Lecture 23 – Revelation of Jesus Christ in the Gospel of John

The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the One and Only, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth. John 1:14

Key Terms
Basileia, diatheke, mesites

Objective
To examine the concepts of kingdom, covenant, and mediator in the life of Jesus as presented in the Gospel of John

Revelation of Jesus Christ in the Gospel of John
I. The Gospel of John
   A. Differences from the synoptics
   B. Written late: 85 A.D.
   C. Sets forth the Christ: who He is; what He did/does, and why?
   D. The three central concepts of Scripture
      2. Diatheke: Not in the Gospel (kebootos of the diatheke, Revelation 11:19)
      3. Mesites: Messias (John 1:41, 4:25); christos – 19 times
      4. Dualism in John

II. Who Jesus Is
   A. Logos
      1. Revealer – the Prophet (Vos, pp. 344-45)
      2. Pre-existence/Revealer in the OT
      3. God
      4. Incarnate
      5. Agent of creation
   B. Messiah, Christ, the Anointed One (John 1:41; 4:25, 26)
   C. One with the Father: God (John 10:30); Loved of the Father (John 15:9)
   D. Priest: Lamb of God (John 1:29)
   E. King (John 18:37)

III. What Jesus Does
   A. Reveals grace (the attitude of God) and truth (heavenly realities) (John 1:17)
   B. Unites people to Himself (John 1:35ff)
   C. Exercises lordship
      1. Over creation: water to wine (John 2:1-11)
      2. Over the temple and all it represents (John 2:12-22)
      3. Over the parasitic kingdom
   D. Gives entrance to the kingdom: regeneration, faith, and obedience (John 3:1-21)
   E. Exercises covenant curse/blessing (John 3:22-36)
   F. Makes Yahweh known – the “I Am’s”
   G. Reveals the Spirit and what He does (Ezekiel 37; Joel 2:28-30)
   H. Prepares the future for His own (John 14:1-3)
      1. By His resurrection
      2. By His restoration of His disciples
      3. By His ascension
IV. Why John Reveals Jesus the Way He Does
   A. Assurance of kingdom reality
   B. Gives solid basis for faith