

Gospel of John  
(Introduction – Part 3)

3) What is the gospel of John?

-Date/Place of Origin

-Historical Views

-Purpose

-Distinguishing Features

1) Stylistic Features

- John's Greek is very simple (1:1; 14:20).
- John writes retrospectively (2:22; 12:16).
- John's comments and Jesus' speeches often sound much the same (3:16-21).
- John writes using irony (1:41 with 20:19; 11:50-52; 19:19-22).

2) Differences from the Synoptics

- John the Baptist: Matthew (4%); Mark (2%); Luke (4%); John (2%)
- Passion Narratives: Matthew (11%); Mark (19%); Luke (12%); John (50%)
- Final 24 Hours: Matthew (6%); Mark (12%); Luke (8%); John (33%)
- Public Ministry: Matthew (61%); Mark (60%); Luke (65%); John (45%)

John Omits: birth narrative, temptations, Sermon on the Mount, Lord's Prayer, selection of the twelve, transfiguration, narrative parables, demon exorcisms, eschatological discourses, kingdom of heaven

John Includes: transformation of the water into wine, dialogue with Nicodemus, ministry in Samaria, resurrection of Lazarus, frequent visits to Jerusalem, extended discourses and private instruction of the disciples, ministry in the south (Judea and Samaria), teaching on the Holy Spirit

Presentation of Christ: personal background; heavenly origin and mission; self-designations; controversy about Jesus' identity; apostolic confession of Jesus' identity

→**Who do you say that Jesus is?**