First John 1:2-4

1:2 – "the life was made manifest, and we have seen it, and testify to it and proclaim to you the eternal life, which was with the Father and was made manifest to us—"

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3588 [e] tēn τὴν	aiōni			3748 [e] hētis ἤτις	1510 [e] ēn ἦν	4314 pros πρα	ton	Patera	2532 [e] kai και	^{5319 [e]} ephanerōthē ἐφανερώθη	1473 [hēmir ຖុំμរិ រ	n				
- Art-AFS	eterr	nal		which RelPro-N	was	with	the Art-A	Father	and Conj	was revealed V-AIP-3S	to us PPro-E					

"Eternal Life" -

- Eternal life is not only in the future, but it is a life we possess now and it will continue into the future.
- This eternal life is not merely a force that avoids death and it is much more than an impersonal quality of life. This Eternal Life was:
 - o The Word of Life
 - The Son of God
 - o With the Father
- Contemporary views of life/death in 85 AD:
 - The Stoic philosopher Epictetus /epic-tE-tus/ taught that death is not what troubles man, but the idea of death. Point: Don't fear death, it is merely the cycle we exist in.
 - Seneca described people as having been born from nothingness and so returning to nothing ness.
- In this world Jesus (and, John) spoke of Eternal Life:
 - 1 John 1:2 This life was with the Father and has appeared to us.
 - John 11:25 Jesus said he was the resurrection and the life.
 - "I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die."
 - Eternal life involved a SPIRITUAL QUALITY of life that would effect a believer's life NOW and in the FUTURE.
 - Read John 3:10-15 "Just as Moses lifted up the snake in the wilderness, so the Son of Man must be lifted up that everyone who believes may have eternal life in him."
 John 1:1-18

1:3 – "that which we have seen and heard we proclaim also to you, so that you too may have fellowship with us; and indeed our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ."

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ήμο	ῶv ;	KO		10	κοινωνία		ή	ήμετέρα	μετὰ	τοῦ	Πατρό	51 IS		μετὰ	τοῦ		52000	Ιησοῦ
us PPro	-G1P	Con			fellowship N-NFS	indeed Conj	- Art-NFS	of us PPro-NF1P	[is] with Prep	the Art-GMS	Father N-GMS			with Prep	the Art-GN			lesus I-GMS
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John repeats that he is expressing what he has SEEN and HEARD.

Hearing, understanding, believing and living this message from John will give the believer fellowship with John, the other eyewitnesses, the Father and the Son.

- "Fellowship" the fellowship John is talking about is a commitment to a common body of beliefs and a faithful commitment to a way of life that upheld those beliefs. This "fellowship" was not about food and fun.
- The fellowship is a partnership
- "Fellowship" is the Greek word *koinonia* and is used 4x in 1 John (1 John 1:3, 6, 7). (Zero times in John, 2 John and 3 John.)
 - This might indicate it was NOT a typical word used by John, but is used in this case because to the situation and the climate the letter was written. It might be that those seceding (those who were withdrawing from alignment with the Apostolic Teaching or from agreement with the Word of Life) were using this word *koinonia*.
 - Paul used this word *koinonia* as a technical term for those who were in partnership with his mission. (Galatians, Philippians, Philemon)
 - In Roman society *koinonia* referred to a legally binding association of equal partners focused on a common purpose.
 - John was trying to secure his readers fellowship with him (and, God, Jesus and the other eyewitnesses) instead of letting the readers drift in to fellowship with those who were seceding.
 - John's *koinonia* was bigger than assent to doctrine, lifestyle and purpose. John is speaking of a personal relationship with the Word of Life, Eternal Life, the Son of God.

1:4 – "And we are writing these things so that our joy may be complete."

	2532 [e]	3778 [e]	1125 [e]	1473 [e]	2443 [e]	3588 [e]	5479 [e]	1473 [e]	1510 [e]	4137 [e]
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4	καὶ	ταῦτα	γράφομεν	ήμεῖς ,	ίνα	ή	χαρὰ	ήμῶν	ŋ	πεπληρωμένη .
	And	these things	write	we	that	the	joy	ofus	might be	complete
	Conj	DPro-ANP	V-PIA-1P	PPro-N1P	Conj	Art-NFS	N-NFS	PPro-G1P	V-PSA-3S	V-RPM/P-NFS