



TERM 1

09

**THE
KINGS
&
REVEALED**

JOHN 5-11

TERM 1 OUTLINE OF JOHN 5-11 (The King Revealed)

Week	Week Beginning	Passage	Title
1	2 nd February	John 1-3	The King Arrives
2	9 th February	John 4-5	The Saviour King
3	16 th February	John 5	The King from the Father
4	23 rd February	John 6	The King of Fullness
5	2 nd March	John 7	The King Who Gives The Spirit
6	9 th March	John 8:12-59	The King of Light & Freedom
7	16 th March	John 9	The King of Sight
8	23 rd March	John 10	The Shepherd King
9	30 th March	John 11	The King of Life & Death
10	6 th April	John 12-21	The Servant King

We want to encourage each other to be on mission to our non-Christian friends, family and contacts.

Who are you on mission to?

Make a list and start praying for them (and yourself)

Pray for 3 friends, once a week, for 1 minute (3-1-1).

List the name of your family/friends here.

John guide

How to use this book

1. Personal Reading

- Use this guide to help you read your bible everyday.
- Start by reading John in one go if you can, then slowly work your way through.
- Scribble down your thoughts and questions each day and remember to pray and ask God to speak to you by His Spirit, through His word.

2. Home Groups

- Take this guide with you to your home group each week so you can write down prayer points that come from the study that week and prayer requests from the members of your group.
- Let your group know who you are on mission to.

3. Church

- Keep this guide with your bible and bring it with you to church.
- Scribble down sermon notes in the space provided.

Appendices

At the back of the book there is also a bit more information on some of the issues that come up in John. You may find these helpful to look through during the series.



SAT EV MEMBERSHIP COMMITMENT

As members of Saturday EV we are committed to:

1. CHURCH

Weekly attendance at, and participation in, Saturday EV.

2. HOME GROUP

Weekly attendance at, and participation in, a home group.

3. GIVING

Regular giving to Saturday EV.

4. MINISTRY

Serving in at least one ministry to serve Christ & His people.



(127 OCEANVIEW DR, WAMBY)

- FEB 3.** THE BIBLE ↗
- FEB 10.** JESUS ↗
- FEB 17.** THE HOLY SPIRIT ↗
- FEB 24.** SPIRITUAL GIFTS ↗

THURSDAY NIGHTS

(Starting 5th February)

Brando's Café
Fountain Plaza Erina
7.30pm

LOOKING INTO LIFE WITH JESUS

beach baptisms

MARCH 15, 3PM AT THE HAVEN

ANYONE WANTING TO BE BAPTISED

THERE IS A BAPTISM CLASS AT THE SAME TIME & SAME PLACE TWO WEEKS BEFORE: → → →

MARCH 1, 3PM AT THE HAVEN ↑

Introduction to the book of John

John is the last of the four gospels written. History strongly suggests it was written within the last two decades of the first century. Although the book itself does not say who wrote it, external evidence tells us it was written by John, the son of Zebedee, one of the disciples of Jesus. The author was an eye witness of the things that took place (1:14; 19:35) and a close friend of Jesus, describing himself as the disciple Jesus loved (21:20-24).

It is unique among the four gospels in its structure, content and style; so much so that the first three gospels are known collectively as the Synoptics (because they parallel each other). Most identify four major sections in the structure of John: a prologue (1:1-18), an epilogue (21:1-25), separated by two major central sections: the book of signs from 1:19-12:50 and the book of glory from 13:1-20:31. Up to chapter 13 there are seven major miracles (signs) recorded. These are chosen deliberately as pointers to the identity of Jesus.

Much of the content of the Synoptics is not found in John. There are no narrative parables, no account of the transfiguration, no record of the institution of the Lord's supper, no report of Jesus casting out a demon and no account of Jesus' baptism. In addition to this, John contains much that is not in the Synoptics. John records very little of Jesus' ministry in the north in Galilee, but rather focuses on the south, particularly around Jerusalem.

John's style is also very different. He seems to draw out more of the significance of the historical events of Jesus. Whereas the other gospels record the miracles of Jesus and only occasionally make explicit their significance, John reviews the facts in light of their interpretation. He calls the miracles of Jesus 'signs'. By this, he weaves into his historical report an interpretation of their significance as pointers to (or signs of) the identity of the One performing them. John also makes more of the spiritual significance or symbolism surrounding events. He makes it obvious that it really was night when Judas left Jesus in chapter 13:30, highlighting the

symbolism of light and dark. To leave Jesus is to go into darkness and become lost. The incident with Nicodemus also occurs at night. It is unlikely these are accidental references, given how important the themes of light and dark are in the gospel (3:19-20).

Despite these differences John has the same aim as the other gospels - to present to us the facts about Jesus, so that we might know that Jesus is the Christ and believing, have life in his name (20:30-31).

John is not writing to give us lessons for life. Rather he is writing to help us understand JESUS, specifically that Jesus is THE CHRIST. John is aware that the coming of Jesus is in fulfillment of expectations established by God in the Old Testament. Jesus only makes sense in this historical context - the context of Old Testament thought. Reading John should help you fit your Bible together - Old and New Testaments. In fact the better you know your Old Testament, the better you will understand Jesus as presented in the new. However, this is no academic work of historical interest only. It is written by a man who was convinced that Jesus is God become flesh who came to enable us to become children of God, to have life in his name (1:17).

Studying this book and prayerfully reflecting on it should deepen your faith and enable you to appreciate more fully the implications of the truth about Christ. By this ,you should experience in fuller measure the life of the kingdom now, and be assured of possessing its fullness in the coming age.

Pray God will do this in you.

Week 1: John 1-3 – The King Arrives

Day 1

Read John 20:30-31 & 21:24-25

John says that he witnessed Jesus do heaps of other miraculous signs that he didn't have room to write about in this gospel.

1. Why do you think John calls Jesus' miracles "miraculous signs"? What is the purpose of a sign?
2. In John 20:30-31, John says that he has a clear purpose in writing his gospel and recording the miraculous signs he did. Why does John say he's written his gospel?
3. How is it that people can receive life, and what sort of life is it?

Thank God that He sent Jesus to give life to all who believe in His Name, and that He got eyewitnesses, such as John, to record Jesus' life for us so we can believe.

Day 2

John 1:1-18 is what people call the prologue of John's gospel. It's like an intro that gives an overview of Jesus' ministry: His pre-existence, His nature, His arrival, His achievement and the response that He received from people. Most of the big ideas in John's gospel are introduced here.

Read John 1:1-18

1. Who is "the word" and what is His relationship with God?

2. What are the benefits of Jesus coming into the world?
(See especially v9, 12, 13, 16, 17 & 18)
3. What is so amazing about verse 14 in light of John 1:1-3 & 1:18?
4. Considering who Jesus is revealed to be in this passage, how should we treat Him?

Pray that you would be amazed again that Jesus is God become flesh, and that He came to reveal God to us and make us God's children.

Day 3

Read John 1:19-51

1. From verses 19-28, what do you learn about John the Baptist, his ministry and message?
2. Who does John the Baptist say Jesus is (v29-34), and what does he say He will do? (v29, v33)
3. How do these first disciples respond to Jesus? (v35-51) How can you be more like them?

Pray that you would have the excitement that these first disciples did in finding the Messiah, and that you would be excited to introduce others to Him.

Day 4

Read John 2:1-22

1. Why do you think Jesus performs the miracle of changing water into wine?
2. Why does Jesus clear the temple?
3. What is the temple that Jesus is going to raise? What does this teach us about the difference between Old Testament and New Testament worship?
(See appendix 1 for more on the differences between old and new testament worship).

Give thanks that Jesus is now the true temple, the meeting place with God, and that through faith in Him we have access to God all the time and everywhere.

Day 5

Read John 2:23-3:36

1. What does it mean to be “born again” (see Ezekiel 36:24-32) and how does it happen?
2. When Jesus talks about the Son of Man being lifted up, what is He talking about? How is it like what happened in Numbers 21:4-9?
3. What does Jesus warn for those who won’t believe? Why do many people not believe?

Give thanks to God the Father that you have been born again by His Spirit, and have looked to His Son for eternal life.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 2: John 4-5 – The Saviour King

Day 1

Read John 4:1-26

Jesus leaves Galilee to avoid the growing tension with the Pharisees, and travels through Samaria. Jews would normally never travel through Samaria, let alone speak to a Samaritan woman (See John 4:9), but Jesus does. See appendix 2 for further info about Jews and Samaritans.

1. Jesus offers the woman living water. How do the following passages help us understand what living water might be? (John 4:10, 4:13-14, 7:37-39; Exodus 17:1-7; Isaiah 44:3; Jeremiah 2:13).
2. What does Jesus promise to those who drink the living water?
3. How has this woman tried to quench her spiritual thirst in her life? What are some of the ways people today try?

Pray that you might have your spiritual thirst fully quenched in Jesus, and that as you share the gospel with others they might respond like this woman.

Day 2

Read John 4:1-26

Thinking Jesus is a prophet (v19), the woman starts a conversation with Jesus about the correct place of 'worship'. Jews knew Jerusalem was God's chosen place of worship, where He dwelt among Israel and they could bring their sacrifices to Him. Samaritans thought Mount Gerizim was the correct place of worship. They all knew Old Testament worship was very much about going to a place and offering sacrifices.

1. Jesus' words show that the place and nature of worship will change (verse 21). Place will no longer matter. What will matter? (Verses 23, 24)
2. How does the rest of the NT speak of this new way of worship? (Romans 12:1-2; Hebrews 13:15-16; Philippians 4:14-18; Romans 15:14-16; 1 Peter 2:9).
3. What worship and sacrifices do we bring now? (See appendix 1 for more on the differences between Old and New Testament worship).

Pray that you may live your whole life in worship of the one true God in spirit and in truth.

Day 3

Read John 4:27-42

1. Try to rewrite Jesus' words in 4:35-38 in your own words using words like: Gospel work, urgency, time, now, evangelism, bridge building.
2. In what way is the title "saviour of the world" a good one when thinking about the big picture of who Jesus is, what He does, and for whom He does it? (See Genesis 3:15; 12:2-3; John 3:16; Isaiah 49:6; Luke 2:29-32; Revelation 7:9)
3. How are you challenged by the witness of the woman?

Pray that you personally, and we as a church, will sense the urgency of our mission to take the gospel out.

Day 4

Read John 4:43-5:15

1. Both of the men in these two accounts have a great need. What is the need of each and how does Jesus respond?
2. In what way does Jesus heal the two men in these accounts? What does this show about Him?
3. In what ways does the response of the Royal Official to Jesus show what faith is and isn't? (See Romans 10:17)

Pray that you would take Jesus at His word in all things.

Day 5

Read John 5:1-15

1. An invalid of 38 years is healed by Jesus. The Jews (Jewish religious leaders) respond by criticising Jesus for breaking their Sabbath law. What do you think of their criticism?
(See appendix 3 for the way “the Jews” is used in John’s gospel.)
2. Do you think Jesus was a controversial person? (See John 1:11-12; 2:13-19; 3:16-21; 6:41-42, 60; 7:20, 40-45; 8:38-41, 48). What will this mean for us as we speak about Jesus to others?
3. In John 5:14, what does Jesus warn the man? What does this seem to say about the reason for his illness? How does this fit with John 9:2-3 and Luke 13:1-5?

Thank Jesus that because of Him there will come a day when sin and death and sickness are no more for those who trust Him.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 3: John 5 – The King from the Father

Day 1

Read John 5:16-30

1. Who does Jesus claim His Father is, and why is this so offensive to the Jews?
2. What does this passage teach you about the relationship between God the Father and God the Son, and about how they work together?

Pray that you might grasp more deeply how much the Father and the Son love and honour each other.

Day 2

Read John 5:16-30

1. What does it mean that the Son "gives life to whom He is pleased to give it?"
2. Why is it so important that people respond correctly to Jesus if they are to be right with God? (Verses 21-30)
3. How does someone go from death to life, from condemnation to salvation?

Give thanks that the Son was pleased to give you life.

Day 3

Read John 5:16-30

1. What do we learn about the final judgement from verses 28-30?
2. In verses 24-30 eternal life and freedom from condemnation seem for the Christian to be something both for the present and the future. How would you explain this from this passage?

Thank God that you have eternal life and freedom from condemnation now, and will have it in all its fullness when Christ comes in final judgment.

Day 4

Read John 5:31-47

1. Who bears witness or 'testimony' to Jesus in this section? What's the point of more than one witness? (See Deuteronomy 19:15)
2. What had the Jews in Jesus' time missed in the Scriptures?
3. Is Jesus suggesting they are wrong to diligently study the Scriptures or that you do not find eternal life by the word of Scripture? (See also Romans 1:16; Romans 10:17; 1 Peter 1:23-25)
4. What must make sure we do when study the scriptures?

Pray that we would not only diligently study the scriptures, but continue to trust and follow Jesus.

Day 5

Read John 5:31-47

1. In verses 40 & 46 what does Jesus say is the message of the Scriptures? (In particular the Old Testament Scriptures as he was talking to Jews). What does this mean for how we should read the Bible?
2. How can you tell if someone has the love of God in their heart?
3. What's the problem generally in wanting the praise or approval of others? (See verses 5:41-44 & John 12:43)

Pray that you would love God in your heart and seek His praise rather than the praise of people.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 4: John 6 – The King of Fullness

Day 1

Read John 6:1-15

1. Why does Jesus ask Philip the question in verse 5 if He already knew what He was going to do?
2. After seeing this miraculous sign, who is “the Prophet” that the people think Jesus is? (See Deuteronomy 18:15-19)
3. What do the people plan to do and why does Jesus avoid this?
4. What is the purpose of this miracle?

Pray that you would continually listen to the Prophet and trust His words.

Day 2

Read John 6:16-24

1. Why are Jesus’ disciples so afraid? (Compare with Revelation 1:17)
2. Is this an appropriate response to Jesus?
3. Do you sometimes take Jesus too lightly?

Pray that you would fear Jesus (hold Him in deep awe) but not fear Jesus (be gripped with terror by Him).

Day 3

Read John 6:25-40

1. The people follow Jesus to Capernaum. What does Jesus say is their real motive in following Him? Is this a risk for people today?
2. What is the work that God requires of people to be right with Him and have eternal life?
3. What does Jesus mean when He says that He is the “Bread of Life”? What does bread do for those who feed upon it?
4. Many people will refuse to believe in Jesus, but Jesus is confident that people will come to Him. Why will they come to Him, and what will He do with them? (Verses 37-40)

Pray that you would know the fullness and life that come from trusting Jesus, and pray that many in our dying and hungry world would receive the bread of life.

Day 4

Read John 6:41-59

1. The Jews grumble in response to Jesus’ claim to be the bread of life that has come from heaven. Jesus responds to their unbelief with verses 43-47. In these verses, who does Jesus say comes to Him?
2. What is the difference between the bread Israel ate in the desert and Jesus the Living Bread?

3. What does it mean to eat Jesus' flesh and to drink His blood? (It is very unlikely this is talking about communion.)

Give thanks for the wonderful gift of Jesus, who gives eternal life to all who trust Him.

Day 5

Read John 6:60-70

1. The Jews are offended. They grumble, just like in the wilderness. Many disciples turn back and no longer follow Jesus. What does this teach us about ministry?
2. What is so wonderful about Peter's reply when Jesus asks the twelve if they will also turn away from Him? Where would you go if Jesus had not come?

Pray that you would always hold fast to Jesus, confident that Jesus will lose none the Father has given Him.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 5: John 7 – The King who gives the Spirit

Jesus is in Galilee. He spent about a year in Galilee, a period of ministry that the Synoptic Gospels (Matthew, Mark & Luke) focus on. He is there to avoid the 'The Jews' (the Jewish religious authorities) who want to take His life (John 7:1) before His proper time.

The Feast of Tabernacles was a Jewish festival which happened when the harvest of grapes and olives were gathered (Exodus 23:16; Leviticus 23:33-36, 39-43). The Festival ran for seven days and on the eighth day a special assembly took place (Leviticus 23:36). Josephus (a Jewish historian from around the same period) tells us that it was the most popular of the three big Jewish Feasts and that during it the faithful flocked to Jerusalem, living in makeshift structures of branches and leaves. It was known for a water-drawing ceremony that Jesus clearly refers to in John 7:37-39 and a lamp-lighting ceremony that Jesus refers to in John 8:12. Chapter 7 happens about 6 months after the feeding of the 5,000 in chapter 6.

Day 1

Read John 7:1-13

1. What do Jesus' brothers encourage Jesus to do and why?
2. Why is His brothers' thinking wrong? (7:6-8)
3. Worldly thinking often means doing what will gain popularity. If our church was seeking popularity in the world's eyes, what truths of the Bible would we never speak about?
4. Jesus speaks of the 'right time'. What does this show about the way He is going about his ministry? Why do you think He then went up to Jerusalem secretly?

Pray that as a church we would guard against seeking popularity at the expense of truth.

Day 2

Read John 7:14-24

1. Jesus teaches publicly in the temple courts at the feast. What is it that astonishes the people who heard Jesus? (Compare with Acts 4:13)
2. Where does Jesus say His teaching and authority come from? What is His concern in teaching?

In verses 19-24 Jesus moves to speaking about how the Jews are breaking the law by trying to kill Him, and yet He is not breaking the law when it comes to the Sabbath. This is because last time He was in Jerusalem (Chapter 5) the Jews had determined to kill Him for healing on the Sabbath and calling God His Father (making Himself equal with God).

3. What is Jesus' argument about the Sabbath? What does this show?

Pray that you would do God's will more and more and so know more and more firmly that Jesus' teaching is from God.

Day 3

Read John 7:25-36

The crowd thinks they know where Jesus is from – Galilee. In a way are they correct, but there is far more below the surface.

1. What do the people recognise in Jesus' words in verses 28-29? What is their reaction? But His time has not yet come!
2. What reactions to Jesus are there in this passage (the crowd, the Pharisees, the Jews)? Do people react to Jesus like this today?

Pray for those you know who are not reacting to Jesus rightly.

Day 4

Read John 7:37-44

On the last and greatest day of the feast, the day that a water-drawing ceremony took place, Jesus says that He offers thirst quenching living water.

1. What does water do for those who drink it? What is Jesus offering? (See also John 4:10, 4:13-14; Exodus 17:1-7; Isaiah 44:3; Jeremiah 2:13; Ezekiel 47:1-11).
2. John tells us in verse 39 that Jesus is talking about the Spirit. What needed to happen before the Spirit came on all who believed? (See also Acts 2, especially Acts 2:32-33).
3. What are some things that we chase after to quench our thirst (though they never truly satisfy) when living water is ours in Christ.

Give thanks for the thirst-quenching, life-giving Spirit of Christ that comes to live in all who believe in Jesus.

Day 5

Read John 7:45-52

1. Verse 45 refers back to 32. What is interesting about the discussion between the temple guards and the chief priests and teachers of the law?
2. We meet Nicodemus, who we met in chapter 3, again here. You'll find him again in 19:38-42. What do these passages show about Nicodemus?
3. How is Nicodemus treated here for speaking up? What do you think ongoing belief in such a hostile community will mean for Him? Have you experienced the ridicule and rejection of 'the world' since believing? Why?

Pray for strength to persevere and maintain a faithful witness to Christ.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 6: John 8 – The King of Light & Freedom

The NIV makes it very clear that the most early and reliable manuscripts do not have John 7:53-8:11. This means it's not actually Scripture. This gives us great confidence that only texts which have solid historical evidence make it into our Bible, and if there's a question about them a comment will be made in the footnotes.

Day 1

Read John 8:12-20

The scene is still the Feast of Tabernacles, which was known for a lamp-lighting ceremony. Light is also important in the Old Testament: in Creation, in the Exodus, in the Psalms (e.g. Psalm 27:1; Isaiah 9:2; 49:6, 60:1-3 & 19-20).

1. What does Jesus mean when He says He is “the light of the world”? What does light do? (See also John 1:4-9 & 3:19-21)
2. The Pharisees challenge Jesus' claim because He is appearing as His own witness. Who or what has already borne "witness" to Jesus apart from Himself? (See as well John 20:31 and 10:38).
3. Why is Jesus' testimony about Himself valid? What makes His words true? (verse 14)

Pray about how you might better do your part in shining Jesus, the light of truth and salvation into our world, locally & globally.

Day 2

Read John 8:21-30

1. What does it mean to be “of this world”, and what will happen to these people? (verses 23-24)
2. What do we learn about Jesus’ relationship with His Father in this passage?

Pray that more and more you would live trusting Jesus and seeking to please Him.

Day 3

Read John 8:31-41

1. What does Jesus say enslaves people?
2. How is freedom from slavery possible?
3. The Jews speaking to Jesus are humanly speaking Abraham’s descendants, but how does Jesus clearly show they are not really Abraham’s descendants?

Pray that you would hold to Jesus teaching, and pray for forgiveness for any areas in your life where sin has a hold.

Day 4

Read John 8:41-47

1. How is the devil described, and who are His children?
2. If the devil is the “father of lies”, what is going to be the big way that

we resist the devil?

3. What are some of the lies the devil tells to lead us into sin?

Pray that you would resist the lies of the devil and not allow yourself to be tricked into sin.

Day 5

Read John 8:46-59

1. Whose glory does Jesus seek, and who seeks His glory?
2. Why do the Jews try to stone Jesus? What is He claiming by saying "before Abraham was born, I am"? (See Exodus 3:13-14)
3. See verse 51. Do you keep Jesus' word?

Pray that you would keep Jesus' word and seek His glory.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 7: John 9 – The King of Sight

Day 1

Read John 9:1-5

1. What wrong ideas do people, including the disciples (verse 2), and the Pharisees (verse 34), have about the relationship between suffering and sin?
2. The Bible makes clear that there is no automatic relationship between personal sin and personal suffering. What does Jesus say is the purpose for this man's suffering?

Pray that you would trust God in your sufferings, and that He would be glorified by the way you respond to them.

Day 2

Read John 9:1-12

1. What is Jesus' role in the world?

Isaiah 35 looks forward to a time when creation will be fixed up and everything be perfected, including that "the eyes of the blind be opened" (Isaiah 35:5). This will happen when the Lord comes (Isaiah 35:4). In the coming of Jesus, the Messianic age of Isaiah 35 has begun. God himself has come to start His new creation; but while it has begun with Jesus' first coming, it will not come in all its fullness until Jesus' final coming.

2. What parts of the new creation are available to us today and what are for the future? (See 2 Corinthians 5:17 & Romans 8:20-23).

Give thanks to God for the great work He has begun in Jesus and ask how you might serve Him in it.

Day 3

Read John 9:13-34

1. What contrast can you see between the blind man and his parents?
2. Are you more like the blind man or his parents when faced with opposition because of Jesus?

Pray that you would have boldness like the blind man to speak clearly about what Jesus has done for you, even if people are not happy with what you're saying.

Day 4

Read John 9:13-41

1. Why do the Pharisees object to the healing of the blind man?
2. Not only has the blind man been given physical sight but he begins to see Jesus more clearly too. Follow the steps in his growing understanding of the one who has given him new sight. (Verses 11, 17, 33, 35-38)
3. What need causes Jesus to seek out the ex-blind man in verse 35? What does this teach us about evangelism?

Pray that God would be working on our friends, family and contacts to bring them to a growing understanding of who Jesus is. Pray that we would play our part in seeking them out for Jesus.

Day 5

Read John 9:35-41

1. What does Jesus teach about what He has come to do in verses 39-41?
2. Remember that in John's gospel a sign points to a deeper reality. In what ways is the opening of the blind man's eyes like the giving of spiritual sight?
3. In what way are the Pharisees blind in this chapter?

Thank God for the miracle of bringing you out of darkness to see the truth, and pray that He would open the eyes of others you know who are spiritually blind at the moment.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 8: John 10 – The Shepherd King

Day 1

Read John 10:1-6

1. How can you tell who the good shepherd is and who His sheep are?
2. Read Jeremiah 23:1-8 & Ezekiel 34:1-16. In these passages, who are the evil shepherds and what have they been doing?
3. In the Jeremiah and Ezekiel passages, what does God promise to do for His sheep in the future?
4. What is Jesus claiming by calling Himself the good shepherd? (See also Psalm 23:1)

Pray that you would listen to the voice of the Good Shepherd as He speaks through the Bible, and that you would follow Him as He leads you.

Day 2

Read John 10:7-10

1. Jesus calls Himself "the gate for the sheep". What does this mean?
2. What are the privileges and blessings of those who enter the gate?

Give thanks for the salvation and true life that you have received by trusting Jesus, and pray that many others on the Coast would enter the gate.

Day 3

Read John 10:11-21

1. Who are the thieves, robbers and hired hands in this parable?
2. What does the Good Shepherd willingly do for the sheep? How and why does Jesus do this?
3. Who are the sheep who are “not of this sheep pen”, and what is Jesus’ plan for them?

Give thanks that Jesus laid down His life for us, and that we Gentiles have been brought to listen to the voice of Jesus and follow Him.

Day 4

Read John 10:22-30

1. How do the Pharisees (the Jews) show they are not Jesus’ sheep? (Verses 19-27)
2. How can believers be confident that they will stay strong as Christians and never perish? (Verses 28-30)
3. What is the mark of a true believer? (Verse 27)

Pray that you would always keep listening to Jesus and following Him, confident that you are in the hands of Jesus and His Father and they will never let you go.

Day 5

Read John 10:22-42

1. Why are the Jews angry enough to want to stone Jesus to death?

Verses 34-36 are difficult. It may seem that in these verses Jesus is backing down from His big claim, but He's not. Believers in the Old Testament were called "gods" in Psalm 82:6. Jesus uses a Jewish argument from lesser to greater here. Jesus' point is that if it's okay to call Old Testament believers 'gods', to whom the word of God came, then how much more is it right to call Jesus "God's Son" because Jesus is the Word set apart and sent into the world by the Father.

2. Read verses 34-39. Who does Jesus think He is?

3. John the Baptist faithfully pointed people to Jesus. In verses 40-42 we see some of the fruit of his ministry. Who helped faithfully prepared the way for you to come to Jesus?

Give thanks for their ministry, and pray that you might prepare the way for others to come to Jesus.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 9: John 11 – The King of Life & Death

Day 1

Read John 11:1-16

1. Why did Jesus stay where he was for two more days when He heard Lazarus was sick?
2. What does this teach us about our sufferings, and also about delayed answers to prayer?
3. What does this passage teach us about God's glory? (See verses 4-6 & 14-15)

Pray that you would trust Jesus in times of sickness, suffering and delayed prayer, knowing that ultimately they are for His glory, and that He has timing and purposes that we may not know about.

Day 2

Read John 11:17-37

1. In verses 21-24, Martha makes three statements that are true but show that she doesn't fully understand Jesus. How are Jesus' words in verses 25-26 meant to grow her faith?
2. What does Jesus mean when He says He is "the resurrection and the life"?

3. Is the resurrection and life that Jesus gives Christians only for the future or also for now? (See John 5:24; 8:51; 10:10; 17:3; and Colossians 3:1-4)

Give thanks that in Jesus you have been spiritually raised to eternal life, and will be raised to complete resurrection life in the new heavens and earth at the return of Jesus.

Day 3

Read John 11:17-37

Jesus purposely waits until Lazarus dies, and He knows that He's going to raise him back to life, yet when He comes to the tomb He weeps (verse 35). He can't just be sad that Lazarus is dead, so why is He crying?

Twice Jesus is described as deeply moved in spirit and troubled (verse 33 & 38). The words "deeply moved" could be translated "outraged", and contain a sense of brooding anger. Jesus is deeply saddened and angered and filled with compassion by what He sees here.

1. What might grieve and anger the Son of God in this scene?
2. What things in the world grieve and anger you? Are they the same things as those that deeply affect Jesus?

Pray that the terror and tragedy and fear of death that enslaves the world around us would anger and grieve us too, that we might share Jesus, "the resurrection and the life", with them.

Day 4

Read John 11:38-44

1. This was Jesus' seventh and final sign apart from the great sign of His resurrection. What does this sign point to?
2. What does Jesus' prayer teach us about His prayer life, and about public prayer?
3. How is becoming a Christian similar to what happened to Lazarus? (See Ephesians 2:1-10) How is it greater?

Praise God that when we were dead and helpless in our sins, Christ raised us to new life in Him because of His grace.

Day 5

Read John 11:45-57

1. What responses are there to the miracle of Lazarus being raised from the dead? What does this signal for the rest of John's gospel?
2. In what way are Caiaphas' words truer than he realized?

Give thanks that Jesus died for the Jewish nation and for the scattered children of God and has made us one.

Prayer Points & Notes

Week 10: John 12-21 – The Servant King

Day 1

Read John 12:20-36

All the way through John chapters 1-12 Jesus has been saying that His time had not yet come. But here he says that the hour has come.

1. What does Jesus mean by “be glorified”, and how will this happen for Jesus?
2. How is Jesus like the kernel of wheat, and how are we to be like the kernel of wheat?
3. What does Jesus say will be the fruit of His death? (See verses 27-28 & 31-33)

Thank Jesus that He willingly died to bear much fruit, and pray that you will follow Him in sacrificing yourself for His work and glory.

Day 2

Read John 13:1-17

Jesus knew that this was His last meal with His disciples, because the next day He would go to the cross to die in our place.

1. How does the foot-washing help us understand Jesus’ death?
2. Jesus does this act of service knowing clearly who He is (see verses 3-4). What does this teach us about the nature of God?

3. In verse 10, what does Jesus mean by saying that Simon Peter was 'clean'? (See also John 15:3) Why was he?
4. Why should Christians follow Jesus' example, and what will this mean?

Pray that God would show you ways that you can serve your family and His church.

Day 3

Read John 14:1-13

1. Where does Jesus say He is going and what is He going there to do?
2. How do you get to God and heaven? Is there any other way?
3. How can we know what God is like? (Verses 9-10. See Also John 12:44-46 & Hebrews 1:1-3)

Thank Jesus that He has provided a way to the Father, and pray that many on the Coast would accept Jesus as their only way to God.

Day 4

Read John 19

1. What point does Pilate make again and again about Jesus? How do the Jewish religious leaders respond?

2. What does Jesus mean by saying “It is finished!”?
3. How is Jesus like a Passover lamb? (See John 1:29; John 13:1 – which is the night before the events of John 18 & 19; John 19:36 & Exodus 12:46)

Give thanks that Jesus, your innocent and perfect Passover lamb, was slain in your place so that God’s wrath against you as a sinner would pass over you.

Day 5

Read John 20

1. How does John show that the resurrection of Jesus was historical?
2. What different reactions do the people in the chapter have when they see the risen Jesus?
3. It’s only when Thomas sees Jesus physically risen that he can say, “My Lord and my God!” What does Jesus say about people who have not seen him physically? (Verse 29)
4. How does that link with John’s reason for writing his gospel (Verse 30-31)?

Pray that you would have great confidence in the historical resurrection of Jesus, and that you would always continue to treat Jesus as your Lord and God.

Prayer Points & Notes

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Old Testament & New Testament Worship

Today in Australia, Christians often use the word 'worship' to describe a church service or to describe some part of a church service. However, none of the words that we translate 'worship' in the Bible are used for the New Testament gathering. The reason for this is that, while Old Testament worship was in many ways very much about a place, the tabernacle and after that the temple, New Testament worship is not.

The tabernacle/temple, with its priests and sacrifices, was given by a merciful God to enable sinful people to draw near to Him. However, it only provided a restricted access to God. By the end of the Old Testament there is the promise of a new covenant in which there would be unrestricted access to God.

Jesus brings in this new covenant, and He replaces the old testament tabernacle/temple and Himself becomes the new meeting place with God and point of contact between heaven and earth. The way Jesus makes this perfect access to God possible is by His perfect worship as the Great High Priest, who offers Himself as the perfect sacrifice for all sins on humankind's behalf. From the New Testament, it becomes clear that worship is first and foremost about something that God has done for humans, on their behalf, through Jesus, the one true acceptable worshipper.

So what is true worship in the New Testament? It is a whole of life response to the gospel. Christian worship is to offer your body as a living sacrifice to God at all times and in all places in response to what God has done for you in Jesus.

Appendix 2: Jews & Samaritans

Samaritans and Jews hated each other. They wouldn't associate with each. Under the reign of Rehoboam, Solomon's son, the

Kingdom of Israel split in two and became the Northern and Southern kingdoms. The Northern Kingdom made their capital Samaria and eventually came to be known as Samaritans. They were no longer loyal to the holy city Jerusalem and the temple there and quickly turned to idol worship and set up their own shrines in place of the Jerusalem temple. Eventually the Northern Kingdom was judged by God for their sinfulness and idolatry and God sent the Assyrians to conquer them and take all the educated and important people into exile. The Assyrians then repopulated the land with foreigners and so the Samaritans intermarried with these foreigners.

When the Jews returned to their land after the Babylonian exile, they refused the Samaritan offer of help to rebuild the temple. In the fourth century, the Samaritans set up their own temple on Mount Gerizim and rejected the whole Old Testament except the Pentateuch, the first five books.

So, to a Jew, the Samaritans were half breeds, both racial and spiritually. They were intermarried with non-Jews, and while believing in the God of the Bible had turned to idolatry and a new temple. They were considered to be heretics by the Jews. There's a massive gap between Jews and Samaritans, and this hatred had lasted thousands of years.

Appendix 3: 'The Jews' in John's Gospel

In John's gospel, John often speaks of some people as "the Jews", even though almost all of the people present in each scene, including the disciples and Jesus, are Jewish. It really becomes a way to speak of those who stand in opposition to Jesus and those who are rejecting Jesus as messiah and so are not truly members of God's people (later called Christians). When John uses the words "the Jews", it's usually referring to the Jewish authorities.

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