SO THAT YOU MAY HAVE



THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

NAME:

...these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.

JOHN 20:31

INTRODUCTION

The great Bible scholar Don Carson found what he thought was the interpretative key to understanding John's Gospel. He developed a simple equation that helps us make sense of the extraordinary events of Jesus' life described by the Apostle John. The key or equation looks like this:

evidence/testimony + belief/faith = life

In other words, in (almost) every episode John provides some form of evidence or testimony to Jesus' identity and purpose. On the basis of this evidence a human character places faith in Jesus, and they are accordingly granted life in his name. Sometimes the order of that equation shuffles around a bit, but Carson's equation is there in some form surprisingly often. That simplicity and consistency is part of the genius of John.

But the Gospel of John is not just genius. It occupies a special place for many of us in our journey to belief and ongoing Christian discipleship. We might have heard in Jesus' invitation to his first disciples to "come and see", a personal invite from the Lord himself to investigate the Christian faith. We might have not only investigated the evidence, but believed and found life in his name.

Lots of us can look back to a time when this wonderful book made a significant impact upon our Christian lives. We are hoping our study of the opening chapters of John this term will bring forth more stories, further impact and greater significance as we seek to follow Jesus and experience the life that he brings.

So, we echo those words of Jesus as we commence our study, "come and see", in faith that we all might too find true life in his name.

STUDY TIMETABLE

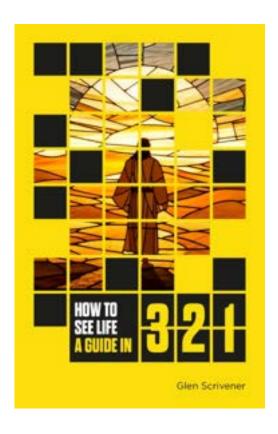
We've prepared these small group studies to follow the Sunday message, but you're free to use them as you wish. Here's a suggested timetable for their use.

Sunday Sermon Date	Passage	Small Group	What's On?
4 February	John 1:1-18	Tues 6 Feb Wed 7 Feb	Alpha training & prayer Whole church prayer night
			(Study #1: The Beginning)
11 February	John 1:19-34	12-15 February	Study #2: The Baptist
18 February	John 1:35-51	19-22 February	Study #3: The Disciples
25 February	John 2:1-11	26-29 February	Study #4: Water into Wine
3 March	John 2:12-25	4-7 March	Study #5: The Spring Clean
10 March	John 3:1-15	11-14 March	Study #6: The Enquirer
17 March	John 3:16-36	18-21 March	Study #7: The Only Way
24 March	John 4:1-42	25-27 March	Study #8: The Worldwide Saviour
31 March	Easter Sunday	2-4 April	Easter study: to come
7 April	John 4:43-52	Wed 10 April	Whole church prayer night

TERM DATES

Monday 5 February — Week of Prayer and Fasting Friday 9 February Alpha Training and Prayer **Tuesday 6 February** Wednesday 7 February Whole Church Prayer Meeting Morning Prayer Meeting (Online) **Wednesday 21 February** Fellowship Lunch **Saturday 2 March** Day of Prayer **Saturday 9 March** Women's Breakfast Lunches for 8 **Sunday 17 March** Wednesday 20 March Morning Prayer Meeting (Online) **Sunday 24 March Annual General Meeting Thursday 28 March** Maundy Thursday Dinner Friday 29 March Good Friday **Sunday 31 March Easter Sunday** 10am Preschool Service **Sunday 7 April** 5pm Family Meal **Wednesday 10 April** Whole Church Prayer Meeting Friday April 26 — **ALIVE Camp Monday April 29**

TERM 1 BOOKSTALL



How to See Life: A Guide in 321 by Glen Scrivener

This is a very refreshing refresher on the heart of the Christian faith. Scrivener shows how Jesus is the key to understanding God, the World, and ourselves. Jesus is the light of the world, and everything makes sense when we centre our lives on him!

The book is filled with interesting illustrations, rich application and it includes a reading plan to work your way through John's gospel.

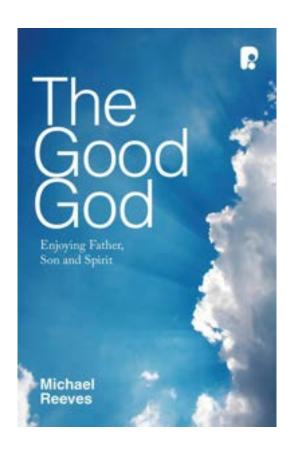
A great one to read and then pass on to a friend!

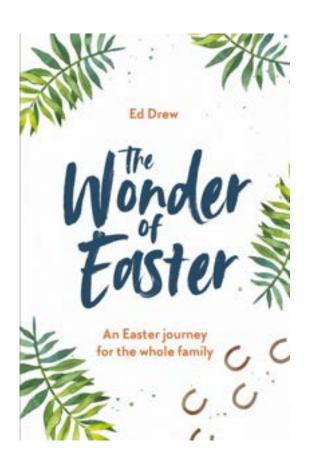
The Good God

by Michael Reeves

From the outset, John's gospel introduces us to the concept of the Trinity. It's tempting for Christians today to put the doctrine of the Trinity in the "too hard basket." It's too complicated and confusing to be any good to us!

In this very accessible book, Reeves shows us how the Trinity is not a problem to be solved, but good news to delight in. The Triune God is the Good God from whom every blessing of the gospel flows! Highly recommended.





The Wonder of Easter: An Easter Journey for the Whole Family by Ed Drew

Lent begins on February 14, which is a great opportunity to reflect more deeply on the meaning of Easter.

With readings from the Old and New Testaments and reflection questions for four different age groups of kids, this is a great resource for the whole family.

If you have never tried reading the Bible as a whole family, why not give it a go in the lead up to Easter this year. It will probably be totally chaotic, and also very cool.

A MUSICAL RECOMMENDATION



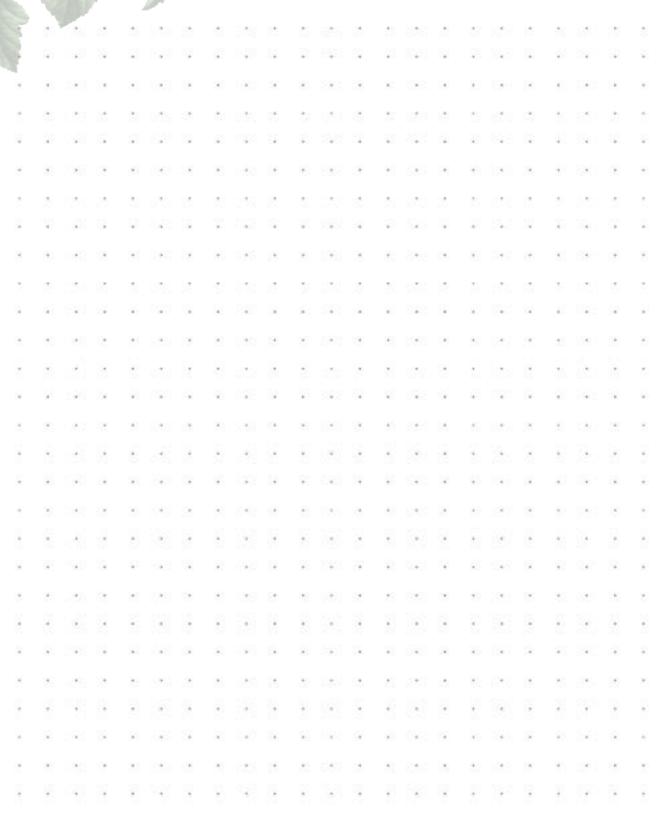
Glory Hour by Victory

One theologian describes John's gospel as "the gospel of glory". Victory's debut album is an epic reflection on the glory and goodness of God and the difference it makes to know the God revealed in Jesus. Victory's voice is powerful, her lyrics are poignant, and her music is soulful, folky and jazzy. A great listen.

Check out the bookstall at the back of church for more info!

Sunday February 4

JOHN 1:1-18



STUDY 1: THE BEGINNING

(John 20:30-31; John 1:1-18)

Start

POP QUIZ on the Gospel of John (don't open your Bibles yet!)

- 1. How is the Gospel of John different from the other three gospels?
 - a) It leaves out a lot of material from the other gospels
 - b) It includes a lot of material that isn't in the other gospels
 - c) It starts with the creation of the world instead of Jesus' birth/baptism
 - d) All of the above
- 2. What miracle of Jesus is only mentioned in John's gospel account?
 - a) Turning water into wine
 - b) Sight restored to two blind men
 - c) Healing of ten lepers
 - d) Feeding of the five thousand
- 3. The Gospel of John has no information on the birth of Jesus. Other than "the Word," who is Jesus, who is the first person introduced?
 - a) John, the author
 - b) Matthew
 - c) John the Baptist
 - d) Philip
- 4. John 3:16 is a well known verse (someone can recite it to the group). To whom was Jesus speaking when he said this verse?
 - a) The Pharisees
 - b) Peter
 - c) Nicodemus
 - d) Zacchaeus

- 5. Who was the first disciple to follow Jesus?
 - a) Andrew
 - b) Peter
 - c) Phillip
 - d) Bruce
- 6. What was John's purpose for writing his gospel?
 - a) To encourage Jewish Christians
 - b) To show readers that Jesus is the Messiah
 - c) To give a detailed history of Jesus' ministry
 - d) To use up some extra paper that he had laying around

Background

John wrote his Gospel nearly a generation after the other gospel authors. All the New Testament books had been completed except for John's writings (the Gospel of John, 1, 2 & 3 John, Revelation). The life and work of Jesus were well known at this time. The gospel had been preached far and wide; Paul and Peter had suffered martyrdom, and the other apostles had died. Already false teachers had arisen denying that Jesus Christ was the Son of God come in the flesh.

Read John 1:1-18, 20:30-31

and share your first thoughts or impressions.

Think & talk

1. What does John's purpose statement in 20:30-31 (and 21:24-25) reveal about why he wrote his Gospel, and what does it indicate we should be looking for as we study John?

2.	Matthew, writing to Jews, portrays Jesus as the "Son of David" and Luke, writing to Gentiles, portrays him as the "Son of Man". How does John's portrayal of Jesus differ to these and what does he emphasise?
3.	Why does John refer to Jesus as "the Word"? What do we learn about the nature of this Word?
4.	What do these verses reveal to us about human response to the Word?
5.	Verse 14 literally says that the Word (Jesus) became flesh and "tabernacled" among us. What does this insight reveal about the coming of Jesus into the world?
6.	In what way is Jesus becoming a man (the incarnation) unique?

- 7. What is your main response to this opening section of John's Gospel?
 - O I am awed at Jesus' magnificence
 - O I am shocked that he is largely rejected by his creatures
 - O I am conscious of my natural tendency to resist or reject him
 - O I am confident of my place in God's family
 - O I am blown away by the fact that the eternal Word became flesh and lived among us
 - O Other:...

Pray

Verse to pray: "Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made. In him was life, and that life was the light of all mankind. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it." John 1:3-5

Praise God for his Son, the eternal Word, and his coming to earth to live among us to reveal God to us.

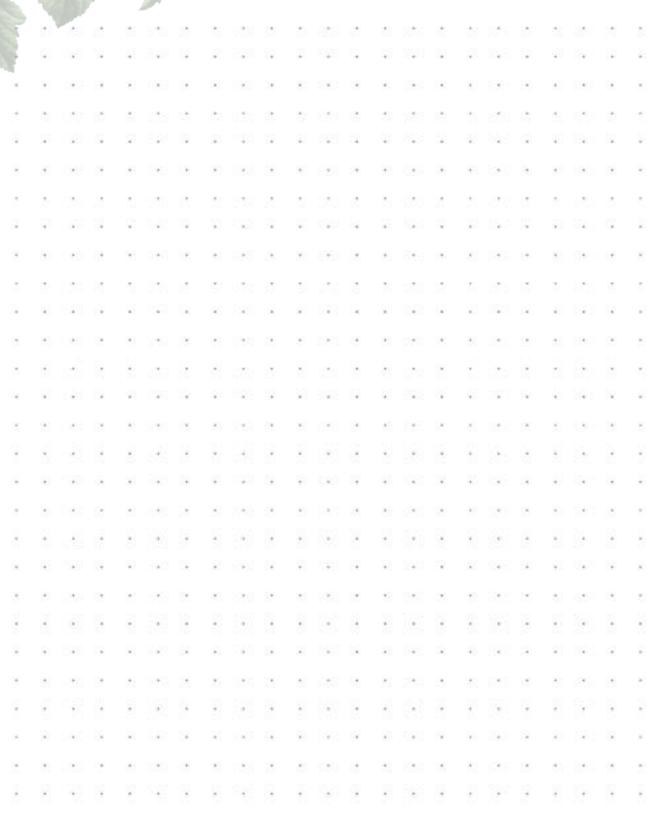
Ask God to help us with our unbelief, and to trust in him whole-heartedly.

The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.

JOHN 1:14

Sunday February 11

JOHN 1:19-34



STUDY 2: THE BAPTIST

(John 1:19-34)

Start

John the Baptist is one of the Bible's most interesting characters. Break into smaller groups and read Matthew 3:1-12, Mark 6:17-20 and Luke 1:13-17. List as many things as you can glean about his appearance, character, personality, and how he was received.

What would you think if this man appeared in Northbridge or nearby, preaching at the plaza or park?

Read John 1:19-34

and share your first impressions.

Think & Talk

- 1. With the rise and popularity of this new preacher in the wilderness it is not surprising that a group of priests and Levites were sent to see who he was and what he was on about (v.19):
 - a. Why did they ask him if he was Elijah (read Malachi 4:5-6)?
 - b. Why did they ask him if he was the Prophet (read Deuteronomy 18:14-22?)?

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b. John writes his gospel so that his readers might know that Jesus is the Messiah and believe. Would you say your faith is more like John the Baptist (accepting, believing immediately) or the disciples (takes awhile to develop a deep conviction)?

6. John the Baptist showed astonishing humility. He was only a witness and a "voice" - there was nothing about himself that he deemed important. What can we learn from his attitude as we represent Jesus to those around us? What attributes can you personally take away from him in your own witness?

Pray

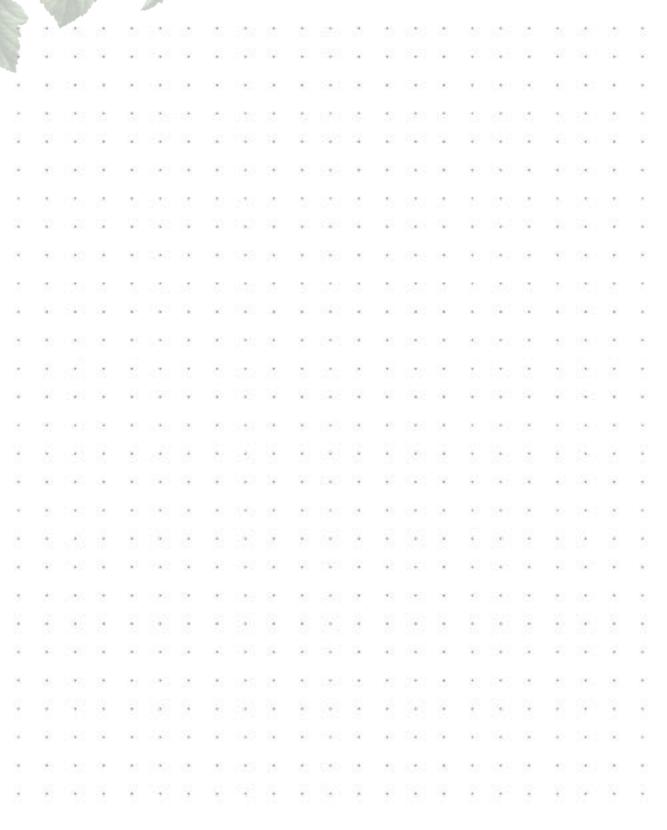
Verse to pray: "...the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!" **John 1:29b**

Praise God that Jesus does in fact take away our sin, by his sacrificial death.

Ask God to give us humility, conviction and zeal to point away from ourselves and to point towards Jesus.

Sunday February 18

JOHN 1:35-51



STUDY 3: THE DISCIPLES

(John 1:35-51)

Start

For you to leave your job or life or home to follow someone in a new venture they would have to... (circle your top 3)

be ridiculously good looking have wealth (and share it around)
be charismatic and personable buy you lunch
proclaim a message you believed in just say "follow me"

come with a friend's personal endorsement
other:

Read John 1:35-51

and share your first thoughts and impressions.

Think & Talk

1. This passage shifts now from John the Baptist's witness to the call of Jesus upon his first disciples. How were each of them called and what were their responses:

Who?	How was he called?	Response?
Andrew		
Simon (Peter)		
Philip		
Nathanael		

2.	What do we learn from the different ways in which the first disciples were called by Christ?
3.	Why do you think John includes these accounts of the first disciples being called by Jesus and following him? How does this tie in with the main point of the passage?
4.	How does Jesus' interaction with Nathanael promote a response of faith in him?
5.	Jesus' promise in v.50-51 is not just to Nathanael; it is a promise to all the disciples, and sets us up for the events of the rest of John's gospel. The imagery in v.51 is drawn from Jacob's vision in Genesis 28:10-19; look up that passage and think about these questions: a. What did Jacob see and how did Jacob respond to the things God promised him?

b.	How does Jacob's response help us understand what Jesus
	is promising his followers in John 1:50-51? a deep
	conviction)?

6. Jesus' call to each of the disciples was different, according to what he knew each needed to hear in order to believe. How does this influence your thinking about friends or family who don't yet have a relationship with Christ? Try to think about specific people.

Pray

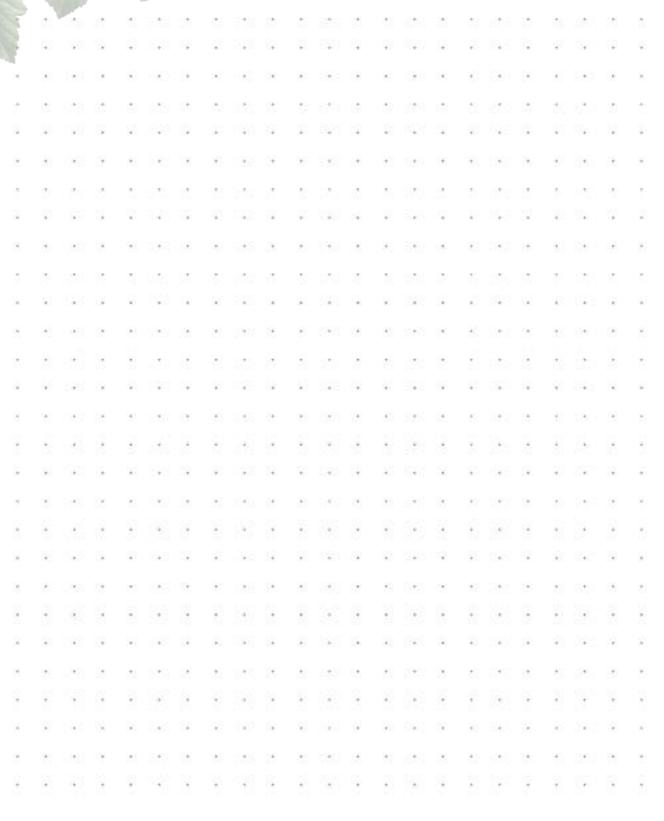
Verse to pray: "Rabbi, you are the Son of God; you are the king of Israel." **John 1:49**

Praise God for the invitation Jesus extends to us to "come and see".

Ask God for opportunities to invite others, in appropriate ways, to also come and see.

Sunday February 25

JOHN 2:1-11



STUDY 4: WATER INTO WINE

(John 2:1-11)

Start

What elements make for a good wedding? What are the nonnegotiables that must be included, and what are some unusual or interesting things you've seen happen at a wedding/reception?

Read John 2:1-11

and share your first thoughts and observations.

Note:

The signs that Jesus performed in John 2:1-11 and in 4:43-54 act as a pair of brackets, tying together the whole section of material in between. Both miracles take place in Cana in Galilee, they both result in some coming to faith in Jesus, and they have similar purposes: to show Jesus as the Messiah and his glory. The bracketing of the text in these three chapters alerts us to be on the lookout for major themes that appear within the section.

Think & Talk

1. Jesus promised in John 1:50-51 that "greater things" would come. Right away we have the first sign of the Messiah's glory in John 2:1-11. Read Amos 9:13-15; what does it tell us about the significance of this first miracle in John?

2. Don Carson says that "signs" in John are "never simply naked displays of power," but "significant displays of power that point beyond themselves to the deeper realities that could be perceived with eyes of faith." What could those with "eyes of faith" detect in this miracle?

3. The master of the banquet says that the new wine Jesus created was the best (v.10), which is yet another indication that the age of the gospel is better by far. How is the good news of God better than human traditions and religion? In what ways can you testify to life with Christ being better than your previous way of life, or than living without him?

4. Throughout John's Gospel Jesus makes comments like the one in v.4, "My hour has not yet come." What does he mean by this? John 17:1, 11a and 18:1-5 might help you.

5.	Mary, Jesus' mother, has very few recorded words. What do her
	words here (v.3 & 5) tell us about her and her relationship with
	Jesus?

6. The passage ends with a descriptor of the disciples' deepening faith, having seen the glory of Christ in this miracle. Could you describe your faith as growing or deepening? Why or why not?

Pray

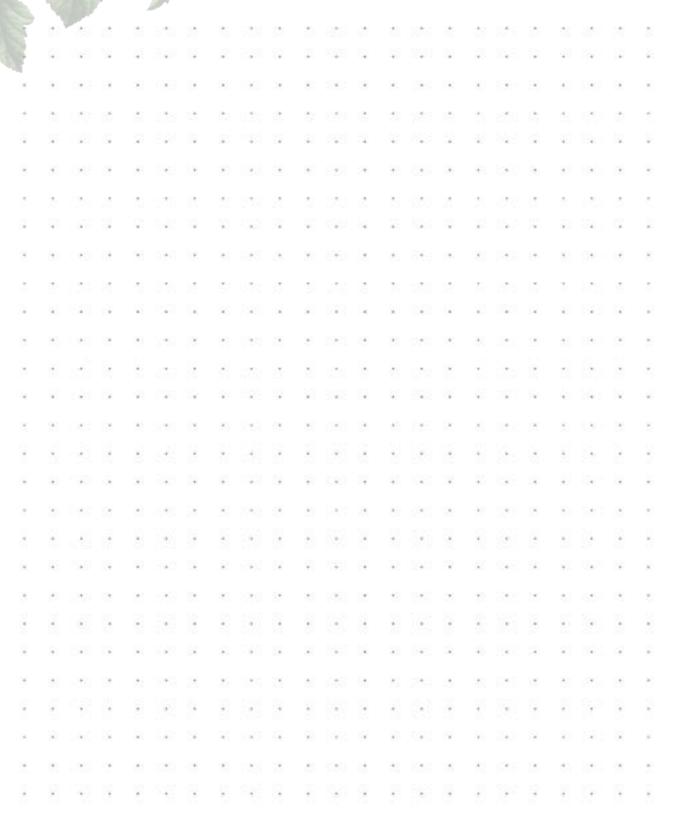
Verse to pray: "He thus revealed his glory and his disciples put their faith in him." John 2:11

Praise God for Jesus' testimony to himself through this sign. Thank God that he replaced stale, man-made religion with something better—the gospel of grace.

Ask God to deepen your faith, and to help you remove that which prevents you from growing, so that you also might see his glory.

Sunday March 3

JOHN 2:12-25



STUDY 5: THE SPRING CLEAN

(John 2:12-25)

Start

What things typically make you angry? How do you usually express your anger?

Read John 2:12-25

and share your first thoughts and observations.

Think & Talk

1. How does the picture we see of Jesus here mesh with your overall impression of Jesus? How does it fit with today's popular concept of him?

2. Do you think Jesus' actions in the temple were impulsive or more considered? Why do you think that he was so offended?

3.	John quotes Psalm 69 in v.18; read Psalm 69:7-11 and 29-31. How
	does King David show himself to be zealous for God's house? In
	what ways is it similar and dissimilar to the manner in which
	Jesus shows his zeal?

4. When you look at the condition of your Christian life, have other things (e.g. routine, habits, a critical spirit, busyness, laziness) taken root? What aspects of your religious practice need an overhaul to restore true and faithful worship of the living God?

5. The Jews immediately asked Jesus for a sign to authenticate his authority to cleanse the temple, and to confirm his identity (v.18). To what "sign" did Jesus point them? Why was this particular sign so significant in Jesus' mind?

6.	Jesus' violent action and his promise afterward are both
	fulfillments of Scriptures relating to the Messiah. How do the
	responses of the disciples and the religious leaders differ? What
	does this tell us about a genuine response to the Messiah?

7. How might this passage expand the faith of someone who follows Jesus mainly for personal fulfilment in life? How do these verses challenge us to do more than just discuss Christian ideas in our home groups? In what practical ways can or do you demonstrate the same concern and zeal that Jesus does toward the character of God?

Pray

Verse to pray: "Zeal for your house will consume me."

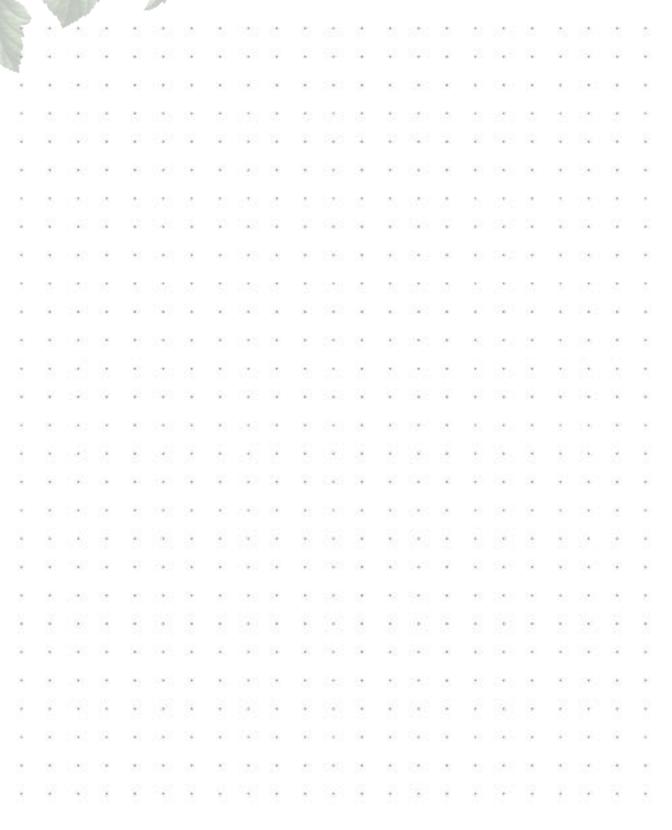
John 2:17

Praise God that Jesus renovates religion, and that we now meet God in the person of Jesus rather than a temple or some other place.

Ask God to give you zeal for his glory.

Sunday March 10

JOHN 3:1-15



STUDY 6: THE ENQUIRER

(John 3:1-15)

Start

How did you respond when you first heard where babies come from? How do you tend to react to shocking news?

Read John 3:1-15

and share any initial impressions.

Think & Talk

1. Think about how the disciples have responded to Jesus as Messiah in the previous studies. How is the response of the people in John 2:23-25 different from that of the disciples?

2. What are some things you notice about Nicodemus? What do you make of his motives in coming to Jesus?

3.	How would Jesus' words about the kingdom of God in v.3-8 have challenged Nicodemus' and the religious leaders' expectations and understanding of the kingdom that the Messiah would bring?
4.	Why do you think Jesus used the particular language of being "born again" and "born of water and the Spirit" with Nicodemus? Why was this language so shocking to Nicodemus?
5.	Read Numbers 21:4-9. How can the serpent be a picture pointing to Jesus?

6.	Like Nicodemus, do find yourself trusting in things other than
	Jesus and his work on the cross for salvation? What are those
	things and how can we help each other trust in Christ alone?

7. Read along in John 7:45-52 and 19:38-40 to see the progress of Nicodemus' faith. What do you make of these two further mentions of Nicodemus?

Pray

Verse to pray: "The Son of Man must be lifted up, that everyone who believes in him may have eternal life."

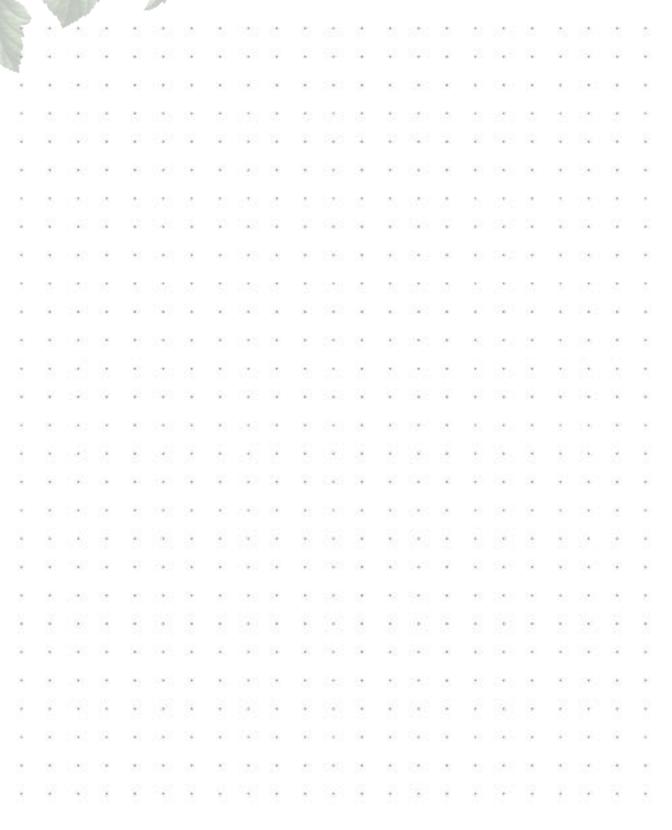
John 3:15

Praise God for the new birth we have by the Spirit.

Ask that God might protect us from trusting in anything other than Jesus for our salvation and life.

Sunday March 17

JOHN 3:16-36



STUDY 7: THE ONLY WAY

(John 3:16-36)

Start

"Whoever rejects the Son will not see life" (v.36). How would this sentence go down if you popped it into conversation with friends, family and colleagues? Why do people bristle at this idea?

Read John 3:16-36

and share your first reactions to the passage.

Think & Talk

1. In your own words, explain why faith in God's Son is necessary, based on v.16-18.

2. Again, in your own words, why do people reject God's Son, based on v.19-21?

3.	"Condemned" (v.18), "darkness" (v.19) and "evil" (v.20) seem like
	harsh terms, especially for people we might consider to be good
	people. What are these words trying to communicate about
	people?

- 4. John 3:16 is such a familiar verse that we often breeze over the profound significance it contains. Stop and take note of the details:
 - a. What is the object of God's love?
 - b. What is the expression and gift of God's love?
 - c. Who is the recipient of God's love?
 - d. What is the intention of God's love?
 - e. What is the duration of God's love?

5. Why do you think John included the incident in v.22-30? How does your answer tie into 1:6-8?

6.	Read v.30 again; what would that look like in your own life? Is
	there any specific area in which God needs to become greater
	and you need to become less? Are there any specific steps you
	can take right away?

7. From v.31-36, why should we take seriously what Jesus says? How does v.36 summarise chapter 3? What is an appropriate response to this chapter?

Pray

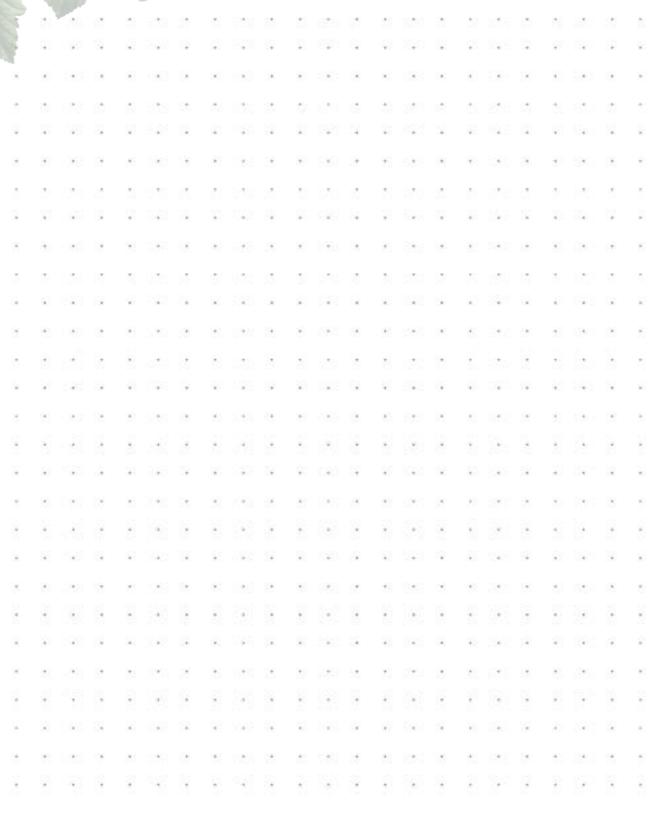
Verse to pray: "Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, but whoever rejects the Son will not see life, for God's wrath remains on them." **John 3:36**

Praise God for sending his Son to bring life and to rescue us from condemnation, wrath and our own darkness, for without him we would not see life.

Ask that God would help you to "become less" so that he might become greater.

Sunday March 24

JOHN 4:1-42



STUDY 8: THE WORLDWIDE SAVIOUR

(John 3:16-36)

Start

Have you ever been a member of an exclusive club? What are the benefits of being an "insider"? Have you ever been excluded from a club or group?

Read John 4:1-42

and share your first thoughts and observations.

Background

When we mention Samaritans, you probably think of the Good Samaritan. But Jews thought otherwise. John tells us in v.9 that "Jews do not associate with Samaritans," which is a bit of an understatement. Jews hated the Samaritans: they called them "dogs" sarcastically; they thought Samaritans were impure both religiously and racially. And they had good reason for thinking so. Back in Israel's history, the kingdom of Israel split in two-Judea in the south and Samaria in the north. Samaria was conquered by the Assyrians and the Assyrians resettled Samaria. That meant that the Assyrians brought in other nationalities and other religions into Samaria. To make matters worse, the Samaritan Jews decided that they would take no notice of the temple that Solomon built in Jerusalem, where God's presence dwelt. They built their own temple on Mount Gerizim, the mountain this woman mentions in v.20. The Jews despised the Samaritans, and from their point of view they had good reason to think of them as impure, both religiously and racially.

Think & Talk

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1.	In the last encounter Jesus spoke with Nicodemus, who was not only a Pharisee but a member of the Jewish ruling council. What is different about this encounter with the Samaritan woman?
2.	Asking for a drink seems like an ordinary request, but how is Jesus' offer of living water anything but ordinary (see Jeremiah 2:13 and Ezekiel 36:24-27 for some background information)?
3.	In what way has the Samaritan woman dug a "broken cistern that cannot hold water"?
4.	In what ways have you, or are you tempted to, look for life in places that cannot deliver?

5.	Although the woman is initially confused by Jesus, when he reveals supernatural knowledge of her life she starts talking about spiritual things. What's the nature of her question, and how does Jesus respond to her?
6.	What does it mean to worship God in spirit and truth?
7.	In the rest of the chapter, how does the disciples' response contrast with the Samaritan woman's response?
8.	Deep down, do you think that salvation is really only for a certain race, type or class of people, basically people just like ourselves? How can we express our conviction that Jesus is the Saviour of the world?

Pray

Verse to pray: "Now we have heard for ourselves, and we know that this man really is the Saviour of the world." John 4:42

Praise God that his Son is saviour of the world, otherwise we would be excluded from his salvation and the life he brings.

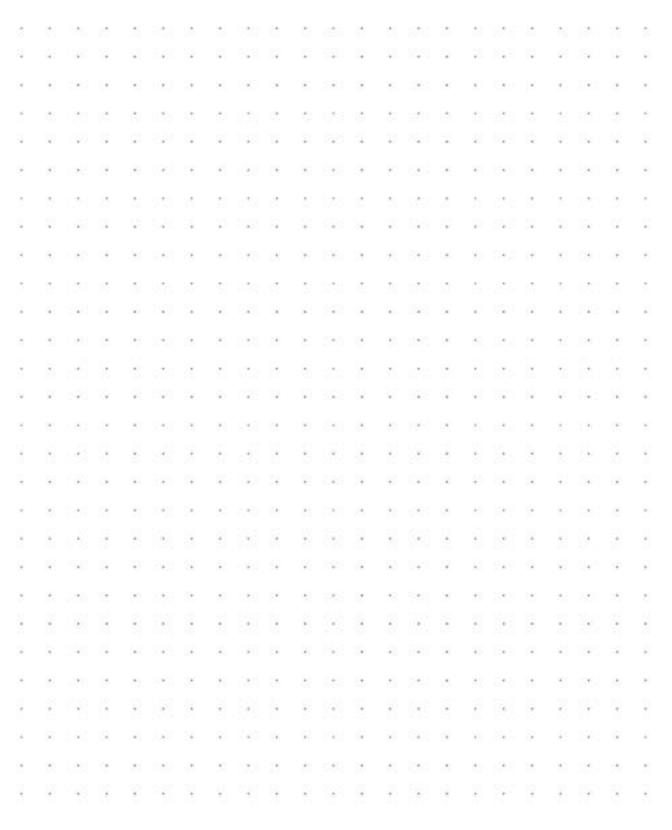
Ask that God might help you to worship him in spirit and in truth.

Then Jesus declared, "I, the one speaking to you—I am he."

JOHN 4:26

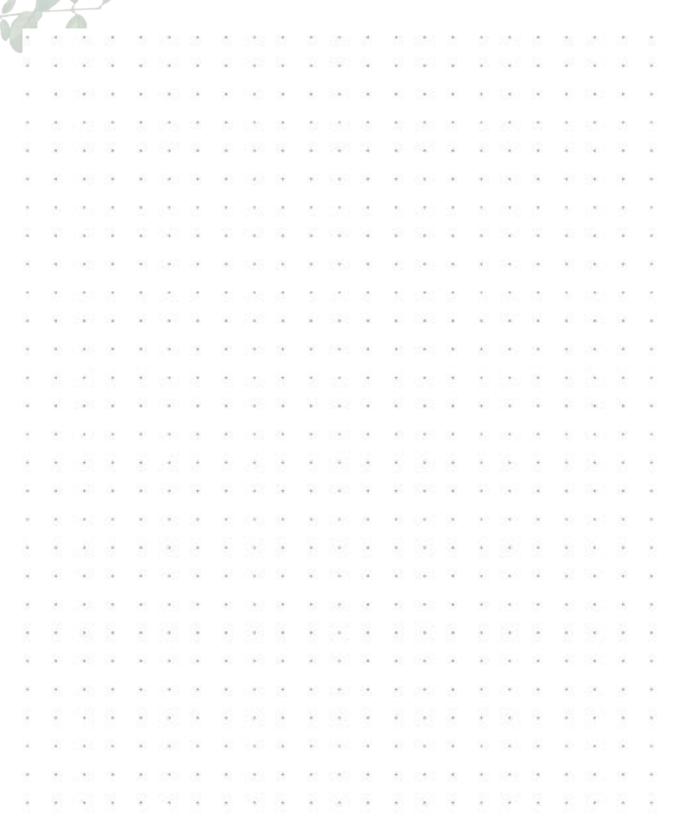
Friday March 29

GOOD FRIDAY



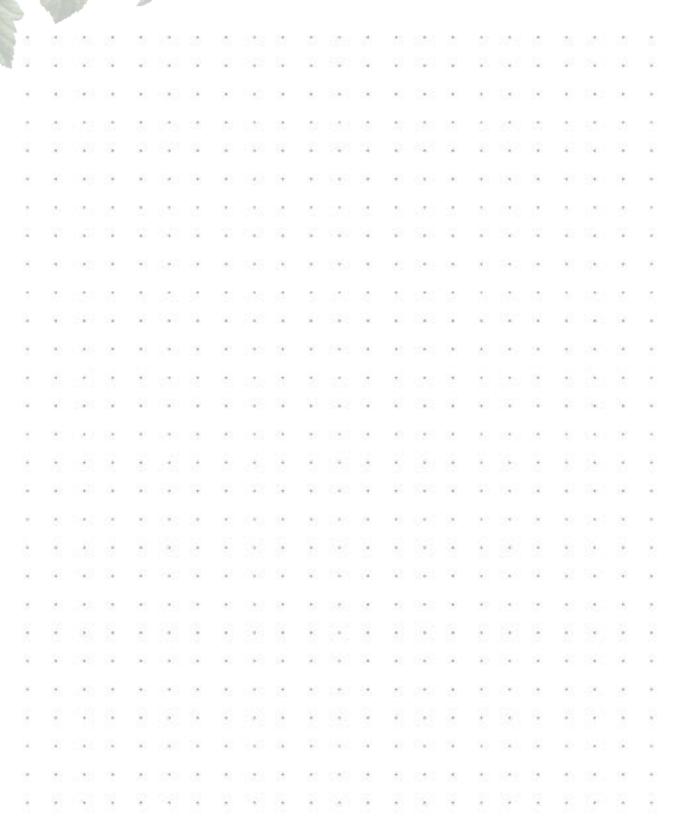
Sunday March 31

EASTER SUNDAY



Sunday April 7

JOHN 4:43-42



2024 GIVING REFLECTION

The following exercise is intended for individuals or families within St Mark's who would like to consider their giving to church in a careful and thoughtful way. The exercise is based upon the following Biblical convictions:

- 1. In the Old Testament God's people were called to give at least 10% of their money/produce to God as a worshipful offering (e.g. Genesis 14:20, Leviticus 27:32). Whilst Christians today are not bound to obey the Old Testament law, this "10%" may still represent a good starting-point for thinking about our giving as Christians.
- 2. The New Testament commends setting aside money on a regular rather than haphazard basis (e.g. 1 Corinthians 16:1-2).
- 3. The New Testament commends considered giving that is proportional to a person's income (e.g. 1 Corinthians 16:1-2).
- 4. The New Testament teaches that Christians have a joyful obligation to financially support the Christian leaders God has placed over them (e.g. 1 Corinthians 9:13-14, Galatians 6:6, 1 Timothy 5:17-18).
- 5. The New Testament urges all Christians to think imaginatively about their giving, with a generosity that's in keeping with the immeasurable grace of Christ towards us (e.g. 2 Corinthians 8:7-9).
- 6. Jesus reminds us that different people have different capacities to give. Generosity is measured not by the size of the gift, but by what remains after we have given (e.g. Mark 12:41-44).
- 7. The New Testament insists that Christians should give cheerfully, and not under compulsion (2 Corinthians 9:6-7).

We recognise that many members express generosity through giving outside of the local church as well. While we want to see every member contribute to the ministry of our church, we also rejoice in people giving to ministries and needs beyond St Mark's.

Do the numbers

In dependence on God, enter figures to arrive at a giving plan for 2024 for St Mark's & beyond.

But start by praying for God's guidance as you do this exercise.

- 1. Total 2024 income (from all sources): \$_____
- 2. 10% of total 2024 income (tithe guide) \$_____
- 3. 2024 giving to St Mark's: \$
- 4. 2024 giving outside St Mark's:
 - Charity \$_____
 - Mission \$_____
 - Margin \$_____
- 5. Total 2024 giving (3 + 4): \$_____

Finish by thanking God for his generosity towards you and your opportunities to be generous towards others.

If you are able, could you set up your 2024 giving to St Mark's via a regular direct debit (perhaps monthly), which enables us to plan most easily:

Account Name: St Mark's Anglican Church, Northbridge

BSB: 032-199 (Westpac)

Account No.: 810022

Many thanks!



