

THE WORD MADE FLESH:

“And the Word became _____, and _____ among us, and we saw His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth” John 1:14

John then explains that what we are about to read is the account of the _____ person of the Godhead, becoming a man and dwelling among men. Literally the word dwell means to _____ among men. Bringing to mind the Old Testament Picture of the Tabernacle in the wilderness. Just as YHWH dwelled in the midst of Israel, the Logos dwelt among men.

FURTHER STUDY:

What is the meaning of the term darkness? (John 1:5, Ps 119:105, Prov. 6:23, 1 John 1:5-7)

What is significant about Christ being the Light? (John 1:4-9, 8:12)

What was the role of John the Baptist in the ministry of Jesus? (John 1:6-8, 19-34)

According to John 1:18 how was the coming of Christ into the world different from the coming of the Law?

PREPARATION FOR NEXT CLASS:

Read John 1:19 - 2:12

Study these passages and note who the offering was offered for in each instance. (Genesis 3:20-21, 4:4, 8:20, Exodus 12:12-13, Lev. 16:17)

Read Exodus 7:14-20

A STUDY OF THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

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THE PROLOGUE:

Word = _____

Logos is a Greek word which had meaning for both Greek and _____ audiences.

To the Jews this term referred to the _____ of God. To the Greek this term referred to the _____ which holds the _____ together.

CHRIST THE LOGOS

With one term John introduces Christ as both the _____ Word of God which spoke the world into existence, and _____ which holds the cosmos together. To the Greeks a _____ concept, to John a _____ person.

“God, after He _____ long ago to the fathers in the prophets in many portions and in many ways, in these last days has spoken to us in His _____, whom He appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the world.” Hebrews 1:1-2

“He is before all things, and in Him all things _____ together. Colossians 1:17

THE LOGOS INTRODUCED:

“In the _____ was the Word, and the Word was _____ God, and the Word _____ God. He was in the beginning with God. All things came into being _____ Him, and apart from Him nothing came into being that has come into being.” John 1:1-3

In these first three verses John introduces Christ with three profound statements. First of all he tells us that the Word was from the _____, setting forth the _____ - _____ of Christ. This basically teaches that Christ existed _____ to the incarnation. (_____ = the taking on of human flesh by the Son of God.) This makes the point that Christ was not created by God, but rather existed from _____ as God, and with God.

Secondly John tells us that the Word was _____ God, and _____ God. This makes the vital point that the Word is the Son of _____.

Trinity = The Trinity is defined as one _____, eternally existing in _____ persons.

| Person of the Godhead | Formal Title |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| First Person of the Godhead | _____ |
| Second Person of the Godhead | Son of _____ |
| Third Person of the Godhead | _____ |

Son of God = The _____, _____, second person of the _____, in _____ form.

John makes clear that Jesus is not a man who was _____ like God, nor a man who _____ God. Rather Jesus is the Son of God who has always existed as a member of the Godhead.

Thirdly, we are told that the Son of God is the _____ and _____ of creation. This helps us understand that each member of the _____ has a distinct role to play. Note the chart below:

| Person of the Godhead | Role |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| God the Father | _____ |
| The Son of God | _____ + _____ |
| The Holy Spirit | _____ |

THE LOGOS REJECTED:

“He came to His own, and those who were His own did not _____ Him. But as many as received Him, to them He gave the _____ to become _____ of God...” John 1:10-12

John declares that the LOGOS came to his own, that is he came to the _____ people. Yet when they did not receive Him as messiah then the _____ of grace was open to the _____. To the gentiles he has given the _____ to become sons of God.