

Gospel of John
(Introduction – Part 4)

- 1) What is a gospel?
- 2) Who was John?
- 3) What is the gospel of John?

-Date/Place of Origin

-Historical Views

-Purpose

-Distinguishing Features

-Structure/Organizing Principle

- Cycle #1 (2:13/4:3)
- Cycle #2 (5:1/6:1)
- Cycle #3 (7:10/10:40)
- Cycle #4 (11:7, 17/11:54)
- Cycle #5 (12:1/21:1)

I. Prologue (1:1-18)

II. Inauguration Week (1:19-2:12)

III. The Public Ministry of Christ (2:13-11:54)

- A. The First Passover (2:13-4:54) Jesus withdraws to Galilee (4:3, 45).
- B. The Unnamed Feast (5:1-6:71) Jesus withdraws to Galilee (6:1).
- C. The Feast of Booths (Tabernacles) and Dedication (7:1-10:42) See 7:10 and 10:22, 23. Jesus withdraws to Bethany beyond the Jordan (10:40 with 1:28).
- D. The Raising of Lazarus (11:1-57) Jesus withdraws to Ephraim (11:54).
- E. The Final Passover: The Passion and Resurrection of Christ (11:55-20:31)

IV. Epilogue (Appendix) (21:1-25) This takes place in Galilee (21:1).

-Prominent Themes

- Jesus' Hour (7:6, 8, 30; 8:20)
- Days (1:29, 35, 43, 2:1)
- Signs (2:11, 18, 23; 3:2; 4:48, 54; 6:2, 14, 26, 30; 7:31; 9:16; 10:41; 11:47; 12:18, 37; 20:30)
- Life (5:21; 6:33, 35, 10:10; etc.)
- Believing (3:16; 11:25; 20:31; etc.)
- Love (13:34; 14:21; 17:23, 26; etc.)
- Jesus' Deity (1:1,14; 5:18; 10:33; 20:28)

Practical Lessons

- 1) The structure of John's gospel demonstrates that Jesus' life and ministry were organized around the worship of God.
- 2) The prominent themes in John's gospel all point to the overriding theme of salvation in Christ.