests that the prayer was heard and answered before, perhaps in Peraea. See v. 4.

42 because of. Gr. dia, as in v. 15.

43 come forth; lit. hither, out.

44 he that was dead. Gr. ho tethnēkos, the dead man. Cp. Luke 7. 12.

graveclothes. Gr. keiriai. Only used here in N.T. In the Sept. it is used in Prov. 7. 16, as the rendering of the Heb. marebaddim. Originally it meant a bed-girth, and so any kind of wrapping. Here, = swathings. napkin. Gr. soudarion. A Latin word, sudarium, or

sweat-cloth. Used only here, 20. 7. Luke 19. 20, and

45 seen (Gr. theaomai. Ap. 133. I. 12) = regarded with wonder. 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. These were probably temple spies. told="informed". what 46 But some. went, &c. = went off. Pharisees. 120. II. what things = the thing which, as in v. 45. So L T Tr. WH.

ΑV A. D. 28

Y1 A1 A. D. 29 46 Pharisees a ° council, and said,

"What do we? for "this man doeth many W ° miracles.

48 9 If we let Him thus alone, all men will 25 believe on Him: and the Romans shall come and take away both "our "place and "nation."

49 And one 19 of them, named Caiaphas, being the high priest othat same year, said unto them,

°" De 22 know nothing at all, 50° Nor consider that ° it is exedient for °us, 4that one 47 man should die 4 for the °people, and that the whole 48 nation perish 37 not."

51 And this spake he 'not' of himself: but being high priest that year, he 'prophesied that 'Jesus' should die 'for that '8 nation;

52 And inotifor that 48 nation only, but ithat also He should gather together sin one the children of God that were scattered abroad. 53 12 Then ° from ° that day forth they took counsel together ofor to put Him to death,

54 Iesus therefore "walked 10 no more openly °among the Jews;

D X1 | but went thence 31 unto a country near to the wilderness, 7 into a city called Ephraim, and there ° continued 16 with His disciples.

> 55 And the 'Jews' passover was nigh at hand: and many went out of the country up 38to Jerusalem °before the passover, °to °purify themselves.

> 56 Then 'sought they for 'Jesus, and spake ° among themselves, as they stood 6 in the ° temple, "What think ye, that He will onot come 38 to the feast?"

> 57 Now both the chief priests and the Pharisees had given a commandment, 4that, 9if o any man °knew where He were, he should °shew it, that they might °take Him.

47 12 Then gathered the chief priests and the 11. 47-53 (A, p. 1544). COUNSEL TO TAKE HIM (Alternation.)

 V | 47-. The Chief Priests. Council.
 W | -47, 48. Consultation.
 V | 49-. The High Priest (Caiaphas). W | -49-53. Decision.

47 council. 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.

What do we? = What are we about? i. e. something

must be done.

this man. See v. 37, but "man" (Ap. 123. 1) is expressed here.

miracles = signs (Gr. sēmeion). A characteristic word in John's Gospel. See p. 1511 and Ap. 176. 3.

48 our = of us. Gr. hēmon. 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).

place Gr. topos). No doubt the temple was meant, the centre and source of all their influence and power. The word is often so used. See 4. 20. Acts 6. 13, 14; 21. 28, 29. nation. Gr. ethnos. "Our" belongs to nation as well as to place. They claimed the nation which they ruled as their own (see Luke 20. 14).

49 that, &c. Caiaphas had been appointed six months

He know nothing at all = ye know nothing (Gr. ouk ouden, a double negative), i.e. you do not grasp the position; you do not see how critical it is.

50 Nor. Gr. oude.

it is expedient = it is to our interest.

us. All the texts read "you"

people. Gr. laos. The word that expresses their relationship to God (Deut. 14. 2. Matt. 2. 6), as "nation"

is a more general term (Luke 7. 5; 23. 2).
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. should die = was about to die.

that they might o take Him.

52 gather together. Cp. 10. 16 with Jer. 23. 3; 31. 10. children. Gr. teknon. Ap. 108. i.

were scattered abroad = had been scattered. See Lev. 26. 33. Deut. 28. 64. Jer. 9. 16. Ezek. 12. 15; 22. 15, rom. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. that day, i. e. the day on which the council came to their awful for to, &c. = in order that (Gr. hina) they might kill Him, i. e. on some judicial pretence. The **53** from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. 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 the three miracles that so exasperated them, the others being those on the impotent man, and on the man born blind. See the result in each case (5. 16; 9. 16, 22, 34). **54** walked = was walking. openly. Same as "plainly" in v. 14. among. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. Ephraim. If it is to be identified with the modern *Ophrah*, it is about 16 miles north-east of Jerusalem. Cp. 2 Chron. 13. 19. continued (Gr. diatribō) = abode; so transl. in Acts 12. 19; 14. 3, 28; 16. 12; 20. 6. In 3. 22; Acts 25. 6, "tarried".

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11. -54—18. 1 (D, p. 1510). THE MINISTRY. FOURTH PERIOD. (Alternation.)
            D \mid X^1 \mid 11. -54. Departure. Ephraim. Y^1 \mid 11. 55 - 12. 19. Hostility manifested. Z^1 \mid 12. 20 - 36 -. Greeks. The hour come. Glorification.
                 X<sup>2</sup> | 12, -36. Departure. Concealment.
Y<sup>2</sup> | 12, 37-50. Hostility explained.
                          Z<sup>2</sup> | 13. 1—17. 26. Disciples. The hour come. Glorification.
                X<sup>3</sup> | 18. 1. Departure. Gethsemane.
      11. 55-12. 19 (Y<sup>1</sup>, above). HOSTILITY MANIFESTED. (Alternation.)
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A² | 12.1-9. Passover. Bethany. Anointing. B² | 10, 11. Hostility. Chief Priests' counsel.
A³ | 12-18. Passover. People. Meeting. B³ | 19. Hostility. Chief Priests' perplexity.

55 Jews' passover. Commencing on the 14th Nisan. See note on 2.13. out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. before. Gr. pro. Ap. 104. xiv. to = in order to. Gr. hina. purify themselves: i.e. from Levitical . 24. 56 sought=were seeking. among temple. Gr. hieron. See note on Matt. 23. 16. among themselves = with uncleanness. See Num. 9. 10 and Acts 21. 24. (Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1) one another. not = in no wise. p. 105. III. 57 any man = any one. Gr. tis. Ap. 123. 8. knew = got to know. G shew = disclose. Gr mēnuō. Only used here, Lnke 20. 37. Acts 23. 30, and 1 Cor. 10. 28. Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III. knew = got to know. Gr. ginosko. arrest. Gr.piazō. Occurs twelve times, nine times in this sense. The three exceptions are 21. 3, 10. Acts 3.7.

 A^2 C A.D. 29 10th day of Nisan

12 °Then °Jesus °six days °before the passover came °to Bethany, where °Lazarus was °which had been dead, whom He ° raised ° from ° the dead.

2 There they made Him °a supper; and ° Martha ° served: but 1 Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table with Him.

3 Then took Mary a pound of ointment of °spikenard, very costly, and °anointed the feet of 1 Jesus, and wiped His feet with her hair: and the house was filled "with the odour of the ointment.

4 Then saith one of His disciples, Judas Iscariot, "Simon's son, which "should betray

5 "Why was onot this ointment sold for othree hundred pence, and given to the opoor?" 6 This he said, 5 not that he cared 5 for the ⁵ poor; but because he was a °thief, and had °the bag, and bare what was put therein.

7 Then said Jesus, "Let her alone: against the day of My burying hath she kept this.

8 For the 5 poor always ye have ° with you; but Me ye have 5 not always."

9 Much people 4 of the Jews therefore oknew that He was there: and they came 5 not of for 1 Jesus' osake only, but othat they might osee ¹Lazarus also, whom He had ¹raised ¹ from 1 the dead.

10 But the chief priests consulted 9 that they might ° put 1 Lazarus also to death; 11 Because that o by reason of him many of the Jews °went away, and °believed on 1 Jesus.

12 °On the next day ° much people that were A° G J come 'to the feast, when they heard that 'Jesus 11th day was coming 1 to Jerusalem, of Nisan

13 Took branches of palm trees, and went forth o to meet Him,

and °cried, °" Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel That cometh oin the name of the °Lord."

12. 1-9 (A², p. 1548). BETHANY. (Introversion and Alternation.)

12. 13.

 $A^2 \mid C \mid 1, 2$. The Lord and Lazarus (ek nekrōn). D | E | 3. The Anointing. Act. F | 4-6. Objection. Made. D | E | 7. The Anointing. Purpose. F | 8. Objection. Refuted. $C \mid$ 9. The Lord and Lazarus (ek nekrōn).

1 Then = Therefore. Jesus. Ap. 98. X. six days, &c.: i.e. on the ninth day of Nisan; our Thursday sunset to Friday sunset. See Ap. 156.

before. Gr. pro. Ap. 104. xiv. to = unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Lazarus. See note on 11. 1.

which had been dead. [LTr. A]T WHR and Syr. omit these words. raised. Gr. egeirō. Ap. 178. I. 4. from = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

the dead. There is no article. See Ap. 139. 3.

2 a supper. The first of the three suppers. It was on Saturday evening, at the close of the Sabbath, on the tenth day of Nisan. See Ap. 157.

Martha. Aramaic. See Ap. 94. III. 3. served = was serving. Gr. diakoneo. Occurs twentytwo times in the Gospels: thirteen times transl. "minister" (Matt. 4. 11 to Luke 8. 3); nine times "serve" (Luke 10. 40 to John 12. 26). Cp. Luke 10. 40. Same word as in Luke 22. 27.

3 Mary. See Ap. 100. 3. pound. Gr. litra - Lat. libra = about 12 ez. Ap. 51.

II. 4 (3). Occurs only here and 19. 39.

ointment. Gr. muron. Aromatic balsam.

spikenard. See note on Mark 14.3, 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 Ap. 156, 157, and 158.

with = out of, or from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. 4 of = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

Judas Iscariot. See note on 6. 71.

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.

should betray Him = was about to deliver Him up. 5 not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I.

three hundred pence = about £10. See Ap. 51. I. 4. poor. See Ap. 127. 1.

6 for = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. thief. Gr. kleptēs. The same word as in 10.1, s, 10. Matt. 6.19; 24. 43, &c. Not the same as in Matt. 21.13; 26. 55; 27. 38. Luke 10. 30. That is lēstēs, and should be transl. "robber", as in 10. 1, 8; 18. 40. the bag. Gr. glossokomon. Only here and 13. 29. Used in the Sept. of the chest made by command of Joash (2 Chron. 24.8-11). The word means a bag to keep the tongues or reeds of wind instruments, and if Judas was a shepherd (Kerioth being in the hilly district of southern Judah), the bag might be the pouch or wallet for the reeds of the pipes so much used by the eastern shepherd.

7 Let her alone, &c. L TTr. A
WH R (not the Syriac) read, "Let her alone, in order that she may keep it," &c.
Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

8 with you = among yourselves: i. e. not the outside poor, but the Lord's poor.
with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1.

9 knew = got to know. Gr. ginōskō. Ap. 132. I. ii. for... sake = on account of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. that = in order that. Gr. hina. see. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1. 10 put . . . to death. Gr. apokteinō = kill. Occurs seventy-five times, and mostly implies violent death, not by judicial execution. Cp. Matt. 14 5. Luke 9. 22; 20. 14. Acts 3. 15; 7. 62; 23. 12. Rev. 13. 10. 11 by reason of = on account of. Gr. dia, as in v. 9. went away=withdrew: i. e. from the chief priests' faction. believed on. See Ap. 150. l. 1. v (i).

12. 12-18 (A³, p. 1548). PASSOVER. PEOPLE. MEETING. (Introversion and alternation.)

A³ | G | J | 12, 13-. People. Meeting. K | -13. Praise.

H | 14. Entry. The Act.

H | 15, 16. Entry. The Prophecy. $G \mid K \mid$ 17. Testimony. $\mid J \mid$ 18. People. Reason of Meeting.

12 On the next day: i.e. the fourth day before the Passover, the 11th of Nisan. Our Saturday sunset to Sunday sunset. See Ap. 156. much people a great crowd.

13 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

14 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

15 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

16 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

17 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

18 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

18 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

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15 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

16 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

17 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

18 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

18 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

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19 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

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10 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

10 to meet = ior (Ur. ets. Ap. 152. Va) much people a great crowd.

11 to meet = ior (Ur.

H A.D. 29

14 And 1 Jesus, when He had found a young ass, sat othereon; as it is owritten,

15 "Fear onot, daughter of Sion: behold, thy King cometh, sitting on an ass's colt."

16 These things ounderstood ont His disciples at the first: but when 1 Jesus was °glorified, then remembered they that these things "were written "of Him, and that they "had done these things unto Him.

17 ° The people therefore that was 8 with Him when He called ¹ Lazarus ° out of his ° grave, and ¹ raised him ¹ from ¹ the dead, ° bare record.

18 °For this cause 17 the people also met Him, ° for that they heard that He had done this ° miracle.

19 °The Pharisees therefore said °among themselves, °" Perceive ye how ye °prevail onothing? °behold, the oworld is gone after

 Z^1 L 12th day of Nisan

 \mathbf{B}_3

M

N

20 °And there were certain °Greeks ° among them that ° came up to ° worship ° at ° the feast: 21 The same came therefore to ° Philip, which was of Bethsaida of Galilee, and desired him,

saying, °" Sir, ° we would see ¹ Jesus."

22 ²¹ Philip cometh and telleth °Andrew: and again °Andrew and ²¹ Philip tell ¹ Jesus.

23 And 1 Jesus answered them, saying, "The hour is come,

9 that ° the Son of man should be 16 glorified.

24 ° Verily, verily, I say unto you, ° Except ° a corn of wheat fall 'into the 'ground and die, it 'abideth alone: but 'if it die, it 'bringeth forth much fruit.

25 He that °loveth his °life shall lose it; and he that hateth his ° life 13 in this 19 world shall °keep it °unto °life °eternal.

26 24 If any man 2 serve Me, let him follow Me; and where 3 am, there shall also My servant be: 24 if any man 2 serve Me, him will o My Father ohonour.

27 °Now is My °soul °troubled; °and what shall I say? °Father, save Me 1 from this hour: but 18 for this cause came I 25 unto this hour.

28 27 Father, 16 glorify Thy name." 1 Then came there a voice ¹ from ° heaven, saying, ° "I have both ¹⁶ glorified it, and will ¹⁶ glorify it again." 29 17 The people therefore, that stood by, and 14 thereon = upon (Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3) it. written. See Ap. 153. 4. Quoted from Zech. 9. 9. 15 not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II.

on = upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3.

16 understood = perceived. Gr. ginosko. Ap. 132. I. ii.

glorified. Gr. doxazō. One of the characteristic words in John (see p. 1511).

were written = had been written. Cp. 2. 17; 5, 39. of = about. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 2.

had done = did. 17 The people = The crowd.

out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. grave. See note on 11. 17.

bare record = were testifying. See note on 1.7. 18 For this cause = on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. for that = because. Gr. hoti, as in vv. 6, 11. miracle = sign. Gr. sēmeion. See Ap. 176.3, and p. 1511. 19 The Pharisees. See Ap. 120. II, among. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.

Perceive. Gr. theoreo. Ap. 133. I. 11.

prevail = profit. Gr. opheleo. Occurs fifteen times, always transl. profit, except here; Matt. 27. 24; Mark 5. 26, and Luke 9. 25.

nothing = nothing at all. Gr. ouk ouden, a double negative. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. negative. world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1.

12. 20-36- (Z¹, p. 1548). GREEKS. THE HOUR COME. GLORIFICATION. (Alternation.)

L | 20-23-. The hour is come. M | -23. Glorification.
N | 24. Death.
O | 25, 26. Words to Disciples. $L \mid 27$. The hour is come. M 28-31. Glorification. N | 32, 33. Death. O | 34-36. Words to people.

20 And, &c. This was the third day before the Passover, 12th of Nisan, our Sunday sunset to Monday

Greeks. Gr. Hellenes: i. e. Gentiles, not Greek-speak-

ing Jews, or Grecians (Acts 6. 1; 9. 29). among=out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

came up = were coming up, according to custom. worship. Gr. proskuneo. Ap. 137. 1. This would be in the outer court of the Temple, called the Court of the Gentiles. Cp. Rev. 11. 2.

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

the feast. They would not be allowed to eat the Passover, unless they were proselytes (Ex. 12. 48).

21 Philip... of Bethsaida. SeeAp. 141. Probably these Greeks were from Galilee (Ap. 169), and, as Philip bore a Greek name, had some acquaintance with him. of. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv.

desired = prayed. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. 184. I. 3. Sir. Gr. kurios. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 4. B.

we would see = we wish (Gr. thelo. Ap. 102. i) to see (Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1).

22 Andrew. See Ap. 141. Andrew belonged to the 23 the Son of man. Ap. 98. XVI, and 99. See note on 1. 51. Except = If not. Gr. first group of the Apostles, Philip to the second. 24 Verily, verily. The seventeenth occ. of this double amēn. See note on 1. 51. ean(Ap. 118. 1. b) mē (Ap. 105. II). a corn of wheat = the seed-corn of the wh a corn of wheat = the seed-corn of the wheat. The Gr. word kekkos occurs seven times: in Matt. 13. 31; 17. 20. Mark 4. 31. Luke 13. 19; 17. 6 (of mustard seed); here; and 1 Cor. ground. Gr. gē. Ap. 129. 4. abideth. See p. 1511. if. Gr. ean. Ap. 118. 1. b. into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. abideth. Gr. menō, one of the characteristic words in this Gospel. See p. 1511.

forth=beareth. 25 loveth. Gr. phileō. Ap. 135. I. 2. life. Gr. psuchē. Ap. 110. III. 1, and keep = guard, or preserve. Gr. 170. 3. Cp. Matt. 10. 39; 16. 25, 26. Mark 8. 35-37. Luke 9. 24; 17. 33. phulassõ. See note on 17. 12. unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. 16 life. Gr. zōē. Ap. 170. 1. eternal. Gr. aiōnios. Ap. 151. II. B. i. 26 My Father. Gr. the Father. Ap. 98. III. honour. Gr. timaō, only used by John, here, 5. 23, and 8. 49. 27 Now=At this moment. Not the "Now" of 11. 1, 5, soul. Gr. psuchē; here used in the personal sense=I myself. Ap. 110. IV. 1. troubled. Cp. 11. 33; 13. 21; 14. 1, 27. and what shall I say?, &c. Supply the Ellipses (Ap. 6) that follow, thus: (Shall I say) "Father, save Me from this hour?" (No!) It is for this cause I am come to this hour. (I will say) "Father, glorify Thy name". Father. Ap. 98, III. See 1.14. 28 heaven (sing.). See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10. I have, &c. The Father's name was glorified in the wilderness by the Son's See note on Matt. 6. 9, 10. 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.

N

Y2 PL Q

R t1

heard it, said that it "thundered: others said, "An angel spake to Him."
30 1 Jesus answered and said, "This voice

came 5 not ° because of Me, but ° for your sakes. 31 27 Now is the ° judgment of this 19 world: ²⁷ now shall the ° prince of this ¹⁹ world be ° cast °out.

32 And 3, 24 if I be olifted up 1 from the earth, will odraw all men ounto Me."

33 This He said, signifying ° what death He ° should die.

34 The people answered Him, "" Be have heard 17 out of the law that ° Christ 24 abideth ° for ever: and how sayest Thou, 'The ° Son of man must be 32 lifted up?' who is ° this ° Son

35 Then 1 Jesus said ounto othem, "Yet a little while is the 'light 'with you. Walk 'while ye have the 'light, 'lest darkness 'come upon you: for he that walketh 13 in darkness °knoweth 5 not whither he goeth.

36 35 While ye have 35 light, 11 believe oin the 35 light, that ye may be the children of 35 light.

These things spake ¹ Jesus, and departed, and odid hide Himself ofrom them.

37 But though He had done so many 18 miracles obefore them, yet they 11 believed 5 not 11 on Him:

38 That the °saying of °Esaias the prophet might be ofulfilled, which he spake, ""LORD, who hath obelieved our report? and to whom hath othe arm of the 13 LORD been revealed?"

39 ° Therefore they ° could 5 not ° believe,

because that 38 Esaias said again,

40 ° "He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart:

that they should 15 not 9 see with their eyes, nor understand with their heart, and be converted, and I should heal them."

29 thundered, &c. They heard a sound, but could not distinguish what it was. Cp. Acts 9. 4; 22. 9.

30 answered, &c. See Ap. 122. 3.

because of= on account of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. for your sakes = on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v)

31 judgment. Gr. krisis (Ap. 177. 7); i.e. the crisis reached when the world pronounced judgment against Christ and His claims.

prince = 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 hā 'ōlām, prince of the age) for Satan, "the angel", as they say, "into whose hands the whole world is delivered". See Dr. John Lightfoot's Works, xii, p. 369.

cast out. Same word as in 9. 34, 35. Matt. 21. 39. Mark 12. 8. Luke 20. 15. Acts 7. 58; 13. 50. In Luke 4. 29, rendered "thrust".

out $(Gr. ex\bar{o}) = without$, outside.

32 lifted up. Gr. hupsoo. Occurs twenty times. Always in John refers to the cross; see v. 34; 3. 14, 14, and 8. 28. In fourteen other passages (Matt. 11. 23; 23. 12, 12. Luke 1. 52; 10. 15; 14. 11, 11; 18. 14, 14. Acts 2. 33; 5. 31; 13. 17. 2 Cor. 11. 7. 1 Pet. 5. 6) rendered "exalt", and in James 4. 10, "lift up". earth. Gr. gē. Ap. 129. 4.

draw. Gr. helkuō. Same word as in 6.44. Used elsewhere in 18. 10; 21. 6, 11 and Acts 16. 19. The classical form helkō occurs in Acts 21. 30. James 2. 6. It was thought the form helkuō was peculiar to the N.T. and Sept., but it is found in one of the Oxyrhyncus Papyri. See Deissmann, Light, &c., pp. 437-9. all. Cp. 6. 37, 39. unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.

all. Cp. 6. 37, 39. unto. Me=Myself. Gr. emautou.

33 what death = what kind of death, should die = was about to die.

34 We have heard = we heard. The Gr. tense (aorist, refers to a definite time, and may refer to a portion of the law (cp. note on 10. 34) read on the Great Sabbath, two days previously. The quotation is usually referred to Ps. 89. 29, but it may rather be Ps. 92 (see title), which is said to have been read on the Sabbath from the days of Ezra.

Christ. Ap. 98. IX.

for ever = unto the age. Ap. 151, II. A. ii. 4. a.

Son of man. Ap. 98. XVI. this. Emphatic; perhaps a reference to the idea that there would be two Messiahs—Messiah Ben-Joseph to suffer, and Messiah Ben-David to reign. 35 unto = to. with. Gr. meta, as in vv. 8, 17, but all the texts lest darkness = in order that (Gr. hina) darklight. Ap. 130. 1.
All the texts read "as". i.e. the people around Him. read en, among. while. ness may not (Gr. $m\bar{e}$. Ap. 105. II). 9. 18. Phil. 3. 12, 13. 1 Thess. 5. 4. Ap. 104. vi. be = become. come upon = seize. Gr. katalambanō. Same word as in 1.5. Mark knoweth. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. 1. children = sons. Ap. 108. iii. did **36** in = on. Gr. eis. did hide Himself = was hidden. from = away from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. them: i.e. the Greeks of v. 20. Cp. Matt. 10. 5.

> 12. 37-50 (Y², p. 1548). HOSTILITY EXPLAINED. (Division.) $Y^2 \mid P^1 \mid$ 37-43. Unbelief and Belief. John's Explanation. $\mid P^2 \mid$ 44-50. Belief and Unbelief. The Lord's Explanation.

12. 37-43 (P¹, above). UNBELIEF AND BELIEF. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

P! | Q | 37. Unbelief. R | t¹ | 38. Isaiah. Citation. u¹ | 39-. Consequence. | t² | -39, 40 - Isaiah Citation. | u² | -40. Consequence. | t³ | 41. Isaiah Occasion. Q | 42, 43. Belief.

37 before = in the presence of. Cp. 1 Thess. 1. 3; 2. 19.

38 saying. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9. 32. This is quoted from Isa. 53. 1. See note there.

Esaias. Greek form of Isaiah.
fulfilled. Gr. plēroō=
filled full or accomplished. See 13. 18; 15. 25; 17. 12; 18. 9, 32: 19. 24 36.
believed. Ap. 150. I. 1. ii. 38 saying. Gr. logos. See note on Mark 9.32. the arm of the Lord = Messiah, as the executant of His decrees. Isa. 51. 9; 52. 10. Cp. "polished shaft", Isa. 49. 2.

39 Therefore = On account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v) this: i.e. the unbelief of v. 37. could not = were not able to.

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. 18. 14 (cp. Mark 4. 12. Luke 8. 10), when the Lord explained why He spoke to the people in parables; the other two being Acts 28. 26, 27 and Rom. 11. 8.

41 These things said 38 Esaias, o when he 9 saw A. D. 29 | His 'glory, and spake 'of Him.

> 42 Nevertheless 20 among the chief rulers also many 11 believed 11 on Him; but 30 because of 19 the Pharisees they did 5 not confess Him, 35lest they should °be put out of the synagogue: 43 For they °loved the °praise of °men more than the opraise of God.

44 1 Jesus cried and said, °" He that 11 believeth on Me, 11 believeth 5 not 11 on Me, but 11 on Him That 'sent Me.

45 And he that 'seeth Me 'seeth Him That 44 sent Me.

46 ° 3 am come a 35 light 24 into the 19 world, T_1 that whosoever 11 believeth 11 on Me should 15 not 24 abide 13 in darkness.

47 And ²⁴if any man hear My °words, and 39 believe 15 not,

 T^2 3° judge him 5 not: for I came 5 not to ° judge the 19 world, but to save the 19 world.

 S^3 48 He that ° rejecteth Me, and receiveth 15 not My 47 words,

ТЗ hath one that 47 judgeth him: the ° word that I have spoken, the same shall 47 judge him 13 in othe last day.

49 For °3 have 5 not spoken 4 of Myself; but the 77 Father Which 44 sent Me, \mathfrak{H}_{ϵ} gave me a commandment, what I should \circ say, and what I should ospeak.

50 And I 35 know that 'His commandment is -25 life everlasting: whatsoever 3 49 speak therefore, even as the 27 Father 49 said unto Me, so I 49 speak.

Z²U¹V Xv 14th day of Nisan

come

that He should odepart out of this world unto othe Father,

having °loved His own which were °in the world, He 'loved them 'unto the 'end.

41 when. Gr. hote. All the texts read hoti, because. glory. Gr. doxa. One of the characteristic words in John's Gospel. See 1. 14. of = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1.

42 be put out of the synagogue = become excommunicate (aposunagōgoi). See note on 9. 22, and cp. 16. 1. 43 loved. Gr. agapaō. Ap. 135. I. 1.

praise = glory. Same word as in v. 41. men. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1. God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1.

12. 44-50 (P², p. 1551). BELIEF AND UNBELIEF. (Repeated Alternation.)

| S¹ | 44, 45. Belief in the Son. T¹ | 46. Blessing.

S² | 47-. Non-belief in the Son.
T² | -47. Judgment, not of the Son.

S³ | 48-. Rejection of the Son. T³ | -48. Judgment by the Father.

Si | 49, 50. Rejection of the Father. 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.

sent. Gr. pempō. Ap. 174. 4.

45 seeth. Gr. theōreō. Ap. 133. I. 11.

46 3 am come, &c. Cp. 8. 12.

47 words = sayings. Gr. rhēma. See note on Mark 9. 32.

judge. Gr. krinō. Ap. 122. 1.

48 rejecteth. Gr. athsteō. Occ. sixteen times in twelve passages. The others are: Mark 6. 26; 7.9. Luke 7. 30; 10. 16. 1 Cor. 1. 19. Gal. 2. 21; 3. 15. 1 Thess. 4. 8. 1 Tim. 5. 12. Heb. 10. 28. Jude 8. Often transl. despise. It means to count as nothing. See 1 Cor. 1. 19. word. Gr. logos. Same word as "saying" in v. 38. See note on Mark 9. 32.

the last day. The sixth and last occ. of this expression in John. See 6. 39, 40, 44, 54; 11. 24.

49 3 have not spoken of Myself: i.e. 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 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. Fig. Ellipsis. Ap. 6. The result of obeying His commandment is life ever-lasting. Cp. 1 John 3. 23; 5. 11.

everlasting. Gr. aiōnios. Same as "eternal" in v. 25. See Ap. 151. II. B. ii.

13. 1-17. 26 (Z², p. 1548). DISCIPLES. THE HOUR COME. GLORIFICATION. (Division.) $Z^2 \mid U^1 \mid 13.\ 1-16.\ s_3.$ The Lord. Communication to His Disciples. $\mid U^2 \mid 17.\ 1-26.$ The Lord. Prayer to the Father.

13. 1-16. 33 (U1, above). COMMUNICATION TO HIS DISCIPLES. (Alternation.)

V | 15. 1—16. 4. Cleansing. Pruning. $W \mid 16.5-33$. Return to the Father.

13. 1-38 [For Structure see next page].

13. 1 Now. Not the same word as in 12. 27, 31, expressing a point of time, but a particle (Gr. de) introducing a new subject.

before. Gr. pro. Ap. 104. xiv. The preparation day, the 14th day of Nisan, our Tuesday sunset to Wednesday sunset, the day of the Crucifixion. See Ap. 156. See on Matt. 26, 17 and Num. 28, 17. passover. Aram. pascha. See Ap. 94, III. 3. knew=Jesus (Ap. 98, X), knowing (Gr. oida, Ap. 132, I. 1). §iš hour. when Jesus fis hour. See 2.4; 7. 30; 8. 20; 12. 23, 27; 17. 1; and contrast Luke 22. 53. depart. Gr. metabain another. Used by John in three other places: 5. 24; 7. 3, and 1 John 3. 14. depart. Gr. metabainō = pass over from one place to out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1. the Father. Ap. 98. III. See 1. 14. loved. Gr. Ap. 104. vii. unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. loved. Gr. agapaō. Ap. 135. I. 1. in. Gr. en. unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Ap. 104. viii. end = furthest extent, referring not so much to a period of time, the end of His life, as to His readiness to descend to the humblest service in their behalf.

A. D. 29

Y1 21

2 And °supper °being ended, °the devil having °now put °into the heart of °Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray Him;

3 ¹ Jesus ¹knowing that ¹the Father ^o had given all things ² into His hands, and that He was ° come ° from °God, and °went ° to °God; 4 He °riseth °from °supper, and laid aside His °garments; and took a °towel, and girded Himself.

5 °After that He °poureth water 2 into a bason, and began to "wash the disciples' feet, and to owipe them with the towel wherewith He was

girded.
6 °Then cometh He sto °Simon Peter; and °Peter saith unto Him, °"Lord, dost °Xi)ou wash mp feet?

7 1 Jesus answered and said unto him, "What 3 do thou knowest onot onow; but thou shalt know hereafter."

8 Peter saith unto Him, "Thou shalt never ⁵ wash my feet." ¹ Jesus answered him, ° " If I b wash thee onot, thou hast ono part with Me." 9 b Simon Peter saith unto Him, b" Lord, onot my feet only, but also my hands and my head." 10 1 Jesus saith to him, "He that is washed

needeth 7 not save to 5 wash his feet, but is °clean every whit:

and ye are ° clean, but 7 not all."

11 For He 1 knew who oshould betray Him; ° therefore said He, "Ye are 7 not all 10 clean."

12 °So after He had 5 washed their feet, and had taken His 'garments, and was set down again, He said unto them, 7 " Know ye owhat I have done to you?

13 De °call Me °Master and °Lord: and °ye say well; for so I am.

14° If 3 then, °your 13 Lord and 13 Master, have 5 washed your feet; pe also °ought to 5 wash one another's feet.

15 For I have given you an example, that pe should do as 3 have done to you.

16 °Verily, verily, I say unto you, The °servant is 7 not greater than his ° lord; ° neither ° he that is sent greater than he that ° sent him.

17 14 If ye 1 know these things, happy are ye

8 if ye do them.

13. 1-38 (V, p. 1552). CLEANSING. WASHING. (Alternation and Introversion.)

V | X | v | 1-. The Hour come. w | -1-. Return to the Father. x | -1. Love to His Disciples. y | 2. Judas. Betrayal. \mathbf{Y}^1 | \mathbf{z}^1 | 3-10-. Washing. Act. a¹ | -10, 11. The Traitor. Know-ledge. | z² | 12-17. Washing. Example. | a² | 18, 19. The Traitor. Communication. $Y^3 \mid z^3 \mid 20$. Reception. a³ | 21-30. The Traitor. Revelation. $X \mid v \mid 31, 32$. The Hour come. $w \mid 33$. Return to the Father.

 $x \mid 34, 35$. Disciples. Love to one another. $y \mid 36-38$. Peter. Denial.

The last supper recorded. See Ap. 157. 2 supper. being ended. In view of v. 26, Alford's transl., "supper having been served," is preferable to A.V. and R.V. renderings. It means "supper being laid". Washing would naturally precede the meal. Cp. Luke 7. 44.

the devil. See notes on Matt. 4. 1-11. Luke 4. 1-13, and Ap. 19 and 116. now = already.

into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. Judas. See 6. 71.

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 a bond-

come = come forth. Cp. 8. 42; 16. 27, 28, 30; 17. 8.

from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. went = is going away.

to = unto. Gr. pros. As in v. 1.

4 riseth. Ap. 178. 4. from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. supper = supper table (as we should say), i.e., after they had taken their places.

garments, i.e. the outer garment. Gr. himation, transl. "robe" in 19. 2, 5. This was removed for working, and for sleeping was often used as a coverlet. When removed, leaving only the chiton or tunic, the man was said to be naked.

towel. Gr. lention, a linen cloth (Lat. linteum).

5 After that=Then.

poureth = putteth, same word as in v. 2. wash. Gr. niptō. Ap. 136. i. wipe. Grekmassō. Occ. elsewhere, 11. 2; 12. 3. Luke 7. 38, 44. wipe. Gr. Simon Peter. Ap. 141. 6 Then = Therefore. Peter. No word for Peter. Some substitute ekeinos (he, emphatic), but L T Trm. A WH R reject it. Lord.

. Thou...mp. The pronouns are emphatic. know=get to know. Gr. ginōskō. Ap. 132. I. ii. Gr. kurios. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. A. 7 not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105, I. now. Gr. arti = just now. hereafter = after (Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2) these things. 8 never = by no means (Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III) unto the age (Gr. eis ton aiona. Ap. 151. II. A. ii. 4. b).
105. II. no=not (Ap. 105. I) any. If. Gr. ean, with subj. Ap. 118. 1. b. not. Gr. mē. Ap. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1. 10 washed = bathed. Gr. louo. Ap. 186. iii. Note the distinction between washing the whole body, and washing only a part of it. clean. Gr. katharos. Occ. twenty-seven times, transl. ten times "clean", sixteen Cp. 1 Cor. 6. 11, "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.

Him = the one who is betraying Him. therefore = on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v). 11 should betray Him=the one who is betraying Him. 12 So after = When therefore. what = what [it is]. 13 call Me = address Me as. Gr of calling with the voice (phōnē). Cp. 11. 28; 12. 17; and cp. kaleō, Luke 6. 46; 15. 18. didaskalos) = Teacher. See Ap. 98. XIV. v. and cp. Matt. 26. 25, 49. Lord. Ap 13 call Me = address Me as. Gr. phōneō, always used Master (Gr. Lord. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 2. A. a. 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). The Holy Spirit uses "Jesus" in the Gospel narratives. 14 If 3 then = Therefore if (Ap. 118. 2. a) I. your = the. ought, &c. By Fig. Synecdochē (Ap. 6) the act of feet-washing is put for the whole circle of offices of self-denying love. Literal feet-washing was not known e fourth cent. A.D. 15 example. Gr. hupodeigma. Occ. Heb. 4. 11; 8. 5; 9. 23, &c. 16 Verily, The eighteenth occ. of this solemn expression. See 1. 51. Three more occ. in this chapter, before the fourth cent. A.D. verily. servant = bond-servant. Gr. doulos. Once applied to the Lord (Phil. 2. 7). Frequent in vv. 20, 21, 38. Paul's epistles. lord. 'Gr. kurios. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 4. A. neither. Gr. oude. he that is sent=an apostle. Gr. apostolos. Occ. 81 times, always transl. "apostle", save here, 2 Cor. 8. 23, and Phil. sent. Gr. pem pō. Ap. 174. 4.

 a^2 A.D. 29

 $Y^3 z^3$

18 I speak 7 not ° of you all: 3 1 know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, "He that eateth "bread "with me hath lifted up his heel oagainst me,

19 ° Now I tell you 1 before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may ° believe that ° 3 am

20 16 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever I 16 send receiveth Me; and he that receiveth Me receiveth Him That 16 sent Me.

21 When 1 Jesus had thus said. He was o troubled in ospirit, and testified, and said, 16" Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray Me.

226 Then the disciples olooked one on another,

doubting 18 of whom He ° spake.

23 Now there was 'leaning 'on 'Jesus' bosom one of His disciples, whom 'Jesus 'loved.
24 'Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him,

° that he should ask who it should be 18 of whom He 22 spake.

25 Se then 'lying' on 'Jesus' breast saith un-

to Him, 6 "Lord, who is it?"

26 I Jesus answered, "Be it is, to whom I shall give a 'sop, when I have dipped it.' And when He had dipped the 'sop, He gave it to 2 Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon.

27 And °after the 26 sop °Satan entered 2 into him. °Then said 1 Jesus unto him, "That thou

doest, do quickly."

28 Now ono man at the table knew for what intent He spake this unto him.

29 For some of them othought, because 2 Judas had the ° bag, that 1 Jesus ° had said unto him, "Buy those things that we have need of °a-gainst °the feast;" or, that he should give something to the °poor.

30 ° he 6 then having received the 26 sop went

° immediately out: and it was ° night.

Xv 31 ° Therefore, when ° he was gone out, ¹ Jesus said, ° "Now is ° the Son of man ° glorified,

and ³ God is ^o glorified ¹ in Him.

32 ^o If ³ God be ³¹ glorified ¹ in Him, ³ God shall also ³¹ glorify Him ¹ in Himself, and shall ^o straightway ⁵¹ glorify Him.

33 ° Little children, yet ° a little while I am 8 with you. Ye shall seek Me: and ° as I said unto °the Jews, Whither 3 go, pe °cannot come; so now I say to you.

34 A onew commandment I give unto you, That ye 1 love one another; as I have 1 loved you, that pe also 1 love one another.

35 °By this shall all men 7 know that ye are My disciples, 8 if ye have °love °one to another."

18 of =concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104, xiii. 1.

He that, &c. Quoted from Ps. 41. 9, bread. Gr. the bread, i.e. My bread. In a pastoral letter of an Egyptian bishop about 600 a.D. on a Coptic ostracon this verse is quoted from the Sept., "He that eateth My bread", &c. (Deissmann, Light from the Ancient East, p. 215).

against. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3.

19 Now = From now. Gr. ap' (Ap. 104. iv) arti. Cp. 14. 7 and Matt. 26. 29

believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. iii.

3 am. Omit "He", and cp. 8. 28, 58; 18. 5, 6.

21 troubled. See 11.33. spirit. Ap. 101. II. 9. of = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

22 looked. Gr. blepō. Ap. 133. I. 5. on = towards. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

spake = is speaking.

23 leaning = 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. on = in (Gr. en, as in v. 1).

bosom. Gr. kolpos. Cp. the other five occ.: 1. 18, Luke 6. 38; 16. 22, 23. Acts 27. 39 (creek).

24 beckoned=signed or nodded. Gr. neuō. Only here and Acts 24, 10.

that he should ask who it should be. LTTr. A WH R read, "and saith to him, 'Say who it is'

25 lying = lying back. Not the same word as "leaning" in v. 23. Peter was beyond Judas, and leaning back signed to John behind the Lord. on. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3.

breast. Gr. stěthos. Not the same word as "bosom" in v. 23. Occ. only here; 21. 20. Luke 18. 13; 23. 48. Rev. 15. 6.

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 after. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2. 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.

Then = Therefore. The Lord knew what had taken place, and that further appeal was useless. He dismisses him to the work he is set upon. See the terrible words in Ps. 41. 6, "His heart gathereth iniquity to itself; he goeth abroad, he telleth", exactly what Judas did.

28 no man at the table = no one (Gr. oudeis) of those reclining (Gr. anakeimai). See v. 23.

for what intent = with a view to (Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3) what.

spake this unto him = spake to him.

29 thought=were thinking.

bag. See note on 12.6. had said = saith.

against = for. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

the feast: i.e. the feast beginning at the close of Passover, when the high day, 15th of Nisan, began (Ap. 156). poor. Gr. ptōchos. See 12. s and Ap. 127. 1.

30 Se=That One. Gr. ekeinos, emphatic. immediately. Gr. eutheos, a very common word in Mark's Gospel. Occ. in John only here, 5. 9; 6. 21 and 18. 27. LTTr. A WH R read euthus, as in v. 32. night: i.e. about the third hour of the night, 9 p.m., 31 Therefore, when = When therefore. Tuesday night. See Ap. 165. he was gone out = he went Ap. 98. XVI (1). glorified. A character 32 If. Ap. 118. 2. a. [L Tr. A] WH R omit the on v. 30. 33 Little children. Gr. teknion. out. Now. Gr. nun. See 12.27. the Son of man. Ap. 98. istic word in this Gospel. See 11.4; 12.16, 23, 28; 17.1, &c. 32 If. conditional clause. straightway. Gr. euthus. See note on v. 30. the Son of man. Ap. 98. XVI(1). Ap. 108. ii. Only occ. here, Gal. 4. 19 (where the reading is doubtful), and in John's first Epistle. while. Cp. 7. 33, 34; 14. 19; 16. 16-19. as = even as.the Jews. The Lord uses this expression only here, 4. 22; 18. 20 and 36. cannot come = are not (Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I) able to come. The third time He said these words. Cp. 7. 34; 8. 21.

34 new. Gr. kainos. See note on Matt. 9. 17.

35 By = In. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. love. Gr. agapē. Ap. 135. II. 1. one to another = among (Gr. en) yourselves. Cp. the only other place in the Gospels where en allelois occurs (Mark 9. 50).

36 'Simon Peter said unto Him, '"Lord, whither goest Thou?" ¹ Jesus answered him, "Whither I go, thou canst ⁷ not follow Me 31 now; but thou shalt follow o Me afterwards." 37 Peter said unto Him, 6 "Lord, why 33 cannot I follow Thee o now? I will olay down my olife of Thy sake."

38 1 Jesus ° answered him, "Wilt thou 37 lay down thy 37 life 37 for My sake? 16 Verily, verily, I say unto thee, 'The cock shall 'not 'crow,

till thou hast odenied Me thrice.

 $\mathbf{W} \mathbf{Z}^1 \mathbf{B}^1$

14 Let onot your heart be otroubled: oye believe oin oGod, believe also in Me.

2 °In °My Father's house are many °man-sions: °if it were 'not so, °I would have told

you. I go to prepare a place for you.

3 And °if I go and prepare a place for you, °I will come again, and receive you ounto Myself; °that where 3 am, there °m may be also. 4 And whither 3 go ye °know, and the way ye

°know."

5 ° Thomas saith ° unto Him, ° "Lord, we 4 know ° not whither Thou goest; and how °can we know the way?"

6° Jesus saith 5 unto him, °" 3 am the °way, °the °truth, and the °life: °no man °cometh ³ unto °the Father, ° but ° by Me.

7 °If ye had °known Me, ye should have °known 2 My Father also: and °from henceforth ye "know Him, and have "seen Him."

A1 D1

8° Philip saith 5 unto Him, 5" Lord, shew us 6 the Father, and it sufficeth us.

9 6 Jesus saith 5 unto him, "Have I been °so long time ° with you, and yet hast thou 5 not 7 known Me, Philip? he that hath 7 seen Me hath 7 seen 6 the Father; and how sayest thou then, 'Shew us 6 the Father'?
10 Believest thou 5 not that 3 am 2 in 6 the

Father, and 6 the Father 2 in Me? othe owords that \Im speak 5 unto you I speak 5 not ° of Myself: but 6 the Father That ° dwelleth 2 in Me, \Im e doeth o the works.

11 ° Believe Me that 3 am 2 in 6 the Father, and 6 the Father 2 in Me: or else 9 believe Me 9 for the ° very works' sake.

12 °Verily, verily, I say 5 unto you, He that

36 Me. All the texts omit.

37 now=just now. Gr. arti. lay down, &c. Cp. 10. 11, 15; 15. 13. 1 John 3. 16. life. Gr. psuchē. Ap. 110. III. 1.

for Thy sake = on behalf of (Gr. huper. Ap. 104. xvii.

38 answered him. All the texts read, "answereth". The = A.

not = by no means. Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III. crow. Gr. phoneo. Same word as in v. 13.

denied = utterly denied (Gr. aparneumai), always of denying a person, as in Matt. 26. 34, 35, 75. Mark 14. 30, 31, 72. Luke 22. 34 61; but LTTr. A WHR read arneomai, the milder form, without the intensive prefix.

14. 1-31 (W, p. 1552). RETURN TO THE FATHER. (Alternation.)

 E^1 | 12-17. Communications, Z^2 | B^2 | 18. Comfort. Coming again. C² | 19-21. Return to the Father. Promise. A' | D2 | 22-24. Question and Answer. Manifestation.

1 not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. troubled. Cp. 11. 33 (Himself); 12. 27 (My soul); 18. 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".

believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. v (i). in. Gr. eis.

God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1.

2 In. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

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". It is found fourteen times in these three chapters 14-16. It occurs seventeen times in Matthew, six times in Luke (three times in parables), but not once in Mark.

mansions = abiding places. Gr. monē (from menō, a characteristic word in this Gospel). Occurs only here

if it were not so = if not. Gr. eimē. There is no verb. I would, &c. All the texts add "that" (hoti), and read "would I have told you that I go", &c.
3 if. Ap. 118. 1. b.

I will come, &c. = again I am coming, and I will

receive you.
that = in order that. Gr. hina. unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. that = in order that. Gr. hina. pe may be also = ye also may be.

4 know. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. 1. Most of the texts omit the second "ye know", and read, "whither, &c., ye know the way."

5 Thomas. See Ap. 94. III and 141. unto = to. Lord. Ap. 98. VI. 1. a. 3. A.

104. The texts aread "there area". 6 Jesus. Ap. 98. X. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. can, &c. The texts read, "know we". 3 am. This affirmation used by our Lord at least twenty-five times in John. See 4. 26; 6. 20 ("It is I". Gr. Egō eimi), 35, 41, 48, 51; 8. 12, 18, 23, 24, 28, 58; 10. 7, 9, 11, 14; 11. 25; 13. 19; 15. 1, 5; 18. 5, 6, 8, 37. way. Cp. Acts 9. 2; 18. 25, 26; 19. 9, 23; 22. 4; 24. 22. the truth = and the truth. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton to emphasize the Lord's statement. truth. Gr. altheia. Cp. Ap. 175. 1. This word occurrently five times in John always in the line of the Lord's court in the line of the lord's cou times in John, always in the lips of the Lord, save 1. 14, 17 and 18. 38 (Pilate). Only seven times in Matthew, times in John, always in the lips of the Lord, save I. 14, 17 and 18, 38 (Pilate). Only seven times in Matthew, Mark, and Luke.

life. Ap. 170. 1, a characteristic word in this Gospel, where it occurs thirty-six times. See first occ. (Matt. 7. 14), "the way which leadeth unto life", and cp. 1 John 5. 11, 12, 20. no man = no one. Gr. oudeis. cometh. Cp. 6. 44. the Father. See 1. 14. but = if not. Gr. ei mē. by = through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1. 7 If, &c. Ap. 118. 2. a. known. Ap. 132. I. ii., from henceforth = from (Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv) now. seen. Ap. 133. I. 8. Cp. 1 John 1. 1. 8 Philip. See 1. 43-48; 6. 5; 12. 21, 22, and Ap. 141. 9 so long time. Philip, one of the first called. See 1. 43. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1. 10 Believest. Ap. 150. I. iii. the words, &c. Supply the Ellipsis (Ap. 6) thus: "The words that I speak I speak not of Myself. but the Father that dwelleth in Me See 1. 43-48; 6. 5; 12. 21, 22, and Ap. 141. 9 so long time. Philip, one of the first called. See 1. 43. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1. 10 Believest. Ap. 150. I. iii. the words, &c. Supply the Ellipsis (Ap. 6) thus: "The words that I speak, I speak not of Myself, but the Father that dwelleth in Me speaketh them, and the works that I do, I do not of Myself, but the Father that dwelleth in Me doeth them". words. Gr. rhēma. See Mark 9. 32. abideth. Gr. menō. See p. 1511. the wor. Me that, &c. Ap. 150. I. ii and iii. believe the works, The texts read "His works".

11. the works, The texts read "His works".

12. nd iii. believe Me. Ap. 150. I. ii. for . . . sake very works = works themselves.

12. Verily. verily. dwelleth =11 Believe for . . . sake = On account of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. 12 Verily, verily. The twentysecond occ. See on 1. 51.

14. 12.

A.D. 29 1 believeth on Me, othe works that 3 do shall °he do also; and °greater works than these shall he do; because 3 go 3 unto 2 My Father.

13 And whatsoever ye shall °ask 2 in My °name, that will I do, 3 that 6 the Father may be glorified in the Son.
14 If ye shall ask any thing in My is name,

3 will do it.

15 'If ye 'love Me, 'keep My commandments. 16 And 3 will opray the Father, and He °shall give you °another °Comforter, sthat He may °abide swith you °for ever; 17 Even °the Spirit of struth; Whom the

°world °cannot receive, because it °seeth Him ⁵ not, neither ⁷knoweth Him: but pt ⁷know Him; for He ¹⁰dwelleth °with you, and shall

be 2 in you.

 $Z^2 B^2$ 18 I will 5 not leave you comfortless: I will come ° to you.

> 19 Yet ° a little while, and the 17 world 17 seeth Me ono more; but ne 17 see Me: because 3 live, pe ° shall live also.

20 °At that day pe shall 7 know that 3 am 2 in 2 My Father, and pe 2 in Me, and °3 2 in you.
21 He that hath My commandments, and keep-

eth them, he it is that 15 loveth Me: and he that ¹⁵ loveth Me shall be ¹⁵ loved ⁶ of ² My Father, and 3 will ¹⁵ love him, and will ⁶ manifest Myself to him."

22 ° Judas saith 5 unto Him, 5 not Iscariot, "Lord, ° how is it that Thou ° wilt 21 manifest Thyself 5 unto us, and 5 not 5 unto the 17 world?" 236 Jesus answered and said funto him, 3 " If °a man ¹⁵ love Me, he will keep My °words: and My Father will ¹⁵ love him, and We will come ³ unto him, and make Our °abode ¹⁷ with him.

24 He that ¹⁵loveth Me ¹ not ¹⁵ keepeth ⁵ not My °sayings: and the word which ye hear is 5not Mine, but 6the Father's "Which sent Me.

25 These things have I spoken 5 unto you, °be-

ing yet present 17 with you.

26 But the 16 Comforter, Which is °the Holy Ghost, Whom 6 the Father will send 2 in My name, ° \$\oldsymbol{b}_0\$ shall °teach you all things, and ° bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

the works, &c.: i.e. similar works, e.g. Acts 3.7; he do also = he also do. 9. 34.

14. 26.

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. s).

13 ask. Ap. 134. I. 4. Cp. Matt. 7. 7.
name. The word occurs first in Matt. 1. 21, associated with Jesus (Ap. 98. X). Cp. Mark 16. 17 with Acts 3. 6, glorified. See 12.16.

15 love. Gr. aga paō. Ap. 135. I. 1, and see p. 1511. keep. Most of the texts read, "ye will keep".

16 pray. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. 134. I. 3. Not aiteō as in v. 13. See 1 John 5. 16, where both words are used. shall = will.

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

Comforter. Gr. paraklētos, rendered "Advocate" in 1 John 2. 1. Parakletos and the Lat. Advocutus both mean one called to the side of another for help or 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. The Rabbinical writings often refer to the Messiah under the title $M^e n \bar{a} hem$ (= Comforter), and speak of His days as the days of consolation. Cp. Luke 2. 25. See Dr. John Lightfoot's Works, vol. xii, p. 384.

abide. Gr. menō. Same as "dwelleth" in v. 10. See

for ever. Gr. eis ton aiona. Ap. 151. II. A. 4. a. 17 the Spirit of truth=the Spirit (Ap. 101. II. 3) of the truth. The definite article in both cases.

world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1. cannot = is not (Ap. 105. I) able to. seeth. Gr. theoreo. Ap. 133. I. 11.

with = beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 2.

18 comfortless = orphans. Gr. orphanos. Occurs only here and James 1. 27.

will come = am coming. As in v. 3.

to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 8.

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. no more. Gr. ouk eti. shall live also shall live.

20 At = In. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

At 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 this 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 (Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 2) His people, as Jehovah-Shāmmāh. See Ezek. 43. 7; 48. 35. Zeph. 3. 15-17. 21 of = by. Gr. hupo. Ap. 104. xviii 1. manifest. Gr. emphanizo. Ap. 106. I. iv. 22 Judas. Ap. 141. 10. Brother or son of James (Luke 6. 16, R.V.). Five others of this name. Judas Iscariot; Judas, the Lord's brother (Matt. 13. 55); Judas of Galilee (Acts 5. 37); Judas of Damascus (Acts 9. 11); and Judas Barsabas (Acts 15. 22). This is the only mention of this Judas. how is it ...? = how comes it to pass? 23 answered, &c. See note on Deut. 1. 41 and Ap. 122. 3. a man = any one. Gr. tis. Ap. 123. 3. words = word (sing.). Gr. logos: i. e. the commandments of vv. 15, 21. abode. Same word as "mansions", in v. 2. 24 sayings = words. Gr. logos. Same as "word" in the next clause, and in v. 23. Cp. 8. 51, 52, 55, and see note on Mark 9. 32. Which sent Me. This expression (Gr. Clause, and in v. 23. Cp. c. oi, oz, oo, and see note on Mark 5.32. Which solve me. This expression (6.2) ho pempsas, Ap. 174. 4), occ. twenty-four times, all in John. See 4. 34; 5. 23, 24, 30, 37; 6. 38, 39, 40, 44; 7. 16, 28, 33; 8. 16, 18, 26, 29; 9. 4; 12. 44, 45, 49; 13. 20; 15. 21; 16. 6. In the third person, "that sent Him", twice, 7. 18; 13. 16.

25 being yet present=abiding. Gr. menō. A characteristic word in John's Gospel. See p. 1511. Same word as "abide", v. 16, and "dwell", vv. 10, 17.

26 the Holy Ghost=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; 7. 61; 8. 18; 10. 44, 47; 11. 15; 18. 2, 4; 15. 8; 19. 6; 20. 23, 28; 21. 11; 28. 25. Eph. 1. 13; 4. 30. Heb. 3. 7; 9. 8; 10. 16. Twenty-eight times (7 × 4 = 28. Ap. 10). See Ap. 101. II. 3. Ge = that One. Gr. ekeinos. teach. Gr. didaskō. Occ. 97 (7×4=28. Ap. 10). See Ap. 101. II. 3. Se = that One. Gr. ekeinos. teach. Gr. didaskō. Occ. 97 times, always rendered "teach". Cp. 1 John 2. 27. Other words transl. "teach" are katangellō, Acts 16. 21; katēcheō, 1 Cor. 14. 19. Gal. 6. 6; mathēteuō, Matt. 28. 19. Acts 14. 21; and paideuō, Acts 22. 3. Titus 2. 12. bring, &c. = put you in mind of. Occ. seven times: here; Luke 22. 61. 2 Tim. 2. 14. Titus 3. 1. 2 Pet. 1. 12. 3 John 10. Jude 5. Cp 2. 17, 22; 12. 16. Luke 24. 6, 8 (a kindred word).

27 °Peace I leave 'with you, 'My 'peace I give 'unto you: 5 not as the 'world giveth, give 3 °unto you.

 \mathbf{Z}_3 \mathbf{B}_3

¹Let ¹not your heart be troubled, ^oneither let it ° be afraid.

28 Ye °have heard how 3 said unto you, I go away, and ° come again 3 unto you.

C³ If ye ¹⁵ loved Me, ye would rejoice, because °I

said, I go 3 unto 6 the Father: for 2 My Father is greater than I.

29 And 'now I have told you before it come to pass, 3 that, when it is come to pass, ye might

believe.

30 ° Hereafter I will 5 not talk much 9 with you: for the 'prince of this 17 world cometh, and hath onothing in Me.

31 But °that the ¹⁷world may ⁷know that °I ¹⁵love ⁶the Father; and °as ⁶the Father °gave Me commandment, °even so °I do. °Arise, ° let us go hence.

VF1 G1 b

 $15\,\,^\circ\mathfrak{J}$ am the $^\circ$ true $^\circ$ vine, and $^\circ$ My Father is the Husbandman.

2 Every °branch °in Me that beareth °not fruit He °taketh away: and every branch that beareth fruit, He °purgeth it, °that it may

°bring forth more fruit.
3 °Now pe are °clean °through the °word

which I have spoken ounto you.

27 Peace. Fig. Symecdoche. Gr. eirene. Six times in John, always by the Lord. Cp. Dan. 10. 19. with you = to you.

15. 3.

My peace. The Prince of Peace (Isa. 9. 6) alone can give true peace. Cp. 16. 33; 20. 19, 21, 26. Luke 24. 36. unto=to.

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. neither. Gr. mēde.

be afraid=show cowardice. Gr. deiliao. Occ. only here. The noun deilia occ. only in 2 Tim. 1.7, and the adj. deilos in Matt. 8, 26, Mark 4, 40. Rev. 21, 8, 28 have heard = heard (Aor.).

come again = am coming (omit "again").

\$\frac{3}{3}\text{ said.} All the texts omit.

greater. The Lord was not inferior as to His essential heing (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.

29 now. Gr. nūn. See 12. 27. believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. i.

30 Hereafter I will not = No longer (Gr. ouk eti) prince. See 12. 31. nothing. Gr. ouk ouden, a double negative, for emphasis. No sin for Satan to work upon. Cp. 8. 46. 2 Cor. 5. 21. Heb. 4. 15. 1 Pet. 2. 22, 23. 1 John 3. 5.

31 that = in order that. Gr. hina.

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. agapētos, beloved, does not occ. in John's Gospel, but nine times in his Epistles. See Ap. 135. III.

gave . . . commandment=charged. Cp. Matt. 4. 6; 17. 9, and see notes on Isa. 49. 6-9. as = even as.even so. Cp. 3. 14; 5. 23; 12. 50. Note even as . . . even so. I do = I am obedience to the Father's will. Cp. 4. 34; 5. 30; 6. 38-40. Phil. 2. 8. Heb. 5. 8. I do = I am doing, i.e. carrying it out in Arise. Implying haste. Gr. egeirō. Ap. 178. I. 4. let us go. Cp. 11. 15.

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15. 1-16. 4 (V, p. 1552). CLEANSING. PRUNING. (Division.)
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 $V \mid F^1 \mid 15.1-17$. Love manifested and commanded. F2 | 15.18-16. 4. Hatred foretold and experienced.

15. 1-17(F1, above). LOVE MANIFESTED AND COMMANDED. (Alternation.)

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\mathbf{F}^1 \mid \mathbf{G}^1 \mid \mathbf{b} \mid 1-3. The Vine and its branches. Pruning.
               c | 4. Fruitfulness.
            b | 5-. The Vine and its branches. Abiding.
               c | -5-7. Fruitfulness.
                  H<sup>1</sup> | 8. Purpose. The Father glorified.
      G<sup>2</sup> | d | 9-. The Father's love to the Son.
               e | -9-. The Son's love to Disciples.
            d \mid -9, 10-. Disciples abiding in Son's love.
     e \mid -10. Son abiding in Father's love.

H^2 \mid 11. Purpose. Joy.

G^3 \mid f \mid 12. Command. Love one another.
               g | -12, 13. Example.
            f 14. Commands for friends.
              g | 15, 16. Proof of friendship.

H<sup>3</sup> | 17. Purpose. Love one another.
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1 3 am. See on 14.6, true = real. Ap. 175. 2, 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 1 3 am. See on 14.6. 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. My Gr. klēma. Only here, and vv. 4, 5, 6. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. My Father. See 2.16. 2 branch. Gr. klēma, Only here, and vv. 4, 5, 6. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. taketh away=raiseth. Gr. airō. Occ. 102 times, and transl. more than forty times, take up, lift up, &c. not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. Take away is a secondary meaning, see the Lexicons. Cp. Matt. 4. 6; 16. 24. Luke 17. 13. Rev. 10. 5; 18. 21, and Ps. 24. 7, 9 (Sept.). purgeth = cleanseth. Gr. kathairō. 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.
Gr. hina. bring forth=bear. Same word as in the two previous clauses. that = in order that. 3 Now = Already. clean. Gr. katharos. Cp. 13. 10, 11, the only other occ. in John, and the verb kathairō in v. 2. on account of. Ap. 104. v. 2. word. Gr. logos. See on Mark 9. 32. unto= through = on account of. Ap. 104. v. 2. unto = to.

4 °Abide in Me, °and 3 in you. As the branch °cannot bear fruit °of itself, °except it °abide 2 in the vine; °no more can ne, °except ye ° abide 2 in Me.

 $5^{1}\Im$ am the vine, pe are the ² branches: He that ⁴ abideth ² in Me, and \Im ² in him,

the same 2 bringeth forth much fruit: for °without Me ye can do onothing.

6° If a man 'abide onot in Me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered; and omen gather them, and cast them ointo the fire, and they are burned.

7° If ye 'abide 2 in Me, and My ° words 'abide ²in you, °ye shall °ask what ye ° will, and it shall o be done unto you.

8 °Herein ° is 1 My Father ° glorified, ° that ye bear much fruit; °so shall ye be My disciples.

G2 d 9 ° As ° the Father ° hath loved Me,

so have 3 °loved you:

°continue ye ² in My °love. 10 ⁷If ye °keep My commandments, ye shall ⁴abide ² in My ⁹ love;

even as 3 have °kept 1 My Father's commandments, and 4 abide 2 in his 9 love.

11 These things have I spoken 3 unto you, ²that ° My joy might ° remain ² in you, and that ° your joy ° might be full.

12 This is ° My commandment, 2 That ye 9 love one another,

°as I °have 9 loved you. 13 Greater 9 love hath onoman than this, 2 that °a man °lay down his °life °for his °friends.

14 De are My 13 friends, 7 if ye do ° whatsoever 3 command you.

15 °Henceforth I call you not °servants; for the °servant °knoweth °not what his °lord doeth: but I have called you 13 friends; for all things that I have heard of 1 My Father I have made known ³ unto you.

16 ° De have 15 not chosen Me, but 3 ° have chosen you, and ordained you, that pe should ogo and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should 11 remain: 2 that whatsoever 7 ye shall ° ask of 9 the Father 2 in My name, He may give it you.

17 These things I command you, 2that ye H^3 9 love one another.

F² J h 18 ° If the ° world hate you, ° ye know that it ohated Me before it hated you.

19 18 If ye were of the 18 world, the 18 world ° would love his own: but because ye are 15 not ° of the 18 world, but 3° have chosen you ° out of the 18 world, o therefore the 18 world hateth you.

4 Abide. Gr. menō. See p. 1511.

and I. Read "I also [abide] in you". Omit the full stop, and supply "for".

cannot=is not (Ap. 105. I) able to.

of. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. except=if...not. Gr. ean mē. Ap. 118. 1. b and 105. II.

no more = even so neither. Gr. houtos oude.

5 without. Gr. chōris, apart from. Cp. 1. 3, and 20. 7 (by itself), the only other occ. in John. nothing. Gr. ou ouden, a double negative.

6 If a man.. not. Gr. ean mē tis. Ap. 118. 1. b and 123. 3. See "except" in v. 4. It is no longer "you" or "ye" but "any one", speaking generally. is cast forth... is withered. (Both verbs are in

the Aorist) = was cast forth, &c., perhaps referring to the fig-tree (Matt. 21. 19, and Ap. 156). Cp. Matt. 13. 6. men=they. Cp. Matt. 13. 30, 39, 41. a = the.into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

the fire. No art, in received text, but added by T Tr. A WH R, making it emphatic. See Matt. 13. 40, 42. Rev. 20. 15.

7 If. Ap. 118. 1. b.

words sayings. Gr. rhēma. See Mark 9. 32. ye shall ask. All the texts read "ask". Cp. 14. 13, 14. Gr. aiteō. Ap. 134. I. 4. will. Gr. thelō. Ap. 102. I.

be done = come to pass. Gr. ginomai.

8 Herein = In (Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii) this.

is...glorified = was...glorified (Aorist). Gr. doxazō. See p. 1511 and cp. 13. 31.

that = in order that (Gr. hina), showing the Father's purpose. Cp. 11. 15, 50; 12. 33; 15. 1-3. so shall ye be = and (that) ye may become. Gr. gino-

mai. See on "done" in v. 7. **9** As = Even as. Gr. $kath\bar{o}s$.

the Father. See on 1. 14.

hath loved=loved. Aor. as in second clause. Ap.

continue = abide. Gr. $men\bar{o}$, as in v. 4.

love. Ap. 135. II. 1, and see p. 1511.

10 keep. Gr. tēreō. Cp. 8. 51, 52, 55; 14. 15, 21, 23, 24. 11 $\overline{\text{My joy}}$ = the joy that is mine (emph.). Three times in John, here, 3. 29, and 17. 13.

remain = abide. Gr. menō as above, but all the texts read "be".

your joy. As He gave them His peace (14. 27), so He seeks to make them partakers of His joy.

might be full = may be fulfilled: i.e. filled full. 12 My commandment. My charge to you. As the

Father's charge to Me (v. 10) so My charge to you. Cp. 13, 34, as=even as.

have loved = loved, as in v. 9.

13 no man = no one. Gr. oudeis. a man = one. Gr. tis. Ap. 123. 3.

lay down. Gr. tithēmi, lit. place; transl. "giveth" in 10. 11; "lay down" in 10. 15, 17, 18; 13. 37, 38. 1 John life. Ap. 110. III. 3. 16.

for = in behalf of. Gr. huper. Ap. 104. xvii. 1. friends (Gr. philos, noun of phileo. Ap. 135. I. 2)=

those whom one loves. Cp. 13. 1. Rom. 5. 6-8.

14 whatsoever. The texts read "the things which". 15 Henceforth . . . not = No longer. Gr. ouketi, compound of ou.

servants = bondservants. knoweth. Ap. 132. I. 1. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I.

lord. Gr. kurios. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 4. A. of = with. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. have made known =16 De have not, &c. = Not that ye chose Me, &c. Fig. Antimetabolē. Ap. 6. made known (Aor.). Thus reversing the custom of the Jews for the disciple to choose his own master. See Dr. John Lightfoot, Works, vol. iii. p. 175. have chosen = chose. 1 Tim. 1. 12; 2. 7. 2 Tim. 1. 11. Heb. 1. 2. ge ordained = placed. Gr. tithēmi, as in v. 13. Cp. go =go forth. ask of = ask, as in v.7.

15. 18—**16.** 4 [For Structure see next page].

18 If. Ap. 118. 2. a. ye know=know (imp.). world. Gr. kosmos. See 14. 17 and Ap. 129. 1. Gr. ginôskō. Ap. 132. I. ii. hated = hath hated. Therefore continues to hate. **19** of = out of. Gr. ek. would love. Would love and continue loving (Imperfect). Gr. phileo. Ap. 135. I. 2. Ap. 104. vii. out of. Gr. ek, as above. therefore = on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2) this.

20 ° Remember the 3 word that 3 said 3 unto you, The ¹⁵ servant is ¹⁵ not greater than his ¹⁵ lord. ¹⁸ If they °have persecuted Me, they will °also ° persecute you; 18 if they ° have kept My 'saying, they will keep yours also.

21 But all these things will they do ounto you ° for My name's sake, because they 15 know 15 not "Him That sent Me.

22 18 If I °had 2 not come and ° spoken 8 unto them, they ° had 15 not had °sin: but °now they have °no °cloke ° for their °sin.

23 He that hateth Me hateth 1 My Father also. 24 ¹⁸ If I had ² not done ° among them the works which ° none ° other man did, ° they had 16 not had 22 sin: but 22 now have they both *seen and hated both Me and 1 My Father.

25 But this cometh to pass, 2 that the 3 word might be 'fulfilled that is written 'in 'their law, 'They hated Me 'without a cause.

26 But when othe Comforter ois come, whom 3 will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, Which proceedeth from the Father, ° 5ε ° shall ° testify ° of Me:

27 And pe also °shall bear witness, because "ye have been "with Me "from the beginning.

These things have I spoken ounto you, 16 that ye should not be offended.

Jj 2 They "shall " put you out of the synagogues: yea, the time cometh, 1 that whosoever ° killeth you will think that he 'doeth 'God 'service.

3 And these things will they do ounto you, because they 'have 'not 'known 'the Father, °nor Me.

4 But these things have I told you, 1 that when ° the time ° shall come, ye may remember that 3 told you of them.

And these things I said 3 not unto you oat the beginning, because I was ° with you.

5 But "now I "go My way "to "Him That °sent Me;

15. 18-16. 4 (F², p. 1557). HATRED FORETOLD AND EXPERIENCED.

(Introversion and Alternation.)

F² | J | h | 15.18-20. The World's hatred to Disciples. i | 15. 21. Reason. h | 15. 22-24. The World's hatred to Christ.

 $i \mid 15.$ 25. Reason.

K $\mid 1^1 \mid 15.$ 26. The Spirit's testimony. $\mid 1^2 \mid 15.$ 27. The Disciples' testimony. $\mid 1^3 \mid 16.$ 1. The Lord's warning.

j | 16. 2. The World's hatred manifested. k | 16. 3. Reason.

 $j \mid 16.4$. The World's hatred foretold. k | 16. -4. Reason.

20 Remember. Referring to 13. 16.
have persecuted = persecuted (Aor.). Gr. diōkō=to pursue (opp. to pheugō, to flee), here with malignant

intent. It is transl thirty-one 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, $ekdi\bar{o}k\bar{o}$, is used.

also, &c. = persecute you also.

have kept = kept (Aor.).

saying. Gr. logos. Same as "word" above, and in vv. 3, 25.

21 unto. The received text has the dative, but all the texts read eis (Ap. 104. vi).

for My name's sake = on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2) My name. See Acts 4. 7, 17, 18; 5. 40, 41; 9. 14, 16, 21. 1 Pet. 4. 14, 16, where all the texts read "name" instead of "behalf".

Him That sent Me. See on 14. 24.

22 had . . . come, &c. = came and spake.

had not had sin = would not have (imperf.) sin, i.e. in rejecting Him as the Messiah. Fig. Heterosis. Ap. 6.

sin. Ap. 128. I. ii. 1. now. Gr. nūn. See 12. 27. no = not (Ap. 105. I) any.

cloke = excuse. Gr. prophasis. Occurs seven times, rendered "pretence" in Matt. 23. 14. Mark 12. 40. Phil. 1. 18; "shew", Luke 20. 47; "colour", Acts 27. 30, and "cloke", here and 1 Thess. 2. 5.

for = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii.

24 among. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

none other man = no one else. Gr. oudeis allos. Ap. 124. 1. Cp. 5. 36; 9. 30.

they had not, &c. Same as in v. 22. Notice the different negatives $m\bar{e}$ and ou in the two clauses of the verse as in \bar{v} . 22. seen. Gr. horaō. Ap. 133. I. 8.

25 fulfilled. See note on "full" in v. 11.

their law. Cp. 8. 17.

They hated, &c. Quoted from Pss. 35. 19 and 69. 4. Cp. also Pss. 109. 3 and 119. 161. without a cause. Gr. dōrean. Occurs eight times; transl. "freely" in Matt. 10. 8. Rom. 3. 24. 2 Cor. 11. 7. Rev. 21. 6; 22. 17: "in vain", Gal. 2. 21: "for nought", 2 Thess. 3. 8. is come = shall have come. send. Gr. pempē. Ap. 174. 4, the Spirit of truth. See on 14. 17. proceedeth = goeth forth. 26 the Comforter. See 14. 16. from. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. See. Gr. ekeinos, as in 14. 26. shall=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". testify=bear witness. Gr. of = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. 27 shall bear martureō. See note on 1. 7. witness = testify, or are testifying (present). with. Gr. meta. Ap. ye have been = ye are. from the beginning. See note on 8. 44. 104. xi. 1.

not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II. that = in order that. Gr. hina. offended: lit. scandalized, or caused to stumble. See 6. 61. Matt. 5. 29; 11. 6; 26. 31, 33. Cp. 1 Cor. 1. 23. Gal. 8. 13. you excommunicate. Gr. aposunagōgos. Occurs only here; 9. 22; and 12. 42. Cp. 9. 34, 35. See Acts 7. 59; 12. 2; 23. 12; 26. 10. doeth, &c. =is presenting an offering to God. God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. service. Gr. latreia, technical word for an "offering". Occurs only here; 9. 22; and 12. 42. Cp. 9. 34, 35. doeth, &c. =is presenting an offering to God. Gr. latreia, technical word for an "offering". The Talmud speaks of Him as "the hung". 2 shall = will. put you out, &c. = make doeth, &c. = is presenting an offering to God. See Acts 26. 9. service. Gr. latreia, technical word for an "offering". Occurs five times: here; Rom. 9. 4; 12. 1. Heb. 9. 1, 6. In the Sept. five times: Exod. 12. 25, 26; 13. 5. Josh. 22. 27. 1 Chron. 3 unto you. All the texts omit.

known. Ap. 132. I. 1. have not known = knew not (Aor.). not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I the Father. See p. 1511. nor. Gr. oude. 4 the time. The texts read "their hour": i.e. the time of the things of vv. 2, 3. shall come= shall have come. at the beginning = from the beginning. Gr. ex arches. See note on 6.64. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104, xi. 1.

16. 5-30 [For Structure see next page].

5 now. Gr. nun. See 12. 27. go My way = am going away : i. e. withdrawing. to. Gr. pros. Him That sent Me. See on 14. 24. Ap. 104. xv. 3. sent. Gr. pempō. Ap. 174. 4.

WL

MN A. D. 29

L

and onone of you asketh Me, Whither goest Thou?

6 But because I have said these things 1 unto you, sorrow hath filled your heart.

7° Nevertheless 3 tell you the °truth; It is °expedient for you that 3° go away: for °if I go ¹ not away, the °Comforter will ³ not come ° unto you; but °if I °depart, I will ⁵send Him ounto you.

8 ° And ° when He is come, ° he will ° reprove the ° world ° of ° sin, and ° of righteousness, and ° of ° judgment:

9 8 Of 8 sin, "because they "believe 8 not "on

10 ° Of righteousness, because I go 5 to ° My Father, and ye ° see Me ° no more;
11 ° Of ° judgment, because the prince of this

8 world °is judged.

12 ° I have yet many things to say 1 unto you,

but ye °cannot ° bear them now.

13 ° Howbeit when * Se, ° the Spirit of 7 truth,

'is come, He will °guide you °into °all 7 truth: for He shall snot speak of Himself; but whatsoever He shall hear, that 'shall He speak:

and He will "shew you "things to come.

14 8 \$\tilde{5}\tilde{e}\$ is shall "glorify Me: for He 13 shall receive 5 of Mine, and 13 shall 18 shew it 1 unto you. 15 All things that 3 the Father hath are Mine: ° therefore said I, that He 13 shall take 5 of Mine, and 18 shall 18 shew it 1 unto you.

16 ° A little while, and ye c shall 3 not 10 see Me: and again, °a little while, and ye shall °see Me, °because 3 go 5 to 3 the Father."

17 ° Then said some 5 of His disciples ° among themselves, "What is this that He saith unto us, 16 A little while, and ye shall 3 not 10 see Me: and again, a little while, and ye shall 16 see Me: 'and, 'Because 3 go 5 to 3 the Father?'"

18 They said therefore, "What is this that He saith, 'A little while?' we 'cannot tell what He saith."

16. 5-33 (W, p. 1552). RETURN TO THE FATHER. (Alternation.)

L 5-. Return to the Father. M | N | -5, 6. Disciples. Silence and Sorrow. O 7. Promise of Holy Spirit to Disciples. 8-11. Mission of Holy Spirit to the World. O | 12-15. Mission of Holy Spirit to

the Disciples. $L \mid 16$. Return to the Father. M | P | 17, 18. Disciples. Inquiry. Q | 19-28. The Lord's Answer. Explana-

 $P \mid 29, 30.$ Disciples. Certainty. tions. Q | 31-33. The Lord's Answer.

none = no one. Gr. oudeis.

of=out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. asketh. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. 184. 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 Nevertheless = But. truth. Gr. aletheia. Cp. Ap. 175. 1, and see p. 1511. expedient = profitable. Gr. sumphero. Cp. Matt. 5. 29, 30. Acts 20. 20. Occurs in Johnhere; 11. 50; and 18. 14. The two last passages indicate what Caiaphas deemed "expedient".

go away: i.e. openly. if. Ap. 118. 1. b.

Comforter. See on 14. 16. unto. Gr. pros. Same as "to" in v. 5.

depart. Gr. porenomai. 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 hupagō, the manner, secretly, viz. by resurrection. It was in this way that Peter could not follow Him then (18. 36).

8 And, &c. These four verses exhibit the Fig. Prosapodosis, Ap. 6.

when He is come = having come. Se. Gr. ekeinos. See 14. 26.

reprove=convict, i.e. bring in guilty. Gr. elenchō (Lat. convinco). Elsewhere in John 3. 20, "reprove"; 8. 9, "convict"; 8. 46, "convince". Cp. also Titus 1. 9. James 2. 9.

world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1, of=concerning. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. sin. Ap. 128. I. ii. 1. judgment. Ap. 177. 7.

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 to-day) 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 to be removed from the earth, the seal of the Father's approval being put upon Him by resurrection. In Him Who is made unto us 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. 31) and sentenced, believe . . . on. Ap. 150. I. 1. v. (i). no more. Gr. ouketi. 11 is and ere long the sentence will be executed (Rom. 16. 20).

10 My Father. See on 14. 2. see = behold. Ap. 133 see = behold. Ap. 133. I. 11. judged = has been judged. Ap. 122. 1. 12 I have, &c. Still there are many things I have. cannot = are not (Ap. 105. I) able. bear. Gr. bastazō. Cp. its use in 10. 31; 19. 17. Matt. 20. 12. Acts 15. 10. Gal. 6. 2, 5. Cp. 1 Cor. 3. 2. Heb. 5. 12. 1 Pet. 2. 2. 13 Howbeit=But. Spirit of truth. See on 14. 17 and Ap. 101. II. 3. is come = shall have come. guide = lead on the way. Gr. hodēgeē. Elsewhere in Matt. 15. 14. Luke 6. 39. Acts 8. 31. Rev. 7. 17. Used in the Sept. for Heb. nāhāh. Neh. 9. 19. Pss. 23. 3; 73. 24; 139. 24, &c. into. Gr. eis. Ap. all truth=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. of = from. Gr. apo. Ap. shall=will. whatsoever = whatsoever things. shew=tell or report. See 4. 25; 5. 15. Acts 14. 27; 15. 4; 1 Pet. 1. 12. 14 glorify. See p. 1511. 15 therefor things to come = the coming things. 15 therefore=on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2) this. shall not see Me. Most of the texts read, "see 16 A little while. See on 15. 33, (Ap. 133. 11) Me no more". see because, &c. TTr. A WHR omit this clause. see. Ap. 133, I. 8. a. Not the same word as in first clause.

17 Then=Therefore. among themselves = to (Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3) one another. Ap. 105. I.) know. Ap. 132. I. 1. 18 cannot tell = do not (Gr. ou.

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19 °Now °Jesus 3knew that they °were desirous to 5 ask Him, and said 1 unto them, "Do ye enquire ° among yourselves 8 of that I said, 16 'A little while, and ye shall 8 not 10 see Me: and again, ¹⁶a little while, and ye shall ⁻¹⁶ see Me?' 20° Verily, verily, I say ¹ unto you, That pe ¹⁸shall °weep and °lament, but the ⁸world ¹⁸shall rejoice: and me shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall be turned 13 into joy.

21 °A 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 10 no more the °anguish, °for joy that a

 $^{\circ}$ man $^{\circ}$ is born 13 into the 8 world.

22 And ne 5now therefore have sorrow: but I will -16 see you again, and your oheart shall rejoice, and your joy ono man otaketh ofrom you.

23 And °in that day ye shall ⁵ask Me °nothing. ²⁰ Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall oask the Father in My name, He will give it you.

24 ° Hitherto ° have ye 23 asked 23 nothing 23 in

My name: 23 ask, and ye shall receive, 1 that

your joy may be ° full.

25 These things have I spoken 1 unto you 23 in ° proverbs: ° but ° the time cometh, when I 13 shall 10 no more speak 1 unto you 23 in o pro-

T | but I 13 shall 13 shew you oplainly 8 of 3 the Father.

26 °At ° that day ye shall 23 ask 23 in My name: and I say 3 not 1 unto you, that 3 will 9 pray 3 the Father ° for you:

27 For 3 the Father Himself oloveth you, because ge have 'loved Me, and have 'believed

that 3 came out of from God.

28 I came forth 27 from 3 the Father, and am come 13 into the 8 world: again, I leave the 8 world, and °go 5 to 3 the Father.

29 His disciples °said 1 unto Him, °" Lo, 5 now (p. 1560) speakest Thou 25 plainly, and speakest ono 25 proverb.

30 Now are we sure that Thou knowest all things, and needest snot that any man should sask Thee: by this we believe that Thou camest forth 22 from God."

31 19 Jesus answered them, "Do ye now believe?

32 °Behold, °the hour cometh, yea, is 5 now come, that ye "shall be scattered, "every man "to "his own, and shall leave Me alone: "and yet I am 3 not alone, because 3 the Father is with Me.

33 These things I have spoken 1 unto you, 1 that 23 in Me ye might have opeace. 23 In the world ye shall have otribulation: but be of good cheer; 3 have overcome the world."

16. 19-28 (Q, p. 1560). THE LORD'S ANSWER. (Introversion.)

Q | R | 19-22. Departure and Return. S | 23, 24. Their prayer in that day.

T | 25.. Speaking no longer in proverbs. (Neg.) T | -25. Speaking plainly. (Pos.) S | 26, 27. Their prayer at that day.

R | 28. First Coming and Departure.

19 Now. All the texts omit.

Jesus. Ap. 98. X.

were desirous = were wishing. Gr. thelo. Ap. 102. 1. among yourselves=with (Gr. meta, Ap. 104. xi. 1) one another.

20 Verily, verily. Twenty-third occurrence. See on 1. 51. weep. Gr. klaiō. See 11. 31, 33. lament. Gr. thrēneō (cp. Engl. threnody). See Luke 23. 27, and the other two occ. Matt. 11. 17 and Luke 7. 32 (mourn).

21 A woman = 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 birthpangs (sorrows, Matt. 24. 8) which will result in the birth of the new Israel, the nation of Isa. 66. 8 and Matt. 21, 43.

Matt. 21. 43. child. Ap. 108. v. anguish. Gr. thlipsis, tribulation. Matt. 24. 21, 29. for = on account of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. man. Ap. 123. 1. is born = was born.

man. Ap. 123. 1. 22 heart. Cp. 14. 1.

no man = no one. Gr. oudeis.

taketh. Most of the texts read "shall take".

from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. 23 in that day. See 14. 20. The use of this important Hebraism (Isa. 2. 11, 12 and note there) in connexion 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. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

nothing. A double negative. Gr. ouk ouden, ask. Gr. aiteō. Ap. 134. I. 4. in My name. See on 14. 13. The texts connect "in My name" with "give" instead of "ask".

24 Hitherto = Until now. have ye asked = asked ye. full = fulfilled: i.e. filled full.

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 parabolē is used. In N.T. parabolē is frequent, rendered "parabe", save Mark 4. 30 (comparison); Luke 4. 23 (proverb); and Heb. 9.9; 11. 19 (figure).

the time = an hour. but. Omit.

plainly=in free speech, openly. See 11.14.

26 At = In. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. that day. See v. 23.

pray. Gr. erōtaō. Same as "ask" in v. 5. for = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1.

27 loveth. Gr. phileo. Ap. 135. I. 2.

believed. Ap. 150. I. 1. iii.

from = from beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. Cp. 28 go. Same word as "depart", v. 7.

Lo. Gr. ide. Ap. 133. I. 3. no. Gr. 8. 42; 13. 3; 17. 8, "unto Him". 29 said=say. The texts omit no. Gr. oudeis. 30 are we sure = we know. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. 1. Same word as "tell" (v. 18) and "knowest" in next clause. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. 31 believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. 32 Behold. Gr. idou. Ap. 133. I. 2. the hour=an hour (no art.). All the texts omit "now". shall be scattered = should be dispersed. Gr. skorpizō. Occ. elsewhere 10. 12. Matt. 12. 30. Luke 11. 23. 2 Cor. 9. 9. shall be A stronger word in 11.52. Matt. 26. 31. every man=each. to = unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. his own = his own (home). Gr. ta idia. Cp. 1. 11, where it means his own possessions. and yet=and. 33 peace. Gr. eirēnē. See 14. 27; 20. 19, 21. 26. tribulation. Same as "anguish", v. 21. overcome=conquered. Gr. nikaō. Occ. twenty-eight times. Only here in John's Gospel, but six times in first Epistle. Always transl. "overcome", save in Rev. 5. 5; 6. 2; 15. 2. The noun nikē only in 1 John 5. 4, and nikos in Matt. 12. 20. 1 Cor. 15. 54, 55, 57.

U² V Y r A. D. 29

W

17 These ° words spake ° Jesus, and lifted up His eyes ° to ° heaven, and said, ° "Father, the ° hour is come; ° glorify Thy ° Son,

°that Thy °Son °also may °glorify Thee:

2 ° As Thou hast given Him ° power ° over all ° flesh, ¹ that He should give ° eternal ° life ° to as many as Thou hast given Him.

3 And °this is 2 life 2 eternal, 1 that they might °know Thee the only °true °God, and °Jesus Christ, Whom Thou hast °sent.

4 3 have 1 glorified Thee on the earth: I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do.

5 And °now, O ¹Father, ¹glorify \mathfrak{Then} Me °with Thine own Self with the °glory which I had °with Thee ° before the °world was.

6 I °have manifested Thy °name °unto the °men which Thou °gavest Me °out of the 'world: Thine they were, and Thou gavest them Me; and they have 'kept Thy 'word.

7 5 Now they have 3known that all things whatsoever Thou hast given Me are of Thee. 8 For I have given unto them the words which Thou gavest Me; and they have received them, and have known surely that I came out from Thee, and they have believed that thou didst send Me.

9 3 ° pray ° for them: I ° pray ° not ° for the sworld, but ° for them which Thou hast given Me; for they are Thine.

10 And 'all Mine are Thine, and Thine are

Mine; and I ° am 1 glorified ° in them.

11 And ° now I am ° no more 10 in the 5 world, but these are 10 in the 5 world, and 3 come ° to Thee. ° Holy 1 Father, 6 keep ° through Thine

17. 1-26 (U², p. 1552). THE LORD'S PRAYER TO THE FATHER. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $U^2 \mid V \mid Y \mid 1-5$. The Glorification of the Son. $Z \mid m \mid 6$. I have manifested Thy name. n | 7,8. The Son sent by the Father and recognized.

W | 9-11. Disciples. One "as We are". X | A | 12. "I kept them." B o 13. Purpose of the Lord's words. p | 14-. Thy Word given. q | -14. They not of the world. X | A | 15. "Thon . . . keep them." q | 16. They not R of the world. p 17. Thy Word. Truth. o | 18, 19. Purpose of the Lord's work. | 20-23. Disciples. Those who believe through them. One "as We are ". |Y| 24. The glory of the Son. |Z| n | 25. The Son sent by the Father recognized. $m \mid 26$. I have declared Thy name.

17. 1-5 (Y, above). THE GLORIFICATION OF THE SON. (Introversion.)

Y | r | 1-. Glorification of the Son by the Father.
 s | -1. Glorification of the Father by the Son.
 t | 2. Eternal Life. A Gift.
 t | 3. Eternal Life. Its purpose.
 s | 4. Glorification of the Father by the Son.

 $s \mid 4$. Glorification of the Father by the Son. $r \mid 5$. Glorification of the Son by the Father.

1 words = things; i.e. from 13.31 to 16.33.

Jesus Ap 98 X

Jesus. Ap. 98. X. to = unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

heaven = the heaven (sing.). See on Matt. 6. 9, 10. Father. Ap. 98. III. See on 1. 14.

hour. Cp. 12. 23, 27; 13. 1. that=in order that. Gr. hina. glorify. See on 12. 16 and p. 1511. Son. Ap. 98. XV and Ap. 108. iii. at. Gr. hina. also. All texts omit. 2 As = Even as. power = authority.

over all flesh. Lit. of: i.e. in relation to (Ap. 17. 5) all flesh. Cp. Isa. 40. 5. Luke 3. 6.

eternal. Ap. 151. II. B. i. life. Ap. 170. 1. to as many, &c. Lit. everything Ap. 172. 5. eternal. Ap. 151. II. B. i. to as many, &c. Lit. everything Acts 2, 17, 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; but see notes on vv. 11, 12.

3 this, &c. Not a definition of eternal life, but the purpose (Gr. hina, as in v. 1) for which it is given. know. Ap. 132. I. ii. true. Ap. 175. 2, and p. 1511. God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. Jesus Christ. Ap. 98. XI. sent. Ap. 174. 1. Christ said to be the sent One six times in this prayer, forty-three times in John; apostellō, 17 times; pempō, 33 times. 4 on. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 1. earth. Ap. 129. 4. I have finished. The texts read "having finished". Cp. 4.34; 5.36; 19.30. gavest=h. I should do it. 5 now. Gr. nun, as in 13.31. to do = in order that (Gr. hina, as in v. 1) gavest=hast given. w. Gr. nun, as in 13. 31. with = beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 2. glory. before. Gr. pro. Ap. 104. xiv. world. Ap. 129. 1. 6 have maniname. Cp. vv. 11, 12, 26. Exod. 34. 5. Ps. 9. 10; 20. 1 (see note there). unto Gr. doxa. See p. 1511. fested = manifested.men. Ap. 123. 1. gavest. Cp. v. 2; 6. 37; 12. 32. kept. Gr. out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. 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, 14, 16. 7 of = from. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 1. 8 words. Gr. rhēma. See Mark 9.32. known=knew. surely=truly. Gr. alēthōs. Cp. Ap. 175. 1. have believed=believed. Ap. 150. I. 1. iii. 9 pray=ask. received=received. have known = knew. from. Gr. para, as in v. 7. have believed = believed. Ap. 150. I. 1. iii. 9 pray = ask. Gr. erōtaō. 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; 15. 7, 16; 16. 23, 24, 24, 26. Cp. Mark 15. 43 (crave), Luke 23. 52 (beg). for = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. 10 all Mine are Thine, &c. = all things that are Mine are Thine, &c. This is a claim of perfect equality. Everything belonging to the Father, from essential being to works, the Son claims as His own. Luther says, "Any man can say 'All mine is Thine', but only the Son can say 'All that is Thine is Mine.'" Cp. 1 Cor. 3. 21-23.

am glorified = have been glorified. See vv. 6-8.

in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

11 now... no more = no longer. Gr. ouketi. to=unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. 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 through = in. Gr. en, as in v. 12.

own 6 name those ° whom Thou hast given Me, A. D. 29 that they may be one, as We are.

12 °While I was °with them °in the 5 world, 6 kept them 10 in Thy name: °those that Thou gavest Me I °have kept, and none ° of them is ° lost, ° but ° the ¹ son of ° perdition; ¹ that ° the scripture ° might be ° fulfilled.

13 And 5 now come I 11 to Thee; and these things I speak 10 in the 5 world, 1 that they might have My joy 12 fulfilled 10 in themselves.

14 3 have given them o Thy o word;

and the 5 world ° hath hated them, because they are 9 not 12 of the 5 world, even as 3 am 9 not 12 of the 5 world.

15 I 9 pray 9 not 1 that Thou shouldest take them ⁶ out of the ⁵ world, but ¹ that Thou shouldest ⁶ keep them ^o from ^o the evil.

16 They are 9not 12 of the 5 world, even as 3 am 9 not 12 of the 5 world.

17 °Sanctify them 11 through °Thy °truth: \boldsymbol{p} °Thy 6 word is °truth.

18 ° As Thou ° hast 3 sent Me ° into the 5 world, even so °have 3 also 3 sent them °into the 5 world.

19 And ° for their sakes ° 3 17 sanctify Myself, 1 that they also o might be 17 sanctified 11 through ° the 17 truth.

20 ° Neither 9 pray I 9 for these alone, but 9 for W u them also which "shall "believe on Me "through their 6 word.

21 That they all may be 11 one;

as Thou, 1 Father, art 10 in Me, and 3 10 in Thee,

1 that they also may be 11 one 10 in Us:

1 that the 5 world may 8 believe that Thou o hast X ³ sent Me.

22 And the ⁵ glory which Thou ^o gavest Me 3 have given them; I that they may be 11 one,

even as $\mathfrak{W}_{\mathfrak{e}}$ are one:

u

w

x

23 3 10 in them, and Thou 10 in Me, 1 that they may be o made perfect o in 11 one,

°and 1 that the 5 world may 3 know that Thou °hast 'sent Me, and 'hast 'loved them, 'as Thou 'hast 'loved Me.

24 1 Father, I o will 1 that they also, whom Thou hast given Me, be 12 with Me where 3 am; 1 that they may obehold My oglory, which Thou hast

whom. All the texts read "which", referring to "name": i.e. "Keep them through Thy name which Thou hast given Me." Cp. Exod. 23. 21. Isa. 9. 6. Phil. 2. 9, 10. Rev. 19. 12. one. Gr. en. Neut. as in 10. 30. This request is made

five times (Ap. 6) in this chapter: here, vv. 21, 21, 22, 23. 12 While = When. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1.

in the world. All the texts omit.

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".

have kept=kept (Gr. phulassö), i.e. guarded. Cp. Luke 2. 8 (keep watch). 1 John 5. 21. Not the same word as in former clause and v. 6.

of = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. lost. Gr. apollumi. Occ. twelve times in John: 6.12, 39; 12. 25; 17. 12; 18. 9 (lose); 3. 15, 16; 6. 27; 10. 28; 11. 50 (perish); 10. 10 (destroy); 18. 14 (die). Used of the doom of the sinner. One of the strongest words in the Greek language to express final and irretrievable destruction. but = except. Gr. $ei m\bar{e}$.

the son, &c. This expression occ. here and 2 Thess.
2. 3 (the Antichrist). Used in the Sept. in Isa. 57. 4, "children of transgression". Cp. Matt. 9. 15; 13. 38; 23. 15. Luke 16. 8. Acts 13. 10. Eph. 2. 2, in all which passages "child" should be "son".

perdition. Gr. apôleia, a kindred word to apollumi. Occ. twenty times. Only here in John. First occ.

Matt. 7. 13.

the scripture, &c. This expression occ. five times in John, here, 13. 18; 19. 24, 28, 36.

might be = may be, expressing certainty.

fulfilled. See on 15. 11.

14 Thy word. In v. 6 the word is "kept", here it is "given"; in v. 17 its character is stated, "truth". hath hated = hated.

15 from = out of. Gr. ek, as in the former clause. the evil = the evil one. See on 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 Sanctify = Hallow. Gr. hagiazo. Separation is the idea of the word "holy". See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Thy. All the texts read "the". truth. The truth is the great separating force. Cp. Matt. 10. 35.

Thy word, &c. = The word that is Thine is the truth. The Incarnate and revealed Words alike. Cp. 5. 33; 14. 6; 16. 13. Matt. 22. 16. 2 Cor. 6. 7; 13. 8. Gal. 2. 5, 14. Eph. 1. 13.

18 As = Even as. hast sent = didst send.

into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

have . . . sent = sent.

19 for their sakes = on behalf of (Gr. huper. Ap. 104. xvii. 1) them.

S sanctify Myself=I dedicate or consecrate 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.

might be = may be.the truth. There is no article.

17. 20-23 (W, p. 1562). DISCIPLES. THOSE WHO BELIEVE THROUGH THEM. ONE "AS WE ARE". (Extended Alternation.)

u | 20, 21-. Unity. v | -21-. Comparison. $\mathbf{w} \mid -21-$. Unity. x | -21. Purpose. u | 22-. Unity. $v \mid -22$. Comparison. w | 23-. Unity. $x \mid -23$. Purpose.

20 Neither = Not. (Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I). shall believe. All the texts read "believe". believe on. Ap. 150. I. 1. v. (i). through. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 22 gavest. Here the reading should be "hast given". 21 hast sent = didst send (Aor.). 23 made perfect = perfected. Gr. teleiοδ. Same word as "finish" in v. 4. in = into, Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. an didst send. hast loved = lovedst. loved. Gr. $agapa\delta$. See p. 1511. and. All omit. hast sent = 24 will. as = even as.Gr. thelo. Ap. 102. 1. Cp. 12. 21; 15. 7; 16. 19. behold. Gr. theoreo. Ap. 133. I. 11. Cp. 2. 23.

given Me: for Thou 23 lovedst Me 5 before othe A.D. 29 foundation of the 5 world.

25 O °righteous ¹Father, the ⁵world °hath Znanot known Thee: but 3 have known Thee, and these have known that Thou hast sent

26 And I have declared funto them Thy 6 name, and will declare it: 1 that the olove wherewith Thou ° hast 23 loved Me may be 10 in them, and 3 10 in them."

BA1By

18 °When ° Jesus had spoken these °words, He °went forth °with His disciples over the ° brook ° Cedron, where was a ° garden, ° into the which he entered, and His disciples.

2 And Judas also, which betrayed Him, *knew the place: for 1 Jesus ofttimes resorted thither

° with His disciples.

3 Judas then, having received °a band of men and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons.

Jesus therefore, 2knowing all things that should come oupon Him, went forth, and said ounto them, "Whom seek ye?"

5 They answered Him, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus saith unto them, "3 am He." And Judas also, which betrayed Him, stood

6 As soon then as He had said unto them, "I am He," they went backward, and fell °to the ground.

7 Then asked He them again, "Whom seek

ye?" And they said, 1" Jesus of 5 Nazareth." 8 1 Jesus answered, "I have told you that 5 3 am He: oif therefore ye seek Me, let these go their way:"

9° That the °saying might be °fulfilled, which He spake, °" Of them which Thou gavest Me have I lost onone."

10 ° Then Simon Peter having a °sword °drew it, and °smote the high priest's °servant, and cut off his right °ear. The servant's name was Malchus.

11 Then said 1 Jesus 4 unto Peter, " Put up thy sword into the sheath: "the cup which "My Father hath given Me, shall I "not drink it?" the foundation, &c. See Ap. 146. 25 righteous Father. See on v. 11.

hath not known Thee = knew Thee not. See 8. 55. Rom. 1. 18-32. 1 Cor. 1. 21; 2. 8.

have known=knew.

hast sent = didst send.

26 have declared = declared : i.e. made known. Gr. gnōrizō. See 15. 15, the only other occ. in John. Kindred word to ginōskō (Ap. 132. I. ii) and gnōsis, knowledge. love. Gr. agapē. Ap. 135. II. 1. hast loved = lovedst. This whole chapter beautifully

illustrates Pss. 119 and 138. 2.

18. 1-20. 31 (B, p. 1510). DEATH, BURIAL, AND RESURRECTION. (Division.)

 $B|_{A^2}^{A^1}|_{19.\ 31-42}^{18.\ 1-19.\ 30.}$ Death. Events leading up to it.

A³ 20. 1-31. Resurrection.

18. 1—**19.** 30 (A¹, above). DEATH. (Introversion.)

B | 18.1-11. The Arrest.

C | 18. 12-27. Trial before Annas. C | 18. 28—19. 16. Trial before Pilate.

 $B \mid 19.17-30$. The Crucifixion.

18. 1-11 (B, above). THE ARREST. (Division.)

B | y | 1-3. Judas. Treachery.

z | 4-9. The Lord. Avowal.

 $y \mid 10$. Peter. Zeal.

z | 11. The Lord. Resignation.

1 When Jesus, &c. = Jesus, having spoken. Jesus. Ap. 98. X. words = things. went forth: i.e. from the place where He had been

speaking. See 14. 31. with. Gr. sun. Ap. 104. xvi.

brook. Gr. cheimarros, a winter torrent. Occurs only

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 Wādy-en-Nār.

garden. Gr. kēpos. An orchard or plantation. Cp. Luke 13. 19.

into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

2 knew. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i.

with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi.

3 a band = the cohort; the word means the tenth part of a legion, therefore 600 men; but the term was probably used with some latitude.

officers. The Temple guard. Cp. 7. 32, 45, 46.

from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii.

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 uke 23. 12) over His condemnation. lanterns. Gr. phanos. Occurs only here. Cp. Ap. 106. torches. Gr. lampas. Generally rendered "lamp" (Matt. 25. 1-8. Rev. 4. 5; 8. 10), but "light" friends (Luke 23. 12) over His condemnation. weapons. The swords and staves of Luke 22 52. 4 upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3. unto = to. 5 of Nazareth = the Nazarene. For some reason Nazareth had an evil name (see 1.46), and so Nazarene was a term of reproach. The name has nothing to do with Nazarite (separated) applied to Joseph (Gen. 49. 26), and those like Samson who took the vow of Num. 6. 3 am. Gr. ego eimi. These words were used nine times in John, 4. 26; 6. 20; 8. 24, 28, 58; 13. 19, as well as in these verses, 5, 6, 8. Whatever may be said of the first two instances, the others are claims to the Divine title of Ex. 3. 14 (Ap. 98. II). See esp. 8. 58. There are fourteen instances of the metaphorical use of the phrase in connection with "bread", "light", &c. 6 backward. Gr. eis (Ap. 104. vi) ta opisō. to the ground. Gr. chamai. Only here, and 9. 6. 7 asked=demanded. Gr. eperōtaō. A stronger word than erōtaō (Ap. 134. I. 3), which occurs in v. 19. 8 if. Ap. 118. 2. a. 9 That=In order 8 if. Ap. 118. 2. a. 9 Th 32. fulfilled. See 17. 12, saying. Gr. logos. See Mark 9. 32. that. Gr. hina. Out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. none=not one (Gr. ouk oudeis), a double negative. 10 Then Simon, &c. = Simon Peter, therefore. Cp. Luke 22. 49. sword. One of the two of Luke 22. 38. drew. Gr. helkuō. See 12. 32. smote, Gr. paiō. Only here, Matt. 26. 68. Mark 14. 47. Luke 22. 64. Rev. 9. 5. servant = 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 Simon, &c. = Simon Peter, therefore. Cp. Luke 22. 49. ear. Gr. ōtion. Only used in connexion with this incident, and in all four Gospels, the usual word being ous. 11 the cup. Cp. Matt. 20. 22, 23; 26. 39, 42. Rev. 14. 10. My Father. See on 2. 15. not=in no wise. Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III.

CD

12 Then the band and the captain and 3 officers of the Jews otook 1 Jesus, and bound Him,

13 And led Him away oto 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 ofor the people.

15 And Simon Peter ° followed 1 Jesus, and so did °another disciple: that disciple was °known funto the high priest, and went in with 1 Jesus into the palace of the high priest.

16 But Peter "stood "at the door without.

Then went out that 15 other disciple, which was 15 known 4 unto the high priest, and spake unto her that kept the door, and brought in Peter.

17 ³ Then saith the damsel ¹⁶ that kept the door unto Peter, "Art onot thou also one of othis Man's disciples?" So saith, "I am onot."

18 And the 10 servants and officers ostoodthere, who had made ° a fire of coals; for it was cold: and they owarmed themselves: and Peter °stood 2with them, and °warmed himself.

19 The high priest 3then oasked 1 Jesus of His

disciples, and of His doctrine.
20 Jesus answered him, "3 spake openly to the °world; 3 ever taught ° in the °synagogue, and ° in the ° temple, whither the Jews always resort; and ° in secret ° have I said ° nothing.

21 Why 7askest thou Me? 7ask them which

heard Me, what I ° have said unto them: ° behold, they 2know what 3 said."
22 ° And when He had thus spoken, one of the

3 officers which stood by ° struck 1 Jesus ° with the palm of his hand, saying, "Answerest Thou the high priest so?'

23 ¹ Jesus answered him, ⁸ " If I °have spoken °evil, bear witness ¹⁹ of the °evil: but ⁸ if well, why ° smitest thou Me?"

24° Now Annas ° had ° sent Him bound ° unto Caiaphas the high priest.

25 And Simon Peter °stood and warmed himself. They said therefore 'unto him, "Art 17-not thou also one 9 of His disciples?" Se odenied it, and said, "I am -27 not."

26 One 9 of the 10 servants of the high priest, being his kinsman whose 10 ear Peter cut off, saith, "Did -17 not 3 " see thee 20 in the garden ² with Him?"

27 ° Peter 3 then 25 denied again: and ° immediately othe cock ocrew.

18. 12-27 (C, p. 1564). TRIAL BEFORE ANNAS AND CAIAPHAS. (Alternation.)

D 12-14. The Lord led away to Annas.

E | 15-18. Peter. Denial.

 $D \mid 19-24$. The Lord examined by Annas. E | 25-27. Peter. Denial.

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.

took: i. e. surrounded and seized. Cp. Acts 26. 21.

13 to = unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3.

Annas. He had been deposed in 779 a. v. 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

14 Caiaphas. See 11. 49-53.

for = in behalf of. Gr. huper. Ap. 104. xvii. 1.

15 followed = was following.

another. Gr. allos. Ap. 124. 1. known. Gr. gnöstos. Cp. ginöskö. 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 some one of influence, as Nicodemus or Joseph of Arimathæa, both members of the Sanhedrin.

palace = Gr. aulē. Originally the court, open to the air, around which the house was built, then the house

itself.

16 stood = was standing.

at. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 2.

her that kept the door = doorkeeper. Gr. thuroros. Here and in v. 17 fem. Occ. elsewhere 10. 3. Mark 13. 34 (masc.). Female porters were not uncommon. Cp. Acts 12. 13. The Sept. reads in 2 Sam. 4. 6, "The porter (fem.) of the house winnowed wheat, and slumbered and slept". Cp. Josephus, *Antiq.*, bk. vii, ch. ii. 1. **17** not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II.

this Man's = this fellow's. Spoken in contempt.

not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. Man's. Ap. 123. 1. 18 officers. The Chiliarch and Roman soldiers had gone back to their barracks (Antonia), leaving the Lord in the hands of the Jews.

stood . . . warmed. All these verbs are in the imperfect.

a fire of coals. Gr. anthrakia. Only here and 21.9.

19 asked. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. 134. J. 3. of=concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1.

doctrine. To elicit something to be used against Him. 20 spake. The texts read "have spoken".

openly. Gr. parrhēsia. Cp. 7. 4.
world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1.
in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.
synagogue. See Ap. 120. Omit "the". It is general, applying to more than one.

temple = temple courts. Gr. hieron. See Matt. 23. 16. have I said = I said.

nothing. Gr. ouden, neut. of oudeis. 21 have said =said. behold. Gr. ide. Ap. 133. I. 3. 22 And when He had thus spoken = But He having said these things. struck . . with the palm, &c. = gave a blow. Gr. rapisma. Only here, 19. 3. Mark 14. 65. This beginning of indignities may have been with or without a weapon.

23 have spoken = spoke. evil = 1.5 the dark of the palm, &c. = 1.5 the palm, &c. evilly. Gr. kakōs, adverb of kakos (Ap. 128. III. 2) in next clause. smitest. Gr. derō. Occ. fifteen times. Transl. "beat" except here, Luke 22. 63, and 2 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 Now. In the Received text, there is no word for "Now", but most of the critical texts insert oun, therefore. had sent = sent. Gr. apostellō. Ap. 174. 1. This shows that this preliminary inquiry was conducted by Annas. 25 stood, &c. = as. unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. 25 denied. Gr. arneomai. See note on 13. 3s. See Ap. 160. John omits the trial before Caiaphas. was standing, &c., as in v. 18. 26 800. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1. Gr. eutheōs. See 13. 30. 27 Peter, &c. = Again therefore Peter denied. immediately. the =a. crew = crowed. The first of the two cock-crowings. the=a. See Ap. 160. The word is phōneō, to make a sound with the voice.

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28 ° Then led they 1 Jesus ° from Caiaphas ounto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went -17 not 1 into the judgment hall, 'lest they should be 'defiled;

but 9 that they might °eat the passover.
29 Pilate 3 then °went out 24 unto them, and said, "What °accusation bring ye °against

17 this 17 Man?"

30 They answered and said 4 unto him, 8 " If \mathfrak{H} were \mathfrak{H}^{17} not a "malefactor, we would \mathfrak{H}^{17} not have delivered Him up 4 unto thee."

31 3 Then said Pilate 4 unto them, " Take pe Him, and 'judge Him 'according to your law.'
The Jews therefore said 'unto Him, '"It is 'not lawful for us to put 'any man to death:"
32 9 That the 'saying of '1 Jesus might be 'fulfilled, which He spake, ° signifying what death He °should die.

33 Then Pilate entered into the 28 judgment hall again, and ° called 1 Jesus, and said 4 unto Him, "Art Thou othe King of the Jews?"
34 1 Jesus answered him, "Sayest thou this

thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee 19 of Me?

35 Pilate answered, "Am 3 a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered Thee 4 unto me: what hast Thou done?"

36 1 Jesus answered, "My kingdom is -17 not ⁹ of this ²⁰ world: ⁸ if My kingdom were ⁹ of this ²⁰ world, then would My ° servants fight, ⁹ that I should 17- not be delivered to the Jews: but o now is My kingdom -17 not from hence.

37 Pilate therefore said 'unto Him, "Art Thou a king then?" Jesus answered, "Thou sayest that 3 am a king. "To this end was 3 born, and ° for this cause came I 1 into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth My voice."

38 Pilate saith unto Him, "What is 37 truth?

 H^2 | And when he had said this, he went out again 24 unto the Jews, and saith 4 unto them, "3 find

²⁰ in Him ° no ° fault at all.

39 But ye have a ° custom, 'that I should release 'unto you one ° at the passover: ° will ye therefore that I release 'unto you 'the King

of the Jews?"

40 Then oried they all again, saying,
17-"Not othis Man, but Barabbas." Now °Barabbas was a °robber.

19 Then Pilate therefore took ° Jesus, and °scourged *Him*.

18. 28—19. 16 (*C*, p. 1564). TRIAL BEFORE PILATE. (Alternation.)

 $F \mid H^1 \mid 18.28-32$. Pilate and the Jews. J | 18. 33-38-. Examination by Pilate. H² | 18. -38-40. Pilate. Release proposed. G | 19. 1-3. Scourging. $F \mid H^3 \mid 19.4-7$. Pilate and the Jews. No fault.

 $J \mid 19.8-11$. Further examination. H⁴ | 19.12-14. Pilate. Release sought. $G \mid 19.15, 16$. Deliverance to death.

28 Then = Therefore. This follows the decision of the Sanhedrin recorded in Matt. 26, 58-27, 2 and parallel passages. See above, v. 24.

from = away from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv.

unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. hall of judgment. Gr. praitorion. Lat. praetorium, the house of the Prætor. See Mark 15. 16. Probably connected with the castle of Antonia, built by Herod the Great and named after Mark Antony. It was not Herod's palace, as is clear from Luke 23. 7. Cp. same word in Acts 23, 35, Phil. 1, 13.

it was early: i.e. in the early hours of the Preparation between 11 p.m. and midnight.

lest, &c. = in order that they might not. Gr. hina $m\bar{e}$. defiled. Gr. miaino. Only here, Tit. 1. 15, 15. Heb. 12. 15. Jude 8.

eat the passover. At the close of this Preparation Day, the 14th Nisan, "at even". See Ap. 156, 165.

29 went out. Gr. exerchomai. All the texts add exō,

outside.

accusation = charge. Gr. katēgoria. Cp. Eng. "category". against. Gr. kata. Ap. 104. x. 1.

30 malefactor = evildoer. Gr. kakopoiss. Only here and 1 Pet. 2. 12, 14; 3. 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 Take we Him=Take Him yourselves. judge. Gr. krinō. Ap. 122. 1.

according to. Gr. kata. Ap. 104. x. 2. It is not lawful. For violations of their law they seem to have had the 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 Cæsar and throw the odium of the Lord's death upon Pilate.

not . . . any man. Gr. ouk oudeis. A double negative. 32 signifying, &c. See 12. 33.

should die = is about to die.

33 called. Gr. phōneō. See v. 27. the King, &c. This shows the malicious charge the Jews had made.

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

others. Gr. allos. Ap. 124. 1.

35 hast Thou done? = didst Thou?

36 servants. Gr. hupēretēs. Same word as "officer",

now. Gr. nun, as in 17. 5.

37 Art Thou a king then? = Is it not then (Gr. oukoun. Occ. only here) that Thou art a king? or, So then a king Thou art?

To this end=To (Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi) this, i.e. for

for this cause. Exactly the same words, eis touto, as in previous clause. bear witness = testity. Gr.

My voice. See 8. 47; 10. 3, 4, 16, 270. 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. no. Gr. oudeis. fault. Gr. aitia (cp. aiteō, Ap. 134. I. 4), a charge, accusation; hence a ground of charge. 39 custom. Gr. sunētheia. Only here and in 1 Cor. 11. 16. at. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. will ye \dots ? = do ye wish . . ? Gr. boulomai. Ap. 102. 2. Only occ. of this word in John. the King of the Jews. It was this taunt that led them to retort by the threat of Læsa majestatis (high treason) against Pilate himself (19. 12).

40 cried = cried aloud, shouted. Gr. kraugazō. Cp. 19. 6, 15. Acts 22. 23. this Man = this fellow. Cp. 7, 27; 9. 29. Barabbas. Aramaic. Ap. 94. III. 3. robber = bandit, highway robber. 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. 1 Jesus. Ap. 98. X. scourged. Gr. mastigoo. Not the same word as in Matt. 27. 26. Mark 15. 15, which is phragelloo. Cp. 2. 15. A Florentine Papyrus of A.D. 85 contains the following addressed by a Prefect in Egypt to one Phibion: "Thou wast worthy of scourging... but I deliver thee to the people." Deissmann, Light, &c., p. 267.

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2 And the soldiers platted a crown of thorns, and put it on His head, and they put on Him a "purple robe,
3 And said, ""Hail, King of the Jews!" and

they smote Him with their hands.

 $F H^3$

- 4 Pilate °therefore went °forth again, and saith °unto them, °"Behold, I bring Him °forth to you, "that ye may "know that I find "no "fault in Him."
- 5 °Then came 1 Jesus 4 forth, wearing the ° crown of thorns, and ° the purple robe. And Pilate saith 4 unto them, 4" Behold the "Man!"
- 6 When the ochief priests therefore and ° officers ° saw Him, they ° cried out, saying, ° "Crucify Him, ° crucify Him." Pilate saith unto them, "Take ye Him, and crucify Him: for 3 find ono 4 fault in Him."

7 The Jews answered him, " Me have a law, and °by °our law He °ought to die, because He °made Himself the °Son of God."

8 When Pilate therefore heard that ° saying, he was othe more afraid;

9 And went again o into the ojudgment hall, and saith 4 unto 1 Jesus, " Whence art Thou?" But 1 Jesus gave him 6 no answer.

10 b Then saith Pilate bunto Him, "Speakest Thou onot unto me? oknowest Thou onot that I have opower to crucify Thee, and have

° power to crucify Thee, and have ° power to release Thee?"

11 ¹ Jesus answered, "Thou couldest have ° no ¹¹ power at all ° against Me, ° except it were given thee ° from above: ° therefore ° he that ° delivered Me ⁴ unto thee hath ° the greater

12 And ° from thenceforth Pilate ° sought to release Him: but the Jews 6 cried out, saying, "If thou let this Man go, thou art 10 not °Cæsar's friend: whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against °Cæsar."

13 ° When Pilate therefore heard ° that 8 saying, he brought 1 Jesus 4 forth, and sat down o in the 'judgment seat 'in a place that is called 'the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, 'Gabbatha.

14 And it was othe preparation of the passover, and about othe sixth hour: and ohe saith 'unto the Jews, '"Behold your King!'

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

thorns. The sign of earth's curse (Gen. 3. 18), purple. Gr. porphureos. The adj, occurs only here,

v. 5, and Rev. 18. 16.

3 Hail. See on Matt. 27. 29.

smote Him, &c. = gave Him blows. See 18. 22. 4 therefore. All the texts omit.

forth = outside. Gr. exō. See 18. 29.

Behold. Gr. ide. Ap. 133. I. 3. that = in order that. Gr. hina. know. Gr. ginōskō. Ap. 132. I. ii.

no. Gr. oudeis.

fault. See 18. 38.

in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. And yet he had scourged Him, illegally, hoping thereby to satiate the bloodthirst of the Jews.

5 Then = Therefore.

crown of thorns; lit. the thorny crown. Not the same expression as in v. 2.

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. Gr. anthropos. Ap. 123. 1. Pilate hoped the pitiable spectacle would melt their hearts. It only whetted their appetite.

6 chief priests. These would, no doubt, include Caiaphas.

See 18. 3. These temple guards are conofficers. spicuous for their zeal, due perhaps to the Lord's interference with the sellers of Matt. 21. 12-15.

saw. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1.

cried out. See 18. 40. Crucify. See Ap. 162. Omit "Him" in each case.

Take pe Him = Take Him yourselves.

no = not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I.
7 by = according to. Gr. kata. Ap. 104. x. 2. our = the.

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.

Son of God. Ap. 98. XV.

8 saying. Gr. logos. See Mark 9. 32.

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 into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. judgment hall. See 18. 28.

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 freethinker (as some infer from 18. 38), but like freethinkers of all ages, he was not free from superstition. Was this Man, so different from all others he had ever

seen, really a supernatural Being? 10 not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. 1. knowest. Gr. oida. Ap. 11 no . . . at all. Gr. ouk oudeis. A double power = authority. Gr. exousia. Ap. 172, 5, 132. I. i. kata. Ap. 104. x. 1. except. Gr. ei mē = if not. therefore = on account of (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2) this. against. Gr. kata. Ap. 104. x. 1. from above. negative. Gr. anothen. See on 3. 3. he that, &c.: i.e. Caiaphas. Judas had delivered Him to the Sanhedrin, the Sanhedrin to Pilate. delivered. See the. Omit "the". 12 from thenceforth = on (Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii) this. on v. 30, "gave up". sought = was seeking. If. Ap. 118. 1. b. Cæsar. Gr. Kaisar. This title was adopted by the Roman emperors after Julius Cæsar. Frequently found in inscriptions. Deissmann, Light, &c., p. 383. Octavius added the title Augustus (Luke 2. 1) = Gr. Sebastos (Acts 25. 21, 25). Octavius added the title Augustus (Luke 2. 1)=Gr. Sebastos (Acts 25. 21, 25).

13 Pilate therefore having heard. that saying. All the texts read "these words". in=upon. Gr. judgment seat. Gr. bēma: lit. a pace, a step, then a platform or raised place. In this epi. Ap. 104. ix. 1. case it was a stone platform with a seat in the open court in front of the Prætorium. Occ. only here in John. the Pavement. Gr. lithostrotos = strewn with stone: i.e. of mosaic or in. Gr. eis. Ap. 104, vi. Gabbatha. Aramaic. Ap. 94. III. 3. The meaning of this word is uncertain. tesselated work. 14 the preparation: i.e. the day before the Passover was eaten "at even" on the 14th 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: i.e. 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 move quickly. he saith, &c. In irony here, as in pity (v. 5). Some have thought that, in v. 1:3, "sat" should be "set Him". Justin Martyr says, "They set Him on the judgment-seat and said, 'Judge us'" (First Apology, xxxv). But out of forty-eight occurrences of the verb kathizō, only one other (Eph. 1. 20) is, without question, used transitively.

15 But they 6 cried out, ° "Away with Him, away with Him, 6 crucify Him." Pilate saith tuto them, ° "Shall I 6 crucify your King?" The chief prices answered, ° "We have 6 no king ° but 12 Cæsar.'

16 Then ° delivered he Him therefore 4 unto them ° to be 6 crucified. And they took 1 Jesus,

and led Him away.

17 And He bearing His °cross went forth BK ⁹ into a place called *the place* of a 'skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha:

18 Where they ⁶ crucified Him, and ^otwo ^other ^owith Him, ^oon either side one, ^oand ¹ Jesus in the midst.

19 ° And Pilate ° wrote a title, and put it ° on the 17 cross. And ° the writing was, ¹ JESUS ° OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS. 20 This title 5then read many of the Jews: ° for the place where 1 Jesus was 6 crucified was onigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, and Greek, and Latin.

21 5 Then said othe chief priests of the Jews to Pilate, "Write onot, 'The King of the Jews;' but that of said, am King of the Jews."

22 Pilate answered, "What I have written

°I have written.

23 5 Then othe soldiers, when they had 6 crucified 1 Jesus, o took His garments, and made four parts, to every 'soldier a part; and also His 'coat: now the 'coat was 'without seam, woven 12 from o the top o throughout.

24 They said therefore ° among themselves, "Let us 21 not rend it, but cast lots ° for it, whose it shall be:" 4 that ° the scripture might be fulfilled, which saith, "They parted My raiment among them, and $^\circ$ for My vesture they did cast lots." These things therefore the 23 soldiers did.

25 °Now there °stood °by the 17 cross of ¹ Jesus His mother, and His mother's sister, "Mary the wife of Cleophas, and "Mary Magdalene.

26 °When 1 Jesus therefore 6 saw His mother, and the disciple standing by, whom He °loved, He saith 'unto His mother, '"Woman, 'behold

thy son!"
27 Then saith He to the disciple, 26 "Behold thy mother!" And 'from that hour that disciple took her ounto his own home.

28 ° After this, 1 Jesus, 10 knowing that all

15 Away with. Gr. airō. First occ. in John 1. 29. The imperative aron is used in exactly the same way in a Papyrus from Oxyrhynchus, in a letter from a boy to his father. Deissmann, Light, p. 187. Shall I . . . ?= Is it your King I am to crucify?

We have, &c. This was their final and deliberate rejection of their King, and the practical surrender of all their Messianic hopes. Cp. 1 Sam. 8, 7.

but. Same as "except" in v. 11, 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.

to be = in order that (Gr. hina) He might be.

19. 17-30 (B, p. 1564). CRUCIFIXION. (Introversion.)

K | 17. Delivered to death. L | b | 18. Fellow-sufferers. c | 19-22. Discussion. Pilate and the Jews. $c \mid 23$, 24. Discussion. The soldiers. $b \mid 25-27$. Fellow-sufferers. d | 28. Saying. "I thirst." e | 29. Vinegar. Given.
e | 30-. Vinegar. Received.
d | -30-. Saying. "It is finished." K -30. Death.

17 cross. Gr. stauros. See Ap. 162. skull. Gr. kranion. See Matt. 27. 33. Golgotha. Aramaic. Ap. 94. III. 3. 18 two other = other two. Ap. 164. other. Gr. allos. Ap. 124. 1. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1.

on either side one. Gr. enteuthen kai enteuthen: lit. hither and thither, i.e. on this side and on that side. This was before the parting of the garments (v. 23). See Ap. 164.

and, &c.: lit. and the middle one, Jesus.

19 And = Moreover.

wrote. John alone mentions that Pilate wrote it himself. See Ap. 163. on. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 1.

the writing was = it was written.

OF NAZARETH = the Nazarene. See 18. 5.

20 for = because. Gr. hoti.

nigh. Probably just outside the north wall, between the Damascus Gate and Herod's Gate, and near the so-called grotto of Jeremiah, about half a mile from the Prætorium. See Conder's Jerusalem, p. 151, &c., and Palestine Exploration Society's maps.

21 the chief priests of the Jews. This expression occurs only here. They were no longer God's priests. not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II.

ge = that fellow. Gr. ekeinos. Spoken with contempt. 22 What, &c. Fig. Amphibologia. Ap. 6.

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. 23 the soldiers. These were probably slaves attached to the legion who were employed as executioners. took=received. The garments were their perquisite. coat. Gr. chiton. A tunic worn next coat. Gr. chiton. A tunic worn next without seam. Gr. arraphos. Occurs only here. the body, and reaching to the knees. Josephus says one of the high priest's garments was without seam. the top=the parts above (Gr. ta anothen). Cp. Matt. 27. 51. Mark 15. 38. throughout = through (Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 1) 24 among themselves = to (Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3) one another. for = Ap. 104. xiii. 1. the scripture, &c. See 13. 18; 17. 12; 18. 9, 32. The the whole. concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii, 1. quotation is from Ps. 22. 18. raiment. Same word as "garments" in v. 23. for = upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3. These things, &c. = The soldiers therefore indeed did these things. The Gr. particle men is ignored both by A.V. and by R.V. It marks a contrast with what follows.

But. stood = were standing. by = beside. Gr. para. Ap. 104. xii. 2. Mary. See 26 When, Ap. 100. John omits the name of his own mother Salome, who was there also (Matt. 27.56). Woman. See &c. Read, "Jesus therefore, seeing". loved. Gr. agapaō. Ap. 135. I. 1. on 2. 4. behold. Gr idou. Ap. 133. I. 2; but the texts read ide. Ap. 133. I. 3. son. Gr. huios. Ap. 108. iii. 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.

27 from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. unto his own. Gr. eis (Ap. 104. vi) ta idia. This expression occurs in 1. 11; 16. 32. Acts 21. 6. A different phrase in 20. 10.

28 After. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2.

Ld

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things owere now accomplished, 4 that 24 the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, "I thirst."

29 ° Now there was set a vessel full of ° vinegar: and they filled a spunge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to His mouth.

30 When ¹ Jesus therefore ° had received the vinegar,

He said, "It is finished:"

K and He °bowed His head, and °gave up the °ghost.

A² M

31 The Jews therefore, because it was the ¹⁴ preparation, ⁴that the bodies should ²¹ not ^oremain oupon the ¹⁷ cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate ⁴that their olegs might be obroken, and that they might be taken away.

32 5 Then came the ²³ soldiers, and ³¹ brake the ³¹ legs of °the first, and of the ¹⁸ other which was °crucified with him.

33 But when they came ° to ¹ Jesus, and 6 saw that He was dead already, they ³¹ brake ¹⁰ not His ³¹ legs:

34 But one of the ²³ soldiers with a spear ° pierced His ° side, and ° forthwith came there out ° blood and water.

35 And he that 'saw it' bare record, and his 'record is 'true: and he 10 knoweth that he saith 'true, 'that he might 'believe.

36 For these things were done, 4 that 24 the scripture should be fulfilled, ° "A bone of Him shall 10 not be ° broken."

37 And again °another scripture °saith, "They shall ° look ° on Him whom they ° plerced."

38 And ²⁸ after °this Joseph °of °Arimathæa, being °a disciple of ¹ Jesus, °but secretly °for fear of the Jews, ³¹ besought Pilate ⁴that he might °take away the body of ¹ Jesus: and Pilate °gave him leave. He came therefore, and °took the body of ¹ Jesus.

39 And there came ° also ° Nicodemus, which at the first came to ¹ Jesus ° by night, ° and brought °a mixture of ° myrrh and ° aloes, about an hundred ° pound weight.

were now accomplished = have been already finished. Gr. teleo. Not the same word as "fulfilled", which is teleioō = 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.

29 Now. All the texts omit. vinegar. See note 30 had received = received. [on Matt. 27. 34. 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 suggests that till then He had kept His head erect. He now lays down His life, as He said (10.18). gave up. Gr. paradidōmi. This word occurs fifteen times in John; transl. nine times "betray", of Judas; five times "deliver", of the chief priests and Pilate. ghost. Gr. pneuma. Ap. 101. II. 6. Matthew says,

ghost. Gr. pneuma. Ap. 101. II. 6. Matthew says, aphèke to pneuma, sent forth His spirit (27. 50); Mark (15. 37) and Luke (23. 46) say, exepneuse, breathed out, i.e. drew His last breath. Cp. Gen. 2. 7. Pss. 104. 29, 30; 146. 4. Ecc. 12. 7.

19. 31-42 (A², p. 1564). BURIAL. (Alternation.)

A² M 31. Removal of bodies proposed. N 32-37. Bodies dishonoured.

M | 38, 39. Removal of the Body effected.
N | 40-42. The Body honoured.

31 remain. Gr. menő. See p. 1511. Cp. Deut. 21. 23. upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 1.

on. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii. an high day. It was the first day of the Feast, the 15th Nisan. See Lev. 23. 6, 7. Our Wednesday sunset to Thursday sunset. See Ap. 156, 165.

besought. Gr. erōtaō. Ap. 134. I. 3. legs. Gr. skelos. From the hip downwards. Occ.

only in these three verses.
broken. Gr. katagnumi=broken in pieces, shattered.
Occurs only in these verses and in Matt. 12. 20.

taken away. Same word as in v. 15. crucified with. Gr. sustauroo. Only here, Matt. 27.44. Mark 15.32. Rom. 32 the first, &c. See Ap. 164. 33 to. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3. 34 pierced. Gr. nusso. Occurs only here. 6. 6. Gal. 2, 20. side. Gr. forthwith = immediately. Gr. euthus. blood and water. pleura. Only here; 20. 20, 25, 27. Acts 12. 7. 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. 35 saw. Gr. horaō. Ap. 133. I. 8. 1 John 5. 6, 8. bare record. Gr. martureō. record. Gr. marturia. Both these are characteristic words in this Gospel. See note on 1. 7, and p. 1511. true = reliable, genuine. See Ap. 175. 2 and p. 1511. true = true to fact. See Ap. 175. 1 and p. 1511. believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. i. 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. broken. Gr. suntribo. Not the same word as in vv. 31, 32. Cp. Ps. 34. 20. Gr. heteros. Ap. 124. 2. 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. look. Gr. opsomai. Ap. 183. I. S. a. on. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. pierced. Gr. ekkenteö. Only here and Rev. 1. 7=pierced through. Includes therefore the piercing of the hands and feet. Cp. Ps. 22. 16. 38 this=these things. of = from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. Arimathesa. Probably Ramah, where Samuel was these things. Of = from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. born. 1 Sam. 1. 1, 19. Called in the Sept. Armathaim. a disciple . . . but secretly. Matthew calls him "a rich man" (27. 57); Mark, "an honourable counsellor" (15. 43); Luke, "a good man and a just" (23. 50). See on 18. 16. for = because of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. take away... took. Gr. airō. Same word as in vv. 15, 31. gave him leave. Gr. epitrepō. Generally transl. "suffer". Matt. 8. 21, &c. Cp. 39 also Nicodemus. Read, Nicodemus also. Nicodemus. See 3. 1, and 7. 50. Acts 21. 39, 40. by night. Now he comes openly, as Joseph did. to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. and brought= a mixture. Gr. migma. Occ. only here. Some read heligma=a roll. myrrh. Gr. smurna. 11. aloes. a fragrant aromatic wood. Occurs pound. Gr. litra. See 12. 3 and Ap. 51. II. 4 (3). Occurs only here in N.T. Referred Only here and in Matt. 2. 11. to four times in O.T.

A. D. 29

40 ⁵Then took they the body of ¹ Jesus, and ^o wound it in ^olinen clothes ¹⁸ with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to ^o bury.

41 Now in the place where He was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid.

42 ° There laid they ¹ Jesus therefore °because of the Jews' ¹⁴ preparation day; for the ⁴¹ sepulchre was nigh at hand.

A³ O¹ P 18th day of Nisan 20 ° The first day of the week cometh of Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.

2° Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon

2 ° Then she runneth, and cometh ° to Simon Peter, and ° to the ° other disciple, whom ° Jesus ° loved, and saith ° unto them, "They ° have ¹ taken away ° the Lord ° out of the ¹ sepulchre, and we ° know ° not where they ° have laid Him."

3 Peter therefore went forth, and that ² other disciple, and ° came ° to the ¹ sepulchre.

4 So they °ran both together: and the 2 other disciple °did outrun Peter, and came first 3 to the 1 sepulchre.

5 And he ostooping down, and looking in, saw the olinen clothes lying; yet went he not in.

6 ² Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went °into the ¹ sepulchre, and ° seeth the ⁵ linen clothes ° lie,

7 And the °napkin, that was °about His head, ² not lying °with the ⁵linen clothes, but °wrapped together °in °a place by itself.

8 Then went in °also that ² other disciple, °which came first ³ to the ¹ sepulchre, and he °saw, and °believed.

9 For °as yet they 2knew ° not ° the scripture, that He ° must ° rise again ° from the dead.

 $10\,^{\circ}$ Then the disciples went away again $^{\circ}$ unto $^{\circ}$ their own home.

40 wound. Gr. dev. Generally transl. "bind". See 11.44; 18.12, 24. The other evangelists use a different word.

linen clothes=linen cloths or bandages. The rolls used for swathing the bodies of the rich (Isa. 53. 9). The Rabbis say criminals were wrapped in old rags. bury=entomb. Gr. entaphiazō. Only here and Matt. 26. 12. The noun entaphiasmos occurs in 12. 7 and Mark 14. 8.

41 garden. Gr. këpos. See 18. 1. new. Gr. kainos. See on Matt. 9. 17.

sepulchre=tomb. Gr. mnēmeion. Before this in John transl. "grave", 5. 28; 11. 17, 31, 38; 12. 17.

wherein = in (Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii) which.

never man yet=not yet any one. Gr. oudepō oudeis.

42 There laid they Jesus. Here the body (v. 38) is called "Jesus". Cp. 20. 2.
because of=on account of, Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2.

20. 1-31 (A³, p. 1564). RESURRECTION. (*Division*.)

A³ $\begin{vmatrix} O^1 \\ O^2 \end{vmatrix}$ 20. 1-18. Events. Morning. $\begin{vmatrix} O^2 \\ 20. 19-31 \end{vmatrix}$. Events. Evening.

20. 1-18 (O¹, above). EVENTS. MORNING. (Introversion.)

O' | P | 1, 2. Report of Mary. | Q | 3-10. Peter and John. | P | 11-17. Mary alone. | Q | 18. Report of Mary.

20. 1 The first day of the week=On the first (day) of the Sabbaths (pl.). Gr. Tēmiā tōn sabbatōn. The word "day" is rightly supplied, as mia is feminine, and so must agree with a feminine noun understood, while sabbatōn 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. 28. 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). Mary. See Ap. 100.

early: i.e. about the ninth or tenth hour (3 to 4 a.m.). See Ap. 165.

unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104, vi. sepulchre. See 19. 41.

from. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. other. Gr. allos. Ap. 124. 1. taken away=having been taken away. Gr. airō. See 19. 15. to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. 2 Then = Therefore. loved = used to love (imperf.). Gr. phileō. Ap. 135. I. 2. the Lord. Gr. kurios. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. A. Jesus. Ap. 98. X. unto = to.out of. Gr. ek. have taken = took. know. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. Ap. 104. vii. have laid = laid. Same word as in 11.34. Implying care and reverence, and so suggesting that Joseph and Nicodemus had removed Him. 3 came = were coming. to=unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. did outrun=ran ahead, more quickly than. This affords no ground 4 ran=were running. for the assumption by so many commentators, even Alford, that John was younger than Peter.

5 stooping down. Gr. parakuptō. The word implies bending down to see more clearly. Cp. the other occ.: v. 11. Luke 24. 12. James 1. 25. 1 Pet. 1. 12. saw. Gr. blepō. Ap. 133. I. 5. linen clothes. See 19. 40. yet went he = however he went.

6 into. Gr. eis. seeth = intently beholdeth. Gr. theōreō. Ap. 133. I. 11. about = upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 1. Ap. 104. vi. lie = lying. 7 napkin. See 11. 44. with. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 1. wrapped together = rolled, or coiled round and round. Gr. entulissö. 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 had passed out of them, not needing, as Lazarus (11. 44), to be loosed. It was this sight that convinced John (v. 8). in = into. Gr. eis. a place by itself = one place apart. 8 also, &c. =that other disciple also. Ap. 104. vi. saw. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1. believed (Ap. 150. I. 1. i): i. e. believed $\mathbf{which} = \mathbf{who}$. that He was risen. All that He had said about rising again the third day had fallen upon dull ears. The chief priests had taken note of His words (Matt. 27. 63), but the disciples had not. not=not yet. Gr. oudepō, as in 19.41. the scripture. Cp. Ps. 16, 10, 11, &c. must. Cp. Ap. 139. 3. 14; 12. 34. rise again. Gr. anistēmi. Ap. 178. I. 1. from the dead. Gr. ek nekrôn. Ap. 139. 3. 10 unto. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. their own home = 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.

11 But 1 Mary stood without oat the 1 sepulchre ° weeping: °and as she wept, she 5stooped down, and looked 6 into the 1 sepulchre,

12 And 6 seeth ° two angels ° in white ° sitting,

the one °at the head, and the other °at the feet, where the body of ² Jesus had lain.

13 And they say ² unto her, ° "Woman, why ¹¹ weepest thou?" She saith ² unto them, "Because they ° have ¹ taken away my ° Lord, and I ² know ² not where they ° have laid Him."

14 And ° when she had thus said, she ° turned

herself ° back, and 6 saw 2 Jesus standing, and

²knew ²not that it was ² Jesus.

15' ² Jesus saith ² unto her, ¹³ "Woman, why ¹¹ weepest thou? whom seekest thou?" Θhε, supposing Him to be the °gardener, saith 2 unto Him, ""Sir, "if I soul "have borne Him hence, tell me where Thou "hast laid Him, and 3 will ¹ take Him away.

16 ² Jesus saith ² unto her, ¹" Mary." turned herself, and saith 2 unto Him, ° "Rab-

boni;" which is to say, "Master."

17 2 Jesus saith 2 unto her, "Touch Me not; ofor I am onot yet ascended of to oMy Father: but go 2 to My brethren, and say 2 unto them, 'I 'ascend 10 unto 'My Father, and 'your Father; and to My God, and your God.''

18 Mary Magdalene ° came ° and told the dis-Q ciples that she had 'seen 2 the Lord, and that He had spoken these things 2 unto her.

19 2 Then the same day at evening, being 1 the 02 R f first day of the week, when the doors were shut "where the disciples were "assembled "for fear of the Jews, came 2 Jesus and stood 7 in the midst, and saith 2 unto them, " Peace be ²unto you.'

20 And when He had so said, He shewed ²unto them His ⁶hands and His ⁶side. ²Then °were the disciples °glad, when they 8saw ² the Lord.

21 2 Then said 2 Jesus to them again, 19 "Peace be 2 unto you: as "My Father hath "sent Me, "even so "send \Im you."

22 And when He had said this, He obreathed on them, and saith 2 unto them, "Receive ye othe Holy Ghost:

11 at. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. weeping. Gr. klaio. See on 11, 33. and = therefore.

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. in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

sitting: i.e. at either end of the rock-cut ledge whereon the Lord had been laid (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). at. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 2.

at. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 2.
4. have taken=took. 13 Woman. See on 2. 4. Lord. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. A. have laid = laid.

14 when, &c. = having said these things. turned . . . back : i. e. turned half round.

back. Gr. eis (Ap. 104. vi) ta opisō.

15 gardener. Gr. kēpouros. Occurs only here. Sir. Gr. kurios. Ap. 98. VI. 1. a. 3. B. b. if. Ap. 118. 2. a. have borne = didst bear.

hast laid = didst lay.

16 Rabboni. Ap. 98. XIV. viii. Most of the texts add, before Rabboni, "in Hebrew".

Master. Gr. didaskalos. Ap. 98. XIV. v. 1. Cp. 13. 13. 17 Touch Me not=Do not be holding Me. Gr. haptō. Only here in John; elsewhere, thirty-nine times. See Matt. 8. 3, 15; 9. 20, 21, 29.

not. Gr. mē. Ap. 105. II.

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. not yet. Gr. $cup\bar{o}$; compound of ou. Ap. 105. I.

My Father. See on 2. 16.

My brethren. Cp. Matt. 12. 50; 28. 10. Heb. 2, 11. ascend = am ascending.

My ... your. This marks the essential difference in His and their relationship with the Father. But because God is the God and Father of our Lord (Eph. 1. 3) He is therefore our God and Father too.

God. Gr. Theos. Ap. 98. I. i. 1.

18 came = cometh.

and told=telling. Gr. apangellō. See 4. 51. Matt. 2. 8. seen. Gr. horaō. Ap. 133. I. 8. Cp. Ap. 121. 5. 6.

20. 19-31 (O^2 , p. 1570). EVENTS. EVENING. (Alternation.)

 $O^2 \mid R \mid$ 19-23. Appearance to the Ten. S | 24, 25. Belief that rests on sight. $R \mid 26-29$. Appearance to the Eleven. $S \mid 30, 31$. Belief that rests on the Word.

20. 19-23 (R, above). APPEARANCE, ETC. (Alternation.)

R | f | 19. Peace. g | 20. Gladness. f | 21. Peace. g | 22, 23. Power.

19 where. Probably the upper room. See Mark 14. 15. Luke 22. 12. Acts 1. 13. the texts omit. for =on account of. Gr. dia. Ap. 104. v. 2. assembled. All Peace. Cp. 14. 27; 16. 33. 20 hands . . . side. Luke says hands and feet. All three were pierced. See on 19. 37. side. See were . . . glad = rejoiced. 21 My Father = The Father. See 1. 14. Gr. apostellō. Ap. 174. 1. even so=I also. send. Gr. pempō. Ap. 174. 4. 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. emphusaō. 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. the Holy Ghost. Gr. pneuma hagion (no art.): i.e. power from on high. 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).

20. 23.

A.D. 29

IJ V1 X

23 Whose soever °sins ye °remit, they are remitted 2 unto them; and whose soever sins ye retain, they are retained."

24 But °Thomas, one °of the twelve, called Didymus, was 2 not 7 with them when 2 Jesus

25 The ² other disciples therefore said ² unto him, "We have 18 seen 2 the Lord." But he said 2 unto them, "Except I shall 8 see 12 in His hands the °print of the nails, and °put my finger 6 into the °print of the nails, and °thrust my hand 6 into His 20 side, I will onot 8 believe."

26 And ° after eight days again His disciples were within, and Thomas 7 with them: then came 2 Jesus, o the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, 19 "Peace be 2 unto you.

27 Then saith He to Thomas, ° "Reach hither thy finger, and °behold My hands; and ° reach hither thy hand, and 25thrust it 6into My 20 side: and ° be 17 not ° faithless, but ° believing."

28 And Thomas answered and said ² unto Him, °" My ² Lord and my ¹⁷ God."

29 2 Jesus saith 2 unto him, "" Thomas, because thou hast 18 seen Me, thou hast 8 believed: blessed are they othat have 17 not 8 seen, and yet have 8 believed."

30 ° And many other ° signs truly did 2 Jesus o in the presence of His disciples, o which are ² not written ¹² in this book:

31 But othese oare written, othat ye omight believe that 2 Jesus is the oChrist, the oSon of 17 God; and othat believing ye omight have °life °through His °name.

° After these things ° Jesus °shewed Him-A T 21 self again to the disciples out the sea of Tiberias; and on this wise shewed He Himself.

2 There were together Simon Peter, and

23 sins. Ap. 128. I. ii. 1. remit. Gr. aphiëmi. 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.

24 Thomas. The third mention of him in John. See 11. 16; 14. 5.

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

25 Except=If...not. Gr. ean mē. Ap. 118. 1. b, and 105. II.

print. Gr. tupos, type. Elsewhere transl. figure, fashion, example, &c.

put. Gr. ballo, generally transl. "cast". See 15. 6;

thrust. Gr. ballo, as above.

not=by no means. Gr. ou mē. Ap. 105. III. 28 after eight days: i.e. a week later, on the day following the second Sabbath of the seven in the reckoning to Pentecost.

after. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2. the doors being shut. This shows that the Lord had now the spiritual body, soma pneumatikon, of 1 Cor.

27 Reach hither=Bring here. behold. Gr. ide. Ap. 133. I. 3.

be = become

faithless. Gr. apistos = unbelieving. believing. Ap. 150. III.

28 My Lord and my God. First testimony to the Deity of the risen Lord. Possibly Thomas was using the words of Ps. 86. 1s, which in the Sept. read Kurie ho Theos, and claiming forgiveness for his unbelief on the ground of Ex. 34. 6, to which this verse of the Psalm

29 Thomas. All the texts omit.

that, &c. = who saw not and believed. See 4. 48. Matt. 16. 1. 1 Cor. 1. 22. Those who crave for miracles and signs to-day will have them, but they will be Satan's

30 And many, &c. Therefore many and other (Ap. 124.1).

signs. See p. 1511 and Ap. 176.3. These were always in relation to and in proof of His Messiahship.

in the presence of = in the sight of. Gr. eno pion. which are not written. Here was the opportunity for the writers of the Apocryphal Gospels, &c., of which they were not slow to avail themselves. that = in order that. Gr. hina. are written = have been (and therefore stand) written. Emphatic. Christ. Ap. 98. IX. believe. Ap. 150. I. 1. iii. Son of God. Ap. 98. XV. might = may.life. Ap. 170. 1. through 10. 43. 1 Cor. 6. 11. 1 John 5. 13. name. Cp. 1, 12, Acts 3, 6; 4, 10, 12; through = in. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

21. 1-25 (A, p. 1510). THE SUCCESSORS. (Alternation.)

A | T¹ | 1. Manifestation of the Lord. U | 2-13. Miracle. T² | 14. Manifestation of the Lord. U | 15-23. Ministry. T³ | 24, 25. Witness to the Lord.

1 After these things. A note of time frequent in John. See 3. 22; 5. 1, 14; 6.1; 7.1; 13.7; 19. 38. After. Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2. Jesus. Ap. 98. X. shewed=manifested. Gr. phaneroo. Ap. 106. I. v; Gr. meta. Ap. 104. xi. 2. Jesus. Ap. 98. X. shewed=manifested. Gr. phanerov. 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. Ap. 106. I. iv. at = upon. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 1. on this wise = thus.

> **21.** 2-13 (U, above). MIRACLE. (Division.) U | V | 2-6. Appearance of the Lord. Unknown. V² 7-13. Appearance of the Lord. Known.

21. 2-6 (V1, above). APPEARANCE, &c. (Alternation and Introversion.)

 $egin{array}{c|cccc} V^1 & X & 2. & Disciples. & Alone. & Y & h & 3-. & Fishing. & & & i & |-3. & Failure. & "Nothing." & X & 4. & Disciples. & The Lord present. & Y & i & |-5. & Failure. & "No meat." & Y & |-5. & Failure. & "No meat." & Y & |-5. & Failure. & "No meat." & Y & |-5. & Failure. & "No meat." & Y & |-5. & Failure. & "No meat." & Y & |-5. & Y & |-5$ h | 6. Fishing.

1

A. D. 29 Thomas called Didymus, and Nathanael ° of Cana in Galilee, and the sons of Zebedee, and two other of His disciples.

3 Simon Peter saith ounto them, ou I go a fishing." They say ounto him use also go with thee. They went forth, and entered "into "a ship "immediately;

and "that night they "caught " nothing.

X 4 But when the morning was onow come, 1 Jesus stood on the shore: but the disciples °knew °not that it was 1 Jesus.

5 ° Then ¹ Jesus saith ³ unto them, °"Children, have ye any °meat?" They answered Him, °"No."

6 And He said sunto them, "Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find." They cast therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of

7 Therefore that disciple whom ¹ Jesus °loved saith ³ unto Peter, "It is "the Lord." °Now when Simon Peter °heard that it was °the **V**² Z k Lord, he egirt his fisher's coat unto him, (for he was onaked.) and did cast himself sinto the

> 8 And the 2 other disciples came in °a little ship; (for they were 4 not far ° from ° land, but as it were 'two hundred cubits,) 'dragging 'the enet with fishes.

9 As soon 5 then as they °were come 6 to 8 land, they $^{\circ}$ saw a $^{\circ}$ fire of coals there, and $^{\circ}$ fish laid thereon, and $^{\circ}$ bread.

10 1 Jesus saith 3 unto them, "Bring 2- of o the fish which ye have now scaught."

11 Simon Peter ° went up, and 6 drew the 6 net ° to 8 land full of great fishes, an hundred and fifty and three: and for all there were so many, yet was 4 not the 6 net broken.

12 1 Jesus saith 3 unto them, "Come and odine." And onone of the disciples odurst ask Him, "Who art Thou?" 4 knowing that it was the Lord.

13 1 Jesus othen cometh, and taketh obread, and giveth them, and ofish likewise.

14 This is onow the third time that 1 Jesus 1 shewed Himself to ° His disciples, after that He was ° risen ° from the dead.

9 were come = went forth.

of = out of. Gr. ek. Ap. 104. vii. 3 unto = to. I go a fishing=I go forth to fish. with, Gr. sun. Ap. 104. xvi. into. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. a = the; probably that of Matt. 4. 21, belonging to Zebedee and his sons. immediately. All the texts omit. that night = in (Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii) that night. caught. Gr. piazō. Used in the Gospels by John only, and always, save here and v. 10, of "taking" the Lord (7.30, 32,44; 8.20; 10.39; 11.57). nothing. Gr. oudeis, compound of ou. Ap. 105. I. 4 now=already. on. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. knew. Gr. oida. Ap. 132. I. i. not. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I. 5 Then=Therefore.

2 of = from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. other. Gr. allos. Ap. 124. 1.

Children. Gr. paidion. Ap. 108. v. meat. Gr. prosphagion. Something to eat with (your bread), a relish. Occ. only here.

No. Gr. ou. Ap. 105. I.

6 Cast. Gr. balló, as in 20. 25, 27.

net. A bag or purse net. Gr. diktuon, as in Matt. 4.
20. Mark 1.1s. Luke 5.2. For other words for "net", see Matt. 4. 18; 13. 47.

now they were not = no longer (Gr. ouketi) were thev.

draw. Gr. helkuo. See on 12. 32. for = from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. This was the eighth sign. See Ap. 176.

21. 7-13 (V², p. 1572). APPEARANCE, &c. (Alternation and Introversion.)

 $V^2 \mid Z \mid k \mid 7$. Recognition by John. l | s. ·Fish caught.
A | s. Provision made. l | 10, 11. Fish brought. | k | 12. Recognition by all.

A | 13. Provision enjoyed.

7 loved. Gr. agapaō. Ap. 135. I. 1. the Lord. Ap. 98. VI. i. a. 3. A. Now when=Therefore.

heard = having heard.

girt. Gr. diazonnumi. Only here and 13. 4, 5. his fisher's coat=the upper garment. Gr. ependutës, Only here in N.T. Used in the Sept. for the Heb. me'il, robe, in 1 Sam. 18. 4. 2 Sam. 13. 18.

naked. Gr. gumnos. This means he had only his tunic or undergarment on. Cp. Mark 14. 51. Acts

8 a little ship=the boat. Gr. ploiarion, dim. of ploion, vv. 3, 6. Elsewhere in 6. 22, 23 "boat", Mark 3. 9; 4.36.

from. Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv. land = the land. Gr. gē. Ap. 129. 4. two, &c. = about (Gr. apo. Ap. 104. iv) two, &c. : i.e.

one hundred yards. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1). dragging. Gr. surō. Only here, Acts 8. 3; 14. 19; the net with fishes = the net of fishes. 17. 6. Rev. 12. 4. Not the same word as in v. 6. saw=see. Gr. blepo. to = unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi.

9 were come = went forth.

10 = unto. Gr. ets. Ap. 104. VI.

Ap. 133. I. 5. fire of coals. Gr. anthrukia. Only here and 18. 18. fish. Gr. opsarion, dim. of opson, cooked meut, caten as a relish. In 6. 9, 11, the only other passage where it occ., it is in the plural as in v. 10 below. Here it probably means a little fish. bread = 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 cruse of oil (i Kings 17). It was a type of the food He would supply them with, in the strength of which they would go "many days".

10 the fish. Here the word is opsarion in the plural. But they worte great fishes (v. 11). So it must be used in a general sense.

11 went up=went back. to. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 1, but all the texts read eis.

12 dine. Gr. aristaō. Only here, v. 15, and Luke 11. 37. The ariston was the morning meal, as contrasted with the afterneon meal, which was called deipnon, transl. "supper". Cp. Matt. 22. 4. Luke 11. 38; 14. 12.

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14 none = no one. Gr. oudēis.

durst = ventured to. Contrast their freedom in questioning Him before. It marks the change in their relationship wrought by the resurrection.

ask = inquire. Only here and Matt. 2. 8; 10. 11. 13 then. All the texts omit. bread = the loaf.14 now=

already. His = the.Gr. ek nekron. See Ap. 139. S.

fish = the fish of v. 9.risen. Gr. egeirō. Ap. 178. I. 4. from the dead. 7 B1 C1 A. D. 29

15 ° So when they had 12 dined, 1 Jesus saith to Simon Peter, or Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me omore than these?" He saith sunto Him, "Yea, Lord; Theu knowest that I love Thee."

D1 He saith sunto him, "Feed My lambs."

16 He saith to him again othe second time, 15 "Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me?" He saith sunto Him, "Yea, Lord; Thou knowest that I 15 love Thee.'

D2 He saith sunto him, "Feed My sheep."

17He saith sunto him the third time, 15 "Simon, son of Jonas, 15 lovest thou Me?" Peter was ° grieved because He said 3 unto him the third time, 15" Lovest thou Me?" And he said 3 unto Him, 7" Lord, Thou 4 knowest all things; Thou °knowest that I 15 love Thee.'

Jesus saith 3 unto him, 15 " Feed My 16 sheep. D^3

18 °Verily, verily, I say ³ unto thee, When thou wast ° young, thou ° girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou ° wouldest: but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and 2 another shall °gird thee, and °carry thee whither thou o wouldest anot.

19 This spake He, signifying by $^{\circ}$ what death he should $^{\circ}$ glorify $^{\circ}$ God.

And owhen He had spoken this, He saith sunto him, ° "Follow Me."

20 ° Then Peter, ° turning about, 9 seeth the disciple whom 1 Jesus 7 loved 19 following; which °also leaned °on His breast °at supper, and said, 7"Lord, °which is he that °betrayeth Thee?"

21 Peter ° seeing him saith to ¹ Jesus, ¹ "Lord, and ° what shall this man do?"

22 1 Jesus saith 3 unto him, " o If I 18 will that he 'tarry till I come, 'what is that' to thee? 19 follow thou Me.'

23 Then went this 'saying abroad 'among the brethren, that 'that disciple 'should 'not die: yet 'Jesus said 'not 's unto him, "He shall 'not die;" but, 22 "If I 18 will that he 22 tarry till I come, what is that 22 to thee?'

24 This is the disciple which 'testifieth 'of these things, and wrote these things: and we 4 know that his o testimony is o true.

25 And there are °also many 2 other things which 1 Jesus did, the which, 22 if they should be written 'every one, 'I suppose that 'even the 'world itself could 'not 'contain 'the books that should be written. ° Amen.

21. 15-23 (*U*, p. 1572). MINISTRY. (Division.)

 $U \mid B^1 \mid 15-19$. The future of Peter. $|B^2|_{20-23}$. The future of John.

21. 15-19 (B¹, above). THE FUTURE OF PETER. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $B^1 \mid C^1 \mid 15$ -. Question. D1 | -15. Command. C2 | 16-. Question. D^2 | -16. Command.

C³ | 17-. Question. D³ | -17. Command. C⁴ | 18, 19-. Prediction. D⁴ | -19. Command.

15 So = Therefore.

Simon. Peter was always addressed by the Lord as Simon except in Luke 22.34. See Ap. 147.

more than these: i.e. than these other disciples do. Referring to his words in Matt. 26. 33, 35.

love. Gr. phileo. Ap. 135, I. 2. Note the different words used in these verses. The Lord uses agapaō twice and phileō once, Peter always phileō. Feed: i.e. provide pasture for. Gr. boskō. Save 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 the =a.

Feed = Shepherd. Gr. poimaino. Occ. eleven times, transl. "rule" in Matt. 2. 6. Rev. 2. 27; 12. 5; 19. 15. Cp. poimēn, 10. 2, 11, 12, 14, 16 (Shepherd); Eph. 4. 11 (pastors). sheep. Gr. probaton.

17 grieved. Gr. lupeō. Elsewhere in John, 16. 20. Cp. 1 Pet. 1. 6. The noun lupē occ. in 16. 6, 20, 21, 22. Cp. 1 Pet. 2. 19.

knowest. Gr. ginōskō. Ap. 132. I. ii.

18 Verily, verily. Twenty-fifth and last occ. of this double Amen (Ap. 10). See on 1. 51 and p. 1511. young. Gr. neōteros, younger. 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.

girdedst. Gr. zönnumi. Only here. wouldest. Gr. thelo. Ap. 102. 1.

carry = lead. Gr. phero. Cp. Mark 9. 17. Luke 15. 23. Acts 14. 13.

19 what=what kind of.

glorify. Gr. doxazō. See p. 1511. God. Ap. 98. I. i. 1. when H

when He had = having. Follow. Gr. akoloutheō. Used of soldiers, servants, and pupils. First occ. in John, 1. 37.

20 Then. All the texts omit.

turning about=having turned round.

also leaned = leaned also.

on. Gr. epi. Ap. 104. ix. 3. at. Gr. en. Ap. 104. viii.

which = who.

betrayeth. See on 19. 30, "gave up".
21 seeing. Gr. eidon. Ap. 133. I. 1.

what, &c.: lit. this one, what? 22 If. Ap. 118. 1. b.

tarry. Gr. meno, transl. abide, remain, &c. See p. 1511.
to = with reference to. Gr. pros. Ap. 104. xv. 3. what, &c. Peter's curiosity rebuked. Cp. Matt. 17.4. among=unto. Gr. eis. Ap. 104. vi. that, Gr. ekeinos.

ng to die.

24 testifieth= beareth witness. Gr. martureō.

The proof of the proof 23 saying. Gr. logos. See on Mark 9. 32. should not die = is not dying: i. e. is not going to die.

24 testif
See p. 1511, note 4. of = concerning. Gr. peri. Ap. 104. xiii. 1. testimony. Gr. marturia. Cp. true. Gr. alethes. Ap. 175. 1. 19. 35, and see p. 1511. 25 also many, &c. = many other things also. See 20. 30. every one = one by one. Gr. kath' (Ap. 104. x. 2) en. I suppose = I think. Gr. oimai, contr. for oiomai, which occ. in Phil. 1. 16. James 1. 7. even . . . not. Gr. oude, compound of ou. Ap. 105. I. world. Gr. kosmos. Ap. 129. 1. contain. Gr. chōreō. Elsewhere in John: 2. 6; 8. 37 (hath no place). Cp. Matt. 19. 11, 12. the books, &c. = the written books. Fig. Hyperbolē. Ap. 6. 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 MSS 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. Note further, the use of many characteristic words (see p. 1511), the expression noted in v. 1, the double "verily" (v. 18), and, above all, the eight signs with their wonderful structure and correspondence (see Ap. 176).