



The Gospel of John Explained

The Gospel of John is unique among the four canonical gospels, presenting a profound theological perspective and a focus on the divinity of Jesus. Written by the apostle John, this gospel seeks to inspire readers to believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing, they may have life in his name.

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Main Topics of the Gospel



The Divinity of Jesus

John emphasizes Jesus' preexistence, his divine nature, and his intimate relationship with the Father. He uses titles like "the Word" (Logos) and "the Son of God" to emphasize his deity.



Signs and Miracles

John selects seven specific miracles of Jesus, which he calls "signs," to demonstrate his divine power and his identity as the Messiah.



Eternal Life

The Gospel of John focuses on the promise of eternal life through faith in Jesus, presenting Jesus as the source of life and salvation.



The Holy Spirit

John devotes a significant portion of his gospel to Jesus' teachings about the Holy Spirit, whom he calls the "Comforter" or "Helper."



The Word Made Flesh

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God... And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us (and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father), full of grace and truth."

John 1:1, 14

This fundamental passage establishes the divinity of Jesus and his role as Creator and source of life and light. The incarnation of the Word (Jesus) is the central point of God's revelation to humanity.





Jesus and Nicodemus

"For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

John 3:16

This verse, often called the "miniature gospel," summarizes God's plan of salvation: His love for humanity led Him to send Jesus, and faith in Him is the path to eternal life. It is part of the night dialogue where Jesus teaches Nicodemus about the new birth.

Jesus and the Samaritan Woman



"But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father also seeks such to worship him."

John 4:23

In this encounter, which breaks down social and religious barriers, Jesus reveals his messianic identity. He teaches that true worship is not tied to a physical place, but to a genuine relationship with God, characterized by the sincerity of the spirit and the truth revealed in Him.

The Resurrection of Lazarus

"Jesus said to her, 'I am the resurrection and the life. Whoever believes in me, even if they die, will live. And whoever lives and believes in me will never die. Do you believe this?'"

John 11:25-26

One of Jesus' most powerful signs, demonstrating his authority over death. Jesus presents himself as the source of resurrection and life, offering the promise of eternal life to those who believe in him, even in the face of physical death.



The Last Supper



The Washing of Feet

Jesus teaches about service and humility by washing his disciples' feet, setting an example of love and mutual service.



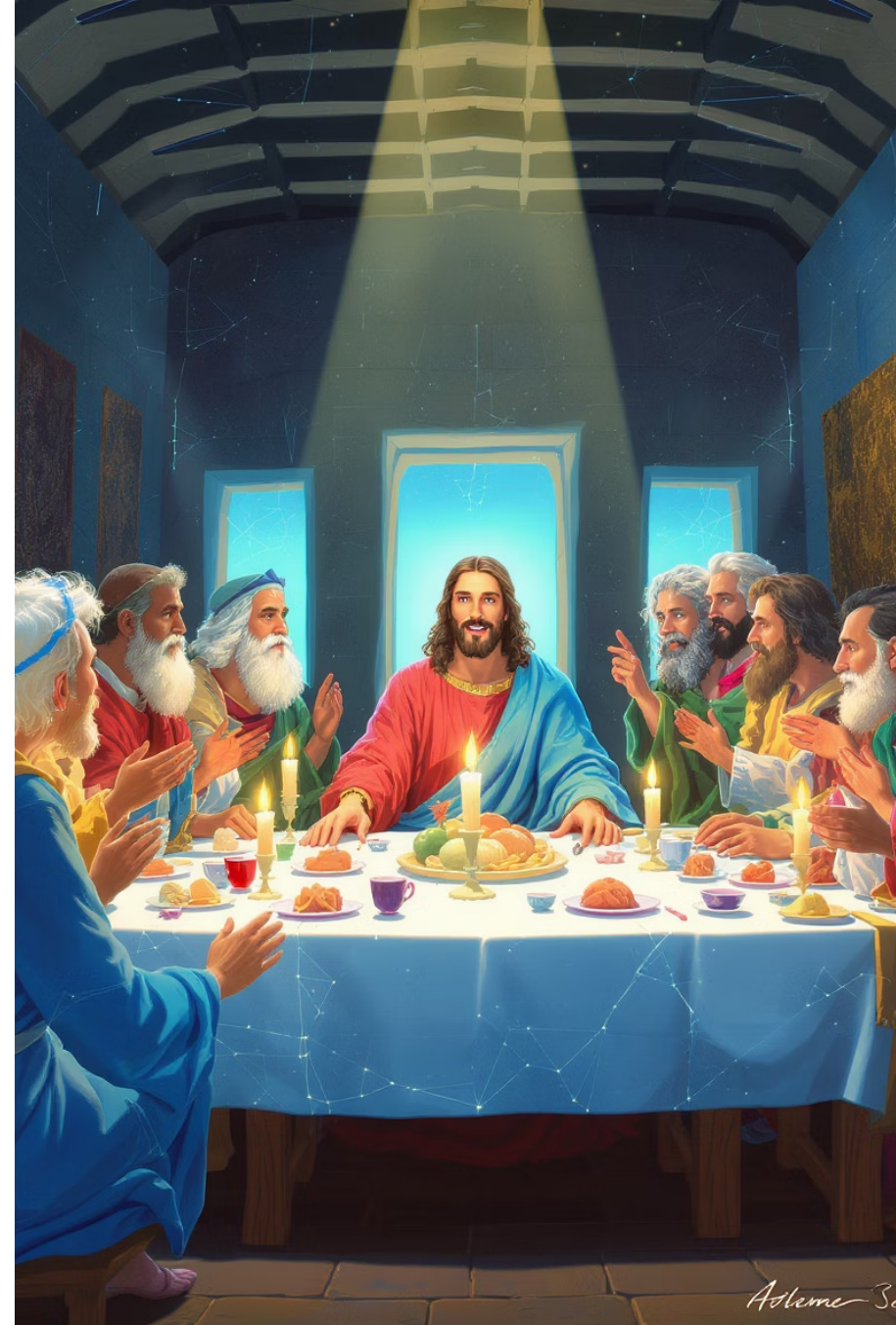
The New Commandment

"A new commandment I give to you: That you love one another; as I have loved you, that you also love one another."



The Promise of the Spirit

Jesus promises to send the Holy Spirit as Comforter and Helper to guide the disciples after his departure.





The Way, the Truth and the Life

"Jesus said to him, 'I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.'"

John 14:6

Jesus declares himself to be the only way to God the Father, the incarnation of truth and the source of eternal life. This verse, part of Jesus' farewell discourse (John 13-17), underscores the exclusivity of Jesus as Savior and establishes the foundation of the Christian faith.

The Crucifixion and Resurrection

The Crucifixion

John presents a detailed account of Jesus' passion and death, with a focus on the fulfillment of Scripture. He highlights unique details such as Jesus' words to his mother and to the beloved disciple.



The Resurrection

The resurrection story includes the discovery of the empty tomb by Mary Magdalene and Jesus' appearances to his disciples, demonstrating his victory over sin and death.





The Purpose of the Gospel

"Jesus also performed many other signs in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book. But these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name."

John 20:30-31

These final verses of John's Gospel reveal the book's purpose: to present sufficient evidence for readers to believe in Jesus as the Messiah and, through that faith, obtain eternal life. John carefully selected the events and teachings that best fulfilled this evangelistic and theological objective.