## I. Introduction.

# II. John completes his work as the forerunner of the Messiah. v. 15-20

- A. John continues to faithfully preach the gospel. v. 18 Isa. 40:9
- B. John directs those who are receptive to seek Jesus. v. 15-17
  - 1. John's prophetic preaching raises the expectations of the people. v. 15 John 1:19
  - 2. John points away from himself to Christ. v. 16-17 John 1:20-23,29 3:25-30
  - 3. Jesus is superior in every way. v. 16 7:28 John 1:29 13:1ff Mark 10:45
  - 4. Jesus brings a much greater baptism. Isa. 11:2 44:3 Ezek. 36:25-27 Joel 2:28ff Acts 1:5 2:1ff 1 Co. 12:13 Eph. 1:13-14 John 14:16f Rom. 8:16f Gal. 5:16ff
  - 5. The coming of Jesus will result in fiery judgment. 2:34 3:9 12:49 17:26ff 2 Th. 1:7ff Mt. 13:24-30 25:41 Rev. 14:9-11 20:14-15 John 3:19-21 2 Pe. 3:7ff
- C. Those who want to continue in their sin are hostile to John and his message. v. 19-20 7:30 9:7-9 20:3-8
  - 1. The Jewish leaders reject John's ministry. 7:30 20:3-8
  - 2. John rebukes Herod Antipas for his gross immorality. 1:52 Lev. 18:16 20:21
  - 3. Was it John's place to condemn the sins of a government official? Pr. 29:2
  - 4. John is unjustly imprisoned and later executed. 9:7-9 Mt. 14:3-12
- D. As Jesus' ministry begins, John passes off of the scene. 1:78-79 5:33 7:19-30 9:7-9 16:16 20:3-8 Acts 1:5,22 10:37 11:16 13:24-25 19:3-4 John 3:29-30
- E. John is a great model for all who seek to serve the Lord. 2 Tim. 4:1-5
  - 1. He boldly proclaims the truth, including many unpopular themes. 2 Tim. 4:1-2
  - 2. John is not a man-pleaser. Gal. 1:10 Prov. 29:25 2 Tim. 4:3-4
  - 3. John points away from himself to Christ. John 3:29-30 2 Cor. 11:2 4:5

## III. The Spirit descends and the Father speaks at Jesus' baptism. v. 21-22

- A. The significance of Luke's account of Jesus' baptism.
  - 1. Jesus publicly undertakes His work as Messiah.
  - 2. Luke places more emphasis on the anointing of the Holy Spirit and the testimony of the Father than the baptism itself.
  - 3. Luke's account of Jesus' baptism is brief compared to the other gospels.
  - 4. Jesus' baptism reveals the Trinity and refutes doctrinal errors (modalism). Eph. 1:3-14 2 Cor. 13:14 Mt. 28:19 1 Pet. 1:2
- B. Why does Jesus need to be baptized? v. 21a Ps. 40:8 Heb. 10:7
  - 1. John's baptism was a baptism which signifies personal repentance, but Jesus is sinless. 3:3 2 Cor. 5:21 John 8:46 Heb. 4:15
  - 2. Jesus is baptized to fulfill all righteousness. Mt. 3:13-15 17:24-27 Gal. 4:4
  - 3. Jesus publicly identifies with His people whose sins He will bear. 22:37
    Isa. 53:12,4-6 Heb. 2:17 2 Co. 5:21 Rom. 6:3ff 3:24-25 Gal. 3:13 Mark 10:38
- C. The Son prays. v. 21b
  - 1. Jesus prays often, especially at crucial points in His life and ministry. 5:16 6:12 9:18,28-29 11:1 22:32,42ff 23:34,46 24:30
  - 2. For what is Jesus praying? 11:13 Acts 1:14 2:1ff

- 3. Why does Jesus, the Son of God, need to pray?
- 4. If Jesus had to pray, how much more ought we to pray? 11:1-13
- D. The heavens are opened. v. 21c 4:25 9:54 John 1:51 Ezek. 1:1 Acts 7:56 10:11 Rev. 19:11 Isa. 64:1 Mal. 3:10
  - 1. God is revealing Himself in an extraordinary way. Isa. 64:1 John 1:14
  - 2. Jesus' ministry unites us to heaven. John 1:51 14:2-3 Eph. 3:12 2:18 1 Pet. 1:4
- E. The Holy Spirit descends upon the Son. v. 22a John 1:32 Mt. 3:16 Mark 1:10
  - 1. The Holy Spirit takes the visible form of a dove. John 3:8
  - 2. Why does the Spirit take the form of a dove? Gen. 8:8 1:2 Mt. 10:16 11:29f 21:5 Isa. 43:2-4 Ps. 68:13
  - 3. Didn't Jesus already have the Spirit? 1:35 2:40
  - 4. The Holy Spirit anoints and empowers Jesus for His mission. 4:1,18-19 Acts 10:38 Isa. 61:1-2 Ps. 45:7 Zech. 4:6 Heb. 9:14 Rom. 1:4
  - 5. This is in fulfillment of prophecy. Isa. 11:1-2 61:1-2 48:16
  - 6. The Spirit will later come upon and empower Jesus' disciples. Acts 1:8
  - 7. Through Jesus we receive the Holy Spirit Who works in us. John 3:34 16:13-14 1 Co. 12:3,7,13 Gal. 5:22f Eph. 1:13-14
- F. The Father audibly testifies to the Son. v. 22b 9:35 John 12:28 1 Jo. 5:9-11 Dt. 4:12 Ezek. 1:25,28 Rev. 10:4 2 Pe. 1:18 Acts 11:9 Mt. 3:12 Mark 1:11
  - 1. While others have affirmed that Jesus is the Son of God, the Father's testimony is conclusive. 1:35,41,43,76 2:11,30-32,38
  - 2. God the Father declares that Jesus is His unique beloved Son. 9:35 20:13 Ps. 2:7f John 12:27-28 3:16 1:14 17:23-26 Gen. 22:2,12
  - 3. Jesus did not become the Son at this time. He is eternally the Son. 1:35 John 1:1ff 17:24 Heb. 1:1ff
  - 4. God the Father is well-pleased with Jesus. <u>Isa. 42:1</u> 52:13-53:12 John 10:17 17:23 Pr. 8:30 Mt. 12:17-21
  - 5. Jesus is worthy of the Father's love and good pleasure.

## IV. Concluding applications.

- A. Because we are in Christ, we are beloved by God Who is well-pleased with us! Eph. 1:6 Rom. 1:7 John 3:16 Rom. 8:31-32
- B. Honor the Son by repenting, believing and being baptized. Ps. 2:10-12
- C. Honor the Father by doing His will. Mk. 3:35 Eph. 6:6 1 Th. 4:13 1 Pe. 4:2 1 Jo. 2:17
- D. With the help of the Spirit, love as you have been loved. Eph. 5:1-2 1 Jo. 4:19 Rom. 15:7 Ga. 5:22ff

#### **Discussion questions**

- 1. How is John a model for those who want to serve the Lord?
- 2. Should we, like John, call out the sins of our rulers? Why or why not?
- 3. How does Jesus' baptism reveal the Trinity? What doctrinal errors does this refute?
- 4. Why does Jesus need to be baptized?
- 5. What is the significance of the Holy Spirit descending upon Jesus?
- 6. What is the importance of what the Father says to Jesus?
- 7. What Old Testament prophecies are fulfilled at Jesus' baptism?
- 8. How can God be pleased with us?