

# OVERVIEW

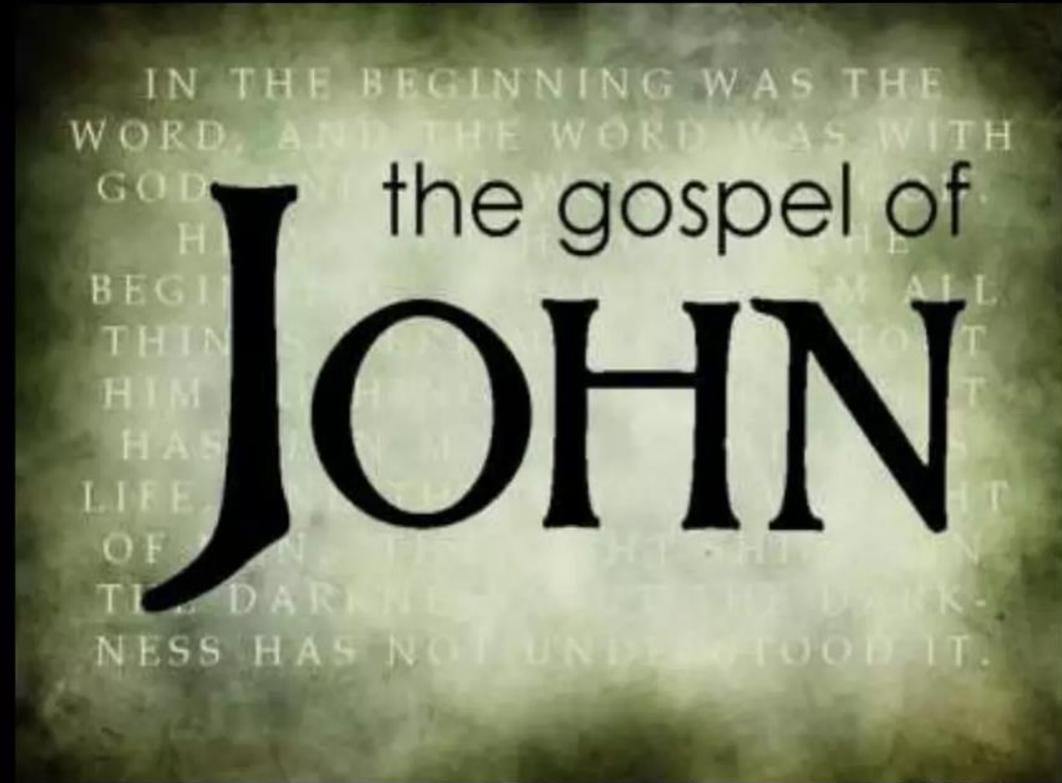
# TIMING OF THE GOSPEL

- The Gospel of John was the **last** of the 4 Gospels written.
  - 1) Matthew - Mid-50s to Early 60s A.D.
  - 2) Mark - Mid-50s to Late-60s A.D.
  - 3) Luke - Early 60s
  - 4) John - **Mid-80s to Mid-90s A.D.**

# Question

Why did John  
write this Gospel

- when 3 were already written ?



# WRITING OF THE GOSPEL

- The first 3 Synoptic Gospels were all written in a relatively short time frame; within about 10 years of each other.
- The word **Synoptic** (Greek *SYNOPTIKOS*), literally means to “**see-together**”.
- The first 3 Gospels were intended to be seen as a unit - **3 facets** of the life of Christ.
- Further, the first 3 Gospels present the life of the Lord Jesus in a very similar format.

# WRITING OF THE GOSPEL

- The Gospel of John, however, was written decades later and follows a very different format.
- It stands to reason then, that it was written for a **new purpose**.
- What was the purpose of John's Gospel?

# WRITING OF THE GOSPEL

- There are significant events in the ministry of the Lord Jesus that Matthew, Mark, and Luke all include yet John leaves out.
- John makes this clear, “Now Jesus did **many other signs** in the presence of the disciples, which are **not written** in this book...” Jn. 6:69

# WRITING OF THE GOSPEL

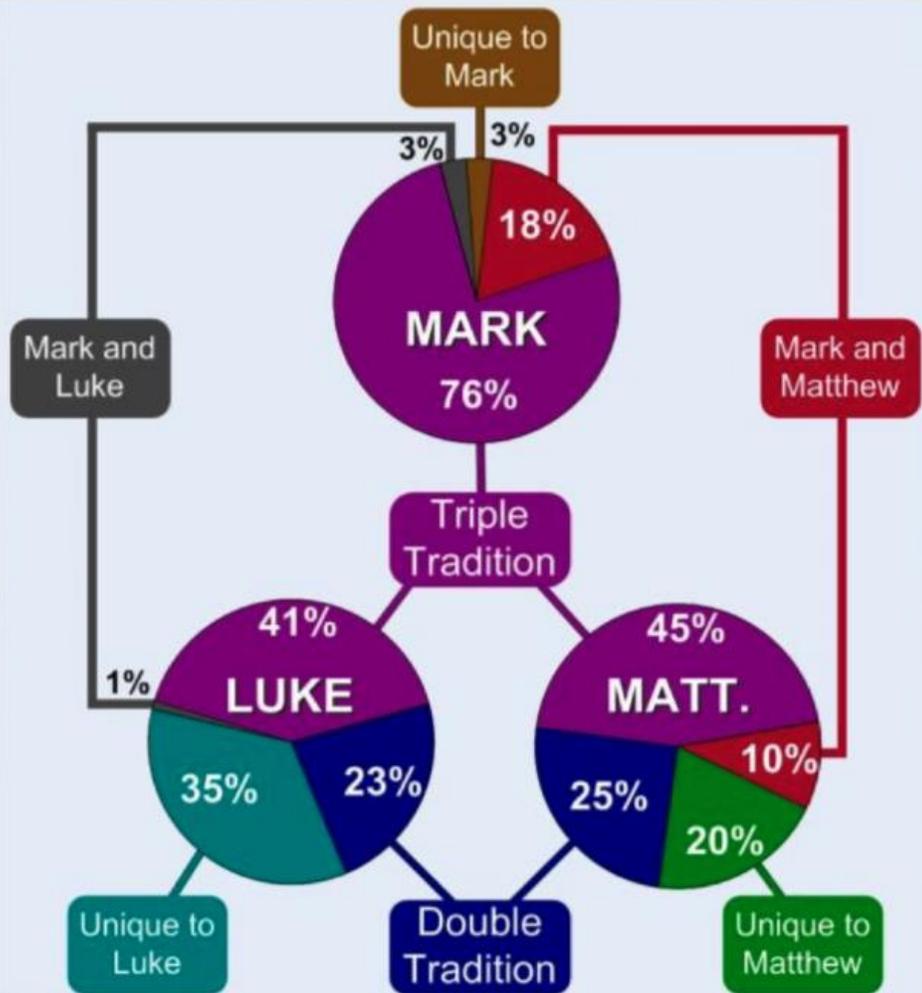
• John does not include a description of the Lord's:

- 1) Birth.
- 2) Baptism.
- 3) Temptation in the wilderness.
- 4) Confrontations with demons.
- 5) Teaching in parables.
- 6) Institution of the Lord's Supper.
- 7) Agony in Gethsemane.
- 8) Ascension.

# WRITING OF THE GOSPEL

- Why are these events not included?
- They were not omitted because they were not important; rather because they had already been relayed by the other Gospelists.
- Further, these events were not central to purpose of the book...

# WRITING OF THE GOSPEL



## The Gospel of John

90%

Unique

# PURPOSE OF JOHN

- We don't have to search far for the **purpose** of the book.
- It is explicitly stated by the author.
- “Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these 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.” Jn 20:30-31

# PURPOSE OF JOHN

- These verses underscore 2 key aims:
  - 1) To reveal Jesus as the promised **Messiah**, the Son of God.
  - 2) To lead readers to **saving faith** in Christ for eternal life.
- Peter is the quintessential example of this when he states, “we have **believed**, and have come to know, that **You are the Christ**; the Son of the living God.” Jn. 6:69

# 5 SENSES OF JOHN

- To show evidence “that **you may believe** that Jesus is the Christ”, John implores all 5 of the senses:
  - 1) SIGHT: Christ said, “What are you seeking?” And they said to Him, “Rabbi”, “where are you staying?” He said to them, “Come and you will SEE.” Jn. 1:38-39
  - 2) TASTE: “When the master of the feast TASTED the water now become wine, (he) called the bridegroom and said to him,... you have kept the good wine until now.” Jn. 2:9-10

# 5 SENSES OF JOHN

- 3) HEARING: “My sheep HEAR My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me. I give them eternal life...”.  
Jn. 10:27-28
- 4) SMELL: “Lord, by this time there will be an ODOR, for he has been dead 4 days.” Jn. 11:39
- But in the next chapter the stench of death is replaced by a sweet-smelling spice!

# 5 SENSES OF JOHN

- 4) SMELL (Cont'd): “Mary took a pound of expensive ointment made from pure spikenard and anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped His feet with her hair. The house was filled with the FRAGRANCE of the perfume.” Jn. 12:3
- 5) TOUCH: “Put your finger here and see My hands; and put out your hand and THRUST it in My side. Do not disbelieve but believe.” Jn. 20:27

# CONTENT OF JOHN

- The first 3 Gospels focus more on what the Lord Jesus TAUGHT AND DID.
- John focuses on who the Lord Jesus IS.
- From whence we get the 7 “I AM” statements:
  - 1) I AM the Bread of Life 6:35
  - 2) I AM the Light of the world 8:12,9:5
  - 3) I AM the Door 10:7
  - 4) I AM the Good Shepherd 10:1,14
  - 5) I AM the Resurrection and the Life 11:25
  - 6) I AM the Way the Truth and the Life 14:6
  - 7) I AM the True Vine 15:1

# CONTENT OF JOHN

- The first 3 Gospels center on the Lord Jesus' ministry in **Galilee**.
- John centers his Gospel on what He said and did in **Jerusalem**.
  - John portrays the Lord visiting Jerusalem 4 times for 4 major Jewish festivals.
  - Most of His discourses and signs occur in Jerusalem/Bethany.
  - Crucially, the final, lengthy section of the Gospel (Chap. 12 to the crucifixion/resurrection) are all in and around Jerusalem.

# CONTENT OF JOHN

- The Samaritan woman will ask the Lord about the correct place to worship.
- ‘Is it this mountain (in Sychar) or in Jerusalem?’
- He will teach her ultimately that neither is the place of true worship.
- God’s place of true worship is the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ not in a city.
- Throughout the Gospel there is a juxtaposition between Jerusalem (and what's in it) and the Lord Jesus.

WHY are  
there  
**4 GOSPELS** ?

# CONTENT OF THE GOSPELS

- In Ezekiel's vision he sees 4 Living Creatures.
- Each of them appeared...
- “As for the likeness of their faces, each had a **human** face. The four had the face of a **lion** on the right side, the four had the face of an **ox** on the left side, and the four had the face of an **eagle**.” Ezk. 1:10

# CONTENT OF THE GOSPELS

- Together the 4 Gospels give us the full picture of Christ.
- 1. The **Lion** is the symbol of Christ the **King** (Matthew).
- 2. The **Ox** is the symbol of Christ the **Servant** (Mark).
- 3. The **Human** is the symbol of Christ the **Man** (Luke).
- 4. The **Eagle** is the symbol of Christ the **Divine** (John).

# CONSTRUCTION OF THE GOSPELS

- Each Gospel emphasizes a different **ORIGIN** of the Lord.
  - 1) Matthew shows He came from Abraham through **David** demonstrating He is the **King of Kings**.
  - 2) Mark shows He came from **Nazareth**, demonstrating He is the **Perfect Servant**.
  - 3) Luke shows He came from **Adam**, demonstrating that He is the **Perfect Man**.
  - 4) John shows Jesus came from **God in heaven**, demonstrating that the Lord Jesus is **God**.

# CONSTRUCTION OF JOHN

- So how does John accomplish his goal to preach the Lord Jesus as the **Christ** who came from **heaven** to bring mankind to saving faith in Him?
- How will he show the reader that God “... became flesh and **dwelt among us**, and we have seen His glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.” Jn. 1:14

# GOSPEL OF JOHN

**JESUS CHRIST - THE FULFILLMENT  
OF THE TABERNACLE**

# TABERNACLE

- The **Tabernacle** (later, the Temple) represented the presence of God among His people.
- It was how the people of God were to approach Him.
- The Tabernacle was the “way to God” in a **physical model**.
- The Lord Jesus’ person and work, is the true fulfilment of this model.
- He is THE “Way to God”; the ONLY way!

# TABERNACLE

- There are **7 statements** (or groups of statements) concerning the Lord Jesus in the gospel of John that follow this physical model.
- The Lord Jesus being the **heavenly model** of the physical.
- These 7 statements form an outline for the book.

# TABERNACLE

- Interestingly, these 7 statements correlate with the **major furnishings** in the tabernacle.
- Further, going through the Tabernacle and through the Gospel, the furnishings and statements are found in the same order.

# TABERNACLES 7 FURNISHINGS

- 1) - **Tabernacle** itself.
- 2) - **Brazen Altar** of Sacrifice.
- 3) - **Brazen Laver** of Cleansing.
- 4) - **Table of Showbread**.
- 5) - **Golden Lampstand**.
- 6) - **Golden Altar of Incense**.
- 7) - **Ark of the Covenant**.

# 1) TABERNACLE Itself

John 1:1-18

“The Word became  
flesh and **dwelt**  
**(tabernacled) among**  
**us**, and we have  
seen His glory, glory  
as of the only Son  
from the Father, full  
of grace and truth.”  
Jn. 1:14

# 1) TABERNACLE Itself

John 1:1-18

- The Lord Jesus is the complete and final fulfilment of the **Tabernacle** itself.
- The writer to the Hebrews says:
- “They (the priests) serve at a sanctuary that is a copy and shadow of what is in heaven. This is why Moses was warned when he was about to build the tabernacle: “See to it that you make everything according to the pattern shown you on the mountain.”” Heb. 8:5

# 1) TABERNACLE Itself

John 1:1-18

- This **heavenly pattern** came down in the Person of the Lord Jesus.
- In the Old Testament, Israel went through the wilderness in tents.
- Thus, God did too!
- We travel our “wilderness” in flesh.
- Thus, God does too!

# 1) TABERNACLE Itself

John 1:1-18

- So, John begins his Gospel by stating:
- “The Word became **flesh** and **dwelt** among us, and we have seen His glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.” Jn.1:14
- The word dwelt literally means “**tabernacled**, pitched His tent, encamped, lived”.
- Skénoó (Strong's 4637), being the same rootword as “tabernacle” in the Greek version of the Old Testament.

## 2) BRAZEN ALTAR of Sacrifice

John 1:19-51

“The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, “Behold, the **Lamb of God**, who takes away the sin of the world!” Jn. 1:14

## 2) BRAZEN ALTAR of Sacrifice

John 1:19-  
51

- The Brazen altar was situated centrally in the courtyard of the tabernacle.
- It was the 1<sup>st</sup> thing encountered upon entering the courtyard.
- The picture is clear: no priest could approach the holy presence of the Lord unless he first came to the place of sacrifice where atonement is made for our sin.

## 2) BRAZEN ALTAR of Sacrifice

John 1:19-  
51

- The holiness and righteousness of God were displayed on the brazen altar.
- It was the place where sin was judged and its penalty paid.
- But the death of even valuable and unblemished animals could **never** remove sin.
- We needed a **perfect substitute** who would be judged on our behalf and could bear our punishment.

## 2) BRAZEN ALTAR of Sacrifice

John 1:19-  
51

- The Lord Jesus Christ is our brazen altar!
- Bronze is much harder than gold or silver.
- Of the Tabernacle metals, only bronze could resist the intense heat and fire.
- In both Deut. 33:25 and Jerm. 1:18, bronze symbolized endurance.

## 2) BRAZEN ALTAR of Sacrifice

John 1:19-  
51

- The bronze altar pictures the Lord Jesus Christ, who bore our judgment and had the power to **endure** God's righteous judgement of sin.
- Only **Christ** could endure the cross without being consumed by God's fiery wrath and judgment.
- "He Himself **bore** our sins in His body on the tree, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; "by His wounds you have been healed." 1 Pet 2:24

### 3) BRAZEN LAVER of Cleansing

John 2 - 3

“6 stone water jars,  
the kind used by the  
Jews for **ceremonial  
washing.**” Jn. 2:6

“making a whip of  
cords, He **drove them  
all out**” Jn. 2:15

“You must be **born  
again.**” Jn. 3:7

# 3) BRAZEN LAVEN of Cleansing

John 2 - 3

- In the Old Testament, priests with hands soaked with blood and feet caked with dust, proceeded from the brazen altar to the brazen laver for **cleansing**.
- As with the brazen altar, the brazen laver was strategically placed in the courtyard.
- Once sins had being atoned for at the brazen altar an approach to the tabernacle was possible, but not before stopping at the brazen laver to wash.

# 3) BRAZEN LAVER of Cleansing

John 2 - 3

- In John chap. 2 & 3 the Lord goes from:
  - 1) Marriage - Wedding at Cana.
  - 2) Merchants & Money-changers - Cleansing the Temple.
  - 3) Man - Nicodemus (who should have known better).
- He **CLEANSSES** each one.

# 3) BRAZEN LAVENDER of Cleansing

John 2 - 3

## Wedding at Cana:

- The 6 (number of man) stone water jars were there for the purpose of washing the hands before and after eating.
- They each contained 15-20 gallons of water.
- But these items of ritual cleaning could not bring joy.
- When the joy in a marriage runs out - only the Lord Jesus can restore the joy.

# 3) BRAZEN LAVER of Cleansing

John 2 - 3

## Cleansing the Temple:

- The filth of profiting off the people of God, when bringing their offerings to Him, deeply offended the Lord.
- Thus, He **cleansed** this from “His Father’s house”.

## Nicodemus:

- The ruler of the people, a Pharisee, was unfit for the Kingdom.
- He needed to learn of **cleansing** by being “Born-again”.

## 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

John 4 - 7

“I am the **Bread** of  
life; whoever comes  
to Me shall not  
hunger, and  
whoever believes in  
Me shall never  
thirst.” Jn. 6:35

# 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

John 4 - 7

- Showbread literally means, “bread of the **presence**” or “bread of the **face**.”
- It held 12 loaves of bread, arranged in 2 stacks of 6, representing the 12 tribes of Israel.
- The bread was made from fine flour and was replaced weekly, with the old loaves consumed by the priests.
- The bread symbolized God’s **presence**, **provision**, and His **covenant relationship** with His people.

# 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

John 4 - 7

- The showbread foreshadowed the spiritual nourishment that would come from God in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ, the **True Bread of Life**.
- In picture, in the OT God provided for His people with physical bread.
- Thus, in the NT, He provides for their spiritual needs.
- “For the **Bread of God** is **He** who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world.” Jn. 6:33

# 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

John 4 - 7

- Just as the table of showbread was to depict, the Lord's:
  - 1) Presence
  - 2) Provision
  - 3) Relationship with His own
- We see the same in John chapters 4 - 7.

# 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

- 1) Samaritan Woman (4:1-42) - To a **Samaritan Woman**
  - 2) Official's Son (4:43-54) - To a **Sick Son** of Israel
  - 3) Pool of Bethesda (5:1-15) - To a **Paralytic** - 38 yrs lost
  - 4) Feeding of 5000 (6:1-15) - To the **Common People**
  - 5) Walks on Water (6:16-21) - To His closest **Disciples**
- In each case the Lord will show His Provision, Presence and Relationship with His own.

# 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

John 4 - 7

- Immediately, after all these evidences, the Lord Jesus Christ makes the great statement that He is the **true Bread of Life**.
- Despite all this evidence our Lord is rejected!
- “After this many of His disciples turned back and no longer walked with Him.” Jn. 6:66

# 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

John 4 - 7

- But some did believe!
- Simon Peter makes his great statement of truth.
- “Lord... You have the words of eternal life, and we have believed, and have come to know, that You are the Holy One of God” Jn. 6:68-69
- As the Lord Himself said “Man shall not live by **bread** alone, but by every **word** that comes from the mouth of God.” Matt. 4:4

# 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

John 4 - 7

- This section ends with chapter 7 which juxtaposes a relationship with God against relying on tradition.
- Our Lord's **REJECTION** is found in every corner of society:
  - 1) By His Family - Jn. 7:1-13
  - 2) By the Jews at the Temple - Jn. 7:14-36
  - 3) By the Religious Rulers - Jn. 7:37-52

When did all this take place?



# 4) TABLE OF SHOWBREAD

John 4 - 7

- The **Feast of Tabernacles!**
- The fulfilment of the Tabernacle was before them.
- The One who brought them out of the wilderness stood in Human Form before them!
- And what did they do?
- They rejected Him!

## 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

“I am the **Light** of the world. Whoever follows Me will not walk in darkness but will have the Light of life.” Jn. 8:12

# 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

- The Golden Lampstand was made of one solid piece of pure gold.
- It weighted about 75 lb. and stood about 5-6 ft. tall.
- Resting on a base, the central stem had 6 branches, 3 on either side, together carrying 7 lamps.

# 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

- The Golden Lampstand was the **only source** of light inside the Tabernacle.
- Only It provided light for the priests as they performed their work.
- It represented the **light of God's presence** among His people, illuminating the Holy Place and signifying divine truth and guidance.

# 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

- The lampstand being the only source of light points to Christ as being the **Light of the world**.
- The number 7, associated with perfection or completeness, underscores the lampstand's role in reflecting God's **perfect** light.
- As Christ is one with His church (Col. 1:8), the 6 branches (6 number of man) plus the main shaft (Christ the Vine) equals 7 lights.
- Thus man is **only complete** in Christ (John 15:5).

# 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

- This section of John, chapters 8-12, begins with the Scribes and Pharisees bringing a woman, caught in adultery, to the Lord.
- Though she had surely sinned, they were blind to their own sin.
- Until the Lord, the Light of the world, shone on them and said, “Let him who is without sin among you be the first to throw a stone at her.” Jn. 8:7
- By the way, where was the man?

# 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

- This section of John, chapters 8-12, begins with the Scribes and Pharisees bringing a woman, caught in adultery (8:1-11), to the Lord.
- Though she had surely sinned, they were blind to their own sin.
- Until the Lord, the Light of the world, shone on them and said, “Let him who is without sin among you be the first to throw a stone at her.” Jn. 8:7
- By the way, where was the man?

# 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

- Later in chapter 8 the Lord shows the Scribes and Pharisees that they are not only blind to their sin but blind to the Father!
- The Lord said to them, “It is my Father who glorifies Me, of whom you say, “He is our God”. But you have not known Him.” Jn. 8:54-55

# 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

- The next set of chapters all flow from the theme of blind men and Christ, the Light of the World.
- Chap. 9 - the Lord heals “a man blind **from birth**”.
- Chap. 10 - the Lord is the Good Shepherd, He knows His sheep and they **recognize** Him.
- Chap. 11 - on the way to heal Lazarus the Lord says, “If anyone walks in the day, he does not stumble, because he **sees the light** of this world.” Jn. 11:9. The Lord raised Lazarus to show He was the Light of the world!

# 5) GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

John 8 - 12

- At the end of this section (chap. 8-12), as with the last section (chap. 4-7), our Lord is rejected!
- In chap. 12 - after the Lord is anointed for the grave by Mary...
- He says of Himself, "...when I am lifted up from the earth, I will draw all people to Myself." Jn. 12:32
- Speaking of His ultimate rejection - the cross.



I believe in Christianity as I believe  
the sun has risen, not only because I  
see it, but because by it I see  
everything else.

— *C. S. Lewis* —

**AZ QUOTES**

## 6) Golden Altar of Incense

John 13 - 17

“He lifted up His eyes to heaven and said... I glorified You on earth, having accomplished the work that You gave Me to do.”

Jn. 17:1-4

## 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- The altar of incense was a golden alter placed before the veil that separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies.
- Aaron was instructed to burn **special incense** on the altar each morning and at twilight, as a regular offering to the Lord.
- The fire used to burn the incense was always taken from the brazen altar of sacrifice.

## 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- On the Day of Atonement, the high priest was to put blood on the horns of the altar of incense to cleanse it.
- Incense is often associated with **prayer** in scripture.
- The altar of incense can be seen as a picture of the **intercessory work** of Christ.
- A type of Christ's mediation on behalf of the people.
- The incense was to be continually burning, signifying the **perpetual** nature of Christ's mediation.
  - A sweet-smelling savor to God.

## 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- This section of John, chapters 13-17 begins with Christ washing the disciples' feet. An act of **intercessory mediation**.
- In the previous chapter (12) the Lord's feet were anointed with spikenard, costly, rare and from high places.
- His walk/life was a **sweet-smelling savor** to the Lord.
- Immediately after, John takes us to the upper room where the Lord washes the feet of the disciples.

# 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- TAKE NOTE: The Lord's feet were not washed.
- They did not need to be!
- He is “holy, harmless, **undefiled**, separate from sinners, and exalted above the heavens.” Heb. 7:26
- But He washes the feet of the disciples and makes them clean. **Interceding** on their behalf.

## 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- In the same way the believer in Christ has **ceaseless intercession** and **cleansing** from sin.
- “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.... But if anyone does sin, we have an **Advocate** with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. And He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.” 1 Jn 1:9-2:3

## 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- The later part of chapter 13 through chapter 16 is the Lord's final discourse to His disciples.
- Commonly referred to as the **Upper Room Ministry**.
- It is an intimate section of Scripture, revealing the Lord's deep **love** for His own.

# 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- 4 Themes predominate this ministry given by the Lord, all having to do with **care** and **intercession**:
  - 1) Love and Service: “By this all men will know that you are My disciples, if you **love** one another.” Jn 13:35
  - 2) Promise of the Holy Spirit: “But the **Comforter**, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things and bring to your remembrance all that I have said to you.” Jn 14:26

# 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- 4 Themes predominate this ministry given by the Lord, all having to do with care and intercession:
- 3) Abiding in Christ: “I am the vine; you are the branches. Whoever **abides** in Me and I in him, he it is that bears much fruit, apart from Me you can do nothing.” Jn 15:5
- 4) Persecution and Peace: “I have told you these things so that in Me you may have **peace**. In the world you will have tribulation. But take courage; I have overcome the world!” Jn 16:33

# 6) GOLDEN ALTAR of Incense

John 13-17

- This section ends with our Lord's **High Priestly Prayer**.
- The ultimate intercessory prayer.
  - 1) Prayer for the Son's Glory (17:1-5)
  - 2) Prayer for the Disciples Keeping (17:6-19)
  - 3) Prayer for All Believers in Christ (17:20-26)

## 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18 - 21

“... she saw two angels in white, sitting where the **body of Jesus** had lain, one at the head and one at the feet.” Jn. 20:12

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

- Now we enter the **Holiest** of all.
- Only 1 man could enter here and only once a year.
- In it was the most precious and holy item of all, the Ark of the Covenant.
- The lid of the Ark, known as the Mercy Seat, was made of pure gold and was flanked by two cherubim with outstretched wings.

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

- The first question that comes to mind is...
- How can the **Ark of the Covenant**, as holy and revered as it was, be representative of these dark chapters, in John, of the rejection of the **Messiah**?
- To answer this, we need to open the **Ark of the Covenant** by lifting the **Mercy Seat** and look inside.
- Something NEVER done in the Tabernacle of old!

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

- Inside the ark were 3 Items:
  - 1) Golden jar of manna.
  - 2) Aaron's rod that budded.
  - 3) 2 stone tablets of the Ten Commandments.
- As many of us know, each one of these items is a type or picture of Christ.

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

Item:

Type:

Verse:

Jar of Manna

Christ's Person

"I am the Bread of Life." Jn.6:35

Aaron's Rod

Christ's Nature

"No one comes to the Father except through Me." Jn. 14:6

Stone Tablets

Christ's Work

"I did not come to destroy (the Law) but to fulfill." Matt. 5:17

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

Item:

Type:

The Way, The Truth, The life:

Jar of Manna

Christ's Person

The **LIFE** of God - PROVISION

Aaron's Rod

Christ's Nature

The **WAY** to God - LEADERSHIP

Stone Tablets

Christ's Work

The **TRUTH** of God - LAW

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

- Clearly, we can see Christ and His work in all 3 Items:
  - 1) Golden jar of manna.
  - 2) Aaron's rod that budded.
  - 3) 2 stone tablets of the Ten Commandments.
- But there is another COMMON ELEMENT to these 3 Items...

A fiery, glowing fist is shown on the left side of the image, with flames and fire in the background. The text "Rebellion Against God" is overlaid in the center in a bold, white font with a black outline.

**Rebellion  
Against  
God**

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

Item:

Type:

REBELLION:

Jar of Manna

Christ's Person

“Israel **grumbled** against Moses and Aaron” - Ex. 16:2

Aaron's Rod

Christ's Nature

Korah & 250 Princes **rebelled** - Num. 16-17

Stone Tablets

Christ's Work

**Fashioned** a golden calf - Ex. 32

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

- How can the **Ark of the Covenant**, as holy and revered as it was, be representative of these dark chapters of rejection of the Messiah?
- Though God's presence was represented by the Ark...
- ALL its **contents** we associated with REBELLION.
- So, it was with Christ; He is Emmanuel, 'God with us'.
- Yet He was **rejected**, "A Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." Isa. 53:3

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

## The Mercy Seat:

- The Mercy Seat is the name given to the lid of the Ark of the Covenant.
- It had a cherub at each end.
- Between the cherubim was a space on which rested a cloud.
- This was a visible symbol of divine presence.
- Here God was seated.

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

## The Mercy Seat:

- The word for Mercy Seat literally means propitiation.
- It is where the shed blood would be sprinkled.
- John paints for us an indirect picture of the Mercy Seat in chapter 20.

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

## The New Testament Mercy Seat:

- Mary went into the tomb and “she saw **two angels** in white, sitting where the body of Jesus had lain, one at the **head** and one at the **feet.**” Jn. 20:12

# 7) ARK OF THE COVENANT

John 18-21

1 THE **holiest** we enter  
In perfect peace with God;  
Through whom we found our  
center  
In Jesus and His blood:  
Though great may be our  
dullness  
In thought and word and  
deed,  
We glory in the fulness  
Of Him that meets our need.

2 Much incense is ascending  
Before the eternal throne;  
God graciously is bending  
To hear each feeble one;  
To all our prayers and praises  
Christ adds His sweet  
perfume,  
And He the censer raises  
These odors to consume.

3 O God, we come with  
singing,  
Because Thy great High Priest  
Our names to Thee is  
bringing,  
Nor e'er forgets the least:  
For us He wears the miter,  
Where "Holiness" shines  
bright;  
For us His robes are whiter  
Then heaven's unsullied light.

# JESUS CHRIST THE FULFILLMENT OF THE TABERNACLE IN JOHN

1) John 1:1-18

- **TABERNACLE** itself.

2) John 1:19-51

- **BRAZEN ALTAR** of Sacrifice.

3) John 2 - 3

- **BRAZEN LAVER** of Cleansing.

4) John 4 - 7

- **TABLE OF SHOWBREAD.**

5) John 8 - 12

- **GOLDEN LAMPSTAND.**

6) John 13 - 17

- **GOLDEN ALTAR** of Incense.

7) John 18 - 21

- **ARK OF THE COVENANT.**