

## Second Epistle of John

### I John 1:1-6

- Introduction: II John 1:1-2- The elder unto the elect lady and her children, whom I love in the truth; and not I only, but also all they that have known the truth; (2) For the truth's sake, which dwelleth in us, and shall be with us for ever.
  - “The elder” – Probably John the Apostle
    - Written: 85-95 AD
    - Location: Unknown, however since it was written by the same author and approximately at the time as the Book of Revelation, it could imply that it could have been written at Patmos.
      - Revelation 1:9
  - “unto the elect lady”
    - Two Interpretations
      - Spiritualized interpretation: Symbolizes the church
        - Issue: If universal church or all church in general, then which local church was it sent too.
          - The use of elect lady could correlate to the “bride of Christ” which is the Church.
        - Issue: If specific local church, then it would address the church by name. Examples would be the Seven Churches of the Book of Revelation: Revelation 2:1,8,12,18; 3:1,7,14
      - An actual individual of spiritual notoriety
        - Translation: “lady” from Greek word, “Kuria”, translated “lady”
          - Example: John 1:41-42
        - Translation: “elect” from Greek word, “ek-lek-tos”, translated “elect, chosen”, root implies to select or picked out for a position
  - “her children” – most literally the offspring of the “elect lady”
    - If an individual: Her children could be actual physical children or spiritual children that she lead to the Lord.
    - If church: Member of the local church or all believers.
  - “whom I love in the truth; and not I only, but also all they that have known the truth”
    - whom” – Directly implied to the “the elect lady and her children”
    - “I love in the truth” - Implies to love as God loves. For God only loves in the truth.
      - Father: Psalms 86:11
      - Jesus: John 14:6
      - Holy Spirit: John 16:13a
    - “and not I only, but also all they that have known the truth”
      - This woman's testimony liken to “the elect lady”: Matthew 26:12-13
      - Her story is being told through this epistle.
  - II John 1:2 - For the truth's sake, which dwelleth in us, and shall be with us for ever.
    - What “which dwelleth in us, and shall be with us for ever”? – The Truth
      - John 14:6
    - Does Jesus dwell in us forever? – YES!
    - Does the truth dwell in us? YES! Will it dwell within us forever? YES!
      - John 6:37
      - God the Son keeps us: John 10:28
      - God the Father keeps us: John 10:29

- God the Holy Spirit keeps us: Ephesians 4:30 - And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.
  - Figurative meaning only make sense: The truth is Jesus
  - “For the truth’s sake” – For Jesus sake we should love one another
- Greeting: II John 1:3 - Grace be with you, mercy, and peace, from God the Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father, in truth and love.
  - What is the greeting?
    - Grace: Means to give unmerited favor to
      - My definition of Grace: God giving us what we do not deserve based upon His wonderful love displayed by the finished work of Christ (Hebrews 10:12), by the continuing work of the Holy Spirit (John 14:16-18), by the transforming work of the Word of God (Psalms 19:7) and by the edifying work of the Church, the body and bride of Christ (Ephesians 4:12).
    - Mercy: Means to have undeserved pity to
      - My definition of Mercy: God not giving us what we deserve: His wrath (I Thessalonians 1:10) and His condemnation (Romans 8:1)
    - Peace: Means involuntary calm or quite
      - My definition of Peace: Obtain a place of rest with God (Hebrews 4:1)
  - To Whom? – “be with you” – “the elect lady and her children”
  - The source of grace, mercy and peace: “from God the Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father” - Two persons of the Trinity
  - How is it given? “in truth and love”
- Rejoice in their Testimony: II John 1:4 - I rejoiced greatly that I found of thy children walking in truth, as we have received a commandment from the Father.
  - Her children’s testimony: “I found of thy children walking in truth”
    - A life of Obedience: John 4:23-24; I Peter 1:14, 22; II Corinthians 10:5; I Samuel 15:22
- Exhortation to Walk in Love: II John 1:5-6 - And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another. (6) And this is love, that we walk after his commandments. This is the commandment, That, as ye have heard from the beginning, ye should walk in it.
  - II John 1:5 - "And now I beseech thee, lady"
    - Definition: "beseech" - to ask, to request, to entreat, to beg,
    - Implies the significance of what John is about to state
  - "not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee but that which we had from the beginning that we love one another" - I John 2:7
    - This insures us that John wrote this epistle as he wrote the prior one.
    - “not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee”
      - What is the commandment? Matthew 22:35-40
      - “that which we had from the beginning that we love one another”: Deuteronomy 6:4-9
  - II John 1:6 - "And this is love, that we walk after his commandments" - I John 5:3
    - “And this is love” – revealed by believers toward God and others
    - How? “that we walk after his commandments” - John 14:15, 21-24; 15:9-10, 14; II John 1:6
  - "This is the commandment, That, as ye have heard from the beginning, ye should walk in it"
    - Leviticus 26:3; Deuteronomy 8:6; 11:22; 13:4; 19:9; 26:17; 28:9; 30:16

## II John 1:7-13

- II John 1:7 - For many deceivers are entered into the world, who confess not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. This is a deceiver and an antichrist.

- “For many deceivers are entered into the world” - Matthew 24: 5, 11, 24; II Peter 2:1-3
  - “who confess not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh” - I John 4:3
    - John is dealing with false teaching (Gnostics) that originated from the Church of Alexandria denying the actual physical existence
    - False teaching of the Gnostics attacking the dualism of Christ (the God/Man) that started at Alexandria, Egypt in the Church reaching its peak of popularity around 150 AD
  - “as ye have heard that antichrist shall come” - I John 2:22-23
  - “This is a deceiver and an antichrist” - II Thessalonians 2:3-12; Revelation 13:1-5
- II John 1:8 - Look to yourselves, that we lose not those things which we have wrought, but that we receive a full reward.
  - Exhortation: “Look to yourselves” - II Corinthians 13:5; Psalms 139:23-24
  - Reasons for the Exhortation: “that we lose not those things which we have wrought but that we receive a full reward”
    - Who wants us to lose our reward: Luke 22:31
    - He cannot take away our salvation, however he can take our reward: I Peter 5:8; Matthew 10:39; 10:41-42; Revelation 3:11
- II John 1:9 - Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son.
  - Definition: “transgresseth” - to depart, leave, be turned from
  - “doctrine of Christ” – What are they?
    - The Deity of Christ
      - The Second Person of the Godhead: Colossians 2:8-9
      - The Word: John 1:1-5, 8-10
      - Oneness with God the Father: John 10:30; 17:11, 20-23
    - The Humanity of Christ
      - The Birth of Christ: Isaiah 7:14; 9:6
      - The Life of Christ: John 1:14; Hebrews 4:15
      - The Death of Christ: John 19:28-30; 10:17-18
      - The Resurrection of Christ: Acts 1:3; I Corinthians 15:3-8
      - The Ascension of Christ: Acts 1:9; Hebrews 8:1
  - “Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God”
    - Assurance of being lost - I John 2:22-23; John 15:6
  - “He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son”
    - Assurance of being save - I John 2:24; John 15:7
- How to deal with those who corrupt the Doctrine of Christ and proclaim it: II John 1:10-11 - If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your house, neither bid him God speed: (11) For he that biddeth him God speed is partaker of his evil deeds.
  - Admonition them: Titus 3:10-11
  - Have no company with them: II Thessalonians 3:6,14
  - Do not eat with them: I Corinthians 5:11
  - Mark and avoid them: Romans 16:17-18
  - Let them be cursed: I Corinthians 16:22
- II John 1:12 - Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink: but I trust to come unto you, and speak face to face, that our joy may be full.
  - III John 1:13-14
  - May imply that he was not at Patmos when he wrote these letters.
- II John 1:13 - The children of thy elect sister greet thee. Amen.
  - Who is this elect sister?
  - II John 1:1 - “unto the elect lady”
    - Two Interpretations

- Translation: “elect” from Greek word, “ek-lek-tos”, translated “elect, chosen”, root implies to select or picked out for a position
- Spiritualized interpretation: Symbolizes the church
  - Another church?
  - Then children are church members
- An actual individual of spiritual notoriety
  - Another Christian sister
  - Then children are her physical and/or spiritual offspring