1. The eternal nature of Jesus Christ

John claims that Jesus was "from the beginning" and he was "that eternal life which was with the Father" (1Jn 1:1-2).

In his gospel account John states this more strongly:

"In the beginning was the Word, and the word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things were made through him, and without him nothing was made..." (Jhn 1:1-3).

2. Eternal life is in Jesus Christ

John says, "God has given us eternal life, and this life is in his Son. He who has the Son has the life" (1Jn 5:11-12).

3. Jesus Christ is truly human

John uses a careful form of words, "The blood of Jesus Christ his Son" (1Jn 1:7).

This form of words acknowledges that THE MAN JESUS was not separate from CHRIST GOD'S SON.

The essential confession, "Jesus Christ has come in the flesh" is a similar form of words. Christ God's Son was Jesus the man of flesh who shed his blood.

4. Jesus is the son of God

When John speaks of fellowship "with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ" (1Jn 1:3), he acknowledges Jesus as the Son of God:

He twice uses the exact title "the Son of God" when he tells us that we must believe and confess Jesus to be such (1Jn 4:15 and 5:5).

5. Jesus is truly God

John finishes his letter with an extremely strong and clear statement: "and we are in him who is true, in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God and eternal life" (1Jn 5:20).

6. Jesus is the Christ

There are three confessions in First John:

- "Jesus is the Christ" (1Jn 2:22)
- "Jesus Christ has come in the flesh" (1Jn 4:2-3)
- "Jesus is the Son of God" (1Jn 4:15)

In his second letter, John uses a full title for Jesus: "The Lord Jesus Christ the Son of the Father" (2Jn 1:3).

Incidentally, the word "Christ" (Greek krisostos) means the Anointed or the Messiah.

7. Jesus is our Advocate

"We have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous" (1Jn 2:1).

An advocate, intercessor, or paraclete [Greek parakleitos] is a helper called alongside.

His role is to stand up for you when you are required to account for yourself under charge of wrongdoing, or speak for you when you are making a plea to someone in authority.

The Holy Spirit is "another helper" [parakleitos] according to Jhn 14:16 (cf Rom 8:26,34).

8. Jesus is the propitiation for our sins

John makes a number of statements about the sacrifice of Christ:

- "His blood cleanses us from all sin" (1Jn 1:7)
- "He himself is the propitiation for all sins" (1Jn 2:2)
- "He laid down his life to save us" (1Jn 3:16; 4:14)

The word "propitiation" (1Jn 4:10) means that which, through the love of God, makes atonement to appease the wrath of God.

Note “atonement” means reconciliation or oneness with God (at-one-ment).