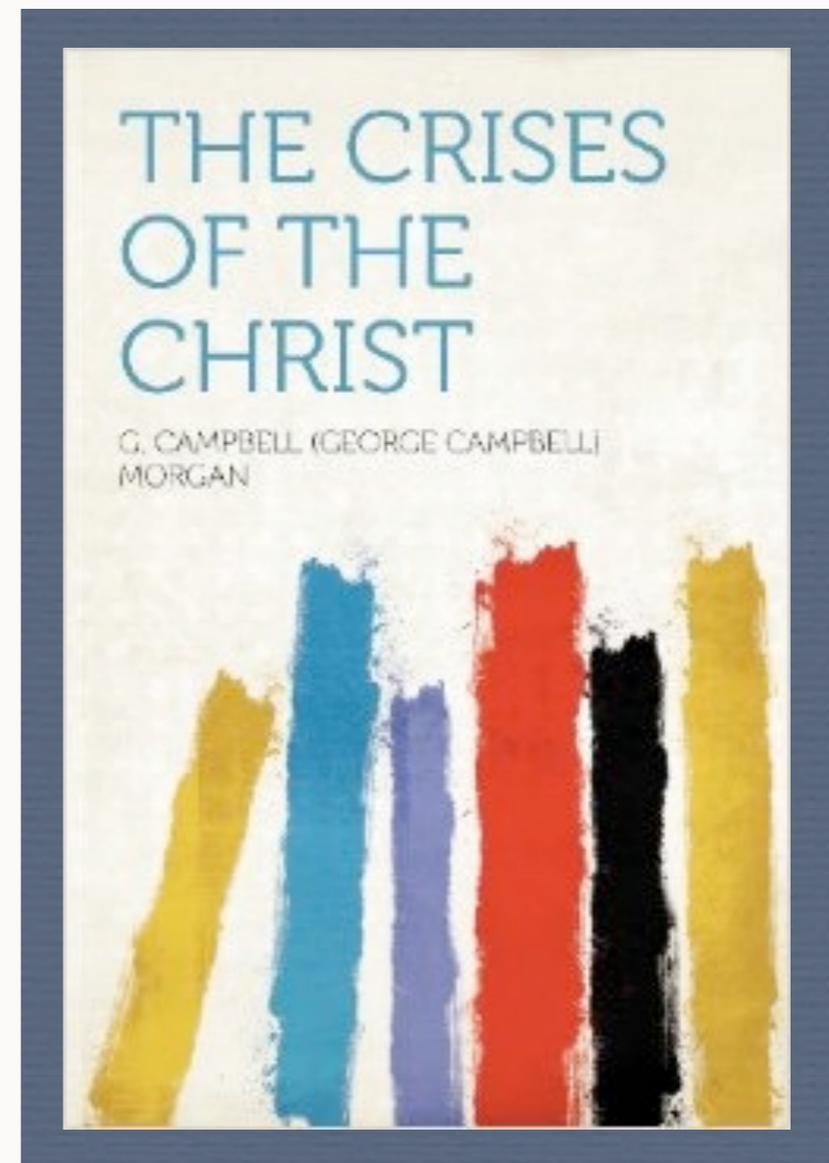


**JESUS IS THE ONE  
WHO IS SUBMITS**

John 12

# INTRODUCTION

- G. Campbell Morgan's book, *The Crises of the Christ*, is a classic handbook on Christology.
- His book covers events from the birth to the ascension of Christ.
- We find many of these crises in this chapter.



# INTRODUCTION

- Four categories of crises:
  - Crisis of Values (12:1-11)
  - Crisis of Confrontation (12:12-19)
  - Crisis of Timing (12:20-36)
  - Crisis of Faith (12:37-50)

# REVIEW

JOHN 12:1-19

# CRISIS OF VALUES

- John begins by telling the story of Mary anointing the feet of Jesus with expensive perfume while at the house of Simon the Leper (Matthew, Mark).
- Jesus tells Judas to leave her alone and says we will always have the poor.
- Lazarus has become a threat to unbelievers because of his life and witness.

# CRISIS OF CONFRONTATION

- Hosanna - means “save now.” This was most likely a plea for action against the authority of Rome.
- The palm branch had become the national symbol during the Maccabean period (nationalism).
- The crowds pronounce a blessing on the one “who comes in the name of the Lord” (verse 14).
- They were seeking national liberation.

# CRISIS OF CONFRONTATION

- (vs. 17-19) The confrontation and misunderstanding led to hostility.
- The people believed in Jesus because of Lazarus.
- The chief priest rejected him with greater malice because of the raising of Lazarus and because they saw the people turning to Him and away from them.
- “Look, the world has gone after him” - similar to the previous unintended prophecy of Caiaphas.



# CRISIS OF TIMING

JOHN 12:20-36

# CRISIS OF TIMING

- John tells us that some Greeks came to worship at the Passover and wanted to meet Jesus.
- Philip might have been Greek since he had a Greek name. That would explain why they came to him.
- This foreshadows what we read in Acts when there was salvation among the Gentiles.
- (vs. 23) - The hour has come (rejection by the Jews and interest by the Gentiles).

# CRISIS OF TIMING

- Only when a kernel of wheat dies does new life come. This is the illustration given by Jesus.
- His death will ultimately bear much fruit.
- Jesus also talks about service and following Him.
- (vs. 27-29) Along with the discourse on dying, Jesus also talks about a time of judgment.
- They even assume that an angel spoke to Him.

# CRISIS OF TIMING

- (vs. 30-33) Jesus tells them that judgment is coming, and they will only find deliverance through Him.
- He will draw all people - does not mean all will be saved but that He will draw from every nation/tribe.
- (vs. 34) The crowd does not understand since they heard that the Messiah would live forever.
- And they did not understand who was the Son of Man - intellectual confusion had set in.

# CRISIS OF TIMING

- (vs. 35-36) Jesus stops talking about life and begins to talk about light.
- This is a reference that many would remember from the words of Jesus at the tomb of Lazarus - “a man who walks by day will not stumble, for he sees by this world’s light.”
- Again the crowd is confused because He taught that the light would soon be gone.

# CRISIS OF FAITH

JOHN 12:37-50

# CRISIS OF FAITH

- John explains that even though the people heard what Jesus said and saw the signs that Jesus did, they still did not believe in Him.
- This unbelief was the fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy (Isaiah 53:1). John goes on to also cite Isaiah 6:10 - "He has blinded their eyes and hardened their heart.
- (vs. 41) Isaiah said these things because he saw the glory of Jesus and spoke of Him.

# CRISIS OF FAITH

- (vs. 42-46) The second element of faith in this section is faith in the Father.
- Many believed in Jesus but did not confess Him because of fear of being put out of the synagogue.
- They loved the glory (praise) that comes from man rather than the glory that comes from God.
- Jesus provides a mini-resume (44-46) emphasizing that He was God, light, and the Savior.

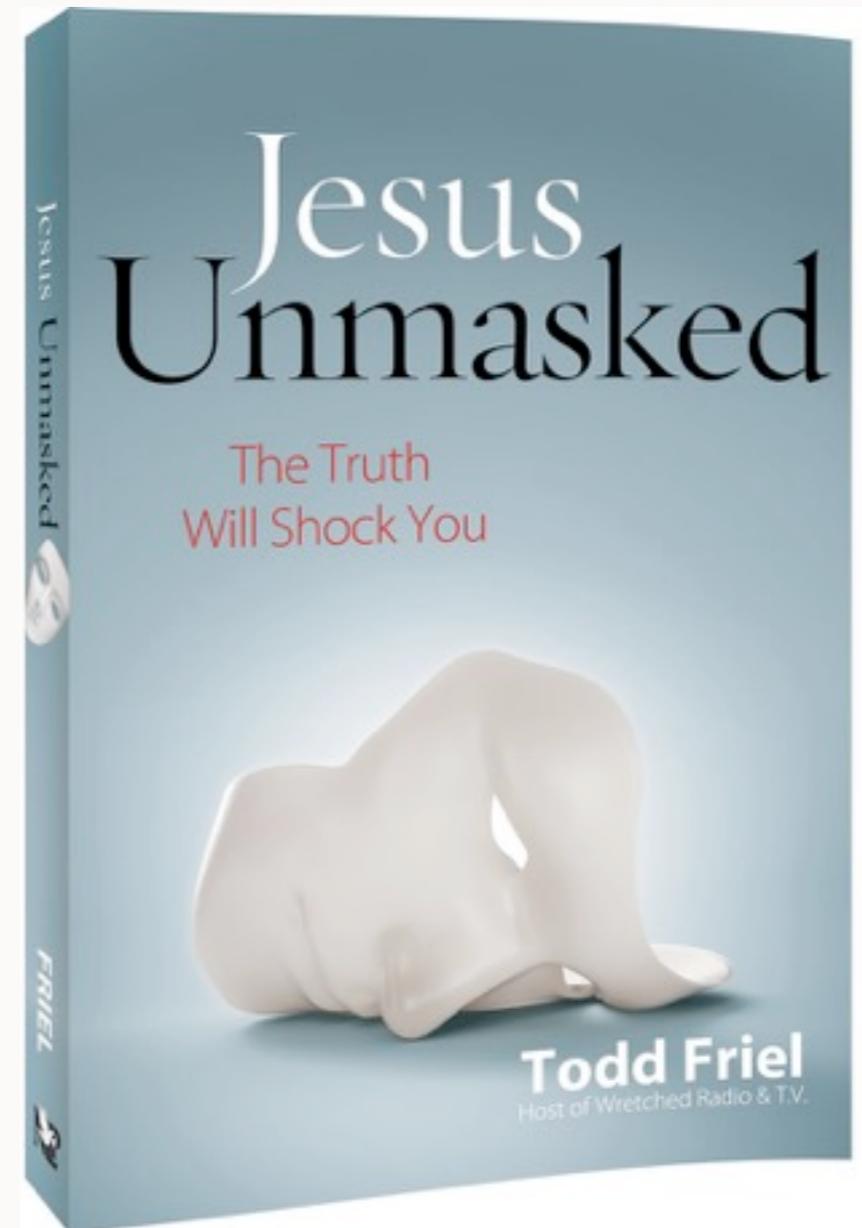
# CRISIS OF FAITH

- (vs. 47-50) What will be the basis for judgment”
- Jesus did not come into the world to judge. But if someone rejects Him, then that person has a judge.
- Final judgment will be based on the Word of God.
- God will ultimately judge people by how they received and responded to what the Bible say.
- This is a warning to turn from darkness to light.

JESUS IN  
THE OLD TESTAMENT

# JESUS UNMASKED

- Jesus Unmasked by Todd Friel
- God progressively revealed His plan for salvation in the Old Testament.
- Jesus said, “The Scriptures testify about me” (John 5:39).
- Typology - types of Christ and shadows of Christ.



# JESUS IN THE ROCK

- No, Jesus is not Dwayne Johnson.
- We can see how Jesus is called “the rock” in 1 Corinthians, but need to go back to Exodus first.
- Exodus 15:22-25 - in the wilderness, they complained that the water in Marah was bitter. God showed Moses a tree that would make the waters sweet.
- Exodus 17:1-2 - now they quarreled with Moses because there was no water to drink.

# JESUS IN THE ROCK

- The Hebrew word for “quarrel” actually means “lodged a formal complaint.” Moses convenes a courtroom and stands before the accusers as they put God on trial!
- Exodus 17:6 - “and you shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it, that people may drink.”
- 1 Corinthians 10:4 - “for they were drinking from a spiritual rock which followed them; and the rock was Christ.”

# JESUS IN THE LIVING WATER

- In John 4, Jesus meets the woman of Samaria and tells her about “living water.”
- She wants to know where to get this living water.
- He was referring to Jeremiah 2:13 that talks about the fountain of living waters.
- He made the same offer of life-giving water when He preached in Jerusalem during the Festival of Booths when the priest would march to the pool of Siloam.

# JESUS IN THE SABBATH

- Some of the 613 Sabbath rules:
  - No grey hair plucking - that was work
  - No bathing - spill water and have to wipe it up.
  - No knot tying.
  - No writing - at least no more than two letters.
  - No mule or donkey riding.

# JESUS IN THE SABBATH

- Jesus announced that the Sabbath was a picture of Himself. He is the Lord of the Sabbath.
- Jesus rested from His accomplishments as did God the Father after creation.
- “So there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God. For the one who entered His rest has himself also rested from his works, as God did from His” (Hebrews 4:9-10).

# JESUS IN THE SEVEN FESTIVALS

- The first of the four annual festivals were spring festivals: Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, and Pentecost (Leviticus 23).
- Passover - unblemished lamb, sacrificed in Jerusalem on Friday, lamb was to have no broken bones.
- Unleavened bread - leaven was a symbol for sin, Paul teaches that a little leaven leavens the whole lump (1 Corinthians 5).

# JESUS IN THE SEVEN FESTIVALS

- First Fruits - one sheaf was to be raised, an unblemished lamb was to be sacrificed.
- 1 Corinthians 15:20 - “But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who sleep.”
- Feast of Weeks - also known as Pentecost, the church began on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4).
- Jesus fulfilled His promise to send the Holy Spirit.

# JESUS IN THE SEVEN FESTIVALS

- There are four fall festivals: Feast of Trumpets, Atonement, and Tabernacles.
- Feast of Trumpets - this holy convocation was commemorated with trumpet blasts (Leviticus 23).
- Jesus taught that the Son of Man will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet (Matthew 24:30-31).
- Day of Atonement - also known as Yom Kippur, priest was to present two male goats (nation's sins).

# JESUS IN THE SEVEN FESTIVALS

- Jesus is not only our sin offering (Romans 8:3) but also the second goat - the scapegoat released outside of city. Jesus suffered outside the city (Hebrews 13).
- Feast of Tabernacles - Jews were to live in tents (booths or tabernacles) for seven days and then hold a solemn assembly on the eighth day.
- Jesus proclaims His deity on the eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles (John 7:27-38).

# JESUS IN THE NEW COVENANT

- Jeremiah 31:31-34 - The Lord declares that “days are coming when I will make a new covenant.”
- Step one - Jesus took on human form - bond servant, made in likeness of men (Philippians 2:5-8).
- Step two - We are to “put on the Lord Jesus Christ and make no provision for the flesh” (Romans 13:14).
- Step three - “We were sealed in Him with the Holy Spirit” (Ephesians 1:13).

# JESUS IN THE NEW COVENANT

- Step four - Depend on God's strength - my power is made perfect in weakness (2 Corinthians 12:9-11).
- Are you in the covenant?
- Luke 9:23 - "If anyone wishes to come after Me, he must deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow Me. For whoever wishes to save his life, will lose it, but whoever loses his life for My sake, is the one who will save it."

