John wrote about Jesus' life and ministry so we would believe in Jesus Christ and have eternal life (John 20:31). Do you desire to grow in your faith? Are you looking for strength to live your Christian life? Do you need a closer walk with the Lord? If so, let the apostle John tell you what he saw firsthand as he followed Christ and experienced His life and ministry. As you begin this chapter-by-chapter study of the Gospel of John, ask the Lord to open your heart to His truth.

The Christian Life series comprises 18 courses divided into three units of six courses each. 

*John’s Gospel* is Course 2 in Unit 3.
John’s Gospel

eighth edition

by Rex Jackson
# Table of Contents

PREFACE.................................................................................................................. 5
THE CHRISTIAN LIFE SERIES ............................................................................ 7
BEFORE YOU BEGIN .......................................................................................... 8

## UNIT ONE

**Lesson**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesson</th>
<th>John 1</th>
<th>John 2–4</th>
<th>John 5–7</th>
<th>John 8</th>
<th>John 9–10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## UNIT TWO

**Lesson**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## UNIT EVALUATIONS

**Unit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Final Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Christian Life Series

Your New Life
Your Bible
Who Jesus Is
The Church
Personal Evangelism
Bible Ethics
When You Pray
How to Study the Bible
Your Helpful Friend
Christian Worship
Christian Workers
Marriage and the Home
God’s Design—Your Choice

John’s Gospel
We Believe
What Churches Do
The Teaching Ministry
The Christian in His Community
This course is about Jesus Christ, who was born more than 2,000 years ago. Why should you study it? How can it affect your life? How can these lessons help you? Whatever your belief may be, you owe it to yourself to know something about Jesus—His life, His teachings, and His claims.

Are you looking for a source of new power and happiness? You can find it in these lessons. The Gospel of John written so long ago has the best solutions for today’s problems. Do you want to find reality in your spiritual life? Or strengthen your faith? Or know God better?

You will find what you are looking for as you follow the instructions in this study guide. A modern method of teaching yourself helps you to learn the principles easily and put them into practice immediately.
THE CHRISTIAN LIFE SERIES

*John’s Gospel* is one of 18 courses in this practical discipleship program for new believers. The Christian Life Series is a study to help students grow in their relationship with Christ, interact with the Word of God, and better understand God’s purposes for their life.

Students will study basic Christian topics under six reoccurring themes. The courses are conversational in style and easy to read. The following chart illustrates how the units of study are organized for the Christian Life Series.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 1</th>
<th>Unit 2</th>
<th>Unit 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spiritual Life</strong></td>
<td>Your New Life</td>
<td>When You Pray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Bible</strong></td>
<td>Your Bible</td>
<td>How to Study the Bible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theology</strong></td>
<td>Who Jesus Is</td>
<td>Your Helpful Friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Church</strong></td>
<td>The Church</td>
<td>Christian Worship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service</strong></td>
<td>Personal Evangelism</td>
<td>Christian Workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Christian Ethics</strong></td>
<td>Bible Ethics</td>
<td>Marriage and the Home</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before You Begin

How to Use this Book

This book is divided into lessons instead of chapters. Each lesson begins with two important pages. After the lesson number are the title and a short introduction to the lesson. On the next page is the outline or *The Plan* for the lesson. It is a list of what you can expect to study in the lesson.

Next are lesson goals. *The Goals* are guidelines for what you should be able to do after studying the lesson. Read them carefully; they will help you focus on the most important points in the lesson.

To help you achieve your goals, each lesson has questions and activities. The subheading *Application* signals you to answer questions on the material learned. Do not skip over this part. Writing out the answers will help you apply what you have learned. Most of the questions can be answered right in your book. If there is not enough room to write your answers in the book, write them in a notebook or journal that you can use to review the lessons later.

After answering a question, check the answer at the end of the lesson in the section marked *Check Your Answers*. Do not look ahead at the answers until you have written your own answer. This will help you remember what you study much better. Correct those you did not answer correctly. The answers are in a jumbled order so that you will not easily see the answer to the next question.
How to Answer Study Questions

This course uses many different kinds of questions. Below are samples of the three most common types and how to answer them.

**MULTIPLE-CHOICE**

A multiple-choice question asks you to choose an answer from the ones that are given.

*Example*

1. The Bible has a total of
   - a) 100 books.
   - b) 66 books.
   - c) 27 books.

   The correct answer is **b) 66 books**.

   In your study guide, make a circle around **b)** as shown here:

   1. The Bible has a total of
      - a) 100 books.
      - b) 66 books.
      - c) 27 books.
      - d) 2 books.

**TRUE-FALSE**

A true-false question or item asks you to choose which of several statements are TRUE.

*Example*

2. Which statements below are TRUE?
   - a) The Bible has a total of 120 books.
   - b) The Bible is a message for believers today.
   - c) All of the Bible authors wrote in the Hebrew language.
   - d) The Holy Spirit inspired the writers of the Bible.
Statements **b)** and **d)** are true. You would make a circle around these two letters to show your choices, as you see above.

**Matching**

A matching question or item asks you to match things that go together, such as names with descriptions, or Bible books with their authors.

**Example**

3 Write the number for the leader’s name in front of each phrase that describes something he did.

- **a)** Received the Law at Mt. Sinai
  - 1) Moses

- **b)** Led the Israelites across the Jordan
  - 2) Joshua

- **c)** Marched around Jericho

- **d)** Lived in Pharaoh’s court

Phrases **a)** and **d)** refer to Moses, and phrases **b)** and **c)** refer to Joshua. You would write 1 beside **a)** and **d)**, and 2 beside **b)** and **c)**, as you see above.

**Suggestions for Studying**

1. Set aside quiet and regular times for your study. It will be easier to concentrate if study is part of your daily habits.

2. Pray as you begin each study session. With an open Bible, the Holy Spirit, and this course, you are in the classroom of the Holy Spirit. Ask the Lord to help you understand the lesson and apply it to your life.

3. Carefully read the lesson introduction, the lesson plan, and the goals.

4. Begin to carefully read the lesson. Look up Bible references and take any notes that may be helpful. The Bible verses reinforce important points in the lesson.

5. Answer the study questions in the spaces provided. Use your notebook or journal when necessary.
6. Think about what you have learned and look for ways to apply it in discussion with family and friends, in a Bible study, or other opportunity.

7. Take your time. No bell will ring to force you to move on to new material.

Unit Evaluations

At the end of this course, you will find the Unit Evaluations. Questions and Answer Sheets are clearly marked for each unit. Carefully follow the directions given. You should complete and send your answer sheets to your instructor for corrections. If you are not studying with a Global University office you will still benefit by completing the Unit Evaluations.

Ways to Study this Course

This course has been written so that you can study it by yourself. We like to say that the teacher is in the book. However, you may also study this course in various group settings such as mid-week Bible studies, learning centers, home groups, and youth programs. This course can be used as a correspondence or resource tool for prison ministries as well as special ethnic or other community outreach programs. You will find both the content and study methods excellent for these purposes.

If you study this course by yourself, all of your work can be completed by mail. Be sure to use the address of your Global University office. If you are studying in a group or through a Discipleship Training Center, be sure to follow any additional instructions that your instructor may give.

In addition, your church may partner with Global University to open a Discipleship Training Center. Visit us online at www.globaluniversity.edu for more information and start-up helps.
Certificate

Unit or individual certificates are available to students upon successful completion of our courses. For instance, if you are studying through a National Office or Discipleship Training Center, you may receive a certificate from your Global University instructor. If you are studying on your own, you may mail your completed Unit Evaluation Answer Sheets to your local office. National Offices and Discipleship Training Centers may order certificates through the International Office or through Gospel Publishing House in the USA.

Additional Helps

The School for Evangelism and Discipleship (SED) Catalog, Discipleship Training Center Manual, the Study Center Agreement Form, and the SED Order Form are available online for print downloads. Other materials available for this course include supplemental audiocassettes.

About the Author

Rex Jackson served as an instructor of journalism at Evangel University, Springfield, Missouri, and as an ordained minister of the Assemblies of God. He was a missionary to Nigeria for 25 years and taught for three years at West Africa Advanced School of Theology in Togo, West Africa. He served as acting president of the school for two years. During that time, he wrote or developed various kinds of church literature, such as training books, Sunday school literature, and correspondence courses.

Mr. Jackson earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Bible from Central Bible College, Springfield, Missouri, and a Master of Science degree in journalism from Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas.

Mr. Rex Jackson has been with his Lord and Savior since November 1994.
Lessons

1  John 1  
2  John 2–4  
3  John 5–7  
4  John 8  
5  John 9–10
The Plan

A. A Man Named John
B. The Word of Life
C. John the Baptist’s Message
D. The First Disciples of Jesus

The Goals

1. Identify the author of John’s Gospel.
2. Identify who is the Word of Life.
3. Summarize the message of John the Baptist.
4. Name Jesus’ first followers.
A. A Man Named John

Goal 1. Identify the author of John’s Gospel.

John Learns the Good News

More than 2,000 years ago, a young fisherman named John left his boats and nets to follow Jesus. For three and a half years, he and eleven other men went with Jesus from town to town in the country of Palestine. John and these other disciples or students of Jesus learned well the lessons Jesus taught about God and His love for all people. Later, John became Jesus’ closest friend.

John and the other disciples learned from Jesus the good news or gospel. Gospel means “good news.” They learned that Jesus is the Son of God. Jesus had come to earth to save all humanity from their sins and to give them eternal life. This was to be a spiritual message to impact all people, everywhere. Before Jesus went back to heaven, He told the disciples to share this good news with everyone.

Jesus also promised the disciples that the Holy Spirit would help them to remember all the things He had taught them. The Holy Spirit would help them to share the good news with others.

Application

In the following exercises, circle the letter in front of the correct answer.

1  Who was John, the follower of Jesus?
   a) John the Baptist
   b) A fisherman who became Jesus’ closest friend
   c) A carpenter from Galilee

2  How long did John stay with Jesus and hear His teaching?
   a) Three and a half weeks
   b) Three and a half months
   c) Three and a half years
What does gospel mean?

a) Good news  
b) Singing  
c) Life of Christ  

Check your answers with those at the end of this lesson.

John Shares the Good News

John spent his life telling people the good news that he had learned from Jesus, and later, God told him to record the good news. He could not know then that copies would be made of his writings for generations of people worldwide.

God’s Holy Spirit reminded John of the words Jesus had said and the deeds Jesus performed. John carefully recorded the important truths Jesus had taught him. These were later written in the New Testament and is referred to as the Gospel of John.

In the same way, the Holy Spirit inspired John to write four other books. Three of them were letters: 1 John, 2 John, and 3 John. The other was a revelation of what would happen in the future. That is the last book in the Bible, the book of Revelation. All five books that John wrote are part of the New Testament.

The Gospel of John is written in the Greek language, a language that the people of his time would understand. Since most of us do not understand Greek, the Bible has been translated into our language: English. There are many translations of the Bible into English.

Application

Circle the letter in front of the correct answer.

4 Where did John learn the good news that he was to share with everyone?

a) From Jesus  
b) From the newspaper  
c) From his parents
5 When did John write his book about the life of Jesus?
   a) When he was a young man traveling with Jesus
   b) After he had told many people about Jesus
   c) Before he knew Jesus

6 How did John know what to write in his five books?
   a) The Holy Spirit of God put in his mind what he was to write.
   b) He was inspired by reading other books about Jesus.
   c) A committee planned it.

B. The Word of Life

Goal 2. Identify who is the Word of Life.

Read John 1:1–18. These verses are very important because they tell us who Jesus is and why He came to this earth. They are the introduction John wrote for his book. The rest of John’s Gospel explains the truths that we have in these first verses.

The Eternal Word

God has let us know what He thinks through His written Word, the Bible, and through His Son Jesus who came to earth to testify of God. Jesus is God’s living Word. John writes that Jesus, the living Word, became a human being (v. 14).

From John 1:1–3 we learn that Jesus was with God from the beginning. Jesus is God. This does not mean that there are two Gods. There is only one God, but He is three Persons in one—the Trinity. God is Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Each of the three has a special work to do and has always worked together.

God the Father, Jesus the Son, and the Holy Spirit are eternal, without beginning or ending. Jesus was born on earth and is called the Son of God, but He had always existed in heaven before that. John 1:3 says that all things were made by Jesus. Colossians 1:16 also notes, “For by him all things were created: things in heaven and on earth.” Jesus Christ gave life to all things. Jesus gives eternal life to those who repent of their
sins and believe in Him as their personal Savior. Therefore, “who has the Son has life; he who does not have the Son of God does not have life” (1 John 5:12).

**Application**

Circle the letter in front of the correct answer.

7 Jesus is called “the Word” because
   a) God speaks to us through Him.
   b) He preached the gospel.
   c) we read about Him in a book.

8 When did Jesus’ life begin?
   a) When He was born as a baby in Bethlehem
   b) His life never had a beginning; He is eternal.
   c) He was created by God when God created the earth.

9 What kind of life does Jesus give?
   a) He gives only natural life to things in the world.
   b) He gives only eternal life to those who trust in Him.
   c) He gives both natural life and eternal life; He made the world and saves those who believe in Him.

**Light and Life**

John 1:4 tells us that the life of Jesus brought light to all humanity. Just as the light lets us see where to walk, Jesus shows us how to live. He shows us the way to heaven.

Many people do not want to accept Jesus and would rather walk in the darkness of their own ways. But those who do believe in Jesus as their personal Savior are given the right to become God’s children.

Although we were created by God, this did not make us His children. We have all sinned, and our sins separate us from God. But when we believe in Jesus as our Savior and Lord, He takes away our sin and gives us a new nature. He changes us so that we will not continue doing wrong. We call this great
change new birth. Through it, God becomes our Father, and we become His children.

We become the children of God, not through anything that we do for ourselves, but through being born of God. We are not the children of God by natural birth. You might say, “I was born a Christian. My father and mother were Christians.” However, your parents’ being Christians does not make you a Christian. You are a Christian only when you are born of God. That takes place when you believe in Jesus and He becomes your Savior.

**Application**

Circle the letter in front of the correct answer.

10 Jesus is called “the Light” because
a) He carried a lamp to show us where to walk on the path.
b) He teaches us how to live and shows us the way to heaven.

11 Who have the right to be called the children of God?
a) Only those who believe in Jesus as their personal Savior
b) All people, because all are created by God

12 How do we become children of God?
a) By being born of Christian parents who are serving God
b) By being born in a Christian nation where there are many churches
c) By being born of God when we believe in Jesus as our Savior

**The Word Becomes Man**

Review John 1:14–18. God became a man! This is the greatest thing in the history of the world. God loved us so much that He came to take our punishment, to die for our sins so that we could live eternally with Him. But to die, Jesus had to have a human body. So He was born as a baby in Bethlehem. The Son of God became a man, so He could make us the children of God.
God gave the law through Moses, but we could not keep the laws of God. This failure of humanity confirmed our desperate need for the Savior, Jesus. In Him we receive God’s grace: God’s pardon for our sins and a wonderful new life of blessings.

**Application**

13 Jesus’ purpose in becoming a man was to
   a) die to save us from our sins.
   b) only teach us.
   c) know us.

**C. JOHN THE BAPTIST’S MESSAGE**

**Goal 3.** Summarize the message of John the Baptist.

John 1:6–10 and 15 tell about John the Baptist, God’s messenger. This is not the John who later wrote the five biblical books that we referred to earlier. Great crowds went to hear John the Baptist preach. Some people thought that he might be the Messiah or Christ, the Savior that God had promised. But John declared that he was only God’s messenger, sent to prepare people to receive the Messiah. He told them to repent and be baptized.

When a great king traveled in Bible times, he sent an emissary to let people know he was coming. John’s proclamation of Jesus did essentially that: prepare the people for Jesus.

**Application**

14 What did John the Baptist do?
   a) He wrote a Gospel.
   b) He told the people that the Messiah was coming.
   c) He said he was the Messiah.
The Lamb of God

Read John 1:29–34. The mothers of John the Baptist and Jesus were cousins. Yet John did not know who Jesus really was until God revealed it to him. It seems that they had not seen each other for a long time. God showed John that Jesus was the Messiah: the sacrifice for sinners, the One who would baptize with the Holy Spirit, the Son of God.

Jesus was called the Lamb of God because lambs were used as sacrifices for sin. People who had sinned and deserved to die could ask God to accept the death of a lamb in their place. Jesus is the Lamb that God sent to die in our place.

Application

15 In what way was Jesus the Lamb of God?
   a) He was as gentle as a lamb.
   b) He was a sacrifice for sin.

D. The First Disciples of Jesus

Goal 4. Name Jesus’ first followers.

Read John 1:35–42. Two of those who were disciples or followers of John the Baptist went with Jesus. One was Andrew; the other is not named. He may have been John, the writer of the Gospel you are studying.

Andrew then got his brother Simon, who was also called Peter. Andrew believed Jesus was the Messiah. The term Messiah means “Christ” or “Anointed One.”
16 Jesus’ first disciples were
   b) Mary, Joseph, Nathanael.
   c) Andrew, Peter, and probably John.

Jesus Calls Philip and Nathanael

Read John 1:43–51. Philip told Nathanael about Jesus. At first, Nathanael would not believe that Jesus was the Messiah. So, Philip urged him to see for himself.

Upon meeting Jesus, Nathanael was convinced that Jesus was the Son of God. His encounter with Jesus teaches that anyone who seeks Jesus with a sincere heart can know the truth about who He is. Jesus will reveal himself through the Holy Spirit. This is His promise (John 14:21, 23).

In John 1:51 Jesus calls himself the Son of Man. This name is used thirteen times in John’s Gospel. It reminds us that the Son of God left His throne in heaven and became a human. As a man, Jesus was tempted but did not sin. He always did the will of God. As Son of Man, Jesus showed us what perfect humanity can be like by the help of God. As Son of Man, He represented all humanity before God and died as a substitute for the human race.

John begins his Gospel by telling us who Jesus is. In this first chapter he presents these names of Jesus: the Word, Jesus, Lamb of God, Messiah, Christ, Teacher, Son of God, King of Israel, and Son of Man.

17 In the first chapter of the Gospel of John, several different names are used for Jesus. See how many you can find.

18 Memorize the verse that you like best in this chapter.
19 Thank Jesus for coming to die for your sins. Ask Him to speak to you and let you know Him better.

20 Pray that others who are studying this course may know Jesus better.
Check Your Answers

The answers to your study questions are not given in the usual order, so that you will not easily see the answer to your next question ahead of time. Look for the number you need, and try not to look ahead.

9 c) He gives both natural life and eternal life; He made the world and saves those who believe in Him.

1 b) A fisherman who became Jesus’ closest friend

10 b) He teaches us how to live and shows us the way to heaven.

2 c) Three and a half years

11 a) Only those who believe in Jesus as their personal Savior

3 a) Good news

12 c) By being born of God when we believe in Jesus as our Savior

4 a) From Jesus

13 a) die to save us from our sins.

5 b) After he had told many people about Jesus

14 b) He told the people that the Messiah was coming.

6 a) The Holy Spirit of God put in his mind what he was to write.

15 b) He was a sacrifice for sin.

7 a) God speaks to us through Him.

16 c) Andrew, Peter, and probably John.

8 b) His life never had a beginning; He is eternal.


The Plan

A. The Wedding at Cana
B. Jesus Goes to the Temple
C. Jesus and Nicodemus
D. Jesus and John
E. He Who Comes from Heaven
F. Jesus and the Samaritan Woman
G. Jesus Heals an Official’s Son

The Goals

1. Explain the significance of Jesus’ first miracle at the marriage feast in Cana.
2. Discuss the spiritual lesson of Jesus’ cleansing the temple.
3. Explain the meaning of being born again.
4. Describe John the Baptist’s understanding of who Jesus was.
5. State the results of accepting or rejecting salvation through Jesus.
6. Explain how Jesus was as living water to the Samaritan woman.
7. Explain how Jesus’ healing of the official’s son demonstrates His lordship.
A. THE WEDDING AT CANA

Goal 1. Explain the significance of Jesus’ first miracle at the marriage feast in Cana.

Read John 2:1–12. Jesus, His mother, and His disciples went to a wedding. According to the custom, wine was served at the feast. But before the feast was over, the wine was all gone.

Mary, the mother of Jesus, asked Him to do something so the host would not be embarrassed at the wedding. It would take the power of God, a miracle, to meet this need. Mary knew that Jesus could provide a solution for this problem, so she inquired of Him.

Jesus used this opportunity to reveal God’s glory and build His disciples’ faith. He turned water into wine and met the need. There is no limit to what the Son of God can do!

Application

1 What were the results of Jesus’ first miracle?
   a) Mary realized her place of importance.
   b) He demonstrated His glory, and His disciples believed on Him.
   c) Jesus became a good friend with the bridegroom.

B. JESUS GOES TO THE TEMPLE

Goal 2. Discuss the spiritual lesson of Jesus’ cleansing the temple.

Read John 2:13–22. Every year the people of God went to the temple in Jerusalem to celebrate the Passover. They sacrificed lambs in memory of the Passover lambs that had saved their people from death long ago. When the angel of death was going to pass through the land of Egypt, God had told His people that each family must kill a lamb and put its blood on the door. The death angel passed over every house
marked by the blood of a lamb. In all the other houses, the oldest son died. This foreshadowed or illustrated that Jesus, the Lamb of God, would save people from eternal death.

The Passover celebration was very important in the worship to God. Knowing the background of the Passover celebration, the people should have been respectful and worshipful in God’s house. Instead, some traders were selling their cattle and livestock in the temple. Angered by their disregard, Jesus drove them out of the temple. John records that Jesus made a whip out of cords, and drove all from the temple area. He scattered the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables, chiding the violaters, “‘How dare you turn my Father’s house into a market!’” (John 2:15–16).

Then, Jesus refused to do a miracle as a sign to show people who He was. Jesus mentioned the greatest miracle of all, which would prove that He was the Son of God. He spoke of His body as the house of God and noted that people would crucify His body later in the city of Jerusalem, but in three days He would rise from the grave. The audience did not understand what He meant.

**Application**

2 What did Jesus do in the temple at Jerusalem?
   a) He drove the traders and money changers away.
   b) He made a sacrifice.
   c) He tore the temple down and rebuilt it.

3 What lesson did Jesus teach while in the temple?
   a) That the temple was the place to do business
   b) That He would destroy that temple and rebuild it in three days
   c) That His body was a temple and He would die and arise from the grave after three days

Read John 2:23–25. One reason we are studying this course is so that we can understand who Jesus is. In Jerusalem many
people believed in Jesus when they saw the miracles that He did. Let us believe what the Bible teaches about Jesus.

Often people say they believe in Jesus but do not act like it. Faith and actions go together. If we believe that Jesus is the Word, we will believe what He taught. If we believe that His life is our light, we will follow where He leads. If we believe that He is the Lamb of God, we will accept Him as the sacrifice for our sins.

**C. JESUS AND NICODEMUS**

**Goal 3.** Explain the meaning of being born again.

**The New Birth**

Read John 3:1–21. Nicodemus was a teacher and religious leader—a godly man whose heart was tender toward God. Nicodemus heard Jesus speak and knew of the miracles that He performed. He thought that the good things he did would please God and earn him a place in heaven. But Jesus told him, “‘No one can see the kingdom of God unless he is born again’” (v. 3).

Jesus explained that there are two kinds of life: natural life of the body and spiritual life. We are born with natural life, but we receive spiritual life from the Spirit of God. We have already learned in John 1:12 that when we receive this new nature we are born again. This takes place at the moment we believe in Jesus Christ as our Savior: God becomes our Father. We are born of God and become the children of God. Paul affirms, “If anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come!” (2 Corinthians 5:17).

Jesus said this new birth is “‘of water and the Spirit’” (v. 5). The Bible often uses figurative language—words with a different meaning than what they usually have. Water here means the washing away of sin. This is a part of our salvation.

Titus 3:5 teaches, “He saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us
through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit.” Jesus says, “You are already clean because of the word I have spoken to you” (John 15:3).

Spiritual cleansing comes from listening to and obeying the Word of God. When Jesus spoke of being born again of water, He meant we are born again by believing the Word of God.

**Application**

4 What did Jesus tell Nicodemus?

a) The good things he did would take him to heaven.

b) No one can see the kingdom of God unless he or she is born again.

5 The new birth is

a) being born of God by believing in Jesus and receiving Him as Savior.

b) coming back to earth as another person after you die.

c) being baptized in water.

---

**Life for a Look**

Read John 3:14–21 again. At one time in biblical history, when the people of God sinned, they were punished by being bitten by snakes. In His love for them, God told Moses to lift up a bronze snake where everyone could see it. Whoever looked at it got well; those who would not look died.

Everyone on earth has disobeyed God and has been condemned to die. But God loves us and proved this by sending His Son to die for us. Jesus was lifted up on a Cross like the snake made of bronze. Everyone who looks to Him—that is, believes in Him—is healed of sin and will receive forgiveness and eternal life. Those who do not believe in Him will die in their sins.
**Application**

6 Memorize John 3:16, one of the best-loved verses in the Bible.

7 What is the greatest proof that God loves us?
   a) He gave His Son to save us.
   b) He gives us life.
   c) He answers prayer.

---

**D. JESUS AND JOHN**

**Goal 4.** Describe John the Baptist’s understanding of who Jesus was.

Read John 3:22–30. The crowds that listened to John the Baptist were now going to hear Jesus instead. Many of John’s disciples had left him and were following Jesus. But John was not sad about this. God had sent him to tell people about Jesus, so he was happy when they left him to follow the Savior.

John’s attitude and words show what a noble, unselfish person he was. His words are a good motto for us. Jesus, and not John, was the one who really mattered in John’s life. John the Baptist said this about Jesus: “‘He must become greater; I must become less’” (John 3:30).

**Application**

8 Memorize John 3:30.

9 Pray that Jesus may become more important every day in your life.
E. He who Comes from Heaven

Goal 5. State the results of accepting or rejecting salvation through Jesus.

In John 3:31–36, John communicates that Jesus is the One who comes from heaven and who is greatest ever. Jesus is full of the Spirit of God and has power over all things in heaven, on earth, and under the earth. John 3:36 notes, "Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, but whoever rejects the Son will not see life, for God's wrath remains on him."

Many verses in John 3 speak of eternal life. Eternal life is not living on and on in this world; it is God’s never-ending life. If we believe in Jesus, we have eternal life. Our bodies may die, but when they do, our spirits will return to God and will live with Him forever. Just as Jesus’ body was raised from the dead, the bodies of those who believe in Him will one day be raised from the dead to enjoy eternal life. By the same token, when someone rejects Jesus, for eternity that soul will live away from God’s joy and presence.

Application

10 What if we do not accept the salvation that God offers in Jesus?
   a) We may be saved by being baptized in water.
   b) We may be saved after we die.
   c) We will not be saved.

11 What if we do accept the salvation that God has provided through Jesus?
   a) Our bodies will never die.
   b) Our bodies may die, but we will go to live with God forever.
   c) Our bodies will never be raised from the dead.

12 Pray for any of your friends who do not believe in Jesus.
F. JESUS AND THE SAMARITAN WOMAN

Goal 6. Explain how Jesus was as living water to the Samaritan woman.

Read John 4:1–42. People in the time of Jesus looked down on the Samaritans, but Jesus treated the rich, the poor, and people of different races alike. The woman of Samaria was very different from Nicodemus. Nicodemus was a good man, but he had to believe in Jesus before he could have eternal life. This woman, however, had severe moral problems. Jesus knew that she was rejected by others because of her sinful lifestyle, but He wanted to save her. As with Nicodemus, believing in Jesus saved her. Jesus told the woman that He could give her the water of life that she needed to satisfy the thirst of her spirit. Though He knew of her life, Jesus never embarrassed her.

In the Gospel of John, the word life is used at least 36 times. Of these, it is joined 17 times with the word eternal. We have learned that Jesus had life in himself (John 1:4), that those who believe in Jesus are born again and have eternal life (John 3:5, 15–16, 36). Jesus gives the water of eternal life to those who want it (John 4:14).

One outstanding aspect of the Samaritan woman’s encounter with Jesus was that she was not offended by His comments. Instead, the woman engaged in a remarkable theological conversation. She spoke of her own customs of worship. Then Jesus said that places and customs of worship were not the most important things. He taught her one of the greatest revelations of His ministry: who God is and how to worship Him. Jesus communicated the importance that God is Spirit and that people should worship Him as He is.

Church membership and religious customs alone will not please God. God is not satisfied unless worship is true. True worship must agree with biblical teaching and should begin deep in our heart. Spiritual worship must be sincere and in agreement with the Holy Spirit.
The woman of Samaria knew that Jesus was no ordinary man, for no ordinary person could speak as He did. When Jesus said that He was the promised Savior, she believed Him and ran back to her village to tell the people that the Messiah had come to their town. The people hurried to meet Jesus.

Jesus stayed with them two days, teaching them the way of salvation. The people later confessed to the woman, “We no longer believe just because of what you said; now we have heard for ourselves, and we know that this man really is the Savior of the world” (v. 42).

We must each believe in Jesus and meet Him personally. This is a powerful truth that distinguishes Christianity from other religions. The people first heard of Jesus from the woman. But that was not enough. Perhaps you have heard of Jesus from your parents, from a pastor, or from a friend. But it is not enough just to hear about Jesus or to study about Him. You must meet Jesus personally by the means He chooses: in prayer, by studying the Bible, or in worship. If you seek Jesus, you will find Him!

Application


14 What did the villagers say about Jesus after He taught them?
   a) He was a good man who gave water to thirsty people.
   b) He was the Savior of the world.
   c) He was a prophet who knew all about people.

15 To be accepted by God, you must
   a) personally believe in Jesus as your own Savior.
   b) be born of Christian parents.
   c) hear about Jesus from a pastor or a friend.
G. Jesus Heals an Official’s Son

Goal 7. Explain how Jesus’ healing of the official’s son demonstrates His lordship.

Read John 4:43–54. Have you ever asked Jesus to heal someone? An official asked Jesus to heal his son. But Jesus did not go to the boy. He only told the father that the boy would get well, and the father believed the words of Jesus. It is a wonderful thing to know that Jesus still has the same power He always had. We can be healed of sickness just by praying and believing Jesus’ words.

Application

16 How did Jesus heal the son of the government official?
   a) He sent some medicine.
   b) He made a magical charm.
   c) He said the boy would get well, and the official believed.


**Check Your Answers**

1 b) He demonstrated His glory, and His disciples believed on Him.

3 c) That His body was a temple and He would die and arise from the grave after three days

2 a) He drove the traders and money changers away.

7 a) He gave His Son to save us.

4 b) No one can see the kingdom of God unless he or she is born again.

10 c) We will not be saved.

5 a) being born of God by believing in Jesus and receiving Him as Savior.

11 b) Our bodies may die, but we will go to live with God forever.

14 b) He was the Savior of the world.

16 c) He said the boy would get well, and the official believed.

15 a) personally believe in Jesus as your own Savior.
The Plan

A. The Healing at the Pool
B. The Authority of the Son
C. More Miracles of Jesus
D. The People Seek the Bread of Life
E. The Words of Eternal Life
F. Jesus and His Brothers
G. At the Feast of Tabernacles
H. Is He the Messiah?
I. Division Among the People

The Goals

1. State the significance of Jesus’ healing of the man at the pool.
2. Describe what authority God the Father has given to the Son.
3. Discuss the lessons of feeding the 5,000, and explain how Jesus’ walking on the water shows His divinity.
4. Explain what Jesus meant when He described himself as the bread of life.
5. State what a person must do to have eternal life.
6. Explain the importance of patience in dealing with unbelievers.

7. Describe the three popular attitudes toward Jesus, and explain Jesus’ teaching at the Feast.

8. Explain why Jesus continued His work despite His enemies.

9. Identify ways in which Jesus fulfilled prophecies about the Messiah.

**A. THE HEALING AT THE POOL**

**Goal 1.** State the significance of Jesus’ healing of the man at the pool.

Read John 5:1–18. Chapter 5 tells of a man who had been sick for 38 years, but whose hope for healing was still strong. There was a certain pool of water where people could be healed. However, whenever the water was stirred by an angel, only the first person to get into the pool was made well. This man could never get into the pool quickly enough to be healed. But after Jesus spoke with the man, He healed him.

Some of the religious leaders were angry because Jesus healed the man on the Sabbath. They kept Sabbath as a day of worship and did not believe that any work should be done on that day. These leaders were more concerned that the man was violating their religious law than about the wonderful miracle that Jesus had performed to change the man’s life. They thought more about their traditions than about the man who needed help. It is true that one day of the week should be set aside for worship, but it is equally critical to help people in need.

**Application**

1. Why was the helpless man waiting at the pool of Bethesda?
   a) He wanted a drink of water.
   b) He wanted to be healed.
   c) He wanted to take a bath.
The religious leaders were angry because
  a) they were not paid money for the healing.
  b) the healing was not done by a doctor.
  c) Jesus healed a man on the Sabbath Day.

B. THE AUTHORITY OF THE SON

Goal 2. Describe what authority God the Father has given to the Son.

Read John 5:19–29. God gave His Son Jesus the power and right to heal the sick, to raise the dead, to forgive sins, and even to judge the world. Verse 24 gives a wonderful promise that all who hear Jesus’ words and believe in Him will not have to be judged for their sins. They have been forgiven and have received eternal life (John 17:3). They will not have to stand condemned before Jesus because they have believed in Him as Savior.

Application


4 Who will not have to be judged by Jesus for their sins?
  a) Those who have been members of a church
  b) Those who have never done anything bad
  c) Those who have heard Jesus’ words and have believed in Him and in God

Witnesses to Jesus

John 5:30–47 speaks of the witnesses to Jesus. A witness to Jesus is someone or something that tells about Him and demonstrates who He is. All the witnesses in this chapter testify that Jesus is the Son of God.

John the Baptist was one of these witnesses (verse 33). The works that Jesus did witnessed for Him (verse 36), giving proof
that He was God’s Son. The Father also gave witness (verse 37). Then the written Word of God was a witness (verse 39). Jesus is not an ordinary man. He is the One sent by the Father to give salvation and eternal life.

**C. MORE Miracles of Jesus**

**Goal 3.** Discuss the lessons of feeding the 5,000, and explain how Jesus’ walking on water shows His divinity.

**Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand**

Read John 6:1–15. Matthew, another of Jesus’ disciples, tells us more about this miracle in chapter 14 of his Gospel. Jesus and His disciples had gone to a lonely place to get away from the crowds. But the people followed Him, taking their sick with them so He would heal them. And Jesus did heal them, for He had compassion on the people. It was late. Everyone was hungry, and there was no place to get anything to eat. Jesus taught many lessons by what He did next. He showed that He can take care of our needs.

The word here translated “loaves” means very small loaves or buns. The five buns of bread and two small fish were a good lunch for a hungry boy. When Jesus asked for the bread and fish, the boy offered his lunch. With Jesus’ blessing, this lunch became enough for 5,000+ people to eat. We never lose by giving what we have to God. He always returns to us much more than what we give to Him.

It was after Jesus thanked God for what He had that the food was multiplied. As we thank God for what He has given us, He makes it enough to meet our needs. The disciples, too, helped in the miracle. As they received the broken food from Jesus’ hands, it grew and multiplied to meet the need. The Word of God is sometimes called bread and meat. As we share His Word with others, God blesses it and makes it to satisfy spiritually hungry persons.
Jesus always did things in an orderly way. He organized everything so the great crowd could be fed without confusion. Then He had the disciples gather up what was left over, teaching that we should not be wasteful.

The people were amazed by this miracle. The Messiah that God had promised was going to be a prophet like Moses. Moses had prayed, and God had given the people food—manna in the wilderness. Jesus, too, had miraculously fed a great crowd in the wildness. He must be the Prophet, the Messiah. They wanted to make Him king.

But Jesus had not come to overthrow the Roman government and become the ruler of His country. He had come to overthrow the power of sin and darkness. He would become the Lord and King of many lives, but His kingdom was spiritual, not political. The people could not understand this, so He went to another place.

Application

5  Do you thank God for your food before you eat?

6  What miracle did Jesus do with a boy’s five loaves and two fish?
   a) He made enough food for the twelve disciples to eat.
   b) He made twelve baskets full of food.
   c) He made enough food to feed 5,000+ people.

7  After Jesus fed them, the people wanted to
   a) repent of their sins and be saved.
   b) crown Jesus king of their country.
   c) accept Jesus as their spiritual ruler.

Jesus Walks on Water

Read John 6:16–21. Going back across Lake Galilee, the disciples were afraid because a storm was about to sink their
boat. Jesus walked on the water and got into the boat to save them. Who else can walk atop a sea or stop a storm? No one else; only Jesus! Jesus can do anything because He is the Son of God.

Having Jesus in the boat compares to having Jesus in our lives. With Him we are safe in the storms of trouble. He takes away fear and gives us peace. David, biblical king of Israel, wrote, “This poor man called, and the Lord heard him; he saved him out of all his troubles” (Psalm 34:6).

Application

8 Has the Lord ever taken away your fears, given you peace, or delivered you out of trouble? Thank Him for it.

D. The People Seek the Bread of Life

Goal 4. Explain what Jesus meant when He described himself as the bread of life.

Read John 6:22–59. Jesus was very popular, and crowds followed Him wherever He went. They thought He was just the kind of person they needed for a king. With His miracle power He could heal all the sick, feed them, and they would not have to work.

At that time Jesus’ home was in the city of Capernaum on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee. The crowd that had wanted to make Him leader in a revolutionary movement followed Him there. But Jesus would not consider their offer. Later, His enemies accused Him of trying to stir up a revolution, but the people knew how foolish that charge was.

Application

9 The crowd followed Jesus to His home in
a) Capernaum, on the Mediterranean Sea.
b) Capernaum, on the Sea of Galilee.
c) Nazareth.
Jesus taught that God wants people to believe in Him. Though the people wanted Jesus to feed them manna, He let them know that He had something better in mind. He was the Bread of Life whom God had sent from heaven.

Some people did not understand when Jesus said that they must eat His flesh and drink His blood. This is another example of figurative language. Jesus meant that the people had to take Him into their lives just as they took food into their bodies. Food gave them physical life. He would give them eternal life.

At a later time Jesus gave His disciples bread and wine and told them that these represented His body and His blood. He told them to remember His death every time they ate together in this way. So today we have the Lord’s Supper or Holy Communion that recognizes this remembrance.

**Application**

10 Memorize John 6:29.

11 What did Jesus mean when He said, “Unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you have no life in you” (v. 53)?

a) The people had to really eat His flesh.
b) The people had to drink His real blood.
c) The people had to take Him into their lives just like they took food when they ate.

12 The purpose of Holy Communion is to

a) save us from sin.
b) show that we are members of the church.
c) represent the body and the blood of Jesus so believers will remember Jesus’ death.
E. THE WORDS OF ETERNAL LIFE

Goal 5. State what a person must do to have eternal life.

Read John 6:60–71. Some of those who start out to follow Jesus today get offended and turn away from Him. Jesus asked the disciples if they would leave Him. Peter replied, “Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life” (v. 68).

To have eternal life, we must know Jesus, not just know about Him. Many people know of Jesus without knowing Him personally as their Savior. Jesus prayed, “This is eternal life: that they may know you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent” (John 17:3).

Do you know Jesus as your own Savior? If not, pray right now, confessing your sins to Him and asking God to save you. Your hope of salvation must be not in what you have done, but in what Jesus has done for you.

Application

13 Memorize John 17:3.
14 What must you do to be saved?
   a) You must believe that Jesus died for you and believe in Him as your Savior.
   b) You must just know about Jesus.
   c) You must get a good grade on this course.

F. JESUS AND THE BROTHERS

Goal 6. Explain the importance of patience in dealing with unbelievers.

John 7:1–9 records what different people thought about Jesus. Some did not want to believe in Him. Others were blinded by their own ideas that did not agree with Jesus’ teaching. And some hated Him because He preached against sin.
At this time Jesus’ own brothers did not believe that He was the Messiah. Later they did. Many of Jesus’ enemies were converted after His resurrection. Similarly, some of those who are enemies of the gospel now may believe in Jesus if we pray for them. Jesus told His followers to love their enemies and pray for them.

G. AT THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES

Goal 7. Describe the three popular attitudes toward Jesus, and explain Jesus’ teaching at the Feast.

Read John 7:10–24. Seven verses in this chapter tell us that Jesus was in danger. (See verses 1, 13, 19, 25, 30, 32, and 44.) In spite of the danger, He kept on teaching and went to a religious celebration in Jerusalem.

Today, many of Jesus’ followers are in danger in some countries because Christianity is not permitted or is against the law. We should pray that God will give them courage to keep on teaching, preaching, and witnessing.

Jesus’ teaching surprised the leaders. They knew He had not attended their schools of higher education. The truths He taught came from God.

Verse 17 shows that if we are willing to do what God wants us to do, He will let us know the truth. Many people who do not believe the gospel cannot recognize the truth because they are not willing to obey God. Even some who did not believe that God exists and is relevant today have found Him by praying sincerely.

Application

15 Do you know people who reject the gospel?

16 Do all of your brothers and sisters believe in Jesus? Pray for them.
Some were still complaining that Jesus had healed sick people on the Sabbath. One law sometimes seems to be against another. When this happens, Jesus taught that we should obey the most important one. For example, the Law said that no work was to be done on the Sabbath; it said also that every male child was to be circumcised on the eighth day. If the eighth day was a Sabbath, the people broke the law of the Sabbath in order to keep the law of circumcision. Jesus taught that the law of love and kindness was more important than the law of the Sabbath.

**Application**

17 Jesus’ teaching was so great because
   a) He attended schools of higher education.
   b) the priests and the Pharisees were His teachers.
   c) His teaching was from God.

18 Pray for your unsaved friends that God will help them see the truth of the Gospel and serve Him.

19 Pray for those who are in danger because they are following Jesus.

**H. Is He the Messiah?**

**Goal 8.** Explain why Jesus continued His work despite His enemies.

Read John 7:25–31. The people were surprised to see Jesus teaching in the temple because they knew that the religious leaders were trying to kill Him. But the leaders could not kill Him until it was God’s time for Him to die. Jesus knew that God had sent Him and would help Him to finish His work. So He kept on teaching in the temple. Jesus knew the impact of His words in receptive hearts. By following the will of the Father, people would continue to believe in Him, coming to experience the eternal and abundant life He had promised.
Guards Sent to Arrest Jesus

Read John 7:32–36. The fact that more people were believing on Jesus made the Pharisees most determined to kill Him. Jesus knew their intentions; He had come to earth to die for our sins. Referring to His death, Jesus talked about going to a place where they could not follow Him. His work would be over then. He would return to heaven to be with His Father. Those who follow Jesus will be with Him in His glory when they die.

Streams of Living Water

Jesus said, “‘If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink’” (John 7:37). We have already learned that Jesus compared salvation to the water of life. Verse 39 makes it clear
that here the water was being compared to the Holy Spirit, who would be given to believers after they were saved. After someone believes in the Savior, that person should desire to be filled with the Holy Spirit. In the book of Acts, we see that believers were filled with the Holy Spirit after their salvation experience.

**Application**

25 When Jesus said, “If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink,” He was talking about
a) salvation, which He called the water of life.
b) the Holy Spirit who would be given to believers after they are saved.
c) the water from the Jordan River.

I. **Division Among the People**

Goal 9. Identify ways in which Jesus fulfilled prophecies about the Messiah.

Read John 7:40–44. People had different opinions about Jesus then, just as they do today. Those were right who said that He was the Prophet whom God had promised, the Messiah, the Son of God.

Jesus lived in the province of Galilee, but He had been born in Bethlehem. Both Luke and Matthew list Jesus’ ancestors, showing that He was a descendant of David. He fulfilled the prophecies about the Messiah.

**Application**

26 Where did people say that the Messiah would be born?

27 Where was Jesus born?
Was Jesus a descendant of David?

Unbelief of the Religious Leaders

Read John 7:45–52. The Pharisees wanted to have Jesus arrested, especially since one of the guards confessed, “‘No one ever spoke the way this man does.’” No one could speak as Jesus did because He was God in human form. We should learn about what Jesus says in so many aspects of life and put His teachings above whatever anyone else says. The religious leaders had the opportunity to believe the truth, but they rejected it.

Application

What did one of the guards testify about Jesus?

a) “‘No one ever spoke the way this man does.’”

b) “No prophet ever comes from Galilee.”

c) “How does this man know so much when he has never been to school?”
Check Your Answers

1 b) He wanted to be healed.

4 c) Those who have heard Jesus’ words and have believed in Him and in God

2 c) Jesus healed a man on the Sabbath Day.

11 c) The people had to take Him into their lives just like they took food when they ate.

6 c) He made enough food to feed 5,000+ people.

12 c) represent the body and the blood of Jesus so believers will remember Jesus’ death.

7 b) crown Jesus king of their country.

9 b) Capernaum, on the Sea of Galilee.

14 a) You must believe that Jesus died for you and believe in Him as your Savior.

24 a) The chief priests wanted to kill Him.

17 c) His teaching was from God.

25 b) the Holy Spirit who would be given to believers after they are saved.

20 Kill Him.

26 Bethlehem

21 God

27 Bethlehem

22 No

28 Yes

23 God

29 a) “‘No one ever spoke the way this man does.’”
The Plan

A. The Woman Caught in Adultery
B. Jesus, the Light of the World

The Goals

1. Discuss Jesus’ view of forgiveness of sins.
2. Explain what Jesus means by His self-description as the light of the world.
A. THE WOMAN CAUGHT IN ADULTERY

Goal 1. Discuss Jesus’ view of forgiveness of sins.

Read John 8:1–11. Jesus gave a good rule about condemning others. He said to the accusers of a woman caught in adultery, “If any one of you is without sin, let him be the first to throw a stone at her” (John 8:7). Having no answer for Jesus, the woman’s accusers left ashamed and defeated.

Jesus was the only one there who had not sinned. And rather than condemning the woman, He saved her life and forgave her sins. He told her to go and not sin again. Jesus makes it possible to resist sin through His Word and the power of the Holy Spirit.

Application

1. Memorize John 8:7. Whenever you feel like criticizing someone, quote this verse to yourself.

2. Pray that those who ask God for forgiveness will refrain from sin.

B. JESUS, THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

Goal 2. Explain what Jesus means by His self-description as the light of the world.

Read John 8:12–20. Jesus then told the people that He is the light of the world. The Bible often speaks of the things of sin as darkness. Jesus, like a bright light, shows us our sins and the path out of sin. He also shows the way to heaven. We cannot be with Him in His glory unless our sins are forgiven. That forgiveness opens the door for us to enjoy new life by the principles of God’s Word.

Application

4 Jesus called himself the light of the world because He
a) is the true light that will show us our sins and show us the
way to heaven.
b) always taught during the day and not at night.
c) gave everyone a lamp to use at night.

You Cannot Go Where I Am Going

Read John 8:21–30. Again Jesus talked about His death as
going where they could not follow Him. He had come from
heaven and was going back to heaven. But first the Son of Man
must be lifted up on a Cross to die for the sins of the world. His
death would open the door to faith in Him and eternal salvation
for every person in the world—then and in the future. It is on
Jesus’ death and resurrection that we base our belief that He is
our Savior and the Savior of the entire world.

Application

5 Read John 8:23–24 and 28–29.

6 To whom did Jesus tell that the Son of Man must be lifted
up, even as Moses had lifted up the bronze snake in the desert?

7 Read again John 3:14–21.

Freedom and Slavery

Read John 8:31–47. Sin, whatever the source, is a force with
evident consequences. At times the consequences are moral,
financial, physical, or relational (spouse or family). During
Jesus’ ministry, He forgave people their sins, giving them hope
and a new tomorrow. He wants to do the same today with
everyone who believes in Him as Lord and Savior. The results:
sin’s power is broken and hearts are cleansed, being renewed by
His Presence. Jesus said,
If you hold to my teaching, you are really my disciples. Then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free. . . . If the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed. (John 8:31–32, 36)

Application

8 Memorize John 8:31–32, and 36.

9 Pray for any of your friends who are slaves to sin that they might find freedom in Jesus.

Jesus and Abraham

Read John 8:48–59. Jesus’ declaration caused perplexity on the listeners: “If anyone keeps my word, he will never see death” (v. 51). The declaration intended to proclaim His divinity and that spiritual freedom and salvation are found in His name. The crowd heard His words not in the divine context but rather in the natural context. Anger and doubt were the results. Jesus had to declare some strong realities (vv. 54–55) seeking their contrition and repentance.

When the Jews again spoke of Abraham, Jesus told them that Abraham was glad to see Jesus’ day. He said also, “Before Abraham was born, “I am!”” (v. 58). When He used the words “I am” in the present tense, He used the same words that God used in Exodus 3:14.

God said to Moses, “I am who I am. This is what you are to say to the Israelites: ‘I AM has sent me to you.’”

This made some of the leaders so angry that they tried to stone Jesus. But Jesus left the temple in safety because it was not God’s time for Him to die. It is true He came to die for our sins, but not before God’s appointed time.
Application

What did Jesus say about himself and Abraham?

a) “Abraham was also my father.”

b) “I have never seen Abraham.”

c) “Before Abraham was born, I am!”
Check Your Answers

4 a) He is the true light that will show us our sins and show us the way to heaven.

10 c) “Before Abraham was born, ‘I am!’”

6 Nicodemus
Lesson 5
John 9–10

The Plan

A. Jesus Heals a Man Born Blind
B. Spiritual Blindness
C. The Parable of the Sheepfold
D. Jesus, the Good Shepherd
E. Jesus Rejected by His Own

The Goals

1. Explain how the healing of the man born blind shows the development of belief and unbelief.
2. State the ultimate consequence of belief and unbelief.
3. Explain the meaning of the parable of the sheepfold.
4. Explain the meaning of the parable of the Good Shepherd.
5. Describe what is required of those who come to Jesus and what that means in terms of their belonging to the Savior.
A. Jesus Heals a Man Born Blind

Goal 1. Explain how the healing of the man born blind shows the development of belief and unbelief.

Read John 9:1–12. The disciples thought that all sickness was a punishment for sin. But why should a man be born blind? It could not be because of his sin. He was born blind before he could do any wrong. Would it be because of the parents’ sin? That was the disciples’ thinking.

Jesus said that sickness and suffering are not always the result of a person’s sin. Many sicknesses come from natural causes and have nothing to do with sin and punishment. This man’s blindness would be an opportunity for Jesus to heal the man. After that, it was up to the healed man to believe in the Lord. Others would see God’s power and believe on Jesus.

Sometimes we cannot understand why we suffer. We try to correct any natural causes of sickness and take care of our health, but still we and our children suffer from accidents and disease. We do not know all the reasons why we get sick or why certain circumstances makes us suffer. Sometimes, suffering or sickness may be the result of wrong choices. To search our hearts is the advice of God’s Word. However, we can be certain that we may go to the Lord in prayer for help or healing. He will never reject us.

Application

1 Why was the man born blind?
   a) Because of his sins
   b) Because of his parents’ sins
   c) So that God’s power could be seen
2 Why did the blind man not know who had healed him?
   a) He was not healed of his blindness until after he went to wash in the Pool of Siloam.
   b) When he was healed, he did not ask Jesus who He was.
   c) He was a stranger in town.

Pharisees Investigate the Healing

Read John 9:13–34. Jesus’ enemies were angry because He had healed the blind man on the Sabbath. They were not happy because the blind man had been healed. They tried to convince him that Jesus was a sinner and finally threw the healed man out of the synagogue (their church).

The man who had been healed set a good example for us. He showed more wisdom, focus, and insight in God’s purposes than Jesus’ accusers. His arguments could not convince these religious leaders that Jesus had come from God, but he could tell what Jesus had done for him. So can we. Read the man’s proclamation in John 9:25: “‘One thing I do know. I was blind but now I see!’”

Application

3 Memorize John 9:25.

4 Pray that God will help you tell others what Jesus has done for you.

B. SPIRITUAL BLINDNESS

Goal 2. State the ultimate consequence of belief and unbelief.

Read John 9:35–41. It was a serious thing to be put out of the synagogue, almost like being declared dead. At first it would seem like a contradiction. Jesus had healed him, but that joy did not seem to last when he was unfairly rebuked and
John 9–10

pushed aside by the religious leaders. Then Jesus went to find the man to encourage him. He let the man know that He was the Savior. The man believed and worshipped Jesus.

Jesus spoke about spiritual blindness. The Pharisees were to blame for their spiritual blindness because they refused to accept the truth that Jesus taught. But the blind beggar believed in Jesus and was both healed and saved from his sins.

When we believe in Jesus, the spiritual blindness is removed from our hearts. Further understanding and spiritual growth takes place as we study the Bible and pray. Psalm 119:18 says, “Open my eyes that I may see wonderful things in your law.”

Application

5 What other kind of blindness did Jesus talk about?
a) Partial blindness when a person needs eyeglasses
b) The spiritual blindness of those who do not believe in Jesus
c) Color blindness

6 What must each of us do to be healed of spiritual blindness?
a) We must believe in Christ personally and individually as our Savior.
b) We must become a member of a church.
c) We must have someone put mud on our eyes.

C. THE PARABLE OF THE SHEEPFOLD

Goal 3. Explain the meaning of the parable of the sheepfold.

Read John 10:1–10. A parable is a short story that uses natural things to explain spiritual truths. In this passage Jesus spoke of himself as the door or gate to the sheepfold. In Bible lands, a shepherd kept his sheep in a fenced corral or compound at night to protect them from wild animals. This was the sheepfold. After all the sheep were safely inside, the shepherd sat down in the open door and protected the sheep.
Thieves would not try to enter by the door but would climb over the fence to steal sheep. Jesus said that some religious leaders were like that. They did not really love the people but only wanted to get what they could from them.

Jesus did not come to destroy but to give life in all its fullness. The life Jesus gives is inward in nature and divine in origin. This life never had been offered or experienced before. It is available on earth and will continue eternally in heaven.

Jesus proclaimed of himself,

“I am the door of the sheep. All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.” (John 10:7–9 KJV)

Some people try to get to God through prophets, through saints, through Mary, or through joining a church. But Jesus is the only way, the only door to salvation.

Jesus said that a person had to come in. Just like the door was open for the sheep, Jesus invites everyone to come to Him and have eternal life. But God will not force anyone to come to Jesus. All people must choose of their own free will. Those who come into Jesus’ sheepfold will be saved. If a person does not enter, that individual will not be saved because he or she has rejected Jesus’ invitation. It is as simple as that.

**Application**

7 How many doors are there to salvation?

a) There are many, for there are many religions by which we can be saved.

b) There are at least four: Mary, the saints, the prophets, and the church.

c) There is only one door, Jesus!
D. JESUS, THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Goal 4. Explain the meaning of the parable of the Good Shepherd.

Read John 10:11–21. In Bible days a shepherd always walked in front of his sheep, calling them as he went. All the sheep knew his voice, and they followed him. When another shepherd came near with his sheep, the first man’s sheep would not follow the second man because they knew the voice of their own shepherd.

Jesus is the Good Shepherd who watches over His sheep and feeds them. His sheep are all those who believe in Him and follow Him. Jesus said that He would give His life for His sheep. He would do this by His own choice; no one could take His life from Him. At that time certain people were trying to kill Him. There would come a day when He would be crucified-nailed to a cross and left there to die.

When the time came for Him to die, He would pay on the cross the price for sin—your sin and mine, even before we were born. But He knew that death would not be the end for Him. Jesus said, “‘The reason my Father loves me is that I lay down my life—only to take it up again. No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have authority to lay it down and authority to take it up again’” (vv. 17–18). Jesus would come back to life and prove His power over death. His resurrection would prove that He is truly the Son of God.

Once again some people were angry at His words, but others believed. Those who did not believe were not His sheep, for His sheep would hear His voice.

Application

8 Why did Jesus call himself the Good Shepherd?
   a) He owned many sheep.
   b) He took good care of sheep and goats.
   c) He takes care of those who belong to Him.
How did Jesus say He would show His love for His sheep?

a) He would lead them to green pastures.

b) He would give His life for His sheep.

c) He would lead them beside quiet waters.

---

**E. JESUS REJECTED BY HIS OWN**

**Goal 5.** Describe what is required of those who come to Jesus and what that means in terms of their belonging to the Savior.

Read John 10:22–42. Some of the people wanted to kill Jesus because He said that He was the Son of God (v. 36) and gave eternal life to His followers (v. 28). Others accepted Him as their Good Shepherd and followed Him. Each of us has to make a choice about Jesus—a choice that has eternal consequences.

**Application**

10 When Jesus presented himself as the Good Shepherd, how did the people receive Him?

a) Some wanted to kill Him; others followed Him.

b) They all rejected Him.

c) They all believed in Him.
Check Your Answers

1 c) So that God’s power could be seen

5 b) The spiritual blindness of those who do not believe in Jesus

2 a) He was not healed of his blindness until after he went to wash in the Pool of Siloam.

6 a) We must believe in Christ personally and individually as our Savior.

7 c) There is only one door, Jesus!

9 b) He would give His life for His sheep.

10 a) Some wanted to kill Him; others followed Him.

8 c) He takes care of those who belong to Him.

Now that you have completed the first unit, you are ready to answer the questions in your Unit Report. Review the previous lessons, then follow the instructions in your Unit Report Directions. Send your answer sheet to the address given on the copyright page of your study guide.
Lessons

6  John 11
7  John 12–13
8  John 14–15
9  John 16–17
10 John 18–19
11 John 20–21
The Plan

A. The Death of Lazarus

B. Jesus, the Resurrection and the Life

C. The Plot Against Jesus

The Goals

1. State why Jesus did not respond to Lazarus’ sisters’ plea immediately.

2. Explain the meaning of Jesus’ self-description as the resurrection and the life.

3. Describe the Jewish leaders’ response to Lazarus’ resurrection.
A. The Death of Lazarus

Goal 1. State why Jesus did not respond to Lazarus’ sisters’ plea immediately.

Read John 11:1–16. We have learned that Jesus had power over sickness. Now we see that He had power over death also. We know that doctors are trained to help sick people by giving them medicine, but no one has ever learned how to bring a dead person back to life. Jesus has this power because He is God, the giver of all life.

Mary, Martha, and Lazarus lived in Bethany, about two miles from Jerusalem. When Lazarus became sick, his sisters sent a message to Jesus. Jesus did not go as soon as He received the message. This was not because He did not love Lazarus, but because He was going to bring Lazarus back to life. This tremendous miracle would persuade people of Jesus’ divinity.

When Jesus said He would go to Bethany, His disciples tried to stop Him. Jesus’ life had been in danger many times in Jerusalem, and the disciples were afraid for the Master.

Jesus again spoke of himself as the “light of the world,” saying that those who followed Him would not stumble in the darkness.

Application

1. When Lazarus’ sisters sent for Jesus, why did He not go at once to heal His friend?
   a) Jesus was too busy to worry about one sick man.
   b) Jesus was afraid to go to Jerusalem because His life was in danger.
   c) Jesus knew that Lazarus would die, but this would be a chance to show the power of God.
2 Have you ever wondered why your prayers were not answered right away?

B. JESUS, THE RESURRECTION AND THE LIFE

Goal 2. Explain the meaning of Jesus’ self-description as the resurrection and the life.

Read John 11:17–27. By the time Jesus got to Bethany, Lazarus had been dead and buried in a cave for four days. Martha ran to meet the Lord, saying, “If you had been here, my brother would not have died” (v. 21). She said also that she knew God would give Jesus whatever He asked.

We see how Jesus led this woman to a greater belief in Him. He first told her that her brother would rise again. Martha knew this, but she thought it would be in the resurrection of all the dead at the Judgment Day.

Jesus responded, “I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me will live, even though he dies” (v. 25). Those who believe in Jesus will never die spiritually. And when their bodies do die, they will live again when the time comes for their resurrection. Spiritual death means eternal separation from God. It does not mean that the human spirit ceases to exist.

Martha said she believed that Jesus was the Son of God. Then Jesus went with Martha and others to Lazarus’ grave. In those days the dead were buried in caves or in holes in the
side of rocky hills. The dead body was placed inside, and the opening to the cave was covered by a big rock.

**Application**

3 What did Jesus tell Martha?
- a) That He was the resurrection and the life
- b) That Lazarus would rise at the last resurrection
- c) That there was no such thing as a resurrection

4 How long had Lazarus been buried?

5 Memorize John 11:25.

Jesus Weeps

Read John 11:28–37. Jesus is a real friend who cares when we have problems and sorrows. He wept with Martha and Mary and their friends, but later He turned their sorrow to joy. We can take our grief to Him and find comfort.

**Does Jesus Care?**

Does Jesus care when my heart is pained
Too deeply for mirth and song,
As the burdens press, and the cares distress,
And the way grows weary and long?
Does Jesus care when I’ve said “good-by”
To the dearest on earth to me,
And my sad heart aches till it nearly breaks—
Is it aught to Him? Does He see?
O yes, He cares; I know He cares;
His heart is touched with my grief;
When the days are weary,
The long nights dreary,
I know my Savior cares.

—Frank E. Graeff
Lazarus Brought to Life

Read John 11:38–44. What would Jesus do? All those standing near must have wondered. First Jesus prayed, thanking God for hearing Him. Then He commanded, “Lazarus, come out!” (v. 43). The dead man heard the voice of Jesus and came back from death to life.

Lazarus’ resurrection foreshadows the resurrection of all believers of Jesus Christ at the time of the church’s rapture, when Jesus will return to take His church. The resurrection will be in two events. Those who are saved will rise first. Much later the unsaved will come back to life and be judged for their sins. John 5:28–29 records Jesus’ promise of the resurrection,

“The time is coming when all the dead will hear his voice and come out of their graves: those who have done good will rise and live, and those who have done evil will rise and be condemned.”

Paul writes in 1 Corinthians 15:22–23, “For as in Adam all die, so in Christ all will be made alive. But each in his own turn: Christ, the firstfruits; then, when he comes, those who belong to him.”

Application

7 What did Jesus do about Lazarus?

a) He wept for Lazarus’ death, and that was all He could do.

b) He called for Lazarus to come out of the grave, and Lazarus came back to life.

c) He comforted Mary and Martha by telling them that their brother would be raised at the last resurrection.
8 Will all people who have died be raised from the dead?
   a) No, not all people will be raised from the dead—only good people.
   b) No, not all people will be raised from the dead—only sinners who will go to hell.
   c) Yes, all people will be raised from the dead: the saved will be raised to life, and the unsaved will be condemned.

C. THE PLOT AGAINST JESUS

Goal 3. Describe the Jewish leaders’ response to Lazarus’ resurrection.

Read John 11:45–57. The miracle of Lazarus’ being raised from the dead was reported to the religious leaders—some of whom who did not believe. All the leaders feared that trouble would come to them from the Roman government, so they agreed to have Jesus put to death. Caiaphas, the high priest, said it would be better for one man to die than for the whole nation to be destroyed.

When we consider the miracle of Lazarus’ resurrection, it is difficult to imagine such blindness and hardness of heart by the religious leaders. They chose to defend the political impact and not the mighty demonstration of God’s power in their midst. Putting this in perspective, it had been centuries since a prophet had performed a miracle of this magnitude.

Application

9 What did the leaders think about Lazarus’ resurrection?
   a) They praised God.
   b) They decided that Jesus must die.
   c) They did not believe that Lazarus had been dead.
Check Your Answers

1 c) Jesus knew that Lazarus would die, but this would be a chance to show the power of God.

7 b) He called for Lazarus to come out of the grave, and Lazarus came back to life.

3 a) That He was the resurrection and the life

8 c) Yes, all people will be raised from the dead: the saved will be raised to life, and the unsaved will be condemned.

4 Four days

9 b) They decided that Jesus must die.
The Plan

A. Prelude to Jesus’ Triumphant Entry
B. The Triumphant Entry Into Jerusalem
C. Some Greeks Seek Jesus
D. Jesus Speaks of His Death
E. The Unbelief of the Jews
F. Jesus Washes His Disciples’ Feet and Predicts His Betrayal

The Goals

1. State events leading up to Jesus’ triumphant entry into Jerusalem.
2. Discuss the importance of Jesus’ entry into Jerusalem.
3. Explain how Jesus’ response to the request of the Greeks is a call to discipleship.
4. Explain how Jesus’ hour, the hour of the Cross, changed things.
5. State the leaders’ disbelief and its consequences.
6. Explain how Jesus’ washing of the disciples’ feet showed the full extent of His love.
A. Prelude to Jesus’ Triumphant Entry

Goal 1. State events leading up to Jesus’ triumphant entry into Jerusalem.

Jesus’ Anointing at Bethany

Read John 12:1–8. At Bethany a feast was prepared to celebrate the victory over death. Mary applied costly perfume on the feet of Jesus to show her love for Him. Judas, however, complained that the perfume should have been sold and the money used to feed the poor. But the truth was that he was a thief and wanted the money for himself.

Application

1. What happened at the dinner when they were celebrating the miracle?
   a) Judas stole some money from the bag that belonged to the disciples.
   b) Mary anointed Jesus’ feet, to Judas’ disapproval.
   c) Judas showed he was not a true disciple by not going to the feast at all.

The Plot Against Lazarus

Read John 12:9–11. Many people came to see Lazarus when they heard he had been raised from the dead. Through this miracle, many believed in Jesus. But Satan, God’s enemy, stirred the religious leaders to fight against Jesus. They wanted to destroy Lazarus because he was living proof that Jesus really was the resurrection and the life.
Application

2 The religious leaders decided to kill Lazarus because
a) many people believed on Jesus through Lazarus’ testimony.
b) Lazarus lived in Bethany.
c) Lazarus had broken the law.

B. THE TRIUMPHANT ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

Goal 2. Discuss the importance of Jesus’ entry into Jerusalem.

Read John 12:12–19. It was the time of the Passover, a yearly feast to remind the people of how God had saved them from slavery and death. At this time many people went to Jerusalem, the center of worship for God’s people.

Jesus also went to Jerusalem for the Passover. The people waved palm branches before Him as He rode into town on a donkey. They did this to honor Him as their Messiah and King. Some of them called Him King of Israel. Afterward, when Jesus was arrested, His enemies used this against Him. They accused Him of trying to be king.

Today, we must revere Jesus as our king—not an earthly or political king, but the eternal king. A king is a ruler, and Jesus must rule our lives. We honor the Lord when we obey Him according to His Word. It is by our behavior that people will know the truth of our commitment to Him. Jesus must be king of our lives at all times.
Application

3 What was the Passover?
   a) It was a feast to remind people of how God had saved them from slavery.
   b) It was a time when people who lived far away passed over to Jerusalem to hold a political congress.
   c) It was a time when people celebrated the birth of Jesus.

4 What happened when Jesus went to Jerusalem at this time?
   a) He taught people the meaning of the Passover.
   b) He rode on a donkey to visit His friends.
   c) People welcomed Him and called Him King of Israel.

C. SOME GREEKS SEEK JESUS

Goal 3. Explain how Jesus’ response to the request of the Greeks is a call to discipleship.

Read John 12:20–26. Some Greeks also went to see Jesus. Jesus knew that in a few days He would be crucified like a criminal. But because of His death, not only Greeks but also people from every country would be saved. They would have Him as their king forever. By faith in His name, words and sacrifice, the understanding and experience of eternal salvation would come to people of every race. John 12:24 notes,

"Unless a kernel of wheat falls to the ground and dies, it remains only a single seed. But if it dies, it produces many seeds."

Jesus said that we must follow Him. To do that will be the beginning of the greatest life and experience ever!

Application

5 Pray that you may follow Jesus faithfully in all situations.
D. Jesus Speaks of His Death

Goal 4. Explain how Jesus’ hour, the hour of the Cross, changed things.

Read John 12:27–36. How would you feel if you knew that within a few hours you would be put to death for crimes you had not done? How would you pray?

Jesus wanted to pray for God to save Him from such suffering, but He knew that He had come from heaven and had become a man for this very purpose. He would die for the sins of the whole world—for your sins and mine. So Jesus prayed, “Father, glorify your name!”

What help it was to Jesus when God answered Him from heaven in a voice that all could hear! God was with Him. God would help Him endure the terrible hours ahead. And through His death God’s name would be glorified for all time and eternity.

At Jesus’ death, sin and Satan were judged and defeated. Jesus took our sins and the judgment for our sins upon himself. However, the choice to believe in Him is up to each of us. To do otherwise, it would mean that we do not accept the sacrifice Jesus made on our behalf.

Suppose you owed a great debt but someone paid it for you. How foolish it would be for you to try to pay it again! Jesus paid a great debt for you when He died for your sins. To receive the benefit of His payment, you must believe in Him as Savior and Lord.

Application

6 What did Jesus do about sin when He died?
   a) He took all sin upon himself, and all people are free from sin.
   b) He took people’s sin upon himself, but they will have to be punished for sin anyway.
   c) He took sin upon himself, but only those who believe in Him will be free from punishment for sin.
E. THE UNBELIEF OF THE JEWS

Goal 5. State the leaders’ disbelief and its consequences.

Read John 12:37–50. Many of the people did not believe that Jesus was the Messiah because He did not fit their ideas of what the Messiah would do. But even their unbelief was prophesied by the prophet Isaiah. (See Isaiah 53:1.) Though some of the leaders saw that Jesus was the Messiah, they were afraid to accept Him because of what the others would do to them.

Today, many people are afraid to become Christians for the same reason, and some are secret believers. The very words they refuse to listen to would be the words by which they would be judged at the last judgment. Whoever believes and obeys Jesus’ words will be rewarded with eternal life with Him.

Application

7 Memorize John 12:43, and pray for those who are secret believers in Jesus.

8 By what will people be judged at the last judgment?
   a) By Jesus’ words
   b) By the laws of the country where they live
   c) By the Ten Commandments

F. JESUS WASHES HIS DISCIPLES’ FEET AND PREDICTS HIS BETRAYAL

Goal 6. Explain how Jesus’ washing of the disciples’ feet showed the full extent of His love.

Read John 13:1–20. At the Passover, lambs were sacrificed for the sins of the people. So on the day of the Passover, Jesus, the Lamb of God, was going to die for the sins of the world. But first He must teach His disciples. The disciples had been
arguing over who would be greatest in Jesus’ kingdom, so Jesus taught them that true greatness is service to others.

It was the custom for a servant to wash the feet of the guests. Or one friend might honor another by washing his feet. But not one of the disciples was willing to do the work of a servant and wash the feet of the others. So Jesus washed their feet!

How ashamed they were. Jesus, the Son of God, was doing a work they never thought possible! Their Master was taking the place of a slave. If we are going to follow Jesus, we must be willing to do whatever needs to be done to help others. This is our way of washing feet.

Jesus taught another lesson: we must let Him cleanse us daily from our faults. The disciples had bathed just before going to the place where they ate, but they had gotten their feet dirty walking along the dusty streets. Jesus our Savior washes away all our sins. But daily as we walk through life, we get dirty. We do things we should not do. We do not need to get saved all over again, but must take our faults and failures to Jesus and let Him wash them away.

**Application**

9 What did Jesus do to teach His disciples that they should serve one another?

a) He took a servant’s place and washed their feet.
b) He told how He had left heaven to become a man.
c) He served the food to the disciples.

10 Do you have faults that you want to get rid of? . . . . . . . . . .

Talk with Jesus about them.

Jesus Predicts His Betrayal

Read John 13:21–30. Jesus knew how He would be betrayed. Judas, one of His own disciples, would turn against
Him. One trouble Judas had was his love of money. He was treasurer and stole from the general funds. This may seem like a little thing, but one sin leads to another. Judas turned Jesus over to His enemies for thirty pieces of silver. He sold his own soul, his place in Christ’s kingdom. Let us understand that money in itself is not wrong. But to love money is what leads to so many difficulties. The apostle Paul warns, “For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil” (1 Timothy 6:10).

**Application**

11 Did Jesus expect to be betrayed?

a) No, He did not.

b) Yes, but He did not know who would betray Him.

c) Yes, He knew Judas was going to betray Him.

12 Pray for your friends that they may understand the gospel message because of the way and manner you serve God.

---

**The New Commandment**

Read John 13:31–35. Jesus again told His disciples of His death, that He would go where they could not go at that time. They had to stay on earth and live in such a way that all people would know they had something different about them. They were to love one another, even as He loved them. This is still a very important command that we must follow daily.

**Application**

13 What was the new commandment Jesus gave His disciples?

a) They were to wash one another’s feet every day.

b) They were to love one another.

c) They should not steal from the moneybag.
Peter’s Denial

Read John 13:36–38. You have already learned that Jesus was the Prophet and Messiah whom God had promised. God shows prophets things that are going to happen. Then the prophets predict these events, or tell about them before they happen. You have read several of Jesus’ predictions. He said that He would be crucified, Judas would betray Him, and Peter would deny that he knew Him.

Peter thought he was stronger spiritually than the other disciples, but Jesus knew Peter well and told him what would happen before it did. What happened to Peter helps us understand our own human nature. Our spiritual strength is in the Lord.

(Application)

Jesus predicted that Peter would

a) be head of the church.

b) always be true to Him.

c) deny Him three times.
Check Your Answers

1 b) Mary anointed Jesus’ feet, to Judas’ disapproval.

2 a) many people believed on Jesus through Lazarus’ testimony.

6 c) He took sin upon himself, but only those who believe in Him will be free from punishment for sin.

3 a) It was a feast to remind people of how God had saved them from slavery.

8 a) By Jesus’ words

4 c) People welcomed Him and called Him King of Israel.

9 a) He took a servant’s place and washed their feet.

13 b) They were to love one another.

11 c) Yes, He knew Judas was going to betray Him.

14 c) deny Him three times.
The Plan

A. Jesus, the Way to the Father
B. The Promise of the Holy Spirit
C. Jesus, the Real Vine
D. The World’s Hatred

The Goals

1. Explain the meaning of Jesus’ self-description as the way, the truth, and the life.
2. Explain the nature and work of the Holy Spirit.
3. Indicate the relationship between Jesus as the vine and believers as the branches.
4. State the reason for persecution.
A. Jesus, the Way to the Father

Goal 1. Explain the meaning of Jesus’ self-description as the way, the truth, and the life.

Read John 14:1–14. When Jesus told His followers that He would die and leave them, they were very sad. Jesus encouraged them by saying that He was going to prepare a place for them and would return to take them to be with Him (v. 3).

What a wonderful time it will be when Jesus fulfills this promise! And how critical it is that we all get ready for it. We are reminded of the importance of knowing Jesus as our Savior. By believing in Him, we are certain of going to His glory when He returns for us. Jesus repeated that He is the only way to the Father: “I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me” (John 14:6).

Jesus promised that those who believed in Him would do greater works than they had seen Him do. Jesus could be in only one place at a time. But when His followers increased to many millions, together we could do even more than Jesus did.

Jesus also said that we could pray in His name (vv. 13–14). Asking in Jesus’ name means praying like Jesus did—in the will of the Father. This requires understanding God’s will and praying with the authority of Jesus. Sickness and evil spirits were cast out when Jesus spoke with authority. We can expect such great works only when we pray in the authority of Jesus’ name. We have no authority in ourselves.

Application


2. How did Jesus encourage His disciples after saying He would leave them? He said
   a) He would return to take them to be with Him.
   b) they also would die and go to be with God.
   c) they would not need Him anymore.
How many ways are there to God?

a) Many. Any religion will take you to God.
b) Any way you follow is all right if you are sincere.
c) One way—Jesus Christ

What did Jesus say about prayer?

a) His followers should pray in His name according to the will of the Father.
b) His followers should pray in Mary’s name, for she was Jesus’ mother.
c) His followers should pray to images.

B. The Promise of the Holy Spirit

Goal 2. Explain the nature and work of the Holy Spirit.

Read John 14:15–31. In chapters 14, 15, and 16 we read about the things that the Holy Spirit does as our Helper. Those who do not trust or believe God cannot receive the Holy Spirit. He is the Spirit of Truth who helps us know the truth by reminding us of what Jesus taught.

Jesus promised, “I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever” (John 14:16). Jesus also said that what we do proves our love for Him: “Whoever loves me will obey my teaching. My Father will love him, and my Father and I will come to him and live with him” (John 14:23).

Many people think the commandments of Jesus are too hard. But when God lives in us, He helps us to experience new life. With God’s help we can do everything He commands.
Application

5  Memorize John 14:16, 23.

6  What help did Jesus promise the disciples after He went away?
   a) He would send the Holy Spirit to stay with them.
   b) He would pray for them.
   c) He would talk with them.

7  What test is there for those who say they love Jesus?
   a) They go to church and are baptized in water.
   b) They obey His teaching.
   c) They do good deeds.

C. JESUS, THE REAL VINE

Goal 3. Indicate the relationship between Jesus as the vine and believers as the branches.

Read John 15:1–17. Jesus compares himself to a grapevine and His followers to the branches. His life in us produces the fruit of the Spirit—love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control” (Galatians 5:22–23).

Jesus said that the disciples were clean by His Word. God uses the Bible as His pruning knife to cut away such things as our selfishness, pride, and wrong character traits. As we read the Bible, believe it, and accept it as the pattern for our lives, the Holy Spirit helps us to get rid of the fruitless brush. The abundant life of Christ, like the sap flowing from the trunk into the branches, brings rapid spiritual growth and produces the fruit of the Spirit.

The word remain is repeated several times in John 15: in verses 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10. This repetition is important. If a branch does not stay in the tree or vine, it will die because its life comes from the trunk. In the same way, our spiritual life depends on our being joined to Jesus Christ. As long as we
remain in Him, we will have His abundant life. Jesus said, “I am the vine; you are the branches. If a man remains in me and I in him, he will bear much fruit; apart from me you can do nothing” (John 15:5).

The relationship between the believers and Jesus is one of love and obedience. The word love is used over thirty times in chapters 13 through 17. First Jesus told how the Father loved Him, then how He loved the disciples. The disciples are to continue in His love.

As we stay in Jesus, He will help us love one another. Sometimes we say we could love certain persons if they were better. But Jesus did not love us because we were lovable people. He loved us and died for us while we were sinners. He chose us to let the world see His life and love in us.

**Application**

8 Memorize Galatians 5:22–23 and John 15:5.

9 In John 15, to what did Jesus compare himself and His disciples?
   a) A farm and its fruit
   b) A vine and its branches
   c) A master and his slaves

10 What does Jesus’ message do?
   a) It makes us clean as we accept and obey it.
   b) If we read it, our lives will automatically become clean.
   c) It does not do anything.

11 What is the basis for the relationship between believers and Jesus?
   a) Love and obedience
   b) Church membership
   c) Good works
D. The World’s Hatred

Goal 4. State the reason for persecution.

Read John 15:18–27 and John 16:1–4. Jesus told of persecution and misunderstanding that the disciples would suffer in the world. Of the eleven disciples to whom Jesus spoke these words, ten would be put to death for preaching the gospel. John was the only one to die a natural death.

Why does the world hate those who follow Jesus? For the same reason that it hated Him. True Christianity exposes sin, and sinners then feel guilty. Then Satan, the enemy of God, fights against Christians. He stirs up people to hate and persecute Christians. Christians, in certain countries, have been beaten by their families; ostracized by leaders of the community, and jailed. Others have even been put to death where Christianity was considered illegal.

Jesus said that the world persecuted Him, and it will persecute all those who follow Him. But He promised a Helper—the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit would speak more about Jesus and will help believers to defend the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Application

12 Pray for those who are suffering persecution. Ask your pastor for specific countries.

13 What promise of a Helper did Jesus again give?
   a) He promised them friends who would help them.
   b) He promised them farmers who would give them fruit from the vines.
   c) He promised them the Holy Spirit.
Check Your Answers

2 a) He would return to take them to be with Him.
6 a) He would send the Holy Spirit to stay with them.
3 c) One way—Jesus Christ
7 b) They obey His teaching.
4 a) His followers should pray in His name according to the will of the Father.
9 b) A vine and its branches
11 a) Love and obedience
10 a) It makes us clean as we accept and obey it.
13 c) He promised them the Holy Spirit.
The Plan

A. The Work of the Holy Spirit
B. Jesus Prays for His Disciples
C. Jesus Prays for All Believers

The Goals

1. Describe the work of the Holy Spirit.
2. Describe what Jesus prayed for concerning the disciples.
3. State what Jesus prayed for concerning those who would believe.
A. The Work of the Holy Spirit

Goal 1. Describe the work of the Holy Spirit.

Read John 16:4–15. Five times during the last supper that Jesus had with His disciples, He spoke of the Holy Spirit. (Read John 14:16–17, 26; 15:26; 16:7–15.) In the first three verses the Father, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit are included together, so we understand that the three are one God.

The word translated “Counselor” here is the Greek word Paraclete, which means “a lawyer called to defend a person on trial; someone who is with a person to help and advise him or her.” The Holy Spirit does this for us—He defends and advises us. He is the Spirit of Truth who teaches and leads us into all truth.

The Holy Spirit lets the world know that it is wrong to sin. He allows us to see our inner need of Jesus. He ignites God’s light in us and shows us where and how we ought to change. He opens our understanding to see God’s love toward us and the new life that awaits us when we walk in fellowship with the Savior. The Spirit of God brought order in Creation, and now He works to bring order into our lives.

Application

1. What is the Greek word translated here as “Counselor”?
   a) Parenthesis
   b) Paraclete
   c) Paralysis

2. As the Paraclete, what does the Holy Spirit do?
   a) He defends, advises, and helps us.
   b) He does our work for us.
   c) He accuses us.
3 When can we really see that we are sinners?
   a) When we get caught
   b) When the Holy Spirit shows us our inner needs
   c) When someone tells us how bad we are

4 Pray that you will always let the Holy Spirit guide you. Ask Him to show you anything in you that is not right.

Sadness and Gladness

John 16:16–24. The disciples were sad because Jesus was going to leave them. But Jesus gave a wonderful promise for all His followers. John 16:23 records Jesus’ words: “‘I tell you the truth, my Father will give you whatever you ask in my name.’”

If we were to ask a celebrity for something, we may not receive it if he or she did not know us. But if we were given the right to ask in the name of the head of our nation, the response may be more positive. God the Father will surely do what His Son asks. When we let Jesus live in us, we can pray in His name for the same things He would pray for. Then we can be sure of the answer.

Application

5 What did Jesus promise?
   a) We can have anything we want.
   b) God will give us what we ask in Jesus’ name.
   c) We will never be sad.

Victory over the World

Read John 16:25–33. Jesus knew that in a few hours He would be arrested and His disciples would scatter in fear and discouragement. He warned them of this and taught that His suffering and death were not defeat. They were part of God’s plan, for through His suffering and death souls would be saved, sin and Satan defeated, and new hope provided for the human race.
The disciples too were going to suffer when they would see Him on the Cross. Jesus reminded them to stay in Him and He would help them. All those who follow Jesus will, at times, face problems and struggles, but the Holy Spirit will be our Helper. Our victory is not in what we can do for ourselves but in what He does for us. He is with us to give us courage, strength, and peace, no matter what we face. The conflicts of this life will be for only a little while, then we will reign with Jesus in eternal joy. Jesus encouraged, “I have told you these things, so that in me you may have peace. In this world you will have trouble. But take heart! I have overcome the world” (John 16:33).

Application

6 What did Jesus say the world would do to His followers?
   a) Make them rulers
   b) Make them suffer
   c) Accept them as teachers

7 What is victory for those who follow Jesus?
   a) Having their own way
   b) Escaping from trouble
   c) Doing God’s will whatever it costs

B. Jesus Prays for His Disciples

Goal 2. Describe what Jesus prayed for concerning the disciples.

The Men You Gave Me

Read John 17. John 17 is the prayer Jesus prayed for His followers just before He was arrested. He had finished His work of teaching and preaching. Through Him, His followers had become acquainted with God. He had given them eternal life. Jesus prayed for His disciples, “This is eternal life: that they may know you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent” (John 17:3).
The time had come for Jesus to die for the sins of the world. He presented to His Father the men that God had given Him out of the world. They still lived in the world but not according to its value system. They lived for God and were being prepared for a task and ministry greater than themselves.

**Application**

8 Memorize John 17:3.

**Keep Them Safe**

Read John 17:9–20. Jesus spoke of the men God had given Him. The disciples of Jesus were not born as saints or holy men. They needed to find salvation just the same as other people. In the beginning after obeying the Lord’s calling, they had no idea that Jesus was the Messiah. Then afterwards, they surrendered to a will and purpose much higher than their own. They would proclaim the very salvation they had found.

Knowing that He would leave His followers soon, Jesus prayed for God to keep them safe. Jesus knew that after He left the disciples, they would all be tempted to give up what He had taught them and to go back to their previous jobs. After the resurrection, Jesus strengthened the disciples during the forty days He spoke with them.

Satan cannot take us away from God, but he does try to get us to turn away from God and go back into sin. After you decide to live for Christ, remember that Jesus is with you and in your heart. You have a new life from God, that may be strengthened with God’s Word, prayer, and fellowship with other Christians. Jesus has prayed for you and is interceding for you now. He will never leave you or forsake you. Read verse 20.

Hebrews 7:25 says, “He is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them.” Jesus does not ask the Father to take us out
of the world so that we will not have to suffer. We have work to do. He has sent us into the world with the message of salvation.

Several times in John 17, Jesus taught that He gave His followers the true Word of God: verses 8, 14, and 17. Verse 17 indicates that we are to be God’s own by means of His Word.

Jesus said also that He sent His followers into the world just as God had sent Him. Jesus came to seek and to save the lost. So we as Christians are commissioned to win others to the Lord. We must keep on giving them the Word of God by every available means: in churches, at home, by literature, radio, television, internet, and personal witnessing.

**Application**

9. How does Satan treat Christians?
   a) He leaves them alone.
   b) He tries to get them to return to sin.
   c) He leads them to God.

10. How should we act toward the world?
    a) We should pray to leave it.
    b) We should live in it and enjoy its pleasure.
    c) We should give God’s Word to the world.

11. Jesus’ followers are to be sent into the world as
    a) sheep without a shepherd because Jesus has gone.
    b) God sent Jesus: to win the lost and for the Lord.
    c) church members to ask people to join their church.

**C. JESUS PRAYS FOR ALL BELIEVERS**

Goal 3. State what Jesus prayed for concerning those who would believe.

May They Be One

Read John 17:20–23. Jesus was praying not only for His disciples who lived at that time but for all who would believe in
Him. That means you. Jesus prayed that all His followers would be one. He wanted them to live and work together in unity. It is not good for Christians to be divided.

There are many different churches, but the members can live in peace if they are willing to put Christ first. Some people today say that all churches should become one church. This can never be done as long as the different churches believe different things, and those beliefs and teachings are not all based on the Bible.

We cannot join with a church that does not believe what Jesus taught. We believe that Jesus is the Son of God, born of the virgin Mary, and that His death for us is the only thing that can save us from sin. We must agree on those important things if we are to be united. Amos 3:3 asks, “Do two walk together unless they have agreed to do so?”

Jesus prayed that we might be one in Him and in the Father. Being in Christ is basic to Christian unity. If you want Christian fellowship and spiritual help, join a church that believes, teaches, and obeys the Bible—a church where Christ’s presence is real.

**Application**

12 For whom was Jesus praying?

a) For the twelve disciples

b) For all church members, that they would join the same church

c) For all those who believe in Him, even those who believe today

**To Be With Me**

Read John 17:24–26. Jesus closed His prayer by saying that He wanted His followers to be with Him wherever He was. The book of Revelation tells of the saved people standing before the throne of God and singing praise to Jesus, the Lamb who was slain.
We do not know when we will be with the Lord. Until then we must live every day in a way that pleases God. We will not fear death, for death is only a door through which we enter into God’s presence forever. First Thessalonians 4:16–18 promises,

The Lord himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever. Therefore encourage each other with these words.

**Application**

13 Jesus closed His prayer by saying that
   a) He wanted His followers to be with Him wherever He was.  
   b) He might give people a chance to be saved after they die.  
   c) the world knew God.

14 If you should die today, would you go to be with the Lord?
   a) I am not sure.  
   b) No, for I am not saved.  
   c) Yes, for I have believed in Jesus as my own Savior.

If you cannot circle c), ask Jesus Christ now to cleanse your sins and save you. Then you, too, will be sure to be with the Lord forever.
Check Your Answers

5 b) God will give us what we ask in Jesus’ name.

1 b) Paraclete.

2 a) He defends, advises, and helps us.

6 b) Make them suffer

3 b) When the Holy Spirit shows us our inner needs

7 c) Doing God’s will whatever it costs

12 c) For all those who believe in Him, even those who believe today

9 b) He tries to get them to return to sin.

10 c) We should give God’s Word to the world.

13 a) He wanted His followers to be with Him wherever He was.

11 b) God sent Jesus: to win the lost for the Lord.
The Plan

A. The Arrest of Jesus  
B. Peter Denies Jesus—Twice  
C. Jesus Before Pilate  
D. Jesus Nailed to the Cross  
E. The Burial of Jesus

The Goals

1. Explain how the arrest of Jesus shows that the forces of evil had no control over Him.
2. Discuss how Peter’s denial is instructive to believers.
3. State the results of Pilate’s questioning of Jesus.
4. Indicate the meaning and conflict of Jesus’ title that was placed on the Cross.
5. Describe the burial of Jesus’ body.
A. The Arrest of Jesus

Goal 1. Explain how the arrest of Jesus shows that the forces of evil had no control over Him.

Read John 18:1–11. Judas led the soldiers to arrest Jesus. He had made the terrible decision to betray the Savior, not thinking Jesus would be crucified. When Judas saw the consequences, it was too late. His remorse was not repentance toward the Savior, but toward his deed. During the time Judas spent with Jesus, he never believed or was touched by the mighty things he witnessed. He made the wrong choice for eternity.

Read verses 4–6 again. When Jesus said, “I am he,” the soldiers fell to the ground. They could not take Him prisoner unless He let them. But Jesus did not try to escape. He knew it was God’s plan for Him to die for our sins. Jesus told the soldiers that those with Him should be allowed to go free, for the soldiers were looking only for Him. Even as He was about to die, He thought that His own should not have to suffer as He.

Peter was ready to fight for his Lord. In fact, he drew out his sword and cut off the ear of a servant of the high priest. Luke tells that Jesus healed this man. Perhaps this was why the soldier did not punish Peter.

Application

1. What lesson do we learn from Judas’ betrayal of Jesus in the Garden?
   a) We should not pray in a garden.
   b) We give Satan power over us when we reject Christ.
   c) Soldiers should not be allowed to attend prayer meetings.

2. Why did Jesus not protect himself when the soldier came to arrest Him?
   a) He knew it was God’s time for Him to die.
   b) He expected His disciples to protect Him.
   c) He had no power against soldiers.
What did Peter do in the Garden?

a) He prayed all night.
b) He called down fire from heaven.
c) He cut off the ear of the high priest’s servant.

Jesus Before Annas

Read John 18:12–14. Annas and his son-in-law Caiaphas had both held the office of high priest at different times, and they had plotted together to kill Jesus. They were accusing Him of being a dangerous revolutionary leader. Caiaphas said that the Roman government would order their soldiers to kill all the people. Of course, this was not so. It was just the way that they could get the other religious leaders to give the death sentence to Jesus. They did this in spite of the fact that they knew the miraculous works Jesus had done.

Caiaphas also said that it was better for one man to die instead of all the people. He did not realize his own declaration of a great prophetic truth about Jesus’ death. Jesus was the sacrifice for our sins; through His death, salvation is made available to every human being.

You may wonder why Jesus could not save us without dying. God hates sin, so those who sin are separated from God. Sin brings death, and sin can only be appeased by a blood sacrifice. In the Old Testament, sheep, goats, and cattle were offered as sacrifices to take the place of the sinner—the innocent dying for the guilty. Hebrews 9:22 confirms, “In fact, the law requires that nearly everything be cleansed with blood, and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.”

These animal sacrifices had to be repeated again and again because they could not take away sin permanently. They were just a temporary arrangement until God sacrificed His own Son for us. Jesus would give His blood for us. If anything else could have saved us, God would never have let His only Son die.

Jesus was the innocent sacrifice who gave up His life for guilty
sinners. Now each of us can be reconciled to God by embracing what Jesus did for us.

Application

4 Why did Jesus have to die to save us from our sins?
   a) Only by the shedding of His blood could our sins be forgiven completely.
   b) We all have to die, and He died first to show us we need not fear death.
   c) He wanted to teach that sacrifice for sin had to be repeated over and over again.

B. Peter Denies Jesus—Twice

Goal 2. Discuss how Peter’s denial is instructive to believers.

Read John 18:15–18. The other disciple mentioned here was John, who wrote this Gospel. He did not hide the fact that he was Jesus’ disciple. But Peter, who thought he would be ready to defend Jesus, was afraid. Peter denied Jesus.

It is easy to let people know you are a Christian when you are with other Christians. It is not so easy when all the people around you do not believe or know Jesus’ teachings. Jesus said,

Whoever acknowledges me before men, I will also acknowledge him before my Father in heaven. But whoever disowns me before men, I will disown him before my Father in heaven. (Matthew 10:32–33)
**Application**

5  Do you find it hard to say that you are a Christian? . . . . . . .
Are you afraid they will persecute you? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Ask God for courage.

---

**The High Priest Questions Jesus**

Read John 18:19–24. Annas had held the office of high priest, so he is called the high priest here, although Caiaphas held the position at this time. Annas tried to trap Jesus into saying something that they could use against Him in His trial, but Jesus would not answer his questions.

The soldiers took Jesus to Caiaphas’ house, where the religious court or Sanhedrin tried Him there. This trial was illegal—it was held secretly, at night, immediately after Jesus’ arrest. There was no opportunity to call witnesses to speak in His defense. Most of the Sanhedrin had already decided that Jesus should be put to death. They went through the form of a trial so they could turn Him over to Pilate with an official accusation.

**Application**

6  Why did Annas question Jesus?
   a) To learn His doctrine
   b) To know more about Him
   c) To try to trap Him

---

**Peter Denies Jesus Again**

Read John 18:25–27. Three times Peter was asked if he was a follower of Jesus, and three times Peter denied his Lord. Then, a rooster crowed, just as Jesus had said. When Jesus looked at him, Peter saw how he had failed his Master, so he ran out crying, sorry for what he had done. We should be
careful not to judge Peter who became the leader among the apostles. Through the denial, Jesus showed Peter how frail he was on his own. The same could be said of us if we do not keep focused on the Savior.

**Application**

7 What did Peter do at the house of the high priest?
   a) He cut off the ear of a servant of the high priest.
   b) He denied his Lord three times.

---

**C. JESUS BEFORE PILATE**

**Goal 3.** State the results of Pilate’s questioning of Jesus.

Read John 18:28–40; 19:1–16. The Sanhedrin could not sentence anyone to death, so they sent Jesus to the Roman governor, Pilate. They accused Jesus of trying to set up His own kingdom. This was treason—a crime punishable by death.

Jesus did not defend himself against this false accusation. He told Pilate that He was a king, whose kingdom did not belong to this world. His kingdom is spiritual in the lives of those who believe in Him.

**Application**

8 When Pilate asked if Jesus was a king, what did Jesus answer?
   a) “No, I have been falsely accused.”
   b) “My kingdom is not of this world.”
   c) “My kingdom is greater than the Roman Empire.”

9 Have you believed in Jesus as King of your life?
Jesus Sentenced to Death

In all the questioning, Pilate could not find any reason to condemn Jesus. He told the people this, but they still shouted for Jesus to be crucified. Pilate gave them a choice to allow Jesus or Barabbas, a robber, to be set free. The people chose Barabbas.

Application

10 What was Pilate’s judgment?
   a) He said Jesus was guilty and should die.
   b) He found Jesus innocent.
   c) He would put Jesus in prison with Barabbas.

   Pilate wanted to set Jesus free, but he was afraid of the people. They were threatening to report him to the Roman Emperor if he did not agree with them. His job and life would be in danger. He did not want to condemn an innocent person, but his own safety was more important to him. So Pilate finally turned Jesus over to be nailed to a cross like a criminal.

   Like Pilate, everyone who hears the teachings of Jesus has to decide what to do with Him. Some are afraid to believe in Jesus as Savior because of what other people will say or do. Our eternal destiny depends on what we do now with His Son Jesus Christ. There are no choices without consequences. What is your own choice? What will you do with Jesus?

Application

11 Why did Pilate not free Jesus?
   a) He found Jesus guilty.
   b) He was afraid of the people.
   c) He wanted to free Barabbas.
D. Jesus Nailed to the Cross

Goal 4. Indicate the meaning and conflict of Jesus’ title that was placed on the Cross.

Read John 19:16–27. Jesus was crucified between two criminals, and a sign over Him read, “Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews” (v. 19). The chief priests did not like that, but Pilate refused to have it changed.

While Jesus was suffering on the Cross, He thought of others rather than himself. He gave His mother into the care of the disciple John. From other gospels we learn that He even prayed for God to forgive the people who had nailed Him to the Cross.

Application

12 What sign did Pilate order to be put on the cross where Jesus was crucified?
   a) Jesus of Nazareth, who was guilty of treason
   b) Jesus of Nazareth, who broke the Law of Moses
   c) Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews

The Death of Jesus

Read John 19:28–30. All the Old Testament prophecies about the Messiah’s death for our sins were fulfilled when Jesus died on the Cross. It happened exactly as the prophets had predicted hundreds of years before, even to the soldiers gambling for His clothes and offering Him sour wine to drink.

When Jesus cried, “‘It is finished’” (v. 30), He finished the work God had assigned Him. His death paid for our salvation. The nations of the world could believe in Jesus, be free from the burden of sin, and have everlasting life. Indeed, it was for the sins of humanity throughout time that Jesus dies. We cannot blame the Jews, Pilate, or the soldiers who crucified Him. It was sin—our sin—that inevitably made Him go to the Cross to save us. Knowing this should makes us contrite, repentant
of our sins. We do not want to keep on doing the things that caused Jesus’ death. So we ask God to forgive our sins. By believing and embracing what Jesus has done for us, we are saved. First Peter 2:24 affirms, “He [Christ] himself bore our sins in his body on the tree, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness.”

**Application**

13 What did Jesus mean when He said, “‘It is finished’”?  
**a)** A new world government was now in effect.  
**b)** The work of salvation was finished.  
**c)** All hope for His kingdom was lost.

14 Who is to blame for Jesus’ death?  
**a)** Only the high priests  
**b)** Just the Sanhedrin, Pilate, and the soldiers who crucified Him  
**c)** We are, all humanity. Our sins made Him die.

15 What should we do now?  
**a)** We should never accuse anyone in court.  
**b)** We should blame the people who put Jesus to death and hold it against their descendants.  
**c)** We should repent of our sins and ask God to forgive us.

**Prophecies Fulfilled**

Read John 19:31–37. Crucifixion was a slow, agonizing form of execution. The soldiers broke the legs of the victims to make them die sooner. In Jesus’ case, the soldiers found Him already dead, so they did not break His bones. This was a fulfillment of prophecy. (See Psalm 34:20.)

When the soldiers pierced Jesus’ side, this also was the fulfillment of prophecy. Zechariah 13:1 records, “‘On that day a fountain will be opened to the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, to cleanse them from sin and
impurity.’’ Also, 1 John 1:7 says, “The blood of Jesus, his Son, purifies us from all sin.”

Application

16 Memorize 1 John 1:7.

E. THE BURIAL OF JESUS

Goal 5. Describe the burial of Jesus’ body.

Read John 19:38–42. Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus were both prominent religious leaders and members of the Sanhedrin. They had not voted for the death of Jesus. Up until then they had been secret believers in Jesus, afraid to come out openly for Him.

To share our faith with others is not always easy. However, Jesus promised to be with us. He will give us the right measure of strength and confidence. When most needed, God gave Joseph and Nicodemus courage to ask for Jesus’ body and to bury it, showing their respect and love for Him. This fulfilled another prophecy: that the Messiah would be with the rich in His death.

The burial custom there was to wrap the body with spices and place it in a cave dug out of the rocky hillside. From the other Gospels we learn that Jesus’ body was buried in the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea. There was not enough time to finish all the preparations for burial because it was nearly night when Jesus died, and the Sabbath began at sundown. So the body of Jesus was put in the tomb without all the preparations for burial being finished.
Application

17 What was done with Jesus’ body?
   a) Joseph and Nicodemus buried Him.
   b) The disciples buried Him.
   c) It was left on the Cross.

18 Why were the preparations for burial not finished?
   a) Jesus’ followers were afraid.
   b) Jesus died just before the Sabbath began, and no one could work after sundown.
   c) The disciples did not have enough money to buy the materials for burial.

19 Pray that God will give secret believers courage to come out openly for Jesus.
Check Your Answers

6 c) To try to trap Him

1 b) We give Satan power over us when we reject Christ.

7 b) He denied his Lord three times.

2 a) He knew it was God’s time for Him to die.

8 b) “‘My kingdom is not of this world.’”

3 c) He cut off the ear of the high priest’s servant.

10 b) He found Jesus innocent.

4 a) Only by the shedding of His blood could our sins be forgiven completely.

14 c) We are, all humanity. Our sins made Him die.

11 b) He was afraid of the people.

15 c) We should repent of our sins and ask God to forgive us.

12 c) Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews

17 a) Joseph and Nicodemus buried Him.

13 b) The work of salvation was finished.

18 b) Jesus died just before the Sabbath began, and no one could work after sundown.
The Plan

A. The Empty Tomb
B. Jesus’ Post-Resurrection Appearances

The Goals

1. Describe the two contrasting responses to the empty tomb.
2. Identify Jesus’ various appearances following His resurrection.
A. THE EMPTY TOMB

Goal 1. Describe the two contrasting responses to the empty tomb.

Read John 20:1–10. Before Jesus was crucified, He told His disciples several times that He would be put to death and would later come back to life. But when Jesus actually died, the disciples did not seem to remember what He had told them about His resurrection.

From the other Gospel writers, we learn that Mary Magdalene went with some other women to the grave where Jesus had been buried. They were going to put spices on the body, according to the custom. But to their astonishment, the great stone that had been put in front of the tomb had been removed. The tomb was empty! Mary ran quickly to tell the disciples while the other women remained at the tomb. When Mary Magdalene returned to the grave, an angel told them that Jesus was alive again.

Peter and John went to see for themselves, and they found the tomb empty except for the cloths in which Jesus’ body had been wrapped. Mary thought Jesus’ enemies had stolen His body. But Peter and John knew that thieves would not take the time to unwrap the body and neatly roll the cloth that had been on Jesus’ head. What had happened to Jesus? Thoughtfully they returned to the house where they were staying in Jerusalem.

Application

1. Why did Mary Magdalene go to the tomb where Jesus had been buried?
   a) She wanted to see if Jesus was really dead.
   b) She wanted to put spices on the body.
   c) She wanted to talk to the gardener.

2. What did she find when she reached the tomb?
   a) The tomb was open and empty.
   b) Joseph and Nicodemus were anointing the body.
   c) The enemies of Jesus had stolen His body.
When Peter and John went to the grave, they saw
a) soldiers and asked what had happened.
b) the gardener and asked where Jesus’ body was.
c) Jesus’ grave clothes in the empty tomb.

B. JESUS’ POST-RESURRECTION APPEARANCES

Goal 2. Identify Jesus’ various appearances following His resurrection.

Jesus Appears to Mary Magdalene

Read John 20:11–18. Sometimes people are so sad over the death of a loved one that they cannot seem to remember the Word of God. Even the message the angels had given the other women at the tomb, the good news that Jesus was alive, had not convinced the disciples. They needed to meet Jesus personally to know that He really was alive. So Jesus appeared to the disciples many times during His resurrection. For forty days He spoke to them about the kingdom of God.

Jesus comes to us, too, and lets us know that He is alive. He turns our tears to joy and sends us to share the message with others. Mary was the first to see the risen Christ and to receive His message. Every believer should share the wonderful message of Christ with wisdom and propriety. It is important to understand how and when to speak to people. That alone makes the difference in whether people will accept or reject the gospel.

Application

When Jesus came to Mary in the garden, He told her to
a) stop crying.
b) go back home.
c) go and give His disciples a message.
Jesus Appears to His Disciples

Read John 20:19–23. That same day Jesus showed himself to His disciples, who had locked themselves in a house, afraid that the enemies of Jesus would attack them next. When they saw Jesus, they could not believe He really was alive. Jesus showed them His hands and side as proof that it was He, not a ghost. Then the fulfillment of what the prophets had said about the Messiah was before them.

Jesus said again that He was sending them just as the Father had sent Him. They would receive the Holy Spirit to aid them in the work He was giving them. We learn from the Gospel of Luke and the book of Acts that the disciples received the Holy Spirit about fifty days later on the Day of Pentecost. Jesus still gives the Holy Spirit to those who believe in Him and who want to be used in His service.

By obeying Jesus’ command and preaching the gospel, the disciples reached numbers of people. Many countries and peoples from all walks of life believed in the Savior. Had the disciples not shared the gospel, people would never have known of Jesus’ salvation.

Likewise, many people are waiting for you to share God’s message. Perhaps you are the only messenger that they may ever know. What a great opportunity is before us!

**Application**

5 What did Jesus tell the disciples?
   a) They should hide.
   b) He was sending them as the Father had sent Him.
   c) They should go home.

6 What special help did Jesus promise for the work He was giving the disciples to do?
   a) Money to preach the gospel
   b) Joy
   c) The Holy Spirit
Jesus and Thomas

Read John 20:24–31. Thomas would not believe what the other disciples had seen. He doubted their experience and said he would have to see for himself.

Many people today think that Christians are deceived. Such critics have to find out for themselves. Maybe their eyes will not see Jesus, but He will speak to their hearts. Then like Thomas they can proclaim God’s truth. In John 20:27–29, Jesus said to Thomas,

“Put your finger here; see my hands. Reach out your hand and put it into my side. Stop doubting and believe.” Thomas said to him, “My Lord and my God!” Then Jesus told him, “Because you have seen me, you have believed; blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed.”

John’s Purpose in Writing

Read John 20:30–31. Of all the wonderful things that John had seen Jesus do and heard Him say, he wrote in his Gospel those that would help us understand that Jesus is the Son of God. John testifies, “These are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name” (John 20:31).

Application


8 What is the purpose of John’s Gospel?
a) To let us know that Jesus is the Son of God
b) To tell everything that Jesus did

Jesus Appears to Seven Disciples

Read John 21:1–14. The disciples went back to Galilee according to Jesus’ instructions. One night Simon Peter and
some others went fishing. They worked all night but did not catch anything. Jesus told them to put their nets down in the water on the other side of the boat. They did and caught so many fish that they could hardly pull the nets in.

**Application**

9 That the disciples suddenly caught a school of fish is a result of
   a) their obedience to Jesus’ words.
   b) their skill as fishermen.
   c) their fishing in the right spot.

**Jesus and Peter**

Read John 21:15–19. Peter had said three times that he did not know Jesus; now the Lord asked him a question three times. Peter had said that even if the others went away from Jesus, he would never leave Him. But he had failed when the test came. So Jesus asked him thrice, “‘Do you truly love me more than these?’” (v. 15). Peter was ashamed of the way he had acted and was sorry for what he had done. Yet Jesus chose Peter, who was faithful till the last day of his life, to become the foremost leader among the apostles.

We understand from Jesus’ acceptance of Peter that he was forgiven for denying the Lord. He was to be a shepherd to take care of those who would believe in Jesus.

**Jesus and the Other Disciple**

Read John 21:20–24. John, who wrote this Gospel, did not want to mention himself by name. He was the disciple that Peter was talking about when he asked, “‘Lord, what about him?’” (v. 21). Jesus told Peter that it was not for him to know what John would have to do or what would happen to him. Peter was to follow Jesus faithfully without worrying about what others would do.
God does not call all people to do the same thing. We cannot decide what we will do by what we see others doing. Neither can we say others should do a certain thing because of what we feel God wants us to do. Let us pray for God’s will in our own lives and in the lives of other Christians also.

**Application**

10 What did Peter want to know?
   a) How he could feed sheep when he was a fisherman
   b) What would happen to John

11 Ask God to help you do His will.

**Conclusion**

Read John 21:25. In the Gospel that John wrote, you have learned that Jesus is the Word. Through Him God speaks to you. Jesus is the Son of God who shows you what God is like. He is the Lamb of God who died to take away your sins. Jesus is the way to heaven and the light of the world; you do not have to walk in spiritual darkness. Jesus is the bread of life that will satisfy your hungry soul. He is the truth who saves you from error and uncertainty. He is the Son of Man who knows you and understands your needs. He is the Good Shepherd who cares for you. He is the resurrection and the life who gives you abundant life now, victory over death, and eternal life in the world to come.

Jesus is all this and more. He is your Savior, Lord, and King who loves you. He wants you to love and obey Him. He wants you to follow Him now and be with Him forever. Jesus will not force you to follow Him. He leaves the choice up to you.

**Application**

12 After studying who Jesus is, what should you do now?
   a) Love Jesus—follow Him the rest of your life.
   b) Go your way—disregard what you have studied.
Check Your Answers

5 b) He was sending them as the Father had sent Him.

1 b) She wanted to put spices on the body.

6 c) The Holy Spirit

2 a) The tomb was open and empty.

3 c) Jesus’ grave clothes in the empty tomb.

4 c) go and give His disciples a message.

8 a) To let us know that Jesus is the Son of God

9 a) their obedience to Jesus’ words.

10 b) What would happen to John

12 a) Love Jesus—follow Him the rest of your life
UNIT ONE ANSWER SHEET

Please fill in the blanks below:

Name: .................................................................

Student Number: ..................................................

(Leave blank if you don’t know your number.)

Mailing Address: ..................................................

........................................................................

Country: ...........................................................

Directions

When you have completed your study of each unit, fill out the Unit Evaluation answer sheet for that unit. Read each question carefully. There is one best answer for each question. Blacken the space for the answer you have chosen. Be sure the number beside the spaces on the answer sheet is the same as the number of the question you are answering.

Example

1. To be born again means to
   a) be young in age.
   b) accept Jesus as Savior.
   c) start a new year.

   The correct answer is b) accept Jesus as Savior, so you would blacken space B like this:

   1. ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

   Turn page over when you are ready to begin.
UNIT ONE ANSWER SHEET

Carefully blacken the correct space for each numbered item.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11  A  B  C  D
12  A  B  C  D
13  A  B  C  D
14  A  B  C  D
15  A  B  C  D
16  A  B  C  D
17  A  B  C  D
18  A  B  C  D
19  A  B  C  D
20  A  B  C  D

This is the end of the requirements for Unit One. For grading, return your Unit One Answer Sheet to your instructor or office in your area. Continue your study in Unit Two.

For GU Office Use Only

Date .........................
Score ..........................
UNIT ONE EVALUATION

1 The author of John’s Gospel
   a) prepared the way for Christ.
   b) became known as Christ’s closest friend.
   c) preached the good news for a short time.

2 John the Baptist recognized Jesus as the Lamb of God because of His
   a) gentle nature.
   b) being the sacrifice for our sins.
   c) skill in leading others to the altar.

3 The first two miracles Jesus performed were in
   a) Cana of Galilee.
   b) Capernaum.
   c) Jerusalem.

4 To be acceptable to God, our worship must be
   a) according to a set pattern.
   b) based on the Bible and be spiritual.
   c) exercised in a beautiful cathedral.

5 To be “born again” means to
   a) start over life in a new direction.
   b) attach oneself to a new culture and lifestyle.
   c) receive a new nature through belief in Christ.

6 John the Baptist understood Jesus to be
   a) the most important Person in his life.
   b) a great teacher and fellow preacher.
   c) his successor in preaching repentance.

7 Jesus was as “living water” to the Samaritan woman at the well because He
   a) provided a new source of water.
   b) satisfied her spiritual thirst.
   c) had insight into her past life.
8 Jesus’ healing of the official’s son demonstrated His lordship through the power of His
a) magical formula.
b) special medicine.
c) spoken words.

9 The healing of the man at the pool shows us that God
a) carefully selects those who receive blessings.
b) works on behalf of His people at all times.
c) does not care what we do on the Sabbath.

10 Jewish leaders wanted to kill Jesus because He
a) called God His Father.
b) healed the sick.
c) taught the people.

11 By feeding the 5,000 with a young boy’s lunch, Jesus demonstrated that
a) God can take care of all our needs.
b) it is more blessed to give than receive.
c) problem solving is a major ingredient of ministry.

12 Jesus called himself the bread of life to indicate His power to
a) give eternal life.
b) produce adequate crops.
c) feed the hungry.

13 When Jesus called himself “I Am,” the Jewish leaders tried to stone Him because
a) they did not like His teaching.
b) they did not like the name.
c) His declaration indicated that He was God.

14 Jesus invited the thirsty to come to Him and drink in order to
a) receive more new life.
b) have their physical thirst satisfied.
c) be filled with the Holy Spirit.
15 When Jesus forgave the woman caught in adultery, He expected her to
a) forgive her captors.
b) be sorry for her sin.
c) stop sinning.

16 Jesus is the light of the world in the sense that He
a) reveals sin and shows the way to heaven.
b) sustains the sun, moon, and stars.
c) is the source of wisdom and knowledge.

17 In saying, “’Before Abraham was born, “I am,’” Jesus was claiming to be
a) co-equal with Abraham.
b) one with God.
c) the father of Abraham.

18 Jesus’ healing of the man born blind provides an example of
a) simultaneous healing and salvation.
b) God’s forgiveness of sin.
c) the development of belief and unbelief.

19 In the parable of the sheepfold, Jesus’ emphasis is on His being
a) the gate or door to salvation.
b) concerned for every sheep.
c) one who tends goats and sheep.

20 Those who do not reject Jesus must ultimately
a) approve of Him.
b) serve Him.
c) believe in Him.
UNIT TWO ANSWER SHEET

Please fill in the blanks below:

Name.................................................................

Student Number ..................................................
(Leave blank if you don’t know your number.)

Mailing Address ..................................................

............................................................................

............................................................................

Country..............................................................

Directions

When you have completed your study of each unit, fill out the Unit Evaluation answer sheet for that unit. Read each question carefully. There is one best answer for each question. Blacken the space for the answer you have chosen. *Be sure the number beside the spaces on the answer sheet is the same as the number of the question you are answering.*

Example

1. To be born again means to
   a) be young in age.
   b) accept Jesus as Savior.
   c) start a new year.

   The correct answer is **b) accept Jesus as Savior**, so you would blacken space 8 like this:

   1. [A] [B] [C] [D]

   *Turn page over when you are ready to begin.*
UNIT TWO ANSWER SHEET

Carefully blacken the correct space for each numbered item.

1  A  B  C  D  11  A  B  C  D
2  A  B  C  D  12  A  B  C  D
3  A  B  C  D  13  A  B  C  D
4  A  B  C  D  14  A  B  C  D
5  A  B  C  D  15  A  B  C  D
6  A  B  C  D  16  A  B  C  D
7  A  B  C  D  17  A  B  C  D
8  A  B  C  D  18  A  B  C  D
9  A  B  C  D  19  A  B  C  D
10 A  B  C  D  20 A  B  C  D

This is the end of the requirements for Unit Two. For grading, return your Unit Two Answer Sheet to your instructor or office in your area.
UNIT TWO EVALUATION

1. Jesus did not respond immediately to the plea from Lazarus’s sisters because He
   a) thought He had plenty of time.
   b) had an itinerary planned out.
   c) wanted to raise Lazarus from the dead.

2. The fact that Jesus is the resurrection and the life means believers in Him
   a) will live even though they die.
   b) will never die.
   c) will never suffer illness.

3. Mary’s anointing of Jesus’ feet portrays her complete devotion to Christ in contrast to
   a) Martha’s partial devotion.
   b) Judas’ selfishness.
   c) the host’s polite interest.

4. Jesus’ response to the request of the Greeks to see Him following His triumphal entry into Jerusalem was
   a) a definite no.
   b) a call to discipleship.
   c) an explanation of His calling to Jews first.

5. In washing His disciples’ feet, Jesus revealed
   a) the full extent of His love.
   b) His desire to do everything correctly.
   c) a pattern for slavery.

6. Judas’ betrayal of Jesus resulted from his
   a) disagreement with Jesus’ travels.
   b) desire for status.
   c) greed for money.
7 In telling the disciples that He was the way, the truth, and the life, Jesus was increasing their
  a) trust.
  b) concern.
  c) interest.

8 Jesus promised the disciples that He would send the Holy Spirit to be their
  a) conscience.
  b) helper.
  c) Lord.

9 The pruning of believers’ lives to make them bear fruit is the responsibility of
  a) the pastor.
  b) the believer.
  c) God.

10 In the presence of Christians, the ungodly often feel
  a) convicted of sin.
  b) safer.
  c) persecuted.

11 Jesus said the work of the Holy Spirit in the believer’s life would be one of
  a) accusing of wrong.
  b) defending and advising.
  c) taking control over.

12 When Jesus invited believers to pray in His name, He meant for them to
  a) attach His name at the end of every prayer.
  b) use a precise formula for praying.
  c) ask for the same things He would ask for.

13 In praying for His disciples the night of His arrest, Jesus asked the Father to
  a) remove them from the world.
  b) keep them safe.
  c) keep them from suffering.
14 Jesus prayed that the Father would keep the disciples
a) by making them immune to temptation.
b) by taking them out of the world.
c) through the power of His name.

15 On the night of His arrest, Jesus
a) was taken by force.
b) was tricked into surrendering.
c) surrendered voluntarily.

16 Pilate sentenced Jesus to death because he was
a) afraid of the Jewish authorities.
b) unsure of Jesus’ guilt.
c) seeking popularity.

17 While on the Cross, Jesus gave the responsibility for His
mother to
a) his brothers and sisters.
b) Mary’s husband, Joseph.
c) the disciple John.

18 The piercing of Jesus’ side with a spear after His death was
a) unnecessary, as He was already dead.
b) a fulfillment of prophecy.
c) a gesture of insult.

19 When Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene in the garden, she
a) thought He was a ghost.
b) eventually recognized His voice.
c) ran away in fear.

20 Jesus questioned Peter about his love as a way to
a) communicate His forgiveness of Peter’s denials.
b) elevate him to the head of the church.
c) embarrass him.
Dear Student,

We hope this study has made you think about your relationship with God. After studying the lessons and answering all the questions, have you wondered, “Am I really a Christian? Do I know God? Is He real in my life?” We want to give you the opportunity now to have a relationship with God.

We have all done wrong things. We have hurt ourselves and others. The Bible calls that sin and we are all guilty: “All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God” (Romans 3:23). Our sin keeps us from knowing God as a loving Father. But God loves us in spite of our sin. He loves us so much He sent His Son to die for us. “God so loved the world that He gave His one and only Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish but have eternal life” (John 3:16). When He died, Jesus took the punishment we deserved for our sins.

Do you want to make sure Jesus is your Savior? It is really so simple:

- Admit that you are a needy sinner separated from God, and ask Him to forgive you.
- Believe in Jesus with all your heart, and let Him know you accept Him as your Savior.

You can talk to God in your own words by saying a prayer like this:

Dear Jesus, I know I am a sinner. Please forgive me. I believe You are the eternal Son of God. Thank You for dying on the cross for my sins. Come into my life. Make yourself real in my life. Be Lord of my life today. Thank You for saving me.

If you prayed this prayer and meant it with all your heart, your sins are forgiven and you have eternal life. Jesus is Lord of your life. The Bible says, “If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness” (1 John 1:9).
Welcome to the family of God. We want to rejoice with you, so please write and tell us what God has done in your life. Blessings to you!

Name .................................................................

Do you have a friend who needs to know more about Jesus?

Send us your friend’s name and address for answers to the great questions of life.

Name .................................................................

Address .............................................................
Would you like to...
Understand the Truth about God?
Have a Happier Life?

John wrote about Jesus’ life and ministry so we would believe in Jesus Christ and have eternal life (John 20:31). Do you desire to grow in your faith? Are you looking for strength to live your Christian life? Do you need a closer walk with the Lord? If so, let the apostle John tell you what he saw firsthand as he followed Christ and experienced His life and ministry. As you begin this chapter-by-chapter study of the Gospel of John, ask the Lord to open your heart to His truth.

The Christian Life series comprises 18 courses divided into three units of six courses each. John’s Gospel is Course 2 in Unit 3.