

# Greek Syntax Notes: John

Lee Irons

## John 1

- 1** θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος = “the Word was God.” Why is θεός anarthrous? Because it is a qualitative predicate nominative. By this construction, John affirms that the Word belongs to the category θεός (deity), and yet is not to be equated with ὁ θεός (the Father, who is distinguished from the Word by the phrase πρὸς τὸν θεόν). See Wallace’s helpful discussion, pp. 266-69.
- 3** οὐδὲ ἓν = “not even one thing” | ὁ γέγονεν – two options: (1) if taken with v 3, “that has come into being” (NASB); (2) if taken with v 4, “that which came into existence”
- 6, 14** παρά + genitive = “from”
- 9** ἐρχόμενον – could be neuter nominative (modifying τὸ φῶς) or masculine accusative (modifying ἄνθρωπον) – hard to decide
- 11** οἱ ἴδιοι = “his compatriots,” “his own people”
- 15** ὃν εἶπον = “of whom I said” (rough – would expect a preposition like περί or ὑπέρ – see v 30) | πρῶτος + genitive = “before” (cp. v 30)
- 16** ἀντί + genitive = “upon” (BDAG 2; NASB; ESV), “one blessing after another” (NIV)
- 17** ἐγένετο – plural subject with singular verb because ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια viewed as singular concept (“grace-and-truth”)
- 18** εἰς = “in”
- 22** οὖν = “so,” used as transition to continue narrative, not strictly inferential (BDF §451(1); BDAG 2b); occurs ~200x in John | ἵνα ἀποκρισιν δῶμεν = “[tell us] so that we may give an answer”
- 39** ὡς with numbers = “about”
- 45** ὃν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς = “the one of whom Moses wrote” (cp. v 15)
- 48** Πρὸ τοῦ σε Φίλιππον φωνῆσαι = “before Philip called you”
- 50** First ὅτι = “because,” second ὅτι = “that”

## John 2

- 3** ὑστερήσαντος οἴνου = “when the wine gave out” (genitive absolute)
- 5** Ὅτι ἂν λέγῃ ὑμῖν = “whatever he tells you”
- 8** οἱ = “they”
- 9** τὸ ὕδωρ οἴνου γεγενημένον = “the water which had become wine”  
οἱ δὲ διάκονοι ... τὸ ὕδωρ – parenthetical = “(but the servants who had drawn the water knew)” (NASB)
- 10** τὸν ἐλάσσω – ellipsis = “[then he serves] the inferior [wine]”
- 15** τῶν κολλυβιστῶν ... τὸ κέρμα = “the coins [collective singular] of the money changers”
- 18** ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς – where ὅτι (in collocation with δεικνύω in the previous clause) takes on the meaning “proving that” (NIV: “to prove your authority to do all this”)

- 20** οικοδομήθη – aorist passive of οικοδομέω (note absence of temporal augment, BDF §67(1)); probably constative aorist (Moule, p. 11; but see Wallace, pp. 560-61) | ἔτεσιν – dative plural, answering question, “In how long a time?” (BDF §200(2)) | “It took 46 years to build this temple” (NASB; cp. ESV, NIV: “it has taken ...”)
- 22** ὡς = “when”
- 23** αὐτοῦ τὰ σημεῖα = τὰ σημεῖα αὐτοῦ
- 24** πιστεύω τινι τι = “to entrust something to someone” (BDAG πιστεύω 3)  
First αὐτόν = “himself” (other MSS have ἑαυτόν)  
διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν πάντας = “because he knows all people” (not “all things,” which would be neuter plural πάντα)

### John 3

- 2** νυκτός = “at night” (genitive of time)
- 3, 7** ἄνωθεν can mean both “from above” and “again”
- 14** καθὼς ... οὕτως = “as ... so”  
δεῖ = “must” (+ infinitive + subject in accusative)
- 19** μᾶλλον τὸ σκότος ἢ = “darkness rather than”  
αὐτῶν τὰ ἔργα = τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν
- 23** ἦν βαπτίζων = “was baptizing” (periphrastic)  
ὔδατα πολλὰ ἦν – neuter plural subjects take singular verbs  
παρεγίνοντο καὶ ἐβαπτίζοντο = “[people] were coming and being baptized”
- 24** οὐπω ἦν βεβλημένος = “had not yet been thrown” (periphrastic)
- 25** ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν Ἰωάννου = “on the part of John’s disciples”  
μετὰ Ἰουδαίου = “with a Jew”
- 26** ὅς = “[he] who”
- 34** ὃν = “[he] whom” | οὐ ἐκ μέτρου = “without measure”

### John 4

- 1** ὡς ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς = “when Jesus learned” (ESV; BDAG γινώσκω 2)  
πλείονας ἢ = “more than”
- 6** οὕτως = “thus,” i.e., wearied (κεκοπιακώς)
- 9** Πῶς σύ ... οὔσης; = “How is it that you, being a Jew, ask [for something] to drink of me, being a Samaritan woman?”
- 12** ἐξ αὐτοῦ = “of it,” i.e., the well
- 24** πνεῦμα – anarthrous qualitative predicate nominative (like θεός, 1:1c)
- 27** ἐπὶ τούτῳ = “thereupon, at this point”
- 37** ἄλλος ... ἄλλος = “one ... another”
- 41** πολλῶ πλείους = “many more”
- 46** ἡσθένει – 3s imperfect of ἀσθενέω
- 47** μέλλω + infinitive = “to be about to”
- 51** ἤδη αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος = “as he was still on his way down” (genitive absolute)

### John 20

- 1** σκοτίας ἔτι οὔσης = “while it was still dark” (genitive absolute)
- 4** τάχιον + genitive of comparison = “faster than”
- 7** χωρὶς ἐντετυλιγμένον εἰς ἓνα τόπον = “rolled up in one place by itself”  
χωρὶς used here as an adverb – “separately, by itself” (BDAG 1)
- 10** πρὸς αὐτούς = “to their homes”
- 14** στρέφομαι εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω = “to turn around”
- 17** Μὴ μου ἄπτου = “Stop clinging to me!” (BDAG ἄπτω 2b; BDF §336(3))  
ἄπτου – 2s present middle imperative (verbs of touching take genitive)
- 18** Mixing direct and indirect discourse (BDF §470): “telling the disciples, ‘I have seen the Lord,’ and [that] he said these things to her”
- 23** ἅν τινων (2x) = “Whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; [and] whose soever [sins] ye retain, they are retained” (KJV)
- 27** φέρω (2x) = “to put, reach” (BDAG 4)
- 29** καί = “and yet” (BDAG 1β)
- 30-31** μὲν ... δέ = “Jesus did many other signs ... But these have been written”
- 31** Textual problem: πιστεύσητε – aorist subjunctive (“that you might *come* to believe”), or πιστεύητε – present subjunctive (“that you might *continue* to believe”) (cp. same variant at 19:35; also, see 10:38 for evidence that John distinguished between aorist and present subjunctive). See commentaries.

### John 21

- 3** Ὑπάγω ἀλιεύειν = “I am going fishing”
- 5** προσφάγιον = “anything eaten with bread,” e.g., a piece of fish
- 6** εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ μέρη = “on the right side” | εὕρησете = “you will find [fish]”  
οὐκέτι αὐτὸ ἐλκύσαι ἴσχυον = “they were no longer able to draw it in”  
ἀπό = “because of” (BDAG 5a)
- 7** τὸν ἐπενδύτην διεζώσατο = “he put his outer garment on”
- 8** τῷ πλοιαρίῳ = “in or by the little boat” (locative or instrumental dative?)
- 9** “So when they got out on the land, they see a bed of charcoals [ἀνθρακῶν κειμένην] and a fish lying on it and bread”
- 10** ἀπὸ τῶν ὀψαρίων = “some of the fish” (BDAG ἀπό 1f)
- 11** τοσούτων ὄντων = “even though there were so many” (genitive absolute)
- 14** τοῦτο ἦδη τρίτον = “this was now the third time that”
- 21** οὗτος δὲ τί; = “What about him?”
- 22-23** τί πρὸς σέ; (2x) = “What is it to you?” or “How does it concern you?” (BDAG πρὸς 3εγ)
- 25** καθ’ ἓν = “one by one, in detail” (BDAG κατά 3a; BDF §305)  
οἶμαι + accusative + infinitive = “I suppose that”  
οὐδ’ αὐτὸν τὸν κόσμον = “not even the world itself”

- 30 οὐκ ἄν σοι ... αὐτόν = “we would not have handed him over to you”  
 31 ἔξεστιν τινι = “it is permitted/lawful for someone”  
 32 ἵνα = “[this happened] so that” | σημαίνων ποίῳ θανάτῳ ἤμελλεν ἀποθνήσκειν = “indicating by what kind of death he was about to die” (e.g., Roman crucifixion)  
 37 γεγέννημαι – 1s perfect passive of γεννάω = “I was born”  
 38 εὐρίσκω αἰτίαν = “to find a basis for legal action” (BDAG αἰτία 3)

### John 19

- 4, 6 εὐρίσκω αἰτίαν – see 18:38  
 11 εἶχες – 2s imperfect of ἔχω = “you would have” (BDF §358, §360(1))  
 κατ’ ἐμοῦ = “against me” (BDAG κατά A2by)  
 14 παρασκευή = “Friday,” the day of preparation for the Sabbath (cp. vv 31, 42; Mk 15:42). Thus, παρασκευὴ τοῦ πάσχα is not “the day of preparation for the Passover,” but “the Friday of Passover week” (see Geldenhuys, “The Day and Date of the Crucifixion,” p. 664; cp. Carson).  
 18 μέσος = “in the middle, in between”  
 19 ἔγραψεν δὲ καὶ τίτλον ὁ Πιλάτος = “Pilate also wrote a notice”  
 20 ἀνέγνωσαν – 3p aorist of ἀναγινώσκω (“to read”) | τῶν Ἰουδαίων goes with πολλοί = “many of the Jews” | Interlocking word order: ἐγγὺς ... τῆς πόλεως = “near the city,” and ὁ τόπος ... ὅπου = “the place where” (“For the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city”)  
 23 μέρη – plural of μέρος (neuter) | ἔλαβον τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ ... καὶ τὸν χιτῶνα = “they took his outer garments ... and his shirt/tunic”  
 δι’ ὅλου = “throughout” (BDAG ὅλος 2)  
 24 τίνος ἔσται = “[to decide] whose it shall be”  
 24-25 μέν ... δέ = “So the soldiers did these things, but standing by the cross of Jesus were his mother ...” (ESV)  
 29 ὄξους (2x) – genitive | μεστός + genitive (2x) = “full of” | “A jar full of sour wine was standing there; so they put a sponge full of the sour wine upon a branch of hyssop and brought it up to his mouth” (NASB)  
 31 ἣν γὰρ μεγάλη ἡ ἡμέρα ἐκείνου τοῦ σαββάτου = lit. “for the day of that Sabbath was great,” or “for that Sabbath was a high day” (NASB, ESV)  
 32-33 μέν ... δέ = “So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first, and of the other who had been crucified with him. But when they came to Jesus and saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs” (ESV)  
 35 ὁ ἑωρακός = “he who has seen”  
 38 ὢν μαθητῆς τοῦ Ἰησοῦ κεκρυμμένος δὲ διὰ τὸν φόβον τῶν Ἰουδαίων = “being a disciple of Jesus, but a secret one for fear of the Jews” (NASB)  
 39 ὁ ἐλθὼν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς τὸ πρῶτον = “the man who earlier had come to him at night” – νυκτός = “at night” (genitive of time, cp. 3:2); τὸ πρῶτον = “earlier” (adverbial accusative)  
 42 ἐκεῖ goes with ἔθηκον – “they laid Jesus there,” i.e., in the tomb

### John 5

- 5 “A man was there who had been ill for 38 years” (NASB) (BDAG ἔχω 7b)  
 6 γνούς – aorist participle = “when he learned” (NIV) (BDAG γινώσκω 2)  
 ὅτι πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον ἔχει = “that he had been [ill] for a long time now” (for this usage of ἔχω with indications of time/age, cp. v 5)  
 7 ἵνα ... βάλῃ με = “to put me” | ὅταν ταραχθῇ τὸ ὕδωρ = “when the water is stirred up” | ἐν ᾧ = “while”  
 10 ἔξεστιν = “it is lawful/permitted”  
 13 ὄχλου ὄντος = “while there was a crowd” (genitive absolute)  
 ὁ ἰαθεὶς = “the man who had been healed”  
 14 γέγονας – 2s perfect of γίνομαι  
 16 ἐδίωκον – 3p imperfect of διώκω (“to persecute”)  
 18 μᾶλλον = “even more”  
 ἔλυνε – 3s imperfect of λύω (“to repeal, annul, abolish”) – “In John, Jesus is not accused of breaking the Sabbath, but of doing away with it as an ordinance” (BDAG λύω 4) (NASB, ESV, NIV miss this nuance with the translation, “breaking the Sabbath”)  
 19 ἃ ἂν ἐκεῖνος ποιῇ = “whatever he [the Father] does”  
 20 μείζονα τούτων ... ἔργα = “greater works than these” (genitive of comparison – cp. v 36)  
 24 ὁ ... ἀκούων καὶ πιστεύων = “the one who hears and believes”  
 26-27 δίδωμι = “to grant [authority] to do something” (BDAG 13)  
 28 οἱ ἐν τοῖς μνημείοις = “those who are in the tombs”  
 33 ὑμεῖς ἀπεστάλακατε = “you sent [a delegation] to John” (cp. 1:19)  
 35 ἠθελήσατε – 2p aorist of θέλω (“to be willing”)  
 πρὸς ὥραν = “for a time”  
 38 μένοντα – present participle of μένω (“to remain, abide”)  
 ὅτι = “for” (BDAG 4b)  
 40 καί = “and yet” (BDAG 1bη)  
 45 κατηγορέω takes genitive object (ὕμῶν) (2x)

### John 6

- 2 ἠκολούθει – 3s imperfect of ἀκολουθέω | ἐθεώρουν – 3p imperfect of θεωρέω – switch from singular verb (ἠκολούθει) to plural verb (ἐθεώρουν) due to collective singular ὄχλος (*constructio ad sensum*)  
 7 Δ. δηναρίων ἄρτοι = “200 denarii worth of bread” (genitive of price)  
 9 ἀλλὰ ταῦτα τί ἐστιν εἰς τοσοῦτους; = “but what are they for so many?” (ESV); “but how far will they go among so many?” (NIV)  
 10 ποιέω = “to make, cause” (BDAG 2ha) | τὸν ἀριθμόν = “with reference to number” (accusative of respect; Wallace, pp. 203-4)  
 11 ὁμοίως καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὀψαρίων ὅσον ἠθελον = “likewise also of the fish as much as they wanted” (NASB)  
 15 γνούς – see 5:6  
 21 ἠθελον – 3p imperfect of θέλω = “they were willing”  
 28, 30, 34 εἶπον – can be either 1s or 3p aorist of λέγω (here 3p)

- 29 ἐκεῖνος is the subject of ἀπέστειλεν, i.e., God the Father  
 30 τί ἐργάζῃ; = “what work are you doing?” (BDAG ἐργάζομαι 2a)  
 36 καί ... καί = “although ... yet” (BDAG 2f)  
 39 ἵνα πᾶν ὃ δέδωκέν μοι μὴ ἀπολέσω ἐξ αὐτοῦ – anacoluthon (BDF §466(3)). John begins with the positive scenario which might have read, “that all he has given me I might raise up in the last day.” Instead he switches midstream to the negative scenario, but catches himself and inserts a belated ἐξ αὐτοῦ (lit. “[any] of them”). To correct the anacoluthon in translation, we have to retroject ἐξ earlier in the sentence: “that of all he has given me I might not lose any of them.” | αὐτοῦ and αὐτό – neuter singular pronouns in agreement with πᾶν, but since plural in meaning, best translated “of them” and “them” respectively.  
 42 οὗ = “whose”  
 46 οὐχ ὅτι τὸν πατέρα εἶδρακέν τις = “not that anyone has seen the Father”  
 57 καθὼς ... καί = “just as ... so also” (BDAG καί 2c)  
 62 ἐὰν οὖν = “then what if ...” i.e., would you still take offense? (aposiopesis, BDF §482) | τὸ πρότερον – adverbial accusative (BDAG 1bβ)  
 64 ὁ παραδώσων αὐτόν = “the one who would betray him” (future participle)  
 66 ἐκ τούτου = “from this time” (NIV) or “as a result of this” (NASB) περιπατοῦν – 3p imperfect of περιπατέω (“to walk”)

#### John 7

- 2 ἡ σκηνοπηγία = “the Feast of Booths” (cp. LXX Deut 16:16; 2 Macc 1:9)  
 3 ἵνα + future indicative  
 4 καί = “while” – “For no one does anything in secret *while* he himself seeks to be [known] publicly” (NASB) | φανέρωσον – aorist imperative  
 12 οἱ μὲν ... ἄλλοι δέ = “some ... others”  
 Ἀγαθός ἐστιν = “he is a good man”  
 17 γινώσεται – 3s future indicative of γινώσκω  
 26 “Perhaps the rulers have indeed ascertained that this man is the Messiah”  
 28 κάμε = καὶ ἐμέ | καί ... καί = “not only ... but also” (“you not only know me, but you also know where I am from”) (BDAG 1f)  
 31 “When the Messiah comes, he will not perform more signs than those which this man has performed, will he?”  
 37 εἰστήκει – pluperfect of ἵστημι = “stood”  
 38 ποταμοὶ ... ὕδατος ζῶντος = “rivers of living water”  
 40 Ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου = “some in the crowd” (BDAG ἐκ 4αγ)  
 44 τινὲς ἐξ αὐτῶν = “some of them”  
 50 τὸ πρότερον – adverbial accusative (BDAG 1bβ)

#### John 8

- 4 κατείληπται – perfect passive of καταλαμβάνω  
 6 ἵνα ἔχωσιν κατηγορεῖν αὐτοῦ = “that they might have [basis] to accuse him”  
 9 εἷς καθ’ εἷς = “one by one” – colloquial (cp. Mark 14:19)  
 14 κἂν = “even if” (BDAG 2)

- 4 First αὐτῶν goes with ὥρα (“their hour”); second αὐτῶν is object of μνημονεύω and picks up ταῦτα (“that you may remember them”)  
 16-19 μικρὸν καί = “a little while, and” = “soon” – cp. 14:19  
 18 τὸ μικρὸν – τὸ functions as quote marks (BDAG ὁ 2hβ) – “What does he mean by ‘a little while?’” (ESV, NIV)  
 19 ζητέω = “to deliberate” | ὅτι (“that”) resumes περὶ τούτου (“about this”) – “Are you deliberating with each other *about this, that* I said ...?”  
 20 κλαύσετε – 2p future indicative of κλαίω (“to weep”)  
 23 ἄν τι = “for anything”  
 27 παρά + genitive = “from” (BDAG A1)  
 28 ἀφήμι = “I am leaving”  
 32 ἵνα – cp. v 2 | εἰς τὰ ἴδια = “to his own home” (BDAG ἴδιος 4b) (cp. 19:27) καί = “and yet” (BDAG 1bη)

#### John 17

- 1 πᾶτερ – vocative of πατήρ (cp. vv 5, 11, 21, 24, 25)  
 2 ἐξουσία + genitive = “authority over”  
 πᾶν ὃ δέδωκας αὐτῷ = “[to] all that you have given him” (cp. 6:39)  
 3 ὃν = “[him] whom”  
 4 ἵνα ποιήσω = “to do” (cp. 16:2)  
 5 παρά + dative = “with/beside” (spatial proximity) (BDAG B1bγ)  
 πρὸ τοῦ + infinitive = “before the world was” | παρὰ σοί goes with εἶχον  
 6 σοὶ ἦσαν = “they were yours” (dative of possession)  
 ἦσαν – 3p imperfect indicative of εἶμι  
 7-8 παρά + genitive = “from”  
 10 Neuter plural subjects take singular verbs  
 11 ὧσιν – 3p present subjunctive of εἶμι (cp. vv 19, 21-24)  
 12 ἦμην – 1s imperfect indicative of εἶμι  
 17 σός = “your”  
 26 ἣν = “[with] which” | ἣ – 3s present subjunctive of εἶμι

#### John 18

- 2 ἐκ τῶν ἀρχιερέων καὶ ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων ὑπηρέτας = “temple police from the chief priests and from the Pharisees”  
 13 ἀρχιερεὺς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐκείνου = “high priest for that year”  
 22 ταῦτα αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος = “when he said these things” (genitive absolute)  
 26 συγγενὴς ὧν οὗ ἀπέκοψεν Πέτρος τὸ ὠτίον = “being a relative of the one whose ear Peter had cut off”  
 28 τὸ πάσχα – could be (1) the Passover proper, or (2) the Feast of Unleavened Bread (cp. Luke 22:1). Option (1) implies that John views crucifixion as occurring on same day as the Passover. Option (2) is to be preferred, since it avoids conflict with united witness of Synoptics that crucifixion occurred the day following the Passover (cp. Matt 26:17 || Mk 14:12 || Lk 22:7). (See Geldenhuys, “Excursus: The Day and Date of the Crucifixion” in *Luke* (NICNT), pp. 649-70; cp. Carson).

- 28 “None of those reclining knew why [πρὸς τῷ] he had said this [τοῦτο] to him”
- 32 Textual problem: (a) phrase in brackets accidentally deleted by some scribes due to homoeoteleuton; (b) logical step-parallelism (vv 31-32) is characteristically Johannine (Metzger, *Textual Commentary*) and necessary to make sense of the argument (Carson). First ἐν αὐτῷ = “in Jesus,” second ἐν αὐτῷ = “in God the Father himself”
- 33 καθὼς ... καὶ = “as ... so”
- 34 ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε (2x) has imperatival force (BDAG ἵνα 2g; BDF §387(3))

#### John 14

- 1 πιστεύετε (2x) – could be present indicative or imperative
- 2 Two possible punctuations, depending on whether you take ὅτι as “that” or “for”: (1) “If it were not so, would I have told you *that* I go to prepare a place for you?” (ESV); (2) “If it were not so, I would have told you; *for* I go to prepare a place for you” (NASB, cp. NIV)
- 7 ἀπ’ ἄρτι (= “from now on”) or ἀπᾶρτι (= “even now”) (cp. 13:19)
- 19 ἔτι μικρὸν καὶ = “yet a little while, and” = “soon” (BDAG μικρός 1δβ)  
ὅτι ἐγὼ ζῶ καὶ ὑμεῖς ζήσετε = “because I live, you too will live”
- 22 τί γέγονεν ὅτι = “what has happened that ...?”
- 31 ἀλλ’ ἵνα = “but [this is happening] in order that” (BDF §448(7)) (cp. 13:18)

#### John 15

- 2 Note that καθαίρω (“to clean, cleanse,” when applied to horticulture, “to clear, prune”) is to be distinguished from καταρῆω (“to destroy”). It is related to the word καθαρός, which explains the play on words in v 3 (“You are already clean,” i.e., pruned).
- 4 οὕτως οὐδὲ ὑμεῖς = “so neither [can] you [bear fruit] unless you abide in me” (brachyology – δύναται καρπὸν φέρειν is to be understood from the preceding καθὼς clause)
- 7 ὃ ἐὰν θέλητε αἰτήσασθε = “ask whatever you wish”
- 9 καθὼς ... κἀγὼ = “just as ... so also I” (BDAG καὶ 2c) (cp. 13:15)
- 12, 17 ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε – cp. 13:34
- 18 πρῶτον + genitive = “before”
- 20 καὶ introduces the apodosis (2x) (Hebraic/LXX influence; BDAG 1βδ)
- 23 “He who hates me hates my Father also” | οὐδεὶς ἄλλος = “no one else”
- 24 καὶ ... καὶ (2x) = “both ... and”
- 27 “You also will testify, because you have been with me from the beginning” (NASB) (μαρτυρεῖτε – present with future meaning; ἔστε – “the duration or repetition of an act up to and including the present,” BDF §322)

#### John 16

- 2 ἀλλὰ = “indeed” (ESV), “in fact” (NIV) (BDAG 3; BDF §448(6))  
ἵνα – final sense attenuated; equivalent to infinitive (BDAG 2) – “An hour is coming for everyone who kills you to think...”

- 25 Τὴν ἀρχὴν ὃ τι καὶ λαλῶ ὑμῖν – obscure. Τὴν ἀρχὴν is probably an adverbial accusative: “[I am] what I have been saying to you *from the beginning.*” Others take it as a question. See commentaries for other possibilities.
- 27 “They did not realize that he had been speaking to them about the Father” (NASB)
- 38 παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς = “from [your] father”
- 39 ἐποιεῖτε – imperfect (many MSS add ἄν) = “you would be doing”
- 44 ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων = “from his own nature” (NASB), “out of his own character” (ESV), “from his own well-stocked supply” (BDAG ἴδιος 4b)
- 45 ἐγὼ δὲ ὅτι τὴν ἀλήθειαν λέγω = “but because I speak the truth”
- 48 Οὐ καλῶς λέγομεν ἡμεῖς = “Do we not rightly say ...?”
- 57 Πεντήκοντα ἔτη οὐπω ἔχεις = “You are not yet 50 years old” (cp. 5:5-6 – BDAG ἔχω 7b)

#### John 9

- 5 ὅταν + subjunctive = “while” | ὃ – 1s subjunctive of εἰμί
- 6 ἐπέχρισεν αὐτοῦ τὸν πηλὸν ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς = “he smeared the mud on his eyes.” Though αὐτοῦ is oddly placed, it probably goes with τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς (cp. vv 11, 15) (BDF §473(1)). Some scribes found it difficult and omitted it.
- 8 οἱ θεωροῦντες αὐτὸν τὸ πρότερον ὅτι προσαίτης ἦν = “those who previously saw that he had been a beggar” (τὸ πρότερον – adverbial accusative, cp. 6:62; 7:50)
- 13 τὸν ποτε τυφλόν = “the man who once was blind”
- 18 ἕως ὅτου = “until” | “They did not believe concerning him that he had been blind and had regained his sight, until they called the parents of him who had regained his sight”
- 21, 23 ἡλικίαν ἔχει – cp. 5:5-6; 8:57
- 29 Μωϋσεῖ – dative = “to Moses”
- 34-35 ἐκβάλλω – “to expel someone from a group,” here, from the synagogue (BDAG 1; cp. Lk 6:22; Gal 4:30; 3 Jn 10)
- 37 καὶ ... καὶ = “not only ... but also” (“Not only have you seen him, but also he is the one who is speaking with you!”) (BDAG 1f)
- 40 ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων οἱ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ὄντες = “some of the Pharisees who were with him” (BDAG ἐκ 4αγ)

#### John 10

- 3 τὰ ἴδια πρόβατα = “his own sheep” (cp. v 12)
- 6 ἐκεῖνοι δὲ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν τίνα ἦν ἃ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς = “but they did not understand what it was that he had been saying to them”
- 12 ὁ μισθωτὸς καὶ οὐκ ὢν ποιμὴν = “he who is a hired hand and not a shepherd” (NASB) | οὗ οὐκ ἔστιν τὰ πρόβατα ἴδια = “for whom they are not ‘his own sheep’” (neuter plural subjects take singular verbs)
- 20 τί αὐτοῦ ἀκούετε; = “why do you listen to him?”

- 21 δαμονιζομένου = “[those] of a demon possessed man”  
 24 αἶρω τὴν ψυχὴν τινος = lit. “to lift up someone’s soul,” i.e. to keep someone in suspense (BDAG αἶρω 5)  
 38 κἄν = “even if” | ἵνα γνῶτε [aorist subjunctive] καὶ γινώσκητε [present subjunctive] = “that you might come to know and continue to know”  
 40 τὸ πρῶτον = “earlier” (adverbial accusative)  
 41 μὲν ... δέ = “although ... yet”

### John 11

- 1 ἦν τις ἀσθενῶν = “there was a certain sick man” (present participle of ἀσθενέω)  
 2 “(Now it was the Mary who anointed the Lord ... whose brother was sick),” from author’s time-frame (BDF §339(1))  
 3 ὃν = “[he] whom”  
 4 οὐκ ἔστιν πρὸς θάνατον = “will not end in death” (NIV) (BDAG πρὸς 3cγ)  
 6 ἐν ᾧ ἦν τόπω = ἐν τόπῳ ᾧ ἦν = “in the place where he was”  
 7, 15, 16 ἄγωμεν = “let us go” (hortatory subjunctive)  
 12 σωθήσεται – 3s future passive of σώζω = “he will get better” (NIV) (cp. Mark 5:28 – BDAG σώζω 1c)  
 13 ἔδοξαν – 3p aorist of δοκέω = “they thought”  
 15 “I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, so that you may believe” (NASB) | ἡμῖν – 1s imperfect of εἰμί  
 16 ἄγωμεν καὶ ἡμεῖς = “let us also go”  
 17 τέσσαρας ἡμέρας ἔχοντα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ = “had already been in the tomb for four days” (NIV) (cp. 5:5-6; 8:57; 9:21, 23 for this use of ἔχω)  
 18 ὡς ἀπὸ σταδίων δεκαπέντε = “about 15 stadia away” (BDAG ἀπὸ 4)  
 21, 32 εἰ ἦς ὧδε = “if you had been here” (2s imperfect of εἰμί)  
 25 κἄν = “even if”  
 31 δόξαντες – aorist participle of δοκέω (cp. v 13)  
 κλαύση – aorist subjunctive of κλαίω (“to weep”)  
 37 ποιέω = “to cause, bring it about that” (BDAG 2α) – “Could not this man ... have kept this man also from dying?” (NASB)  
 39 ὁ τετελευτηκώς = “the dead man” (cp. ὁ τεθνηκώς, v 44)  
 44 δεδεμένους τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας = “bound hand and foot” (accusative of respect, BDF §160)  
 47 Τί ποιῶμεν; = “What are we going to do?” (present indicative used in deliberative sense – rare; BDF §366(4)) | ὅτι = “for”  
 48 ἐὰν ἀφῶμεν αὐτὸν οὕτως = “if we let him [go on] like this” | ἡμῶν καὶ τὸν τόπον καὶ τὸ ἔθνος = “both our place [= the temple] and our nation”  
 54 εἰς Ἐφραῖμ λεγομένην πόλιν = “to a city called Ephraim”  
 57 δεδώκεισαν ἐντολάς = “they had given orders” | ἵνα ἐάν τις γνῶ ποῦ ἔστιν μηνύση = “that if anyone found out where he was, they should report [it]”

### John 12

- 1 πρὸ ἕξ ἡμερῶν τοῦ πάσχα = “six days before the Passover” (Hellenistic construction – BDF §213; BDAG ἡμέρα 2c)  
 5 Genitive of price  
 6 τὰ βαλλόμενα ἐβάσταζεν = “he used to pilfer the contributions” (BDAG βάλλω 3b; βαστάζω 3b) (customary imperfect)  
 11 ὑπήγον ... καὶ ἐπίστευον = “were going away and believing” (3p imperfects)  
 16 τὸ πρῶτον = “at first” (adverbial accusative)  
 ταῦτα ἐποίησαν αὐτῷ = “they did these things to him” (to Jesus)  
 17 ἐμαρτύρει = “continued to testify [about him]” (NASB)  
 ὁ ὄχλος ὁ ὢν μετ’ αὐτοῦ ὅτε = “the crowd that was with him when”  
 18 τοῦτο αὐτὸν πεποικέναι τὸ σημεῖον = “that he had performed this sign” – indirect discourse; αὐτόν (masc. acc.) = “he” (Jesus), subject of πεποικέναι (perfect infinitive of ποιέω); τοῦτο (neuter acc.) goes with τὸ σημεῖον  
 21 κύριε = “Sir” (vocative)  
 23 ἵνα – final sense attenuated; equivalent to infinitive (BDAG 2) – “The hour has come for the Son of Man to be glorified”  
 28 καὶ ... καὶ = “not only ... but also” (“Not only have I glorified it, but I will also glorify it again”) (BDAG 1f)  
 34 καὶ πῶς σὺ λέγεις = “how is it, then, that you say” (BDAG καὶ 1bθ)  
 35-36 ὡς + present indicative = “while”  
 37 Τοσαῦτα αὐτοῦ σημεῖα πεποιηκότος = “even though he had performed so many signs” (concessive genitive absolute)  
 46 φῶς = “as the Light”  
 49 λαλήσω – could be either aorist subjunctive or future indicative | “what to say and what to speak” (NASB), “what to say and how to say it” (NIV)

### John 13

- 1 ἵνα – final sense attenuated; equivalent to infinitive (BDAG 2) – “knowing that his hour had come to depart out of this world”  
 2 Two genitive absolutes  
 3 εἰδώς = “[Jesus] knowing”  
 4 Finally, the main verbs – subject is Jesus  
 10 ὅλος = “all over” (BDAG 1bγ)  
 15 καθὼς ... καὶ = “just as ... so also” (BDAG καὶ 2c)  
 18 ἀλλ’ ἵνα = “but [it is] in order that” (BDF §448(7))  
 19 ἀπ’ ἄρτι (= “from now on”) or ἀπᾶρτι (= “even now”)  
 20 ἄν τινα πέμψω = “whomever I send”  
 22 ἀπορούμενοι περὶ τίνος λέγει = “at a loss [to know] about whom he was speaking”  
 24 “So Simon Peter motioned to him to ask [Jesus] who it might be [τίς ἂν εἴη] about whom he was speaking”  
 27 τάχιον – comparative in form but not in meaning = “quickly” (BDAG 1bβ)