English: Unlocked Literal Bible for 2 John

Formatted for Translators

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Bible Text: The English Unlocked Literal Bible (ULB)

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Notes: English ULB Translation Notes

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Introduction to 2 John

Part 1: General Introduction

Outline of the Book of 2 John

- 1. Greeting (1:1-3)
- 2. Encouragement and the greatest commandment (1:4-6)
- 3. Warning about false teachers (1:7–11)
- 4. Greetings from fellow believers (1:12-13)

Who wrote the Book of 2 John?

The letter does not give the name of the author. The author only identified himself as "the elder." The letter was probably written by the Apostle John near the end of his life. The content of 2 John is similar to the content in John's Gospel.

What is the Book of 2 John about?

John addressed this letter to someone he called "the chosen lady" and to "her children"

How should the title of this book be translated?

Translators may choose to call this book by its traditional title, "2 John" or "Second John." Or they may choose a clearer title, such as "The Second Letter from John" or "The Second Letter John Wrote."

Part 2: Important Religious and Cultural Concepts

What is hospitality?

Hospitality was an important concept in the ancient Near East. It was important to be friendly towards foreigners or outsiders and provide help to them if they needed it. John wanted believers to offer hospitality to guests. However, he did not want believers to offer hospitality to false teachers.

Who were the people John spoke against?

The people John spoke against were possibly those who would become known as Gnostics. These people believed that the physical world was evil. Since they believed Jesus was divine, they denied that he was truly human. This is because they thought God would not become human since the physical body is evil. (See: evil)

2 John

1 ^¹From the elder to the chosen lady and her children, whom I love in truth—and not only I, but also all those who have known the truth—²because of the truth that remains in us and will be with us forever:

³Grace, mercy, and peace will be with us from God the Father and from Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father, in truth and love.

⁴I rejoice greatly that I have found some of your children walking in truth, just as we have received this commandment from the Father. ⁵Now I plead with you, lady—not as though I were writing to you a new commandment, but one that we have had from the beginning—that we should love one another. ⁶This is love: that

we should walk according to his commandments. This is the commandment, just as you heard from the beginning, that you should walk in it.

⁷For many deceivers have gone out into the world, and they do not confess that Jesus Christ came in the flesh. This is the deceiver and the antichrist. ⁸Look to yourselves, that you do not lose the things for which we have labored, but so that you may receive a full reward.

⁹Whoever goes on ahead and does not remain in the teaching of Christ does not have God. The one who remains in the teaching, this one has both the Father and the Son. ¹⁰If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, do not receive him into your house and do not greet him. ¹¹For the one who speaks a greeting to him participates in his evil deeds.

¹²I have many things to write to you, but I did not wish to write them with paper and ink. However, I hope to come to you and speak face to face, so that our joy will be complete.

¹³The children of your chosen sister greet you.

2 John 1:1

General Information:

Tradition identifies the apostle John as the writer of this letter. Though possibly addressed to an individual woman, because he writes that they should "love one another," this is probably to a church. All instances of "you" and "your" in this letter are plural unless noted otherwise. In this letter, John includes himself and his readers by using the word "us" and "our."

From the elder to the chosen lady and her children

This is how letters were started. The name of the author can be made explicit. Alternate translation: "I, John the elder, am writing this letter to the chosen lady and her children"

the elder

This refers to John, the apostle and disciple of Jesus. He refers to himself as "elder" either because of his old age or because he is a leader in the church.

to the chosen lady and her children

This probably refers to a congregation and the believers that belong to it.

2 John 1:2

General Information:

This page has intentionally been left blank.

2 John 1:3

Father ... Son

These are important titles that describe the relationship between God and Jesus.

in truth and love

The word "truth" describes "love." Possibly the phrase means "in true love."

2 John 1:4

your children

The word "your" is singular.

just as we have received this commandment from the Father

"just as God the Father commanded us"

2 John 1:5

you, lady ... writing to you

These instances of "you" are singular.

I were writing to you a new commandment, but one that we have had from the beginning

Here, "beginning" refers to "when we first believed." Alternate translation: "I were commanding you to do something new, but what Christ commanded us to do when we first believed"

beginning—that we should love one another

This can be translated as a new sentence. Alternate translation: "beginning. He commanded that we should love one another"

2 John 1:6 full reward This is the commandment, just as you heard from the beginning, "complete reward in heaven" that you should walk in it 2 John 1:9 Conducting our lives according to God's commands is spoken of as if we were walking in them. The word "it" Whoever goes on ahead refers to love. "And he has commanded you, since you first believed, to love one another" This refers to a person who claims to know more about God and truth than everyone else. Alternate 2 John 1:7 translation: "Whoever claims to know more about God" or "Whoever disobeys the truth" **Connecting Statement:** goes on ahead John warns his readers of deceivers, reminds them to remain in Christ's teaching, and warns them to stay Some modern translations read, "transgresses." away from those who do not remain in Christ's teaching. does not have God For many deceivers have gone out into the world "does not belong to God" "For many false teachers have left the congregation" or The one who remains in the teaching, this one has both the Father and the Son "For many deceivers are in the world" "Someone who follows Christ's teaching belongs to both many deceivers the Father and the Son" "many false teachers" or "many imposters" the Father and the Son Jesus Christ came in the flesh These are important titles that describe the relationship between God and Jesus. Coming in the flesh is a metonym for being a real person. Alternate translation: "Jesus Christ came as a real human" 2 John 1:10 receive him into your house This is the deceiver and the antichrist Here this means to welcome him and treat him with "They are the ones who deceive others and oppose honor in order to build a relationship with him. Christ himself" 2 John 1:11 2 John 1:8 participates in his evil deeds Look to yourselves "shares with him in his evil deeds" or "helps him in his "Watch out" or "Pay attention" or "Be on guard" evil deeds" lose the things 2 John 1:12 "lose your future rewards in heaven" General Information: the things for which we have labored

John's letter closes with his desire to visit his readers

The words "you" in verse 12 are singular.

Connecting Statement:

Another possible meaning is, "the things that we have

accomplished."

I did not wish to write them with paper and ink

John does not wish to write these other things but would like to come say the words to them. He is not saying that he would write them with something other than paper and ink.

I hope to come to you

John wants to visit his readers but he does not know with certainty that he would be able to visit them.

Alternate translation: "I plan to come to you" or "I want to come to you"

speak face to face

"Speak face to face" here is an idiom, meaning "to speak in their presence." Alternate translation: "speak in your presence" or "speak to you in person" 2 John 1:13

General Information

The word "your" in verse 13 is plural.

The children of your chosen sister

Here John speaks of this other church as if it were a sister to the readers' church and the believers that are a part of that church as if they were that church's children. This emphasizes that all believers are a spiritual family.