FAQ — 1 John: Spiritual Growth (Lesson 32)

Date: August 20, 2025

1. What are the three stages of spiritual growth described in the sources?

The three stages of spiritual growth are:

- Spiritual Children (Babies)
- Spiritual Young Men
- Spiritual Fathers

These stages are not chronological. A Christian may remain spiritually immature for many years, while a new believer may quickly progress. The key factor is the believer's **desire and effort to grow in their faith**.

2. How are spiritual children characterized?

- Acknowledgment: Recognize God as Father and Christ as Lord.
- **Relationship:** Primarily relational, not theological.
- **Discernment:** Very poor, leaving them vulnerable to false teachers and doctrines.
- **Experience:** They delight in their relationship with the Lord and experience His unconditional love.

3. What defines a spiritual young man?

- Transition: Move beyond relational experience to embrace knowledge and sound doctrine.
- **Strength:** Described as strong because "the word of God abides in you, and you have overcome the wicked one" (1 John 2:14, NKJV).
- **Victory Over the Evil One:** Equipped to overcome Satan's deceptions, particularly false religious systems.
- **Vulnerability:** Still susceptible to the flesh and sin, but less vulnerable to false teaching because of grounding in the Word.
- **Growth:** Rooted in being strong in Scripture.

4. What is the ultimate stage of spiritual development, and how is it characterized?

The highest stage is becoming a **spiritual father**.

- Knowledge: Goes beyond knowing doctrine to intimately knowing the God who revealed it.
- Worship: Life becomes a profound experience of worship and joy in God.
- **Relationship:** Rich, deeply informed by sound doctrine, leading to intimacy with God Himself.
- Aspiration: To know God as Christ knows Him (John 17:3).

5. What is the "power word" that drives spiritual progress, and why is it essential for all stages?

The **Word of God** is the power that drives spiritual progress.

- **Spiritual Young Men:** Strengthened by the Word, enabling victory over the evil one.
- Spiritual Fathers: Truly know the God who authored the Word by deeply understanding what He wrote.
- Description of the Word:
 - Life-giving.
 - Imparts spiritual vitality.
 - Sanctifies, nurtures, and transforms.
 - o Renews the mind (Romans 12:2, NKJV).

6. What kind of love does God hate, and why?

God hates the love of the world:

- Defined as "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life" (1 John 2:16, NKJV).
- Reason: Because of His perfect love, God perfectly hates what is contrary to His holy nature. The world's system draws people away from Him.
- Warning: "If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him" (1 John 2:15, NKJV).

7. Besides loving the world, what specific things does God hate (Proverbs 6:16–19 and other Scriptures)?

- Pride: "A proud look" or haughty eyes; the fountainhead of all sin.
- Lying Tongue: God hates lying because He is truth.

- Hands that Shed Innocent Blood: Refers to murderers and those who destroy innocent lives.
- A Heart that Devises Wicked Plans: Scheming and corruption.
- Feet Swift in Running to Evil: Those who deliberately pursue wickedness.
- False Witness Who Speaks Lies: Perjurers and those who destroy truth and justice.
- One Who Sows Discord Among Brethren: Divisive people and troublemakers.

Other Examples from Scripture:

- Divorce (Malachi 2:16).
- Idolatry (Jeremiah 44:3–4).
- False Religion (Amos 5:21; Revelation 2:6, 15).
- Hypocrisy (Amos 5:21).

All are hated because they oppose God's holy nature.

8. How does the Epistle of 1 John help believers determine their spiritual standing?

1 John provides **tests** to affirm salvation and distinguish true faith from false claims.

Doctrinal Tests:

- Affirming the deity of Christ.
- o Acknowledging one's own sinfulness.

Moral Tests:

- Obedience to God's Word.
- Love toward other believers.
- Hatred of the world's system.

If these indicators are present, the believer can be assured of eternal life (1 John 5:13, NKJV).

Greek Word Usage

No Greek terms are present in this FAQ document.