

New Testament Foundations: Session Six

John: The Gospel to the Whole World

Authorship

1. John was a native of _____, the brother of James, and the disciple whom Jesus loved.
 - John was one of the three admitted to the death chamber of the ruler's daughter (Mark 5:37), the Transfiguration (Luke 9:28), and the agony in Gethsemane (Mark 14:33). He was with Jesus after His arrest in the palace of the High Priest, and secured entrance for Peter (John 18:15, 16). He stood by the cross with the mother of Jesus, and received her into his care (John 19:25-27). He ran with Peter to the tomb on the morning of the Resurrection and upon entering, he saw and believed (John 20:2-8).
2. John was written _____ the other three Gospels; he often takes for granted that his audience has read the other Gospels and is familiar with their content.
 - John wrote his Gospel from _____ at the request of his friends who wanted a record of his experiences with Jesus.
 - John was written in or near the last decade of the first century, a few years before John died around 98 AD.

Style

1. John's unique style is reflected in both his subject matter and his structure.
2. John emphasizes _____ not emphasized in the Synoptic Gospels.
 - The _____ of the Jewish nation.
 - Jesus' private conversations with _____.
 - Jesus' private teaching ministry to His _____.
3. John's Gospel has a clear and simple _____.
 - There is a Prologue (1:1-1:18), a Body (consisting of two definite sections 1:19-12:50 and 13:1-20:31), and an Epilogue (21:1 - 21:25).
 - John groups much of Jesus' ministry around seven "signs" – miracles that reveal a deeper spiritual meaning. The seven signs are: changing water into wine (2:1-11), healing the nobleman's son (4:46-54), healing the paralytic (5:1-9), feeding the 5,000 (6:1-14), walking on water (6:16-21), healing the blind man (9:1-7), and raising Lazarus (11:38-45).
 - John clearly states his purpose for writing his Gospel.

John 20:31

But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in His name.

Themes

1. Theme number one is the _____ of Jesus by His own people, and the acceptance of Jesus by those who believed.

John 1:11-13

He came to His own, and those who were His own did not receive Him. But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name, who were born not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

- Some did not believe because they loved the _____ rather than the light.

John 3:19

And this is the judgment, that the light is come into the world, and men loved the darkness rather than the light; for their deeds were evil.

- Some did not believe because they loved the _____ of men rather than the approval of God.

John 12:42, 43

Nevertheless many even of the rulers believed in Him, but because of the Pharisees they were not confessing Him, lest they should be put out of the synagogue; for they loved the approval of men rather than the approval of God.

- Some did not believe because they were not His _____.

John 10:26

"But you do not believe, because you are not of My sheep."

2. Theme number two is the _____ of Christ.

John 1:1

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

John 1:34

"I have seen and I testify that this is the Son of God."

John 5:18

For this cause therefore the Jews were seeking all the more to kill Him, because He not only was breaking the Sabbath, but also was calling God His own Father, making Himself equal with God.

- Christ's deity is proclaimed in the seven "I AM" statements of John's Gospel.
 - I AM the Bread of life.
 - I AM the Light of the world.
 - I AM the Door of the sheep.
 - I AM the Good Shepherd.
 - I AM the Resurrection and the Life.
 - I AM the way, the truth, and the life.
 - I AM the true Vine.