

THE GOSPEL OF

JOHN

Seven signs

1.	Water to wine	2:1-11
2.	Healing official's son	4:46-54
3.	Healing man at pool of Bethesda	5:1-17
4.	Feeding of the 5000	6:1-15
5.	Walking on water	6:16-21
6.	Healing man born blind	9:1-40
7.	Raising Lazarus from the dead	11:1-46

Return to Galilee (4:43-45)

“A prophet has no honor in his own country.”

- Similar – Mt. 13:57; Mk. 6:4; Lk. 4:24

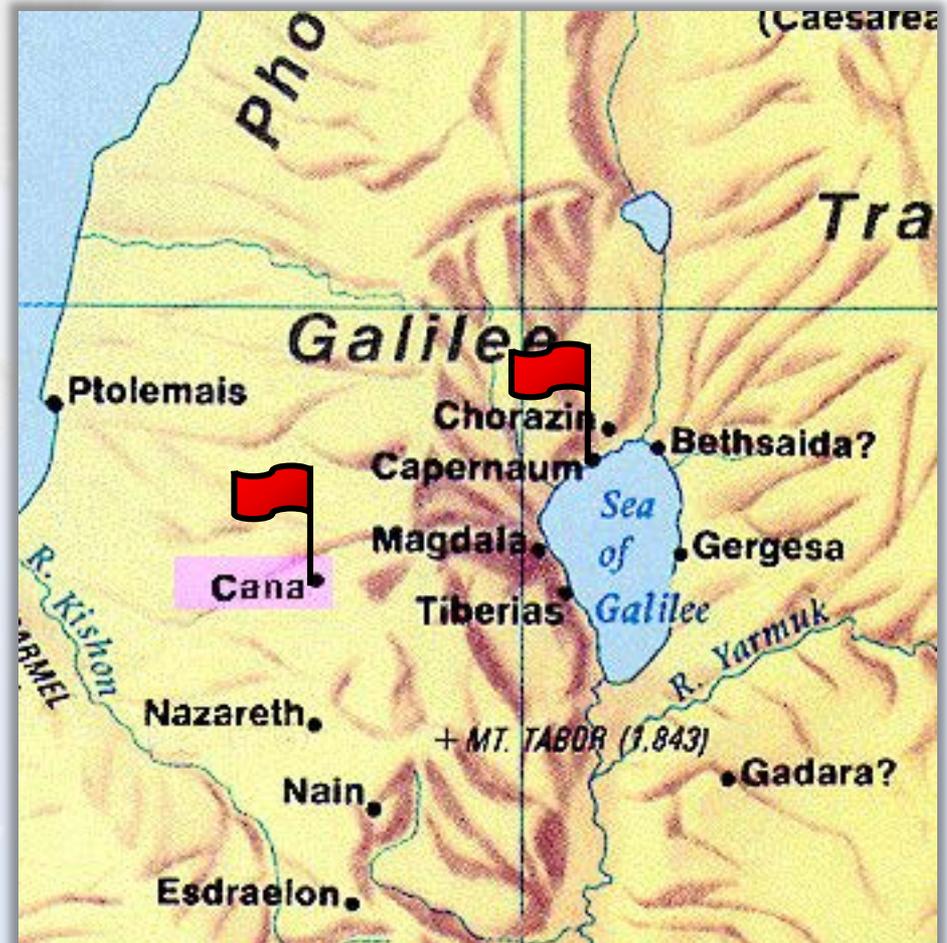
“When they entered Galilee, the Galileans welcomed Him.”

- Possible explanations:
 - Contrast of Samaritans (hearing the word) versus Galileans (needing signs)?
 - Specifically about Nazareth?

A Certain Royal Official (4:46-54)

- **Cana of Galilee**

- 5 miles from Nazareth
- 20 miles from Capernaum



A Certain Royal Official (4:46-54)

Four takeaways:

- The official humbled himself because of his need
- The official refused to be discouraged
- The official had faith and believed
- The official “bought in”

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Healing on the Sabbath (4:1-15)

“One man was there who had been sick for 38 years.”

- This man is paralyzed at least from the waist down.
- We aren't provided with the specific reason why Jesus chose this particular man.
- It is evident that the man has given up hope (5:7).
- Jesus challenges this hopelessness by giving this man a physically impossible task.
 - Jesus sensed his desire for healing and supplied the need.

Healing on the Sabbath (4:1-15)

“Immediately the man was made well.”

- Notice how many times the phrase “made well” is repeated throughout this account.
 - “made” (*ginomai*) - same word John uses to describe Jesus’ active role in creation (1:3, 10)
 - The man was in one state and then he was immediately in another – by Jesus’ will.

Healing on the Sabbath (4:1-15)

“See, you are well. Do not sin any more, so that something worse does not happen to you.”

- To this point, this man’s illness was the worst thing that had ever happened to him.
- Jesus uses the disease as a picture of something much worse in the man’s life: sin.

The Father and the Son (4:16-30)

“My Father is still working, and I am working also.”

- Synoptics record other instances where Jesus is confronted by the Pharisees for healing on the Sabbath.
 - Mk 2:23-28; 3:1-6; Lk. 13:10-16; 14:1-6
- Jesus’ argument for healing is that God’s activity doesn’t cease on the Sabbath.
- Of chief importance is the link between Jesus’ activity and the Father’s activity.
 - This statement will be the main idea of the entire discourse to follow...

The Father and the Son (4:16-30)

“I assure you, the Son is not able to do anything on His own, but only what He sees the Father doing.”

- Here, Jesus makes four points concerning His relationship with God and how He carries out God’s will:
 - He acts just as the Father acts. (19)
 - On the basis of love, the Father reveals all His works to the Son. (20)
 - The Son, like the Father, has the power over life and death. (21)
 - The Son has been given authority to judge by the Father. (23)

The Father and the Son (4:16-30)

“I assure you, the Son is not able to do anything on His own, but only what He sees the Father doing.”

- All are summed up in a single purpose:
 - *“...so all people will honor the Son just as they honor the Father.”*

The Father and the Son (4:16-30)

“I can do nothing on my own. I judge only as I hear, and My judgement is righteous...”

- The Son’s judgement is the judgement of the Father.
- As such, it is always correct, fair, and undisputable.
 - Righteous = right

Four testimonies (4:31-47)

Witnesses to Jesus:

- John the Baptist (33-35)
- Jesus' works (36)
- God, the Father (37-38)
- The Scriptures (Moses) (39-47)