

The second letter of John

^{1:1}The elder brother to the chosen lady and her children whom I love in truth. *And you are* not only *loved* by myself but *also by* all those who know the truth ^{1:2}because of the truth which abides in us and will be with us forever.

^{1:3}*May* grace, mercy, and peace be with you all from God the Father and from Jesus the Anointed One, the Son of the Father in truth and love.

^{1:4}I rejoice greatly that I have encountered some of your children walking in truth according to the instructions we received from the Father.

^{1:5}And now I plead with you, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment to you but the one which we had from the beginning, that we love each other. ^{1:6}And this is love: that we should walk according to what he leads us to do. This is the commandment, even as you heard from the beginning, that you should walk in it.

^{1:7}For many deceivers have gone out into the world, *even* those who do not confess that Jesus the Anointed One [the Son of God] came in a physical body. This is the *sign of a* deceiver and of the antichrist [one who takes the place of the Christ].

^{1:8}You yourselves need to be careful that you don't lose the things which you have gained, in order that you receive a full reward. ^{1:9}Whoever is violating and not abiding in the teaching of the Anointed One is not joined to God. He who abides in the teaching of the Anointed One is joined to both the Father and the Son.

^{1:10}If any one comes to you and does not bring this teaching, don't receive him into your house or *even* give him any greeting. ^{1:11}For he who gives him a *friendly* greeting shares in his evil works.

^{1:12}Although I have many things to write to you, I don't want to *write them* with paper and ink but I hope to come to you and to speak face to face so that your joy may be made complete.

^{1:13}The children of your chosen sister send you greetings.

Words in this translation found in *italics* are words which are implied by the Greek text but do not represent actual words in the Greek text. This practice is common in almost all modern translations. Occasionally, this translator has added words to the translation which represent his own ideas and opinions which, although they are based on his own biblical understanding, are not part of the actual Greek text. Such words are enclosed in brackets, like this []. The reader should understand these words as being the opinion of the translator. In contrast to this, the words in these braces { } indicate legitimate, alternative translations or explanations. Words within parentheses () are part of the original Greek text. Such parentheses are often used in other New Testament translations also.