

The Gospel of John

PROLOGUE 1:1-18	Book of Signs 1:19 – 12:50		Book of Glory 13:1 – 20:31	
	7 Great Miracles		Upper Room Discourse 13:1 – 17:26	Passion and Resurrection 18:1 – 20:31
	Public Teaching: 3 Years		Private Teaching: A Few Days	
	“His Great Acts”		“His Personal Instruction”	
	1) Water into Wine (2) 2) Heals a Son (4) 3) Heals a Lame Man (5) 4) Feeds the 5,000 Men (6) 5) Walks on Water (6) 6) Heals a Blind Man (9) 7) Raises Lazarus from the Dead (11)		1) On Servanthood (13) 2) On Salvation (14) 3) On the Spirit (14 – 16) 4) On Abiding in Him (15) 5) On Prayer (17) 6) On the Kingdom (18 – 19) 7) On Faith (20 – 21)	
EPILOGUE 21:1-25				
<p>“And truly Jesus did many other signs . . . which are not written in this book; but these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name” (20:30-31).</p>				

Purpose Statement for the Gospel of John:

The Apostle John selected a number of signs (miracles) and sayings of Jesus to demonstrate to the world that Jesus was the Jewish Messiah, the eternal Son of God, and the Saviour of the world, so that persons would believe in Him and have eternal life.

The Gospels

The four “Gospels” are our main source of knowledge for the life of Christ. But the Gospels are more than just historical documents. The Greek term for gospel is *euangelion*, which means “good news” or “good message.” The Gospels provide us with a message of good news worthy to be proclaimed.

William Barclay offers this definition: “A gospel is not a historical document and nothing else; but a gospel is an attempt to present the portrait and teaching of Jesus in such a way that those who read it will also take Him as Savior, Master, and Lord.”

Four Gospels

Each of the four Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John) give us a thematic portrait or picture that focus on the earthly ministry, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Each one has distinctive viewpoint or perspective, and each is authored with a particular audience in view.

Matthew

Audience: Jews

Picture of Christ: King/Messiah

Mark

Audience: Romans

Picture of Christ: The Perfect Servant

Luke

Audience: Greeks

Picture of Christ: Son of Man (Perfect Man)

John

Audience: The World

Picture of Christ: Son of God (Deity)

John and the Synoptic Gospels

Matthew, Mark, and Luke are referred to as the “synoptic” Gospels. The term means to “see together.” It is an appropriate term because these three Gospels have a common viewpoint and similar characteristics. In contrast, John is very different. The chart below highlights some of these differences.

Topics	Synoptics	John
Portrait of Christ	God – Man	God – Man
Perspective	More Historical	More Theological
Unique Material	Matthew – 42%; Mark – 7%; Luke – 59%	92% unique
Geography	Focus on Galilean ministry (North)	Focus on Judean ministry (South)
Teaching Method	Parables	Extended Discourse
Chronology	Mention of one Passover	Mention of three (maybe four) Passovers
Relation to other Gospels	Complementary	Supplementary

The Real Deal! The Authentic Christian Life

John 15:1-16:4

- | | | |
|------|--|----------|
| I. | <u>Abide in Christ</u> | 15:1-11 |
| | 1) Christ prunes us | 15:1-2 |
| | 2) Christ enables us to bear much fruit | 15:3-6 |
| | 3) Christ answers our prayers | 15:7-8 |
| | 4) Christ loves us | 15:9-10 |
| | 5) Christ provides joy | 15:11 |
| II. | <u>Love One Another</u> | 15:12-17 |
| | 1) Love for others is sacrificial | 15:12-17 |
| | 2) Love for others characterizes friends of Jesus | 15:14-15 |
| | 3) Love for others bears fruit and receives answers
to prayer | 15:16-17 |
| III. | <u>Know that the world will hate you</u> | 15:18-25 |
| | 1) We do not belong to this world | 15:18-19 |
| | 2) The servant is not greater than his master | 15:20-21 |
| | 3) Revelation brings responsibility | 15:22 |
| | 4) Those who hate the Son hate the Father | 15:23-25 |
| IV. | <u>Remember you have the promise of the Holy Spirit</u> | 15:26-27 |
| | 1) The Spirit is our Helper | 15:26 |
| | 2) The Spirit is truth | 15:26 |
| | 3) The Spirit witnesses about Jesus | 15:26-27 |
| V. | <u>God will keep you from apostasy</u> | 16:1-4 |
| | 1) People will persecute you in God's name | 16:1-2 |
| | 2) Do not be surprised when persecution comes | 16:3-4 |

Precious Promises From Our Powerful Lord

John 16:4-33

- I. Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit 16:4-15
 - 1) The Holy Spirit has a ministry of conviction to unbelievers 16:4-11
 - 2) The Holy Spirit has a ministry of teaching to believers 16:12-15
- II. Jesus promises our sorrow will be turned into joy 16:16-24
 - 1) Sometimes what our Lord says is hard to understand 16:16-19
 - 2) Usually, we weep and lament before there is joy 16:20-21
 - 3) Someday our joy will be full never to leave us again 16:22-24
- III. Jesus promises He has overcome the world 16:25-33
 - 1) The resurrection of Jesus will clear things up 16:25-28
 - 2) The presence of the Father is always with the Son 16:29-32
 - 3) The world will have tribulation, but our Lord gives us peace 16:33

The High Priestly Prayer¹

The Father Gave the Son . . .	John 17
authority to give eternal life	v. 2
people out of this world	vv. 2, 6, 9, 24
work to accomplish	v. 4
words	v. 8
his name	vv. 11, 12
glory	vv. 22, 24
The Son Gives Believers . . .	
eternal life	v. 2
the Father's Words	vv. 8, 14
manifestation of the Father's name	vv. 6, 26
glory	v. 22
The Son Asks the Father to . . .	
glorify him	vv. 1, 5
keep believers in the Father's name	v. 11
keep believers from the evil one	v. 15
sanctify believers in the truth	v. 17
make believers one and unified	v. 21
Jesus' Followers and the World	
they are sent into the world	v. 18
they are in the world	v. 11
they are not of the world	v. 16
the world has hated them	v. 14
their unity with each other and union with God may cause the world to believe the Father sent the Son	v. 21
The Son Prays . . .	
for himself	vv. 1-3
his disciples	vv. 6-19
for future believers	vv. 20-26

¹ Adapted from the ESV Study Bible, p. 2059

The Lord's Prayer
(The High Priest Prayer of the Son of God)

John 17

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|------|--|-----------|
| I. | <u>Jesus prays for Himself</u> | 17:1-5 |
| | 1) Jesus asks to be glorified in the cross | 17:1 |
| | 2) Jesus acknowledges He has authority to give eternal life | 17:2-3 |
| | 3) Jesus acknowledges He has finished the work His Father gave Him | 17:4 |
| | 4) Jesus asks that the Father would restore His eternal glory | 17:5 |
| II. | <u>Jesus prays for His disciples</u> | 17:6-19 |
| | 1) Jesus prays for our knowledge of the truth about Him | 17:6-9 |
| | 2) Jesus prays for our perseverance and unity | 17:10-12 |
| | 3) Jesus prays for our joy | 17:13 |
| | 4) Jesus prays for our protection from the evil one | 17:14-15 |
| | 5) Jesus prays for our sanctification | 17:16-19 |
| III. | <u>Jesus prays for the church</u> | 17:20-26 |
| | 1) Jesus prays for our unity | 17:20-23 |
| | 2) Jesus prays for our witness | 17:21, 23 |
| | 3) Jesus prays for our future presence with him in heaven | 17:24 |
| | 4) Jesus prays for our mutual love with our God | 17:25-26 |

Events Related To Christ's 6 Trials

3 Trials Before The Jewish Authorities

- 1) Before Annas, a former high priest and father-in-law of the current high priest Caiaphas (John 18:12-23) **1st trial.**
- 2) At night, before Caiaphas, the high priest, and the Sanhedrin (John 18:24; Matthew 26:57-68; Mark 14:53-65; Luke 22:54) **2nd trial.**
- 3) Peter denies the Lord three times (John 18:15-18, 25-27).
- 4) Another appearance before the Sanhedrin, at which time a sentence was passed (Matt 27:1-2; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66-71) **3rd trial.**
- 5) Judas commits suicide (Matthew 27:3-10).

3 Trials Before The Roman Authorities

- 6) Before Pilate, the Roman Governor of Judea (John 18:28-38; Matthew 27:11-14; Mark 15:2-5; Luke 23:1-5) **4th trial.**
- 7) Before Herod Antipas, the ruler of Galilee (Luke 23:6-12) **5th trial.**
- 8) Another and final appearance before Pilate (John 18:39-19:16; Matt. 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15; Luke 23:13-26) **6th trial.**
- 9) The Roman soldiers mock Christ (Matthew 27:27-30).
- 10) Christ is led away to Calvary to be crucified (John 19:16, 17; Matthew 27:31).

The Betrayal and Arrest of the Great King

John 18:1-40

- I. The great “I AM” willingly drank the cup His Father gave Him 18:1-11
 - 1) Jesus was betrayed by a close friend 18:1-3
 - 2) Jesus was in complete control of everything that happened 18:4-11
- II. Peter denied the Lord three times as He was unjustly tried 18:12-27
 - 1) The High Priest had already said Jesus should die 18:12-14
 - 2) Jesus was consistently clear and transparent in His teachings 18:15-21
 - 3) Jesus was struck and forsaken as He bore witness to the truth 18:22-27
- III. Jesus is the King of a kingdom not of this world 18: 28-38
 - 1) Jesus knew how He would die 18:28-32
 - 2) Jesus knew the kingdom over which He is King 18:33-37
 - 3) Jesus knew who would listen to His words 18:37-38
- IV. Jesus is the sinless Son of the Father who died in the place of a sinful son of the father 18:38-40
 - 1) Jesus was innocent 18:38
 - 2) Jesus was our substitute 18:39-40

Harmony of Events At Christ the King's Crucifixion

- 1) Jesus arrived at Golgotha (Matt. 27:33; Mark 15:22; Luke 23:33; John 19:17).
- 2) He refused the offer of wine mixed with myrrh (Matt. 27:34; Mark 15:23).
- 3) He was nailed to the cross between two thieves (Matt. 27:35-38; Mark 15:24-28; Luke 23:33-38; John 19:18).
- 4) He gave His first cry from the cross: "Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing" (Luke 23:34).
- 5) The soldiers took Jesus' garments, leaving Him naked on the cross (Matt. 27:35; Mark 15:24; Luke 23:34; John 19:23).
- 6) The Jews mocked Jesus (Matt. 27:39-43; Mark 15:29-32; Luke 23:35-37).
- 7) He talked with the two thieves (Luke 23:39-43).
- 8) He gave His second cry from the cross, "I tell you the truth; today you will be with Me in paradise" (Luke 23:43).
- 9) He gave His third cry from the cross, "Woman, behold your son...Behold, your mother" (John 19:26-27).
- 10) Darkness came from 12 P.M. to 3 P.M. (Matt. 27:45; Mark 15:33; Luke 23:44).
- 11) He gave His fourth cry, "My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me?" (Matt. 27:46-47; Mark 15:34-36).

- 12) He gave His fifth cry from the cross, “I am thirsty” (John 19:28).
- 13) He drank “sour wine” (John 19:29).
- 14) He gave His sixth cry from the cross, “It is finished” (John 19:30).
- 15) He gave His seventh cry from the cross, “Father, into Your hands I commit My spirit” (Luke 23:46).
- 16) He dismissed His spirit by an act of His own will (Matt. 27:50; Mark 15:37; Luke 23:46; John 19:30).
- 17) The temple curtain was torn in two (Matt. 27:51; Mark 15:38; Luke 23:45).
- 18) Roman soldiers admitted, “Truly this was the Son of God” (Matt. 27:54; Mark 15:39).

(adapted from the Bible Knowledge Com., N.T., p. 88).

The Seven Words of Jesus from the Cross:

The four gospels speak of Jesus of Nazareth dying on a Roman cross just outside of Jerusalem. On the cross, Jesus spoke his “Seven Last Sayings” – three that Luke alone records, three that John alone records, and one that only Matthew and Mark record. These seven sayings follow the *ESV* translation.

- 1) “Father, forgive them for they know not what they do” (Luke 23:34).
- 2) “Truly, I say to you: today you will be with me in Paradise” (Luke 23:43).
- 3) “Woman, behold your son... Behold your mother” (John 19:26-27).
- 4) “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?” (Mark 15:34, par. Matt. 27:46; cf. Ps. 22:1).
- 5) “I thirst” (John 19:28).
- 6) “It is finished” (John 19:30).
- 7) “Father, into your hands I commit my spirit” (Luke 23:46).

The Execution and Murder of the Great King

John 19:1-42

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|-------|--|-----------------|
| I. | <u>The Great King was brutally beaten</u> | 19:1-3 |
| II. | <u>The Great King was found innocent of the charges against Him</u> | 19:4-6 |
| III. | <u>The Great King was confident in God's plan in what was happening</u> | 19:7-11 |
| IV. | <u>The Great King was delivered over by the Romans to be crucified by the Jewish leaders</u> | 19:12-16 |
| V. | <u>The Great King was crucified with and for sinners</u> | 19:17-18 |
| VI. | <u>The Great King was put to death as the King of the Jews</u> | 19:19-22 |
| VII. | <u>The Great King was executed in fulfillment of prophecy</u> | 19:23-24, 36-37 |
| VIII. | <u>The Great King cared for his mother from the cross</u> | 19:24-27 |
| IX. | <u>The Great King cried "It is finished" because His work was done</u> | 19:28-30 |
| X. | <u>The Great King's death was affirmed by eyewitness testimony</u> | 19:31-35 |
| XI. | <u>The Great King was buried by a secret disciple in a garden tomb</u> | 19:38-42 |

Why I Believe Jesus Rose From The Dead
John 20:1-21:14

- I. The tomb where Jesus was buried was empty 20:1-10
- II. The death and resurrection of the Messiah was predicted in the Scriptures
20:9-10
- III. The risen Lord appeared to women first 20:11-18
- IV. Jesus appeared to His disciples, promised them the Holy Spirit and commissioned them to go to the nations 20:19-24
- V. The disciples confessed Jesus as their Lord and God following His resurrection 20:24-29
- VI. Jesus gives the gift of eternal life to those who believe He is the risen Christ, the Son of God 20:30-31
- VII. Jesus shared a meal with His disciples which proves His was not a ghost or a hallucination 21:1-14 (cf. 20:27)

Why Should I Believe Jesus Is God And That He Rose From The Dead?

Among these Jews there suddenly turns up a man who goes about talking as if He was God... He says He has always existed... Among Pantheists... anyone might say that he was a part of God, or one with God: there would be nothing very odd about it. But this man, since He was a Jew, could not mean that kind of God. God, in their language, meant the being outside the world who had made it and was infinitely different from anything else. And when you have grasped that, you will see that what this man said was, quite simply, the most shocking thing that has ever been uttered by human lips.

-C. S. Lewis, *Mere Christianity*, pgs. 54-55

I am trying here to prevent anyone saying the really foolish thing that people often say about Him: "I'm ready to accept Jesus as a great moral teacher, but I don't accept His claim to be God." That is the one thing we must not say. A man who was merely a man and said the sort of things Jesus said would not be a great moral teacher. He would either be a lunatic – on a level with the man who says he is a poached egg – or he would be the Devil of Hell. You must make your choice. Either this man was, and is, the Son of God; or else a madman or something worse. You can shut Him up for a fool, you can spit at Him and kill Him as a demon; or you can fall at His feet and call Him Lord and God. But let us not come with any patronizing nonsense about His being a great human teacher. He has not left that open to us. He did not intend to.

-C. S. Lewis, *Mere Christianity*, pgs. 54-55(1979 ed.)

A. Who was/is He?

Four options:

Liar: He was not who He said He was and He knew so.

Lunatic: He was not who He thought He was and He did not know it.

Legend: He was not who others later imagined Him to be.

Lord: He was who He said He was and the resurrection proves it to be so.

B. Why Should I Believe In The Resurrection of Jesus Christ?

(A Historical and Theological Analysis)

Our Options

1. A great hoax (The resurrection is false)
2. A nice mythology (The resurrection is fiction)
3. The supreme event in history (The resurrection is fact)

A. Naturalistic Theories of the 19th century Liberals (and others)

1. Swoon (He did not actually die).
2. Spirit (His spirit returned but not his body).
3. Vision (The Disciples hallucinated).
4. Legend/Myth (Quite popular today: Just a nice story with a teaching point. A real Jesus is not necessary, but useful and certainly probable).
5. Stolen Body by: a) Jews b) Romans c) Disciples Matt. 28:11-15 d) Joseph of Arimathea John 19:38 ff.
6. Wrong-Tomb.
7. Deliberate lie-for Profit.
8. Mistaken Identity (They confused Jesus for someone who looked like Him).
9. Twin theory (He had an identical brother).
10. Muslim theory (Someone replaced Jesus on the cross).

B. Contemporary Models for the Resurrection

1. The facticity of the resurrection is seriously questioned or dismissed. The nature of the original eyewitnesses' experience cannot be ascertained (Ex. Bultmann, Marxsen, Koester, Kung, Van Buren).
2. A literal resurrection may be true but it cannot be historically verified. The important element is the nature of the disciples experience, and the truth that the resurrection can only be accepted by faith (Ex. K. Barth, Brunner, Bonhoeffer, Bornkamm, Rahner, M. Barth and Torrance).
3. A resurrection is probable and an abstract reconstruction of the historical nature of the appearances is possible. The empty tomb is viewed as the best explanation of the available data. However, it is still argued that the resurrection is an eschatological event and is not demonstrable by historical methodology, although it may possibly be verified in the future (Ex. Grass – Christ appeared in a spiritual form; Moltmann – the disciples witnessed visionary appearances of the risen Lord). Jesus' appearances, then, were more

- along the lines of private revelations (also included here are R. Fuller, Jeremias, O'Collins). Again, such appearances cannot be known expect in faith.
4. A literal resurrection of Jesus and an empty tomb is the most probable solution based upon the available data. (Ex. Pannenberg). Yet Pannenberg rejects a corporeal resurrection body in favor of a spiritual body which appeared from heaven, was recognized as Jesus, spoke, and in Paul's case, was accompanied by a phenomenon of light (Also A.M. Hunter, R. Brown, J.D.G. Dunn, L. Gopplet and A.M. Ramsey).
 5. A literal bodily resurrection of Jesus and an empty tomb is the best solution of the Easter event based upon the evidence. This position differs from number four in its affirmation of a "resurrected body." This is the classic orthodox position, and the one affirmed by evangelicals (significant contributions come from Ladd, Craig, Osborne, D. Fuller, Gundry and Geisler; it is also my position).

SPECIFIC EVIDENCES

1. Naturalistic theories fail to explain away the event and have been disproved or rejected (even by liberal scholarship).
 2. It does work and meet genuine needs (subjective evidence).
 3. The birth and continuance of Christianity with the central message of the resurrection from the beginning.
 4. The change in the day of Worship from the Sabbath to Sunday by Jews.
 5. Testified to have been seen by women first, in spite of the invalid nature of their witness in major cases in the first century.
 6. Radical change in the disciples.
 - A. New power
 - B. New courage
 - C. Faithful to death
- * Men will die for a lie. They will not die for what they know is a lie.
7. Empty tomb/no body.
 8. Numerous and various resurrection appearances.
 9. Unlikely nature of mass hallucination.
 10. Reported appearances which lasted 40 days then completely stopped for all.
 11. The 50 day interval between the resurrection and the proclamation at Pentecost (Acts 2) in Jerusalem itself.
 12. Multitude of fulfilled Old Testament prophecies (Gen.3:15; 12:1-3; 49:9-10; Num.24:17; Deut.18:15; 2 Sam.7:12-16; Psalms 2, 16, 22, 45, 110; Isa.7:14; 9:6-7; 53; Zech.9:9; 12:10; Mic.5:2).
 13. The Jewish leaders could not disprove the message.

14. Conversion of two skeptics: James and Paul.
15. Accepted character and claims of Jesus.
 - He claimed to be God (John 8:58; 10:30; 14:9)
 - He claimed He would rise (Matt. 16:24)
 - C.S. Lewis said, “He is either Lord, Liar or Lunatic. He left us no other options.”
16. Articles left in the empty tomb (John 20:5 ff.).
17. Unexpected nature of the resurrection.
18. Reliable eyewitness documents recording the facts.

* The New Testament is the most well authenticated document from the ancient world. There are more manuscripts of the New Testament (5700) of an earlier date and more reliable nature than any other book from antiquity.

Histories	Oldest MSS	Number Surviving
Livy 59 B.C. – A.D. 17	4 th Century	20
Tacitus A.D. 56-120	9 th & 10 th Centuries	3
Thucydides 460-400 B.C.	10 th Century	8 + a few papyrus fragments
Herodotus 484-425 B.C.	10 th Century	very few
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New Testament	c. 100-150	c. 5,800 (counting only Greek manuscripts) Plus there are more than 10,000 in Latin, and more than 1 million quotations from the church fathers (<i>Reinventing Jesus: What The Da Vinci Code and Other Novel Speculations Don't Tell You</i> , p. 71)

ADDITIONAL SOURCES FOR ADDITIOINAL STUDY:

- Akin, Daniel. *Discovering The Biblical Jesus*. LifeWay, 2003.
 Habermas, Gary and Michael Licona. *The Case for the Resurrection*. Kregel, 2004.
 Strobel, Lee. *The Case For Christ*. Zondervan, 1998.

FORTY DAYS – from Resurrection to Ascension

Sunday Morning:

- 1) An angel rolled away the stone from Jesus' tomb before sunrise (Matt. 28:2-4).
- 2) Women who followed Jesus visited Jesus' tomb and discovered Him missing (Matt. 28:1; Mark 16:1-4; Luke 24:1-3; John 20:1).
- 3) Mary Magdalene left to tell Peter and John (John 20:1-2).
- 4) The other women, remaining at the tomb, saw two angels who told them about the Resurrection (Matt. 28:5-7; Mark 16:5-7; Luke 24:4-8).
- 5) Peter and John visited Jesus' tomb (Luke 24:12; John 20:3-10).
- 6) Mary Magdalene returned to the tomb and Jesus appeared to her alone in the garden (Mark 16:9-11; John 20:11-18): **His first appearance.**
- 7) Jesus appeared to the other women (Mary, mother of James, Salmone, and Joanna) (Matt. 28:8-10): **His second appearance.**
- 8) Those who guarded Jesus' tomb reported to the religious rulers how the angel rolled away the stone. They were then bribed to lie (Matt. 28:11-15).
- 9) Jesus appeared to Peter on Sunday (Luke 24:34; 1 Cor. 15:5): **His third appearance.**

Sunday Afternoon:

- 10) Jesus appeared to two persons on the road to Emmaus (Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-32); **His fourth appearance.**

Sunday Evening:

- 11) The two disciples from Emmaus told others they saw Jesus (Luke 24:33-35).
- 12) Jesus appeared to 10 apostles, with Thomas absent, in the Upper Room (Luke 24:36-43; John 20:19-25): **His fifth appearance.**

The Following Sunday:

- 13) Jesus appeared to the 11 apostles, including Thomas, and Thomas believed (John 20:26-28): **His sixth appearance.**

The Following 32 Days:

- 14) Jesus appeared to seven disciples by the Sea of Galilee and performed the miracle of catching 153 fish (John 21:1-14): **His seventh appearance.**
- 15) Jesus appeared to 500 (including the eleven) at a mountain in Galilee at an indefinite time (Matt. 28:16-20; Mark 16:15-18; 1 Cor. 15:6): **His eighth appearance.**
- 16) Jesus appeared to His half-brother James at an indefinite time (1 Cor. 15:7):
His ninth appearance.
- 17) At Jerusalem Jesus appeared again to His disciples (Luke 24:44-49; Acts 1:3-8): **His 10th appearance.**
- 18) On the Mount of Olives Jesus ascended into heaven while the disciples watched (Mark 16:19-20; Luke 24:50-53; Acts 1:9-12). **His eleventh appearance.**

(adapted from the Bible Knowledge Com., N.T., p. 91)

The Resurrection Appearances of Jesus²

Event	Date	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John	Acts	1 Corinthians
There is an empty tomb outside Jerusalem	Early Sunday morning	28:1-7	16:1-8	24:1-12	20:1-9		
To Mary Magdalene at the tomb (and the other Mary?)	Early Sunday morning	28:8-10	16:9-11		20:11-18		
To two on the road to Emmaus	Sunday at midday			24:13-32			
To Peter in Jerusalem	During the day on Sunday			24:34			15:5
To the ten disciples in the upper room	Sunday evening		16:14	24:36-43	20:19-25		
To the eleven disciples in the upper room	One week later				20:26-31		15:5
To seven disciples fishing on the Sea of Galilee	One day at daybreak				21:1-23		
To the eleven disciples on the mountain in Galilee	Some time later	28:16-20	16:15-18				
To more than 500	Some time later						15:6
To James	Some time later						15:7
At the Ascension on the Mt. Of Olives	Forty days after the resurrection			24:44-49		1:6-8	

² Slightly adapted from the NIV Study Bible, p. 1588

A Wonderful Savior Is Jesus My Lord

John 21:15-25

- I. Jesus calls us to love him and care for His sheep 21:15-17

- II. Jesus is sovereign and controls our destiny 21:18-23

- III. Jesus provides eyewitnesses whose testimony is true 21:24

- IV. Jesus is more amazing than we could ever imagine 21:25