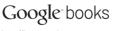
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THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

JOHN.

LONDON:

SEORGE MORRISH, 24, WARWICK LANE,
PATERNOSTER ROW, E.C.

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LONDON:
GEORGE MORRISH, 24, WARWICK LANE,
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It is well to remark that the introduction of the personal pronoun is so universal in John, that it is impossible always to give it an emphatic sense. Where it might not be observed, I have noted the cases by the small letter p, so that each can judge for himself when the emphasis is not marked in the translation. Where the English sentence gives the emphasis naturally, I have not marked it by Italics or note, perhaps I have done so by Italics too often. But it reproduces the character of the evangelist's language.

The same spirit of emphasis causes the very frequent use of excepts. Its sense is 'that,' contrasted with 'this,' hence is emphatic; as 'that man,' in English, sometimes having the sense of such an one as that. There is a long but not very deep or acute article of A. Buttmann on its use in this Gospel, in Stud. u. Krit., 1860.

The use of iva for ore is another peculiarity of John.

THE

GOSPEL ACCORDING TO JOHN.

IN the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was

- ² God. He* was in the beginning with
- ³ God. All things received being through him, and without him not one [thing] received being which has received being.
- In him was life, and the life was the
- 5 light† of men. And the light appears in darkness, and the darkness apprehended it not.
- There was a man sent from God, his
 name John. He⁺ came for witness, that he might witness concerning the light,
- that all might believe through him. He§
 - * ούτος. It is emphatic.
- † This latter is a reciprocal proposition, i.e., where the expressions are equivalent.
 - ‡ οῦτος.
 - S EKEIVOS.

was not the light, but that he might
witness concerning the light. The true
light was that which, coming into the
world, lightens every man. He was in
the world, and the world had [its] being
through him, and the world knew him
not. He came to his own, and his own
received him not; but as many as received him, to them gave he [the] right
to be; children of God, to those that
believe on his name; who have been
born, not of blood, nor of flesh's will,
nor of man's will, but of God.

- And the Word has become flesh, and has dwelt among us, (and we have contemplated his glory, a glory as of an only-begotten with a father,) full of grace and truth,
- * Or, 'is light to every man.' Not enlighteneth, but sheds its light upon. Not, I judge, 'every man coming,' in spite of the ancients. It is a Rabbinical expression for man and refers to the incarnation, as verse 10 shows. The fathers' view of it was Platonism, which John refutes in every point. The introduction of $\alpha \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \sigma \nu$, makes the citing the Rabbinical for the other view a mistake.

† γενεσθαι: to take that place.

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(John bears witness of him; and he has cried, saying: This is he of whom I said, He that comes after me is preferred before me, for he was before me,)

And of his fulness all we have rereceived, and grace upon grace. For the law was given by Moses: grace and truth

subsists* through Jesus Christ. No one has seen God at any time; the onlybegotten Son, who is in the bosom of the

Father, he hath declared him. And this is the witness of John, when the Jews sent from Jerusalem priests and Levites that they might ask him: Thou, who art thou?

2n And he acknowledged, and denied not; and acknowledged, I am not the Christ.

²¹ And they asked him: What then? Art thou? Elias? And he says: I am not. Art thou? the prophet? And he an-

22 swered: No. They said, therefore, to him: Who art thou? that we may give

^{* &#}x27;Have come,' that which not having actually been in being before (i.e., in the world) now begins to be so, eyevero. So the Word 'was,' but everything, 'eyevero.' The world eyevero through Him. He eyevero flesh.

an answer to those who sent us. What sayest thou of thyself? He said: I [am] the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the path of [the] LORD,*

as said Esaias the prophet. And they that

were sent were of the Pharisees. And they asked him and said to him: Why baptizest thou then, if thou, art not the Christ, nor Elias, nor the prophet?

John answered them, saying: I baptize with water, but in the midst of you
 stands† one whom ye do not know‡ he\$ is the one who comes after me, who takes a place before me, the strings

• 'Lord' has no article here, which is irregular in Greek, but I do not doubt it is in place of the name Jehovah, as we have seen already in previous gospels.

† εστηκεν, has taken his place and stands.

† I give in the note, as it is confirmed by Cod. Sinaiticus, and adopted by most modern editors, what, with them, I suppose to be the true reading here: 'But in the midst of you stands, whom ye do not know, he that comes after me, the strings,' &c.

§ autos.

| γεγονα, 'has taken,' a subsisting, abiding one; not merely came into it. He has taken abides in it.

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of whose sandal I am not worthy to unloose. These things took place in Bethany, across the Jordan, where John was baptizing.

On the morrow, het sees Jesus coming to him, and says: "Behold the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world. He it is of whom Ip said: A man comes after me who takes a place before me, because he was before 21 me: and I did not know him: but that he might be manifested to Israel, therefore have I come baptizing with water. 22 And John bore witness saying: I beheld the Spirit descending as a dove from hea-33 ven upon him, and it abode upon him. And I knew him not: but he who sent me to baptize with water, het said to me: Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending and abiding on him, he it is who 24 baptizes with the Holy Spirit. And I

have seen and horne witness that this is

^{*} T. R. reads, 'Bethabara.'

⁺ T. R. reads, 'John.'

I ekelvos.

the Son of God. Again, on the morrow, there stood John and two of his disciples.

26 And looking at Jesus as he walked, he

27 says: Behold the Lamb of God. And the two disciples heard him speaking,

and followed Jesus. But Jesus having turned, and seeing them following, saith

29 to them: What seek ve? And they said to him: Rabbi (which, being interpreted, signifies teacher), where abidest thou?

40 He* saith to them: Come and see. They went and saw where he abode: t and they abode with him that day. It was about

41 the tenth hour. Andrew, the brother of Simon Peter, was one of the two who

42 heard John and followed him. He first finds his own brother Simon, and says to him: We have found the Messias.

43 which interpreted, is †Christ. And he led him to Jesus. And Jesus looking at him, said: Thou, art Simon, the son of

^{*} In the English, verse 39 begins here, and the chapter has, therefore, one verse less. It is here as in the Greek, not as in English.

[†] Literally, 'abides.' † T. R. 'the Christ.'

Jonas, thoup shalt be called Cephas, which, interpreted, is* stone.†

On the morrow, Jesus would go forth into Galilee, and finds Philip, and saith

45 to him: Follow me. And Philip was from Bethsaida, of the city of Andrew

46 and Peter. Philip finds Nathanael, and says to him: We have found him of whom Moses wrote in the law, and the prophets, Jesus, the son of Joseph, from

⁴⁷ Nazareth. And Nathanael said to him: Can anything good come out of Nazareth? Philip says to him: Come and

48 see. Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him: Lo, [one] truly an Israelite, in whom there is no guile.

49 Nathanael says to him: Whence knowest thou me? Jesus answered and said to him: Before that Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig-tree, I saw

50 thee. Nathanael answered, and says to him: Rabbi, thou art the Son of God,

51 thou art the King of Israel. Jesus answered and said to him: Because I

^{*} Literally, 'is interpreted.'

[†] Or 'Peter.'

said to thee, I saw thee under the figtree, believest thou? Thou shalt see ⁵² greater things than these. And he saith to him: Verily, verily I say to you, henceforth ye shall see the heaven

henceforth ye shall see the heaven opened, and the angels of God ascending and descending on the Son of man.

II. And on the third day a marriage took place in Cana of Galilee; and the mother

2 of Jesus was there. And Jesus also and his disciples were invited to the marriage.

^a And wine being deficient, the mother of Jesus says to him: They have no wine.

4 Jesus saith to her: What have I to do with thee, woman? mine hour has not

yet come. His mother says to the servants: Whatever he may say to you, do.

There were standing there, six stone water vessels, according to the purification of the Jews, holding two or three

7 measures each. Jesus saith to them: Fill the water vessels with water. And

they filled them up to the brim. And he saith to them: Draw out now, and carry it to the feast-master. And they

* carried [it]. When the feast-master had

tasted the water which had been made wine (and knew not whence it was, but the servants knew who drew the water), the feast-master calls the bridegroom, and says to him: Every man sets on first the good wine, and, when men have well drunk, then the inferior; thoup hast kept the good wine till now. This beginning of signs did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested his glory; and his disciples believed on him. After this he descended to Capernaum, he and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples; and there they abode not many

And the passover of the Jews was near, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

14 And he found in the temple the sellers of oxen, and sheep, and doves, and the 15 money changers sitting; and, having

made a scourge of small cords, he cast them all out of the temple, both the sheep and the oxen; and he poured out the change of the money-changers and over-

16 turned the tables; and said to the sellers

days.

Or, 'and.'

of doves: Take these things hence, make not my Father's house a house of mer-'r chandize. And his disciples remembered that it is written: The zeal of thy house devours* me.

The Jews therefore answered and said to him: What sign showest thou to us that thou doest these things? Jesus answered and said to them: Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up. The Jews therefore said: Forty and six years was this temple building,

and thou wilt raise it up in three days?

But het spoke of the temple of his body.

When therefore he was raised up out of [the] dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this, and believed the scripture and the word which Jesus had spoken.

But when he was in Jerusalem, at the passover, at the feast, many believed on his name, beholding his signs which he

^{*} T. R. reads, ' has devoured.'

[†] ekeivos.

[‡] T. R. adds, 'to them.'

Š €IS.

JOHN III.

24 wrought. But Jesus himself did not trust himself to them, because he knew 25 all men; and that he had not need that

any should testify of man, for himself knew what was in man.

III. But there was a man from among the

Pharisees, his name Nicodemus, a ruler

of the Jews; he came to him* by night, and said to him: Rabbi, we know that thou art come a teacher from God, for noue can do these signs that thou doest

3 unless God be with him. Jesus answered and said to him: Verily, verily I say to thee, Except any one be born anew,† he

a cannot see the kingdom of God. Nicodemus says to him: How can a man be born being old; can he enter a second time into the womb of his mother and

be born? Jesus answered: Verily, verily I say unto thee, Except any one be born of water and of Spirit, he cannot

6 enter into the kingdom of God. That

* T. R. reads, 'to Jesus.'

† It is not only 'again,' but 'entirely afresh,' as a new source of life and point of departure; translated in Luke i. verse 3, 'from the very first.' It is a new source and beginning of life, ανωθεν.

[which is] born of the flesh, is flesh; and that [which is] born of the Spirit, is 7 spirit. Do not wonder that I sail to thee: It is needful that ve should be born anew. The wind blows where it will, and thou hearest its voice, and knowest not whence it comes and where it goes: thus is every one [that is] born of ⁹ Spirit. Nicodemus answered and said to him: How can these things be? Jesus answered and said to him: Thoup art the teacher of Israel and knowest not 11 these things! Verily, verily, I say unto thee, we speak that which we know, and we bear witness of that which we have 12 seen, and ve receive not our witness. If I have said earthly things to you, and ye believe not, how, if I say heavenly 18 things to you, will ye believe? And no one has gone up into heaven save he who came down out of heaven, the Son 14 of man who is in heaven. And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, thus must the Son of man be lifted up, 15 that every one who believes on* him may

^{*} ets.

JOHN III.

not perish, but have life everlasting.

16 For God so* loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoever believes on him may not perish, but have life everlasting. For God has not

sent his Son into the world that he may judge the world, but that the world may

- 18 be saved through him. He that believeth ont him is not judged; but he that believeth not has been already judged, because he has not believed ont the name of the only begotten Son of
- ¹⁹ God. And this is the judgment, that light is come into the world and men have loved darkness rather than light;
 ²⁰ for their works were evil. For every
- 20 for their works were evil. For every one that does evil hates the light, and does not come to the light that his works
- * I have hesitated a moment whether οὐτω referred to the kind of love, the giving of ζωη αιωνια, which precedes, the great subject of John, in contrast with all earthly blessings and favour. Then ὡστε would thus be, that He has loved men in view of eternal life, 'so that' he has given, &c. (See Acts xiv. 1.) For οὐτω itself, Hebrews xii. 21; Galatians i. 6. Indeed with ὡστε 'so much that' is the regular force.

- 21 may not be shown as they are;* but he that practices the truth comes to the light that his works may be manifested that they have been wrought in God.
- 22 After these things came Jesus and his disciples into the land of Judæa: and there he abode with them and baptized.
- 23 And John also was baptizing in Ænon, near to Salim, because there was a great deal of water there. And they came
- 21 to [him] and were baptized. For John
- 25 was not yet cast into prison. There was, then, a reasoning of the disciples of John with a Jew+ about purification.
- 26 And they came to John and said to him: Rabbi, he who was with thee beyond the Jordan, to whom thoup bearedst witness, behold he baptizes, and all come to him.
- 27 John answered and said: A man can receive nothing unless it be given him
- 28 out of heaven. Ye yourselves bear me
- ελεγχθη, a word hard to translate. It is to show the true character of anything, so as to convict, and hence reprove by showing a man's fault. It is the word used chapter xvi. 8; Ephesians v. 13.

† T. R. reads, 'with the Jews.'

witness that I said, I am not the Christ,

but am sent before him.* He that has
the bride is the bridegroom, but the
friend of the bridegroom who stands and
hears him rejoices in heart† because of
the voice of the bridegroom, this my joy

then is fulfilled. He must increase, but

²¹ I must decrease. He who comes from above is above all. He whot has his origin in the earth is of the earth, and speaks [as] of the earth. He who comes

out of heaven is above all, and what he has seen and has heard this he testifies;

and no one receives his testimony. He that receives his testimony has set to his

seal that God is true; for he whom God has sent speaks the words of God, for God gives not the Spirit by measure.

The Father loves the Son, and has given all things [to be] in his hand. He that believes on the Son has life ever-

* *EKELVOV.*

† Literally, 'rejoices with joy,' a Hebraism.

† Or, 'is from,' $\delta \omega \nu \epsilon \kappa \tau \eta s \gamma \eta s$. Christ comes from above. The sense of $\omega \nu \epsilon \kappa$, is 'having by nature' his origin here below, he is of and belongs to the earth.

JOHN IV.

lasting, and he that is not subject* to the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides upon him.

- IV. When therefore the Lord knew that the Pharisees had heard that Jesus makes and baptizes more disciples than John
- 2 (however, Jesus himself did not haptize,
- but his disciples), he left Judæa and went
- away again into Galilee. And he must
- needs pass through Samaria. He comes therefore to a city of Samaria called Syehar, near to the land which Jacob
- gave to his son Joseph. Now a fountaint of Jacob's was there; Jesus therefore being wearied with the way he had come, sat as he wast at the fountain. It was
- about the sixth hour. A woman comes
- * Or, 'believes not on.' It is the obedience of submission to his person, not practical obedience to his commands, whatever proof this may be of the other; but it is not exactly the same thing as, believing on him as an object revealed in grace.
- † I say 'fountain,' because another word is used for well, in which the spring was; and this word is used for what springs up as life in the renewed man.
 - ‡ Literally, 'thus. Compare 1 Cor. vii. 26.

JOHN IV.

out of Samaria to draw water. Jesus s says to her: Give me to drink (for his disciples had gone away into the city • that they might buy provisions). The Samaritan woman therefore says to him: How dost thou. pbeing a Jew, ask to drink of me who am a Samaritan woman, for Jews have no intercourse with Samari-10 tans. Jesus answered and said to her: If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that says to thee give me to drink, thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water 11 The woman says to him: Sir, thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep, whence then hast thou the living Art thou greater than our father Jacob, who gave us the well, and drank of it himself, and his sons and his 15 cattle. Jesus answered and said to her: Every one who drinks of this water shall 14 thirst again; but whosoever drinks of the water which I shall give him shall never thirst for ever;* but the water

* 'Never thirst for ever,' is a little awkward, but 'never thirst' is too vague; it may be to our

which I shall give him, shall become in him a fountain of water springing up 15 unto everlasting life. The woman says to him: Sir, give me this water, that I may not thirst nor come here to draw. 16 Jesus says to her: Go, call thy husband 17 and come here. The woman answered and said: I have not a husband. Jesus says to her: Thou hast well said, I have 18 not a husband: for thou hast had five husbands, and now he whom thou hast is not thy husband; this thou hast 19 spoken truly. The woman says to him: 20 Sir, I see that thoup art a prophet. Dur fathers worshipped in this mountain, and ye say that in Jerusalem is the place 21 where one must worship. Jesus saith to her: Woman, believe me, the hour is coming when ye shall neither in this mountain nor in Jerusalem worship the 22 Father. Ye worship ye know not what: we know what we worship, for 23 salvation is of the Jews. But the hour

minds much as a present thing for this life. Ou $\mu\eta$ eis tou alwa is strong in negation, and expresses lasting for ever.

JOHN IV.

is coming and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and truth: for also the Father 24 seeks such as his worshippers. God is a spirit, and they who worship him must 25 worship in spirit and truth. The woman says to him: I know that Messias is coming, who is called Christ: when he* 26 comes he will tell us all things. Jesus saith to her: I who speak to thee, am 27 he. And upon this came his disciples, and wondered that he spoke with a woman; yet no one said: What seekest thou? or, Why speakest thou with her? 25 The woman then left her waterpot and went away into the city, and says to the 29 men: Come, see a man who told me all things I had ever done: is not het the 30 Christ. They went 1 out of the city and come to him.

But, meanwhile, his disciples asked
 him, saying: Rabbi, eat. But he said to them: I have food to eat which ye

[·] excluos.

[†] ούτος.

I T. R. adds 'therefore.'

- 33 do not know. The disciples therefore said to one another: Has any one brought
- him [anything] to eat? Jesus saith to them: My food is that I should do the will of him that has sent me, and that
- say, that yet there are four months and harvest comes? behold, I say to you: Lift up your eyes and behold the fields, for they are already white to har-
- 25 vest. *He that reaps receives wages and gathers fruit unto life everlasting, that both he that sows and he that reaps may rejoice together. For in this is the say-
- ing true: It is one who sows and another
- 38 who reaps. I have sent you to reap that on which ye have not laboured, others have laboured and ye have entered into their labours.
- But many of the Samaritans of that city believed on him because of the word of the woman who bore witness: He told me all things that I had ever done.
- When therefore the Samaritans came to him they asked him to abide with them,
 - * T. R. adds, 'and,'

JOHN IV.

41 and he abode there two days. And more a great deal believed on account 42 of his word. And they said to the

of his word. And they said to the woman: It is no longer on account of thy saying that we believe, for we have heard him ourselves, and we know that this is indeed the Saviour of the world, the Christ.

But after the two days he went forth thence and went away into Galilee, for Jesus himself bore witness that a prophet has no honour in his own country.

When therefore he came into Galilee, the Galileans received him, having seen all that he had done in Jerusalem during the feast, for they also went to the feast.

*He came therefore again to Cana of Galilee, where he made the water wine. And there was a certain courtier in

47 Capernaum whose son was sick. Het having heard that Jesus had come out of Judæa into Galilee, went to him and asked him that he would come down and heal his son, for he was about to die.

^{*} T. R. reads, 'Jesus.'

[†] ούτος.

- 48 Jesus therefore said to him: Unless ye see signs and wonders ye will not be-
- 40 lieve. The courtier says to him: Sir,
- so come down ere my child die. Jesus saith to him: Go, thy son lives. And the man believed the word which Jesus si said to him, and went his way. But
- already as he was going down his servants met him and brought him word,
- saying: Thy child lives. He enquired therefore from them the hour at which he got better. And they said to him: Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever
- ²⁵ left him. The father therefore knew that it was in that hour in which Jesus said to him: Thy son lives. And he believed,
- 4 himself and his whole house. This second sign again did Jesus, being come out of Judæa into Galilee.
- V. After these things was a feast of the Jews, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
 - ² Now there is in Jerusalem, at the sheep gate,* a pool, called in Hebrew, Bethesda,
- ² having five porches. In these lay a great multitude of sick, blind, lame,
 - * See LXX. Nehemiah iii.

withered, waiting the moving of the water. For an angel descended at a certain season in the pool and troubled the water. Whoever therefore first went in after the troubling of the water became well, whatever disease he laboured under. But there was a certain man there who had been infirm thirty and eight years. Jesus seeing this

thirty and eight years. Jesus seeing this [man] lying [there] and knowing that he was [in that state] now a great length of time, saith to him: Wouldst thou be-

- ome well? The infirm [man] answered him: Sir, I have not a man, in order, when the water has been troubled, to cast me into the pool; but while I am coming another descends before me.
- ⁸ Jesus saith to him: Arise, take up thy
- couch and walk. And immediately the man became well and took up his couch and walked: and on that day was sab bath. The Jews therefore said to the
- healed [man]: It is sabbath, it is not permitted thee to take up thy couch.
- He answered them: He that made me well, he said to me: Take up thy couch

12 and walk. They asked him therefore: Who is the man who said to thee. Take 13 up thy couch and walk. But he that had been healed knew not who it* was. for Jesus had slidden away, there being a 14 crowd in the place. After these things Jesus finds him in the temple, and said to him: Behold thou art become well: sin no more, that something worse do 15 not happen to thee. The man went away and told the Jews that it was 16 Jesus who had made him well. And for this the Jews persecuted Jesus and sought to kill him, because he had done 17 these things on sabbath. But Jesus answered them: My Father worketh 18 hitherto and I work. For this therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he had not only violated the sabbath, but also said that God was his own Father, making himself equal with 19 God. Jesus therefore answered and said to them: Verily, verily I say to you, the Son can do nothing of himself, save

* According to Greek idiom, frequent here,

literally, 'who it is.'

whatever he sees the Father doing: for whatever things he does, these things 20 also the Son does in like manner. the Father loves the Son and shows him all things which he does, and he will show him greater works than these, that 21 ye may wonder. For even as the Father raises up the dead and quickens [them], thus the Son also quickens whom 22 he will; for, neither, does the Father judge any one, but has given all judg-23 ment to the Son: that all may honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He who honours not the Son, honours not the Father who has sent him. 24 Verily, verily I say to you that he that hears my word and believes on him that has sent me has life everlasting and does not come into judgment, but is passed 25 out of death into life. Verily, verily I say unto you that an hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and they 26 that have heard shall live. For even as the Father has life in himself, so he has given to the Son also to have life in him27 self, and has given him authority to execute judgment also, because he is Son of 28 man. Wonder not at this, for an hour is coming in which all who are in the 29 tombs shall hear his voice, and shall go forth, those that have done good, to resurrection of life; and those that have done evil, to resurrection of judgment. 30 I cannot do anything of myself, as I hear, I judge, and my judgment is righteous, because I do not seek my will, 31 but the will of * him that sent me. If I bear witness concerning myself, my 32 witness is not true. It is another who bears witness concerning me, and I know that the witness is true which he bears 23 concerning me. Ye have sent unto John, and he has borne witness to the 34 truth. But I do not receive witness from man, but I say this that ye might 25 be saved. Het was the burning and shining! lamp, and ye were willing for 26 a season to rejoice in his light. But I

^{*} T. R. reads, 'the Father.'

[†] EKELVUS.

[‡] φαινων. Literall , 'appearing.'

have the witness [that is] greater than John, for the works which the Father has given me, that I should complete them; the works themselves which I' do. bear witness concerning me that my Father has 37 sent me. And the Father who has sent me, himself has borne witness concerning me. Ye have neither heard his voice at 28 any time, nor have seen his shape, and ve have not his word abiding in you; for in him whom he hath sent, ye do not be-20 lieve. Ye search * the scriptures, for ye think that in them we have life everlasting, and they [it is] who bear witness 40 concerning me; and ye will not come to " me that ye might have life. I do not 42 receive glory from men, but I know you that we have not the love of God in you. 48 I am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another come in his 44 own name, him ye will receive. How can yep believe who receive glory one of

another, and seek not the glory which [comes] from God alone? † Think not

[•] Or, 'search.' But in neither case is it a command. It is an appeal.

† Or, 'the only God.'

that I will accuse you to the Father. There is [one] who accuses you: Moses,

- on whom ye trust: for if ye had believed Moses, ye would have believed me, for
- 47 he wrote of me. But if ye do not believe his writings, how shall ye believe my words.
- VI. After these things, Jesus went away beyond the sea of Galilee, [or] of Tiberias;
- ² and a great crowd followed him, because they saw his signs which he wrought
- * upon the sick. And Jesus went up into the mountain,* and there sat with his
- disciples; but the passover, the feast of
- the Jews, was near. Jesus then, lifting up his eyes and seeing that a great crowd is coming to him, saith to Philip: Whence shall we buy loaves that these may eat?
- 6 But this he said trying him, for he knew
- what he was going to do. Philip answered him: Loaves for two hundred pence are not sufficient for them, that each of them may have some little por-
- s tion. One of his disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, says to him:

^{*} Eis 70 opos. The mountain country.

• There is a little boy here who has five barley loaves and two small fishes, but 10 these, what is it for so many? And Jesus said: Make the men sit down. Now there was much grass in the place: the men therefore sat down, in number 11 about five thousand And Jesus took the loaves and, having given thanks, distributed [them] to the disciples, and the disciples [distributed them] to those that were set down, and in like manner of the small fishes as much as they would. 12 When therefore they had been filled, he saith to his disciples: Gather together the fragments which are over and above, 18 that nothing may be lost. They gathered them therefore together and filled twelve large baskets full of fragments of the five barley loaves, which were over and 14 above to those that had eaten. The mon therefore, having seen the sign which Jesus had done, said: This is truly the prophet which is coming into the world. 16 Jesus therefore knowing that they were going to come and seize him, that they might make him king, departed again to

16 the mountain himself alone. But when evening was come, his disciples went 17 down to the sea, and having gone on board ship, they went over the sea to Capernaum. And it had already become dark, and Jesus had not come to them, 18 and the sea was agitated by a strong 19 wind blowing. Having rowed then about twenty-five or thirty stadia, they see Jesus walking on the sea, and coming near the ship, and they were frightened. 20 But hep saith to them: It is I. be not 21 afraid. They were willing therefore to receive him into the ship, and immediately the ship was at the land to which they went. 22 On the morrow the crowd which stood the other side of the sea having seen that there was no other little ship there except that one into which the disciples had got, and that Jesus had not got with his disciples into the ship, but that 23 his disciples had gone away alone; (but other little ships out of Tiberias came near to the place where they are bread 24 after the Lord had given thanks.) When therefore the crowd saw that Jesus was* *Literally, 'is.'

JOHN VI.

not there, nor his disciples, they got *into the shins, and came to Capernaum. 26 seeking Jesus. And having found him the other side of the sea, they said to him: Rabbi, when art thou arrived 26 here? Jesus answered them and said: Verily, verily I say to you: Ye seek me not because ye saw the signs, but because ye ate of the loaves and were 27 filled. Work not [for] the food which perishes, but [for] the food which abides unto life everlasting, which the Son of man shall give to you: for him has the 28 Father sealed, [even] God. They said therefore to him: What should we do that we may work the works of God? 25 Jesus answered and said to them: This is the work of God-that ye believe on so him whom he hath sent. They said therefore to him: What sign dost thou do that we may see and believe thee: 31 what dost thou work? Our fathers ate the manna in the wilderness, as it is written: He gave them bread out of 22 heaven to eat. Jesus therefore said to

^{*} T. R. adds, 'themselves also.'

them: Verily, verily I say to you, it is not Moses that has given you the bread out of heaven; but my Father gives you 23 the true bread out of heaven. For the bread of God is he who comes down out of heaven and gives life to the world. 24 They said therefore to him: Lord, ever 35 give to us this bread. And Jesus said to them: I am the bread of life; he that cometh to me shall never* hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. at any time. But I have said to you, that ye have seen me and do not be-37 lieve. All† that the Father gives me shall come to me, and him who comes to 38 me I will not at all cast out. For I am come down out of heaven not that I should do my will, but the will of him 29 that has sent me. And this is the will of the Father that has sent me, that of all that he has given me I should lose nothing, but I will raise it up at the last

^{*} Ov $\mu\eta$ strengthens the negative; in sense, $\pi\omega\pi\sigma\tau\epsilon$ applies to both parts of the sentence.

[†] Har, neuter. Often so used in John. 'What-ever.'

- 4º day. For* this is the will of him that sent me, that every one who sees the Son, and believes on him, have life everlasting, and I will raise him up at the
- ⁴¹ last day. The Jews therefore murmured about him, because he said: I^p am the bread which has come down out of hea-
- 4º ven. And they said: Is not this Jesus the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we have known, how then does he† say, I am come down out of heaven?
- ⁴² Jesus therefore answered and said to them: Murmur not among yourselves.
- "No man can come to me except the Father who has sent me draw him, and I will raise him up in the last day.
- 45 It is written in the prophets: And they shall be all taught of God. Every one that has heard from the Father

^{*} T. R. reads 'and,' or 'but,' δε.

[†] ούτος.

T. R. omits 'in.'

[§] T. R. adds, 'therefore.'

I I am not quite content with this, but in the phrase, 'heard of the Father and learnt [from him],' 'heard of' is, to say the least, ambiguous in English. It is what is received directly from

[himself], and has learned [of him] comes 46 to me; not that any one has seen the Father except he who is of God, he* 47 has seen the Father. Verily, verily I say to you, he that believes on me has 48 life everlasting. I am the bread of 49 life. Your fathers ate the manna in the 50 wilderness and died. This is the bread which comes down out of heaven, that 51 one may eat of it and not die. I am the living bread which has come down out of heaven: if any one eat of this bread he shall live for ever, and the bread indeed which Ip shall give him is my flesh which 52 Ip will give for the life of the world. The Jews therefore contended among themselves, saying: How can he give us thist 53 flesh to eat? Jesus therefore said to them: Verily, verily I say unto you, unless ye eat the flesh of the Son of man and drink his blood, ye have no

himself, $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha$ with a genitive, the same word as 'of' God in what follows. I add 'himself' that its immediateness may be felt, which is the point of the sentence.

ούτος.

† Or, 'flesh.' Την σαρκα.

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54 life in yourselves. He that eats my flesh and drinks my blood has life everlasting, and I will raise him up at

56 the last day; for my flesh is truly food

se and my blood is truly drink. He that eats my flesh and drinks my blood dwells

Father has sent me and I live on account of the Father, he also who eats me shall live also on account of me.

58 This is the bread which has come down from heaven. Not as your fathers ate the manna and died. He that eats this

bread shall live for ever. These things he said in the synagogue, teaching in

69 Capernaum. Many therefore of his disciples having heard it, said: This

on word is hard; who can hear it? But

* Ata with the accusative is not simply 'by' or 'through,' and here it is evident that it is important to be accurate. Still I am not content with 'on account of,' because in English it may be taken to mean 'in view of,' 'for the advantage of,' as the end, which I do not believe to be the sense of the passage; but, 'by reason of what the Father is and his living:' perhaps 'by reason of,' 'because of;' that is, 'I live by reason of his being and living.'

Jesus knowing in himself that his disciples murmur such things concerning this, said to them: Does this offend you? 62 If then we see the Son of man ascending up where he was before? It is the Spirit quickens, the flesh profits nothing: the words which I speak unto you are spirit and are life; but there are some of you who do not believe. For Jesus knew from the beginning who they were who did not believe and who would es deliver him up. And he said: Therefore said I unto you, that no man can come to me unless it be given to him 66 from my Father. From that [time] many of his disciples went away back er and walked no more with him. Jesus therefore said to the twelve: Will* ye also go away. Simon Petert answered him: Lord, to whom shall we go: thou 69 hast the words of life everlasting, and

we believe and know that thou art the

[•] $\theta \in \lambda \in \tau \in$, not simply the act, but the will to do it. 'Is it your will or disposition?' 'Are you also disposed to go away?' † T. R. inserts, 'therefore.'

JOHN VII.

Ohrist, the Son of God.* Jesus answered them: Have not I chosen you the twelve, and of you one is a devil? He spoke

n and of you one is a devil? He spoke of Judas the son of Simon, Iscariot, for he† [it was who] should deliver him up, being one of the twelve.

VII. And after these things Jesus walked in Galilee, for he would not walk in Judæa, because the Jews sought to kill

him. Now the tabernacles, the feast of

2 the Jews was near. His brethren therefore said to him: Remove hence and go into Judæa, that thy disciples also may

- see thy works which thou doest; for no one does anything in secret and himself seeks to be known in public. If thou doest these things, manifest thyself to the
- " world: for neither did his brethren believe
- on him. Jesus therefore saith to them:
 My time is not yet come, but your time
 is always ready. The world cannot hate
 you, but me it hates, because I bear witness concerning it that its works are evil

ness concerning it that its works are evil.

^{*} T. R. adds, 'living.'

* Ye, go ye up to this feast. I go not up* to this feast, for my time is not yet ful-• filled. Having said these things, he abode in Galilee, but, when his disciples had gone up, then he himself also went up to the 11 feast, not openly but as in secret. The Jews therefore sought him at the feast, 12 and said: Where is he? † And there was much murmuring concerning him among the crowds. Some said: He is [a] good [man], others said: No; but he deceives 13 the crowd. However no one spoke openly concerning him, on account of 14 [their] fear of the Jews. But when the middle of the feast was come, Jesus 15 went up into the temple and taught: and the Jews wondered, saying: How knows this man letters, having never learned? 16 Jesus therefore answered them, and said: My doctrine is not mine, but that of him 17 that has sent me. If any one desire to practise his will, he shall know concerning the doctrine, whether it is of God, or [that] I 18 speak from myself. He that speaks from

^{*} T. R. adds, 'yet.'

himself seeks his own glory, but he that seeks the glory of him that has sent him. he is true, and unrighteousness is not in 10 him. Has not Moses given you the law. and no one of you practises the law? 20 Why do ve seek to kill me? The crowd answered and said: Thou hast a demon: 21 who seeks to kill thee? Jesus answered and said to them: I have done 22 one work, and ve all wonder. Therefore* Moses gave you circumcision (not that it is of Moses, but of the fathers),† and ve circumcise a man on sabbath. 23 If a man receives circumcision on sabbath, that the law of Moses be not violated, are ye angry with me because I have made a man entirely sound on sab-24 bath? Judge not according to sight, 25 but judge righteous judgment. Some therefore of those of Jerusalem said: Is not this he whom they seek to kill?

26 and, lo, he speaks openly and they say

Or, 'wonder because of this.' 'Moses gave.' &c., &c.

[†] Or, gave you circumcision, not because fathers, and ve.

nothing to him. Have the rulers then indeed recognized that this is the Christ? 27 But [as to] this man we know whence he is. Now [as to] the Christ, when he comes, no one will know whence he is. 28 Jesus therefore cried out in the temple, teaching and saying: Ye both know me and ye know whence I am; and I am not come of myself, but he that sent 20 me is true, whom ye do not know. But I know him because I am from him, and 30 he* has sent me. They sought therefore to take him, but no one laid his hand upon him because his hour was not yet 31 come. But many of the crowd believed on him and said: Will the Christ, when he comes, do more signs than these which 32 this [man] has done? The Pharisees heard the crowd murmuring these things concerning him, and the Pharisees and the chief priests sent officers that they 32 might take him. Jesus therefore said:† Yet a little while I am with you, and I go 24 to him that has sent me. Ye shall seek

^{*} EKELVOS.

[†] T. R. adds, 'to them.'

me and ye shall not find me, and where 25 I am ye cannot come. The Jews therefore said to one another: Where is he about to go that we shall not find him? Is he about to go to the dispersion among the Greeks, and teach the Greeks? 35 What word is this which he said: Ye shall seek me and shall not find [me]: 37 and where I am ye cannot come. In the last, the great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying: If any one thirst, let him come to me and drink. 38 He that believeth on me, as the scripture has said, out of his belly shall flow rivers so of living water. But this he said concerning the Spiril, which they that believed on him would receive, for the Holy Spirit was not yet, because Jesus 40 had not yet been glorified. Many therefore of the crowd, hearing this word, 41 said: This is truly the prophet. Others said: This is the Christ. But others said: Does then the Christ come out of 42 Galilee? Has not the scripture said: That the Christ comes of the seed of David, and from the village of Bethle-

- 4 hem, where David was? There was a division therefore in the crowd on account
- " of him. But some of them desired to take him, but no one laid hands upon
- 45 him. The officers therefore came to the chief priests and Pharisees, and they said to them: Why have ye not brought
- to them: Why have ye not brought him? The officers answered: Never man spoke thus, as this man [speaks].
- 47 The Pharisees therefore answered them:
- 48 Are ye also deceived? Has any one of the rulers believed on him, or of the
- 1º Pharisees? But this crowd, which does
- not know the law, are accursed. Nicodemus says to them (he that came to him by night, being one of themselves):
- Does our law judge a man before it have heard from himself first, and know what
- se he does? They answered and said to him: Art thou also of Galilee? Search and look, that a prophet has not arisen
- ss from out of Galilee. And every one went to his home, (VIII.) but Jesus went to the mount of Olives.
 - And early in the morning he came
 - EKEIYOL.

JOHN VIII.

again into the temple, and all the people came to him: and he sat down and a taught them. And the scribes and the Pharisees bring to him a woman taken in adultery, and, having set her in the 4 midst, they say to him: Teacher, this woman has been taken in the very act, 5 committing adultery. Now in the law Moses has commanded us, that such should be stoned: thou therefore, what sayest thou? But this they said proving him, that they might have [something] to accuse him [of]. But Jesus having stooped down, wrote with his finger on the ground. When they continued asking him, he lifted himself up and said to them: Let him that is without sin among wou first cast the stone at her. And again stooping down, he wrote on the • ground. But they, having heard [that], and being convicted by their conscience, went out one by one, beginning from the elder ones until the last of them; and Jesus was left alone and the woman standing there. And Jesus, lifting himself up and seeing no one but the woman,

said to her: Woman, where are those thine accusers? Has no one condemned 11 thee? And she said: No man, sir. And Jesus said to her: Neither do I condemn 12 thee, go and sin no more. Again, therefore, Jesus spoke to them saying: I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall 18 have the light of life. The Pharisees therefore said to him: Thoup bearest witness concerning thyself, thy witness is 14 not true. Jesus answered and said to them: If I bear witness of myself, my witness is true, because I know whence I come and whither I go: but ye know not whence I come and whither I go; 15 Ye judge according to the flesh, I judge 16 no one. And if also Ip judge, my judgment is true, because I am not alone, but I and the Father who has sent me. 17 And in your law too it is written that 16 the testimony of two men is true. I am [one] who bears witness concerning myself, and the Father who has sent me 19 bears witness concerning me. They said to him therefore: Where is thy Father?

Jesus answered: Ye know neither me nor my Father. If ye had known me, ye would have known also my Father. 20 These words spake he* in the treasury teaching in the temple, and no one took him, for his hour was not yet come. 21 Jesus said therefore again to them: Ip go away, and ye shall seek me, and shall die in your sin; where I go, ve cannot 22 come. The Jews therefore said: Will he kill himself that he says where I go 23 ye cannot come? And he said to them: Ye are fromt beneath, I am fromt above. Ye are of this world. I am not of this 24 world. I said therefore to you, that ye shall die in your sins, for unless ye shall believe that I am he, ye shall die in your 25 sins. They said therefore to him: Who art thoup? And Jesus said to them: Altogether! that which I also say to 26 you. I have many things to sav and to judge concerning you, but he that has

^{*} T. R. reads, 'Jesus.'

t εκ των, of those things which are beneath.

[‡] την αρχην, in the principle and universality of what I am; i.e., his speech presented Himself, being the truth.

JOHN VIII.

sent me is true, and what I have heard from him, these things IP say to the 27 world. They knew not that he spoke to them of the Father. Jesus therefore said to them: When ye shall have lifted up the Son of man, then ve shall know that I am he, and that I do nothing of myself, but as my Father has taught me I 29 speak these things. And he that has sent me is with me: the Father has not left me alone, because Ip do always the things that are pleasing to him. As he spoke these things many believed on him. 31 Jesus therefore said to the Jews who believed him: If yep abide in my word ye 22 are truly my disciples. And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall set 23 you free. They answered him: We are Abraham's seed, and have never been in bondage to any one, how sayest thoup 24 you shall become free? Jesus answered them: Verily, verily I say to you: Every one that commits sin is the bondss man of sin; now the bondsman abides not in the house for ever : the son abides 26 for ever. If therefore the Son shall set you free, ye shall be really free. I know that ye are Abraham's seed, but ye seek to kill me because my word has no entrance in you. I speak what I have seen with my Father, and ye do what ye have seen with your father.

They answered and said to him: Abraham is our father. Jesus saith to them: If ye were Abraham's children ye would

- odo the works of Abraham; but now ye seek to kill me, a man who has spoken the truth to you, which I have heard from God; this did not Abraham. Yep
- ⁴¹ practise the works of your father. They said therefore to him: We are not born of fornication; we have one father, God.
- 42 Jesus said to them: If God were your father ye would have loved me, for I came forth from God and am come [from him]; for neither am I come of myself, but he*
- has sent me. Why do ye not know my speech? Because ye cannot hear my
 word. Ye are of your father the devil,
- and ye desire to do the lusts of your father. He* was a murderer from the

€ K€IVOS.

JOHN VIII.

beginning and stood not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaks falsehood, he speaks of what is his own; for he is a liar and its father: 45 and because I speak the truth ye do not 46 believe me. Which of you convinces me of sin? But if I speak truth, why do yep 47 not believe me. He that is of God heareth the words of God, therefore ye hear them not, because ve are not of 48 God. The Jews answered and said to him: Sav wep not well that thoup art 49 a Samaritan and hast a demon? Jesus answered: I have not a demon; but I honour my Father and ye dishonour 50 me. But Ip do not seek my own glory; there is he that seeks and judges. ⁵¹ Verily, verily, I say unto you: If anyone shall keep my word he shall never 52 see death. The Jews therefore said to him: Now we know that thou hast a demon. Abraham died, and the prophets, and thou sayest: If anyone keep my word he shall never taste death. Art thou greater than our father Abraham, who died? and the prophets died.

- 54 Whom makest thou thyself? Jesus answered: If Ip glorify myself my glory is nothing; it is my Father who glorifies me, [of] whom ye say that he is your
- 55 God. And ye know* him not; but I know† him: but if I said I know him not, I should be like you, a liar. But I
- ** know him, and I keep his word. Your father Abraham exulted in that; he should see my day, and he saw and re-
- ⁵⁷ joiced. The Jews therefore said to him: Thou art not yet fifty years old, and
- hast thou seen Abraham? Jesus said to them: Verily, verily I say unto you:
- ** Before Abraham was, I am. They took up therefore stones that they might cast [them] at him; but Jesus hid himself and went out of the temple, passing through the midst of them, and thus passed on.
- IX. And as he passed on, he saw a man blind from birth. And his disciples asked him, saying: Rabbi, who sinned,

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^{*} γινωσκω, objective for the Jews.

t oida, conscious knowledge of Jesus.

[‡] It is to be remarked that $l\nu\alpha$ is habitually used in John for $\delta\tau\iota$.

this [man] or his parents, that he should he horn blind? Jesus answered Neither has this [man] sinned nor his parents. but that the works of God should be

manifested in him. I must work the works of him that has sent me, while it is day. The night is coming when no one

* can work. As long as I am in the world,

I am [the] light of the world. Having said these things, he spat on the ground and made mud of the spittle, and put the mud, as ointment, on the eves of the

I hlind. And he said to him: Go, wash in the pool of Siloam (which is interpreted. Sent). He went therefore and

washed, and came seeing. The neighbours therefore, and those who used to see him before that he was a beggar,* said: Is not this he that was sitting and

begging? Some said: It is he; others

said: He is like him; het said: It is I. They said therefore to him: How have

thine eyes been opened? Het answered and said: A man called Jesus made mud

^{*} T. R. reads, 'that he was blind.'

^{† €}KELVOS.

and anointed my eyes, and said to me: Go to the pool of Siloam and wash; and having gone and washed. I have received 12 my sight. They said to him: Where is 13 he?* He says: I do not know. They bring him who was before blind to the 14 Pharisees. Now it was Sabbath when Jesus made the mud and opened his eyes. 15 The Pharisees therefore also again asked him how he recovered his sight. And he said to them: He put mud upon my 16 'eyes, and I washed, and I see. Some of the Pharisees therefore said . This man is not of God, for he does not keep the Sabbath. Others said: How can a sinful man perform such signs? And there 17 was a division among them. They say again to the blind [man]: What dost thou say of hims that he has opened thine eyes? And he said: He is a prophet. The Jews therefore did not believe concerning him, that he was blind and had recovered [his] sight, until they had called the parents of him that had recovered 19 [his] sight. And they asked them, say-EKELVOS.

ing: This is your son, of whom ye say
that he was born blind; how does he
on now see? His parents answered them
and said: We know that this is our son,
and that he was born blind, but how he
mow sees we do not know; or who has

mow sees we do not know; or who has opened his eyes we do not know. He* is of age, ask him; † he* will speak concerning himself. His parents said these things

because they feared the Jews, for the Jews had already agreed that if anyone confessed him [to be the] Christ, he should be excommunicated from the synagogue.

On this account his parents said: He is of age, ask him. They called therefore a second time the man who had been blind, and said to him: Give glory to God: we know that this man is sinful.

25 He[†] answered therefore and said: If he is sinful I know not. One thing I know, that being blind [before], now I see.

28 And they said to him again: What did he do to thee? how opened he thine

[•] aŭros.

[†] dutov.

[‡] ekeivos.

JOHN IX.

- 27 eyes? He answered them: I told you already and ye did not hear. Why do ye desire to hear again? do ye also
 28 wish to become his disciples? They
 29 railed at him and said: Thou art hist
 - railed at him and said: Thou art hist disciple, but we are disciples of Moses.
- We know that God spoke to Moses; but [as to] this [man] we know not whence
- he is. The man answered and said to them: Now in this is a wonderful thing, that ye do not know whence he is and
- he has opened mine eyes. But we know that God does not hear sinners; but if any man be godfearing and do his will
- ⁸² him he hears. Since time was, has it not been heard that anyone opened the
- ³³ eyes of one born blind. If this [man] were not of God he would be able to do
- nothing. They answered and said to him: Thou hast been wholly born in sins, and thou teachest us! And they
- 25 cast him out. Jesus heard that they had cast him out, and, having found him, he said to him: Thou, dost thou believe on
 - * T. R. inserts, 'therefore.'
 - \$ EKELYOU.

so the Son of God? He* answered and said: Who is he, Lord, that I may believe on

²⁷ him? Jesus said to him: Thou hast both seen him, and he that speaks with

38 thee is he. And he said: I believe,

Jord; and he did him homage. And Jesus said: For judgment am I^p come into this world, that they which see not may see, and they which see may become

4º blind. And some of the Pharisees who were with him heard these things, and they said to him: Are we blind also?

- " Jesus said to them: If ye were blind ye would not have sin; but now ye say: We see; your sin therefore remains. X. Verily, verily I say to you: He that enters not in by the door to the fold of the sheep, but mounts up else
 - where, he* is a thief and a robber; but he that enters in by the door is shepherd
 - of the sheep. To him the porter opens; and the sheep hear his voice; and he calls his own sheep by name, and leads
 - 4 them out. And when he puts his own sheep forth he goes before them, and the

[·] EKELVOS.

sheep follow him, because they know his voice. But they will not follow a stranger, but will flee from him, because they · know not the voice of strangers. This allegory spake Jesus to them, but they* did not know what it was [of] which he ⁷ spoke to them. Jesus therefore said again to them: Verily, verily, I say to ⁸ you, I am the door of the sheep. All whoever came before me are thieves and robbers; but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door; if any man enter in by me, he shall be saved, and shall go in and 10 shall go out and shall find pasture. The thief comes not but that he may steal, and kill, and destroy: I am come that they might have life, and might have it 11 abundantly. I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life 12 for the sheep: but he who serves for wages, and who is not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, sees the wolf coming, and leaves the sheep and flees; and the wolf seizes them and

13 scatters the sheep. Now he who serves

^{*} EKEIYOI.

for wages flees because he serves for wages, and is not himself concerned about the sheep. I am the good shepherd; and I know those that are mine, and am known of them that are mine, as the Father knows me and I know the Father; and I lay down my life for the sheep. And I have other sheep which are not of this fold; those also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one flock, one shepherd.

On this account the Father loves me, because Ip lay down my life that I may take it again. No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have authority to lay it down and I have authority to take it again. I have received this commandment of my Father.
 There was a division therefore again among the Jews on account of these

among the Jews on account of these words; but many of them said: He has

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^{*} Or, 'power.' εξουσια, not δυναμις. Often competency to do anything, but implying a right to do it as well as mere power. Hence used for magistracy.

a demon and raves; why do ye hear 21 him? Others said: These savings are not [those] of one that is possessed by a demon. Can a demon open blind people's eyes? And the east of the dedication was celebrating at Jerusalem, and it was winter. And Jesus walked in the temple 24 in the porch of Solomon. The Jews therefore surrounded him, and said to him: Until when dost thou hold our soul in suspense? If thou art the Christ, say 25 [so] to us openly. Jesus answered them: I told you and ye do not believe. The works which Ip do in my Father's name. 26 these bear witness concerning me: but ve do not believe, for ve are not of my 27 sheep, as I told you. My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me, and Ip give them life everlasting; and they shall never perish and no one shall 29 seize them out of my hand. My Father who gave them to me is greater than all, and no one can seize out of the hand of my Father. I and my Father are one. ³¹ The Jews therefore again took stones 22 that they might stone him. Jesus an-

swered 'them: Many good works have I shown you of my Father, for which work so of them do ye stone me? The Jews answered him saying: For a good work we stone thee not, but for blasphemy, and because thou, being a man, makest 24 thyself God. Jesus answered them: Is it not written in your law, Ip said, Ye are 25 gods. If he called them gods, to whom the word of God came (and the scripture 26 cannot be broken), do ye say of [him] whom the Father has sanctified and sent into the world: thou blasphemest, be-27 cause I said, I am son of God. If I do not the works of my Father, believe me 38 not; but, if I do, even if ye believe not me, believe the works, that ye may know and believe that the Father is in me and 30 I in him. They sought therefore again to take him, and he went away from out 40 of their hand and departed again beyond the Jordan to the place where John was baptizing at the first: and he abode 41 there. And many came to him, and said: John did no sign; but all things which 42 John said of this [man] were true. And many believed on him there.

- XI. But there was a certain [man] sick, Lazarus of Bethany, of the village of
 - ² Mary and Martha her sister. It was*
 [the] Mary who anointed the Lord with
 continent and wiped his feet with her
 hair, whose brother, Lazarus, was sick.
- * His sisters therefore sent to him, saying: Lord, behold, he whom thou lovest is
- sick. But when Jesus heard [it], he said: This sickness is not to death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God may
 - be glorified by it. Now Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus.
 - When therefore he heard, he is sick, he remained two days then in the place where he was. Then, after this, he says to the disciples: Let us go into Judæa
 - again. The disciples say to him: Rabbi, [even but] now the Jews sought to stone thee, and goest thou thither again?
 - Jesus answered: Are there not twelve hours in the day? If any one walk in the day he does not stumble, because he sees the light of this world; but if any
 - 10 sees the light of this world: but if any
 - * Or, 'but [the] Mary was she who,' &c.; or, 'that Mary.'

man walk in the night he stumbles, be-11 cause the light is not in him. These things said he; and after this he says to them: Lazarus, our friend, is fallen asleep, but I go that I may awake him 12 out of sleep. His disciples therefore said to him: Lord, if he be fallen asleep 18 he will get well. But Jesus spoke of his death, but they* thought that he 14 spoket of the rest of sleep. Jesus therefore then said to them plainly: 15 Lazarus has died. And I rejoice on your account that I was not there, in order that ye may believe. But let us go to him. 16 Thomas therefore, called Didymus, † said to his fellow disciples: Let us also go 17 that we may die with him. Jesus therefore [on] arriving, found him to have been four days already in the tomb. 18 Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, about 19 fifteen stadia off, and many of the Jews came to Martha and Mary that they might console them concerning their

^{*} exervor.

[†] Literally, 'speaks.' † Or, 'twin.'

²⁰ brother. Martha, then, when she heard, Jesus is coming, went to meet him; but

Mary sat in the house. Martha therefore said to Jesus: Lord, if thou hadst

²² been here my brother had not died; but even now I know, that what ever thou shalt ask* of God, God will give thee.

²³ Jesus saith to her: Thy brother shall

24 rise again. Martha says to him: I know that he will rise in the resurrection in

25 the last day. Jesus said to her: I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth on me, though he have died,

shall live; and every one who lives and believes on me shall never die. Believest

27 thou this? She says to him: Yea, Lord; IP believe that thouP art the Christ, the Son of God, who should come into

28 the world. And having said these things, she went away and called her sister Mary secretly, saying: The Teacher is come,

²⁹ and calls thee. When she heard [that], she† rises up quickly and comes to him.

20 Now Jesus had not yet come to the vil-

αιτητη.

t ekelyn.

lage, but was in the place where Martha

11 came to meet him. The Jews therefore
who were with her in the house and consoling her, seeing Mary that she rose up
quickly and went out, followed her, saying: She goes to the tomb that she may

12 weep there. Mary therefore when she
came where Jesus was, seeing him, fell
at his feet, saying to him: Lord, if thou
hadst been here, my brother had not died.

Jesus therefore, when he saw her weeping, and the Jews who came with her weeping, was deeply moved* in spirit,

· Or, 'groaned.' I am not satisfied with 'deeply moved, nor can I accept the interpretations of those who insist on the sense drawn from the classical use of εμβριμασμαι. It is originally snorting. But here as within in spirit, it is not the expression of anger. It was the feeling produced by the deep pain caused by seeing the power of death over the human spirit. There was so far indignation that there was deep antagonism to the power of evil and Satan in death. fathers (see Suicer), with many moderns, understand it as repressing what was passing in His own spirit, restraining Himself. But then it would be reproving Himself, which cannot be, and does not suit with ev caure: verse 38. Lucian is quoted for groaning. It may be and was troubled,* and said: Where have ye put him? They say to him:

35 Lord, come and see. Jesus wept.

36 The Jews therefore said : Rehold how he

²⁷ loved him. And some of them said: Could not this man, who has opened the eyes of the blind [man], have caused that this [man] also should

28 not have died? Jesus therefore again deeply moved+ in himself comes to the tomb. It was a cave and a stone lav

29 upon it. Jesus saith: Take away the stone. Martha, the sister of the dead. says to him, Lord, he stinks already;

40 for he is now four days [there]. Jesus saith to her: Did I not say to thee that if thou shouldst believe thou shouldst see

in the glory of God? They took therefore the stone away. 1 And Jesus lifted up his eyes on high and said: Father, I

groaned is the best word. Epiphanius attributes εμβριμησις to the Lord as a proof of His humanity, along with other subjective feeling. Vol. i., 1002.

· Or. 'shuddered.'

E

† See note preceding page. ‡ T. R. adds, 'where the dead was laid.'

48 thank thee that thou hast heard me; but I knew that thou always hearest me; but on account of the crowd who stand around I have said it that they may

49 believe that thou hast sent me. And having said this he cried with a loud

- woice: Lazarus, come forth. And the dead came forth, bound feet and hands with grave clothes, and his face was bound round with a handkerchief.

 Jesus saith to them: Loose him and let
- him go. Many therefore of the Jews who came to Mary and saw what he*
- 40 had done, believed on him; but some of them went to the Pharisees and told
- 47 them what Jesus had done. The chief priests, therefore, and the Pharisees gathered a council and said: What do we,
- for this man does many signs? If we let him thus alone all will believe on him and the Romans will come and will take away
- both our place and our nation. But a certain one of them, Caiaphas, being high priest that year, said to them: Yes know
- onothing, nor consider that it is profitable
 - * T. R. reads, 'Jesus.'

for us that one man die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not.

But this he did not say of himself, but, being high priest that year, prophesied that Jesus was going to die for the nation, and not for the nation only, but that he should gather together into one the children of God also, who were scattered abroad. From that day, therefore, they took counsel that they might kill him. Jesus therefore walked no longer openly among the Jews, but went away thence into a country near the desert, to a city

But the passover of the Jews was near, and many went up to Jerusalem out of the country before the passover, that they might purify themselves. They sought therefore Jesus and said among themselves, standing in the temple: What do ye think—that he will not come to the feast? Now both the chief priests and the Pharisees had given commandment that if any one knew where he was* he

called Ephraim, and there he sojourned

· Literally, 'is.'

with his disciples.

JOHN XII.

should make it known, that they might take him.

- XII. Jesus therefore, six days before the passover, came to Bethany, where was the dead [man] Lazarus, whom he raised
- ² from out of [the] dead. There therefore they made him a supper, and Martha served, but Lazarus was one of those at
- table with him. Mary therefore having taken a pound of ointment of pure nard of great price, anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair, and the house was filled with the odour of the
- ointment. One of his disciples therefore, Judas [son] of Simon, Iscariote, who was
- to deliver him up, says: Why was this ointment not sold for three hundred
- pence and given to the poor? But he said this, not that he cared for the poor, but because he was a thief and had the bag and carried what was put into [it].
- ' Jesus therefore said: Let her alone: for the day of my embalming has she kept
- Or, 'liquid.' A word difficult of interpretation, but most likely pure; if used as from πινω it would be rather potable than liquid.

* this: * for you have the poor always with

you, but me you have not always. A great crowd therefore of the Jews knew that he was† there and came, not because of Jesus only, but also that they might see Lazarus whom he raised from out of [the] dead. But the chief priests took

[the] dead. But the chief priests took counsel that they might kill Lazarus also,

11 because many of the Jews went away on 12 his account and believed on Jesus. On

the morrow a great crowd who came to the feast, having heard that Jesus is coming into Jerusalem, took branches of palms and went out to meet him, and cried:

Hosanna, blessed is he that comes in the name of [the] Lord, the king of Israel.

And Jesus having found a young ass, sat upon it, as it is written: Fear not, daughter

of Zion, behold thy king cometh, sitting
on an ass's colt. Now his disciples knew
not these things at the first, but when

* For myself I should prefer the reading confirmed by Sinaiticus: 'Suffer to have kept this for the day of my embalming;' but I change nothing. Griesbach has it in margin. It is accepted by Meyer and Alford, rejected by De Wette.

t Literally, 'is.'

Jesus was glorified, then they remembered that these things were written of him, and that they had done these things to him. The multitude therefore that was with him bore witness because* he had called Lazarus out of the tomb, and raised is him from out of [the] dead. Therefore also the crowd met him because they had 19 heard that he had done this sign. The Pharisees therefore said to one another: Ye see that ye profit nothing; lo, the world is gone after him. And there were certain Greeks among those who came up that they might worship † a in the feast; these therefore came to Philip who was of Bethsaida of Galilee, and they asked him saying: Sir, we " desire to see Jesus. Philip comes and tells Andrew, and again Andrew and 23 Philip tell Jesus. But Jesus answered them saying: The hour is come that the 24 Son of man should be glorified. Verily, verily I say unto you, except the corn of wheat falling into the ground die, it abides alone, but if it die it bears much Or. 'that.'

[†] The word habitually translated 'do homage.'

25 fruit. He that loves his life shall lose it, and he that hates his life in this world 26 shall keep it to life everlasting. If any one serve me let him follow me, and where I am there also shall be my servant. And if any one serve me, him 27 shall my Father honour. Now is my soul troubled, and what shall I say? Father, save me from this hour. But on account of this I have come to this 29 hour. Father, glorify thy name. There came therefore a voice from heaven: I both have glorified and will glorify 29 [it] again. The crowd therefore which stood [there] and heard [it] said that it had thundered. Others said: An angel no has spoken to him. Jesus answered and said: Not on my account has this voice in come, but on yours. Now is [the] judgment of this world: now shall the prince so of this world be cast out: and I if I be lifted up out of the earth will draw 23 all to me. But this he said signifying 24 by what death he was about to die. The crowd answered him: We have heard out of the law that the Christ abides for

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ever, and how sayest thou that the Son of man must be lifted up? Who is this 'the Son of man'? Jesus therefore said to them: Yet a little while is the light amorgst you. Walk while ye have the light that the darkness may not overtaket you. And he who walks in darkness does not know where he goes. While ye have the light believe in the light, that ye may become children of light. Jesus said these things, and going away, hid himself from them. But though he

- had done so many signs before them they believed not on; him, that the word of the prophet Esaias which he said might be fulfilled: Lord, who has believed our report, and to whom has the arm of the
- Dord been revealed? On this account they could not believe because Esaias
- said again: He has blinded their eyes and hardened their heart, that they may not see with their eyes and understand with their heart and be converted, and

^{*} T. R. reads, 'with.'

[†] Overtake is somewhat feeble; overtake so as to seize upon.

¹ ess. So verse 46.

41 I should heal them. These things said Esaias when he saw his glory and spake 42 of him. At the same time many indeed even from among the rulers believed on him, but on account of the Pharisees did not confess [him], that they might not 43 be put out of the synagogue; for they loved glory from men* rather than glory 44 from God.* But Jesus cried and said: He that believeth on me believes not on 45 me, but on him that sent me; and he that beholds me, beholds him that sent 46 me. Ip am come into the world [as] light, that every one that believes on me may 47 not abide in darkness; and if any one hear my words and do not believe, I judge him not, for I am not come that I might judge the world, but that I might 49 save the world. He that rejects me and does not receive my words, has him who judges him; the word which I have spoken, that shall judge him in the last 49 day; for I have not spoken from myself, but the Father who sent me has himself given me commandment what I should Lit. 'the glory of men, the glory of God.'

say and what I should speak; and I know that his commandment is life everlasting. What therefore I speak, as the Father has said to me, so I speak.

XIII. Now before the feast of the passover, Jesus knowing that his hour had come that he should depart out of this world to the Father, having loved his own which [were] in the world, he loved them to

 the end; and during supper the devil having already put it into the heart of Judas [the son] of Simon, Iscariote, that

- he should deliver him up, Jesus, knowing that the Father had given him all things into his hands, and that he came out from
- God and was going† to God, rises from supper and lays aside his garments, and having taken a linen towel he girded
- himself: then he pours water into the washhand basin, and began to wash the feet of the disciples, and to wipe them with the linen with which he was girded.

t Literally, 'goes.'

^{*} εις τελος, 'to the end,' does not give the full force of this expression, for it makes it refer merely to time; whereas going through with everything is, as it seems to me, implied.

· He comes therefore to Simon Peter, and he* says to him: Lord, dost thou wash " my feet? Jesus answered and said to him: What I do thou dost not know now, but thou shalt know hereafter. Peter says to him: Thou shalt never wash my feet. Jesus answered him: Unless I wash thee, thou hast not part with . me. Simon Peter says to him: Lord. not my feet only, but both my hands 10 and my head. Jesus saith to him: He that is washed all overt needs not to wash Tother I than his feet, but is wholly clean; n and ye are clean but not all. For he knew him that delivered him up. On account of this he said: Ye are not all 28 clean. When therefore he had washed their feet and taken his garments, having sat down again he said to them: Do ye 18 know what I have done to you? Ye call me the Teacher and the Lord, and 14 ye say well, for I am [so]. If I there-

fore the Lord and the Teacher have

[·] EKELVOS.

[†] λελουμενος, washing applied to the whole body; νιπτειν, to wash hands or feet.

washed your feet, ye also ought to wash

one another's feet; for I have given you
an example that, as I have done to you,

ye should do also. Verily, verily I say to you, The bondsman is not greater than his lord, nor the sent* greater than he

17 who has sent him. If ye know these 18 things, blessed are ye if ye do them. I

speak not of you all. I know those whom
I have chosen, but that the Scripture
might be fulfilled: He that eateth bread
with me has lifted up his heel against

me. I tell you [it] now† before it happens, that when it happens ye may be-

20 lieve that I am [he]. Verily, verily, I say to you, He who receives whomsoever I shall send, receives me; and he that receives me, receives him who has sent me.

Having said these things, Jesus was troubled in spirit, and testified and said: Verily, verily I say to you, That one of you shall deliver me up. The disciples,

^{*} The apostle. Αποστολος.

[†] am'apri, from this present time. He had not told them previously thus.

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therefore, looked one on another, doubting of whom he spoke. But there was at table one of his disciples, in the bosom

of Jesus, whom Jesus loved. Simon Peter makes a sign therefore to him to ask who it might be of whom he spake.

²⁵ But he leaning on the breast of Jesus says to him: Lord, who is it? Jesus answers: He* it is to whom I, after I have dipped the morsel, give it. And having dipped the morsel, he gives it to Judas [the son] of Simon, Iscariote.

And, after the morsel, then entered Satan into him.† Jesus therefore says to him:

28 What thou doest, do quickly. But none of those at table knew why he said this

20 to him; but some supposed because Judas had the bag that Jesus was saying to him: Buy the things of which we have need for the feast; or that he should

20 give something to the poor. Having therefore received the morsel, he* went out immediately, and it was night.

When therefore he was gone out Jesus

^{*} ekeivos.

[†] ekeivor.

saith: Now is the Son of man glorified 32 and God is glorified in him. If God be glorified in him, God also shall glorify him in himself, and shall glorify him im-23 mediately. Little children, vet a little while I am with you. Ye shall seek me. and, as I said to the Jews, 'Where I go, ye cannot come,' I say to you also now. A new commandment I give to you, that ve love one another; as I have loved 36 you, that we also love one another. By this shall all know that ye are disciples of mine, if ve have love amongst yourselves. Simon Peter says to him: Lord where goest thou? Jesus answered him: Where I go thou canst not follow me now. ⁸⁷ but thou shalt follow me after. Peter says to him: Lord, why cannot I follow thee now, I will lay down my life for * thee? Jesus answered him: Thou wilt lay down thy life for me! Verily, verily I say to thee: The cock shall not crow till thou hast denied me thrice.

XIV. Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe on God, believe also on me. ² In my Father's house there are many

abodes: were it not so, I had told you. I go to prepare you a place; and if I go and shall prepare you a place, I am coming again and will receive you to myself, that where I am ye also 4 may be. And ye know where Ip go and ye know the way. Thomas says to him: Lord, we know not where thou goest, and how can we know the way. Jesus says to him: I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No man comes to 7 the Father unless by me. If ye had known me ve would have known also my Father, and henceforth ye know him and have seen him. Philip says to him: Lord, show us the Father and it suffices us. Jesus saith to him: Am I so long a time with you, and thou hast not known me, Philip? He that has seen me has seen the Father; and how savest thoup: Show 10 us the Father? Believest thou not that I [am] in the Father, and that the Father is in me? The words which Ip speak to you I do not speak from myself; but the Father who abides in me, he does the works.

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Believe me that I [am] in the Father and the Father in me, but if not, believe me for the works' sake themselves. 12 Verily, verily I say to you, he that believeth on me the works which I do shall he do also, and he shall do greater than 18 these, because I go to my Father. And whatsoever you shall ask* in my name this will I do, that the Father may be " glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask 16 anything in my name, I will do it. If ve love me, keep my commandments: and I will beg* the Father, and he will give you another Comfortert that he

* It is to be remarked here, as noticed by others, that two words are used for asking or demanding, airew and epwraw; the latter familiar, the former supplicatory. The former is never used of Christ with the Father, save by Martha, as to God, which confirms this view of the word; both of the disciples with Christ; only the former of the disciples with the Father.

† I have used the word 'Comforter' for want of a better. It is one who carries on the cause of any one and helps them. This Christ did on earth; this (1 John ii.) Lie does now in heaven, and the Holy Ghost on earth: manages our cause, our affairs, for us. If 'solicitor' were not

too common, it just answers the sense.

" may abide with you for ever. The Spirit of truth whom the world cannot receive, because it does not see him nor know him; but ye know him, for he 28 abides with you and shall be in you. I will not leave you orphans, I am coming 19 to you. Yet a little and the world sees me no longer, but ye see me: because I to live ye also shall live. In that day yep shall know that I [am] in my Father, and 21 ye in me, and I in you. He that has my commandments and keeps them, he it is that loves me ; but he that loves me shall be loved by my Father, and I will love him and will manifest myself to him. 22 Judas says to him, not the Iscariote: Lord, how is it that thou wilt manifest thyself to us and not to the world? 22 Jesus answered and said to him: If any one love me, he will keep my word, and my Father will love him, and we will come to him and make our abode with 24 him. He that loves me not does not keep my words; and the word which ye hear is not mine, but [that] of the 28 Father who has sent me. These things

I have said to you abiding with you, 26 but the Comforter, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and will bring to your remembrance all the things 27 which I have said to you. I leave peace with you; I give my peace to you; not as the world gives do I give to you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let 20 it fear. Ye have heard that Ip have said unto you: I go away and I am coming to you. If ye loved me ye would rejoice that* I go to the Father, for my Father 20 is greater than I. And now I have told you before it come to pass, that when it shall have come to pass ye may believe. Me I will no longer speak much with you. for the ruler of thet world comes: and in " me he has nothing; but that the world may know that I love the Father, and as the Father has commanded me, thus I do. Rise up, let us go hence.

XV. I am the true vine and my Father is the husbandman. [As to] every

^{*} Τ. R. adds, ειπον, ' I said.'

[†] T. R. reads, 'this.'

branch in me not bearing fruit, he takes it away; and [as to] every one bearing fruit, he purges it that it may bring forth

- * more fruit. Ye are already clean by reason of the word which I have spoken
- 4 to you. Abide in me and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself unless it abide in the vine, thus neither
- can ye unless ye abide in me. I am the vine, ye are the branches. He that abides in me and I in him, he bears much fruit, for without me ye can do nothing.
- Unless any one abide in me, he is cast out as the branch and is dried up, and they gather them and cast them into the fire and they are burned.
- If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will and it
- shall come to pass to you. In this is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit, and ye become disciples of mine.
- As the Father hath loved me I also
- 'In this,' refers to what follows: no one, I think, can be familiar with John's writings and doubt it. He uses wa habitually for or. Thus the Father is glorified, and they become disciples of his.

have leved you: sbide in my love. If ve shall keep my commandments ve shall abide in my love, as I have kept my Father's commandments and abide in his 11 love. I have spoken these things to you that my joy may shide in you, and your 19 joy be full. This is my commandment: that ye love one another, as I have loved you. No one has greater love than this, that one should lay down his life for his s friends. Ye are my friends if ye do whatever I command you. I call you no longer bondsmen, for the bondsman does not know what his master is doing; but I have called you friends, for all things which I have heard of my Father 16 I have made known to you. Ye have not chosen me but I have chosen vou. and have set you that we should go and that ye should bear fruit, and that your fruit should abide, that whatsoever ve shall ask the Father in my name he may w give you. These things I command you. m that we love one another. If the world hate you, know that it has hated me before you. If ye were of the world,

the world would love its own; but because we are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, on account 20 of this the world hates you. Remember the word which I said unto you: The bondsman is not greater than his master. If they have persecuted me they will also persecute you; if they have kept 21 my word they will keep also yours. But they will do all these things to you on account of my name, because they have not known him that has sent 22 me. If I had not come and spoken to them they had not had sin: but now they 23 have no excuse for their sin. He that 24 hates me, hates also my Father. If I had not done among them the works which no other one has done, they had not had sin; but now they have both seen and hated both me and my Father. 25 But that the word written in their law might be fulfilled: They hated me with-26 ont a cause.* But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth, who goes * δωρεαν, 'gratuitously, freely, for nothing.'

forth from with the Father, he shall bear witness concerning me; and ye, indeed, too, shall bear witness, because ye are with me from [the] beginning.

XVI. These things I have spoken to you that ye may not be offended. They shall put you out of the synagogues—but the hour is coming that every one who kills you will think to render service to God;

and these things they will do because they have not known the Father nor me.

- 4 But I have said these things to you, that when the hour shall have come ye may remember them, that I have said [them] to you. But I did not say these things to you from the beginning because I was
- with you. But now I go to him that has sent me, and none of you demands of
- me: Where goest thou? But because IP have said these things to you, sorrow has
 filled your heart. But IP say the truth
- to you: It is profitable for you that I^p go away; for if I do not go away the Comforter will not come to you; but if

T. R. adds, 'to you.'

[†] ερωταω.

ing come, he* will bring conviction to the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment: of sin, because they do not believe on me; of righteousness, because I go away to my Father and ye behold 11 me no longer; of judgment, because the 12 ruler of this world is judged. I have yet many things to say to you, but ye 13 cannot bear them now. But when he is come, the Spirit of truth, he shall guide you into all the truth: for he shall not speak from himself: but whatever he shall hear he shall speak; and he will 14 announce† to you what is coming. He* shall glorify me, for he shall receive of mine and shall announce† it to you. 15 All things that the Father has are mine; on account of this I have said that he

* exervos.

receives; of mine and shall announce; [it] to you. A little [while] and ye do not behold me; and again a little [while]

[†] αναγγελει has the sense of reporting, bringing back a report. Here I conceive because it is a message brought from another.

[‡] T. R. reads, 'shall receive.'

and ye shall see me, because I go away " to the Father. [Some] of his disciples therefore said to one another: What is this he says to us: A little [while] and ye do not behold me; and again a little [while] and ye shall see me, and because 18 IP go away to the Father? They said therefore: What is this which he says [of] the little [while]? We do not 19 know [of] what he speaks. Jesus knew therefore that they desired to demand of him, and said to them: Do ye enquire of this among yourselves that I said: A little while and we do not behold me; and again a little [while] and ye shall see me? " Verily, verily, I say to you: That ye shall weep and lament, ye, but the world shall rejoice; but ye* will be grieved, but yourt grief shall be turned to joy. 21 A woman, when she gives birth to a child, has grief because her hour has come; but when the child is born, she no longer remembers her trouble, on account of the joy that a man has been

Or, 'ye indeed,' &c.

^{† &#}x27;But your,' ahla.

22 born into the world. And ue now therefore have grief, but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your 23 joy no one takes from you. And in that day ye shall demand* nothing of me: verily, verily I say to you: Whatsoever ye shall askt the Father in my name, he 24 will give you. Hitherto ye have asked nothing in my name: ask and ye shall 25 receive that your joy may be full. These things I have spoken to you in proverbs. but the hour is coming that I will no longer speak to you in proverbs, but will declaret to you openly concerning the 26 Father. In that day ye shall askt in my name; and I say not to you that I 27 will demand* of the Father for you, for the Father himself has affections for you. because ve have had affection for me. and have believed that IP came out from 28 God. I came out from the Father and have come into the world; again, I leave 29 the world and go to the Father. His

ερωταω.

[†] αιτεω.

[‡] This is also αναγγελω. § φιλεω.

disciples say to him: Lo, now thou speakest openly and utterest no proverb. Now we know that thou knowest all things, and hast not need that any one should demand of thee. By this we believe that 11 thou art come from God Jesus answered 22 them: Do ye now believe? Behold, the hour is coming, and has now come, that ye shall be scattered, each to his own, and shall leave me alone; and I am not alone, for the Father is with me. 33 These things have I spoken to you that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good courage, I have overcome the world. XVII. These things Jesus spoke, and lifted up his eyes to heaven and said: Father, the hour is come; glorify thy Son that 2 thy Son also may glorify thee, as thou hast given him authority* over all flesh, that [as to] all that thou hast given to him, he should give them life everlasting. And this is thet everlasting life, that

^{*} ekongian. See note to x. 18.

⁺ I add the article (as in Greek), because it throws the emphasis on everlasting.

JOHN XVII.

they should know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast 4 sent. I have glorified thee on the earth, I have completed the work which thou a gavest me that I should do it; and now glorify me, thou Father, along with* thyself, with the glory which I had along with thee before the world was. I have manifested thy name to the men whom thou gavest me out of the world. They were thine and thou gavest them me, 7 and they have kept thy word. Now they have known that all things that thou hast given me are of thee; for the words† which thou hast given me I have given them, and they have received [them], and have known truly that I came out from thee, and have believed • that thou sentest me. Ip demand concerning them. I do not demand concerning the world, but concerning those whom thou hast given me, for they are 10 thine (and all that is mine is thine, and

^{*} παρα-σεαυτω,-σοι, 'along with' as to presence and place.

[†] ρηματα.

all that is thine mine), and I am glorified 11 in them. And I am no longer in the world, and these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep them in thy name which thou hast given me.* 18 that they may be one as we. When I was with them in the world, I kept them in thy name: those thou hast given me I have guarded, and not one of them has perished, but the son of perdition,† that the scripture might be fulfilled. 12 And now I come to thee. And these things I speak in the world that they may 14 have my joy fulfilled in them. Ip have given them thy word, I and the world has hated them because they are not of the

T. R. reads, 'keep in thine own name those whom thou hast given me.' It may, perhaps, be translated, 'in which;' but I prefer the text. A question has been raised if 'that they may be one depends on 'keep them' or on 'given me.'

15 world, as I am not of the world. I do not demand that thou shouldst take them out of the world, but that thou

† Perishing and perdition are the verb and noun of the same root in Greek, to show the connection, and what Judas belonged to.

‡ λυγον.

JOHN XVII.

shouldst keep them out of the evil. 16 They are not of the world as I am not 17 of the world. Sanctify them by thy 18 truth, thy word is truth. As thou hast sent me into the world, IP also have sent 19 them into the world, and Ip sanctify myself for them that they also may be sane-20 tified byt truth. And I do not demand for these only, but also for those who! 31 believe on me through their word; that they may be all one, as thou, Father, [art] in me and I in thee, that they also may be one in us, that the world may be-22 lieve that thou hast sent me. And the glory which thou hast given me I have given them, that they may be one, as we 23 are one. I in them and thou in me, that they may be perfected into one, and that the world may know that thou hast sent me, and that thou hast loved them 24 as thou hast loved me. Father, [as to] those whom thou hast given me, I desire that where I am they also may be with

[#] аптог.

[†] Or, 'in.' ‡ T. R. reads, 'shall believe.'

me, that they may behold my glory which thou hast given me, for thou lovedst me before the foundation of the 25 world. Righteous Father. -- and the world has not known thee, but I have known thee, and these have known * that thou has sent me. And I have made known to them thy name, and will make [it] known: that the love with which thou hast loved me [may be] in them and I in them. XVIII. Jesus having said these things, went out with his disciples beyond the torrent Cedron, where was a garden into which he en-* tered, he and his disciples. And Judas also, who delivered him up, knew the place, because Jesus was often there in company with his disciples. Judas therefore taking the band and officers of the chief priests and Pharisees, comes there with lanterns, and torches, and weapons. 4 Jesus therefore knowing all things that were coming upon him, went forth and said to them: Whom seek ye? They answered him: Jesus the Nazarean. Or, 'the world: righteous Father, - and'

Jesus saith to them: I am he. And Judas also, who delivered him up, stood with them. When therefore he said to them: I am he, they went away backward and fell to the ground. He demanded of them therefore again: Whom seek ye? And they said: Jesus the Naza-* rean. Jesus answered: I told you that I am he. If therefore ye seek me, let these o go away. That the word might be fulfilled which he spake: As to those which thou hast given me. I have not lost one 10 of them. Simon Peter therefore, having a sword, drew it and smote the bondsman of the high priest, and cut off his right ear: and the bondsman's name was Mal-11 chus. Jesus therefore said to Peter: Put the* sword into the sheath; the cup which the Father has given me shall I 12 not drink it? The band therefore, and the chiliarch, and the officers of the Jews, 18 took Jesus and bound him, and they led him away to Annas first; for he was father-in-law to Caiaphas, who was high 14 priest that year. But it was Caiaphas * T. R. reads, 'thy sword.'

JOHN XVIII.

who counselled the Jews that it was better that one man should perish for the 15 people. Now Simon Peter followed Jesus and the other disciple. But that disciple was known to the high priest, and went in with Jesus into the palace of the high priest, but Peter stood at the door without. The other disciple therefore, who was known to the high priest, went out and spoke to the porteress 17 and brought in Peter. The maid therefore, who [was] porteress, says to Peter: Art thou also of the disciples of this is man? He* says: I am not. But the bondsmen and officers, having made a fire of coals (for it was cold), stood and warmed themselves; and Peter was standing with them and warming himself. 10 The high priest therefore demanded of Jesus concerning his disciples and con-20 cerning his doctrine. Jesus answered him: Ip spoke openly to the world; Ip taught always in the synagogue and in the temple, where all the Jewst come to-

^{*} ekelvos.

[†] T. R. reads, 'the Jews always.'

JOHN XVIIL

gether, and in secret I have said nothing. 21 Why demandest thou me; demand of those who beard what I have said to them; lo, they; now what IP have said. 22 But as he said hese things, one of the officers who stood by gave a blow on the face to Jesus, saving: Answerest thou 23 the high priest thus? Jesus answered him: If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil; but if well, why smitest 24 thou me? Annas therefore had sent him bound to Caiaphas the high priest. 26 But Simon Peter was standing and warming himself. They said therefore to him: Art thou also of his disciples? He* 26 denied, and said: I am not. One of the bondsmen of the high priest, who was kinsman of him whose ear Peter cut off. says: Did not I see thee in the garden 27 with him? Peter denied therefore again, and immediately a cock crew. They lead therefore Jesus from Caiaphas to the prætorium; and it was early mora. And they entered not into the prætorium, that they might not be defiled, but that

[·] ekeiyos.

JOHN XVIII.

- they might eat the passover. Pilate therefore went out to them and said: What accusation do you bring against this man? They answered and said to him: If this [man] were not an evildoer
- we should not have delivered him up to
 thee. Pilate therefore said to them:
 Take ye him and judge him according
 to your law. The Jews therefore said to
 him: It is not permitted to us to put any
- one to death. That the word of Jesus might be fulfilled which he spake, signi-
- bying what death he should die. Pilate therefore entered again into the prætorium and called Jesus, and said to him:
- * Thou art the king of the Jews? Jesus answered him: Dost thou say this of thyself, or have others said it to thee con-
- see cerning me? Pilate answered: Am I a
 Jew? Thy nation and the chief priests
 have delivered thee up to me: what hast
- thou done? Jesus answered: My kingdom is not of this world; if my kingdom were of this world, my servants had fought that I might not be delivered up to the Jews; but now my kingdom is not

JOHN XIX.

- ³⁷ from hence. Pilate said to him: Art thou^p not a king then? Jesus answered: Thou sayest [it], that I am a king. I have been born for this, and for this I have come into the world, that I might bear witness to the truth. Every one that is of the truth hears my voice.
- Pilate says to him: What is truth? And having said this he went out again to the Jews, and says to them: I find no
- 39 fault whatever in him. But ye have a custom that I release [some] one to you at the passover; will ye therefore that I release unto you the king of the Jews?
- "They cried therefore again all saying: Not this [man], but Barabbas. Now Barabbas was a robber.
- XIX. Then Pilate therefore took Jesus and 2 scourged [him]. And the soldiers plat-
- ² scourged [him]. And the soldiers platting a crown of thorns put [it] on his
- * head, and put a purple robe on him, and said: Hail, king of the Jews, and gave
- him blows on the face. Pilate therefore went out again and says to them: Lo, I bring him out to you, that ye may know that I find no fault in him whatever.

 Jesus therefore went out wearing the crown of thorn and the purple robe, and he says to them: Behold the man.

When therefore the chief priests and the officers saw him they cried out saying: Crucify, crucify [him]. Pilate says to them: Take ye him and crucify [him], for I find no fault in him. The Jews answered him: We have a law, and ac-

answered him: We have a law, and according to our law he ought to die, because he made himself Son of God.

• When Pilate therefore heard this word,

• he was the rather afraid, and went into the prætorium again and says to Jesus: Whence art thou? But Jesus gave him

on answer. Pilate therefore says to him: Speakest thou not to me? Dost thou not know that I have authority to crucify thee and have authority to release thee?

Jesus answered: Thou hadst no authority whatever against me, if it were not given to thee from above. On this account he that has delivered me up to thee has the greater sin. From this time Pilate

sought to release him; but the Jews cried out saying: If thou releasest this

JOHN XIX.

[man] thou art not a friend of Cæsar. Every one making himself a king speaks 13 against Cæsar. Pilate therefore, having heard that word, led Jesus out and sat down upon the judgment seat, at a place called Pavement, but in Hebrew Gabbatha (it was the preparation of the passover and about the sixth hour); and he says to the Jews: Behold your king; 15 but they cried out: Take [him] away, take [him] away, crucify him. Pilate says to them: Shall I crucify your king? The chief priests answered: We have no 16 king but Cæsar. Then he delivered him up to them, that he might be crucified; and they took Jesus and led him away. 17 And he went out bearing his cross, to the place called [place] of a skull, which is in Hebrew called Golgotha: where they crucified him, and with him two others, [one] on this side, and [one] on 18 that, and Jesus in the middle. And Pilate wrote a title and put it on the cross. But there was written: Jesus the Naza-20 rean, the king of the Jews. This title therefore many of the Jews read, for the

JOHN XIX.

place where Jesus was crucified was near the city; and it was written in Hebrew, 21 Greek. Latin. The chief priests of the Jews therefore said to Pilate: Do not write. The king of the Jews, but that he 22 said: I am the king of the Jews. Pilate answered. What I have written I have 23 written. The soldiers therefore when they had crucified Jesus took his clothes, and made four parts, to each soldier a part, and the vest; but the vest was seamless, woven through the whole from 24 the top. They said therefore to one another: Let us not rend it, but let us cast lots for it, whose it shall be: that the scripture might be fulfilled which savs: They parted my garments among themselves, and on my vesture they cast lots. The soldiers therefore did these things.

And by the cross of Jesus stood his mother, and the sister of his mother, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary of Magdala. Jesus therefore seeing his mother, and the disciple standing by whom he loved, says to his mother:

Woman, behold thy Son. Then he says to the disciple: Behold thy mother. And from that hour the disciple took her 25 to his own [home]. After this, Jesus. knowing that all things were now finished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, 29 saith . I thirst There was a vessel therefore there full of vinegar, and having filled a sponge with vinegar, and putting hyssop round it, they but it up to his mouth. When therefore Jesus had received the vinegar, he said: It is finished: and having bowed his head. * he delivered up his spirit. The Jews therefore, that the bodies might not remain on the cross on the sabhath for it was the preparation (for* the day of that sabhath was a great [day]), demanded of Pilate that their legs might 32 be broken and they taken away. The soldiers therefore came and broke the legs of the first, and of the other that w had been crucified with him : but coming to Jesus, when they saw that he was already dead, they did not break his . T. R. reads, 'for that sabbath day was great.' legs, but one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and immediately there
 came out blood and water. And he who

** came out blood and water. And he who saw it bears witness, and his witness is true, and he* knows that he says true that we also may believe. These things

that ye also may believe. These things therefore took place that the scripture might be fulfilled: Not a bone of him

** shall be broken. And again another scripture says: They shall look on him

whom they pierced.

And after these things, Joseph of Arimathea, who was a disciple of Jesus, but secretly through fear of the Jews, demanded of Pilate that he might take the body of Jesus; and Pilate allowed it. He came therefore and took away the body of Jesus. And Nicodemus also, who at first came to Jesus by night, came, bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes.

* about a hundred pounds weight. They took therefore the body of Jesus and bound it up in linen with spices, as it is the custom with the Jews to embalm.

[·] ekeivas.

[†] T. R. omits, 'also.'

But there was in the place where he had been crucified a garden, and in the garden a new tomb in which no one had ever

⁴² laid. There therefore, on account of the preparation of the Jews, because the tomb was near, they laid Jesus. XX. And on the first day of the week Mary of Magdala comes, in early morn, to the tomb, while it was still dark, and sees the stone

² taken away from the tomb. She runs therefore and comes to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple to whom Jesus was attached, and says to them: They have taken away the Lord out of the tomb, and we know not where they have laid him. Peter therefore went forth

and the other disciple, and came to the tomb. And the two ran together, and

tomb. And the two ran together, and the other disciple ran forward faster than Peter, and came first to the sepulchre,

and stooping down he sees the linen cloths lying; he did not however go in.

Simon Peter therefore comes, following him, and entered into the tomb, and sees

the linen cloths lying, and the towel which was upon his head not lying with the linen cloths, but folded up in a distinct place by itself. Then entered in
therefore the other disciple who came
first to the tomb, and he saw and believed, for they had not yet known the
scripture, that he must rise from out of
[16] [the] dead. The disciples therefore went

away again to their own [home.]

But Mary stood at the tomb weeping without. As therefore she wept, she 12 stooped down into the tomb, and beholds two angels sitting in white [garments]. one at the head and one at the feet, 13 where the body of Jesus had lain. And they* say to her: Woman, why dost thou weep? She says to them: Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know 14 not where they have laid him. †Having said these things she turned back and beholds Jesus standing [there], and knew " not that it was! Jesus. Jesus saith to her: Woman, why dost thou weep? Whom seekest thou? She supposing that it was the gardener, says to him:

[·] EKELVOL

t T. R. inserts, 'and.'

Literally, 'is.'

Sir, if thou hast borne him hence tell me where thou hast laid him, and IP will 16 take him away. Jesus says to her: Mary: she turning round, says to him: 17 Rabboni, which means, Teacher, Jesus saith to her: Touch me not, for I have not vet ascended to my Father; but go to my brethren and say to them, I ascend to my Father and your Father, to my 16 God and your God. Mary of Magdala comes bringing word to the disciples that she had seen the Lord, and that he 19 had said these things to her. When it was evening on that day, which was the first day of the week, and the doors shut where the disciples were gathered through fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst and saith to them: Peace [be] to you. And having said this he showed to them his hands and his side. The disciples rejoiced therefore. a having seen the Lord. Jesus said therefore again to them: Peace [be] to you: as my Father sent me forth, I also send 22 you. And having said this he breathed into [them] and saith to them: Receive 23 [the] Holy Spirit: whosoever sins ye

remit, they are remitted to them; whosoever sins ye retain they are retained. 24 But Thomas, one of the twelve, called Didymus.* was not with them when 25 Jesus came. The other disciples therefore said to him: We have seen the Lord. But he said to them: Unless I see in his hands the mark of the nails. and put my finger into the mark of the nails, and put my hand into his side, I 26 will not believe. And eight days after his disciples were again within, and Thomas with them. Jesus comes, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst 27 and said: Peace [be] to you. Then he says to Thomas: Bring thy finger here, and see my hands; and bring thy hand and put it into my side, and be not unbelieving, but believing. And Thomas answered and said to him: My Lord and " my God. Jesus saith to him: Because thou hast seen met thou hast believed; blessed they who have not seen and have believed. Many other signs therefore also Jesus did before his disciples which

[·] Or. 'twin.'

[†] T. R. inserts, 'Thomas.'

- are not written in this book: but these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you might have life in his name.
- XXI. After these things Jesus manifested himself again to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias. And he manifested himself
 - thus. There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas called Didymus,* and Nathanael who was of Cana of Galilee, and the [sons] of Zebedee, and two others of
 - 3 the disciples. Simon Peter says to them: I go to fish. They say to him: We also come with thee. They went forth and went on board immediately, and that
 - ' night took nothing. And early morn being already come, Jesus stood on the shore—the disciples however did not
 - know that it wast Jesus. Jesus therefore saith to them: Children, have ye anything to eat? They answered him:
 - No. And he said to them: Cast the net the right side of the ship and ye will find. They cast therefore, and they

Or, 'twin.'

t Literally, 'is.'

could no longer draw it from the multi-' tude of fishes. That disciple therefore whom Jesus loved, says to Peter: It is the Lord. Simon Peter, therefore, having heard that it was the Lord, girded his overcoat [on him] (for he was naked), and cast himself into the sea; and the other disciples came in the small boat, for they were not far from the land, but somewhere about two hundred · cubits, dragging the net of fishes. When therefore they went out on the land, they see a fire of coals there, and fish laid on it, and bread. Jesus says to them: Bring of the fishes which ye have now 11 taken. Simon Peter went up and drew the net to the land full of great fishes, a hundred and fifty-three; and though there were so many, the net was not rent. 12 Jesus saith to them: Come and dine. But none of the disciples dared enquire of him: Who art thoup? knowing it was* the Lord. Jesus therefore comes and takes the bread and gives it to them, 14 and the fish in like manner. This is already the third time that Jesus had · Literally, 'is.'

been manifested to his disciples, being is risen from out of [the] dead. When therefore they had dined, Jesus says to Simon Peter: Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He says to him: Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I am attached to thee. He says to 16 him: Feed my lambs. He says to him again the second time: Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He says to him: Yea. Lord: thou knowest that I am attached to thee. He says to him: Shep-17 herd my sheep. He says to him the third time: Simon, son of Jonas, art thou attached to me? Peter was grieved because he said to him the third time, Art thou attached to me? and said to him: Lord, thou knowest* all things, thou knowest† that I am attached to thee. Jesus says to him: Feed my sheep. 18 Verily, verily, I say to thee, when thou wast young thou girdeds: thyself, and walkedst where thou desiredst; but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another

[·] Conscious knowledge, oidas.

[†] Objective knowledge, yuxuares.

800/21.

shall gird thee, and bring thee where " thou dost not desire. But he said this signifying by what death he should glorify God. And having said this, he 20 says to him: Follow me. But Peter turning round sees the disciple whom Jesus loved following, [he] who also leaned at supper on his breast, and said: Lord, who is it that delivers thee up? 21 Peter seeing him, says to Jesus: Lord, and 22 what [of] this man? Jesus saith to him: If I will that he abide until I come, what 25 is that to thee, follow thou me. This word therefore went out among the brethren: That disciple does not die. And Jesus did not say to him: He does not die: but, if I will that he abide till I come what is that to thee? 21 This is the disciple who bears witness concerning these things, and who has written these things, and we know that 25 his witness is true. And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which if they were written one by one, I suppose that not even the world would contain the books written.*

T. R. adda (Amen') 67

