JOHN.

[1 8

WRITER. The Apostle John, as unbroken tradition affirms, and as internal evidence and comparison with the Gospel of John prove.

Date. Probably A.D. 90. Theme. First John is a family letter from the Father to His "little children" who are in the world. With the possible exception of the Song of Solomon, it is the most intimate of the inspired writings. The world is viewed as without. The sin of a believer is treated as a child's offence against his Father, and is dealt with as a family matter (1.9; 2.1). The moral government of the universe is not in question. The child's sin as an offence against the law has been met in the Cross, and "Jesus Christ the righteous" is now his "Advocate with the Father." John's Gospel leads across the threshold of the Father's house; his first Epistle makes us at home there. A tender word is used for "children," teknia, "born ones," or "bairns." Paul is occupied with our public position as sons; John with our nearness as born-ones of the Father.

First John is in two principal divisions: I. The family with the Father, 1.1-3. 24. II. The family and the world, 4. 1-5. 21. There is a secondary analysis, in each division of which occurs the phrase, "My little children," as follows: (I.) Introductory, the incarnation, 1. 1, 2. (II.) The little children and fellowship, 1. 3-2. 11. (III.) The little children and the secular and "religious" world, 2. 15-28. (IV.) How the little children may know each other, 2. 29–3. 10. (V.) How the little children must live together, 3. 11–24. (VI.) Parenthetic: How the little children may know false teachers, 4. 1–6. (VII.) The little children assured and warned, 4. 7–5. 21.

CHAPTER 1.

Part I. The family with the Father: fellowship.

(1) The incarnation makes fellowship possible.

THAT which was afrom the be- 6 Lk.24.39; John ginning, which we have bheard, John 1.1,14. which we have 'seen with our eyes, 's Rom.16.26;
which we have 'dlooked upon, and our hands have 'handled, of the 'seen with our eyes, 's Rom.16.26;
h. Life (seernal).

25. (Mr. 7.4;
Day, '21.01) fWord of life;

2 (For the glife was manifested, and we have seen it, and bear witness, and shew unto you that heternal life, which was with the heternal life, which was manifested unto

us:)

(2) Fellowship is with the Father M1 John 2.9-11. and with the Son.

3 That which we have seen and pv.3; 2 Tim.2.22. heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us:

After A.D. 90.

α John 1.1; I John 2.13 b John 5.24; Acts

4.20. c John 1.14. d 2 Pet.1.16,17.

Rev. 22. 19.) i John 1.1,18; 16.

John 17.21;1 Cor.1.9;1 John

l John 3.20,21; 1 Tim.6.16. n practise not o Ex.27.20, note.

q Sacrifice (of Christ). Rev. 1.5. (Gen.4.4;

and truly our fellowship is jwith the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ.

4 And these things write we unto you, that kyour joy may be full.

(3) The conditions of fellowship. (a) The walk in the light.

5 This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.

6 If we msay that we have fellowship with him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and "do not the truth:
7 But if we walk in the ¹Olight, as

he is in the light, we have fellowship pone with another, and qthe blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin.

(b) The fact of indwelling sin admitted. (Cf. 1 Cor. 11. 31, note.)

8 If we say that we have no sin,

What it is to "walk in the light" is explained by vs. 8-10. "All things . . . are made manifest by the light" (Eph. 5. 13). The presence of God brings the consciousness of sin in the nature (v. 8), and sins in the life (vs. 9, 10). The blood of Christ is the divine provision for both. To walk in the light is to live in fellowship with the Father and the Son. Sin interrupts, but confession restores that fellowship. Immediate confession keeps the fellowship unbroken.

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we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

(c) Sins confessed, forgiven, and cleansed.

9 If we confess our sins, he is brighteous. afaithful and bjust to forgive us our 3.33; Rom. 3.4. sins, and to cleanse us from all un-dSin. Rom. 3.23, righteousness.

10 If we say that we have not [Advocacy. (John 14.16, 26.)] sinned, ewe make him a liar, and his Paraclete, trans.

word is not in us.

CHAPTER 2.

(d) Fellowship maintained by Christ's advocacy.

 $\mathbf{M}^{\mathbf{Y}}$ little children, these things write I unto you, that ye $d\sin \frac{1}{2}$ words. And if any man sin, ewe have | i kosmos (Mt. 4.8) = mankind. not. And if any man sin, an 1/3 advocate with the Father, & John 14.23; Col.3.16.

2 And he is the gpropitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, hbut also for ithe sins of the whole n 2 John 5.

iworld.

(e) The tests of fellowship: obe- 9 John 15.12. dience and love.

3 And hereby we do know that 8 v.4; 1 John 3. we know him, if we keep his 2commandments.

4 He that saith, I know him, "Acts 10.43; and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is w1 John 1.1; Rev.22.13. not in him.

5 But whoso kkeepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God "The little ones of perfected: hereby know we that we are in him.

6 He that saith he abideth in him a Rom.12.2; Gal.1. mought himself also so to walk,

even as he walked.

7 Brethren. "I write no new commandment unto you, but an old commandment which ye had ofrom the beginning. The pold command vs.7.8,15; 1 John ment is the word which ye have heard from the beginning.

8 Again, a quew commandment I write unto you, which thing is true & Separation. vs. in him and in you: because the darkness is past, and the 'true light

now shineth.

9 He that saith he is in the light,

a Rom. 3.25.26: 2 Cor.5.21.

c 1 John 5.10; John

Comforter in John 14.16.

g Gr. hilasmos that which propi-tiates. See Rom.

3.25, note. h Assurance. 1 John 3.1,2. (Isa, 32.17; Jude 1.)

l Mt.5.48, note.

m John 13.15; 1 Pet.2.21.

o 1 John 3.11.

p John 15.10. r John 1.9; 8.12;

12.35.

t 1 John 3.15; 4.20. u John 12.35.

Col. 2.13.

1 John 4.4; Heb.2.

14; Eph.6.11. v.12, marg. z Rom. 8.15-17;

b kosmos = world-

system. 1 John 3. 13. (John 7.7; Rev. 13.3.) c Mt.6.24; Gal.1.10.

vs.7,8,15; 1 John 3.23,24. (Gal.6.2; 2 John 5.)

e Flesh. Jude 23. (John 1.13; Jude 23.)

15-17; 1 John 5. 21. (Gen.12.1; 2 Cor. 6. 14-17.)

and hateth his brother, is in darkness even until now.

10 He that 'loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is occasion of stumbling in none

11 But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and "walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes.

12 I write unto you, little children, because your dsins are ofor-

given you for his name's sake. 13 I write unto you, fathers, because ye have wknown him that is from the beginning. I write unto you, young men, because ye have xovercome the wicked one. I write unto you, ylittle children, because

ye have zknown the Father.

14 I have written unto you, fathers, because ye have known him that is from the beginning. I have written unto you, young men, because ye are strong, and the word of God abideth in you, and ye have overcome the wicked one.

The children must not love the present world (Rev. 13. 8. note).

15 aLove not the bworld, neither the things that are in the world. cIf any man love the world, dthe love of the Father is not in him.

16 For all that is in the world, the lust of the effesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.

17 And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: fbut he that doeth the will of God abideth for

The children warned against apostates who deny the true deity of Christ.

18 Little children, it is the last time: and as ye have heard that antichrist shall come, even now are there many antichrists; whereby we know that it is the last time.

19 They ³went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would no

¹ Advocacy is that work of Jesus Christ for sinning saints which He carries on with the Father whereby, because of the eternal efficacy of His own sacrifice, He restores them to fellowship (cf. Psa. 23. 3; John 13. 10, note).

² John uses "commandments" (1) in the general sense of the divine will, however revealed, "his word" (v. 5); and (2) especially of the law of Christ (Gal. 6. 2; 2 John

See, also, John 15. 10-12.

3 "Went out from us," that is, doctrinally. Doubtless then, as now, the deniers of the Son (vs. 22, 23) still called themselves Christians. Cf. 2 Tim. 1. 15.

doubt have continued with us: but they went out, athat they might be made manifest that bthey were not all of us.

20 But ye have an cunction from the Holy One, and ye know all 02 Cor.1.21.

things.

21 I have not written unto you because ye know not the truth, but g Antichrist. vs. 18, dbecause ye know it, and that no lie is of the truth.

22 Who is ea liar but he that de- h John 14,9-11. nieth that fJesus is the Christ? He i John 15.5; Col.1. is gantichrist, that hdenieth the

Father and the Son.

23 Whosoever denieth the Son. the same hath not the Father: [but] he that acknowledgeth the Son lead you astray.

hath the Father also.

24 Let that therefore abide in you which ye have heard from the be- The general term for all children. ginning. If that which ye have oldown 1 John 3.2; 4.17. heard from the beginning shall rl John 3.7. remain in you, ye also shall con-qpractiseth. tinue in the Son, and in the Fa- 1 John 4.10; Eph. ther.

25 And this is the *j*promise that he hath promised us, even keternal

life.

26 These things have I written u kosmos (Mt.4.8) unto you concerning them that 'se-

duce you.

27 But the manointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide y Sin. Rom. 3.23, in him.

28 And now, "little children, abide in him; that, when ohe shall a 2 Cor.5.21; Heb. appear, we may have confidence, and not be ashamed before him at

his coming.

How the little children may know each other.

29 If ye know that he is pright- g does not praceous, ve know that every one that qdoeth righteousness is born of him.

CHAPTER 3.

BEHOLD, 'what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, sthat we should be called the 1 John 15.18-20. sons of God: therefore the "world

After A.D. 90

a 1 Cor. 11. 19. b none [of them] are of us. d 2 Pet. 3.1.

e the line.

22; 1 John 4.3. (1 John 2.18; Rev. 13.11-17.)

j John 3.16: 17.2.3. k Life (eternal). 1 John 3.14,15. (Mt.7.14; Rev. 22.19.)

m v.20; John 14.26; 16.13.

8 Assurance. vs. 1,2; Jude 1, R.V. (Isa.32.17; Jude 1.)

t children.

= mankind.

v Christ (Second Advent). Jude 14,15. (Deut.30. 3; Acts 1.9-11.)

w Rom. 8.29; 1 Cor. 15.49; Phil. 3.21. z practiseth sin practiseth also lawlessness; and

stn is lawless ness. note.

z John 1.29; Heb. 9.26.

b Satan, vs.8,10; Jude 9. (Gen.3. 1: Rev.20.10.)

c Heb. 2.14. dunda

e 1 John 5.18; John

f practise.

tise h See v.7, note.

il John 1.5; 2.7. j v.23; John 13.34; 15.12; 1 John 4.7, 21; 2 John 5.

k kosmos = worldsystem. 1 John 4.3-5. (John 7.7; Rev. 13.3.)

knoweth us not, because it knew him not.

2 Beloved, now are we the tsons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, wwe shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.

3 And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even

as he is pure.

4 Whosoever *committeth *ysin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

5 And ye know that he was manifested to ztake away our sins; and

ain him is no sin.

6 Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not: whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him.

7 Little children, let no man deceive you: he that doeth 1 righteousness is righteous, even as he is

righteous.

8 He that committeth sin is of the bdevil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested. that he might destroy the works of the devil.

9 Whosoever is born of God doth not fcommit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin,

because he is born of God.

10 In this the children of God are manifest, and the children of the devil: whosoever gdoeth not hrighteousness is not of God, neither he that loveth not his brother.

How the little children must live together.

11 For this is the imessage that ve heard from the beginning, that jwe should love one another.

12 Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil. and his brother's righteous.

13 Marvel not, my brethren, if

the kworld hate you.

14 We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth in death.

15 Whosoever hateth his brother

1 "Righteousness" here, and in the passages having marginal references to this, means the righteous life which is the result of salvation through Christ. righteous man under law became righteous by doing righteously; under grace he does righteously because he has been made righteous (Rom. 3. 22; Rom. 10. 3, note).

is a murderer; and ye know that no murderer hath aeternal life abiding

16 Hereby berceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to dlay a Life (eternal) down our lives for the brethren.

17 But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have be we know love. need, and shutteth up his bowels of John 15.13; Gal.2. compassion from him, how edwelleth the love of God in him?

18 fMy little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue;

but in deed and in truth.

19 And hereby we know that we h 2 Cor.1.12; Heb.10.19. are of the truth, and shall assure iJohn 15.7. our hearts before him.

20 gFor if our heart condemn us. God is greater than our heart, and

knoweth all things.

21 Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, hthen have we confidence toward God.

22 And iwhatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight.

23 And jthis is his commandment. That we should believe on Rom. 10.9, 10: the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment.

24 And he that keepeth his commandments mdwelleth in him, and And hereby we know he in him. that he abideth in us, by the "Spirit which he hath given us.

CHAPTER 4.

The family and the Part II. world.

Parenthetic: The children warned against false teachers.

DELOVED, believe not every d Isa.9.6; John 3.16. spirit, but otry the spirits e kosmos (Mt.4.8) whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the pworld.

The marks of false teachers.

(a) The false doctrine of Christ's person.

2 Hereby know ye the ^qSpirit of God: Every spirit that confesseth that 'Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God:

3 And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of santichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; After A.D. 90.

vs.14,15; 1 John 5.11,12,13,16,20. (Mt.7.14; Rev.22.

d Rom.16.4.

e 1 John 4.20. f Rom. 12.9; Jas.2. 15.16; 1 Pet.1.22.

g 1 Cor.4.4.

j Law (of Christ). vs.23,24; 1 John 4.12. (Gal.6.2;

2 John 5.) k John 6.29. l John 13.34.

m John 14.21. Holy Spirit. 1 John 4.2,13. (Mt. 1.18; Acts 2.4.)

o prove.

9 Holy Spirit. vs 2,13; 1 John 5.6, 7. (Mt.1.18; Acts 2.4.)

1 John 5.1. s Antichrist. 2 John 7. (1 John 2. 18; Rev.13.11-17.)

t kosmos kosmos world-system, 1 John 5.

u Rom. 8.31.

w Apostasy. vs. 1-5; Jude 3-19. (Lk.18.8; 2 Tim.

x John 15.19; 17.14. y 1 Cor. 2, 12, 16.

z 1 John 3.10,11,23.

a 1 John 3.14; 1 Thes.4.9.

b v.16: 1 John 1.5. c Rom.5.8.

= mankind.

f Tit.3.5.

g Gr. hilasmos. See 1 John 2.2. h Law (of Christ).

2 John 5. (Gal. 6. 2: 2 John 5.) i Mt.5.48, note.

j Rom. 1.16, note. k kosmos (Mt.4.8) mankind.

l hath love been perfected with us.

m Day of judg-ment. Rev.20. 11. (Mt.10.15; Rev.20.11.)

and even now already is it in the tworld.

4 Ye are of God. little children. and have overcome them: because "greater is he that is in you, than whe that is in the world.

(b) The world-marks of false teachers.

5 "They are of the world: therefore speak they of the world, and xthe world heareth them.

6 We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us: he that is not of God heareth not us. ^yHereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.

The true children are born of God through faith in the propitiation of the Son of God.

7 ^zBeloved, let us love one another: for love is of God: and every one that aloveth is born of God, and knoweth God.

8 He that loveth not knoweth not

God: for bGod is love.

9 In this was emanifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begotten dSon into the eworld, that we might live through him

10 Herein is love, fnot that we loved God, but that he loved us, 4,5,19. (John 7.7; and sent his Son to be the gpropi-

tiation for our sins.

^v John 14.30; 16.11; The love-life is shown by the life of love.

11 Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another.

12 No man hath seen God at any hIf we love one another, time. God dwelleth in us, and his love is iperfected in us.

13 Hereby know we that we dwell in him, and he in us, because he hath given us of his Spirit.

14 And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the 'Saviour of the kworld.

15 Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God dwell-

eth in him, and he in God,

16 And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.

17 Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the mday of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world.

18 There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made aperfect in love.

19 bWe love him, because he first b vs.10; 2 Cor.5.14,

loved us.

20 If a man say, I love God, and d John 13.34; 15.12; hateth his brother, he is a liar: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?

21 And dthis commandment have h John 15.23. we from him, That he who loveth 12 John 6; Rev. 3.

God love his brother also.

CHAPTER 5.

Faith is the overcoming principle in the world-conflict.

VHOSOEVER believeth that Jesus is the Christ is gborn of God: and hevery one that loveth n Heb. 2.4. him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him.

oIt is generally agreed that v.7 has no real au.

2 By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love p for, God, and keep his command- Omit in earth.

ments.

3 For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments jare not griev-0115.

4 For whatsoever is born of God Rom. 8.16; Gal. overcometh the kworld: and this is the victory that overcometh the v1 John 1.10.

world, even our faith.

5 Who is he that overcometh the zye may know world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of God?

This is he that came by mwater v1 John 3.22. 6 and blood, even Jesus Christ; not Rom. 3.23, note. by water only, but by water and a 1 John 3.4. blood. And it is the "Spirit that b 1 John 3.9. beareth witness, because the Spirit c Lk. 4.6; 2 Cor. is truth.

7 For there are three that bear d in the wicked record in heaven, the Father, the el John 4.2. Word, and the Holy Ghost: and J 1 John 2.20,27.

these three are one.

8 PAnd there are three that bear witness gin earth, the Spirit, and h Dear children, the water, and the blood: and these three sagree in one.

9 If we receive the twitness of men, the witness of God is greater:

After A.D. 90.

a Mt.5.48, note.

c 1 John 2.4; 3.17. 1 John 3.23.

e John 1.12. f 1 John 2.22,23; 4.2,15.

g John 1.13.

j Mt.11.30.

k kosmos = world-system. Rev.11. 15. (John 7.7; Rev. 13.3.)

l Faith. vs.1,4,5, 10; Heb.11.1-39. (Gen.3,20; Heb.

m John 19.34,35; Heb.10.5·7.

thority, and has been inserted.

r Holy Spirit. vs.6-8; Jude 19, 20. (Mt.1.18;

Acts 2.4.) s Or, are to one point or purpose.

t John 8.17,18. 4.6.

w John 3.36; 6.47, 48: 17 2.3.

that ye have eter-nal life who be-

g Life (eternal) vs.11,12,13,16,20; Jude 21. (Mt.7. 14; Rev.22.19.)

guard yourselves. i Separation. 2 John 10,11

(Gen. 12,1; 2 Cor. 6.14-17.)

for this is the witness of God which he hath testified of his Son.

10 He that believeth on the Son of God whath the witness in himself: he that believeth not God vhath made him a liar; because he believeth not the record that God gave of his Son.

11 And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life,

and this life is in his Son.

12 He that whath the Son hath life: and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.

13 These things have I written unto you that *believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God.

14 And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, vif we ask any thing according to his will, he

heareth us:

15 And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him.

16 If any man see his brother zsin a sin which is not unto death, he shall ask, and he shall give him life for them that sin not unto death. There is a sin unto death: I do not say that he shall pray for it.

17 ^aAll unrighteousness is sin: and there is a sin not unto death.

18 We know that whosoever is born of God sinneth not; but he that is begotten of God keepeth himself, and that wicked one toucheth him not.

19 And we know that we are of God, and othe whole world lieth din

wickedness.

20 And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may ¹know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and geternal life.

21 hLittle children, ikeep your-

selves from idols. Amen.