

I, II, III John and Jude

I, II, and III John are letters written by the same John who wrote the Gospel of John and the book of Revelation. They are written from Ephesus (present-day Turkey).

First John was written to _____ Christians about their faith and to _____ their confidence.

Second and Third John were written to tell the early Christians how to deal with the problem of being _____ to visiting Christians.

Central Message (I John)

“WE KNOW” is used in I John over 30 times. The sea book that gives _____ of salvation.

1. God is LIGHT (I John 1:1-2:2)

John goes back to _____ similar to John 1:1.

God is the source of _____

We have fellowship if we _____ (vv. 5-7)

We retain fellowship by _____ (v. 9)

2. God is LOVE (I John 2:3-4:21)

Jesus is our _____ (2:1-2)

Obedience to the Lord and His Word is _____ that we belong to Jesus (2:3-11)

We must NOT _____ (2:15-17)

The Father’s _____ for us (3:1-2)

_____ works vs. _____ works (3:8-24)

_____ (chapter 4)

3. God is LIFE (I John 5)

Faith in Christ produces _____ over the world (5:1-4)

Certainty of the _____ of Jesus (5:5-13)

Certainty of the _____ (5:14-15)

II John

II John is simply addressed to the _____.

This woman had probably received into her home some of those that were teaching false views about Jesus.

John writes to _____ the woman and her children about false teachers.

III John

This letter is written to _____. Gaius had apparently been excommunicated from his church.

Gaius — _____ (vv. 1-8)

Diotrephes — _____ (vv. 9-11)

Demetrius — _____ (vv. 12-14)

Jude

Jude was the brother of _____ and 1/2 brother of _____

Jude is the ONLY book devoted entirely to the _____ which is to come before the return of Jesus. Jude is very similar to the book of II Peter.

_____ we should strive for the faith (vv. 3-16)

Apostate teachers hold to two basic denials of the faith —

_____ and _____

_____ we can contend for the faith (vv. 17-23)