



## Walking in The Light: Discovering Truths from 1-3 John Overview of 1st John - Martin Dixon January 11th, 2024

| ı.  | introduc  | ction   |                   |
|-----|---|---|-------------------|
|     | 1) W  | /ho wrote 1 John?                             |                   |
|     |   | a. Bible scholars attribute book to           |                   |
|     |   | b. Wrote 5 books in the NT                    |                   |
|     |   |   |                   |
|     |   |   |                   |
|     |   | John  |                   |
|     | 2) Number of things were happening by time 1, 2, 3 John were written: |   |                   |
|     |   | a. Storm of heresies:                         |                   |
|     |   | : Salvation is by works.                      |                   |
|     | : Proclaims freedom from law – licentiousness.                        |   | – licentiousness. |
|     |   | : Denies Jesus' incarnation and resurrection. |                   |
|     |   |   |                   |
|     |   | b. "Newness                                   | were starting to  |
|     |   | wear off.                                     |                   |
|     | 2) \//  | /hy written? 4 stated reasons                 |                   |
|     | 3) VV   | a. That you may have, 1:3-4                   |                   |
|     |   | b. That you will not, 2:1                     |                   |
|     |   | c. That you will not be, 2:2                  | 26                |
|     |   | d. That you may that you have                 |                   |
|     |   | d. That you may that you have                 | , 3.11 13         |
|     | 4) To   | ough Question                                 |                   |
|     | ,   |   | -10               |
|     |   | 2:3   | ; 3:22-24         |
|     |   | 2:1   | 8                 |
|     |   | 3:6   | -8; 5:18          |
|     |   | 3:1   | 4; 5:16           |
| II. | Overview  |   |                   |
|     | 1. What is fellowship?life; sharing of secrets/intimate things        |   |                   |
|     | 2. Pr   | 2. Products of fellowship:                    |                   |
|     |   | a. Joy  |                   |
|     |   | b. Not sin                                    |                   |
|     |   | c. Not be led astray                          |                   |

d. Know that you have eternal life\_\_\_\_\_



INTRODUCTION

The Overall writing of 1 John

#### Some things worth remembering:

- 1. John wrote 5 books of the NT
  - a) Gospel of John
  - b) Revelation
  - c) 1, 2, 3 John
- 2. Writings were done toward the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> Century. Number of things were happening by the time by time 1,2,3 John were written

# INTRODUCTION

The Overall writing of 1 John

- a) The storm of heresies were taking hold:
  - 1. Legalism Salvation is by works
  - 2. Antinomianism which proclaims freedom from the law in the form of licentiousness.
  - 3. Gnosticism It denies the doctrine of Jesus' incarnation and resurrection
- b) "Newness," glory, wonder and magnificent of Christianity were now worn-off with the 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> generations Christians
- > It makes God's truths tough to handle
- Complacency has taken over these 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Christians
- Christianity has become traditional, nominal
- It became a fertile ground for cults & heresies

# INTRODUCTION

The Overall writing of 1 John

#### Why was 1 John written? 4 stated reasons

- > That we may have **fellowship & joy**, 1:3-4

  Bring back fellowship & joy missing in the church
- ➤ That we will **not sin**, 2:1

  Help to live victorious rather than defeated lives
- That we may **not be led astray**, 2:26

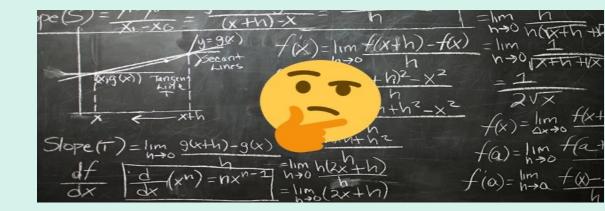
  Help to be informed about deceivers and truths they were to embrace; counteract deception of heresy
- That we may know that we have **eternal life**, 5:11-13

Assurance of their salvation

**Summary:** To live in **fellowship** with God in light and love

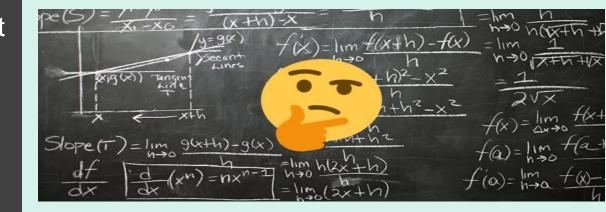
### **Tough Problems**

- 1. Personal sin, 1:6-10: Notice the conditions
- If ... we say, v.6; we walk, v.7; we say, v.8; we confess, v.9; we say, v.10
- ➤ If you go to one extreme you become mechanical in your fellowship with God; the other extreme makes you mystical
- 2. Problem of commandments, 2:3; 3:22-24
- What commandments are we talking about?
- John talks a lot about keeping commandments
- The great message of the NT is that we are free from the commandments
- ➤ If the commandment is loving God and my fellow brothers, what about the time I don't feel like loving my brothers? Am I still in the family of God?

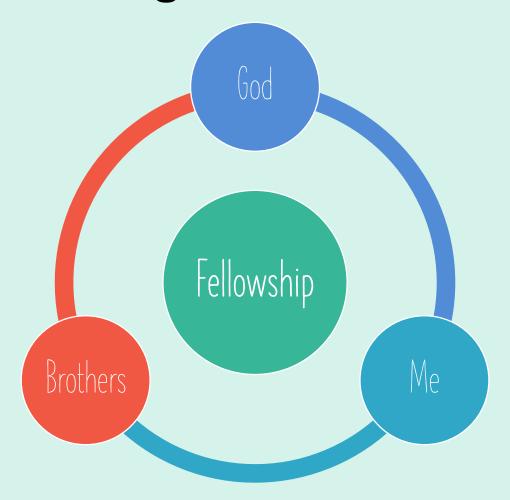


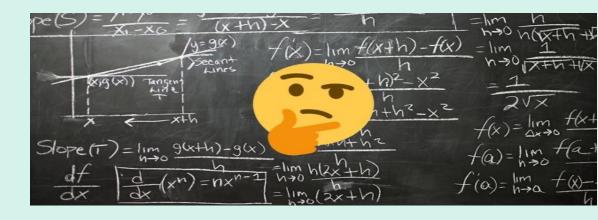
### **Tough Problems**

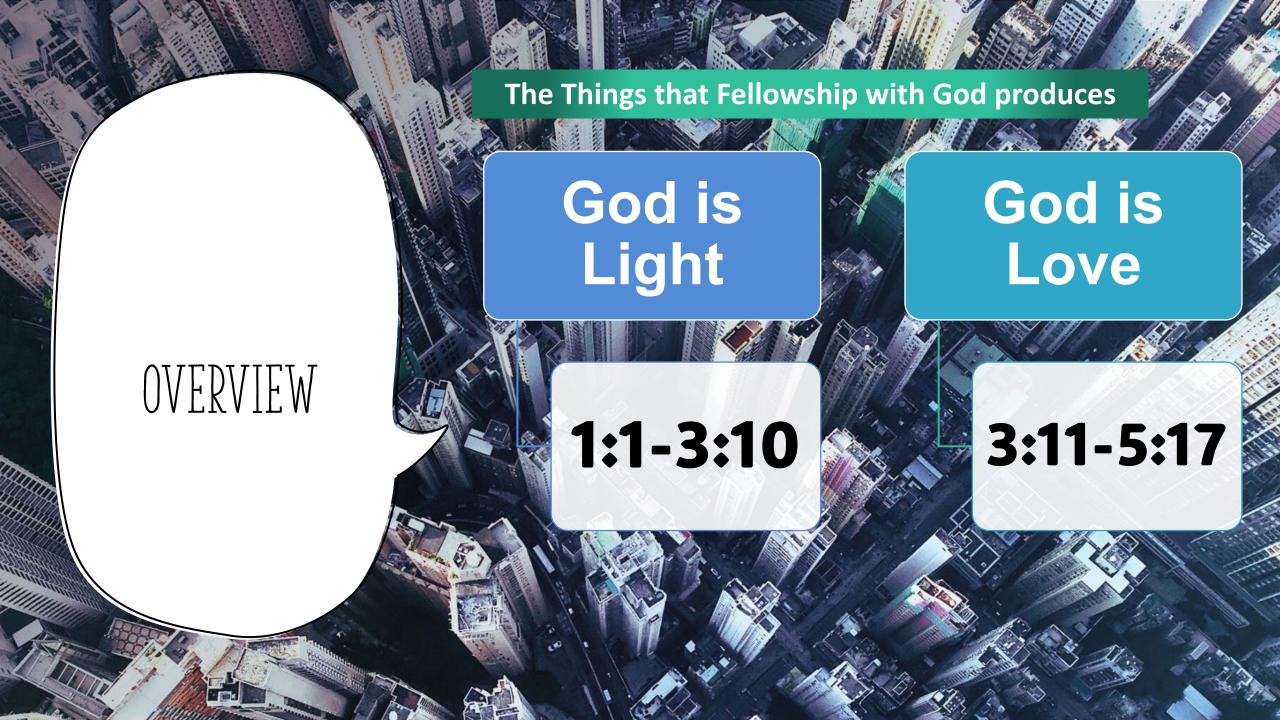
- 3. Problem of antichrist, 2:18
- Is there one antichrist or are there many?
- Problem is not only about one or more antichrist
- ➤ John wrote at the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> century, and yet twenty centuries have passed. I wonder what John meant by *last hour* with more centuries to come.
- 4. Problem of continue sin, 3:6-8; 5:18
- 5. Problem of relationship, 3:14; 5:16

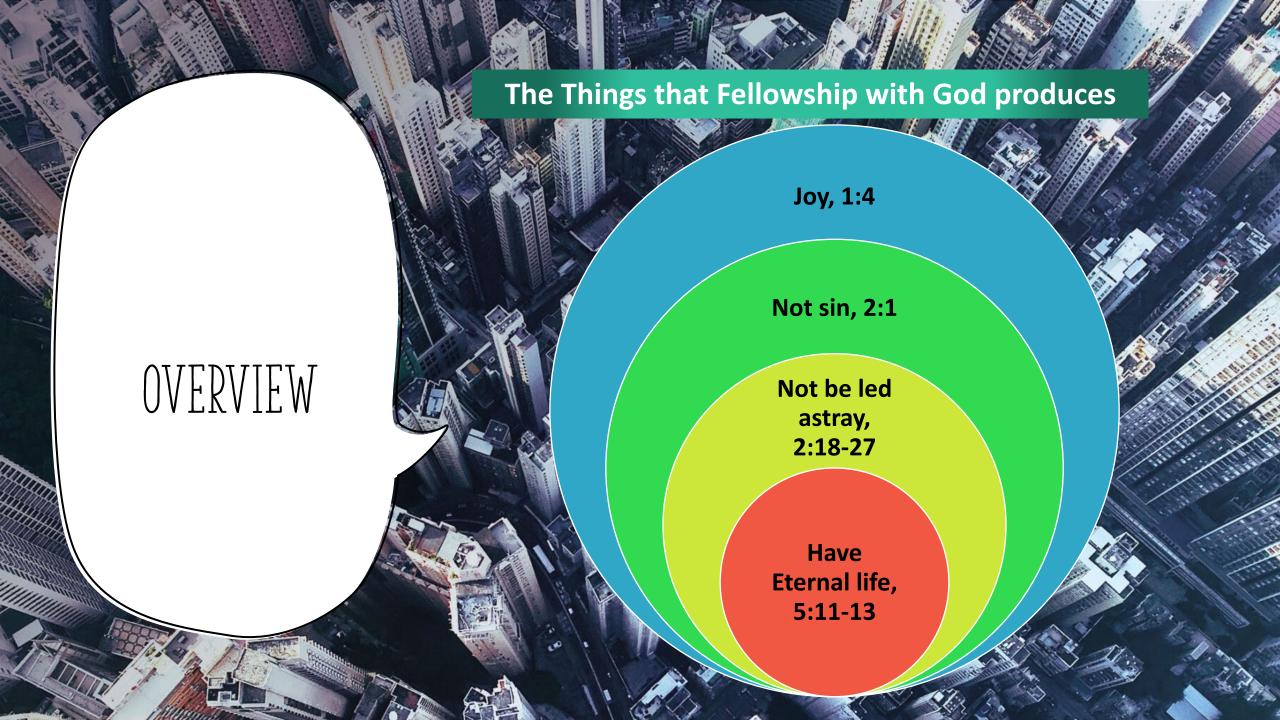


## **Tough Problems**

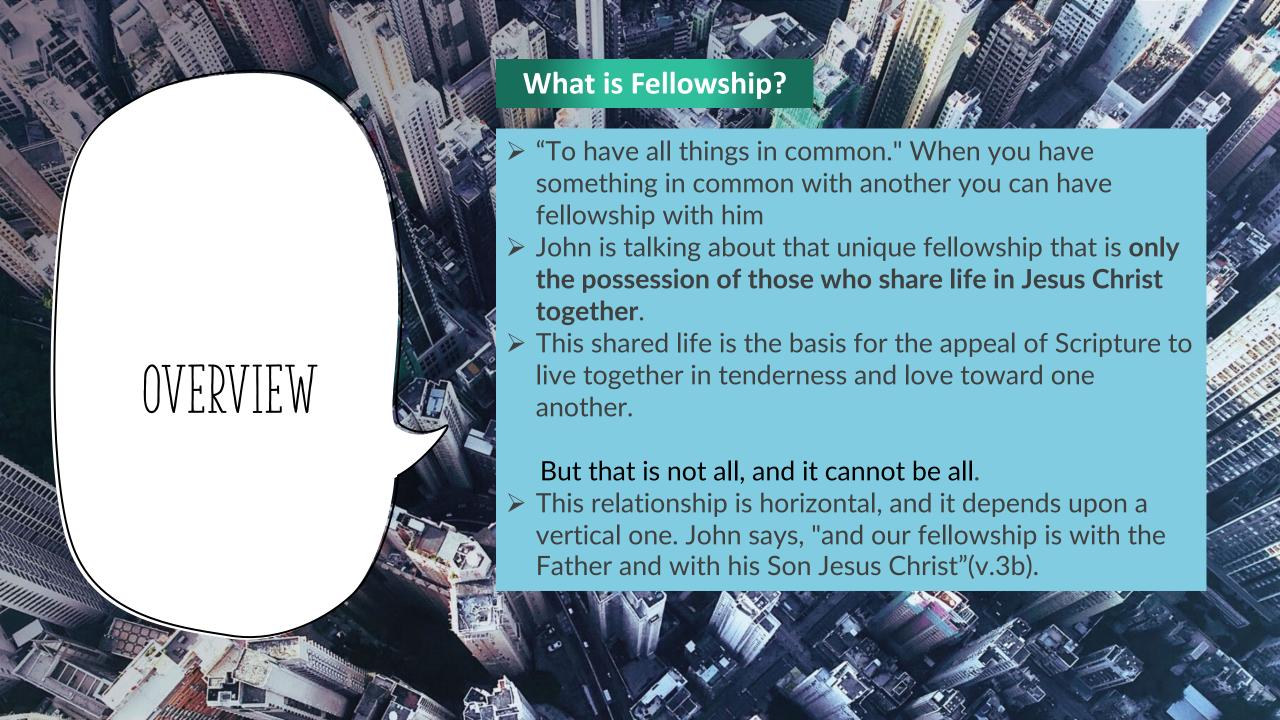


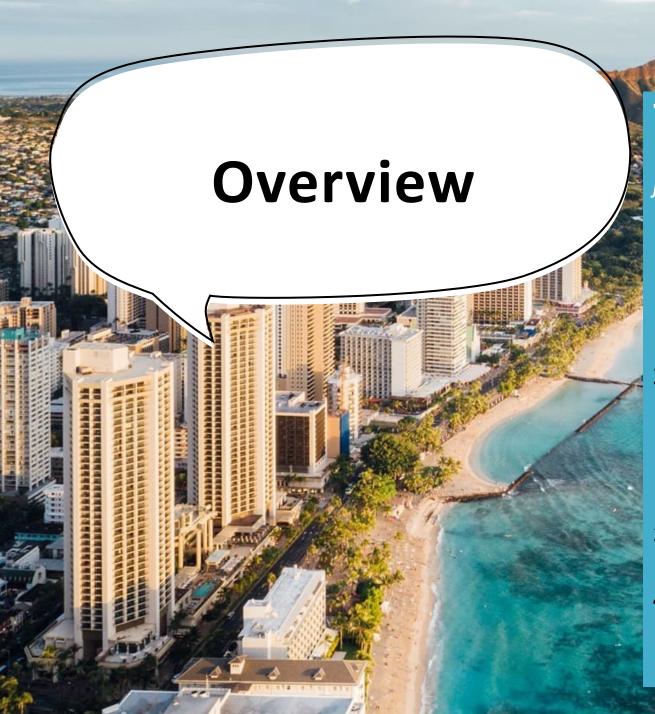








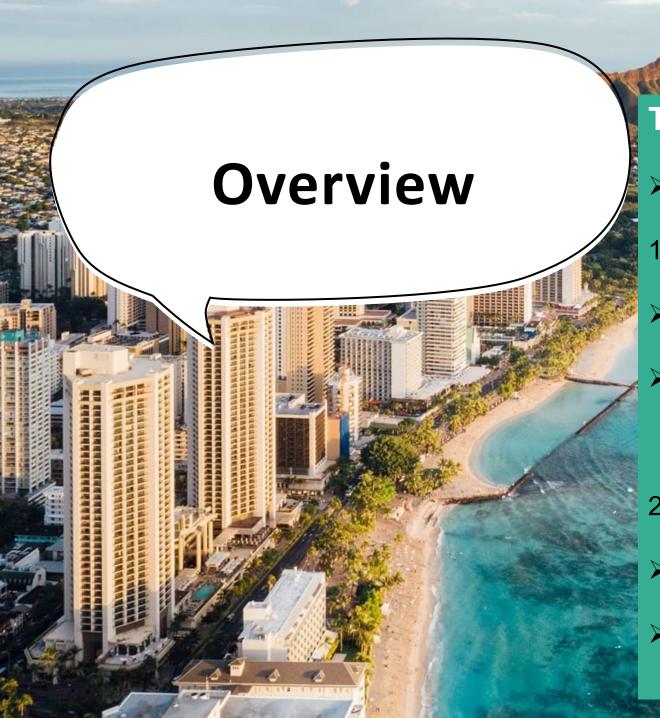




#### That you may have Joy, 1:4

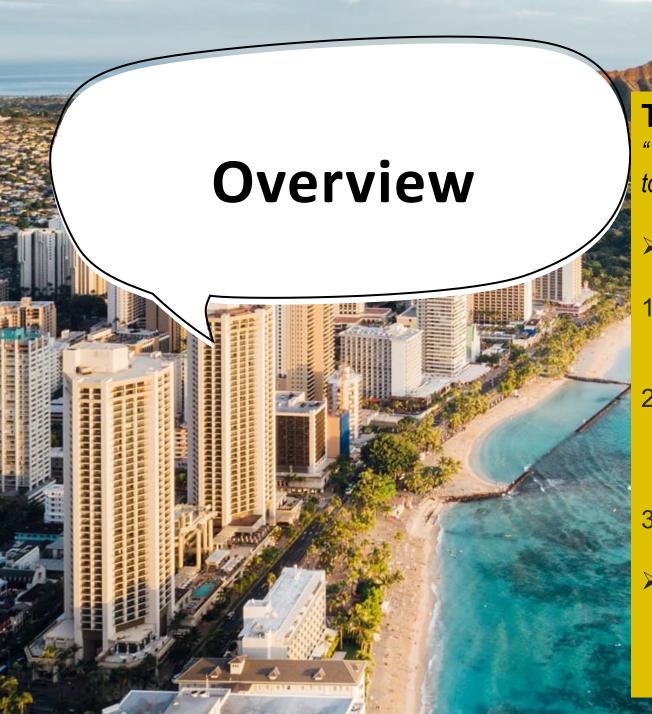
"We are writing these things so that you may fully share our joy "(New Living Translation)

- What does John mean?
- Having been filled completely full in the past may persist in that state of fullness through the present
- That is, the joy John and his colleagues had when they saw, heard, toughed and experienced by their direct contact with Jesus will be our own experience in reading this Epistle.
- 3. This joy is what makes unbelievers to ask: who are these people?
- This joy is the product of the shared life with God
- What attacks this joy? SIN, vv. 5-7



#### That you will not sin, 2:1-2

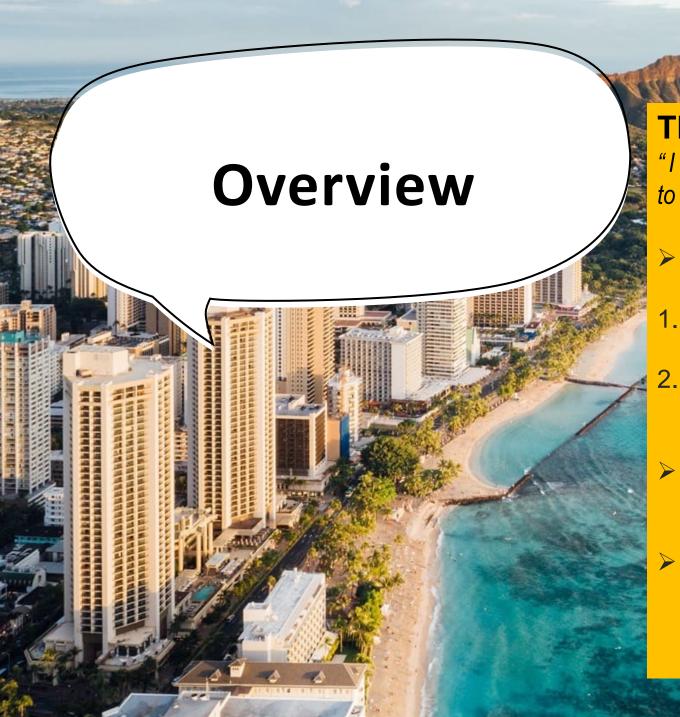
- ➤ John moves from the norm, God's expectation to the human nature: I know you will sin
- 1. But if it does happen, you have an ADVOCATE with the Father: Jesus Christ
- Term comes from two original words meaning, to call alongside (Defense attorney)
- ➤ When we sin, we have the one called alongside us, the Righteous One who is our defense before the One who dwells in the light.
- 2. That Advocate is also God's satisfaction (**propitiation**) for our sin.
- Jesus Christ's death satisfies God's righteous demand against sin
- It does not cost us anything to have the advocate; but cost him his life.



#### That you may not be led astray, 2:17-26

"I am writing these things to warn you about those who want to lead you astray." (New Living Translation)

- This section paints a picture of the crisis that existed in the churches:
- Some members of the church have left the church, following a distorted understanding of the identity of Jesus.
- 2. These people have not remained in what they "heard from the beginning" and are trying to deceive John's audience to follow them in their new beliefs.
- 3. They deny the humanity of Jesus because "they say flesh is evil."
- False teachers tell their followers to scrap all previous teachings of the Bible. John says the opposite: abide in God and in his teaching as they have received it. 1:1-4; 4:1-3



#### That you may not be led astray, 2:17-26

"I am writing these things to warn you about those who want to lead you astray." (New Living Translation)

- John speaks of some issues earlier relevant to this, vv.18ff
- 1. The English language simplifies it to mean "against" or the opposite of Jesus.
- 2. In the original Gk. it also means, "instead of, in the place of."
- For you Western Christians, he might look like you, say the things you want to hear, support the things you support.
- But he will put himself in the place of Christ and make you do what he says, instead of what the Bible says.



## That you may know that you have eternal life, 5:11-13

"I am writing these things to warn you about those who want to lead you astray." (New Living Translation)

- 1. You may **believe** you have eternal life, but do you **KNOW** it? Is it a settled issue for you?
- > Some people will tell you can't know until you die
- Some will tell you just to do your best.
- ➤ If you don't know that you have eternal life, standing before God will be a horrible to find out you are going to hell.
- You can know because the blood (death), water (life) of Christ and the Holy Spirit – all THREE testify to what Jesus did for the world.
- 2. You need to continue to believe that you have eternal life

