Cousin John

John 1:29-42

Jesus is CONFIRMED as God's PROMISED savior; The one who RESCUES mankind from sin.

Jesus is presented as Israel's <u>long-awaited</u> Messiah (29-34)

a. The "lamb" reference presents Jesus as the $\underline{fulfillment}$ of prior symbols (29)

- (I) Passover lamb
- (2) <u>Sacrificial system</u>
- (3) Abraham and Isaac
- b. Messiah's ministry was to take away our sin! (29)
- c. "Before me" indicates pre-existence (30)

d. Messiah was <u>confirmed</u> to John by the appearance of the Holy Spirit (32-34)

2. Jesus verified as God's Messiah has <u>implications</u> for our life! (35-40)

- a. We are invited to <u>believe</u>
- b. We are invited to <u>follow</u>

For Further Study:

Why I am a Christian by John Stott According to Plan by Graeme Goldsworthy The Reason for God by Tim Keller The Story of Reality by Gregory Koukl Mere Christianity by C.S. Lewis The Great Omission by Dallas Willard

Discussion Questions

- I. How does the long-standing expectation of Messiah legitimize Jesus as savior?
- 2. What would the phrase "lamb of God" mean to first century Jews? How does John the Baptist make this explicit?
- 3. Why is the pre-existence of Jesus an import feature to highlight?
- 4. What is the authenticating sign (that Jesus is Messiah) according to John?
- 5. Why is mere belief that Jesus is the Messiah insufficient for salvation according to James 2? Does faith and works as described here in James negate the gospel of grace?
- 6. How does the encounter help bolster our faith?