

**Exposition of John 5: 28, 29**

John 5:28, 29

## INTRODUCTION

- A. This text is very significant in one's understanding of the hope that the Christian has "in Christ."
- B. Our text is a very thought provoking text, one that both presents the deity of Jesus and also some sobering thoughts regarding an appointment that you and I shall keep, the Judgment.
- C. Notice the context, focusing on verses 19 (18), and 20-27.

## DISCUSSION

- I. "MARVEL NOT AT THIS" ("wonder not at this").
  - A. "Marvel" - Strong's Greek #2296 - ἐ θαυμάζω, θαυμάζω [*thaumazo* /thou-mad·zo/]; verb (present, active, imperative); "1 to wonder, wonder at, marvel. 2 to be wondered at, to be had in admiration."
  - B. GA 1:6; 1 JN 3:13; JN 7:15.
- II. "FOR THE HOUR IS COMING" ("for is coming hour").
  - A. Jesus is not limited by time. "Coming" – Present Middle/Passive Deponent (translated active), Indicative, 3<sup>rd</sup> Person, Singular.
  - B. 2 PE 3:8, 4-7, 9, 10-13.
  - C. Acts 1:11; MT 25:31-33.
- III. "IN THE WHICH ALL THAT ARE IN THE GRAVES SHALL HEAR HIS VOICE" ("in which all those in the tombs shall hear the voice of Him")
  - A. LK 16:19-31. Compare JN 11:43, 44.
  - B. Notice: "all that are in the graves."
  - C. There's only one resurrection. MT 25:31-46; 2 CO 5:9-11; 1 TH 4:15-18; 2 TH 1:7-9; RE 20:11-15
  - D. Note the picture of a cemetery. Stress how solemn a cemetery is and point out how each shall be raised.
  - E. HE 9:27.
    - 1. "To die" – aorist, active, infinitive - The aorist infinitive denotes that which is eventual or particular.
    - 2. "Man" – anthropos – dative plural – with definite article = for the people (humans).
    - 3. "This" –touto – points to what precedes – "for the people to die" – death.
- IV. "AND SHALL COME FORTH" ("and shall come forth").
  - A. Compare MT 27:50-53.
  - B. RO 14:11-12.
  - C. Universal resurrection at the same time – "coming hour".
    - 1. Men teach that the righteous are raised and 1000 years later the wicked.
    - 2. These teach that this gives them another chance to become righteous.
    - 3. A general resurrection of both the righteous and wicked shows the falsity of the doctrine of premillennialism.
- V. "THEY THAT HAVE DONE GOOD UNTO THE RESURRECTION OF LIFE" ("those that good practiced to resurrection of life").
  - A. In the Greek and according to Greek Grammar – the genitives seem to express both purpose and result – the resurrection for the purpose of and which results in life / judgment – "the resurrect that leads to life / judgment."
  - B. 2 CO 5:10 - Does "his body" refer to Christ? Note whether "good or bad."
  - C. RO 6:6-9.

- VI. "AND THEY THAT HAVE DONE EVIL, UNTO *THE* RESURRECTION OF DAMNATION" ("and those that evil did to resurrection of judgment").
- A. MT 7:13, 14. – There are two classes.
  - B. MT 25:31-46. Sheep's and goats. If eternal life never ends neither does eternal punishment – both mean forever.
  - C. LK 16:19-31. God has always dealt with man in two classes. This classification shall continue through the judgment.

CONCLUSION

- A. JN 5:40-47.
- B. Stress "coming to Jesus," His authority and definitiveness (John 14: 6), love of God (I John 5: 3), and belief of the scriptures (John 12: 48).
- C. See chart. Point out how we must fill in the plan according to God's word and then click to provide the necessary fill.
- D. Jesus will be our judge – He lived as a human being, tempted, and tried – He is the qualified and suitable judge for all mankind. He can "related" to all the factors with which we have had to deal.