**Gospels – Authentication of the King**

# Introduction to the Four Gospels.

# The Introduction of the King.

# Authentication of the King.

## The Acceptance of His Person.

### Belief by the First Disciples, John 1:35-51.

#### Andrew and Simon Peter, 1:35-42.

##### Notes on evangelism:

##### V38, what is the unbeliever seeking?

##### V38, what is the new believer seeking?

##### Compare this question with John’s presentation in v14.

##### The 10th hour = 4:00pm. Jesus spends time with them.

##### Who do you think the second disciple was?

##### I bet he never forgot that day!.

##### Previous disciples of John the Baptist are pointed to Jesus.

##### Family evangelism, Andrew brings Peter.

###### Andrew heard John the Baptist teach.

###### John did not use the term “Messiah.”

###### Where did Andrew get the idea “Messiah?”

##### Character sketch of Andrew:

###### Greek, ANDREAS from Andros meaning man, so “Manly.”

###### Native of Bethsaida on north shore of Sea of Galilee.

###### Probably a disciple of John the Baptist perhaps a year before meeting Jesus.

###### Mentioned at Feeding of 5,000 and Last Supper.

###### Tradition has him teaching in Asia Minor, and Greece.

###### Martyred on an X-shaped cross, now known as the Cross of St. Andrew (found on the Scottish and British flags).

##### Character sketch of Peter.

###### Name: Simon Bar-Johanan, i.e., Simon son of John. Some translations use a shortened form, Bar-Jonah.

###### Simon means “hearer” or perhaps “quick to hear.”

###### Changed to Kepha (Hebrew) = Rock, or Petros (Greek), i.e., “Rocky.” Perhaps not such a good listener.

###### Fisherman who worked for Zebedee and his sons, James and John.

###### Becomes one of Jesus three closest disciples.

#### Philip and Nathanael, 1:43-51.

##### Jesus calls Philip.

##### Philip calls his friend, Nathanael.

##### Character sketch of Philip:

###### PHILIP (Greek) = “Lover of horses.” PHILEO + HIPPOS.

###### Hometown Bethsaida.

###### Not Philip, the deacon, of Acts 6 with the Ethiopian.

###### Tradition places him in Phrygia being scourged, imprisoned and crucified in AD 54 in Heliopolis.

##### Philip gives a bunch of descriptions from John the Baptist.

##### Nathanael probably knows the Messiah is from Bethlehem, not Nazareth. Therefore, Philip takes him to the source.

##### Nathanael sees for himself.

##### Character sketch of Nathanael:

###### NATHAN = “to give”; EL = “God”; “Gift of God”

###### Also called Bartholomew = “son of Ptolemy.”

###### From Cana of Galilee (See John 2), Jn 21:2.

###### Tradition places Nathanael in India and Armenia.

###### Possibly translating the gospel of Matthew for India.

###### Death possibly flayed alive and crucified upside down in Armenia or India.

##### Is sin mentioned in this chapter on evangelism?.

##### V50, should we forget those things that brought us to Christ?

##### V51, reference to “Jacob’s Ladder,” i.e., access to heaven.

##### Jacob means “deceiver,” “chisler,” or “con-man.” Nathan is “without deceit.”.

#### Names used for Jesus in John 1:

##### V1 Word.

##### V1 God.

##### V4 Life.

##### V4 Light of Men

##### V9 True Light.

##### V14 Flesh.

##### V14 Only Begotten from the Father.

##### V17 Jesus Christ.

##### V18 Only Begotten God.

##### V20 Christ.

##### V23 Lord.

##### V29 Jesus.

##### V30 A Man.

##### V34 Son of God.

##### V36 Lamb of God.

##### V38 Rabbi.

##### V38 Teacher.

##### V41 Messiah.

##### V45 Jesus of Nazareth.

##### V45 Son of Joseph.

##### V49 Son of God.

##### V49 King of Israel.

##### V51 Son of Man.

### Belief through the First Miracle, John 2:1-11.

#### John presents Seven Signs of Jesus’ Deity. (This is Sign One)

#### V1, This wedding closely follows the previous days’ events.

#### The disciples would be Andrew/Peter, John/James, Philip/Nathanael.

#### Wine at a wedding is a sign of Happiness. However, all attention turns from wine to Jesus.

#### Pots – would have been used for ceremonial water ~ 20 gals each.

### The Stay in Capernaum, John 2:12.

### The Possession of the Temple, John 2:13-22.

#### This is found in the court of the Gentiles.

#### See quote from Psa 69:1-12.

#### Resurrection of Jesus includes all three members of the Trinity.

##### Jesus – here in John 2:19

##### The Father – Eph 1:20.

##### The Holy Spirit – 1 Peter 3:18.