in this passage means "instruction." The Greek phrase Two TEMwhich is translated "on him that sent me" means that God, the Father, who sent His Son, Jesus Christ, from heaven to earth to be the Saviour of those who would believe in Him is the object of the believing. Greek verbs EXEL and EPXETAL which are translated "hath" and "shall come" are in the present tense, and the use of the present tense in these verbs is gnomic which means that it is used to denote that which is always true without any specific reference to time. 116 The Greek noun KP(o(v which is translated "condemnation" means judgment,"117 and in this passage it refers to condemnatory judgment. The Greek verb METaBEBNKEV which is translated "is passed" is in the perfect tense which denotes the present state resultant upon a past action. 118 The Greek preposition EK which is translated "from" in this passage denotes "the condition or state out of which one comes or is brought."119 The Greek preposition E(S which is translated "unto" means "into,"120 and in this passage it has the force of entering into something, and is thus joined to the following noun "life" which designates "the condition or state into which one passes."121 The Greek noun GavaTou which is translated "death" in this passage refers to spiritual death, and the Greek noun fund which is translated "life"

¹¹⁵Thayer, op. cit., p. 381.

¹¹⁶ Robertson, op. cit., p. 866.

¹¹⁷ Thayer, op. cit., p. 361.

¹¹⁸H. E. Dana and Julius R. Mantey, A Manual Grammar of the Greek New Testament (New York: Macmillan Co., 1927), p. 201.

¹¹⁹ Thayer, op. cit., p. 189.

¹²⁰Ibid., p. 183.

¹²¹ Ibid., p. 184.