Got Life? Signs, Certainty, Salvation

John H. Niemelä at Crosspoint Community Church, Centennial, CO, on April 5, 2016

Introduction

Part 1: Signs

John arranges his Gospel around eight signs:

20³⁰ Jesus actually performed many other <u>miraculous signs</u> in the presence of His disciples, which are not written in this book. ³¹ But these [<u>eight signs</u>] are written so that **you may believe** that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing, **you may have life** in His Name. (Logos 21 Version from the *Living Water*)

John's readers had not yet, so they did not yet
Thus, John's Gospel differs from the other twenty-six New Testament books.
The other twenty-six New Testament books were written to
What does a sign accomplish? A sign
Moses predicted that the Prophet would have signs (Deuteronomy 18) God will raise up a Prophet like Moses (18:15-17)
Israel must heed the Proohet like Moses (18:18-19)
How would Israel recognize the Prophet like Moses? (18:20-22) Fulfillment of short-term prophecies would be the basis of proving His identity
Another name for a short-term fulfilled prophecy is
John 6:14 and Acts 3:22-23. Jesus is the greater-than-Moses Prophet-like-Moses

Part 2: Certainty (Believing) comes through the Witnessed Signs in John

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The 100 Uses of pisteuō (always translated believe, except in 2:24) in John's Gospel

1:7, 12, 50; 2:11, 22-24; 3:12a-b, 15*f*, 18a-b-c, 36; 4:21, 39, 41*f*, 48, 50, 53; 5:24, 38, 44, 46a-b, 47a-b; 6:29*f*, 35*f*, 40, 47, 64a-b, 69; 7:5, 31, 38*f*, 48; 8:24, 30*f*, 45*f*; 9:18, 35*f*, 38; 10:25*f*, 37, 38a-b, <u>38c</u>, 42; 11:15, 25, 26a-b, 27, 40, 42, 45, 48; 12:11, 36-39, 42, 44a-b, 46, <u>47</u>; 13:19; 14:1a-b, 10, 11a-b, 12, 29; 16:9, 27, 30*f*; 17:8, 20*f*; 19:35; 20:8, 25, 29a-b, 31a-b.

The N-A/UBS texts vary in two underlined passages (John 10:38c; 12:47).

A. John 1-12 Has Seven Witnessed Signs (each more persuasive than those before it):

Sign 1: Water to Wine (speaks in 2:7-8) [2:1-11]

Sign 2: Heal Official's Son from Afar	(speaks in 4:50)	[4:46-54	1

B. John 13-21 Has One Supreme Sign that is Predicted and Confirmed.

1. The Prediction of the Supreme Sign: (John 2:18-19, 21)

2¹⁸ So in reply the Jews [*loudaios* = Judeans in John] said to Him, "What miraculous sign do You show us, since You do these things?" ¹⁹ Jesus answered them, "Destroy this sanctuary and I will raise it up in three days!" ... ²¹ But He was talking about the sanctuary of His body. (Logos 21 Version) Sanctuary (naos) speaks of the Holy Place/Holy of Holies; it is not the word temple courts (hieron) used in John 2:15.

The Glory (Jesus) returned to the Temple. It had been Ichabod (without glory) ever since Ezekiel 10–11.

2. The Supreme Sign: The Cross and Resurrection (John 19–20)

3. Four Confirmations of the Supreme Sign

Confirmatory Appearance to Mary Magdalene (John 20:11-18)

Confirmatory Appearance to Ten Disciples: (John 20:19-23)

Confirmatory Appearance to Eleven Disciples: (John 20:24-29)

Confirmatory Appearance to Seven Disciples: 21:1-14)

How Were these Signs Confirmed to Unbelieving Readers (who did not see the signs)?

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21²⁴ This [John the apostle] is the disciple who testifies to these things and wrote them down; and **we** know that his testimony is true. (Logos 21 Version)

Part 3: Salvation (Eternal Life)

20³¹ But these [eight miraculous signs] are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing, you may have life in His name. (Logos 21 Version)

Contrary to popular thinking within conservative Christianity, neither Jesus nor John would say that unbelievers possess everlasting life, even though they will have a conscious *existence* for all eternity. Existence is not life. Jesus promises everlasting life to believers. Unbelievers will be in a conscious state of eternal perishing.

"For God loved the world so [this way]: That He gave His *One and* only Son, so whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (John 3:16, author's translation)

Mathematical formula written by George Niemelä

Revelation 20:14 calls the lake of fire: the second death.

CONCLUSION: Signs, Certainty, Salvation

John's eight signs	_,
The eight signs are written so unbelievers may	
The ultimate purpose of belief based on the signs is that	

¹ *Houtō*, the word often translated *so*, is an adverb of manner. In fact, Spanish translations of John 3:16 correctly render it as manera (manner). Yes it would be true for John 3:16 to say that God loved the word *so* [much], but that was not the intended point. Rather, this verse tells us *how* God loved the world: by giving His Son.

² I would be quite comfortable translating John 3:16 as *only begotten Son*, but the spelling of the word as *monogenēs*, rather than *monogennēs*, favors the idea of *unique*. For example, this word's use in the Greek translation of Psalm 34:17 clearly evidences this meaning.