

1. introductory Remarks.

- a. This section of Scripture has been called "the holy of holies" of the New Testament. Why?
- b. Jesus' life of prayer is a model for us.
- c. This high priestly prayer of Christ is truly the Lord's prayer.
- d. Christ's utter selflessness is demonstrated in this prayer. Though he prays for Himself in verses 1-5, His prayers are concerned with the glory of God and the salvation and protection of His people.

2. Read John 17:1-5.

- a. Jesus says that the hour has come. What did Jesus mean by this statement.
- b. Jesus has been given authority over all flesh.

Matthew 28:18. And Jesus came up and spoke to them, saying, "All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth."

What is the purpose of this authority

- b. In verse 3, Jesus defines eternal life. What does it mean to know God?

Genesis 4:1. And Adam knew his wife.

Romans 8:29. Those He foreknew, He also predestined.

There is only one true God, and one way to God through Jesus Christ.

John 14:6. I am the way, the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father but by Me.

Acts 4:12. And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.

- d. In verses 4-5, Jesus says that He has glorified God by finishing His work, and requests that He Himself would be glorified. What does this say about Christ's person and work?

John 1:1-3. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God.

Philippians 2:8-11. Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. For this reason also, God highly exalted Him, and bestowed on Him the name which is above every name, so that at the name of Jesus every knee will bow, of those who are in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and that every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

3. Read John 17:6-10.

- a. In verse 9, Jesus says that He prays for His disciples, but not for the world. Who does He mean by "the world?"

- b. In contrast, Jesus prays for His disciples.

Romans 8:34. Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the One who died, more than that, who was raised, who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us.
Hebrews 7:24. Consequently, He is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.

4. Read John 17:11-13.

a. In verse 12, Jesus says that He kept His disciples and that none except one is lost. It is a glorious truth that, if we are in Christ, He will keep us to the end.

John 10:27-30. My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me. And I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; neither shall anyone snatch them out of My hand. My Father, who has given them to Me, is greater than all; and no one is able to snatch them out of My Father's hand. I and the Father are one.

Philippians 1:6. being confident of this very thing: that He who has begun a good work in you will complete it until the day of Jesus Christ.

b. By contrast, Judas, the son of perdition, was lost, so that Scripture would be fulfilled.

Psalms 41:9. Even my close friend in whom I trusted, who ate my bread, has lifted up his heel against Me.

Matthew 24:24. The Son of Man goes, as it has been written of Him, but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed. It would have been better for that man if he had not been born.

John 6:70-61. Jesus answered them, "Did I not choose you, the twelve? And yet one of you is a devil. He spoke of Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot, for he, one of the Twelve, was going to betray Him.

What was the difference between Judas and Peter?

c. In verse 13, Jesus says that he speaks these things that His disciples may have His joy. Contrast the joy of Christ with what the world calls happiness.

5. Read John 17:14-19.

a. Jesus said that the world has and will hate His followers, because they are not of the world. What does this phrase mean? How do we apply it to the circumstances God has us in?

b. Why does Jesus keep us in this world?

c. In verse 17, Jesus prays that we be sanctified by the truth, the word of God. What does Jesus' statement reveal about His estimation of the Bible and its importance in our walk with the Lord?

6. Read John 17:20-23.

a. What does Jesus mean? Divisions in the church a problem from the beginning.

Sinful. 1 Corinthians 1:10, 13. Now I plead with you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment. Was Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were you baptized in the name of Paul?

At times, necessary.

1 Corinthians 11:18-19. For, in the first place, when you come together as a church, I hear that divisions exist among you, and in part I believe it. For there must also be factions among you, so that those who are approved may become evident among you.

b. Has Jesus' prayer been answered, or is it yet to be answered? With so many churches

represented here, is there any sense in which we have unity? "In essentials unity; in nonessentials liberty; in all things charity."

c. Happy ending part 1. The Father loves us the way He loves Christ.

7. Read John 17:24-26.

a. Happy ending part 2. The desire of Christ is that we may be with Him where He is, and to behold His glory. Whatever else heaven may be, this is its essence.

1 John 3:2-3. Beloved, we are God's children now, and what we will be has not yet appeared. But we know that when He appears, we shall be like Him, because we shall see Him as He is. And everyone who thus hopes in Him purifies Himself as He is pure.

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