

2ND JOHN

The books of second and third John are concluding letters to the first book. John has handled the subject of _____ very extensively in his first letter. In 2nd and 3rd John he addresses some issues related to specific house churches concerning how to navigate what they knew about fellowship and the unique _____ related to their situation.

2nd John approaches the subject of fellowship by dealing with how both individually and as a church body, the believer must _____ themselves from false teachers.

2 John 1:7-8

Acts 20:28-31

John starts off by emphasizing the importance of _____ in all relationships (v1-4).

In (v5-6) John revisits a subject that dominated his first letter, “_____.” He did this to let them know that God didn’t expect them to leave the door _____ in their lives to people in _____, who didn’t have their best interest at heart.

Now he lays down a _____ warning about these deceivers (v7-11)

He ends the letter expressing his intentions for the _____ (v12-13)

3RD JOHN

The third letter of John continues to deal with the subject of fellowship but it's with a particular congregation in mind. In early biblical days many of the churches met in peoples _____. 3rd John is written to such a congregation, and it highlights _____ specific individuals in that church. Each is viewed thru the lens of fellowship.

The first individual he addresses is a man named Gaius (v1-4). Gaius was noted as a man who _____ the truth and _____ in the truth. This would have made him the kind of man to whom other believers could fellowship with because according to 1 John 1, biblical fellowship is based on walking in the _____.

Loving and living the truth was not all that John noted in the life of Gaius. He also pointed out that Gaius was a man rich in _____ (v5-8).

The second individual that John addresses in this letter is Diotrephes. His fellowship with the church family is off because his heart was _____ with _____. Here are the glaring issues that uncover the fact that Diotrephes didn't walk in truth like Gaius, and therefore didn't have _____ with God or others (v9-11).

- His _____ – “loveth to have the preeminence among them”
- His _____ – “receiveth us not.” & “neither doth he himself receive the brethren”
- His _____ – “prating against us with malicious words”

The last individual that John speaks about is Demetrius. Like Gaius, he had a good testimony and was the kind of guy to have in your _____ of fellowship. (v12)

John closes his final letter with his desire to see this house church in _____ and share more with them from his _____. (v13-14)