

## **The Glory of Jesus**

### **John 1:14**

14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth. NKJV

Many of us have seen some amazing sights. The creation is certainly astonishing, even majestic. It is as though God set the scenery just to take our breath away. But John says we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father. What is John talking about? What did he behold.

Let us look at this verse this morning hoping that we too might see a glimpse of His glory.

- I. The Word became flesh.
  - A. Referring to the virgin birth.
  - B. Speaks of Jesus deity and humanity.
    - 1. The Logos was God and with God.
    - 2. But Jesus was fully human.
    - 3. They tell us that diamonds, the hardest substance in the natural world was once just a lump of coal.
    - 4. How could a worthless piece of coal be a diamond.
    - 5. Jesus did it in reverse.
      - a. He was always the diamond.
      - b. But He became a lump of coal.
      - c. He became flesh with all its weaknesses and frailties even being tempted in all points like you and I are, yet nothing could touch Him.
      - d. He was both diamond and coal and His deity sustained Him.
      - e. But we need to move on.
- II. And dwelt among us.
  - A. The word is used as a verb.
    - 1. He tented among us.
    - 2. Now to the Jewish mind this brought up recollections of the tabernacle.
    - 3. The tent in the wilderness where God made His presence known.
    - 4. There the Shechinah glory appeared which was the only representation of God allowed in Hebrew worship.

- B. Some also think that because of this word that it speaks of His temporary dwelling among us.

### III. And we beheld His glory

- A. Beheld means more than to see.

- 1. John 1:14 The personal experience of John and of others who did recognize Jesus as the Shekinah glory (doxa) of God as James, the brother of Jesus, so describes him (James 2:1). John employs (theaomai) again in John 1:32 (the Baptist beholding the Spirit coming down as a dove) and John 1:38 of the Baptist gazing in rapture at Jesus. So also John 4:35; 11:45; 1 John 1:1 f; 4:12,14. By this word John insists that in the human Jesus he beheld the Shekinah glory of God who was and is the (Logos) who existed before with God. By this plural John speaks for himself and all those who saw in Jesus what he did. *Robertson's Word Pictures*

- B. His Glory

- 1. The glory of His person.
  - a. Without sin.
  - b. Without pride.
  - c. Without ambition for worldly gain.
  - d. Spotless, holy, undefiled separate from everyone else
- 2. The glory of His teaching.
- 3. The glory of His miracles.
  - a. Glory of His power over nature.
    - (1) to calm the sea.
    - (2) to walk on water.
    - (3) to curse the fig tree.
  - b. Glory of His power over disease.
    - (1) when he healed the paralytic.
    - (2) when the woman but touched the hem of His garment.
  - c. Glory of His power over the demons.
    - (1) when the one who lived among the tombs sat calm and in his right mind at Jesus' feet.
    - (2) over the demon that tormented the man's son.

- d. Glory of His power to multiply the loaves.
  - (1) to feed the 5000
  - (2) to feed the 4000
- e. Glory of His power to turn water to wine.
- f. Glory of His power to fill a net full of fish.
- g. Glory of His power to change a vial sinner into a saint.
  - (1) as He did for Zacheus.
  - (2) as He did so much that He was accused of consorting with sinners, but they were converted sinners.
- 4. The glory of His compassion.
  - a. Over the people as sheep without a shepherd.
  - b. Over Jerusalem though they would kill Him.
  - c. Over the rich young ruler who could not put Jesus before his riches.
- 5. The glory of His transfiguration.
  - a. There on the mountain they saw Him in His glorified state.
  - b. With the glory that He had before and would have again.
- 6. The glory of His sufferings.
  - a. That though He had all power yet He suffered.
  - b. That although He could have called the angels to deliver Him yet He willingly suffered and gave up His life.
  - c. That even when they mocked Him with the cruelty of their sinful nature yet He prayed for their forgiveness.
- 7. The glory of His death and burial.
  - a. That though He died as a common thief yet He was buried with the rich.
  - b. Though He had not made burial arrangements yet they were taken care of.
- 8. The glory of His resurrection.
  - a. Everyone of those disciples were amazed.
  - b. They were not looking for a resurrected Jesus but one who needed further embalming.
  - c. For forty days He came and went among them and taught them.

- 9. The glory of His ascension.
  - a. At the end of that He ascended bodily into heaven.
- 10. By faith the glory of His return.
  - a. The glory of His return will be the greatest event in human history.
- IV. The glory as of the only begotten of the Father.
  - A. John says only begotten and the word should stay in all our translations.
- V. Full of grace and truth.
  - A. All the qualities of God were found in Jesus for He is God

Throughout his life in the Beatles, John was known for his talent in writing songs which clearly show his emotions. However, his feelings were best shown in a 1966 interview when he predicted the end of Christianity and stated that the Beatles were "more popular than Jesus." After 22 radio stations banned Beatles records and dozens of public incinerations of Beatle records and memorabilia, John publicly apologized, with the band's manager Brian Epstein adding, "(He) was quoted out of context." [http://www.aboutthebeatles.com/biography\\_johnlennon.php](http://www.aboutthebeatles.com/biography_johnlennon.php)