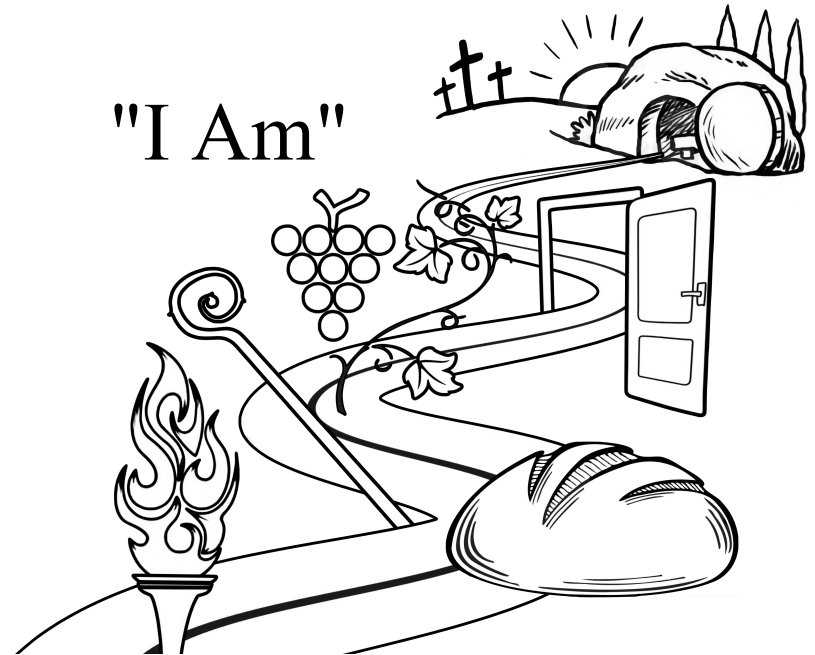


Describe all the activity going on in this chapter –in one word

What are all the revelations of Jesus in these verses?

1. 1:33 _____
2. 1:41, 49 _____
3. 1:49 _____
4. 1:45 _____
5. 1:49 _____
6. 1:29, 36 _____
7. 1:34, 49 _____
8. 1:51 _____

From your study of John's first chapter, what are your "takeaways" –or– what do YOU think John is trying to convey to his readers about Jesus?



a study of
The Gospel According to John

Summer 2025

Lesson #2

Introduction to "the Voice"

John 1:19-51

"I Know Who I Am and What I Do"

^[1]Exerpts taken from "Commentary on John 1:19-34," Gilberto A Ruiz,
Working Preacher.org

VOCABULARY

Amen (ἀμήν): John 1:51 And he said to him, “*Very truly*, I tell you, you will see heaven opened and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of Man.” Of Hebrew origin ('amen); properly, firm, i.e. (figuratively) trustworthy; adverbially, surely (often as interjection, so be it) -- amen, verily. As an "emphasis marker," introduces a statement of *pivotal importance* – i.e. that is essential in interpreting the *over-all* passage.

Son of God (ὁ Υἱὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ): John 1:34 vs. Chosen One; NRSVUE

Lamb of God is only used twice in John's gospel, and not at all in the other gospels. It is used 27 times in Revelation, leading one to think John's gospel had a direct impact on the last book of the New Testament. Passover Lamb was not an atonement for sin, but a covering for those liberated from slavery. John uses the slaughtered lamb image from Isaiah 53, and intermingles Jesus as the Lamb of God (who was slain) who delivers us from slavery to sin, and the Good Shepherd to the sheep, us.

A Few More Words about "the WORD"

"To speak of Jesus as God's wisdom or God's word is to say that he is God's self-expression, God's thought or mind, God's interior word spoken aloud, or in John's description, 'made flesh.' While Jesus is also called prophet and Messiah in John, this Gospel deepens the unity between Jesus and God by appealing to categories that portray Jesus not only as the representative of God, but also as the representation of God: the one whose origins lie uniquely in the very being of God." (Marianne Meyer Thompson_2015_John A Commentary.pdf p. 84)

In John's overture: The "WORD" has Distinctive & Divine functions. What does it mean that the WORD was:

1. in the beginning? _____
2. "with" God? _____
3. was God? _____

By becoming flesh, the WORD enters the sphere of mortality and frailty and makes it possible for those of the flesh to become those born of God.

Read John 1:6-8; 15; 19-28

1. What do you recall of John the Baptist?
2. Note the questions asked by the priests and Levites.
3. Why the words, "He confessed and did not deny it, but he confessed..."
4. Who are the three persons John denies he is?

5. What do you recall the other gospel writers say concerning John the B and Elijah?

"The Baptist we find in John's gospel says nothing about his dress, his food, his message of repentance, or his baptizing activity. It focuses on his "testimony" about what one has seen and finds prominent use in legal settings (*both ancient and modern*). Interestingly, a trial motif that runs through John's Gospel (*with Jesus being the one put on trial*) is introduced in verses 19-28 with the arrival of priests and Levites sent to interrogate the Baptist." ^[1]

(John the B refers to Isaiah 40 for his answer.)

Read Isaiah 40:1-11

1. What do you make of "recieved double for all her sins?"
2. How is John's gospel translation different from Isaiah 40:3?
3. What does Isaiah 40 say about him and about the One for whom he was sent?
4. Does John seem to know who he is, and what he must do?

"The bulk of [John's] response in verses 26-27 is spent anticipating Jesus, who is present but unknown, who is to come after John, and whose significance exceeds John's (*untying sandals was a slave's chore*). John's inquisitors are left with less knowledge of who John is (*he is "the voice"*) than who he is not (*the Messiah, Elijah, the Mosaic prophet*), and they are introduced to a figure they did not ask about in the first place, Jesus. John's words and actions are wholly directed toward making Jesus known." ^[1]

Read John 1:29-34

1. How does John the B refer to Jesus?
2. What is John the B's reason for baptizing?

Look at the verbiage in vv 19, 20, 29, 32, 34

3. What is John the B doing in these verses?

Read John 1:35-51

1. What is John the B doing in v36? and what is the result?
2. What are the first words of Jesus the gospel records ?
3. What does Andrew do v41?
4. What does Philip do v45?
5. Can you find the humor in vv 47-48?
6. What reference to Jacob (*in Genesis 28:10-13*) is made in v51?