Series: The Prayer of Jesus; Sermon: The Great Missing Ingredient; Delivered on August 25, 2019, by Dr. Josh Moody, senior pastor

## Bible text explored: John 17:1–2

<sup>1</sup>When Jesus had spoken these words, he lifted up his eyes to heaven, and said, "Father, the hour has come; glorify your Son that the Son may glorify you, <sup>2</sup>since you have given him authority over all flesh, to give eternal life to all whom you have given him. [ESV]

## **Review and application:**

1. How does this longest recorded prayer of Jesus (all of *chapter 17*) fit into our extended exploration of John's Gospel?\*

Earlier this year we focused on Jesus' private words to his disciples. When did this urgent communication start? (See *John 13:31-32*.)

After disclosing what was on his heart about his death, departure, sending of the Spirit, and promise to return, how did Jesus conclude his confidential words? (See *John 16:33*.)

2. Why might what we usually call "the Lord's Prayer" (Matt. 6:7-13) more aptly be called "the Disciple's Prayer"?

Why does what Jesus expressed here about his own concerns, his disciples, and all believers qualify this to be considered the actual "Lord's Prayer"?

- 3. What (*v*. *1*) does Jesus addressing God as Father tell us about the intimacy of the relationship within the godhead?
- 4. How did the words, "the hour has come" indicate a culmination of all that is contained in the (Old Testament) Scriptures?

How was it a personal "end game" for Jesus?

How—since what Jesus needed to *do* has been *done*—can we "tell the time" with confidence in what has been accomplished for us as forgiven sinners? How should this enable us to face an uncertain future with a sense of security?

- 5. When Jesus prayed for the Father to glorify him, was this splendor primarily derived from his parables and/or miraculous signs?
  What made the cross the place of supreme glory? (See *John 3:14-15.*)
  How did his oneness with the Father mean that if Jesus was glorified the Father would also be glorified?
  How does a consumeristic, personal-needs approach to religion undermine genuine God-centered glory?
- 6. Why (v. 2) had the Father given the Son authority over all humankind? (See also *John 3:35 and 5:21, 25-26.*)

For what purpose was this authority granted?

What does the phrase, "to all you have given him," tell you about the initiative of the Father in salvation?

Why does a status that is given, rather than earned, provide ultimate security?

\*In 2017 and '18, we worked through John's prologue and the "signs" he selected from Jesus' public ministry.