

## Bible Study John 5: 16 - 47

1. How do you understand the relationship between the Father and the Son in this passage? How does the Son justify his deeds by pointing out his relationship with his Father? (John 5: 17 – 27, 30)
  - a. The Father and the Son shares everything together. The honour, the authority, the life, the works, and so on.
  - b. The mighty claim of *whatever the Father does* refers equality with God (5: 19). The things that the Father does the Son does too, not in imitation, but in virtue of his sameness of nature.
  - c. The base of all the works of Jesus Christ is in his Father and in the Works of his Father (5: 17). When his work is questioned he draws support from the work of his Father
  - d. Jesus sees what the Father does and works in the same manner (5: 19). There is no self-motives and self interest in the works of Jesus. The Son came to do the Will of his Father (5: 30)
  - e. All the works of Jesus come out of the Love of God (5: 20). Love always gives. Love does not withhold. Thus the Father shows the Son all the things he does.
  - f. Jesus performs his works from the authority he has given by the Father (5: 22, 27).
  - g. Jesus is the sent one. The purpose of the sent one is to make people believe in the sender. And when this purpose is served the right will be seen (5: 24)
  - h. The Father has life in himself. The Father has given this life to the Son. The son gives this life to those who hear his voice (5: 25, 26)
  
2. The response of Jesus to the accusation brought by the Jews is given in 5: 17, 19, 20. How does Jesus Justifies his works in these verses?
  - a. The relationship is more important than the laws. Jesus freed a man from his sins on a Sabbath day so that he can freely worship God. This serves the right purpose of the Sabbath. But Jews totally missed the point because they were just focusing on the laws without having a relationship with the Father. The relationship with the Father never cause to break the laws but helps to serve the purpose better.
  - b. Even though God rested from all his works on the seventh day, he continues to work. Unless he works continually no one could survive, even on a Sabbath day. God continue to works to sustain the world and not for himself. Jesus' work is the same as the Father's work (5: 17). He is not working for himself but to save the world and to sustain the world. Therefore, the Sabbatical laws cannot prevent Jesus from working.
  
3. How do you understand Jesus receiving testimonies from different sources? Name the testifiers? (John 5: 31 – 39)

There are four testifiers are listed in these verses

  - a. John the Baptist: -
  - b. Jesus's own works: -
  - c. The Father: -

- d. The Word: -
- 4. How do you understand the failures of the addressees in the passage (John 5: 37 – 47)
  - a. Unwillingness to come to Jesus
  - b. The lack of the Love of God
  - c. They seek glory/honour from one another but not from God. (An inward focus than upward). Inward focus is not unjust but it should be preceded by the upward. Ex. Isaiah
  - d. Unbelief. They said that they have belief, belief in Moses who is the provider of the laws. They pretended to have belief in the laws so that they can project themselves as people who have belief. The laws helped them to show their and earn glory form others. Therefore, their belief was ritualistic and self centered.

Sabbath doesn't have authority over Man. Rather Sabbath is established to honour the real authority. Sabbath cannot save the Man but God (Mark 2: 27, 28).

5: 20: - Jesus' work was based on revelation. He was not working for himself.

Father gives life: Dt 32: 29; 1 Sam 2: 6; 2 Kgs 5: 7