John 1:6-13, "The Light of the World & the Children of God"

Introductory Outline:

1:6-8 Introducing John: the witness, not the light.

1:9-11 The true light in the world: not received by His own.

1:12-13 Children of God: human responsibility & divine sovereignty

1:6-8

Belief (faith) consists of 3 elements:

- Notitia Knowledge
- Assensus Assent
- Fiducia Trust

1:9

"Gives light to *everyone??*" 3 ways to explain this statement:

- 1. General Revelation. Illuminating every man. Enough to condemn, not to save.
- 2. Augustine. Like having only one school teacher in the entire city, he is said to be the teacher of *all*, though not all people go to the school. He gives light to all who receive it.
- 3. D. A. Carson. The Greek verb means to give light, to make something visible, thus light is <u>not</u> referring to inner illumination here. Rather, light came upon the world through the Son of God's incarnation. "It shines on every man, and divides the race ... (he) forces a distinction."

What is "the world?" It can be taken in three ways:

- The world of creation, the universe (neutral).
- The world of humanity (Jn. 3:16).
- The world of sin & rebellion.

1:13

- "Not of blood" Parents or human descent
- "Nor of the will of the flesh" Desire
- "Nor of the will of man" Actions of another