

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The gospel according to John is the most personal, unique book of the N.T. The book of Romans is profound in doctrine; the gospel of John is profound in life
- 2. John's opening statement in this gospel declares without hesitation that Christ is God, not the Father, but Divine.
- 3. Christ testified: "Before Abraham was born, I am" (8:58)
- 4. There are only three classes of people who do not believe that Jesus Christ is the divine Son of God:
 - a. Those who do not believe the gospel of Christ in any form;
 - b. Those who believe in only one personality in the Godhead:
 - c. Those whose human theology forbids glorifying Christ as the Son of God

by making Him an inferior God.

PURPOSE

- 1. John 20:30-31
- 2. He tells us that his gospel is not a chronological biography, a simple history but rather a selected group of sayings and deeds.
- 3. Each encounter and situation was carefully chosen to produce and sustain faith. 21:25
- 4. In <u>Matthew</u> Christ is King and you are awed; in <u>Mark</u> He is a servant and you are amazed; In <u>Luke</u> He is perfect humanity and you are frightened. In <u>John</u> He is spiritual humanity, real humanity...and you can do what John did....lay your head upon the bosom of Jesus.
- 5. Only twenty select days of Christ's three years of ministry are viewed. Two-fifths of the book deals with the last week and the forty days; actually nearly one-third of the book deals with the last days involving Christ's crucifixion. No cross narrative.
- 6. Why did John write as he did? Because he was writing to the church.

Difference Between Old & New

- 1. "For the law was given through Moses; grace and truth came through Jesus Christ." 1:17.
- 2. Jesus taught that the New covenant would be separate and apart from the Old covenant. That it would include more revelation about God and holiness. 17;3
- 3. The Bible teaches the division of the two testament occurred at the cross. (Heb. 9:16,17).
- 4. Christianity is a distinct covenant, separate and apart from the O.T. law of Moses. The faith of the gospel of Christ is not a mixture of teachings....Moses' law and Christ's gospel.



HUMANITY OF JESUS

- 1. Our text says, "Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God." John's Logos is not an abstract principle, but a person; not a cosmic but a spiritual agent; not creative reason but the revelation of God.
- 2. The church has long been plagued with the humanity of Jesus. Heathen's "de-divine" Jesus brethren "de-humanize" him.
- 3. Brethren simply explain Christ's powers with a shrug saying "He is God." John shows Jesus running the rampart of every conceivable human emotion.

Practicality of Christianity

A. FAITH:

- 1. The word "believe" is the favorite word.
- 2. Used as a verb never as the noun.
- 3. Thus John emphasis is on the difference between a shallow belief and a personal trust.

B. KNOWLEDGE: 8:32

- 1. To John the result of faith is knowledge.
 - a. Oida holding a fact as an acceptable datum 84 times.
 - b. Ginosko conveys a perception and understanding 56 times.
- 2. John teaches <u>only he who believes is obedient</u>, and <u>only he who is</u> obedient, believes.

C. OBEDIENCE:

- 1. Christianity is not just a fact to believe, but a life to be lived.
- 2. Obedience leads to life. 1:4; 6:68; etc.

D. HOLY SPIRIT:

- 1. This life comes from the Holy Spirit. 6:63
- 2. The Comforter.

E. JUDGMENT:

- 1. The inevitable conclusion of John is Judgment. 5:22; 12;48.
- 2. Tight-wire walker at Niagara Falls.

Condition of the Church

- 1. Brethren believed the facts John gives the facts their meaning.
- 2. <u>John realized the Jew had known the rules but did not know God: he knew</u> brethren could know the plan of salvation and not know Christ.



CONCLUSION

- 1. The church today stands like the church in John's day. The restoration movement is aged, its early wave of enthusiasm past.
- 2. On the on hand some would make the cross, truth, and divinity to be philosophy...of little consequence.
- 3. On the other hand, some would resolve Christianity in lifeless tradition.
- 4. John concluded his book in an impressive way. Peter had been tried and found wanting. However, from this painful experience came a new understanding. Christ looks him squarely in the eye asking, "Do you really love me?"
- 5. Christ stands before us as he did Peter long ago. "Do you love me?" Am I you all in all?" Do you really love me?".....If you do, "Feed my sheep."