## First John 2:20-24

First John 2:20 - "But you have been anointed by the Holy One, and you all have knowledge."

	2532 [e]	4771 [e]	5545 [e]	2192 [e]	575 [e]	3588 [e]	40 [e]	2532 [e]	1492 [e]	3956 [e]
	kai	hymeis	chrisma	echete	аро	tou	Hagiou	kai	oidate	pantes
20	καὶ	ύμεῖς	χρῖσμα	ἕχετε ,	άπὸ	τοῦ	Άγίου,	καὶ	οίδατε	πάντες
	And	you	[the] anointing	have	from	the	Holy [One]	and	you know	all things
	Conj	PPro-N2P	N-ANS	V-PIA-2P	Prep	Art-GMS	Adj-GMS	Conj	V-RIA-2P	Adj-NMP

- *kai hymeis*, "but you" is contrasting the faithful believers who have stayed in the church with the antichrist secessionist who have left.
  - The secessionists may have claimed to have not only moved on to newer, better, higher knowledge, but that they could also provide a greater, newer, higher anointing. Thus, John calls them the anti-anointed.
    - John had said the anti-anointed one is coming, but these so called "specially anointed ones" are actually "anti-anointed ones." They have nothing.
- This verse is encouraging the believers NOT to be intimidated or bullied or impressed by the progressives who are the secessionist.
- *chrio*, "to anoint" is a key word in these verses beginning in 2:18 creating a series of puns. We see it in these places:
  - o chrisma, "anointing"
    - Several sources say this word expresses NOT the act of anointing, but that with which the anointing is performed. Thus, the Holy Spirit, which anointed Jesus (the Christos), is the anointing of John's readers.
  - o antichristos, "antichrist"
  - o Christos, "Christ"
- There is the anti-anointed who has left, but John's readers are the anointed.
- In the OT the anointing separated a thing/person for God. It indicated the Spirit of God had come to do a work. (1 Sam. 16:13; Isaiah 61:1
- Jesus was anointed by the Spirit at his baptism (Acts 10:38; Luke 4:18)
- John had already written in John 14:17; 15:26; 16:13 about the Paraclete, the Holy Spirit, being given by Jesus to teach the believers and lead them into all truth.
- *tou hagiou*, the Holy (One)" is most likely Jesus (it is definitely God, but probably the Son and not the Father) because:
  - Mark 1:24 ""What do you want with us, Jesus of Nazareth? Have you come to destroy us? I know who you are--the Holy One of God!"
  - John 6:69 "We have come to believe and to know that you are the Holy One of God."
  - Acts 3:14 "You disowned the Holy and Righteous One and asked that a murderer be released to you."
  - Jesus is the giver of the Spirit Acts 2:33 "Exalted to the right hand of God, he has received from the Father the promised Holy Spirit and has poured out what you now see and hear."
- "And you know all things" is here *kai oidate pantes*.
  - o Pantes means "all"
    - So the Greek literally says, "and you know all" or "all of you know"
  - In the above text the Greek word is *pantes* is translated "you all".
  - o Other manuscripts have a different word, *panta*, which means "you know all things."
    - Panta (accusative plural in "you know all things") translates as "all things":

- Panta is in the majority of the manuscripts
- oidate requires an object to "know"
- In 2:27 the anointing is said to teach about all things
- In 2:21 the readers "know truth" which would be equivalent to "knowing all things"
- It is hard to defend how *panta* could have been altered by scribes to pantes.
- **Pantes** (nominative plural in "you all know") meaning "all" or "you all":
  - *Pantes* is in the earliest manuscripts:
    - Coex Sinaiticus
    - Codex Vaticanus
    - Sahidic Coptic
  - *Pantes* is the more difficult reading which usually means it was original and the easier reading has been smoothed out by scribes in later manuscripts. (Normally an object would appear after the verb "you know". For example: "you know Fred", "you know cars", "you know the alphabet", etc.
  - Pantes here is parallel with pantes in 2:19, "they are not all of us"
  - It is likely that the original was *pantes* but it was changed over time to panta to correlate with John 14:26: "will teach you all things"
  - There are several reasons why scribes would have justified changing pantes (all) to panta (all things)
- The word "truth" is supplied from 2:21.
- Some texts have "all of you know"
- It seems the best text is written above, but the best translation would be "and you all know"
- This is referring to John's readers already knowing all the truth about the Gospel, Jesus Christ, the church, etc. The point being, John's readers do not need "more truth". They do not need to hear the new teaching and the progressive ideas of the secessionists, the antichrists.
- Translations:
  - NIV: "But you have an anointing from the Holy One, and <u>all of you know the</u> <u>truth</u>."
  - ESV: "But you have been anointed by the Holy One, and <u>you all have</u> knowledge."
  - NAS: "But you have an anointing from the Holy One, and you all know."
  - KJ: "But ye have an unction from the Holy One, and <u>ve know all things</u>."
  - Holman: "But you have an anointing from the Holy One, <u>and all of you have</u> knowledge."
  - Young's: "And ye have an anointing from the Holy One, and have known all things."
- Comparable Verses:
  - John 14:26: "But the Advocate, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have told you."
  - 1 John 2:27: "And as for you, the anointing you received from Him remains in you, and you do not need anyone to teach you. But just as His true and genuine anointing teaches you about all things, so remain in Him as you have been taught."

 1 Corinthians 2:15: "The spiritual man judges all things, but he himself is not subject to anyone's judgment."

Greek Text	English Translation	Manuscript
oidate pantes	"you all know"	<ul> <li>Vaticanus (300 AD),</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Sahidic (Bodmer Papyri, 200 AD)</li> </ul>
kai oidate panta	"and you know all things"	<ul> <li>Codex Alexandrinus (400 AD),</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Codex Ephraemi Rescriptus (450 AD)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Several Papyri (500 AD)</li> </ul>
kai iodate pantes	"and you all know"	<ul> <li>Codex Sinaiticus (330 AD)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Codex Porphyrianus (800 AD)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Codex Athous Lavrensis (800 AD)</li> </ul>

• Textual Options from manuscripts:

\_

 This *chrisma*, "anointing", or Holy Spirit from Jesus will have a noticeable effect in our thinking and our understanding (even to the place of empowering us to cognitively process concepts and knowledge that is a mystery to the natural intellect/soul/mind, Ephesians 1:17-18). Notice John's consistent references to this ministry of the Holy Spirit:

First		l
John		l
2:11	They do not <b>know</b> where they are going, because the darkness has blinded them.	
2:20	and all of you <b>know</b> the truth.	
2:21	I do not write to you because you do not <b>know</b> the truth, but because you do <b>know</b> it and because no lie comes from the truth.	
2:29	If you <b>know</b> that he is righteous, you know that everyone who does what is right has been born of him.	
3:2	Dear friends, now we are children of God, and what we will be has not yet been made <b>known</b> . But we <b>know</b> that when Christ appears, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is.	
3:5	But you <b>know</b> that he appeared so that he might take away our sins. And in him is no sin.	
3:14	We <b>know</b> that we have passed from death to life, because we love each other. Anyone who does not love remains in death.	
3:15	Anyone who hates a brother or sister is a murderer, and you <b>know</b> that no murderer has eternal life residing in him.	
5:13	I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you may <b>know</b> that you have eternal life.	
5:15	And if we <b>know</b> that he hears uswhatever we askwe <b>know</b> that we have what we asked of him.	
5:18	We <b>know</b> that anyone born of God does not continue to sin; the One who was born of God keeps them safe, and the evil one cannot harm them.	
5:19	We <b>know</b> that we are children of God, and that the whole world is under the control of the evil one.	
5:20	We <b>know</b> also that the Son of God has come and has given us understanding, so that we may <b>know</b> him who is true. And we are in him who is true by being in his Son Jesus Christ. He is the true God and eternal life.	
John		
(Gospel)		1
3:10,11		

4:22		
4:32		
5:32		
5:42		
7:17		
7:28-29	8:14;8:19; 8:28;8:328:37;8:55	
10:4-5	10:14,15,27,38	
10:15		
12:35	12:50	
13:7	13:12; 13:17-18	
14:17	14:4, 7; 14:20, 31,	
15:15	15:18, 21	
17:3	17:23	
19:35		

## First John 2:21 – "I write to you, not because you do not know the truth, but because you know it, and because no lie is of the truth."

21	3756 [e] ouk oùx not Adv	i 1125 [e] egrapsa ἔγραψα I have writt V-AIA-1S	ten to y	nin Čv ou	hoti ὄτι	3756 [e] ouk οὐκ not Adv	1492 [e] oidate oἴδα you kn v-RIA-2	TE	3588 [e] tên τὴν the Art-AFS	alē	theian ήθειαν , h	all′ ἀλλ' but	3754 [e] hoti ÖTI because Conj	
	2 [e]	846 [e]	2532 [e]	3754 [		5579 [e		1537	*97. Cook	88 [e]	225 [e]	3756 [e]	110000035555	
oida oĭ(	δατε	autēn αὐτήν ,	kai καὶ	hoti ὅτι	pan πᾶν	pseud ψεῦδ		ek éĸ	tē τi		alētheias ἀληθείας	ouk οὐκ	estin ἔστιν	
	know A-2P	it PPro-AF3S	and Conj	that Conj	any Adj-NNS	lie N-NNS		of Prep	the	e -GFS	truth N-GFS	not Adv	is V-PIA-3S	

- John makes it clear he is not writing a group of people who do NOT know the truth.
- John is writing not to teach them something new, but to remind them that they already know the truth!
- The truth they have been given does NOT produce lies like the ones they are hearing from the secessionist.
- The topic of the truth John is speaking about is the fact that Jesus is the Christ
- The secessionists were denying this, which revealed they were antichrists (2:22-23)
- These are not compromises, but lies. This is truth vs error. The lies are:
  - o **1:6**
  - o **2:4**
  - o **4:20**
  - o **2:22**
- Only Jesus can show us God. Only in Jesus is God revealed. Rejection of Jesus is rejection of the true God

## First John 2:22 – "Who is the liar but he who denies that Jesus is the Christ? This is the antichrist, he who denies the Father and the Son."

22	5101 Tis Tíg Who IPro-	5	estin ἐστιν is		3588 [e] ho ô the Art-NMS	5583 [e] pseustēs ψεύστης liar N-NMS		,	1487 [e] ei Ei if Conj	3361 [e] mē μὴ not Adv	3588 [e] ho ò The [one] Art-NMS		720 [e] arnoumenos ἀρνούμενος denying v-PPM/P-NMS	3754 [e] hoti ὅτι that Conj	2424 [e] Iēsous 'Ιησοῦς Jesus N-NMS
3750 ouk où not Adv	к	1510 [ estin ἔστι is V-PIA-	v	3588 ( ho Ó the Art-NN	Chri Xp Chri	stos ιστός st	?	hou où Thi	0.000	1510 [e] estin ἐστιν is v-PIA-3S	3588 [e] ho Ó the Art-NMS	an ảv an	ο [e] tichristos ντίχριστος , tichrist MMS	3588 [e] ho Ó The [one Art-NMS	9]
ἀp den	oume	μενο	ος	3588 [i ton τον the Art-AM	Pate Πα Fath	ra τέρα er	2532 kai καί and Conj		3588 [e] ton TÒV the Art-AMS	Huion Yióv Son					

First John 2:23 – "No one who denies the Son has the Father. Whoever confesses the Son has the Father also."

	3956 [e]	3588 [e]	720 [e]	3588 [e]	5207 [e]	3761 [e]	3588 [e]	3962 [e]	2192 [e]	3588 [e]
	pas	ho	arnoumenos	ton	Huion	oude	ton	Patera	echei	ho
23	πᾶς	ò	άρνούμεν	ος τον	Yiòv,	οὐδὲ	τὸν	Πατέρα	ἔχει .	ó
	Everyone	2	denying	the	Son	neither	the	Father	has he	The [one]
	Adj-NMS	Art-NMS	V-PPM/P-NMS	Art-AMS	N-AMS	Adv	Art-AMS	N-AMS	V-PIA-3S	Art-NMS
	nologōn	3588 [e] ton	Huion k	2532 [e] 3588 (ai ton	Patera	ech				
100	ολογῶν	τὸν	NECKS I	καὶ τὸν		1	El <mark>.</mark>			
con	fessing	the	Son a	also the	Father	has	5			
31.00	A-NMS	Art-AMS	N-AMS C	Conj Art-Al	IS N-AMS		IA-3S			

First John 2:24 – "Let what you heard from the beginning abide in you. If what you heard from the beginning abides in you, then you too will abide in the Son and in the Father."

4771	[e]	3739 [e]	191 [e]		575 [e]	746 [e]		1722 [e]	4771 [e]	3306 [e]		1437	[e] 1722 [e]
hym	eis	ho	ēkousa	ate	ap'	archēs		en	hymin	menetō		ean	en
24 <sub>Úµ</sub> ε	ĩς,	ô	ήκού	σατε	άπ	άρχῆ	5,	έv	ύμῖν	μενέτα	. G	έàν	έv
You		what	you ha	ve heard	from		ginning	in	you	let it abi	de	if	in
PPro-	-N2P	RelPro-AN	IS V-AIA-2I	2	Prep	N-GFS		Prep	PPro-D2P	V-PMA-3S	3	Conj	Prep
4771 [e]	3306 [e	9]	3739 [e]	575 [e]	746 [e]		191 [e]		2532 [e]	4771 [e]	1722	? [e] 3	3588 [e]
hymin	meinē		ho	ap'	archēs		ēkousa	te	kai	hymeis	en	t	ō
ύμῖν	μείν		õ	άπ'	ἀρχῆο	5	ήκούο	σατε,	καὶ	ύμεῖς	έv	1	τῷ
you	shoul	d abide	what	from	[the] be	ginning	you hav	e heard	also	you	în	t	he
PPro-D2P	V-ASA-	38	RelPro-ANS	Prep	N-GFS		V-AIA-2P		Conj	PPro-N2P	Prep	ł	Art-DMS
5207 [e]	2532 [e]	1722 [e]	3588 [e]	3962 [e]	3306 [e]								
Huiō	kai	en	tō	Patri	meneit	te							
Yiῷ	καὶ	έv	τῷ	Πατρὶ	μενεί	тε .							
and the second	and	in	the	Father	will abi	de							
N-DMS	Conj	Prep	Art-DMS	N-DMS	V-FIA-2	P							

First John 2:25 – "And this is the promise that he made to us — eternal life."

25	2532 [e] kai καὶ And Conj	3778 [e] hautē αῦτη this DPro-NFS	1510 [e] estin ἐστὶν is v-PIA-3S	3588 [e] hē ή the Art-NFS	1860 [e] epangelia ἐπαγγελ promise N-NFS	3739 [e] hēn ία ἡν that RelPro-AFS	846 [e] autos αὐτὸς he PPro-NM3S	1861 [e] epēngeilato ἐπηγγείλατο promised v-AIM-3S	1473 [e] hēmin ἡμῖν : us PPro-D1P	3588 [e] tēn τὴν - Art-AFS
zōē	ēn tēn oὴν τὴ	79.5	iion ώνιον . nal							
First .	John 2	:26 – "I	write th	ese th	ings to yo	u about tho	se who a	are trying to de	ceive yo	ou."
	3778 [e]	l)	1125 [e]		4771 [e]	4012 [e]	3588 [e]	4105 [e]	4771	[e]
	Tauta		egraps	а	hymin	peri	tōn	planöntön	hym	as
26	Ταῦ	τα	ἔγρα	ψα	ύμῖν	περὶ	τῶv	πλανώντω	ν ύμά	άς ;
	These	things	I have written		to you	concerning	those	leading astray	you	
	DPro-Al	NP	V-AIA-1S	1	PPro-D2P	Prep	Art-GMP	V-PPA-GMP	PPro	A2P

First John 2:27 – "But the anointing that you received from him abides in you, and you have no need that anyone should teach you. But as his anointing teaches you about everything, and is true, and is no lie—just as it has taught you, abide in him."

	2532 [e]	4771	[e]	3588 [e	5545 [	ej	3739 [e]	2983 [e]		575 [e]	846 [e]	I	3306 [e]	1722 [e	] 4771 [e]
	kai	hym	ieis	to	chris	ma	ho	elabete		ap'	autou	L.	menei	en	hymin
27	καὶ	ប់អ្	εĩς,	τò	χρία	τμα	6	έλάβετ	E	ἀπ'	αύτα	οũ,	μένει	έv	ύμῖν ,
	and	you		the	anoir	ting	that	you receiv	/ed	from	him		abides	in	you
	Conj	PPro	-N2P	Art-NNS	N-NNS	3	ReIPro-ANS	V-AIA-2P		Prep	PPro-C	GM3S	V-PIA-3S	Prep	PPro-D2P
2532	2 [e] 37	56 [e]	5532 [e]	219	2 [e]	2443 [	e] 5100 (e	] 1321 [e]		4771 [	e]	235 [e]	5613 [e]	3588 [e]	846 [e]
kai	ou		chreiar	n ec	nete	hina	tis	didaskē		hyma	IS	all'	hōs	to	autou
κα	ì oi	',	χρεία	αν ἔχ	ετε ,	ίνα	τις	διδάσ	κŋ	ύμᾶ	c ;	άλλ'	ώς	τò	αύτοῦ
and	no	t	need		have	that	anyon			1	<u> </u>	but	as	the	same
Conj		V2	N-AFS	Sec. 1	IA-2P	Conj	IPro-NM			PPro-/		Conj	Adv	Art-NNS	
5545	5 [e]	13	21 [e]	47	71 [e]	4012 [e	] 395	6 [e]		2 [e] 22	7 [e]	1510		2532 [e]	3756 [e]
chri	sma	die	daskei	hy	mas	peri	pa	ntōn	kai	al	ēthes	estir	1	kai	ouk
χρί	ῖσμα	, δι	ιδάσκ	ει ύ	ıᾶç	περί	π	άντων ,	κα	ìά	ληθέ	ς ἐστ	1V ,	καὶ	oùk
ano	inting	tea	aches	yo	ü	concei	rning all	things	and	T	RUE	is		and	not
N-NM	NS	V-I	PIA-3S	PF	ro-A2P	Prep	Adj	-GNP	Con	Ac	IJ-NNS	V-PI/	4-3S	Conj	Adv
1510	) [e] 55	79 [e]	23	2532 [e]	2531 [e	11 113	321 [e]	4771 [e]	33	06 [e]		1722 [e	] 846 [e	9	
esti		seudo		kai	kathōs		didaxen	hymas		enete		en	autō		
ἔστ		εῦδο		καὶ	καθα		δίδαξει	and the second second		ένετε		έv		õ.	
is		lie	5500 100	and	just as		has taugh	1		u shall	abide	in	him	L	
V-PI/		NNS		Conj	Adv		AIA-3S	PPro-A2P	*	PIA-2P		Prep	PPro-	DM3S	
				A-odo Ek								u-madm(			