# I and My Father are One

Gospel of John, Part XXXV John 10:22-42 Stuart W. Bryan

I. Hanukkah – Judas Maccabeus c. 165 BC

## II. Are you the Christ?

- A. Setting for Unbelief (22-23)
- B. Round One (24-31)
  - 1. Jews' Question (24)
  - 2. Jesus' Response (25-30)
  - 3. Jews pick up stones (31)
- C. Round Two (31-39)
  - 1. Jesus' Question (32)
  - 2. Jews' Response (33)
  - 3. Jesus' Defense (34-38 cf. Ps 82:6)
  - 4. Jews attempt to seize Jesus (39)
- D. Setting for Belief (40-42)

### An Outline of John's Gospel

- I. Prologue: The Identity of the Son of God (1:1-18)
- II. Jesus Proven to be the Christ & the Son of God in His Public Ministry (1:19-12:50)
  - A. The Son of God Revealed (1:19-4:54)
  - B. The Son of God Rejected (5:1-12:36)
    - 1. Opposition in Jerusalem (5:1-47)
    - 2. Opposition in Galilee (6:1-71)
    - 3. Settled Opposition in Jerusalem (7:1-10:39)
    - 4. Belief across the Jordan (10:40-42)
    - 5. Hardened Opposition in Jerusalem (11:1-12:36)
    - 6. The hour has come (12:20-36)
  - C. Conclusion (12:37-50)
- III. Jesus Proven to be the Christ & the Son of God in His Passion and Resurrection (13:1-20:31)
- IV. Epilogue: The Future Mission of the Son of God (21)

### III. Application

A. Jesus' words and works reveal His identity

John has been careful to record specific "signs" throughout his Gospel. They are "signs" because they point beyond themselves to Jesus' identity (2:1ff; 4:46ff; 5:1ff; 6:1ff; 6:15ff; 9:1ff).

Jesus' words supplement these signs. Jesus' favorite way of describing Himself in John's Gospel is as the *Son* whom the Father *sent* into the world (e.g., 3:17; 4:34; 5:30, 37; 6:29, 38; 7:16, 28-29; 8:26, 28-29; 9:4; 10:36). His words culminate in the "I am" phrases (e.g., 6:35; 8:12, 58) and help explain his claim: *I and the Father – we are one.* "*I and my Father are one.*" When He says 'one,' let the Arians listen; when He says, 'we are,' let the Sabellians give heed, and no longer continue in the folly of denying, the one [Arianism], His equality, the other [Sabellianism], His distinct personality." (Augustine)

B. The psalms reveal His identity (Ps 82 cf. Ps 110 w/ Mk 12:35-37)

Asaph looks at the judges of the earth and beholds their injustice. So what does he do? He summons God to arise and to rule on earth as Lord of the nations.

Jesus was not a mere man who was attempting to *make Himself God* (33); He is the living God who *made Himself man*.

C.	My sheep shall never perish	(cf. Rom 8:33-39; Phil 1:0	6; 1 Pet 1	1:3-5)
p <sub>1</sub> .	(A]]	are of My sheep)		

P2: No you are of My sheep.

C: ∴No you are those who believe.

Jesus articulates the great truth of the Preservation of the Saints. In the acrostic TULIP you may recall that the "P" stands for the *perseverance* of the saints. Those whom God brings to faith in Christ shall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the end. What Jesus reveals is that they persevere because He and the Father \_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

#### **IV. Conclusion** (cf. Is 25:9)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>God stands in the congregation of the mighty; He judges among the gods.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>How long will you judge unjustly, And show partiality to the wicked? Selah

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Defend the poor and fatherless; Do justice to the afflicted and needy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Deliver the poor and needy; Free them from the hand of the wicked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>They do not know, nor do they understand; They walk about in darkness; All the foundations of the earth are unstable.

 $<sup>^6</sup>$ I said, "You are gods, And all of you are children of the Most High.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>But you shall die like men, And fall like one of the princes."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Arise, O God, judge the earth; For You shall inherit all nations.