John 1: 29 Lent: Lamb - 4

BEHOLD THE LAMB OF GOD

- I. His identity.
 - A. John knew that he was the forerunner of the promised Messiah (Luke 1:17b).
 - 1. He knew about the child of his mother's cousin (Luke 2:52).
 - 2. Jesus had suddenly come to him to be baptized (Matt. 3:13ff) and then immediately went into the wilderness.
 - 3. Now 40 days later Jesus comes to John again, and now John does his work as forerunner.
 - B. To call Jesus "Lamb" means that John saw Jesus as the reality toward which all the types pointed.
 - 1. God taught Adam and Eve and later Israel to look to the blood of the lamb for the remission of sin.
 - 2. John called Jesus "the" lamb as THE actual way of forgiveness.
 - C. And Jesus is called the lamb "of God."
 - 1. Jesus is the Lamb God produced and provided.
 - 2. And Jesus is God (like the expression: crown of gold) (John 10:30; 8:58).
- II. The purpose of the Lamb of God is to take away the sin of the world.
 - A. God's Lamb takes away sin.
 - B. He "taketh away" sin.
 - 1. The idea is that of lifting up, raising from the shoulders.
 - 2. The present tense means that John saw Jesus in the very act of removing their sin.
 - C. He takes away the sin "of the world" (cf. John 11:51,52).
- III. "Behold" Him!
 - A. Look at Him Not at our works nor at our sins (as being too great for Him).
 - B. Look at this Lamb of God Who has in fact taken away the sin already it is an accomplished fact.
 - C. Look at Him as Israel looked at the brazen serpent and be healed.
 - 1. All Who look by faith at Jesus alone are saved eternally.
 - 2. See that in Him alone is all that is needed for the complete forgiveness of each and every one of our sins.