

That You May Believe

John 20:30-31

INTRODUCTION:

- A *presuppositional* approach to apologetics presents the belief that without God and His Word there is no consistent way to hold to any worldview.
- An *evidential* approach to apologetics presents facts that point to God's truth in creation and in the Bible.

I. The Apologetic Purpose (v. 30)

A. The signs not recorded in John

1. Jesus *fed* the four thousand
2. Jesus *cast* out evil spirits
3. Jesus *healed* the blind, deaf, mute, sick, injured, and paralyzed
4. Jesus *controlled* elements of nature
5. Jesus *raised* people from the dead

I. The Apologetic Purpose (v. 30)

B. The signs recorded in John

1. Turning water into wine (2:1-11)
2. Healing a royal official's son (4:46-54)
3. Healing a lame man at the pool of Bethesda (5:1-18)
4. Feeding the five thousand (6:1-15)
5. Walking on the Sea of Galilee (6:16-21)
6. Healing a man born blind (9:1-41)
7. Raising Lazarus from the dead (11:1-45)

II. The Evangelistic Purpose (v. 31)

A. Recorded in the seven “I Am” statements

1. “I am the bread of life” (6:35)
2. “I am the light of the world” (8:12)
3. “I am the door” (10:9)
4. “I am the good shepherd” (10:11)
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 vine” (15:1)

II. The Evangelistic Purpose (v. 31)

B. Revealed in this theme verse

1. You must believe that Jesus is the *Christ*
2. You must believe that Jesus is the *Son* of God
3. You must believe with all your *heart* in order to receive eternal life

TAKE HOME:

- How do the *strategies* of presuppositional apologetics and evidential apologetics sharpen your understanding of how to effectively share your faith?
- How do each one of the seven signs that John recorded point to the *divinity* of Christ?
- What are the *key* components given in the theme verse of John that one must believe in order to have eternal life?