Intro: III. The Man who Loved the Preeminence A. Diotrephes' Personal Ambition - vs 9 1. Contrast between Gaius and Diotrephes a. Gaius i. graciously hospitable ii. Loved and submitted himself to the truth iii. Loved other humbly b. Diotrephes i. Ungraciously inhospitable ii. Refused truth and spouted contempt iii. Loved himself iv. Threatened others from his position of self-appointed authority c. the difference was not doctrinal, but behavioral 2. John's evaluation of Diotrephes a. I wrote to the church b. but Diotrephes i. *Diotrephes* - lit. nourished by Zeus; Diotrephes, an opponent of Christianity. Not a common name like Gaius ii. who loves to have the preeminence among them - philoproteuo - to be fond of being first, ambitious of distinction:-love to have the preeminence. Comes from *phileo* and *protos* - describes a person who is selfish, self-centered, and self-seeking iii. does not receive us. - one thing to reject an unknown itinerant pastor, but to reject the authority of an apostle of Christ only shows arrogance B. Diotrephes' Perverted Actions - vs 10 1. Therefore = For this reason 2. if I come, a. I will call to mind his deeds which he does, - John will not overlook the challenge of his apostolic authority and Christ's rule in His church b. John's four indictments i. prating against us with malicious words - character assassination - destroying people's trust in other leaders - unjustly accusing - only used here - related to gossip ii. And not content with that, he himself does not receive the brethren, - seeing preachers as a threat to his own power, - he wouldn't show hospitality which Scripture commands iii. and forbids those who wish to, iv. putting them out of the church. C. Demetrius' Commendable Contrast - vs 10-12 1. Not a break from the topic, but an introduction a. Beloved, speaking to Gaius b. Don't be like Diotrephes i. do not imitate what is evil, but what is good. - Ps 37:27; Isa 1:16-17; 1Pe 3:11

ii. He who does good is of God, but he who does evil has not seen God. -1Jo 2:29; 3:6,9

2. The introduction

- a. Demetrius may have delivered the letter to Gaius
 - i. belonging to Demeter, the Greek goddess of grain and the harvest
 - one so named was a silversmith in Ephesus who started a riot due
 - to financial loss b/c Paul was preaching the Gospel Ac 19:23-41
 - Demas was a shortened form of the name Col 4:14; 2 Ti 4:10; Phl 24
 - ii. has a good testimony from all, and from the truth itself.
 - well known in the Christian community
 - was committed to living in the truth
- b. And we also bear witness, and you know that our testimony is true. Jo 21:24 D. Closing vs 13-14
 - 1. I had many things to write, but I do not wish to write to you with pen and ink; a. closing much like 2Jo 12
 - b. Having many things to write to you, there's a lot more to say
 - c. I did not wish to do so with paper and ink probable not the best mode
 - 2. but I hope to see you shortly, and we shall speak face to face.
 - 3. Peace to you. Our friends greet you. Greet the friends by name.
 - a. Desired blessing Peace in the midst of the conflict within the church
 - b. mutual friends here and there
 - i. those with John send greetings
 - ii. John sends greeting to those with Gaius