

Community Group Material:

Bible Reading: John 3:22-30 NET

Year 1: John the Witness, Jesus the Baptist

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²² After this, Jesus & his disciples came into Judean territory, & there he spent time with them & was baptizing. ²³ John [the Baptist] was also baptizing at Aenon near Salim, because water was plentiful there, & people were coming to him & being baptized. ²⁴ (For John had not yet been thrown into prison.) ²⁵ Now a dispute came about between some of John's disciples & a certain Jew concerning ceremonial washing. ²⁶ So they came to John & said to him, "Rabbi, the one who was with you on the other side of the Jordan River, about whom you testified—see, he is baptizing, & everyone is flocking to him!" (3:22-26 NET) ²⁷ John replied, "No one can receive anything unless it has been given to him from heaven. ²⁸ You yourselves can testify that I said, 'I am not the Christ,' but rather, 'I have been sent before him.' ²⁹ The one who has the bride is the bridegroom. The friend of the bridegroom, who stands by & listens for him, rejoices greatly when he hears the bridegroom's voice. This then is my joy, & it is complete. ³⁰ He must become more important while I become less important." (John 3:27-30 NET) "He must increase, but I must decrease." (3:30 CSB/ESV, etc.)

SUMMARY: The 4th Gospel depicts John & Jesus baptizing simultaneously–contradicting the other Gospels. Was Jesus really a Baptist? One solution notes that it's Jesus' earliest ministry—his 'Year of Obscurity'—which the Synoptics omit. In this period John isn't 'the Baptist;' he's 'John the Witness.' John's singular role is 'playing second fiddle' to Jesus—a task John embraces, playing it well & gladly. Let's ask the Lord: 'What's my role at this time?' John believed and confessed Jesus, succeeding where Nicodemus failed. John produced disciples; some turned out well (e.g. Andrew, etc.), others poorly. The latter envied Jesus' baptizing success; that's an 'earthly response.' When questioned,

John reiterated Jesus' superiority & his own subordinate status as Christ's 'best man,' declaring 'he must increase & I decrease.' Let's learn from John's exemplary example.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Mark's Gospel suggests Jesus' public ministry did <u>not begin until after John the Baptist was imprisoned</u> ("Now after John was imprisoned, Jesus went into Galilee & proclaimed the gospel of God." Mark 1:14). In contrast, the 4th Gospel says *Jesus & John conducted baptismal ministries, simultaneously before John was arrested*. ("Jesus...was baptizing.²³ John was also baptizing...people were coming to him & being baptized.²⁴ (For John had not yet been thrown into prison.)" (Jn. 3:22-25). Question: How can this (apparent) contradiction be explained? Discuss.
- 2. Karoline Lewis says "For the 4th Evangelist *he is not 'John the Baptist,' but 'John the Witness.*'...He is never called 'the Baptist' in the 4th Gospel." Do you agree (or disagree) with this statement? Discuss.
 - a. How do we see John (the Baptist) as a 'witness' in the 4th Gospel?
 - b. Is John (the Baptist) the only 'witness' in the 4th Gospel? Who else is a 'witness'? How do they witness?
 - c. Are you (and I) called to be 'witnesses for Jesus' today? In what ways can we fulfill this role?
- 3. Concerning John's role during this period, Lamar Williamson says, "John knows who he is...He recognizes that he's 'playing 2nd fiddle' to Jesus, a part that he plays gladly & well."
 - a. How do you see this statement described/illustrated in the passage: Jn. 3:22-30?'
 - b. What was John (the Baptist's) role before Jesus appeared on the scene?
- 4. John (the Baptist) was called (specifically) to be a witness for Jesus for that period; *how does this idea apply to you?*
 - a. Is there some specific role/function you feel the Lord asking you to fulfill presently?
 - b. Have you ever felt at a specific time/situation the Lord has a specific role He wants you to fulfill? [Share]
 - c. Have you ever felt that you've fulfilled a particular role & now the Lord has a different role for you? [Share]
- 5. John 3:36 says: "The one who believes in the Son has eternal life. The one who rejects the Son will not see life, but God's wrath remains on him." (3:36). Now, let's focus on the verb tenses: "The one who 'is believing' (present tense) in the Son 'is having' (present tense) eternal life..." (3:36a)
 - a. What are the implications of the verb-tenses for our view of belief (faith) & eternal life (in the present &/or future)?
 - b. Is faith (belief) a 'one time' event—"I believed in Jesus; I prayed the 'sinner's prayer,' responded to an 'altar call'?
 - c. Is 'eternal life' something we possess after we die? Or is it (can it be) our present personal possession now?