CHAPTER 1

An Introduction to the Gospel of John

The Life of Christ

The Place of John in the New Testament

- One of the Four Gospels
- What is the Gospel?
- "Good News"
- 1 Corinthians 15:1–4

The Place of John (cont.)

- Good News Concerning . . .
 - Death
 - Burial
 - Bodily resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ

The Place of John (cont.)

- One of the four <u>Gospels</u>
- One of the <u>longest</u> books of the New Testament
- The <u>best-loved</u> books of the New Testament

The Contents of John

- Different from the other <u>Gospels</u>
- Portrait of Christ
- Prominent words
- Audience
- Emphasis and outstanding sections
- Basic characteristics

Answers the Questions Posed by the Synoptics

- Syn-optic
- · Syn: "together/alike"
- · Optic: "to see"
- Synoptic—"to see alike"; "to see the same thing"

Answers (cont.)

- Who is this great King?
 - Christ as revealed by Matthew
- Who is this great Servant?
 - Christ as revealed by Mark
- Who is this great Man?
 - Christ as revealed by Luke

The Unique Characteristics of John

- · John emphasizes evangelism
- · John records only seven miracles
- John focuses on Judea rather than on <u>Galilee</u>

The Unique Characteristics of John (cont.)

- John emphasizes Jesus' own words concerning Himself
- John is not trying to prove Christ's <u>deity</u> so much as he is letting Jesus Christ prove His own <u>deity</u>

The Application of the Gospel of John

- Jesus Christ ought to be real to each of us
- Jesus Christ is more than a fact in history. He still lives!

The Application of the Gospel of John (cont.)

	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Portrait of	King	Servant / Man	Man	<u>God</u>
Prominent Words	Fulfilled	Straightway / Immediately	Son of Man	<u>Believe</u>
Audience	Jews	Romans	Greeks	All Men

The Application of the Gospel of John (cont.)

	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Emphasis	Words	<u>Works</u>	<u>Humanity</u>	Deity
Outstanding Sections	Sermons	Miracles	Details of Birth and Crucifixion	Claims to Deity
Basic Characteristics	<u>Historical</u>	<u>Historical</u>	<u>Historical</u>	Spiritual



CHAPTER 2

The Purpose of John's Gospel

The Life of Christ

John's Two-Fold Purpose

- 1. To cause us to believe that Jesus is the <u>Christ</u> (20:31)
- 2. To show us how to obtain life through His <u>name</u> (20:31)

Four Passovers

Passover One

A.D. 29: Jesus is Lord of the <u>temple</u>
 (2:13-14)

Passover Two

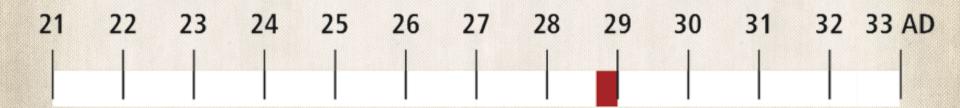
- A.D. 30: Jesus is Lord of the Sabbath (5:1)

Four Passovers (cont.)

- Passover Three
 - A.D. 31: Jesus did not attend (6:4)
- Passover Four
 - A.D. 32: Jesus is Lord of <u>life</u> (18–19)

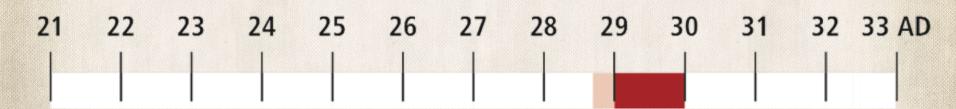
The Timeline of John's Gospel

- The dates of Christ's ministry
 - The first three months (fall of A.D. 28)



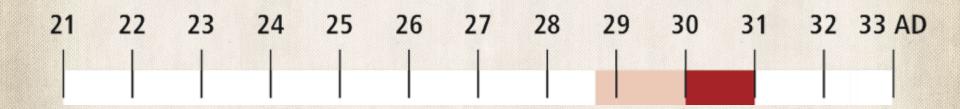
The Timeline of John's Gospel

- The dates of Christ's ministry
 - The first year (beginning with our January,
 A.D. 29)



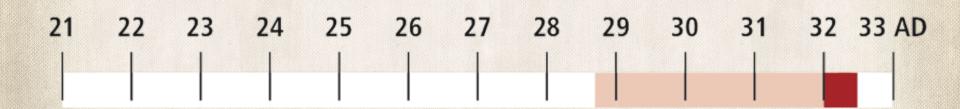
The Timeline of John's Gospel (cont.)

- The dates of Christ's ministry
 - The second year (A.D.30)



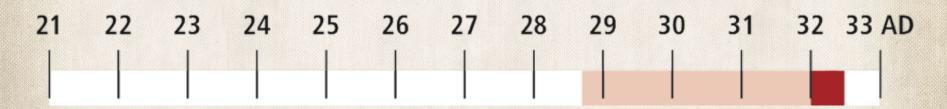
The Timeline of John's Gospel (cont.)

- The dates of Christ's ministry
 - The third year (A.D. 31)

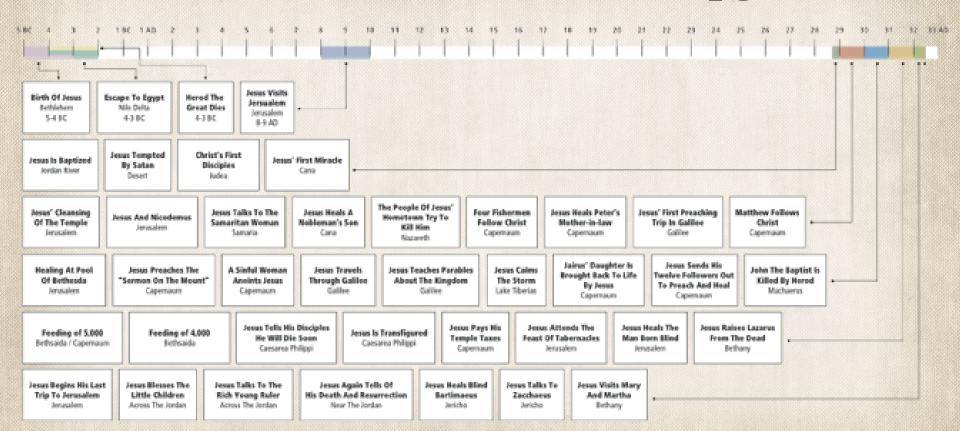


The Timeline of John's Gospel (cont.)

- The dates of Christ's ministry
 - The last months (January to March/April,
 A.D. 32)



Timeline of the Events in John (pg. 276)



The Timeline (cont.)

- The dates of the events that John records
 - Gaps of <u>time</u> between chapters and verses
- The bulk of John's Gospel
 - Deals mostly with the month <u>Nisan</u>
 - Deals mostly with the year A.D. <u>32</u>

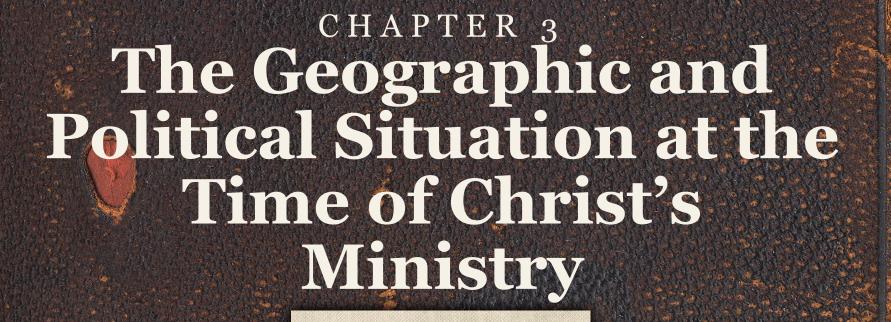
The Timeline (cont.)

• Chapters 13–20 deal with the last day of Christ's life

Lessons for Our Lives

- Christ is the central <u>person</u> in history
- The cross and resurrection is the central <u>truth</u> in history
- Salvation by faith alone in Him alone is the central <u>message</u> in history
- Proclamation of the gospel is the central <u>responsibility</u> of believers





The Life

of Christ

The Size of Israel



The Location of Israel





Physical Features

Varied Climate



Varied Geography

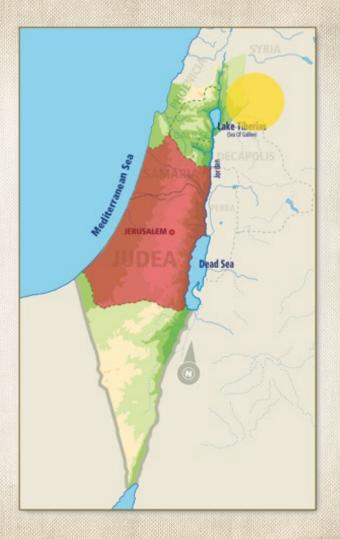


Varied Crops



Political Division of the Land

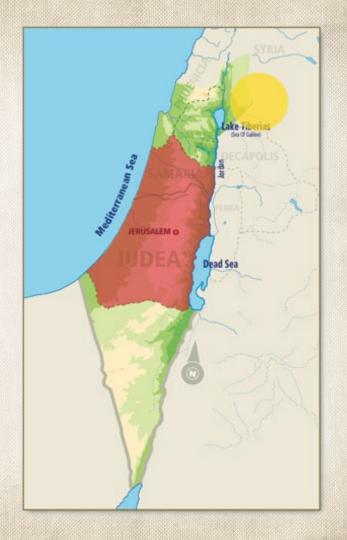
- Three Major Areas
 - Judea
 - Galilee
 - Samaria



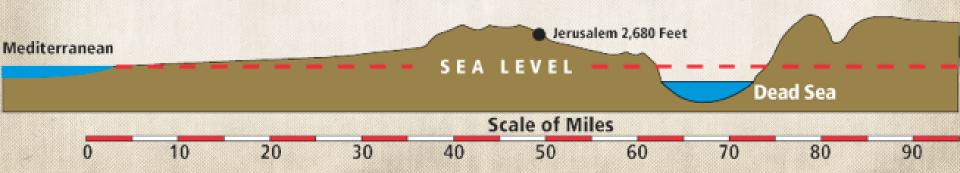
Political Division (cont.)

Roman Provinces

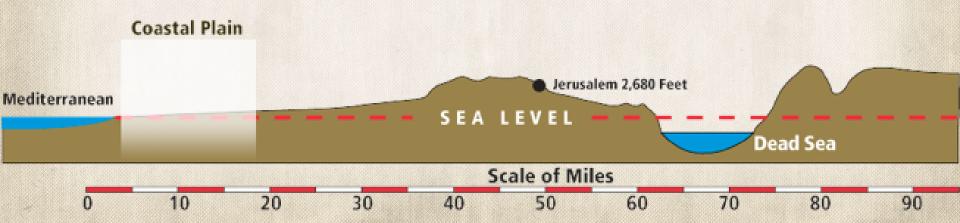
- Judea and Samaria
- Galilee and Perea
- Iturea and Trachonitis
- Decapolis



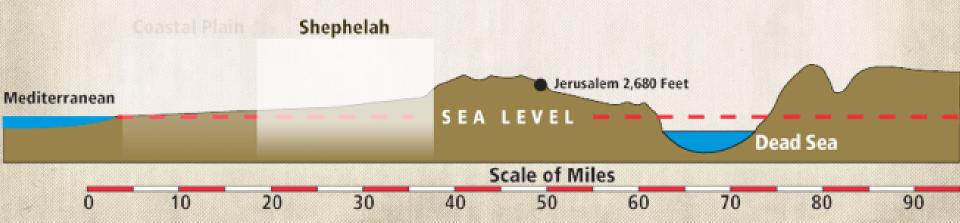
- The Coastal Plain—Rich Soil
- The Shephelah—Rolling Hills
- The Cis-Jordan Hills—Israel's Cities
- The Jordan Valley—Continental Rift
- The Trans-Jordan Hills—1,320' to 3,940'



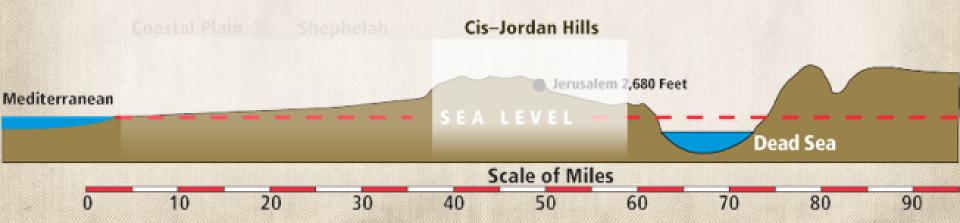
- Coastal
 - Rich soil



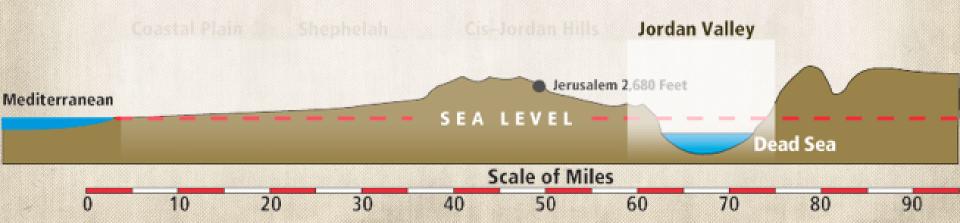
- The Shephala
 - Rolling hills



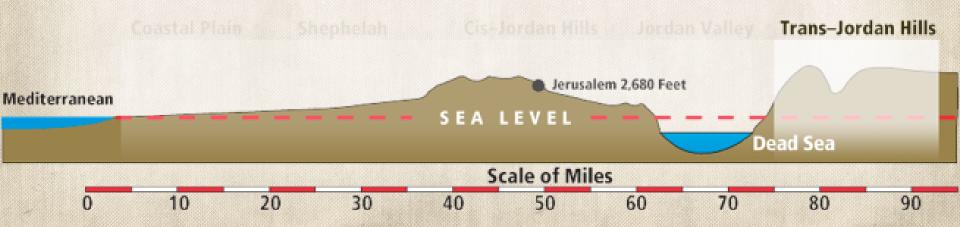
- The Cis-Jordan Hills
 - Israel's cities



- The Jordan Valley
 - Continental rift

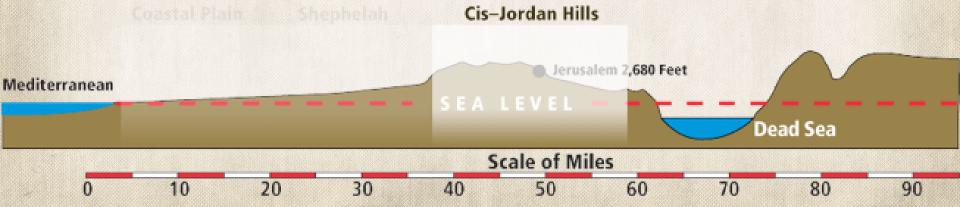


- The Trans-Jordan Hills
 - 1,320 ft. to 3,940 ft.



Cities

- Jesus Visited <u>21</u> cities
- Most were located in the <u>Cis-</u> <u>Jordan</u> Hills



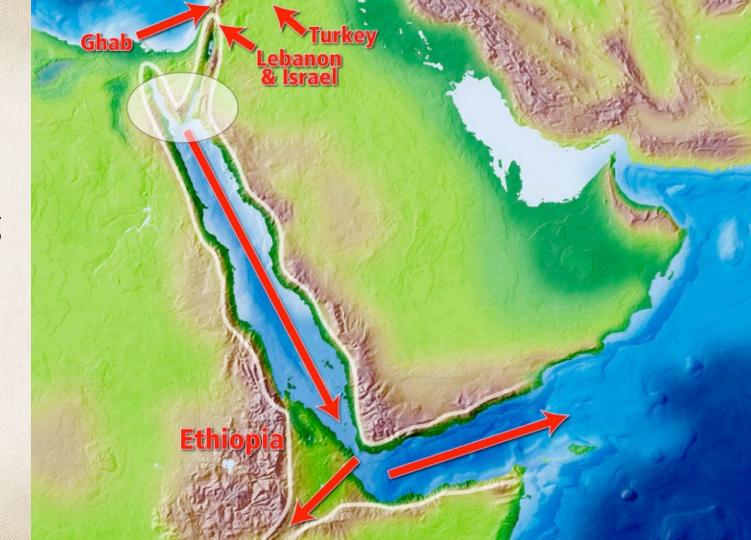
The Amazing Jordan Valley



Afro-Arabian Rift



The Amazing Jordan Valley (cont.)



The Dead Sea



Lessons from the Dead Sea

- When fresh water flows in, but nothing flows out:
 - We lose our joy and enthusiasm
 - We become <u>bitter</u> and <u>harsh</u>
 - We produce no life and our soul shrivels

