

James 4

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

Text

Greek

	Πόθεν πόλεμοι 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”
	πόθεν μάχαι ἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. ὑμῖν; οὐκ ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκ τῶν
1	greek
	The definite article ἡδονῶν ὑμῶν τῶν
	greek
	The definite article στρατευομένων ἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖς
	greek
	The definite article μέλεσιν ὑμῶν;

ἐπιθυμεῖτε, 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”
οὐκ ἔχετε· φονεύετε 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”
ζηλοῦτε, 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”
οὐ δύνασθε ἐπιτυχεῖν· μάχεσθε καὶ

greek

2 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”
πολεμεῖτε. 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”
οὐκ ἔχετε διὰ

greek

Meaning:

* 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, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 τὸ

greek

The definite article μὴ αἰτεῖσθαι ὑμᾶς·

	αἰτεῖτε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
3	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ λαμβάνετε, διότι κακῶς αἰτεῖσθε, ἵνα ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἡδοναῖς ὑμῶν δαπανήσητε.

μοιχαλίδες, οὐκ οἶδατε ὅτι ἡ

greek

The definite article **φιλία τοῦ**

greek

The definite article **κόσμου ἔχθρα ἐστὶν**

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. **τῷ**

greek

The definite article **θεῶ;**

greek

4 Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God **ὃς ἐὰν οὖν βουληθῇ φίλος εἶναι**

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. **τοῦ**

greek

The definite article **κόσμου, ἔχθρὸς τοῦ**

greek

The definite article **θεοῦ**

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God **καθίσταται.**

	ἢ δοκεῖτε ὅτι κενῶς ἢ greek The definite article γραφή λέγει, πρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About 5 Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... φθόνον ἐπιποθεῖ τὸ greek The definite article πνεῦμα ὃ κατώκισεν ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμῖν;
	μείζονα δὲ 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. δίδωσιν χάριν· διὸ λέγει, ὃ greek The definite article θεὸς 6 greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὑπερηφάνοις ἀντιτάσσεται, ταπεινοῖς δὲ 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. δίδωσιν χάριν.

ὑποτάγητε οὖν τῷ

greek

The definite article θεῶ·

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ἀντίσθητε δὲ

greek

7 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. τῷ

greek

The definite article διαβόλῳ, 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”
φεύξεται ἀφ’ ὑμῶν·

ἐγγίσατε τῷ

greek

The definite article θεῶ,·

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God καὶ

greek

8 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”
ἐγγίει ὑμῖν. καθαρίσατε χεῖρας, ἁμαρτωλοί, 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”
ἀγνίσατε καρδίας, δίψυχοι.

9	ταλαιπωρήσατε 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” πενθήσατε, κλαύσατε· ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γέλως ὑμῶν εἰς πένθος μετατραπήτω καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ 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” ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χαρὰ εἰς κατήφειαν.
10	ταπεινώθητε ἐνώπιον κυρίου, 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” ὕψώσει ὑμᾶς.

Μὴ καταλαλεῖτε ἀλλήλων, ἀδελφοί· ὅ

greek

The definite article καταλαλῶν ἀδελφοῦ ἢ κρίνων τὸν

greek

The definite article ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ αὐτός

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) καταλαλεῖ νόμου καὶ

11

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” κρίνει νόμον· εἰ δέ

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. νόμον κρίνεις, οὐκ εἶ

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. ποιητῆς νόμου ἀλλὰ κριτής.

εἶς ἐστίν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμί

greek

εἶμί 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 εἶμί 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 νομοθέτης 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” κριτής, ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article δυνάμενος σῶσαι καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

12

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” ἀπολέσαι· σὺ δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ

greek

δὲ 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. τίς εἶ, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμί

greek

εἶμί 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 εἶμί 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 κρίνων τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article πλησίον;

Ἄγε νῦν οἱ

greek

The definite article λέγοντες, σήμερον ἡ αὐριον πορευσόμεθα εἰς τήνδε τήν

greek

The definite article πόλιν 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” ποιήσομεν

Meaning:

* To do * To make

13 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 ἐκεῖ ἐνι αὐτὸν 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” ἐμπορευσόμεθα 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” κερδήσομεν·

οἵτινες οὐκ ἐπίστασθε τὸ

greek

The definite article τῆς

greek

The definite article αὐριον ποία γὰρ ἡ

greek

The definite article ζωὴ ὑμῶν. ἀτμὶς γὰρ ἐστε

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. ἡ

greek

14 The definite article πρὸς

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s...

ὀλίγον φαινομένη, ἔπειτα 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”

ἀφανιζομένη.

ἀντὶ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article λέγειν ὑμᾶς· ἐὰν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article κύριος θελήσῃ, 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”
ζήσομεν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

15

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”
ποιήσομεν plugin-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 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 ἢ ἐκεῖνο.

ὅν 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. καυχᾶσθε ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article ὅλας ὁνίαις ὑμῶν· πᾶσα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

16

* 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 1:9 John 3:16 Romans 5:12 Matthew 28:19 Colossians 1:16 Romans 3:23 Romans 3:23 John 3:16 Colossians 1:17 καύχησις τοιαύτη πονηρά 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.

εἰδοῦσι οὖν καλὸν ποιεῖν

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 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”
μὴ ποιοῦντι

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 ἁμαρτία 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) ἐστίν.
αὐτοῦ

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.

ESV

1	What causes quarrels and what causes fights among you? Is it not this, that your passions are at war within you?
2	You desire and do not have, so you murder. You covet and cannot obtain, so you fight and quarrel. You do not have, because you do not ask.
3	You ask and do not receive, because you ask wrongly, to spend it on your passions.
4	You adulterous people! Do you not know that friendship with the world is enmity with God? Therefore whoever wishes to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God.

5	Or do you suppose it is to no purpose that the Scripture says, "He yearns jealously over the spirit that he has made to dwell in us"?
6	But he gives more grace. Therefore it says, "God opposes the proud, but gives grace to the humble."
7	Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.
8	Draw near to God, and he will draw near to you. Cleanse your hands, you sinners, and purify your hearts, you double-minded.
9	Be wretched and mourn and weep. Let your laughter be turned to mourning and your joy to gloom.
10	Humble yourselves before the Lord, and he will exalt you.
11	Do not speak evil against one another, brothers. The one who speaks against a brother or judges his brother, speaks evil against the law and judges the law. But if you judge the law, you are not a doer of the law but a judge.
12	There is only one lawgiver and judge, he who is able to save and to destroy. But who are you to judge your neighbor?
13	Come now, you who say, "Today or tomorrow we will go into such and such a town and spend a year there and trade and make a profit"-
14	yet you do not know what tomorrow will bring. What is your life? For you are a mist that appears for a little time and then vanishes.
15	Instead you ought to say, "If the Lord wills, we will live and do this or that."
16	As it is, you boast in your arrogance. All such boasting is evil.
17	So whoever knows the right thing to do and fails to do it, for him it is sin.

NIV

1	What causes fights and quarrels among you? Don't they come from your desires that battle within you?
2	You want something but don't get it. You kill and covet, but you cannot have what you want. You quarrel and fight. You do not have, because you do not ask God.
3	When you ask, you do not receive, because you ask with wrong motives, that you may spend what you get on your pleasures.
4	You adulterous people, don't you know that friendship with the world is hatred toward God? Anyone who chooses to be a friend of the world becomes an enemy of God.
5	Or do you think Scripture says without reason that the spirit he caused to live in us envies intensely?
6	But he gives us more grace. That is why Scripture says: "God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble."
7	Submit yourselves, then, to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.
8	Come near to God and he will come near to you. Wash your hands, you sinners, and purify your hearts, you double-minded.
9	Grieve, mourn and wail. Change your laughter to mourning and your joy to gloom.
10	Humble yourselves before the Lord, and he will lift you up.
11	Brothers, do not slander one another. Anyone who speaks against his brother or judges him speaks against the law and judges it. When you judge the law, you are not keeping it, but sitting in judgment on it.
12	There is only one Lawgiver and Judge, the one who is able to save and destroy. But you—who are you to judge your neighbor?
13	Now listen, you who say, "Today or tomorrow we will go to this or that city, spend a year there, carry on business and make money."

14	Why, you do not even know what will happen tomorrow. What is your life? You are a mist that appears for a little while and then vanishes.
15	Instead, you ought to say, "If it is the Lord's will, we will live and do this or that."
16	As it is, you boast and brag. All such boasting is evil.
17	Anyone, then, who knows the good he ought to do and doesn't do it, sins.

NLT

1	What is causing the quarrels and fights among you? Don't they come from the evil desires at war within you?
2	You want what you don't have, so you scheme and kill to get it. You are jealous of what others have, but you can't get it, so you fight and wage war to take it away from them. Yet you don't have what you want because you don't ask God for it.
3	And even when you ask, you don't get it because your motives are all wrong— you want only what will give you pleasure.
4	You adulterers! Don't you realize that friendship with the world makes you an enemy of God? I say it again: If you want to be a friend of the world, you make yourself an enemy of God.
5	What do you think the Scriptures mean when they say that the spirit God has placed within us is filled with envy?
6	But he gives us even more grace to stand against such evil desires. As the Scriptures say, "God opposes the proud but favors the humble."
7	So humble yourselves before God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.
8	Come close to God, and God will come close to you. Wash your hands, you sinners; purify your hearts, for your loyalty is divided between God and the world.
9	Let there be tears for what you have done. Let there be sorrow and deep grief. Let there be sadness instead of laughter, and gloom instead of joy.
10	Humble yourselves before the Lord, and he will lift you up in honor.
11	Don't speak evil against each other, dear brothers and sisters. If you criticize and judge each other, then you are criticizing and judging God's law. But your job is to obey the law, not to judge whether it applies to you.
12	God alone, who gave the law, is the Judge. He alone has the power to save or to destroy. So what right do you have to judge your neighbor?
13	Look here, you who say, "Today or tomorrow we are going to a certain town and will stay there a year. We will do business there and make a profit."
14	How do you know what your life will be like tomorrow? Your life is like the morning fog— it's here a little while, then it's gone.
15	What you ought to say is, "If the Lord wants us to, we will live and do this or that."
16	Otherwise you are boasting about your own plans, and all such boasting is evil.
17	Remember, it is sin to know what you ought to do and then not do it.

KJV

1	From whence come wars and fightings among you? come they not hence, even of your lusts that war in your members?
2	Ye lust, and have not: ye kill, and desire to have, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not.
3	Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts.
4	Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God.
5	Do ye think that the scripture saith in vain, The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy?

6	But he giveth more grace. Wherefore he saith, God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble.
7	Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.
8	Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye double minded.
9	Be afflicted, and mourn, and weep: let your laughter be turned to mourning, and your joy to heaviness.
10	Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up.
11	Speak not evil one of another, brethren. He that speaketh evil of his brother, and judgeth his brother, speaketh evil of the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judge the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge.
12	There is one lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy: who art thou that judgest another?
13	Go to now, ye that say, To day or to morrow we will go into such a city, and continue there a year, and buy and sell, and get gain:
14	Whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapour, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away.
15	For that ye ought to say, If the Lord will, we shall live, and do this, or that.
16	But now ye rejoice in your boastings: all such rejoicing is evil.
17	Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.

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