JOHN'S GOSPEL 10 STEP V

I A M the Vine

CAMPUS MISSION MUSERNATIONAL

I AM the Vine

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Step 01 - Jesus is the Way (John 14:1-14) 5
Step 02 - The Ministry of the Comforter (John 14:15-31) 11
Step 03 - Abides in the True Vine (John 15:1-11)17
Step 04 - Love Each Other (John 15:12-17)
Step 05 - If the World Hates You (John 15:18-16:4)29
Step 06 - When the Spirit of truth comes (John 16:5-15)35
Step 07 - Your Grief Will Turn to Joy (John 16:16-24)
Step 08 - I Have Overcome the World (John 16:25-33)
Step 09 - Jesus' High Priestly Prayer I (John 17:1-5) 53
Step 10 - Jesus' High Priestly Prayer II (John 17:6-19)59
Step 11 - Jesus' High Priestly Prayer III (John 17:20-26)65

STEP 01

Jesus is the Way

Introduction

There are two words: Worrier and Warrior. A worrier lives a defeated life but a warrior lives a life of victory. When you worry, you spread anxiety to the people around you. You can't sleep well. According to the latest surveys, between 50 and 70 million Americans suffer from sleep deprivation, with increasing numbers (nearly 9 million adults) relying on prescription sleep aids (NY Daily News: Aug 30, 2013). In our text, the disciples were filled with worries for Jesus kept on talking about His sufferings and departure. Who should have worried more at that time, the disciples or Jesus? Definitely Jesus for He had to face His arrest; He would be beaten, crucified and even forsaking by His Father. He was not overcome by His own sorrows but He comforted the disciples, saying, "Don't worry! I am with you!" Jesus also tells us not to worry but to trust in Him. Why were the disciples troubled in heart (13:33,36)? What did Jesus tell them to do to overcome their anxiety (1)? What does this suggest about their fundamental problem? What did Jesus mean by "My Father's house" (2)? What did He promise to the disciples (3-4)? What hope does this promise plant (2 Cor 5:1; 1 Pe 1:3-4)? How did Thomas respond (5)? What did Jesus teach Thomas and us about the way to God (6)? Why is Jesus the only way (Jn 1:18; Ac 4:12; 1 Ti 2:5-6)? 1

¹ **2 Cor 5:1** For we know that if the earthly tent we live in is destroyed, we have a building from God, an eternal house in heaven, not built by human hands.

¹ Pe 1:3-4 ³ Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! In his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, ⁴ and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade. This inheritance is kept in heaven for you.

John 1:18 No one has ever seen God, but the one and only Son, who is himself God and is in closest relationship with the Father, has made him known.

Acts 4:12 Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to mankind by which we must be saved.

¹ Ti 2:5-6 ⁵ For there is one God and one mediator between God and mankind, the man Christ Jesus, ⁶ who gave himself as a ransom for all people. This has now been witnessed to at the proper time.

2. What happens when we know Jesus (7)? What was Philip's response (8)? What did Jesus teach Philip (9-10; 1:1, 14)? What blessing do we have as we believe in Jesus (11)?²

² 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

^{1:14} The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.

3. What promise does Jesus make to anyone who has faith? How can one do greater things than what Jesus did (Heb 7:25; Ro 8:34-35)? What do these verses teach about the importance of prayer? ³

³ Heb 7:25 Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them.

Ro 8:34-35 ³⁴ Who then is the one who condemns? No one. Christ Jesus who died—more than that, who was raised to life—is at the right hand of God and is also interceding for us. ³⁵ Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall trouble or hardship or persecution or famine or nakedness or danger or sword?

Reflection

The Ministry of the Comforter John 14:15-31

Introduction

Facing Jesus' departure, the disciples were so stressed and anxious about their future. Jesus comforted them, planting the hope of God's kingdom (14:2). He even told them that they will do great things for God (14:12). How is this possible? It is through the work of the Holy Spirit. When the Holy Spirit came to the disciples on the day of Pentecost, He did an amazing work through them. The disciples were changed; worries and fears were gone and they became powerful witnesses of Jesus. He does the same work today. Let us know the Holy Spirit and His work better through our text.

1. What is the way to love Jesus (15)? What blessing do we have when we love Jesus (16)? Why is the Holy Spirit called, "another Advocate"? How does the Holy Spirit abide with Jesus' people (16-18)? Who can have the Holy Spirit and what does He do for us (Eph 1:13; Ro 8:26)? ⁴

⁴ **Eph 1:13** And you also were included in Christ when you heard the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation. When you believed, you were marked in him with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit.

Ro 8:26 In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us through wordless groans.

2. What is the main role of the Holy Spirit (26)? What does it tell you for doing the ministry of the words? What is the connection between obeying the words and experiencing the work of the Holy Spirit (21)? What is the goal of our faith (23-24; Col 1:10)? ⁵

⁵ **Col 1:10** so that you may live a life worthy of the Lord and please him in every way: bearing fruit in every good work, growing in the knowledge of God.

3. What situation did Jesus face at that time (28-31)? What gift did Jesus give to His disciples (27)? What is the difference between Jesus' peace and the peace the world gives? In what way is Jesus' peace the gift of the Holy Spirit (2 Co 3:17)? ⁶

⁶ **2 Cor 3:17** Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.

Reflection

STEP 03

Abides in the True Vine John 15:1-11

Introduction

Our text is Jesus' teaching His disciples one day before His crucifixion. In Chapter 13, He washed the disciples' smelly feet, He had the Last Supper with the disciples and He taught about the work of the Holy Spirit in chapter 14. He then said to the disciples, "Come now; let us leave" (14:31). On His way to the Garden of Gethsemane, He passed a vineyard and spoke the words in our text, "The Vine and Branches." What did Jesus say about Himself [1]? Why does He say that He is the true vine (Jer 2:21; Isa 5:3-4)? What was God's purpose for Israel (Ex 19:5-6)? What does a branch need to do (4; Gal 2:20)? What happens when a branch does not abide in the vine? ⁷

⁷ Jer 2:21 I had planted you like a choice vine of sound and reliable stock. How then did you turn against me into a corrupt, wild vine?

Isa 5:3-4 ³ Now you dwellers in Jerusalem and people of Judah, judge between me and my vineyard. ⁴ What more could have been done for my vineyard than I have done for it? When I looked for good grapes, why did it yield only bad?

Ex 19:5-6 ⁵ Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Although the whole earth is mine, ⁶ you will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are the words you are to speak to the Israelites.

Gal 2:20 I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

 Why does Jesus tell the disciples to abide in Him, the true vine? What happens then (5; Gen 1:28; 10:10b)? What happens with our prayer life (7)? Who receives glory when we bear fruit (8)? What happens in our life of love (9-10)? What happens with our inner life (11)? ⁸

⁸ Gen 1:28 God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground."
10:10b I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.

3. To what degree should we abide in Jesus (4)? What does pruning do for branches (2-3)? Ultimately, what life should we live in order to abide in Jesus (10)? To what degree, should we obey His words?

Reflection

STEP 04

Love Each Other

John 15:12-17

Introduction

Our text deals with an event one day before Jesus' crucifixion. Jesus taught the disciples about His relationship with them through a vine and branches: "I am the vine; you are the branches. If you remain in me and I in you, you will bear much fruit; apart from me you can do nothing" (15:5). It is a life relationship and fruit-bearing relationship. Remaining in Jesus is to remain in His words (7) and in His love (9). Do you think it is enough to just love Jesus with all your heart? No, Jesus wants us to love each other as well (13:34-35). It seems to be simple enough to do it. Yet it is one of the most difficult things in our Christian walk. How can we fulfill Jesus' command, "Love each other"? Why does Jesus call the command, "Love each other", "My command"? (12; 13:34)? What is the difference between the old command and the new command (Lev 19:18; 13:34)? What love does Jesus want us to have (13)? What is the characteristics of love? Is it possible to love others more than your own self? ⁹

^{*} Lev 19:18 Do not seek revenge or bear a grudge against anyone among your people, but love your neighbor as yourself. I am the Lord.

^{13:34} A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another.

2. What happens when we do what Jesus commanded us to do (14)? Who were God's friend (2 Chr 20:7; Acts 13:22)? What is the practical way that we become Jesus' friend? ¹⁰

¹⁰ **2 Chr 20:7** Our God, did you not drive out the inhabitants of this land before your people Israel and give it forever to the descendants of Abraham your friend?

Acts 13:22 After removing Saul, he made David their king. God testified concerning him: 'I have found David son of Jesse, a man after my own heart; he will do everything I want him to do.'

3. What is the difference between a friend and a servant (15; Ge 18:17; Ja 2:23)? In what way, is Jesus our best friend (Isa 43:25)? How can we be friends to people around us? ¹¹

¹¹ **Ge 18:17** Then the Lord said, "Shall I hide from Abraham what I am about to do?

Ja 2:23 And the scripture was fulfilled that says, "Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness," and he was called God's friend.

Isa 43:25 I, even I, am he who blots out your transgressions, for my own sake, and remembers your sins no more.

4. Memorize and meditate on verse 16. For what purposes, did Jesus choose us (16)? What value do you see in your friendship with Jesus? So what should we do to maintain our friendship with Jesus (17)?

Reflection

STEP 05

If the World Hates You

John 15:18-16:4

Introduction

When we become Christians, we have a life relationship with Jesus; we live a fruit-bearing life (5). We also experience hatred and persecution of this world. So Jesus says the word, "hate" seven times in our text. It is because we live against the streams of the world. For example, in the Roman world, people greeted each other saying, "Caesar is Lord!" Yet, Christians testified, "Jesus is Lord!" The Roman Empire persecuted Christians as rebels. Church historians say that there were more martyrs during the past century than the last 19 centuries. One of the signs of the end days is persecution (Mk 13:13). We must prepare our hearts for persecution. What should we remember and do in times of persecution? 1. What should we expect when we become Jesus' disciples (18)? What should we remember when we face the hatred of the world? Why are we hated by the world (19; Col 1:13)? What else should we remember in facing hatred of the world (20-21)? What does it mean that we are called by Jesus (Ac 9:15-16; 2 Ti 3:12)?¹²

¹² **Col 1:13** He has delivered us from the domain of darkness and transferred us to the kingdom of his beloved Son.

Acts 9:15-16¹⁵ But the Lord said to him, "Go, for he is a chosen instrument of mine to carry my name before the Gentiles and kings and the children of Israel.¹⁶ For I will show him how much he must suffer for the sake of my name."

² Ti 3:12 Indeed, all who desire to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.

2. How did the world respond to Jesus (22-24)? What sins were the world committing when they hated Jesus (1:18)? What prophecy was filled when the world hated Jesus (25)? Who is with us when we go through persecution (26-27)? What should we do in the time of persecution? Why did Jesus tell all of this (16:1)? How severe will our persecution be (2)? What should be our attitude at that time (3-4; Mt 5:10-12; 1 Pe 4:13-14)? Why should we rejoice? ¹³

¹³ **1:18** No one has ever seen God, but the one and only Son, who is himself God and is in closest relationship with the Father, has made him known.

Mt 5:10-12 ¹⁰ Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. ¹¹ "Blessed are you when people insult you, persecute you and falsely say all kinds of evil against you because of me. ¹² Rejoice and be glad, because great is your reward in heaven, for in the same way they persecuted the prophets who were before you.

¹Pe 4:13-14 ¹³ But rejoice inasmuch as you participate in the sufferings of Christ, so that you may be overjoyed when his glory is revealed. ¹⁴ If you are insulted because of the name of Christ, you are blessed, for the Spirit of glory and of God rests on you.

Reflection

STEP 06

When the Spirit of truth comes John 16:5-15

Introduction

Today's text is one of Jesus' Upper Room Sermons. The upper room sermons were Jesus' last teachings on earth to His disciples. In a sense, they are the most important messages of Jesus (John 13-16). In it, Jesus promised that He will send the Holy Spirit to the disciples. Why didn't the disciples ask Jesus, "Where are you going?" (5)? What filled the hearts of the disciples at that time (6)? Do you have any sorrows in your heart? Why was it the disciples' benefit that Jesus goes away (7)? Who is the Advocate (7; 14:16, 26; 15:26; 1 Jn 2:1)? ¹⁴

¹⁴ 14:16 And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another advocate to help you and be with you forever.

^{14:26} But the Advocate, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you.

^{15:26} When the Advocate comes, whom I will send to you from the Father—the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father—he will testify about me.

¹ Jn 2:1 My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have an advocate with the Father—Jesus Christ, the Righteous One.

 When the Advocate comes, what will He do [8]? What is sin (9; Ro 6:23)? What is righteousness (10; 1 Pe 2:24)? Why will the rulers of this world be judged (11; Eph 6:12)? ¹⁵

¹⁵ **Ro 6:23** For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

¹ Pe 2:24 "He himself bore our sins" in his body on the cross, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; "by his wounds you have been healed."

Eph 6:12 For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the powers of this dark world and against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms.

3. Why were the disciples currently not able to bear the words of Jesus (12)? Who will guide the disciples into all truth (13; 14:6)? What is the ministry of the Spirit of truth (13b-15; Mt 28:20; Acts 1:8)? ¹⁶

¹⁶ 14:6 Jesus answered, "I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me."

Mt 28:20 and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age."

Acts 1:8 But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

Your Grief Will Turn to Joy John 16:16-24

Introduction

The night before His crucifixion, Jesus gave His farewell sermon to His disciples in John 13-16. Through this sermon, Jesus prepared His disciples for His cross and the sufferings they would face. Jesus wanted them to not only overcome their sufferings but also have victories through the Holy Spirit that He would send. However, the disciples could not overcome their worries for they didn't understand Jesus' teachings. Mainly, it was because they didn't have the resurrection faith. So Jesus further taught about His death and resurrection as an imminent event saying, "In a little while you will see me no more, and then after a little while you will see me" (16). What was the disciples' response?

 The phrase "a little while" is repeated seven times (16-19) and the word, "joy" 7 times in our text. What did He want to teach both His disciples and us when He said, "In a little while you will see me no more and after a little while you will see me" (16)? What was Jesus saying when He used the phrase, "in a little while" and "after little while" (20)? What reversal would occur to the disciples? What is Christian faith like (Mt 28:18-20)? ¹⁷

¹⁷ Mt 28:18-20 ¹⁸ Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. ¹⁹ Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.

2. What does Jesus compare the disciples' sorrow and joy to (21)? In what way will the disciples experience joy that no one can take away (22; Gal 5:22-23; Ac 5:40-42)? What kind of life do we live when we are filled with the Holy Spirit (1 Thes 5:16-18; 1 Thes 1:6)? ¹⁸

¹⁸ **Gal 5:22** But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, 23 gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law.

Acts 5:40-42 ⁴⁰ His speech persuaded them. They called the apostles in and had them flogged. Then they ordered them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go. ⁴¹ The apostles left the Sanhedrin, rejoicing because they had been counted worthy of suffering disgrace for the Name. ⁴² Day after day, in the temple courts and from house to house, they never stopped teaching and proclaiming the good news that Jesus is the Messiah.

¹ Thes 5:16-18 ¹⁶ Rejoice always, ¹⁷ pray continually, ¹⁸ give thanks in all circumstances; for this is God's will for you in Christ Jesus.

¹ Thes 1:6 You became imitators of us and of the Lord, for you welcomed the message in the midst of severe suffering with the joy given by the Holy Spirit.

3. What kind of blessing will the disciples experience (23; Ro 8:32)? How can the disciples experience this blessing (24; 14:12-13)? How does Jesus who is exalted help us of our prayer (Heb 7:24-25)? What is the fruit of prayer (24b)?¹⁹

¹⁹ **Ro 8:32** He who did not spare his own Son, but gave him up for us all how will he not also, along with him, graciously give us all things?

Jn 14:12-13 ¹² Very truly I tell you, whoever believes in me will do the works I have been doing, and they will do even greater things than these, because I am going to the Father. ¹³ And I will do whatever you ask in my name, so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

Heb 7:24-25 ²⁴ but because Jesus lives forever, he has a permanent priesthood. ²⁵ Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them.

I Have Overcome the World

John 16:25-33

Introduction

John 14-16 is on Jesus' Upper Room Discourse (Sermon). Our text today is the conclusion of it. Jesus gave this upper room sermon to prepare the disciples' heart for His upcoming cross and the sufferings they would face. By using the phrase, "a little while", Jesus taught the disciples that His cross was imminent but that He would soon rise from the dead and open the age of the Holy Spirit. Jesus wanted the disciples to live a life of victory. This is why He said, "Take heart! I have overcome the world" (33). So how can we have peace and victory while we live in this troubled world?

1. What blessings do we have through Jesus (25-26)? How can we have such blessings (Ro 8:15)? What should we do with our privilege in Christ (Jer 33:2-3)?²⁰

²⁰ Ro 8:15 The Spirit you received does not make you slaves, so that you live in fear again; rather, the Spirit you received brought about your adoption to sonship. And by him we cry, "Abba, Father."

Jer 33:2-3² "This is what the Lord says, he who made the earth, the Lord who formed it and established it—the Lord is his name: ³ 'Call to me and I will answer you and tell you great and unsearchable things you do not know.'

2. What should we do to have God's love and maintain it (27)? What did Jesus testify about Himself (28)? In what sense, is Jesus, the greatest gift to us (3:16; Ro 5:8)? What confession did the disciples make to Jesus (29-30)?²¹

²¹ **3:16** For 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.

Ro 5:8 But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

3. Hearing the confession of faith, what warning did Jesus give to the disciples (31-32a)? What was Jesus' conviction (32b)? What command did Jesus give to the disciples (33)? In what sense, is Jesus our own victory (Jos 1:9; Isa 41:10)?²²

²² Jos 1:9 Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous. Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged, for the Lord your God will be with you wherever you go.

Isa 41:10 So do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you and help you; I will uphold you with my righteous right hand.

Jesus' High Priestly Prayer I John 17:1-5

Introduction

Jesus had His farewell dinner with the disciples (John 13) and gave His farewell sermon to them (14-16). He then offered a prayer to God. We call it, "Jesus' High Priestly Prayer": He prayed for Himself (1-5), His disciples (6-19) and the future believers (20-26). In a sense, Jesus' whole life was the life of prayer. When He was baptized, He prayed. Then heaven was opened and the Holy Spirit came upon Him (Lk 3:21-22). Jesus prayed early in the morning (Mk 1:35). He prayed for the whole night before calling the twelve apostles (Lk 6:12). He prayed before feeding the 5,000 (Mk 6:41). He prayed before raising Lazarus (Jn 11:41-42). He prayed in Gethsemane to obey God's will (Mk 14:35). He even prayed on the cross (Lk 23:34). We all want to be servants of prayer. Prayer is our breath, a lifeline to God. So, let us learn prayer from Jesus.

 What was one life purpose of Jesus (1)? In what sense was calling God, Father, revolutionary? What does it tell us about our relationship with God (Mt 23:9)? What identity do you find in the love of the Father? ²³

²³ Mt 23:9 And do not call anyone on earth 'father,' for you have one Father, and he is in heaven.

2. In what way, would Jesus bring glory to the Father (4)? What would Jesus provide through His authority (2)? What is eternal life (3)? What does it mean that we know God and Jesus Christ? What must our relationship be with God the Father?

3. In what way, did Jesus pray to glorify God (1, 5; 12:24)? What should we truly pray about (Lk 9:22-23)? What is the purpose of our life (1 Cor 10:31)? What did you newly learn about the way to pray to God? ²⁴

²⁴ 12:24 Very truly I tell you, 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.

Lk 9:22-23 ²² And he said, "The Son of Man must suffer many things and be rejected by the elders, the chief priests and the teachers of the law, and he must be killed and on the third day be raised to life." ²³ Then he said to them all: "Whoever wants to be my disciple must deny themselves and take up their cross daily and follow me.

¹ Co 10:31 So whether you eat or drink or whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God.

STEP 10

Jesus' High Priestly Prayer II John 17:6-19

Introduction

We are studying Jesus' High Priestly Prayer. Facing His cross, Jesus first prayed for Himself (1-5). He didn't pray for His cross to be taken away rather He prayed to glorify the Father by taking up His cross. He then prayed for His beloved disciples (6-19). What was Jesus' view of His disciples and what did He pray for them?

 What did Jesus do to the disciples and whom do the disciples belong to (6)? What did Jesus give them and what do they have believed (7-8)? What was Jesus' prayer for the disciples (9, 11)? What was Jesus' view on His disciples (10)? What happens when we become one (12-13)? 2. What was Jesus' second prayer for the disciples (14-16)? What is the spiritual reality as we live in this world (Lk 22:31-32)? How does Jesus protect us from the attack of the evil world (Ps 121:4-6)? ²⁵

²⁵ Lk 22:31-32 ³¹ "Simon, Simon, Satan has asked to sift all of you as wheat. ³² But I have prayed for you, Simon, that your faith may not fail. And when you have turned back, strengthen your brothers."

Ps 121:4-6 ⁴ indeed, he who watches over Israel will neither slumber nor sleep. ⁵ The Lord watches over you—the Lord is your shade at your right hand; ⁶ the sun will not harm you by day, nor the moon by night.

3. What was Jesus' third prayer for the disciples (17)? What does it mean that we are sanctified? What does Jesus mean to sanctify Himself (18-19)? How can we be sanctified (Heb 10:10)? What life should we live as the ones who received God's grace of salvation (Ro 12:1)?²⁶

²⁶ Heb 10:10 And by that will, we have been made holy through the sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

Ro 12:1 Therefore, I urge you, brothers and sisters, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God—this is your true and proper worship.

STEP 11

Jesus' High Priestly Prayer III John 17:20-26

Introduction

We are studying Jesus' High Priestly Prayer. Facing His cross, Jesus first prayed for Himself (1-5). He prayed to glorify the Father by taking up His cross. He prayed for His disciples (6-19). He prayed for their unity, protection and sanctification. He then prayed for the future believers (20). At the time of His arrest, the disciples would fall away. But He believed that they would come back and be His apostles who would boldly preach the gospel. We should have the same attitude when we pray for others. They may be weak now, but through our prayers, they will be changed and live for the glory of God. Who else did Jesus pray for (20)? What did Jesus pray for the future believers (21-23)? How can we be one with our fellow believers (Eph 2:14-16)? What happens when we become one with other believers (23b)? ²⁷

²⁷ Eph 2:14-16 ¹⁴ For he himself is our peace, who has made the two groups one and has destroyed the barrier, the dividing wall of hostility, ¹⁵ by setting aside in his flesh the law with its commands and regulations. His purpose was to create in himself one new humanity out of the two, thus making peace, ¹⁶ and in one body to reconcile both of them to God through the cross, by which he put to death their hostility.

2. What is Jesus' ultimate hope for the believers (24)? What is the ultimate teaching of the Bible (1 Thes 5:10; 1 Jn 5:12)? What does Jesus do to fulfill this purpose of God (25-26)? What is the ultimate purpose of your life? ²⁸

²⁸ 1 Thes 5:10 He died for us so that, whether we are awake or asleep, we may live together with him.

¹ Jn 5:12 Whoever has the Son has life; whoever does not have the Son of God does not have life.

Prayer Topics

Prayer Topics

