# ~JOHN, THE LETTERS OF (977)

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- These letters were among the last portions of the inspired Scriptures to be put in writing. Although the name of the apostle John nowhere appears within these letters, scholars have generally been in agreement with the traditional view that the writer of The Good News According to John and the three letters entitled the First, Second, and Third of John are by the same hand. There are many similarities between them and the fourth Gospel.
- The authenticity of these letters is well established. The internal evidence testifies to their harmoniousness with the rest of the Scriptures. Also, many early writers give testimony to their genuineness. Polycarp seems to quote from;
- But every inspired expression that does not confess Jesus does not originate with God. Furthermore, this is the antichrist's inspired expression which you have heard was coming, and now it is already in the world.
- But every inspired expression that does not confess Jesus does not originate with God. Furthermore, this is the antichrist's inspired expression which you have heard was coming, and now it is already in the world. (1 John 4:3)
- Papias is said by Eusebius to have testified to the first letter, as did Tertullian and Cyprian, and it is contained in the Syriac Peshitta. Clement of Alexandria seemingly indicates knowledge of the other two letters, Irenaeus apparently quotes from;
- If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, never receive him into your homes or say a greeting to him. (2 John 1:10)

- For he that says a greeting to him is a sharer in his wicked works. (2 John 1:11)
- Dionysius of Alexandria, according to Eusebius, alludes to them. These latter-mentioned writers also testify to the authenticity of First John.
- Very likely John wrote the letters from Ephesus about 98 C.E, near the time when he wrote his Gospel account. The frequent expression, little, or, young children, seems to indicate that they were written in his old age.

#### ·· First John

- This letter is written more in the style of a treatise, since it has neither a greeting nor a conclusion. In the (1 John Chapter 2) John addresses fathers, young children, and young men, denoting that it was not a personal letter to an individual. It was very likely intended for a congregation or congregations and, in fact, applies to the entire association of those in union with Christ.
- I am writing you, fathers, because you have come to know him who is from the beginning. I am writing you, young men, because you have conquered the wicked one. I write you, young children, because you have come to know the Father. (1 John 2:13)
- I write you, fathers, because you have come to know him who is from the beginning. I write you, young men, because you are strong and the word of God remains in you and you have conquered the wicked one. (1 John 2:14)
- John was the last living apostle. It had been more than 30 years since the last of the other letters of the Christian Greek Scriptures had been written. Soon the apostles would all be off the scene. Years before this time, Paul had written to Timothy that he would not be with him much longer.
- For I am already being poured out like a drink offering, and the due time for my releasing is imminent. (2 Timothy 4:6)
- He urged Timothy to keep holding the pattern of healthful words and to commit to faithful men the things he had heard from Paul, so that these men could, in turn, teach others.

- Keep holding the pattern of healthful words that you heard from me with the faith and love that are in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 1:13)
- And the things you heard from me with the support of many witnesses, these things commit to faithful men, who, in turn, will be adequately qualified to teach others. (2 Timothy 2:2)
- The apostle Peter had warned of false teachers who would arise from within the congregation, bringing in destructive sects.
- However, there also came to be false prophets among the people, as there will also be false teachers among you. These very ones will quietly bring in destructive sects and will disown even the owner that bought them, bringing speedy destruction upon themselves. (2 Peter 2:1)
- Furthermore, many will follow their acts of loose conduct, and on account of these the way of the truth will be spoken of abusively. (2 Peter 2:2)
- Also, with covetousness they will exploit you with counterfeit words. But as for them, the judgment from of old is not moving slowly, and the destruction of them is not slumbering. (2 Peter 2:3)
- Additionally, Paul had told the overseers of the congregation in Ephesus, where John's letters were later written, that oppressive wolves would enter in, not treating the flock with tenderness.
- I know that after my going away oppressive wolves will enter in among you and will not treat the flock with tenderness. (Acts of Apostles 20:29)
- And from among you yourselves men will rise and speak twisted things to draw away the disciples after themselves. (Acts of Apostles 20:30)
- He foretold the great apostasy with its man of lawlessness.
- Let no one seduce you in any manner, because it will not come unless the apostasy comes first and the man of lawlessness gets revealed, the son of destruction. (2 Thessalonians 2:3)

- He is set in opposition and lifts himself up over everyone who is called god or an object of reverence, so that he sits down in the temple of The God, publicly showing himself to be a god. (2 Thessalonians 2:4)
- Do you not remember that, while I was yet with you, I used to tell you these things? (2 Thessalonians 2:5)
- And so now you know the thing that acts as a restraint, with a view to his being revealed in his own due time. (2 Thessalonians 2:6)
- True, the mystery of this lawlessness is already at work, but only till he who is right now acting as a restraint gets to be out of the way. (2 Thessalonians 2:7)
- Then, indeed, the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will do away with by the spirit of his mouth and bring to nothing by the manifestation of his presence. (2 Thessalonians 2:8)
- But the lawless ones presence is according to the operation of Satan with every powerful work and lying signs and portents (2 Thessalonians 2:9)
- And with every unrighteous deception for those who are perishing, as a retribution because they did not accept the love of the truth that they might be saved. (2 Thessalonians 2:10)
- So that is why God lets an operation of error go to them, that they may get to believing the lie. (2 Thessalonians 2:11)
- In order, that they all may be judged because they did not believe the truth but took pleasure in unrighteousness. (2 Thessalonians 2:12)
- In 98 C.E. it was, therefore, as John said,
- Young children, it is the last hour, and, just as you have heard that antichrist is coming, even now there have come to be many antichrists, from which fact we gain the knowledge that it is the last hour. (1 John 2:18)

• Consequently, the letter was most timely and of vital importance for the strengthening of the faithful Christians as a bulwark against the apostasy.

#### ·· Purpose

- However, John did not write merely to refute false teachings. Rather, his main purpose was to strengthen the faith of the early Christians in the truths they had received, often he contrasted these truths with the false teachings.
- Possibly, First John was sent as a circular letter to all the congregations in the area. This view is supported by the writers frequent use of the Greek plural form for you.
- His argument is orderly and forceful, as the following consideration of the letter will show. The letter has strong emotional appeal, and it is clear that John wrote out of his great love for the truth and his abhorrence of error his love for light and hatred of darkness.

#### " Three Primary Themes

- John dealt extensively with three themes in particular in his first letter, the antichrist, sin, and love.
- Regarding the antichrist, he spoke very plainly. He said; These things I write you about those who are trying to mislead you.
- These things I write you about those who are trying to mislead you. (1 John 2:26)
- These men were denying that Jesus Christ was the Son of God that had come in the flesh. He explained that they were once with the congregation but had gone out in order, that it might be shown that they were not of our sort.
- They went out from us, but they were not of our sort, for if they had been of our sort, they would have remained with us. But they went out that it might be shown up that not all are of our sort. (1 John 2:19)
- They were not the loyal, loving sort that have faith to the preserving alive of the soul but were the sort that shrink back to destruction.

- Now we are not the sort that shrink back to destruction, but the sort that have faith to the preserving alive of the soul. (Hebrews 10:39)
- As to sin, some of the high points made are. We all sin, and those who say they do not sin do not have the truth, and are making God out to be a liar.
- If we make the statement. We have no sin, we are misleading ourselves and the truth is not in us. (1 John 1:8)
- If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous so as to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. (1 John 1:9)
- If we make the statement. We have not sinned, we are making him a liar, and his word is not in us. (1 John 1:10)
- We are all to strive against sin.
- My little children, I am writing you these things that you may not commit a sin. And yet, if anyone does commit a sin, we have a helper with the Father, Jesus Christ, a righteous one. (1 John 2:1)
- God has provided a propitiatory sacrifice for sins by Jesus Christ, whom we have as a helper with the Father.
- My little children, I am writing you these things that you may not commit a sin. And yet, if anyone does commit a sin, we have a helper with the Father, Jesus Christ, a righteous one. (1 John 2:1)
- The love is in this respect, not that we have loved God, but that he loved us and sent forth his Son as a propitiatory sacrifice for our sins. (1 John 4:10)
- Those who are true Christians do not make a practice of sin they do not carry on sin, although they may commit an act of sin at times.
- My little children, I am writing you these things that you may not commit a sin. And yet, if anyone does commit a sin, we have a helper with the Father, Jesus Christ, a righteous one. (1 John

- Commit an act of sin at times.
- Everyone who practices sin is also practicing lawlessness, and so sin is lawlessness. (1 John 3:4)
- You know too that that one was made manifest to take away our sins, and there is no sin in him. (1 John 3:5)
- Everyone remaining in union with him does not practice sin, no one that practices sin has either seen him or come to know him.
  (1 John 3:6)
- Little children, let no one mislead you, he who carries on righteousness is righteous, just as that one is righteous. (1 John 3:7)
- He who carries on sin originates with the Devil, because the Devil has been sinning from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was made manifest, namely, to break up the works of the Devil. (1 John 3:8)
- Everyone who has been born from God does not carry on sin, because His reproductive seed remains in such one, and he cannot practice sin, because he has been born from God. (1 John 3:9)
- The children of God and the children of the Devil are evident by this fact. Everyone who does not carry on righteousness does not originate with God, neither does he who does not love his brother. (1 John 3:10)
- We know that every person that has been born from God does not practice sin, but the One born from God watches him, and the wicked one does not fasten his hold on him. (1 John 5:18)
- There are two kinds of sin, the kind that can be forgiven and the willful, deliberate kind that is not forgivable.
- If anyone catches sight of his brother sinning a sin that does not incur death, he will ask, and he will give life to him, yes, to those not sinning so as to incur death. There is a sin that does incur death. It is concerning that sin that I do not tell him to make

- request. (1 John 5:16)
- All unrighteousness is sin, and yet there is a sin that does not incur death. (1 John 5:17)
- On the subject of love, John writes more freely. He declares; God is love.
- He that does not love has not come to know God, because God is love. (1 John 4:8)
- And we ourselves have come to know and have believed the love that God has in our case. God is love, and he that remains in love remains in union with God and God remains in union with him. (1 John 4:16)
- God showed his love by having his Son die as a propitiatory sacrifice for our sins, also, by providing through Christ that his anointed ones become children of God.
- See what sort of love the Father has given us, so that we should be called children of God, and such we are. That is why the world does not have a knowledge of us, because it has not come to know him. (1 John 3:1)
- The love is in this respect, not that we have loved God, but that he loved us and sent forth his Son as a propitiatory sacrifice for our sins. (1 John 4:10)
- The love of God and Christ puts us under obligation to show love to our brothers.
- By this we have come to know love, because that one surrendered his soul for us, and we are under obligation to surrender our souls for our brothers. (1 John 3:16)
- To show love to our brothers.
- Beloved ones, if this is how God loved us, then we are ourselves under obligation to love one another. (1 John 4:11)
- The love of God means to observe his commandments.
- By this we gain the knowledge that we are loving the children of

God, when we are loving God and doing his commandments. (1 John 5:2)

- For this is what the love of God means, that we observe his commandments, and yet his commandments are not burdensome. (1 John 5:3)
- Perfect love throws fear outside, removing restraint from freeness of speech to God.
- This is how love has been made perfect with us, that we may have freeness of speech in the day of judgment, because, just as that one is, so are we ourselves in this world. (1 John 4:17)
- There is no fear in love, but perfect love throws fear outside, because fear exercises a restraint. Indeed, he that is under fear has not been made perfect in love. (1 John 4:18)
- Love of brothers is not just a matter of words but of deeds, giving them things that we have if they are in need.
- But whoever has this world's means for supporting life and beholds his brother having need and yet shuts the door of his tender compassions upon him, in what way does the love of God remain in him? (1 John 3:17)
- Little children, let us love, neither in word nor with the tongue, but in deed and truth. (1 John 3:18)
- Anyone who hates his brother is a manslayer.
- Everyone who hates his brother is a manslayer, and you know that no manslayer has everlasting life remaining in him. (1 John 3:15)
- · Christians are not to love the world and the things in it.
- Do not be loving either the world or the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him. (1 John 2:15)

#### " Second John

The second letter of John opens with the words.

- The older man to the chosen lady and to her children, whom I truly love, and not I alone, but all those also who have come to know the truth. (2 John 1:1)
- Thus, in a tactful way, John indicates that he is the writer. He was indeed an older man, being, by this time, about 90 or 100 years of age. He was also older in the sense of Christian growth, and was a pillar of the congregation.
- Yes, when they came to know the undeserved kindness that was given me, James and Cephas and John, the ones who seemed to be pillars, gave me and Barnabas the right hand of sharing together, that we should go to the nations, but they to those who are circumcised. (Galatians 2:9)
- It is thought by some that this letter to the chosen lady is addressed to one of the Christian congregations and that the children are spiritual children, the children of the sister.
- The children of your sister, the chosen one, send you their greetings. (2 John 1:13)
- Being members of another congregation. On the other hand, some hold the idea that it actually was addressed to an individual, perhaps named *Kyria*, Greek for lady.
- Many of the points made by John in his second letter are abbreviations of thoughts from his first letter. He speaks of the truth that remains in those who really know it and of the undeserved kindness and peace from God.
- He rejoices that some continue to walk in the truth. They show love for one another and keep God's commandments. However, deceivers have gone forth into the world, the antichrist denying that God's Son came in the flesh.
- For many deceivers have gone forth into the world, persons not confessing Jesus Christ as coming in the flesh. This is the deceiver and the antichrist. (2 John 1:7)
- But every inspired expression that does not confess Jesus does not originate with God. Furthermore, this is the antichrists inspired expression which you have heard was coming, and now

it is already in the world. (1 John 4:3)

- If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, never receive him into your homes or say a greeting to him. (2 John 1:10)
- For he that says a greeting to him is a sharer in his wicked works. (2 John 1:11)
- He adds to the instruction in his first letter, showing the action that members of the congregation should take toward those who push ahead of the teaching of the Christ and who come with a teaching of their own or of men. John commands that such should not be greeted or received into the Christian's home.

#### ·· Third John

- The third letter was from the older man to Gaius, with greetings to others in the congregation. It was written in customary letter style.
- It is so like the first and second letters in style and material that it was clearly written by the same person, namely, the apostle John. Just who Gaius was is not certain.
- While there are several persons by this name mentioned in the Scriptures, this may have been yet another Gaius, since the letter was written 30 years or more after Acts, Romans, and First Corinthians, where the name Gaius also appears.
- So the city became filled with confusion, and with one accord they rushed into the theater, taking forcibly along with them Gaius and Aristarchus, Macedonians, traveling companions of Paul. (Acts of Apostles 19:29)
- There were accompanying him Sopater the son of Pyrrhus of Beroea, Aristarchus and Secundus of the Thessalonians, and Gaius of Derbe, and Timothy, and from the district of Asia Tychicus and Trophimus. (Acts of Apostles 20:4)
- Gaius, my host and that of all the congregation, greets you.
  Erastus the city steward greets you, and so does Quartus his brother (Romans 16:23)
- I am thankful I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius.

#### (1 Corinthians 1:14)

- John urges Christian hospitality and says that one Diotrephes, who liked to have the first place in the congregation, did not receive the messages from John or other responsible ones with respect, nor did Diotrephes demonstrate any respect for other traveling representatives of the early Christian congregation.
- He even wanted to throw out of the congregation those who did receive such brothers hospitably. Therefore John mentioned that if he came personally, as he hoped to do, he would set this matter straight.
- I wrote something to the congregation, but Diotrephes, who likes to have the first place among them, does not receive anything from us with respect. (3 John 1:9)
- That is why, if I come, I will call to remembrance his works which he goes on doing, chattering about us with wicked words. Also, not being content with these things, neither does he himself receive the brothers with respect, and those who are wanting to receive them he tries to hinder and to throw out of the congregation. (3 John 1:10)
- He commends to Gaius a faithful brother named Demetrius, who may have been the bearer of the letter, urging Gaius to receive hospitably those who went forth to build up the Christian congregations.
- Throughout the three letters we find emphasized Christian unity, love for God shown by keeping his commandments, avoiding the darkness and walking in the light, showing love for the brothers, and continuing to walk in the truth. Even in his old age, this older man John was thus a great source of encouragement and strength to the congregations in Asia Minor and to all Christians reading his letters.

# ·· Highlights Of First John

- A vigorous treatise designed to safeguard Christians against apostate influences.
- Written by the apostle John about 98 C.E, after Revelation and not long before John's death.
- Beware of falsehoods being spread about Jesus.

- Jesus having come in the flesh is confirmed by his having been heard, seen, and touched.
- In the beginning the Word was, and the Word was with God, and the Word was a god. (John 1:1)
- This one was in the beginning with God. (John 1:2)
- All things came into existence through him, and apart from him not even one thing came into existence. What has come into existence (John 1:3)
- By means of him was life, and the life was the light of men. (John 1:4)
- Anyone denying that Jesus is the Christ is a liar, an antichrist, anointed believers know the truth, and do not need to listen to a different teaching.
- Therefore, in answer, the Jews said to him; What sign have you to show us, since you are doing these things? (John 2:18)
- In answer Jesus said to them; Break down this temple, and in three days I will raise it up. (John 2:19)
- Therefore the Jews said; This temple was built in forty-six years, and will you raise it up in three days? (John 2:20)
- But he was talking about the temple of his body. (John 2:21)
- When, though, he was raised up from the dead, his disciples called to mind that he used to say this, and they believed the Scripture and the saying that Jesus said. (John 2:22)
- However, when he was in Jerusalem at the Passover, at its festival, many people put their faith in his name, viewing his signs that he was performing. (John 2:23)
- But Jesus himself was not entrusting himself to them because of his knowing them all (John 2:24)
- And because he was in no need to have anyone bear witness about man, for he himself knew what was in man. (John 2:25)

- Now there was a man of the Pharisees, Nicodemus was his name, a ruler of the Jews. (John 3:1)
- This one came to him in the night and said to him; Rabbi, we know that you as a teacher have come from God, for no one can perform these signs that you perform unless God is with him. (John 3:2)
- In answer Jesus said to him; Most truly I say to you, Unless anyone is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. (John 3:3)
- Any inspired expression denying that Jesus Christ came in the flesh is not from God, many false prophets have gone forth.
- When, now, the Lord became aware that the Pharisees had heard that Jesus was making and baptizing more disciples than John. (John 4:1)
- Although, indeed, Jesus himself did no baptizing but his disciples did. (John 4:2)
- He left Judea and departed again for Galilee. (John 4:3)
- But it was necessary for him to go through Samaria. (John 4:4)
- Accordingly he came to a city of Samaria called Sychar near the field that Jacob gave to Joseph his son. (John 4:5)
- In fact, Jacob's fountain was there. Now Jesus, tired out from the journey, was sitting at the fountain just as he was. The hour was about the sixth. (John 4:6)
- Anyone denying that Jesus is God's Son is rejecting the Fathers own testimony about his Son.
- But a certain man was there who had been in his sickness for thirty-eight years. (John 5:5)
- Seeing this man lying down, and being aware that he had already been sick a long time, Jesus said to him; Do you want to become sound in health? (John 5:6)

- The sick man answered him; Sir, I do not have a man to put me into the pool when the water is disturbed, but while I am coming another steps down ahead of me. (John 5:7)
- Jesus said to him; Get up, pick up your cot and walk. (John 5:8)
- With that the man immediately became sound in health, and he picked up his cot and began to walk. Now on that day it was a Sabbath. (John 5:9)
- Therefore the Jews began to say to the cured man; It is Sabbath, and it is not lawful for you to carry the cot. (John 5:10)
- But he answered them; The very one that made me sound in health said to me, Pick up your cot and walk. (John 5:11)
- They asked him; Who is the man that told you; Pick it up and walk? (John 5:12)
- Christians do not lead sinful lives.
- If we avoid the darkness and walk in the light, Jesus blood cleanses us from sin.
- And the light is shining in the darkness, but the darkness has not overpowered it. (John 1:5)
- There arose a man that was sent forth as a representative of God, his name was John. (John 1:6)
- This man came for a witness, in order to bear witness about the light, that people of all sorts might believe through him. (John 1:7)
- If we do commit a sin, we should confess our wrong, and we will be cleansed on the basis of Jesus sacrifice (John 1:8)—(John 2:2)
- Christians do not practice sin, practicers of sin originate with the Devil, children of God seek righteousness and shun sin.
- Now there was a man of the Pharisees, Nicodemus was his name, a ruler of the Jews. (John 3:1)
- This one came to him in the night and said to him; Rabbi, we

know that you as a teacher have come from God, for no one can perform these signs that you perform unless God is with him. (John 3:2)

- In answer Jesus said to him; Most truly I say to you, unless anyone is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. (John 3:3)
- Nicodemus said to him; How can a man be born when he is old? He cannot enter into the womb of his mother a second time and be born, can he? (John 3:4)
- Jesus answered; Most truly I say to you, unless anyone is born from water and spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. (John 3:5)
- What has been born from the flesh is flesh, and what has been born from the spirit is spirit. (John 3:6)
- Do not marvel because I told you, you people must be born again. (John 3:7)
- The wind blows where it wants to, and you hear the sound of it, but you do not know where it comes from and where it is going. So is everyone that has been born from the spirit. (John 3:8)
- In answer Nicodemus said to him; How can these things come about? (John 3:9)
- In answer Jesus said to him; Are you a teacher of Israel and yet do not know these things? (John 3:10)
- Most truly I say to you; What we know we speak and what we have seen we bear witness of, but you people do not receive the witness we give. (John 3:11)
- If I have told you earthly things and yet you do not believe, how will you believe if I tell you heavenly things? (John 3:12)
- Seek righteousness and shun sin.
- On this account, indeed, the Jews began seeking all the more to kill him, because not only was he breaking the Sabbath but he was also calling God his own Father, making himself equal to

## God. (John 5:18)

- Therefore, in answer, Jesus went on to say to them; Most truly I say to you, the Son cannot do a single thing of his own initiative, but only what he beholds the Father doing. For whatever things that One does, these things the Son also does in like manner. (John 5:19)
- Christians are encouraged to pray for their brother if he falls into sin as long as it is not a sin so as to incur death.
- So on this account the Jews went persecuting Jesus, because he was doing these things during Sabbath. (John 5:16)
- But he answered them; My Father has kept working until now, and I keep working. (John 5:17)
- Love for God and for fellow Christians will safeguard us He who loves his brother is walking in the light and will not stumble.
- When, now, the director of the feast tasted the water that had been turned into wine but did not know what its source was, although those ministering who had drawn out the water knew, the director of the feast called the bridegroom (John 2:9)
- And said to him; Every other man puts out the fine wine first, and when people are intoxicated, the inferior. You have reserved the fine wine until now. (John 2:10)
- Jesus performed this in Cana of Galilee as the beginning of his signs, and he made his glory manifest, and his disciples put their faith in him. (John 2:11)
- To have the love of the Father, a Christian must do His will and avoid loving the world and its attractions.
- So, after making a whip of ropes, he drove all those with the sheep and cattle out of the temple, and he poured out the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables. (John 2:15)
- And he said to those selling the doves; Take these things away from here! Stop making the house of my Father a house of merchandise! (John 2:16)

- His disciples called to mind that it is written: The zeal for your house will eat me up. (John 2:17)
- Genuine love for the brothers shows that one has passed over from death to life, if we do not show love for our brothers by helping them when they are in need, there is no love of God in us
- Moreover, no man has ascended into heaven but he that descended from heaven, the Son of man. (John 3:13)
- And just as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so the Son of man must be lifted up. (John 3:14)
- That everyone believing in him may have everlasting life. (John 3:15)
- For God loved the world so much that he gave his only-begotten Son, in order, that everyone exercising faith in him might not be destroyed but have everlasting life. (John 3:16)
- For God sent forth his Son into the world, not for him to judge the world, but for the world to be saved through him. (John 3:17)
- He that exercises faith in him is not to be judged. He that does not exercise faith has been judged already, because he has not exercised faith in the name of the only-begotten Son of God. (John 3:18)
- Now this is the basis for judgment, that the light has come into the world but men have loved the darkness rather than the light, for their works were wicked. (John 3:19)
- For he that practices vile things hates the light and does not come to the light, in order, that his works may not be reproved. (John 3:20)
- But he that does what is true comes to the light, in order, that his works may be made manifest as having been worked in harmony with God. (John 3:21)
- After these things Jesus and his disciples went into Judean country, and there he spent some time with them and did baptizing. (John 3:22)

- But John also was baptizing in Aenon near Salim, because there was a great quantity of water there, and people kept coming and being baptized. (John 3:23)
- For John had not yet been thrown into prison. (John 3:24)
- Christians should love one another because God is love, we love Him because he loved us first, if a Christian claims to love God, but hates his brother, he is a liar. (John 4:7)—(John 5:2)

#### .. Highlights Of Second John

- A letter addressed to the chosen lady, perhaps an individual or possibly a congregation.
- Written by the apostle John about 98 C.E.
- Go on walking in the truth.
- The older man to the chosen lady and to her children, whom I truly love, and not I alone, but all those also who have come to know the truth. (2 John 1:1)
- Because of the truth that remains in us, and it will be with us forever. (2 John 1:2)
- There will be with us undeserved kindness, mercy and peace from God the Father and from Jesus Christ the Son of the Father, with truth and love. (2 John 1:3)
- I rejoice very much because I have found certain ones of your children walking in the truth, just as we received commandment from the Father. (2 John 1:4)
- So now I request you, lady, as a person writing you, not a new commandment, but one which we had from the beginning, that we love one another. (2 John 1:5)
- And this is what love means, that we go on walking according to his commandments. This is the commandment, just as you people have heard from the beginning, that you should go on walking in it. (2 John 1:6)

- John and all others who know the truth love the chosen lady and her children who are walking in the truth.
- He encourages her to continue to cultivate love.
- Love means walking according to his commandments.
- Be on guard against deceivers.
- For many deceivers have gone forth into the world, persons not confessing Jesus Christ as coming in the flesh. This is the deceiver and the antichrist. (2 John 1:7)
- Look out for yourselves, that you do not lose the things we have worked to produce, but that you may obtain a full reward. (2 John 1:8)
- Everyone that pushes ahead and does not remain in the teaching of the Christ does not have God. He that does remain in this teaching is the one that has both the Father and the Son. (2 John 1:9)
- If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, never receive him into your homes or say a greeting to him. (2 John 1:10)
- For he that says a greeting to him is a sharer in his wicked works. (2 John 1:11)
- Although I have many things to write you, I do not desire to do so with paper and ink, but I am hoping to come to you and to speak with you face to face, that your joy may be in full measure. (2 John 1:12)
- The children of your sister, the chosen one, send you their greetings. (2 John 1:13)
- Deceivers deny that Jesus Christ came in the flesh.
- Believers must avoid anyone not remaining in the teaching of Christ, they must not receive such a person into their homes or even say a greeting to him, otherwise they may become sharers in his wicked works.

## " Highlights Of Third John

- An inspired letter to Gaius that can benefit all Christians.
- Written by the apostle John around 98 C.E, about the same time as his other two letters.
- We are obligated to be hospitable to fellow Christians.
- The older man to Gaius, the beloved, whom I truly love. (3 John 1:1)
- Beloved one, I pray that in all things you may be prospering and having good health, just as your soul is prospering. (3 John 1:2)
- For I rejoiced very much when brothers came and bore witness to the truth you hold, just as you go on walking in the truth. (3 John 1:3)
- No greater cause for thankfulness do I have than these things, that I should be hearing that my children go on walking in the truth. (3 John 1:4)
- Beloved one, you are doing a faithful work in whatever you do for the brothers, and strangers at that. (3 John 1:5)
- Who have borne witness to your love before the congregation. These you will please send on their way in a manner worthy of God. (3 John 1:6)
- For it was in behalf of his name that they went forth, not taking anything from the people of the nations. (3 John 1:7)
- We, therefore, are under obligation to receive such persons hospitably, that we may become fellow workers in the truth. (3 John 1:8)
- John experienced great joy when traveling brothers reported about Gaius walking in the truth and about his love, evidently expressed in his receiving them hospitably.
- We are fellow workers in the truth if we show hospitality to brothers who go forth in behalf of God's name.

- Be an imitator, not of bad, but of what is good.
- I wrote something to the congregation, but Diotrephes, who likes to have the first place among them, does not receive anything from us with respect. (3 John 1:9)
- That is why, if I come, I will call to remembrance his works which he goes on doing, chattering about us with wicked words. Also, not being content with these things, neither does he himself receive the brothers with respect, and those who are wanting to receive them he tries to hinder and to throw out of the congregation. (3 John 1:10)
- Beloved one, be an imitator, not of what is bad, but of what is good. He that does good originates with God. He that does bad has not seen God. (3 John 1:11)
- Demetrius has had witness borne to him by them all and by the truth itself. In fact, we, also, are bearing witness, and you know that the witness we give is true. (3 John 1:12)
- I had many things to write you, yet I do not wish to go on writing you with ink and pen. (3 John 1:13)
- But I am hoping to see you directly, and we shall speak face to face. May you have peace. The friends send you their greetings. Give my greetings to the friends by name. (3 John 1:14)
- Diotrephes, liking to have the first place, refuses to accept anything from John with respect.
- He will not receive traveling brothers and tries to expel anyone who wants to show hospitality to them.
- Avoid copying what is bad, imitate what is good.