

Gospel of John
(Prologue – Part 3)

→The pre-existent Word comes into the world as Jesus Christ, the true Light, to make God the Father known to humans who, by believing in Christ, become children of God.

Overview of the Prologue

- I. The Word—in Relation to God and Creation (1:1-5)
- II. John the Baptist’s Testimony About the Light (1:6-8)
- III. The Incarnation of the Word (1:9-14)
- IV. John the Baptist’s Testimony About the Word (1:15)
- V. The Final Revelation Brought by Jesus Christ (1:16-18)

I. The Word—in Relation to God and Creation (1:1-5)

-Jesus is eternal, a Person distinct from the Father, God, the Creator of all things, and the Source of all life and light.

II. John the Baptist’s Testimony About the Light (1:6-8)

-John came to testify about the Light.

III. The Incarnation of the Word (1:9-14)

-By means of the incarnation, the Light comes into the world, is rejected by some, but received by others.

-Jesus became a man.

-Christological Heresies: Docetism; Kenoticism; Apollinarianism; Nestorianism; Eutychianism (1 John 4:2, 3)

-dwelt: “tabernacled” “pitched His tent”

-monogenes: unique; one-of-a-kind; Carson: “*One and only best-loved son*” (Gen. 22:2, 12, 16)

IV. John the Baptist’s Testimony About the Word (1:15)

- Jesus was greater than John because He existed before John did.

V. The Final Revelation Brought by Jesus Christ (1:16-18)

-Jesus is the supreme revelation of God to man.

-The grace given through Moses was replaced by the grace bestowed through Christ (v. 17).

-The Word became flesh so that God could be seen by human beings in a human being (v. 18).

Practical Lessons

- 1) Consider the wonder of the incarnation.
- 2) Consider the blessings of the incarnation.
- 3) Consider the glory of the incarnation.