

The Message of the New Testament John

Outline

- I. Prologue (1:1-18)
- II. Beginning of Jesus' Ministry (1:19-51)
- III. Public Ministry (2-11)
- IV. Passion Week (12-19)
- V. Resurrection (20:1-29)
- VI. The Purpose of the Gospel (20:30-31)
- VII. Epilogue: Disciples Recommissioned (21)

The Message of John

The message of the gospel according to John is that Jesus is the Messiah (the Christ), the Son of God. His _____ demonstrate that it is so. And if you will _____ in Him, you will have _____ through him. He is the way, the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father except through Him.

20:30-31 --- Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.

The Main Points of John's Message

Christ

Son of God

Believe

Life

Jesus is the Christ

Jesus is Unequivocally Presented by John as _____

- these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ. . . (20:31a)

- John asserted he was _____ the Messiah.
1:19-20 ---
See also 1:25; 3:28

Jesus' _____ early on were claiming in Jesus to have found the Messiah. (1:41-49)

1:41 ---

1:45 ---

1:49 ---

Jesus tells _____ at the well that he is Messiah

4:25-26 ---

_____ recognizes that Jesus is the Messiah
6:67-69 ---

_____ recognizes that Jesus is the Messiah
11:27 ---

Jesus' _____ Demonstrate He is Messiah
He declared this fact to the Jews

10:24-25 ---

Jesus' Signs Demonstrate He is Messiah
A look at the signs.

The miracles of Jesus are termed "signs." In designating them in this way, John is declaring that they _____ themselves. They are works which _____ to the person doing those works. Jesus performed miracles; those miracles were signs; they declare that Jesus is Messiah.

2:11 ---

Sign #1. Water to wine at Cana wedding - 2:1-11
Significance of wine --- turning water to wine is not incidental.
Amos 9:11-15 ---
Joel 3:17-18 —

Significance of wedding feast --- wedding is not incidental.
Isaiah 25:6-9

The miracle not only astounded those who witnessed it, it speaks to the fulfillment of messianic promises of feasting and mountains dripping with _____. It was a sign that Messiah was present. The Davidic house was being raised up.

Sign #2. Resurrection - 2:18-22

The question was brought to Jesus when he was driving out vendors and money changers from the temple. He told the sellers not to make his Father's house a house of trade. So the Jews wanted to know what right Jesus claimed for doing this. What _____ would demonstrate his authority? He pointed them to his resurrection. That sign would demonstrate his right to cleanse His Father's temple.

Sign #3. Healing an official's son - 4:46-54

Jesus healed a sickness that would have caused grief and despair to a father and mother.
Isaiah 35:10 speaks of the restoration

Sign #4. Healing an invalid - 5:1-9

Significance –

Isaiah 35:3 --- Strengthen the weak hands, and make firm the feeble knees.

Isaiah 35:6 --- then shall the lame man leap like a deer . . .

Other Signs –

Many healings (6:2)

Feeding 5,000 (6:5-14)

Walking on the water (6:16-21)

Healing of man born blind (9:1-7)

Resurrection of Lazarus (11:1-44)

Responses to the Signs

Some believed.

7:31 ---

Many were confused by Jesus' talk of death.

12:32-34 ---

Some were convinced but did not confess.

12:42-43 ---

Many were persistent in unbelief.

12:37-40 ---

One issue of the Gospel according to John is _____ is the Messiah. The question seems to pervade Jewish thought in Jesus' day. John the Baptist said he is not Messiah. Jesus came showing by His signs that he is Messiah, but many did not believe despite their number, power, and significance.

Jesus is the Son of God

That Jesus is the Son of God is closely tied to his being the Christ.

We have already seen that Nathaniel and Martha confessed Jesus as the Son of God and Messiah. (1:49; 11:27)

But the two concepts do not emphasize the same thing. Messiah is the promised one who was to come to deliver God's people. Son of God says more about who this is who has come as Messiah. He is the Son of God. As the Son of God, Jesus is divine. He is of the same "substance" as God.

The deity of Jesus is expressed in his _____.

1:1 --- in the beginning was the Word and the Word was with God, and the word was God.

The deity of Jesus is expressed in his role as _____.

1:3 ---

1:4 ---

5:26 ---

The deity of Jesus is expressed in his possessing of _____.

1:4 --- in him was life

5:26 --- For as the Father has life in himself, so he has granted the Son also to have life in himself.

The deity of Jesus is expressed in his ability to raise the spiritually and physically _____.

5:25 --- the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God and those who hear will live.

11:43, 44 --- He cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come out." The man who had died came out.

The deity of Jesus is expressed in his _____. 5:22-23 ---

The deity of Jesus is expressed in his reference to _____ as "I Am."

Tom Schreiner writes:

In one of the most famous texts in the OT God reveals himself to Moses as "I AM WHO I AM" (Exod. 3:14). The "I am" language is featured particularly in Isaiah (41:4; 43:10, 25; 45:22; 46:9). Isaiah emphasizes Yahweh's sole sovereignty over history. He is the one and only "I am." Yahweh is the incomparable God; no one like him exists. For Jesus to appropriate "I am" statements and apply them to himself, therefore, is nothing short of astonishing. He is clearly identifying himself as _____, indicating that the identity of the one God has a fuller dimension than was clear from the OT." (Schreiner, *The King in His Beauty*, 516)

I AM

4:26 ---

6:20 ---

6:35 ---

6:48 ---

6:51 ---

8:12 and 9:5 ---

8:24 ---

8:28 ---

8:58 ---

10:7 ---

10:11 and 14 ---

11:25 --- I am the resurrection and the life.

13:18-19 ---

14:6 --- I am the way, the truth, and the life.

15:1 --- I am the vine.

18:5, 6, 8 --- I am. (His pursuers fell back as do those who experience a theophany.)

Jesus' "I am" declarations in the Gospel of John hearken back to the OT, showing that Jesus shares the same identity as the God of Israel (8:58). The "I am" statements are not abstract statements; they are connected with John's soteriology. Jesus is the way and the truth and the life (14:6). He is the light of the world (8:12), granting _____ to those who are physically and spiritually blind. He is the true shepherd, the true Davidic _____, for God's flock, and the only door into the sheepfold (10). He is the resurrection and the life (11:26), so that the life of the age to come is given only to those who abide in Jesus as the true vine (15:1)

---Schreiner, 519

As the Son of God, Jesus is in a relationship with God.

The Father _____ the Son.

3:17 --- For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.

See also 5:23 and 10:36.

The Father has a special _____ for the Son.

3:35 --- The Father loves the Son and has given all things into his hand.

5:20 --- For the Father loves the Son and shows him all that he himself is doing.

The Father is _____ by the Son.

11:4 --- But when Jesus heard it he said, "This illness does not lead to death. It is for the glory of God, so that the Son of God may be glorified through it."

14:13 --- Whatever you ask in my name, this I will do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

17:1 --- When Jesus had spoken these words, he lifted up his eyes to heaven, and said, "Father, the hour has come; glorify your Son that the Son may glorify you,