

Study 1. "The Word became flesh"

READ: John 1: 1-14 and 20: 30 & 31



KEY VERSE: John 1: 14

"And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory."

In these Studies on the Life of Christ, we shall concentrate on the Gospel according to John.

In many ways, this Gospel is different from the other three - Matthew, Mark and Luke.



Note these points:-

1. John does NOT record details about the birth of Jesus, such as we have in Matthew and Luke.
2. John tells us of only eight miracles performed by the Lord Jesus. (Matthew has 20, Mark 18 and Luke 20.) Of the eight in John, six are NOT mentioned in the other Gospels.
3. John records many special names, or titles, for Jesus. For example, He is **"The Lamb of God"**, **"The Light of the World"**, **"The Bread of Life"**, **"The Good Shepherd"** and **"The True Vine"**.
4. Almost half of the entire Gospel is devoted to events connected with Jesus' last week. Clearly, John looked upon the death and resurrection of Christ as of ultimate importance.

In the very first verse of the Gospel, Jesus is introduced to us as **"The Word"**. Note the remarkable things which are said about Him:-

1. He was **"in the beginning"**. (v. 1)
2. He was **"with God"**. (v. 1)
3. He **"was God"**. (v. 1)
4. Everything was **"made by Him"**. (v. 3)

Such statements as these show that Jesus is NOT an ordinary man! Nor is He merely some kind of 'super man'! Life, for Him, did not begin when He was born at Bethlehem! The truth is, He is of the very nature and essence of God, eternal and all powerful, as God is.

Read **John 20: 30 & 31** again. The writer (John) is explaining his purpose in writing this gospel. He wants all who read it to be convinced that Jesus is **"The Son of God"**. For this reason he begins his Gospel by showing us how special the Lord Jesus is. He is **"The Word"**, who existed before the beginning of time.

Why is Jesus called **"The Word"**? Perhaps the simplest answer is this: He is the EXPRESSION of all that God is. (We use words to express the thoughts which are hidden within our minds; our thoughts become known when we put them into words.) God has revealed Himself fully in His Son - **"The Word"**. **(Note Hebrews 1: 1-3)**

This is the point which **verse 14** is stating - **"The Word became flesh and dwelt among us"**. In these wonderful words, John's Gospel is telling us about the coming into the world of the Saviour, the Son of God. His 'becoming flesh' is often spoken of as His INCARNATION. This term is used to describe the miracle of God the Son becoming human, yet remaining God. The eternal Son of God became truly human, yet did not cease to be God!

This is the Person of whom this Gospel speaks so fully. It invites us to 'receive' Him (v. 12), in the sense that we place our personal trust in Him for our eternal salvation. It is by doing so that we become children of God and are **"born of God"** (v. 13) into His family. Have YOU personally received Him?

Study 1. "The Word became flesh"

1

EXPLAIN ONE WAY IN WHICH JOHN'S GOSPEL DIFFERS FROM THE OTHER THREE GOSPELS.

3

2

LOOK UP THESE REFERENCES, AND WRITE AFTER EACH, THE NAME GIVEN TO THE LORD JESUS:-

a. **John 1: 29** _____ b. **John 10: 9** _____
 c. **John 14: 6** _____ d. **John 19: 19** _____

4

3

A. WHAT NAME FOR JESUS IS FOUND THREE TIMES IN JOHN 1: 1? _____
B. EXPLAIN, AS CLEARLY AS YOU CAN, WHAT THIS NAME MEANS. _____

3

4

ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE TO EACH OF THESE:-

a. John's Gospel is very similar to the accounts written by Matthew, Mark and Luke. _____
 b. John's Gospel contains six miracles that are not found anywhere else in the New Testament. _____
 c. John's Gospel tells us very little about the last week of Jesus' earthly life. _____
 d. 'Incarnation' means that the Son of God became perfectly human, and yet did not cease to be God. _____
 e. God has made Himself known to us through His Son, our Lord Jesus Christ. _____

5

5

A WELL KNOWN CHRISTMAS CAROL CONTAINS THESE WORDS:-

"Veiled in flesh the Godhead see; Hail, the incarnate Deity!"

From the Bible Reading, write a verse that would support what the hymn is saying.

4

6

PUT THESE WORDS IN THE CORRECT PLACES IN THIS SENTENCE:-

thoughts The Word words minds revelation God

Just as _____ express the _____ which are in our _____ ,
 so the Lord Jesus, as _____ , is the complete _____
 of everything that _____ is.

3

7

READ JOHN 1: 12 & 13, AND WRITE DOWN THE RESULTS THAT COME TO ANY PERSON WHO 'RECEIVES' THE LORD JESUS BY 'BELIEVING ON HIS NAME'.

3

25

Study 2. "A Teacher come from God"

READ: John 5: 17-26 and 14: 1-6



KEY VERSE: John 6: 68

"Lord, to whom shall we go?

You have the words of eternal life."

In John's Gospel there are many statements made by our Lord Jesus which are NOT recorded in the other Gospels. In this Study, we shall focus on some of these, thinking particularly about:-

1. What He said about God.
2. What He said about Himself.

ABOUT GOD

John's Gospel makes it very clear that Jesus claimed to have a special, indeed, a unique relationship with God. This is shown by the fact that this Gospel records more than 100 occasions when He spoke of God as **"The Father"** or **"My Father"**.

Note THREE examples (from the first **Bible Reading**) of what He said about this relationship:-

1. **"The Father loves the Son, and shows Him all things that He Himself does."** (5: 20)
2. **"All should honour the Son, just as they honour the Father."** (5: 23)
3. **"As the Father has life in Himself, so He has granted the Son to have life in Himself."** (5: 26)

These are astounding claims! No prophet, or man of God, had ever used such words previously! It was clear, even to the Jewish leaders who were against Him, that Jesus was claiming to be **"equal with God"**. (Read 5: 18)

Jesus is God, come to live among men as a perfect and sinless Man.

The question that we all must face is this: Are these claims TRUE? Is Jesus really the Son of God? As we saw in Study 1, the purpose of this Gospel is to prove that He is who He claimed to be, and we, therefore, should believe in Him. To do so, is to have everlasting life; to turn away from Him is to remain under condemnation (or judgment). **Read 5: 24** again.

ABOUT HIMSELF

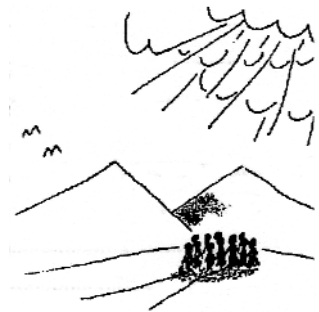
It is recorded, in John's Gospel, that Jesus frequently made statements beginning with **"I am"**. These assume special significance when we understand that one of the names, or titles, used for God in the Old Testament is **"I AM"**. (See **Exodus 3: 14**) When Jesus used these two words, followed by a description of Himself, He was claiming to be God.

It is understandable, then, that the "I am's" are of deep importance to John as he sets out to prove that Jesus is the Son of God. Each of them is further proof of the claim which is at the very heart of the Christian faith.

One of the best known "I am's" is found in **John 14: 6**, **"I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life. No one comes to the Father except through Me"**.

This was the reply that He gave to Thomas who had asked a question about finding the way to Heaven. Our Lord Jesus is plainly declaring that He is the only One through whom we can reach that happy place! It is important, therefore, that we should ensure that our faith is in Him alone. The **"I am"** of **8: 12** serves to remind us of the fact that when we enter upon the way to Heaven, we are assured of His help and direction on our journey.

"I am the Light of the world. He who follows Me shall not walk in darkness, but have the light of life." He is an unfailing Guide to all who trust in Him.



Indeed, **"a Teacher come from God!"** (John 3: 2) His unique claims challenge us! Are they true? Do examine the evidence, and be fully persuaded that this wonderful Person has **"the words of eternal life"**, and that there is no one else to whom we can go for our eternal salvation. Read **John 6: 67-69**, from which the **Key Verse** is taken!

Study 2. "A Teacher come from God"

1 ACCORDING TO THE GOSPEL OF JOHN, IN WHAT WAY DID JESUS MOST FREQUENTLY SPEAK OF GOD?

2

2 IN HIS TEACHING, JESUS CLAIMED TO BE EQUAL WITH GOD. COPY, FROM THE BIBLE READING IN JOHN 5, ONE OF THESE CLAIMS TO EQUALITY.

3

3 WHAT THREE BLESSINGS DOES THE LORD JESUS PROMISE IN JOHN 5: 24 TO ANYONE WHO "HEARS MY WORD AND BELIEVES . . ."?

i) _____
ii) _____
iii) _____

3

4 USING YOUR BIBLE, COMPLETE THESE "I AM'S": -

John 6: 35 "I am _____."

John 10: 9 "I am _____."

John 11: 25 "I am _____."

John 15: 1 "I am _____."

4

5 IN THIS STUDY, TWO "I AM'S" HAVE BEEN QUOTED IN FULL; YOU HAVE FOUND FOUR MORE IN QUESTION 4. THERE IS YET ANOTHER ONE! SEARCH FOR IT IN THE FIRST HALF OF CHAPTER 10, AND WRITE IT OUT.

3

6 IN WHAT WAY DO THESE "I AM'S" HELP TO PROVE THAT JESUS IS GOD, IN HUMAN FORM?

5

7 HOW WOULD YOU ANSWER A PERSON WHO SAYS THAT JESUS IS ONLY ONE OF MANY WAYS TO HEAVEN?

5

25

Total marks
for this study

Study 3. "Works which no one else did"

READ: John 11: 1-3, 14-29, & 33-45



KEY VERSE: John 5: 36

"The very works that I do bear witness of Me, that the Father has sent Me."

In writing about the miracles which the Lord Jesus did, John finds additional proof of the great fact which he is seeking to establish - **"Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God"**. (John 20: 31)

On the matter of the miracles about which John writes, TWO points are worthy of note:-

1. As mentioned in Study 1, John describes only eight miracles, compared with 20 in Matthew's Gospel, 18 in Mark's and 20 in Luke's. It follows, then, that John must have made a careful selection from the many miracles known to him. We believe that the Holy Spirit was the Controller of John's mind (and pen!) as he wrote his Gospel! The Lord Jesus had taught His disciples that when He left them, **"The Comforter"** (i.e. the Holy Spirit) would come. He would teach them and bring all things to their remembrance. (John 14: 26) This, we believe, was what was happening as John compiled his Gospel. (This was also true for the other Gospel writers.) The result was a selection of miracles that demonstrate clearly that Jesus is the Son of God. Truly, He did **"works which no one else did"**! (John 15: 24)

2. John frequently uses two words to describe Jesus' miracles. They are:-

- "Works"** (For example, the **Key Verse & 9: 4**)
- "Signs"** (For example, **3: 2** and **20: 30 & 31**)

By the use of these words, he wants his readers to understand that the Lord Jesus performed deeds which grip our attention (**"works"**), but they also point to spiritual truth (**"signs"**). His **"works"**, therefore, are like 'sign posts'; they demand our attention, not merely because they are very powerful,



The Bread of Life

but also because they point to something greater than themselves. For example, the 'Feeding of the Five Thousand' (**chapter 6**) is a mighty **"work"** in physical terms, but it is also a **"sign"** in that it draws us to the One who is **"The Bread of Life"**.

In John's Gospel, the last miracle before our Lord's death was the raising of Lazarus. John is the only Gospel Writer to record this event. The other Gospels tell us about the raising of Jairus' daughter, who had been dead only a short while, and about the raising of the widow's son, who was being taken to the burial place. The case of Lazarus, however, was more advanced, for he had been in his tomb for four days! Yet this case was not too difficult for the Son of God! In a situation where nothing less than God's mighty power was required, Jesus proved that He had that power, thereby establishing once again His claim to be God, in human form. In the realm of death, where all men are helpless, He showed that He is **"the Life"**. (11: 25) The living Lazarus was a conclusive 'sign' that Jesus is **"the Christ, the Son of God, who is to come into the world"**. (11: 27) This amazing event resulted in many believing in Him. (See v. 45)

John's Gospel, as always, leads us from the physical miracle to the deeper spiritual truth. All of us are 'dead' spiritually until we believe on the Lord Jesus; then we become spiritually 'alive'. (Read **Ephesians 2: 1, 4 & 5**) Once that takes place, we can **"never die"**, which means that God will never take away from us His gift of eternal life. (John 11: 26) How wonderful it is to have passed **"from death, into life"** through believing in the Lord Jesus! (John 5: 24)

Study 3. "Works which no one else did"

1 IN WHAT WAYS WOULD THE HOLY SPIRIT HELP JOHN (AND THE OTHER GOSPEL WRITERS) IN THEIR TASK OF WRITING THEIR ACCOUNTS OF WHAT JESUS HAD SAID AND DONE?

2

2 READ THE KEY VERSE. ACCORDING TO THIS VERSE WHAT DO THE "WORKS" (OR "MIRACLES") OF JESUS PROVE?

2

3 GIVE SHORT ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS:-

- a. The town/village where Lazarus lived.
- b. The names of his two sisters.
- c. The length of time Lazarus was buried.
- d. The distance from Lazarus' home to Jerusalem.
- e. The sister who was first to come to Jesus.

5

4 A. HOW MANY EXAMPLES OF PEOPLE BEING RAISED FROM THE DEAD ARE FOUND IN THE GOSPELS?

B. IN WHAT WAY WAS THE CASE OF LAZARUS MORE ADVANCED THAN THE OTHERS?

2

5 A. JOHN 11 CONTAINS THE SHORTEST VERSE IN THE BIBLE. FIND IT, AND WRITE IT HERE:-

B. THE JEWS, WHO WERE STANDING BY, SAW JESUS' TEARS AS EVIDENCE OF WHAT?

2

6 JOHN'S GOSPEL RECORDS FOUR VERY STRONG 'NEGATIVES' FROM THE TEACHING OF THE LORD JESUS. WRITE THE MISSING WORDS:-

- a. *John 6: 35* "Never _____"
- b. *John 6: 35* "Never _____"
- c. *John 10: 28* "Never _____"
- d. *John 11: 26* "Never _____"

4

7 EXPLAIN THE SPIRITUAL TRUTH WE ARE TO LEARN FROM THE 'SIGN' OF LAZARUS BEING RAISED FROM THE DEAD.

4

8 READ *John 9: 1-7*. TO WHAT SPIRITUAL TRUTH DOES THIS 'SIGN' POINT?

4

25

Study 4. "Even so must the Son of Man be lifted up"

READ: John 3: 14-21 and 10: 14-18



KEY VERSE: John 20: 31

"These are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name."

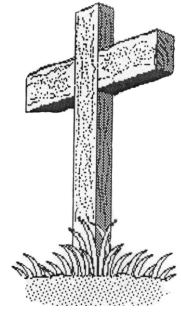
In this final Study, we shall think mainly about Christ's sufferings, death and resurrection. In particular, we shall note some details which are NOT found in the other Gospels.

The title chosen for this Study is one of our Lord's earliest references to His death. He was talking to Nicodemus about being **"born again"** and in illustrating how this could take place, He said, **"As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life"**. (The story about Moses and the serpent is found in **Numbers 21: 4-9**.)

On two later occasions He spoke again about being **"lifted up"**. (See **John 8: 28 and 12: 32 & 33**) This expression is found ONLY in John's Gospel. Think about these points:-

1. He knew He would die by being **"lifted up"** i.e. crucified. This was a Roman method of execution. If the Jews had put Him to death, they would have stoned Him.
2. He knew that His death would be the means by which eternal life would be available to all. Note **"whoever"** in **3: 15**. The Lord Jesus is telling Nicodemus clearly that through His death on the cross, anyone who believes in Him has eternal life.
3. He also knew that His coming death would not be the end of everything! This is proved by His words in **12: 32**, **"I, if I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all peoples to Myself"**. We know that for nearly 2,000 years now, people of all kinds have been drawn to Him, and saved from their sins! Think, too, of **John 10: 17 & 18**, **"I lay down My life that**

I may take it again. . . I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again". Here, He speaks of His death as a voluntary act, to be followed by His rising again. What an amazing claim! He is in full control, and is stronger than death!



4. As the story unfolds, we can see that everything happened exactly as He said it would. The Jews DID hand Him over to the Romans. (See **18: 28**) He WAS crucified, and when He had completed everything which God had given Him to do, He cried, **"It is finished"**, then, **"bowing His head, He gave up His spirit"**. (See **19: 30**) Three days later, He 'took it again', as He had said He would. He then showed Himself to His disciples in a variety of situations, convincing them that He was the very Person who had died!

Keeping in mind that John's purpose in writing his Gospel is to prove that **"Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God"**, we can easily understand why he included such remarkable statements by the Lord Jesus, in his account of His life. John is showing us that the Person about whom he writes is very special! We are brought to the point where we are challenged to ask ourselves "Who is this Person who speaks so clearly and accurately about Himself?" There is really ONLY ONE ANSWER! - "This is the Christ, the Son of God".

When we reach this point, the right thing for us to do is to commit ourselves totally to Him for our eternal salvation. This is what John's Gospel means by its often repeated call to **"believe in Him"**. In our sinfulness and unworthiness, we cast ourselves trustingly upon Him, for there is NO ONE ELSE who can save us! Having taken the first step, we should then seek to live our lives in ways that are fully pleasing to Him!

Study 4. "Even so must the Son of Man be lifted up"

- 1** A. **TO WHOM DID THE LORD JESUS SPEAK ABOUT BEING "BORN AGAIN"?** _____
 B. **FOR WHAT REASON DID MOSES LIFT UP A SERPENT IN THE WILDERNESS?** _____

3

- 2** A. **IN WHAT WAY WAS JESUS "LIFTED UP"?** _____

- B. **WHY IS HIS DEATH OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO US?** _____

4

- 3** **"NO ONE TAKES IT FROM ME, BUT I LAY IT DOWN OF MYSELF." (JOHN 10: 18)**
 A. **WHAT WAS THE LORD JESUS SPEAKING ABOUT, WHEN HE SAID THIS?** _____

- B. **WHAT DO THESE WORDS SHOW US ABOUT HIM?** _____

5

- 4** **JOHN'S GOSPEL RECORDS THREE THINGS SAID BY JESUS WHILE HE WAS UPON THE CROSS. (THESE ARE NOT FOUND IN ANY OF THE OTHER GOSPELS) WRITE THEM HERE -**

1. **John 19: 26 & 27** _____
2. **John 19: 28** _____
3. **John 19: 30** _____

3

- 5** **IN THE KEY VERSE, JOHN TELLS US WHY HE WROTE HIS ACCOUNT OF JESUS. EXPRESS IN YOUR OWN WORDS WHAT HE SAYS.**

5

- 6** **JOHN SPEAKS VERY OFTEN ABOUT "BELIEVING". LOOK UP EACH REFERENCE GIVEN, IN JOHN'S GOSPEL AND THEN PUT TRUE OR FALSE AFTER EACH STATEMENT:-**

- a. **20: 29** It is impossible to believe without seeing. _____
- b. **1: 12** To **"believe in His name"** means the same as to **"receive Him"**. _____
- c. **3: 15** We obtain eternal life simply by believing on the Lord Jesus. _____
- d. **3: 36** It does not really matter whether we believe, or do not believe, in Him. _____
- e. **8: 21 & 24** If we do not believe, we shall die in our sins, and never be in Heaven. _____

5

100

Total marks for this Unit

Return your study sheets to:
 PBS Centre or to:

25

Total marks for this study

Grand Total