

Sunday March 4, 2007

John. 1:14

1. Who is “the Word?” **Jesus Christ**
2. How do I know that “the Word’s” existence did not start at His birth? **The statement, “The Word was made flesh,” shows an existing being taking on the form of another being.**
  - He took on the whole human nature-body and soul (GIL)
  - He did not change from one nature to another; He assumed the human nature (GIL)
  - He did not become a blended nature of divinity and humanity-He was one nature, divine and human (GIL)
  - He did not enter a man, dwell in a man, or fill a man (RWP)
3. After taking on “flesh” what did the “Word” do? **He dwelt among us.**
  - The actual term is “Tabernacled”:
    1. It could be referring to the OT Tabernacle
    2. It could be referring to the Feast of the Tabernacles
  - Christ intends to maintain his humanity for eternity (JFB)
4. What three characteristics of God do we see in verse 14? **Glory, Grace, & Truth**
  - “As” does not indicate likeness, but that a glory was scene that only God could produce (GEN)
  - “Such as became or was befitting the only begotten of the Father” (JFB)
  - His substance includes grace and truth (GEN)
  - The closer we are to someone the more we know of his or her faults. Not so with Christ, His faultless glory was what His disciples witnessed. (MHC)
  - His glory was seen through his miracles and the transfiguration (TFG)

John 1:15

1. Who is the special messenger? **John the Baptist**
2. What characteristic of God do we see in verse 15? **Eternality**
  - “for He was before me” could not refer to accolades or birth; using accolades would be circular logic and we know John was born 6 months before Jesus- this phrase refers to the eternal nature of God. (GIL)
  - c.f. Micah 5:2
  - "My Successor is my Superior, for He was my Predecessor." (JFB)
  - “He had always been before John in his Pre-incarnate state, but "after" John in time of the Incarnation, but always ahead of John in rank immediately on his Incarnation.” RWP

John 1:16

1. When God gives us “grace” and “truth” does it diminish his supply? **No; we each are given of His fullness. His supply never diminishes. Ex. I Kings 17:16**
  - “Christ is the most plentiful fountain....” GEN
  - “Jesus was full of grace and truth and all the attributes of God” TFG
  - “We all - That believe: have received - All that we enjoy out of his fullness...” WES
2. What does God compound for us? **Grace upon Grace or blessing upon blessing; better than compound interest.**
  - “Grace (favor) has been added to Grace; one blessing piled upon another.” PNT
  - “Here the picture is ‘grace’ taking the place of ‘grace’ like the manna fresh each morning, new grace for the new day and the new service.” RWP
  - “.... probably means fullness of grace, or fresh grace daily added to the grace already bestowed.” TFG

Inputs	
Current Principal:	\$ <input type="text" value="1,000.00"/>
Annual Addition:	\$ <input type="text" value="1,000.00"/>
Years to grow:	<input type="text" value="30"/>
Interest Rate:	<input type="text" value="12"/> %
Compound interest	<input type="text" value="1"/> time(s) annually
Results	
Future Value:	\$ <input type="text" value="300,252.53"/>

John 1:17

1. What did Moses give? **The Law**
  - The ceremonial and moral law were given by Moses GIL
  - The Law convicted of sin with no remedy...the Gospel provides the answer to mankind’s falling short of the mark JFB
2. From the verse, it seems as though Moses made the Law and gave it to Israel. How do we know that is not what John is referring to? **The Old Testament**

teaches us that God gave the Law to Moses first who then distributed it to the nation of Israel.

- Moses was the minister for God to the Jews GIL
3. What two characteristics of God are reemphasized in verse 17? His grace and truth
- Grace and Truth are referring to the Gospel GIL
  - The Gospel-Jesus Christ is superior to the Law, Moses, and angels GIL