

The Logos

John 1:1 & 14

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“Advent is a Latin word meaning ‘the coming.’...originally meant to be a time when Christians reflected on the meaning of Christmas...to contemplate what the coming of Jesus meant not only to the world but to every individual’s soul.” (Ace Collins, [Stories Behind the Great Traditions of Christmas](#))

“In the beginning was the Logos, and the Logos was with God, and God was the Logos...And the Logos flesh became and tabernacled among us” (John 1:1 & 14a)

A word points us to a thought...a thought points us to a thinker.

Since words reveal the thoughts of one person to another, Christ as the Eternal Word is a revelation of God to man.¹

The Word (Jesus) points us to grace and truth...grace and truth point us to God

- “In the Beginning was the Word”
- “and the Word was with God”
- “and the Word was God”
- “and the Word became flesh”
- “and dwelt among us”
- “full of grace and truth”

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So we could understand the concept of God...Jesus became a man to show us the essence of God.

- I. Before His advent Jesus was who He always was
 - A. Just as eternal as the Father and the Spirit

The word “was” in the phrase, “In the beginning was the Word,” is *hen*, the imperfect tense that stresses continual existence in past time. The phrase could thus be translated, “In the beginning the Word was continually existing.” John’s beginning probably goes back to the origin of the universe; John indicates that however far back one goes, the Word was continually existing.” (Paul Enns, [The Moody Handbook of Theology](#))

“There never was a time when the Word was not. There never was a thing which did not depend on Him for its very existence. The verb ‘was’ is most naturally understood of the eternal existence of the Word: ‘the Word continually was.’” (Leon Morris, [The Gospel According to John](#))

¹ Hindson, E. E., & Kroll, W. M. (Eds.). (1994). [KJV Bible Commentary](#) (p. 2076). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

B. Same essence as the Father and the Spirit

"...the Word was with God". This phrasing testifies to the distinction between God the Father and Jesus while emphasizing the intimate relationship between the Father and the Son.

"...the Word was God". The Word shares the same character, quality, and essence of God. John's phrasing preserves the distinction between God the Father and God the Son while emphasizing their unity in all other regards.²

He is not the same as God the Father, but He is the very same divine essence as the Father.³

II. By His advent Jesus is who we needed Him to be

- A. Revealer – We can't see God, so we needed Jesus to show us God (John 14:7-11)
- B. Representative – We couldn't come to God, so we needed Jesus to bring God to us
- C. Redeemer – We needed a way to be free from the penalty of our sin.
- D. Reconciler – We needed a way to be reunited with a holy God
- E. Restorer – We needed a way to be restored to a relationship with a holy God

So What?

- His coming makes possible our knowing
- His coming makes possible our growing
- His coming makes possible our showing
- His coming makes possible our going

² Barry, J. D., Mangum, D., Brown, D. R., Heiser, M. S., Custis, M., Ritzema, E., ... Bomar, D. (2012, 2016). [Faithlife Study Bible](#) (Jn 1:1). Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press.

³ Uteley, R. J. (1999). [The Beloved Disciple's Memoirs and Letters: The Gospel of John, I, II, and III John](#) (Vol. Volume 4, p. 10). Marshall, Texas: Bible Lessons International.