



*St. John the Evangelist, depicted here in
a painting by Guido Reni (c. 1575-1642)*

THE GOSPEL OF SAINT JOHN

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[The word **NOTE** in the text indicates a particular
crux of translation that is discussed further.
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INTRODUCTION

This is the final part of a translation of all four Gospels in the New Testament, and is the fourth translation on the site to be the result of sustained collaboration with another colleague. Clifford Cope took his degrees in Classics and Theology, and Tim Chilcott his degrees in English Literature. Together, this combination of subject expertise might seem a close to ideal basis upon which to create a new version of St John's Gospel in contemporary English. Clifford Cope has considered the Greek original, and has drawn upon knowledge of the theological as well as the linguistic and stylistic issues raised by Luke's account. Tim Chilcott has drawn upon knowledge of earlier translations of John into English, as well as the nature of contemporary English. Both have weighed the claims of the original and of the translation, in a dialogue that has lasted several years. The process of that dialogue is worth examining in a little detail: from the distinctive features of John's original Greek, through the problems of translation that are raised by his language, to the tentative answers presented in this version.

The Original: John's Greek

There are three aspects of John's distinctive style that are worth noting: his vocabulary, his syntax, and his repetitions. In terms of the range of his vocabulary, he draws upon a substantially smaller lexicon than Luke, Matthew, or even, remarkably, Mark. Whereas Luke makes use of 2055 different words in his gospel, Matthew 1690, and even Mark 1270, John uses only 1011. Of this total, admittedly, some 112 words are unique to him, and are to be found nowhere else in the gospels. But overall, the impression created is of a text securely grounded in a circle of known words, which have only to be uttered for their self-sufficient truth to be realised. And so, God is almost invariably characterised as *living*, *holy*, or *righteous*. Terms denoting revelation or affirmation are common (*know*, *bear witness*, *glorify*, *manifest*). Fundamental nouns such as *truth*, life, light, love, together with verbs such as abide, sound in every chapter as a kind of repeated verbal ground-bass.

In terms of his syntax in the Gospel, John makes considerable use of parataxis: short sentences joined by the simple conjunction καὶ ('and'). One of the most notable examples of this construction is to be found at ix 6, which reads

With these words, [Jesus] spat on the ground, made a paste with the saliva, and smeared it over the man's eyes. 'Go,' he told him, 'wash in the Pool of Siloam (which means *Sent*).

In the original, this is a single sentence, connected by no fewer than three uses of καὶ. Sometimes, however, even the paratactic use of καὶ is abandoned, and sentences are placed side by side with little attempt to provide a syntactic link with what has gone before. Arguably one of the best, and most moving, examples of such asyndeton is at 9:35, where, interrupting the responses of Lazarus' family and of the Jews to his death, there are the stark, unconditional three words, ἐδάκρυσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (*edakrusen ho Iēsous*), 'Jesus wept'.

In contrast to the sense of separateness evoked by such syntax, however, there are equally forceful examples of co-ordination. At the beginning of his sentences especially, John frequently deploys two main verbs of equal weight, rather than sub-ordinating one to the other. And so, a typical pattern is

The Jews answered and said to him... (ii 18)
Nicodemus answered and said to him... (iii 19)
Pilate came out and said to them... (xix 4)

rather than the more frequent form in the other Gospels of

The Jews, answering, said to him...
Nicodemus, answering, said to him...
Pilate, coming out, said to them...

John's repetitions, in both word choice and syntax, are also distinctive. He is fond of doublets, generally two verbs placed close together that convey essentially the same meaning. He repeats the particle *oun* frequently, though interestingly not in its usual meaning of 'therefore', carrying an argumentative force, but in a much looser, weaker sense of 'then'. Most of all, he deploys the final particle *hina* ('that, in order that') twice as often as Mark, five times as often as Matthew, and over seven times as often as Luke. In classical Greek, *hina* introduces strong clauses of purpose, but John's usage, though far more repetitious, is much weaker; and often no sense of purpose is being expressed at all.

Overall, in the words of Nigel Turner (J.H. Moulton, *A Grammar of New Testament Greek*, vol. 4, p. 78), the language of the fourth Gospel throughout

is characteristic of Jewish Greek, syntactically very simple, dignified but without the flexibility of the secular language, pointlessly varied in syntax and vocabulary, but without the solecisms and without the linguistic energy of Revelation. It moves within well-defined Semitic limits of style and vocabulary.

Translating John into modern English: the problems

Given these stylistic qualities in John's original Greek, the question arises how best to translate this kind of language into contemporary English. There are at least two significant, general issues that any such translation has to confront:

i) biblical translation has long expressed a tension between what has more recently been characterised as 'formal equivalence' and 'dynamic equivalence'. 'Formal equivalence' (sometimes also called 'literal equivalence') is the attempt to translate word-for-word from the original, as clearly and as accurately as possible. 'Dynamic equivalence' is the attempt to translate phrase-for-phrase or meaning-for-meaning from the original, so that its idioms and resonances are re-enacted in a contemporary context. Few translations, of course, express such styles absolutely, and many contain a mixture of both in varying proportions. But the differences between them are very evident. Consider, for instance, a single passage from John's gospel in these two versions:

You search the Scriptures because you think that in them you have eternal life; it is these that testify about Me;
and you are unwilling to come to Me so that you may have life.
I do not receive glory from men;
but I know you, that you do not have the love of God in yourselves.
I have come in my Father's name, and you do not receive Me; if another comes in his own name, you will receive him.
How can you believe, when you receive glory from one another and you do not seek the glory that is from the one and only God??

'You have your heads in your Bibles constantly because you think you'll find eternal life there. But you miss the forest for the trees. These Scriptures are all about *me*! And here I am, standing right before you, and you aren't willing to receive from me the life you say you want.'

'I'm not interested in crowd approval. And do you know why? Because I know you and your crowds. I know that love, especially God's love, is not on

your working agenda. I came with the authority of my Father, and you either dismiss me or avoid me. If another came, acting self-importantly, you would welcome him with open arms. How do you expect to get anywhere with God when you spend all your time jockeying for position with each other, ranking your rivals and ignoring God?’

These translations of John 5: 39-44 are from versions barely twenty years apart (from the *New American Standard Bible*, first published in 1971, and from *The Message*, first published in 1993); yet they could scarcely convey more contrasting effects. The NASB evokes a sense of old, even archaic, utterance: the capitalisation of Me, words like ‘testify’ and ‘glory’, phrases such as ‘you do not receive Me’ and ‘if another comes in his own name’. *The Message*, in contrast, is resolutely contemporary and colloquial (‘miss the forest for the trees’, ‘crowd approval’, ‘working agenda’, ‘how do you expect to get anywhere with God?’, ‘jockeying for position’), substituting an informal, almost street idiom for the formal word-for-word cadences of the NASB.

ii) in addition to the debate between literal and idiomatic rendering, any translation of John has to confront a momentous historical and imaginative fact: that in 1611, a version of the entire Bible was produced (the King James *or* Authorised Version), the stylistic power of which is probably equalled only by the plays of Shakespeare. Whereas earlier translations of other monumental literary works (Homer, Virgil, Dante, Cervantes) are often soon superseded, as a new generation detects quaintness or archaism in versions from the past, the Authorised Version of 1611 seems to stand immutable, the unchallenged yardstick against which every later translation is to be measured. Whether in endorsement of its sonorities and rhythms, or in reaction against them, every translation has to contend with its monumental stature. Few, if any, versions seem yet to have surpassed it.

Translating John into modern English: the tentative solutions

Given this context, what we have tried to achieve in this translation is a version of John in a contemporary English that is accurate, clear, and imaginatively persuasive, and that is also sensitive to the rhythms and intonations of the human voice. The text, in other words, is addressed to speakers and hearers, as well as to readers; and the sound patterns of the English, as well as the denotations and connotations of words, have been constantly tested and judged. In the very earliest stages of drafting, an interlinear version of John’s gospel was produced, with a word-for-word

equivalence provided for every term in the Greek. Then slowly, that version was reworked, in draft after draft, into an English that was contemporary without being over-idiomatic, euphonous without sound marginalizing meaning, and clear without misleading over-simplification. The drafts were read out aloud, as well as viewed on the page, the ultimate goal being an English that was simple, and enduring. The penultimate draft was then scrutinised by an outside observer, Rev. Peter Cobb, to whom we are very grateful indeed for perceptive and incisive comment, and final amendments made.

In addition to the general features of the translation noted above, there are a number of specific details that are worth highlighting:

- i) however towering the 1611 Authorised Version may be, its use of second person singular pronouns (thou, thee, thine) and verbs (art, hast, hadst) is now archaic, even in reference to the Deity. In John’s original Greek, besides, there is no pronominal distinction between addressing God and addressing a human being; and pronouns referring to God are not distinguished by upper or lower cases (as in He, Him, Thou). Lower case ‘you’, ‘he’, and ‘him’, therefore, are used throughout this translation, in keeping with its aim of a rendering into contemporary English. The one capitalisation that has been retained is ‘God’, since the upper case here marks a concept clearly different from the lower case ‘god’.
- ii) terminology that is male-biased (for example, the use of ‘he’ or ‘him’ when the whole of humanity is being referred to) has been universalised, either by recasting the phrase in question into a plural ‘they’ and ‘them’, or by recasting it in a passive voice (thus, ‘it was said’, rather than ‘men said’). Where gender is significant and non-discriminatory, however, it has naturally been retained.
- iii) in keeping with contemporary formats, John’s narrative has been rendered as a sequence of prose paragraphs, rather than as separate, numbered ‘verses’. Presented as short verses, with a new line for each verse, every aspect of his account can seem to become equalised in significance, and to blur any discrimination between the more important and less important details. But paragraphing highlights the overall structure and unity of each episode, and integrates individual details into a larger, more complete picture.

Conclusion

The discussion of both general and specific questions will, it is hoped, give some sense of the aims, issues and provisional solutions offered in this translation of John's gospel. And the notion of provisionality needs to be emphasised. No translator of John can fail to be aware of the long list of previous writers who have attempted to reconcile a language that was living to him with a language that is living to them. Such a tradition of translation, indeed, constantly highlights evolutions rather than conclusions, stages in a development rather than finishing lines. In that spirit, this new text is not a finality, but a contribution to a continuing process, begun two thousand years ago, that is likely to reach far into the future.

Tim Chilcott
Clifford Cope

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CHRONOLOGY

The chronology below is divided into two parts: the dating and authorship of the original gospel, followed by a list of the major translations of John's gospel into English. These translations are almost always part of a larger text, either of the New Testament, or of the entire Bible.

Dating and authorship

Although a few scholars postulate a very early date of composition (i.e. 50-70 CE), most now accept that John's gospel was probably composed between 90 and 100 CE, and that it began to be circulated at some time between 90 and 110 CE. The earliest written evidence of the gospel's existence is found in short fragments (18: 31-3, 37-8) on an Egyptian papyrus, that has been dated to the early part of the second century. Clear references to various parts of the gospel have been dated to the middle of the second century.

There has been a long-standing tradition, dating back at least to the end of the second century, that the gospel was written by John, son of Zebedee, and one of Jesus' disciples. A parallel tradition has claimed that, while this John may have been the primary author, other writers were almost certainly involved, and that mutual revision was integral to the composition of the gospel. Neither view is now generally accepted as tenable. Most modern scholars argue that the author remains anonymous and unknown, and that he himself was not an eye-witness to the events he describes.

Major translations of John into English

[597-1382] [metrical paraphrases, glosses, and translations of fragments from Old Latin and from the Latin Vulgate that had been produced by St. Jerome, 382-405].

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- 1382-97 **The Wycliffe Bible**, in first and second versions. This is the first translation ever of the entire Bible into English. Translated from the Latin Vulgate.
- 1526-35 **The Tyndale and Coverdale Bible**. William Tyndale and Miles Coverdale produce the first printed translation of the New Testament, and then of the entire Bible.
- 1537 **Matthew's Bible**, a version heavily indebted to Tyndale and Coverdale.
- 1539 **Taverner's Bible**, a revision of the Matthew Bible.
- 1539-41 **The Great Bible**, a revision of the Matthew Bible by Miles Coverdale.
- 1560 **The Geneva Bible**, the first Bible to be printed in Roman type, to use verse divisions, and to use italic type for any word in the translation that had no corresponding term in the original Hebrew and Greek. This is the Bible used by Shakespeare and, later, Bunyan.
- 1568 **The Bishops' Bible**, a revision of the Great Bible. It follows the Geneva Bible in dividing the text into verses. A 2nd. edition in 1572 extensively revises the rendering of the New Testament.
- 1582-1609 **The Rheims-Douai Version**, prepared for the Roman Catholic faith, though markedly inferior in style to other versions, with a heavy reliance on Latinisms.
- 1611 **King James Authorised Version**, the monumental version that nonetheless derives much from earlier translators, especially Tyndale and Coverdale. At least a third of the New Testament follows Tyndale's exact wording. The first edition runs to some 20,000 copies.
- 1881-5 **English Revised Version**. In terms of accuracy, an improvement upon the King James Version, but less effective in terms of literary style.
- 1901 **American Standard Version**, a variant of the Revised Version.

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- 1946-52 **Revised Standard Version**, the first English version to be officially authorised for use by all the major Christian churches: Protestant, Roman Catholic, Orthodox and Anglican. The New Revised Standard Version is published in 1990.
- 1961-70 **New English Bible**. Stylistically problematic, though revised in 1989 to regain some of the euphonies of the 1611 King James Version.
- 1966 **The Jerusalem Bible**, revised as The New Jerusalem Bible in 1985. The first translation by Roman Catholic scholars from the original languages.
- 1979-82 **New King James Bible**. The work of some 130 scholars and theologians, though eliciting different responses in terms of its textual reliability and stylistic power.
- 1989 **Revised English Bible**, an updating of the New English Bible of 1961.

Io 1

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος. 2 οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν θεόν. 3 πάντα δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ χωρὶς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἓν ὃ γέγονεν. 4 ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων. 5 καὶ τὸ φῶς ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ φαίνει, καὶ ἡ σκοτία αὐτὸ οὐ κατέλαβεν. 6 Ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης. 7 οὗτος ἦλθεν εἰς μαρτυρίαν, ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός, ἵνα πάντες πιστεύσωσιν δι' αὐτοῦ. 8 οὐκ ἦν ἐκεῖνος τὸ φῶς, ἀλλ' ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός. 9 Ἦν τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινόν, ὃ φωτίζει πάντα ἄνθρωπον, ἐρχόμενον εἰς τὸν κόσμον. 10 ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔγνω. 11 εἰς τὰ ἴδια ἦλθεν, καὶ οἱ ἴδιοι αὐτὸν οὐ παρέλαβον. 12 ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, 13 οἳ οὐκ ἐξ αἱμάτων οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος σαρκὸς οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς ἀλλ' ἐκ θεοῦ ἐγεννήθησαν. 14 Καὶ ὁ λόγος σὰρξ ἐγένετο καὶ ἐσκήνωσεν ἐν ἡμῖν, καὶ ἐθεασάμεθα τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, δόξαν ὡς μονογενοῦς παρὰ πατρός, πλήρης χάριτος καὶ ἀληθείας. 15 Ἰωάννης μαρτυρεῖ περὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ κέκραγεν λέγων, Οὗτος ἦν ὃν εἶπον, Ὁ ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος ἔμπροσθέν μου γέγονεν, ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν. 16 ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πληρώματος αὐτοῦ ἡμεῖς πάντες ἐλάβομεν, καὶ χάριν ἀντὶ χάριτος. 17 ὅτι ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη, ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο. 18 θεὸν οὐδεὶς ἑώρακεν πώποτε· μονογενὴς θεὸς ὁ ὢν εἰς τὸν κόλπον τοῦ πατρὸς ἐκεῖνος ἐξηγήσατο. 19 Καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ Ἰωάννου, ὅτε ἀπέστειλαν [πρὸς αὐτόν] οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐξ Ἱεροσολύμων ἱερεῖς καὶ Λευίτας ἵνα ἐρωτήσωσιν αὐτόν, Σὺ τίς εἶ; 20 καὶ ὁμολόγησεν καὶ οὐκ ἠρνήσατο, καὶ ὁμολόγησεν ὅτι Ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ὁ Χριστός. 21 καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτόν, Τί οὖν σὺ; Ἡλίας εἶ; καὶ λέγει, Οὐκ εἰμὶ. Ὁ προφήτης εἶ σὺ; καὶ ἀπεκρίθη, Οὐ. 22 εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ, Τίς εἶ; ἵνα ἀποκρισὶν δώμεν τοῖς πέμψασιν ἡμᾶς· τί λέγεις περὶ σεαυτοῦ; 23 ἔφη, Ἐγὼ φωνὴ βοῶντος ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ, Εὐθύνατε τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου, καθὼς εἶπεν Ἡσαΐας ὁ προφήτης. 24 Καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων. 25 καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτόν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Τί οὖν βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ οὐκ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς οὐδὲ Ἡλίας οὐδὲ ὁ προφήτης; 26 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων, Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι μέσος ὑμῶν ἕστηκεν ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε, 27 ὁ ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος, οὗ οὐκ εἰμὶ [ἐγὼ] ἄξιός ἐστιν ἵνα λύσω αὐτοῦ τὸν ἱμάντα τοῦ ὑποδήματος. 28 Ταῦτα ἐν Βηθανίᾳ ἐγένετο πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, ὅπου ἦν ὁ Ἰωάννης βαπτίζων. 29 Τῇ ἐπαύριον βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ λέγει, Ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου. 30 οὗτός ἐστιν ὑπερὸ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶπον, Ὅπίσω μου ἔρχεται ἀνὴρ ὃς ἔμπροσθέν μου γέγονεν, ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν. 31 κἀγὼ οὐκ ἤδειν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' ἵνα φανερωθῇ τῷ Ἰσραὴλ διὰ τοῦτο ἦλθον ἐγὼ ἐν ὕδατι βαπτίζων. 32 Καὶ ἐμαρτύρησεν Ἰωάννης λέγων ὅτι Τεθέαμαι τὸ πνεῦμα

John i

In the beginning was the Word. The Word was present in God, and the Word was God. In the beginning, it was with God. Through God, all things came into being; and without him, nothing that exists came into being. In him was life, and that life was the light of humankind. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it.

There came a man who had been sent from God. His name was John. He came as a witness to offer a testimony about the light, so that through him, all people might believe. He himself was not the light, but he came to be a witness to the light. The one who was the true light, that shines on everyone, was coming into the world.

God came into the world; but though the world came into being through him, it did not recognize him. He came to that which was his own, but his own people did not accept him. Yet to all of those who did accept him, and who believed in his name, he gave the power to become the children of God. They would be born, not in any human way, through sexual urge or a man's desire, but born of God. The Word became flesh, and came to live among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of a father's only son, full of grace and truth.

John speaks the truth about him when he cries out, 'This is the man of whom I said, "He who comes after me will be of greater rank, because he existed before me".' In his abundant generosity, we have all received blessing upon blessing. Though the law was given through Moses, grace and truth came through Jesus Christ. No one has at any time seen God. But the only son of God, who is closest to his father's heart, has made him known.

When the Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to ask John who he was, this was what he replied. He did not deny, but confessed quite freely, 'I am not the Christ.' 'Who are you then?' they asked him. 'Are you Elijah?' He said, 'I am not.' 'Are you the Prophet?' 'No,' he answered. Finally, they said, 'So who are you? Give us an answer to take back to those who sent us. What have you to say about yourself?' John replied, 'I am the voice of one crying out in the wilderness, "Make straight the way for the Lord". This is just as Isaiah prophesied.'

Now some Pharisees who had also been sent **NOTE** asked him, 'But if you are not the Christ, nor Elijah, nor the Prophet, why then do you baptize?' John answered, 'I baptize with water. But among you, there stands one you do not know. He is the one who comes after me. And yet I am not worthy to untie the strap of his sandal.'

These things took place in Bethany, on the other side of the Jordan, where John was baptizing.

The following day, John saw Jesus coming towards him, and said, 'Before you is the lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world.'

καταβαῖνον ὡς περιστερὰν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐπ’ αὐτόν 33
κἀγὼ οὐκ ᾔδην αὐτόν, ἀλλ’ ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὕδατι ἐκεῖνός
μοι εἶπεν, Ἐφ’ ὃν ἂν ἴδῃς τὸ πνεῦμα καταβαῖνον καὶ μένον ἐπ’
αὐτόν, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ βαπτίζων ἐν πνεύματι ἁγίῳ. 34 κἀγὼ ἐώρακα,
καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ. 35 Τῇ ἐπαύριον
πάλιν εἰστήκει ὁ Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο, 36 καὶ
ἐμβλέψας τῷ Ἰησοῦ περιπατοῦντι λέγει, Ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ. 37
καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ δύο μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος καὶ ἠκολούθησαν τῷ
Ἰησοῦ. 38 στραφεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ θεασάμενος αὐτοὺς
ἀκολουθοῦντας λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τί ζητεῖτε; οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ῥαββί [ὃ
λέγεται μεθερμηνευόμενον Διδάσκαλε], ποῦ μένεις; 39 λέγει αὐτοῖς,
Ἔρχεσθε καὶ ὄψεσθε. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ μένει, καὶ παρ’ αὐτῷ
ἔμειναν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην· ὥρα ἦν ὡς δεκάτη. 40 Ἦν Ἀνδρέας ὁ
ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου εἷς ἐκ τῶν δύο τῶν ἀκουσάντων παρὰ
Ἰωάννου καὶ ἀκολουθησάντων αὐτῷ· 41 εὐρίσκει οὗτος πρῶτον τὸν
ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἴδιον Σίμονα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ, Εὐρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν
[ὅ ἐστιν μεθερμηνευόμενον Χριστός]· 42 ἤγαγεν αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν
Ἰησοῦν. ἐμβλέψας αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Σὺ εἶ Σίμων ὁ υἱὸς Ἰωάννου·
σὺ κληθήσῃ Κηφᾶς [ὃ ἐρμηνεύεται Πέτρος]. 43 Τῇ ἐπαύριον
ἠθέλησεν ἐξελεῖν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, καὶ εὐρίσκει Φίλιππον. καὶ
λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀκολουθεῖ μοι. 44 ἦν δὲ ὁ Φίλιππος ἀπὸ
Βηθσαϊδά, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Ἀνδρέου καὶ Πέτρου. 45 εὐρίσκει
Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναήλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ, Ὁν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν
τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφῆται εὐρήκαμεν, Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσήφ τὸν
ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ. 46 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Ναθαναήλ, Ἐκ Ναζαρέτ δύναται
τι ἀγαθὸν εἶναι; λέγει αὐτῷ Φίλιππος, Ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε. 47 εἶδεν ὁ
Ἰησοῦς τὸν Ναθαναήλ ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ λέγει περὶ αὐτοῦ,
Ἴδε ἀληθῶς Ἰσραηλίτης ἐν ᾧ δόλος οὐκ ἔστιν. 48 λέγει αὐτῷ
Ναθαναήλ, Πόθεν με γινώσκεις; ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ,
Πρὸ τοῦ σε Φίλιππον φωνῆσαι ὄντα ὑπὸ τὴν συκῆν εἰδόν σε. 49
ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ Ναθαναήλ, Ῥαββί, σὺ εἶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, σὺ
βασιλεὺς εἶ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. 50 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ὅτι
εἶπόν σοι ὅτι εἰδόν σε ὑποκάτω τῆς συκῆς πιστεύεις; μεῖζω τούτων
ὄψῃ. 51 καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὄψεσθε τὸν οὐρανὸν
ἀνεωγῆτα καὶ τοὺς ἀγγέλους τοῦ θεοῦ ἀναβαίνοντας καὶ
καταβαίνοντας ἐπὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

This is whom I meant when I said “He who comes after me will be of greater rank, because he existed before me.” I did not recognize him. But I came baptizing with water, so that he might be revealed to Israel.’ John also made this known, ‘I saw the Spirit come down from heaven like a dove, and settle on him. I did not recognize him, but the one who sent me to baptize with water told me, “The man on whom you see the Spirit come down and settle is the one who will baptize with the Holy Spirit.” I have seen it, and have been a witness that this is the Son of God.’

The following day, John again was there, with two of his disciples. As Jesus walked by, he looked at him and said, ‘Before you is the lamb of God.’ When the two disciples heard him saying this, they followed Jesus. Turning round, Jesus saw them following, and asked, ‘What is it you are looking for?’ They said, ‘Rabbi,’ – which translated means Teacher – ‘where are you staying?’ ‘Come,’ he said, ‘and you will see.’ So they went and saw where he was staying, and spent that day with him. It was late in the afternoon.

One of the two disciples who had heard what John said, and who had followed Jesus, was Andrew, Simon Peter’s brother. The first thing Andrew did was to find his brother Simon. He said to him, ‘We have found the Messiah’, which means Christ, the anointed one. He took Simon to Jesus. Jesus looked at him and said, ‘You are Simon, son of John. You will be called Cephas,’ which means Peter, the rock.

The following day, after Jesus had decided to set out for Galilee, he came upon Philip, and said to him, ‘Follow me.’ Like Andrew and Peter, Philip was from the town of Bethsaida. Finding Nathanael, he told him, ‘We have found the man that Moses wrote about in the law, the man the prophets wrote about as well – Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.’ ‘Nazareth? Can anything good come out of there?’ Nathanael asked. Philip said, ‘Come and see.’

When Jesus saw Nathanael approaching, he said of him, ‘Here is a true Israelite, in whom there is nothing false.’ ‘How do you know me?’ asked Nathanael. ‘I saw you under the fig tree,’ Jesus answered, ‘before Philip called you.’ Nathanael responded, ‘Rabbi, you are the Son of God. You are the King of Israel.’ Jesus replied, ‘I said I saw you under the fig tree – is that why you believe? You will see greater things than that.’ And he said, ‘Truly, truly, I say to all of you, you shall see heaven open, and God’s angels ascending and descending upon the Son of Man.’

Io 2

Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο ἐν Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας, καὶ ἦν ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἐκεῖ· 2 ἐκλήθη δὲ καὶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν γάμον. 3 καὶ ὑστερήσαντος οἴνου λέγει ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ πρὸς αὐτόν, Οἶνον οὐκ ἔχουσιν. 4 [καὶ] λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί, γύναι; οὐπω ἦκει ἡ ὥρα μου. 5 λέγει ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ τοῖς διακόνοις, Ὅ τι ἂν λέγῃ ὑμῖν ποιήσατε. 6 ἦσαν δὲ ἐκεῖ λίθιναι ὑδρῖαι ἕξ κατὰ τὸν καθαρισμὸν τῶν Ἰουδαίων κείμεναι, χωροῦσαι ἀνὰ μετροῦντας δύο ἢ τρεῖς. 7 λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Γεμίσατε τὰς ὑδρῖας ὕδατος, καὶ ἐγέμισαν αὐτὰς ἕως ἄνω. 8 καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἄντλήσατε νῦν καὶ φέρετε τῷ ἀρχιτροικλίνῳ· οἱ δὲ ἤνεγκαν. 9 ὡς δὲ ἐγεύσατο ὁ ἀρχιτροικλίνος τὸ ὕδωρ οἶνον γεγεννημένον, καὶ οὐκ ᾔδει πόθεν ἐστίν, οἱ δὲ διάκονοι ᾔδεισαν οἱ ἠντληκότες τὸ ὕδωρ, φωνεῖ τὸν νυμφίον ὁ ἀρχιτροικλίνος 10 καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ, Πᾶς ἄνθρωπος πρῶτον τὸν καλὸν οἶνον τίθησιν, καὶ ὅταν μεθυσθῶσιν τὸν ἐλάσσον· σὺ τετήρηκας τὸν καλὸν οἶνον ἕως ἄρτι. 11 Ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἀρχὴν τῶν σημείων ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας καὶ ἐφανέρωσεν τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. 12 Μετὰ τοῦτο κατέβη εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ [αὐτοῦ] καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἔμειναν οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας. 13 Καὶ ἐγγὺς ἦν τὸ πάσχα τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα ὁ Ἰησοῦς. 14 καὶ εὗρεν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τοὺς πωλοῦντας βόας καὶ πρόβατα καὶ περιστερὰς καὶ τοὺς κερματιστὰς καθημένους, 15 καὶ ποιήσας φραγέλλιον ἐκ σχοινίων πάντας ἐξέβαλεν ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, τὰ τε πρόβατα καὶ τοὺς βόας, καὶ τῶν κολλυβιστῶν ἐξέχεεν τὸ κέρμα καὶ τὰς τραπέζας ἀνέτρεψεν, 16 καὶ τοῖς τὰς περιστερὰς πωλοῦσιν εἶπεν, Ἄρατε ταῦτα ἐντεῦθεν, μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς μου οἶκον ἐμπορίου. 17 Ἐμνήσθησαν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι γεγραμμένον ἐστίν, Ὁ ζῆλος τοῦ οἴκου σου καταφάγεται με. 18 ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Τί σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν, ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς; 19 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Λύσατε τὸν ναὸν τοῦτον καὶ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν. 20 εἶπαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἕξ ἔτεσιν οἰκοδομήθη ὁ ναὸς οὗτος, καὶ σὺ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐγερεῖς αὐτόν; 21 ἐκείνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ. 22 ὅτε οὖν ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν, ἐμνήσθησαν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς. 23 Ὡς δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐν τῷ πάσχα ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ, πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, θεωροῦντες αὐτοῦ τὰ σημεῖα ἃ ἐποίει· 24 αὐτὸς δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν πάντας, 25 καὶ ὅτι οὐ χρεῖαν εἶχεν ἵνα τις μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.

John ii

On the third day, there was a wedding at Cana in Galilee. Jesus' mother was there; and Jesus and his disciples had also been invited. When the wine ran out, Jesus' mother said to him, 'They have no more wine.' Jesus said to her, 'Woman, what do you want with me? My hour has not yet come.' His mother said to the servants, 'Do whatever he tells you.'

Now standing nearby were six stone water jars, used for the purification rites of the Jews, each holding twenty or thirty gallons. Jesus said to the servants, 'Fill the jars with water.' So they filled them to the brim. Then he told them, 'Now draw some out and take it to the master of the feast.' They did so, and the master of the feast tasted the water, which had been turned into wine. He did not know where the wine had come from, though the servants who had drawn the water knew. He called the bridegroom aside and said to him, 'Everyone serves the good wine first, and then, when all the guests have had plenty to drink, the poorer wine. But you have saved the best till last.'

And so it was at Cana in Galilee that Jesus performed the first of his miraculous signs, and his glory was revealed. His disciples believed in him.

After this he went down to Capernaum with his mother, his brothers, and his disciples. They stayed there for several days.

When the Jewish Passover was drawing near, Jesus went up to Jerusalem. In the temple, he came upon dealers selling cattle, sheep, and doves, and seated in their place, the money-changers. Making a whip out of cords, he drove them all out of the temple, the cattle and the sheep as well. He scattered the money-changers' coins, and overturned their tables. And to those who were selling doves, he cried, 'Get them out of here! How dare you make my Father's house a market-place?'

His disciples remembered that it had been written, 'My passion for the house of God is devouring me.' But then the Jews said to him, 'What authority can you show us for doing all this?' Jesus answered them, 'Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up again.' The Jews replied, 'It has taken forty-six years to build this temple. And you will raise it up again in just three days?'

But the temple he was speaking of was his body. And after he had been raised up from the dead, his disciples remembered what he had said. They believed the scripture, and the words that Jesus had spoken.

While he was in Jerusalem for the Passover celebration, many people saw the miracles he was performing, and believed in his name. But Jesus knew all humankind, and would not entrust himself to anyone. He needed no one to tell him about human nature. He already knew what lay within.

Io 3

Ἦν δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος ὄνομα αὐτῷ, ἄρχων τῶν Ἰουδαίων· 2 οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ῥαββί, οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν ἃ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ἡ ὁ θεὸς μετ' αὐτοῦ. 3 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ἄμην ἄμην λέγω σοι, ἐὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῆ ἄνωθεν, οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ. 4 λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν [ὁ] Νικόδημος, Πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεννηθῆναι γέροντων ὢν; μὴ δύναται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ δευτέρον εἰσελθεῖν καὶ γεννηθῆναι; 5 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Ἄμην ἄμην λέγω σοι, ἐὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῆ ἔξ ὕδατος καὶ πνεύματος, οὐ δύναται εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ. 6 τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σὰρξ ἐστίν, καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά ἐστίν. 7 μὴ θαυμάσης ὅτι εἶπόν σοι, Δεῖ ὑμᾶς γεννηθῆναι ἄνωθεν. 8 τὸ πνεῦμα ὅπου θέλει πνεῖ, καὶ τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ ἀκούεις, ἀλλ' οὐκ οἶδας πόθεν ἔρχεται καὶ ποῦ ὑπάγει· οὕτως ἐστίν πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος. 9 ἀπεκρίθη Νικόδημος καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Πῶς δύναται ταῦτα γενέσθαι; 10 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Σὺ εἶ ὁ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; 11 ἀμὴν λέγω σοι ὅτι ὃ οἶδαμεν λαλοῦμεν καὶ ὃ ἔωράκαμεν μαρτυροῦμεν, καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἡμῶν οὐ λαμβάνετε. 12 εἰ τὰ ἐπίγεια εἶπον ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε, πῶς ἐὰν εἶπω ὑμῖν τὰ ἐπουράνια πιστεύσετε; 13 καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀναβέβηκεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εἰ μὴ ὁ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβάς, ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 14 καὶ καθὼς Μωϋσῆς ὑψώσεν τὸν ὄφιν ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ, οὕτως ὑψωθῆναι δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, 15 ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον. 16 Οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ' ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον. 17 οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ' ἵνα σωθῆ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ. 18 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρίνεται· ὁ [δὲ] μὴ πιστεύων ἤδη κέκριται, ὅτι μὴ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ μονογενοῦς υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ. 19 αὕτη δὲ ἐστίν ἡ κρίσις, ὅτι τὸ φῶς ἐλήλυθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἠγάπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον τὸ σκότος ἢ τὸ φῶς, ἦν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ τὰ ἔργα. 20 πᾶς γὰρ ὁ φάσμα πράσων μισεῖ τὸ φῶς καὶ οὐκ ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸ φῶς, ἵνα μὴ ἐλεγθῆ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ· 21 ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸ φῶς, ἵνα φανερωθῆ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἔργα ὅτι ἐν θεῷ ἐστίν εἰργασμένα. 22 Μετὰ ταῦτα ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γῆν, καὶ ἐκεῖ διέτριβεν μετ' αὐτῶν καὶ ἐβάπτιζεν. 23 ἦν δὲ καὶ ὁ Ἰωάννης βαπτίζων ἐν Αἰνῶν ἐγγὺς τοῦ Σαλεῖμ, ὅτι ὕδατα πολλὰ ἦν ἐκεῖ, καὶ παρεγίνοντο καὶ ἐβαπτίζοντο· 24 οὕτω γὰρ ἦν βεβλημένος εἰς τὴν φυλακὴν ὁ Ἰωάννης. 25 Ἐγένετο οὖν ζήτησις ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν Ἰωάννου μετὰ Ἰουδαίου περὶ καθαρισμοῦ. 26 καὶ ἦλθον πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ῥαββί, ὃς ἦν μετὰ σοῦ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, ὃ σὺ μεμαρτύρηκας, ἴδε οὗτος βαπτίζει καὶ πάντες

John iii

Now there was a Pharisee and a leader of the Jews, whose name was Nicodemus. This man came to Jesus during the night, and said to him, 'Rabbi, we know you are a teacher sent by God. No one could perform the kinds of miracle that you have done unless God were with him.' Jesus answered, 'Truly, truly I tell you, no one can see the kingdom of God without being born again.' Nicodemus said to him, 'But how can anyone be born when they are old? They surely cannot enter their mother's womb a second time, in order to be born.' Jesus answered, 'Truly, truly, I say to you, no one can enter the kingdom of God without being born of water and of spirit. What is born from the flesh is flesh. What is born from the spirit is spirit. Do not be astonished when I say, "You must be born again." The wind blows where it chooses, and you hear the sound of it. But you cannot tell where it comes from or where it is going. So it is with everyone born of the spirit.'

Nicodemus said to him, 'But how can these things be?' Jesus answered, 'Are you a teacher of Israel, and do not understand these things? Truly, truly I tell you, we speak of what we know. We testify about what we have seen. But still you people do not accept our testimony. I have spoken to you about earthly things, which you do not believe. How then can you believe when I speak of heavenly things? No one has gone up into heaven except the one who came down from heaven, the Son of Man. Just as Moses in the desert lifted up the snake, so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that all who believe may gain through him eternal life.'

'For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only son, so that those who believe in him might not perish, but have eternal life. God did not send his son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world might be saved through him. No one who believes in him is condemned. But those who do not believe are already condemned, because they have not believed in the name of God's one and only son. And this is the judgment: a light has come into the world, but people have loved the darkness rather than the light. The things that they have done are evil. All who do evil hate the light, and will not come into the light lest their actions be revealed. But those who live by the truth come into the light, so it may be plainly seen that God is in everything they do.'

After this, Jesus went with his disciples into the countryside of Judea. He spent some time with them, baptizing there. John also was baptizing in Aenon near Salim, where there was plenty of water, and where people were coming to be baptized. John had not yet been thrown into prison.

Now an argument about purification rites arose between some of John's disciples and one of the Jews. They went to John, and said to

ἔρχονται πρὸς αὐτόν. 27 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰωάννης καὶ εἶπεν, Οὐ δύναται ἄνθρωπος λαμβάνειν οὐδὲ ἐν ἑάν μὴ ἢ δεδομένον αὐτῷ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. 28 αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς μοι μαρτυρεῖτε ὅτι εἶπον [ὅτι] Οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ὁ Χριστός, ἀλλ' ὅτι Ἀπεσταλμένος εἰμὶ ἔμπροσθεν ἐκείνου. 29 ὁ ἔχων τὴν νύμφην νυμφίος ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ φίλος τοῦ νυμφίου, ὁ ἐστηκὼς καὶ ἀκούων αὐτοῦ, χαρᾶ χαίρει διὰ τὴν φωνὴν τοῦ νυμφίου. αὕτη οὖν ἡ χαρὰ ἡ ἐμὴ πεπλήρωται. 30 ἐκείνον δεῖ αὐξάνειν, ἐμὲ δὲ ἔλαττοῦσθαι. 31 Ὁ ἄνωθεν ἐρχόμενος ἐπάνω πάντων ἐστίν· ὁ ὢν ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐστίν καὶ ἐκ τῆς γῆς λαλεῖ. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐρχόμενος [ἐπάνω πάντων ἐστίν·] 32 ὃ εἶδρακεν καὶ ἤκουσεν τοῦτο μαρτυρεῖ, καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς λαμβάνει. 33 ὁ λαβὼν αὐτοῦ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἐσφράγισεν ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀληθὴς ἐστίν. 34 ὃν γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ ῥήματα τοῦ θεοῦ λαλεῖ, οὐ γὰρ ἐκ μέτρου δίδωσιν τὸ πνεῦμα. 35 ὁ πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν υἱόν, καὶ πάντα δέδωκεν ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ. 36 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς τὸν υἱὸν ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον· ὁ δὲ ἀπειθῶν τῷ υἱῷ οὐκ ὄψεται ζωὴν, ἀλλ' ἡ ὀργὴ τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐπ' αὐτόν.

John's disciples and one of the Jews. They went to John, and said to him, 'Rabbi, the man who was with you on the other side of the Jordan – the one you have spoken of – look, he is baptizing. Everyone is going to him.' John answered, 'No-one can receive anything unless it has been given from heaven. You yourselves are witnesses that I said I was not the Christ, but had been sent ahead of him. It is the bridegroom who marries the bride. But the friend of the bridegroom stands by, listening; and when he hears the bridegroom's voice, he is filled with joy. In the same way, my joy is now complete. He must become greater; I must become less.'

'The one who comes from heaven is above all others. The one who is from the earth belongs to the earth, and speaks of earthly things. The one who comes from heaven testifies about what he has seen and heard, yet nobody accepts his testimony. But whoever does accept it affirms the truth of God. The one whom God has sent speaks the words of God, for God's gift of the Spirit is boundless. The Father loves the Son, and has entrusted him with everything. Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life. Yet whoever rejects the Son will not see life, but must endure the wrath of God.'

Io 4

Ὡς οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι Ἰησοῦς πλείονας μαθητὰς ποιεῖ καὶ βαπτίζει ἢ Ἰωάννης 2 – καίτοι γε Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν ἀλλ' οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ –3 ἀφῆκεν τὴν Ἰουδαίαν καὶ ἀπῆλθεν πάλιν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν. 4 ἔδει δὲ αὐτὸν διέρχασθαι διὰ τῆς Σαμαρείας. 5 ἔρχεται οὖν εἰς πόλιν τῆς Σαμαρείας λεγομένην Συχαρ πλησίον τοῦ χωρίου ὃ ἔδωκεν Ἰακώβ [τῷ] Ἰωσήφ τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ· 6 ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ πηγὴ τοῦ Ἰακώβ. ὁ οὖν Ἰησοῦς κεκοπιακῶς ἐκ τῆς ὁδοπορίας ἐκαθέζετο οὕτως ἐπὶ τῇ πηγῇ· ὥρα ἦν ὡς ἕκτη. 7 Ἔρχεται γυνὴ ἐκ τῆς Σαμαρείας ἀντλήσαι ὕδωρ. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Δός μοι πεῖν· 8 οἱ γὰρ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἀπεληλύθεισαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ἵνα τροφὰς ἀγοράσωσιν. 9 λέγει οὖν αὐτῷ ἡ γυνὴ ἡ Σαμαρίτις, Πῶς σὺ Ἰουδαῖος ὢν παρ' ἐμοῦ πεῖν αἰτεῖς γυναικὸς Σαμαρίτιδος οὔσης; [οὐ γὰρ συγχρῶνται Ἰουδαῖοι Σαμαρίταις.] 10 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῇ, Εἰ ἤδεις τὴν δωρεὰν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τίς ἐστὶν ὁ λέγων σοι, Δός μοι πεῖν, σὺ ἂν ἤτησας αὐτὸν καὶ ἔδωκεν ἄν σοι ὕδωρ ζῶν. 11 λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ γυνὴ, Κύριε, οὐτε ἀντλημα ἔχεις καὶ τὸ φρέαρ ἐστὶν βαθύ· πόθεν οὖν ἔχεις τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ ζῶν; 12 μὴ σὺ μεῖζων εἶ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ἰακώβ, ὃς ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν τὸ φρέαρ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἔπιεν καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ θρέμματα αὐτοῦ; 13 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῇ, Πᾶς ὁ πίνων ἐκ τοῦ ὕδατος τούτου διψήσει πάλιν· 14 ὃς δ' ἂν πίη ἐκ τοῦ ὕδατος οὗ ἐγὼ δώσω αὐτῷ, οὐ μὴ διψήσει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, ἀλλὰ τὸ ὕδωρ ὃ δώσω αὐτῷ γενήσεται ἐν αὐτῷ πηγὴ ὕδατος ἀλλομένου εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον. 15 λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ἡ γυνὴ, Κύριε, δός μοι τοῦτο τὸ ὕδωρ, ἵνα μὴ διψῶ μηδὲ διέρχωμαι ἐνθάδε ἀντλεῖν. 16 λέγει αὐτῇ, Ὑπάγε φώνησον τὸν ἄνδρα σου καὶ ἔλθε ἐνθάδε. 17 ἀπεκρίθη ἡ γυνὴ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Οὐκ ἔχω ἄνδρα. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Καλῶς εἶπες ὅτι Ἄνδρα οὐκ ἔχω· 18 πέντε γὰρ ἄνδρας ἔσχες, καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνὴρ· τοῦτο ἀληθὲς εἶρηκας. 19 λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ γυνὴ, Κύριε, θεωρῶ ὅτι προφήτης εἶ σὺ. 20 οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ ὄρει τούτῳ προσεκύνησαν· καὶ ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι ἐν Ἱερουσαλὺμοις ἐστὶν ὁ τόπος ὅπου προσκυνεῖν δεῖ. 21 λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πίστευέ μοι, γύναι, ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα ὅτε οὐτε ἐν τῷ ὄρει τούτῳ οὐτε ἐν Ἱερουσαλὺμοις προσκυνήσετε τῷ πατρὶ. 22 ὑμεῖς προσκυνεῖτε ὃ οὐκ οἴδατε· ἡμεῖς προσκυνοῦμεν ὃ οἴδαμεν, ὅτι ἡ σωτηρία ἐκ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἐστίν. 23 ἀλλὰ ἔρχεται ὥρα, καὶ νῦν ἐστίν, ὅτε οἱ ἀληθινοὶ προσκυνητὰ προσκυνήσουσιν τῷ πατρὶ ἐν πνεύματι καὶ ἀληθείᾳ· καὶ γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ τοιοῦτους ζητεῖ τοὺς προσκυνοῦντας αὐτόν. 24 πνεῦμα ὁ θεός, καὶ τοὺς προσκυνοῦντας αὐτὸν ἐν πνεύματι καὶ ἀληθείᾳ δεῖ προσκυνεῖν. 25 λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ γυνὴ, Οἶδα ὅτι Μεσσίας ἔρχεται, ὁ λεγόμενος Χριστός· ὅταν ἔλθῃ ἐκεῖνος, ἀναγγελεῖ ἡμῖν ἅπαντα. 26 λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγὼ εἰμι, ὁ λαλῶν σοι. 27 Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἦλθαν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐθαύμαζον ὅτι μετὰ γυναικὸς ἐλάλει· οὐδεὶς μὲντοι εἶπεν, Τί ζητεῖς; ἢ, Τί λαλεῖς μετ'

John iv

Jesus became aware that the Pharisees had heard he was gaining and baptizing more disciples than John, although in fact it was not Jesus himself who was baptizing, but his disciples. So he left Judea and went back once more to Galilee.

Now he had to go through Samaria, and he came to the Samaritan town called Sychar, near the plot of land that Jacob had given to his son, Joseph. Jacob's well stood at the spot, and Jesus, exhausted from his journey, sat down in weariness by the well. It was about mid-day.

Jesus' disciples had gone into the town to buy food, when a Samaritan woman came up to draw water. Jesus said to her, 'Give me some to drink.' The Samaritan woman said to him, 'You are a Jew. I am a Samaritan woman. How can you ask me for a drink?' For Jews do not share things in common with Samaritans. Jesus answered and said to her, 'If you knew the gift of God and who it is that asks you for a drink, it is you who would have asked him, rather, and he would have given you living water.' 'Sir,' the woman said, 'you have nothing to draw water with, and the well is deep. From where, then, can you get this living water? Can you be greater than our ancestor Jacob, who gave us the well and drank from it himself, together with his sons and animals?'

Jesus answered, 'Everyone who drinks this water will feel thirst again. But whoever drinks the water I shall give will never thirst. The water that I give will become in them a spring that wells upwards to eternal life.' The woman said to him, 'Sir, give me this water, so that I don't become thirsty, and have to keep coming here to draw it.'

Jesus said to her, 'Go, call your husband, then come back here.' The woman replied, 'I don't have a husband.' Jesus said, 'You are right to say you have no husband. You have had five husbands, and the one you have now is not your husband. What you have said, then, is quite true.' 'Sir,' the woman answered, 'I see you are a prophet. Our ancestors worshipped on this mountain, but you Jews claim that the place where we should worship is in Jerusalem.' Jesus said to her, 'Woman, believe me. The time is coming when you will worship the Father neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem. You Samaritans worship what you do not know. We worship what we do know, and it is from the Jews that salvation will come. The time is coming – is now here – when the true worshippers will worship the Father in spirit and in truth. It is worshippers like these that the Father seeks. God is spirit, and his worshippers must worship him in spirit and in truth.' The woman said to him, 'I know that the Messiah is coming, the one called Christ. When he comes, he will reveal everything to us.' Jesus said to her, 'He is speaking to you now. I am that one.'

Just then his disciples returned. They were astonished to find him talking to a woman. No one, however, asked him 'What do you want

αὐτῆς; 28 ἀφῆκεν οὖν τὴν ὑδρίαν αὐτῆς ἡ γυνὴ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, 29 Δεῦτε ἴδετε ἄνθρωπον ὃς εἶπέν μοι πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησα· μήτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Χριστός; 30 ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτόν. 31 Ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἠρώτων αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ λέγοντες, Ῥαββί, φάγε. 32 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Ἐγὼ βρωσὶν ἔχω φαγεῖν ἢν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε. 33 ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Μὴ τις ἤνεγκεν αὐτῷ φαγεῖν; 34 λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐμὸν βρωμά ἐστιν ἵνα ποιήσω τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με καὶ τελειώσω αὐτοῦ τὸ ἔργον. 35 οὐχ ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι Ἔτι τετράμηνός ἐστιν καὶ ὁ θερισμὸς ἔρχεται; ἰδοὺ λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐπάρατε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ὑμῶν καὶ θεάσασθε τὰς χώρας ὅτι λευκαὶ εἰσιν πρὸς θερισμόν. ἦδη 36 ὁ θερίζων μισθὸν λαμβάνει καὶ συνάγει καρπὸν εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον, ἵνα ὁ σπείρων ὁμοῦ χαίρῃ καὶ ὁ θερίζων. 37 ἐν γὰρ τούτῳ ὁ λόγος ἐστὶν ἀληθινὸς ὅτι Ἄλλος ἐστὶν ὁ σπείρων καὶ ἄλλος ὁ θερίζων. 38 ἐγὼ ἀπέστειλα ὑμᾶς θερίζειν ὃ οὐχ ὑμεῖς κεκοπιάκατε· ἄλλοι κεκοπιάκασιν, καὶ ὑμεῖς εἰς τὸν κόπον αὐτῶν εἰσεληλύθατε. 39 Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς μαρτυρούσης ὅτι εἶπέν μοι πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησα. 40 ὡς οὖν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Σαμαριταί, ἠρώτων αὐτὸν μείναι παρ’ αὐτοῖς; καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ δύο ἡμέρας. 41 καὶ πολλῶν πλείους ἐπίστευσαν διὰ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ, 42 τῇ τε γυναικὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι Οὐκ ἐτι διὰ τὴν σὴν λαλίαν πιστεύομεν· αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἀκηκόαμεν, καὶ οἴδαμεν ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ἀληθῶς ὁ σωτὴρ τοῦ κόσμου. 43 Μετὰ δὲ τὰς δύο ἡμέρας ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν· 44 αὐτὸς γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐμαρτύρησεν ὅτι προφήτης ἐν τῇ ἰδίᾳ πατρίδι τιμὴν οὐκ ἔχει. 45 ὅτε οὖν ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, ἐδέξαντο αὐτὸν οἱ Γαλιλαῖοι, πάντα ἑωρακότες ὅσα ἐποίησεν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ, καὶ αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἦλθον εἰς τὴν ἑορτήν. 46 Ἦλθεν οὖν πάλιν εἰς τὴν Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας, ὅπου ἐποίησεν τὸ ὕδωρ οἴνον. καὶ ἦν τις βασιλικὸς οὗ ὁ υἱὸς ἠσθένει ἐν Καφαρναούμ· 47 οὗτος ἀκούσας ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἦκει ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν ἀπῆλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἠρώτα ἵνα καταβῆ καὶ ἰάσῃται αὐτοῦ τὸν υἱόν, ἡμελλεν γὰρ ἀποθνήσκειν. 48 εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς αὐτόν, Ἐὰν μὴ σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα ἴδητε, οὐ μὴ πιστεύσητε. 49 λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλικός, Κύριε, κατάβηθι πρὶν ἀποθάνει τὸ παιδίον μου. 50 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πορεύου· ὁ υἱὸς σου ζῆ, ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο. 51 ἦδη δὲ αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ ὑπήντησαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι ὁ παῖς αὐτοῦ ζῆ. 52 ἐπύθετο οὖν τὴν ὥραν παρ’ αὐτῶν ἐν ἧ κομψότερον ἔσχεν· εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ ὅτι Ἐχθὲς ὥραν ἐβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός. 53 ἔγνω οὖν ὁ πατήρ ὅτι ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ ἐν ἧ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ υἱός σου ζῆ, καὶ ἐπίστευσεν αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ οἰκία αὐτοῦ ὅλη. 54 Τοῦτο [δὲ] πάλιν δεῦτερον σημεῖον ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλθὼν ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν.

of her? why are you talking to her?’ Leaving her water-jar behind, the woman went back to the town, and said to the people, ‘Come and see a man who has told me everything I have ever done. He could not be the Messiah, could he?’ They set out from the town, and made their way towards him.

Meanwhile, the disciples were urging him, ‘Rabbi, eat something.’ But he answered, ‘You cannot know about the food I have to eat.’ The disciples said to each other, ‘Surely no one could have brought him anything to eat.’ Jesus said to them, ‘My food is to do the will of him who sent me, and to complete his work. Do you not say, “Four months more, and the harvest will come”? I tell you, open your eyes and look at the fields. They are already white and ripe for harvesting. The reaper is receiving his wages, and gathering the crop for eternal life, so that sower and reaper may rejoice together. And so the saying is true, “One sows while another reaps”. I sent you to harvest what you did not work for. Others have done the work, and you have reaped the rewards of their labour.’

Because of the woman’s testimony that Jesus had told her everything she had ever done, many Samaritans from that town believed in him. So when the Samaritans had come and met him, they asked him to stay with them; and he stayed there for two days. Because of what he said, many more became his believers. They told the woman, ‘No longer do we believe just because of what you said. We have now heard for ourselves. We know that this man is truly the Saviour of the world.’

Now Jesus had been a witness to the fact that a prophet is not honoured in his own country; and therefore, when the two days in Samaria had passed, he went from there into Galilee. When he arrived, the Galileans welcomed him. They too had gone to the festival in Jerusalem, and had seen everything he had done there. Once again, he visited Cana in Galilee, where he had turned the water into wine.

Now there was a certain royal official, whose son lay sick in Capernaum. When he heard that Jesus had arrived in Galilee from Judea, he went and begged him to come and heal his son, who was very close to death. ‘Unless you are shown miracles and wonders,’ Jesus said to him, ‘there is no way you people will believe.’ The official pleaded with him, ‘Sir, please come before my little boy dies.’ Jesus said to him, ‘Go on your way. Your son will live.’ The man believed the words that Jesus had spoken, and started on his way. While he was going back, his servants met him and told him that his child lived. He asked them at what time he had begun to recover, and they said, ‘The fever left him yesterday, at one in the afternoon.’ The father then realized that this was the very moment that Jesus had said to him, ‘Your son will live.’ And he and his whole household believed. This was the second miraculous sign that Jesus gave, after he had come from Judea into Galilee.

Io 5

Μετὰ ταῦτα ἦν ἐορτὴ τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ ἀνέβη Ἰησοῦς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα. 2 ἔστιν δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐπὶ τῇ προβατικῇ κολυμβήθρα ἡ ἐπιλεγομένη Ἑβραϊστὶ Βηθζαθά, πέντε στοὰς ἔχουσα. 3 ἐν ταύταις κατέκειτο πλῆθος τῶν ἀσθενούντων, τυφλῶν, χωλῶν, ξηρῶν. 5 ἦν δὲ τις ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖ τριάκοντα [καὶ] ὀκτὼ ἔτη ἔχων ἐν τῇ ἀσθενείᾳ αὐτοῦ· 6 τοῦτον ἰδὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς κατακειμένον, καὶ γνοὺς ὅτι πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον ἔχει, λέγει αὐτῷ, Θέλεις ὑγιῆς γενέσθαι; 7 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ ὁ ἀσθενῶν, Κύριε, ἄνθρωπον οὐκ ἔχω ἵνα ὅταν παραχθῇ τὸ ὕδωρ βάλη με εἰς τὴν κολυμβήθραν ἐν ᾧ δὲ ἔρχομαι ἐγὼ ἄλλος προῦ ἐμοῦ καταβαίνει. 8 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἔγειρε ἄρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει. 9 καὶ εὐθέως ἐγένετο ὑγιῆς ὁ ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ἦρεν τὸν κράβαττον αὐτοῦ καὶ περιεπάτει. Ἦν δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ. 10 ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν, καὶ οὐκ ἔξεστίν σοι ἄραι τὸν κράβαττόν σου. 11 ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς, Ὁ ποιήσας με ὑγιῆ ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν, Ἄρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει. 12 ἠρώτησαν αὐτόν, Τίς ἐστὶν ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ εἰπὼν σοι, Ἄρον καὶ περιπάτει; 13 ὁ δὲ ἰαθεὶς οὐκ ᾔδει τίς ἐστίν, ὁ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ. 14 μετὰ ταῦτα εὗρισκει αὐτὸν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ἴδε ὑγιῆς γέγονας μηκέτι ἀμάρτανε, ἵνα μὴ χειρόν σοί τι γένηται. 15 ἀπήλθεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος καὶ ἀνήγγειλεν τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ ποιήσας αὐτὸν ὑγιῆ. 16 καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐδίωκον οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τὸν Ἰησοῦν, ὅτι ταῦτα ἐποίει ἐν σαββάτῳ. 17 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτοῖς, Ὁ πατήρ μου ἕως ἄρτι ἐργάζεται, καὶ γὰρ ἐργάζομαι. 18 διὰ τοῦτο οὖν μᾶλλον ἐζητοῦν αὐτὸν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀποκτείνειν, ὅτι οὐ μόνον ἔλυνεν τὸ σάββατον ἀλλὰ καὶ πατέρα ἴδιον ἔλεγεν τὸν θεόν, ἴσον ἑαυτὸν ποιῶν τῷ θεῷ. 19 Ἀπεκρίνατο οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ δύναται ὁ υἱὸς ποιεῖν ἄφ' ἑαυτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐὰν μὴ τι βλέπῃ τὸν πατέρα ποιοῦντα· ἃ γὰρ ἂν ἐκεῖνος ποιῇ, ταῦτα καὶ ὁ υἱὸς ὁμοίως ποιεῖ. 20 ὁ γὰρ πατήρ φιλεῖ τὸν υἱὸν καὶ πάντα δείκνυσιν αὐτῷ ἃ αὐτὸς ποιεῖ, καὶ μεῖζονα τούτων δεῖξει αὐτῷ ἔργα, ἵνα ὑμεῖς θαυμάζητε. 21 ὥσπερ γὰρ ὁ πατήρ ἐγείρει τοὺς νεκροὺς καὶ ζωοποιεῖ, οὕτως καὶ ὁ υἱὸς οὗς θέλει ζωοποιεῖ. 22 οὐδὲ γὰρ ὁ πατήρ κρίνει οὐδένα, ἀλλὰ τὴν κρίσιν πᾶσαν δέδωκεν τῷ υἱῷ, 23 ἵνα πάντες τιμῶσι τὸν υἱὸν καθὼς τιμῶσι τὸν πατέρα. ὁ μὴ τιμῶν τὸν υἱὸν οὐ τιμᾷ τὸν πατέρα τὸν πέμψαντα αὐτόν. 24 Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ὁ τὸν λόγον μου ἀκούων καὶ πιστεύων τῷ πέμψαντί με ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον, καὶ εἰς κρίσιν οὐκ ἔρχεται ἀλλὰ μεταβέβηκεν ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου εἰς τὴν ζωὴν. 25 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστὶν ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν. 26 ὥσπερ γὰρ ὁ πατήρ ἔχει ζωὴν ἐν ἑαυτῷ, οὕτως καὶ τῷ υἱῷ ἔδωκεν ζωὴν ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ· 27 καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ κρίσιν ποιεῖν, ὅτι υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν. 28 μὴ θαυμάζετε τοῦτο, ὅτι

John v

Some while later, Jesus went up to Jerusalem for a festival of the Jews.

Now in Jerusalem, near the Sheep Gate, there is a pool, which in Hebrew is called Bethzatha, and where there are five colonnades. In these, a great number of sick people lay – the blind, the lame, the paralysed. One man was there who had suffered illness for thirty-eight years. When Jesus saw him lying there, he knew that he had already been ill a long time, and he asked him, ‘Do you want to be made well?’ The sick man answered, ‘Sir, when the water starts moving, I’ve no one to help me into the pool. While I’m trying to get there, someone else goes down into it ahead of me.’ Jesus said to him, ‘Stand up, take your bedding, and walk.’ At once the man was cured. He picked up his bedding and began to walk.

Now that day was a sabbath, and so the Jews said to the man who had been healed, ‘It is the sabbath. The law forbids you to carry your bed.’ But he replied, ‘It was the man who cured me – he told me to take up my bedding, and walk.’ They asked him, ‘Who is the man who told you to pick it up, and walk?’ But the one who had been healed did not know who it was, for Jesus had slipped away into the surrounding crowd. Later, Jesus found him in the temple and said to him, ‘See, you are well again. Sin no more, lest something worse happen to you.’ The man went away, and informed the Jews that it was Jesus who had made him well.

Because Jesus was doing such things on the sabbath, the Jews began to harass him. But he said, ‘My Father’s work is still continuing. My work continues, too.’ Yet this, rather, made the Jews determined now to kill him. **NOTE** Not only did he break the sabbath. He was even calling God his own father, so making himself equal with God.

But Jesus responded, ‘Truly, truly I tell you, the Son can do nothing of himself, but only what he sees the Father doing. Whatever the Father does, the Son does also. The Father loves the Son and shows him everything he does. And he will show him even greater things, and you will be astounded. Just as the Father raises the dead and gives them life again, so too the Son gives life to those he chooses. The Father judges no one, but entrusts all judgment to the Son, so that everyone may honour the Son as they honour the Father. Whoever does not honour the Son does not honour the Father who sent him. Truly, truly I tell you, those who hear my words and believe in him who sent me have eternal life. They are not condemned, but have already passed from death to life.’

‘Truly, truly I tell you, the time is coming, and is now here, when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God, and those who hear will live. Just as the Father is the source of life, so he has granted the

ἔρχεται ὥρα ἐν ἣ πάντες οἱ ἐν τοῖς μνημείοις ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ 29 καὶ ἐκπορεύσονται, οἱ τὰ ἀγαθὰ ποιήσαντες εἰς ἀνάστασιν ζωῆς, οἱ δὲ τὰ φαῦλα πράξαντες εἰς ἀνάστασιν κρίσεως. 30 Οὐ δύναμαι ἐγὼ ποιεῖν ἀπ' ἑμαυτοῦ οὐδέν· καθὼς ἀκούω κρίνω, καὶ ἡ κρίσις ἡ ἐμὴ δίκαια ἐστίν, ὅτι οὐ ζητῶ τὸ θέλημα τὸ ἐμὸν ἀλλὰ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με. 31 ἐὰν ἐγὼ μαρτυρῶ περὶ ἑμαυτοῦ, ἡ μαρτυρία μου οὐκ ἔστιν ἀληθής· 32 ἄλλος ἐστίν ὁ μαρτυρῶν περὶ ἐμοῦ, καὶ οἶδα ὅτι ἀληθής ἐστίν ἡ μαρτυρία ἣν μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ. 33 ὑμεῖς ἀπεστάλακατε πρὸς Ἰωάννην, καὶ μεμαρτύρηκεν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ· 34 ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴν μαρτυρίαν λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λέγω ἵνα ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε. 35 ἐκεῖνος ἦν ὁ λύχνος ὁ καιόμενος καὶ φάειν, ὑμεῖς δὲ ἠθελήσατε ἀγαλλιαθῆναι πρὸς ὧραν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ αὐτοῦ. 36 ἐγὼ δὲ ἔχω τὴν μαρτυρίαν μείζω τοῦ Ἰωάννου· τὰ γὰρ ἔργα ἃ δέδωκέν μοι ὁ πατήρ ἵνα τελειώσω αὐτά, αὐτὰ τὰ ἔργα ἃ ποιῶ, μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ ὅτι ὁ πατήρ με ἀπέσταλκεν· 37 καὶ ὁ πέμψας με πατήρ ἐκεῖνος μεμαρτύρηκεν περὶ ἐμοῦ. οὔτε φωνὴν αὐτοῦ πώποτε ἀκηκόατε οὔτε εἶδος αὐτοῦ ἑώρακατε, 38 καὶ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ὑμῖν μένοντα, ὅτι ὃν ἀπέστειλεν ἐκεῖνος τούτῳ ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε. 39 ἐραυνᾶτε τὰς γραφάς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς δοκεῖτε ἐν αὐταῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἔχειν· καὶ ἐκεῖναί εἰσιν αἱ μαρτυροῦσαι περὶ ἐμοῦ· 40 καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρὸς με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε. 41 Δόξαν παρὰ ἀνθρώπων οὐ λαμβάνω, 42 ἀλλὰ ἔγνωκα ὑμᾶς ὅτι τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς. 43 ἐγὼ ἐλήλυθα ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ πατρὸς μου καὶ οὐ λαμβάνετε με· ἐὰν ἄλλος ἔλθῃ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἐκεῖνον λήμψεσθε. 44 πῶς δύνασθε ὑμεῖς πιστεῦσαι, δόξαν παρὰ ἀλλήλων λαμβάνοντες καὶ τὴν δόξαν τὴν παρὰ τοῦ μόνου θεοῦ οὐ ζητεῖτε; 45 μὴ δοκεῖτε ὅτι ἐγὼ κατηγορήσω ὑμῶν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα· ἔστιν ὁ κατηγορῶν ὑμῶν Μωϋσῆς, εἰς ὃν ὑμεῖς ἠλπίζατε. 46 εἰ γὰρ ἐπιστεύετε Μωϋσεῖ, ἐπιστεύετε ἂν ἐμοί, περὶ γὰρ ἐμοῦ ἐκεῖνος ἔγραψεν. 47 εἰ δὲ τοῖς ἐκεῖνου γραμμασιν οὐ πιστεύετε, πῶς τοῖς ἐμοῖς ῥήμασιν πιστεύετε;

Son also to be the source of life. He has given him the authority to execute judgment, because he is the Son of Man. Do not be amazed by this. The time is coming when, at the sound of his voice, the dead will come from out of their graves – those who have done good will rise into life, and those who have done evil will rise to damnation. Of myself, I can do nothing. I judge as I am told to; and my judgment is just, because I do not seek to do what pleases me, but to do what pleases him who sent me.'

'Were I to testify on my own behalf, my testimony would not be true. But there is another witness who testifies about me, and I know that the testimony he gives on my behalf is true.' You sent messengers to John, and he has been a witness to the truth. I do not need such human testimony; but I say these things to you so that you may find salvation. John was a burning, shining lamp, and for a time you were willing to exult in his light. But I have a testimony greater than John's. The work that the Father has given me to finish, the very works that I now perform, are proof that the Father has sent me. And the Father who has sent me has himself been a witness on my behalf. You have never heard his voice or seen his face; nor is his word a part of you, because the very one he sent, you do not believe. You study the scriptures, because you think, through them, that you gain eternal life. It is they that testify about me; yet you refuse to come to me that you may be given life.'

'Praise from human beings I do not accept, for I know you do not have the love of God within your hearts. I have come with my Father's authority, yet you do not accept me. But if someone other were to come with their own authority, you would accept them. How can you believe if you accept praise from one another, yet do not seek the glory of the one and only God? Do not think that it is I who will accuse you in the presence of the Father. Your accuser is Moses, the one in whom you placed your hope. If you believed Moses, you would believe me, for he was the one who wrote about me. But if you do not believe what he wrote, how can you believe my words?'

Io 6

Μετὰ ταῦτα ἀπῆλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης τῆς Γαλιλαίας τῆς Τιβεριάδος. 2 ἠκολούθει δὲ αὐτῷ ὄχλος πολὺς, ὅτι ἐθεώρουν τὰ σημεῖα ἃ ἐποίει ἐπὶ τῶν ἀσθενούντων. 3 ἀνῆλθεν δὲ εἰς τὸ ὄρος Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἐκάθητο μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ. 4 ἦν δὲ ἐγγὺς τὸ πάσχα, ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν Ἰουδαίων. 5 ἐπάρας οὖν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ θεασάμενος ὅτι πολὺς ὄχλος ἔρχεται πρὸς αὐτὸν λέγει πρὸς Φίλιππον, Πόθεν ἀγοράσωμεν ἄρτους ἵνα φάγωσιν οὗτοι; 6 τοῦτο δὲ ἔλεγεν πειράζων αὐτόν, αὐτὸς γὰρ ᾔδει τί ἔμελλεν ποιεῖν. 7 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ ὁ Φίλιππος, Διακοσίων δηναρίων ἄρτοι οὐκ ἀρκούσιν αὐτοῖς ἵνα ἕκαστος βραχὺ τι λάβῃ. 8 λέγει αὐτῷ εἰς ἕκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου, 9 Ἔστιν παιδάριον ὧδε ὃς ἔχει πέντε ἄρτους κριθίνους καὶ δύο ὀψάρια· ἀλλὰ ταῦτα τί ἐστὶν εἰς τοσούτους; 10 εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ποιήσατε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀναπεσεῖν. ἦν δὲ χόρτος πολὺς ἐν τῷ τόπῳ. ἀνέπεσαν οὖν οἱ ἄνδρες τὸν ἀριθμὸν ὡς πεντακισχίλιοι. 11 ἔλαβεν οὖν τοὺς ἄρτους ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ εὐχαριστήσας διέδωκεν τοῖς ἀνακειμένοις, ὁμοίως καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὀψαρίων ὅσον ἦθελον. 12 ὡς δὲ ἐνεπλήθησαν λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ, Συναγάγετε τὰ περισσεύσαντα κλάσματα, ἵνα μὴ τι ἀπόληται. 13 συνήγαγον οὖν, καὶ ἐγένισαν δώδεκα κοφίνους κλασμάτων ἐκ τῶν πέντε ἄρτων τῶν κριθίνων ἃ ἐπερίσσευσαν τοῖς βεβρωκόσιν. 14 Οἱ οὖν ἄνθρωποι ἰδόντες ὃ ἐποίησεν σημεῖον ἔλεγον ὅτι Οὗτός ἐστιν ἀληθῶς ὁ προφήτης ὁ ἐρχόμενος εἰς τὸν κόσμον. 15 Ἰησοῦς οὖν γνοὺς ὅτι μέλλουσιν ἔρχεσθαι καὶ ἀρπάζειν αὐτὸν ἵνα ποιήσωσιν βασιλεῖα ἀνεχώρησεν πάλιν εἰς τὸ ὄρος αὐτὸς μόνος. 16 Ὡς δὲ ὀψία ἐγένετο κατέβησαν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν, 17 καὶ ἐμβάντες εἰς πλοῖον ἤρχοντο πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ. καὶ σκοτία ἤδη ἐγεγόνει καὶ οὐπω ἐληλύθει πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, 18 ἢ τε θάλασσα ἀνέμου μεγάλου πνέοντος διεγείρετο. 19 ἐλληλακότες οὖν ὡς σταδίους εἴκοσι πέντε ἢ τριάκοντα θεωροῦσιν τὸν Ἰησοῦν περιπατοῦντα ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ ἐγγὺς τοῦ πλοίου γινόμενον, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν. 20 ὁ δὲ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἐγὼ εἰμι, μὴ φοβεῖσθε. 21 ἦθελον οὖν λαβεῖν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, καὶ εὐθέως ἐγένετο τὸ πλοῖον ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς εἰς ἣν ὑπῆγον. 22 Τῇ ἐπαύριον ὁ ὄχλος ὁ ἐστηκὼς πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης εἶδον ὅτι πλοιάριον ἄλλο οὐκ ἦν ἐκεῖ εἰ μὴ ἓν, καὶ ὅτι οὐ συνεισηλθεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἀλλὰ μόνοι οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἀπῆλθον. 23 ἄλλα ἦλθεν πλοῖα ἐκ Τιβεριάδος ἐγγὺς τοῦ τόπου ὅπου ἔφαγον τὸν ἄρτον [εὐχαριστήσαντος τοῦ κυρίου]. 24 ὅτε οὖν εἶδεν ὁ ὄχλος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ οὐδὲ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, ἐνέβησαν αὐτοὶ εἰς τὰ πλοῖα καὶ ἦλθον εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ ζητοῦντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν. 25 καὶ εὐρόντες αὐτὸν πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης εἶπον αὐτῷ, Ῥαββί, πότε ὧδε γέγονας; 26 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ζητεῖτέ με οὐχ ὅτι εἶдете σημεῖα ἀλλ' ὅτι ἐφάγετε ἐκ τῶν ἄρτων

John vi

Some time after this, Jesus crossed to the far shore of the Sea of Galilee, which is also known as the Sea of Tiberias. A great crowd followed him, because they saw the miracles of healing he was performing on the sick. Then he went up into the hills and sat down with his disciples. The Jewish feast of Passover was near.

Jesus looked up and, seeing a great crowd coming towards him, said to Philip, 'Where are we to buy bread for these people to eat?' He asked this in order to test him, for he already knew what he was going to do. Philip answered, 'Two hundred pounds worth of bread NOTE would not be enough to give everyone even a scrap.' Another of his disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, spoke up, 'There is a young lad here with five barley loaves and two fish. But how far will they go among so many?'

Jesus said, 'Have everyone sit down.' There was plenty of grass in that place, so they all sat down, about five thousand of them. As they sat there, Jesus took the loaves, gave thanks, and shared them out, together with the fish. There was as much as they all wanted. When they had had enough to eat, he said to his disciples, 'Gather up the scraps left over, so that nothing is wasted.' So they gathered them up, and filled twelve baskets with the scraps of the five barley loaves left over by those who had eaten. When the people saw the miracle he had performed, they said, 'Surely this must be the Prophet who is to come into the world.' But Jesus saw that they were about to come and forcibly crown him their king, and he withdrew again into the hills to be by himself.

When it was evening, his disciples went down to the lake, got into a boat, and made for Capernaum on the other side. It had already grown dark, and Jesus had not yet joined them. A strong wind began to blow, and the water was becoming very rough. When they had rowed three or four miles, they saw Jesus approaching the boat, walking on the water; and they were terrified. But he called to them, 'It is me. Don't be afraid.' They were eager, then, to take him into the boat; and almost at once the boat reached the shore where they were heading.

The next day, the crowd that had stayed on the opposite side of the lake realized that only one boat had been there, and that Jesus had not got into it with his disciples, who had set off alone. Several other boats from Tiberias then landed near the place where the people had eaten the bread, after the Lord had given thanks. When the crowd saw that neither Jesus nor his disciples were there, they got into the boats and set off for Capernaum to look for him.

When they found him on the other side of the lake, they asked him, 'Rabbi, how did you come here?' NOTE Jesus answered, 'I tell you truly, you are looking for me, not because you have witnessed

καὶ ἐχορτάσθητε. 27 ἐργάζεσθε μὴ τὴν βρῶσιν τὴν ἀπολλυμένην ἀλλὰ τὴν βρῶσιν τὴν μένουσαν εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον, ἣν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὑμῖν δώσει· τοῦτον γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ ἐσφράγισεν ὁ θεός. 28 εἶπον οὖν πρὸς αὐτόν, Τί ποιῶμεν ἵνα ἐργαζώμεθα τὰ ἔργα τοῦ θεοῦ; 29 ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα πιστεῦναι εἰς ὃν ἀπέστειλεν ἐκεῖνος. 30 εἶπον οὖν αὐτῷ, Τί οὖν ποιεῖς σὺ σημεῖον, ἵνα ἴδωμεν καὶ πιστεύσωμέν σοι; τί ἐργάζῃ; 31 οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν τὸ μάννα ἔφαγον ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ, καθὼς ἐστὶν γεγραμμένον, Ἄρτον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς φαγεῖν. 32 εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ Μωϋσῆς δέδωκεν ὑμῖν τὸν ἄρτον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ἀλλ' ὁ πατὴρ μου δίδωσιν ὑμῖν τὸν ἄρτον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸν ἀληθινόν· 33 ὁ γὰρ ἄρτος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστὶν ὁ καταβαίνων ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ζωὴν διδοὺς τῷ κόσμῳ. 34 Εἶπον οὖν πρὸς αὐτόν, Κύριε, πάντοτε δὸς ἡμῖν τὸν ἄρτον τοῦτον. 35 εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ἄρτος τῆς ζωῆς· ὁ ἐρχόμενος πρὸς με οὐ μὴ πεινάσῃ, καὶ ὁ πιστεύων εἰς ἐμὲ οὐ μὴ διψήσει πώποτε. 36 ἀλλ' εἶπον ὑμῖν ὅτι καὶ ἐωράκατέ [με] καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε. 37 Πᾶν ὃ δίδωσίν μοι ὁ πατὴρ πρὸς ἐμὲ ἴξει, καὶ τὸν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς ἐμὲ οὐ μὴ ἐκβάλω ἔξω, 38 ὅτι καταβέβηκα ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ οὐχ ἵνα ποιῶ τὸ θέλημα τὸ ἐμὸν ἀλλὰ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με· 39 τοῦτο δὲ ἐστὶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με, ἵνα πᾶν ὃ δέδωκέν μοι μὴ ἀπολέσω ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἀλλὰ ἀναστήσω αὐτὸ [ἐν] τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. 40 τοῦτο γάρ ἐστιν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρὸς μου, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ θεωρῶν τὸν υἱὸν καὶ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν ἔχη ζωὴν αἰώνιον, καὶ ἀναστήσω αὐτὸν ἐγὼ [ἐν] τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. 41 Ἐγγύζον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι εἶπεν, Ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ἄρτος ὁ καταβάς ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, 42 καὶ ἔλεγον, Οὐχ οὗτός ἐστιν Ἰησοῦς ὁ υἱὸς Ἰωσήφ, οὐ ἡμεῖς οἶδαμεν τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα; πῶς νῦν λέγει ὅτι Ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβέβηκα; 43 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Μὴ γογγύζετε μετ' ἀλλήλων. 44 οὐδεὶς δύναται ἐλθεῖν πρὸς με ἐὰν μὴ ὁ πατὴρ ὁ πέμψας με ἐλκύσῃ αὐτόν, καὶ γὰρ ἀναστήσω αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. 45 ἐστὶν γεγραμμένον ἐν τοῖς προφήταις, Καὶ ἔσονται πάντες διδασκοὶ θεοῦ· πᾶς ὁ ἀκούσας παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μαθὼν ἔρχεται πρὸς ἐμὲ. 46 οὐχ ὅτι τὸν πατέρα ἐώρακέν τις εἰ μὴ ὁ ὢν παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, οὗτος ἐώρακεν τὸν πατέρα. 47 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὁ πιστεύων ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον. 48 ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ἄρτος τῆς ζωῆς. 49 οἱ πατέρες ὑμῶν ἔφαγον ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ τὸ μάννα καὶ ἀπέθανον· 50 οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἄρτος ὁ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβαίνων ἵνα τις ἐξ αὐτοῦ φάγῃ καὶ μὴ ἀποθάνῃ. 51 ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ἄρτος ὁ ζῶν ὁ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβάς· ἐὰν τις φάγῃ ἐκ τούτου τοῦ ἄρτου ζήσῃ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα· καὶ ὁ ἄρτος δὲ ὃν ἐγὼ δώσω ἢ σὰξ μου ἐστὶν ὑπὲρ τῆς τοῦ κόσμου ζωῆς. 52 Ἐμάχοντο οὖν πρὸς ἀλλήλους οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι λέγοντες, Πῶς δύναται οὗτος ἡμῖν δοῦναι τὴν σάρκα [αὐτοῦ] φαγεῖν; 53 εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐὰν μὴ φάγητε τὴν σάρκα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καὶ πίητε αὐτοῦ τὸ αἷμα, οὐκ ἔχετε ζωὴν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς. 54 ὁ τρώγων μου τὴν σάρκα καὶ πίνων μου τὸ αἷμα ἔχει

miracles, but because you ate the loaves and had your fill. Do not work for food that perishes, but for the food that endures into eternal life, which the Son of Man will give you. On him has God the Father set the seal of his approval.'

Then they asked him, 'What must we do to accomplish God's work?' Jesus answered, 'God's work is this: to believe in the one whom he has sent.' So they asked him, 'What sign can you give us, then, so that we may see and believe you? What work is it that you will do? Our forefathers ate manna in the desert, as it had been written: "He gave them bread from heaven to eat".' Jesus said to them, 'I tell you truly, it was not Moses who gave you bread from heaven. It is my Father who offers you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is the one that NOTE comes down from heaven and gives life to the world.' 'Sir,' they said, 'give us this bread now and for ever.'

Jesus replied, 'I am the bread of life. Whoever comes to me will never be hungry, and whoever believes in me will never thirst. But as I said to you, you have seen and still you do not believe. All that the Father gives me will come to me, and whoever comes to me I will never drive away. I have come down from heaven, not to do my own will, but to do the will of him who sent me. And this is the will of him who sent me: that I should not lose a single one of those that he has given me, but raise them up on the last day. It is my Father's will that everyone who sees the Son and believes in him shall have eternal life, and I will raise them up on the last day.'

Then the Jews began to complain about him, because he claimed, 'I am the bread that has come down from heaven.' They said, 'Is this not Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? How can he now say, "I have come down from heaven"?' Jesus answered them, 'Stop complaining to each other. Nobody can come to me unless they are drawn by the Father who sent me; and on the last day, I will raise them up. It is written in the Prophets, "And they shall all be taught by God." Everyone who listens to the words of the Father and learns from them will come to me. Not that anyone has seen the Father except the one who is from God. Only he has seen the Father. I tell you truly, whoever believes will have eternal life. I am the bread of life. Your forefathers ate manna in the wilderness, and yet they died. But this is the bread that comes down from heaven, and anyone may eat of it and never die. I am the living bread that has come down from heaven. Whoever eats of this bread will live forever. This bread that I will give for the life of the world will be my body.'

The Jews then started to argue fiercely among themselves, 'How can this man give us his flesh to eat?' Jesus said to them, 'I tell you truly, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you will not have life. Those who eat my flesh and drink my blood will have eternal life; and on the last day I will raise them up. For my flesh is the true food, and my blood is the true drink. Those who eat

ζωὴν αἰώνιον, καὶ γὰρ ἀναστήσω αὐτὸν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ· 55 ἡ γὰρ σὰρξ μου ἀληθὴς ἐστὶν βρῶσις, καὶ τὸ αἷμά μου ἀληθὴς ἐστὶν πόσις. 56 ὁ τρώγων μου τὴν σάρκα καὶ πίνων μου τὸ αἷμα ἐν ἐμοὶ μένει καὶ γὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ. 57 καθὼς ἀπέστειλὲν με ὁ ζῶν πατήρ, καὶ γὰρ ζῶ διὰ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ ὁ τρώγων με καὶ κρείνος ζήσει δι' ἐμέ. 58 οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἄρτος ὁ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβάς, οὐ καθὼς ἔφαγον οἱ πατέρες καὶ ἀπέθανον· ὁ τρώγων τούτον τὸν ἄρτον ζήσει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. 59 Ταῦτα εἶπεν ἐν συναγωγῇ διδάσκων ἐν Καφαρναούμ. 60 Πολλοὶ οὖν ἀκούσαντες ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ εἶπαν, Σκληρὸς ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος οὗτος· τίς δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν; 61 εἰδὼς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν ἑαυτῷ ὅτι γογγύζουσιν περὶ τούτου οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Τοῦτο ὑμᾶς σκανδαλίζει; 62 ἐὰν οὖν θεωρῆτε τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἀναβαίνοντα ὅπου ἦν τὸ πρότερον; 63 τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν τὸ ζωοποιῶν, ἡ σὰρξ οὐκ ὠφελεῖ οὐδὲν· τὰ ῥήματα ἃ ἐγὼ λελάληκα ὑμῖν πνεῦμά ἐστιν καὶ ζωὴ ἐστὶν. 64 ἀλλ' εἰσὶν ἐξ ὑμῶν τινες οἱ οὐ πιστεύουσιν. ἦδει γὰρ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁ Ἰησοῦς τίνες εἰσὶν οἱ μὴ πιστεύοντες καὶ τίς ἐστὶν ὁ παραδώσων αὐτόν. 65 καὶ ἔλεγεν, Διὰ τοῦτο εἶρηκα ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδεὶς δύναται ἔλθειν πρὸς με ἐὰν μὴ ἢ δεδομένον αὐτῷ ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς. 66 Ἐκ τούτου [οὖν] πολλοὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ ἀπῆλθον εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω καὶ οὐκέτι μετ' αὐτοῦ περιεπάτουν. 67 εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς δώδεκα, Μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε ὑπάγειν; 68 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ Σίμων Πέτρος, Κύριε, πρὸς τίνα ἀπελευσόμεθα; ῥήματα ζωῆς αἰωνίου ἔχεις, 69 καὶ ἡμεῖς πεπιστεύκαμεν καὶ ἐγνώκαμεν ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ θεοῦ. 70 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Οὐκ ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς τοὺς δώδεκα ἐξελεξάμην, καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν εἷς διάβολός ἐστιν; 71 ἔλεγεν δὲ τὸν Ἰούδαν Σίμωνος Ἰσκαριώτου· οὗτος γὰρ ἔμελλεν παραδιδόναι αὐτόν, εἷς [ᾧν] ἐκ τῶν δώδεκα.

my flesh and drink my blood abide in me, and I in them. Just as the living Father sent me, and I live because of the Father, so those who feed on me will live because of me. This is the bread that has come down from heaven, not the bread that your forefathers ate, and yet died. Those who eat this bread will live for ever more.'

These things Jesus taught in Capernaum, in the synagogue. Yet on hearing them, many of his followers said, 'This language is very offensive. **NOTE** Who can bear to listen to it?' But Jesus was aware that his followers were murmuring in disapproval, and said to them, 'Does this outrage you? Then what if you were to see the Son of Man ascending to his former home? It is the spirit that gives life; the flesh is nothing. The words that I have spoken to you are spirit, and they are life. Yet there are some of you who do not believe.' From the beginning, Jesus had known the ones who did not believe, and who was the one who would betray him. He said to them, 'This is why I told you that no one can come to me unless the Father lets them come.'

From this time, many of his followers turned away and no longer walked at his side. Jesus asked the Twelve, 'Do you also want to leave me?' Simon Peter answered, 'Lord, to whom would we go? You speak the words of everlasting life. We believe and know you are the Holy One of God.' Jesus said, 'Did I not choose the twelve of you? But one of you is a devil.' He was speaking of Judas, son of Simon Iscariot. It was Judas, one of the twelve, who would betray him.

Io 7

Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα περιεπάτει ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῇ Γαλιλαίᾳ· οὐ γὰρ ἤθελεν ἐν τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ περιπατεῖν, ὅτι ἐζήτουν αὐτὸν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀποκτείνειν. 2 ἦν δὲ ἐγγὺς ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἡ σκηνοπηγία. 3 εἶπον οὖν πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, Μετάβηθι ἐντεῦθεν καὶ ὕπαγε εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, ἵνα καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ σου θεωρήσουσιν [σοῦ] τὰ ἔργα ἃ ποιεῖς· 4 οὐδεὶς γὰρ τι ἐν κρυπτῷ ποιεῖ καὶ ζητεῖ αὐτὸς ἐν παρρησίᾳ εἶναι· εἰ ταῦτα ποιεῖς, φανέρωσον σεαυτὸν τῷ κόσμῳ. 5 οὐδὲ γὰρ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπίστευον εἰς αὐτόν. 6 λέγει οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ καιρὸς ὁ ἐμὸς οὐπω πάρεστιν, ὁ δὲ καιρὸς ὁ ὑμέτερος πάντοτε ἐστὶν ἔτοιμος. 7 οὐ δύναται ὁ κόσμος μισεῖν ὑμᾶς, ἐμὲ δὲ μισεῖ, ὅτι ἐγὼ μαρτυρῶ περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρὰ ἐστὶν. 8 ὑμεῖς ἀνάβητε εἰς τὴν ἑορτὴν· ἐγὼ οὐκ ἀναβαίνω εἰς τὴν ἑορτὴν ταύτην, ὅτι ὁ ἐμὸς καιρὸς οὐπω πεπλήρωται. 9 ταῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν αὐτὸς ἔμεινεν ἐν τῇ Γαλιλαίᾳ. 10 Ὡς δὲ ἀνέβησαν οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν ἑορτὴν, τότε καὶ αὐτὸς ἀνέβη, οὐ φανερῶς ἀλλ' ἐν κρυπτῷ. 11 οἱ οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι ἐζήτουν αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ καὶ ἔλεγον, Ποῦ ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνος; 12 καὶ γογγυσμὸς περὶ αὐτοῦ ἦν [πολλὸς] ἐν τῷ ὄχλῳ· οἱ μὲν ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἄγαθός ἐστιν, ἄλλοι [δὲ] ἔλεγον, Οὐ, ἀλλὰ πλανᾷ τὸν ὄχλον. 13 οὐδεὶς μέντοι παρρησίᾳ ἐλάλει περὶ αὐτοῦ διὰ τὸν φόβον τῶν Ἰουδαίων. 14 Ἦδη δὲ τῆς ἑορτῆς μεσοῦσης ἀνέβη Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὸ ἱερόν καὶ ἐδίδασκεν. 15 ἐθαύμαζον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι λέγοντες, Πῶς οὗτος γράμματα οἶδεν μὴ μεμαθηκώς; 16 ἀπεκρίθη οὖν αὐτοῖς [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν, Ἡ ἐμὴ διδασχὴ οὐκ ἐστὶν ἐμὴ ἀλλὰ τοῦ πέμψαντός με· 17 ἕάν τις θέλῃ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ποιεῖν, γνώσεται περὶ τῆς διδασχῆς πότερον ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστὶν ἢ ἐγὼ ἀπ' ἑαυτοῦ λαλῶ. 18 ὁ ἀπ' ἑαυτοῦ λαλῶν τὴν δόξαν τὴν ἰδίαν ζητεῖ· ὁ δὲ ζητῶν τὴν δόξαν τοῦ πέμψαντος αὐτόν, οὗτος ἀληθής ἐστὶν καὶ ἀδικία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐστὶν. 19 οὐ Μωϋσῆς δέδωκεν ὑμῖν τὸν νόμον; καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐξ ὑμῶν ποιεῖ τὸν νόμον. τί με ζητεῖτε ἀποκτείνειν; 20 ἀπεκρίθη ὁ ὄχλος, Δαιμόνιον ἔχεις τίς σε ζητεῖ ἀποκτείνειν; 21 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Ἐν ἔργῳ ἐποίησα καὶ πάντες θαυμάζετε. 22 διὰ τοῦτο Μωϋσῆς δέδωκεν ὑμῖν τὴν περιτομὴν – οὐχ ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐστὶν ἀλλ' ἐκ τῶν πατέρων – καὶ ἐν σαββάτῳ περιτέμνετε ἄνθρωπον. 23 εἰ περιτομὴν λαμβάνει ἄνθρωπος ἐν σαββάτῳ ἵνα μὴ λυθῇ ὁ νόμος Μωϋσέως, ἐμοὶ χολᾶτε ὅτι ὅλον ἄνθρωπον ὑγιῆ ἐποίησα ἐν σαββάτῳ; 24 μὴ κρίνετε κατ' ὄψιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν δικαίαν κρίσιν κρίνετε. 25 Ἐλεγον οὖν τινες ἐκ τῶν Ἱεροσολυμιτῶν, Οὐχ οὗτός ἐστιν ὃν ζητοῦσιν ἀποκτείνειν; 26 καὶ ἶδε παρρησίᾳ λαλεῖ καὶ οὐδὲν αὐτῷ λέγουσιν· μήποτε ἀληθῶς ἔγνωσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Χριστός; 27 ἀλλὰ τοῦτον οἶδαμεν πόθεν ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ Χριστὸς ὅταν ἔρχεται οὐδεὶς γινώσκει πόθεν ἐστίν. 28 ἔκραξεν οὖν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ διδάσκων ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ λέγων, Κάμει οἴδατε καὶ οἴδατε πόθεν εἰμὶ καὶ ἀπ' ἑαυτοῦ οὐκ ἐλήλυθα, ἀλλ' ἐστὶν ἀληθινὸς ὁ πέμψας με, ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε· 29 ἐγὼ οἶδα αὐτόν, ὅτι παρ' αὐτοῦ εἰμι καὶ κεῖνός

John vii

After this, Jesus continued his work in Galilee. He did not want to be seen in Judea because the Jews there were looking to kill him. But since the Jewish feast of Tabernacles was drawing near, his brothers said to him, 'You should leave here and go to Judea, so that your followers there may also see the great works that you do. No one who wants people to know him keeps what he does secret. If you really can do these things, show yourself to the world.' For not even his own brothers believed in him. But Jesus said to them, 'My time has not yet come; yet any time is right for you. The world cannot hate you; but it hates me because I bear witness to its evil ways. You go on for the festival. I shall not go to it because it is not yet the right time.' With these words, he remained in Galilee.

Yet after his brothers had gone up for the festival, he too went up, not openly but in secret.

Now at the festival, the Jews were looking for him and asking 'Where is he?' Among the crowds, there was widespread whispering about him. Some said, 'He is a good man.' Others said, 'No, he's leading the people astray.' But no one would speak openly about him for fear of the Jewish authorities.

However, at the mid-point of the festival, Jesus went into the temple and began to teach. The Jews were amazed at him, and asked, 'How does this man have such learning when he has never been trained?' Jesus answered, 'My teaching is not my own. It comes from him who sent me. Whoever resolves to do the will of God will know whether my teaching comes from God, or whether I am speaking from myself. Those who speak simply for themselves are seeking personal glory only. But he who seeks the glory of the one who sent him is true. There is nothing false about him.'

'Has not Moses given you the law? Yet not one of you keeps it. Why are you looking to kill me?' They all answered, 'You must be possessed. Who's trying to kill you?' Jesus answered, 'I perform one miracle, and you are all amazed. Yet Moses prescribed circumcision (not that it actually came from him but from the patriarchs), and so you can perform circumcision on the Sabbath. But if someone can be circumcised on the Sabbath and the law of Moses not be broken, how can you be angry that I made a man whole and complete on the Sabbath? Stop judging by what you see. Judge by what is true.'

At this point, some of the people of Jerusalem began to ask, 'Isn't this the man they want to put to death? Yet here he is, speaking openly, and they say nothing to him! Can it be that the authorities really know he is the Messiah. We know where this man is from; yet when the Messiah comes, no one will know where he is from.' Then Jesus, who was still teaching in the temple, proclaimed, 'You know me, and you know where I am from. Yet I have not come on my

με απέστειλεν. 30 Ἐζήτουν οὖν αὐτὸν πιάσαι, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐπέβαλεν ἐπ' αὐτὸν τὴν χεῖρα, ὅτι οὐπώ ἐληλύθει ἡ ὥρα αὐτοῦ. 31 Ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου δὲ πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτόν, καὶ ἔλεγον, Ὁ Χριστὸς ὅταν ἔλθῃ μὴ πλεῖονα ποιήσει ὢν οὗτος ἐποίησεν; 32 Ἦκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι τοῦ ὄχλου γογγύζοντος περὶ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀπέστειλαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὑπηρέτας ἵνα πιάσωσιν αὐτόν. 33 εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἔτι χρόνον μικρὸν μεθ' ὑμῶν εἰμι καὶ ὑπάγω πρὸς τὸν πέμψαντά με. 34 ζητήσετέ με καὶ οὐχ εὐρήσετέ [με], καὶ ὅπου εἰμι ἐγὼ ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε ἐλθεῖν. 35 εἶπον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι πρὸς ἑαυτούς, Ποῦ οὗτος μέλλει πορευέσθαι ὅτι ἡμεῖς οὐχ εὐρήσομεν αὐτόν; μὴ εἰς τὴν διασπορὰν τῶν Ἑλλήνων μέλλει πορευέσθαι καὶ διδάσκειν τοὺς Ἑλληνας; 36 τίς ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὃν εἶπεν, Ζητήσετέ με καὶ οὐχ εὐρήσετέ [με], καὶ ὅπου εἰμι ἐγὼ ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε ἐλθεῖν; 37 Ἐν δὲ τῇ ἑσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ μεγάλῃ τῆς ἑορτῆς εἰσπήκει ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἔκραξεν λέγων, Ἐάν τις διψᾷ ἐρχέσθω πρὸς με καὶ πινέτω. 38 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς ἐμέ, καθὼς εἶπεν ἡ γραφή, ποταμοὶ ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας αὐτοῦ ῥεῦσουσιν ὕδατος ζῶντος. 39 τοῦτο δὲ εἶπεν περὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ὃ ἔμελλον λαμβάνειν οἱ πιστεύσαντες εἰς αὐτόν· οὐπώ γὰρ ἦν πνεῦμα, ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐδέπω ἐδοξάσθη. 40 Ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου οὖν ἀκούσαντες τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔλεγον, Οὗτός ἐστιν ἀληθῶς ὁ προφήτης 41 ἄλλοι ἔλεγον, Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Χριστός· οἱ δὲ ἔλεγον, Μὴ γὰρ ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας ὁ Χριστὸς ἔρχεται; 42 οὐχ ἡ γραφή εἶπεν ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος Δαυὶδ, καὶ ἀπὸ Βηθλέεμ τῆς κώμης ὅπου ἦν Δαυὶδ, ὁ Χριστὸς ἔρχεται; 43 σχίσμα οὖν ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ ὄχλῳ δι' αὐτόν. 44 τινὲς δὲ ἠθέλον ἐξ αὐτῶν πιάσαι αὐτόν, ἀλλ' οὐδεὶς ἐπέβαλεν ἐπ' αὐτόν τὰς χεῖρας. 45 Ἦλθον οὖν οἱ ὑπηρέται πρὸς τοὺς ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ Φαρισαίους, καὶ εἶπον αὐτοῖς ἐκεῖνοι, Διὰ τί οὐκ ἠγάγετε αὐτόν; 46 ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ ὑπηρέται, Οὐδέποτε ἐλάλησεν οὕτως ἄνθρωπος. 47 ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν αὐτοῖς οἱ Φαρισαῖοι, Μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς πεπλάνησθε; 48 μὴ τις ἐκ τῶν ἀρχόντων ἐπίστευσεν εἰς αὐτόν ἢ ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων; 49 ἀλλὰ ὁ ὄχλος οὗτος ὁ μὴ γινώσκων τὸν νόμον ἐπάρτατοί εἰσιν. 50 λέγει Νικόδημος πρὸς αὐτούς, ὁ ἐλθὼν πρὸς αὐτόν τὸ πρότερον, εἷς ὢν ἐξ αὐτῶν, 51 Μὴ ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐὰν μὴ ἀκούσῃ πρῶτον παρ' αὐτοῦ καὶ γινῶ τί ποιεῖ; 52 ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Μὴ καὶ σὺ ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας εἶ; ἐραύνησον καὶ ἴδε ὅτι προφήτης ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας οὐκ ἐγγίρεται. 53 [Καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν ἕκαστος εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ,

own authority. There is one who has sent me, and he is true. You do not know him; but I know him, because I came from him. He is the one who sent me.'

At this they tried to arrest him, but no one could lay a hand on him, because his hour had not yet come. Many in the crowd, though, believed in him, and said 'When the Messiah comes, will he perform more miracles than this man?' When the Pharisees heard the crowd whispering such things about him, they and the chief priests sent the temple guards to arrest him. But Jesus then said, 'I am with you only a little while longer, and then I go back to the one who sent me. You will search for me, but you will not find me. Where I am, you will not be able to come.'

The Jews said to one another, 'Where does this man intend to go, that we will not find him? Does he mean to go where our people are scattered among the Greeks, and teach the Greeks? What did he mean when he said, "You will search for me, but you will not find me" and "Where I am, you will not be able to come"?'

On the last and greatest day of the festival, Jesus stood up and proclaimed, 'If you are thirsty, come to me and drink. For you who believe in me, as the Scripture has said, **NOTE** streams of living water will flow from your hearts.' He meant by this the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were destined to receive. The Spirit had not yet been given, because Jesus had not yet been glorified.

When they heard these words, some of the people said, 'Surely this man is the Prophet.' Others said, 'this man is the Messiah.' But others asked, 'How can the Messiah come from Galilee? Doesn't Scripture say that he must come from David's family, and from Bethlehem, the town where David lived?' And so there was a division in the people's view of him. Some wanted to arrest him, but no one laid a hand on him.

The temple guards went back then to the chief priests and Pharisees, who asked them, 'Why didn't you bring him in?' The guards replied, 'No one has ever spoken as he did.' 'Surely you've not been taken in as well,' the Pharisees retorted. 'Has anyone in authority, any Pharisee, believed in him? This crowd, that knows nothing of the law, is beyond redemption.' But Nicodemus, who was one of them yet who had gone to see Jesus earlier, asked, 'Surely our law does not condemn a man without first giving him a hearing to establish what he's done.' They answered, 'Are you from Galilee, too? Search the scriptures and you will see that prophets do not come from Galilee.'

Io 8

Ἰησοῦς δὲ ἐπορεύθη εἰς τὸ Ὅρος τῶν Ἐλαιῶν. 2 Ὁρθρου δὲ πάλιν παρεγένετο εἰς τὸ ἱερόν, καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἤρχετο πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ καθίσας ἐδίδασκεν αὐτούς. 3 ἄγουσιν δὲ οἱ γραμματεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι γυναῖκα ἐπὶ μοιχείᾳ κατελημμένην, καὶ στήσαντες αὐτὴν ἐν μέσῳ 4 λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Διδάσκαλε, αὕτη ἡ γυνὴ κατελήπται ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ μοιχευομένη. 5 ἐν δὲ τῷ νόμῳ ἡμῶν Μωϋσῆς ἐνετείλατο τὰς τοιαύτας λιθάζειν· σὺ οὖν τί λέγεις; 6 τοῦτο δὲ ἔλεγον πειράζοντες αὐτόν, ἵνα ἔχωσιν κατηγορεῖν αὐτοῦ. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς κάτω κύψας τῷ δακτύλῳ κατέγραφεν εἰς τὴν γῆν. 7 ὡς δὲ ἐπέμενον ἐρωτῶντες [αὐτόν], ἀνέκυσεν καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Ὁ ἀναμάρτητος ὑμῶν πρῶτος ἐπ' αὐτὴν βαλέτω λίθον. 8 καὶ πάλιν κατακύψας ἔγραφεν εἰς τὴν γῆν. 9 οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες ἐξήρχοντο εἰς καθ' εἰς ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, καὶ κατελείφθη μόνος, καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ἐν μέσῳ οὕσα. 10 ἀνακύψας δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῇ, Γύναι, ποῦ εἶσιν; οὐδεὶς σε κατέκρινεν; 11 ἡ δὲ εἶπεν, Οὐδεὶς, κύριε. εἶπεν δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Οὐδὲ ἐγὼ σε κατακρίνω· πορεύου, [καὶ] ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν μηκέτι ἁμάρτανε. 12 Πάλιν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἐλάλησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς λέγων, Ἐγὼ εἰμι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου· ὁ ἀκολουθῶν ἐμοὶ οὐ μὴ περιπατήσει ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ, ἀλλ' ἔξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς. 13 εἶπον οὖν αὐτῷ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι, Σὺ περὶ σεαυτοῦ μαρτυρεῖς ἢ μαρτυρία σου οὐκ ἔστιν ἀληθής. 14 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Κἄν ἐγὼ μαρτυρῶ περὶ ἑαυτοῦ, ἀληθής ἐστιν ἡ μαρτυρία μου, ὅτι οἶδα πῶθεν ἦλθον καὶ ποῦ ὑπάγω· ὑμεῖς δὲ οὐκ οἴδατε πῶθεν ἔρχομαι ἢ ποῦ ὑπάγω. 15 ὑμεῖς κατὰ τὴν σάρκα κρίνετε, ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω οὐδένα. 16 καὶ ἐὰν κρίνω δὲ ἐγώ, ἡ κρίσις ἡ ἐμὴ ἀληθινή ἐστιν, ὅτι μόνος οὐκ εἰμί, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ πέμψας με πατήρ. 17 καὶ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ δὲ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ γέγραπται ὅτι δύο ἀνθρώπων ἡ μαρτυρία ἀληθής ἐστιν. 18 ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ μαρτυρῶν περὶ ἑαυτοῦ καὶ μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ ὁ πέμψας με πατήρ. 19 ἔλεγον οὖν αὐτῷ, Ποῦ ἐστιν ὁ πατήρ σου; ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Οὔτε ἐμὲ οἴδατε οὔτε τὸν πατέρα μου· εἰ ἐμὲ ἤδειτε, καὶ τὸν πατέρα μου ἂν ἤδειτε. 20 Ταῦτα τὰ ῥήματα ἐλάλησεν ἐν τῷ γαζοφυλακίῳ διδάσκων ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ· καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐπίασεν αὐτόν, ὅτι οὐπω ἐληλύθει ἡ ὥρα αὐτοῦ. 21 Εἶπεν οὖν πάλιν αὐτοῖς, Ἐγὼ ὑπάγω καὶ ζητήσετέ με, καὶ ἐν τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ ὑμῶν ἀποθανεῖσθε· ὅπου ἐγὼ ὑπάγω ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε ἐλθεῖν. 22 ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Μήτι ἀποκτενεῖ ἑαυτόν, ὅτι λέγει, Ὅπου ἐγὼ ὑπάγω ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε ἐλθεῖν; 23 καὶ ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς, Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τῶν κάτω ἐστέ, ἐγὼ ἐκ τῶν ἄνω εἰμί· ὑμεῖς ἐκ τούτου τοῦ κόσμου ἐστέ, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμί ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. 24 εἶπον οὖν ὑμῖν ὅτι ἀποθανεῖσθε ἐν ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις ὑμῶν· ἐὰν γὰρ μὴ πιστεύσητε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι, ἀποθανεῖσθε ἐν ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις ὑμῶν. 25 ἔλεγον οὖν αὐτῷ, Σὺ τίς εἶ; εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Τὴν ἀρχὴν ὅτι καὶ λαλῶ ὑμῖν; 26 πολλὰ ἔχω περὶ ὑμῶν λαλεῖν καὶ κρίνειν· ἀλλ' ὁ πέμψας με ἀληθής ἐστιν, καὶ γὰρ ἃ ἤκουσα παρ' αὐτοῦ ταῦτα λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον. 27 οὐκ ἔγνωσαν ὅτι τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῖς ἔλεγεν. 28 εἶπεν

John viii

[Everyone returned to their home, **NOTE** but Jesus made his way to the Mount of Olives. Very early in the morning, he came again to the temple. All the people gathered round him, and he sat down and began to teach them. But the Pharisees and doctors of the law brought in a woman who had been caught committing adultery. Making her stand in front of all of them, they said to him, 'Teacher, this woman has been caught in the very act of adultery. The law of Moses commands that such women be stoned. What do you say?' They asked this to trap him, so that some charge might be brought against him.

But Jesus bent down and began to write on the ground with his finger. When they kept on questioning him, he stood up, and said to them, 'If any one of you has never sinned, throw the first stone at her.' Once again, he bent down and began to write on the ground. When they heard this, they went out one by one, the elders first, until only Jesus was left, with the woman standing before him. He stood up again and asked her, 'Woman, where can they be? Has no one passed sentence on you?'

'No one, sir,' she said.

'Nor do I pass sentence on you,' Jesus said. 'Go now on your way, and do not ever sin again.'

Once again, Jesus addressed the people. 'I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will never walk in darkness but will have the light that gives life.' The Pharisees retorted, 'You're making claims on your own behalf. Such testimony is not valid.' Jesus answered, 'Even if I make claims on my own behalf, my testimony is valid, for I know where I have come from and where I am going. But you know neither where I come from nor where I am going. You judge by what is merely human, but I do not judge in that way. **NOTE** When I judge, my judgment is true, because I do not judge alone but with the Father who sent me. In your own law, it is written that, when the same evidence is given by two people, it becomes valid. I am the one who testifies about myself; the Father who sent me testifies on my behalf.'

They asked him, 'Where is your Father?'

Jesus answered, 'You know neither me nor my Father. If you knew me, you would know my Father also.'

He spoke these words while he was teaching in the treasury of the temple. Yet no one arrested him, because his hour had not yet come.

Once again, he said to them, 'I am leaving you, and you will try to find me. But you will die in your sin. Where I go, you cannot come.'

The Jews asked themselves, 'Does he mean to kill himself? Is that why he says "Where I go, you cannot come"?' But he continued, 'You are from below; I am from above. You are of this world; I am not of this world. I told you that you would die in your sins. If you do not believe that I am who I say I am, you will surely die in your sins.'

οὖν [αὐτοῖς] ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὅταν ὑψώσητε τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι, καὶ ἀπ' ἑμαυτοῦ ποιῶ οὐδέν, ἀλλὰ καθὼς ἐδίδαξέν με ὁ πατήρ ταῦτα λαλῶ. 29 καὶ ὁ πέμψας με μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐστίν· οὐκ ἀφήκέν με μόνον, ὅτι ἐγὼ τὰ ἄρεστὰ αὐτῷ ποιῶ πάντοτε. 30 Ταῦτα αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτόν. 31 Ἔλεγεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τοὺς πεπιστευκότας αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίους, Ἐὰν ὑμεῖς μείνητε ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τῷ ἐμῷ, ἀληθῶς μαθηταὶ μου ἐστε, 32 καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια ἐλευθερώσει ὑμᾶς. 33 ἀπεκρίθησαν πρὸς αὐτόν, Σπέρμα Ἀβραάμ ἐσμεν καὶ οὐδενὶ δεδουλεύκαμεν πώποτε· πῶς σὺ λέγεις ὅτι Ἐλεύθεροι γενήσεσθε; 34 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν δοῦλός ἐστιν [τῆς ἁμαρτίας]. 35 ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα· ὁ υἱὸς μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. 36 ἐὰν οὖν ὁ υἱὸς ὑμᾶς ἐλευθερώσῃ, ὄντως ἐλεύθεροι ἔσεσθε. 37 οἶδα ὅτι σπέρμα Ἀβραάμ ἐστε· ἀλλὰ ζητεῖτέ με ἀποκτείνειν, ὅτι ὁ λόγος ὁ ἐμὸς οὐ χωρεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν. 38 ἃ ἐγὼ ἐώρακα παρὰ τῷ πατρὶ λαλῶ· καὶ ὑμεῖς οὖν ἃ ἠκούσατε παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ποιεῖτε. 39 Ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ὁ πατήρ ἡμῶν Ἀβραάμ ἐστίν. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰ τέκνα τοῦ Ἀβραάμ ἐστε, τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Ἀβραάμ ἐποιεῖτε· 40 νῦν δὲ ζητεῖτέ με ἀποκτείνειν, ἀνθρώπων ὅς τὴν ἀλήθειαν ὑμῖν λελάληκα ἦν ἠκούσα παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ· τοῦτο Ἀβραάμ οὐκ ἐποίησεν. 41 ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν. εἶπαν [οὖν] αὐτῷ, Ἡμεῖς ἐκ πορνείας οὐ γεγεννήμεθα· ἓνα πατέρα ἔχομεν τὸν θεόν. 42 εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰ ὁ θεὸς πατήρ ὑμῶν ἦν, ἠγαπάτε ἂν ἐμέ, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθον καὶ ἤκω· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἀπ' ἑμαυτοῦ ἐλήλυθα, ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνός με ἀπέστειλεν. 43 διὰ τί τὴν λαλίαν τὴν ἐμὴν οὐ γινώσκετε; ὅτι οὐ δύνασθε ἀκούειν τὸν λόγον τὸν ἐμόν. 44 ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ διαβόλου ἐστὲ καὶ τὰς ἐπιθυμίας τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν θέλετε ποιεῖν. ἐκεῖνος ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἦν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ οὐκ ἔστηκεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἀλήθεια ἐν αὐτῷ. ὅταν λαλῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων λαλεῖ, ὅτι ψεύστης ἐστίν καὶ ὁ πατήρ αὐτοῦ. 45 ἐγὼ δὲ ὅτι τὴν ἀλήθειαν λέγω, οὐ πιστεύετε μοι. 46 τίς ἐξ ὑμῶν ἐλέγχει με πρὸς ἁμαρτίας; εἰ ἀλήθειαν λέγω, διὰ τί ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε μοι; 47 ὁ δὲ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ τὰ ῥήματα τοῦ θεοῦ ἀκούει διὰ τοῦτο ὑμεῖς οὐκ ἀκούετε, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἐστέ. 48 Ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Οὐ καλῶς λέγομεν ἡμεῖς ὅτι Σαμαρίτης εἶ σὺ καὶ δαιμόνιον ἔχεις; 49 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγὼ δαιμόνιον οὐκ ἔχω, ἀλλὰ τιμῶ τὸν πατέρα μου, καὶ ὑμεῖς ἀτιμάζετε με. 50 ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ ζητῶ τὴν δόξαν μου· ἔστιν ὁ ζητῶν καὶ κρίνων. 51 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐὰν τις τὸν ἐμὸν λόγον τηρήσῃ, θάνατον οὐ μὴ θεωρήσῃ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. 52 εἶπον [οὖν] αὐτῷ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Νῦν ἐγνώκαμεν ὅτι δαιμόνιον ἔχεις. Ἀβραάμ ἀπέθανεν καὶ οἱ προφῆται, καὶ σὺ λέγεις, Ἐὰν τις τὸν λόγον μου τηρήσῃ, οὐ μὴ γεύσῃται θανάτου εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. 53 μὴ σὺ μεῖζον εἶ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ἀβραάμ, ὅστις ἀπέθανεν; καὶ οἱ προφῆται ἀπέθανον· τίνα σεαυτὸν ποιεῖς; 54 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Ἐὰν

‘So who are you?’ they asked.

Jesus replied, ‘I am the one I have been from the beginning **NOTE**. I have much to say about you and much to condemn. But the one who sent me is true, and I tell to the world what I have heard from him.’

Yet they did not understand that he was talking to them about the Father. So Jesus said to them, ‘When you have raised on high the Son of Man, you will know that I am who I say I am. I can do nothing of myself, but I speak the things that my Father has taught me. The one who sent me is with me. He has not abandoned me, for the things I do are always pleasing to him.’ Even as he spoke, many believed in him.

To those Jews who did believe in him, Jesus said, ‘If you hold fast to my teaching, you will truly be my disciples. You will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.’ They replied, ‘But we are the descendants of Abraham, and have never been the slaves of anyone. How then can you say we shall be set free?’ Jesus answered, ‘Truly, truly I tell you, everyone who sins is a slave to sin. Now a slave has no permanent place in a family, but a son belongs there forever. So if the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed. I know you are the descendants of Abraham. Yet you seek to kill me, because my teaching is rejected in your hearts. I speak of what I have seen in the presence of my Father; but you do what you have heard from your father.’

‘But Abraham is our father,’ they replied. ‘If you were the children of Abraham,’ Jesus said, ‘you would behave as Abraham did. Yet you are seeking to kill me, though I am a man who told you the truth that I heard from God. This is not how Abraham acted. But you are indeed behaving as your father did.’

‘It’s not us who are illegitimate,’ they protested. ‘We have one Father, and that is God himself.’ Jesus said to them, ‘If God were your Father, you would love me, because I came from God, and am now among you. I did not come of my own accord, but because he sent me. Why do you not understand what I speak of? Because you cannot bear to hear my words. Your father is the devil, and you want to do what your father desires. From the beginning, he has been a murderer. He cannot stand the truth. Truth is no part of him. When he lies, he speaks his native tongue, for he is a liar and the father of falsehood. But because I speak the truth, you do not believe me. Who of you could prove that I have sinned? If what I say is true, why do you not believe me? Whoever belongs to God listens to the words of God. But you do not listen to them, because you do not belong to God.’

The Jews answered, ‘So aren’t we right to call you a Samaritan, possessed by a demon?’ Jesus said, ‘I am not possessed. I honour my Father, but you dishonour me. I do not seek my own glory; yet there is one who seeks it for me, and he is the judge. Truly, truly I tell you, whoever follows my teaching will never see death.’

ἐγὼ δοξάσω ἑμαυτόν, ἡ δόξα μου οὐδέν ἐστιν· ἔστιν ὁ πατήρ μου ὁ
δοξάζων με, ὃν ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι θεὸς ἡμῶν ἐστιν· 55 καὶ οὐκ
ἐγνώκατε αὐτόν, ἐγὼ δὲ οἶδα αὐτόν. καὶ εἶπω ὅτι οὐκ οἶδα αὐτόν,
ἔσομαι ὅμοιος ὑμῖν ψεύστης· ἀλλὰ οἶδα αὐτόν καὶ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ
τηροῦ. 56 Ἀβραὰμ ὁ πατήρ ὑμῶν ἠγαλλιάσατο ἵνα ἴδῃ τὴν ἡμέραν
τὴν ἐμὴν, καὶ εἶδεν καὶ ἐχάρη. 57 εἶπον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι πρὸς αὐτόν,
Πεντήκοντα ἔτη οὐπω ἔχεις καὶ Ἀβραὰμ ἐώρακας; 58 εἶπεν αὐτοῖς
Ἰησοῦς, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, πρὶν Ἀβραὰμ γενέσθαι ἐγὼ εἰμί. 59
ἦσαν οὖν λίθους ἵνα βάλωσιν ἐπ’ αὐτόν· Ἰησοῦς δὲ ἐκρύβη καὶ
ἐξῆλθεν ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ.

The Jews said to him, ‘Now we know you’re possessed. Abraham died, and so did the prophets. Yet you say, “Whoever follows my teaching will never taste death.” Are you greater than our father Abraham, who died? Or the prophets, who also died? Who do you claim to be?’

Jesus answered, ‘If I glorified myself, my glory would mean nothing. It is my Father who glorifies me, the one you say is your God, though you do not know him. But I know him. If I said I did not, I should be a liar like you. But I do know him, and I keep his word. Your ancestor Abraham rejoiced that he would see my day. He saw it, and was glad.’

The Jews protested, ‘You’re not yet even fifty, and you’ve seen Abraham?’ Jesus answered, ‘Truly, truly I tell you, before Abraham was even born, I am in being.’ Then they picked up stones to hurl at him. But Jesus had left the temple, and was nowhere to be seen.

Io 9

Καὶ παρόρων εἶδεν ἄνθρωπον τυφλὸν ἐκ γενετῆς. 2 καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λέγοντες, Ῥαββί, τίς ἥμαρτεν, οὗτος ἢ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ, ἵνα τυφλὸς γεννηθῆ; 3 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Οὔτε οὗτος ἥμαρτεν οὔτε οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ, ἀλλ' ἵνα φανερωθῆ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ. 4 ἡμᾶς δεῖ ἐργάζεσθαι τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πέμψαντός με ἕως ἡμέρα ἐστίν· ἔρχεται νύξ ὅτε οὐδεὶς δύναται ἐργάζεσθαι. 5 ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ᾧ, φῶς εἴμι τοῦ κόσμου. 6 ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἔπτυσεν χαμαὶ καὶ ἐποίησεν πηλὸν ἐκ τοῦ πτύσματος, καὶ ἐπέχρισεν αὐτοῦ τὸν πηλὸν ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς 7 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ὑπαγε νίψαι εἰς τὴν κολυμβήθραν τοῦ Σιλωάμ [ἃ ἔρμηνεύεται Ἄπεσταλμένος]. ἀπῆλθεν οὖν καὶ ἐνίψατο, καὶ ἤλθεν βλέπων. 8 Οἱ οὖν γείτονες καὶ οἱ θεωροῦντες αὐτὸν τὸ πρότερον ὅτι προσαίτης ἦν ἔλεγον, Οὐκ οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ καθήμενος καὶ προσαιτῶν; 9 ἄλλοι ἔλεγον ὅτι Οὗτός ἐστιν· ἄλλοι ἔλεγον, Οὐχί, ἀλλὰ ὅμοιος αὐτῷ ἐστιν. ἐκεῖνος ἔλεγεν ὅτι Ἐγὼ εἴμι. 10 ἔλεγον οὖν αὐτῷ, Πῶς [οὖν] ἠνεώχθησάν σου οἱ ὀφθαλμοί; 11 ἀπεκρίθη ἐκεῖνος, Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ λεγόμενος Ἰησοῦς πηλὸν ἐποίησεν καὶ ἐπέχρισέν μου τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς καὶ εἶπέν μοι ὅτι Ὑπαγε εἰς τὸν Σιλωάμ καὶ νίψαι· ἀπελθὼν οὖν καὶ νιψάμενος ἀνέβλεψα. 12 καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ποῦ ἐστιν ἐκεῖνος; λέγει, Οὐκ οἶδα. 13 Ἄγουσιν αὐτὸν πρὸς τοὺς Φαρισαίους τὸν ποτε τυφλόν. 14 ἦν δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τὸν πηλὸν ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἀνέωξεν αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς. 15 πάλιν οὖν ἠρώτων αὐτὸν καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι πῶς ἀνέβλεψεν. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Πηλὸν ἐπέθηκέν μου ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, καὶ ἐνιψάμην, καὶ βλέπω. 16 ἔλεγον οὖν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων τινές, Οὐκ ἔστιν οὗτος παρὰ θεοῦ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὅτι τὸ σάββατον οὐ τηρεῖ. ἄλλοι [δὲ] ἔλεγον, Πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος ἁμαρτωλὸς τοιαῦτα σημεῖα ποιεῖν; καὶ σχίσμα ἦν ἐν αὐτοῖς. 17 λέγουσιν οὖν τῷ τυφλῷ πάλιν, Τί σὺ λέγεις περὶ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ἠνέωξέν σου τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν ὅτι Προφήτης ἐστίν. 18 Οὐκ ἐπίστευσαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἦν τυφλὸς καὶ ἀνέβλεψεν, ἕως ὅτου ἐφώνησαν τοὺς γονεῖς αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀναβλέψαντος 19 καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτοὺς λέγοντες, Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς ὑμῶν, ὃν ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι τυφλὸς ἐγεννήθη; πῶς οὖν βλέπει ἄρτι; 20 ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ εἶπαν, Οἶδαμεν ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς ἡμῶν καὶ ὅτι τυφλὸς ἐγεννήθη· 21 πῶς δὲ νῦν βλέπει οὐκ οἶδαμεν, ἢ τίς ἠνοιξεν αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἡμεῖς οὐκ οἶδαμεν· αὐτὸν ἐρωτήσατε, ἡλικίαν ἔχει, αὐτὸς περὶ ἑαυτοῦ λαλήσει. 22 ταῦτα εἶπαν οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἐφοβοῦντο τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, ἦδη γὰρ συνετέθειντο οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἵνα ἐάν τις αὐτὸν ὁμολογήσῃ Χριστόν, ἀποσυνάγωγος γένηται. 23 διὰ τοῦτο οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ εἶπαν ὅτι Ἠλικίαν ἔχει, αὐτὸν ἐπερωτήσατε. 24 Ἐφώνησαν οὖν τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐκ δευτέρου ὃς ἦν τυφλὸς καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Δὸς δόξαν τῷ θεῷ· ἡμεῖς οἶδαμεν ὅτι οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἁμαρτωλὸς ἐστίν. 25 ἀπεκρίθη οὖν ἐκεῖνος, Εἰ ἁμαρτωλὸς ἐστίν οὐκ οἶδα· ἐν οἶδα, ὅτι

John ix

As Jesus went on his way, he saw a man who had been blind from birth. His disciples asked him, 'Rabbi, who was it who sinned, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?' Jesus answered, 'Neither this man nor his parents sinned. But because he has been born blind, the power of God can be revealed through him. We must carry out the work of him who sent me while it is still day. For the night will come, when no one can perform this work. While I am in the world, I am the light of the world.'

With these words, he spat on the ground, made a paste with the saliva, and smeared it over the man's eyes. 'Go,' he told him, 'wash in the Pool of Siloam' (which means Sent). The man went away and washed, and came back, able to see. His neighbours and those who in the past had seen him begging, asked, 'Isn't this the man who used to sit and beg?' Some claimed he was. Others said, 'No, it's only someone like him.' But the man himself insisted, 'I am the man.' Then they asked him, 'How were your eyes opened?' He replied, 'The man called Jesus made a paste and smeared it over my eyes. He told me to go to Siloam and wash. So I went and washed, and then I could see.' 'Where is this man?' they asked him. 'I don't know,' he said.

The man who had been blind was brought in front of the Pharisees. Now the day on which Jesus had made the paste and opened the man's eyes had been a Sabbath. And so the Pharisees asked him how he had gained his sight. The man told them, 'He smeared a paste over my eyes. Then I washed, and now I can see.' Some of the Pharisees said, 'This man is not from God. He does not keep the Sabbath.' But others said, 'How could a man who is a sinner perform such miracles?' They were divided in opinion. So once more, they turned to the blind man, 'What have you to say about him? It was your eyes he opened.' He replied, 'He is a prophet.'

Yet the Jews still did not believe the man had been blind and had gained his sight, until they sent for his parents and asked them, 'Is this your son, whom you claim was born blind? How is it that he can now see?' His parents answered, 'We know that this man is our son, and that he was born blind. But how it is that he can now see, we do not know. Nor do we know who it was who opened his eyes. Ask him. He's old enough to answer for himself.' His parents said this because they were afraid of the Jewish authorities, who had already agreed that anyone who acknowledged Jesus as the Messiah would be excluded from the synagogue. That is why his parents said, 'Ask him. He's old enough.'

So for a second time, they summoned the man who had been blind, and said to him, 'Speak the truth before God. We all know that this man is a sinner.' But he answered, 'Whether he is a sinner or not, I do not know. The only thing I know is that once I was blind. Now I can

τυφλὸς ὧν ἄρτι βλέπω. 26 εἶπον οὖν αὐτῷ, Τί ἐποίησέν σοι; πῶς ἤνοιξέν σου τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς; 27 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς, Εἶπον ὑμῖν ἤδη καὶ οὐκ ἠκούσατε· τί πάλιν θέλετε ἀκούειν; μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε αὐτοῦ μαθηταὶ γενέσθαι; 28 καὶ ἐλοιδορήσαν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπον, Σὺ μαθητῆς εἶ ἐκείνου, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί· 29 ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν ὅτι Μωϋσεὶ λελάληκεν ὁ θεός, τοῦτον δὲ οὐκ οἴδαμεν πόθεν ἐστίν. 30 ἀπεκρίθη ὁ ἄνθρωπος καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Ἐν τούτῳ γὰρ τὸ θαυμαστόν ἐστιν ὅτι ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε πόθεν ἐστίν, καὶ ἠνοιξέν μου τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. 31 οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἁμαρτωλῶν ὁ θεὸς οὐκ ἀκούει, ἀλλ' ἐὰν τις θεοσεβῆς ἢ καὶ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ποιῇ τούτου ἀκούει. 32 ἐκ τοῦ αἰῶνος οὐκ ἠκούσθη ὅτι ἠνοιξέν τις ὀφθαλμούς τυφλοῦ γεγεννημένου· 33 εἰ μὴ ἦν οὗτος παρὰ θεοῦ, οὐκ ἠδύνατο ποιεῖν οὐδέν. 34 ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ, Ἐν ἁμαρτίαις σὺ ἐγεννήθης ὄλος, καὶ σὺ διδάσκεις ἡμᾶς; καὶ ἐξέβαλον αὐτὸν ἔξω. 35 Ἦκουσεν Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἐξέβαλον αὐτὸν ἔξω, καὶ εὐρῶν αὐτὸν εἶπεν [αὐτῷ], Σὺ πιστεύεις εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου; 36 ἀπεκρίθη ἐκείνος καὶ εἶπεν, Καὶ τίς ἐστιν, κύριε, ἵνα πιστεύσω εἰς αὐτόν; 37 εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Καὶ ἐώρακας αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λαλῶν μετὰ σοῦ ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν. 38 ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Πιστεύω, κύριε· καὶ προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷ. 39 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰς κτίμα ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἦλθον, ἵνα οἱ μὴ βλέποντες βλέπωσιν καὶ οἱ βλέποντες τυφλοὶ γένωνται. 40 Ἦκουσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων ταῦτα οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ὄντες, καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ, Μὴ καὶ ἡμεῖς τυφλοὶ ἐσμεν; 41 εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰ τυφλοὶ ἦτε, οὐκ ἂν εἶχετε ἁμαρτίαν· νῦν δὲ λέγετε ὅτι Βλέπομεν ἢ ἁμαρτία ὑμῶν μένει.

see.' They said to him, 'What did he do to you? How did he open your eyes?' 'I've told you already,' he retorted, 'and you did not listen. Why do you want to hear it again? Is it because you want to become his disciples, too?'

Then they hurled insults at him and said, 'You may be that man's disciple, but we are the disciples of Moses. To Moses we know that God has spoken. But as for this man, we don't even know where he comes from.'

The man replied, 'This is amazing. He gave me my sight, and yet you don't know where he comes from. God does not listen to sinners – that we know. But he listens to all who revere him, and who do his will. To open the eyes of a man born blind – it is unheard of since the world began. If this man had not been from God, he could have done nothing.' 'You were steeped in sin at birth!' they retorted. 'Who are you to lecture us?' And they threw him out.

When Jesus heard that they had driven him away, he went to find him, and asked, 'Do you believe in the Son of Man?' The man answered, 'Sir, tell me who he is, and I will believe in him.' Jesus said, 'You see him. He is the one who speaks with you now.' The man said, 'Lord, I believe', and knelt down before him.

Jesus said, 'I came into this world to bring judgment, so that those without sight might see, and those with sight might be blind.' Some of the Pharisees who were nearby heard these words, and asked him, 'We are not blind, surely?' 'If you were blind,' said Jesus, 'you would have no sin. But you say that you can see, and so your sin remains.'

Io 10

Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὁ μὴ εἰσερχόμενος διὰ τῆς θύρας εἰς τὴν αὐλήν τῶν προβάτων ἀλλὰ ἀναβαίνων ἀλλαχόθεν ἐκεῖνος κλέπτης ἐστὶν καὶ ληστής· 2 ὁ δὲ εἰσερχόμενος διὰ τῆς θύρας ποιμὴν ἐστὶν τῶν προβάτων. 3 τοῦτῳ ὁ θυρωρὸς ἀνοίγει, καὶ τὰ πρόβατα τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ ἀκούει, καὶ τὰ ἴδια πρόβατα φωνεῖ κατ' ὄνομα καὶ ἐξάγει αὐτά. 4 ὅταν τὰ ἴδια πάντα ἐκβάλῃ, ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν πορεύεται, καὶ τὰ πρόβατα αὐτῷ ἀκολουθεῖ, ὅτι οἶδασιν τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ· 5 ἄλλοτριῶν δὲ οὐ μὴ ἀκολουθήσουσιν ἀλλὰ φεύξονται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οὐκ οἶδασιν τῶν ἄλλοτριῶν τὴν φωνήν. 6 Ταύτην τὴν παροιμίαν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ἐκεῖνοι δὲ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν τίνα ἦν ἢ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς. 7 Εἶπεν οὖν πάλιν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι ἡ θύρα τῶν προβάτων. 8 πάντες ὅσοι ἦλθον [πρὸ ἐμοῦ] κλέπται εἰσὶν καὶ λησταί· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἤκουσαν αὐτῶν τὰ πρόβατα. 9 ἐγὼ εἰμι ἡ θύρα· δι' ἐμοῦ ἐάν τις εἰσέλθῃ σωθήσεται καὶ εἰσελεύσεται καὶ ἐξελεύσεται καὶ νομὴν εὐρήσει. 10 ὁ κλέπτης οὐκ ἔρχεται εἰ μὴ ἵνα κλέψῃ καὶ θύσῃ καὶ ἀπολέσῃ· ἐγὼ ἦλθον ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχωσιν καὶ περισσὸν ἔχωσιν. 11 Ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός· ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλὸς τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ τίθεισιν ὑπὲρ τῶν προβάτων· 12 ὁ μισθωτὸς καὶ οὐκ ὢν ποιμὴν, οὗ οὐκ ἔστιν τὰ πρόβατα ἴδια, θεωρεῖ τὸν λύκον ἐρχόμενον καὶ ἀφήσιν τὰ πρόβατα καὶ φεύγει – καὶ ὁ λύκος ἀρπάξει αὐτὰ καὶ σκορπίζει – 13 ὅτι μισθωτὸς ἐστὶν καὶ οὐ μέλει αὐτῷ περὶ τῶν προβάτων. 14 Ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός, καὶ γινώσκω τὰ ἐμὰ καὶ γινώσκουσίν με τὰ ἐμὰ, 15 καθὼς γινώσκει με ὁ πατὴρ καὶ γὼ γινώσκω τὸν πατέρα· καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν μου τίθημι ὑπὲρ τῶν προβάτων. 16 καὶ ἄλλα πρόβατα ἔχω ἃ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τῆς αὐλῆς ταύτης· κἀκεῖνα δεῖ με ἀγαγεῖν, καὶ τῆς φωνῆς μου ἀκούσουσιν, καὶ γενήσονται μία ποιμὴν, εἷς ποιμὴν. 17 διὰ τοῦτό με ὁ πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ ὅτι ἐγὼ τίθημι τὴν ψυχὴν μου, ἵνα πάλιν λάβω αὐτήν. 18 οὐδεὶς αἶρει αὐτήν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τίθημι αὐτήν ἀπ' ἑμαυτοῦ. ἐξουσίαν ἔχω θεῖναι αὐτήν, καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔχω πάλιν λαβεῖν αὐτήν· ταύτην τὴν ἐντολὴν ἔλαβον παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς μου. 19 Σχίσμα πάλιν ἐγένετο ἐν τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις διὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους. 20 ἔλεγον δὲ πολλοὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν, Δαιμόνιον ἔχει καὶ μαίνεται· τί αὐτοῦ ἀκούετε; 21 ἄλλοι ἔλεγον, Ταῦτα τὰ ῥήματα οὐκ ἔστιν δαιμονιζομένου· μὴ δαιμόνιον δύναται τυφλῶν ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀνοῖξαι; 22 Ἐγένετο τότε τὰ ἐγκαίνια ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις χειμῶν ἦν, 23 καὶ περιεπάτει ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἐν τῇ στοᾷ τοῦ Σολομῶνος. 24 ἐκύκλωσαν οὖν αὐτὸν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ ἔλεγον αὐτῷ, Ἔως πότε τὴν ψυχὴν ἡμῶν αἴρεις; εἰ σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστός, εἰπὲ ἡμῖν παρρησίᾳ. 25 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἶπον ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε· τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐγὼ ποιῶ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ πατρὸς μου ταῦτα μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ· 26 ἀλλὰ ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστε ἐκ τῶν προβάτων τῶν ἐμῶν. 27 τὰ πρόβατα τὰ ἐμὰ τῆς 28 καὶ γὼ δίδωμι αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀπόλωνται εἰς τὸν φωνῆς μου ἀκούουσιν, καὶ γὼ γινώσκω αὐτά, καὶ ἀκολουθοῦσίν μοι,

John x

‘Truly, truly I tell you, whoever does not enter the sheepfold by the gate, but climbs in some other way, is a thief and a robber. But whoever enters by the gate is the shepherd of the sheep. The keeper opens the gate for him, and the sheep recognize his voice. His own sheep he calls to by name, and he leads them out. When he has brought out all the sheep that belong to him, he goes ahead of them; and they follow him because they know his voice. Yet a stranger they will never follow, but will run away from him, because they do not recognize his voice.’

Jesus used this image, but they did not understand what he was telling them. So he again said to them, ‘Truly, truly I tell you, I am the gate of the sheepfold. All those who came before me were thieves and robbers. But the sheep did not listen to them. I am the gate. Whoever enters through me will be safe. They will enter, and go and find pasture. The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy. I have come that they might have life, and might have it abundantly.’

‘I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for his sheep. A hired hand is not the shepherd, and the sheep are not his own. So when the hired man sees a wolf coming, he abandons the sheep and runs away. The wolf attacks the flock and scatters it. But because the man is only a hireling, he does not care about the sheep.’

‘I am the good shepherd. I know my sheep, and they know me, just as my Father knows me, and I know my Father. And I shall lay down my life for my sheep. I have other sheep who are not of this fold. I must lead them too. They will listen to my voice, and will become one flock, with one shepherd.’

‘Because of this, my Father loves me, and I lay down my life so that I may take it up again. No one will take it from me, but I will lay it down of my own free will. I have the power to lay it down, and I have the power to take it up again. This command has been given to me by my Father.’

At these words, the Jews were again divided. Many of them said, ‘He has a demon. He has gone mad. Why listen to him?’ Others said, ‘These are not the words of somebody possessed. No demon, surely, can open blind men’s eyes.’

It was now winter, the time of the festival of Dedication in Jerusalem. Jesus was in the temple precincts, walking in the Portico of Solomon. The Jews gathered close around him, and said, ‘How much longer are you going to keep us waiting? If you are the Messiah, say so openly.’

Jesus answered, ‘I have told you, and you do not believe. The miracles I do in my Father’s name speak as my witness. But you do not believe, because you are not part of my flock. My sheep hear my voice. I know them, and they follow me. I give them everlasting life,

αἰῶνα, καὶ οὐχ ἄρπάσει τις αὐτὰ ἐκ τῆς χειρὸς μου. 29 ὁ πατὴρ μου ὃ δέδωκέν μοι πάντων μεῖζόν ἐστιν, καὶ οὐδεὶς δύναται ἄρπάξειν ἐκ τῆς χειρὸς τοῦ πατρὸς. 30 ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἓν ἐσμεν. 31 Ἐβάστασαν πάλιν λίθους οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἵνα λιθάσωσιν αὐτόν. 32 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πολλὰ ἔργα καλὰ ἔδειξα ὑμῖν ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς διὰ τοῖον αὐτῶν ἔργον ἐμὲ λιθάξετε; 33 ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Περὶ καλοῦ ἔργου οὐ λιθάζομέν σε ἀλλὰ περὶ βλασφημίας, καὶ ὅτι σὺ ἄνθρωπος ὢν ποιεῖς σεαυτὸν θεόν. 34 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς, Οὐκ ἔστιν γεγραμμένον ἐν τῷ νόμῳ ὑμῶν ὅτι Ἐγὼ εἶπα, Θεοὶ ἐστε; 35 εἰ ἐκείνους εἶπεν θεοὺς πρὸς οὓς ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ οὐ δύναται λυθῆναι ἡ γραφή, 36 ὃν ὁ πατὴρ ἡγάσεν καὶ ἀπέστειλεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι Βλασφημεῖς, ὅτι εἶπον, Υἱὸς [τοῦ] θεοῦ εἰμι; 37 εἰ οὐ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρὸς μου, μὴ πιστεύετε μοι; 38 εἰ δὲ ποιῶ, κἄν ἐμοὶ μὴ πιστεύητε, τοῖς ἔργοις πιστεύετε, ἵνα γνῶτε καὶ γινώσκητε ὅτι ἐν ἐμοὶ ὁ πατὴρ καὶ ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ. 39 Ἐξήτουν [οὖν] πάλιν αὐτὸν πιάσαι καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐκ τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῶν. 40 Καὶ ἀπῆλθεν πάλιν πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου εἰς τὸν τόπον ὅπου ἦν Ἰωάννης τὸ πρῶτον βαπτίζων, καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ. 41 καὶ πολλοὶ ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν σημεῖον ἐποίησεν οὐδέν, πάντα δὲ ὅσα εἶπεν Ἰωάννης περὶ τούτου ἀληθῆ ἦν. 42 καὶ πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ.

and they will never perish. No one will snatch them from my hand. My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than everything **NOTE**, and no one can snatch them from my Father's hand. The Father and I are one.'

Yet again, the Jews picked up stones, ready to put him to death. But Jesus said to them, 'I have shown you the power of the Father through many miracles. For which of these will you stone me?'

'We won't be stoning you for any miracle,' the Jews replied, 'but for blasphemy. You are only a man, yet you claim to be God.'

Jesus answered, 'In your Scriptures, does God not tell you, "You are gods"? So if those who heard the word of God are called gods – and the scripture cannot be ignored – how can you say that the one whom the Father has sanctified and sent into the world is blaspheming, when he says "I am God's son."? If I do not carry out my Father's work, then do not believe in me. But if I do, even though you do not believe in me, believe in the miracles, so that you may know and understand that the Father is in me, and I am in the Father.'

Once more, they tried to seize him, but he escaped their grasp. He went back again across the Jordan to the place where John had once baptized, and there he remained. Many came to him and said, 'John performed no miracle, but everything he said about this man was true.' And many there believed in him.

Io 11

Ἦν δέ τις ἀσθενῶν, Λάζαρος ἀπὸ Βηθανίας, ἐκ τῆς κώμης Μαρίας καὶ Μάρθας τῆς ἀδελφῆς αὐτῆς. 2 Ἦν δὲ Μαριάμ ἡ ἀλείψασα τὸν κύριον μύρω καὶ ἐκμάξασα τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ ταῖς θριξίν αὐτῆς, ἧς ὁ ἀδελφὸς Λάζαρος ἡσθένει. 3 ἀπέστειλαν οὖν αἱ ἀδελφαὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν λέγουσαι, Κύριε, ἴδε ὃν φιλεῖς ἀσθενεῖ. 4 ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Αὕτη ἡ ἀσθένεια οὐκ ἔστιν πρὸς θάνατον ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ τῆς δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα δοξασθῇ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ δι' αὐτῆς. 5 ἡγάπα δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν Μάρθαν καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτῆς καὶ τὸν Λάζαρον. 6 ὡς οὖν ἤκουσεν ὅτι ἀσθενεῖ, τότε μὲν ἔμεινεν ἐν ᾧ ἦν τόπω δύο ἡμέρας· 7 ἔπειτα μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς, ἄγωμεν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν πάλιν. 8 λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταί, Ῥαββί, νῦν ἐξήχουν σε λιθάσαι οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, καὶ πάλιν ὑπάγεις ἐκεῖ; 9 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Οὐχὶ δώδεκα ὥραι εἰσὶν τῆς ἡμέρας; ἐάν τις περιπατῇ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, οὐ προσκόπτει, ὅτι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου τούτου βλέπει· 10 ἐάν δέ τις περιπατῇ ἐν τῇ νυκτί, προσκόπτει, ὅτι τὸ φῶς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῷ. 11 ταῦτα εἶπεν, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει αὐτοῖς, Λάζαρος ὁ φίλος ἡμῶν κεκοίμηται, ἀλλὰ πορεύομαι ἵνα ἐξυπνίσω αὐτόν. 12 εἶπαν οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτῷ, Κύριε, εἰ κεκοίμηται σωθήσεται. 13 εἰρήκει δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς περὶ τοῦ θανάτου αὐτοῦ. ἐκεῖνοι δὲ ἔδοξαν ὅτι περὶ τῆς κοιμήσεως τοῦ ὕπνου λέγει. 14 τότε οὖν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς παρηγορία, Λάζαρος ἀπέθανεν, 15 καὶ χαίρω δι' ὑμᾶς, ἵνα πιστεύσητε, ὅτι οὐκ ἦμην ἐκεῖ· ἀλλὰ ἄγωμεν πρὸς αὐτόν. 16 εἶπεν οὖν Θωμᾶς ὁ λεγόμενος Δίδυμος τοῖς συμμαθηταῖς, ἄγωμεν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἵνα ἀποθάνωμεν μετ' αὐτοῦ. 17 Ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτὸν τέσσαρας ἡδὴ ἡμέρας ἔχοντα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ. 18 Ἦν δὲ ἡ Βηθανία ἐγγὺς τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων ὡς ἀπὸ σταδίων δεκαπέντε. 19 πολλοὶ δὲ ἐκ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἐληλύθεισαν πρὸς τὴν Μάρθαν καὶ Μαριάμ ἵνα παραμυθῆσονται αὐτὰς περὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. 20 ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἤκουσεν ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἔρχεται ὑπήντησεν αὐτῷ· Μαριάμ δὲ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ ἐκαθέζετο. 21 εἶπεν οὖν ἡ Μάρθα πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν, Κύριε, εἰ ἦς ὥδε οὐκ ἂν ἀπέθανεν ὁ ἀδελφός μου. 22 [ἀλλὰ] καὶ νῦν οἶδα ὅτι ὅσα ἂν αἰτήσῃ τὸν θεὸν δώσει σοι ὁ θεός. 23 λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀναστήσεται ὁ ἀδελφός σου. 24 λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ Μάρθα, Οἶδα ὅτι ἀναστήσεται ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. 25 εἶπεν αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγὼ εἰμι ἡ ἀνάστασις καὶ ἡ ζωή· ὁ πιστεύων εἰς ἐμὲ κἂν ἀποθάνῃ ζήσεται, 26 καὶ πᾶς ὁ ζῶν καὶ πιστεύων εἰς ἐμὲ οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνῃ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα· πιστεύεις τοῦτο; 27 λέγει αὐτῷ, Ναί, κύριε· ἐγὼ πεπίστευκα ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἐρχόμενος. 28 Καὶ ταῦτα εἰποῦσα ἀπῆλθεν καὶ ἐφώνησεν Μαριάμ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτῆς λάθρα εἰποῦσα, Ὁ διδάσκαλος πάρεστιν καὶ φωνεῖ σε. 29 ἐκείνη δὲ ὡς ἤκουσεν ἠγέρθη ταχὺ καὶ ἤρχετο πρὸς αὐτόν· 30 οὕτω δὲ ἐληλύθει ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν κώμην, ἀλλ' ἦν ἔτι ἐν τῷ τόπῳ ὅπου ὑπήντησεν αὐτῷ ἡ Μάρθα. 31 οἱ οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι οἱ ὄντες μετ' αὐτῆς ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ καὶ παραμυθούμενοι αὐτήν,

John xi

Now a certain man called Lazarus was ill. He was from Bethany, the village of Mary and her sister Martha. It was this Mary, whose brother Lazarus now lay sick, who would anoint the Lord with fragrant oil, and would wipe his feet with her hair. So the sisters sent word to him, 'Lord, your dear friend is ill.'

When he heard this, Jesus said, 'The illness will not end in death. It is for God's glory, so that the Son of God may be glorified through it.' And so, although he loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus, he stayed where he was for two days more, after hearing that Lazarus was ill.

Then he said to his disciples, 'Let us go back to Judea.' 'But Rabbi,' the disciples objected, 'a short while ago, the Jews there were trying to stone you to death. You cannot mean to go back there.' Jesus answered, 'There are twelve hours of daylight, are there not? Those who walk during the day do not stumble, because they see the light of this world. But those who walk at nighttime stumble, because the light is not in them.' He said this, and then told them, 'Our friend Lazarus is now asleep, but I go to waken him.' The disciples responded, 'But Lord, if he is just asleep, he will wake up himself.' They thought Jesus was talking about the rest that is found in sleep, but he had been speaking about Lazarus' death.

So then he told them plainly, 'Lazarus is dead. For your sake, I am glad I was not there, for now you will be able to believe. Let us go to him.' At this, Thomas (who was called the Twin) said to the rest of the disciples, 'Let us go as well, so that we may die with him.'

When he arrived, Jesus found that Lazarus had already lain in the tomb for four days. Bethany was less than two miles from Jerusalem, and many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary to comfort them in the loss of their brother. When Martha heard that Jesus was coming, she went out to meet him, while Mary remained at home. Martha said to him, 'Lord, had you been here, my brother would not have died. But I know that, even now, God will give you whatever you ask of him.'

Jesus said to her, 'Your brother will come back to life.' Martha replied, 'I know he will come back to life at the resurrection on the Last Day.' Jesus said to her, 'I am the resurrection and the life. Those who believe in me, even though they die, will live. Everyone who lives and believes in me will never die. Do you believe this?' She said to him, 'Yes, Lord, I believe that you are the Messiah, the Son of God, who is to come into the world.'

Saying these words, she went back and called her sister Mary aside. 'The Teacher is here,' she told her, 'and is asking for you.' When Mary heard this, she got up quickly and set out to go to him. Now Jesus had not yet come to the village, but was still at the place where

ιδόντες την Μαριάμ ὅτι ταχέως ἀνέστη καὶ ἐξῆλθεν, ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῇ, δόξαντες ὅτι ὑπάγει εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον ἵνα κλαύσῃ ἐκεῖ. 32 ἡ οὖν Μαριάμ ὡς ἤλθεν ὅπου ἦν Ἰησοῦς ἰδοῦσα αὐτὸν ἔπεσεν αὐτοῦ πρὸς τοὺς πόδας, λέγουσα αὐτῷ, Κύριε, εἰ ἦς ὡδε οὐκ ἄν μου ἀπέθανεν ὁ ἀδελφός. 33 Ἰησοῦς οὖν ὡς εἶδεν αὐτὴν κλαίουσαν καὶ τοὺς συνελθόντας αὐτῇ Ἰουδαίους κλαίοντας, ἐνεβριμήσατο τῷ πνεύματι καὶ ἐτάραξεν ἑαυτόν, 34 καὶ εἶπεν, Ποῦ θεθεύκατε αὐτόν; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Κύριε, ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε. 35 ἐδάκρυσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς. 36 ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Ἴδε πῶς ἐφίλει αὐτόν. 37 τινὲς δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν εἶπαν, Οὐκ ἐδύνατο οὗτος ὁ ἀνοίξας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῦ τυφλοῦ ποιῆσαι ἵνα καὶ οὗτος μὴ ἀποθάνῃ; 38 Ἰησοῦς οὖν πάλιν ἐμβριμώμενος ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἔρχεται εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον ἦν δὲ σπήλαιον, καὶ λίθος ἐπέκειτο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. 39 λέγει ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἄρατε τὸν λίθον. λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ ἀδελφὴ τοῦ τετελευτηκότος Μάρθα, Κύριε, ἥδη ὄξει, τεταρταῖος γὰρ ἐστίν. 40 λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Οὐκ εἶπόν σοι ὅτι ἐὰν πιστεύσῃς ὄψῃ τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ; 41 ἦραν οὖν τὸν λίθον. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἦρεν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἄνω καὶ εἶπεν, Πάτερ, εὐχαριστῶ σοι ὅτι ἤκουσάς μου. 42 ἐγὼ δὲ ἠδὲν ὅτι πάντοτέ μου ἀκούεις ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸν ὄχλον τὸν περιεστῶτα εἶπον, ἵνα πιστεύσωσιν ὅτι σὺ με ἀπέστειλας. 43 καὶ ταῦτα εἰπὼν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ ἐκραύγασεν, Λάζαρε, δεῦρο ἔξω. 44 ἐξῆλθεν ὁ τεθνηκὼς δεδεμένος τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας κειρίαις, καὶ ἡ ὄψις αὐτοῦ σουδαρίῳ περιεδέδετο. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Λύσατε αὐτόν καὶ ἄφετε αὐτόν ὑπάγειν. 45 Πολλοὶ οὖν ἐκ τῶν Ἰουδαίων, οἱ ἐλθόντες πρὸς τὴν Μαριάμ καὶ θεασάμενοι ἃ ἐποίησεν, ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτόν. 46 τινὲς δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀπῆλθον πρὸς τοὺς Φαρισαίους καὶ εἶπαν αὐτοῖς ἃ ἐποίησεν Ἰησοῦς. 47 συνήγαγον οὖν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι συνέδριον, καὶ ἔλεγον, Τί ποιοῦμεν, ὅτι οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος πολλὰ ποιεῖ σημεῖα; 48 ἐὰν ἀφώμεν αὐτὸν οὕτως, πάντες πιστεύσουσιν εἰς αὐτόν, καὶ ἐλεύσονται οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι καὶ ἀροῦσιν ἡμῶν καὶ τὸν τόπον καὶ τὸ ἔθνος. 49 εἷς δὲ τις ἐξ αὐτῶν Καϊάφας, ἀρχιερεὺς ὢν τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐκείνου, εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε οὐδέν, 50 οὐδὲ λογίζεσθε ὅτι συμφέρει ὑμῖν ἵνα εἰς ἄνθρωπος ἀποθάνῃ ὑπὲρ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ μὴ ὅλον τὸ ἔθνος ἀπόληται. 51 τοῦτο δὲ ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ οὐκ εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ ἀρχιερεὺς ὢν τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐκείνου ἐπροφήτευσεν ὅτι ἐμελλεν Ἰησοῦς ἀποθνήσκειν ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους. 52 καὶ οὐχ ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους μόνον ἀλλ' ἵνα καὶ τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ τὰ διεσκορπισμένα συναγάγῃ εἰς ἓν. 53 ἀπ' ἐκεῖνης οὖν τῆς ἡμέρας ἐβουλεύσαντο ἵνα ἀποκτείνωσιν αὐτόν. 54 Ὁ οὖν Ἰησοῦς οὐκέτι παρορησία περιεπάτει ἐν τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις, ἀλλὰ ἀπῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν χώραν ἐγγὺς τῆς ἐρήμου, εἰς Ἐφραῖμ λεγομένην πόλιν, κακεῖ διέτριβεν μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν. 55 Ἦν δὲ ἐγγὺς τὸ πάσχα τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ ἀνέβησαν πολλοὶ εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα ἐκ τῆς χώρας πρὸ τοῦ πάσχα ἵνα ἀγνίσωσιν ἑαυτούς. 56 ἐζήτουν οὖν τὸν Ἰησοῦν καὶ ἔλεγον μετ' ἀλλήλων ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἐστηκότες, Τί δοκεῖ ὑμῖν; ὅτι οὐ μὴ ἔλθῃ εἰς τὴν ἐορτήν; 57 δεδώκεισαν δὲ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἐντολήν ἵνα ἐὰν τις γνῶ ποῦ ἐστὶν μνηῦση, ὅπως

Martha had met him. When the Jews who had been comforting Mary in her home noticed how quickly she had got up and gone out, they followed her, thinking she was going to the tomb to mourn.

When Mary came to where Jesus was, and saw him, she fell at his feet and said, 'Lord, had you been here, my brother would not have died.' When Jesus saw her tears, and those of the Jews who had come with her, he was deeply troubled and distressed in spirit. 'Where did you lay him?' he asked. They said to him, 'Lord, come and see.'

And Jesus wept.

The Jews said, 'See how much he loved him.' But there were some among them who observed, 'He opened the blind man's eyes. Why could he not have kept this man from dying?'

Still deeply troubled in spirit, Jesus came to the tomb. It was a cave, with a stone lying across its entrance. 'Take away the stone,' he said. But Martha, the dead man's sister, said, 'Lord, by now the smell will be terrible. He has been dead four days.' Jesus answered, 'Did I not tell you that, if you believed, you would see the glory of God?'

So they took the stone away. Jesus raised his eyes to heaven and said, 'Father, I thank you for hearing now my prayer. You have always heard me, that I know. But I say this for the sake of the people standing here, that they may believe you sent me.' With these words, he cried in a loud voice, 'Lazarus, come out.' And the dead man came out, his hands and feet bound with strips of linen, and with a cloth around his face. 'Take off his binding,' Jesus said to them, 'and let him go on his way.'

Many of the Jews who had come to visit Mary, and who had seen what Jesus did, believed in him. But some of them went to the Pharisees and told them what Jesus had done. So the chief priests and the Pharisees called a meeting of the Sanhedrin. 'What are we doing?' they asked. 'This man is performing miracles. If we let him continue, everyone will believe in him. Then the Romans will come and destroy the temple, and our nation.'

But one of them, Caiaphas, who was high priest in that year, spoke up, 'You know absolutely nothing. Don't you realize that it is better to have one man die for the people than have a whole nation destroyed?' Yet he did not say this as coming from himself. As high priest in that year, he was prophesying that Jesus would die for the nation - and not for the nation only, but to bring together the scattered children of God, and make them one.

From that time on, they began to plot his death. So Jesus no longer walked openly among the Jews, but went away to a town called Ephraim, at the edge of the wilderness. There he remained with the disciples.

The Jewish Passover was now approaching and, before the festival, many went up to Jerusalem from the countryside for the ceremony of purification. They tried to look for Jesus; but as they stood in the

πιάσωσιν αὐτόν.

temple, they asked each other, 'What do you think? He probably won't come to the festival, will he?'

The chief priests and the Pharisees had meanwhile given orders that if anyone knew where Jesus was, they should report it, so that they might arrest him.

Io 12

Ὁ οὖν Ἰησοῦς πρὸ ἕξ ἡμερῶν τοῦ πάσχα ἦλθεν εἰς Βηθανίαν, ὅπου ἦν Λάζαρος, ὃν ἤγειρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν Ἰησοῦς. 2 ἐποίησαν οὖν αὐτῷ δεῖπνον ἐκεῖ, καὶ ἡ Μάρθα διηκόνει, ὁ δὲ Λάζαρος εἷς ἦν ἐκ τῶν ἀνακειμένων σὺν αὐτῷ. 3 ἡ οὖν Μαριὰμ λαβοῦσα λίτρον μύρου νάρδου πιστικῆς πολυτίμου ἤλειψεν τοὺς πόδας τοῦ Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἐξέμαξεν ταῖς θριξίν αὐτῆς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ· ἡ δὲ οἰκία ἐπληρώθη ἐκ τῆς ὁσμῆς τοῦ μύρου. 4 λέγει δὲ Ἰούδας ὁ Ἰσκαριώτης εἷς τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, ὁ μέλλων αὐτὸν παραδιδόναι, 5 Διὰ τί τοῦτο τὸ μύρον οὐκ ἐπράθη τριακοσίων δηναρίων καὶ ἐδόθη πτωχοῖς; 6 εἶπεν δὲ τοῦτο οὐχ ὅτι περὶ τῶν πτωχῶν ἔμελεν αὐτῷ ἀλλ' ὅτι κλέπτῃς ἦν καὶ τὸ γλωσσόκομον ἔχων τὰ βαλλόμενα ἐβάσταζεν. 7 εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἄφες αὐτήν, ἵνα εἰς τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ ἐνταφιασμοῦ μου τηρήσῃ αὐτό· 8 τοὺς πτωχοὺς γὰρ πάντοτε ἔχετε μεθ' ἑαυτῶν, ἐμὲ δὲ οὐ πάντοτε ἔχετε. 9 Ἔγνω οὖν [ὁ] ὄχλος πολλὸς ἐκ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ὅτι ἐκεῖ ἐστίν, καὶ ἦλθον οὐ διὰ τὸν Ἰησοῦν μόνον ἀλλ' ἵνα καὶ τὸν Λάζαρον ἴδωσιν ὃν ἤγειρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν. 10 ἐβουλεύσαντο δὲ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς ἵνα καὶ τὸν Λάζαρον ἀποκτείνωσιν, 11 ὅτι πολλοὶ δι' αὐτὸν ὑπήγον τῶν Ἰουδαίων καὶ ἐπίστευον εἰς τὸν Ἰησοῦν. 12 Τῆ ἐπαύριον ὁ ὄχλος πολλὸς ὁ ἐλθὼν εἰς τὴν ἑορτήν, ἀκούσαντες ὅτι ἔρχεται ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, 13 ἔλαβον τὰ βαΐα τῶν φοινίκων καὶ ἐξῆλθον εἰς ὑπάντησιν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐκραύγαζον, Ὡσαννά· εὐλογημένος ὁ ἐρχόμενος ἐν ὀνόματι κυρίου, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. 14 εὐρῶν δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὄναριον ἐκάθισεν ἐπ' αὐτό, καθὼς ἐστίν γεγραμμένον, 15 Μὴ φοβοῦ, θυγάτηρ Σιών ἰδοὺ ὁ βασιλεὺς σου ἔρχεται, καθήμενος ἐπὶ πῶλον ὄνου. 16 ταῦτα οὐκ ἔγνωσαν αὐτοῦ οἱ μαθηταὶ τὸ πρῶτον, ἀλλ' ὅτε ἐδοξάσθη Ἰησοῦς τότε ἐμνήσθησαν ὅτι ταῦτα ἦν ἐπ' αὐτῷ γεγραμμένα καὶ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν αὐτῷ. 17 ἐμαρτύρει οὖν ὁ ὄχλος ὁ ὢν μετ' αὐτοῦ ὅτε τὸν Λάζαρον ἐφώνησεν ἐκ τοῦ μνημείου καὶ ἤγειρεν αὐτὸν ἐκ νεκρῶν. 18 διὰ τοῦτο [καὶ] ὑπήντησεν αὐτῷ ὁ ὄχλος ὅτι ἤκουσαν τοῦτο αὐτὸν πεποιημέναι τὸ σημεῖον. 19 οἱ οὖν Φαρισαῖοι εἶπαν πρὸς ἑαυτούς, Θεωρεῖτε ὅτι οὐκ ὠφελεῖτε οὐδέν· ἴδε ὁ κόσμος ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ ἀπῆλθεν. 20 Ἦσαν δὲ Ἑλληνεῖς τινες ἐκ τῶν ἀναβαινόντων ἵνα προσκυνήσωσιν ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ· 21 οὗτοι οὖν προσῆλθον Φίλιππῳ τῷ ἀπὸ Βηθσαϊδᾶ τῆς Γαλιλαίας, καὶ ἠρώτων αὐτὸν λέγοντες, Κύριε, θέλομεν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἰδεῖν. 22 ἔρχεται ὁ Φίλιππος καὶ λέγει τῷ Ἀνδρέᾳ· ἔρχεται Ἀνδρέας καὶ Φίλιππος καὶ λέγουσιν τῷ Ἰησοῦ. 23 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖς λέγων, Ἐλήλυθεν ἡ ὥρα ἵνα δοξασθῇ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 24 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐὰν μὴ ὁ κόσμος τοῦ σίτου πεσῶν εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀποθάνῃ, αὐτὸς μόνος μένει· ἐὰν δὲ ἀποθάνῃ, πολλὴν καρπὸν φέρει. 25 ὁ φιλῶν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπολλύει αὐτήν, καὶ ὁ μισῶν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον φυλάξει αὐτήν. 26 ἐὰν ἐμοί τις διακονῇ, ἐμοὶ

John xii

Six days before the Passover, Jesus came to Bethany, the home of Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead. They gave him supper there. Martha was serving, while Lazarus was one of those at the table with him. Mary brought in some costly perfume, a pound in weight, made of pure nard. She poured it over Jesus' feet, and wiped them with her hair. The house was filled with its fragrance.

But one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, the one who was to betray him, objected, 'Why was this perfume not sold for a great sum of money, **NOTE** and all of that given to the poor?' He said this, not because he cared about the poor, but because he was a thief. He was keeper of the common purse, but was stealing what was put in it. Jesus said to him, 'Let her alone. She was keeping the perfume in preparation for the day of my burial. The poor you will always have among you; but you will not always have me.'

A vast crowd of Jews had learned meanwhile that Jesus was there; and they came out, not only for him alone, but also to see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead. So the chief priests made plans to kill Lazarus as well, since it was because of him that many of the Jews were deserting to Jesus, and putting their faith in him.

The next day, the great crowd that had come for the festival heard that Jesus was on his way to Jerusalem. So they broke off branches from the palm trees and went out to meet him, shouting

Hosanna!

Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord -

Blessed is the king of Israel.'

Jesus found a young donkey and sat upon it, just as it had been written:

Do not be afraid, daughter of Zion.

Look, your king is coming,

Sitting on the colt of an ass.

At the time, his disciples did not understand this. Only after Jesus had been glorified did they remember that these things had been written about him, and had indeed happened.

The people who had been with him when he called Lazarus from the tomb and raised him from the dead told others about it. He had performed this miracle, and that is why so many people went out to meet him. But the Pharisees said to each other, 'We are getting nowhere, you can see. Look how the whole world is going over to him.'

ἀκολουθείτω, καὶ ὅπου εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ἐκεῖ καὶ ὁ διάκονος ὁ ἐμὸς ἔσται· ἐάν τις ἐμοὶ διακονῆ τιμήσει αὐτὸν ὁ πατήρ. 27 Νῦν ἡ ψυχὴ μου τετάρρακται. καὶ τί εἶπω; Πάτερ, σώσον με ἐκ τῆς ὥρας ταύτης; ἀλλὰ διὰ τοῦτο ἦλθον εἰς τὴν ὥραν ταύτην. 28 πάτερ, δόξασόν σου τὸ ὄνομα. ἦλθεν οὖν φωνὴ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Καὶ ἐδόξασα καὶ πάλιν δοξάσω. 29 ὁ οὖν ὄχλος ὁ ἐστὼς καὶ ἀκούσας ἔλεγεν βροντὴν γεγονέναι· ἄλλοι ἔλεγον, Ἄγγελος αὐτῷ λελάληκεν. 30 ἀπεκρίθη καὶ εἶπεν Ἰησοῦς, Οὐ δι' ἐμὲ ἡ φωνὴ αὕτη γέγονεν ἀλλὰ δι' ὑμᾶς. 31 νῦν κρίσις ἐστὶν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, νῦν ὁ ἄρχων τοῦ κόσμου τούτου ἐκβλήθησεται ἔξω· 32 κἀγὼ ἐὰν ὑψωθῶ ἐκ τῆς γῆς, πάντας ἐλκύσω πρὸς ἑμαυτόν. 33 τοῦτο δὲ ἔλεγεν σημαίνων ποίῳ θανάτῳ ἤμελλεν ἀποθνήσκειν. 34 ἀπεκρίθη οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ ὄχλος, Ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν ἐκ τοῦ νόμου ὅτι ὁ Χριστὸς μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, καὶ πῶς σὺ λέγεις ὅτι δεῖ ὑψωθῆναι τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου; τίς ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου; 35 εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἔτι μικρὸν χρόνον τὸ φῶς ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστίν. περιπατεῖτε ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, ἵνα μὴ σκοτία ὑμᾶς καταλάβῃ καὶ ὁ περιπατῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ οὐκ οἶδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει. 36 ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, πιστεῦτε εἰς τὸ φῶς, ἵνα υἱοὶ φωτὸς γένησθε. Ταῦτα ἐλάλησεν Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐκρύβη ἀπ' αὐτῶν. 37 Τοσαῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ σημεῖα πεποιηκότος ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐπίστευον εἰς αὐτόν, 38 ἵνα ὁ λόγος Ἡσαΐου τοῦ προφήτου πληρωθῇ ὃν εἶπεν, Κύριε, τίς ἐπίστευσεν τῇ ἀκοῇ ἡμῶν; καὶ ὁ βραχίον κυρίου τίνοι ἀπεκαλύφθη; 39 διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἠδύναντο πιστεῦναι, ὅτι πάλιν εἶπεν Ἡσαΐας, 40 Τετύφλωκεν αὐτῶν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς καὶ ἐπώρρωσεν αὐτῶν τὴν καρδίαν, ἵνα μὴ ἴδωσιν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς καὶ νοήσωσιν τῇ καρδίᾳ καὶ στραφῶσιν, καὶ ἰάσομαι αὐτούς. 41 ταῦτα εἶπεν Ἡσαΐας, ὅτι εἶδεν τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐλάλησεν περὶ αὐτοῦ. 42 ὅμως μέντοι καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀρχόντων πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τοὺς Φαρισαίους οὐχ ὡμολόγουν ἵνα μὴ ἀποσυνάγωγοι γένωνται· 43 ἠγάπησαν γὰρ τὴν δόξαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων μᾶλλον ἢπερ τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ. 44 Ἰησοῦς δὲ ἔκραζεν καὶ εἶπεν, Ὁ πιστεύων εἰς ἐμὲ οὐ πιστεύει εἰς ἐμὲ ἀλλὰ εἰς τὸν πέμψαντά με, 45 καὶ ὁ θεωρῶν ἐμὲ θεωρεῖ τὸν πέμψαντά με. 46 ἐγὼ φῶς εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἐλήλυθα, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς ἐμὲ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ μὴ μείνῃ. 47 καὶ ἐάν τις μου ἀκούσῃ τῶν ῥημάτων καὶ μὴ φυλάξῃ, ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω αὐτόν, οὐ γὰρ ἦλθον ἵνα κρίνω τὸν κόσμον ἀλλ' ἵνα σώσω τὸν κόσμον. 48 ὁ ἀθετῶν ἐμὲ καὶ μὴ λαμβάνων τὰ ῥήματά μου ἔχει τὸν κρίνοντα αὐτόν· ὁ λόγος ὃν ἐλάλησα ἐκεῖνος κρίνει αὐτόν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ· 49 ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐξ ἑμαυτοῦ οὐκ ἐλάλησα, ἀλλ' ὁ πέμψας με πατήρ αὐτός μοι ἐντολὴν δέδωκεν τί εἶπω καὶ τί λαλήσω. 50 καὶ οἶδα ὅτι ἡ ἐντολὴ αὐτοῦ ζωὴ αἰώνιος ἐστίν. ἃ οὖν ἐγὼ λαλῶ, καθὼς εἶρηκέν μοι ὁ πατήρ, οὕτως λαλῶ.

Now among those who went up to worship at the festival were some who were Greeks. They went up to Philip, who was from Bethsaida in Galilee, and said to him, 'Sir, we would like to see Jesus.' Philip told Andrew, and then together they went to ask him. Jesus replied, 'The hour has come for the Son of Man to be glorified. Truly, truly I tell you, if a grain of wheat does not fall to the ground and die, it remains nothing but a single grain. But if it dies, it bears a rich harvest. Those who love their life will lose it. Those who hate their life while in this world will keep it in the age to come. Whoever serves me must follow me; and where I am, my servant will also be. Whoever serves me, my Father will honour.'

'My soul now is so distressed. What words can I say - "Father, save me from this hour"? No, it was for this very purpose that I have come to this hour. Father, glorify your name.' Then a voice came from heaven, 'I have glorified it, and will bring glory to it again.' When the crowd standing there heard it, some said it had thundered. Others said, 'An angel has spoken to him.' But Jesus answered, 'Not for my sake has this voice spoken, but for yours. Now is the time of judgment for this world. Now will the ruler of this world be driven out. And I, when I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all people to myself.' This he said to show the kind of death he was to die.

The crowd responded, 'Our Scripture has taught us that the Messiah will be eternal. How then can you say that the Son of Man must be lifted up? Who can this Son of Man be?' Jesus answered, 'The light will be among you for only a little while. Walk in the light while it is there, so that darkness does not overtake you. If you walk in the darkness, you do not know where you are going. Put your trust in the light while it is there, so that you may become children of light.'

After he had said these things, Jesus went away from them and kept himself hidden. Although he had performed so many miracles in their presence, they still would not believe in him. The words of the prophet Isaiah had to be fulfilled:

Lord, who has believed our message,
and to whom has the Lord's power been revealed?

And so it was not possible for them to believe, for Isaiah also said:

He has blinded their eyes
and hardened their hearts,
lest they should see with their eyes,
and understand with their hearts, and turn
and let me heal them.

Isaiah said these things because he foresaw Jesus' glory. It was about him that he spoke.

Nevertheless, even among those in authority, many believed in him. But because of the Pharisees, they would not confess it, for fear of being expelled from the synagogue. They loved human praise more than praise from God. But Jesus proclaimed, 'Whoever believes in me does not believe only in me, but in the one who sent me. Whoever sees me sees also the one who sent me. As a light have I come into the world, so that no one who believes in me should remain in darkness. If anyone hears my words and does not follow them, I do not judge them. I did not come to judge the world, but to save it. Yet for those who reject me and do not accept my words, there is a judge. On the last day, every word that I have uttered will be the judge. I have not spoken by my own authority. The Father who sent me has himself commanded me what I should say, and how I should speak. I know that his commandment brings eternal life. What I say, therefore, is what the Father has told me to say.'

Πρὸ δὲ τῆς ἑορτῆς τοῦ πάσχα εἰδὼς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤλθεν αὐτοῦ ἡ ὥρα ἵνα μεταβῆ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου πρὸς τὸν πατέρα, ἀγαπήσας τοὺς ἰδίους τοὺς ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, εἰς τέλος ἠγάπησεν αὐτούς. 2 καὶ δείπνου γινομένου, τοῦ διαβόλου ἤδη βεβληκὸς εἰς τὴν καρδίαν ἵνα παραδοῖ αὐτὸν Ἰούδας Σίμωνος Ἰσκαριώτου, 3 εἰδὼς ὅτι πάντα ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ ὁ πατὴρ εἰς τὰς χεῖρας καὶ ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθεν καὶ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ὑπάγει, 4 ἐγείρεται ἐκ τοῦ δείπνου καὶ τίθει τὰ ἱμάτια, καὶ λαβὼν λέντιον διεξωσεν ἑαυτόν. 5 εἶτα βάλλει ὕδωρ εἰς τὸν νιπτῆρα καὶ ἤρξατο νίπτειν τοὺς πόδας τῶν μαθητῶν καὶ ἐκμάσσειν τῷ λεντίῳ ᾧ ἦν διεξωσμένος. 6 ἔρχεται οὖν πρὸς Σίμωνα Πέτρον. λέγει αὐτῷ, Κύριε, σὺ μου νίπτεις τοὺς πόδας; 7 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ὁ ἐγὼ ποιῶ σὺ οὐκ οἶδας ἄρτι, γνώση δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα. 8 λέγει αὐτῷ Πέτρος, Οὐ μὴ νύψης μου τοὺς πόδας εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς αὐτῷ, Ἐὰν μὴ νύψω σε, οὐκ ἔχεις μέρος μετ' ἐμοῦ. 9 λέγει αὐτῷ Σίμων Πέτρος, Κύριε, μὴ τοὺς πόδας μου μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν. 10 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ λελουμένος οὐκ ἔχει χρεῖαν εἰ μὴ τοὺς πόδας νύψασθαι, ἀλλ' ἔστιν καθαρὸς ὅλος· καὶ ὑμεῖς καθαροὶ ἐστε, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ πάντες. 11 ἦδει γὰρ τὸν παραδιδόντα αὐτόν· διὰ τοῦτο εἶπεν ὅτι Οὐχὶ πάντες καθαροὶ ἐστε. 12 Ὅτε οὖν ἔνιψεν τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν [καὶ] ἔλαβεν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνέπεσεν πάλιν, εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Γινώσχετε τί πεποίηκα ὑμῖν; 13 ὑμεῖς φωνεῖτέ με Ὁ διδάσκαλος καὶ Ὁ κύριος, καὶ καλῶς λέγετε, εἰμὶ γάρ. 14 εἰ οὖν ἐγὼ ἔνιψα ὑμῶν τοὺς πόδας ὁ κύριος καὶ ὁ διδάσκαλος, καὶ ὑμεῖς ὀφείλετε ἀλλήλων νίπτειν τοὺς πόδας; 15 ὑπόδειγμα γὰρ δέδωκα ὑμῖν ἵνα καθὼς ἐγὼ ἐποίησα ὑμῖν καὶ ὑμεῖς ποιῆτε. 16 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ ἔστιν δοῦλος μείζων τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ ἀπόστολος μείζων τοῦ πέμψαντος αὐτόν. 17 εἰ ταῦτα οἴδατε, μακάριοι ἐστε ἐὰν ποιῆτε αὐτά. 18 οὐ περὶ πάντων ὑμῶν λέγω· ἐγὼ οἶδα τίνας ἐξελεξάμην· ἀλλ' ἵνα ἡ γραφὴ πληρωθῆ, Ὁ τρώγων μου τὸν ἄρτον ἐπήρην ἐπ' ἐμὲ τὴν πτέρναν αὐτοῦ. 19 ἀπ' ἄρτι λέγω ὑμῖν πρὸ τοῦ γενέσθαι, ἵνα πιστεύσητε ὅταν γένηται ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι. 20 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὁ λαμβάνων ἄν τινα πέμψω ἐμὲ λαμβάνει, ὁ δὲ ἐμὲ λαμβάνων λαμβάνει τὸν πέμψαντά με. 21 Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐταράχθη τῷ πνεύματι καὶ ἐμαρτύρησεν καὶ εἶπεν, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι εἷς ἐξ ὑμῶν παραδώσει με. 22 ἔβλεπον εἰς ἀλλήλους οἱ μαθηταὶ ἀπορούμενοι περὶ τίνος λέγει. 23 ἦν ἀνακειμένος εἷς ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ κόλπῳ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, ὃν ἠγάπα ὁ Ἰησοῦς 24 νεύει οὖν τούτῳ Σίμων Πέτρος πυθέσθαι τίς ἂν εἴη περὶ οὗ λέγει. 25 ἀναπεσὼν οὖν ἐκείνος οὕτως ἐπὶ τὸ στῆθος τοῦ Ἰησοῦ λέγει αὐτῷ, Κύριε, τίς ἐστιν; 26 ἀποκρίνεται Ἰησοῦς, Ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν ᾧ ἐγὼ βάψω τὸ ψωμίον καὶ δώσω αὐτῷ. βάψας οὖν τὸ ψωμίον [λαμβάνει καὶ] δίδωσιν Ἰούδα Σίμωνος Ἰσκαριώτου. 27 καὶ μετὰ τὸ ψωμίον τότε εἰσῆλθεν εἰς ἐκεῖνον ὁ Σατανᾶς. λέγει οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ ποιεῖς

Now the festival of Passover was drawing near, and Jesus knew that the hour had come for him to leave this world and go to his Father. Having loved those close to him, who were in the world, he would now show the fullest compass of his love for them. **NOTE**

The devil had already put it into the heart of Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot, to betray him. But Jesus knew that his Father had entrusted everything to him, that he had come from God and was going back to God. And during the evening meal, he got up from the table, and laid aside his outer garments. He took a towel and wrapped it round his waist. He then poured water into a basin, and began to wash the feet of his disciples, and to wipe them with the towel he had around him.

He came to Simon Peter, who said to him, 'Lord, are you going to wash my feet?' Jesus answered, 'You do not understand at this moment what I am doing. But later, you will understand.' Peter said to him, 'Never will I let you wash my feet.' 'Unless I wash you,' Jesus replied, 'you will not be part of me.' 'Then Lord,' Simon Peter said, 'not just my feet, but my hands and my head as well.'

Jesus said, 'Whoever has bathed will be clean all over. **NOTE** And you are clean, though not every one of you.' He said 'though not every one of you', because he knew who would betray him.

When he had washed their feet, he put his garments back on, and returned to the table. 'Do you understand what I have done for you?' he asked. 'You call me "Teacher" and "Lord", and rightly so, for that is what I am. So if I, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also should wash each other's feet. I have set you an example. You should do as I have done to you. Truly, truly I tell you, servants are not greater than their master, nor are messengers greater than the one who sent them. If you realize this, you will be blessed if you act upon it. I am not speaking about all of you. I know the ones whom I have chosen. But the Scripture will then be fulfilled, which says, "One who has shared bread with me has turned on his heel against me." I tell you this now before it happens, so that when it does, you may believe in who I am. Truly, truly I tell you, whoever welcomes a messenger that I send welcomes me, and whoever welcomes me welcomes the one who sent me.'

When he had spoken these words, Jesus was in great anguish of spirit, and said: 'Truly, truly I tell you, one of you will betray me.'

The disciples looked at one another, bewildered which one of them he meant. Sitting close beside Jesus was the disciple whom he dearly loved. Simon Peter motioned to him to ask Jesus which one he meant. The disciple leaned very close to Jesus, and asked, 'Lord, who is it?' Jesus answered, 'It is the one to whom I give this piece of bread when I have dipped it in the dish.' Dipping the piece of bread, he took it

ποιήσον τάχιον. 28 τοῦτο [δὲ] οὐδεὶς ἔγνω τῶν ἀνακειμένων πρὸς τί εἶπεν αὐτῷ· 29 τινὲς γὰρ ἐδόκουν, ἐπεὶ τὸ γλωσσόκομον εἶχεν Ἰούδας, ὅτι λέγει αὐτῷ [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς, Ἀγόρασον ὧν χρεῖαν ἔχομεν εἰς τὴν ἑορτήν, ἢ τοῖς πτωχοῖς ἵνα τι δῶ. 30 λαβὼν οὖν τὸ ψωμίον ἐκεῖνος ἐξῆλθεν εὐθύς· ἦν δὲ νύξ. 31 Ὅτε οὖν ἐξῆλθεν λέγει Ἰησοῦς, Νῦν ἐδοξάσθη ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐδοξάσθη ἐν αὐτῷ· 32 [εἰ ὁ θεὸς ἐδοξάσθη ἐν αὐτῷ] καὶ ὁ θεὸς δοξάσει αὐτὸν ἐν αὐτῷ, καὶ εὐθύς δοξάσει αὐτόν. 33 τεκνία, ἔτι μικρὸν μεθ' ὑμῶν εἰμι· ζητήσετέ με, καὶ καθὼς εἶπον τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ὅτι Ὅπου ἐγὼ ὑπάγω ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε ἐλθεῖν, καὶ ὑμῖν λέγω ἄρτι. 34 ἐντολήν καινὴν δίδωμι ὑμῖν, ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους· καθὼς ἠγάπησα ὑμᾶς ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους. 35 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταὶ ἐστε, ἐὰν ἀγάπην ἔχητε ἐν ἀλλήλοις. 36 Λέγει αὐτῷ Σίμων Πέτρος, Κύριε, ποῦ ὑπάγεις; ἀπεκρίθη [αὐτῷ] Ἰησοῦς, Ὅπου ὑπάγω οὐ δύνασαι μοι νῦν ἀκολουθῆσαι, ἀκολουθήσεις δὲ ὕστερον. 37 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος, Κύριε, διὰ τί οὐ δύναμαί σοι ἀκολουθῆσαι ἄρτι; τὴν ψυχὴν μου ὑπὲρ σοῦ θήσω. 38 ἀποκρίνεται Ἰησοῦς, Τὴν ψυχὴν σου ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ θήσεις; ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι, οὐ μὴ ἀλέκτω φωνήσῃ ἕως οὗ ἀρνήσῃ με τρίς.

out and gave it to Judas, son of Simon Iscariot. As soon as Judas had taken it, Satan entered him.

Jesus said to him, 'What you have to do, do quickly.' But no one at the table understood his reason for saying this. Some thought that, because Judas held the common purse, Jesus was telling him to buy what was needed for the festival, or that he should give something to the poor. But as soon as Judas had taken the bread, he left straight away. And it was night.

When he had gone, Jesus said, 'Now the Son of Man is glorified, and God is glorified in him. If God is glorified in him, God will also give him glory of his own; and he will glorify him now. My children, I shall be with you only a little while. You will look for me; but just as I told the Jews, so I tell you now: where I am going, you cannot come. But I give you a new commandment. Love one another. As I have loved you, so must you love one another. If you love one another, everyone will know you are my disciples.'

Simon Peter said to him, 'Lord, where are you going?' Jesus replied, 'I am going where you cannot follow now. But later on, you will.' Peter said, 'Lord, why can't I follow you now? I will lay down my life for you.' Jesus answered, 'Will you lay down your life for me? Truly, truly I tell you, before the cock crows, you will have disowned me three times.'

Io 14

Μὴ ταρασσεσθῶ ὑμῶν ἡ καρδία· πιστεύετε εἰς τὸν θεόν, καὶ εἰς ἐμὲ πιστεύετε. 2 ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ πατρὸς μου μοναὶ πολλαὶ εἰσιν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, εἶπον ἂν ὑμῖν ὅτι πορεύομαι ἑτοιμάσαι τόπον ὑμῖν; 3 καὶ ἔαν πορευθῶ καὶ ἑτοιμάσω τόπον ὑμῖν, πάλιν ἔρχομαι καὶ παραλήμψομαι ὑμᾶς πρὸς ἑμαυτόν, ἵνα ὅπου εἰμι ἐγὼ καὶ ὑμεῖς ἦτε. 4 καὶ ὅπου [ἐγὼ] ὑπάγω οἴδατε τὴν ὁδόν. 5 Λέγει αὐτῷ Θωμᾶς, Κύριε, οὐκ οἶδαμεν ποῦ ὑπάγεις πῶς δυνάμεθα τὴν ὁδὸν εἰδέναι; 6 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγὼ εἰμι ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ ἡ ζωὴ· οὐδεὶς ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν πατέρα εἰ μὴ δι' ἐμοῦ. 7 εἰ ἐγνώκατέ με, καὶ τὸν πατέρα μου γνώσεσθε· καὶ ἅπ' ἄρτι γινώσκετε αὐτὸν καὶ ἑώρακατε αὐτόν. 8 λέγει αὐτῷ Φίλιππος, Κύριε, δεῖξον ἡμῖν τὸν πατέρα, καὶ ἀρκεῖ ἡμῖν. 9 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Τοσοῦτῳ χρόνῳ μεθ' ὑμῶν εἰμι καὶ οὐκ ἔγνωκάς με, Φίλιππε; ὁ ἑώρακώς ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν πατέρα· πῶς σὺ λέγεις, Δεῖξον ἡμῖν τὸν πατέρα; 10 οὐ πιστεύεις ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἐν ἐμοὶ ἐστιν; τὰ ῥήματα ἃ ἐγὼ λαλῶ ὑμῖν ἅπ' ἑμαυτοῦ οὐ λαλῶ· ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ἐν ἐμοὶ μένων ποιεῖ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ. 11 πιστεύετε μοι ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἐν ἐμοὶ εἰ δὲ μὴ, διὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτὰ πιστεύετε. 12 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὁ πιστεύων εἰς ἐμὲ τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐγὼ ποιῶ κάκεινος ποιήσει, καὶ μεῖζονα τούτων ποιήσει, ὅτι ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα πορεύομαι· 13 καὶ ὅ τι ἂν αἰτήσητε ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου τοῦτο ποιήσω, ἵνα δοξασθῇ ὁ πατὴρ ἐν τῷ υἱῷ· 14 ἔάν τι αἰτήσητέ με ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου ἐγὼ ποιήσω. 15 Ἐὰν ἀγαπᾶτέ με, τὰς ἐντολὰς τὰς ἐμὰς τηρήσετε· 16 καὶ ἐρωτήσω τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἄλλον παρακλήτονα δώσει ὑμῖν ἵνα μεθ' ὑμῶν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ᾗ, 17 τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας, ὃ ὁ κόσμος οὐ δύναται λαβεῖν, ὅτι οὐ θεωρεῖ αὐτὸ οὐδὲ γινώσκει· ὑμεῖς γινώσκετε αὐτό, ὅτι παρ' ὑμῖν μένει καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστιν. 18 Οὐκ ἀφήσω ὑμᾶς ὄρφανούς, ἔρχομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 19 ἔτι μικρὸν καὶ ὁ κόσμος με οὐκέτι θεωρεῖ, ὑμεῖς δὲ θεωρεῖτέ με, ὅτι ἐγὼ ζῶ καὶ ὑμεῖς ζήσετε. 20 ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ καὶ ἐγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν. 21 ὁ ἔχων τὰς ἐντολὰς μου καὶ τηρῶν αὐτάς ἐκείνός ἐστιν ὁ ἀγαπῶν με· ὁ δὲ ἀγαπῶν με ἀγαπηθήσεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς μου, καὶ ἐγὼ ἀγαπήσω αὐτόν καὶ ἐφανίσω αὐτῷ ἑμαυτόν. 22 Λέγει αὐτῷ Ἰούδας, οὐχ ὁ Ἰσκαριώτης, Κύριε, [καὶ] τί γέγονεν ὅτι ἡμῖν μέλλεις ἐμφανίζειν σεαυτὸν καὶ οὐχὶ τῷ κόσμῳ; 23 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ἐὰν τις ἀγαπᾶ με τὸν λόγον μου τηρήσει, καὶ ὁ πατὴρ μου ἀγαπήσει αὐτόν, καὶ πρὸς αὐτόν ἐλευσόμεθα καὶ μονὴν παρ' αὐτῷ ποιησόμεθα. 24 ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν με τοὺς λόγους μου οὐ τηρεῖ· καὶ ὁ λόγος ὃν ἀκούετε οὐκ ἐστὶν ἐμὸς ἀλλὰ τοῦ πέμψαντός με πατρὸς. 25 Ταῦτα λελάληκα ὑμῖν παρ' ὑμῖν μένων· 26 ὁ δὲ παρακλήτονος, τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον ὃ πέμψει ὁ πατὴρ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου, ἐκείνος ὑμᾶς διδάξει πάντα καὶ ὑπομνήσει ὑμᾶς πάντα ἃ εἶπον ὑμῖν [ἐγὼ]. 27 Εἰρήνην ἀφήμι ὑμῖν, εἰρήνην τὴν ἐμὴν δίδωμι ὑμῖν· οὐ καθὼς ὁ κόσμος δίδωσιν ἐγὼ δίδωμι ὑμῖν. μὴ ταρασσεσθῶ ὑμῶν ἡ καρδία

John xiv

‘Do not let your hearts be troubled. Trust in God; trust also in me. In my Father’s house are many rooms where you may rest. **NOTE** Were it not so, I would have told you. I go there to make ready a place for you. And since I go to make it ready, I will return and take you to be with me, so that where I am, you may also be. You know the way to where I am going.’

But Thomas said, ‘Lord, we do not know where you are going, so how can we know the way?’ Jesus said to him, ‘I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father save through me. If you knew me, you would know my Father also. From this time on, you do know him. And you have seen him.’

‘Lord,’ Philip said to him, ‘show us the Father and it will be enough for us.’ Jesus answered, ‘Have I been with you this long a time, Philip, and you still do not know me? If you have seen me, you have seen the Father. So how can you say, “Show us the Father”? Do you not believe that I am in the Father and the Father is in me? The words I say to you are not my own. It is the Father, living in me, who does all these things. Believe me when I say that I am in the Father, and the Father is in me. If not, believe at least the miracles themselves. Truly, truly I tell you, anyone who believes in me will do the things that I am doing, and will do yet greater things, because I am going to my Father. Whatever you ask in my name, I will do, so that my Father may be glorified in his son. If you ask for anything in my name, I will do it.’

‘If you love me, you will keep my commandments. I will ask my Father, and he will give you a protector, to be with you for ever more – the Spirit of Truth, which the world cannot receive, because the world neither sees nor knows it. But you do know it, because it lives with you and will remain in you. I will not leave you as orphans. I shall come back to you. In a little while, the world will not see me any more. But you will see me. Because I live, you too will live. On that day, you will know that I am in my Father, and you in me, and I in you. Those who receive my commandments and follow them are those who love me. And those who love me will be loved by my Father. I will love them and reveal myself to them.’

Then Judas – not Judas Iscariot – asked him, ‘Lord, why is it that you will reveal what you are to us, yet not to the world?’ Jesus answered him, ‘Those who love me will follow my teaching. My Father will love them, and we will come to him and make our home with him. Those who do not love me will not follow my teaching. The words you hear are not my own. They come from the Father who sent me.’

‘I have told you all this while I am still here with you. But the one who is by your side, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things, and remind you of everything I have

μηδὲ δειλιάτω. 28 ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν, Ὑπάγω καὶ ἔρχομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς. εἰ ἠγαπήατέ με ἐχάρητε ἅν, ὅτι πορεύομαι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα, ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ μείζων μου ἐστίν. 29 καὶ νῦν εἶρηκα ὑμῖν πρὶν γενέσθαι, ἵνα ὅταν γένηται πιστεύσητε. 30 οὐκέτι πολλὰ λαλήσω μεθ' ὑμῶν, ἔρχεται γὰρ ὁ τοῦ κόσμου ἄρχων καὶ ἐν ἐμοὶ οὐκ ἔχει οὐδέν, 31 ἀλλ' ἵνα γινῶ ὁ κόσμος ὅτι ἀγαπῶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ καθὼς ἐνετείλατο μοι ὁ πατήρ, οὕτως ποιῶ. Ἐγείρεσθε, ἄγωμεν ἐντεῦθεν.

said to you. I leave you with peace, and my peace I give to you. But I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your hearts be troubled, and do not be afraid. You heard me say, "I am going away, but I will come back to you." If you loved me, you would rejoice that I am going to the Father, because the Father is greater than me. I have told you this now, before it happens, so that when it does, you may believe. I shall not speak with you much longer, for the ruler of this world draws near. He has no power over me. But so that the world may know that I love my Father, I do as my Father has commanded me.'

'Get up now. Let us be on our way.'

Io 15

Ἐγὼ εἰμι ἡ ἀμπελος ἡ ἀληθινή, καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ὁ γεωργός ἐστιν. 2 πᾶν κλῆμα ἐν ἐμοὶ μὴ φέρον καρπὸν, αἶρει αὐτό, καὶ πᾶν τὸ καρπὸν φέρον καθαίρει αὐτὸ ἵνα καρπὸν πλείονα φέρῃ. 3 ἢ ἴδη ὑμεῖς καθαροὶ ἐστε διὰ τὸν λόγον ὃν λελάληκα ὑμῖν· 4 μείνατε ἐν ἐμοί, κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν. καθὼς τὸ κλῆμα οὐ δύναται καρπὸν φέρειν ἄφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐὰν μὴ μένῃ ἐν τῇ ἀμπέλῳ, οὕτως οὐδὲ ὑμεῖς ἐὰν μὴ ἐν ἐμοὶ μένητε. 5 ἐγὼ εἰμι ἡ ἀμπελος, ὑμεῖς τὰ κλήματα. ὁ μένων ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν αὐτῷ οὕτως φέρει καρπὸν πολύν, ὅτι χωρὶς ἐμοῦ οὐ δύνασθε ποιεῖν οὐδέν. 6 ἐὰν μὴ τις μένῃ ἐν ἐμοί, ἐβλήθη ἔξω ὡς τὸ κλῆμα καὶ ἐξηράνθη, καὶ συνάγουσιν αὐτὰ καὶ εἰς τὸ πῦρ βάλλουσιν καὶ καίεται. 7 ἐὰν μείνητε ἐν ἐμοὶ καὶ τὰ ῥήματά μου ἐν ὑμῖν μείνῃ, ὃ ἐὰν θέλητε αἰτήσασθε καὶ γενήσεται ὑμῖν. 8 ἐν τούτῳ ἐδοξάσθη ὁ πατήρ μου, ἵνα καρπὸν πολλὸν φέρετε καὶ γένησθε ἐμοὶ μαθηταί. 9 καθὼς ἠγάπησέν με ὁ πατήρ, κἀγὼ ὑμᾶς ἠγάπησα· μείνατε ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ τῇ ἐμῇ. 10 ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολάς μου τηρήσητε, μενεῖτε ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ μου, καθὼς ἐγὼ τὰς ἐντολάς τοῦ πατρὸς μου τητήρηκα καὶ μένω αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ. 11 Ταῦτα λελάληκα ὑμῖν ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡ ἐμὴ ἐν ὑμῖν ἢ καὶ ἡ χαρὰ ὑμῶν πληρωθῇ. 12 αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐντολὴ ἡ ἐμὴ, ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους καθὼς ἠγάπησα ὑμᾶς· 13 μεῖζονα ταύτης ἀγάπῃ οὐδεὶς ἔχει, ἵνα τις τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ θῇ ὑπὲρ τῶν φίλων αὐτοῦ. 14 ὑμεῖς φίλοι μου ἐστε ἐὰν ποιῆτε ἃ ἐγὼ ἐντέλλομαι ὑμῖν. 15 οὐκέτι λέγω ὑμᾶς δούλους, ὅτι ὁ δοῦλος οὐκ οἶδεν τί ποιεῖ αὐτοῦ ὁ κύριος· ὑμᾶς δὲ εἵρηκα φίλους, ὅτι πάντα ἃ ἤκουσα παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς μου ἐγνώρισα ὑμῖν. 16 οὐχ ὑμεῖς με ἐξελέξασθε, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἐξελεξάμην ὑμᾶς καὶ ἔθηκα ὑμᾶς ἵνα ὑμεῖς ὑπάγητε καὶ καρπὸν φέρετε καὶ ὁ καρπὸς ὑμῶν μένῃ, ἵνα ὅ τι ἂν αἰτήσητε τὸν πατέρα ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου δωῇ ὑμῖν. 17 ταῦτα ἐντέλλομαι ὑμῖν, ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους. 18 εἰ ὁ κόσμος ὑμᾶς μισεῖ, γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐμὲ πρῶτον ὑμῶν μεμίσηκεν. 19 εἰ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἦτε, ὁ κόσμος ἂν τὸ ἴδιον ἐφίλει· ὅτι δὲ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου οὐκ ἐστέ, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἐξελεξάμην ὑμᾶς ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου, διὰ τοῦτο μισεῖ ὑμᾶς ὁ κόσμος. 20 μνημονεύετε τοῦ λόγου οὗ ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν, Οὐκ ἔστιν δοῦλος μεῖζων τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ. εἰ ἐμὲ ἐδίωξαν, καὶ ὑμᾶς διώξουσιν· εἰ τὸν λόγον μου ἐτήρησαν, καὶ τὸν ὑμέτερον τηρήσουσιν. 21 ἀλλὰ ταῦτα πάντα ποιήσουσιν εἰς ὑμᾶς διὰ τὸ ὄνομά μου, ὅτι οὐκ οἶδασιν τὸν πέμψαντά με. 22 εἰ μὴ ἦλθον καὶ ἐλάλησα αὐτοῖς, ἀμαρτίαν οὐκ εἶχουσαν· νῦν δὲ πρόφασιν οὐκ ἔχουσιν περὶ τῆς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν. 23 ὁ ἐμὲ μισῶν καὶ τὸν πατέρα μου μισεῖ. 24 εἰ τὰ ἔργα μὴ ἐποίησα ἐν αὐτοῖς ἃ οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἐποίησεν, ἀμαρτίαν οὐκ εἶχουσαν· νῦν δὲ καὶ ἑωράκασιν καὶ μεμίσηκασιν καὶ ἐμὲ καὶ τὸν πατέρα μου. 25 ἀλλ' ἵνα πληρωθῇ ὁ λόγος ὁ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ αὐτῶν γεγραμμένος ὅτι Ἐμίσησάν με δωρεάν. 26 Ὅταν ἔλθῃ ὁ παράκλητος ὃν ἐγὼ πέμψω ὑμῖν παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς, τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας ὃ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐκπορεύεται, ἐκεῖνος μαρτυρήσει περὶ ἐμοῦ· 27 καὶ ὑμεῖς δὲ μαρτυρεῖτε, ὅτι ἄπ'

John xv

‘I am the true vine, and my Father is the vinegrower. Every branch in me that bears no fruit he cuts away, while every branch that does bear fruit he prunes so that it will become more fruitful still. You too have already been pruned to be more fruitful by the words that I have spoken to you. Live in me, as I do in you. Just as the branch can bear no fruit by itself unless it is living on the vine, neither can you unless you live in me.’

‘I am the vine; you are the branches. Those who live in me and I in them bear much fruit; but apart from me, you can do nothing. Those who do not live in me are thrown away like withered branches. They are gathered up, thrown on the fire, and burned.’

‘If you live in me, and my words live in you, ask whatever you want, and it will be given you. In this my Father is glorified, that you bear much fruit and become my disciples.’

‘As the Father has loved me, so have I loved you. Live in my love. If you keep my commandments, you will live in my love, just as I have kept my Father’s commandments, and live in his love. I have said this to you, so that my joy may be in you, and your joy may be complete.’

‘This is my commandment: love one another, as I have loved you. There is no greater love than this, to lay down your life for your friends. And if you do what I command, you are my friends. I will no longer call you servants, for servants do not know what their master does. But I call you friends, because everything that I have heard from my Father, I have made known to you. You did not choose me; I chose you. And I have appointed you to go and bear fruit, fruit that will last, so that whatever you ask of my Father in my name, he may give it to you. This is my commandment: Love one another.’

‘If the world should hate you, remember that it has hated me before you. If you belonged to the world, the world would love you as its own. But because you do not belong to the world, and because I chose you from out of the world, the world hates you. Remember what I said to you, “Servants are not greater than their masters.” If they have persecuted me, they will persecute you as well. If they have followed my teaching, they will follow your teaching also. They will treat you in this way because of me, for they do not know the One who sent me.’

‘Had I not come and spoken to them, they would not be guilty of sin. But now they can have no excuse for their sin. Whoever hates me hates my Father as well. Had I not worked among them and accomplished what no other man has done, they would not be guilty of sin. But now they have seen and hated both my Father and me. This has been to fulfill the words written in their Law: “They hated me without cause”.’

ἀρχῆς μετ' ἐμοῦ ἔστε.

‘When the one who will be with you comes, whom I will send from the Father, that Spirit of truth sent forth from the Father will bear witness on my behalf. And you also must bear witness, for you have been with me from the beginning.’

Ταῦτα λελάληκα ὑμῖν ἵνα μὴ σκανδαλισθῆτε. 2 ἀποσυναγώγους ποιήσουσιν ὑμᾶς ἀλλ' ἔρχεται ὥρα ἵνα πᾶς ὁ ἀποκτείνας ὑμᾶς δόξῃ λατρείαν προσφέρειν τῷ θεῷ. 3 καὶ ταῦτα ποιήσουσιν ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνωσαν τὸν πατέρα οὐδὲ ἐμέ. 4 ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λελάληκα ὑμῖν ἵνα ὅταν ἔλθῃ ἡ ὥρα αὐτῶν μνημονεύητε αὐτῶν ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν. Ταῦτα δὲ ὑμῖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὐκ εἶπον, ὅτι μεθ' ὑμῶν ἦμην. 5 νῦν δὲ ὑπάγω πρὸς τὸν πέμψαντά με, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐξ ὑμῶν ἐρωτᾷ με, Ποῦ ὑπάγεις; 6 ἀλλ' ὅτι ταῦτα λελάληκα ὑμῖν ἡ λύπη πεπλήρωκεν ὑμῶν τὴν καρδίαν. 7 ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὴν ἀλήθειαν λέγω ὑμῖν, συμφέρει ὑμῖν ἵνα ἐγὼ ἀπέλθω. ἔαν γὰρ μὴ ἀπέλθω, ὁ παράκλητος οὐκ ἐλεύσεται πρὸς ὑμᾶς· ἔαν δὲ πορευθῶ, πέμψω αὐτὸν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 8 καὶ ἐλθὼν ἐκεῖνος ἐλέγξει τὸν κόσμον περὶ ἁμαρτίας καὶ περὶ δικαιοσύνης καὶ περὶ κρίσεως. 9 περὶ ἁμαρτίας μὲν, ὅτι οὐ πιστεύουσιν εἰς ἐμέ. 10 περὶ δικαιοσύνης δέ, ὅτι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ὑπάγω καὶ οὐκέτι θεωρεῖτέ με. 11 περὶ δὲ κρίσεως, ὅτι ὁ ἄρχων τοῦ κόσμου τούτου κέκριται. 12 Ἔτι πολλὰ ἔχω ὑμῖν λέγειν, ἀλλ' οὐ δύνασθε βαστάζειν ἄρτι. 13 ὅταν δὲ ἔλθῃ ἐκεῖνος, τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας, ὀδηγήσει ὑμᾶς ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ πάση· οὐ γὰρ λαλήσει ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, ἀλλ' ὅσα ἀκούσει λαλήσει, καὶ τὰ ἐρχόμενα ἀναγγελεῖ ὑμῖν. 14 ἐκεῖνος ἐμὲ δοξάσει, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ ἐμοῦ λήμψεται καὶ ἀναγγελεῖ ὑμῖν. 15 πάντα ὅσα ἔχει ὁ πατήρ ἐμά ἐστιν διὰ τοῦτο εἶπον ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ ἐμοῦ λαμβάνει καὶ ἀναγγελεῖ ὑμῖν. 16 Μικρὸν καὶ οὐκέτι θεωρεῖτέ με, καὶ πάλιν μικρὸν καὶ ὄψεσθέ με. 17 εἶπαν οὖν ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Τί ἐστὶν τοῦτο ὃ λέγει ἡμῖν, Μικρὸν καὶ οὐ θεωρεῖτέ με, καὶ πάλιν μικρὸν καὶ ὄψεσθέ με; καί, Ὅτι ὑπάγω πρὸς τὸν πατέρα; 18 ἔλεγον οὖν, Τί ἐστὶν τοῦτο [ὃ λέγει], τὸ μικρὸν; οὐκ οἶδαμεν τί λαλεῖ. 19 ἔγνω [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤθελον αὐτὸν ἐρωτᾶν, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Περὶ τούτου ζητεῖτε μετ' ἀλλήλων ὅτι εἶπον, Μικρὸν καὶ οὐ θεωρεῖτέ με, καὶ πάλιν μικρὸν καὶ ὄψεσθέ με; 20 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι κλαύσετε καὶ θρηνήσετε ὑμεῖς, ὃ δὲ κόσμος χαρήσεται· ὑμεῖς λυπηθήσεσθε, ἀλλ' ἡ λύπη ὑμῶν εἰς χαρὰν γενήσεται. 21 ἡ γυνὴ ὅταν τίκτη λύπην ἔχει, ὅτι ἦλθεν ἡ ὥρα αὐτῆς· ὅταν δὲ γεννήσῃ τὸ παιδίον, οὐκέτι μνημονεύει τῆς θλίψεως διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ὅτι ἐγεννήθη ἄνθρωπος εἰς τὸν κόσμον. 22 καὶ ὑμεῖς οὖν νῦν μὲν λύπην ἔχετε· πάλιν δὲ ὄψομαι ὑμᾶς, καὶ χαρήσεται ὑμῶν ἡ καρδία, καὶ τὴν χαρὰν ὑμῶν οὐδεὶς αἴρει ἀφ' ὑμῶν. 23 καὶ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἐρωτήσετε οὐδέν. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἂν τι αἰτήσητε τὸν πατέρα ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου δώσει ὑμῖν. 24 ἕως ἄρτι οὐκ ἠτήσατε οὐδὲν ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου· αἰτεῖτε καὶ λήμψεσθε, ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ὑμῶν ἢ πεπληρωμένη. 25 Ταῦτα ἐν παροιμίαις λελάληκα ὑμῖν· ἔρχεται ὥρα ὅτε οὐκέτι ἐν παροιμίαις λαλήσω ὑμῖν ἀλλὰ παρησιαίᾳ περὶ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀπαγγελῶ ὑμῖν. 26 ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου αἰτήσεσθε, καὶ οὐ λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐρωτήσω τὸν πατέρα περὶ ὑμῶν· 27 αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατήρ φιλεῖ ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ πεφιλήκατε

'I have told you these things so that you will not falter in your faith. They will expel you from the synagogues. A time is coming, indeed, when anyone who kills you will think they are performing a service for God. They will do these things because they do not know either the Father or me. But I tell you this, so that when the time comes, you may remember that I warned you.'

'I did not tell you this at first because I was still with you. But now I am going back to him who sent me. Yet none of you is asking, "where are you going?" Your hearts are full of sorrow because I have said these things. But I tell you the truth. It is best for you that I am going away. If I do not go away, the one who is to be with you will not come. But if I go, I will send him to you. When he comes, he will make the world conscious of sin, righteousness, and judgment. Of sin, because people do not believe in me. Of righteousness, because I go to the Father, and you will no longer see me. Of judgment, because the prince of this world already stands condemned.'

'I still have many things to tell you, more than you could now bear. But when the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you towards all truth. He will not speak on his own authority, but whatever he hears he will speak; and he will tell you what is yet to come. He will bring glory to me by taking from what is mine and making it known to you. All that the Father has is mine. That is why I said the Spirit will take from what is mine and make it known to you. In a little while, you will see me no longer. A little while again, and you will see me.'

Some of his disciples asked each other, 'What does he mean by, "In a little while, you will see me no longer. A little while again, and you will see me", and when he says "Because I am going to the Father"?' They kept on asking 'What is this "little while" that he speaks of? We do not understand what he means.'

Jesus knew that they were wanting to question him, and he said to them, 'Are you asking each other what I could have meant when I said, "In a little while, you will see me no longer. A little while again, and you will see me"?' Truly, truly I tell you, you will weep and mourn, but the world will rejoice. You will grieve, yet your grief will turn to joy. When a woman is giving birth, she suffers pain because her time has come. But when her baby is born, she no longer remembers the anguish in her joy that a child has been born into the world. So it will be with you. Now is your time of grief. But I shall see you again, and your hearts will rejoice, and no one will take your joy away. On that day, you will no longer need to question me. Truly, truly I tell you, whatever you ask for in my name, my Father will give it you. Until now you have asked for nothing in my name. Yet ask, and you will receive, and your joy will be complete.'

'I have told you of these matters in images. But a time is coming

καὶ πεπιστεύκατε ὅτι ἐγὼ παρὰ [τοῦ] θεοῦ ἐξῆλθον. 28 ἐξῆλθον παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ ἐλήλυθα εἰς τὸν κόσμον· πάλιν ἀφίμι τὸν κόσμον καὶ πορεύομαι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. 29 Λέγουσιν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, Ἴδε νῦν ἐν παρορησίᾳ λαλεῖς, καὶ παρομιάν οὐδεμίαν λέγεις. 30 νῦν οἴδαμεν ὅτι οἶδας πάντα καὶ οὐ χρεῖαν ἔχεις ἵνα τίς σε ἐρωτᾷ· ἐν τούτῳ πιστεύομεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθες. 31 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς Ἰησοῦς, Ἄρτι πιστεύετε; 32 ἰδοὺ ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ ἐλήλυθεν ἵνα σκορπισθῆτε ἕκαστος εἰς τὰ ἴδια καὶ μόνον ἀφήτε· καὶ οὐκ εἰμι μόνος, ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐστίν. 33 ταῦτα λελάληκα ὑμῖν ἵνα ἐν ἐμοὶ εἰρήνην ἔχητε· ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ θλίψιν ἔχετε, ἀλλὰ θαρσεῖτε, ἐγὼ νενίκηκα τὸν κόσμον.

when I will no longer speak to you in images, but will tell you about the Father in plain words. When that day comes, you will ask in my name. But I say that I will not need to ask the Father on your behalf. For the Father loves you himself, because you have loved me and believed that I came from God. I came from the Father, and have come into the world. Now I am leaving the world, and returning to my Father.'

His disciples said, 'Now you are speaking plainly, not in images. We know now that you understand all things. You do not have to have questions put to you. This is why we believe that you have come from God.'

Jesus answered them, 'So do you think you believe? The hour is coming - is indeed already here - when you will all be scattered to your separate homes. You will abandon me. Yet I shall not be alone because my Father will be with me. I have told you these things so that, in me, you may find peace. In the world, you will face suffering. But take courage. I have overcome the world.'

Ταῦτα ἐλάλησεν Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἐπάρας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εἶπεν, Πάτερ, ἐλήλυθεν ἡ ὥρα· δόξασόν σου τὸν υἱόν, ἵνα ὁ υἱὸς δοξάσῃ σέ, 2 καθὼς ἔδωκας αὐτῷ ἐξουσίαν πάσης σαρκός, ἵνα πᾶν ὃ δέδωκας αὐτῷ δώσῃ αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον. 3 αὕτη δέ ἐστιν ἡ αἰώνιος ζωὴ, ἵνα γινώσκωσιν σὲ τὸν μόνον ἀληθινὸν θεὸν καὶ ὃν ἀπέστειλας Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν. 4 ἐγὼ σε ἐδόξασα ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, τὸ ἔργον τελειώσας ὃ δέδωκάς μοι ἵνα ποιήσω· 5 καὶ νῦν δόξασόν με σύ, πάτερ, παρὰ σεαυτῷ τῇ δόξῃ ἣ εἶχον πρὸ τοῦ τὸν κόσμον εἶναι παρὰ σοί. 6 Ἐφανέρωσά σου τὸ ὄνομα τοῖς ἀνθρώποις οὓς ἔδωκάς μοι ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. σοὶ ἦσαν κάμοι αὐτοὺς ἔδωκας, καὶ τὸν λόγον σου τετήρηκαν. 7 νῦν ἔγνωκαν ὅτι πάντα ὅσα δέδωκάς μοι παρὰ σοῦ εἰσιν· 8 ὅτι τὰ ῥήματα ἃ ἔδωκάς μοι δέδωκα αὐτοῖς, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔλαβον καὶ ἔγνωσαν ἀληθῶς ὅτι παρὰ σοῦ ἐξηλθον, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν ὅτι σύ με ἀπέστειλας. 9 ἐγὼ περὶ αὐτῶν ἐρωτῶ· οὐ περὶ τοῦ κόσμου ἐρωτῶ ἀλλὰ περὶ ὧν δέδωκάς μοι, ὅτι σοὶ εἰσιν, 10 καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ πάντα σὰ ἐστίν καὶ τὰ σὰ ἐμά, καὶ δεδόξασμαι ἐν αὐτοῖς. 11 καὶ οὐκέτι εἰμὶ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ εἰσίν, καὶ γὰρ πρὸς σὲ ἔρχομαι. Πάτερ ἄγιε, τήρησον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου ὃ δέδωκάς μοι, ἵνα ὧσιν ἐν καθὼς ἡμεῖς. 12 ὅτε ἦμην μετ' αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἐτήρουν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου ὃ δέδωκάς μοι, καὶ ἐφύλαξα, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀπώλετο εἰ μὴ ὁ υἱὸς τῆς ἀπωλείας, ἵνα ἡ γραφὴ πληρωθῇ. 13 νῦν δὲ πρὸς σὲ ἔρχομαι, καὶ ταῦτα λαλῶ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἵνα ἔχωσιν τὴν χάριν τὴν ἐμὴν πεπληρωμένην ἐν αὐτοῖς. 14 ἐγὼ δέδωκα αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον σου, καὶ ὁ κόσμος ἐμίσησεν αὐτούς, ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου καθὼς ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. 15 οὐκ ἐρωτῶ ἵνα ἄρῃς αὐτοὺς ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἀλλ' ἵνα τηρήσῃς αὐτοὺς ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ. 16 ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου οὐκ εἰσὶν καθὼς ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. 17 ἁγιάσον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ· ὁ λόγος ὁ σὸς ἀλήθειά ἐστιν. 18 καθὼς ἐμὲ ἀπέστειλας εἰς τὸν κόσμον, καὶ γὰρ ἀπέστειλα αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν κόσμον· 19 καὶ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν [ἐγὼ] ἁγιάζω ἑμαυτόν, ἵνα ὧσιν καὶ αὐτοὶ ἁγιασμένοι ἐν ἀληθείᾳ. 20 Οὐ περὶ τούτων δὲ ἐρωτῶ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τῶν πιστευόντων διὰ τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν εἰς ἐμέ, 21 ἵνα πάντες ἐν ὧσιν, καθὼς σύ, πάτερ, ἐν ἐμοὶ καὶ γὰρ ἐν σοί, ἵνα καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐν ἡμῖν ὧσιν, ἵνα ὁ κόσμος πιστεύῃ ὅτι σύ με ἀπέστειλας. 22 καὶ γὰρ τὴν δόξαν ἣν δέδωκάς μοι δέδωκα αὐτοῖς, ἵνα ὧσιν ἐν καθὼς ἡμεῖς ἐν, 23 ἐγὼ ἐν αὐτοῖς καὶ σύ ἐν ἐμοί, ἵνα ὧσιν τετελειωμένοι εἰς ἐν, ἵνα γινώσκῃ ὁ κόσμος ὅτι σύ με ἀπέστειλας καὶ ἠγάπησας αὐτοὺς καθὼς ἐμὲ ἠγάπησας. 24 Πάτερ, ὃ δέδωκάς μοι, θέλω ἵνα ὅπου εἰμὶ ἐγὼ κἀκεῖνοι ὧσιν μετ' ἐμοῦ, ἵνα θεωρῶσιν τὴν δόξαν τὴν ἐμὴν ἣν δέδωκάς μοι, ὅτι ἠγάπησάς με πρὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου. 25 πάτερ δίκαιε, καὶ ὁ κόσμος σε οὐκ ἔγνω, ἐγὼ δέ σε ἔγνω, καὶ οὗτοι ἔγνωσαν ὅτι σύ με ἀπέστειλας, 26 καὶ ἐγνώρισα αὐτοῖς τὸ ὄνομά σου καὶ γνωρίσω, ἵνα ἡ ἀγάπη ἣν ἠγάπησάς με ἐν αὐτοῖς ἢ καὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς.

After Jesus had spoken these words, he looked up towards heaven, and said,

'Father, the hour has come. Glorify your son, so that your son may glorify you. You have given him authority over all creation, to bestow eternal life upon all those you have entrusted to him. This is eternal life: to know you as the one true God, and him whom you have sent, Jesus Christ.'

'I have brought glory to you on earth, and completed the work you gave me to do. Father, glorify me now in your presence with the glory I shared with you before the world began.'

'I have made your name known to those you gave me from out of the world. They were yours; you gave them to me, and they have followed your word. Now they have come to know that everything you have given me is from you. I have given them the teaching that you gave me, and they have accepted it. They know in truth that I have come from you, and believe that you have sent me.'

'I pray for them. I do not pray for the world, but for those you have given me, because they are yours. Everything that is mine is yours, and that is yours is mine. In them has my glory been revealed.'

'I will no longer be in the world, for I am coming to you. But they are still in the world. Holy Father, protect them by the power of that same name as you have given me, so they may be as one, as we are one. While I was with them, I protected them by the power of that same name as you had given me. I kept them safe, and not one of them has been lost except the man doomed so to be. Scripture has been fulfilled.'

'I am coming to you now, but I say these things while I am still in the world so that they may share the full measure of my joy within them. I have given the truth of your word to them, and the world has hated them because they are not a part of this world, just as I am not. I do not ask you to take them from this world, but to protect them from what is evil. They are not of this world, just as I am not. Sanctify them by the truth. Your word is truth. As you sent me into the world, so have I sent them into the world. And for their sake, I sanctify myself, so that they too may be sanctified in truth.'

'Yet I do not pray only for those who are with me here, but for all those who, through their words, have put their faith in me. May they be one. Just as you, Father, are in me and I in you, so may they also be in us, that the world may believe you sent me. The glory that you gave me, I have given them, that they may be one, as we are one. I in them, and you in me, may they become perfected into oneness, so that the world may know you sent me, and loved them just as you loved me.'

'Father, I want those you have given me to stay with me wherever I may be. I want them to see the glory you have given me through

your love from before the foundation of the world.'

'Father of righteousness, the world does not know you, but I know you; and these my disciples know that you have sent me. I have made your name known to them, and will always make it known, so that the love you had for me may be in them, and I in them.'

Io 18

Ταῦτα εἰπὼν Ἰησοῦς ἐξῆλθεν σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ πέραν τοῦ χειμάρρου τοῦ Κεδρὼν ὅπου ἦν κήπος, εἰς ὃν εἰσῆλθεν αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. 2 ἦδει δὲ καὶ Ἰούδας ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν τὸν τόπον, ὅτι πολλάκις συνήχθη Ἰησοῦς ἐκεῖ μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ. 3 ὁ οὖν Ἰούδας λαβὼν τὴν σπεῖραν καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀρχιερέων καὶ [ἐκ] τῶν Φαρισαίων ὑπηρέτας ἔρχεται ἐκεῖ μετὰ φανῶν καὶ λαμπάδων καὶ ὄπλων. 4 Ἰησοῦς οὖν εἰδὼς πάντα τὰ ἐρχόμενα ἐπ’ αὐτὸν ἐξῆλθεν καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τίνα ζητεῖτε; 5 ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ, Ἰησοῦν τὸν Ναζωραῖον. λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἐγὼ εἰμι. εἰστήκει δὲ καὶ Ἰούδας ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν μετ’ αὐτῶν. 6 ὡς οὖν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Ἐγὼ εἰμι, ἀπήλθον εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω καὶ ἔπεσαν χαμαί. 7 πάλιν οὖν ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτούς, Τίνα ζητεῖτε; οἱ δὲ εἶπαν, Ἰησοῦν τὸν Ναζωραῖον. 8 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Εἶπον ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι· εἰ οὖν ἐμὲ ζητεῖτε, ἄφετε τούτους ὑπάγειν· 9 ἵνα πληρωθῇ ὁ λόγος ὃν εἶπεν ὅτι Οὐδὲ δέδωκάς μοι οὐκ ἀπόλεσα ἐξ αὐτῶν οὐδένα. 10 Σίμων οὖν Πέτρος ἔχων μάχαιραν εἰλκυσεν αὐτήν καὶ ἔπαισεν τὸν τοῦ ἀρχιερέως δοῦλον καὶ ἀπέκοψεν αὐτοῦ τὸ ὠτάριον τὸ δεξιόν. ἦν δὲ ὄνομα τῷ δούλῳ Μάλχος. 11 εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ Πέτρῳ, Βάλε τὴν μάχαιραν εἰς τὴν θήκη· τὸ ποτήριον ὃ δέδωκέ μοι ὁ πατήρ οὐ μὴ πῶ αὐτό; 12 Ἡ οὖν σπεῖρα καὶ ὁ χιλιάρχος καὶ οἱ ὑπηρέται τῶν Ἰουδαίων συνέλαβον τὸν Ἰησοῦν καὶ ἔδησαν αὐτὸν 13 καὶ ἤγαγον πρὸς Ἄνναν πρῶτον· ἦν γὰρ πενθερὸς τοῦ Καϊάφα, ὃς ἦν ἀρχιερεὺς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐκείνου· 14 ἦν δὲ Καϊάφας ὁ συμβουλευσας τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ὅτι συμφέρει ἓνα ἄνθρωπον ἀποθανεῖν ὑπὲρ τοῦ λαοῦ. 15 Ἥκολούθει δὲ τῷ Ἰησοῦ Σίμων Πέτρος καὶ ἄλλος μαθητῆς. ὁ δὲ μαθητῆς ἐκείνος ἦν γνωστὸς τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ, καὶ συνεισηλθεν τῷ Ἰησοῦ εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν τοῦ ἀρχιερέως, 16 ὁ δὲ Πέτρος εἰστήκει πρὸς τὴν θύρα ἔξω. ἐξῆλθεν οὖν ὁ μαθητῆς ὁ ἄλλος ὁ γνωστὸς τοῦ ἀρχιερέως καὶ εἶπεν τῇ θυρωρῷ καὶ εἰσήγαγεν τὸν Πέτρον. 17 λέγει οὖν τῷ Πέτρῳ ἡ παιδίσκη ἡ θυρωρὸς, Μὴ καὶ σὺ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν εἶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου; λέγει ἐκείνος, Οὐκ εἰμί. 18 εἰστήκεισαν δὲ οἱ δούλοι καὶ οἱ ὑπηρέται ἀνθρακιάν· πεποιηκότες, ὅτι ψυχὸς ἦν, καὶ ἐθερμαίνοντο· ἦν δὲ καὶ ὁ Πέτρος μετ’ αὐτῶν ἐστὼς καὶ θερμαινόμενος. 19 Ὁ οὖν ἀρχιερεὺς ἠρώτησεν τὸν Ἰησοῦν περὶ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ καὶ περὶ τῆς διδαχῆς αὐτοῦ. 20 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγὼ παρησιάζομαι λέγειν τῷ κόσμῳ· ἐγὼ πάντοτε ἐδίδαξα ἐν συναγωγῇ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, ὅπου πάντες οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι συνέρχονται, καὶ ἐν κρυπτῷ ἐλάλησα οὐδέν. 21 τί με ἐρωτᾷς; ἐρώτησον τοὺς ἀκηκοότας τί ἐλάλησα αὐτοῖς· ἴδε οὗτοι οἶδασιν ἃ εἶπον ἐγώ. 22 ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος εἷς παρεστηκὼς τῶν ὑπηρετῶν ἔδωκεν ῥάπισμα τῷ Ἰησοῦ εἰπὼν, Οὕτως ἀποκρίθη τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ; 23 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰ κακῶς ἐλάλησα, μαρτύρησον περὶ τοῦ κακοῦ· εἰ δὲ καλῶς, τί με δέρεις; 24 ἀπέστειλεν οὖν αὐτὸν ὁ Ἄννας δεδεμένον πρὸς Καϊάφαν τὸν ἀρχιερέα. 25 Ἦν δὲ Σίμων Πέτρος ἐστὼς καὶ θερμαινόμενος. εἶπον

John xviii

After he had said all these things, Jesus went out with his disciples across the Kidron valley, to a place where there was a garden. He entered it with them. Now Judas, his betrayer, also knew the place, because Jesus had often met there with his disciples. Judas led there a detachment of soldiers, together with temple officials sent by the chief priests and the Pharisees. They came carrying lanterns, torches, and weapons.

Knowing everything that was to happen to him, Jesus came forward and asked them, ‘Who is it you want?’

They answered, ‘Jesus of Nazareth.’

He said, ‘I am that man.’

When Jesus had said ‘I am that man’, they all drew back and fell to the ground. But Judas, his betrayer, stood rooted there.

Again, he asked them, ‘Who is it you want?’

‘Jesus of Nazareth,’ they said.

Jesus answered, ‘I told you that I am that man. If you are looking for me, then let these others go.’ He said this was to fulfill the words that he had spoken, ‘I have not lost a single one of those that you have given me.’

Then Simon Peter, who had a sword, drew it out and struck at the high priest’s servant, cutting off his right ear. The servant’s name was Malchus. But Jesus said to Peter, ‘Put your sword back in its sheath. This is the cup that my Father has given me – shall I not drink it?’

Then the detachment of soldiers under its commander, together with the Jewish officials, arrested Jesus and had him bound. They took him first to Annas, the father-in-law of Caiaphas, who was the high priest that year. It was Caiaphas who had advised the Jews that it was in their interest to have one man die for the people.

Simon Peter and another disciple were following Jesus. Because this disciple was known to the high priest, he went with Jesus into the high priest’s courtyard. But Peter stayed at the door outside. The disciple known to the high priest came back out, spoke to the woman who was on duty there, and took Peter in.

‘Are you then one of this man’s disciples?’ the woman asked Peter.

‘No, I’m not,’ he said.

It was cold, and the servants and officials stood round a charcoal fire they had made to keep themselves warm. Peter also was standing with them, warming himself.

Meanwhile, the high priest questioned Jesus about his disciples and his teaching. Jesus answered, ‘I have spoken openly for all the world to hear. I have always taught in synagogues or in the temple, where all Jews come together. I have said nothing in secret. Why then do you question me? Question those who have heard what I said to them. They know what I said.’

οὐν αὐτῶ, Μὴ καὶ σὺ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ εἶ; ἠρνήσατο ἐκεῖνος καὶ εἶπεν, Οὐκ εἰμί. 26 λέγει εἷς ἐκ τῶν δούλων τοῦ ἀρχιερέως, συγγενῆς ὧν οὐ απέκοψεν Πέτρος τὸ ὄπιον, Οὐκ ἐγὼ σε εἶδον ἐν τῷ κήπῳ μετ' αὐτοῦ; 27 πάλιν οὐν ἠρνήσατο Πέτρος καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτωρ ἐφώνησεν. 28 Ἄγουσιν οὐν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ Καϊάφα εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον ἦν δὲ πρωΐ καὶ αὐτοὶ οὐκ εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον, ἵνα μὴ μιανθῶσιν ἀλλὰ φάγωσιν τὸ πάσχα. 29 ἐξῆλθεν οὐν ὁ Πιλάτος ἕξω πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ φησίν, Τίνα κατηγορίαν φέρετε κατὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου; 30 ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῶ, Εἰ μὴ ἦν οὗτος κακὸν ποιῶν, οὐκ ἂν σοι παρεδώκαμεν αὐτόν. 31 εἶπεν οὐν αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος, Λάβετε αὐτὸν ὑμεῖς, καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον ὑμῶν κρίνατε αὐτόν. εἶπον [οὐν] αὐτῶ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Ἥμῖν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἀποκτείνειν οὐδένα· 32 ἵνα ὁ λόγος τοῦ Ἰησοῦ πληρωθῇ ὃν εἶπεν σημαίνων ποίῳ θανάτῳ ἠμελλεν ἀποθνήσκειν. 33 Εἰσῆλθεν οὐν πάλιν εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον ὁ Πιλάτος καὶ ἐφώνησεν τὸν Ἰησοῦν καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῶ, Σὺ εἶ ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων; 34 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Ἀπὸ σεαυτοῦ σὺ τοῦτο λέγεις ἢ ἄλλοι εἰπόν σοι περὶ ἐμοῦ; 35 ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Πιλάτος, Μήτι ἐγὼ Ἰουδαῖός εἰμι; τὸ ἔθνος τὸ σὸν καὶ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς παρέδωκάν σε ἐμοί· τί ἐποίησας; 36 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Ἡ βασιλεία ἡ ἐμὴ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου· εἰ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου ἦν ἡ βασιλεία ἡ ἐμὴ, οἱ ὑπηρέται οἱ ἐμοὶ ἠγωνίζοντο [ἄν], ἵνα μὴ παραδοθῶ τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις· νῦν δὲ ἡ βασιλεία ἡ ἐμὴ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐντεῦθεν. 37 εἶπεν οὐν αὐτῶ ὁ Πιλάτος, Οὐκοῦν βασιλεὺς εἶ σὺ; ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Σὺ λέγεις ὅτι βασιλεὺς εἰμι. ἐγὼ εἰς τοῦτο γεγέννημαι καὶ εἰς τοῦτο ἐλήλυθα εἰς τὸν κόσμον, ἵνα μαρτυρήσω τῇ ἀληθείᾳ· πᾶς ὁ ὧν ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἀκούει μου τῆς φωνῆς. 38 λέγει αὐτῶ ὁ Πιλάτος, Τί ἐστὶν ἀλήθεια; Καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν πάλιν ἐξῆλθεν πρὸς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἐγὼ οὐδεμίαν εὐρίσκω ἐν αὐτῶ αἰτίαν. 39 ἔστιν δὲ συνήθεια ὑμῖν ἵνα ἓνα ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν ἐν τῷ πάσχα· βούλεσθε οὐν ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν τὸν βασιλέα τῶν Ἰουδαίων; 40 ἐκράυγασαν οὐν πάλιν λέγοντες, Μὴ τοῦτον ἀλλὰ τὸν Βαραββᾶν. ἦν δὲ ὁ Βαραββᾶς ληστής.

At this, one of the officials standing nearby slapped him on the face, and exclaimed, 'Is this the way to answer the high priest?'

Jesus replied, 'If I was wrong in what I said, tell me why. But if I was right, why strike me?' Annas then sent him, still bound, to Caiaphas, the high priest.

Meanwhile, Simon Peter was standing warming himself. They asked him, 'Aren't you one of this man's disciples as well?'

But he denied it, 'No, I'm not.'

One of the high priest's servants, a relative of the man whose ear Peter had cut off, challenged him, 'But didn't I see you with him in the garden?' Again, Peter denied it. And at that moment, a cock crew.

They then took Jesus from Caiaphas to the governor's residence. It was now early in the morning. To avoid ritual uncleanness, and so to be able to eat the Passover meal, the Jews themselves did not enter the building. So Pilate came out to them and asked, 'What charge do you bring against this man?'

They replied, 'If he had not done evil, we should not have brought him before you.'

Pilate said to them, 'Take him yourselves, and judge him by your own law.'

But the Jews objected, 'We are not permitted to put anyone to death.' This denial confirmed what Jesus had said when he had spoken of the kind of death he was to face.

Pilate went back inside, and summoned Jesus. 'Are you the king of the Jews?' he asked. Jesus answered, 'Is this your own question? Or have others spoken to you about me?'

'Am I a Jew?' Pilate replied. 'Your own people and the chief priests have brought you before me. What have you done?'

Jesus answered, 'My kingdom is not of this world. If it were, my followers would be fighting to prevent me falling into the hands of the Jews. But my kingdom is not here.'

'You are a king, then?' asked Pilate.

Jesus replied, 'The words are yours. But for this, I was born, and for this, I came into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone who believes in the truth hears what I say.'

'What is truth?' Pilate said.

He went out again to the Jews, and said, 'I find no case against him. But you have a custom that I release one prisoner for you at Passover. Do you want me to release the King of the Jews?'

They shouted back, 'No, not him! We want Barabbas!' Yet Barabbas was a criminal.

Io 19

Τότε οὖν ἔλαβεν ὁ Πιλάτος τὸν Ἰησοῦν καὶ ἑμαστίγωσεν. 2 καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται πλέξαντες στέφανον ἐξ ἀκανθῶν ἐπέθηκαν αὐτοῦ τῇ κεφαλῇ, καὶ ἱμάτιον πορφυροῦν περιέβαλον αὐτόν, 3 καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον, Χαῖρε, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων καὶ ἐδίδοσαν αὐτῷ ῥαπίσματα. 4 Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν πάλιν ἔξω ὁ Πιλάτος καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἴδε ἄγω ὑμῖν αὐτὸν ἔξω, ἵνα γνῶτε ὅτι οὐδεμίαν αἰτίαν εὐρίσκω ἐν αὐτῷ. 5 ἐξῆλθεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἔξω, φορῶν τὸν ἀκάνθινον στέφανον καὶ τὸ πορφυροῦν ἱμάτιον. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἴδοὺ ὁ ἄνθρωπος. 6 ὅτε οὖν εἶδον αὐτὸν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ ὑπηρέται ἐκραύγασαν λέγοντες, Σταύρωσον σταύρωσον. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος, Λάβετε αὐτὸν ὑμεῖς καὶ σταυρώσατε, ἐγὼ γὰρ οὐχ εὐρίσκω ἐν αὐτῷ αἰτίαν. 7 ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Ἡμεῖς νόμον ἔχομεν, καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον ὀφείλει ἀποθανεῖν, ὅτι υἱὸν θεοῦ ἑαυτὸν ἐποίησεν. 8 Ὅτε οὖν ἤκουσεν ὁ Πιλάτος τοῦτον τὸν λόγον, μᾶλλον ἐφοβήθη, 9 καὶ εἰσηλθεν εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον πάλιν καὶ λέγει τῷ Ἰησοῦ, Πόθεν εἶ σύ; ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀπόκρισιν οὐκ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ. 10 λέγει οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ Πιλάτος, Ἐμοὶ οὐ λαλεῖς; οὐκ οἶδας ὅτι ἐξουσίαν ἔχω ἀπολύσαι σε καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔχω σταυρώσαι σε; 11 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Οὐκ εἶχες ἐξουσίαν κατ' ἐμοῦ οὐδεμίαν εἰ μὴ ἦν δεδομένον σοι ἄνωθεν διὰ τοῦτο ὁ παραδοὺς μέ σοι μείζονα ἁμαρτίαν ἔχει. 12 ἐκ τούτου ὁ Πιλάτος ἐζήτηε ἀπολύσαι αὐτόν· οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐκραύγαζον λέγοντες, Ἐὰν τοῦτον ἀπολύσης, οὐκ εἶ φίλος τοῦ Καίσαρος· πᾶς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἑαυτὸν ποιῶν ἀντιλέγει τῷ Καίσαρι. 13 Ὁ οὖν Πιλάτος ἀκούσας τῶν λόγων τούτων ἤγαγεν ἔξω τὸν Ἰησοῦν, καὶ ἐκάθισεν ἐπὶ βήματος εἰς τόπον λεγόμενον Λιθόστρωτον, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ Γαββαθα. 14 ἦν δὲ παρασκευὴ τοῦ πάσχα, ὥρα ἦν ὡς ἕκτη. καὶ λέγει τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις, Ἴδε ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑμῶν. 15 ἐκραύγασαν οὖν ἐκεῖνοι, Ἄρον ἄρον, σταύρωσον αὐτόν. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος, Τὸν βασιλεὺς ὑμῶν σταυρώσω; ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς, Οὐκ ἔχομεν βασιλεὺς εἰ μὴ Καίσαρα. 16 τότε οὖν παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς ἵνα σταυρωθῇ. Παρέλαβον οὖν τὸν Ἰησοῦν 17 καὶ βαστάζων αὐτῷ τὸν σταυρὸν ἐξῆλθεν εἰς τὸν λεγόμενον Κρανίου Τόπον, ὃ λέγεται Ἑβραϊστὶ Γολγοθᾶ, 18 ὅπου αὐτὸν ἐσταύρωσαν, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄλλους δύο ἐντεῦθεν καὶ ἐντεῦθεν, μέσον δὲ τὸν Ἰησοῦν. 19 ἔγραψεν δὲ καὶ τίτλον ὁ Πιλάτος καὶ ἔθηκεν ἐπὶ τοῦ σταυροῦ· ἦν δὲ γεγραμμένον, Ἰησοῦς ὁ Ναζωραῖος ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων. 20 τοῦτον οὖν τὸν τίτλον πολλοὶ ἀνέγνωσαν τῶν Ἰουδαίων, ὅτι ἐγγὺς ἦν ὁ τόπος τῆς πόλεως ὅπου ἐσταυρώθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἦν γεγραμμένον Ἑβραϊστὶ, Ῥωμαϊστὶ, Ἑλληνιστὶ. 21 ἔλεγον οὖν τῷ Πιλάτῳ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς τῶν Ἰουδαίων, Μὴ γράφει, Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων, ἀλλ' ὅτι ἐκεῖνος εἶπεν, Βασιλεὺς εἰμι τῶν Ἰουδαίων. 22 ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Πιλάτος, Ὅ γέγραφα, γέγραφα. 23 Οἱ οὖν στρατιῶται ὅτε ἐσταύρωσαν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἔλαβον τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐποίησαν τέσσαρα μέρη,

John xix

Pilate now took Jesus and had him flogged. The soldiers twisted together a crown of thorns and set it on his head. They threw a purple cloak around him, and went up to him again and again, crying out 'Hail, King of the Jews.' And they kept striking him in the face.

Once more Pilate went out and said, 'Look, I am going to bring him out to you, to let you know I find no case against him.' Jesus appeared, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple cloak. Pilate said to them, 'Here is the man.'

But as soon as the chief priests and their officials saw him, they cried out, 'Crucify! Crucify!'

Pilate answered, 'Then you take him, and crucify him yourselves. I find no case against him.'

The Jews insisted, 'We have a law, and according to that law, he must die. He has claimed to be the Son of God.'

When Pilate heard this, he became afraid. He went back inside, and asked Jesus, 'Where do you really come from?' But Jesus gave no answer. Pilate said to him, 'You refuse to speak to me? Don't you realize that I have the power to set you free, or have you crucified?'

Jesus answered, 'You would have no power over me at all, had it not been given to you from above. The man who betrayed me to you has a deeper guilt.'

From that moment, Pilate sought ways to set him free. But the Jews kept shouting, 'If you let this man go free, you're no friend of Caesar's. Anyone who claims to be a king sets himself against Caesar.'

When Pilate heard this, he had Jesus brought out, and took his place on the judgment seat, at the place known as 'The Pavement', or in Hebrew, 'Gabbatha'. It was the day of Preparation for the Passover, about noon.

Pilate said to the Jews, 'Here is your king.'

But they shouted back, 'Take him away! Take him away! Crucify him!'

Pilate asked, 'Am I to crucify your king?'

'We have no king but Caesar,' the chief priests replied.

It was then, at last, that Pilate handed Jesus over to them to be crucified.

So they took him, and carrying his own cross, Jesus went out to the Place of the Skull (which in Hebrew is called Golgotha). There they crucified him, and also two others, one on either side, with Jesus between them.

And Pilate had an inscription written, which was fastened to the cross. It read, jesus of nazareth, the king of the jews. Many Jews read this inscription, for the place where Jesus was crucified was not far from the city, and it had been written in Hebrew, Latin, and Greek. And so the chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate, 'Do not write the

ἐκάστῳ στρατιώτῃ μέρος, καὶ τὸν χιτῶνα. ἦν δὲ ὁ χιτῶν ἄραφος, ἐκ τῶν ἄνωθεν ὕφαντος δι' ὅλου. 24 εἶπαν οὖν πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Μὴ σχίσωμεν αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ λάχωμεν περὶ αὐτοῦ τίνος ἔσται ἵνα ἡ γραφὴ πληρωθῇ ἢ λέγουσα, Διμερίσαντο τὰ ἱμάτιά μου ἐαυτοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν ἱματισμόν μου ἔβαλον κλῆρον. Οἱ μὲν οὖν στρατιῶται ταῦτα ἐποίησαν. 25 εἰστήκεισαν δὲ παρὰ τῷ σταυρῷ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ ἀδελφὴ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ, Μαρία ἡ τοῦ Κλωπᾶ καὶ Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνῆ. 26 Ἰησοῦς οὖν ἰδὼν τὴν μητέρα καὶ τὸν μαθητὴν παρεστῶτα ὃν ἠγάπα, λέγει τῇ μητρὶ, Γύναι, ἴδε ὁ υἱός σου. 27 εἶτα λέγει τῷ μαθητῇ, Ἴδε ἡ μήτηρ σου. καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνης τῆς ὥρας ἔλαβεν αὐτὴν ὁ μαθητὴς εἰς τὰ ἴδια. 28 Μετὰ τοῦτο εἰδὼς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἦδη πάντα τετέλεσται, ἵνα τελειωθῇ ἡ γραφὴ, λέγει, Διψῶ. 29 σκευὸς ἔκειτο ὄξους μεστόν· σπόγγον οὖν μεστόν τοῦ ὄξους ὑσσώπῳ περιθέντες προσήνεγκαν αὐτοῦ τῷ στόματι. 30 ὅτε οὖν ἔλαβεν τὸ ὄξος [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Τετέλεσται καὶ κλίνας τὴν κεφαλὴν παρεδῶκεν τὸ πνεῦμα. 31 Οἱ οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι, ἐπεὶ παρασκευὴ ἦν, ἵνα μὴ μείνῃ ἐπὶ τοῦ σταυροῦ τὰ σώματα ἐν τῷ σαββάτῳ, ἦν γὰρ μεγάλη ἡ ἡμέρα ἐκείνου τοῦ σαββάτου, ἠρώτησαν τὸν Πιλάτον ἵνα κατεργῶσιν αὐτῶν τὰ σκέλη καὶ ἀρθῶσιν. 32 ἦλθον οὖν οἱ στρατιῶται, καὶ τοῦ μὲν πρώτου κατέαξαν τὰ σκέλη καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου τοῦ συσταυρωθέντος αὐτῷ. 33 ἐπὶ δὲ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐλθόντες, ὡς εἶδον ἦδη αὐτὸν τεθνηκότα, οὐ κατέαξαν αὐτοῦ τὰ σκέλη, 34 ἀλλ' εἰς τῶν στρατιωτῶν λόγχῃ αὐτοῦ τὴν πλευρὰν ἔνυξεν, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εὐθὺς αἷμα καὶ ὕδωρ. 35 καὶ ὁ ἑωρακὼς μεμαρτύρηκεν, καὶ ἀληθινὴ αὐτοῦ ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία, καὶ ἐκεῖνος οἶδεν ὅτι ἀληθὴ λέγει, ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς πιστεύσητε. 36 ἐγένετο γὰρ ταῦτα ἵνα ἡ γραφὴ πληρωθῇ, Ὅσοῦν οὐ συντριβήσεται αὐτοῦ. 37 καὶ ἄλιν ἐτέρα γραφὴ λέγει, Ὅψονται εἰς ὃν ἐξεκέντησαν. 38 Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἠρώτησεν τὸν Πιλάτον Ἰωσήφ ὁ ἀπὸ Ἀρμαθαίας, ὢν μαθητὴς τοῦ Ἰησοῦ κεκρυμμένος δὲ διὰ τὸν φόβον τῶν Ἰουδαίων, ἵνα ἄρῃ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἐπέτρεψεν ὁ Πιλάτος. ἦλθεν οὖν καὶ ἤρεν τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ. 39 ἦλθεν δὲ καὶ Νικόδημος, ὁ ἐλθὼν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς τὸ πρῶτον, φέρων μίγμα σμύρνης καὶ ἀλός ὡς λίτρας ἑκατόν. 40 ἔλαβον οὖν τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἔδησαν αὐτὸ ὀθονίοις μετὰ τῶν ἀρωμάτων, καθὼς ἔθος ἐστὶν τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ἐνταφιάζειν. 41 ἦν δὲ ἐν τῷ τόπῳ ὅπου ἐσταυρώθη κήπος, καὶ ἐν τῷ κήπῳ μνημεῖον καινὸν ἐν ᾧ οὐδέπω οὐδεὶς ἦν τεθειμένος. 42 ἐκεῖ οὖν διὰ τὴν παρασκευὴν τῶν Ἰουδαίων, ὅτι ἐγγὺς ἦν τὸ μνημεῖον, ἔθηκαν τὸν Ἰησοῦν.

king of the jews. Write instead, this man claimed “i am the king of the jews”.’ Pilate replied, ‘What I have written, I have written.’

When they had crucified Jesus, the soldiers took his clothes, and divided them into four parts, one for each of them, with his tunic remaining. Now the tunic was seamless, woven in one piece from the top to the bottom. They said to one another, ‘Let’s not tear this. Let’s cast lots for it, to see who’ll get it.’ And so the scripture was fulfilled, which said,

They divided my garments among themselves,
and cast lots for my clothes.

And that is what the soldiers did.

Standing close beside the cross of Jesus, were his mother, his mother’s sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene. When Jesus saw his mother there, and the disciple whom he loved standing beside her, he said to her, ‘Mother, there is your son,’ and to the disciple, ‘There is your mother.’ And from that time onwards, the disciple took her into his care.’

Then, knowing that everything had now been completed, and so that the scripture might be fulfilled, Jesus said, ‘I am thirsty.’ A jar was standing there full of sour wine. So they soaked a sponge with it, put the sponge on a branch of hyssop, and lifted it to his mouth. After Jesus had taken the wine, he said, ‘It is finished.’ Then he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

It was the eve of the Sabbath, and the Jews did not want the bodies to be left on the cross then, especially since that Sabbath was a day of great solemnity. So they asked Pilate to have the legs broken and the bodies taken down. The soldiers came and broke the legs of the first man, and then of the other who had been crucified with him. But when they came to Jesus, they found that he was already dead. And so they did not break his legs. But one of the soldiers pierced his side with the point of a spear, and at once there was a sudden flow of blood and water. The eyewitness who saw this has sworn to it, and his testimony is true. He knows he is speaking the truth, so you too may believe. These things happened so that the scripture might be fulfilled, ‘No bone of his shall be broken.’ And, as another scripture says, ‘They will look on him whom they have pierced.’

Afterwards, Joseph of Arimathea, who was a disciple of Jesus but secretly so because of his fear of the Jews, asked Pilate to let him take Jesus’ body away. Pilate gave him permission, so he came and removed the body. Nicodemus, who had earlier visited Jesus by night, also came, bringing with him in generous quantity **NOTE** a mixture of myrrh and aloes. They took Jesus’ body, and wrapped it with the spices in strips of linen cloth, following the burial customs of the Jews.

Now at the place where Jesus had been crucified, there was a garden; and in the garden was a new tomb in which no one had ever been buried. Since it was the eve of the Jewish Sabbath, and the tomb was nearby, they laid Jesus there.

Τῇ δὲ μιᾷ τῶν σαββάτων Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ ἔρχεται πρῶτὸ σκοτίας ἔτι οὔσης εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον, καὶ βλέπει τὸν λίθον ἠρμένον ἐκ τοῦ μνημείου. 2 τρέχει οὖν καὶ ἔρχεται πρὸς Σίμωνα Πέτρον καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἄλλον μαθητὴν ὃν ἐφίλει ὁ Ἰησοῦς, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἦσαν τὸν κύριον ἐκ τοῦ μνημείου, καὶ οὐκ οἶδαμεν ποῦ ἔθηκαν αὐτόν. 3 Ἐξῆλθεν οὖν ὁ Πέτρος καὶ ὁ ἄλλος μαθητὴς, καὶ ἤρχοντο εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον. 4 ἔτρεχον δὲ οἱ δύο ὁμοῦ· καὶ ὁ ἄλλος μαθητὴς προέδραμεν τάχιον τοῦ Πέτρον καὶ ἦλθεν πρῶτος εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον, 5 καὶ παρακύψας βλέπει κείμενα τὰ ὀθόνια, οὐ μέντοι εἰσῆλθεν. 6 ἔρχεται οὖν καὶ Σίμων Πέτρος ἀκολουθῶν αὐτῷ, καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον καὶ θεωρεῖ τὰ ὀθόνια κείμενα, 7 καὶ τὸ σουδάριον, ὃ ἦν ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ, οὐ μετὰ τῶν ὀθονίων κείμενον ἀλλὰ χωρὶς ἐντετυλιγμένον εἰς ἓνα τόπον. 8 τότε οὖν εἰσῆλθεν καὶ ὁ ἄλλος μαθητὴς ὁ ἑλθὼν πρῶτος εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον, καὶ εἶδεν καὶ ἐπίστευσεν· 9 οὐδέπω γὰρ ἤδεισαν τὴν γραφὴν ὅτι δεῖ αὐτὸν ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀναστῆναι. 10 ἀπῆλθον οὖν πάλιν πρὸς αὐτοὺς οἱ μαθηταί. 11 Μαρία δὲ εἰστήκει πρὸς τῷ μνημείῳ ἔξω κλαίουσα. ὡς οὖν ἔκλαιεν παρεκύψεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον, 12 καὶ θεωρεῖ δύο ἀγγέλους ἐν λευκοῖς καθεζομένους, ἓνα πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ ἓνα πρὸς τοὺς ποσίν, ὅπου ἔκειτο τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. 13 καὶ λέγουσιν αὐτῇ ἐκεῖνοι, Γύναι, τί κλαίεις; λέγει αὐτοῖς ὅτι Ἦσαν τὸν κύριόν μου, καὶ οὐκ οἶδα ποῦ ἔθηκαν αὐτόν. 14 ταῦτα εἰποῦσα ἐστράφη εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, καὶ θεωρεῖ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐστῶτα, καὶ οὐκ ᾔδει ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστίν. 15 λέγει αὐτῇ Ἰησοῦς, Γύναι, τί κλαίεις; τίνα ζητεῖς; ἐκεῖνη δοκοῦσα ὅτι ὁ κηπουρὸς ἐστίν λέγει αὐτῷ, Κύριε, εἰ σὺ ἐβάστασας αὐτόν, εἰπέ μοι ποῦ ἔθηκαν αὐτόν, καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸν ἀρῶ. 16 λέγει αὐτῇ Ἰησοῦς, Μαρία. στραφεῖσα ἐκεῖνη λέγει αὐτῷ Ἑβραϊστί, Ραββουνι [ὃ λέγεται Διδάσκαλε]. 17 λέγει αὐτῇ Ἰησοῦς, Μὴ μου ἄπτου, οὐπω γὰρ ἀναβέβηκα πρὸς τὸν πατέρα· πορεύου δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου καὶ εἰπὲ αὐτοῖς, Ἀναβαίνω πρὸς τὸν πατέρα μου καὶ πατέρα ὑμῶν καὶ θεόν μου καὶ θεὸν ὑμῶν. 18 ἔρχεται Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ ἀγγέλλουσα τοῖς μαθηταῖς ὅτι Ἐώρακα τὸν κύριον, καὶ ταῦτα εἶπεν αὐτῇ. 19 Οὔσης οὖν ὀψίας τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκεῖνη τῇ μιᾷ σαββάτων, καὶ τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων ὅπου ἦσαν οἱ μαθηταί διὰ τὸν φόβον τῶν Ἰουδαίων, ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἔστη εἰς τὸ μέσον καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Εἰρήνη ὑμῖν. 20 καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἔδειξεν τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευρὰν αὐτοῖς. ἐχάρησαν οὖν οἱ μαθηταί ἰδόντες τὸν κύριον. 21 εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς πάλιν, Εἰρήνη ὑμῖν καθὼς ἀπέσταλκέν με ὁ πατήρ, καὶ γὰρ πέμπω ὑμᾶς. 22 καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἐνεφύσησεν καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Λάβετε πνεῦμα ἅγιον· 23 ἂν τινῶν ἀφήτε τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἀφεῶνται αὐτοῖς, ἂν τινῶν κρατήτε κεκράτηνται. 24 Ὁμᾶς δὲ εἰς ἐκ τῶν δώδεκα, ὁ λεγόμενος Δίδυμος, οὐκ ἦν μετ' αὐτῶν ὅτε ἦλθεν Ἰησοῦς. 25 ἔλεγον οὖν αὐτῷ οἱ ἄλλοι μαθηταί, Ἐώρακαμεν τὸν κύριον. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Ἐὰν μὴ ἴδω ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοῦ τὸν τύπον τῶν ἰλῶν

Early on the first day of the week, while it was still dark, Mary Magdalene went to the tomb, and saw that the stone had been moved away from the entrance. She ran to Simon Peter and to the other disciple – the one whom Jesus loved – and said to them, ‘They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and we do not know where they have laid him.’

Peter and the other disciple made their way to the tomb. They were both running, but the other disciple outran Peter and reached the tomb first. Bending down, he saw the strips of linen lying there. But he did not go in. Then Simon Peter, who was behind him, came up, and went into the tomb. He saw the linen lying there, as well as the cloth that had been around Jesus’ head. It was not lying with the strips of linen, but was rolled up in a place by itself. Then the other disciple who had reached the tomb first also went in. And he saw and believed. For they had not yet understood the scripture that Jesus was to rise from the dead.

The disciples went back to their lodging. But Mary stayed close by the tomb, crying. As she wept, she bent down to look inside. She saw two angels in white, sitting where Jesus’ body had been lying, one at the head and one at the feet.

They asked her, ‘why are you crying?’ **NOTE**

‘They have taken my Lord away,’ she answered, ‘and I don’t know what they have done with him.’ As she said this, she turned around and saw Jesus standing there. But she did not realise that it was him.

He said to her, ‘why are you crying? Who is it you are looking for?’

Supposing him to be the gardener, she said to him, ‘Sir, if it’s you who have taken him away, tell me where you have laid him, and I will take him away.’

Jesus said to her, ‘Mary.’

She turned to him and cried out ‘Rabbouni!’, which is the Hebrew for ‘Teacher’.

Jesus said to her, ‘Do not try to touch me, for I have not yet returned to my Father. But go to my disciples and tell them that I am about to return to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.’

Mary Magdalene went and gave the news to the disciples that she had seen the Lord. And she told them the things that he had said to her.

It was late that same day, the first of the week, and the doors of the room where the disciples were had been locked for fear of the Jews. Jesus came and stood among them, and said, ‘Peace be with you.’ Then he showed them his hands and his side. When the disciples saw the Lord, they were filled with joy.

Again, Jesus said to them, ‘Peace be with you. As my Father has

καὶ βάλω τὸν δάκτυλόν μου εἰς τὸν τύπον τῶν ἡλῶν καὶ βάλω μου τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὴν πλευρὰν αὐτοῦ, οὐ μὴ πιστεύσω. 26 Καὶ μεθ' ἡμέρας ὀκτὼ πάλιν ἦσαν ἕσω οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ Θωμᾶς μετ' αὐτῶν. ἔρχεται ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων, καὶ ἔστη εἰς τὸ μέσον καὶ εἶπεν, Εἰρήνη ὑμῖν. 27 εἶτα λέγει τῷ Θωμᾶ, Φέρε τὸν δάκτυλόν σου ὧδε καὶ ἴδε τὰς χεῖράς μου, καὶ φέρε τὴν χεῖρά σου καὶ βάλε εἰς τὴν πλευρὰν μου, καὶ μὴ γίνου ἄπιστος ἀλλὰ πιστός. 28 ἀπεκρίθη Θωμᾶς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ὁ κύριός μου καὶ ὁ θεός μου. 29 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὅτι ἐώρακάς με πεπίστευκας; μακάριοι οἱ μὴ ἰδόντες καὶ πιστεύσαντες. 30 Πολλὰ μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄλλα σημεῖα ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐνώπιον τῶν μαθητῶν [αὐτοῦ], ἃ οὐκ ἔστιν γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ· 31 ταῦτα δὲ γέγραπται ἵνα πιστεύσητε ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ ἵνα πιστεύοντες ζῶν ἔχητε ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ.

sent me, so I will send you.' And then he breathed on them, and said, 'Receive the Holy Spirit. Those whose sins you forgive will be forgiven. Those whose sins you do not forgive will be unforgiven.'

Now Thomas, who was called Didymus and who was one of the twelve, was not with them when Jesus came. But when the other disciples told him, 'We have seen the Lord!', he replied, 'Unless I see the nail marks on his hands, and put my finger where the nails were, and put my hand into his side, I will never believe it.'

A week later, his disciples were again inside together, and Thomas was with them. The doors had been locked, yet Jesus came and stood among them and said, 'Peace be with you.' Then he said to Thomas, 'Look at my hands. Put your finger there. Reach out your hand. Put it in my side. Do not doubt, but believe.'

Thomas cried out, 'My Lord and my God!'

Jesus said to him, 'Is it only because you have seen me that you have found faith? **NOTE** Blessed are those who have not seen me, and yet have found faith.'

Now Jesus did many other miracles in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book. But these things have been written down so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.

Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐφανερώσεν ἑαυτὸν πάλιν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης τῆς Τιβεριάδος· ἐφανερώσεν δὲ οὕτως. 2 ἦσαν ὁμοῦ Σίμων Πέτρος καὶ Θωμᾶς ὁ λεγόμενος Δίδυμος καὶ Ναθαναὴλ ὁ ἀπὸ Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας καὶ οἱ τοῦ Ζεβεδαίου καὶ ἄλλοι ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο. 3 λέγει αὐτοῖς Σίμων Πέτρος, Ὑπάγω ἀλιεῦν. λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Ἐρχόμεθα καὶ ἡμεῖς σὺν σοί. ἐξῆλθον καὶ ἐνέβησαν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, καὶ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ νυκτὶ ἐπίασαν οὐδέν. 4 πρωΐας δὲ ἤδη γενομένης ἔστη Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὸν αἰγιαλόν· οὐ μέντοι ἤδεισαν οἱ μαθηταὶ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστίν. 5 λέγει οὖν αὐτοῖς [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς, Παιδιά, μή τι προσφάγιον ἔχετε; ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ, Οὐ. 6 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Βάλετε εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ μέρη τοῦ πλοίου τὸ δίκτυον, καὶ εὐρήσετε. ἔβαλον οὖν, καὶ οὐκέτι αὐτὸ ἐλκύσαι ἴσχυον ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν ἰχθύων. 7 λέγει οὖν ὁ μαθητῆς ἐκεῖνος ὃν ἠγάπα ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ Πέτρῳ, Ὁ κύριός ἐστιν. Σίμων οὖν Πέτρος, ἀκούσας ὅτι ὁ κύριός ἐστιν, τὸν ἐπεנדύτην διεζώσατο, ἦν γὰρ γυμνός, καὶ ἔβαλεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν· 8 οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μαθηταὶ τῷ πλοιαρίῳ ἦλθον, οὐ γὰρ ἦσαν μακρὸν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἀλλὰ ὡς ἀπὸ πηχῶν διακοσίων, σύροντες τὸ δίκτυον τῶν ἰχθύων. 9 ὡς οὖν ἀπέβησαν εἰς τὴν γῆν βλέπουσιν ἀνθρακιὰν κειμένην καὶ ὀψάριον ἐπικείμενον καὶ ἄρτον. 10 λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐνέγκατε ἀπὸ τῶν ὀψαρίων ὧν ἐπιάσατε νῦν. 11 ἀνέβη οὖν Σίμων Πέτρος καὶ εἴλκυσε τὸ δίκτυον εἰς τὴν γῆν μεστὸν ἰχθύων μεγάλων ἑκατὸν πενήτηντα τριῶν· καὶ τοσοῦτων ὄντων οὐκ ἐσχίσθη τὸ δίκτυον. 12 λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Δεῦτε ἀριστήσατε. οὐδεὶς δὲ ἐτόλμα τῶν μαθητῶν ἐξετάσαι αὐτόν, Σὺ τίς εἶ; εἰδότες ὅτι ὁ κύριός ἐστιν. 13 ἔρχεται Ἰησοῦς καὶ λαμβάνει τὸν ἄρτον καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὸ ὀψάριον ὁμοίως. 14 τοῦτο ἤδη τρίτον ἐφανερώθη Ἰησοῦς τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐγερωθεὶς ἐκ νεκρῶν. 15 Ὅτε οὖν ἠρίστησαν λέγει τῷ Σίμωνι Πέτρῳ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Σίμων Ἰωάννου, ἀγαπᾷς με πλέον τούτων; λέγει αὐτῷ, Ναί, κύριε, σὺ οἶδας ὅτι φιλῶ σε. λέγει αὐτῷ, Βόσκει τὰ ἄρνια μου. 16 λέγει αὐτῷ πάλιν δευτέρον, Σίμων Ἰωάννου, ἀγαπᾷς με; λέγει αὐτῷ, Ναί, κύριε, σὺ οἶδας ὅτι φιλῶ σε. λέγει αὐτῷ, Ποίμαινε τὰ πρόβατά μου. 17 λέγει αὐτῷ τὸ τρίτον, Σίμων Ἰωάννου, φιλεῖς με; ἐλυπήθη ὁ Πέτρος ὅτι εἶπεν αὐτῷ τὸ τρίτον, Φιλεῖς με; καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ, Κύριε, πάντα σὺ οἶδας, σὺ γινώσκεις ὅτι φιλῶ σε. λέγει αὐτῷ, Βόσκει τὰ πρόβατά μου. 18 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι, ὅτε ἢς νεώτερος, ἐζώννυες σεαυτὸν καὶ περιεπάτεις ὅπου ἤθελες· ὅταν δὲ γηράσῃς, ἐκτενεῖς τὰς χεῖράς σου, καὶ ἄλλος σε ζώσει καὶ οἴσει ὅπου οὐ θέλεις. 19 τοῦτο δὲ εἶπεν σημαίνων ποῖῳ θανάτῳ δοξάσει τὸν θεόν. καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν λέγει αὐτῷ, Ἀκολούθει μοι. 20 Ἐπιστραφεὶς ὁ Πέτρος βλέπει τὸν μαθητὴν ὃν ἠγάπα ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀκολουθοῦντα, ὃς καὶ ἀνέπεσε ἐν τῷ δεῖπνῳ ἐπὶ τὸ στήθος αὐτοῦ καὶ εἶπεν, Κύριε, τίς ἐστίν ὁ παραδιδούς σε; 21 τοῦτον οὖν ἰδὼν ὁ Πέτρος λέγει τῷ Ἰησοῦ, Κύριε, οὗτος δὲ τίς; 22 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν ἕως ἔρχομαι, τί πρὸς

Some time afterwards, Jesus appeared again to his disciples, by the Sea of Tiberias. It happened like this: Simon Peter and Thomas (the one called Didymus) had gathered together with Nathanael, who was from Cana in Galilee. The sons of Zebedee and two other disciples were also there. Simon Peter said, 'I'm going out to do some fishing.' 'We'll go out with you too,' said the others. So they went and got into the boat. But that night they caught nothing.

Just after daybreak, Jesus was standing on the beach. Yet the disciples did not realise it was him. He called out to them, 'Have you caught any fish, my friends?'

'No,' they answered.

He said to them, 'Throw the net to the right-hand side of the boat, and you will find some.' They did so, but this time they could not haul the net aboard, there were so many fish in it.

Then the disciple whom Jesus loved said to Peter, 'It is the Lord!' Simon Peter had been stripped for work, but when he heard that it was the Lord, he tucked his clothes under his belt, and plunged into the water. The other disciples followed in the boat, dragging the net full of fish. They were not far from shore, only about a hundred yards off.

When they came ashore, they saw a charcoal fire had been made ready, with fish laid on it, and some bread. Jesus said to them, 'Bring some of the fish that you have just caught.' Simon Peter climbed aboard and hauled the net to shore. It was full of big fish, a hundred and fifty-three in all; yet even with so many, the net had not been torn. Jesus said to them, 'Come, eat some breakfast.' None of the disciples dared ask him, 'Who are you?' They knew it was the Lord. Jesus came, took the bread, and gave it to them, likewise with the fish.

This was now the third time that Jesus had appeared to his disciples, after he had been raised from the dead.

When they had finished eating, Jesus said to Simon Peter, 'Simon, son of John, do you love me more than the others do?'

'Yes, Lord,' he answered, 'you know that I love you.'

Jesus said to him, 'Then feed my sheep.'

A second time he asked him, 'Simon, son of John, do you love me?'

He answered, 'Yes, Lord, you know that I love you.'

Jesus said to him, 'Then take care of my sheep.'

A third time he asked him, 'Simon, son of John, do you love me?'

Peter was distressed that Jesus had asked him a third time, 'Do you love me?' He said, 'Lord, you know all things. You know that I love you.'

Jesus said, 'Then feed my sheep. **NOTE** Truly, truly I tell you, as a young man, you used to dress yourself, and went wherever you wanted to go. But as an old man, your arms will be stretched out, and

σέ; σύ μοι ἀκολούθει. 23 ἔξηλθεν οὖν οὗτος ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς ὅτι ὁ μαθητὴς ἐκεῖνος οὐκ ἀποθνήσκει. οὐκ εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι οὐκ ἀποθνήσκει, ἀλλ', Ἐὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν ἕως ἔρχομαι, τί πρὸς σέ; 24 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ μαθητὴς ὁ μαρτυρῶν περὶ τούτων καὶ γράψας ταῦτα, καὶ οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀληθὴς αὐτοῦ ἡ μαρτυρία ἐστίν. 25 Ἦστιν δὲ καὶ ἄλλα πολλὰ ἃ ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, ἅτινα ἐὰν γράφηται καθ' ἓν, οὐδ' αὐτὸν οἶμαι τὸν κόσμον χωρῆσαι τὰ γραφόμενα βιβλία.

someone else will dress you, and take you to where you do not want to go.' Jesus said this to indicate the kind of death through which Peter would glorify God. Then he said to him, 'Follow me.'

Peter turned and saw the disciple whom Jesus loved following them. He was the one who, during the supper, had leaned very close to Jesus and asked, 'Lord, who is it that will betray you?' When he caught sight of him, Peter said to Jesus, 'Lord, what about this man?' Jesus answered, 'If I want him to remain alive until I come again, what is that to you? You must follow me.'

Jesus' words spread among his followers that this disciple would not die. But Jesus did not say he would not die. He only said, 'If I want him to remain alive until I come again, what is that to you?'

It is this same disciple who was witness to these things and who wrote them down. We know that his testimony is true.

There is much else that Jesus did. If each thing were to be written down one by one, I think that even the whole wide world could not contain the books that would be written.

NOTES

Now some Pharisees who had also been sent

There is some confusion about the identity of this group of Pharisees. Are they part of the deputation that has already been mentioned in v.19, or are they a distinct and separate group? This uncertainty, which is reflected in differing versions of the phrase, may derive from John's unfamiliarity with Judaism in the time of Jesus. [RETURN](#)

But this, rather, made the Jews now determined to kill him

The Greek *μαλλον* (*mallon*) has sometimes been translated as 'all the more [determined to kill him]'. But in the context, the meaning seems closer to 'rather', since this is the first time that the Jews' intention to kill Jesus has been mentioned. [RETURN](#)

'Two hundred pounds worth of bread...'

Differences in cultural context and in monetary measures mean that sums of money are always difficult to translate convincingly. It is questionable whether the original Greek here, *Διακοσίων δηναρίων* (*diakosiōn dēnariōn* = 'two hundred *denarii*'), would mean much to a modern audience. The important point is to choose an intelligible and reasonably large sum, such as 'two hundred pounds worth', to convey the sense that not even that much would be sufficient to feed the gathered crowd. [RETURN](#)

'Rabbi, how did you come here?'

'how' may seem a rather free rendering of the Greek *πότε* (*pote*), which means 'when'. However, it seems the most natural question for the crowd to ask at this point. The immediately preceding verses strongly emphasise the general uncertainty about where Jesus was. When he is discovered, his time of arrival ('when') would seem to be of considerably less significance than the way ('how') he has crossed the lake without being noticed. [RETURN](#)

For the bread of God is the one

There is an ambiguity in the Greek phrase *ὁ καταβαίνων* (*ho katabainōn*). It could refer to the bread of God as that which comes down from heaven, or alternatively to Christ, who is then compared to the bread of God. [RETURN](#)

NOTES

'This language is very offensive'

The word translated as 'offensive' (*σκληρός*, *sklēros*) ordinarily means 'rough' or 'harsh', and evidently refers to the content of the discourse which has preceded it. [RETURN](#)

as the Scripture has said

Normally, the word for 'scripture', when used in the singular as it is here (*ἡ γραφή*, *hē graphē*), refers to a particular quotation from the Old Testament. However, such a quotation cannot be located; and it is not absolutely clear which elements in Jesus' discourse at this point are intended as a scriptural reference. [RETURN](#)

[Everyone returned to their home...do not ever sin again

Most scholars do not think that the passage about the woman caught committing adultery forms part of the original Gospel. As a result, some translations, notably the *Revised English Bible*, append it at the end of the Gospel, and begin chapter 8 at verse 12. [RETURN](#)

I do not judge in that way

A literal translation of the Greek would read: 'I judge no-one'. But the version offered here, 'I do not judge in that way', heightens the contrast between Jesus' judgments and judgments that are 'merely human'. It also provides a firmer link with what Jesus says about his judgment in the following verse. [RETURN](#)

I have been from the beginning

There are textual difficulties at this point, as well as uncertainty about the meaning of *τὴν ἀρχὴν* (*tēn archēn*). The phrase could be rendered as 'at all', or as 'in/from the beginning'. Most commentators prefer the latter translation. [RETURN](#)

My Father...is greater than everything

There are several textual difficulties here, which centre upon whether the phrase 'greater than anything' refers to a *what* or to a *who*. A number of translations render the sense as 'What my Father has given me is greater than anything.' The translation here, though, follows the more probable sense of the passage. [RETURN](#)

for a great sum of money

This is a further example of the difficulties encountered by using ancient coinage to give a meaningful idea of a sum of money. The original Greek reads *τριακοσίων δηναρίων* (*triakosiōn dēnariōn*), which could be literally translated as 'three hundred *denarii*'. But a

denarius conveys no sense of value to a modern audience, hence the decision to render the phrase as ‘a great sum of money’. [RETURN](#)

the fullest compass of his love for them

The phrase rendered by ‘fullest compass’ is in the original Greek εἰς τέλος (*eis telos*). This can mean ‘completely’ or ‘utterly’, but also (retaining something of its primary meaning of ‘end’), it can denote ‘to the end’. [RETURN](#)

‘Whoever has bathed will be clean all over.’

Confusion in the textual tradition at this point is derived from not appreciating that John is using two verbs, λούειν (*louein*) and νίπτειν (*niptein*) as synonyms. In the confusion, Jesus’ powerful symbolic act of footwashing becomes seen as simply a trivial addition to the act of bathing. It has seemed better, therefore, to omit the phrase meaning ‘except to wash the feet’, and to emphasise, rather, the notion of needing no further washing. [RETURN](#)

many rooms where you may rest

the translation here attempts to mediate between the pallid understatement of ‘rooms’ and the grandiose overstatement of ‘mansions’. The slightly extended phrase ‘Many rooms where you may rest’ evokes a sense of refuge, calm, and security, consonant with Jesus’ reassurances at this point. [RETURN](#)

bringing with him in generous quantity

It has seemed better to render the measure of weight in the Greek (λίτρας ἑκατόν, *litras hekaton*) with a phrase generally indicating a large amount. A precise measure (for example, ‘a hundred pounds’, ‘half a hundredweight’) distorts the generosity of Nicodemus’ gift by deflecting attention to its quantity rather than its quality. [RETURN](#)

‘why are you crying?’

The translation here, and also a few lines later, omits the Greek word Γύναι (*Gunai*), meaning ‘woman’. Although the appellation ‘woman’ may not sound harsh, peremptory or condescending in the original Greek, it undoubtedly does so in contemporary English (‘Woman, why are you crying?’). Since the identity and sex of the addressee is perfectly plain in the context, there is no need to undermine the compassionate tone of the questions that the angels and Jesus ask Mary - hence the decision to omit ‘woman’. [RETURN](#)

‘Is it only because you have seen me that you have found faith?’

The phrasing of Jesus’ words could be interpreted either as a question (‘Is it only...’) or a statement (‘It is only...’). But in the context of

Thomas’ doubt, and the contrast that Jesus then draws between seeing him and not seeing him, there is greater force in translating the words as a question. [RETURN](#)

‘Then feed my sheep...’

In this threefold command to Peter, Jesus’ words are slightly different on each occasion. The first command reads, Βόσκει τὰ ἀρνία μου (*Boske ta arnia mou*), ‘feed my lambs’. The second, Ποίμαινε τὰ πρόβατά μου (*Poimaine ta probata mou*), ‘tend/shepherd my sheep’. The third, Βόσκει τὰ πρόβατά μου (*Boske ta probata mou*), ‘feed my sheep’. In view of John’s fondness for using different words interchangeably, it has seemed unwise to press the distinctions unduly, yet not to ignore them completely. Hence, the one slight variation of expression in this version. [RETURN](#)

FURTHER READING AND LINKS

TEXTS

Greek

For readers who are interested in exploring John's original Greek text, the best editions are the Nestlé-Aland *Novum Testamentum Graece*, 27th edition, 8th. impression, 2001; and the United Bible Societies' *Greek New Testament*, 4th. edition, 1993.

A major resource for elucidating questions raised by John's language is *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and other Early Christian Literature*, rev. and ed. Frederick William Danker, 3rd. ed., University of Chicago Press, 2000.

Greek-English

Two interlinear editions which place John's Greek against an absolutely literal rendering of each word into English are Alfred Marshall, *The NIV Interlinear Greek-English New Testament*, Regency Reference Library, 1976; and Robert K. Brown and Philip W. Comfort, *The New Greek-English Interlinear New Testament*, Tyndale House Publishers, 1990.

English

The principal translations consulted in the preparation of this version have been: *King James Authorised Version*, 1611; *Revised Standard Version*, 1946-52; E.V. Rieu, *The Four Gospels*, 1952; J.B. Phillips, *The New Testament*, 1958; *New English Bible*, 1961-70; *Jerusalem Bible*, 1966, rev. 1985; Richmond Lattimore, *The Four Gospels and the Revelation*, 1982; *Revised English Bible*, 1989.

A valuable resource that places eight English translations beside each other on *verso* and *recto* pages (King James Version, New American

FURTHER READING AND LINKS

Standard Bible, New Century Version, Contemporary English Version, New International Version, New Living Translation, New King James Version, The Message) is John R. Kohlenberger III, *The Contemporary Parallel New Testament*, Oxford University Press, 1997.

CRITICISM AND COMMENTARY

general biblical translation issues

Almost all versions of the New Testament offer some commentary upon the aims of their translations and the difficulties confronted, often in prefaces or introductions. For two general surveys of issues, see Stanley Porter and Richard Hess (eds.), *Translating the Bible, Problems and Prospects*, Sheffield Academic Press, 1999; and Timothy Wilt (ed.), *Bible Translation*, St Jerome Publishing, 2002.

For three recent studies that place English Bible translations within a historical context, see Benson Bobrick, *The Making of the English Bible*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2001; David Daniell, *The Bible in English: its History and Influence*, Yale University Press, 2003; and Adam Nicolson, *Power and Glory: Jacobean England and the Making of the King James Bible*, HarperCollins, 2003.

biblical translation issues specific to John

There are a number of commentaries on John's gospel that address issues of meaning, language, style and tone. Among the most recent are Andrew T. Lincoln, *The Gospel according to St John*, Continuum and Hendrickson Publishers, 2005; and Jerome H. Neyrey, *The Gospel of St John*, Cambridge University Press, 2007. Nigel Turner, *Style*, the fourth volume of J.H. Moulton, *A Grammar of New Testament Greek*, T & T Clark, 1976, also presents interesting observations on John's language.

INTERNET LINKS

The amount of material on the internet relevant to a translation of John is vast. Simply clicking on the phrase 'John's Gospel' in Google, for instance, currently [2009] yields over 341,000 hits, and well over a

FURTHER READING AND LINKS

million for 'Gospel of John'. Among the sites that have proved particularly helpful are:

- Armand J. Gagne *The Fourth Gospel: homepage for research* (<http://www.fourthgospel.com>) presents an extensive bibliography of material on John's gospel.
- Mark Goodacre *NT Gateway* (<http://www.ntgateway.com/lukeacts/>), one of the richest and most comprehensive of New Testament sites, covering many aspects of New Testament study, as well as providing links to further sites.
- Felix Just *The Johannine Literature Web* (<http://catholic-resources.org/John/>), a central resource that presents an enormous reservoir of material about the gospel.
- Wayne Leman *Bible Translation* (http://www.geocities.com/bible_translation), a very productive site dealing with many issues in bible translation, and indicating an extensive series of links.
- Calvin D. Linton *The NIV: the Making of a Contemporary Translation*, ch.1 (<http://www.ibs.org/niv/>), a telling account of translation issues encountered in the drafting of the New International Version.
- Andrew Moore *English Versions of the Bible* (<http://www.eriding.net/amoore/bible/englishbible.htm>), a valuable and lucid account of the history of the English Bible, together with exploration of translation issues, and comparisons between different versions.
- Jenee Woodard *The Text this Week* (<http://www.textweek.com/mtjnacts/john.htm>), a comprehensive and well-organised list of resources for John's Gospel, including books, articles and reviews.