Opening frame: Lecture 14 covers John 20–21, the Resurrection, the gift of the Spirit, the sending of the Ap

2

Welcome the attendees and locate the lecture within the full course. Lecture 13 brought us to the Cross a

The central question for this lecture is broader than “What happened after Jesus rose?” John wants us to s

4

Use this slide to remind the group that the final lecture is the summit of a long movement, not merely the

5

Present the agenda as one covenantal movement.,First, we will look backwards. John 20–21 recapitulate

Use this slide to invite concise questions. Remind the group that questions can be submitted anonymous

8

This section looks backwards before diving into details. John 20–21 do not merely continue the story. They

9

Begin by tying John 20:1 to John 1:1. The Gospel opens with creation language: “In the beginning was the W

10

This slide should show the narrative rhythm of Mary Magdalene’s encounter.,John’s Gospel has always be

The Gospel begins with witness: John the Baptist comes “to bear witness to the light, that all might believe

The signs in John are not isolated marvels. Each sign asks whether the heart will move toward faith or hard

Tie John 2, John 3, John 19, and John 20 together.,In John 2, Jesus says, “Destroy this temple, and in three

John 21 is full of echoes from earlier chapters.,The Lord who fed the multitude in John 6 now feeds His dis

At the beginning of John, Jesus says, “Come and see.” The Samaritan woman later says, “Come, see a man

Now move from panoramic recapitulation into the text of John 20.,The key claim for this section: John pres

Mary Magdalene's scene is rich. She seeks the Lord in the garden, and she initially thinks He is the garden

Peter and the Beloved Disciple reveal two complementary forms of discipleship.,John reaches the tomb fi

The locked room is the visible condition of the disciples without confidence in the Resurrection. They are

John 20:22 deliberately recalls Genesis 2:7, where God breathes life into Adam. Jesus does what God did

This is one of the clearest biblical foundations for the Sacrament of Penance.,Jesus does not merely tell th

Thomas is often reduced to “doubting Thomas,” but John gives us something deeper. Thomas represents t

John 20:30–31 functions as a formal conclusion. John tells us how to read the whole Gospel.,The signs are

The disciples are fishermen again, laboring through the night. They catch nothing.,This can be read as an i

The unbroken net is one of the great ecclesial images of John 21.,The sea can represent the nations, dange

This meal by the sea should be read with Eucharistic resonance, even if John does not use the technical la

John explicitly mentions a charcoal fire in the Passion and again here. That detail is not accidental.,Peter d

Jesus' question to Peter is decisive: "Do you love me?",He does not first ask, "Are you competent?" or "Wi

Peter asks about the Beloved Disciple: “Lord, what about this man?” Jesus redirects him sharply: “What is

There is one final danger: allowing the Gospel of Saint John to remain in a protected religious compartmen

Use the Q&A slide to gather remaining questions. Since this is the final lecture, some questions may reac