

The Vine
John 15:1-16:6
October 29, 2023

The allegory of the _____ with its application is a rather long discourse that Jesus gave His disciples during the hours _____ His crucifixion. The _____ conveyed was vitally important to them at that time, and is absolutely critical for _____ today. Jesus literally said in the Greek, “I am the vine, the _____.”

A. Laying the _____

1. The _____ circumstances
 - a. After the Lord’s supper when He said He would not leave them _____ (John 14:18), but would come to them.
 - (1). “Bereaved (_____), parentless, fatherless”
 - (2). He promised a _____ relationship.
 - b. _____ possibilities
 - (1). The beautiful gates of the _____ where the national emblem was placed: the _____ vine.
 - (2). Kidron _____ where many vines grew
2. Figure of the vine as a _____ of the nation in the Old Testament
 - a. Psalm 80 – written in a time when God’s people were in trouble as a result of their _____ disobedience.
 - b. Isaiah 5 – the song of the vineyard _____ to bring forth certain fruit
 - c. Jeremiah 2 – spoke of the nation as a _____ vine
 - d. Ezekiel 15, 17, 18 – symbolizing the _____

B. Jesus is the Vine, the _____

1. The _____ itself
 - a. The vine is not only the main stem, but also _____ the root, branches, _____, tendrils, and fruit.
 - b. Jesus is all that. He is _____. He is all in all.
 - c. The vine exists to bear fruit.
 - d. The vine does not exist for self-consumption.
2. _____ of the illustration
 - a. The _____ of the vine is fruit bearing.
 - b. Fruit bearing only comes about from a proper _____.
 - c. Two _____
 - (1). _____
 - (a). Entirely _____ on Christ
 - (b). It requires _____ effort.
 - (c). A _____ appropriation of His life
 - (2). _____ (according to the Father’s will)
 - d. It affects our _____.
 - (1). With one _____ (love one another – v. 17)
 - (2). With the _____ (vv. 18-27)
 - (a). _____
 - (b). _____
 - (c). _____
 - e. There are _____ possibilities when we abide.