That You May Believe and Have Life (An Introduction to the Gospel of John) Reading: John 3:1-8

Bethany Baptist Church January 5, 2020 ...pray...

This morning I'm *launching* our study of the **Gospel of John!**

Lord willing, every chapter –every verse! That's a **big** sermon series!

Why?

Because I don't want you and me to *lose track* of the fact that Christianity is **not** a *religious* tradition or a *moral* code or a *church* membership.

Christianity is a *relationship* with a living person – **Jesus**.

I want to fall more *deeply in love* with Jesus. I want that for *you* too.

I've always found that *time* in the gospels leads to *love* for Jesus.

So let's *spend time* at the feet of our Lord.

Let's begin by reading an account from the early months of Jesus' ministry – John 1:35-41.

"We have found the Messiah!" Can you taste their excitement!

Jesus has drawn **two** men to Himself – **Andrew** and **John**. *Both* fisherman. *Both* already known to Jesus. *Both* hungering and thirsting for righteousness.

This morning we'll *examine the background* of this gospel by focusing first on **John**.

In his humility, the apostle refused to name himself in our text...but that's him (37), there with Andrew, following Jesus.

I'll begin by identifying this John as the author of the NT's fourth book.

What did John want to say to us?

Can his little book fill us with faith...and love?

I think so; I think you'll soon agree! May we say with Andrew and John, Sunday by Sunday, "We have found the Messiah."

John never *credits* himself as this gospel's *author*, but from the earliest years of the church, few have questioned that the Apostle John penned this account,

...and **none** have questioned that the Gospel of John belonged among the inspired texts of the NT.

What do we *know* about John?

It is possible to surmise from Scripture that his *mother*, **Salome**, was a sister of Jesus' *mother*, **Mary.** So perhaps John and Jesus were *cousins*.

We can be certain that John grew up the son of a successful Galilean fisherman named **Zebedee**, successful enough to own a fishing boat and maintain servants.

It was while working on his father's boat that **John**, along w/ his older brother **James**, *heard* Christ call, and *left* the nets to *follow* the Master.

John also spent time w/ **John the Baptist**, before hearing the *Baptizer* say of Jesus: "Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"

Soon *Jesus named John* as one of His **12** *disciples*, and among that group John became one of the **3** *disciples* in Jesus' *inner circle*.

Beyond *even* that, John appears to have become Jesus' *closest friend*, as we read in this gospel that he was "the disciple whom Jesus loved."

John was there for Jesus' teachings, miracles, betrayal, mock court...he was at the cross when Christ was crucified...and on the 3rd day John ran to the Garden with Peter ... Resurrection morning!

It is difficult to imagine a more qualified biographer than the Apostle John.

But to have read the of John's gospel, you would have waited 50 years!

While the Synoptic Gospels (Matthew, Mark & *first edition* Luke) were written between **50** and **63** AD...

...it appears that John wrote to an entirely *new* generation, in **85-90 AD**, late in the $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ century.

The Apostle had *left* Palestine after the *fall* of Jerusalem to the Romans in **70 AD**, and settled in Ephesus (Turkey).

While the apostle *advanced* in years, he remained *active* in ministry.

He *led* the churches as an apostle, *suffered exile* on the Isle of Patmos, and late in life *wrote*: 1, 2 & 3 John, Revelation (last?), Gospel of John. (Tradition indicates that by this point he was likely to have been the *last living apostle*.)

Though some modern scholars have occasionally tried to put the Gospel's date *much later* (and therefore **not** written by John), the *earliest church father's* agree that John *was* the author, and several things point to a late 1st century writing. **E.g.** ...

John himself discipled a church leader named **Polycarp**, Polycarp later discipled a prominent leader named **Irenaeus** in the mid-2nd century. **Polycarp** taught Irenaeus that John was our gospel's author.

So though there is really **no** strong argument *against* John having written *earlier* in the $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ century, a consistent *early church tradition* make the gospel a product of the apostle's later years.

And that late $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ century date helps us identify John's first readers...

And an important piece of background information for every book you read in the Bible is the identity of the very first audience.

Audience identity tells you the *cultural*, *historical* and *theological setting*, *predispositions* and *traditions* of the people the writer hoped to reach.

E.g. A gospel written to Jewish **non**-Christians would *make* assumptions and stress points that were different than one written to Gentile believers.

Ultimately, knowing the *audience* helps identify the writer's *purpose*.

John goes to great lengths to *identify* and *explain* Jewish details (e.g. *Jerusalem festivals, Palestinian geography*) that the other gospels seem to *assume*. And he wrote while living in *Ephesus*.

Both facts indicate he was writing to *Gentiles*.

We've set the *date* of writing at **85-90 AD**, which might indicate that many of John's readers were *already* Christians – the **second** and **third** generation of the church (just like many of you, this morning).

This "2nd generation" idea is further reinforced in that John makes references that seem to assume many of his readers have already read *Matthew, Mark* and *Luke* (again, written **25-40** years earlier).

So the churches John first wrote to were the *Gentile churches* in and around *Ephesus*, *late* in the *first century*. Congregations that had been around for perhaps **40** *years*.

Matthew, Mark, Luke...and John. Have you ever wondered why God inspired *four* gospels?

If all four are inspired (\rightarrow Gr. God breathed) then **none** have any errors (God **doesn't** make errors!).

There are **no** contradictions between John and the **three** Synoptics.

In fact, as I just noted, John seems to assume you're *already familiar* w/ Matthew, Mark & Luke.

So the big ideas of the gospel message are big ideas in all **four** books: Jesus is God's Son, Jesus is the Son of Man, Jesus is Israel's Messiah, Jesus is God Incarnate, Jesus is Savior of the world by the merit of His sin-bearing death & death-defeating resurrection.

It's all there, in all four books.

And *no one* has ever debated whether the *Gospel of John* (or the others) *belong* in the Bible.

So why, 30 years later, did the Spirit inspire one more "Good News" story?

Well, again, as we've just noted, John wrote at a *different* time to a *different* audience (generation & culture) in the church.

And therefore he wrote to answer new theological challenges.

So there **are** *differences*...**not** *corrections* or *contradictions*, but *differences* calculated to drive home John's *point* & achieve His *purpose*.

So what was the Apostle John's purpose? Why didn't he just mail everyone a copy of the Gospel of Mark?

It just so happens that John is the *only* the gospel writer that recorded an explicit *purpose statement*! Let's read it together in **John 20:30-31**.

There is some *scholarly debate* about the Greek text underlying **v.31**.

It *boils down* to this: is John writing to *unbelieving* Gentiles who need Christ, or to *believing* Gentiles who are already in the Church?

If the book is directed to **un**believers, then the Gospel of John is quite simply one of history's most wonderful, eloquent gospel tracts (along / M, M & L!). My lost friend, this potent little book calls you to believe in Jesus, the Son of God!

If John was writing to *believers*, he was likely trying to *fortify* their grasp of *basic gospel truths*, to guard against popular, heretical attacks on the *deity of Christ*. There was a *lot* of that in the late **1**st *century*.

The easiest way for you and I to *resolve* this is to read the Gospel of John as a powerful account of the *divine identity* and *sin-paying atonement* of the Lord Jesus Christ, who alone has the authority to *save* sinners.

This Jesus is the *Word* who became flesh, was *raised* from the grave, *ascended* to the right hand of the Majesty on high, *makes intercession* for His own, and someday *will return* to conquer, deliver, judge&rule.

The need for sinners to *believe* in Jesus, and for professing Christians to *continue* to *believe* in Him, is evidenced by the almost 100 appearances of the word "believe" (Gr. π 10 τ 2 τ 0) in John's 21 chapters.

Believe this, beloved: Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and by believing this you may have life in His name.

That's why John wrote his gospel.

John's purpose (belief in God's Son) is built on a foundation of many themes. Let's preview just a few of them...

Faith (belief). As I just said, the term itself appears almost **100** times in John. And John equates *believing* to *receiving*, *following*, *drinking*, *responding*, *eating*, *accepting/hearing*, *worshiping*, *obeying*, *committing*.

Incarnation (Deity). Jesus is God and man. John asserts this immediately in his prologue, in 1:1 & 14: In the beginning was the Word, and Word was with God and the Word was God....And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us. Christ's deity is then powerfully reinforced by His seven "I am" statements!

Atonement. The death of Jesus pays for all the sins of all His people, once and for all. **10:15** (Jesus) – "I lay down My life for My sheep."

Eternal Life. 11:25 (Jesus) – "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me will live even if he dies."

Holy Spirit. Jesus promised the Holy Spirit in His teachings in the Upper Room, during the Last Passover Supper. 14:26 – "But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and will bring to your remembrance all that I said to you."

As you read the Gospel of John, you can think of it as being *outlined* in **two** major sections:

Chapters 1-12 examine Christ's *public ministry* to the multitudes, concluding with His final *public teachings* during the week of His final *Passover*.

Chapters 13-21 describe His final, *personal minister* to His disciples, *beginning* with the Last Supper and *concluding* with His charge to Peter on the shore of Galilee.

On Galilee's shore, the fisherman is again called to follow.

Because, after all, that's what true believing looks like - faithful following!

I'd like to conclude with a simple survey of John – one well known verse from each chapter!

- **1:29** "Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"
- **2:19** "Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up."
- 3:7 "You must be born again."
- **4:24** "God is spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit & truth."
- **5:39** "You search the Scriptures because you think that in them you have eternal life; it is these that testify about Me."
- **6:37** "I am the bread of life."
- 7:37 "If anyone is thirsty, let Him come to Me and drink."
- 8:58 "Truly, truly I say to you, before Abraham was born, I am."
- **9:6** "While I am in the world, I am the light of the world."
- 10:36 "I and the Father are one."
- **11:25** "I am the resurrection and the life, he who believes in Me will live even if he dies."
- **12:26** "If anyone serves Me, he must follow Me; and where I am, there My servant will also be. If anyone serves Me, the Father will honor him."
- **13:34** "A new commandment I give you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you, that you also love one another."
- **14:6** "I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father but through Me."
- **15:5** "I am the vine, you are the branches; he who abides in Me and I in him, he bears much fruit, for apart from Me you can do nothing."
- **16:24** "Until now you have asked for nothing in My name; ask and you will receive, so that your joy may be made full."
- **17:3** "This is eternal life, that they may know You, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom You have sent."
- **18:37** "...everyone who is of the truth hears My voice."
- 19:30 "It is finished!" And He bowed His head and gave up His spirit.
- **20:27** "Do not be unbelieving, but believing."
- **21:19,22** "Follow Me....You follow Me."

The Gospel of John captures *all of this*, so that you & I might *believe* and *follow*; that we might *say* w/ those first disciples...

"We have found the Messiah."

...pray...

Blessed Assurance, Jesus Is Mine