

## *1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> John*

3, to children, I Jn 2:12-17

Suddenly the crowd screamed wildly, and Marcus turned to see that the lions had entered the arena. He surged to his feet, “No! she’s innocent! She’s done nothing wrong!”

Nothing? “Julia rose with him, clutching at his arm. She put her god above you. She put her god above Rome! She’s a foul stench in my nostrils. She’s a thorn in my side, and I want her plucked out and destroyed. I hate her! Do you hear me?” She looked back at the arena. “Yes, drive the lions from the wall!”

“No!” He shook Julia off. “Go back Hadassah! Go back!”

The sounds of the screaming mob rose as Hadassah walked calmly toward the center of the arena. The lions crouched. Hadassah lifted her hands slowly, spreading her arms as though to welcome the beast as it charged.

“No!” Marcus cried out again, his face convulsing as the lion hit her. He turned his face away as she went down---and something inside of him died.

“There,” Julia said triumphantly, “it’s finished”.

The sound of ecstatic pleasure rose as spectators cheered wildly. More lions roared. Screams of fear and pain rang out, and someone laughed near Marcus. “Look at them scatter now!” “Look at those lions fighting over the carcass of that first girl!”

Rivers, Francine; [A Voice in the Wind](#)

The above is a picture of Christians being executed in the arena at Ephesus. Titus had destroyed Jerusalem and thousands of Jews were turned into slaves through out the empire. Among the casualties were a small group of born-again believers, among whom John ministered. However to confess that one was a Christian brought certain death! This fact could be the reason John used terms, in his letters, to confuse Roman officials if they captured one of them.

NOTE: Use verses 12 through 14 to help answer questions [1.] through [14.].

GK definitions, **children**, NT:5040 (*tek-nee'-on*); diminutive of NT:5043; an infant, i.e. (plural figuratively) darlings (Christian converts): KJV - little children.

**children**, NT:3813 (*pahee-dee'-on*); neuter dimin. of NT:3816; a childling (of either sex), i.e. (properly,) an infant, or (by extension) a half-grown boy or girl; figuratively, an immature Christian: KJV - (little, young) child, damsel.

Strong's Numbers and Concordance

## *1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> John*

3, to children, I Jn 2:12-17

12 I am writing to you, little children, because your sins have been forgiven you for His name's sake.

13 I am writing to you, fathers, because you know Him who has been from the beginning. I am writing

to you, young men, because you have overcome the evil one. I have written to you, children, because you know the Father.

14 I have written to you, fathers, because you know Him who has been from the beginning. I have written to you, young men, because you are strong, and the word of God abides in you, and you have overcome the evil one.

[1.] v:12, I am writing to you, Write down the reason John gives for writing to the children.

[2.] v:12-14, children, young men, fathers, It seems John has addressed three groups in his letter. Who has he left out?

[3.] I John, children, Count the number of times the word "children" is used in I John and jot it down.

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[4.] I John again, children, Scanning through the letter, jot down any references where John seems to be writing to the very young.

[5.] v:13, children, Complete the reason John has written to children in this verse.

... because

[6.] v:13 again, children, Refer to Heb 8:11. What does I Jn 2:13 say that is also said in Heb 8:11?

[7.] v:12-13, children, Discuss why it seems that when John is writing to children he means born-again believers or a congregation?

GK definitions, **young men**, NT:3495 (*neh-an-is'-kos*); from the same as NT:3494; a youth (under forty):

KJV - young man.

**fathers**, NT:3962 pater (pat-ayr'); apparently a primary word; a "father" (literally or figuratively, near or more remote):

KJV - father, parent.

[8.] question [7.], fathers, young men, True or False, If we conclude that John is writing to a congregation whom he refers to as children, then fathers and young men would be included as children?

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[9.] v:13-14, fathers, young men, Like with children, John is addressing these twice. Review Gal 1:8-9 and give your reason why he is repeating himself?

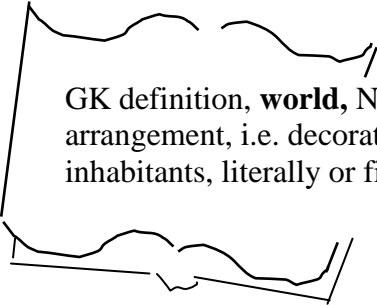
[10.] Name the church leadership positions, that scripture has assigned to males, in the new testament.

[11.] Review I Tim 5:1-2. How is one to refer to an older man?

[12.] v:13-14, True or False, These verses could be written: To all the children who are in . . . including the elders and deacons. (Phil 1:10

[13.] v:13-14, know Him who has been from the beginning, List some things a “father” has experienced over a life of service.

[14.] v:13-14 again, young men, List some reasons why God might expect a more active ministry from them.



GK definition, **world**, NT:2889 (*kos'-mos*); probably from the base of NT:2865; orderly arrangement, i.e. decoration; by implication, the world (in a wide or narrow sense, including its inhabitants, literally or figuratively [morally]): KJV - adorning, world.

Strong's Numbers and Concordance

## *1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> John*

3, to children, I Jn 2:12-17

15 Do not love the world nor the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him. 16 For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the boastful pride of life, is not from the Father, but is from the world. 17 The world is passing away, and also its lusts; but the one who does the will of God lives forever.

17 The world is passing away, and also its lusts; but the one who does the will of God lives forever.

[15.] v:15, Do not love the world, What does this verse say about one who does this?

[16.] v:16, (*kos'-mos*) We also receive the English word “cosmetic” (arrangement) from this word. From the three world characteristics, listed in this verse, jot down some things that make the world (arrangement) so attractive.

[17.] Refer to Jn 17:14-16, (*kos'-mos*), What is Christ asking in His prayer?

[18.] Refer to I Pet 2:11, (*kos'-mos*), Peter called the born-again “strangers and aliens”! Why did he call them that?

[19.] v:17, (*kos'-mos*), What does this verse say is temporary and what is not temporary?

[20.] v:17 again, (*kos'-mos*), If you felt a fellow believer was very attracted to this, what should you do?

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**NOTES**