

## Jesus: Lamb of God, Messiah, Christ -John 1: 19-42

John 1:19 Now this was John's testimony when the Jews of Jerusalem sent priests and Levites to ask him who he was. John 1:20 He did not fail to confess, but confessed freely, "I am not the Christ." John 1:21 They asked him, "Then who are you? Are you Elijah?" He said, "I am not." "Are you the Prophet?" He answered, "No." John 1:22 Finally they said, "Who are you? Give us an answer to take back to those who sent us. What do you say about yourself?" John 1:23 John replied in the words of Isaiah the prophet, "I am the voice of one calling in the desert, 'Make straight the way for the Lord.'" John 1:24 Now some Pharisees who had been sent John 1:25 questioned him, "Why then do you baptize if you are not the Christ, nor Elijah, nor the Prophet?" John 1:26 **"I baptize with water,"** John replied, **"but among you stands one you do not know. John 1:27 He is the one who comes after me, the thongs of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie."** John 1:28 This all happened at Bethany on the other side of the Jordan, where John was baptizing. John 1:29 The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, **"Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!** John 1:30 This is the one I meant when I said, **'A man who comes after me has surpassed me because he was before me.'** John 1:31 I myself did not know him, but the reason I came baptizing with water was that he might be revealed to Israel." John 1:32 Then John gave this testimony: "I saw the Spirit come down from heaven as a dove and remain on him. John 1:33 I would not have known him, except that the one who sent me to baptize with water told me, 'The man on whom you see the Spirit come down and remain **is he who will baptize with the Holy Spirit.'** John 1:34 I have seen and **I testify that this is the Son of God."**

- 1) What was God's purpose for John the Baptist?
- 2) What are the two different types of baptism we see in this text? (vs. 26 & vs. 33)

### John's comments in the Book of Matthew

Matthew 3:11 "I baptize you with water for repentance. But after me will come one who is more powerful than I, whose sandals I am not fit to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire. Mt 3:12 His winnowing fork is in his hand, and he will clear his threshing floor, **gathering his wheat** into the barn and **burning up the chaff** with unquenchable fire."

- 3) Who are the wheat and who are the chaff?
- 4) In verse 27 why does John say that he is unworthy to untie the sandals of the one coming after him? (vs.34)
- 5) Why is John's attitude of unworthiness important in knowing God?

Matthew 9:10 While Jesus was having dinner at Matthew's house, many tax collectors and "sinners" came and ate with him and his disciples. Mt 9:11 When the Pharisees saw this, they asked his disciples, "Why does your teacher eat with tax collectors and 'sinners'?" Mt 9:12 On hearing this, Jesus said, **"It is not the healthy who need a doctor, but the sick.** Mt 9:13 But go and learn what this means: 'I desire mercy, not sacrifice.' For I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners."

- 6) In verse 11 how did the Pharisees consider themselves different from those with whom Jesus was eating?
- 7) What does Jesus mean in verse 12?
- 8) Who did Jesus come to call? What does this mean?
- 9) In verse 29 John saw Jesus and called Him the Lamb of God. Why is Jesus called the Lamb of God and how will He take away the sin of the world?
- 10) In verse 30 what does John mean when he says, 'A man who comes after me has surpassed me because he was before me'?

## John 1: 35-42

John 1:35 The next day John was there again with two of his disciples. John 1:36 When he saw Jesus passing by, he said, "**Look, the Lamb of God!**" John 1:37 **When the two disciples heard him say this, they followed Jesus.** John 1:38 Turning around, Jesus saw them following and asked, "What do you want?" They said, "Rabbi" (which means Teacher), "where are you staying?" John 1:39 "Come," he replied, "and you will see." So they went and saw where he was staying, and spent that day with him. It was about the tenth hour. John 1:40 Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, was one of the two who heard what John had said and who had followed Jesus. John 1:41 **The first thing Andrew did was to find his brother Simon and tell him, "We have found the Messiah"** (that is, the Christ). John 1:42 And he brought him to Jesus. Jesus looked at him and said, "You are Simon son of John. You will be called Cephas" (which, when translated, is Peter).

- 11) What was happening to John as he started to proclaim Jesus as the Lamb of God? (vs. 37)
- 12) What feelings could John have been tempted with during this time?

### John's response:

John 3:26 They came to John and said to him, "Rabbi, that man who was with you on the other side of the Jordan-- the one you testified about-- well, he is baptizing, and everyone is going to him." John 3:27 To this John replied, "**A man can receive only what is given him from heaven.**" John 3:28 You yourselves can testify that I said, 'I am not the Christ but am sent ahead of him.' John 3:29 The bride belongs to the bridegroom. The friend who attends the bridegroom waits and listens for him, and is full of joy when he hears the bridegroom's voice. That joy is mine, and it is now complete. John 3:30 **He must become greater; I must become less.**

- 13) What was the attitude behind John's response?
  - 14) Why is John's attitude in verse 30 necessary to follow Christ?
- 15) Explain the emotions behind Andrew's actions in John 1:41.
- 16) What is the Messiah?  
Messiah means: "the anointed".  
The fuller title is, "the Lord's anointed" is basically referring to the One chosen by God.  
The Jewish understanding was not only of One who brings salvation from unrighteousness but also of the future King who will deliver God's people from the domination of other nations. The Messiah was the one who would set up and rule a kingdom that would never end.