



*Practical Notes
From The
Gospel of John*

Willie Alvarenga

Practical Notes From John
P.O. Box 210667
Bedford, TX 76095
Willie Alvarenga
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buscandoalperdido@yahoo.com
www.willie75.wordpress.com

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INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL

Willie Alvarenga

ABOUT THE AUTHOR:

1. The main author is the Holy Spirit who inspired holy men of God (2 Pet. 1:20-21; 1 Cor. 2:13-14; 2 Tim. 3:16-17)
2. There is strong evidence from tradition that John, the son of Zebedee and the brother of James (Mark 1:19-20) is the author of this Gospel.
3. He was a Galilean, and also the author of three epistles and the book of Revelation.
4. John was one of the leaders of the Jerusalem church (Gal. 2:9)
5. His mother's name was Salome (Matt. 27:56; Mc. 16:1)
6. **His profession:** He was a fisherman, along with his father and brother (Mark 1:19, 20; Luke 5:10). John, and his brother were call by Jesus to be "Fishers of men"
7. **John** became one of the inner circles of three of Jesus disciples (Mark 5:27-40; 9:2; 14:33; John 13:23-26; 19:26; 20:2; 21:7, 20-25).
 - a. He had a special relationship with Jesus (21:20, 24) and was entrusted by Jesus to care for His mother as he was dying on the cross (19:25-27).
8. **His name:** The name "**John**" is a shortened form of a Hebrew word that means, "*Jehovah has been gracious.*" Others suggest the meaning "*whom Jehovah loves.*"
9. He is often known as the apostle of love, and the disciple whom Jesus loved (John 20:2; 21:7, 20)
10. How do we know that the disciple whom Jesus loved was John?
 - a. There were three disciples close to the heart of Jesus: Peter, James & John.
 - b. It cannot be Peter because he was the one who asked the disciple whom Jesus loved who the betrayer was (John 13:21-30)
 - c. It cannot be James because he was killed by the time the book was written near the end of the first century (Acts 12:1ff). This took place at about 44 A.D.
 - d. The only one that we have left is John, who without a doubt, was the disciple whom Jesus loved.
11. Jesus call John, "**Boanerges**" which means, "**Sons of Thunder**"
 - a. Many things have been suggested as to why Jesus call them "**Sons of Thunder.**"
12. A strong tradition says that John later worked in Ephesus; this agrees with John's exile on the isle of Patmos (Rev. 1:9), off the coast of Asia, not far from Ephesus.
13. **Place of Writing:** This same tradition says that John returned to Ephesus when he was old and that he died there at the age of 100 years. Therefore, it is reasonable to guess or believe that the Gospel of John was written in Ephesus.
14. According to history John died in exile on the Isle of Patmos about 100 A. D., after writing Revelation.

EVIDENCES OF AUTHOSHIP:

1. There is plenty of evidence that points to John as being the author of this gospel.
2. The evidence is both external and internal.

EXTERNAL EVIDENCE:

1. **Clement of Alexandria** called John “The Spiritual Gospel” (170 A.D.)
2. **Justin Martyr** (A.D. 150) says John is the author of the Fourth Gospel
3. **Muratorian Canon** (A.D. 170) claims John is the author.
4. **Irenaeus** (A.D. 180), wrote that Polycarp, who was a friend of John, credited John with the authorship.
5. **Tertullian** (A.D. 200) says that John, the apostle, wrote this Gospel.
6. **Ignatius and Justin** show knowledge of the Fourth Gospel, but have nothing to say about the writer.
7. **Brother Guy N. Woods** describes the external evidence as “contemporary and reliable, direct and unequivocal, abundant and convincing” (Woods, 17). He also said, “For the first hundred years following the close of the apostolic period there was not a dissenting voice to this authorship. Clement, Origen, the author of the Muratorian Canon and even Marcion the heretic, attribute the book to John, the apostle (though the latter [Marcion] strangely rejects the truth of it). The testimony of Irenaeus is especially significant since he is a part of a chain of testimony the links of which extend to John himself (Woods, 17).
8. **Nicoll** classifies this evidence that John the apostle wrote this gospel records as “**weighty testimony.**”
 - a. “It is not that the Fourth Gospel was known and read as the work of St. John in the year of A.D. 190 or 180 or 170; but that it was known and read through all the extent of Christendom, in churches varying in origin and language and history, in Lyons and Rome, in Carthage and Alexandria, in Athens and Corinth, in Ephesus and Sardis and Hierapolis, in Antioch and Edessa; that the witness is of Churches to a sacred book which was read in the services, and about which there could be no mistake (Nicoll, 658).

INTERNAL EVIDENCE:

1. “The internal evidence has usually been grouped under four heads, showing respectively that the author was (1) a Jew, (2) a Palestinian, (3) an eye-witness, (4) the Apostle John” (Nicoll, 665).
2. Some argue that John was a Jew because of his familiarity with Jewish customs; that is, weddings, funerals, etc., and with the feast of the Jews.
3. Some argue that John was a Palestinian because he knew the topography of Palestine as only one who had lived there all his life could know it.
4. John was an eye-witness because he was very observant: he saw Jesus was tired, he observed when the right ear of Malchus was cut off, etc.

5. John was an Apostle shown by the fact that he was in the upper room at that last fateful Passover.
6. The writer of the Gospel account is known to his readers (19:35; 2:6, 19; 3:1; 11:1—an eye witness).

DATE AND PLACE OF WRITING:

1. It has been suggested by many that John was written at about 90 A. D., much later than the other accounts of the Gospel.
2. The letters of John:
 - a. First John was written at about A.D. 90
 - b. Second John was written at about the same time A.D. 90
 - c. Third John was also written at about A.D. 90
 - d. Revelation was written at about A.D. 95 or 96
3. Since the synoptic Gospels had been circulating thirty or so years, John does not duplicate most of their material. His account is largely supplementary to the first three accounts (Through The Bible, David Roper).
4. Others give dates from 70 A. D. to 90 A. D.
5. According to Irenaeus, the student of Polycarp who was a friend and student of John, he wrote his account of the gospel from Ephesus, *“sixty years after the Ascension.”*

ABOUT THE BOOK:

1. It is said that Matthew wrote to the Jews, Mark to the Romans, Luke to the Greeks, and John to a general audience.
2. **OUTLINE OF THE NEW TESTAMENT:**
 - a. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John teach about the life of Christ
 - b. Acts teaches how to become a Christian
 - c. Romans to Jude teaches how to live as a Christian
 - d. And Revelation teaches how to die as a Christian – Victorious
3. This Gospel places a great emphasis on the Deity of Christ. It is the purpose of this writer to convey the truth that Jesus is the Son of God, and therefore, the essence of God.
4. **The miracles or signs** are design to convince people that Jesus is Deity, and therefore, the Son of God (read 2:23; 20:30-31)
5. There are 8 miracles / signs recorded in this Gospel
 - a. **Water turn to wine** (2:1-11) — Proves Jesus as master over quality.
 - b. **Healing of a noble’s son** (4:46-54) — Proves Jesus as the master of distance and space.
 - c. **Healing of the paralytic man** (5:1-15) – Proves Jesus as master of healing.
 - d. **Feeding of 5,000** (6:1-13) — Proves Jesus as master of quantity
 - e. **The walking on water** (6:16-21) — Proves Jesus as master over the laws of nature

- f. **Healing of a man born blind** (9:1-7) — Proves Jesus as master over physical illness
 - g. **Raising of Lazarus** (11:1-46) — Proves Jesus master over death
 - h. **Resurrection of Jesus** (20:30-31) — Proves Jesus is master over the power of death
 - i. **The great catch of fish** (21:1-8) — Proves Jesus master over sea-life (He created all of them)
 - j. Some argue that there are 7 signs.
6. We do not find any information about the first 30 years of the life of Jesus.
 7. This Gospel places large emphasis on the national feasts or festivals of the Jews and Jesus' attendance upon each one of them.
 - a. There are three Passovers mentioned (2:23; 6:4; 13:1).
 - b. The feast of the tabernacles (7:2).
 - c. Dedication (10:22).
 - d. There is another feast mentioned in 5:1 of which we do not have enough information to tell what feast it is. If this is a Passover feast, then this would add another year to the ministry of Jesus. But, there is little agreement among scholars on the identification of this feast.
 8. The purpose of this Gospel was to supplement what Matthew, Mark, Luke had already written.
 9. The Gospel of John is not a chronological account of the life of Christ.
 10. **GENEALOGY: Matthew** went back to Abraham in his genealogy and **Luke** to Adam, God's first human offspring (Acts 17:24-29; Heb. 12:9; 1 Cor. 15:45), John went back to eternity (Jn. 1:1-3).
 11. In this Gospel, John takes certain events from the life of Christ to prove his purpose, what he wants to accomplish.
 12. The Gospel of John is a bullet directed specifically to prove his purpose.
 13. This Gospel provides enough evidence to convince anyone of who Christ is.
 14. John's account is like a mirror in which we see ourselves in some of the characters found in this book (Nicodemus, Thomas, etc.).
 15. This could be called a selected Gospel, since John only picked certain events of the life of Christ to convince his audience that He was and still is Deity. John has selected only the ones that he thinks, will serve his purpose.
 16. This Gospel could also be called, "**an effective Gospel**" since it can give life to people, "**That ye may have life**"
 17. There are 37 miracles in the Gospels, and John mentions 2 that are not found anywhere else (water turned into wine & healing of a noble man's son).
 18. The purpose of the signs was to get people to come to the right conclusion that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and therefore, Deity.
 19. It has been said that reading the Gospel of John can be useful to start evangelizing someone.
 20. John's account has three basic points: (1) An introduction, (2) a body, (3) an excellent conclusion.

SIMPLICITY & PROFUNDITY:

1. John's gospel has the smallest and simplest Greek vocabulary of any New Testament book; he uses just over 400 Greek words.
 - a. (That's why Greek students usually start with John.)
2. But in spite of this simplicity, there is incredible spiritual depth and profundity in this book.
3. One theologian said it is "shallow enough for babies to wade in, but deep enough for elephants to drown in."

JOHN & THE OTHER THREE GOSPEL RECORDS

1. The modernist have accused John of having written to "correct" the supposed "mistakes" and "contradictions" found in and among the accounts of Matthew, Mark, and Luke. By doing this, they attempt to undermine and destroy the Bible's verbal, plenary, inerrant inspiration of the Holy Spirit (2 Peter 1:20-21; 2 Timothy 3:16-17; 1 Corinthians 2:13).
2. The gospel according to John was written after the other gospels.

SOME HAVE DESCRIBED THE BOOK AS...

1. "The greatest of Books"
2. "A word portrait of the greatest of historical events" (Mayfield, 19)
3. "One of the greatest of the religious documents of the world" (Robinson, 3)
4. "The one which has commanded the greatest interest and devotional attachment"
5. "It feeds the believer's soul" (Harrison, 9)
6. "It is a marvel even in the marvelous Book of books. All the literature of the world could not replace it" (Schaff, v)

OMISSIONS IN THE BOOK OF JOHN:

1. There is no single information of the following details:
 - a. Christ's genealogy, his birth, activities during his nine-tenths of his earthly life.
 - b. Nothing is said of his temptation, ascension, scribes, lepers, Sadducees, publicans, the Sermon on the Mount, no list of the apostles' names, no mention of hell, Hades, Gehenna.
 - c. Most of these details are found in the rest of the gospels, but not in the gospel of John.

PURPOSE OF THIS GOSPEL:

1. The purpose of this gospel is found in John 20:30-31 (stated in the book itself).
2. John gives us a thematic statement, something the other writers do not give (Jn. 20:30-31).
3. The purpose of this gospel was to create an obedient faith in Jesus.

4. We could name many other informative purposes, but faith in Jesus, is the most important purpose.

KEY WORDS IN JOHN:

1. Sign appears 17 times
2. Faith / Belief appears 99 times
3. Life (phos) appears 55 times. Eternal life and not just merely physical, but spiritual life.
4. Witness appears 45 times
5. Kosmos appears 77 times
6. Light appears 23 times
7. Glory appears 40 times
8. Love appears 43 times
9. Truth appears 55 times
10. Know and knowledge in various forms appears 87 times
11. Work appears 25 times
12. I am appears 7 times

OUTLINE OF JOHN:¹

I. The prologue: Incarnation of the Word (1:1-18)

II. The revelation and ministry of the Son of God to the world.

- a. Testimonies borne to Christ: by the John the Baptizer (1:19-34); by the disciples (1:35-51); by the signs (2:1-12)
- b. The ministry of Christ: in Judea (2:13-3:36); in Samaria (4:1-42); in Galilee (4:43-54)
- c. Christ's self-revelation as the Son of God: in Jerusalem (5:1-47); in Galilee (6:1-7:10).
- d. Christ's ministry in Jerusalem: at the feast of Tabernacles (7:11-8:59); at the feast of Dedication (10:22)
- e. Christ's glorification as the Son of God in the resurrection of Lazarus (11:1-57).
- f. Close of Christ's public ministry (12:1-50)

III. The revelation and ministry of the Son of God to His disciples.

- a. The last discourses of Christ to His disciples (13:1-16:33)
- b. The intercessory prayer (17:1-26)

IV. The revelation of the Son of God in his sufferings and resurrection (Compare Rom. 1:4).

- a. The last sufferings of Christ (18:1-19:42).
- b. The resurrection (20:1-31)

V. The Epilogue / Conclusion

- a. The appearance of the risen Lord at the Sea of Tiberias (21:1-14)
- b. The Lord and His two disciples, Peter and John (21:15-25).

¹ Know Your Bible by Frank Dunn, p. 450-451

ANOTHER OUTLINE OF JOHN:²

1. The Word in eternity (1:1-5)
2. The Word became flesh (1:6-18)
3. The Word revealed to Israel (1:19-12:50)
4. The Word revealed to the disciples (13:1-17:26)
5. The Word crucified for man's sins (18:1-19:42)
6. The Word resurrected from the dead (20:1-31)
7. The Word manifested to the disciples after the resurrection (21:1-25)

THE PROLOGUE: John 1:1-18

1. Major things, topics and concepts that will be found throughout the rest of the book:
 - a. Deity of Christ
 - b. Humanity of Christ
 - c. Life is in Him
 - d. Unbelief—rejection
 - e. Witnesses—evidence
 - f. Limited belief—Acceptance
 - g. Light/life/darkness
 - h. Love/grace/truth
2. Some contend that the first 18 verses of the prologue were added later. But, there is no evidence that this could be the case.

SOME MAJOR TEACHINGS ON JOHN:

1. The pre-existence of Christ
2. The terms of salvation
3. The signs of Jesus, His power
4. Jesus the only way to salvation
5. The Holy Spirit
6. His crucifixion

REASONS WHY STUDY THE GOSPEL OF JOHN:

1. Because it is the Word of God (2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Pet. 1:20-21).
2. Because it strengthens our faith in Jesus.
3. Because it shows Jesus' relationship to the Father.
4. Because it is a Gospel of Belief.
5. Because this Gospel has a great message to us.
6. Because it is a very practical book.

² Class Notes On John by Robert Stapleton

I AM S OF JESUS:

1. I am the bread of life (6:48).
2. I am the light of the world (8:12; 9:5).
3. I am the door (10:9).
4. I am the resurrection and the life (11:25).
5. I am the good shepherd (10:11).
6. I am the way, the truth, and the life (14:6).
7. I am the vine (15:1).
8. I am (4:26; 8:24, 28, 58).

WITNESSES OF JESUS:

1. God, the Father (5:37).
2. Jesus himself (5:30).
3. John the baptizer (5:31, 35).
4. The Scriptures (5:39).
5. The signs (5:36).
6. Moses (5:45-46).

SOME IMPORTANT SUBJECTS PREACHED BY JESUS:

1. Obedience
2. Worship
3. Judgment
4. Humility
5. Love
6. Service
7. Purity
8. Peace
9. Holy Spirit
10. Prayer
11. Salvation
12. Compassion
13. Kingdom

Highlights From Each Chapter Of John

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Chapter 1:

1. The prologue
2. John the baptizer
3. The Lamb of God
4. First disciples of Jesus (Andrew, John, Peter, Philip and Nathanael)

Chapter 2:

1. Water turned to juice
2. Jesus cleanses the Temple
3. Many believed in Jesus because of the signs
4. Jesus knows everyone

Chapter 3:

1. Conversation with Nicodemus concerning salvation
2. The Golden Text
3. The purpose of God sending His Son
4. Baptism requires much water
5. John the baptizer exalts Christ and not himself

Chapter 4:

1. Jesus, through His disciples, baptized more disciples than John
2. Jesus goes through Samaria
3. Conversation of Jesus with the Samaritan woman
4. Worship in spirit and truth
5. The Samaritan woman informs her countrymen about Jesus
6. The fields are white unto harvest
7. Jesus has no honor in His own country
8. A nobleman's son is healed
9. The second sign of Jesus

Chapter 5:

1. A man healed at the Pool of Bethesda on the Sabbath
2. The Father works and also the Son
3. Jesus does whatever the Father does
4. The Jews tried to kill Jesus because He said God was His Father
5. The teaching on the Resurrection
6. The witnesses of Jesus (Himself, John the baptizer, the Father, the works, the Scriptures, Moses)

Chapter 6:

1. Feeding of the five thousand
2. People wanted to make Jesus a king
3. Jesus walks on water
4. Jesus' lesson about the bread from heaven
5. I am the bread of life
6. People followed Jesus because of the food
7. Many disciples stop following Jesus
8. Jesus is the only one who has words of eternal life

Chapter 7:

1. The brothers of Jesus did not believe in Him
2. Jesus goes to the feast of Tabernacles in secret
3. Confusion from the people concerning who Jesus is
4. Only the ones who will to do God's will, will know the doctrine of God
5. Judging righteous judge
6. Jesus rejected by the authorities
7. The officers marveled at Jesus and said "No man ever spoke like this Man!"
8. Nicodemus defends Jesus before the Pharisees

Chapter 8:

1. The adulterous woman
2. If you don't believe that I am, you will die in your sins
3. The truth will set you free
4. Abraham's descendants
5. Jesus accuses the Jews of being sons of the Devil
6. No one can convict Jesus of sin
7. The eternality of Jesus "Before Abraham was, I Am"

Chapter 9:

1. The healing of a man born blind
2. The questioning of the father, and the son who was blind

Chapter 10:

1. Jesus is the true Shepherd
2. Jesus is the door
3. Jesus makes reference to the gentiles "other sheep"
4. Jesus and the Father are one
5. The Jews tried to stone Jesus for making Himself equal with God
6. John the baptizer performed no signs
7. Psalms is part of the law

Chapter 11:

1. The death of Lazarus
2. The raising of Lazarus
3. I am the resurrection and life
4. Jesus wept
5. The Jews acknowledge the signs of Jesus but do not believe
6. The prophesying of Caiaphas

Chapter 12:

1. The anointing of Jesus at Bethany by Mary
2. Judas is declared to be a thief
3. The Jews plot to kill Lazarus
4. The Triumphal entry
5. Jesus talks about His death
6. Satan is identified as the ruler of this world
7. Many believed in Jesus but did not confessed Him
8. God's Word will judge us in the last day

Chapter 13:

1. Jesus teaches a lesson on servitude and humility (washing of the disciples' feet)
2. Jesus identifies His betrayer
3. The new commandment to love one another
4. Jesus predicts Peter's denial

Chapter 14:

1. The Way, the Truth and the Life
2. He who has seen Jesus has seen the Father
3. Jesus directs His disciples to pray to the Father
4. The promise of the coming of the Helper, the Holy Spirit
5. If you love me, you will keep my commandments
6. God will love you if you keep the commandments
7. Jesus' peace to the disciples

Chapter 15:

1. The true vine
2. More teaching on loving one another
3. More teaching on keeping the commandments
4. The world will hate you
5. The disciples will be persecuted

Chapter 16:

1. Jesus continues to predict that the disciples will be rejected and persecuted by the world
2. The work of the Holy Spirit: Convict people of sin
3. Sorrow will turn to joy
4. Jesus promises divine protection to the disciples “Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world”

Chapter 17:

1. Jesus’ prays to the Father for His disciples, and the ones who will believe in their message
2. Jesus prays for unity
3. Thy Word is truth

Chapter 18:

1. Betrayal and arrest of Jesus at Gethsemane
2. Jesus before the High Priest
3. Peter denies Jesus three times
4. The Jews had no authority to kill
5. My Kingdom is not of this world
6. Pilate said: What is truth?
7. Barrabas is released instead of Jesus

Chapter 19:

1. The soldiers mock Jesus
2. Pilate orders Jesus to be scourged
3. People request Jesus to be crucified
4. The chief priests acknowledge Caesar as their king
5. Soldiers fulfilled Scriptures from the Old Testament
6. Some sayings of Jesus on the cross “woman, behold your son” “Behold your mother”, “I thirst”, “It is finished”
7. Soldiers do not break the legs of Jesus
8. Blood and water from Jesus’ side
9. Burial of Jesus in Joseph’s Tomb

Chapter 20:

1. The resurrection of Jesus on the first day of the week
2. Mary Magdalene sees the risen Lord
3. Jesus appears to His disciples
4. The unbelieving Thomas
5. The thesis of the book 20:30-31

Chapter 21:

1. Jesus appears to His disciples
2. The great catch of fish (153 total)
3. Jesus questions Peter about his love for Him
4. Jesus predicts the death of Peter
5. Jesus predicts the death of John
6. Many things done by Jesus that could not be recorded in all of the books of this world

Practical Lessons From The Gospel According To John

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Chapter 1

1. The eternality of Jesus strengthens our faith (1:1-4)
2. John the baptizer came to serve Jesus. A lesson on humility (1:6-8, 15, 20, 27)
3. Jesus & God are the Creators of this world (1:10; Colossians 1:18-20; Genesis 1:1; Psalm 19:1; 33:6, 9; Romans 1:20)
4. Those who obey Jesus have the privilege of becoming sons of God (1:12). Here we see that faith in Jesus is essential to becoming a son of God.
5. We can know the Father through Jesus Christ (1:18; 14:9)
6. Jesus has the power to take our sins away (1:29, 36; Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14; Revelation 1:5; Mark 2:10)
7. We need to bring people to Jesus (1:42)
8. Philip was a man who studied his Bible (1:45)
9. Nathanael was a man worth imitating—"A man in whom is no deceit" (1:47).

Chapter 2

1. We need to do whatever Jesus tells us to do (2:5; 15:10)
2. Jesus did not turn water into intoxicating drink (Hab. 2:15; Isaiah 5:22; Proverbs 23:19-20, 29-35; 20:1)
3. We must have respect for the place we use to worship God (2:13-22)
4. Not everyone is going to believe in Jesus (2:23)
5. Jesus knows all men (2:24; Jeremiah 17:10). This is another proof of His Deity.
6. Jesus knows our hearts (1:25). What is He seeing right now?
7. Many times people will not understand spiritual matters (2:19-21)

Chapter 3

1. We must be born again to be able to enter the Kingdom (3:3, 5)
2. Through obedient faith in Jesus we are able to have eternal life (3:15-18)
3. Most of the time, men will love darkness instead of the light (3:19-21)
4. Baptism requires much water (3:23; Col. 2:12; Rom. 6:3-4; Acts 8:35-39)
5. All glory, honor and praise must go to Jesus and not ourselves (3:30; Gal. 6:14)
6. Those who do not have an obedient faith in Jesus will be lost in eternal punishment (3:36)

Chapter 4

1. Our Savior Jesus Christ was also human (4:6-7)
2. Some times people do not perceived the spiritual lessons (4:11)
3. Jesus surpasses any cultural barriers, and is no respecter of personas (4:9ff.)
4. Jesus is the giver of real water, life (4:14)

5. Jesus instructs us how we must worship God (4:23-24)
6. We need to consider the work of the Lord our necessary food (4:32-38; Job 23:12; Jeremiah 15:16)
7. We have a great example of evangelism in the Samaritan woman (4:39)
8. Jesus takes time to preach to others (4:40-41)
9. Some times our own people will now acknowledge the good things we do (4:43-45)
10. An example of an obedient faith (4:46-54)

Chapter 5

1. Sin can bring trouble to people (5:14)
2. We have a great example to follow about work (5:17)
3. We must be imitators of the Father (5:19; Eph. 5:1-2)
4. There is an appointed time when we will experience a resurrection for life or for death (5:28-29)
5. Jesus has plenty witnesses to speak in His favor (5:31-47)
6. There will be times when people will study the Bible, but will not be honest about what she teaches (5:39)

Chapter 6

1. Jesus cares about the people and provides food for them (6:1-14)
2. We must be good stewards of the food we eat (6:12)
3. We must follow the Lord for the right purpose, and not for personal benefit (6:27)
4. Faith in Jesus is a work (6:29)
5. Jesus is our sustainer (6:35)
6. Those who believe in Jesus can have eternal life and will be raise for life (6:40)
7. Some people will not be willing to receive the teachings of Christ (6:60-70)
8. Jesus is not interested in numbers, but in people who will follow His teaching (6:66-67)

Chapter 7

1. There will be times when even our own family will not support the things we do for the Lord (7:5)
2. When we preach the truth about sin, the world will hate us (7:7)
3. Some people will not speak good about Jesus for fear of what others may say or do (7:13)
4. There is no unrighteousness in God (7:18; 1 John 1:5)
5. All those who desire to do the will of God will be able to tell whether the doctrine is from God or from ourselves (7:17)
6. We have authority from the Lord to practice a righteous judgment (7:24)
7. Our preaching needs to be boldly (7:26; Ephesians 6:19-20; Acts 4:28-29)
8. Some times there will be division among the audience concerning the things that we teach and preach (7:40-44)

9. Our preaching needs to be different from the rest of the world (7:46; Mk. 1:22)

Chapter 8

1. There are times when people will say things just to test us (8:6)
2. If you accuse someone else, make sure you are not guilty of the same sin, o sins (8:7)
3. Some times our conscience will make us feel bad (8:9)
4. We must have all of the evidence before we accuse or judge someone (8:1-11)
5. Jesus commands people not to practice sin (8:11)
6. Those who follow Jesus will never stumble (8:12; Psalm 119:105)
7. Obedient faith in Jesus is essential to eternal salvation (8:24)
8. There will be times when people will believe what we preach (8:30)
9. We must abide, obey the commandments of Jesus in order to be His disciples (8:31)
10. The truth of God can set us free from our sins (8:32-34)
11. The practice of sin will make you a slave (8:34; Romans 6:17-18)
12. Jesus tells it like it is (8:37-47)
13. Jesus is sinless (8:46; 1 John 3:5; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15)
14. We must remain humble and not seek our own glory (8:50)
15. Those who keep the words of Jesus will not see a spiritual death (8:51)
16. Jesus is eternal (8:58; 1:1-4; 17:5)

Chapter 9

1. We must not think that all sicknesses come because of sin (9:1-3)
2. There will be times when people will accuse us falsely (9:16)
3. God does not answer the prayer of a sinner that wants to remain in sin (9:31; Prov. 15:29)
4. Jesus accepts worship (9:38)

Chapter 10

1. True followers of Jesus will not follow false teachers (10:5)
2. Jesus is the door to salvation (10:9)
3. Jesus takes care of us, He is our Shepherd (10:11)
4. Hireling preachers will not do the job they are supposed to do (10:12-13)
5. When we are faithful we have God's protection (10:28-29)
6. God and Jesus share the same nature, Deity (10:30)
7. Jesus is a student of the Word (10:34). He knows the Old Testament Scriptures by memory
8. The Scriptures cannot be broken (10:35)

Chapter 11

1. Jesus is the resurrection and life (11:25)
2. A great statement of confession (11:27)
3. Jesus is very compassionate (11:35)
4. We must thank God for everything He does for us (11:41-42)
5. Even our enemies will realize that the things we do are true (11:47)
6. God can use His enemies to accomplish his works (11:51)

Chapter 12

1. Not all of the disciples are true followers of Jesus (12:5-6)
2. People who are related to Jesus will suffer (12:10; 2 Tim. 3:12)
3. Many people can believe in Jesus because of our actions (12:11)
4. There are times when people will be jealous of what we do (12:19)
5. We must all have the attitude of wanting to see Jesus (12:21)
6. There will be people who will believe in Jesus, but not all the way (12:42)
7. Some times people will seek to please men, instead of God (12:42)
8. Wanting the glory of man will lead us to eternal punishment (12:43)
9. The Word of God will judge us in the last day (12:48)
10. We must preach what God tells us (12:49; 1 Peter 4:11; Titus 2:1)

Chapter 13

1. Jesus will love us to the end (13:1; Matthew 28:20; John 16:33)
2. Jesus teaches us a lesson on humility and love (13:1-17)
3. We are blessed if we keep the commandments of Christ (13:17; Luke 11:28; James 1:25)
4. Jesus commands us to love one another (13:34-35; 15:17)
5. Some times we speak too fast (13:36-38)

Chapter 14

1. There is a prepare place in heaven for us (14:1-3)
2. Jesus is the only way to make it to heaven (14:6; Acts 4:12; John 10:9)
3. Our prayers need to be directed to God, in the name of Jesus (14:13-14; 16:23; Eph. 5:20)
4. Real love for Jesus will cause us to be obedient to His commands (14:15)
5. Jesus takes care of His own people – Send the Spirit to the apostles (14-16)
6. Those who love Jesus will keep His word, and they will be loved by the Father (14:19-24)
7. Keeping the commandments of Jesus helps us to show God that we love Him (14:21)
8. Those who do not love Jesus will not keep His word (14:24)
9. Jesus and God are the real givers of peace (14:27)

Chapter 15

1. Apart from Jesus we cannot do anything. We must abide in Him (15:5)
2. Not bearing much fruit will cause us to be lost eternally (15:6)
3. The way to glorifying the Father is through bearing much fruit (15:8)
4. We must love one another (15:12, 17)
5. Jesus will be our friend if we keep His commandments (15:10)
6. We must remember that we are not of this world (15:19; Romans 12:1-2; 1 John 2:15-17; John 17:16)
7. We will be persecuted for serving Jesus (15:20-23)

Chapter 16

1. We will suffer for the Lord (16:2)
2. The Holy Spirit, through the Word convicts the world of sin (16:8-9)
3. Jesus protects and encourages his people (16:33)

Chapter 17

1. A great example of a prayer for unity among believers (17:1-26)
2. Jesus has all authority (17:2; Matthew 20:18; Ephesians 1:22-23)
3. Eternal life is to know and obey God and Jesus (17:3)
4. Jesus was obedient to the end (17:4; Hebrews 5:8-9)
5. Jesus is eternal (17:5; 8:58; 1:1-4)
6. We must give the Word of God to faithful men (17:8; 2 Timothy 2:2)
7. Jesus wants us to be united (17:11; 20-21)
8. The Word of God is truth (17:17; Psa. 119:160)
9. We have been sent to the world to preach the gospel (17:19; Mark 16:15)

Chapter 18

1. There will be times when we, as followers of Jesus, will deny Him (18:15-27)
2. Some times we will sacrifice ourselves for others (18:8)
3. We must not preach the Word of God in secret (18:20)
4. When we are treated unjustly, it is ok to ask for a reason why (18:22-23)
5. Jesus' Kingdom is not of this world (18:36)
6. There are times when people do not realize they have the truth in front of their eyes (18:38)

Chapter 19

1. We learn how men will please the world instead of pleasing God (19)
2. There are times when people will mock us (19:2-3)
3. Sin can take you very far (19:6, 15)
4. In this chapter, many prophecies were fulfilled, even when people did not know they were fulfilling prophecies (19)

5. Fulfilling of Scriptures probes the inspiration of the Bible
6. Jesus crucifixion should encourage us to be more faithful to Him (19)

Chapter 20

1. The resurrection of Jesus strengthens our faith in Him, and also in our eternal life (20)
2. We have all the evidence we need in the Scriptures (20:24-29)
3. Through the preaching of the gospel, sins are forgiven (20:23)
4. There are times when we will doubt (20:24-25), but we must be believing
5. It is ok to ask for evidence.
6. We must provide people with sufficient evidence (1 Peter 3:15)
7. The Scriptures that we have, have the purpose of helping strengthen our faith in Jesus (20:30-31)

Chapter 21

1. If we love the Lord, we must take care of each other (21:15-19)
2. Jesus continues to serve His disciples even after His resurrection (21:12-14)
3. We must be willing to love Jesus to the end
4. Some times people will change the meaning of things that have been said (21:23)
5. We must all die (21:18-19; Hebrews 9:27)
6. We must always preach what is true (21:24)

JESUS IN EVERY CHAPTER OF JOHN³

By Sam Willcut

1. He is the Word (1:1).
2. He is eternal (1:1-2, 15; 3:13; 8:21-23, 35-58; 16:26-27; 17:21-24).
3. He created the universe (1:3).
4. He contains abundant life (1:4; 3:16-17, 36; 5:21-25, 40; 6:40, 47; 8:51; 10:9-10).
5. He is the light (1:5-9; 3:19-21; 8:12; 9:5; 12:35-36, 46).
6. He “came unto his own, and his own received him not” (1:11).
7. He provides “power to become the sons of God” (1:12).
8. He has the glory of deity (1:14; 17:5).
9. He perfected and epitomized “grace and truth” (1:17).
10. He reflects the nature and character of God (1:18; 5:19; 10:30; 12:45; 14:7-11).
11. He is “the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world” (1:29, 36).
12. He “baptizeth with the Holy Ghost” (1:33).
13. He is the Son of God (1:34, 49; 3:16-18; 6:69; 9:35-38; 11:27; 19:7; 20:31).
14. He is a Rabbi (1:38, 49; 3:2; 6:25).
15. He is the Christ, the Messiah (1:41; 4:25-26, 29; 6:69; 7:26-31, 41-42; 11:27; 20:31).
16. He is a prophet (1:42, 51; 2:18-22; 4:18-19, 44; 6:14; 7:40; 9:17).
17. He is the fulfillment of scriptures (1:45; 2:22; 5:39, 46-47).
18. He is “the King of Israel” (1:49).
19. He lived a life of zeal (2:17).
20. He is omniscient (2:24-25; 21:17).
21. He “speaketh the words of God” (3:34).
22. He receiveth the Spirit without measure (3:34).
23. He hath “all things into his hand” (3:35).
24. He is the water of life (4:10, 14; 7:37-38).
25. He fulfilled the will of the Father (4:34).
26. He is “the Saviour of the world” (4:42).
27. He is a healer of infirmities (5:8-9; 6:2; 9:6-7).
28. He was on a divine mission for his Father (5:17, 23, 30, 36-38, 43; 6:29, 38-40; 7:16, 28-29; 8:16-29; 9:4; 12:44-45; 14:24; 17:4-25; 19:30).
29. He made “himself equal with God” (5:18).
30. He has all judgment (5:22, 27, 30; 12:48).
31. He demonstrated power over nature (6:5-21).
32. He gave thanks for his food (6:11, 23).
33. He is “the bread of life” (6:33-58).
34. He “came down from heaven” (6:51).
35. He would be a Redeemer for humanity (6:51).
36. He “hast the words of eternal life” (6:68).
37. He testifies against the works of the world (7:7).

³ This information was taken from “The Gospel of John, The Gospel of Belief (Spiritual Sword Lectures, 2005) 61-63

38. He forgives sin (8:11).
39. He provides liberating truth (8:31-51).
40. He is “the door of the sheep” (10:7-9).
41. He is “the good shepherd” who “giveth his life for the sheep” (10:11, 14-18, 26-28).
42. He is “the resurrection, and the life” (11:25-26).
43. He demonstrated compassion (11:35).
44. He is a king (12:12-19; 18:36-37; 19:3, 14, 19-22).
45. He was given special testimony of his deity by Isaiah (12:39-41).
46. He lived a life of love (13:1; 19:26-27).
47. He humbled himself as a servant (13:4-15).
48. He is preparing a place for the faithful (14:2-4).
49. He is “the way, the truth, and the life” (14:6).
50. He would provide the Holy Spirit to his apostles (14:16-18, 26; 15:26; 16:7-14; 20:22).
51. He provides peace (14:27).
52. He is “the true vine” (15:1-7).
53. He has “overcome the world” (16:33).
54. He is eternal (17:5).
55. He was human (19:28).
56. He was the resurrected Lord (20:19-29).

**May God continue to
bless our study of this
Great Book!**