

The Gospel of John, Volume Two / Presbyterian Publishing Corporation, 2017 / 9780664263676 / 250 pages / William Barclay / 2017

The Gospel of John begins with a magnificent prologue, which states many of the major themes and motifs of the gospel, much as an overture does for a musical work. The prologue proclaims Jesus as the preexistent and incarnate Word of God who has revealed the Father to us. Jn 6 contains two signs, the multiplication of loaves and the walking on the waters of the Sea of Galilee. These signs are connected much as the manna and the crossing of the Red Sea are in the Passover narrative and symbolize a new exodus. The multiplication of the loaves is interpreted for the reader by the discourse that follows, where the bread of life is used first as a figure for the revelation of God in Jesus and then for the Eucharist. Ante-Nicene Fathers/Volume IX/Origen on John/Origen's Commentary on the Gospel of John/Book II. From Wikisource. < Ante-Nicene Fathers | Volume IX | Origen on John | Origen's Commentary on the Gospel of John. Jump to navigation Jump to search. â†. Chapter 42. Ante-Nicene Fathers Vol. The Gospel according to John is the fourth of the four canonical gospels. It contains a highly schematic account of the ministry of Jesus, with seven "signs" culminating in the raising of Lazarus (foreshadowing the resurrection of Jesus) and seven "I am" discourses (concerned with issues of the church's synagogue debate at the time of composition) culminating in Thomas's proclamation of the risen Jesus as "my Lord and my God". The concluding verses set out its purpose, "that you may believe that Jesus Read the Book of John online. Scripture chapters and verses with full summary, commentary meaning, and concordances for Bible study. This summary of the Gospel of John provides information about the title, author(s), date of writing, chronology, theme, theology, outline, a brief overview, and the chapters of the Gospel of John. Author. The author is the apostle John, "the disciple whom Jesus loved" (13:23 [see note there]; 19:26; 20:2; 21:7,20,24). In general, two views of the dating of this Gospel have been advocated: The traditional view places it toward the end of the first century, c. a.d. 85 or later (see Introduction to 1 John: Date). More recently, some interpreters have suggested an earlier date, perhaps as early as the 50s and no later than 70. The Gospel of John book. Read 4 reviews from the world's largest community for readers. This is the only narrative about Jesus by eyewitnesses: the Belov... Actually this reminds me of two different personal perspectives I have regarding research challenges. To start with redaction critique has always reminded me of the passage in book 3 of Gulliver's Travels where the hero is among normal sized people for a change, who are so lost in their own theoretical world that they've lost all contact with practical realities.