

John 5

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

Text

Greek

Μετά ταῦτα	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 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. ἦν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
1 The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
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Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	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” ἀνέβη ἰησοῦς εἰς ἱεροσόλυμα.	

	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. 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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἱεροσολύμοις ἐπὶ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ προβατικῇ κολυμβήθρα, τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λεγόμενον Ἑβραῖστὶ Βηθζαθά, πέντε στοὰς ἔχουσα.
	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ταῦταιςplugin-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.
3	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 κατέκειτο πλῆθος τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀσθενούντων, τυφλῶν, χωλῶν, ξηρῶν.
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	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. 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. τις ἀνθρωπος ἐκεῖ τριάκοντα 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” ὁκτὼ ἔτη ἔχων ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀσθενεῖα 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)
5	

	τούτουplugin-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 ιδὼν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡσοῦς κατακείμενον, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 6 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” γνοῦς ὅτι πολλὸν ἤδη χρόνον ἔχει, λέγει 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) θέλεις ὑγιῆς γενέσθαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνωμαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Differ from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνωμαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἀπεκριθὴ 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_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀσθενῶν· κύριε, ἀνθρώπον οὐκ ἔχω, ἵνα ὅταν παραχθῇ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. 7 Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἴδωρ βάλη με εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κολυμβήθραν· ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ᾧplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἡ, ὃ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning 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. ἔρχομαι ἐγὼ ἄλλος πρὸ ἐμοῦ καταβαίνει.
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	λέγει 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, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms 8 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡσοῦς· ἔειπε ἄρον τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κράβαττόν σου καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" περιάται.
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καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετοplugin-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 ὅτιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀνθρώπος, καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦρεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. 9Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κράβαττον 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) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” περιελάτει· 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. ὅτιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek ὅ 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. σάββατον ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐκεῖνῃ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡμέρα.

	Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λουδαῖοι τῷ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τεταραμμένω· σάββατόν ἐστιν
10	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. καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἔξεστί σοι ἔραι τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κράβαττόν
	ἀπεκριθῇ αὐτοῖς 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 Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ποῦρσας
11	* 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 με ὑγιῇ, ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν· ἄρον τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κράβαττόν σου καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” περιπάτει.

	ἡρώτησαν αὐτόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τίς ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The
12	The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ανθρώπου ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐμῶν σοι· ἄρον 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” περιπάτει; ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δε 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. ἀσθενῶν οὐκ ᾔδει τίς ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The
13	* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντος 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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τόνῳ.

μετὰ τοῦτα	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αὐτή / 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 εὐρίσκει 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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡσοῦς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
14	The definite article.
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἱερῷ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
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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” εἰπεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
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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) ἰδε ὁ γυῆς γέγοναςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνωμαι	
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); γίνωμαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 μηκέτι ἀμάρτανε, ἵνα μὴ χεῖρόν σοί τι γένηται.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνωμαι	
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); γίνωμαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10	

	ἀνὴρ ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἄνθρωπος καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἰπεν τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
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	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Ιουδαίους ὅτι ἡσούς ἔστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
15	greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νοῦς αςplugin-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 αὐτόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι .

	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" διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ 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 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 ἐδῶκαν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article.
16	Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λουδαῖοι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡσούν, ὅτι ταῦτα 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 ἐποίησεν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦτο / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek 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 ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". σαββάτω .
17	ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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. ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτοῖς 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) ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατήρ μου ἕως ἄρτι ἐργάζεται, καὶ γὰρ ἐργάζομαι.

διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ 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 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 μᾶλλον ἐξήτουν 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) οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τοῦδαοῖ ἀποκτεῖναι, ὅτι οὐ μόνον ἔλυσεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms 18 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σάββατον, ἀλλὰ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πατέρα ἴδιον ἔλεγεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἴσον ἑαυτὸν ποιῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεῷ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God

Ἀπεκρίνατο οὖν ὁ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡσοῦς 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" ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς 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) ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ δύναται ὁ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ υἱὸς 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 ἄψ' ἑαυτοῦ οὐδέν, ἂν μὴ τι βλέπῃ τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατέρα ποιοῦντα 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 ᾶ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning γὰρ ἂν ἐκεῖνος ποιῇ, 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 ταῦτα 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 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 Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ υἱὸς ποιεῖ 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 ῶμοιως.

	ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γὰρ πατὴρ φιλεῖ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὐδὲν 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" πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ᾶς 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 δεῖκνυσιν 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_bigὁς, ἡ, ὃ
20	greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from οὗτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning αὐτόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ποιεῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_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" μερίζονα τούτωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὐτή / 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 δεδίξει 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) ἔργα, ἵνα ὁμεῖς θαυμάζετε.

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ἵνα πάντεςplugin-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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τιμῶαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οἷὸν καθὼς τιμῶαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατέρα. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. 23 Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μὴ τιμῶν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οἷὸν οὐ τιμᾷ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατέρα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πέμψαντα αὐτόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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	ἀμήν ἀμήν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λόγον plugin-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.... μου ἀκούων 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" πιστεύουν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πέμψαντί με ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον, 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" εἰς κρίσιν οὐκ ἔρχεται ἀλλὰ μεταβέβηκεν ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θανάτου εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ζωῇν.
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ἀμήν ἀμήν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα 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" ὡν ἐστιν. greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὅτε οἱ. greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς. greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φωνῆς τοῦ. greek Meaning: 25 * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ υἱοῦ τοῦ. greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεοῦ. greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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" οἱ. greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν. ὥσπερ γὰρ ὁ. greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατὴρ ἔχει ζωὴν ἐν. greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐαυτῷ, οὕτως καὶ. greek 26 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" τῷ. greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ υἱῷ ἔδωκεν ζωὴν ἔχειν ἐν. greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐαυτῷ.

	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐξουσίαν ἔδωκεν 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. 27Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κρίαν νοεῖνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνοεῖω 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 οἷ υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.
	μή θουμάζετε τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή / 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 5:1111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἥplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς, ἥ, ὅ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάνς 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 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: 28* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μνημεῖοις ἀκούσουσιν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φωνῆς 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)

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" ἐκπορεύονται olplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀγαθὰ ποιῶντες plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω	29 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 εἰς ἀνάστασιν ζωῆς, olplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φαῦλα πράξαντες εἰς ἀνάστασιν κρίσεως.
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	ὅμεις ἀπεστάλακατε 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... ἰωάννην, καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 33 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” μεμαρτύρηκεν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ
	ἐγὼ 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. οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The 34 The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μαρτυρίαν λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦταplugin-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. 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 λέγω ἵνα ὅμεις σωθῆτε.

ἐκεῖνος ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐκεῖ greek ἐκεῖ 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 ἐκεῖ is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λύχνος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καί καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φαίνων, ὅτεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅτε 35 greek ὅτε 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. ἠθέλησατε ἀγαλλιαθῆναι 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... ὡραν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φωτὶ αὐτοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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37	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πέμψας με πατήρ, ἐκεῖνος μεμαρτύρηκεν περὶ ἐμοῦ. οὔτε φωνὴν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πῶποτε ἀκηκόατε, οὔτε εἶδος αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἑωράκατε.
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38	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ὑμῖν μένοντα, ὅτι ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς, ἥ, ὅ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἀπέστειλεν ἐκεῖνος, τοῦτω plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή / 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 ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε.

	ἐραυνᾷτε τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γραφάς, ὅτι ὁμείζ δοκεῖτε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐταῖςplugin-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.
39	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἔχει· 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" ἐκεῖναί εἰσινplugin-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. αἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μαρτυροῦσαι περὶ ἐμοῦ·
	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" οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς
40	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... με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε.
41	δοῦσαν παρὰ ἀνθρώπων οὐ λαμβάνω,
	ἀλλὰ ἐγνώκα ὅτι οὐκ ἔχετε τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀγάπην τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐαυτοῖς.
42	

ἐνὶ ἑλλήσθε ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὀνόματι τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατρός μου, καί greek 43 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 λαμβάνετε με· ἐὰν ἄλλος ἔλθῃ ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὀνόματι τῷ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἰδίῳ, ἐκεῖνον λήμψεσθε. πῶς δύνασθε ὑμεῖς πιστεῦσαι, δόξαν παρὰ ἀλλήλων λαμβάνοντες, καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τῇ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δόξαν τῇ greek 44 Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ παρὰ τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μόνου θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God οὐ ζητεῖτε;
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	μη δοκείτε ότι ἐγὼ κατηγορῶ ὑμῶν πρός 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... τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατέρα· ἔστιν
45	greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κατηγορῶν ὑμῶν Μωϋσῆς, εἰς ὃν greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ὁμείς ἡλπίκατε.
46	εἰ γὰρ ἐπιστεύετε Μωϋσεῖ, ἐπιστεύετε ἂν ἐμοί· περὶ γὰρ ἐμοῦ ἐκείνος ἔγραψεν. εἰ 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. τοῖς greek Meaning: * The The definite article.
47	Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐκείνου γράμμασιν οὐ πιστεύετε, πῶς τοῖς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐμοῖς ῥήμασιν πιστεύετε;

ESV

1	After this there was a feast of the Jews, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
2	Now there is in Jerusalem by the Sheep Gate a pool, in Aramaic called Bethesda, which has five roofed colonnades.
3	In these lay a multitude of invalids- blind, lame, and paralyzed.
4	
5	One man was there who had been an invalid for thirty-eight years.
6	When Jesus saw him lying there and knew that he had already been there a long time, he said to him, “Do you want to be healed?”
7	The sick man answered him, “Sir, I have no one to put me into the pool when the water is stirred up, and while I am going another steps down before me.”
8	Jesus said to him, “Get up, take up your bed, and walk.”
9	And at once the man was healed, and he took up his bed and walked. Now that day was the Sabbath.
10	So the Jews said to the man who had been healed, “It is the Sabbath, and it is not lawful for you to take up your bed.”

11	But he answered them, "The man who healed me, that man said to me, 'Take up your bed, and walk.'"
12	They asked him, "Who is the man who said to you, 'Take up your bed and walk'?"
13	Now the man who had been healed did not know who it was, for Jesus had withdrawn, as there was a crowd in the place.
14	Afterward Jesus found him in the temple and said to him, "See, you are well! Sin no more, that nothing worse may happen to you."
15	The man went away and told the Jews that it was Jesus who had healed him.
16	And this was why the Jews were persecuting Jesus, because he was doing these things on the Sabbath.
17	But Jesus answered them, "My Father is working until now, and I am working."
18	This was why the Jews were seeking all the more to kill him, because not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but he was even calling God his own Father, making himself equal with God.
19	So Jesus said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, the Son can do nothing of his own accord, but only what he sees the Father doing. For whatever the Father does, that the Son does likewise.
20	For the Father loves the Son and shows him all that he himself is doing. And greater works than these will he show him, so that you may marvel.
21	For as the Father raises the dead and gives them life, so also the Son gives life to whom he will.
22	The Father judges no one, but has given all judgment to the Son,
23	that all may honor the Son, just as they honor the Father. Whoever does not honor the Son does not honor the Father who sent him.
24	Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life. He does not come into judgment, but has passed from death to life.
25	"Truly, truly, I say to you, an hour is coming, and is now here, when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God, and those who hear will live.
26	For as the Father has life in himself, so he has granted the Son also to have life in himself.
27	And he has given him authority to execute judgment, because he is the Son of Man.
28	Do not marvel at this, for an hour is coming when all who are in the tombs will hear his voice
29	and come out, those who have done good to the resurrection of life, and those who have done evil to the resurrection of judgment.
30	"I can do nothing on my own. As I hear, I judge, and my judgment is just, because I seek not my own will but the will of him who sent me.
31	If I alone bear witness about myself, my testimony is not deemed true.
32	There is another who bears witness about me, and I know that the testimony that he bears about me is true.
33	You sent to John, and he has borne witness to the truth.
34	Not that the testimony that I receive is from man, but I say these things so that you may be saved.
35	He was a burning and shining lamp, and you were willing to rejoice for a while in his light.
36	But the testimony that I have is greater than that of John. For the works that the Father has given me to accomplish, the very works that I am doing, bear witness about me that the Father has sent me.
37	And the Father who sent me has himself borne witness about me. His voice you have never heard, his form you have never seen,
38	and you do not have his word abiding in you, for you do not believe the one whom he has sent.
39	You search the Scriptures because you think that in them you have eternal life; and it is they that bear witness about me,
40	yet you refuse to come to me that you may have life.
41	I do not receive glory from people.

42	But I know that you do not have the love of God within you.
43	I have come in my Father's name, and you do not receive me. If another comes in his own name, you will receive him.
44	How can you believe, when you receive glory from one another and do not seek the glory that comes from the only God?
45	Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father. There is one who accuses you: Moses, on whom you have set your hope.
46	If you believed Moses, you would believe me; for he wrote of me.
47	But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe my words?"

NIV

1	Some time later, Jesus went up to Jerusalem for a feast of the Jews.
2	Now there is in Jerusalem near the Sheep Gate a pool, which in Aramaic is called Bethesda and which is surrounded by five covered colonnades.
3	Here a great number of disabled people used to lie—the blind, the lame, the paralyzed.
4	See Footnote
5	One who was there had been an invalid for thirty-eight years.
6	When Jesus saw him lying there and learned that he had been in this condition for a long time, he asked him, "Do you want to get well?"
7	"Sir," the invalid replied, "I have no one to help me into the pool when the water is stirred. While I am trying to get in, someone else goes down ahead of me."
8	Then Jesus said to him, "Get up! Pick up your mat and walk."
9	At once the man was cured; he picked up his mat and walked. The day on which this took place was a Sabbath,
10	and so the Jews said to the man who had been healed, "It is the Sabbath; the law forbids you to carry your mat."
11	But he replied, "The man who made me well said to me, 'Pick up your mat and walk.'"
12	So they asked him, "Who is this fellow who told you to pick it up and walk?"
13	The man who was healed had no idea who it was, for Jesus had slipped away into the crowd that was there.
14	Later Jesus found him at the temple and said to him, "See, you are well again. Stop sinning or something worse may happen to you."
15	The man went away and told the Jews that it was Jesus who had made him well.
16	So, because Jesus was doing these things on the Sabbath, the Jews persecuted him.
17	Jesus said to them, "My Father is always at his work to this very day, and I, too, am working."
18	For this reason the Jews tried all the harder to kill him; not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but he was even calling God his own Father, making himself equal with God.
19	Jesus gave them this answer: "I tell you the truth, the Son can do nothing by himself; he can do only what he sees his Father doing, because whatever the Father does the Son also does.
20	For the Father loves the Son and shows him all he does. Yes, to your amazement he will show him even greater things than these.
21	For just as the Father raises the dead and gives them life, even so the Son gives life to whom he is pleased to give it.
22	Moreover, the Father judges no one, but has entrusted all judgment to the Son,
23	that all may honor the Son just as they honor the Father. He who does not honor the Son does not honor the Father, who sent him.
24	"I tell you the truth, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life and will not be condemned; he has crossed over from death to life.

25	I tell you the truth, a time is coming and has now come when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God and those who hear will live.
26	For as the Father has life in himself, so he has granted the Son to have life in himself.
27	And he has given him authority to judge because he is the Son of Man.
28	“Do not be amazed at this, for a time is coming when all who are in their graves will hear his voice
29	and come out—those who have done good will rise to live, and those who have done evil will rise to be condemned.
30	By myself I can do nothing; I judge only as I hear, and my judgment is just, for I seek not to please myself but him who sent me.
31	“If I testify about myself, my testimony is not valid.
32	There is another who testifies in my favor, and I know that his testimony about me is valid.
33	“You have sent to John and he has testified to the truth.
34	Not that I accept human testimony; but I mention it that you may be saved.
35	John was a lamp that burned and gave light, and you chose for a time to enjoy his light.
36	“I have testimony weightier than that of John. For the very work that the Father has given me to finish, and which I am doing, testifies that the Father has sent me.
37	And the Father who sent me has himself testified concerning me. You have never heard his voice nor seen his form,
38	nor does his word dwell in you, for you do not believe the one he sent.
39	You diligently study the Scriptures because you think that by them you possess eternal life. These are the Scriptures that testify about me,
40	yet you refuse to come to me to have life.
41	“I do not accept praise from men,
42	but I know you. I know that you do not have the love of God in your hearts.
43	I have come in my Father's name, and you do not accept me; but if someone else comes in his own name, you will accept him.
44	How can you believe if you accept praise from one another, yet make no effort to obtain the praise that comes from the only God?
45	“But do not think I will accuse you before the Father. Your accuser is Moses, on whom your hopes are set.
46	If you believed Moses, you would believe me, for he wrote about me.
47	But since you do not believe what he wrote, how are you going to believe what I say?”

NLT

1	Afterward Jesus returned to Jerusalem for one of the Jewish holy days.
2	Inside the city, near the Sheep Gate, was the pool of Bethesda, with five covered porches.
3	Crowds of sick people— blind, lame, or paralyzed— lay on the porches.
4	
5	One of the men lying there had been sick for thirty-eight years.
6	When Jesus saw him and knew he had been ill for a long time, he asked him, “Would you like to get well?”
7	“I can't, sir,” the sick man said, “for I have no one to put me into the pool when the water bubbles up. Someone else always gets there ahead of me.”
8	Jesus told him, “Stand up, pick up your mat, and walk!”
9	Instantly, the man was healed! He rolled up his sleeping mat and began walking! But this miracle happened on the Sabbath,
10	so the Jewish leaders objected. They said to the man who was cured, “You can't work on the Sabbath! The law doesn't allow you to carry that sleeping mat!”

11	But he replied, "The man who healed me told me, 'Pick up your mat and walk.'"
12	"Who said such a thing as that?" they demanded.
13	The man didn't know, for Jesus had disappeared into the crowd.
14	But afterward Jesus found him in the Temple and told him, "Now you are well; so stop sinning, or something even worse may happen to you."
15	Then the man went and told the Jewish leaders that it was Jesus who had healed him.
16	So the Jewish leaders began harassing Jesus for breaking the Sabbath rules.
17	But Jesus replied, "My Father is always working, and so am I."
18	So the Jewish leaders tried all the harder to find a way to kill him. For he not only broke the Sabbath, he called God his Father, thereby making himself equal with God.
19	So Jesus explained, "I tell you the truth, the Son can do nothing by himself. He does only what he sees the Father doing. Whatever the Father does, the Son also does.
20	For the Father loves the Son and shows him everything he is doing. In fact, the Father will show him how to do even greater works than healing this man. Then you will truly be astonished.
21	For just as the Father gives life to those he raises from the dead, so the Son gives life to anyone he wants.
22	In addition, the Father judges no one. Instead, he has given the Son absolute authority to judge,
23	so that everyone will honor the Son, just as they honor the Father. Anyone who does not honor the Son is certainly not honoring the Father who sent him.
24	"I tell you the truth, those who listen to my message and believe in God who sent me have eternal life. They will never be condemned for their sins, but they have already passed from death into life.
25	"And I assure you that the time is coming, indeed it's here now, when the dead will hear my voice- the voice of the Son of God. And those who listen will live.
26	The Father has life in himself, and he has granted that same life-giving power to his Son.
27	And he has given him authority to judge everyone because he is the Son of Man.
28	Don't be so surprised! Indeed, the time is coming when all the dead in their graves will hear the voice of God's Son,
29	and they will rise again. Those who have done good will rise to experience eternal life, and those who have continued in evil will rise to experience judgment.
30	I can do nothing on my own. I judge as God tells me. Therefore, my judgment is just, because I carry out the will of the one who sent me, not my own will.
31	"If I were to testify on my own behalf, my testimony would not be valid.
32	But someone else is also testifying about me, and I assure you that everything he says about me is true.
33	In fact, you sent investigators to listen to John the Baptist, and his testimony about me was true.
34	Of course, I have no need of human witnesses, but I say these things so you might be saved.
35	John was like a burning and shining lamp, and you were excited for a while about his message.
36	But I have a greater witness than John- my teachings and my miracles. The Father gave me these works to accomplish, and they prove that he sent me.
37	And the Father who sent me has testified about me himself. You have never heard his voice or seen him face to face,
38	and you do not have his message in your hearts, because you do not believe me- the one he sent to you.
39	"You search the Scriptures because you think they give you eternal life. But the Scriptures point to me!
40	Yet you refuse to come to me to receive this life.
41	"Your approval means nothing to me,
42	because I know you don't have God's love within you.

43	For I have come to you in my Father's name, and you have rejected me. Yet if others come in their own name, you gladly welcome them.
44	No wonder you can't believe! For you gladly honor each other, but you don't care about the honor that comes from the one who alone is God.
45	"Yet it isn't I who will accuse you before the Father. Moses will accuse you! Yes, Moses, in whom you put your hopes.
46	If you really believed Moses, you would believe me, because he wrote about me.
47	But since you don't believe what he wrote, how will you believe what I say?"

KJV

1	After this there was a feast of the Jews; and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
2	Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep market a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches.
3	In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water.
4	For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.
5	And a certain man was there, which had an infirmity thirty and eight years.
6	When Jesus saw him lie, and knew that he had been now a long time in that case, he saith unto him, Wilt thou be made whole?
7	The impotent man answered him, Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another steppeth down before me.
8	Jesus saith unto him, Rise, take up thy bed, and walk.
9	And immediately the man was made whole, and took up his bed, and walked: and on the same day was the sabbath.
10	The Jews therefore said unto him that was cured, It is the sabbath day: it is not lawful for thee to carry thy bed.
11	He answered them, He that made me whole, the same said unto me, Take up thy bed, and walk.
12	Then asked they him, What man is that which said unto thee, Take up thy bed, and walk?
13	And he that was healed wist not who it was: for Jesus had conveyed himself away, a multitude being in that place.
14	Afterward Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee.
15	The man departed, and told the Jews that it was Jesus, which had made him whole.
16	And therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus, and sought to slay him, because he had done these things on the sabbath day.
17	But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.
18	Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had broken the sabbath, but said also that God was his Father, making himself equal with God.
19	Then answered Jesus and said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things soever he doeth, these also doeth the Son likewise.
20	For the Father loveth the Son, and sheweth him all things that himself doeth: and he will shew him greater works than these, that ye may marvel.
21	For as the Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth them; even so the Son quickeneth whom he will.
22	For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son:
23	That all men should honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which hath sent him.

24	Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.
25	Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God: and they that hear shall live.
26	For as the Father hath life in himself; so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself;
27	And hath given him authority to execute judgment also, because he is the Son of man.
28	Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice,
29	And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation.
30	I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me.
31	If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true.
32	There is another that beareth witness of me; and I know that the witness which he witnesseth of me is true.
33	Ye sent unto John, and he bare witness unto the truth.
34	But I receive not testimony from man: but these things I say, that ye might be saved.
35	He was a burning and a shining light: and ye were willing for a season to rejoice in his light.
36	But I have greater witness than that of John: for the works which the Father hath given me to finish, the same works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me.
37	And the Father himself, which hath sent me, hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape.
38	And ye have not his word abiding in you: for whom he hath sent, him ye believe not.
39	Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.
40	And ye will not come to me, that ye might have life.
41	I receive not honour from men.
42	But I know you, that ye have not the love of God in you.
43	I am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive.
44	How can ye believe, which receive honour one of another, and seek not the honour that cometh from God only?
45	Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father: there is one that accuseth you, even Moses, in whom ye trust.
46	For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me.
47	But if ye believe not his writings, how shall ye believe my words?

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