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James 1:17

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πᾶσαplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of π ã ς 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 δόσις ἀγαθὴ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls 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 $\pi\alpha$ c 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 δώρημα τέλειον ἄνωθέν ἐστιν,plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

Greek greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt 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. καταβαΐνον ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατρὸς τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ φώτων, παρ' ὧplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἥ, ὄ

greek

Meaning:

* Who * Which * What

The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning οὐκ ἔνι παραλλαγὴ ἢ τροπῆς ἀποσκίασμα.

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ESV	Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights with whom there is no variation or shadow due to change.	
NIV	Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows.	
	Whatever is good and perfect comes down to us from God our Father, who created all the lights in the heavens. He never changes or casts a shifting shadow.	
KJV	Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.	

James 1:16 ← James 1:17 → James 1:18

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