Why Can’t Mondays be More Like Sundays

John 5:39-47

Sermon Outline

1. **Old Time Religion does not Produce Great Mondays (vs. 39-40; Mark 7:5-8):**

   1. *He claimed that there are valid witnesses who support His claim to deity (vv. 30–47).* **The word witness is a key word in John’s Gospel: it is used forty-seven times.** Jesus did bear witness to Himself, but He knew they would not accept it; so He called in three other witnesses. [1][1]

   1. Since the Old Testament Law required the testimony of two or three witnesses (Num. 35:30; Deut. 17:6), the Lord met that requirement by giving three trustworthy witnesses. [2][2]

   2. The Jewish people continuously investigated the scriptures through careful study and examination to try to learn all they can.

   3. They examined the totality of all the Word of God.

      1. God doesn’t promise to bless Bible reading but, rather, Bible heeding (Rev. 1:3; James 1:22–25). [3][3]

   4. They were continuously of the opinion that the scriptures were of great importance in someone achieving eternal life.

   5. They were certain that the scriptures will continuously provide them an endless life provided directly by God.

      1. The Jewish religious leaders studied the Old Testament with great diligence. They believed that if one could comprehend the words of the text, he would gain a share in the world to come. They considered those ignorant of the Law to be under a curse (John 7:49). [4][4]

      6. The Word of God continuously bears witness declaring the good character of Christ.

---


1. (Matt. 24:5 par.), and Josephus reports a string of messianic pretenders in the years prior to A.D. 70. The delegation sent to investigate John the Baptist (1:19–22) is no doubt aware of such stirrings. [5][5]

7. They continuously make it a habit to not understand how they can move in Christ direction.

1. The Jews addressed by Jesus have neither the word of God in them (v 38), nor the life of God (v 40), nor the love of God (v 42). Since this is so, they do not accept the one who comes in the name of God (v 43), though they are ready to accept one who comes in his own name. The language in v 43b is general; it is unlikely to refer to a particular individual, such as the Antichrist, the Devil, or some notorious figure of history. [6][6]

8. Understanding how to continuously move towards having a relationship with Christ produces a new kind of living would had provided for them the strength to endure all trials which matures the believer to be complete in Christ. This is the life they longed to experience.

9. The eternal life they were continuously looking is more than knowing the Word it was living the Word by the power of God.

2. **When Pleasing People is More Important than Pleasing God (vs. 41-44):**

   1. Christ continuously and actively does not seek to obtain man’s respect (Galatians 1:10; Matthew 6:16-18). He is not trying to earn their respect, as a result of whatever structure they created, in order for them to believe in Him.

   2. Christ from the pass to the present is in a set condition of having a complete knowledge and understanding of what is in the hearts of these people (John 1:11; 1 Thess. 4:2; Hebrews 4:12).

   3. They continuously and actively do not desire to deliberately and explicitly obey God’s Word with an unselfish compassionate commitment (Matthew 22:37-40).

   4. Christ was always coming (John 1:1) and is now in a set condition of being on earth as God’s representative in God’s authority (John 1:10-13).

      1. The Father’s agent comes in the Father’s name, not in his own; to reject a person’s agent was to reject the authority of that person himself. [7][7]

   5. Even though Christ came in God’s authority the people continuously and actively did their best to not put their faith and trust in Christ. It is obvious the Father support Him because all the works He did, He did it in the Father’s name (John 14:8-14).

---


6. If another person was to come under their own authority, they would put their faith and trust in Him even though the person does not demonstrate they have authority from the Father.
7. There is no way a person can develop a life of faith when pleasing others is greater than pleasing God.
8. Christ asks the people how could they once and for all with a deep unreserved commitment trust God when their focus is to give each other respect that constantly highlights all the wonderful things the person is and is doing.
9. They continuously and actively do not strive after or desire to obey God. Their entire attention is to please others.

3. **Fully Trusting God, Each Day, Produces a Great Life (vs. 45-47):**

1. Christ commands them not to continuously be of the opinion that He has made the better choice and that is to judge them.
2. Christ is not going to take them to court and bring these serious charges against them in the presence of the One who began this call to faith; their Father.
3. The one who in the future will bring serious charges against them is Moses.

1. The people had rejected God’s witness in history (5:37–38), in word (5:39–40), in true devotion (5:41–42), in self-glory (5:43–44), and in Moses’ words (5:45–47). Scriptures that bore witness to the truth of Jesus include Genesis 3:15; 12:1–3; 49:10; Numbers 24:17; and Deuteronomy 18:15–18. The rejection was based on preferring human over divine glory (John 5:43–44), an example of loving darkness instead of light (1:10–11).[8][8]

4. To have our expectations for a powerful life be based on religion and Bible only leads to judgment not blessings.
5. Moses who brings the charges against them is the very person, from the pass to the present, they have firmly put their trust in with the firm expectation that Moses will support the manner in which they are living.

1. Jewish teachers regarded Moses as the central prophetic figure of their history, and even many pagans knew of Moses as Israel’s lawgiver.[9][9]

6. Since they live with an unreserved commitment in full knowledge of Moses teachings from the pass to the present and are planning to live the same way into the future they should willing come with full confidence to Christ.
7. The reason they should put their trust in Christ with reserved commitment is due to the fact that Moses is the one who legislated the Holy Scriptures. He is the one who, once and for all made the incision into the parchment.
8. If they continuously and habitually do not trust in the knowledge Moses provided which should lead to confidence in Christ, they will not trust with unreserved commitment what Christ is saying.
9. It is impossible to live with confidence and unreserved commitment to Christ if they are not willing to trust in what they see in Christ (all done in the name of the Father – good
could only come from God) which is a fulfillment of what Moses wrote in the Holy Scriptures.

10. It is when they put their full confident trust in the all-powerful word of God that Christ was teaching them and living before them is when they will come to Him. It is the same words that Moses legislated and engraved into the parchment that the scribes skillfully recorded. So since they put their trust in the writings of Moses they would not go wrong and they will experience what they are seeking to experience which is eternal life.