

The Gospel

III. The “Christ” In John - “According to the Scripture”

A. The Purpose of John’s Gospel

1. John presents Jesus as the Christ, the Son of God - 20:31
 - a. the second person of the Triune Godhead -
 - b. co-equal and co-eternal with the Father and the Spirit - 1:1
2. John also presents Jesus as the one who declares the Father - 1:18

B. Contrasts with the Synoptic Gospels

1. 90% of Mark’s gospel is found in Matthew and Luke
 - a. the three are called the *Synoptic* gospels - (means “a common perspective”)
 - i. tell many of the same stories,
 - ii. sometimes use the same words
 - b. Presentation of Jesus’ ministry
 - i. first part of Jesus’ ministry in Galilee - teaching, miracles, conflict with religious leaders
 - ii. heads to Jerusalem for Passover, challenges the religious leaders, is crucified, and rises again
 - iii. Many short episodes - Mk 2:1-3:6 - 5 conflicts with religious leaders - 2:1-12 - the call of Levi - 2:13-17 - healing a paralytic - 2:18-22 - questions about fasting - 2:23-38; 3:1-6 - 2 sabbath controversies
 - c. Christ’s self identification
 - i. central message - the coming of the Kingdom of God
 - ii. Repent and believe the good news of the Kingdom to enter
 - iii. Uses Parables to describe the Kingdom
 - iv. Identity deals more with His being Messiah - The Anointed One
 - The promised king and savior from the line of David
 - the one who would save His people from their enemies and establish God’s Kingdom
2. 90% of John’s gospel is unique
 - a. Repeatedly goes to Jerusalem for various festivals
 - i. 3 Passovers - 2:13; 6:14; 11:55
 - ii. Other festivals (1 maybe a fourth Passover) - 5:1; 7:2; 10:22
 - b. presents longer episodes followed by extended debate w/ religious leaders
 - i. conversation w/ Nicodemus - 3 or the woman at the Well - 4
 - ii. The paralytic at the pool of Siloam - 5, the woman caught in adultery - 8, Blind man made well on the sabbath - 9
 - c. Christ’s self identification
 - i. Focus much more on His own identity and unique relationship w/ the Father - Came to reveal the Father
 - ii. Salvation comes through knowing the Father through the Son - 14:6

iii. no Parables

iv. Focuses on His true Humanity and True Deity

- the eternal Son - 5:19,30; 6:38; 8:28; 10:38; 12:49; 14:10; 17:21,23

- the Word - 1:1,14

- God's Self-revelation - 1:18; 14:7-9

C. John's Purpose - Jo 20:31

1. to provoke faith in Jesus, resulting in Eternal life

a. that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God,

b. and that believing you may have life in His name.

2. How John serves His Purpose - Jo 20:30-31; 21:25

a. And truly Jesus did many other signs - 1:19-12:50

i. Jo 21:25 And there are also many other things that Jesus did

- which if they were written one by one

- the world itself could not contain the books that would be written

ii. in the presence of His disciples

iii. which are not written in this book;

b. but these are written - 7 signs that John wrote about to prove Jesus' person

i. turning water to wine - 2:1-11

ii. Healing a royal official's son - 4:46-54

iii. Healing a disabled man - 5:1-15

iv. Feeding 5000 - 6:1-14

v. walking on water - 6:16-21

vi. Healing a man born blind - 9:1-12

vii. Raising Lazarus from the dead - 11:1-43

c. The 7 "I am" sayings

i. The bread of life - 6:35

ii. The Light of the World - 8:12; 9:5

iii. The Gate for the Sheep - 10:7-11

iv. The Good Shepherd - 10:11-15

v. The Resurrection and the Life - 11:23-26

vi. The way, Truth, and Life - 14:1-6

vii. The true Vine - 15:5

+1. I Am - 8:58

3. The Book of Glory - 13:1-20:31

a. The Last Supper

i. washing the disciples feet - 13:1-17

ii. Prediction of denial and betrayal - 13:18-38

b. Farewell address w/ focus on promise of the Holy Spirit - 14-16

c. Jesus' High-Priestly Prayer - 17

d. His arrest, trials, and crucifixion - 18-19

e. His Resurrection - 20

4. the Epilogue - 21 - another appearance to restore Peter