

## **Study Guide: 1 John Lesson 50 – Purifying Hope and Abiding in Christ**

**February 4, 2026**

This study guide is based on the teachings found in 1 John Lesson 50, focusing on the biblical concept of "purifying hope" and the necessity of "abiding" in Jesus Christ as evidence of true salvation.

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### **Short-Answer Quiz**

1. What are the two primary motives for pursuing holiness or purity mentioned in the lesson?
  2. How does the lesson define the Greek word *meno* and its significance for the believer?
  3. According to the teaching on 1 John 2:28, why is it important for a believer to "abide" in Christ?
  4. How does the lesson describe "real conversion" in relation to a person's presence in the church?
  5. What is the relationship between abiding in Christ and bearing fruit as described in John 15?
  6. According to the analysis of 1 John 2:19, what does the departure of individuals from the church signify regarding their original status?
  7. What is the "anointing" mentioned in 1 John 2:27, and what is its function?
  8. How does the speaker reconcile the sovereignty of God in salvation with the human will?
  9. What are the potential consequences of sin for a believer regarding their future in the next life?
  10. Why are the New Testament commands and warnings to remain faithful considered essential if salvation is secure?
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### Quiz Answer Key

1. The two motives are fear and hope. Believers should conduct themselves with fear of God's chastening if they have sin in their lives, and they should be motivated by the hope of Christ's second coming, which has a purifying effect and promises eternal rewards.
  2. The Greek word *meno* means to stay, remain, or continue. It is a central term in John's writings that emphasizes the necessity of staying faithful to the truth and remaining connected to Jesus Christ.
  3. Believers are commanded to abide in Him so that they may have confidence when He appears. By remaining faithful, they avoid being ashamed before Him at His coming.
  4. Real conversion is characterized by "staying power." It is defined as remaining in the truth, staying faithful to the Lord, and continuing to participate in the fellowship of the church.
  5. Based on John 15:5, Christ is the vine and believers are the branches; a branch cannot bear fruit if it is disconnected. Therefore, abiding in Christ is the only way to bear spiritual fruit, as apart from Him, a person can do nothing.
  6. The teaching explains that those who go out from the church were never truly "of us." If they had been true believers, they would have continued and remained with the body of believers.
  7. The anointing refers to the Holy Spirit, whom believers have received from God. The Holy Spirit abides in the believer and teaches them the truth of the scriptures, meaning they do not need to rely on deceptive human teachers.
  8. The speaker notes that while salvation is a sovereign miracle of God, it involves the willing response of the individual to the Gospel. The believer has a responsibility to abide, which then energizes the Holy Spirit to work within them.
  9. While sin may not necessarily result in the loss of salvation for a true believer, it can result in the loss of eternal rewards. The lesson suggests that sin can cancel out rewards that might have been earned through faithful service.
  10. These warnings and pleas serve as the means by which God prompts the heart of a believer to remain steadfast. When a believer hears these commands and seeks to obey, the Holy Spirit provides the energy and strength to abide and grow in holiness.
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### Essay Format Questions

1. **The Nature of Purifying Hope:** Explain how the hope of the second coming of Jesus Christ acts as a purifying agent in the life of a believer. Include the role of eternal rewards in this motivation.

2. **The Doctrine of Abiding:** Discuss the biblical definition of "abiding" (*meno*) as presented in the lesson. How does this concept challenge the idea of a "profession of faith" that does not result in a changed life or continued faithfulness?

3. **Sovereignty and Responsibility:** Analyze the tension between God's sovereign act of salvation and the believer's responsibility to "continue in the faith." How does the speaker use Colossians 1:21–23 to support this view?

4. **Evidence of Authenticity:** Describe the markers of a true believer according to the teaching. Focus on their relationship with the Word of God, their love for others, and their persistence in the truth.

5. **The Role of the Church and Fellowship:** Evaluate the speaker's argument regarding the necessity of the local church for the believer. Why is "forsaking the assembly" viewed as a contradiction to the call to abide in Christ?

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### Comprehensive Glossary

- **Abide (*Meno*):** To stay, remain, or continue faithfully in a relationship with Jesus Christ and the truth of the Gospel.
- **Anointing:** The indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit who teaches, guides, and enables the believer to remain in the truth.
- **Chastening:** The corrective discipline of God the Father toward His children to lead them away from sin and toward holiness.
- **Confidence:** The state of boldness and lack of shame that a believer has before God when they are abiding in Him.
- **Deceivers:** Individuals who identify with the Gospel or the church for a time but eventually leave and attempt to lead others away from the truth.
- **Glorification:** The final phase of salvation where the believer receives their ultimate state in heaven, prepared by God.
- **Holiness:** A state of purity and separation from sin, driven by fear of God and hope in Christ.
- **Perseverance of the Saints:** The doctrine that true believers will continue in the faith and remain faithful to the end.
- **Sanctification:** The ongoing process of becoming more holy and obedient to the Word of God through the power of the Holy Spirit.
- **Sovereignty:** The supreme power and authority of God over the plan, purpose, and miracle of salvation.

## Greek Terminology and Pronunciation Guide

<b>Greek Word</b>	<b>Phonetic Pronunciation</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b><i>Meno</i></b> <sup>1</sup>	meh'-no	To stay, abide, remain, or continue; to dwell.
<b><i>Teknia</i></b> <sup>2</sup>	tek-nee'-ah	Spiritually young; "little children" in terms of spiritual maturity.

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<sup>1</sup> **Meno:** This verb is used extensively by John to describe the necessary persistence of a believer's faith and their connection to Jesus Christ. <sup>2</sup> **Teknia:** Referred to in the lesson as *tech* or *teknia*, this term is used by John as an affectionate address to young believers or those under his spiritual care.

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## Scripture References (NKJV)

- **1 John 2:28:** "And now, little children, abide in Him, that when He appears, we may have confidence and not be ashamed before Him at His coming."
- **1 John 4:11:** "Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another."
- **John 15:5:** "I am the vine, you are the branches. He who abides in Me, and I in him, bears much fruit; for without Me you can do nothing."
- **Matthew 24:13:** "But he who endures to the end shall be saved."
- **Colossians 1:22–23:** "...to present you holy, and blameless, and above reproach in His sight—if indeed you continue in the faith, grounded and steadfast, and are not moved away from the hope of the gospel which you heard..."