

“INTRODUCING THE GOSPEL OF JOHN” Pt.2

I. AN INTRODUCTION TO JOHN’S GOSPEL

A. The Importance of John’s Gospel

B. The Uniqueness of John’s Gospel

C. The Structure of John’s Gospel

D. The Audience of John’s Gospel

E. The Authorship of the Fourth Gospel

1. The writer of the fourth Gospel was a _____. This is based on the fact that . . .
 - a) . . . he was familiar with Jewish _____. (4:9)
 - b) . . . he was familiar with Jewish _____. (2:6; 7:37; 18:28; 19:40)
 - c) . . . he was saturated in his thinking with the _____. (1:1)

2. The writer of the fourth Gospel was a _____ from the land of _____. This is evidenced by the fact that . . .
 - a) . . . his use of the Old Testament is based on the _____ version and is not dependent upon the Greek Septuagint. (6:45 cf. Isa. 54:13; 13:18 cf. Ps. 41:9; 19:36 cf. Zech. 12:10)
 - b) . . . his underlying native tongue was _____ rather than Greek. (19:13; 20:16)
 - c) . . . he has a precise familiarity with the _____ of Israel, especially Jerusalem. (1:28 [11:18]; 3:23; 5:2; 8:20; 9:7; 10:22; 18:1; 19:13)

3. The writer of the fourth Gospel was an _____ of the events he describes. This is reflected in the fact that . . .
 - a) . . . he describes _____ in minute detail. (Nicodemus; Lazarus; Simon, father of Judas)
 - b) . . . he describes _____ in minute detail. (1:40; 4:6, 52; 19:14)
 - c) . . . he describes _____ in minute detail. (1:35; 2:6; 6:9, 19; 19:23; 21:8, 11)
 - d) . . . he describes various _____ in minute detail. (6:9; 12:3, 13; 18:3; 19:23; 20:7; 21:17)

4. The writer of the fourth Gospel was a _____ of Jesus Christ. This is seen by the fact that . . .
 - a) . . . he is acquainted with the _____ and _____ of the disciples at critical moments. (2:11, 17, 22; 4:27; 6:19, 60ff; 12:16; 13:22, 28; 21:18)
 - b) . . . he knows the _____ spoken among the disciples. (4:33; 16:17; 20:25; 21:3, 5)
 - c) . . . he is familiar with the _____ where they withdrew to be alone. (11:54; 18:1-2; 20:19)

5. The writer of the fourth Gospel was the _____. This is based on the fact that . . .
 - a) . . . he is called the _____. (21:20, 24)
 - b) . . . he was known to the _____. (18:15)
 - c) . . . he was at the _____. (19:26, 35)
 - d) . . . he was a close associate of the apostle _____. (13:24; 20:2).
 - e) . . . he was one of the sons of _____. (21:2, 7)

F. The Date of John's Gospel

1. In the 19th century, theological liberals and unbelievers advanced the idea that the Gospel of John was written in _____.

2. Today, most commentators on John maintain that it was written in the _____ A.D., while a growing minority of conservatives believe it was written in the _____ A.D.

3. The "late date" view for the composition of John in the 80s-90s A.D. is supported by . . .
 - a) . . . the absence of any reference to the _____ of Jerusalem in A.D. _____.

 - b) . . . the absence of any reference to the _____.

 - c) . . . the reference to the Sea of Galilee as the Sea of _____. (6:1; 21:1)

 - d) . . . the clarification regarding the fate of the apostle _____. (21:18-23)

** What can we conclude about each line of evidence for a "late" dating of John's Gospel?*

** What solid piece of evidence does John 5:2 present for a pre-70 A.D. date?*

** What does all of this tell you about John's Gospel?*