

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH: GOSPEL OF JOHN
BELIEVING JESUS THE CHRIST: 37. HE IS RISEN: A) CONVINCED
MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 2021

KEY TEXT: JOHN 20:1-18

INTRODUCTION:

-many have d_____ the resurrection, but along with the c_____, it is the key to true Christianity
-John 2:20-22 shows that the disciples had to w_____ for the resurrection to understand Jesus' mission

I/ DISCOVERY AND CONFUSION: JOHN 20:1-10

1. Gathering Evidence: 20:1-7

-John points to the fact that the tomb is e_____, and the arrangement of the g_____ c_____, to show not only that Jesus had been raised, but that it was unique (contrast Lazarus, John 11:44; see John 10:18)

2. Grounds of Faith: 20:8-9

-John 20:9 shows that we must know the S_____ to understand that the resurrection provides...

- V_____ : Psalm 16:8-11 (Acts 2:25-28; 13:35): Acts 2:23-24: *God* raised Him
- V_____ : Psalms 2 and 110 (Acts 2:34; 13:32-33) combine to show Jesus the K_____ ; see also Psalm 68 in Ephesians 4: resurrection leads to Jesus' a_____ to glory
- V_____ : Isaiah 55:3 (Acts 13:34): fulfils the everlasting c_____

-as Acts 2:36, the resurrection shows conclusively that Jesus is L_____ and C_____

II/ DISCUSSION AND COMPREHENSION: JOHN 20:11-18

1. The Resurrection and Courage: 20:11-16

-Mary w_____ outside the tomb: the Lord is g_____ ; the world has shown its h_____ oHim
-but in light of the evidence, she need not do this: Acts 2:32: God has r_____ this Jesus to life!

2. The Resurrection and Consecration: John 20:17-18

-the resurrection is a transformation:

- it is a b_____ resurrection, but different: Jesus is g_____ (See 1 Corinthians 15)
- it is a transformed relationship with God: she is to tell the disciples "Jesus a_____ to the F_____ "

-all of this reflects John 14-16, when Jesus announced that He was "g_____ a_____ ": this would be better because

(i) He would p_____ a place for them;

(ii) He would f_____ the work of redemption given to Him;

(iii) He would be glorified as He should be;

(iv) they would know the Father, and p_____ in Jesus' Name; and supremely,

(v) He would pour out the Holy Spirit, the C_____ who would lead them into all truth

-we relate to the living Jesus:

-Romans 6 highlights that those who die with Christ are raised with Him to live a n_____ life

-Colossians 3 shows that our p_____ are radically transformed: being raised with Christ, our focus turns to that which really matters – that which is e_____

LORD'S TABLE DEVOTIONS: PROPITIATION – TURNING ASIDE GOD'S WRATH EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 2021

KEY TEXTS: Romans 3:21-26; 1 John 4:8-12

INTRODUCTION: to bring up the subject of the wrath of God is to invite a barrage of questions:

- in light of John's declaration, "God is Love", would we not be better served by the concept of love than of wrath?
- could "wrath" not just be a way of speaking of the natural consequences of sin?
- is this not what makes the cross so offensive – that God would require such a horrific death to be appeased?
- do we not actually have a case to be angry with God, for the way He has done things?

-“propitiation” occurs in our translation in Romans 3:25; 1 John 2:2 and 4:10; the same word is translated “mercy seat” in Hebrews 9:25, and “make reconciliation” in Hebrews 2:17; but because it addresses the key issue of the wrath of God, we should not think that having merely 5 references makes it insignificant

I/ THE DISPLAY OF GOD'S WRATH: SOME KEY FACTS

1. God's Wrath is Proper: it is holy and just (compare Romans 1:18-2:11)
 - God has a right to judge: He is our Creator; “vengeance is mine, saith the Lord!” (Romans 12:17-21)
 - God has the ability to judge justly, because He knows the heart, and has all the facts
 - the punishment does fit the crime – if only we understood the crime, we would agree!
 - take into account God's revelation: as Romans 1 points out, we should have known (and to an extent *do* know!)
 - take into account God's patience: He delights in mercy, His kindness leads to repentance and He forgives if we confess!
2. God's Wrath is Personal: we have sinned against God: see Psalm 51
 - David acknowledges his sin against God – not denying that he had not sinned against Uriah and Bathsheba, so much as that in sinning against them he trashed God's reputation and despised God's gifts
 - the prophets often make the point that we have sinned against grace: see Hosea 1-2
 - hence God's wrath is the just and holy correction that restores the glory of God; Pharaoh expresses his refusal to obey God exactly in these terms – “Who is the Lord?”
3. God's Wrath is Persistent: His hand is upraised still (Isaiah 5, 9, 10)
 - Isaiah begins by spelling out God's wrath: a sinful nation full of sores from head to toe, of rank and rotting sin decomposing in their midst; their sins are public and blatant (see Isaiah 1); Isaiah 5, a useless vineyard
 - leads to Isaiah 5:25; 9:12, 17, 21, 10:5: wrath does not fade away: but Isaiah 53: our sin and chastisement is upon Him:
4. God's Wrath is Propitiated Through Christ Alone: Romans 3:25; 1 John 2:2 and 4:10
 - whereas the Day of Atonement was hidden from view, Jesus was publicly crucified, “set forth” as a propitiation
 - holding this emblem of a broken body in our hands is to say that I should have been broken and crushed under God's wrath – and would have been, except on Jesus Christ, my Mercy Seat, that wrath was spent, sin paid in full

II/ THE RESULTS OF PROPITIATION

1. Propitiation Confronts Me With My Sin
 - understanding propitiation makes me understand that I am rightly “condemned already” (John 3:18), without any excuse (Romans 1:20; 3:19-20); 1 Thessalonians 1:9-10 (amplified in 1 Th.5:1-11): saved from the wrath to come!
2. Propitiation Convinces Me of Salvation By Grace:
 - reflect on the initiative in salvation according to Romans 3:25 and 1 John 4:10: *God* set forth Jesus
 - recognize that this doctrine shows that salvation is *just* (Romans 3:26; compare Romans 8:31-34)
 - refusal to boast: Romans 3:27
3. Propitiation Characterizes Christian Love: 1 John 4:8-12
 - it is interesting that many of the exhortations to godly conduct in the NT letters call for us to put off wrath and its allies like malice and rage (for example, see Galatians 5:19-21; Ephesians 4:26-27; Colossians 3:8)
 - but the bottom line is that if we have been loved like that, we should so love!