

What were Jesus' seven "sign miracles"? For whom were they done and why? What do they individually and collectively reveal about Jesus' person? his mission? To what kinds of people in John does Jesus minister? How does he reveal himself to each one? Why? More is said about the Holy Spirit in John than in any other Gospel. What does Jesus teach about the Comforter?

The evangelistic motive behind the writing of John's Gospel is clearly stated in 20:30-31. Do you think it accomplishes its purpose? Why or why not?

#### John in the Classics:

John has given rise to many works of art, among which are "The Woman of Samaria" by John Dyce (c. 1850), and "The Woman taken in Adultery" by Guercino, who also painted "The Incredulity of St. Thomas" (c. 1621). John 20:17 inspired two versions of "noli Me Tangere", one by Hans Holbein the Younger (c. 1520) and one by Titian.

#### Study Further:

JOHN by R.V.G. Tasker is a brief and helpful commentary in the Tyndale Series. JOHN by Leon Morris, is a good volume in the more technical "New International Commentary on the New Testament". JOHN by James Montgomery Boice is an excellent five-volume homiletical-theological commentary. CHRIST AND THE NATIONS by S. G. DeGraaf is volume IV of "Promise and Deliverance", a set devoted to the explication of the redemptive history. THE EXPOSITOR'S BIBLE COMMENTARY, Vol. 1, edited by Frank E. Gaebelin contains many helpful background articles for both Old and New Testament study. JOHN AND ACTS, Vol. 9 by Merrill C. Tenney is a good commentary in the same series.

#### b. Some Extended notes

From the commentary on John in Lange's Commentaries, this quote from Philip Schaaf is worth considering in putting the Gospel pieces together:

Matthew, writing in Palestine, and for Jews, and observing in accordance with his former occupation and training, a rubrical and topical, rather than chronological, order, gives us the Gospel of the New Theocracy founded by Christ, the Lawgiver, Messiah, and King of the true Israel, who fulfilled all the prophecies of the old dispensation. His is the fundamental Gospel, which stands related to the New Testament as the Pentateuch does to the Old. Mark, the companion of Peter, writing at Rome, and for warlike Romans, paints Christ in fresh, graphic, and rapid