Introduction

I. Introductory Matter

A. Scripture: John 20:30-31

- B. Author: Apostle John (Testimony of Polycarp, Irenaeus, Clement of Alexandria, Eusebius church historian)
- C. Date of writing about A.D. 90

II. **Purpose of this Gospel**

- A. Demonstrate that Jesus Christ is divine: Jesus Christ is GOD!
- B. Inspire Faith (believe, belief, believed, believing (Over 80 X)
- C. Combat pagan philosophies and all its peripheral baggage. (Mysticism, Materialism, Asceticism, Stoicism, Epicureanism.)

III. Key Verse: John 20:30-31 "...that ye might believe..."

IV. Distinctive features in the Gospel of John.

- A. The Theological Prologue, the Incarnate God-Man. The Son of God, who was sent by the Father to take on human flesh, thus constituting Himself as the Christ. (John 1:1-18)
- B. This gospel contains the highest spiritual content compared with the other gospels. It addresses the spiritual union of the believer with Christ, and the ministry of the Holy Spirit. Numerous passages that reveal the reality of the Trinitarian doctrine. (Ex. John 14:16, 14:26)
- C. Repetitive Words / Phrases
 - 1. Eternal/Everlasting Life (13X)
 - 2. Belief / unbelief
 - 3. Life (life 38) / death (12X)
 - 4. Light (16X) / darkness (5X)
 - 5. Spirit (12X) / Flesh (12X)
- D. The 8 "I AMs"
- E. The 7 SIGNS. These SIGNS point to someone.
- F. His DEVINE commission John 1:14; His most comprehensive claim to DEITY. (John 5:17-47)

Gospel of John

- G. Christ's relationship with the Father. (He uses this word over 100X)
- H. Over half of the narrative covers the last week in His earthly life.
- I. The following discourses found only in John
 - 1. Interaction with Nicodemus (John 3)
 - 2. The interaction with the woman at the well (John 4)
 - 3. The public talk at feast of Tabernacles (John 7)
 - 4. The parable of the Good Shepherd (John 10)
 - 5. His private instructions to his disciples (John 13-16)
 - 6. His intercessory High Priestly prayer (John 17)

V. A few major contrasts with the other Gospel

- A. Matthew 's gospel proved that Christ is the legal heir to the throne of DAVID. Look at the genealogy in chapter 1. It starts with David, then it jumps to Abraham.
- B. Luke's Gospel emphasizes the humanity of Christ. See the genealogy in chapter3. It goes all the way back to Adam.
- C. Mark's Gospel emphasizes Christ's work as a SERVANT. (Straightway 19X)
- D. John's Gospel emphasizes the Jesus Christ is DIVINE. Goes back to GOD, John 1:1, 14

VI. Outline Structure

- A. The Theological Prologue (John 1:1-18)
- B. The Presentation of Jesus Christ (John 1:19 4:54)
- C. The Controversies regarding Jesus Christ (John 5:1 12:50)
- D. The Special Instructions from Jesus Christ (John 13:1 16:33)
- E. Jesus' Christ's High Priestly Intercessory Prayer. (John 17:1-26)
- F. Jesus Christ's Passion Ministry (John 18:1-19:42)
- G. Jesus Christ's Post Resurrection Ministry (John 20:1 21:25)