

Greek Manuscript Variants
1 John 3:11-18

- 3:11** From the 4th century, some manuscripts spell “message” as *epaggelia*, as in 2:25, instead of *aggelia*. Both spellings mean “message”.
- 3:13** From the 4th century, some manuscripts omit “And” from the beginning of the verse, as do many translations.
- 3:14** From the 4th century, some manuscripts read, “our brothers,” instead of “the brothers.”
From the 5th century, some manuscripts insert “his brother” after “does not love.”
- 3:15** From the 4th century, some manuscripts employ an alternative spelling of “his” and of “him.”
- 3:16** From the 6th century, a few manuscripts have “concerning (*peri*) our sins” (as in 2:2), whereas most manuscripts have “for (*hyper*) our sins.”
From the 14th century, many manuscripts have a present tense “lay down” instead of the earlier aorist tense. In both cases, the translation remains the same.
- 3:17** From the 9th century, some manuscripts have the verbs “has, sees and closes” in the indicative mood of reality, instead of the earlier subjunctive mood of potentiality. In both cases the translation remains the same.
From the 4th century, some manuscripts put an accent mark over “abide,” indicating a (logical) future tense instead of the (actual) present tense.
- 3:18** From the 10th century, many manuscripts read, “My children.”
One 4th century manuscript reads, “in word and talk,” instead of “in word or talk.” One 10th century manuscript reads, “in word or in talk.” From the 6th century, a few manuscripts read, “in word nor talk.”