

1 John 4

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21

Text

Greek

	Αγαπητοί, μὴ παντῖ 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 πνεύματι πιστεύετε, ἀλλὰ δοκιμάζετε τὰ autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πνεύματα εἰ ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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 πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφήται ἐξεληλύθασιν εἰς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κόσμον.
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	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῦτωplugin-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 γινώσκετε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πνεῦμα 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 πᾶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning 2 * 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 πνεῦμα ὃ ὁμολογεῖ Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". σαρκὶ ἐληλυθότα ἐκ 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 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.
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	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” πᾶνplugin-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 πνεῦμα ὃ μὴ ὁμολογεῖ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡσοῦν ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God οὐκ ἔστιν-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. καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 3 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοὔτῳplugin-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 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. τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀντιχρίστου, ὃ ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται, 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” ὡν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κόσμῳ 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. ἦδη.
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	Ἀγαπητοί, ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὅτι ἡ greek The definite article ἀγάπη ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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. 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 7 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 ἀγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God γεγένηται 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” γινώσκει τὸν greek The definite article θεόν. greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὁ greek The definite article μὴ ἀγαπῶν οὐκ ἔγνω τὸν greek The definite article θεόν. greek Masculine noun meaning: 8 * A god or goddess * God ὅτι ὁ greek The definite article θεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἀγάπη 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.
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ὅς ἀν ὁμολογήσῃ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς 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. ὁ greek The definite article οὗτος greek The definite article θεοῦ, greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὁ greek The definite article θεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. αὐτῷ greek <td> 15 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 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” αὐτό 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) ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article θεῷ. greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God </td>	15 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 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” αὐτό 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) ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article θεῷ. greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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19	ἡμεῖς ἀγαπῶμεν, ὅτι αὐτόςplugin-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) πρῶτος ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς.
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	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” ταύτηνplugin-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 τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐντολήν ἔχομεν 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) ἵνα ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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ESV

1	Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, for many false prophets have gone out into the world.
2	By this you know the Spirit of God: every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God,
3	and every spirit that does not confess Jesus is not from God. This is the spirit of the antichrist, which you heard was coming and now is in the world already.
4	Little children, you are from God and have overcome them, for he who is in you is greater than he who is in the world.
5	They are from the world; therefore they speak from the world, and the world listens to them.
6	We are from God. Whoever knows God listens to us; whoever is not from God does not listen to us. By this we know the Spirit of truth and the spirit of error.
7	Beloved, let us love one another, for love is from God, and whoever loves has been born of God and knows God.
8	Anyone who does not love does not know God, because God is love.
9	In this the love of God was made manifest among us, that God sent his only Son into the world, so that we might live through him.

10	In this is love, not that we have loved God but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins.
11	Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another.
12	No one has ever seen God; if we love one another, God abides in us and his love is perfected in us.
13	By this we know that we abide in him and he in us, because he has given us of his Spirit.
14	And we have seen and testify that the Father has sent his Son to be the Savior of the world.
15	Whoever confesses that Jesus is the Son of God, God abides in him, and he in God.
16	So we have come to know and to believe the love that God has for us. God is love, and whoever abides in love abides in God, and God abides in him.
17	By this is love perfected with us, so that we may have confidence for the day of judgment, because as he is so also are we in this world.
18	There is no fear in love, but perfect love casts out fear. For fear has to do with punishment, and whoever fears has not been perfected in love.
19	We love because he first loved us.
20	If anyone says, "I love God," and hates his brother, he is a liar; for he who does not love his brother whom he has seen cannot love God whom he has not seen.
21	And this commandment we have from him: whoever loves God must also love his brother.

NIV

1	Dear friends, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, because many false prophets have gone out into the world.
2	This is how you can recognize the Spirit of God: Every spirit that acknowledges that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God,
3	but every spirit that does not acknowledge Jesus is not from God. This is the spirit of the antichrist, which you have heard is coming and even now is already in the world.
4	You, dear children, are from God and have overcome them, because the one who is in you is greater than the one who is in the world.
5	They are from the world and therefore speak from the viewpoint of the world, and the world listens to them.
6	We are from God, and whoever knows God listens to us; but whoever is not from God does not listen to us. This is how we recognize the Spirit of truth and the spirit of falsehood.
7	Dear friends, let us love one another, for love comes from God. Everyone who loves has been born of God and knows God.
8	Whoever does not love does not know God, because God is love.
9	This is how God showed his love among us: He sent his one and only Son into the world that we might live through him.
10	This is love: not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins.
11	Dear friends, since God so loved us, we also ought to love one another.
12	No one has ever seen God; but if we love one another, God lives in us and his love is made complete in us.
13	We know that we live in him and he in us, because he has given us of his Spirit.
14	And we have seen and testify that the Father has sent his Son to be the Savior of the world.
15	If anyone acknowledges that Jesus is the Son of God, God lives in him and he in God.
16	And so we know and rely on the love God has for us. God is love. Whoever lives in love lives in God, and God in him.
17	In this way, love is made complete among us so that we will have confidence on the day of judgment, because in this world we are like him.

18	There is no fear in love. But perfect love drives out fear, because fear has to do with punishment. The one who fears is not made perfect in love.
19	We love because he first loved us.
20	If anyone says, "I love God," yet hates his brother, he is a liar. For anyone who does not love his brother, whom he has seen, cannot love God, whom he has not seen.
21	And he has given us this command: Whoever loves God must also love his brother.

NLT

1	Dear friends, do not believe everyone who claims to speak by the Spirit. You must test them to see if the spirit they have comes from God. For there are many false prophets in the world.
2	This is how we know if they have the Spirit of God: If a person claiming to be a prophet acknowledges that Jesus Christ came in a real body, that person has the Spirit of God.
3	But if someone claims to be a prophet and does not acknowledge the truth about Jesus, that person is not from God. Such a person has the spirit of the Antichrist, which you heard is coming into the world and indeed is already here.
4	But you belong to God, my dear children. You have already won a victory over those people, because the Spirit who lives in you is greater than the spirit who lives in the world.
5	Those people belong to this world, so they speak from the world's viewpoint, and the world listens to them.
6	But we belong to God, and those who know God listen to us. If they do not belong to God, they do not listen to us. That is how we know if someone has the Spirit of truth or the spirit of deception.
7	Dear friends, let us continue to love one another, for love comes from God. Anyone who loves is a child of God and knows God.
8	But anyone who does not love does not know God, for God is love.
9	God showed how much he loved us by sending his one and only Son into the world so that we might have eternal life through him.
10	This is real love— not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son as a sacrifice to take away our sins.
11	Dear friends, since God loved us that much, we surely ought to love each other.
12	No one has ever seen God. But if we love each other, God lives in us, and his love is brought to full expression in us.
13	And God has given us his Spirit as proof that we live in him and he in us.
14	Furthermore, we have seen with our own eyes and now testify that the Father sent his Son to be the Savior of the world.
15	All who confess that Jesus is the Son of God have God living in them, and they live in God.
16	We know how much God loves us, and we have put our trust in his love. God is love, and all who live in love live in God, and God lives in them.
17	And as we live in God, our love grows more perfect. So we will not be afraid on the day of judgment, but we can face him with confidence because we live like Jesus here in this world.
18	Such love has no fear, because perfect love expels all fear. If we are afraid, it is for fear of punishment, and this shows that we have not fully experienced his perfect love.
19	We love each other because he loved us first.
20	If someone says, "I love God," but hates a Christian brother or sister, that person is a liar; for if we don't love people we can see, how can we love God, whom we cannot see?
21	And he has given us this command: Those who love God must also love their Christian brothers and sisters.

KJV

1	Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.
2	Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God:
3	And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world.
4	Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them: because greater is he that is in you, than he that is in the world.
5	They are of the world: therefore speak they of the world, and the world heareth them.
6	We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us; he that is not of God heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.
7	Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God.
8	He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love.
9	In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him.
10	Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins.
11	Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another.
12	No man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and his love is perfected in us.
13	Hereby know we that we dwell in him, and he in us, because he hath given us of his Spirit.
14	And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world.
15	Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God dwelleth in him, and he in God.
16	And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.
17	Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world.
18	There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love.
19	We love him, because he first loved us.
20	If a man say, I love God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?
21	And this commandment have we from him, That he who loveth God love his brother also.

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