

Grace Valley Bible Church
PT: Ron Adema
Study: Book of Colossians

Date: 3/3/26
Text: John 3:16
File: Tuesday

Lesson: TEXTUAL HOMILETIC STUDY

Our last two lesson in Col.3:16-17, we studied how to develop homiletical bible studies.

Today we will teach you how to develop **two homiletical bible studies from John 3:16.**

First you develop a study from CONTEXT (John 3:1-21) to **TEXT** (John 3:16). You apply the five “W’s” (who, what, where, why, and when (John 2:23/ Passover) to context.

We will divide the TEXT of John 3:16 into a five-part Textual Homiletical Study.

1. We will begin by asking **three questions** about John 3:16.
 - How many words are in John 3:16? _____.
 - What is the middle word? _____.
 - How many words are on each side of word Son? _____.

12

SON

12

SON divides John 3:16 into two studies on these two sets of 12 words. This is important because everything in John 3:16 is about **God’s SON.**

2. Now we will examine the first **12 words** of John 3:16 with **five questions.**

What is the subject of the first 12 words? _____.

What are the two verbs? _____ and _____.

What is the object of God’s love? _____.

What did God give to the world? _____.

What relationship does God have with the SON? _____.

12 – 5 points

SON

3. Now we will examine the last **12 words** with **five questions**.

What is the subject of last 12 words? _____.

What are the three verbs? _____ and _____ and _____.

What is the object of believing? _____.

What is given because of believing? _____.

What is removed because of believing? _____.

SON

12 – 5 points

The first 12 words are fulfilled by last 12 words by God's Son dying on cross and being buried for three days and nights and then raised from the dead for our sins (1 Cor.15:3-4; Rom.1;16; Eph.2:8-9). **How many doctrinal points do we have?** _____

Let's look at how the Greek language adds to doctrinal theology.

4. First example, the **first 12 words open** with **demonstrative adverb (houstos** ("For God **so** loved the world"). This is often mistranslated, "God loved the world **so much.**"

*"But God **demonstrated** His own **love** towards us, in that while we were **yet sinners**, Christ died for us."* (Rom.5:8)

The idea of "So much" distorts the Love of God by insinuating that it could be **less**. Love of God is 1 of 10 unconditional characteristics of God. **It is always 100% all the time.** *This love of God is poured out into our hearts at salvation (Rom.5:5).*

5. Second example is found with the last 12 words of John 3:16. It opens with **hina and two subjunctives**. The two subjunctives are "**shall not perish but have eternal life**."

Subjunctive is contingent upon everyone who believes (ho pisteuo/ p.a.ptc.nsm). God extends a standing invitation to the **Whosoever's of the World** by gospel of grace salvation.

First subjunctive is (**me (not) + apollumi/ aorist m.subj**) – "**shall not perish.**" Perishing is 1 of 13 judicial charges of AOS remove at salvation (Gen.2:17; Rom.5:12).

Second subjunctive is (**have/ echo/present a.subj**) – "**BUT have (alla/ contrast) eternal life.**"

- Once you are given EL, you will always have it as gift of God's grace (Eph.2:8-9).
- Once you have EL, you are no longer in status of perishing as a gift of God's grace.
- Note the three commas in John 3:16 _____, _____, and _____.