

The Evangelistic Gospel of John

Dr. Andy Woods



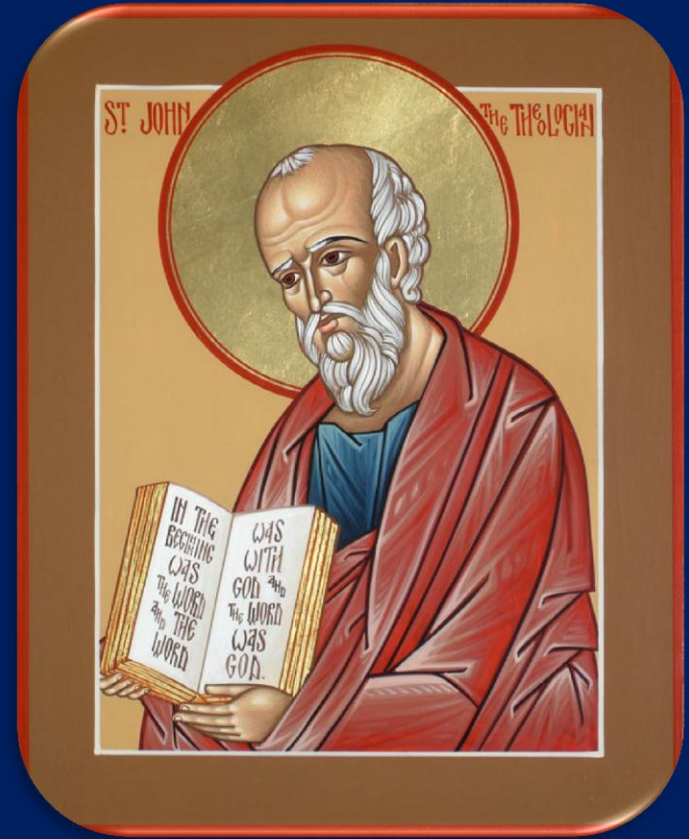
The Light and the Life...



Revealed!

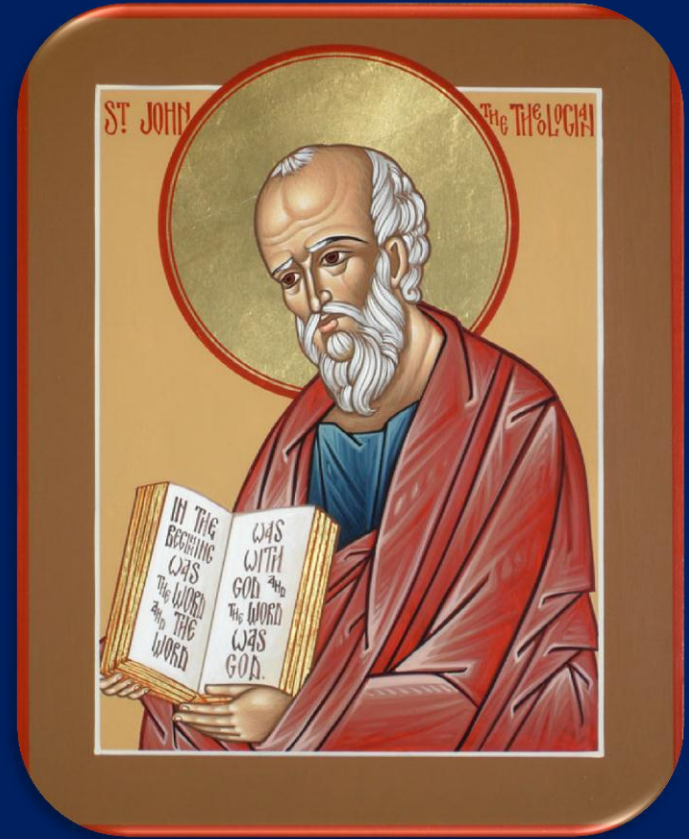
Answering Ten Questions

- 1) Who wrote it?
- 2) What do we know about the author?
- 3) When was it written?
- 4) Where was it written from?
- 5) To Whom was it written?



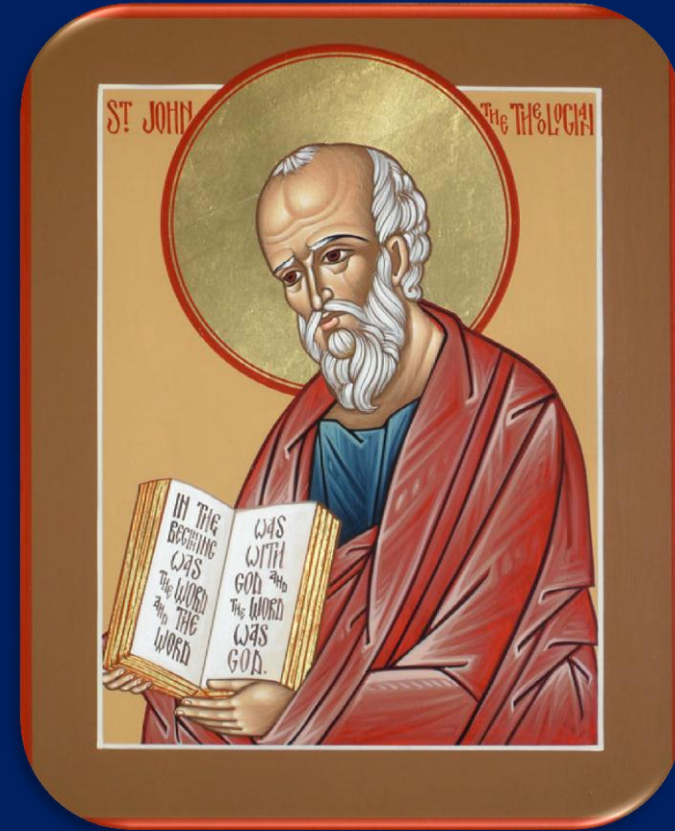
Answering Ten Questions

- 6) Why was it written?
- 7) What is it about?
- 8) How does the writer accomplish his goal?
- 9) What is inside (outline)?
- 10) What makes the book different?

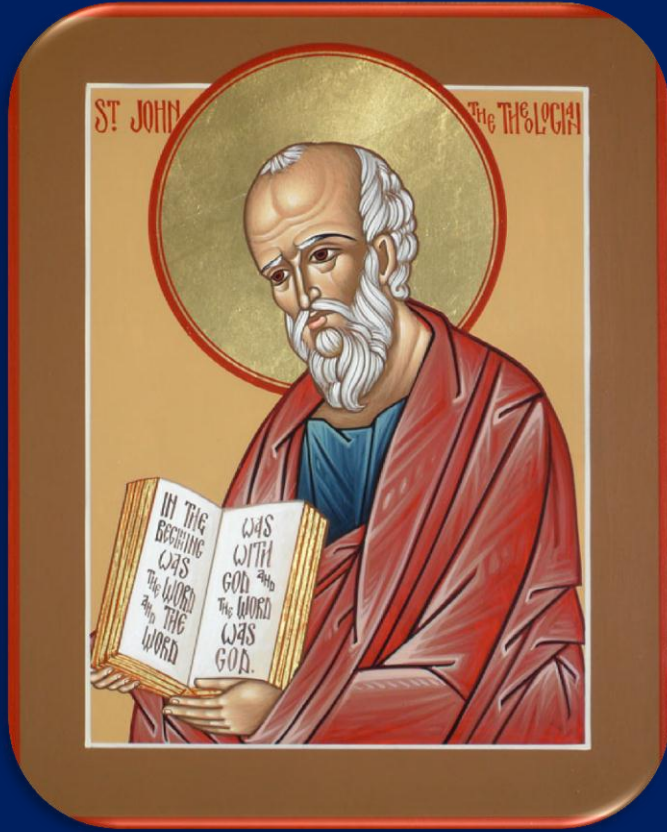


Message

Jesus Christ is the Son of God, as evidenced by His signs (20:31), who gives eternal life to all men who believe on Him (1–12; 18–21) and who teaches men to live out this gift of eternal life as they continue to believe on Him (13–17)



Sources and Method



■ Sources

- ◆ Synoptics?
- ◆ Eyewitness (John 1:14)
- ◆ Holy Spirit (John 14:26)

■ Method

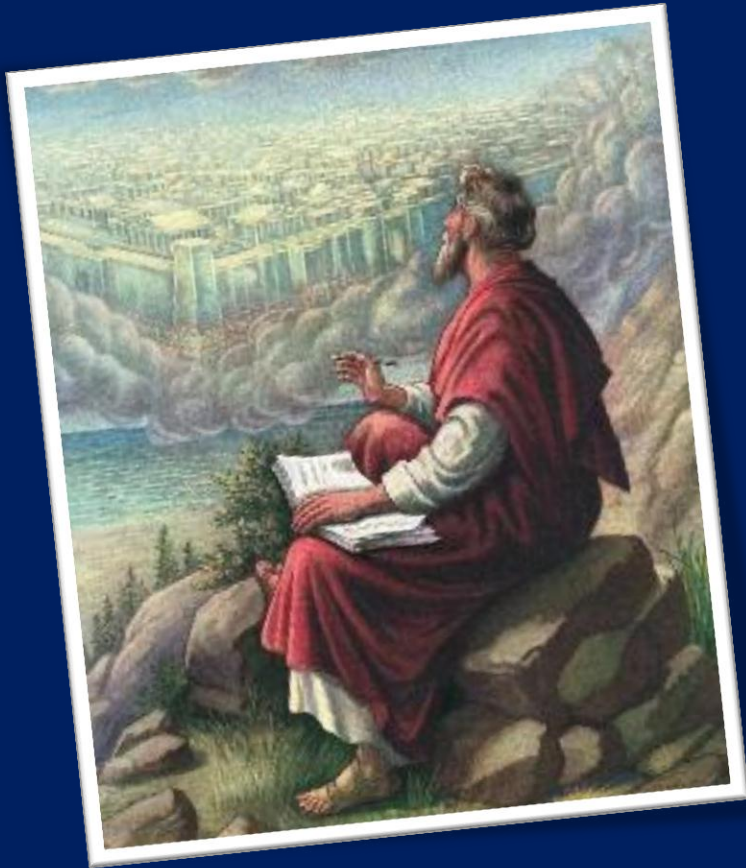
- ◆ John 20:30-31; 21:25
- ◆ Selection of certain events in Christ's life consistent with John's literary purpose

“And when Mark and Luke had already published their Gospels, they say that John, who had employed all his time in proclaiming the Gospel orally, finally proceeded to write for the following reason. The three Gospels already mentioned having come into the hands of all and into his own too, they say that he accepted them and bore witness to their truthfulness; but that there was lacking in them an account of the deeds done by Christ at the beginning of his ministry.”



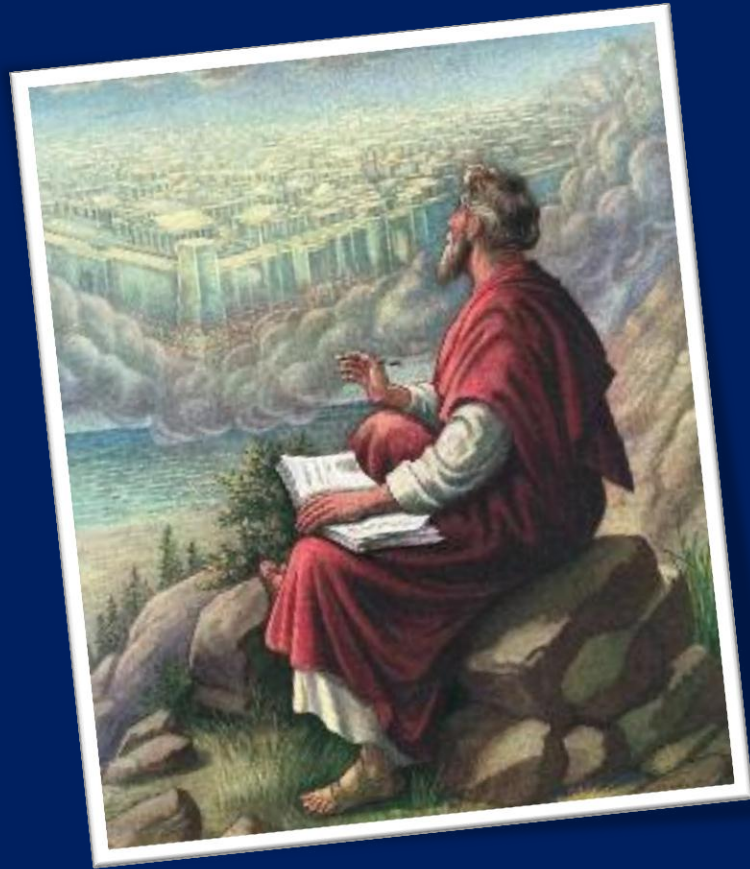
Eusebius, *Ecclesiastical History*, 3.24.7

John 20:30-31



“Therefore many other signs Jesus also performed in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these have been written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name.”

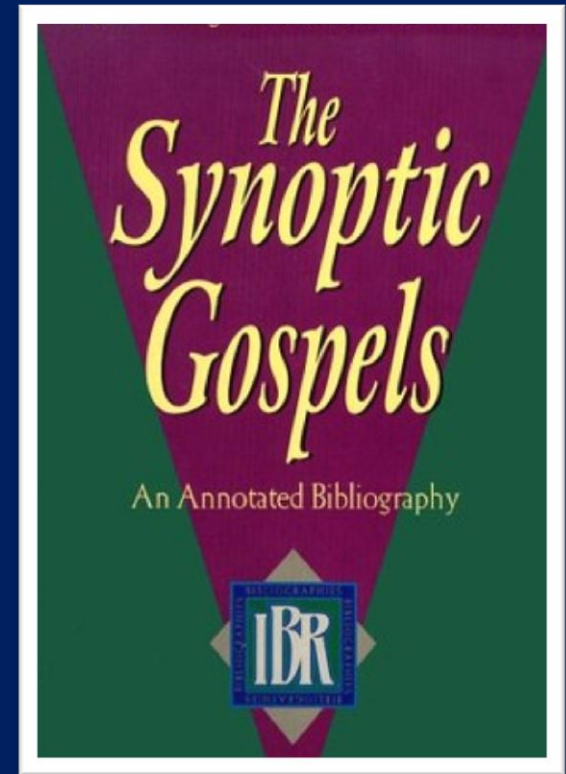
John 21:25



“And there are also many other things which Jesus did, which if they were written in detail, I suppose that even the world itself would not contain the books that would be written.”

Synoptic Organization

- Christ's birth
- John the Baptist's ministry
- Christ's Galilean ministry
- Christ's journey to Jerusalem
- Christ's Jerusalem ministry
- Passion narratives
- Christ's resurrection



OUTLINE OF JOHN

1:1-18	HEAVENLY GENEALOGY (Explains who Jesus is)
1:19-11:57	PUBLIC MINISTRY (7 signs & discourses)
12:1-50	TRIUMPHAL ENTRY (public national rejection of Christ-12:37)
13-17	UPPER ROOM DISCOURSE (new dispensation)
18-21	PASSION NARRATIVES (crucifixion to resurrection)

"7 SIGNS" in Gospel of John



Changing Water into Wine

2:11

Healing official's son

4:46-54



Healing an invalid at the Pool of Bethesda

5:1-18

Feeding the 5,000

6:5-14



Walking on water

6:16-21

Healing a blind man

9:1-7



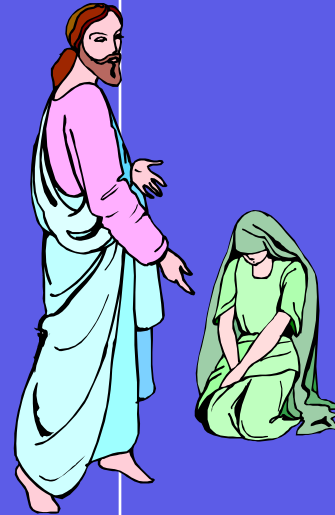
Raising dead Lazarus

11:1-45



7 Discourses

Discourse	Verses
1) New birth	3:1-36
2) Water of life	4:1-42
3) Equality with the Father	5:19-47
4) Bread of life	6:22-26
5) Life giving Spirit	7:1-52
6) Light of the world	8:12-59
7) Good shepherd	10:1-42



7 “I AM” statements in John



I am the Bread of Life

6:35

I am the Light of the world

8:12

I am the Gate for the sheep

10:7; cf. v.9

I am the Good Shepherd

10:11,14

I am the Resurrection and the Life

11:25

I am the Way and the Truth and the Life

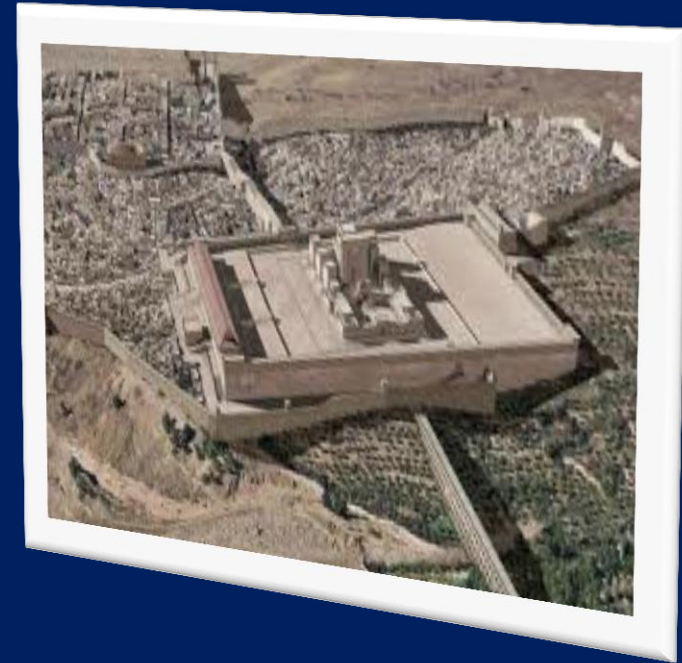
14:6

I am the true Vine

15:1; cf. v.5

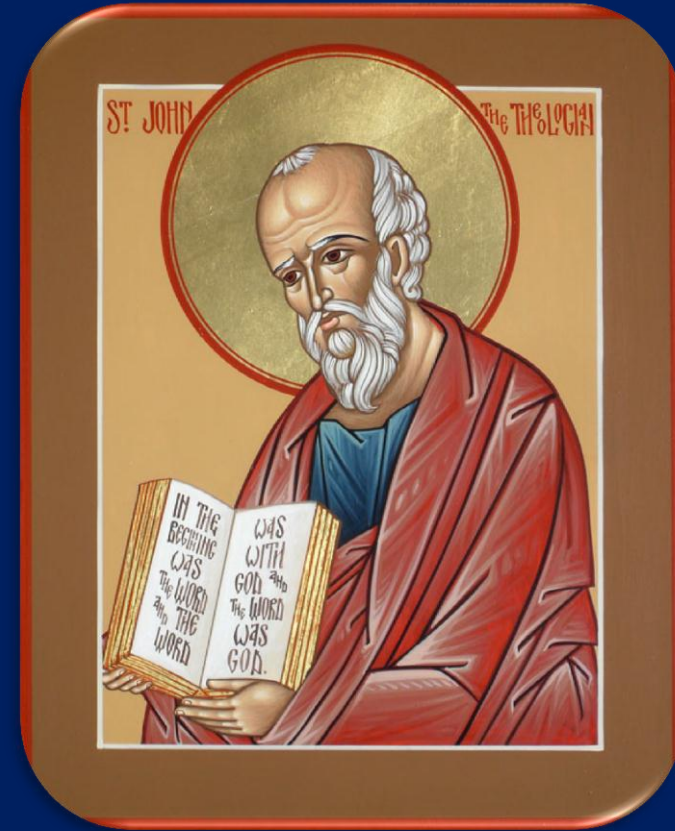
Christ's Five Trips to Jerusalem

Feast	Verse
Passover	2:23
Unnamed	5:1
Tabernacles	7:2
Dedication	10:22
Passover	13:1

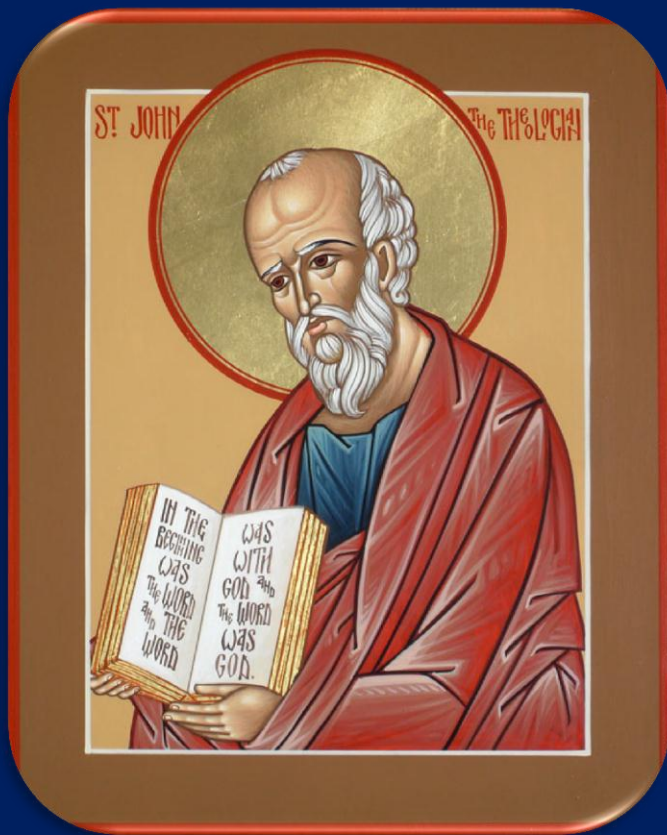


Unique Characteristics

- Unique material
- Christ's deity
- Christ's humanity (4:6-7)
- Unique literary devices
- Distinctions/unity in the Father-Son relationship
- Metaphors for Christ



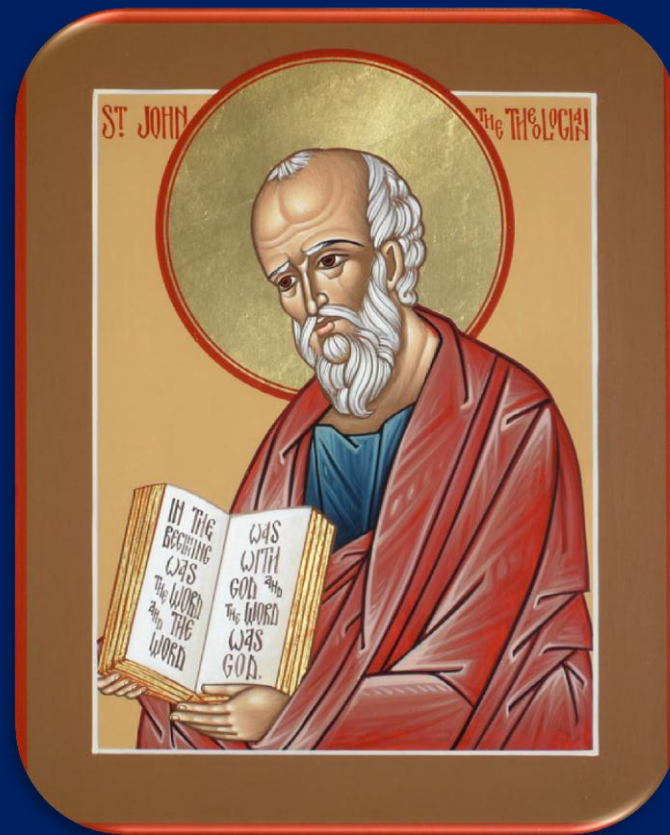
Unique Characteristics



- Upper room discourse (13–17)
- 22 editorial comments (4:9)
- Clearest purpose statement (20:30-31)
- Simple style
- Simple Greek
- More topical than chronological (as in the synoptics)

Unique Characteristics

- Eschatology as it pertains to the gift of eternal life
- Long interviews/conversations
- Light vs. darkness (3:19-21)
- More theological than the synoptics
- Prologue (1:1-18)
- Importance of the gift of life for all (3:16; 10:16; 12:32)
- Many references to believe



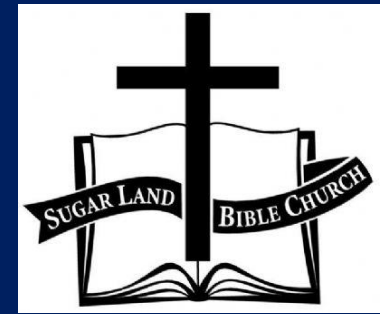
Lewis Sperry Chafer

*“Similarly, the Gospel by John, which was written that men might believe and believing have life through Christ’s name (John 20:31), **does not once use the word repentance.**”*



Lewis Sperry Chafer, vol. 7, *Systematic Theology*
(Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 1993), 265-66.

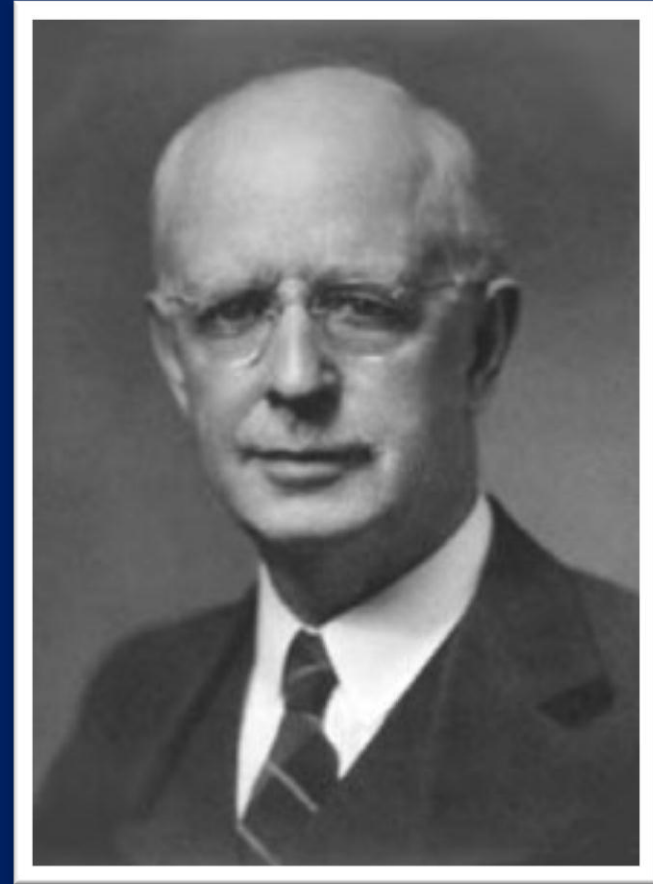
SLBC Teaching position no. 6- REPENTANCE



- “...The clear and emphatic teaching of the Word of God is that a person’s salvation is by God’s grace, through faith...We would stress that there is no work of human effort involved in a person’s being justified before God (Rom. 3:27,28). This being so, repentance, as in a person willfully turning from sin, cannot be a condition for salvation. With respect to salvation, repentance is a change of mind regarding the Person and work of Christ...”

Lewis Sperry Chafer

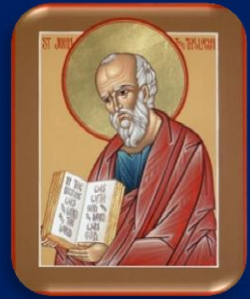
“This vital newness of mind is a part of believing, after all, and therefore it may be and is used as a synonym for believing at times (cf. Acts 17:30...2 Pet. 3:9). Repentance nevertheless cannot be added to believing as a condition of salvation, because upwards of 150 passages of Scripture condition salvation upon believing only (cf. John 3:16; Acts 16:31).”



Lewis Sperry Chafer, vol. 7, *Systematic Theology*
(Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 1993), 265-66.

Conclusion

Answering Ten Questions



- 1) Who wrote it? - John
- 2) What do we know about the author? - Eyewitness
- 3) When was it written? - A.D. 85-95
- 4) Where was it written from? - Ephesus
- 5) To Whom was it written? - Gentile unbelievers
- 6) Why was it written? - Evangelism
- 7) What is it about? - Jesus gives life to believers
- 8) How does the writer accomplish his goal? - Selective history
- 9) What is inside (outline)? - 5 part outline
- 10) What makes the book different? - Emphasis on believe