

## Textual Variants

### 1 John 2:18-29

- 2:18 From the 4<sup>th</sup> century, some manuscripts read, “*the* antichrist.”
- 2:19 In the 10<sup>th</sup> century, one scribe wrote, “become clear” as a singular, whereas all others read it as a plural.  
From the 9<sup>th</sup> century, a few manuscripts omit the word “all”.
- 2:20 One 4<sup>th</sup> century manuscript omits the conjunction “and” from “and you all.”  
From the 5<sup>th</sup> century, some manuscripts read, “all things” instead of “you all.”
- 2:21 All but one 5<sup>th</sup> century manuscript have, “every lie is not of the truth.” In both cases, the translation remains the same.
- 2:23 From the 11<sup>th</sup> century, a few manuscripts omit the sentence, “Whoever confesses the Son has the Father also.”
- 2:24 From the 12<sup>th</sup> century, a few manuscripts start the sentence with “Therefore” or with “And.”
- 2:25 One 4<sup>th</sup> century manuscript reads, “to you” instead of “to us.”
- 2:26 Two 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> century manuscripts start the sentences with “And” or with “But”.
- 2:27 A 4<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> century scribes mistakenly wrote “gift” (charisma) instead of “anointing” (chrisma).  
Instead of “his anointing,” one 9<sup>th</sup>-century manuscript reads, “his gift”; two 4<sup>th</sup> century manuscripts read, “his Spirit”; and from the 5<sup>th</sup> century a few manuscripts read, “the same anointing’.  
One 4<sup>th</sup> century manuscript omits “as” from before “his anointing”.  
All but one 5<sup>th</sup> century manuscript read, “and just as”. In both cases, the translation remains the same.
- 2:28 From the 10<sup>th</sup> century, some manuscripts read, “when” instead of “if”. In both cases, the translation remains the same.  
From the 4<sup>th</sup> century, some manuscripts read “we may have” as a present tense verb instead of an aorist tense. From the 10<sup>th</sup> century, two manuscripts have the same verb in the indicative mood instead of the subjunctive.  
From the 9<sup>th</sup> century, a few scribes carelessly wrote, “on” (*ep’*) or “at” (*par’*) instead of “from” (*ap’*).
- 2:29 From the 5<sup>th</sup> century, some manuscripts read, “if you saw” (*idéte*) in place of “if you know” (*eidéte*). It is hard to know which reading was original.  
Most manuscripts read, “also” before “everyone,” whereas from the 4<sup>th</sup> century, several manuscripts omit it.