

The Place of John in the New Testament

- One of the Four <u>Gospels</u>
- 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 <u>Synoptics</u>

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

Answers (cont.)

- Who is this great King?
 <u>Christ as revealed by Matthew</u>
- Who is this great Servant? – <u>Christ as revealed by Mark</u>
- Who is this great Man?
 <u>Christ as revealed by Luke</u>

The Unique Characteristics of John

- John emphasizes <u>evangelism</u>
- John records only <u>seven</u> 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	<u>All Men</u>

The Application of the Gospel of John (cont.)

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



LESSON 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)
 - We see Christ's courage
 - We see Christ's power and strength
 - We see Christ's manliness
 - We see Christ's other traits

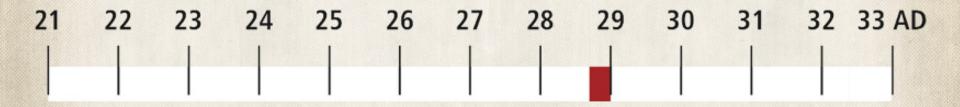
Four Passovers (cont.)

- Passover Two
 - A.D. 30: Jesus is Lord of the <u>Sabbath</u> (5:1)
- 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

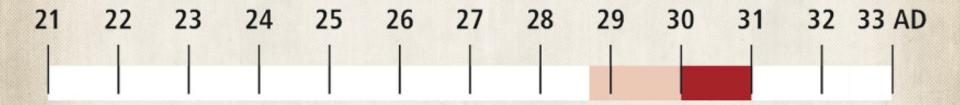
The dates of Christ's ministry

 The first year (beginning with our January, A.D. 29)

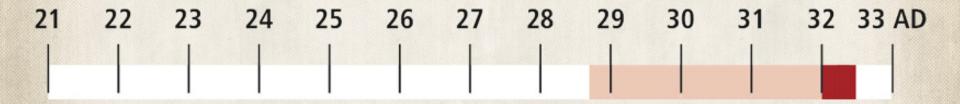
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The Timeline of John's Gospel (cont.) The dates of Christ's ministry The second year (A.D.30)



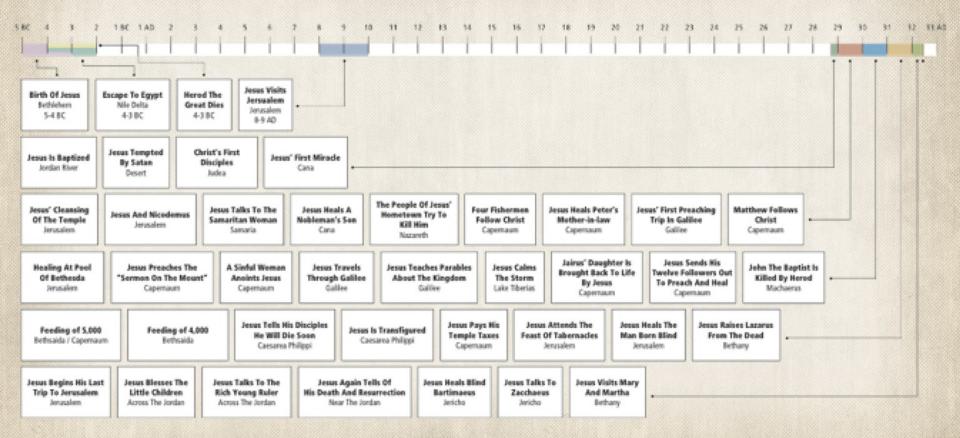
The Timeline of John's Gospel (cont.) The dates of Christ's ministry The third year (A.D. 31)



The Timeline of John's **Gospel** (cont.) The dates of Christ's ministry – The last months (January to March/April, A.D. 32) 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 23 32 33 AD

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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 Nisan
 - Deals mostly with the year A.D. 32

The Timeline (cont.)

 Chapters 13–20 deal with the last <u>day</u> of Christ's life

Lessons for Our Lives

- Christ is the central person 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 responsibility of believers



The Geographical and Political Situation at the Time of Christ

The Life of Christ

The Size of Israel

The Location of Israel





Physical Features

Varied Climate



Varied Geography



Varied Crops



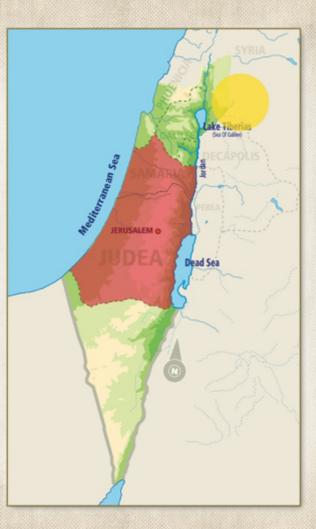
Political Division of the Land

- Three Major Areas
 - Judea
 - Galilee
 - Samaria

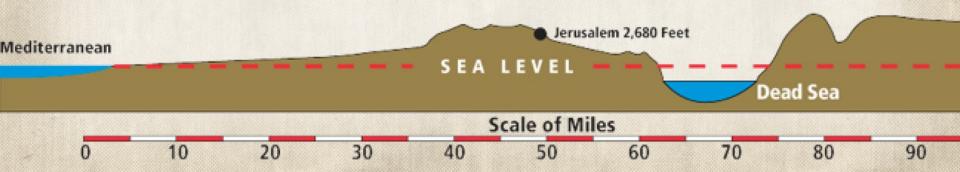


Political Division (cont.)

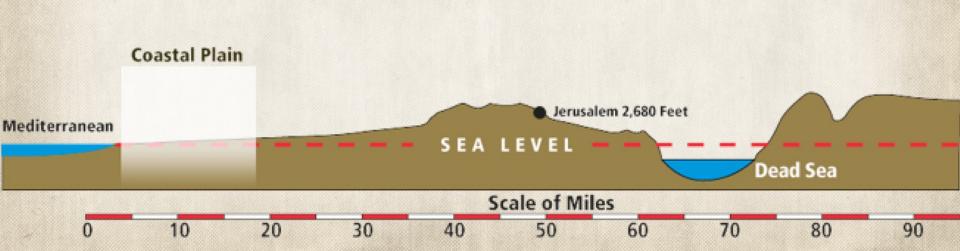
- Roman Provinces
 - Judea and Samaria
 - Galilee and Perea
 - Iturea and Trachonitis
 - Decapolis



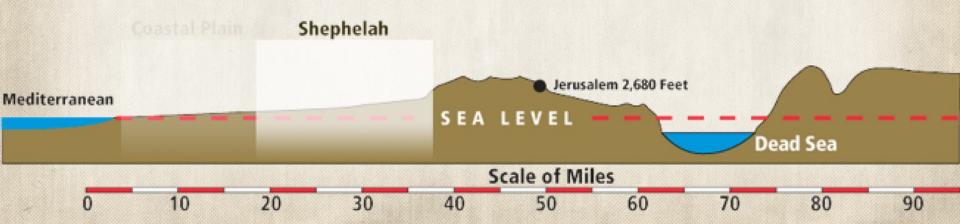
- The Coastal Plain—Rich Soil
- The Shephelah—Rolling Hills
- The Cis-Jordan Hills—Israel's Cities
- The Jordan Valley—Continental Rift
- The Trans-Jordan Hills—1,320' to 3,940'



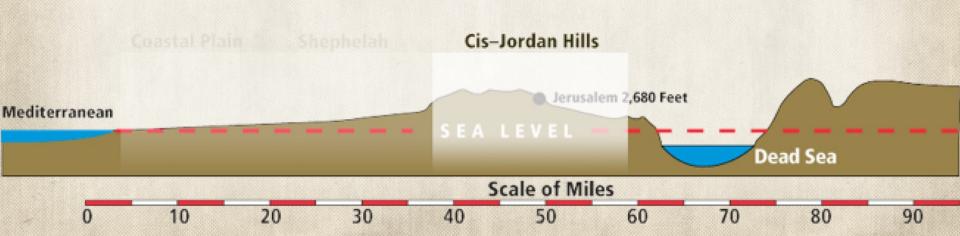
• Coastal – Rich soil



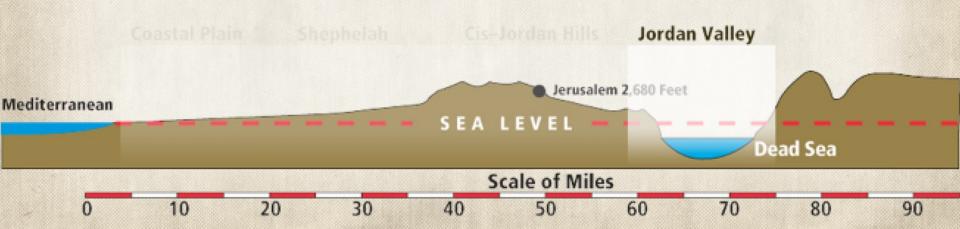
• The Shephala – Rolling hills



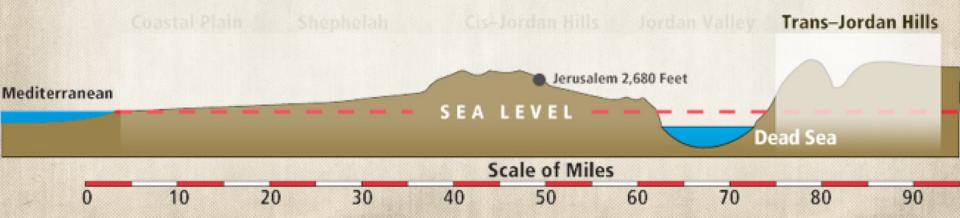
• The Cis-Jordan Hills – Israel's cities



• The Jordan Valley – Continental rift

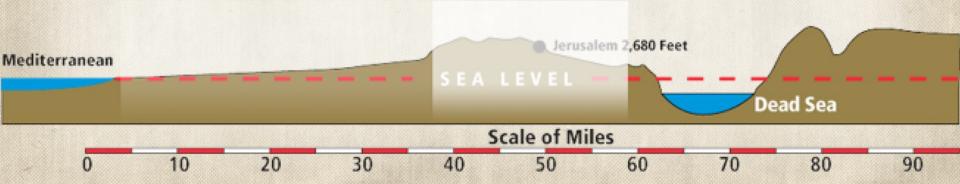


The Trans–Jordan Hills – 1,320 ft. to 3,940 ft.



Cities





The Amazing Jordan Valley

Afro-Arabian Rift

The Amazing Jordan Valley (cont.) Gha

Turkey

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 <u>shrivels</u>

