> In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.
> — *John 1:1*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: God, Word of God

Interpretation:
Many people have wondered what exactly it means when they say, *“The Word was God.”* At first glance, this statement may seem contradictory, since *“The Word”* and *“God”* seem to be two different things. However, if we dig a little deeper, we will see that *John’s* statement is very consistent and significant.

To understand what John meant by *“The Word,”* we must remember that John wrote his Gospel in Greek, not Hebrew. In Greek, the word for *“Word”* is *“Logos,”* which refers to the divine Word of God. Thus, *“The Word”* is a reference to the divine Wisdom that is able to create and sustain the universe.

The Relationship Between the “Word” and God

John also says that *“the Word was with God,”* suggesting a close connection between the two. In fact, the Bible shows us that God created the world through His Word, as seen in *Genesis 1:3: «And God said, “Let there be light,” and there was light.»* The Word is therefore an extension of God himself and an expression of His will.

The Word was God

Perhaps the most interesting and controversial part of *John 1:1* is the statement that *"the Word was God."* Some critics have argued that this contradicts the Oneness of God doctrine of Judaism and Christianity, which states that there is only one true God. On the other hand, Christians interpret it as an affirmation of the deity of Jesus Christ.

The Deity of Jesus Christ

John 1:14 states that *"The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us."* This passage clearly refers to Jesus Christ, suggesting that John is viewing the Word as a reference to the Son of God.

Thus, when John states that *"the Word was God,"* he is affirming the deity of Jesus Christ. This idea also applies to other Bible passages such as *Colossians 1:15-20* and *Hebrews 1:2-3*, which describe Jesus as the visible image of the invisible God and the heir of all things.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God.
> *— John 1:12*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: children, faith, Father

Interpretation:
One of the most powerful and foundational verses in the Bible is *John 1:12*. It shows us how those who receive *Jesus* and believe in His name become children of God. Not only that, but we are told that these new children of God have the authority and power to live transformed lives and to be examples of love and faith to others.

The Role of Faith and Divine Adoption

To understand this verse, we must first understand that *Jesus* offers believers adoption. This adoption is not like what we see in the earthly world, but rather, it is divine adoption. By receiving Jesus by faith, God has adopted us as His children.

But how do we receive Jesus? The answer is simple: by faith. Believing in the name of Jesus means believing in Him and what He represents. This includes believing that Jesus is the Son of God who died for our sins and rose again on the third day to give us eternal life. Believing in His name means accepting His sacrifice as a substitute for our own sins.

The Power of Becoming Children of God

When we believe in Jesus and receive Him into our lives, we receive unimaginable power. We have become children of God, joint heirs with Christ. This means we have access to all that God has prepared for us. As children of God, we can come to Him with confidence at any time, feeling safe and unconditionally loved by Him.

Moreover, as children of God, we have the authority and power to live lives transformed by His Spirit. We can resist temptation, overcome fear, and find the strength to forgive and love even in difficult circumstances.

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> The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.
> *— John 1:14*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, truth, Word of God

Interpretation:
John 1:14 is one of the most important verses in the Bible because it talks about the incarnation of the Word. John calls *Jesus the Word*, the eternal Word of God, the second person of the Trinity. The fact that the Word became flesh means that Jesus came down from heaven and became a man living among us.

The Grace and Truth of Jesus

John emphasizes that Jesus was full of grace and truth. Grace is God's unmerited love that gives us salvation. Through Jesus, God gave His love and forgiveness to the world. And truth refers to the message of Jesus, which is God's truth for humanity. He is the way, the truth, and the life. Jesus not only spoke the truth, but lived it.

The Glory of Jesus

John also says that they saw the glory of Jesus, like the glory of the only Son of the Father. The glory of Jesus is His divinity, His perfection, and His power, demonstrated in His life and ministry. The glory of Jesus is what made the disciples believe in Him. The glory of Jesus is the reason He is still talked about all over the world centuries later.

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from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> No one has ever seen God, but the one and only Son, who is himself God and is in closest relationship with the Father, has made him known.
> *— John 1:18*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Jesus, nearness

Interpretation:
John 1:18 is a well-known and quoted verse in the Christian community because it speaks of the relationship between God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ. This passage allows us to understand how God reveals Himself through His Son, who is not only His offspring but also part of His divinity.

In the first part of the verse, *John* states that no one has ever seen God. While this may seem like a contradiction in the Bible, we must understand that God is a spiritual being and human limitations prevent us from perceiving Him physically. In fact, in *Exodus 33:20, God tells Moses that no man can see His face and live*. Thus, God presents Himself as an intangible and invisible being.

However, in the second part of the verse, John says that who is himself God and is in closest relationship with the Father, has made him known. This refers to Jesus Christ, the second person of the Holy Trinity. Jesus is the incarnation of God, meaning He is God who became man. As Jesus himself explained in *John 14:9, "Whoever has seen me has seen the Father."* Thus, in Jesus we can know and experience the presence of God.

This verse teaches us that Jesus is the perfect image of God. If we want to know God and understand His character, we only need to look at Jesus. Throughout the Gospels, we can find many examples of Jesus showing us God's will for our lives. For example, through His teachings, we can understand that loving our neighbors and treating them fairly are important commands to draw closer to God.

This verse also gives us an opportunity to reflect on how we perceive God. Many of us may have an incorrect or limited view of who God is. Therefore, we must be open to learning more about Him through prayer and the study of the Word.

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> Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made.
> — *John 1:3*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: creation, life, Word of God

Interpretation:
This Bible verse, *John 1:3*, reminds us that everything was created by God. Not only that, but it also tells us that without Him, not a single thing was made that was created. In other words, *Jesus Christ* is the creator and sustainer of everything that exists in this world. From the beginning of time to the present day, His power and presence have been evident in everything that surrounds us.

Creation is a topic that has fascinated humanity for centuries, and it is no wonder. It is something that amazes and astonishes us, and makes us think about the greatness of our Creator. However, we often forget that it was all done through *Jesus Christ*. He is the ultimate cause of all that exists. Every atom, every molecule, every living thing, everything was created by His hand.

This truth has profound implications for our faith and our daily lives. First, it reminds us that everything we have and are comes from God. We are not the masters of our lives or our possessions, but all of this is a *gift of grace*. Therefore, we should be grateful and use well all that God has given us.

Secondly, this verse tells us about the absolute power of *Jesus Christ*. He is able to create and maintain everything that exists in this world, which shows us that nothing is impossible for Him. We can trust His power and His ability to help us at any time, even in the most difficult and challenging situations in life.

Thirdly, we can think about how we, people created by God, can glorify Him with our actions. Everything we do should be for His honor and glory, since everything was done through Him. We should strive to live our lives in a way that always honors our Creator.

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> And I myself did not know him, but the one who sent me to baptize with water told me, ‘The man on whom you see the Spirit come down and remain is the one who will baptize with the Holy Spirit.’
>
> — *John 1:33*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: baptism, Holy Spirit, Jesus, Spirit

Interpretation:
John 1:33 is part of a dialogue between *John the Baptist* and some priests and Levites who ask him if he is the Christ, Elijah, or a prophet. John replies that he is a voice crying in the wilderness, preparing the way of the *Lord*. It also say that he baptizes with water, but that a mightier than he will come who will baptize with the Holy Spirit.

In this context, John the Baptist admits that he did not know *Jesus* when he came to be baptized. However, God told him how to recognize the Messiah. It would be the one on whom he saw the Spirit come and remain.

This passage shows that the descent of the Holy Spirit was an important event appointed by God to identify the Messiah. The connection between the Holy Spirit and Jesus is repeated in the *New Testament*, and this connection is very important to Christian beliefs.

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> The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it.
>
> — *John 1:5*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: evil, Light, overcoming

Interpretation:
The Gospel of John, written by the *Apostle John*, is one of the four canonical Gospels of the *New Testament*. The author presents the word of God sent to humanity through the incarnation of *Jesus*. In fact, John begins his Gospel by stating that *Jesus is the word of God*.

John 1:5 presents one of the most important teachings of Christianity. In this verse, the author compares the light to Jesus and the darkness to the world. The message is clear: although the darkness tries to extinguish the light, the light always shines in them and will not be defeated by them.

Meaning of the Verse

In this verse, the Apostle John speaks of good and evil. The light represents the good that Jesus embodies, and the darkness represents evil and the lack of knowledge of God. Light is a common figure in the Bible, symbolizing truth, life, salvation, and goodness. The *Apostle Paul* wrote in his letter to the Ephesians: *"For you were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord. Live as children of light" (Ephesians 5:8)*.

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> The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.
> *— John 10:10*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: life, Salvation

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *John 10:10* tells us about the polarity between life and death, between abundance and lack. In this passage, *Jesus* describes the role of the thief as someone who comes only to cause harm and suffering. In contrast, Jesus came to give life in abundance, meaning that His mission is to provide people with the tools they need to live a fulfilling life in all areas of their lives.

The thief mentioned in *John 10:10* can be interpreted in a number of ways. In some cases, it can refer to people who harm us, such as thieves, scammers, or people who deceive and manipulate us. In other cases, it can refer to negative attitudes or thoughts that steal our happiness and prevent us from living a fulfilling life. For example, comparisons, jealousy, or resentment can be considered thieves of our happiness.

Some interpret this passage as a promise of eternal life after death, while others understand it as an invitation to live fully on earth. In either case, it is clear that an abundant life is one in which we have everything we need, *spiritually, materially, and emotionally*.

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> I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.
> *— John 10:11*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Crucifixion, Jesus, life, sacrifice

Interpretation:
John 10:11 Jesus is presented as the good shepherd, the one who cares for his sheep and is willing to lay down his life for them. This metaphor of a *shepherd and sheep* was very common in the context in which Jesus lived, since shepherding was of great economic importance in the society of His day. But Jesus used this imagery to teach a deep and timeless spiritual truth.

Jesus calls himself the good shepherd, which implies that there are bad shepherds or thieves who want to take advantage of the sheep and harm them. It is important to note that Jesus calls himself the *only true path* to a full and abundant life. He is the guide who leads the sheep to green pastures and standing waters *(Psalm 23)*, that is, to the abundant life that God has prepared for each of us.

Furthermore, Jesus shows us his love and commitment by saying that He is willing to lay down his life for the sheep. This is the model of His sacrifice on the cross, where He gave His life to save all mankind from sin and death. In this sense, a good shepherd is one who cares not so much for himself as for the welfare of the sheep. Jesus gives His life so that all who believe in Him may have the opportunity for eternal life and the opportunity for a personal relationship with God.

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> I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; no one will snatch them out of my hand. My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all; no one can snatch them out of my Father’s hand. I and the Father are one.

> — *John 10:28-30*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Eternal life, Father, Jesus

Interpretation:
John 10:28-30 is a refreshing and hopeful promise for anyone seeking the assurance of eternal life. It is a promise in which *Jesus, our Savior and Lord*, assures us that we, His sheep, will have eternal life and that nothing and no one can take that life away from us.

The eternal life of Jesus

Jesus said in *John 10:28* that He would give us eternal life. To understand eternal life, it is important to understand who Jesus is and why He is our Savior. In the *New Testament*, Jesus teaches us that He is the way, the truth, and the life *(John 14:6)*. He is the author and source of eternal life, salvation, and grace.

Eternal life is not just eternal life, but life in full fellowship with God. Eternal life is the opportunity to have a meaningful and lasting relationship with our Creator, the God who loves us and saved us through His Son.

The promise of never perishing

The second part of *John 10:28* tells us of an even more exciting promise: *that we will never perish*. Jesus assures us of eternal life, in which we will never die again. This eternal life is not a temporary or limited life. It is eternal and in its presence brings us to a glorious and perfect state.

Jesus assures us that we can trust Him, that there is nothing more powerful that can take this eternal life from us. Neither sin, nor death, nor the devil, nor anything that happens in this world can prevent us from enjoying this life in it.

The protection of the Father

John 10:29 shows us that Jesus' sheep are safe in the hands of the Father. This means that God is the protector of those who trust in Him. He cares for us and keeps us from harm. As believers, we must believe that God is in control of our lives and that He will protect us from any danger that comes our way. We must believe and trust Him.

I and the Father are one

John 10:30 has been the subject of many interpretations by theologians and Bible scholars throughout history. Generally speaking, it is clear that Jesus is affirming his divine identity and his oneness with God.

Some interpretations suggest that Jesus is drawing parallels with the Jewish belief in the oneness of God, thereby affirming his commitment to the beliefs of his people. Other scholars interpret the verse as affirming Jesus' equality with God.

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> I am the gate; whoever enters through me will be saved. They will come in and go out, and find pasture.
> *— John 10:9*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, Salvation

Interpretation:
In this verse from *John 10:9, Jesus* is talking to his followers and telling them the parable of the Good Shepherd, where He refers to himself as the gate of the sheep. This passage is a great revelation of who Jesus is and how we can be saved through Him.

The gate metaphor

In this passage, Jesus uses the metaphor of a door to describe how we can access God. He says, *"I am the gate."* This is a powerful image because a door is access to something beyond it. In this case, Jesus is the door that leads us to salvation and eternal life.

The door is also a symbol of protection and safety. In biblical times, sheep were kept in a pen at night to protect them from predators. Jesus protects us from evil and death and gives us safety on the way to eternal life.

Enter through the gate

Jesus says that those who enter through Him will be saved and find pasture. Salvation is the central theme of the Bible and it is what all Christians long for. But what does it mean to *"enter the gate"*? It

simply means believing in Jesus and following His teachings and example. The door is not an inanimate object, it is a living person and God incarnate who gives us life and leads us to salvation.

When we entered the door, we found pastures. This symbolizes the spiritual food that Jesus gives us through the Word of God. Spiritual nourishment means reading, studying, and applying biblical principles in our daily lives. Jesus is the way to this food that nourishes us and causes us to grow in our faith.

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> Jesus said to her, “I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die; and whoever lives by believing in me will never die. Do you believe this?”
>
> *— John 11:25-26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: death, faith, promises, Resurrection

Interpretation:
Jesus’ statement, **“I am the resurrection and the life,”** in John 11:25-26 is one of the most powerful statements of Jesus in the Bible and has profound meaning for all Christians. Jesus spoke these words to Martha, Lazarus’ sister, after Lazarus had died and been buried.

Martha expressed her sadness over Lazarus’ death and told Jesus that if he had been there, her brother would not have died. Jesus responded by saying, Jesus said to her, *“I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die; and whoever lives by believing in me will never die. Do you believe this?” (John 11:25-26)*.

This statement by Jesus is powerful because he claims to be able to conquer death and offer eternal life to those who believe in him. He is not only speaking of raising Lazarus from the dead, but of the final resurrection and eternal life for all who believe in him.

Jesus doesn’t just say that he is the one who raises the dead. He claims to be the source of eternal life and the guarantee that all who believe in him will have life even after death. The life Jesus offers is not only life after death, but also an abundant and fulfilling life in this world. As Jesus said in John 10:10, **“I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.”**

For Christians, Jesus' words, **"I am the resurrection and the life,"** are a constant reminder that death is not the end, but the beginning of new life in Christ. It is an affirmation of Jesus' victory over death and his power to offer us eternal life. It brings us comfort and hope in times of sorrow and encourages us to live our lives with purpose and meaning.

In summary, Jesus' statement, **"I am the resurrection and the life,"** in John 11:25-26 is a powerful affirmation that Jesus is the source of eternal life and victory over death. This should bring us comfort and hope and motivate us to live with purpose and meaning, trusting in the power and grace of Jesus.

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> Then Jesus said, "Did I not tell you that if you believe, you will see the glory of God?"
>
> *— John 11:40*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: faith, Jesus

Interpretation:
In John 11, we find the story of the resurrection of Lazarus. In this passage, we see Jesus arriving in Bethany after receiving news that his friend Lazarus was sick. However, Jesus was slow in arriving, and when he finally arrived, Lazarus had already died and was buried in a tomb.

Mary and Martha, Lazarus' sisters, were heartbroken over his death, and Jesus was moved and wept. It was then that Jesus told them the phrase found in John 11:40: *"Did I not tell you that if you believed you would see the glory of God?"*

This statement by Jesus is a call to faith. Jesus was telling Martha that if she believed in him, she would see the glory of God revealed in the resurrection of Lazarus.

This phrase also shows us the infinite wisdom and power of God. It is an invitation to trust God and believe that He can do what seems impossible to us.

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> Whoever serves me must follow me; and where I am, my servant also will be. My Father will honor the one who serves me.
> — *John 12:26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, following, Jesus, serving

Interpretation:
John 12:26 is a key verse for understanding what it means *to truly follow Jesus*. In this verse, Jesus offers his followers a clear and direct invitation to follow Him, and in turn, promises that those who follow him will be honored by their Father.

The verse begins, *"Whoever serves me must follow me."* In this sense, Jesus is inviting his followers to follow him actively and faithfully. The word *"serve"* in this context can be understood as more than just obeying God's commands. In ancient cultures, the act of serving someone was deeply rooted in social relationships. To serve someone meant continually offering them help and support, seeking to meet their needs and desires.

Thus, *Jesus* is saying that those who actively and faithfully follow Him must also be willing to serve others. This forces us to consider our own attitudes toward others: are we willing to serve them too? Are we willing to put their needs above our own?

Jesus then goes on to say, *"and where I am, my servant also will be."* In this sense, this verse reminds us that following Jesus is not only a matter of obedience, but also involves being close to him, supporting Him, and accompanying him in His work on earth. It involves being close to others who love and serve God, and being an example to them.

Finally, Jesus promises, *"My Father will honor the one who serves me."* This is an important reminder for those who seek to follow Jesus and serve others. The idea of ??being glorified by God is a powerful motivation for many believers, as it gives us a reason to persevere in times of difficulty and adversity. However, it is also important to remember that this honor is not based on our own merits, but on the grace and mercy of God.

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> You call me ‘Teacher’ and ‘Lord,’ and rightly so, for that is what I am.
> *— John 13:13*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, learning

Interpretation:
John 13:13 recounts one of the most significant moments in the earthly ministry of *Jesus Christ: the Last Supper*. In this verse, Jesus makes a clear and direct statement of his authority and divinity. He acknowledges that the disciples call *Him Master and Lord*, and he declares that this is a true statement because it is.

This statement by Jesus is important because it confirms His identity as the Son of God. Through his ministry, Jesus demonstrated that He had the power and authority to forgive sins, heal the sick, teach truth and divine justice, and offer salvation to all mankind.

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> Now that I, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also should wash one another’s feet.
> *— John 13:14*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: humility, Jesus, neighbor, serving

Interpretation:
In *John 13:14, Jesus* teaches us a powerful lesson about humble service and the importance of helping others. He, as Lord and Teacher, humbled himself and washed the feet of His disciples. He did this to show them that as followers of Christ, we too must learn to serve others in humility and love.

In a world that often values ??success, power, and wealth, Jesus reminds us that true success and true greatness come through humble service. He calls us to follow His example and be a blessing to others.

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> Very truly I tell you, no servant is greater than his master, nor is a messenger greater than the one who sent him.
> *— John 13:16*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: humility, serving, slavery

Interpretation:
This verse carries a powerful message of humility and reminds us that we should not act superior to others. *Jesus* teaches them at one of the last suppers with his disciples that everyone is equal before God and that authority should not affect how we treat others.

Jesus is an example of this because, as the Son of God, He humbled himself by washing his disciples' feet, an act that only the lowest servants did at that time. Jesus shows that even though he was their Lord, there was no one inferior to Him and that everyone was equal before God.

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> Very truly I tell you, whoever accepts anyone I send accepts me; and whoever accepts me accepts the one who sent me.
> *— John 13:20*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: community, gentleness, Jesus

Interpretation:
John 13:20 shows *Jesus* speaking to his disciples at the Last Supper. This is a profound verse that shows the close relationship that exists between Jesus and those who represent Him. Jesus is

instructing his disciples about the ministry they will have in the world and the importance of welcoming those sent.

Jesus sends us to do His work

To understand this statement from Jesus, it is important to recognize that He has sent us as His followers to do His work in the world. This means that we should not only seek to have a close relationship with Jesus, but also to go out into the world and share His love with others.

In one of the next verses, Jesus tells his disciples, *“A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another” (John 13:34)*. We are to show love and compassion to others as Jesus showed us.

It is very important to receive the one Jesus sends

The first part of the verse, which says, *“whoever accepts anyone I send accepts me,”* is an important statement. Not only should we be ready to receive those whom Jesus sends to us, but it is important because Jesus is present in them.

To receive Jesus is to receive the Father

In the last part of the verse, *“and whoever accepts me accepts the one who sent me,”* Jesus shows the close relationship that exists between *Him and the Father* by declaring that to receive the one sent by Jesus is to receive Jesus, and therefore: *the Father*. This is a key statement of Christian doctrine, which teaches that *Jesus and God are one*. Therefore, to receive and welcome those sent by Jesus is a way of welcoming God Himself.

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> A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another.
>
> *— John 13:34*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: law, love, neighbor

Interpretation:

This command comes in the context of Jesus's last supper with his disciples. In this pivotal moment, Jesus focuses on teaching his followers the most important commandment they must obey: **"love one another"**.

Jesus emphasizes that this commandment is **"new"**, indicating that it requires a new way of thinking and acting on the part of His disciples. This commandment goes beyond the love and kindness that should exist between people; it is a love that must be based on the unconditional love that Jesus showed his followers.

The command to love one another is one of the fundamental pillars of the Christian faith. However, the love that Jesus calls us to show is not a superficial love based on our emotions, but a sacrificial love that gives everything for another, even at the cost of itself. *This is the kind of love that Jesus demonstrated by dying on the cross for our sins*.

Loving others the way Jesus loved us is a challenge we face every day. This requires us to put aside our own comfort and selfishness to serve others and help meet their needs. This may mean simply listening and comforting someone who is going through a difficult time, or it may require an ongoing commitment to helping those less fortunate than us.

One way to apply Jesus' new command is to show love and compassion to our friends, family, and coworkers. Instead of focusing on our own needs and desires, we must find ways to support others and work for their well-being.

We can also apply this command by serving our local community or working on international humanitarian projects. These efforts allow us to share the love of Jesus by serving those who need our support and help.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another.
>
> *— John 13:35*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Evangelism, following, love

Interpretation:

John 13:35 is a powerful statement from *Jesus* to His disciples. In this text, Jesus tells them that love is the defining characteristic of those who follow Him. But what does this verse really mean?

Love as a christian identity

First of all, it is important to understand that love is not just a superficial feeling that fades over time. The *Bible* understands love as an action, a commitment, and a conscious choice to seek the well-being of another. Jesus calls us to love not only those who are easy or pleasant for us, but everyone, even our enemies.

The Importance of love in the christian community

The *Christian church* is a diverse community made up of people of different backgrounds, cultures, and views. Conflicts and disagreements can often arise within the community, which makes it even more important to practice love and humility.

When we show genuine love and support to others in our Christian community, we demonstrate the truth of the *gospel of Christ* in action. In fact, the way we love and treat others may be the only expression of God's love that some people experience in their lives.

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> Do not let your hearts be troubled. You believe in God; believe also in me.
> *— John 14:1*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: fear, trust, worrying

Interpretation:
This verse teaches us to remain calm in difficult times and to **trust in God and Jesus**. To believe in God means to believe and trust in Him and His plan for our lives. To believe in Jesus also means to believe in His message of love, forgiveness, and salvation. This verse is a call to trust and faith in God and Jesus.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Very truly I tell you, whoever believes in me will do the works I have been doing, and they will do even greater things than these, because I am going to the Father.
>
> *— John 14:12*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Ascension, faith, Father, work

Interpretation:
John 14:12 is an extraordinary promise from *Jesus* to those who believe in Him. Here Jesus confirms that those who believe in Him can do the same works He did during His ministry and do even greater works.

This is an amazing idea that can raise many questions and doubts. How is this possible? What works are we talking about? How can we apply this to our lives today?

What works does this verse refer to?

When we talk about the works that Jesus did, we are talking about His miracles and teachings while He was on earth. He healed the sick, made the blind see, walked on water, and raised the dead. Jesus also taught publicly, speaking of love, justice, and redemption. The works that Jesus did are signs of God's power and His love for humanity.

How can we do greater works than Jesus?

First, we must recognize that we cannot do these things on our own and that we can only do them through the power of God. The works we do when we believe in Jesus often involve miracles, healings, and transformations.

Like Jesus, we can be agents of change in the world around us. We can live out our faith by speaking the truth, helping those in need, and setting an example of love and compassion. By doing this, we can make a real difference in the lives of others.

How can we apply this to our lives?

Applying this verse to our lives involves putting our faith into practice and doing the works God has for us to do. We must ask ourselves: How can I improve the lives of those around me? How can I use my

talents and skills to serve others?

We must also be willing to take risks and step out of our comfort zones. Only then can we be truly committed to doing greater things than Jesus did.

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> And I will do whatever you ask in my name, so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.
> — *John 14:13*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Jesus, Prayer

Interpretation:
John 14:13 is a promise from *Jesus Christ* to His disciples before His crucifixion and resurrection. It is a powerful and encouraging promise that has given comfort and strength to believers throughout the centuries.

Asking in Jesus' Name

Jesus specifically said that prayer should be offered in His name. This does not mean that we should use His name in every prayer, but rather that our prayers should be offered in accordance with His character and will. By making Jesus our mediator with the Father, our prayers receive greater attention from God.

Often people may be untrustworthy of prayer because they feel that God is not listening. But God's promises are sure, and this promise from Jesus is a reminder that if we pray according to His will, we can expect to receive answers to our prayers.

Glorifying the Father

The primary purpose of answering our prayers is to glorify the Father in the Son. When our prayers are answered, God gives us recognition and kindness for our faithfulness to Him. As with everything we do in life, our goal should be to glorify God and let Him know that we love and respect Him.

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> If you love me, keep my commands.
> *— John 14:15*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, law, love

Interpretation:
John 14:15 is a very important verse for those who are seeking a life centered on God and His teachings. This passage tells us about the importance of loving God and how we can demonstrate that love by keeping His commandments.

First of all, it is important to emphasize the relationship between love and obedience that is expressed in this verse. We often think of divine love as something abstract or intangible. However, here we are reminded that true love is demonstrated in our concrete actions. In other words, it is not enough to say that we love God, but we must demonstrate that love by our behavior and by keeping His commandments.

This connection between love and obedience can be intimidating to some people. After all, how can we be sure that we are correctly keeping God's commandments? Fortunately, the Bible gives us clear guidance on how to live according to God's will. By reading the Bible and studying its teachings, we can better understand what God expects of us and therefore follow His commandments with greater confidence.

It is important to remember that although God asks us to be obedient to His teachings, this does not mean that we must follow them blindly. The search for truth and understanding of God's will are ongoing processes, and it is natural to have questions and doubts about what we are asked to do. Ultimately, however, we must strive to trust in God's wisdom and faithfully follow His teachings.

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> And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another advocate to help you and be with you forever.
>
> — *John 14:16*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Comforter, Father, Holy Spirit, pentecost

Interpretation:
The verse in *John 14:16* is a promise from *Jesus* to his disciples that after He left, he would send another *Comforter*. This promise tells us about the *Holy Spirit* sent by *God* to comfort us, guide us, and illuminate us on our spiritual journey.

In this verse, Jesus is speaking to his disciples before his crucifixion and assuring them that He will not leave them alone. He knows that he will physically leave, but he will send the Holy Spirit to be with them forever. The word *“comforter”* in Greek is *“Parakletos,”* which can also be translated as *“advocate”* or *“helper.”* This verse shows us that the Holy Spirit is our protector and helper at all times, always present in our lives.

Moreover, this verse tells us not only about the presence of the Holy Spirit in our lives, but also about His duration. Jesus says that *the Comforter will be with us forever*. This means that the Holy Spirit will always be there to help and comfort us, no matter the circumstances in our lives.

One of the ways the Holy Spirit helps us is by guiding us in our daily lives. The Holy Spirit speaks to us through our conscience and guides us in our lives. It also helps us understand God's will and make wise decisions along the way.

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> I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you.
>
> — *John 14:18*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Comforter, Jesus, nearness, orphans, reliability, Spirit

Interpretation:

John 14:18 is a comforting promise for all believers in *Jesus Christ*. In this passage, Jesus assures his disciples that he will not leave them orphans and will return to them. This promise also extends to all followers of *Christ* who come after them.

Jesus never leaves us without comfort

The phrase *"I will not leave you as orphans"* refers to the loss and loneliness that comes with the death of a loved one. Jesus acknowledges that the loss of a loved one is a difficult and painful experience for anyone. However, He assures us that we will never be without comfort and support during these difficult times.

This promise is a reminder that Jesus is always present in our lives, even in the most difficult times. He gives us his peace and his love, which comfort us in the darkest hours and help us overcome adversity.

Jesus keeps his promise to return to us

The second part of the verse says, *"I will come to you."* This promise refers to:

1. The resurrection of Christ and His return to heaven after His death on the cross.
2. The giving of the Comforter, the Holy Spirit, to us.
3. The promised Second Coming of Jesus, when He will return to earth to rule as King of kings and Lord of lords.

This promise is a reminder that although we cannot see Jesus physically now, He is always present in our lives and will one day return in a visible and tangible way.

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> My Father's house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you?
> *— John 14:2*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Ascension, Father, heaven, Jesus

Interpretation:

John 14:2 is part of the farewell discourse that *Jesus* gave to his disciples the night before his crucifixion. In this discourse, Jesus tells his disciples about his death, resurrection, and return to the *Father.* He also promises to send the *Holy Spirit* to guide them and empower them to carry out their mission on earth.

This verse is a promise from Jesus to his disciples and at the same time a promise to all those who believe and trust in Him. Jesus tells them that there are many mansions or rooms in heaven and that he is going to prepare a place for them. In other words, Jesus is saying that He is going to prepare a place for them for his eternal home in heaven.

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> Whoever has my commands and keeps them is the one who loves me. The one who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I too will love them and show myself to them.
>
> *— John 14:21*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, law, love

Interpretation:
The Gospel of *John* is considered one of the most important books in the *Bible* by both Christians and Christian scholars. One of the reasons this book is valued for its loving content, and one verse that largely reflects this sentiment is *John 14:21*

This verse focuses on what it means *to truly love Christ* and the relationship a believer should have with Him. In this sense, loving Christ does not only mean having emotions or feelings toward Him, but also a commitment to follow His commands and apply them in everyday life. In fact, Jesus explained that showing such love is the key to a direct relationship with Him.

Moreover, the fact that if we love Christ, *we will be loved by His Father* shows that God rewards those who follow and obey Him. Jesus also emphasizes this reward because He Himself promises that He will reveal Himself to those who love Him, meaning that our efforts will be rewarded with His divine presence and guidance.

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> Jesus replied, “Anyone who loves me will obey my teaching. My Father will love them, and we will come to them and make our home with them.”
> *— John 14:23*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, love, obedience

Interpretation:
In *John 14:23, Jesus* makes a clear and direct statement. Simply put, Jesus shows that the key to receiving God’s love and presence in our lives is to love Him and keep His teachings.

“Obey my teaching” means not only reading and knowing Jesus’ teachings, but actively applying them in our daily lives. Knowing God’s word is easy, but applying it in our daily lives takes dedication and effort. This includes a consistent practice of humility, love, forgiveness, and gratitude.

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> 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 said to you.
> *— John 14:26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Comforter, Father, Holy Spirit, Jesus, learning, pentecost

Interpretation:
John 14:26 talks about the *Comforter, the Holy Spirit*, an important figure in Christianity. The term refers to the third person of the *Christian Trinity*, the Holy Spirit. It is important to note that the Comforter, the Holy Spirit, is not a separate entity from God, but rather a manifestation of God’s

presence and power in the life of a believer.

The second part of the verse says, *“will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you.”* This is one of the most important functions of the Holy Spirit in the life of a believer: *to act as a teacher and a reminder*.

The Holy Spirit helps us understand *Scripture* and discern God’s will for our lives. He also reminds us of *Jesus’* teachings and points us in the right direction. This is especially helpful in times of doubt and uncertainty when we need divine wisdom and guidance.

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> Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you. I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid.
> *— John 14:27*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: courage, encouragement, peace, world, worrying

Interpretation:
John 14:27 is the promise of peace that *Jesus* gives to his disciples before his death on the cross. But what does Jesus mean when he speaks of peace?

We have peace - wonderful peace with God, because we have been saved from the bondage of sin. Through faith in *Christ's* finished work of redemption, we have peace with God, because Christ is the propitiation for our sins, who made peace with God for us.

From *Romans 5:1*, we can understand the kind of peace the Lord spoke of before the crucifixion: "Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

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> Jesus answered, “I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.”
> — *John 14:6*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, life, Mediator, truth

Interpretation:
At the time Jesus made this statement, Israel was under the control of the Roman Empire and the dominant religion was Judaism. The religious leaders of Jesus’ day had distorted the Law and created a legalistic, law-keeping religion. Jesus came to bring a deeper, more liberating understanding of God’s truth and the way to salvation.

The disciples had been with Jesus for some time and in the last days of His life were worried about the future. Jesus had warned them that He would soon leave them, and they were worried about how they would be able to move forward without Him. In John 14, Jesus comforts them and assures them that even though He is gone, He will be their way, their truth, and their life.

Jesus’s claim to be the way, the truth, and the life has important theological implications for Christian believers. *First and foremost, it is an affirmation of His divinity. No one can be the way, the truth, and the life apart from God, and if Jesus is the way to the Father, then he must be God*.

Secondly, this statement tells us about the **exclusivity of Jesus** as the way to salvation. **Jesus is the only way to the Father**, and no other religion or philosophy can offer **reconciliation with God**. This may be difficult to accept in a culture that values ??diversity and inclusivity, but the truth is that salvation can only be found through a personal relationship with Jesus Christ.

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> If you really know me, you will know my Father as well. From now on, you do know him and have seen him.
> — *John 14:7*

Book: New Testament / John

Topics: Father, Jesus

Interpretation:
This verse is part of the *Gospel of John* where *Jesus* is speaking to his disciples before his crucifixion. In previous chapters, Jesus had promised to go to the *Father*, prepare a place for them, send the *Holy Spirit*, and told them of his love for them.

Throughout this conversation, Jesus had been emphasizing his relationship with the Father, and this verse is a continuation of that idea. Jesus makes a bold statement: *if the disciples know Him, they know the Father*. He is talking about the deep connection between him and God. *Jesus is God*, and to know Jesus is to know God.

The verse also says that from now on they know Him and have seen Him. This is a reference to the fact that Jesus is present among them at this moment. The disciples see it and hear it. But Jesus is also talking about something deeper: *his relationship with the Father*.

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> Philip said, “Lord, show us the Father and that will be enough for us.”
> — *John 14:8*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: contentment, Father

Interpretation:
John 14:8 is a short conversation between *Jesus and Philip*. Philip, one of Jesus’ disciples, asks the *Lord* to show them the *Father* so that they can be fed. Jesus then responds to Philip in the following verses, speaking about the relationship between the *Father and the Son*.

Why did Philip ask to see the Father?

It is interesting to analyze why Philip made this request. Perhaps he was seeking a clearer understanding of who Jesus was and His relationship with God. It is also possible that *“seeing the Father”* was a way for Philip to make sure that he was following the right person.

Jesus’ Response

Jesus' response in the following verses reveals His divine nature and His intimate relationship with the Father. Jesus tells Philip that everyone who has seen Him has seen the Father, meaning that Jesus is the physical manifestation of God and that *He is one with the Father*.

Jesus also speaks about His role in salvation and how faith in Him leads to eternal life. In *John 14:12* Jesus says, *"whoever believes in me will do the works I have been doing, and they will do even greater things than these, because I am going to the Father."*

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> I am the true vine, and my Father is the gardener. He cuts off every branch in me that bears no fruit, while every branch that does bear fruit he prunes so that it will be even more fruitful.
>
> *— John 15:1-2*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Fruitfulness, obedience, sin

Interpretation:
John 15:1-2 presents us with a powerful metaphor in which *Jesus* compares himself to the true vine and God to the vinedresser. This image invites us to think deeply about the importance of staying connected to the true source of life.

The true source of life

Just as the branches of a vine must remain connected to the trunk to receive nutrients, we need to remain *connected to Jesus* to receive the breath and support we need to thrive.

In this passage, we see how God plays a critical role in our lives, just as the farmer cares for and nourishes the vine, so God cares for us and gives us the life we ??need.

The metaphor also emphasizes the importance of community and connection with other believers, since the branches of the vine cannot survive and bear fruit on their own, but must be connected to other branches and the main trunk.

Seeking a connection with God

These deeply symbolic verses encourage us to seek a deeper connection with our Creator through prayer, meditation, and the study of God's Word. Jesus reminds us that our journey of faith is not just about keeping commandments, but about finding that intimate connection with God that will allow us to bear abundant fruit.

Connecting with God also reminds us that we are part of something much greater than ourselves. The way we love and serve others is a reflection of our love and devotion to God. As part of the true vine, we must seek to do God's will in our lives and in the communities in which we live.

What does the branch represent?

In *John 15:2, Jesus* uses the branch as an analogy to illustrate an important lesson for his disciples. The branch represents believers, the vine represents Jesus, and the Father represents the vinedresser. The vinedresser's purpose is to care for believers so that they can grow and bear fruit in their lives.

What is fruit in the Bible analogy?

The *"fruit"* mentioned in the verse refers to the work and results of a believer's life. For example, fruits could be love, faith, kindness, patience, self-control, and other fruitful qualities of a Christian. A believer who bears this fruit is one who is in fellowship with Jesus and allows the Holy Spirit to work in his or her life.

What does it mean to "prun"?

The term *"pruning"* in this verse refers to pruning or removing parts of a plant or branch that are not producing fruit. This pruning may be painful for the plant, but it is necessary for its growth and development. This is true in our lives too. There are often attitudes and behaviors that can hinder our growth in God, and therefore our pruning is necessary.

Why is pruning and trimming important in our spiritual lives?

It is vital to realize that pruning and trimming are necessary to produce spiritual fruit. Jesus taught his disciples that we cannot grow on our own, we need someone to care for us and help us bear fruit in our lives. The vinedresser is responsible for caring for his believers and nurturing them to produce abundant fruit.

How to bear more spiritual fruit?

To bear more spiritual fruit, we must remain in fellowship with Jesus. We must *connect with the vine (Jesus)* and maintain that contact. To the extent that we are committed, we will receive the nourishment and strength to grow and produce fruit.

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> If you keep my commands, you will remain in my love, just as I have kept my Father’s commands and remain in his love.
> *— John 15:10*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, law, love

Interpretation:
John 15:10 tells us about the importance of keeping God’s commandments to abide in His love. In this passage, *Jesus* emphasizes the need to follow His example of obedience to the *Father* as the key to experiencing the fullness of God’s love.

What are God’s commandments?

God’s commandments are the laws and regulations He has set forth through the Bible that show us how we are to live in our relationships with Him and with others. These commandments help us live a balanced and healthy life that leads us to a deeper, more meaningful relationship with God.

How can we keep God’s commandments?

Keeping God’s commandments involves obeying and following His will for our lives. Obedience involves not only listening to and understanding what God teaches us through the Bible, but also putting what we learn into practice in our daily actions and thoughts.

Obedience to God's commandments also involves choosing not to give in to the temptation to sin and instead choosing to do what is right, even if it is difficult or requires sacrifice.

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> I have told you this so that my joy may be in you and that your joy may be complete.
> — *John 15:11*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Blameless, Jesus, joy

Interpretation:
John 15:11 is a promise from *Jesus* to his disciples. He is speaking to them so that His joy may abide in them and their joy may be complete. It is a promise of joy and happiness that can only be found in God.

This verse is a great source of comfort and strength for those who are going through difficult times or stressful situations. Knowing that God wants us to experience His full joy helps us focus our eyes on God and not on our circumstances. Furthermore, this verse can motivate us to seek God more and embrace His joy in our lives.

Reflections

The joy of God is something we all need in our lives. However, we often focus on finding happiness in other things, such as success, money, or relationships. Jesus promises that we will find full joy in Him alone, not in worldly things.

Furthermore, this verse reminds us that God wants us to experience His joy. This is not something we have to achieve by our own efforts, but something we can receive from God. Not only that, but when we receive joy from God, we also give joy to Him.

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> My command is this: Love each other as I have loved you.
> — *John 15:12*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, law, love

Interpretation:
In this verse from *John 15:12, Jesus* reveals His greatest commandment to all His followers: *mutual love*. The Lord calls us to love and care for others just as He loves us. Jesus gives us a new way of understanding love for our neighbor, based on His own love for His disciples.

The importance of mutual love in christianity

Mutual love is fundamental to Christian teaching. Jesus emphasized that this teaching is a divine mandate that cannot be ignored. If we want to follow Christ, we must love all our brothers and sisters in the faith without exception.

Love is not a passing emotion, but a constant attitude that we must develop day by day. Jesus calls us to a total commitment to mutual love so that Christians can reach a level of spiritual fellowship with each other.

To achieve this, a Christian must develop a loving attitude in his heart, which is expressed not only in words but also in deeds. The Bible teaches us that mutual love is the perfect bond that unites churches and individuals in their relationship of faith.

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> Greater love has no one than this: to lay down one’s life for one’s friends.
> *— John 15:13*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: friendship, love, sacrifice

Interpretation:
John 15:13 is a verse that tells us about the *love of Christ for us*. This love is so great that He was willing to die for us. And ultimately, He gave Himself for us, for our sins!

The love of Christ

The love of Christ is immeasurable, and there is no one in the world whose love is as great as His. He was willing to give His life for us to save us from our sins. This love is beyond anything we can imagine. Christ loved us even when we were sinners and did not deserve His love.

Love for our friends

This passage also teaches us about the love we should have for our friends. Jesus tells us that greater love has no one than this, to lay down one's life for one's friends. We should be willing to sacrifice our time, our resources, and in some cases, even our lives for those we love.

It is important to note, however, that we should be careful in choosing our friends and those for whom we are willing to lay down our lives. We should not have friends who lead us into sin, but those who help us grow in our relationship with God.

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> You did not choose me, but I chose you and appointed you so that you might go and bear fruit—fruit that will last—and so that whatever you ask in my name the Father will give you.
> *— John 15:16*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: calling, Fruitfulness, obedience, Prayer

Interpretation:
At first glance, these words of Jesus may seem confusing and difficult to understand. What does it mean that He chose us and appointed us to bear fruit? What does Jesus mean by **"fruit"** in this context? How can we apply this verse to our daily lives?

In the first part of the verse, Jesus declares that we did not choose Him, but He chose us. This is a fundamental truth of the Christian faith: *salvation is a divine gift, not a reward that we earn through our own merit*. It was God who took the initiative to redeem us and reconcile us to Him through the work of Jesus on the cross. Divine election is an expression of God's love and grace toward us, even when we do not deserve it.

In the second part of the verse, Jesus tells us that He chose us to go and bear fruit. What do you mean by **"fruit"**? Fruit is often used as a metaphor in the Bible to describe the tangible results of living a God-directed life. This can include righteous deeds, converting sinners, making disciples, and personal spiritual growth.

So fruit is anything we do as Christians that has a positive and lasting result.

Furthermore, Jesus adds that this fruit is to remain. That is, our actions and efforts are to have a long-term impact on people's lives and on the expansion of God's kingdom. This is not about doing good deeds just to feel good temporarily, but about working diligently in God's plan and leaving an everlasting mark on the world.

Finally, Jesus tells us that whatever we ask the Father for in His name, He will give it to us. This is a powerful and comforting promise for any believer. The key to this promise is that we are to ask in Jesus' name. This means that our requests are to be in line with His will and purpose. This is not about asking for selfish or unnecessary things, but about seeking the well-being and blessing of others.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> If the world hates you, keep in mind that it hated me first.
> — *John 15:18*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, persecution, world

Interpretation:
John 15:18 is important because it reminds us that as Christians, we can face opposition and hatred from the world. Let's look at the context in which this verse is found and what it means for us today.

Context

To fully understand the meaning of this verse, it is important to look at the context in which it is found. In *John 15:1-17, Jesus* tells a parable about a vine and branches. He says that He is the true vine and the disciples are the branches.

He teaches them that in order to bear fruit, they must abide in Him because without Him they can do nothing. Finally, Jesus tells them that if they keep His commandments, they will abide in His love.

After this teaching, Jesus talks about the hatred of the world towards the disciples. He says that the worldly will hate them because they are not of the world, just as He is not of the world. This means that Christians are strangers in this world and do not share the beliefs of this world. Jesus admonishes

them not to be surprised when they are persecuted and hated, because He himself faced the same opposition.

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> When the Advocate comes, whom I will send to you from the Father—the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father—he will testify about me.
> *— John 15:26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Comforter, Father, Holy Spirit, Jesus, truth

Interpretation:
The role of the *Holy Spirit* in our faith is of paramount importance, and the Bible verse that clearly describes it is *John 15:26*. In this verse, *Jesus* promises his disciples that He will send the Comforter, the Spirit of truth, who will testify of Him. That is, the Holy Spirit is the One who gives us truth and helps us understand the work and purpose of Jesus in our lives.

Who is the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity, along with the Father and the Son. He is God himself, and was sent to earth after Jesus ascended to heaven to instruct and comfort believers. The Holy Spirit dwells within us as believers and helps us understand the truth of God's Word and apply it to our lives.

The role of the Holy Spirit in our lives

The Holy Spirit is always present in our lives as believers, guiding and comforting us at all times. He is the one who speaks to us and guides us in our journey of faith. Through the Holy Spirit, we can better understand the Word of God. He helps us to pray and gives us strength and courage to face any situation that may arise.

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> You are already clean because of the word I have spoken to you.
> — *John 15:3*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: evil, purification, speaking, Word of God

Interpretation:
When *Jesus* says that we are already cleansed by His word in *John 15:3*, He is telling us about the importance of spiritual cleansing. To be clean means to be free from sin, fear, emotional discomfort, and anything that can separate us from God. Jesus' word is pure and powerful, and by listening to it and following it, we can cleanse our souls and draw closer to God.

This verse is a promise and a guarantee that if we follow the word of Jesus, we can achieve the cleansing we need in our lives. Cleansing is not only something God wants for us, it is something we need. When our souls are clean and at peace with God, our spiritual and emotional lives are greatly improved.

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> I am the vine; you are the branches. If you remain in me and I in you, you will bear much fruit; apart from me you can do nothing.
> — *John 15:5*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: dependence, Fruitfulness, Jesus, reward, wine

Interpretation:
John 15:5 gives us one of the most beautiful and meaningful analogies of *Jesus* in His dealings with His followers. To understand this message, it is important to examine the symbolism behind the vine and its branches, as well as to reflect on our own spiritual lives.

The Vine as a Symbol of Life and Fertility

The vine appears frequently in the Bible and symbolizes life, abundance, and fertility. In the Old Testament, the imagery of the vine is used to describe the people of Israel, as in *Psalm 80:8-11: "You transplanted a vine from Egypt; you drove out the nations and planted it. You cleared the ground for it, and it took root and filled the land. The mountains were covered with its shade, the mighty cedars with its branches. Its branches reached as far as the Sea, its shoots as far as the River."*

In this sense, the vine is seen as a source of life and blessing, but also as a responsibility to care for and protect it.

Branches as Representations of Believers

In Jesus' analogy, the branches are the believers who cooperate with the vine to bear fruit. As a branch of the vine, the shoot receives the sap and nutrients it needs to grow and develop. But it also has the responsibility to bear fruit, that is, to show signs of life and love through its actions and words.

The Importance of Abiding in Christ

To bear fruit, it is necessary to remain in Christ. The vine is the source of life and energy that enables the branches to bear fruit. Jesus himself says this in *verse 4: "Remain in me, as I also remain in you. No branch can bear fruit by itself; it must remain in the vine. Neither can you bear fruit unless you remain in me."*

To maintain this connection with Christ, it is necessary to cultivate a life of prayer, Scripture reading, fellowship, and personal giving.

The Fruit of the Christian Life

The fruit that God expects from us is not limited to one thing. In fact, we can identify several types of fruit that should characterize our Christian life.

One of them is love, as it says in *John 15:9-10: "As the Father has loved me, so have I loved you. Now remain in my love. If you keep my commands, you will remain in my love, just as I have kept my Father's commands and remain in his love."*

Another important fruit is joy, as in *verse 11: "I have told you this so that my joy may be in you and that your joy may be complete." We also find peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control (Galatians 5:22-23)*.

The Danger of Separation

Finally, *John 15:5* reminds us that separation from Christ is a real and serious danger. When we lose sight of our connection to the vine, our growth is stunted and our spiritual life begins to wither. Sin, worldliness, and lack of commitment separate us from the source of life and leave us vulnerable to

spiritual dryness and death.

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> If you remain in me and my words remain in you, ask whatever you wish, and it will be done for you.
> *— John 15:7*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, reward, Word of God

Interpretation:
In this passage, Jesus calls us to abide in Him and His words, promising that if we do so, we can ask for anything and it will be given to us. This verse gives us an incredibly powerful promise, but it also raises some important questions about what it means to abide in Christ and how we can apply this verse to our daily lives.

To truly understand what it means **to abide in Christ**, we must first understand what **“Christ”** means. Christ is another word for Jesus, the central figure of Christianity and the source of our salvation. So, to abide in Christ means to connect with Jesus as our Savior and live according to His teachings and commands.

In John 15, Jesus describes this concept in terms of a vine and its branches. *He says that He is the vine and we are the branches; If we abide in Him, He will bear fruit in our lives, but if we separate ourselves from Him, we can do nothing (John 15:5)*. Abiding in Christ means being connected to Him as our spiritual support and strength, and cultivating our relationship with Him through prayer and Bible study.

Now that we have defined what it means **to abide in Christ**, we can look more closely at the promise given in John 15:7. Jesus tells us that if we abide in Him and His words abide in us, we can ask for anything and it will be granted.

This is a powerful promise, but we must also remember that it is in the context of God’s will. In other words, we can’t just ask for something and expect it to be granted; our prayers must be in line with God’s will and His plan for our lives. However, if we walk in close fellowship with Jesus and His words are rooted in our hearts, our prayers will be powerful and effective.

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> This is to my Father’s glory, that you bear much fruit, showing yourselves to be my disciples.
>
> *— John 15:8*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Evangelism, Father, following, Fruitfulness

Interpretation:
The *book of John* is one of the four Gospels of the New Testament and focuses on the life, ministry, and teachings of *Jesus Christ. Chapter 15* is one of the most important parts of John’s Gospel because it describes Jesus’ relationship with his disciples and the church, and how faith and fruitfulness are essential to maintaining that relationship.

In *verse 8, Jesus* tells his disciples about the importance of bearing much fruit and how this glorifies God. The fruit he is talking about is not necessarily the material things we can produce, but rather our actions and behavior as followers of Jesus and members of the church. It means being a good person, helping others, being compassionate, forgiving, and loving others as ourselves.

By bearing much fruit, we show that we are following Jesus’ commands and living according to Christian values. It is a way of expressing our gratitude for all that God has done for us. Furthermore, by bearing much fruit, we help others come to know Jesus and have a relationship with Him.

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> Until now you have not asked for anything in my name. Ask and you will receive, and your joy will be complete.
>
> *— John 16:24*

Book: New Testament / John

Topics: Blameless, joy, receiving, reliability

Interpretation:
This verse is part of a speech that Jesus gave to his disciples shortly before his crucifixion. He was telling them that he was going away, but he was promising them that they would not be alone, that the Holy Spirit would come to them and guide them into the truth.

Jesus is telling his disciples that they could ask anything in his name and they would receive it, so that their joy would be complete. But what does it mean to ask in the name of Jesus?

To ask in the name of Jesus is to ask in His authority and according to His character and will. It does not mean simply saying *"in the name of Jesus"* at the end of a prayer. It is to ask with a humble heart and to submit to the will of God, in the name of the One who is our mediator with the Father.

Jesus wants His disciples to have complete joy. He knows that His departure will be painful, but He promises them that they will receive in his name whatever they ask, so that their joy will be complete. This does not mean that we will receive everything we want, but everything we need to fulfill God's purpose in our lives.

Prayer is a way to connect with God and ask Him to help us with our needs. Through prayer, we can experience the joy and peace that only God can give us. Joy is not found in what we receive, but in our relationship with our Savior.

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> I came from the Father and entered the world; now I am leaving the world and going back to the Father.
> *— John 16:28*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Ascension, Father, world

Interpretation:
Chapter 16 of John's Gospel is one of the most important because it is where *Jesus* addresses his disciples before the *Last Supper* and tells them about the coming of the Holy Spirit, the betrayal He would suffer, and his imminent departure from this world.

In *verse 28, Jesus* tells them, *“I came from the Father and entered the world; now I am leaving the world and going back to the Father.”* This verse is short but meaningful, a reminder of His divine origin and a promise of His return to heaven.

What does it mean that Jesus came from the Father?

The fact that Jesus came from the Father means that He is of divine origin. He was not created, but has always existed as part of the Trinity. *John 1:1-2* says, *“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning.”*

Additionally, *John 3:16* reminds us, *“For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.”*

Why did Jesus come into the world?

Jesus came into the world to save humanity from sin and death. To do this, He lived a perfect life, died on the cross to pay the price for our sins, and rose again on the third day, opening the way to eternal life for all who believe in Him.

John 3:17 says, *“For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through him.”*

What does it mean that Jesus would leave the world and return to the Father?

Jesus knew that He would soon leave this world and return to heaven to be with his Father. He promised his disciples that he would send a Helper, the Holy Spirit, to guide them in His absence and give them the strength and wisdom needed to spread the gospel message throughout the world.

Jesus also promised that he would return one day to take his followers with him to heaven. *John 14:2-3* tells us, *“My Father’s house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you? 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am.”*

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> I have told you these things, so that in me you may have peace. In this world you will have trouble. But take heart! I have overcome the world.

> — *John 16:33*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: encouragement, overcoming, peace, world

Interpretation:
John 16:33 is part of *Jesus'* final speech to his disciples before His arrest and crucifixion. In this conversation, Jesus is trying to prepare his disciples for what was to come and is giving them the tools and strength to deal with the persecution they would experience after His departure.

Peace in Jesus

In this verse, Jesus promises his disciples that in Him they can find peace even in the midst of adversity. Jesus' promise is not that there will be no suffering in the lives of His followers, but that despite their suffering, they can find peace in Him.

This peace that Jesus offers is different from the peace of the world. The peace of the world can be dependent on circumstances, relationships, or material possessions. On the other hand, the peace of Jesus is a peace that transcends circumstances. It is a peace that comes from a relationship with Him.

Unhappiness in the World

Jesus also acknowledges that there will be suffering in this world. You don't have to look far to see the troubles in the world. There is pain, loss, emotional and physical suffering, and anxiety. Adversity can arise for many reasons, but Jesus does not promise a comfortable and trouble-free life if we follow His teachings.

Jesus warns His disciples and us that we must be prepared to face difficulties in our lives. However, we can be assured that we are not alone in our grief.

Jesus overcame the World

Jesus concludes the verse by saying, *"But take heart! I have overcome the world."* This statement is an affirmation of Jesus' victory over the forces of evil in the world.

Jesus' victory over the world was not achieved through violence or physical force, but through His death on the cross and resurrection on the third day. Jesus overcame the world by submitting to death and sin, thereby paving the way for His followers to overcome suffering and sin in their own lives.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> But very truly I tell you, it is for your good that I am going away. Unless I go away, the Advocate will not come to you; but if I go, I will send him to you.
> *— John 16:7*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Comforter, pentecost, receiving, Spirit, truth

Interpretation:
In the Bible verse *John 16:7*, when we read it, we may find it strange and even alarming that *Jesus* states that His departure is for our benefit.

The coming of the Comforter

However, as with many other passages in the Bible, the key to understanding this message is in the context. The *“departure”* Jesus speaks of is His ascension to heaven after His death. And after His departure will come the coming of the Comforter, the Holy Spirit, who will be sent to His followers in His place.

The work of the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is considered one of the three persons of the *Trinity*, along with God the Father and God the Son. After Jesus’ departure, the Holy Spirit becomes His representative and Comforter on earth, guiding believers into truth and helping them live godly lives.

The importance of Jesus' death and resurrection

Jesus' going to heaven was ultimately for the glory and welfare of His followers, for through His death and resurrection He provides atonement for the sins of mankind and the promise of eternal life in His Heavenly Kingdom.

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> When he comes, he will prove the world to be in the wrong about sin and righteousness and judgment.
> — *John 16:8*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Holy Spirit, judgment, Mediator, righteousness, sin

Interpretation:
John 16:8 tells us about the work that the *Holy Spirit* will do in the world when He comes. This will be a very important work because it will convince the world of sin, justice, and judgment. But what do these three things mean, and how can we apply them in our lives?

Convincing the world of sin

The word *"sin"* comes from the Greek word *"hamartia,"* which means *"to miss the mark."* This means that when we sin, we stray from the path that God has set for us. The Holy Spirit will convict us of sin, which means He will make us realize our mistakes and motivate us to repent. By acknowledging our mistakes, we can ask God for forgiveness, which will strengthen our relationship with Him.

Convincing the world of justice

Justice is one of the central aspects of the Bible. God is just, and in His justice, He will send *His Son Jesus* to save us from our sins. The Holy Spirit will convince us of this righteousness so that we will understand that the only way to salvation is through Jesus. This will motivate us to believe in Him and live according to His will.

Convince the world of judgment

The judgment is the time when we will all stand before God. During the trial, every action we take in life will be evaluated and a decision will be made accordingly. The Holy Spirit will make us aware of this judgment, which will motivate us to take our lives and actions seriously. In this way, we can prepare for the Last Judgment and live our daily lives in a way that pleases God.

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> My prayer is not that you take them out of the world but that you protect them from the evil one.
>
> — *John 17:15*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: devil, evil, idols, Mediator, safety, world

Interpretation:
John 17 is known as the Farewell Prayer, and in *verse 15 Jesus* asks *His Father* to keep His followers safe. This prayer shows Jesus' concern for His disciples and His desire to protect them from the dangers of the world.

What does it mean to "take them out of the world"?

In this verse, Jesus is not asking for the believers to be physically removed from the world. In fact, He wants them to live in the world, but not to be of the world. This is a crucial distinction.

Believers must be willing to live in the world and preach the gospel despite the dangers and difficulties. Jesus knew that His followers would face temptation and persecution, but He prays that they would remain faithful no matter what.

What does it mean to "protect them from the evil one"?

The evil that Jesus is speaking of here is not only sin, but also the snares and wiles of the devil that seek to turn believers away from faith in Christ. So Jesus asks the Father to protect them and keep them spiritually strong so that they can fight temptations and remain firm in their faith.

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> Father, I want those you have given me to be with me where I am, and to see my glory, the glory you have given me because you loved me before the creation of the world.
>
> — *John 17:24*

Book: New Testament / John

Topics: Father, Jesus, Prayer

Interpretation:
The *Gospel of John* is made up of a series of speeches and prayers that *Jesus* gives to his disciples before he was arrested and crucified. *John 17* is known as the Priestly Prayer that Jesus gave to His disciples the night before His death. In this chapter, Jesus prays for His disciples and for those who would believe in Him through His message.

In *verse 24, Jesus* asks *His Heavenly Father* that those who have been given to Him may be with Him and see His glory. This request reflects the closeness and love that Jesus seeks with his disciples, who have been chosen by God to follow Him.

The reference to the glory that God has given Jesus is significant. The glory of God refers to His divine majesty and presence in the world. In this case, Jesus asks His heavenly Father that His disciples may witness this glory so that they may know Him more intimately.

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> I have made you known to them, and will continue to make you known in order that the love you have for me may be in them and that I myself may be in them.
> *— John 17:26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, love, Prayer

Interpretation:
John 17 presents *Jesus'* prayer before His crucifixion. The moment when He is alone with His disciples and explains His relationship with the Father. In this verse, Jesus talks about the importance of knowing God's name and how this knowledge can allow God's love to become a reality in our lives.

Knowing God's name

The name of God in the Bible is a powerful tool that allows us to know God better. It is not just a set of letters, but an expression that represents everything that God is. Since ancient times, the Jews considered God's name sacred and used it only on special occasions.

In *John 17:26, Jesus* states that He revealed God's name to His disciples. This has profound meaning because knowing God's name means knowing His character, His essence, and His love. This knowledge allows us to draw closer to Him and have a personal relationship with Him.

The love of God in us

But Jesus is not just talking about knowing God's name, but also about how that knowledge can transform our lives. The love with which God loved us can be in us. It is a love that surpasses all human understanding and can become a part of us. The love of God becomes a reality in our lives when we know Him and live according to His teachings.

The love of God is a love that fills us, transforms us, and strengthens us. It enables us to forgive and love others, even those who have hurt us. The love of God is a selfless love that always seeks the good of others. It is a love that enables us to transcend our differences and unite as brothers in Christ.

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> Now this is eternal life: that they know you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent.
>
> *— John 17:3*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Eternal life, God, Jesus

Interpretation:
John 17:3 is a very short passage, but it contains a profound teaching and a glorious promise. In it, *Jesus* teaches us that eternal life is not only achieved by believing in God, but also by knowing Him on a personal level, and by knowing His Son, Jesus Christ, the messenger of God.

Eternal life

The first important point to note is that eternal life is more than just existing forever somewhere after death. Eternal life, as we understand from this verse, is a relationship with God that begins here on earth and continues throughout eternity. Eternal life is knowing God and continuing to know Him forever.

Knowing the one true God and Jesus Christ

However, we cannot know God without believing in Him. Believing in God is the first step to eternal life, but it is not the only one. We must truly seek Him, study His Word, and spend time in prayer with Him. Once we have come to believe in God, we must live a life in which our relationship with Him is the most important thing, and this is only achieved through prayer and reading the Bible.

This verse tells us that we must not only know God, but also Jesus Christ, who was sent by God. By knowing Jesus, we can more fully understand the character of God. Jesus is the perfect image of God, and observing His life and example helps us to tangibly understand God's love, justice, and mercy.

This verse also mentions that God is the only true God. At a time when society promotes the idea that there are many paths to God, this verse reminds us that there is no other God but Him. We must be careful not to fall into the trap of believing in anything other than Him.

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> When he had received the drink, Jesus said, "It is finished." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.
> *— John 19:30*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Easter, Jesus, Spirit, wine

Interpretation:
John 19:30 is one of the most shocking moments in the life of *Jesus*. This Bible passage talks about Jesus' death on the cross and how His final act here on earth was to say, *"It is finished!"*

This is a tense and meaningful moment that challenges us to reflect on the life and sacrifice of *our Lord and Savior*.

The meaning of "It is finished"

The phrase *"It is finished"* is the Greek word *"tetélestai,"* which means *"was completed"* or *"was perfected."* When Jesus said this on the cross, He was indicating that He had finished His work here on earth.

He had fulfilled His purpose *to save mankind from sin and death*. His sacrifice on the cross is the fulfillment of the prophecies that spoke of the coming of the Messiah and his sacrifice as the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world *(John 1:29)*.

A lesson in love and sacrifice

Jesus' death on the cross is an example of love and sacrifice for us. He loved the world so much that He was willing to give His life for us. *Romans 5:8* says, *"But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us."*

Jesus' sacrifice is an act of love that shows us the true heart of God and enables us to restore the relationship with Him that was lost after the Fall.

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> Jesus said, “Do not hold on to me, for I have not yet ascended to the Father. Go instead to my brothers and tell them, ‘I am ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.’”
> *— John 20:17*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Ascension, Father, Jesus

Interpretation:
In this verse from *John 20:17, Jesus* is speaking to *Mary Magdalene* after His resurrection.

What does it mean, “I have not yet ascended to the Father”?

Jesus asks Mary not to touch Him or hold on to Him because He was about to ascend to heaven to meet His Father. The word *“yet”* suggests that the time of His ascension was very near.

Jesus calls His followers “brothers”

Jesus calls his followers *“brothers,”* not disciples or followers. However, Jesus uses this term to refer to a relationship of spiritual kinship, indicating the close relationship He had with those who believed in Him.

A personal relationship with God

In this statement, Jesus also emphasizes the personal relationship He has with God and the personal relationship believers can have with God. He does not say, *“Our Father and our God,”* but *“My Father and your Father, My God and your God.”*

By this Jesus means that since His death and resurrection, believers have direct access to a relationship with God as their Father and their God.

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> Again Jesus said, “Peace be with you! As the Father has sent me, I am sending you.”
> *— John 20:21*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Evangelism, Father, Jesus, peace

Interpretation:
John 20:21 is one of the most significant verses in the Bible, as *Jesus* communicates to His disciples a key message for believers: *peace*. In this sense, reference is made to the mission that the Father entrusted to Jesus, which He in turn passed on to His followers.

The importance of peace in the Bible

Peace is one of the fundamental teachings of the Bible and, therefore, of Christianity. Thus, peace is one of the main blessings that God bestows upon His followers, and one of the main goals that believers must achieve. In this sense, it is associated with the idea of ??harmony, tranquility, emotional and spiritual well-being.

The message and mission of the disciples

In *John 20:21, Jesus* communicates to His disciples the importance of His teaching and His example, which implies a very important mission in the lives of believers. As representatives of Jesus, believers have the task of conveying the message of God and spreading His Word, which is a very important task in the Christian religion.

It is therefore implied that the mission of the disciples should be centered on the principles taught to them by Jesus, which includes an attitude of service to others, total devotion, and a constant commitment to the values ??that come from the Bible itself.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Then Jesus told him, “Because you have seen me, you have believed; blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed.”
> *— John 20:29*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: blessing, faith, Jesus

Interpretation:
Verse 29 of John 20 tells of a dialogue between the resurrected Jesus and Thomas, one of the twelve disciples. Thomas was not present when Jesus appeared to the other disciples after his resurrection, and he refused to believe that Jesus had risen without seeing it with his own eyes. Jesus approaches Thomas and invites him to touch his wounds so that he will believe that it is He. Thomas then cries out, **“My Lord and my God”** acknowledging Jesus and accepting his resurrection.

In this verse, Jesus makes a profound statement about faith and the importance of believing without having to see evidence with our own eyes. He acknowledges that those who believe in Him without physically seeing Him are more fortunate than those who followed His path during His earthly ministry.

This statement is not a criticism of Thomas or anyone else who needs to see to believe, but rather a statement about the nature of faith. Jesus says that those who believe in Him without needing physical evidence have an even greater and deeper faith than those who need to see Him to believe.

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> Finally the other disciple, who had reached the tomb first, also went inside. He saw and believed. (They still did not understand from Scripture that Jesus had to rise from the dead.)
>
> — *John 20:8-9*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Easter, miracles, Resurrection, understanding

Interpretation:
These verses are in the context of the story of *Jesus'* resurrection. In the previous verse, *Peter* entered the tomb and found the grave clothes that Jesus had been wrapped in in the tomb. In *verse 8, John* enters the tomb after Peter and, seeing that the grave clothes and grave clothes had been left behind, believes in Jesus' resurrection.

The resurrection of Jesus

One of the things we can learn from *John 20:8-9* is the importance of believing in Jesus' resurrection. Although Jesus spoke of his resurrection before he died on the cross, His disciples did not fully understand it at the time. However, after Jesus' resurrection, His disciples' faith was strengthened and they gave new meaning to everything Jesus had taught them.

The fact that John believed without seeing the resurrected Jesus shows that faith is not based on physical evidence. We do not have to see something to believe it is true. Faith is an inner conviction that comes from a personal experience with God.

The importance of understanding Scripture

John 20:9 is an important verse that speaks of Jesus' disciples not understanding the prophecy in Scripture that said He would rise from the dead. Before Jesus' resurrection, most of the disciples did not believe that Jesus was the Messiah and were heartbroken over His death. However, after Jesus' resurrection, everything changed and His followers began to understand the importance of the redemption that Jesus brought to the world.

John 20:9 is a call for all Christians to understand the importance of understanding Scripture. If the disciples had understood the prophecy better, they would have been better prepared for the fact of Jesus' resurrection and their faith would not have wavered. In the same way, we should all study the Bible carefully and seek to deeply understand its message.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.
>
> *— John 3:16*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Eternal life, faith, grace, love, Salvation, world

Interpretation:
John 3:16 is one of the most famous verses in the Bible that speaks clearly and powerfully of God's love for humanity. God's love is the motivation for everything He does for us.

Jesus Christ died on the cross to pay the price for our sins. He offered a perfect sacrifice, without spot or sin, so that we could be reconciled to God. In His love, God gave us His only begotten Son so that we could live in Him and have eternal life.

John 3:16 also teaches us that salvation is by faith in Jesus. Whoever believes in Him will not perish but will have eternal life. Faith in Jesus is the key to abundant life and the assurance that we will one day be with God in heaven.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through him.
>
> *— John 3:17*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, judgment, Salvation, world

Interpretation:

John 3:17 reminds us that Jesus came into the world to save sinners, not to condemn them. His death on the cross was the greatest act of love in history because through it He redeemed us and gave us the opportunity to have a relationship with God. This fact is the foundation of Christianity and the reason we believe in Jesus as the Savior of the world.

This verse can be of great help to those who feel trapped in sin or believe that God condemns them for their actions. John 3:17 reminds us that God loves us and that He sent His Son to die for us so that we could be saved. This gives us hope and allows us to turn to Him at any time.

The fact that God loves humanity so much that He sent His Son to die for us is amazing. It is hard to understand why we do not deserve such love and grace. However, this verse reminds us that there is nothing we can do to deserve salvation, but it is a gift from God.

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> Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe stands condemned already because they have not believed in the name of God’s one and only Son.
> *— John 3:18*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: faith, judgment

Interpretation:
This verse emphasizes the importance of believing in *Jesus* as the only begotten Son of God so that we will not be condemned. But what does this really mean for us?

The Meaning of Believing in Jesus

In Jesus’ time, Christianity as such did not yet exist. In fact, He was a Jew and He preached to Jews. But Jesus was never an ordinary Jew. He claimed to be the *Son of God*, a teaching that made many religious leaders of that time uncomfortable.

But what does it mean for us to believe in *Jesus as the Son of God*? First of all, it means accepting that He is the way, the truth, and the life *(John 14:6)*, and that only through Him can we reach the Father in heaven. In other words, it means recognizing that the plan of salvation exists through Jesus.

Condemnation for Unbelief

John 3:18 is very clear on this point: anyone who does not believe in Jesus is condemned already. But why is that? Why is it so important to believe in Him?

First of all, not believing in Jesus means rejecting the only form of salvation that exists. This rejection can be due to many reasons: distrust, unbelief, ignorance, etc. But no matter the reason, the reality is that by not believing in Him, you are rejecting the offer of salvation that God has made to us.

Moreover, not believing in Jesus means going down the wrong path. The world offers us many options, but none of them will lead us to eternal life. Without Jesus, our lives are doomed to a tragic and painful end. But believing in Him gives us the opportunity to have life in abundance *(John 10:10)*.

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> But whoever lives by the truth comes into the light, so that it may be seen plainly that what they have done has been done in the sight of God.
> — *John 3:21*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: life, Light, obedience, truth

Interpretation:
The Gospel of *John* records the words of *Jesus* when He spoke to *Nicodemus*, a Pharisee who wanted to know more about Jesus' miracles and teachings. On this occasion, Jesus spoke about the purpose of His coming to earth – *to save all who believe in Him* – and how we can achieve this salvation.

One who practices the truth

This verse speaks of *"one who practices the truth,"* which means more than just believing the truth. A true disciple not only believes, but also commits to living the truth daily. There can be no true faith without sincere and consistent works. Thus, faith and works go hand in hand.

Truth refers to the Word of God, which is the very foundation of our faith. Practicing the truth means actively applying biblical principles in our lives and changing the way we think and act to align with

God’s will.

Coming to the light

This verse also speaks of *“coming to the light.”* The light here symbolizes God’s truth shining through our darkness and revealing what is hidden. Coming to the light involves an honest self-assessment and a voluntary disclosure of our actions and works to God’s truth. When our works are exposed to the truth, we are given the opportunity to correct what is wrong and move forward in the light.

Works are done in God

Finally, this verse says that our works are to be *“done in God.”* This means that our actions are to be in accordance with God’s will and to accomplish His purposes. Without a personal relationship with God, our works may be in vain. By seeking God in prayer and studying His Word, we can be sure that our works are being done to His glory.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Jesus replied, “Very truly I tell you, no one can see the kingdom of God unless they are born again.”
> *— John 3:3*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Kingdom, rebirth, understanding

Interpretation:
In this verse, *Jesus* is talking to *Nicodemus*, a Pharisee and member of the Sanhedrin. Nicodemus recognizes Jesus as a divine teacher and comes to Him with questions. In response, Jesus tells him that one must be born again to see the *kingdom of God*.

This is the concept of being *“born again.”* Jesus is talking about the spiritual rebirth that occurs when someone becomes a follower of Christ. It is a total transformation that changes your heart, mind, and soul.

What does it mean to be born again?

Being born again means leaving our old life of sin behind and starting a new life in Christ. It is admitting that we are sinners and that we need salvation. It is believing in Jesus as our Savior and following His teachings.

Most people think of baptism when they hear the phrase *“born again.”* While baptism is an important symbol of spiritual rebirth, it is not rebirth in itself. Spiritual rebirth occurs in your heart when you accept Christ as your Savior.

Why is it important to be born again?

It is important because without spiritual rebirth we cannot enter the kingdom of God. As Jesus said in *John 3:5, “Very truly I tell you, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless they are born of water and the Spirit.”* The water in this verse refers to baptism, which is also a symbol of spiritual rebirth.

Being born again is also important because it changes our lives. When we are born again, we receive the Holy Spirit, who gives us the power to live a holy life that is obedient to God.

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> He must become greater; I must become less.
> *— John 3:30*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: humility, Jesus

Interpretation:
This verse is one of the most moving statements by *John the Baptist* in the Bible. He is talking about *Jesus* and his own ministry, and how they are connected. The message this phrase conveys is clear: *John must decrease so that Jesus can increase*. But what exactly does this mean?

Context

To fully understand what John meant by this phrase, it is important to know the context in which he said it. In the previous chapters *of John’s* Gospel, John the Baptist is presented as an important *prophet* preparing the way for Jesus’ coming. He baptizes in the Jordan River, calls for repentance, and proclaims the coming of the Kingdom of God.

In *John 1:29-34*, John the Baptist sees Jesus approaching him and recognizes him as the *Lamb of God* who takes away the sin of the world. John says, *“I myself did not know him, but the reason I came baptizing with water was that he might be revealed to Israel.”* John claims that Jesus is greater than he and that he is not worthy to untie the latchet of His sandal.

In *John 3:22-29*, John the Baptist is baptizing in Oenon, near Salem, when some of his followers complain that Jesus is also baptizing elsewhere. John responds by saying that Jesus must increase and I must decrease.

He explains that the bridegroom (Jesus) is the one who has the bride (the church), and that the friend of the bridegroom (himself) rejoices when he hears the bridegroom's voice. He concludes by saying that *Jesus is the one who came from heaven and is above everyone else*.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, but whoever rejects the Son will not see life, for God’s wrath remains on them.
> *— John 3:36*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Eternal life, faith, obedience, Salvation

Interpretation:
In *John 3:36*, we find a profound statement about the importance of faith in *Jesus, the Son of God*. This verse confirms that whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, a wonderful promise that speaks to us of God’s gift to us. But it also prompts us to consider the consequences of refusing to believe in the Son.

Eternal Life as a Divine Gift

“Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life” is a phrase that speaks to us of the grace of God. Eternal life is a promise that can only be given by a divine Being, since it transcends human powers.

Eternal life is not a reward for our actions, but a free gift offered to us. It is important to emphasize that faith in the Son is necessary to receive this gift. It is not enough to believe in God or something higher, we must believe in the Son whom God sent to save us.

Consequences of Refusing to Believe

But there is also a warning in this verse: *“but whoever rejects the Son will not see life, for God’s wrath remains on them.”* This is a strong statement that speaks to the seriousness of our decision to refuse to believe in Jesus. It is not just a personal choice, but has important consequences for our relationship with God.

A person who refuses to believe cannot see life, that is, cannot receive the fullness of what God offers us. Moreover, he is under the wrath of God, which implies alienation and separation from God.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Jesus answered, “Very truly I tell you, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless they are born of water and the Spirit.”
> *— John 3:5*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: baptism, Kingdom, rebirth, Spirit

Interpretation:
Before delving into the meaning of the verse in question, it is important to understand the context in which it is spoken. In this chapter, *Nicodemus*, a Pharisee and Jewish leader, visits *Jesus* at night to ask him questions about eternal life and the *Kingdom of God*. Confused, Nicodemus asks how he can be “born again” if he is already an adult.

This verse has been interpreted differently by different Christian denominations. However, most agree that *“born of water”* refers to baptism, and *“born of the Spirit”* refers to spiritual rebirth.

In other words, to enter the *Kingdom of God*, a person must be baptized and make an internal change in his heart.

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> Flesh gives birth to flesh, but the Spirit gives birth to spirit.
> — *John 3:6*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: rebirth, Spirit

Interpretation:
John 3:6 is an important reminder that we humans have two parts: flesh and spirit. We are born with a fleshly nature that seeks to satisfy our physical desires and needs. But we also have a spirit that seeks to connect with the divine and find purpose and meaning in life.

One of the main ideas in this verse is that we are more than just our physical body. If we focus only on our physical needs, we can miss out on the true richness of life. On the other hand, if we focus only on the spiritual, we can miss out on our emotional and physical needs, which are equally important.

Flesh gives birth to flesh

It is important to note that the term *"flesh"* does not only refer to our physical body. It also refers to our earthly nature, which is focused on physical needs and desires. This part of us can be selfish and driven by fear and the desire to survive.

The flesh is more susceptible to temptations and fleeting pleasures than to what is truly important and lasting. If we follow only our physical needs, we risk falling into the trap of addiction and materialism.

The Spirit gives birth to spirit

Spirit refers to our divine nature, which seeks to connect with the transcendent and have a purpose beyond our physical needs and desires. This part of us is motivated by kindness, love, and wisdom. This is where we find peace, joy, and truth.

Ultimately, *John 3:6* means that our spiritual nature is what connects us to the divine and gives us the ability to love, learn, and grow as humans. But we also need to care for and nourish our physical part in order to experience life fully and completely.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> But whoever drinks the water I give them will never thirst. Indeed, the water I give them will become in them a spring of water welling up to eternal life.
> — *John 4:14*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Eternal life, receiving, transformation

Interpretation:
In this verse from the Gospel of *John*, we find *Jesus* speaking to the Samaritan woman who had come to Jacob's well to quench her thirst. Jesus tells her about the water He can give that will be a source of living water that will spring up into eternal life. This verse tells us about the possibility of having eternal and full life through Jesus.

This verse is about spiritual thirst and the quenching of it through His Word that leads to eternal life, and an invitation for all people to drink of the water that Jesus offers, have a personal experience with Him, and receive eternal life. Jesus is not just talking about a temporary solution to physical thirst, but a solution that goes beyond this earthly life.

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> God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in the Spirit and in truth.
> — *John 4:24*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Spirit, truth, worship

Interpretation:
In this verse from *John 4:24, Jesus* is talking to a Samaritan woman about worshiping God. He is teaching her that God is a Spirit and that those who worship Him must do so in spirit and in truth. The statement that God is Spirit is one of the fundamental characteristics of God found throughout the Bible. It is important to understand that this statement refers to the nature of God, not His physical location. God is not a physical entity limited by space and time, but an infinite spiritual reality.

So what does it mean to worship God in spirit and in truth? Essentially, worshiping in spirit means that it must *come from the depths of our being*. It is not simply about singing hymns or participating in religious ceremonies, but about giving ourselves *completely to God in our hearts and minds*. We must worship Him with all our strength and soul, not just with our lips.

Truly worshiping God means that we must do so in accordance with His character and will. We cannot simply invent our own form of worship. We must study God's word and follow the principles it teaches us. We must worship God sincerely and humbly, without hypocrisy or selfishness.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Do not work for food that spoils, but for food that endures to eternal life, which the Son of Man will give you. For on him God the Father has placed his seal of approval.
> *— John 6:27*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Eternal life, food, Jesus

Interpretation:
John 6:27 presents us with a very important and relevant teaching today. In this passage, *Jesus* is speaking to people about the meaning of life and work. He explains to them that they must work not only to obtain the food they need for the present moment, but also to achieve what is necessary for their eternal life.

"The food that spoils" refers to material goods that are temporary and which, although they satisfy our immediate needs, cannot provide us with long-term happiness and satisfaction.

On the other hand, *"the food that endures to eternal life"* represents spiritual and eternal values ??that will help us fill our inner emptiness and find true happiness.

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> Jesus answered, “The work of God is this: to believe in the one he has sent.”
> — *John 6:29*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: faith, God, Jesus

Interpretation:
God’s Word is rich in teachings and gives us many answers to our spiritual questions. In *John 6:29, Jesus* shows us the work God expects us to do: *believe in the One He has sent*. This verse is *fundamental* to our search for truth and understanding God’s purpose for our lives.

Believing in the One God has sent means that we trust Jesus Christ, the Son of God, sent by the Father to save us from sin and death. This is not something we can do on our own, *but is a gift from God to those who receive Christ as their Savior and Lord*.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Then Jesus declared, “I am the bread of life. Whoever comes to me will never go hungry, and whoever believes in me will never be thirsty.”
> — *John 6:35*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: bread, faith, food, life

Interpretation:
John 6:35 is one of the most important verses in the Bible because it states *Jesus as the “Bread of Life.”* This refers to the fact that Jesus is our spiritual sustenance and source of life, just as bread is our physical sustenance.

In fact, bread is a staple food in many cultures, and Jesus often uses this symbol in his teaching to explain His role as spiritual sustenance.

This verse is important to us because it shows us the importance of Jesus in our lives. He is our source of sustenance and the only way to find true satisfaction. He is the only one who can satisfy our

deepest desires and give us eternal life.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> I am the living bread that came down from heaven. Whoever eats this bread will live forever. This bread is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.
> — *John 6:51*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: body, bread, heaven, Jesus, world

Interpretation:
John 6:51 describes the analogy between bread and eternal life. *Jesus* introduces himself as the *"living bread"* that comes down from heaven and gives eternal life to those who eat of Him. By speaking of his flesh as the living bread, He suggests that His sacrifice on the cross to save mankind is the source of eternal life.

The important point we can take away from this verse is that eternal life can *only be received through Jesus*. If we want eternal life, we must first enter into a saving relationship *with Jesus Christ and accept Him as our Lord and Savior*. Then, we must develop our relationship with Him by reading the Bible and praying continually.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood remains in me, and I in them.
> — *John 6:56*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: blood, body, Jesus, nearness

Interpretation:
There are many passages in the Gospel of *John* that have become very significant for Christians. One of the most important and controversial verses in the Gospel is *John 6:56*. At first glance, this may seem strange and disturbing, but the meaning of this verse is deep and significant.

In this verse, *Jesus* uses a *metaphor* that refers to the *Eucharist*. For Christians, the Eucharist is the sacrament of partaking of the Body and Blood of Christ. The Eucharist can help us abide in Christ and maintain a connection with Him. By eating the Body and drinking the Blood of Christ, we receive His life into ourselves and become part of Him.

The *New Testament* writers used many images and metaphors to describe this intimate connection with Jesus and the Christian community. In this case, the image of eating His flesh and drinking His blood represents the intimate union we can have with Christ and with other Christians.

However, there is much disagreement about the true meaning of this verse and how we should interpret it. *Catholics and Orthodox* believe that the bread and wine literally become the body and blood of Christ during the Eucharist. *Protestants*, on the other hand, view the Eucharist as a symbol of Christ's presence and call it the *"Lord's Supper."*

Whatever your belief, the most important message of this verse is that we need an intimate and meaningful connection with Christ to be true Christians. We need to receive His life into ourselves and live Him out in our daily lives in a meaningful way.

If you are looking for a way to deepen your connection with Christ, it may be helpful to practice the Eucharist or a sacrament that is appropriate for your religious denomination. By celebrating the Eucharist, we can remember our connection to Christ and our Christian community, and in doing so, we can find meaning and peace in our lives.

Finally, it is important to remember that the message of this verse is *one of unity, love, and community* . No matter how we interpret the Eucharist, we can find meaning and spiritual purpose in celebrating it together as a community of united Christians.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Just as the living Father sent me and I live because of the Father, so the one who feeds on me will live because of me.

> — *John 6:57*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, food, Jesus, life

Interpretation:
John 6:57 presents us with one of the most important teachings of the Christian faith. In this verse, *Jesus* explains to his disciples that He lives because of the Father and that those who eat Him will also live because of Him. Although this statement may seem mysterious at first, it actually contains a deeply spiritual message that can be applied to our daily lives.

Eat the body of Christ

To understand the meaning of *John 6:57*, we must go back to the context in which this teaching is stated. During the *Last Supper, Jesus* took bread and gave it to his disciples, saying to them, *"Take, this is my body."*

In this way, Jesus hinted that His body would be sacrificed for the salvation of mankind. In this verse, Jesus reminds his disciples of this teaching and tells them that those who eat Him, that is, those who believe in Him and follow Him, will also have life in Him.

A new way of Life

Jesus' life was characterized by His unconditional love for others, His service to those most in need, and His total commitment to God's will. As Christians, we should strive to imitate the life of Christ in everything we do. This means living a life of love and service, and always seeking God's will in our decisions.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Then what if you see the Son of Man ascend to where he was before!
> — *John 6:62*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Ascension

Interpretation:

John 6:62 gives us insight into who *Jesus is and His divine nature*. More generally, this verse can also be seen as an invitation to trust in divine revelation rather than relying solely on our own limited perception and perspective.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Jesus answered, “My teaching is not my own. It comes from the one who sent me.”
>
> — *John 7:16*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Jesus, learning, Word of God

Interpretation:
John 7:16 is a Bible verse that tells us about the authority and origin of *Jesus’* teaching. In this passage, Jesus is addressing the *Pharisees* and explaining that the teaching He is teaching does not come from Him, but from the One who sent Him.

This verse is important because it shows us that Jesus’ teaching has a divine source and is not simply the fruit of His own wisdom when the Pharisees saw a man before their eyes. By attributing His teaching to God, Jesus shows us that His message is true and has divine authority.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Jesus said, “I am with you for only a short time, and then I am going to the one who sent me.”
>
> — *John 7:33*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Ascension, Jesus

Interpretation:
The Gospel of *John* tells of the last week of *Jesus'* stay on earth. This week is crucial, as it includes the Jewish *Passover* and the *Passion, suffering, and death of the Lord*. *John 7:33* is one of the phrases Jesus spoke that week, and it expresses His departure from earth.

Jesus' Departure

Jesus' departure is a recurring theme in the Savior's speech. Several times the Lord used analogies to explain that He would not be with His disciples forever. For example, in *John 12:35, "Then Jesus told them, “You are going to have the light just a little while longer. Walk while you have the light, before darkness overtakes you. Whoever walks in the dark does not know where they are going."*

Jesus knew that His departure would cause sadness in the hearts of His disciples. He himself pointed this out in *John 16:6-7, "Rather, you are filled with grief because I have said these things. But very truly I tell you, it is for your good that I am going away. Unless I go away, the Advocate will not come to you; but if I go, I will send him to you.”*

Jesus’ Promise

Even though His departure left a void in the hearts of the disciples, Jesus promised that He would not leave them alone. Instead, He would send the Holy Spirit to be their comforter and guide.

This promise is fulfilled in the book of *Acts*, where the disciples receive the Holy Spirit on the *day of Pentecost (Acts 2)*. From that moment on, the disciples had a faithful companion who would guide them in the work of the gospel and support them in times of adversity.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> On the last and greatest day of the festival, Jesus stood and said in a loud voice, “Let anyone who is thirsty come to me and drink.”
> *— John 7:37*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: equipment, food, Jesus

Interpretation:

In *John's Gospel, chapter 7*, we are told of *Jesus*' participation in the Feast of *Tabernacles*, an annual festival in Jerusalem that commemorated the pilgrimage of the people of Israel from the *Exodus* to their entry into the *Promised Land*, and during which various ceremonies and ritual offerings were made.

In the context of this festival, and on its last day, Jesus stood up and proclaimed to the crowd around Him his words, which became a powerful appeal to man's spiritual thirst: *"Let anyone who is thirsty come to me and drink."*

Why did Jesus make this invitation?

Jesus was not making this invitation to physical thirst, but to man's spiritual thirst. The Bible uses water as a metaphor for divine love and grace, and in this sense Jesus was offering humanity his divine love and grace to quench the thirst of our souls.

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> Whoever believes in me, as Scripture has said, rivers of living water will flow from within them.
>
> *— John 7:38*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: faith, life, Word of God

Interpretation:
John 7:38 is a beautiful promise that *Jesus* makes to those who believe in Him. He says that rivers of living water will flow from within. This verse refers to the work of the *Holy Spirit* in the life of a believer. As followers of Christ, we receive the fullness of the Holy Spirit flowing within us to do God’s work in and through our lives.

The Source of Life

Jesus uses the imagery of living water to convey the idea that those who believe in Him will have an endless source of life. He promises to give life in abundance, life that will never run dry. He is the source of eternal life, and it is found *only through faith in Him*.

The Need for Sincere Faith

In order for us to experience the flow of the Holy Spirit in our lives, we must have sincere faith in Jesus. This faith is not just a verbal declaration of faith, but a complete surrender of our lives to the Lord. If we want rivers of living water to flow from within us, we must give our lives to Jesus. Only through genuine faith in Christ can the Holy Spirit work in our lives.

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> When Jesus spoke again to the people, he said, “I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will never walk in darkness, but will have the light of life.”
> *— John 8:12*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: following, Jesus, life, Light, world

Interpretation:
John 8:12 is one of the most important verses in the *Bible* because it is one of *Jesus’* most powerful statements about His divinity and His relationship with humanity.

The Pharisees, who were the religious leaders of the day, questioned the credibility of Jesus’ testimony and tried to discredit His message. But Jesus was not intimidated. Instead, He spoke directly to humanity’s deepest concerns: *the search for truth and the hope for a better life*.

Jesus’ claim that He is the light of the world is significant. In the Bible, light is a symbol of truth and life. Jesus said that He is the truth and the life we ??are all searching for. He is the answer to our search for meaning and purpose in life. He is the source of hope and salvation.

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> To the Jews who had believed him, Jesus said, “If you hold to my teaching, you are really my disciples. Then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.”
> — *John 8:31-32*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: addiction, following, freedom, truth, Word of God

Interpretation:
John 8:31-32 - These verses speak to us of the liberation that comes through knowing the truth. People, in their arrogance, have claimed that they have never been anyone's slave. But what is truth? And what is liberation?

Ancient Slavery

At the time the Bible was written, slavery was common and acceptable. Most ancient societies allowed slaves to be owned as property, and in some cases slaves could even be purchased for a price.

In the history of Israel, we see God's people liberated from slavery through divine intervention, including liberation from slavery in Egypt under the leadership of *Moses*.

Spiritual Slavery

Jesus was not talking about physical slavery, but spiritual slavery. Humanity after the fall in the *Garden of Eden* was enslaved by sin and false beliefs. Jesus came to bring the truth and break the chains of sin. *He is the way and the truth and the life (John 14:6)* and offers freedom to those who believe in Him.

The Importance of Truth and Obedience

Truth is crucial to the Christian life. Jesus said in *John 14:15, “If you love me, keep my commands.”* We must obey and live by the Word of God to experience the freedom that *Christ* offers. When we are faced with temptation and sin, we must remember that we are free in Christ and choose to obey the truth rather than the lies of sin.

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> Jesus replied, “Very truly I tell you, everyone who sins is a slave to sin.”
> *— John 8:34*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: addiction, sin, slavery

Interpretation:
John 8:34 is a verse that reminds us of the importance of our role in God’s family and the **need to seek freedom in Christ Jesus**. In this passage, Jesus is speaking to the Hebrews and telling them that those who commit sin are slaves to sin.

As we read this verse, we can reflect on our lives and evaluate whether we are slaves to sin or living freely through faith in Christ Jesus. *We can also consider the importance of the concept of family in the Bible and how we are called to be sons and daughters of God, brothers and sisters in Christ*.

In a practical way, this verse can help us grow in faith and better understand our place in God’s family. If we feel bound by sin, we can remember that **Christ offers us freedom** and seek help and guidance through prayer, Bible reading, and fellowship in faith.

In addition, this verse invites us to consider how we can apply Christ’s teachings to our family relationships. While the concept of family may vary across cultures and contexts, we are all called to love and care for our loved ones, following Christ’s example and working together to build a home that glorifies God.

As Christians, we can also take this verse as a reminder of our calling to be the salt and light of the world. By seeking freedom in Christ and living in harmony with others, we can be powerful witnesses to God’s love and peace in a world increasingly dominated by violence and division.

In conclusion, *John 8:34* offers us valuable teaching about our identity and role in the family of God. By seeking freedom in Christ, we can find the peace and purpose we seek by cultivating healthy relationships and being powerful witnesses to God’s love in the world.

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> So if the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed.

> — *John 8:36*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: addiction, freedom, Jesus, Redeemer, slavery

Interpretation:
To understand the true meaning of *John 8:36*, we need to know its historical context. In this chapter of *John*, we see *Jesus* arguing with the *Pharisees* in the temple in Jerusalem. The Pharisees, who claimed to be descendants of *Abraham*, were unhappy with Jesus' teachings and sought to discredit Him at every turn.

Jesus and His Word

In *John 8:36, Jesus* lets them know that He knows they claim to be descendants of Abraham, but they are trying to kill Him. This is because His word has no place in them. Jesus sought to teach truth and justice through His preaching, which leads to freedom from sin. However, the Pharisees were unwilling to listen to His teachings and understand them.

The word of Jesus is powerful and transformative, but for it to truly impact our lives, we must be willing to receive it and take it into our hearts. Often, we cling to our own beliefs and refuse to listen to what *God's Word* is telling us.

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> You belong to your father, the devil, and you want to carry out your father's desires. He was a murderer from the beginning, not holding to the truth, for there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks his native language, for he is a liar and the father of lies.
> — *John 8:44*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: death, desires, devil, lying, sin, truth

Interpretation:

John 8:44 is a verse that speaks to us about the value of truth. In it, *Jesus* is speaking to the *Pharisees* who do not believe His word and continually accuse Him of lying. In response, Jesus points out the importance of telling the truth and the lack of trust in those who cling to lies.

To understand this verse, we need to look at the next verse, *John 8:45*, where Jesus says, *“Yet because I tell the truth, you do not believe me!”* Here we see great irony, as Jesus, who is known for His truthful teachings and righteous ways, is rejected by those who are considered to be the guardians of the faith. It is important to reflect on this and think about how we value truth in our own daily lives.

We often find ourselves in situations where it is easier to lie than to face the consequences of our actions or thoughts. Even in small things like casual conversation, we can be tempted to exaggerate or make up details in order to look good in the eyes of others. But that is not what God expects of us.

As Christians, we must strive to live by the truth even in the most difficult times. This means accepting our failures and mistakes, accepting responsibility to others, and always striving for fairness and equality in our relationships.

On the other hand, we may wonder why the Pharisees did not believe in Jesus, despite His reputation for fairness and honesty. Perhaps the answer is that they were too attached to their rules and traditions and were unwilling to accept the truth from someone outside their circle.

In our lives, we can also fall into the trap of pride and arrogance, preventing us from recognizing the truth when it is presented to us. But we must remember that truth transcends all differences, and that God calls us to always seek and defend it.

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