

The Gospel of John

Instructor: Jim Richards

Study Guide Key Session 2-57

Session 2

1. What is the Greek for “Word.”

Logos

2. Define Logos according to class lectures:

The concept, the logic, the wisdom the reasoning behind the Word

3. What is significant about the “Word being made flesh?”

We get to understand how the world of God should be interpreted and applied based on the model Jesus presented.

4. What is the Hebrew word for God in Genesis 1:1?

Elohim

5. What is significant about the name Elohim?

Elohim is a plural word for God.

6. What does this tell us about Jesus’ role in creation?

Everything was created by Him and for Him.

7. What does this tell about Jesus compared to principalities and powers?

He is above all principalities and powers.

Session 3

1. Discuss Zoe.

The quality of life that God possesses

The quality of life that the giver possesses

2. Define Lambano. Explain.

To take hold of something with our faith, and bring it unto ourselves.

3. How is Lambano usually translated?

Receive

4. Is this word passive or active?

Active

5. Light always overcomes darkness.
6. Explain darkness according to class notes.

Obscurity, inaccurate, unclear, or etc.

7. John the Baptist, baptized for what? Why?

Repentance: To prepare people for the way, i.e., the coming of the Lord

Session 4

1. What are the two aspects of the Kingdom preached by Jesus?

Kingdom of God and Kingdom of heaven.

2. Was Jesus a teacher of the law?

No, He was a teacher of the Kingdom

3. According to class lectures, the Kingdom of God was more about the lordship of Jesus.

4. The Kingdom of heaven was more about the resources of God.

5. What is the Greek word for power used in John 1:12?

Exousia

6. How should that word be translated?

Authority.

7. What does that word mean?

exousia = the authority or the right, or privilege to do something

Session 5

1. Define doxa according to class lectures..

The view, opinion, and reality of God.

2. Jesus walked in grace and truth.
3. Grace is the power, ability, and capacity of God, which works from our heart, and is given without merit.
4. Is there any difference between the truth of the Old and New Testaments?
5. What role does Jesus play in understanding the Word of God?
All Scripture must be understood in light of Jesus life, ministry, death,, burial and resurrection.
Explain “grace for grace” according to class lectures.

Session 6

1. The weakness of the Law was the flesh,
2. The strength of the New Covenant was God’s grace,
3. Jesus is the exact representation of God.
4. Any image of God that differs from Jesus model is a vain imagination.
5. When we look at Jesus the way is made straight. What does that mean?
It become easier, not harder.
6. To what was John referring when He called Jesus the Lamb of God.

Jesus was the true Passover lamb.

7. How did John know Jesus was the Messiah?
He saw the Spirit descend on Him

Session 7

1. When did the water turn into wine?
On the way!
2. What was the problem with the animals sold in the temple?
They made unfair profit on money changing.
3. What makes an emotion right or wrong?
How it is **expressed**.
4. Jesus did not become **dependent** on man **to establish His** calling.
5. The codependent leader always look to man to **validate** his or her ministry.

Session 8

1. What do we learn about Jesus' ministry to Nicodemus?
Never minimize the value of ministering to individuals and small group.
2. Nicodemus was a member of the **Pharisees**.
3. What do we learn from Nicodemus questions?
His doctrine did not satisfied him.
4. What were the four Messianic miracles?
Cleanse a leper; cast out a deaf and dumb spirit; Heal birth defects; raise someone dead for three days
5. Does someone enter the Kingdom when they are born again?
No!
6. What does happen?
He can see i.e., perceive the Kingdom.
7. The brazen ib was a **type** of Christ on the cross.
8. Brass is a type of **Judgement**.

Session 9

1. God loves the entire world, but only those who **believe** have everlasting life.

2. Eternal life is not about length of life but quality of life.
3. People live evil lives because they love darkness.
4. The modern grace message tends to promote permissiveness.
5. Those who practice evil hate the light.
6. Jesus didn't actually baptize anyone.
7. Only those who believe in the Son have everlasting life.

Session 10

1. True worshippers worship in Spirit and truth.
2. The food that sustained Jesus was fulfilling His calling.
3. The fact that he who sows or reaps, indicates there are rewards for those who serve.
4. The Samaritans initially believed because of the testimony of the woman.
5. Jesus healed the nobleman's son by speaking the word.
6. Jesus did not always use the same process to get people healed.

Session 11

1. It was a custom for people to linger around the porch to experience a healing.
2. Before Jesus ministered healing He first determined if the people really want to be healed.
3. Secondary gain is the benefits people get from having their affliction.
4. The man's response to Jesus' question seems to be his excuse for not getting healed.

5. The four types of faith are:
- a. Dead faith: faith without works
 - b. Small faith: willing to believe for small things
 - c. Vain faith: believing but stop believing before receiving
 - d. Great faith: faith with commitment and works

Session 12

1. Jesus' warning to the man to get out of sin indicates the link between sin and death
2. When confronted about his sin issue, the man was offended and betrayed Jesus.
3. The lesson we learn from the is: miracles will not make people loyal to us.
4. Many of the legalistic customs of the Jews came from "fence laws.
5. No one sees God the Father as He is until they see and believe on Jesus.
6. Jesus' power to work miracles was not from Him.
7. Jesus modeled what a person full of the Holy Spirit can do.
8. Jesus' words were based on the logos.
9. Jews had heard the technical word before but had always missed the point.
10. Jesus had authority because He was the son of man.
11. The Great White Throne judgment is for those who reject Jesus.
12. The judgment of God in our life occurs when we accept Jesus as Lord.

Session 13

1. Jesus did not give testimony about Himself.
2. His works gave testimony of Him
3. Likewise our good works give testimony of us.
4. If we do not believe the truth about God, as expressed through Jesus, we cannot hear His voice.
5. Those who only search the Scriptures to find life, seek information apart from a relationship.
6. Zoe is impossible apart from Relationship.
7. Their religious tradition rejected both Moses and Jesus.

Session 14

1. People who follow God just for their benefit are not disciples.
2. The only test God has for us is the test of faith.
3. We should never accuse God of:
 - a. tempting
 - b. Testing
 - c. scrutinizing, or
 - d. Causing us to strive
4. According to Mark 6:41, when Jesus looked to heaven He recovered sight.

Session 15

1. Miracles created a following but no commitment.

2. Jesus had no intention of becoming the Minister they wanted Him to be.
3. Jesus did not try to establish His Kingdom by tearing down the old system.
4. Rebellion is not a reflection of what people are for, but of what they are against.

Session 16

1. Since it was dark, Jesus probably saw them straining in the storm, by the Holy Spirit.
2. If the disciples had not called out to Jesus, He would have passed them by.
3. Sovereignty does not mean God is in control of everything.
4. Jesus rebuked the people for following Him for personal benefit.
5. When Jesus refers to Himself as the Son of man and to God as Father, he is eluding to the Trinity.

Session 17

1. Externally, good works and dead work can be the same.
2. The six foundational doctrines of the faith are:
 - a. Repentance from dead works
 - b. Faith toward God
 - c. Baptisms
 - d. Laying on of hands
 - e. Resurrection of the dead
 - f. Eternal judgments

Session 18

1. Sin did not cause the man to be born blind.
2. He is refuting the error of generational curses.
3. The believer's works will be judged at the judgment seat of Christ.
4. This is where the believer receives rewards.
5. When they asked Jesus what sign He would give them, they actually wanted free food.
6. Jesus is the only one who has seen the Father.
7. He is the only qualified to reveal God to mankind.
8. Those who will not come to Jesus as Messiah, do not know the Father.
9. if we attempt to come to God apart from Jesus we are not actually coming to God.
10. Seeing to know and understand God apart from Jesus is emotional idolatry.

Session 19

1. Belief always produces obedience.
2. Prayer and communion cannot actually be taught.
3. Eating Jesus' flesh and drinking His blood is referring to communing with Him.
4. Communion is when two people share what actually belongs to one party.
5. Jesus inherited all the benefits of the covenant we share then with Him, because we are in Him.

Session 20

1. The Spirit gives life the flesh profits nothing.
2. Leaders never say no. We give people the truth until they say no.
3. Jesus lost many followers when He taught challenging truth,
4. He never changed His message to keep the crowds.
5. The followers we convince to stay are the ones who create problems.
6. When we attempt to reason with a foolish unteachable person, we become the fool.
7. A wise leader never focuses on the discontented.

Session 21

1. Jesus avoided the places where persecution would have made His ministry ineffective.
2. We cannot develop spiritual followers from carnal wisdom.
3. Sons of God are led by the Spirit.
4. A son is someone who is partaking in their inheritance.
5. Jesus' secret to avoiding premature death was following the leadership of the Spirit.
6. Jesus tactfully separated Himself from those who did not believe in what He was doing.
7. Jesus' doctrine was not His own.
8. We only discover if our doctrine is from God when we attempt to put it into practice.
9. Those who promote themselves tend to fall into error.

10. One of the guiding principles of Scriptural interpretation is: The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath.

Session 22

1. Jesus maintained a personal prayer life.
2. Jesus neither condemned or condoned the woman caught in adultery.
3. Jesus confronted the issue by showing mercy and calling for repentance when He said go and sin no more.
4. Jesus, Himself, is the life.
5. Light tends to represent truth.
6. Truth does not contain life, unless it leads us to Him.
7. God does not bear witness to our judgments.
8. Both legalists and liberals suffer the same deficiency. They are not experiencing God, they are experiencing religion.

Session 23

1. To express God's love we must be experiencing God's love.
2. Knowing and speaking the doctrine of love does not mean we are walking in love.
3. Prophecy is one of the most significant proofs of God's character, nature, power, and identity.
4. The person who does not believe Jesus is who He claimed to be will die in their sins.
5. The Bible is the first place we can hear God's Voice.
6. Disciples abide in God's Word
7. Disciples experience the truth and it sets them free.

8. Until truth is experienced, it does not set us free.
9. Those who commit sin are slaves to sin.
10. Only Jesus himself can set us free from sin.
11. Jesus was not a teacher of the law; He was a teacher of the Kingdom.
12. The believer will die but we will not taste death.

Session 24

1. Healing a man born blind is what the Pharisees considered to be a Messianic miracle.
2. Messianic miracles served to prove the persona performing them was the Messiah,
3. The Jews didn't kill Jesus because He wasn't the Messiah; they killed Him because He was the Messiah.
4. Jesus once again refutes the false doctrine of generational curses.
5. Sickness does not glorify God. Healing a sickness does glorify God.
6. Since Jesus is no longer in the world, we are the light of the world.
7. If we intend to show the world God, we must do the same works as Jesus.
8. Faith is a response of trust.
9. Jesus found the man who had been healed to give him an opportunity to become a disciple.
10. When we insist that we see, we remain bound in our darkness.

Session 25

1. The first step toward the Kingdom of heaven is repentance.
2. Repentance represents a teachable attitude.
3. A person who attempts to enter the sheepfold any way other than Jesus is a thief and a robber.
4. The sheepfold represents all that is given to us through salvation.
5. The sheep were led to green pastures and protection by following the voice of the shepherd.
6. Jesus as our Shepherd had three primary responsibilities:
 - a. To lead us
 - b. Feed us, and
 - c. Protect us
7. As under shepherds, we have the same responsibility, primarily by being examples to the flock.
8. Saved comes from the Greek word sozo.
9. Sozo means:
 - . Saved
 - a. Healed
 - b. Delivered
 - c. Blessed
 - d. Prospered
 - e. Protected
 - f. Set apart
 - g. Made whole
10. The hireling is more concerned about the benefit that comes to him for ministry.
11. The most common model of a hireling in the Bible is Balaam.

1. Jesus has an experiential interactive relationship with His sheep.
2. The other sheep Jesus refers to is the Gentiles, i.e., the church. This is not a reference to extraterrestrial beings.
3. Jesus life was not taken, He laid it down willfully.
4. Jesus told them who He was and, He showed them by the works of the Father.
5. Our good works give testimony to who we are.
6. By calling God His Father, He was making Himself equal with God.
7. The works of the Father confirm the name and the character of the Father.

Session 27

1. Jesus and Lazarus were close friends.
2. Friends have a reciprocal relationship.
3. Jesus' character means He gives unconditional love.
4. But a person who is not a friend, benefits nothing from his unconditional love.
5. It took Jesus 3 days to get to Lazarus even though it was only a two hour walk.
6. Raising a person from the dead, who had been dead three days was another Messianic miracle.
7. People who stumble in life, do so because they do not have the light in them.

Session 28

1. Jesus didn't weep because Lazarus was dead, but because of the sorrow and unbelief of the people.
2. Jesus began His prayer with thanksgiving. He acknowledged: You have already heard me and you always hear me.
3. Jesus prayed for the benefit of the people.
4. He wanted them to realize God had sent Him.
5. Jesus did not ask God to raise Lazarus from the dead; He raised Him from the dead.
6. To ask anything in prayer is to ask with the expectation that it has been given.
7. If we don't know the answer before we pray, we are not actually in faith.
8. The Holy Spirit provided the power, Jesus used His authority.
9. The two responses to raising Lazarus from the dead Some believed and some disapproved.
10. Under the Old Covenant the Holy Spirit moved on three people:
 - a. The Priest
 - b. The Prophet
 - c. The King

Session 29

1. Jesus came to Bethany six days before the Passover.
2. People come to Jesus for their own reasons.
3. It is the job of the Holy Spirit to refine their reasons.
4. Judas had already been stealing money from their funds.
5. It was this lust of the flesh that led Him to betray Jesus, for 30 pieces of silver.
6. Mammon is more about selfishness than money.

Session 30

1. The deceitfulness of sin is hardness of heart.
2. The root cause of all sin is unbelief.
3. When our heart becomes hard we become insensitive to:
 - a. The Holy Spirit
 - b. The Word of God
 - c. Our own conscience
4. No matter where we start with sin, we never know where it will end.
5. When we yield to sin we change our doctrine to justify our behavior.
6. We are no longer walking in the light therefore we cannot fellowship with God.
7. Humanistic theology tends to exalt natural needs above spiritual needs.
8. When Jesus rode the donkey into Jerusalem this was the first time He accepted recognition as king
9. This was a fulfillment of the Messianic prophecy in Daniel 9:25.

Session 31

1. Jesus riding the donkey into Jerusalem fulfilled the Messianic prophecy of Zechariah 9:9.
2. Over 300 specific prophecies about Jesus were fulfilled at His first coming to planet earth.

3. The crucifixion was not a tragedy, it consummated the glorification of God, through the resurrection.
4. He who loves his life will lose it, and he who hates his life in this world will keep it for eternal life.
5. If we intend to serve Jesus we must follow Him
6. The world was judged when Jesus was crucified.
7. Satan was conquered at the resurrection.
8. Satan lost access to heaven at the resurrection.
9. The Kingdom of God came at the resurrection.

Session 32

1. If I am lifted up I will draw all judgment unto me.
2. Light is a manifestation of God's truth.
3. When we depart from God's truth, we walk in darkness.
4. Reconciliation means exchange.
5. In the exchange Christ becomes our sin and we become His righteousness.
6. We enter into the exchange by faith in the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus.
7. Not all people have entered into the exchange.
8. The message of the exchange is God's report about salvation.
9. People who do not believe God's version of the gospel harden their heart to God, as a way to cloise Him out.
10. Belief that does not produce fruit is dead faith.

Session 33

1. When we believe on Jesus as the Scripture says, we correctly perceive God.
2. Our opinions that contradict the Word of God is equivalent to calling God a liar.
3. As the light of the world, He perfectly manifests God.
4. Rejecting or replacing Jesus' teaching is a rejection of Jesus.
5. Jesus proved the Father's words were life when He was raised from the dead.
6. Jesus' dealings with Judas clearly reveals the fallacy of placing emphasis on God loving us, without an equal emphasis on us loving Him.
7. The temptation to betray Jesus got into Judas' heart through entertaining his lust for money.
8. Jesus' confidence in His identity empowered Him to humble Himself as a servant.

Session 34

1. A disciple doesn't argue or need explanations to follow their Lord.
2. In washing the disciple's feet, Jesus modeled that all leaders should be humble servants.
3. When we refuse to serve those we lead, we are making ourselves greater than Jesus.
4. Jesus is not opposed to the desire for greatness, as long as greatness is defined by a servant's heart.
5. In the ministry we are not allowed to rule over others or exercise authority over others.
6. Whoever desires to be great must equally desire to be a servant.

Session 35

1. After teaching about servant leadership, Jesus said, “if you know these things, blessed are you if you do them.”
2. The Kingdom of heaven is where we enter into the realm of heaven’s resources.
3. We do not participate in heaven’s resources because they are freely given; we participate because we harmonize our beliefs with Jesus’ teachings.
4. Entering into the Kingdom of Heaven’s resources happens when we put God’s will into practice.
5. The rise of the antichrist occurs because of lawlessness.
6. Lawlessness is the rejection of God’s law as the absolute standard of love, justice, morality, ethics, and spirituality.
7. Antichrist spirit is based on doctrines that serve as a substitute for Christ’s teachings.

Session 36

1. Ps 41:9 foretold Jesus sharing bread with Judas.
2. There were prophecies about His death and Judas’ betrayal.
3. The noun agape means to have value, high regard, and consider precious.
4. Agape the verb means to act on these qualities of love and give yourself fully.
5. Jesus giving Judas the bread was an expression of honor.
6. This signifies that Jesus attempted to recover him until the end.
7. It is just as wrong to show favoritism to the poor as to the rich.
8. We do not overcome evil by fighting against it; we overcome evil with good.

9. The phrase demon possessed literal means taken.
10. This indicates that we have taken hold of the demon and continue to hold it.
11. The cross was not a great tragedy; it was a great victory.
12. The commandment to love one another has been in existence since the beginning.
13. It did not come into existence with the New Covenant.
14. The greatest two commandments are to love God and love your neighbor.
15. Disciples walk in love.

Session 37

1. Do not allow your heart to be troubled, agitated or perplexed.
2. We control our heart by choosing what we will allow to affect us.
3. Anything Jesus tells us to do indicates it is something we can do, if we choose.
4. God speaks in our heart; if our heart is troubled we cannot hear the voice of God.
5. Jesus uses the betrothal process to teach about the rapture.
6. In this example He is giving His promise to personally return for His bride.

Session 38

1. Asking God to do what Jesus has already done is not faith it is an expression of unbelief.
2. Human being have authority on planet earth.

3. We provide the authority; God provides the power.
4. This is life to experience God and to experience Jesus Christ.
5. All Scripture must be interpreted by the life, teaching, ministry, death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.

Session 39

1. Instead of experiencing Jesus as the way, the truth and the life, we want information about the way, the truth and the life.
2. The gospel message must include the Scriptural teaching about the death, burial and resurrection.
3. One dimensional thinking only perceives one aspect of the truth.
4. Teaching that emphasizes what we don't have to do, is not Biblical grace.
5. Once we choose what to believe, we become unteachable.
6. God never violates our will.
7. God has no choice but to give us over to that which we choose, even if it destroys us.

Session 40

1. Leaving out parts of the gospel is a perversion of the gospel.
2. The primary truth the Sabbath should remind us is: God is the Creator.
3. Paul warns that rejecting the Biblical account of creation can end in all manner of unbelief and perversion.
4. The mind preserves our ego, by causing us to think we are right.

5. Preterism teaches three series Scriptural perversions:
 - a. All end time prophecies have been fulfilled
 - b. Christ will not establish His Kingdom, the church will
 - c. Christ will not return to establish His earthly Kingdom
6. We become like the God we believe in.
7. Dawinianism gave rise to Hitler's antisemitism, communism, and socialism.
8. The ecumenical movement is an attempt too create a universal version of Christianity.
9. The word Catholic means universal or ecumenical.

Session 41

1. Any area of our life where we are experiencing lack is an area where we are not experiencing Jesus.
2. The wisdom is revealed in practical application.
3. When we have needs we should seek the wisdom of God.
4. The only way to know God is to know Him through Jesus.
5. The rejection of the Trinity came from the Gnostics and the Judaizers.
6. Jesus revealed the Father through His life and ministry.

Session 42

1. Jesus functioned a man filled with the Holy Spirit.
2. Refusal to believe in Jesus' humanity puts us on the deceptive pursuit of anointings.
3. Gnostic doctrine rejected the humanity of Jesus.
4. Jesus had authority on earth because He was the son of man.

5. He had authority in heaven because He was the son of God.
6. Jesus equipped the disciples to do greater things than He had ever done.
7. Great leaders always seek to make their followers more successful than themselves.

Session 43

1. To ask in prayer, with no doubting, we must be sure of the answer.
2. The type of prayer Jesus used in ministry, and taught the disciples was to: assess and reconcile.
3. He referred this as binding and loosing.
4. Jesus called this method of prayer the keys of the Kingdom.
5. Jesus said, If you love me you will keep my commandments.
6. Jesus did not do away with the commandments; He taught that they must be applied from the motive of love.
7. The person who keeps the commandments is walking in love.
8. For the person who is committed to walking in love are commandments are not burdensome.
9. If the commandments are burdensome, we are not seeking to walk in love.
10. Jesus is in the Father, we are in Him, and He is in us.

Session 44

1. Jesus didn't change the commandments, He showed us God's original intention and motive behind them.
2. The word commandment means Divine prescription

3. Those who hold and keep His commandments are the ones who actually love Him.
4. The one who loves Him, experiences the relational love of the Father.
5. The commandments show us what God's love looks like in put into practice.
6. Jesus will manifest, demonstrate, reveal, and declare Himself to those who walk in love as God defines it,
7. Jesus teaching of the Kingdom revealed the logos of God.
8. The Holy Spirit is our helper.
9. He is not the doer, we are the doers.
10. Jesus will go away, but we will have peace because we know He will return for us.

Session 45

1. God expects us to bear fruit.
2. We are made clean by the washing of the water of the word.
3. God does not cleanse us through tests and trials.
4. When we abide in Him we naturally bear fruit.
5. To abide means to be at home; it indicates something natural and personal.
6. Loss of inheritance is not the loss of salvation.
7. Disciples naturally bear fruit, thereby glorifying God.
8. All believers will appear before the judgment seat of Christ.
9. This does not determine salvation but rewards.

Session 46

Session 47

1. Persecution does not mean God has abandoned you.
2. All who seek to live godly will suffer persecution.
3. Those who persecute the believer for righteousness, would have persecuted Jesus.
4. Because of the humanistic redefinition of love, lawlessness is increasing.
5. Truth has to manifest in three phases:
 - a. It begins with God's Word
 - b. The application must be in harmony with God's Word and His intentions
 - c. It must end by glorifying God.
6. A witness has first-hand knowledge of the truth.

Session 48

1. Knowing the truth and counting the cost will protect us from stumbling.
2. As children of promise we receive all God has by inheritance.
3. Prophecy gives us the opportunity to prepare for what's coming.
4. We could never do what Jesus did if He did not go away and send the Helper.
5. It is the Holy Spirit's job to convince the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment; not ours.

Session 49

1. Asking in the Father's name is to ask on the basis of the names of God.
2. Doubt is choosing between two options.
3. The antichrist spirit always offers alternatives to God's Word.
4. Wavering is vacillating back and forth between two opinions.
5. When we waver we vacillate between what God's Word actually says, and our preference for what we want it to say.
6. Unbelief is no trust.
7. Jesus prophesied they would all abandon Him; He wasn't condemning them He was warning them about the struggle they would soon face.
8. Everything He foretold, even their betrayal, was so they could have peace.
9. He overcame the world, since we are in Him we have overcome the world as well.
10. We share in His every victory by faith, i.e., believing we are in Him.

Session 50

1. Jesus loved righteousness and hated lawlessness.
2. If we are following Him as Lord we will love what He loves and hate what He hates.
3. Jesus glorified the Father by finishing the work He was called to do.
4. We glorify the Father when through our good works.
5. Jesus manifested God's names (made them apparent), by doing that which was in harmony with His name.

6. Jesus kept the disciples through God's name. Within the boundaries of the meaning of His names.
7. Jesus didn't merely give them line upon line, He gave them the logos of God's Word.
8. The logos is the logic, reasoning, character, nature, wisdom, power, and character that upholds the world.
9. God sanctifies us through the logos of truth.
10. Jesus' statement reveals that He came to bring God's logic, reasoning, and wisdom to His spoken word.

Session 51

1. We are sent into the world with the same:
 - a. Calling
 - b. Purpose
 - c. Power
2. Our ultimate goal is to be one with Jesus and the Father, just as Jesus was one with the Father.
3. Jesus was not an afterthought or a plan B. Before the foundation of the world, it was determined that we would only know the Father through the Son.
4. The world only sees God to the degree we are one with Jesus.
5. To the degree our life is out of harmony with Him, we pervert their perception of God.

Session 52

1. Jesus had to be sure this was the time to surrender His life.

2. Jesus prayed to overcome temptation; the disciples needed to pray to escape temptation.
3. Jesus was tempted in every way just as we are, yet without sin.
4. Jesus modeled how He used prayer and confession to overcome temptation.
5. If we have the mind of Christ, we always remain open to do God's will instead of our own.
6. There over 300 prophecies detailing Jesus first coming to planet earth.
7. Jesus was not captured; He surrendered His life.

Session 53

1. The Pharisees broke numerous laws in the trial of Jesus.
2. Yet, they hypocritically, wanted to be ceremonially clean for the Passover.
3. Jesus seized the opportunity to minister to Pilate.
4. Jesus' Kingdom is not of this world, likewise our battle is not with flesh and blood.
5. Both Roman and Jewish law required that Jesus be released when Pilate found no fault in Him.
6. The scourging they gave Jesus was so brutal it made Him unrecognizable.
7. On the cross Jesus fulfilled the role of the scapegoat.
8. The priest laid hands on the scapegoat to impart the sins of Israel onto Him.
9. God imparted the iniquity of the world onto Jesus.

Session 54

1. Jesus, in accordance to the Scripture prophesied He would be in the grave three days and three nights.
2. Jesus had to be crucified on Wednesday afternoon for that prophecy to be accurately fulfilled.
3. In the grave Jesus was using His faith to conquer sin, and death.

Session 55

1. The message Pilate wrote on the placard on the cross, was an acronym in the Hebrew that spelled YHWH, i.e., Yaweh
2. The Catholic Church and the reformers were so antisemitic they changed the day of the crucifixion so it could never be celebrated on Passover.
3. Salvation was not complete when Jesus said it is finished.
4. A better translation of this would be: the debt is paid in full.
5. According to some sources, the water and blood that flowed from Jesus' pierced side indicates that He died of a broken heart.
6. Jesus was raised on First Fruits.

Session 56

1. When Jesus ascended to heaven He;
 - a. Cleansed the Most Holy Place
 - b. He stripped principality and powers.
 - c. He cast satan out of heaven
2. Jesus' resurrection body was not subject to time and space.
3. Jesus told the disciple to take hold of the Holy Spirit and bring Him unto themselves.
4. The word forgive literally means send away.

5. When people sin against us we have two options for handling the offense: send them away or hold them.

Session 57

1. Jesus asked Peter, “Do you really love (agape) me more than the others?”
2. Peter answered, “You know I (phileo) you.” (We are good friends)
3. Jesus replied Feed my lambs. Meaning continue to minister to others.
4. Jesus asked again, Do you love (agape) me? This time Jesus didn’t ask Peter if he loved Jesus more than the other disciples.
5. Peter said, You know I phileo you. (We are really good friends.)
6. Jesus said, “Tend (shepherd) my sheep.
7. The third time Jesus asked, “Do you phileo me?” (Are we actually good friends?)
8. Peter replied, “You know by experience we are (phileo) friends.
9. Jesus then said, “Feed my mature sheep.”
10. Jesus never took away Peter’s calling, because of his failure.
11. Jesus prophesied the manner in which he Peter would die.
12. He gave Peter the opportunity to count the cost of discipleship.