Bible Study #9

11/9/21

The Travels of Jesus in John's Gospel

 Bethany 	Baptism	John 1
• Cana	Wedding	John 2
 Capernaum 	Headquarters	John 2
Jerusalem	Cleansing the Temple	John 2
• Judea	Meets Nicodemus	John 3
• Samaria	Samaritan woman	John 4
 Capernaum 	Heals son of official	John 4
• Jerusalem	Heals the invalid	John 5

The Travels of Jesus in John's Gospel (Cont)

• Sea of Galilee Feeding the 5000 John 6

• Capernaum Bread of Life Discourse John 6

Jerusalem Feast of Booths John 7

The Seven Signs in John's Gospel

Changing water into wine at Cana in John 2:1-11 - "the first of the signs"

Healing the royal official's son in Capernaum in John 4:46-54

Healing the paralytic at Bethesda in John 5:1-15

Feeding the 5000 in John 6:5-14

Jesus walking on water in John 6:16-24

Healing the man blind from birth in John 9:1-7

Raising of Lazarus in John 11:1-45

John 5

- Jesus goes up to *Jerusalem* where He:
 - Heals the man who had suffered for 38 years at the pool of Bethzatha on the Sabbath
 - Declares his actions to be from God the Father
 - Proclaimed that His Father had given Him the authority to make judgments
 - Call on all to hear his message

John 5

- John 5:25-29 "Truly, truly, I say to you, the hour is coming, and now is,...and has given him authority to execute judgment, because he is the **Son of Man**"
 - Scholars are not sure which feast Jesus attended in Jerusalem (John 5:1), but from the theme, it might have been Pentecost
 - The phrase, "the hour is coming and now is" is called by scholars a realized eschatology
 - Since salvation is something in the future, yet at this moment you can participate in it
 - Throughout his gospel, John states that "salvation is now"

Son of Man

- The term "son of man," could be understood in the following five different ways:
 - A human being
 - The son of Adam (man)
 - A prophet (Elijah, Jeremiah)
 - The messiah
 - The divine figure and messiah from Daniel 7:13-14*
- The key to understanding the importance of the term "Son of Man" can be seen in the often used phrase, "He who has ears to hear let him hear," which allowed everyone to interpret "son of man" from his own point of view (Mt 13:43 *)

15 Daniel 605-535 BC Exile

- Almost all we know about Daniel comes from his book
- An Exilic prophet (along with Ezekiel and Jeremiah)
- Was a small boy (approximately 14 years old) when taken into exile during the 3rd year of King Jehoiakim (605 BC)
- Was exiled along with a cross section of prominent citizens, craftsmen, and other prominent young men of Jerusalem

John 5 (Cont)

- Salvation is in the future and yet it is now (this is a basic teaching of the Church)
- Salvation, the second coming when Jesus will raise our bodies from the dead, is in the future, and yet today you can be saved
- Today, you can become a member of the body of Jesus, the risen Lord, through the sacraments
- This is done by being "washed in His blood"
- That is by being baptized in the water and the spirit

John 5 (Cont)

- And, as Jesus says, it happens by receiving and eating His body and blood
- Those who hear this and do it will live
- Although the resurrection of all of the dead is coming in the future, yet the resurrection is possible now
- That is because this is a spiritual resurrection
- We will see this imagery again in the Book of Revelation
- As discussed earlier, the Gnostic Dualists did not like the idea of the resurrection (yet it was coming from the voice of the son of God)

John 5 (Cont)

- Later, John gives us the imagery of the sheepfold, and those who hear the voice of the shepherd in the darkness (Jn 10:2)
- Then, we will hear the story of the resurrection of Lazarus coming forth from the tomb (Jn 11:1-44)
- Father pointed out that right here, we see an example of the physical resurrection, which is a sign of what is to come