

John 12

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 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50

Text

Greek

Ο

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ὁὖν Ἰησοῦς πρὸ ἑξ ἡμερῶν τοῦ](#)

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

1

The definite article [πάσχα ἦλθεν εἰς Βηθανίαν, ὅπου ἦν](#)

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. [Λάζαρος, ὃν ἤγειρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν Ἰησοῦς](#).

	ἐποίησανplugin-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 οὖν 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) δεῖπνον ἐκεῖ, 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” ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 2The definite article Μάρθα διηκόνει, ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δεῖplugin-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. Ἀάξαρος εἰς ἡνplugin-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 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνακειμένων σὺν 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)
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	ήplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁὶν Μαρία λαβοῦσα λίτραν μύρου νάρδου πιστικῆς πολυτίμου ἥλειψεν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πόδας τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦ 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” ἐξέμαξεν ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θριξιν αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 3 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πόδας 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) ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-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. οἰκία ἐπληρώθη ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁσμῆς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μύρου.
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	λέγει 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. Ιούδας ὁ greek The definite article Ἰσκαριώτης, εἷς ἐκ τῶν greek The definite article μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, greek Meaning 4 * 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) ὁ greek The definite article μέλλων 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) παραδιδόναι, διατί τοῦτο
5	οὗτος 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 τὸ greek The definite article μύρον οὐκ ἐπράθη τριακοσίων δηναρίων 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” ἐδόθη πτωχοῖς;

	εἶπεν δὲplugin-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. τοῦτοplugin-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 οὐχ ὅτι περὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πτωχῶν ἐμελεν 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) ἀλλ’ ὅτι κλέπτῃς ἦνplugin-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. 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” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article γλωσσόκομον ἔχων τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article βαλλόμενα ἐβάσταζεν.
6	εἶπεν οὖν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἡσοῦς· ἄφες αὐτήν,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 εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 7
7	greek The definite article ἡμέραν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἐνταφιασμοῦ μου τηρήσῃ αὐτό·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)
8	τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πτωχοὺς γὰρ πάντοτε ἔχετε μεθ’ ἑαυτῶν, ἐμὲ δὲplugin-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. οὐ πάντοτε ἔχετε.

	Ἐγὼ οὖν ὁ greek The definite article ὁχλος πολὺς ἐκ τῶν greek The definite article ἰουδαίων ὅτι ἐκεῖ ἔστιν. 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” ἦλθον οὐ διὰ 9 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 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τὸν greek The definite article ἡσοῦν μόνον, ἀλλ’ ἵνα 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” τὸν greek The definite article Λάζαρον ἰδωσιν, δὲ ἤγειρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν. ἐβουλεύσαντο 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. οἱ greek The definite article ἀρχιερεῖς ἵνα καὶ 10 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” τὸν greek The definite article Λάζαρον ἀποκτείνωσιν,
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	ὅτι πολλοὶ δι'plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά 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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 11 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὑπῆγον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἰουδαίων 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” ἐπίστευον εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦν.
	τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐπαύριον ὄχλος πολλὸς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 12 greek The definite article ἐλθὼν εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐορτήν, ἀκούσαντες ὅτι ἔρχεται Ἰησοῦς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα,

	ἐλαβον τὰ greek The definite article βαία τῶν greek The definite article φονίκων 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” ἐξῆλθον εἰς ὑπάντησιν 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) καὶ greek	
13	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” ἐκράυγαζον· ὡσαννά· εὐλογημένος ὁ greek The definite article ἐρχόμενος ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὀνόματι κυρίου, 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” ὁ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς τοῦ greek The definite article Ἰσραήλ.	
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15	greek The definite article βασιλεὺς σου ἔρχεται, καθήμενος ἐπὶ πῶλον ὄνου.	

16	ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 οὐκ ἔγνωσαν 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) οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μαθηταὶ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρῶτον, ἀλλ' ὅτε ἐδοξάσθη ἡσοῦς τότε ἐμνήσθησαν ὅτι ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐπ’ αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
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	ἐμαρτύρει οὖν ὁ greek The definite article ὁ greek The definite article ὧν 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. μετ’ αὐτοῦ 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 τὸν <tr><td>17</td><td> greek The definite article ἄζαρον ἐφώνησεν ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article μνημείου 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” ἤγειρεν 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) ἐκ νεκρῶν. </td></tr>	17	greek The definite article ἄζαρον ἐφώνησεν ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article μνημείου 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” ἤγειρεν 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) ἐκ νεκρῶν.
17	greek The definite article ἄζαρον ἐφώνησεν ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article μνημείου 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” ἤγειρεν 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) ἐκ νεκρῶν.		

	διά plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά 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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 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” ὑπήντησεν 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.
18	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁχλος, ὅτι ἤκουσαν 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 αὐτὸν 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) πεποιθέναί 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 τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σημεῖον.

	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁὖν Φαρισαῖοι εἶπαν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About 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... ἐαυτούς· θεωρεῖτε ὅτι οὐκ ὠφελεῖτε οὐδέν· ἴδε ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόσμος ὁπίσω 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) ἀπῆλθεν.
19	ἦσανplugin-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. δέplugin-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. Ἐλληνές τινες ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀναβαινόντων ἵνα προσκυνήσωσιν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐορτῇ·
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	οὗτοι 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 οὖν προσήλθον Φιλίππῳ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀπὸ Βηθσαϊδᾶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Γαλιλαίας, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ
21	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” ἡρώτων αὐτὸν 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) λέγοντες· κύριε, θέλομεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦν ἰδεῖν.
	ἔρχεται Φίλιππος καὶ plugin-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” λέγει τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἀνδρέα, ἔρχεται Ἀνδρέας καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek
22	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” Φίλιππος καὶ plugin-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” λέγουσιν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦ.

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ 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. Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖςplugin-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) λέγων· ἐλήλυθεν ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὥρα ἵνα δοξασθῇ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὗδς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου.
23	ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐὰν μὴ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόκκος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σῶν πεσὼν εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
24	Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἀποθάνη, αὐτὸςplugin-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) μόνος μένει· ἐὰν δὲplugin-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. ἀποθάνη, πολὺν καρπὸν φέρει.

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φιλῶν τῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ψυχὴν 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) ἀπολλύει αὐτήν,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) 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 μισῶν τῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ <td>25</td>	25
	greek The definite article ψυχὴν 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”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόσμῳ 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 εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον φυλάξει αὐτήν.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)	

	ἐάν ἐμοί τις διακονῇ, ἐμοὶ ἀκολουθεῖτω, 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” ὅπου εἰμί 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. ἐγώ, ἐκεῖ 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” ὅ greek <td>26</td> <td> The definite article διάκονος ὁ greek The definite article ἐμὸς ἔσται 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. ἐάν τις ἐμοὶ διακονῇ, τιμήσει 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) ὁ greek The definite article πατήρ. </td>	26	The definite article διάκονος ὁ greek The definite article ἐμὸς ἔσται 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. ἐάν τις ἐμοὶ διακονῇ, τιμήσει 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) ὁ greek The definite article πατήρ.
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	ὅν ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ψυχῇ μου τετάρακται, 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” τί εἶπω; πᾶτερ, σῶσόν με ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ῶρας ταύτης;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἀλλὰ διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek <td>27</td> <td> 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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἦλθον εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ῶραν ταύτην;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 </td>	27	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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἦλθον εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ῶραν ταύτην;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19
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	πάτερ, δόξασόν σου τὸ greek The definite article ὄνομα. ἦλθεν οὖν φωνὴ ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦ: Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. 28 Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 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” ἐδόξασα 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” πάλιν δοξάσω.
29	ὁ greek The definite article οὖν ὄχλος ὁ greek The definite article ἐστὼς ἀκούσας ἔλεγεν βροντὴν γεγονέναι: greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἄλλοι ἔλεγον· ἄγγελος 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) λελάληκεν.

ἀπεκρίθη ἰησοῦς 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” εἶπεν· οὐ δὲ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά	
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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17	
ἐμὲ ἢ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article φωνὴ αὕτη	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο	
greek	
Meaning:	
30	* 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 γέγονεν	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι	
greek	
Meaning	
* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass	
Verb.	
Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἀλλὰ	
δὲ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά	
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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17	
ὕμᾱς.	

	ὅν κρίσις ἐστὶν 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. τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόσμου τούτου 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. 31 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 ὅν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀρχῶν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόσμου τούτου 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 ἐκβληθήσεται ἔξω,
	κάγῳ ἐὰν ὠψωθῶ ἐκ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆς, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 πάντας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning 32 * 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 ἐλκύσω plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός 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... ἐμαυτόν.

	τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it 33 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 δεplugin-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. ἔλεγεν σημαίνων ποίῳ θανάτῳ ἤμελλεν ἀποθνήσκειν.
	ἀπεκριθὴ οὖν 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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁχλος, ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article νόμου ὅτι ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Χριστόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. μένει εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article αἰῶνα, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 34 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πῶς λέγεις σὺ ὅτι δεῖ ὑψωθῆναι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὖν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου; τίς 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. οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / 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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὖδος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου;

	εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖςplugin-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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡσοῦς· ἔτι μικρὸν χρόνον τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φῶς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὑμῖν ἐστιν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek <td>35</td> <td> 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. περιπατεῖτε ὥς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φῶς ἔχετε, ἵνα μὴ σκοτία ὑμᾶς καταλάβῃ· 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 περιπατῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σκοτία οὐκ οἶδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει. </td>	35	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. περιπατεῖτε ὥς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φῶς ἔχετε, ἵνα μὴ σκοτία ὑμᾶς καταλάβῃ· 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 περιπατῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σκοτία οὐκ οἶδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει.
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	ὅτι greek The definite article λόγος 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.... ἡσάϊου τοῦ
38	greek The definite article προφήτου πληρωθῇ, ὃν εἶπεν· κύριε, τίς ἐπίστευσεν τῇ greek The definite article ἀκοῇ ἡμῶν; 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” ὅτι greek The definite article βραχίων κυρίου τίνι ἀπεκαλύφθη;
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39	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 οὐκ ἠδύναντο πιστεῦν, ὅτι πάλιν εἶπεν Ἡσαίας·

	τεύφλωκεν αὐτῶνplugin-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) τοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁφθαλμοὺς 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” ἐπώρωσεν αὐτῶνplugin-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) τῇνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδίαν, ἵνα μὴ ἴδωσιν τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek <td>40</td> <td> The definite article ὁφθαλμοῖς 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” νοήσωσιν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδίᾳ 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” στραφῶσιν, 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” ἰάσομαι αὐτούς.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>	40	The definite article ὁφθαλμοῖς 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” νοήσωσιν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδίᾳ 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” στραφῶσιν, 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” ἰάσομαι αὐτούς.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)
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43	ἡγάπησαν γὰρ τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δόξαν τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπων μάλλον ἢ περ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δόξαν τοῦplugin-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
44	ἡσοῦς δὲ 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. ἔκραξεν 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” εἶπεν· ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πιστεύων εἰς ἐμὲ οὐ πιστεύει εἰς ἐμὲ ἀλλὰ εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πέμψαντά με,
45	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_bigὸ greek The definite article θεωρῶν ἐμὲ θεωρεῖ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πέμψαντά με.
46	ἐγὼ φῶς εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κόσμον ἐλήλυθα, ἵνα 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_bigὸ greek The definite article πιστεύων εἰς ἐμὲ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σκοτίᾳ μὴ μένῃ.

	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” ἐάν τις μου ἀκούσῃ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ῥημάτων καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
47	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μὴ φυλάξῃ, ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω αὐτόνplugin-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) οὐ γὰρ ᾔλθον ἵνα κρίνω τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόσμον, ἀλλ’ ἵνα σώσω τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόσμον.

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀθετῶν ἐμὲ 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” μὴ λαμβάνων τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ῥήματά μου ἔχει τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κρίνοντα 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. 48 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγοςplugin-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.... ὃν ἐλάλησα, ἐκεῖνος κρινεῖ αὐτόνplugin-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) τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐσχάτη ἡμέρα·
	ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐξ ἐμαυτοῦ οὐκ ἐλάλησα, ἀλλ’ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πέμψας με πατὴρ αὐτός·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 49 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μοι ἐντολὴν δέδωκεν τί εἶπω 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” τί λαλήσω.

	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” οἷδα δτι ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἐντολή αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 50Meaning * 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) ζῶ αἰώνιδός ἐστιν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι greek είμι 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 είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἃ οὖν ἐγὼ λαλῶ, καθὼς εἶρηκέν μοι ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πατήρ, οὕτως λαλῶ.
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ESV

1	Six days before the Passover, Jesus therefore came to Bethany, where Lazarus was, whom Jesus had raised from the dead.
2	So they gave a dinner for him there. Martha served, and Lazarus was one of those reclining with him at the table.
3	Mary therefore took a pound of expensive ointment made from pure nard, and anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped his feet with her hair. The house was filled with the fragrance of the perfume.
4	But Judas Iscariot, one of his disciples (he who was about to betray him), said,
5	“Why was this ointment not sold for three hundred denarii and given to the poor?”
6	He said this, not because he cared about the poor, but because he was a thief, and having charge of the moneybag he used to help himself to what was put into it.
7	Jesus said, “Leave her alone, so that she may keep it for the day of my burial.
8	The poor you always have with you, but you do not always have me.”
9	When the large crowd of the Jews learned that Jesus was there, they came, not only on account of him but also to see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead.
10	So the chief priests made plans to put Lazarus to death as well,
11	because on account of him many of the Jews were going away and believing in Jesus.
12	The next day the large crowd that had come to the feast heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem.
13	So they took branches of palm trees and went out to meet him, crying out, “Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, even the King of Israel!”
14	And Jesus found a young donkey and sat on it, just as it is written,
15	“Fear not, daughter of Zion; behold, your king is coming, sitting on a donkey's colt!”
16	His disciples did not understand these things at first, but when Jesus was glorified, then they remembered that these things had been written about him and had been done to him.
17	The crowd that had been with him when he called Lazarus out of the tomb and raised him from the dead continued to bear witness.
18	The reason why the crowd went to meet him was that they heard he had done this sign.
19	So the Pharisees said to one another, “You see that you are gaining nothing. Look, the world has gone after him.”

20	Now among those who went up to worship at the feast were some Greeks.
21	So these came to Philip, who was from Bethsaida in Galilee, and asked him, "Sir, we wish to see Jesus."
22	Philip went and told Andrew; Andrew and Philip went and told Jesus.
23	And Jesus answered them, "The hour has come for the Son of Man to be glorified.
24	Truly, truly, I say to you, unless a grain of wheat falls into the earth and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it bears much fruit.
25	Whoever loves his life loses it, and whoever hates his life in this world will keep it for eternal life.
26	If anyone serves me, he must follow me; and where I am, there will my servant be also. If anyone serves me, the Father will honor him.
27	"Now is my soul troubled. And what shall I say? 'Father, save me from this hour'? But for this purpose I have come to this hour.
28	Father, glorify your name." Then a voice came from heaven: "I have glorified it, and I will glorify it again."
29	The crowd that stood there and heard it said that it had thundered. Others said, "An angel has spoken to him."
30	Jesus answered, "This voice has come for your sake, not mine.
31	Now is the judgment of this world; now will the ruler of this world be cast out.
32	And I, when I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all people to myself."
33	He said this to show by what kind of death he was going to die.
34	So the crowd answered him, "We have heard from the Law that the Christ remains forever. How can you say that the Son of Man must be lifted up? Who is this Son of Man?"
35	So Jesus said to them, "The light is among you for a little while longer. Walk while you have the light, lest darkness overtake you. The one who walks in the darkness does not know where he is going.
36	While you have the light, believe in the light, that you may become sons of light." When Jesus had said these things, he departed and hid himself from them.
37	Though he had done so many signs before them, they still did not believe in him,
38	so that the word spoken by the prophet Isaiah might be fulfilled: "Lord, who has believed what he heard from us, and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed?"
39	Therefore they could not believe. For again Isaiah said,
40	"He has blinded their eyes and hardened their heart, lest they see with their eyes, and understand with their heart, and turn, and I would heal them."
41	Isaiah said these things because he saw his glory and spoke of him.
42	Nevertheless, many even of the authorities believed in him, but for fear of the Pharisees they did not confess it, so that they would not be put out of the synagogue;
43	for they loved the glory that comes from man more than the glory that comes from God.
44	And Jesus cried out and said, "Whoever believes in me, believes not in me but in him who sent me.
45	And whoever sees me sees him who sent me.
46	I have come into the world as light, so that whoever believes in me may not remain in darkness.
47	If anyone hears my words and does not keep them, I do not judge him; for I did not come to judge the world but to save the world.
48	The one who rejects me and does not receive my words has a judge; the word that I have spoken will judge him on the last day.
49	For I have not spoken on my own authority, but the Father who sent me has himself given me a commandment- what to say and what to speak.
50	And I know that his commandment is eternal life. What I say, therefore, I say as the Father has told me."

NIV

1	Six days before the Passover, Jesus arrived at Bethany, where Lazarus lived, whom Jesus had raised from the dead.
2	Here a dinner was given in Jesus' honor. Martha served, while Lazarus was among those reclining at the table with him.
3	Then Mary took about a pint of pure nard, an expensive perfume; she poured it on Jesus' feet and wiped his feet with her hair. And the house was filled with the fragrance of the perfume.
4	But one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, who was later to betray him, objected,
5	"Why wasn't this perfume sold and the money given to the poor? It was worth a year's wages. "
6	He did not say this because he cared about the poor but because he was a thief; as keeper of the money bag, he used to help himself to what was put into it.
7	"Leave her alone," Jesus replied. "It was intended that she should save this perfume for the day of my burial.
8	You will always have the poor among you, but you will not always have me."
9	Meanwhile a large crowd of Jews found out that Jesus was there and came, not only because of him but also to see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead.
10	So the chief priests made plans to kill Lazarus as well,
11	for on account of him many of the Jews were going over to Jesus and putting their faith in him.
12	The next day the great crowd that had come for the Feast heard that Jesus was on his way to Jerusalem.
13	They took palm branches and went out to meet him, shouting, "Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! Blessed is the King of Israel!"
14	Jesus found a young donkey and sat upon it, as it is written,
15	"Do not be afraid, O Daughter of Zion; see, your king is coming, seated on a donkey's colt."
16	At first his disciples did not understand all this. Only after Jesus was glorified did they realize that these things had been written about him and that they had done these things to him.
17	Now the crowd that was with him when he called Lazarus from the tomb and raised him from the dead continued to spread the word.
18	Many people, because they had heard that he had given this miraculous sign, went out to meet him.
19	So the Pharisees said to one another, "See, this is getting us nowhere. Look how the whole world has gone after him!"
20	Now there were some Greeks among those who went up to worship at the Feast.
21	They came to Philip, who was from Bethsaida in Galilee, with a request. "Sir," they said, "we would like to see Jesus."
22	Philip went to tell Andrew; Andrew and Philip in turn told Jesus.
23	Jesus replied, "The hour has come for the Son of Man to be glorified.
24	I tell you the truth, unless a kernel of wheat falls to the ground and dies, it remains only a single seed. But if it dies, it produces many seeds.
25	The man who loves his life will lose it, while the man who hates his life in this world will keep it for eternal life.
26	Whoever serves me must follow me; and where I am, my servant also will be. My Father will honor the one who serves me.
27	"Now my heart is troubled, and what shall I say? 'Father, save me from this hour'? No, it was for this very reason I came to this hour.
28	Father, glorify your name!"
29	Then a voice came from heaven, "I have glorified it, and will glorify it again." The crowd that was there and heard it said it had thundered; others said an angel had spoken to him.
30	Jesus said, "This voice was for your benefit, not mine.

31	Now is the time for judgment on this world; now the prince of this world will be driven out.
32	But I, when I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all men to myself."
33	He said this to show the kind of death he was going to die.
34	The crowd spoke up, "We have heard from the Law that the Christ will remain forever, so how can you say, 'The Son of Man must be lifted up'? Who is this 'Son of Man'?"
35	Then Jesus told them, "You are going to have the light just a little while longer. Walk while you have the light, before darkness overtakes you. The man who walks in the dark does not know where he is going.
36	Put your trust in the light while you have it, so that you may become sons of light." When he had finished speaking, Jesus left and hid himself from them.
37	Even after Jesus had done all these miraculous signs in their presence, they still would not believe in him.
38	This was to fulfill the word of Isaiah the prophet: "Lord, who has believed our message and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed?"
39	For this reason they could not believe, because, as Isaiah says elsewhere:
40	"He has blinded their eyes and deadened their hearts, so they can neither see with their eyes, nor understand with their hearts, nor turn—and I would heal them."
41	Isaiah said this because he saw Jesus' glory and spoke about him.
42	Yet at the same time many even among the leaders believed in him. But because of the Pharisees they would not confess their faith for fear they would be put out of the synagogue;
43	for they loved praise from men more than praise from God.
44	Then Jesus cried out, "When a man believes in me, he does not believe in me only, but in the one who sent me.
45	When he looks at me, he sees the one who sent me.
46	I have come into the world as a light, so that no one who believes in me should stay in darkness.
47	"As for the person who hears my words but does not keep them, I do not judge him. For I did not come to judge the world, but to save it.
48	There is a judge for the one who rejects me and does not accept my words; that very word which I spoke will condemn him at the last day.
49	For I did not speak of my own accord, but the Father who sent me commanded me what to say and how to say it.
50	I know that his command leads to eternal life. So whatever I say is just what the Father has told me to say."

NLT

1	Six days before the Passover celebration began, Jesus arrived in Bethany, the home of Lazarus—the man he had raised from the dead.
2	A dinner was prepared in Jesus' honor. Martha served, and Lazarus was among those who ate with him.
3	Then Mary took a twelve-ounce jar of expensive perfume made from essence of nard, and she anointed Jesus' feet with it, wiping his feet with her hair. The house was filled with the fragrance.
4	But Judas Iscariot, the disciple who would soon betray him, said,
5	"That perfume was worth a year's wages. It should have been sold and the money given to the poor."
6	Not that he cared for the poor— he was a thief, and since he was in charge of the disciples' money, he often stole some for himself.
7	Jesus replied, "Leave her alone. She did this in preparation for my burial.
8	You will always have the poor among you, but you will not always have me."

9	When all the people heard of Jesus' arrival, they flocked to see him and also to see Lazarus, the man Jesus had raised from the dead.
10	Then the leading priests decided to kill Lazarus, too,
11	for it was because of him that many of the people had deserted them and believed in Jesus.
12	The next day, the news that Jesus was on the way to Jerusalem swept through the city. A large crowd of Passover visitors
13	took palm branches and went down the road to meet him. They shouted, "Praise God! Blessings on the one who comes in the name of the LORD! Hail to the King of Israel!"
14	Jesus found a young donkey and rode on it, fulfilling the prophecy that said:
15	"Don't be afraid, people of Jerusalem. Look, your King is coming, riding on a donkey's colt."
16	His disciples didn't understand at the time that this was a fulfillment of prophecy. But after Jesus entered into his glory, they remembered what had happened and realized that these things had been written about him.
17	Many in the crowd had seen Jesus call Lazarus from the tomb, raising him from the dead, and they were telling others about it.
18	That was the reason so many went out to meet him- because they had heard about this miraculous sign.
19	Then the Pharisees said to each other, "There's nothing we can do. Look, everyone has gone after him!"
20	Some Greeks who had come to Jerusalem for the Passover celebration
21	paid a visit to Philip, who was from Bethsaida in Galilee. They said, "Sir, we want to meet Jesus."
22	Philip told Andrew about it, and they went together to ask Jesus.
23	Jesus replied, "Now the time has come for the Son of Man to enter into his glory.
24	I tell you the truth, unless a kernel of wheat is planted in the soil and dies, it remains alone. But its death will produce many new kernels- a plentiful harvest of new lives.
25	Those who love their life in this world will lose it. Those who care nothing for their life in this world will keep it for eternity.
26	Anyone who wants to be my disciple must follow me, because my servants must be where I am. And the Father will honor anyone who serves me.
27	"Now my soul is deeply troubled. Should I pray, 'Father, save me from this hour'? But this is the very reason I came!
28	Father, bring glory to your name." Then a voice spoke from heaven, saying, "I have already brought glory to my name, and I will do so again."
29	When the crowd heard the voice, some thought it was thunder, while others declared an angel had spoken to him.
30	Then Jesus told them, "The voice was for your benefit, not mine.
31	The time for judging this world has come, when Satan, the ruler of this world, will be cast out.
32	And when I am lifted up from the earth, I will draw everyone to myself."
33	He said this to indicate how he was going to die.
34	The crowd responded, "We understood from Scripture that the Messiah would live forever. How can you say the Son of Man will die? Just who is this Son of Man, anyway?"
35	Jesus replied, "My light will shine for you just a little longer. Walk in the light while you can, so the darkness will not overtake you. Those who walk in the darkness cannot see where they are going.
36	Put your trust in the light while there is still time; then you will become children of the light." After saying these things, Jesus went away and was hidden from them.
37	But despite all the miraculous signs Jesus had done, most of the people still did not believe in him.
38	This is exactly what Isaiah the prophet had predicted: "LORD, who has believed our message? To whom has the LORD revealed his powerful arm?"
39	But the people couldn't believe, for as Isaiah also said,

40	"The Lord has blinded their eyes and hardened their hearts- so that their eyes cannot see, and their hearts cannot understand, and they cannot turn to me and have me heal them."
41	Isaiah was referring to Jesus when he said this, because he saw the future and spoke of the Messiah's glory.
42	Many people did believe in him, however, including some of the Jewish leaders. But they wouldn't admit it for fear that the Pharisees would expel them from the synagogue.
43	For they loved human praise more than the praise of God.
44	Jesus shouted to the crowds, "If you trust me, you are trusting not only me, but also God who sent me.
45	For when you see me, you are seeing the one who sent me.
46	I have come as a light to shine in this dark world, so that all who put their trust in me will no longer remain in the dark.
47	I will not judge those who hear me but don't obey me, for I have come to save the world and not to judge it.
48	But all who reject me and my message will be judged on the day of judgment by the truth I have spoken.
49	I don't speak on my own authority. The Father who sent me has commanded me what to say and how to say it.
50	And I know his commands lead to eternal life; so I say whatever the Father tells me to say."

KJV

1	Then Jesus six days before the passover came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead.
2	There they made him a supper; and Martha served: but Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table with him.
3	Then took Mary a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odour of the ointment.
4	Then saith one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, which should betray him,
5	Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred pence, and given to the poor?
6	This he said, not that he cared for the poor; but because he was a thief, and had the bag, and bare what was put therein.
7	Then said Jesus, Let her alone: against the day of my burying hath she kept this.
8	For the poor always ye have with you; but me ye have not always.
9	Much people of the Jews therefore knew that he was there: and they came not for Jesus' sake only, but that they might see Lazarus also, whom he had raised from the dead.
10	But the chief priests consulted that they might put Lazarus also to death;
11	Because that by reason of him many of the Jews went away, and believed on Jesus.
12	On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem,
13	Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.
14	And Jesus, when he had found a young ass, sat thereon; as it is written,
15	Fear not, daughter of Sion: behold, thy King cometh, sitting on an ass's colt.
16	These things understood not his disciples at the first: but when Jesus was glorified, then remembered they that these things were written of him, and that they had done these things unto him.
17	The people therefore that was with him when he called Lazarus out of his grave, and raised him from the dead, bare record.
18	For this cause the people also met him, for that they heard that he had done this miracle.

19	The Pharisees therefore said among themselves, Perceive ye how ye prevail nothing? behold, the world is gone after him.
20	And there were certain Greeks among them that came up to worship at the feast:
21	The same came therefore to Philip, which was of Bethsaida of Galilee, and desired him, saying, Sir, we would see Jesus.
22	Philip cometh and telleth Andrew: and again Andrew and Philip tell Jesus.
23	And Jesus answered them, saying, The hour is come, that the Son of man should be glorified.
24	Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit.
25	He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal.
26	If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will my Father honour.
27	Now is my soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save me from this hour: but for this cause came I unto this hour.
28	Father, glorify thy name. Then came there a voice from heaven, saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again.
29	The people therefore, that stood by, and heard it, said that it thundered: others said, An angel spake to him.
30	Jesus answered and said, This voice came not because of me, but for your sakes.
31	Now is the judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out.
32	And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me.
33	This he said, signifying what death he should die.
34	The people answered him, We have heard out of the law that Christ abideth for ever: and how sayest thou, The Son of man must be lifted up? who is this Son of man?
35	Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth.
36	While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake Jesus, and departed, and did hide himself from them.
37	But though he had done so many miracles before them, yet they believed not on him:
38	That the saying of Esaias the prophet might be fulfilled, which he spake, Lord, who hath believed our report? and to whom hath the arm of the Lord been revealed?
39	Therefore they could not believe, because that Esaias said again,
40	He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart; that they should not see with their eyes, nor understand with their heart, and be converted, and I should heal them.
41	These things said Esaias, when he saw his glory, and spake of him.
42	Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many believed on him; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess him, lest they should be put out of the synagogue:
43	For they loved the praise of men more than the praise of God.
44	Jesus cried and said, He that believeth on me, believeth not on me, but on him that sent me.
45	And he that seeth me seeth him that sent me.
46	I am come a light into the world, that whosoever believeth on me should not abide in darkness.
47	And if any man hear my words, and believe not, I judge him not: for I came not to judge the world, but to save the world.
48	He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.
49	For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak.

50	And I know that his commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak.
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