BIBLE READING FOR 2023

WEEK #16 JOHN 04-16-23

Monday - John 1-4 Wednesday - John 8-11 Friday - 17-21

Tuesday - John 5-7 Thursday - John 12-16

John is the fourth gospel and is unique from the first three, which, because of their similarities, are known as the synoptic gospels. There are several ways that the book of John differs from the synoptic gospels, although we will only look at three of them. The first that we will consider is the perspective from which the books were written. Matthew spoke primarily to those among the Jews, while Mark and Luke targeted the Gentile population. The gospel of John is said to have been written more from a universal point of view. Even though all people benefit from all of these books, John wrote in such a way as to appeal to a worldwide audience from the very beginning.

A second difference is John's approach in dealing with the deity of Christ. Instead of giving information of His birth and telling how the man known as Jesus of Nazareth also became known as the Christ, the Son of God, as Matthew and Luke do, John begins with Jesus as God and shows how He also became man. The contents of the books in general is a third way that the fourth gospel is set apart. John makes no mention of the parables or of anything like the Sermon on the Mount. Even though the apostles are key characters in the events recorded, there is no listing of the twelve as in the other accounts. No mention of Jesus healing lepers or casting out demons is found in John. When the last supper is dealt with Jesus does not talk about the bread or the fruit of the vine, but John does tell of Christ washing the feet of the apostles to teach them the importance of humility and service. The synoptic gospels give their attention almost exclusively to the Galilean portion of Christ's ministry, where John allows more time to deal with His efforts in Judea. Even though there are certain similarities in all of the gospels these distinctions between John and the others are important to note.

The author is not named in the book but is thought by most conservative scholars to be the apostle John. He is also considered to be the writer of the epistles of John and the book of Revelation.

The date the gospel was probably written is somewhere between A.D. 90-100.

The purpose of John is best stated in John 20:31: "that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name."

An outline of the Gospel of John:

- 1.) Identification of Jesus as the Christ and record of His ministry 1-12
- 2.) Christ prepares the apostles 13-17
- 3.) Jesus' arrest, trial, death, burial and resurrection 18-21

Questions for John 1-21:

- 1.) In chapter one we are told that the Law was given through Moses but what two things were realized through Jesus Christ?
- 2.) When the woman at the well was telling other people about Jesus in 4:29, who did she think He may be?
- 3.) In John 10:33 what charge were the Jews making against Jesus?
- 4.) What did Christ do to the apostles in the first part of chapter thirteen, teaching them the importance of humility and service?
- 5.) In chapter nineteen, what did the inscription that Pilate wrote and put on the cross of Jesus say?

Answers to questions for Week #15 – 2 Samuel 1-24:

- 1.) He tore his clothes and mourned, wept and fasted until evening.
- 2.) David was made king of all Israel.
- 3.) Nathan rebuked David for his sin with Bathsheba, the wife of Uriah the Hittite.
- 4.) Absalom considered Ahithophel's advice to be bad and Hushai's to be good, not realizing that Hushai was actually advising Absalom in a way that was be better for King David.
- 5.) He numbered the people when he should not have, evidently out of pride.