

1 John 3

Verses: | [1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) | [8](#) | [9](#) | [10](#) | [11](#) | [12](#) | [13](#) | [14](#) | [15](#) | [16](#) | [17](#) | [18](#) | [19](#) | [20](#) | [21](#) | [22](#) | [23](#) | [24](#)

Text

Greek

	ἴδετε ποταπὴν ἀγάπην δέδωκεν ἡμῖν ὁ greek The definite article πατήρ ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God κληθῶμεν· καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔσμέν. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. διό greek Meaning: 1 * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τούτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:16John 5:1111 Corinthians 15:50John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὁ greek The definite article κόσμος οὐ γινώσκει ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτόν. greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
--	---

	Ἀγαπητοί, νῦν τέκνα θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἔσμεν. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐπω ἐφανερώθη τί ἐσόμεθα. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἐάν φανερωθῇ ὅμοιοι αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐσόμεθα. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὅτι ὁφόμεθα αὐτὸν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καθὼς ἐστιν. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καί
2	
	καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁ greek The definite article ἔχων τὴν greek The definite article ἐλπίδα ταύτην greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐπ’ αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀγνίζει ἑαυτὸν καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἀγνός ἐστιν. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.
3	

	πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ greek The definite article ἡμᾶρτίαν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 4 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ greek The definite article ἀνομίαν ποιεῖ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖ Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡ greek The definite article ἡμᾶρτία ἐστὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐστὶν greek ἐμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ἐμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡ greek The definite article ἀνομία. καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οἴδατε ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἐφανερώθη ἵνα τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὰς greek The definite article ἡμᾶρτίας ἄρη, καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 5 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡμᾶρτία ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐκ ἐστὶν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐμί greek ἐμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ἐμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.
--	---

	πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bignᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigo greek The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μένων οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει· πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bignᾶς
6	greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigo greek The definite article ἁμαρτάνων οὐχ ἕωρακεν αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐδὲ ἔγνωκεν αὐτόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
7	Τεκνία, μηδεὶς πλανᾷτω ὑμᾶς· ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigo greek The definite article ποιῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bignoῖέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigo greek The definite article δικαιοσύνην δίκαιός ἐστιν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καθὼς ἐκεῖνος δίκαιός ἐστιν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ποιῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιῶ	
Meaning:	
* To do * To make	
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.	
Verb forms	
Present tense Person Greek Form τῇν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
greek	
The definite article ἁμαρτίαν ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
greek	
The definite article διαβόλου ἐστίν ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί	
greek	
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὅτι ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή	
greek	
Meaning:	
* Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain	
Noun, feminine (first declension)	
8	ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigOccurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12
greek	
The definite article διάβολος ἁμαρτάνει. εἰς τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο	
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐφανερώθη ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
greek	
The definite article υἱὸς τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
greek	
The definite article θεοῦ ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός	
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God ἵνα λύσῃ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
greek	
The definite article ἔργα τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
greek	
The definite article διαβόλου .	

	πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἁμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ὅτι σπέρμα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
9	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μένει· καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐ δύναται ἁμαρτάνειν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God γεγέννηται.

ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek
Preposition meaning "in". τούτωplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek
Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
Demonstrative pronoun.
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 φανερὰ ἐστίνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article τέκνα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article τέκνα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article διαβόλου· πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
10Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article μὴ ποιῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
Meaning:
* To do * To make
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
Verb forms
Present tense Person Greek Form δικαιοσύνην οὐκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article θεοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

ὅτι αὕτη	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐστὶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί	
greek	
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).	
11	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ἀγγελία ἦν ἠκούσατε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή	
greek	
Meaning:	
* Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain	
Noun, feminine (first declension)	
Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους	

	οὐ καθὼς Κάιν ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔσφαξεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” χάριν τίνος ἔσφαξεν αὐτόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 12 * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔργα αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) δίκα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 13 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μὴ θαυμάζετε, ἀδελφοί, εἰ μισεῖ ὑμᾶς ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόσμος plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
--	---

	ἡμεῖς οἶδαμεν ὅτι μεταβεβήκαμεν ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article θανάτου εἰς τὴν greek The definite article ζωὴν, ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τοὺς greek <td>14</td> <td> The definite article ἀδελφούς· ὁ greek The definite article μὴ ἀγαπῶν μένει ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ greek The definite article θανάτῳ. </td>	14	The definite article ἀδελφούς· ὁ greek The definite article μὴ ἀγαπῶν μένει ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ greek The definite article θανάτῳ.
	πᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁ greek The definite article μισῶν τὸν greek The definite article ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. <td>15</td> <td> Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἄνθρωποκτόνος ἐστίν. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οἶδατε ὅτι πᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἄνθρωποκτόνος οὐκ ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐαυτῷ μένουσαν. </td>	15	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἄνθρωποκτόνος ἐστίν. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οἶδατε ὅτι πᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἄνθρωποκτόνος οὐκ ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐαυτῷ μένουσαν.

	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τούτῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐγνώκαμεν τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀγάπην, ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ψυχὴν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
16	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔθηκεν· καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ὑπὲρ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀδελφῶν τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ψυχὰς θεῖναι.

	ὅς δ'plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὅν ἐχῆ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βίον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κόσμου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" θεωρῇ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) χρεῖαν ἔχοντα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" κλείσῃ τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek <td>17</td> <td> The definite article σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπ' αὐτοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πῶς ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀγάπη τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μένει ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) </td>	17	The definite article σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπ' αὐτοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πῶς ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀγάπη τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μένει ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
--	--	----	---

	Τεκνία, μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν λόγονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... μηδέ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
18	greek The definite article γλῶσση ἀλλὰ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἔργῳ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀληθείᾱ.
	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῦτῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 γνωσόμεθα ὅτι ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀληθείας ἐσμέν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
19	greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πείσομεν τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδίας ἡμῶν·

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁ ἐν αἰτῶμεν λαμβάνομεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 22 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τηροῦμεν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀρεστὰ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ποιούμεν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form
--	--

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” αὐτηplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἐντολή αὐτοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἵνα πιστεύσωμεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article νόματι τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article υἱοῦ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἡσοῦ Χριστοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἔδωκεν ἐντολήν ἡμῖν.
--	--

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τῶν τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μένει καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" αὐτόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 24Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῦτῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 γινώσκωμεν ὅτι μένει ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἡμῖν, ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πνεύματος οὗ ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν.
--	--

ESV

1	See what kind of love the Father has given to us, that we should be called children of God; and so we are. The reason why the world does not know us is that it did not know him.
2	Beloved, we are God's children now, and what we will be has not yet appeared; but we know that when he appears we will be like him, because we shall see him as he is.

3	And everyone who thus hopes in him purifies himself as he is pure.
4	Everyone who makes a practice of sinning also practices lawlessness; sin is lawlessness.
5	You know that he appeared to take away sins, and in him there is no sin.
6	No one who abides in him keeps on sinning; no one who keeps on sinning has either seen him or known him.
7	Little children, let no one deceive you. Whoever practices righteousness is righteous, as he is righteous.
8	Whoever makes a practice of sinning is of the devil, for the devil has been sinning from the beginning. The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the works of the devil.
9	No one born of God makes a practice of sinning, for God's seed abides in him, and he cannot keep on sinning because he has been born of God.
10	By this it is evident who are the children of God, and who are the children of the devil: whoever does not practice righteousness is not of God, nor is the one who does not love his brother.
11	For this is the message that you have heard from the beginning, that we should love one another.
12	We should not be like Cain, who was of the evil one and murdered his brother. And why did he murder him? Because his own deeds were evil and his brother's righteous.
13	Do not be surprised, brothers, that the world hates you.
14	We know that we have passed out of death into life, because we love the brothers. Whoever does not love abides in death.
15	Everyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life abiding in him.
16	By this we know love, that he laid down his life for us, and we ought to lay down our lives for the brothers.
17	But if anyone has the world's goods and sees his brother in need, yet closes his heart against him, how does God's love abide in him?
18	Little children, let us not love in word or talk but in deed and in truth.
19	By this we shall know that we are of the truth and reassure our heart before him;
20	for whenever our heart condemns us, God is greater than our heart, and he knows everything.
21	Beloved, if our heart does not condemn us, we have confidence before God;
22	and whatever we ask we receive from him, because we keep his commandments and do what pleases him.
23	And this is his commandment, that we believe in the name of his Son Jesus Christ and love one another, just as he has commanded us.
24	Whoever keeps his commandments abides in him, and he in them. And by this we know that he abides in us, by the Spirit whom he has given us.

NIV

1	How great is the love the Father has lavished on us, that we should be called children of God! And that is what we are! The reason the world does not know us is that it did not know him.
2	Dear friends, now we are children of God, and what we will be has not yet been made known. But we know that when he appears, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is.
3	Everyone who has this hope in him purifies himself, just as he is pure.
4	Everyone who sins breaks the law; in fact, sin is lawlessness.
5	But you know that he appeared so that he might take away our sins. And in him is no sin.
6	No one who lives in him keeps on sinning. No one who continues to sin has either seen him or known him.
7	Dear children, do not let anyone lead you astray. He who does what is right is righteous, just as he is righteous.

8	He who does what is sinful is of the devil, because the devil has been sinning from the beginning. The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the devil's work.
9	No one who is born of God will continue to sin, because God's seed remains in him; he cannot go on sinning, because he has been born of God.
10	This is how we know who the children of God are and who the children of the devil are: Anyone who does not do what is right is not a child of God; nor is anyone who does not love his brother.
11	This is the message you heard from the beginning: We should love one another.
12	Do not be like Cain, who belonged to the evil one and murdered his brother. And why did he murder him? Because his own actions were evil and his brother's were righteous.
13	Do not be surprised, my brothers, if the world hates you.
14	We know that we have passed from death to life, because we love our brothers. Anyone who does not love remains in death.
15	Anyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life in him.
16	This is how we know what love is: Jesus Christ laid down his life for us. And we ought to lay down our lives for our brothers.
17	If anyone has material possessions and sees his brother in need but has no pity on him, how can the love of God be in him?
18	Dear children, let us not love with words or tongue but with actions and in truth.
19	This then is how we know that we belong to the truth, and how we set our hearts at rest in his presence
20	whenever our hearts condemn us. For God is greater than our hearts, and he knows everything.
21	Dear friends, if our hearts do not condemn us, we have confidence before God
22	and receive from him anything we ask, because we obey his commands and do what pleases him.
23	And this is his command: to believe in the name of his Son, Jesus Christ, and to love one another as he commanded us.
24	Those who obey his commands live in him, and he in them. And this is how we know that he lives in us: We know it by the Spirit he gave us.

NLT

1	See how very much our Father loves us, for he calls us his children, and that is what we are! But the people who belong to this world don't recognize that we are God's children because they don't know him.
2	Dear friends, we are already God's children, but he has not yet shown us what we will be like when Christ appears. But we do know that we will be like him, for we will see him as he really is.
3	And all who have this eager expectation will keep themselves pure, just as he is pure.
4	Everyone who sins is breaking God's law, for all sin is contrary to the law of God.
5	And you know that Jesus came to take away our sins, and there is no sin in him.
6	Anyone who continues to live in him will not sin. But anyone who keeps on sinning does not know him or understand who he is.
7	Dear children, don't let anyone deceive you about this: When people do what is right, it shows that they are righteous, even as Christ is righteous.
8	But when people keep on sinning, it shows that they belong to the devil, who has been sinning since the beginning. But the Son of God came to destroy the works of the devil.
9	Those who have been born into God's family do not make a practice of sinning, because God's life is in them. So they can't keep on sinning, because they are children of God.
10	So now we can tell who are children of God and who are children of the devil. Anyone who does not live righteously and does not love other believers does not belong to God.
11	This is the message you have heard from the beginning: We should love one another.

12	We must not be like Cain, who belonged to the evil one and killed his brother. And why did he kill him? Because Cain had been doing what was evil, and his brother had been doing what was righteous.
13	So don't be surprised, dear brothers and sisters, if the world hates you.
14	If we love our Christian brothers and sisters, it proves that we have passed from death to life. But a person who has no love is still dead.
15	Anyone who hates another brother or sister is really a murderer at heart. And you know that murderers don't have eternal life within them.
16	We know what real love is because Jesus gave up his life for us. So we also ought to give up our lives for our brothers and sisters.
17	If someone has enough money to live well and sees a brother or sister in need but shows no compassion— how can God's love be in that person?
18	Dear children, let's not merely say that we love each other; let us show the truth by our actions.
19	Our actions will show that we belong to the truth, so we will be confident when we stand before God.
20	Even if we feel guilty, God is greater than our feelings, and he knows everything.
21	Dear friends, if we don't feel guilty, we can come to God with bold confidence.
22	And we will receive from him whatever we ask because we obey him and do the things that please him.
23	And this is his commandment: We must believe in the name of his Son, Jesus Christ, and love one another, just as he commanded us.
24	Those who obey God's commandments remain in fellowship with him, and he with them. And we know he lives in us because the Spirit he gave us lives in us.

KJV

1	Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew him not.
2	Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.
3	And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure.
4	Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.
5	And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin.
6	Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not: whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him.
7	Little children, let no man deceive you: he that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as he is righteous.
8	He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil.
9	Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.
10	In this the children of God are manifest, and the children of the devil: whosoever doeth not righteousness is not of God, neither he that loveth not his brother.
11	For this is the message that ye heard from the beginning, that we should love one another.
12	Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous.
13	Marvel not, my brethren, if the world hate you.
14	We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth in death.
15	Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him.

16	Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.
17	But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?
18	My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.
19	And hereby we know that we are of the truth, and shall assure our hearts before him.
20	For if our heart condemn us, God is greater than our heart, and knoweth all things.
21	Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, then have we confidence toward God.
22	And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight.
23	And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment.
24	And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us.

[1 John 2](#) ← [1 John 3](#) → [1 John 4](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [New Testament](#) → [1 John](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=1_john_3Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**