

# The Evangelistic Gospel of John

Dr. Andy Woods



## The Light and the Life...

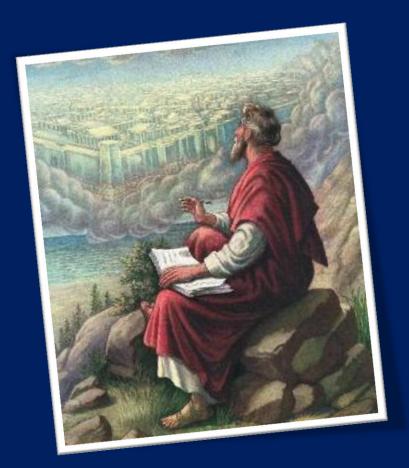


#### **Answering Ten Questions**

S. MILES

- 1) Who wrote it? John
- 2) What do we know about the author? Eyewitness
- 3) When was it written? <u>A.D. 85-95</u>
- 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? <u>Jesus gives life to believers</u>
- 8) How does the writer accomplish his goal? <u>Selective</u> history
- 9) What is inside (outline)? <u>5 part outline</u>
- 10) What makes the book different? Emphasis on believe

#### 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."

#### **OUTLINE OF JOHN**

| <u>1:1-18</u> | 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)            |

## **PROLOGUE**

JOHN 1:1-18

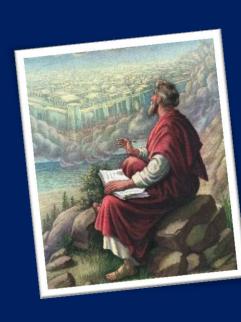
| I.    | DEITY                         | V. 1-2   |
|-------|-------------------------------|----------|
| II.   | PREINCARNATE WORK             | V. 3     |
| 111.  | MINISTRY TO MEN               | V. 4-5   |
| IV.   | MINISTRY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST  | V. 6-8   |
| V.    | REJECTED & ACCEPTED           | V. 9-13  |
| VI.   | INCARNATION                   | V. 14    |
| VII.  | TESTIMONY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST | V.15     |
| VIII. | GRACE & TRUTH                 | V. 16-18 |

#### **OUTLINE OF JOHN**

| 1:1-18            | HEAVENLY GENEALOGY (Explains who Jesus is)                  |
|-------------------|---|
| <u>1:19-11:57</u> | 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)            |

## Summary (John 1:19–3:36)

- Presentation of the Son of God (1:19-28)
- Water to Wine (2:1-11)
- III. Temple Cleansing (2:12-25)
- IV. Born Again Discourse (3:1-21)
- V. John Must Decrease (3:22-36)



# The Woman at the Well (John 4:1-42)

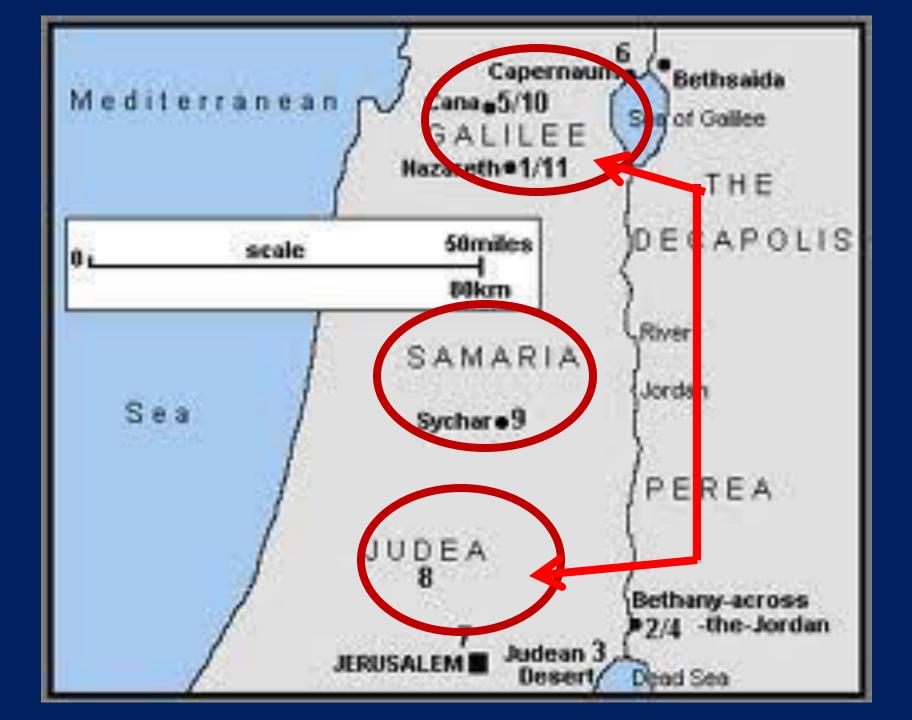


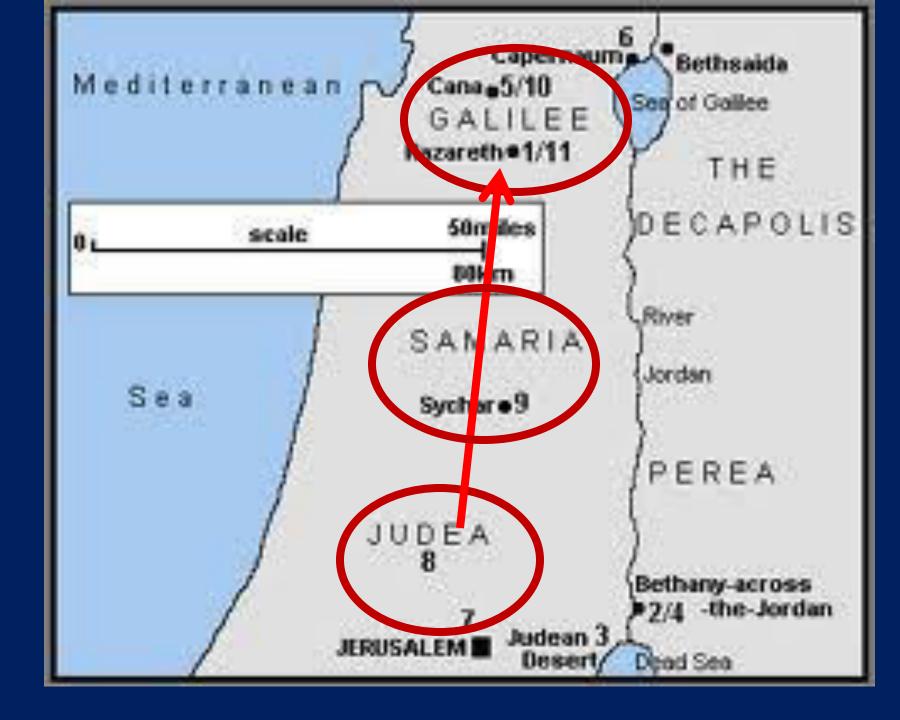
- . The Savior Sojourns to Sychar (4:1-6)
- II. The Savior Speaks to a Sinner at Sychar (4:7-27)
- III. The Sinner at Sychar Becomes a Soul-Winner (4:28-42)

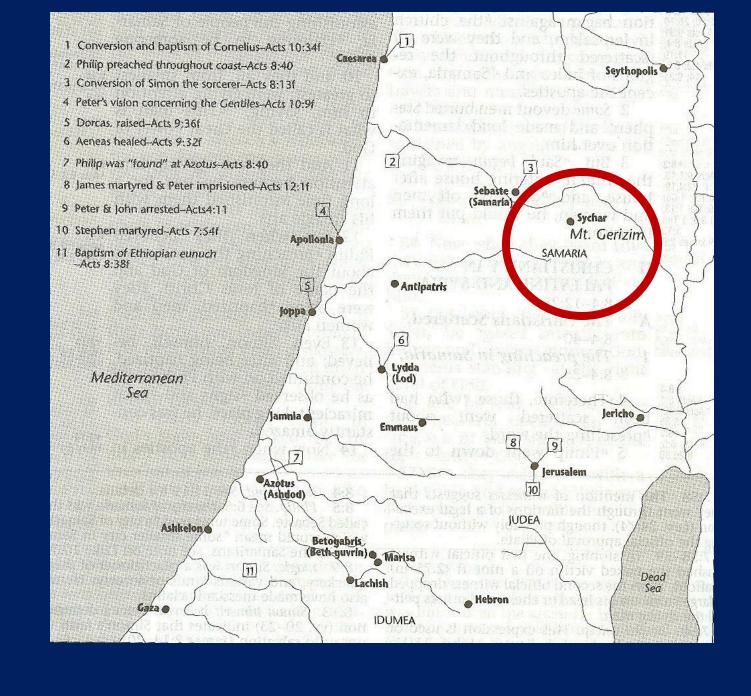
# The Woman at the Well (John 4:1-42)



- The Savior Sojourns to Sychar (4:1-6)
- II. The Savior Speaks to a Sinner at Sychar (4:7-27)
- III. The Sinner at Sychar Becomes a Soul-Winner (4:28-42)







# The Woman at the Well (John 4:1-42)



- . The Savior Sojourns to Sychar (4:1-6)
- II. The Savior Speaks to a Sinner at Sychar (4:7-27)
- III. The Sinner at Sychar Becomes a Soul-Winner (4:28-42)

# The Savior Speaks to a Sinner at Sychar (John 4:7-27)

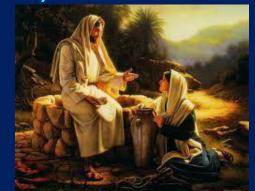
- I. The Contact (4:7-9)
- II. The Contrasts (4:10-27)



B. Ritual vs. Real Worship (4:20-27)

# The Savior Speaks to a Sinner at Sychar (John 4:7-27)

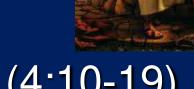
- . The Contact (4:7-9)
- II. The Contrasts (4:10-27)



- A. Liquid vs. Living Water (4:10-19)
- B. Ritual vs. Real Worship (4:20-27)

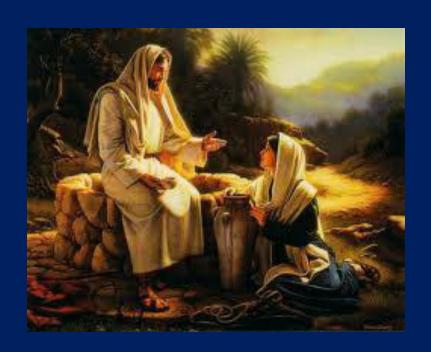
# The Savior Speaks to a Sinner at Sychar (John 4:7-27)

- I. The Contact (4:7-9)
- II. The Contrasts (4:10-27)



- A. Liquid vs. Living Water (4:10-19)
- B. Ritual vs. Real Worship (4:20-27)

- L. Confusion (20)
- II. Clarification (21-24)
- III. Conversion (25-26)
- IV. Concern (27)



- **Confusion (20)**
- II. Clarification (21-24)
- III. Conversion (25-26)
- IV. Concern (27)

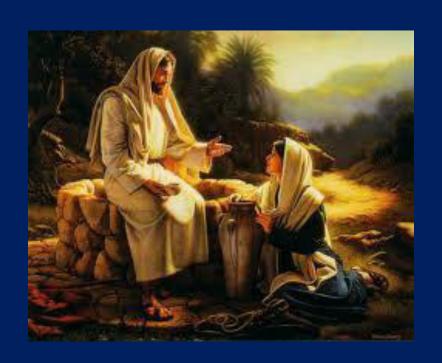
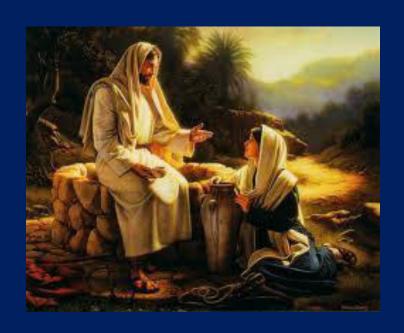




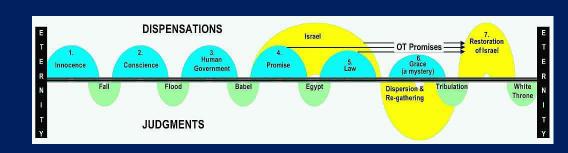
Fig. 7 Mount Ebal-Gerizim and Shechem

- . Confusion (20)
- II. Clarification (21-24)
- III. Conversion (25-26)
- IV. Concern (27)

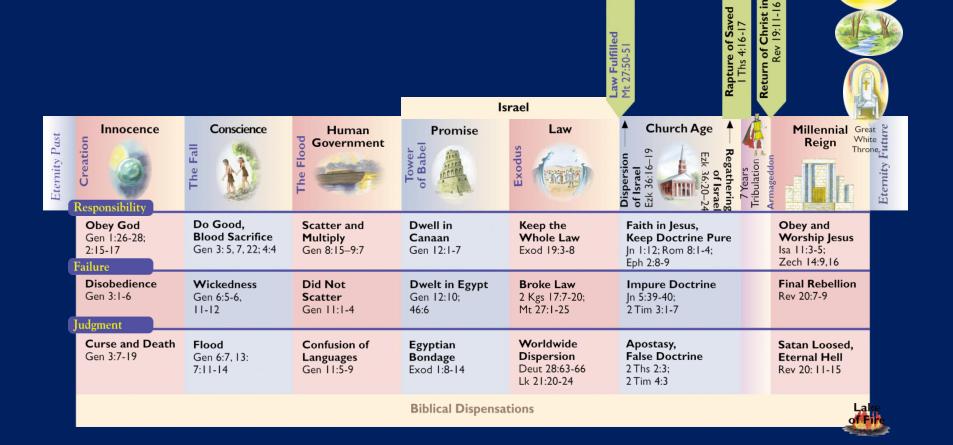


### Seven Dispensations

- Innocence
- Conscience
- Human government
- Israel under promise
- Israel under Law
- Church age
- Kingdom



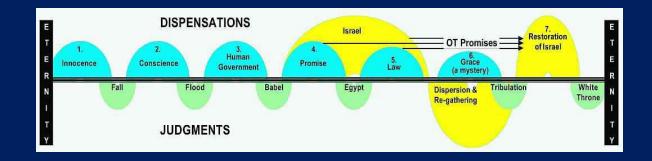
Glory



#### 4 Items for Each Dispensation

Scripture

Test



■ Failure

Judgment thereby ushering in a superior dispensation

1. First Dispensation of **Innocence**:

Genesis 1:28-3:6:

Adam was the key person and his responsibilities involved the upkeep of the garden and not eating of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. As a result of failing the eating test came farreaching judgments on him, his wife, all of humanity, the serpent, and the entire creation.

# Innocence

#### Responsibility

Keep the Garden, Don't eat the fruit, Fill, Subdue the earth; fellowship with God; Gen. 1 & 2

#### Failure

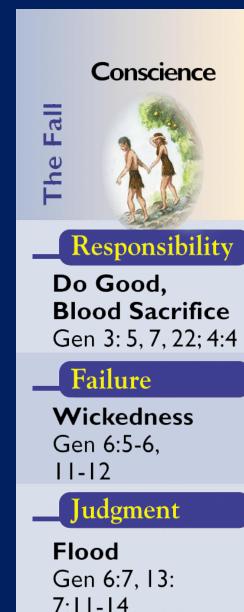
**Disobedience** Gen 3:1-6

#### Judgment

Curse and Death Gen 3:7-19

2. Dispensation of **Conscience** (Gen. 4:1-8:14):

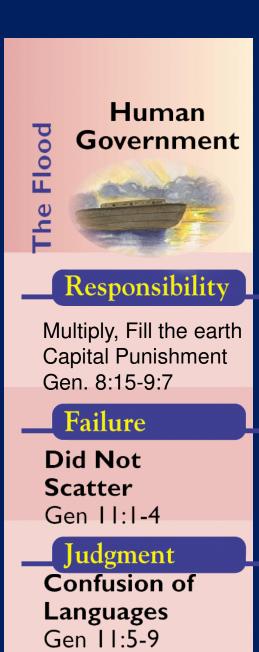
The conscience is the avenue by which God chose to govern people. In other words, human responsibility was to be obedient to the dictates of their consciences. During this period there was murder (Gen. 4:8), unnatural affection (Gen. 6:2), and widespread evil desire and purpose of heart (Gen. 6:5). God closed this period with the universal flood. God spared Noah, his wife, his sons, and their wives by grace (Gen. 6:8).



3. Dispensation of Civil Government

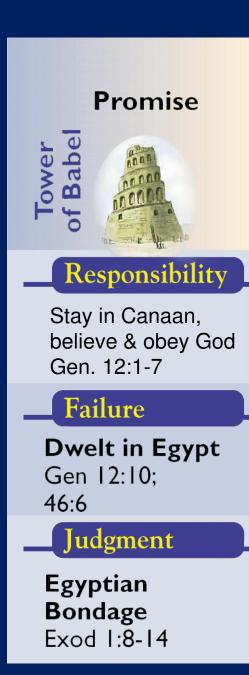
(Gen. 8:15-11:9):

This period began after the Flood and included animals being given to people to eat, the promise of no more flood, and the institution of capital punishment. God gave people the right to take human life which established the right to govern others. This period ended with the tower of Babel.



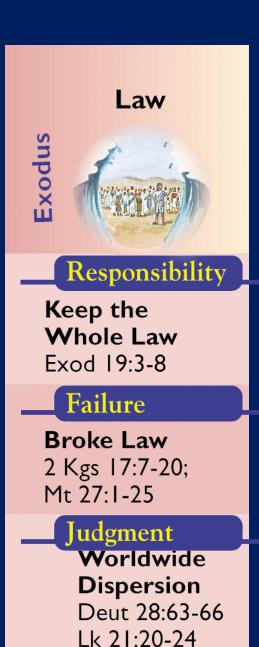
4. Dispensation of Patriarchal Rule or Promise (Genesis 11:10-Exodus 18:27):

During this period God chose one family and one nation which He used as a representative test of all. Until this dispensation all humanity had been directly linked to God's governing principles. The patriarchal obligation was to believe and serve God, and God provided many material and spiritual provisions. A specific land was promised. The period ended in slavery in Egypt and then grumbling against God in the wilderness.



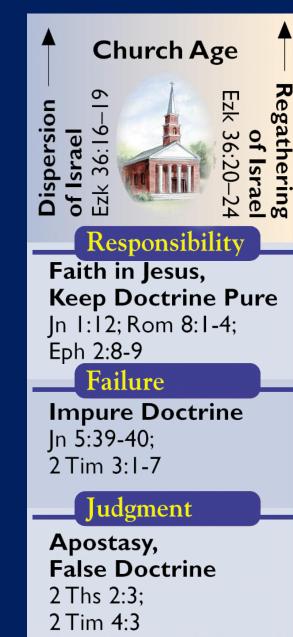
5. Dispensation of Mosaic Law (Exodus 19:1-Acts 1:26):

The people were responsible to do all the law (James 2:10) but they failed (Rom. 10:1-3). Failure brought judgments: the ten tribes were carried into Assyrian captivity, the two tribes to Babylon captivity, and they were ultimately scattered throughout the world because of their rejection of Jesus Christ (John 5:46-47). Longest biblical dispensation. Christ born under this dispensation (Gal 4:4).



6. Dispensation of the Church (Acts 2:1-Revelation 3:21):

Human responsibility is to accept the gift of righteousness which is freely offered by God to all (Rom. 5:15-18)both Jews and Gentiles. No longer does God deal with just one nation but to anyone who believes. This dispensation will end with the second coming of Christ. The seven year Tribulation after the Rapture of the church is the judgment for those at the end of the present dispensation.



## 7. Dispensation of the Millennium (Rev. 20:1-15)

After the Second Coming of Jesus Christ, the millennial kingdom will be established in fulfillment of the biblical, unconditional covenants of the Old Testament (Abrahamic, Davidic, Land, and New Covenant). The Lord Jesus will rule from Jerusalem on David's throne and His government will last for one thousand years, and human responsibility will be obedience to the King and His Laws. Satan will be bound, Christ will rule, righteousness will predominate, and obvious disobedience will be dealt with swiftly. This period ends with an unsuccessful rebellion against Christ's government. This results in those rebels being cast into eternal punishment.

## Millennial Reign

#### Responsibility

## Obey and Worship Jesus

Isa 11:3-5; Zech 14:9,16

#### Failure

#### Final Rebellion

Rev 20:7-9

#### Judgment

Satan Loosed, Eternal Hell Rev 20: 11-15

## Eden = Probationary Environment

- **Eden (Genesis 1-2)**
- Division of light and darkness 1:4
- Division of land and sea 1:10
- Sun and moon 1:16
- Garden 2:8-9
- River flowing out of Eden 2:10
- Gold in the land 2:12
- Tree of life in the middle of the garden 2:9
- Bdellium and onyx stone 2:12
- God walking in the garden 3:8

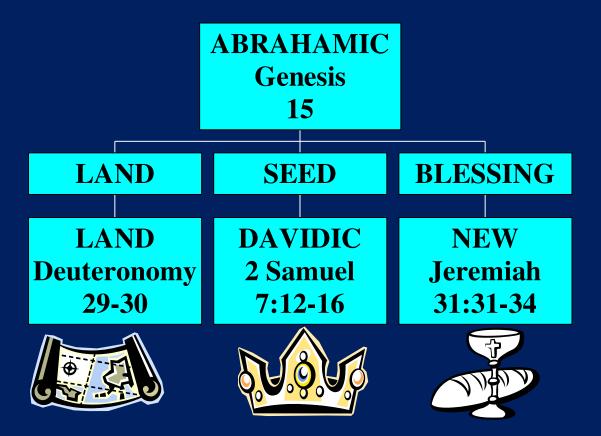
- **Eternal State (Rev 21-22)**
- No night 21:25
- No sea 21:1
- No sun and moon 21:23
- City (21:2)
- River flowing from throne 22:1
- Gold in the city 21:21
- Tree of life throughout the city 22:2
- All manner of stones 21:19
- God dwelling with His people 21:3

Morris, Genesis Record, p.33

# Discontinuity Between Israel and the Church

|           | Israel                 | Church        |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|
| Marriage  | Wife                   | Bride         |
| Return    | 2 <sup>nd</sup> advent | Rapture       |
| Leader    | King                   | Head          |
| Beginning | Gen 12                 | Acts 2        |
| Scripture | 4/5                    | 1/5           |
| Nation    | Political              | Spiritual     |
| Covenants | Parties                | Beneficiaries |

#### **Abrahamic Covenant**

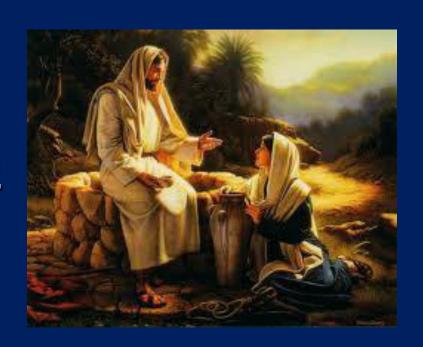


*Unconditional* covenant with a conditional blessing (Deut. 28; Lev. 26)

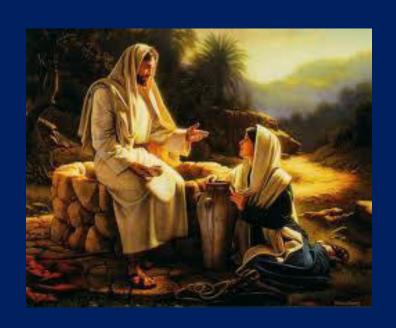
## Discontinuity (Cont'd)

|                     | Israel                       | Church                 |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Wars                | Political                    | Spiritual              |
| Timing              | A quo/ad quem                | No time indicators     |
| Priesthood          | Have a priesthood            | Are a priesthood       |
| Resurrection        | 1 <sup>st</sup> resurrection | Rapture                |
| Judgment            | Ezek 20:33-44                | Bema                   |
| Eternal state       | Gates                        | Foundations            |
| Entrance            | Physical birth               | Spiritual birth        |
| Governing principle | Law                          | NT                     |
| Relation to HS      | Selective, temporary,        | Universal, permanent,  |
|                     | subsequent                   | at moment of salvation |
| Farewell address    | Olivet Discourse             | Upper Room Discourse   |

- L. Confusion (20)
- II. Clarification (21-24)
- III. Conversion (25-26)
- IV. Concern (27)



- . Confusion (20)
- II. Clarification (21-24)
- **III.** Conversion (25-26)
- IV. Concern (27)



#### Messiah Must Be:

- ◆ A man (Gen 3:15)
- ◆ Semitic (Gen 9:26)
- ◆ From Abraham's line (Gen 12:3)
- ◆ From Isaac's line (Gen 17:18-19)
- ◆ From Jacob's line (Num 24:17)
- ◆ From the tribe of Judah (Gen 49:10)
- ◆ From the family of Jesse (Isa 11:1)
- ◆ From David's line (2 Sam 7:16)
- ◆ From Solomon's line (1 Chron 28:4-7)



#### Messiah Must:

- 10. Be born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2)
- 11. Be born of a virgin (Isa 7:14)
- 12. Come before A.D. 70 (Mal 3:1)
- 13. Present Himself to Israel on 3/30/33 (Dan 9:25)
- 14. Present Himself to Israel a particular way (Zech 9:9)
- 15. Die in a particular way (Zech 12:10)

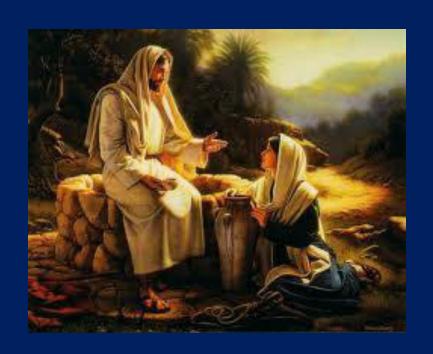


#### Seven "I AM" statements in John



| 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.<br>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.<br>v.5 |

- L. Confusion (20)
- II. Clarification (21-24)
- III. Conversion (25-26)
- V. Concern (27)



## Conclusion