

**God was In the Word (God's Spirit dwells in his Son)**

Joh 1:1 (KJV) In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

Joh 1:1 (Vulgate – 4th century) in principio erat Verbum et Verbum erat  
apud Deum et Deus erat Verbum

Translating to "In the beginning was the Word and The Word was next to God and God was the Word"

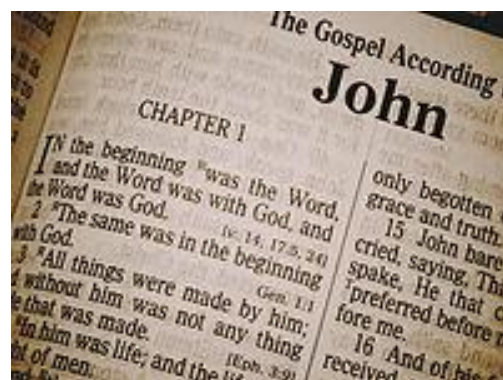
If the latin translation matched the modern version it would be written as "In principio erat Verbum et Verbum erat Deum et **Verbus erat Deum.**"

Object and Subject are flipped in the last clause and the word "apud" is omitted.

This Vulgate Translation held throughout the Middle Ages up to the 14th century. The modern version became popular in the early 19th century.

## The 9th Century Hebrew Translation

[ <a href="#">folio 2v</a> ]	
<b>The Holy Gospel of Yeshua</b>	<b>הַבְּשׂוּרָה הַקְּדוּשָׁה שֶׁל יֵשׁוּעַ</b>
<b>the Mashi'ach According to Yochanan</b>	<b>הַמָּשִׁיחַ כְּפִי יוֹחָנָן</b>
<b>Chapter One</b>	<b>פֶּרֶק רִאשׁוֹן</b>
(1) In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was next to Elohim	(1) בְּרֵאשִׁית הָיָה הַדָּבָר וְהַדָּבָר הָיָה אֶצְלֵי הָאֱלֹהִים
And Elohim, he was the Word. (2) This was in the beginning next to	וְהָאֱלֹהִים הוּא הָיָה הַדָּבָר (2) זֶה הָיָה בְּרֵאשִׁית אֶצְלֵי



### Koine Greek version

## JOHN 1:1

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

εν in(to) preposition	αρχη to beginning noun dat-si-fem	ην he was verb imp-act-ind 3rd-p si	ο the def art nom-si-mas	λογος word noun nom-si-mas	και and conjunction nom-si-mas	ο the def art nom-si-mas	λογος word noun nom-si-mas	ην he was verb imp-act-ind 3rd-p si	προς toward preposition acc-si-mas	τον the def art noun acc-si-mas	θεον God noun acc-si-mas	και and conjunction nom-si-mas	θεος God noun nom-si-mas
ην he was verb imp-act-ind 3rd-p si	ο the def art nom-si-mas	λογος word noun nom-si-mas											

Some versions translate the "Word" as "Logos" See below for commentary on the Greek word used for "Logos"

[https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logos\\_\(Christianity\)](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logos_(Christianity))

The Greek Translation shows the last clause is "God was the Word" -- same as Vulgate! Some languages omit certain words that are assumed included in the speech. The Latin Version could easily add the word "In" so God was "in" the Word. In other words, John 1:1 could mean:

**"God's Son was at God's Right Hand And God's Spirit was in his Son."**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_1:1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_1:1)

### John 1:1 in English versions

[\[edit\]](#)

John 1:1 in the page showing the first chapter of [John](#) in the [King James Bible](#).

The traditional rendering in English is consistent with Greek, Hebrew and Latin versions until the early 1800s. After 1808, there are upwards of 26 different variations of this verse:

Other variations of rendering, both in translation or paraphrase, John 1:1c also exist:

- 14th century: "and God was the word" – [Wycliffe's Bible](#) (translated from the 4th-century Latin [Vulgate](#))
- 1808: "and the Word was a god" – [Thomas Belsham](#) *The New Testament, in an Improved Version, Upon the Basis of [Archbishop Newcome](#)'s New Translation: With a Corrected Text*, London.
- 1822: "and the Word was a god" – *The New Testament in Greek and English* (A. Kneeland, 1822.)
- 1829: "and the Word was a god" – *The Monotessaron; or, The Gospel History According to the Four Evangelists* (J. S. Thompson, 1829)
- 1863: "and the Word was a god" – *A Literal Translation of the New Testament* (Herman Heinfetter [Pseudonym of Frederick Parker], 1863)
- 1864: "the LOGOS was God" – *A New Emphatic Version* (right hand column)
- 1864: "and a god was the Word" – *The [Emphatic Diaglott](#)* by [Benjamin Wilson](#), New York and London (left hand column interlinear reading)
- 1867: "and the Son was of God" – The [Joseph Smith Translation of the Bible](#)
- 1879: "and the Word was a god" – *Das Evangelium nach Johannes* (J. Becker, 1879)
- 1885: "and the Word was a god" – *Concise Commentary on The Holy Bible* ([R. Young](#), 1885)
- 1911: "and [a] God was the word" – *The Coptic Version of the New Testament in the Southern Dialect*, by [George William Horner](#).<sup>[14]</sup>
- 1924: "the Logos was divine" – *The Bible: James Moffatt Translation*, by [James Moffatt](#).<sup>[15]</sup>
- 1935: "and the Word was divine" – *The Bible: An American Translation*, by [John M. P. Smith](#) and [Edgar J. Goodspeed](#), Chicago.<sup>[16]</sup>
- 1955: "so the Word was divine" – *The Authentic New Testament*, by [Hugh J. Schonfield](#), Aberdeen.<sup>[17]</sup>

- 1956: "And the Word was as to His essence absolute deity" – The [Wuest Expanded Translation](#)<sup>[18]</sup>
- 1958: "and the Word was a god" – *The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Anointed* (J. L. Tomanec, 1958);
- 1962, 1979: "'the word was God.' Or, more literally, 'God was the word.'" – *The Four Gospels and the Revelation* (R. Lattimore, 1979)
- 1966, 2001: "and he was the same as God" – *The Good News Bible*.
- 1970, 1989: "and what God was, the Word was" – *The New English Bible* and *The Revised English Bible*.
- 1975 "and a god (or, of a divine kind) was the Word" – *Das Evangelium nach Johannes*, by Siegfried Schulz, Göttingen, Germany
- 1975: "and the Word was a god" – *Das Evangelium nach Johannes* (S. Schulz, 1975);
- 1978: "and godlike sort was the Logos" – *Das Evangelium nach Johannes*, by Johannes Schneider, Berlin
- 1985: "So the Word was divine" - *The Original New Testament*, by [Hugh J. Schonfield](#).<sup>[19]</sup>
- 1993: "The Word was God, in readiness for God from day one." — *The Message*, by [Eugene H. Peterson](#).<sup>[20]</sup>
- 1998: "and what God was the Word also was" – This translation follows Professor Francis J. Moloney, *The Gospel of John*, ed. [Daniel J. Harrington](#).<sup>[21]</sup>
- 2017: "and the Logos was god" - *The New Testament: A Translation*, by [David Bentley Hart](#).<sup>[22]</sup>