

1 John 2

1. John frequently uses the phrase “little children.” Explain the significance of this phrase:
 - a. Thought question: What other growth-stage phrases are used in the New Testament to describe saints? (see 1 Cor. 3:1; 1 Pet. 2:2 and Hebrews 5:13, 14 for help)
2. As he did in 1:4, John in this chapter states reasons for his writing. What one does he give in v. 1?
3. What happens if saints fail to do what John has admonished them to do?
4. What is an “advocate?”
5. Chapter 1:7 was *general* with respect to what one must do in order to have and maintain fellowship with God. John is more specific in 2:3-6: According to this passage how do we “know” that we have fellowship with God?
6. What commandment was both “old” and “new?” Explain why and how:
7. What reason did John give for writing to:
 - a. Little children?
 - b. Fathers?
 - c. Young men?

8. We are to love God and our brethren, but what things are we NOT to love?

9. Was there only one “antichrist?”

10. Though modern religionists have turned it into something mysterious, John was very definite about the coming of “antichrists.” From 1 John 2:18, 22 and 1 John 4:2-3, what do we learn about when they came and who they were?

11. Why did the false teaching “antichrists” “go out from” John and his brethren?

12. What is the “anointing” of verses 20 and 27?

13. John speaks frequently of “liars.” Who is a liar according to:
 - a. 2:4?

 - b. 2:22?

14. What does it mean to “abide in” God?

15. How can we know that someone has been “born of God?”