

Monday Night Discipleship: John

Overview:

- I. Carson and Moo: John (Chapter 6):
 - A. Content: What is John about?
 - B. Author: Who wrote John?
 - C. Origin: Where was John written?
 - D. Date: When was John written?
 - E. Audience and Purpose: To whom was John written and Why?
 - F. How does John compare with the Synoptic Gospels?
 - G. Is John 7:53-8:11 Authentic?
 - H. What does John contribute to our understanding of the faith?
 - II. REAP: John 1:1-18
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- I. Carson and Moo: John (Chapter 6):
 - A. Content: What is John about?
 1. The prologue (John 1:1-18)
 2. Jesus reveals that He is God through words and deeds (John 1:19-10:42)
 - a) Before Jesus's public ministry (1:19-1:51)
 - b) Jesus's early ministry: (2:1-4:54)
 - c) Jesus's opposition begins to grow (5:1-7:52)
 - d) Jesus's opposition climaxes (8:12-10:42)

3. Jesus prepares for His crucifixion (11:1-12:50)

4. Jesus prepares His disciples for His departure (13:1-17:26)

5. Jesus's passion and resurrection (18:1-20:31)

6. The epilogue (21:1-25)

B. Author: Who wrote John?

1. Anonymous-

2. Both internal and external sources evidence that John, the son of Zebedee, was the author.

C. Origin: Where was John written? - Tradition tells us that John wrote in Ephesus.

D. Date: When was John written? between 80-85 A.D.

E. Audience and Purpose: To whom was John written and Why? Based on John's clear purpose (John 20:30-31), his focus was to reach the dispersed Jews and Jewish proselytes

F. How does John compare with the Synoptic Gospels?

John Compared to the Synoptics ¹	
Differences	Similarities
Omits many of the words and works of Jesus found in the synoptic gospels	Contains many parallel incidents
Omits central themes that are found in the synoptics	Contains many statements from Jesus that are almost parallel with the synoptics-
Includes quite a bit of unique material not found in the synoptics	Contains many other significant, yet subtle, parallels
Focuses on Jesus's ministry in the South (Judea and Samaria) rather than in the North (Galilee).	All four gospel accounts mutually reinforce each other

G. Is John 7:53-8:11 Authentic?

1. Internal evidence-

2. External evidence-

¹ These differences and similarities are adapted from: D.A. Carson, Douglas J. Moo, *Introducing the New Testament: A short guide to its history and message*, ed. Andrew David Nasselli (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2010), 48-49.

H. What does John contribute to our understanding of the faith? Carson and Moo offer these ten contributions²:

1. Enriching Perspective-
2. Son of God-
3. Cross and Resurrection-
4. Already/Not Yet-
5. Holy Spirit-
6. Use of the Old Testament-
7. Misunderstandings-
8. People of God-
9. Vocabulary-
10. God's Sovereignty and Human Responsibility-

R.E.A.P.

John 1:1-18

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. ²He was in the beginning with God. ³All things were made through him, and without him was not any thing made that was made. ⁴In him was life,^[a] and the life was the light of men. ⁵The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it.

⁶There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. ⁷He came as a witness, to bear witness about the light, that all might believe through him. ⁸He was not the light, but came to bear witness about the light.

⁹The true light, which gives light to everyone, was coming into the world. ¹⁰He was in the world, and the world was made through him, yet the world did not know him. ¹¹He came to his own,^[b] and his own people^[c] did not receive him. ¹²But to all who did receive him, who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God, ¹³who were born, not of blood nor of the will of the flesh nor of the will of man, but of God.

² D.A. Carson, Douglas J. Moo, *Introducing the New Testament: A short guide to its history and message*, ed. Andrew David Nasselli (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2010), 50-51.

