

1 Jn. 4:1-6 mws

V. 1

πνεύματι

an activating spirit that is not from God, spirit, because there are persons activated by such spirits, it is necessary to test the various kinds of spirits
a supernatural non-material being, spirit

πιστεύετε

PAImp2pl

fr. πιστευω

to consider something to be true and therefore worthy of one's trust, believe, believe (in) something, be convinced of something, with that which one believes (in indicated to believe to the extent of complete trust and reliance, to believe in, to have confidence in, to have faith in, to trust, faith, trust

δοκιμάζετε

PAImp2pl

fr. δοκιμαζω

to make a critical examination of something to determine genuineness, put to the test, examine, cf. 1 Thes. 5:21
to try to learn the genuineness of something by examination and testing, often through actual use, to test, to examine, to try to determine the genuineness of, testing

ὅτι

marker of causality, because, since
marker of cause or reason, based on an evident fact, because, since, for, in view of the fact that

ψευδοπροφήται

one who falsely claims to be a prophet of God or who prophesies falsely, false/bogus prophet
one who claims to be a prophet and is not and thus proclaims what is false, false prophet

ἐξεληλύθασιν

PfAI3pl

fr. ἐξερχομαι

to move out of or away from an area, go out, come out, go away, indication of goal, go out, get ready, to fulfill a mission
to move out of an enclosed or well defined area, to go out of, to depart out of, to leave from within

V. 2

ὁμολογεῖ

PAI3sg

fr. ὁμολογεω

to acknowledge something, ordinarily in public, acknowledge, claim, profess, praise, of profession of allegiance, 'acknowledge that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh'
to express openly one's allegiance to a proposition or person, to profess, to confess, confession

ἐν

marker of a state or condition, in, of being clothed and metaphors associated with such condition, in with, 'clothed in flesh', cf. 1 Tim 3:16, 2 John 7
marker of a state or condition, in, with

σαρκὶ

the physical body as functioning entity, body, physical body, of the body of Christ during his earthly ministry, cf. 2 Jn 7
a living body, physical body, cf. 1 Tim 3:16

ἐληλυθότα

PfAPtcpMSA

fr. ἐρχομαι

of movement from one point to another, with focus on approach from the narrator's perspective, come, of making an appearance, come before the public, appear, of Jesus as Messiah, 'come in the flesh'
to move toward or up to the reference point of the viewpoint character or event, to come, coming

V. 3

ὁμολογεῖ

PAI3sg

fr. ὁμολογεω

see above

ἀντιχρίστου

antichrist, adversary of the Messiah, to appear in the last days, cf. 2:18, 22, 2 Jn 7
one who is opposed to Christ, in the sense of usurping the role of Christ, antichrist, the term ἀντιχριστος appears to have become increasingly equivalent to a proper name as the personification of all that was opposed to and contrary to the role and ministry of Christ

ἤδη

a point of time prior to another point of time with implication of completion, now, already, by this time
a point of time preceding another point of time and implying completion, already

V. 4

νενικήκατε

PfAI2pl

fr. νικαω

to overcome someone, vanquish, overcome, overcome someone, of Christians, overcome the evil one
to win a victory over, to be victorious over, to be a victor, to conquer, victory, cf. 5:4

μείζων

comparative adjective from μέγας, pertaining to being relatively superior in importance, great, greater, of God
the upper range of a scale of extent, with the possible implication of importance in relevant contexts, great, greatly, greatness

ἐν

marker of close association within a limit, in, fig. of persons to indicate the state of being filled with or gripped by something, in someone= in one's innermost being
marker of close personal association, in, one with, in union with, joined closely to

V. 5

κόσμου

the system of human existence in its many aspects, the world, the world, and everything that belongs to it, appears as that which is hostile to God, i.e. lost in sin, wholly at odds with anything divine, ruined and depraved, cf. v. 4, 17; 5:10, 19

the system of practices and standards associated with secular society (that is, without reference to any demands or requirements of God), world system, world's standards, world

διὰ

marker of something constituting cause, the reason why something happens, results, exists: because of, for the sake of

marker of cause or reason, with focus upon instrumentality, either of objects or events, because of, on account of, by reason of

λαλοῦσιν

PAI3pl

fr. λαλεω

to utter words, talk, speak

to speak or talk, with the possible implication of more informal usage, to speak, to say, to talk

ἀκούει

PAI3sg

fr. ἀκουω

to give careful attention to, listen to, heed, obey, listen, agree

to believe something and to respond to it on the basis of having heard, to accept, to listen to, to listen and respond, to pay attention and respond, to heed

V. 6

ἀκούει

PAI3sg

fr. ἀκουω

see above

πνεῦμα

the Spirit of God as exhibited in the character or activity of God's people or selected agents, Spirit, spirit, 'Spirit of truth'

ἀληθείας

the content of what is true, truth, especially of the content of Christianity as the ultimate truth, cf. 14:17, 15:26, 16:13

the content of that which is true and thus in accordance with what actually happened, truth, ἀληθεια is used to refer to the revelation of God that Jesus brings or, perhaps, to Jesus himself for what he actually is as the revelation of God

πνεῦμα

see above (v. 1)

πλάνης

wandering from the path of truth, error, delusion, deceit, deception to which one is subject, 'the spirit of error'

to cause someone to hold a wrong view and thus be mistaken, to mislead, to deceive, deception, to cause to be mistaken, 'this is the way we know the difference between the Spirit which leads to truth and the spirit that misleads us' or '...causes us to hold a wrong view' or '...causes us to be mistaken' to mislead people as to proper views which they should have