

S6 DIV 2

COMPARE THE GOSPEL OF MARK AND JOHN.

SIMILARITIES

- Both show that Jesus's ministry is a fulfillment of OT scriptures or OT prophets like Isaiah had prophesied for the coming of the messiah.
- Both show the messiahship of Christ.
- Both show humanity and Christ.
- Both show divinity and Christ.
- In both gospels major chronological events are arranged in the same order e.g. the ministry of John the Baptist, the baptism of Christ, his suffering, arrest, and death.
- Both gospels show the power of preaching of the gospel / the Kerygma.
- Both gospels show that J.B ministries was to prepare the way for Jesus' s coming.
- Both gospels show the spiritual blindness of the disciples and audience.
- Both gospels show the mighty work / miracles performed by Christ.
- Both gospels Jesus cleansed the temple.
- Both gospels present Jesus having the last supper with his disciples
- Both gospels present Jesus being anointed in the garden and taken to the chief priest and then to Pilate for final judgement
- Both gospels Jesus is anointed by a woman in Bethan
- In both gospels Jesus victoriously entered into Jerusalem with a big crowd while seated on a donkey as a sign of his worshipping
- Both gospels show that faith was the major element of human salvation. James recognized people to have faith in him
- Both gospels show the hospitality or confliction between Jesus and Pharisees/teachers of the law
- Both gospels show God's love for mankind through Christ
- Both gospels show that women were good friends of Jesus Christ during his ministry
- In both Jesus was crucified in Golgotha

DIFFERENCES

- ❖ Jesus reminds the messiah in Mark while in John exposes it
- ❖ Jesus calls himself Son of God in John while in Mark, Jesus calls himself son of man
- ❖ In John Jesus performs signs while in Mark Jesus performs miracles
- ❖ In Mark Jesus used parables while in John Jesus used dialogues or discourses
- ❖ In Mark Jesus is narrative while in John the gospel is presented in philosophical and theological way
- ❖ Mark has prologue while John has Prologue and epilogue
- ❖ Mark has 16 chapters while John has 21 chapters
- ❖ Mark call the 12 disciples while John the Baptist gives some of his disciples to Jesus Christ

- ❖ In Mark John the Baptist baptizes Jesus Christ while in John, John the Baptist witnesses the baptism of Jesus Christ
- ❖ Mark uses the term kingdom of God while John uses the term eternal life while referring to Gods mighty hands
- ❖ In gospel of Mark Jesus was anointed in the house of Simon a man had healed from a dreaded skin disease while in John he was anointed in the houses of Lazarus a man raised from the dead
- ❖ Marks gospel was written by Mark who was a close associate to Peter a disciple of Christ while John was written by John the beloved disciple of Jesus Christ
- ❖ In Mark Jesus' ministry concentrates more in Galilee and the surrounding area while in John his ministry concentrates in Jerusalem
- ❖ In Mark Jesus cleanses the temple of Jerusalem at the end of his ministry while in John he cleanses the temple at the beginning of his ministry
- ❖ In John Jesus' body was pierced and blood and water came out of his body while in the gospel of Mark Jesus' body remained intact on the cross
- ❖ In Mark it was alleged that Jesus was calling Elijah while in the gospel of John such allegation is missing
- ❖ In Mark Jesus made a loud cry on the cross during his crucifixion while in the gospel of John Jesus died quietly and said it is finished
- ❖ In Mark Joseph of Arimathea came for Jesus' body alone for burial while in the gospel of John Joseph of Arimathea came with Nicodemus for the body of Christ for burial
- ❖ In Mark Joseph rolled a stone (covered the entrance) on the tomb while in the gospel of John the idea of covering the entrance of the tomb is missing
- ❖ In Mark the tomb was dug out of a solid rock while as John just talks about the new tomb which had never been used for burial
- ❖ In Mark insults are thrown onto Jesus by the people, chief priest and the thieves crucified with him on the cross while in John the idea of throwing insults onto Jesus Christ is missing
- ❖ In John Jesus hands over his mother to John the beloved disciple, by saying to John there is your mother and also he looks at the mother and says that there is your son while in the gospel of Mark Mary remains with other women
- ❖ In Mark Pilate told a roman soldier to identify while Christ had died while in John soldiers identified by themselves that Jesus had died
- ❖ In the gospel of Mark, the curtain in the temple got torn into two while in John the curtain in the temple remained intact

LACK OF UNDERSTANDING / SPIRITUAL BLINDNESS OF JESUS' DISCIPLES IN THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

- The disciples of Christ got surprised when they found him talking to the Samaritan woman, they lacked the understanding that Christ had come for both the Jews and gentiles
- The disciples got worried of spending over 200 silver coins to feed the 5000 people, they could not believe that Christ could multiply the 5 loaves and 2 fish to feed the 5000
- When Jesus walked on water the disciples were terrified for them they had not understood who he was
- Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus Christ for the sake of money without understanding that Christ was the messiah
- Judas Iscariot harshly criticized Mary for wasting the perfume when anointing Jesus at Bethan hence showing that he had not understood him as the messiah
- During the triumphant entry in Jerusalem his disciples laid their cloaks and Jesus walked on them thinking that he is a political messiah
- The disciples tried to prevent Jesus from going back to Judea when they received the news about Lazarus' illness, they could not imagine him going back where they had chased him with stones
- When Jesus told his disciples that Lazarus had fallen asleep and that they should go and wake him up they could not understand it
- Simon Peter had refused Jesus to wash his feet during the last supper because it seems that he had not understood the meaning of the master washing their feet
- The disciples did not know who was to betray Christ until Peter sent John to ask Jesus who was the betrayer
- Peter denied Jesus Christ during his trial hence showing his lack of understanding of Christ as the messiah
- During the last supper when Jesus dipped the bread in the sauce and gave it to Judas Iscariot, he told him to be quick about what he was doing none of his disciples understood Jesus, for them they thought that Jesus had sent Judas to go and buy what they needed for the pass of the festivals
- During the arrest of Christ, Peter tried to defend Jesus Christ by cutting off the ear of the priest's guard little did he know that what was happening was God's plan
- When Peter and John went to the tomb in the morning where they had buried Christ, they did not find the body there, they thought that it had been stolen, they had not understood that scripture had come true for Jesus raising from the dead
- When he appeared to Thomas he could not believe that it was Christ until he showed him scars in his hands and he put his fingers in those scars until he believed
- When Jesus appeared to his disciples at lake Tiberius and stood at the water edge they failed to recognise him as Christ until he helped them to catch more fish then they recognized him
- When he was at Jacob's well having a rest, his disciples brought him food from the market but he told them that he was satisfied and they got surprised where he had got the

food to satisfy him hence showing that they lacked the understanding that spiritual food could satisfy Christ

LACK OF UNDERSTANDING/ SPIRITUAL BLINDNESS IN MARK

- WHEN Jesus walked on water they thought it was a ghost without understanding that Christ could walk on water
- During the feeding of the 5000 men, his disciples suggested to him to send a way the hungry crowd because they had little food, little did they know that Christ was the messiah who could multiply food to feed the hungry crowd
- His disciples were terrified with the storm and cried for help, therefore they lacked the understanding that they were with the messiah in the Boat who would save them from the storm
- When Jesus complained of power leaving him after the bleeding woman touching him, his disciple told him that how do u know the person who touched you because there is a big crowd surrounding him, little did they know that it was only the messiah who could identify the person
- When the disciples slept instead of praying in the garden of Gethsemane this showed their lack of understanding of Christ as a messiah
- When the disciples were asking amongst themselves as who was the greatest, who could be next to Jesus Christ in his kingdom this showed their lack of understanding as the Messiah, for them they thought that he was a political Messiah
- Peter denied Jesus for three times showing his lack of understanding of Christ as a messiah
- Peter tried to defend Jesus Christ by cutting off the ear of the roman soldier during the arrest of Christ, therefore this showed his lack of understanding of Christ as a messiah
- Judas betrayed Christ for the sake of man showing his lack of understanding of Christ as the messiah.
- Peter rebuked Jesus when he talked about his death hence showing his lack of understanding of Christ as a spiritual messiah who was to die for man's sins.
- Peter got surprised when he saw the fig tree had dried which had been cursed by Jesus Christ. This showed his lack of understanding of Christ as the messiahship would curse the fig tree and it dries.
- The disciples drove away children who were being brought to Jesus to be anointed hence showing their lack of understanding of Christ as the messiah who had come for all kinds of people including children.
- During triumphant entry the disciples laid their clothes and Jesus walked on them hence showing their lack of understanding Christ as the messiah.
- During the transfiguration of Jesus Christ, peter suggested to build three tents, one for Elijah, then for Moses and another one for Jesus himself, this showed his lack of understanding of Christ for him he thought that Jesus was a political messiah which would start a kingdom for himself.

- When Jesus told his disciples the parable of the sower they could not understand this parable hence showing their lack of understanding of Christ.
- The disciples tried to stop a man who was driving out demons in Jesus's name hence showing their lack of understanding of Christ that whoever believes in Christ can drive out demons
- The disciples ran into hiding after the crucifixion of Christ because of fear hence showing their lack of understanding as the messiah.
- After the transfiguration of Christ Jesus told his disciples not to tell anybody what they had seen on the mountain until he had resurrected from the dead. The disciples could not understand the meaning of resurrection from the dead hence showing their lack of understanding.
- The disciples could not understand the meaning of being difficult for the rich to enter the kingdom of God. for them they thought that the kingdom of God belongs to the rich people.

HOW IS THE GOSPEL OF MARK AND JOHN A FULLFILLMENT OF THE OT SCRIPTURES?

- In the OT God chose the 12 tribes of Israel which is a fulfillment in the gospel of mark when Jesus chose the 12 apostles always to move with him in his ministry.
- In the gospel of mark, a woman anointed Jesus with an expensive perfume which is a fulfillment in OT scriptures when Samuel anointed David and Saul as kings of Israel.
- In the gospel of mark Jesus fed the 5000 people which is a fulfillment of the OT scriptures when Jesus fed the Israelites on quails and mana.
- In the gospel of mark Jesus used parables in his teachings which is a fulfillment in OT when prophet Nathan delivered a message to king David in form of a parable.
- In the gospel of mark Jesus healed Simon from a dreaded skin disease which is a fulfillment in the OT scriptures when Elisha healed Naaman from leprosy.
- In mark Jesus walked on water which is a fulfillment in the OT when the Israelites crossed the red sea.
- In mark Jesus was betrayed by Judas Iscariot which is a fulfillment in the OT when Joseph was betrayed by his brothers and sold in slavery.
- In the gospel of mark Jesus cleanses the temple which is a fulfillment in the OT when during prophet Jeremiah's temple speech when he was condemning the Israelites for misusing God's temple.
- In mark Jesus celebrated the last supper with his disciples which is a fulfillment in the OT when the Israelites celebrated the Passover festival before leaving Egypt.
- In mark Jesus was transfigured on the mountain and the dark cloud covered and there was Moses and Elijah talking to Jesus and the voice of God was heard which is a fulfillment in the OT when God appeared to the Israelites on mountain Sinai in form of a dark cloud and there was thunder and lightning when God was giving the laws to the Israelites.

- In mark Jesus spent 40 days in the wilderness being tempted by the devil which is a fulfillment in the OT where Israelites spent 40 years in the wilderness on their way to Canaan.
- In mark Jesus stayed peacefully in the wilderness with wild animals which is a fulfillment in the OT when Daniel stayed peacefully with the lions in the den.
- In mark Jesus went to heaven alive which is a fulfillment in the OT when Elijah went to heaven alive.
- In mark Jesus summarized the law into two, to love God with all the might and strength then to love their neighbors as they love themselves which is a fulfillment in the OT when God gave the laws to the Israelites (the Decalogue and other laws).
- In the gospel of mark Jesus' blood saved people from their sins which is a fulfillment in the OT when the blood of the Passover lamb saved the Israelites from the angel of death in Egypt.
- In mark Jesus died at a tender age of about 33 years which is a fulfillment in the OT when the Israelites were told to kill a young lamb or a young goat during the Passover festival.
- In mark Jesus raised jairus' daughter from the dead which is a fulfillment in the OT WHEN PROPHET Elijah resurrected the widow's son.
- In mark Jesus was opposed by the religious leaders of that time which is a fulfillment in the OT when prophet Amos was opposed by priest Amaziah by refusing him to prophesize in Samaria.
- In mark a word "INRI" was put on Jesus' cross meaning king of Jews which is a fulfillment of the OT scriptures when Samuel choose kings of Israel e.g. king David etc.

HOW IS THE GOSPEL OF JOHN A FULLFILMENT OF THE OT SCRIPTURES?

It is a fulfillment in the following ways;

- In the gospel of John there are 7 I am's which is a fulfillment in the OT when God told Moses that I am who I am.
- In John Jesus cleanses the temple which is a fulfillment in the OT during Jeremiah's temple speech condemned the Israelites for misusing God's temple.
- In John Jesus celebrated the lord's supper with his disciples which is a fulfillment in the OT when the Israelites celebrated the Passover festival before leaving Egypt.
- In John Jesus resurrected Lazarus from death which is a fulfillment in the OT when Elijah resurrected the widow's son.
- In John Jesus sat and had a rest at Jacob's well which is a fulfillment in the OT when Moses sat on the wall and was met by jethro's daughters.
- In the gospel of John Jesus chose 12 apostles which is a fulfillment in the OT when God chose the 12 tribes of Israel
- In John a crippled man suffered for 38 years which is a fulfillment in the OT as the Israelites suffered for 40 years in the wilderness before entering in the Canaan
- In John Judas betrayed Christ which is a fulfillment in the OT when Joseph was betrayed by his brothers by selling him into slavery

- In John a word “INRI” was put on the cross of Christ which is a fulfilment in the OT when GOD chose kings for the Israelites
- In John Jesus uses the parable of the good shepherd, that he was good shepherd which is a fulfilment in the OT when God was condemning the bad shepherds of Israel (Ezekiel)
- In John Jesus fed the 5000 people on the 5 loaves of bread which is a fulfilment in the OT of the 5 law books
- In John Jesus went to heaven alive which is a fulfilment in the OT when Elijah went to heaven alive
- In John Jesus spent 3 days in the grave and resurrected which is a fulfilment in the OT when Elisha came out from the grave
- In John Jesus died at a tender age at 33 years which is a fulfilment in the OT when the Israelites sacrificed the young lamb during the Passover festival.
- In John Jesus walked on water which is a fulfilment in the old testament when the Israelites crossed the red sea
- In John Mary anointed Jesus Christ with an expensive perfume which is a fulfilment in the OT when Samuel anointed kings of Israel
- In John Jesus is a word which was with God i.e. a logo which is a fulfilment in the OT when God used words to create the world

ACCOUNT FOR THE CONFLICT BETWEEN JESUS CHRIST AND THE PHARASEES IN THE GOSPEL OF MARK AND JOHN

MARK

In mark it can be seen below

- They accused Jesus’ disciples to work on the Sabbath which was against the Jewish law e.g. when they picked corn on Sabbath.
- They accused Jesus for attacking them in parables therefore they had to organize for his arrest and death.
- They accused Jesus for working on the Sabbath e.g. when healed a man with a paralyzed hand on the Sabbath.
- They accused Jesus for forgiving sins e.eg he forgave the sins of the paralyzed hand and it annoyed the religious leaders and therefore they organized for the arrest and death of Christ.
- They accused Jesus for associating with sinners e.g. Levi the tax collector.
- They accused Jesus for calling himself a messiah which was blasphemy among the religious leaders and they had to organize for his arrest and death.
- They accused Jesus for calling himself a son of God which was a blasphemy among the Jews therefore they had to organize for his arrest and death.
- They accused Jesus for his disciples to eat with ritually unclean hands which was against the Jewish law therefore they had to organize for his arrest and death.

- They accused Jesus for his disciples not to fast as according to the Jewish culture therefore had to organize for his death.
- They accused Jesus for calling himself the king of the Jews which was treason among the Jews therefore they had to organize for his arrest and death.
- They accused Jesus for cleansing the temple since he chased them out of the temple with canes.
- They accused Jesus for calling them hypocrites which annoyed the religious leaders and they had to organize for his arrest and death.

IN JOHN

- The rising of Lazarus to life became a source of conflict to religious leaders
- He victoriously entered into Jerusalem with a big crowd singing for him songs of praises which annoyed the religious leaders
- That he will destroy the temple and rebuild it in 3 days
- They accused Jesus for calling himself a son of God
- They accused Jesus for calling himself king of Jews
- They accused Jesus for calling himself the Messiah
- They accused Jesus for cleansing the temple
- They accused Jesus for calling them children of the devil
- They accused Jesus for saying that he was older than Abraham
- They accused Jesus for saying that he is from above God and him they a one
- They accused Jesus for working on the Sabbath e.g. he healed the crippled man at the pool who had suffered for 36 years
- They accused Jesus for forgiving adulterous women instead of stoning her to death

COMPARISION BETWEEN MARK AND JOHN ON THE CLEANSING OF THE TEMPLE BY JESUS

Similarities

1. In both gospels the cleansing of the temple took place at Jerusalem.
2. In both gospels he was Jesus who cleansed the temple.
3. In both gospels the incident took place when Jesus was with his disciples.
4. In both Mark and John, doves were among items for sale.
5. In both Mark and John, Jesus over turned the tables of the money changers.
6. In both gospels Jesus affirms the fact that the temple was God's dwelling place.
7. In both Mark and John, the Jewish leaders got angry with Jesus.
8. In both gospels the Old Testament scriptures are quoted.
9. In both gospels Jesus' death is talked about.
10. In both gospels the cleansing of the temple took place after great events i.e. after the pass over and the triumphal entry respectively.

Differences

1. In John the incident happened towards the Passover festivities while in Mark it appears to have been an ordinary time.
2. In John it was at the beginning of Jesus' ministry while in Mark the incident happened towards the end of Jesus' ministry.
3. In John animals were part of the items for trade while in Mark only pigeons were sold.
4. In John the temple had been made a market place while in Mark it had been made a den of robbers (thieves).
5. In John Jesus made a whip to drive out the people from the temple courts while in Mark Jesus used words to drive them out.
6. In John Jesus told people to carry away their property while in Mark Jesus prevented people from carrying anything.
7. In John the Jewish leaders were angered because Jesus promised to break the temple and rebuild it in three days while in Mark they got angry because Jesus had blamed them for having turned the temple into a hide out for thieves.
8. In John the Jewish leaders just complained over Jesus' claim while in Mark they looked for a way to kill Jesus.
9. In Mark the people were amazed with Jesus' teaching while in John the crowd is indifferent.
10. In John the disciples of Jesus remember the scriptures while in Mark Jesus himself quotes the scriptures.

In John the temple was for the Jews only while in Mark the temple was universal i.e. for all nations

DIVINITY/MESSIAHSHIP OF JESUS IN MARK AND JOHN

HOW DOES MARK SHOW THE DIVINITY OF JESUS CHRIST?

1. He was a son of God. Mark; 1:1 says this is the good news about Jesus Christ the son of God which is a clear indicator that he is divine.
2. According to Mark Jesus was confirmed as a messiah and one who is divine by John the Baptist. (Mk;1: 7)
3. John the Baptist accepted that the one who was coming was greater than him that he could not untie his sandals.
4. When Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist, the voice recognized him as a son of God and the holy Spirit descended upon him in form of a dove.
5. He comfortably stayed with wild animals during his wilderness experience and angels were there to serve him which confirmed his divinity. (Mk 1:9)
6. He had powers to drive out demons. On several occasions he chased demons out of those people they had attacked. For example, Jesus casted out demons from a man at Gerasa and sent them into pigs. (mk.5)

7. He had powers to change and interpret the law e.g. Sabbath when he told the Pharisees that Sabbath was made for the good of man not man for the Sabbath. (Mk 2:27) fasting 2:18-22
8. He had powers to forgive sins something which was done by God. E.g. He forgave the sins of the paralyzed man.
9. He would bring back the dead to life something which could only be done by God. E.g. He raised Jairus' daughter back to life by a mere word "Taritha koum".
10. Jesus' divine nature is also manifested in the transfiguration incident when his clothes turned bright than anyone could wash them, Then Moses and Elijah descended and talked with him and a voice declared him son of God. Mk 11;
11. He could heal all kinds of diseases which indicated that he had Godly qualities e.g. 1:10 healing of the man with leprosy, a bleeding woman and blind Bartimaeus.
12. He miraculously produced food and fish on two distinct occasions on which he fed the people and got satisfied. 6:35-43 and 8: 1-35.
13. Jesus performed miracles on nature as a way to show his divinity. For instance, Jesus walked on water at the amusement of his disciples. Mk. 6; 41-55.
14. Jesus managed to know the secret plans of Judas Iscariot of betraying him.
15. During the triumphal entry to Jerusalem, Jesus was declared a king son of David and recognized him as one who came in the name of the Lord.
16. In the parable of the wicked tenants Mark presents Jesus as a son of vine yard owner 12: 1-3.
17. When Jesus died, darkness fell at day time and the curtain of the temple got torn from the top to the bottom. 15: 33-38.
18. Jesus before the Sanhedrin council accepted to be the son of the blessed one and that he would be seen seated on the right hand of the Father.
19. During Jesus' death, he called God his father which showed that he was from above.
20. The divine nature of Jesus was also shown in his resurrection. He was able to regain his life which was the greatest miracle. 16:1.
21. Jesus announced his death on the cross, his betrayal by Judas Iscariot and his denial by Peter all of which came true.
22. Jesus triumphal entry to Jerusalem also confirmed Jesus divinity for he was addressed by the crowd as the one who comes in the lord's name.
23. Jesus was anointed at Bethany with a very expensive perfume by a woman which confirmed his divinity.
24. Peter one of Jesus' disciple declared Jesus a messiah at Caesarea Philippi which confirmed his divinity.
25. During his death the Roman soldier confirmed that Jesus was a son of God after seeing all what had happened. This was also proving his divinity.
26. Jesus assured the Pharisees that he had authority over the Sabbath which confirmed that he was divine. That is Jesus called himself the Lord of the Sabbath.

27. Jesus called the disciples and they followed him less hesitation which showed that he had divine powers. Mk. 1:16

HOW JOHN SHOWS JESUS' DIVINITY/MESSIAHSHIP

1. In the prologue Jesus is presented as the word of God who was the source of life that brought light to humanity.
2. At the beginning of his ministry Jesus cleansed the temple which was a messianic act 2:13-32
3. Jesus was given a title of prophet and messiah by the crowd. This happened after his teaching about streams of life giving water. 7:40-43
4. Jesus performed healing signs such as the healing of the crippled at the pool, the healing of the Roman official's son and the healing of the man born blind which all of them pointed to his messiahship and divinity.
5. John presents Jesus as the light of the world which overshadowed darkness and darkness has never put it out. 1:5-9
6. The Samaritan woman confirmed that he was the messiah. When she left her pot and went to the city telling people that she had met a man who has told her everything she had ever done.
7. Jesus is presented as a good shepherd who takes care of the flock and he knows his sheep by name. John 10: 11ff
8. Jesus changed water into wine at the wedding at Cana which wine was the best which was a clear indication of his messiahship.
9. Jesus' resurrection confirmed his messiahship for three days after his burial his tomb was found empty and he appeared to Mary Magdalene.
10. Jesus constantly referred to God as his Father This is done 120 times in the gospel of John.
11. His handling of the adulterous case confirmed his messiahship and divinity for he was in position to save the woman from death through divine wisdom. It was in line with Isaiah 42
12. Jesus referred to himself as a bread of life and that those who believe in him will never be hungry and thirsty and that he would raise them on the last day. Jn. 6;35-39.
13. The many attempts the Jews made to arrest Jesus and they failed confirmed him being from above. When he taught about himself in the temple, they tried to seize him but no one laid a hand on him Jn. 7;30
14. Jesus referring to himself as a true vine and that those who remain in him will ask for anything and shall be granted.
15. Jesus also refers to himself as the resurrection and life and those who believe in him will live even though they die this was confirming his messiahship.
16. At his trial he confirmed to Pilate that he was the messiah the king of the Jews.
17. Andrew also witnessed Jesus as the messiah hence he told his brother Simon Peter we have found a messiah.

18. Nicodemus also testified about Jesus as the messiah when he said that he knows that Jesus was a teacher sent by God because no one could perform such miracles unless he was from God. John 3:2.
19. Martha confirmed when Jesus went to sympathize with them that Jesus was the messiah
20. The Baptist referred to him as the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world something which proved his messiahship.
21. Jesus himself claimed to be greater than Abraham and that he existed before Abraham 5:58 This proved his divine origin and messiahship.
22. Jesus' triumphant entry to Jerusalem was a messianic act as he was welcomed as the anointed one of God and a divine king of Israel.
23. He was anointed at Bethany with expensive oil to confirm his messiahship.
24. The Baptist testifies that the one coming was greater than him and that Jesus was to baptize with fire and the Holy Spirit at the time of his coming hence being divine.
25. His promise of sending the Holy Spirit to his disciples after his departure proved his divinity and messiahship as well.
26. Jesus called disciples / apostles and all of them accepted to be his followers less any hesitation.
27. When Nathanael went to meet Jesus, he addressed him as a son of God and a king of Israel proving his messiahship and divinity. Jn. 1:49.
28. Thomas upon seeing Jesus after his resurrection addressed him as "my lord and my God" a clear indication that Jesus was divine.
29. Jesus' claim that 'the father and I are one, if you see me you have seen the one who sent me' proved his messiahship.
30. During his arrest after asking his enemies who they were looking for and they responded "Jesus of Nazareth, He said "I am he" they fell back out of his powers.
31. Jesus was able to predict his denial by Peter and his betrayal by Judas Iscariot because he had divine powers.