Love Flows

1st John 2:3-17

A.	God leads to becoming like God. (2:3-6)		
we "ke	The that we have enjoyed ongoing fellowship with God is that eep His commandments." The of enjoying ongoing fellowship is ure relationship with God: We "know Him."		
fellows	The reverse is true; the that we have not enjoyed ongoing ship with Him is if we do "not keep his commandments." The of joying ongoing fellowship is that we are not like God: "the truth is not in him."		
fellows	The of a mature relationship with God is that, through ongoing ship with God in the life of a believer, God's love has accomplished its purpose – "the love its perfected in him."		
	The is summarized. The believer who is enjoying ongoing ship with God will become like God – "walk just as He walked."		
B.	is preeminent. (2:7-11)		
one ar	n our desire to enjoy fellowship with God, He wants us to focus onnother; this focus is safe for us to trust because God has always taught His people to ove – "I write an old commandment."		
•	God's desire for us to focus on loving one another is never out of style; love is needed – "a new commandment I write to you."		
comm	Jesus truly focused on loving others, so this commandment "is true in Him." This andment is also true "in you" who have Christ's love through them – ue light is already shining" in the believer who has been enjoying fellowship with God.		
vs 9) V missin	When a believer fails to love other believers, thisthat he is g out on fellowship with God – "is in darkness until now.".		
-	The reverse is true. When a believer does love other believers; thise is enjoying fellowship with God – "abides in the light."		
stumbl	If anyone misses this commandment, he can't help but le in his walk with the God of light, "because the darkness has blinded his eyes."		

C. Believers walk	cwith God in various stages of	(2:12-14)	
Four Greek identifiers to	distinguish in 2:12-14:		
1) teknion = childrer	n, born ones;		
a term of c	endearment for all believers who have been		
2) pater = fathers, a	_		
	honor for	_·	
3) neaniskos = grow	•		
	respect for believers who have		
• • • •	but lack experience and have not fully come to	know God.	
4) paidion = immatu	endearment for believers who know little more	than the fact that they	
	of God.	man me raci mai mey	
arc	or God.		
What is said of each ider	ntifier?		
	all believers (teknion = children, born ones)		
2:12 – "sins are forgiver			
Compare with A aged and mature	cts 13:38-39, John 1:12-13) grown-up, maturing	immature, little kids	
(pater)	(neaniskos)	(paidion)	
2:13 – "you have	2:13 – "you have overcome the wicked one"	2:13 – "you have	
known Him who is		known the Father"	
from the beginning"			
2:14 – "you have	2:14 – "you are strong, and		
known Him who is	the word of God abides in you, and		
from the beginning"	you have overcome the wicked one"		
Compare 1 John 2:3	1 John 2:15-17 are then primarily directed	Look ahead to	
- Comparo / Com/ 210	toward this group.	1 John 2:18, 21	
D. Direct your	correctly. (2:15-17)		
\/a 45a\ Tba aanamandia	المامورين والمامورة	Our pative abains if we	
vs 15a) The command is	s to loving the world. ship of fellowship with God is to choose out price	Our active choice if we	
world or the things of the		onties – Do not love the	
Vs 15b) The	for the command is that when w	e direct our love toward	
the world, we stop God's	for the command is that when w love from flowing through us – "the love of the	Father is not in him."	
Vs 16-17) The to heed			
the command is that wha	at we have available with God is better and etern	nal – "the world is	
passing away,"			

God's love ought to flow through believers (who have received His love) toward others (who need His love). God's love will flow best through the believer who is enjoying fellowship with Him and growing to become more like Him.