John 15:1-17
Wednesday Night Bible Study - 3-23-22
V. 1 contains the final "I am" statement in John, the only w/ an addition, "and my Father is the Vinedresser"

- Vine imagery is common in the ancient world
- In the OT, the vine is a symbol for $\qquad$ , the covenant people of God (Ps. 80:8-16; Isa. 5:1-7; 27:2ff.; Jer. 2:21; 12:10ff.; Ezk. 15:1-8; 17:1-21; 19:10-14; Ho. 10:1-2; et al.)
- The emphasis is always on the vine's $\qquad$ to produce good fruit
- Jesus is the true and better Israel, the one producing fruit the Vinedresser desires
- He is the $\qquad$ of the people of God
- To be a part of the new covenant people of God, one must be "__ "Jesus

Ch. 14 introduced mutual indwelling (F/S, S/believers, 14:20). Ch. 15 continues the idea w/ vine imagery

- Implications?
- We derive $\qquad$ from him
- The fruit is $\qquad$
- He is our $\qquad$
- The Father's work as Vinedresser (=v. 2):
- He $\qquad$ away: Making a branch more fruitful than it already is
■ Removing anything that stunts growth/inhibits the fruit production
- Cf. Heb. 12:4-11: painful, but good
- He $\qquad$ away: Making room for living, fruit-bearing branches
- For branches that are $\qquad$ (no longer connected to the vine)
- Cf. Matthew 24:9-13; Luke 8:13; Romans 11:22; I Cor. 10:12; Colossians 1:21-23; I Timothy 1:19; II Timothy 2:11-12; Hebrews 6:4-6; James 5:19-20; II Peter 2:20-21
- Keep in $\qquad$ with the Father's work in pruning
- John's theme of perseverance: God is working in believers from beginning to the end and his grace is is sufficient (6:37-39)
- There is $\qquad$ in God's grace! (10:28)
- The Father works diligently in those connected to his son to produce fruit and persevere
- The condition: Those who are $\qquad$ to his Son


## Notes:

V. 7 (cf. v. 16b) - Concerning the relationship of prayer to abiding and fruitfulness

- The indwelling word of God results in $\qquad$ to Christ
- Harmony with God's purpose $\rightarrow$ prayer answered "according to his will" (I John 5:14-15)
- John Wesley: "Prayers themselves are a fruit of faith, and they produce more fruit." Results (v. 8)::
- "My Father is $\qquad$ "
- You " $\qquad$ to be my disciples"
- What described Jesus' relationship with the Father describes $\qquad$
- "In"ness + seeing \& hearing = glorification

The vine/branches metaphor has limitations

- Vines/branches on their own are $\qquad$ things
- Yes: Organic connection, life/nourishment/vitality/fruitfulness, mutual indwelling
- But the vines \& branches are not $\qquad$
- V. 9 as restatement of 14:20: "The communion I share w/ the Father, I share with you"
- God's reality becomes our reality

To abide in God's love is not sentimentalism

- 15:15 - "If you love Me, you will keep My commandments"
- 14:21 - "The one who has My commandments and keeps them is the one who loves Me"
- 15:10 $\rightarrow$ We remain in Jesus love the same way he remained in his Father's love:
- Love is the wellspring of obedience. Obedience is the $\qquad$ for remaining in it, as well as the demonstration of its reality.
- Obedience is not the condition of God's love, but of continually $\qquad$ in God's love
- The relationship between obedience and freedom
- Worldly concepts:
- Jesus redefines obedience as an expression of $\qquad$
- Not "restriction," but loving $\qquad$ (Luke 22:42)
- Jesus trusts the Father's innate and absolute $\qquad$
- $V v .14-15 \rightarrow$ not slaves, but friends
- Obedience expresses trust that his boundary lines are always for my good and his glory
- Obedience is the $\qquad$ of love, and love is its $\qquad$
- Salvation $\neq$ mere declaration, but union/participation


## Notes:

Implications of v. 17

- You can't love Jesus and not love the $\qquad$
- To love Jesus $\qquad$ to love the church
- Persons giving themselves away for the other: the image of the $\qquad$

