

**Observations in John
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Biblical Interpretation
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by

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Observations In John

General Observations:

Author: Was a disciple of Jesus (John 21:20,24), intimate with Jesus (John 1:14), possibly more than some of the other disciple (John 28:18-26).

Audience / Purpose: General readers who the author wishes may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing, the reader may have life in Jesus' Name (John 20:30-31)

Setting/Geography/Chronology:

<i>Verse</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Place</i>
John 1:28		In Bethany beyond the Jordan, where John was baptizing
John 1:43		To Galilee
John 2:1		To Wedding in Cana of Galilee
John 2:12	For a few days	To Capernaum including Jesus' 'brothers'
John 2:13	For 'The Passover of the Jews'	To Jerusalem
John 3:1	Nic at night	
John 3:22-23	Spent 'time' with disciples baptizing.	To Judea, possibly near Aenon near Salim
John 4:3-4		To Galilee through Samaria (Sychar)
John 4:43	After many days in Samaria.	On to Galilee
John 5:1	For feast of the Jews	To Jerusalem
John 5:9-10	Sabbath	
John 6:1-4	Passover near	To other side of Sea of Galilee (Tiberias)
John 6:17-21		To Capernaum
John 7:1	Apparently after a confrontation with the Jews; near Feast of Booths	To Galilee
John 8:1-2	Late night/Early morning	To Mount of Olives, then to the temple
John 10:22-23	Feast of the Dedication, in winter	Jerusalem, Portico of Solomon, in temple
John 10:40		To 'beyond the Jordan to the place where John was first baptizing'
John 11:1,7,18	After at least 2 days	To Bethany in Judea
John 11:54-12:1	6 days before The Passover	To Ephraim which is near the wilderness
John 13:1	Before The Passover	
John 18:1,3	Apparently night	Over the ravine of Kidron into a garden
John 18:12-14	Night	to Caiaphas
John 18:28	Early	From Caiaphas into the Praetorium to Pilate
John 18:39	At The Passover	
John 19:14	the day of preparation for the Passover, about the 6 th hour	
John 19:17-37	Day of preparation before special high Sabbath	The Place of a Skull (Golgotha)
John 19:38-42	Day of preparation	Garden at crucifixion location
John 20:1	Before dawn, first day of the week	At Tomb in garden at crucifixion location
John 20:19	Late that same night	Gathering of disciple not at tomb
John 20:26-29	After 8 days	Gathering of disciple
John 21:1-32		Sea of Tiberias

Recurring Words, Phrases, Themes, and Misc Observations, including Atmosphere:

Jesus Christ is The Word become flesh(John 1:1-14),

Jesus is God (John 1:1; 10:30; 12:44-50; 14:7-11; 17:5)

Jesus is Messiah/Christ (John 1:41; 1:45; 4:26; 12:12-18)

Jesus is The Light come into the world to shine in darkness. Those practicing evil deeds hate the Light who exposes their evil deeds (John 1:12-13; 1:31; 3:19-21; 5:29; 7:7; 8:12; 9:5; 12:36; 12:44-50; 14:16-26)

Jesus is One sent for the world who takes away sin of those who believe for salvation to eternal life with the Father in Heaven (John 1:12-13; 1:29; 3:15-18; 4:14; 4:22; 4:42; 5:21-24; 5:34; 6:40,44,47-59; 6:64-65; 8:24; 10:10; 10:28; 12:36; 12:44-50; 14:2; 14:6; 16:27-33; 17:2-3; 17:6-20; 20:30-31)

Concept: Born again of God / Spirit / Child of God (John 1:12-13; 3:3-8; 10:49-52)

Contrast: Law / Moses / flesh / world : grace & truth / Jesus Christ / Spirit / Kingdom (John 1:12-13; 1:17; 1:33; 2:14-21; 3:21; 3:34; 4:23-24; 5:10-47; 5:39-47; 6:32-35; 6:63; 7:19; 8:3-11,13-19; 8:26; 8:31-36; 9:16,38; 9:41; 12:24-26; 17:6-19; 18:29-31)

Signs performed as witness for belief that the Father had sent Jesus, though Jesus seems to imply belief because of signs is not ideal. (John 1:48-51; 2:10-11; 3:2; 4:39; 4:48-50; 5:9; 5:21-24; 6:2; 6:5-14; 6:17-21; 9:6-13,38; 10:38; 10:45; 12:11; 12:27-30; 12:37-43; 20:26-29; 20:30-31)

Concept: "Jesus' hour" to die, and then subsequently raised from the dead and be glorified, to give life. (John 2:4; 2:22; 7:30; 8:20; 10:10-18; 10:49-53; 12:23; 13:1; 18:29-19:30; 20:14)

Contrast/Compare/Correlate: believe : obey (John 3:16-21; 3:36; 5:29; 6:26-30; 7:17; 8:31-36; 8:37-51; 10:28; 12:6; 12:24-26; 12:44-50; 14:15-26; 15:1-17; 17:6-19)

The Spirit of truth is for believers from the Father after Jesus goes back to the Father; will guide them in all truth (John 7:38-39; 14:16-26; 15:26; 16:7; 16:13)

Concept: Jesus must be 'lifted up'. Will cause people to believe in Him (John 8:28; 12:32)

Jesus is the 'Son of Man' (John 9:37)

Actor: Ruler of this world (John 12:31; 13:2; 14:30)

Jesus will be betrayed by Judas Iscariot (John 12:4; 13:2; 13:18-30; 17:6-19; 18:2)

Commandment to Love One Another (John 13:3-17; 13:34-35; 15:1-17; 17:22)

Jesus will 'Come Again' from the Father to receive believers to Himself (John 14:3; 16:7)

Persecution from the world of followers of Jesus (John 15:18; 16:2-3)

Jesus testimony to the world makes them responsible (John 15:22)

Followers of Christ are sent into the world as Christ was sent into the world to save the lost (John 17:18-20,22)

John 3:1-8

1. Nicodemus is a man
2. Nicodemus is of Pharisees
3. Nicodemus is ruler of the Jews
4. Time: night
5. Nico came to Jesus
6. Nico speaks to Jesus
7. Jesus is a man
8. Nico uses 'we' pronoun possibly implying he represents others who wish to say what he's about the say
9. Nico thinks Jesus is a teacher.
10. Nico thinks signs (of the type performed by Jesus) are only performed by those whom God is with.
11. Nico thinks Jesus is from God because of signs
12. Jesus enters into conversation with Nico
13. there is a Kingdom of God
14. one can see the Kingdom of God
15. 'born again' required to see Kingdom of God
16. Nico responds such to say that he first thinks 'born' implies physical birth
17. being born is 'of water and the Spirit'
18. The Kingdom of God can be 'entered'
19. The Kingdom of God cannot be entered by those not born of water and the Spirit
20. ambiguous if both 'water' and 'Spirit' are the 'again' type of being born, or if 'water' = flesh in v6. v8 seems to imply born of the Spirit is the 'again' type of being born.
21. that born of the flesh is flesh
22. that born of the Spirit is spirit
23. Jesus tells Nico to not be amazed about the 'born again' statement
24. Jesus states that being born again is possible
25. Jesus asserts that He is not only giving general fact about 'born again', but that He is telling Nico to be 'born again'.
26. Contrast: flesh / Spirit.
27. wind blows where it wishes
28. winds sound is heard
29. winds source and destination is not known
30. compare wind : everyone born of the Spirit

John 1:1

1. 'was' is past tense and implies recognition of a past
2. recognition of a past implies the author had a concept of sequential time
3. 'was' shows possibility to 'be' in the past
4. There was 'the beginning'
5. There was 'the Word'
6. 'in' usage shows an association / existence in some form of unity
7. It was possible to be 'in' the beginning.
8. The Word can be 'in' something according the previous definition
9. The Word was in the beginning
10. There was God
11. 'with' usage shows a togetherness
12. It was possible to be with God
13. The Word was with God in the beginning
14. It was possible to be God
15. The Word was God

Appendix: Observations through John

- Jn 1:1- Concept of 'the Word': with God, was God, created all
5. The Word came as Light to shine in darkness which didn't comprehend it.
- 6-7. Person: John, sent from God to testify about the Light
9. The Light enlightens every man
11. Came to His 'own' who didn't receive Him.
- 12-13. Those who do receive the Light / believe in His name become children of God born not of blood, will of flesh/man, but of God.
14. The Word/Light/God became flesh and dwelt among us-- among the author, who personally saw His glory.
17. contrast Law/Moses with grace & truth/Jesus Christ
19. Priests / Levites Pharisees, came questioning from Jerusalem.
28. place: in Bethany beyond the Jordan, where John was baptizing.
29. Jesus Christ = Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world.
31. John came baptizing to manifest Jesus Christ to Israel cf. V6-7 above. Jesus Christ = Light.
33. Spirit descending on Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ baptizes in the Spirit.
40. Jesus has disciples follow him: Andrew and brother Simon Peter.
- 41 Concept Messiah/Christ introduced. Disciples think Jesus is Messiah/Christ.
43. to Galilee
- New follower Philip of who Jesus calls to follow Him, unlike the previous ones who came to Him on their own.
44. All followers from Bethsaida so far.
45. New disciple Nathanael found by Philip.
- Philip thinks Jesus has been written about by Moses in the Law (cf. 17) and the Prophets. Jesus is from Nazareth, son of Joseph
47. Nathanael is an Israelite
48. Jesus somehow 'saw' Nathanael seemingly supernaturally.
49. Nathanael thinks Jesus = King of Israel.
50. Jesus acknowledges supernatural 'seeing' of Nathanael and claims 'greater' events will follow.
51. Jesus claims heaven open and angels ascending/descending on Son of Man.
- Jn 2:1 to Wedding in Cana of Galilee with Jesus, disciples, Jesus' mother.
- 4 Jesus speaks of 'His hour' which has not yet come.
- 10 Miracle: Jesus turns waterpots of water into good wine.
11. Disciples 'believe' in Him cf. 12-13
- 12 to Capernaum including Jesus' 'brothers', for a few days.
13. to Jerusalem for 'The Passover of the Jews'
14. Jesus drives our people doing business from the Temple (= Jesus' Father's House)
- 18 Jews ask for a sign to witness to Jesus' authority to do such things.
- 19 Jesus offers to raise up temple in 3 days if Jews will destroy it (by Jesus' invitation).
- 21 'temple in 19 = Jesus' Body.
22. Apparently Jesus will be raised from the dead at some future time the story.

23. Many believed in His name (cf. Jn1:12-13) but Jesus was not entrusting Himself to them. ???

24. Jesus knew all men, what was in man.

Jn3:1 Nicodemus, of Pharisees, ruler of the Jews. Came to Jesus by night.

2. Nico thinks Jesus is from God because of 'signs'.

3: 'born again' (cf. Jn1:12-13) required to see Kingdom of God

5. being born is 'of water and the Spirit'-- ambiguous if both 'water' and 'Spirit' are the 'again' type of being born, or if 'water' = flesh in v6.

6-8. Contrast: flesh / Spirit. Born of the Spirit seems to be 'again' type of born.

12. Nico 'does not believe'

15. whoever believes in Him will have eternal life.

16. whoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have eternal life

17. saved through Him.

18. who believes in Him not judged; who does not believe, judged because he has not believed.

19. Light came into the world (cf. 1:5-13), but men loved darkness-- deeds evil-- hate Light because deeds evil, afraid of being exposed by the Light.

21. those practicing 'truth' (cf. 1:17) come to the Light so deeds exposed.

22 to Judea, spent 'time' with disciples and baptizing.

23 John 'also' (possibly implying nearby) in Aenon near Salim baptizing.

30 Jesus increases, reciprocal John decreases.

34. Jesus gives Spirit without measure.

36 He who believes in the Son has eternal life, contrast he who does not obey the Son.

Jn4:3-4 to Galilee through Samaria (Sychar)

7-30 Samaritan woman, divorced meets Jesus

9 Jesus is a Jew. Jews have no dealings with Samaritans.

14 Jesus offers eternal life

22. Salvation from the Jews (cf. V9).

23-24. must worship God in 'spirit and truth' (cf. Jn 1:17, 3:3-5)

24. God is Spirit (cf. Jn.3:6-8; 1:13)

26. Jesus admits He is Messiah / Christ (cf. 1:41)

34. Jesus has work to do assigned by God His Father.

39. Many Samaritans believed because of 'miracle'.

42. Samaritans think Jesus is 'Savior of the world'.

43. on to Galilee after many days in Samaria.

48. Jesus testifies to Galileans that signs are necessary for their belief (Jesus unhappy).

50. Jesus heals royal officials sick son. Official and household believes

Jn 5:1 to Jerusalem for feast of the Jews

9. Jesus heals man ill for 38 years.

10. Jews upset because Jesus healed on the Sabbath, breaking a law (cf. Jn1:17)

16-47 conflict with the Jews regarding this. Jesus denies that what He did was disobeying God.

21-24 Jesus affirms that He gives life to those who believe 'Him who sent [Jesus]'

29 deeds evil -> resurrection to judgment contrast to deeds good -> resurrection to life

(cf. Jn3:19)

34 Jesus asserts His speaking to the Jews is so they might be saved.

39-47 Jews trust Scripture (which spoke of Jesus) for life, not Jesus (cf. 1:17: 1:45).

Jn 6:1 to other side of Sea of Galilee (Tiberias)

2. Crowd followed because of 'signs'.

4. Passover feast of the Jews near.

5-14 Jesus miraculously feeds crowd who, because of 'sign' think Jesus is 'The Prophet'.

17-21. to Capernaum. Jesus walk on sea

26-30 Work of God to receive food to eternal life. This work is to believe in Him.

32-35. Contrast: Moses and Jesus. Not belief in Moses but Jesus is true life (cf. Jn1:17).

Contrast specific: People claim Moses gave their fathers bread out of heaven that they went out by faith to gather each day for life. Jesus claims He is the true bread sent out of heaven from the Father for the world to come out to by faith for eternal life.

36. Jesus addresses those who don't believe.

40. Jesus' Father's will is that all who behold the Son and believe will have eternal life.

44. No one can come out to Jesus except by the Father; to these Jesus will give eternal life.

47-59. He who believes will come out and eat the living bread from heaven and have eternal life. Summary contrast of Moses/Jesus.

63 Contrast: flesh/Spirit (cf. Jn3:6-8) Jesus' words Spirit.

64-65. Some of Jesus' followers do not believe, evidently will betray Him. Restate: belief: only those the Father brings to Jesus will have eternal life (cf. 40)

67. Introduced group, 'the twelve'

68. Simon Peter (apparently of 'the twelve') claims Jesus has word of eternal life (cf. 63).

71. Judas, of 'the twelve' will betray him.

Jn7:1 to Galilee 'after this' (apparently confrontation), because the Jew sought to kill Him.

2: Time: near Feast of Booths

5. Jesus' brothers were not believing in Him.

7. world full of people with evil deeds hate Jesus because he exposes them (cf. Jn3:19)

17. anyone willing to do (possibly deeds) the Father's will, will know Jesus teaching is from God.

19. Conflict returns about Jesus healing of the Sabbath. Jesus defends his actions and again tells them that their judgment of this deed is incorrect by explaining another act they do that is contrary to the letter of the Law of Moses (circumcision on the Sabbath).

30. Jesus' hour had not yet come (cf. Jn 2:4), apparently regarding laying a hand on Him.

31. Many believed.

33. Jesus introduces a time duration (a little while) to His stay with them, then He will return to the Father.

38-39. He who believes in Him will receive the Spirit apparently after Jesus is 'glorified'.

51. Nicodemus defends Jesus to the Pharisees.

Jn8:1-2 to Mount of Olives, then early in the Morning to the temple.

3-11 Scribes and Pharisees bring woman who has broken Law of Moses (adultery) to test Jesus regarding the situation. Jesus does not condemn her to death, but tells her to stop committing adultery.

12. Jesus again claims to be the Light of the world.
13-19. Contrast: flesh / truth
20. His hour had not yet come; apparently referring to seizing him.
24. Jesus claims that they must believe that [He] is He' or die in their sins.
26. truth is from the Father, and what Jesus speaks.
28. Apparently at least some will believe the '[He] is He' after they 'lift up the Son of Man'
30. Many believed.
31-36 Speaking to Jews who believed: if continue in His word, then truly disciples who will know the truth which will make them free from sin.
37-51 Apparently also speaking to Jews who do not believe (v45) because they are doing the deeds of their father the devil who has no truth, but if they would 'keep Jesus' word' they would never see death.
Jn9:5 Jesus is the Light of the world while He is in the world. And must do the works of the Father while He is in the world.
6-13. Apparently demonstrating this statement, he heals a blind man.
16. Some Pharisees again do not believe because they think Jesus broke the Law by their thinking that He broke the Sabbath by healing this man.
28 Unbelieving Pharisees testify that they trust in Moses.
37 Jesus claims to be the Son of Man.
38. Blind man believes and worships Jesus.
41. Apparently thinking one 'sees' prevents Jesus from giving them true sight and removing their sin.
Jn.10:10 Jesus came to give life.
11-18. Jesus speaks of laying down His life to save.
20-21. Jews once again divided.
22-23. Time: Feast of the Dedication, in winter. Place: Jerusalem, Portico of Solomon, in temple.
28 Jesus gives eternal life to those who hear and follow him.
30. Jesus claims Him and the Father are one (cf. Jn1:1)
38. Jesus encourages, seemingly as a last resort, to believe because of the 'signs' He does.
40. to 'beyond the Jordan to the place where John was first baptizing.
42. Many believed.
Jn11:1-44 Introduced: Siblings Mary, Martha, Lazarus. Lazarus was sick, died. Jesus loves them. Jesus heals, brings back to life Lazarus.
45. Many Jews saw the 'sign' and believed in Him.
49-52. Caiaphas introduced-- high priest that year. Prophecies that Jesus will die for the nation and others-- all children of God (cf.Jn1:12-13)
53. Jews plan to kill Jesus.
54. to Ephraim which is near the wilderness.
55. time: near Passover of the Jews.
Jn12:1 time: 6 days before the Passover; place: to Bethany
4. Judas Iscariot is again confirmed to have intentions to betray Jesus.
6. Judas was a thief (possibly deeds/belief allusion).

11. Because of Lazarus (possibly 'sign') many Jews were believing in Jesus.
12-18 large crowd proclaimed Jesus to come in the name of the Lord, to be King of Israel.
23. Jesus' hour has come. Hour is for Jesus 'to be glorified'.
24-26. Contrast: 'this life'/eternal life. Must hate 'this life' to obtain eternal life. Must serve/follow Jesus to be 'where [Jesus] is'.
27-30 Voice from heaven 'sign' for the sake of those around who heard-- not Jesus' sake.
31. Introduced 'ruler of this world' who will soon be cast out.
32. If Jesus is 'lifted up' (cf. Jn 3:14; 8:28; 12:32) will draw (cf. Jn 6:64-65) all men to Him (curious 'all men' due to Jesus claiming only those who believe will be given eternal life).
36 believe in the Light to become sons of Light.
37-43 Many signs but much unbelief, though even many of the rulers did believe.
44-50 Jesus apparently equating Himself to the Father. Who believe will not remain in darkness. Purpose for Jesus coming was not to judge, but to save.
Jn13:1 time: before the Passover. Jesus' hour-- to depart out of this world to the Father, having loved 'His own' to the end.
2. devil put into the heart of Judas Iscariot of Simon to betray Jesus.
3-17. Jesus washes disciples feet and calls the disciples to serve likewise.
18-26 Jesus reveals to His disciples that one will betray, and specifically to a few disciples that it is Judas Iscariot.
27-30 Judas goes out to betray.
34-35. Jesus commands disciples to 'Love one another', possibly continuation of idea from lesson in v3-17.
Jn14:2 Concept: In Father's house are many dwellings of which Jesus will prepare for them.
3. Concept: Jesus will 'come again' to receive them to Himself.
6. Jesus again states that He is the only way to the Father.
7-11. Jesus again apparently equating Himself with the Father.
15. If you love Jesus, then you will keep His commandments.
16-26 Helper/Spirit of Truth will be given forever and be to those who love Jesus and keep His words. Those who don't love Jesus will not keep His words.
28 affirmation the Jesus will go and come again.
30 'ruler of the world' reference.
Jn15:1-17 Story about branches abiding in the vine. We are branches, Jesus is Vine, and we are to abide in His love by keeping His commandments. Commandment is to love one another. (cf. Jn14:34-35)
18. Persecution of the disciples from the world introduced.
22. If Jesus had not spoken to those in the world who reject Him, they would have no sin, but now they have no excuse for their sin. 'no excuse' possibly further defines previous reciprocal 'no sin'.
26. Helper/Spirit of Truth will testify about Jesus.
Jn16:2-3 Persecution confirmed.
7. Jesus must go to the Father so the Helper will be sent.

13. Spirit of Truth will guide into all truth, including what is to come.

27. Father will love those that love and believe in the Son.

33. Jesus has overcome the world.

Jn17:1-26 Jesus prays to the Father.

2. Affirms Jesus will give eternal life to those the Father gives Him (cf. 6:40)

3. Eternal life further defined: 'that they may know [the Father]' and Jesus Christ.

4. The work Jesus has accomplished from the Father glorifies the Father.

5. Jesus affirms His Glory with the Father before the world was (cf Jn1:1)

6-19 Jesus asks for his disciples who He has kept and taught (except Judas because Scripture had to be fulfilled regarding him) that the Father would keep them from the evil one, and that they would be sanctified in the Father's word-- truth.

18. These disciples are sent into the world as Christ was sent into the world.

20. Jesus further qualifies the ones for whom He prays-- not these alone, but those also who believe in Jesus through their word.

22. Jesus asks for this group to be one in unity as Jesus and the Father are 'in' each other, that this group would be 'in' Both. A Purpose: so that the world may believe.

Jn18:1 geo: over the ravine of Kidron into a garden.

2. Judas betrays Jesus by receiving a Roman cohort and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees and bringing them to this garden to find Jesus.

3. time: Apparently night time due to lanterns and torches.

10. Peter resists by cutting off the servant of the high priest's (Malchus) ear with a sword.

12-14 Jesus arrested and brought to Caiaphas' (high priest) father-in-law, Annas.

15-16. Peter and another disciple followed Jesus.

17-27 Peter is questioned about being a disciple of Jesus and denies it.

19-24. Jesus is questioned, responds and is struck. Then Jesus is lead to Caiaphas.

28 geo/time: from Caiaphas into the Praetorium to Pilate, early.

29-31 Jews accuse Jesus vaguely/generally before Pilate 'according to their law' as deserving death.

Jn.19:1-6 Pilate/Romans scourge, mock, ridicule Jesus.

7-12 Pilate learns from the Jews that Jesus made Himself out to be the Son of God, and Pilate is afraid.

13-16 After the persistence of the Jews, Pilate reluctantly hands Jesus over to be crucified.

17-25 Jesus is crucified between 2 other men. Sentence: King of the Jews

25-27 who present: Jesus' mother, aunt, Mary the wife of Clopas, Mary Magdalene, disciple whom Jesus loved.

27 Jesus assigns mother/son relationship between His mother and this disciple, who takes her into his home.

30. Jesus dies.

31-37 time: day of preparation before the special high day Sabbath. Romans broke legs of other 2 so they would die faster because Jews asked for this so bodies wouldn't remain on the cross on the Sabbath, but Jesus was already dead. Pierced his side to confirm His death, instead of breaking His legs.

38. Joseph of Arimathea-- a secret disciple-- asked for the Body of Jesus.

39-42 Joseph and Nico perform Jewish burial customs on the Body of Jesus and lay His Body in a new tomb in a garden where Jesus was crucified.

Jn20:1 time: before dawn, first day of the week. Mary Magdalene came to the tomb and saw the entrance stone removed.

2 believing someone removed His Body, she ran and told Peter and the disciple whom Jesus loved.

3-10 Peter and this disciple ran to the tomb and saw the same.

11-13. Mary also returned to the tomb and wept and saw 2 angels

14-18. Mary sees Jesus alive and comes and announces to disciples what Jesus told her to say, that He ascends to His Father and their Father, His God and their God.

19. time: same day (first of the week), that evening. Jesus comes to the disciples, commissions them sent from Him, and breathed on them and said 'Receive the Holy Spirit'.

24-25. one of 'the twelve', Thomas, called Didymus was absent and did not believe.

26-29 time: after 8 days. Jesus comes again to disciple (including Thomas) and confirms his life to Thomas. Jesus praises believe without signs, even while He performs sign so Thomas will believe.

30-31. Author states a purpose to writing down a subset of Jesus' signs: so that reader may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing the reader may have life in Jesus' Name.

Jn21:1-32 place: Sea of Tiberias. who: Peter, Thomas, Nathanael, sons of Zebedee, and 2 other disciples. Jesus manifests himself to these while they fish.

20,24 disciple whom Jesus loved revealed to be author.

25 author acknowledges his work is only a small portion of all that Jesus did.