**John’s Three Christ-Exalting Responses to the Sight of Jesus (1:29-34)**

1. He Declares the Identity of Jesus (vv.29-30)
	1. He is the Lamb of God (v.29)

 *“No other lamb than a sacrificial lamb takes away sin, and that is the critical point. The difficulty comes when we try to define the reference with greater precision… John intended by the expression to express his conviction that in Jesus Christ there is fulfilled all that is foreshadowed in all the sacrifices. The term is sacrificial. But it refuses to be bound to any sacrifice*.” *(Leon Morris)*

* + 1. What does it mean that Jesus is the “Lamb of God”?
			1. Jesus’ Messiahship would involve the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Himself at its core.
			2. Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by God (cf. 1 Jn. 3:5).
			3. He will make an end to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
		2. What does it mean that Jesus “takes away the sin of the world”?
			1. Through His death he removes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for sin by completely satisfying the Father’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a sacrifice for sin (cf. 1 Jn. 1:7; 2:2).
			2. Through His death he removes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sin from the lives of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cf. 1 Jn. 3:4-5, 8).
		3. What does it mean that Jesus takes away the sin of *“the world*”?
			1. His atonement is not for the Jews only but for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cf. 1 Jn. 2:2).
			2. His atonement is for the sake of this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world which is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sin (Jn. 3:16; et. al.)
			3. His atonement is for those who have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Jn. 10:15; 17:14-16).

*Jesus is the Messiah, who has come primarily to deal with the world’s sin problem, not first through judgment, but through the sacrificial offering of Himself as the sinless chosen Lamb of God!*

* 1. He is the Supreme One who Comes Last (v.30)
		1. Jesus is the One John has been proclaiming from the start (cf. 1:15, 27).
		2. Jesus is a real man (“After me come *a man*”; cf. 1:14).
		3. Jesus is superior to John as the eternal God (cf. 1:1-18).
1. He Testifies to How Jesus Was Revealed to Him (vv.31-33)
	1. The Messiah’s Identity was be Revealed to Israel through John’s Baptism (v.31)
	2. The Messiah’s Identity was Revealed to John through the Spirit’s Descent (vv.32-33)
		1. John’s testimony (“John bore witness: I saw…”)
		2. The Spirit’s descent (“The Spirit descended…and remained…”)
		3. The Father’s sign (“He who sent me…said to me…”) [cf. 1 Sam. 16:13; Isa. 11:1-2; 42:1; 61:1]
		4. The Messiah’s task [cf. Ezk. 36:25-27]

*“Baptism with water had essentially a negative significance: it is a cleansing from [sin]. But baptism with the Spirit is positive. It is the bestowal of new life in God.*” (Leon Morris)

1. He Bears Witness to the Messiahship of Jesus (v.34)
	1. His eye-witness testimony (cf. Jn. 1:19, 32)
	2. His declaration of the Chosen of God (cf. Isa. 42:1)