

IN THE  
BEGINNING  
WAS THE...

# WORD

A STUDY THROUGH THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

## LESSON 9 – The Word is...THE GIVER OF ETERNAL LIFE

### FACILITATOR'S Note

**MAIN POINT THIS WEEK:** Jesus gives eternal life to those who believe in Him (1:4; 3:15-16, 36; 4:14, 36; 5:24, 26, 39-40; 6:27, 33, 35, 40, 47-48, 51, 53-54, 68; 8:12; 10:10, 25, 28; 11:25; 12:25, 50; 14:6; 17:2-3; 20:31).

The following lesson is designed to help class participants understand that Jesus gives the gift of eternal life to each person who believes in Him. This gift is not given to us as a reward for anything we do, but solely on the basis of our belief and trust in Him. This belief causes us to pursue Him and His will for us. Spend time today helping your class participants understand this truth.

Remember, this semester we hope to provide material that will provide knowledge (HEAD); then ask questions that will bring us understanding (HEART); and then motivate participants to go and live the Word in the world and demonstrate Godly wisdom (HANDS). Help them with that today.

**HEAD**   **HEART**   **HANDS** 

As always, we would encourage you to begin preparing for each lesson by digging into the Word and specifically the text for each of the weeks. **This week the texts are: 1:4; 3:15-16, 36; 4:14, 36; 5:24, 26, 39-40; 6:27, 33, 35, 40, 47-48, 51, 53-54, 68; 8:12; 10:10, 25, 28; 11:25; 12:25, 50; 14:6; 17:2-3; 20:31.** As you move through the Word, jot down any thoughts that come to you and particular passages that stand out and speak to you. We assure you that these will come into play as you facilitate this discussion. It is then that you should approach this lesson plan and use it (and others) only as a guide for the weeks to come. Your group is different than all the rest and so your lessons should be adapted accordingly.

## PRAYER



Begin your time with a prayer asking God for the guidance of His Holy Spirit as you and your class seek to encounter Him through His Holy Word.

## FOCUS

- Understand that Jesus has authority over all people and is the one who grants eternal life.
- Understand that God has appointed Jesus as the only source of eternal life, the only path to salvation.
- Recognize that it is through embracing/exercising our belief/trust in Jesus that we receive eternal life from Him.
- Recognize that when we put our trust in Jesus, the eternal life He grants us begins then, in this life.

## DISCUSSION STARTERS (OPTIONAL)

- What is heaven/eternal life to you? How would you define or describe it?
- Is heaven our end goal? Explain your answer.
- If Jesus is the only way to enter eternal life with God, why do we keep Him to ourselves?

## KNOWLEDGE HEAD

### From the Gospel of John

- 1:4
  - Key Points
    - In Jesus is found the essence of true life with God, that is, eternal life in His presence.
    - The Word, Jesus Himself, is the life-bearer and the light-bringer.
      - Evokes the imagery of God's first words in creation (Genesis 1:3): *And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light.*

- It is the Word, Jesus, who brings to this world life, truth, purity.
    - (Psalm 119:105) *Your word is a lamp for my feet, a light on my path.*
  - Contemporary Application
    - In what ways does Jesus serve as a light for your life?
- **3:15-16, 36**
  - Key Points
    - Verses 15-16 are taken from Jesus' conversation with Nicodemus.
    - In vv. 15-16, Jesus makes clear that God sent Him into the world for one purpose: to rescue each person from the death/condemnation in which they stand, by granting eternal life to them if they put their belief/trust in Him (Jesus).
    - Verse 36, a statement from John the Baptist to his disciples, reiterates this same point, namely that anyone who believes in Jesus has (passes into) eternal life, and otherwise, they will not see life because God's wrath remains on them.
    - Apart from Jesus, we are dead; only through exercising belief/trust in Him are we delivered from death and brought to life.
  - Contemporary Application
    - Many people in the world today who believe in God think that they are basically good people who do good things and so they will be rewarded. How do we help them understand that apart from Jesus, we are dead in sin and already condemned, and that only in Jesus do we actually begin to live and thus escape condemnation?
- **4:14, 36**
  - Key Points
    - These verses appear within the story of Jesus' encounter with the Samaritan woman at the well in Sychar, and His subsequent conversation with His disciples about the Samaritans from her home town that were coming to meet Him.
    - In v. 14, Jesus makes the point to the woman that the water she draws from Jacob's well will quench her thirst, but only temporarily – she will thirst again. He, on the other hand, can give a person 'living water' (see v. 10) that will permanently satisfy their thirst.
    - This living water that He gives is not some tame, stagnant thing. It is a spring of water that is active, like a fountain or vigorous stream, which wells up to eternal life
      - The living water is a reference to the Holy Spirit.
        - (7:37-39): *On the last and greatest day of the festival, Jesus stood and said in a loud voice, "Let anyone who is thirsty come to me and drink. <sup>38</sup> Whoever believes in me, as Scripture has said, rivers of living water will flow from within them. <sup>39</sup> By this he meant the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were later to receive. Up to that time the Spirit had not been given, since Jesus had not yet been glorified.*
      - There are OT passages where water is used, per some scholars, to depict a believer's Spirit-filled life, though the passages are somewhat difficult (e.g. Zech. 13:1, 14:8; Is. 58:11; Joel 3:18; Ezekiel 47:1ff).

- What is clear: Jesus is the source of the living water that wells up to eternal life (i.e., He is the source of eternal life).
    - In vv. 35-38, Jesus talks to His disciples about the Samaritans who were coming out to meet Him, and He likens them to crops that are ripe for harvest.
      - Others (not the disciples) had sown, i.e., done the work to prepare the hearts of these Samaritans so that they were hungry to hear/learn God's truth.
      - The disciples would get to do the reaping, enjoying the benefits of harvesting the crop that others had worked to prepare.
      - Sowers and reapers work together for a common goal, and in this case, the work is done to produce something of lasting consequence: the eternal life of those who believe.
      - Jesus sent the disciples to reap.
    - These passages clearly show that Jesus is the giver of eternal life.
  - Contemporary Application
    - Think of ways in which you, in your work, have reaped the benefits of what others have sown. Discuss.
    - You may have shared your faith with someone who eventually committed his or her lives to Jesus, though you didn't see it come to pass. In a sense, you sowed, but didn't reap. Did your work mean/count any less?
    - Are you willing to serve in a ministry where you will only sow and not reap, or are you a person who must see the benefit of your labor?
- **5:24, 26, 39-40**
  - Key Points
    - In John 5:16-47, Jesus discusses His relationship with the Father and the authority He was given by the Father to do the works in which He was engaged (e.g. healing on the Sabbath).
    - In Verse 24, Jesus says that whoever hears His word and believes the Father who sent Him has (receives) eternal life.
      - To believe the Father is to believe the word that Jesus speaks on the Father's behalf.
      - The Father and the Son are one: to believe the Son is to believe the Father and to reject the Son is to reject the Father.
        - (John 5:19-23) *Jesus gave them this answer: "Very truly I tell you, the Son can do nothing by himself; he can do only what he sees his Father doing, because whatever the Father does the Son also does.<sup>20</sup> For the Father loves the Son and shows him all he does. Yes, and he will show him even greater works than these, so that you will be amazed.<sup>21</sup> For just as the Father raises the dead and gives them life, even so the Son gives life to whom he is pleased to give it.<sup>22</sup> Moreover, the Father judges no one, but has entrusted all judgment to the Son,<sup>23</sup> that all may honor the Son just as they honor the Father. Whoever does not honor the Son does not honor the Father, who sent him.*

- By believing/embracing Jesus' word, one crosses over from death (the condemnation in which they already stand) into life
    - Same point was made to Nicodemus in John 3:16-18, as discussed above.
  - Believing/embracing Jesus' word yields eternal life, so Jesus is the giver of eternal life (see 5:21).
- In Verse 26, Jesus makes it clear that like the Father, He has life in Himself.
  - The OT recognizes that ALL life stems from God who gave it (e.g. Gen 2:7, Job 10:12, Psalm 139) but this does not include His own life.
  - For God to "have life in Himself" means that He is self-existent, that is, that His life was not given to Him by someone else but rather has always been – it is eternal.
  - Jesus, the Son, has life in Himself – He is eternal and all life springs from Him (just like the Father).
- In Verses 39-40, Jesus chastised the Jewish leaders who opposed Him for their failure to recognize Him from the very Scriptures (OT) that they valued and studied so diligently.
  - The leaders searched/studied the OT thinking that intense study would lead them to eternal life, and if they were searching in the right manner (with the right heart), that would have been the case.
  - Ironically, the Scriptures they studied actually testified to the truth of Jesus' works and teaching and yet they missed it, rejecting Him, and thus, the eternal life they desired which only He can give.
- Contemporary Application
  - Is it possible for us today to study God's Word and know all about it and yet miss receiving the eternal life that Christ promises?
  - How can we ensure this doesn't happen?
- **6:27, 33, 35, 40, 47-48, 51, 53-54, 68**
  - Key Points
    - These passages occur within John's account of Jesus' interaction with the crowd of 5000+ people that He had earlier fed.
    - The key point that He makes to the crowd, which most find too difficult to embrace, is that He is the Bread of Life on which they must feed in order to receive eternal life.
    - Background to the passages:
      - Starting with only two small fish and five small loaves of bread, Jesus had miraculously created enough food to feed the 5000+ crowd.
      - Witnessing this no doubt caused some to consider following Him for the free meals, others for the military supremacy He could bring – if He can replicate food, He can replicate weapons, and as He can heal the injured, defeating the Romans (and any other enemy) would be guaranteed.
      - Many Jews would have been tempted to try and force Him to take the role of King, and the disciples probably would have gotten caught up in the

moment too, which is likely why He had them leave ahead of Him in boats while He dismissed the crowd (Matt 14:22, Mk 6:45).

- After dismissing the crowd, He went off to pray and then headed across the lake, walking on the water.
- The crowd realized that Jesus had left on foot and they headed out in boats across the lake to Capernaum, where they caught up with Him.
- In v. 26, He addressed them sharply, pointing out that their true motive in following Him was strictly material – their bellies were full, not their hearts.
- In v. 27, He reminds them that the food they are seeking will perish, but there is another kind of food that doesn't and they should be seeking that because by so doing, they will receive eternal life from Him (the Son of Man).
  - Jesus is the source of this eternal life.
  - They (we) can be confident of receiving it from Him because He has God the Father's seal of approval. (**Note:** In those times, the affixing of a seal was common as a mark of ownership and authenticity/approval.)
- In verses 33 and 35, Jesus likens Himself to bread from God that gives eternal life to any who partake of it.
  - The crowd had asked Him for a sign and cited the sign that their ancestors had received from God while following Moses in the wilderness, namely, the manna.
  - Jesus, using their example of manna, points out that He is the true manna or bread from heaven.
  - Whoever feeds on Jesus – continually strives to listen to Him and obey His teachings – will never go hungry.
- Verse 40 repeats the recurring message from Jesus, as already discussed in 3:16 and 5:24, specifically, that it is God the Father's will that anyone who puts his trust/faith in Jesus will have eternal life.
  - Note that He is the one who bestows eternal life upon believers: "... and I will raise them up at the last day."
  - The reference to the resurrection emphasizes that the life He gives, which begins when we put our trust in Him, does not terminate on death. He ensures that it continues.
- Verses 47-48, 51, 53-54 provide Jesus' controversial statements that He is the Bread of Life.
  - Per vv. 47-48, He is the bread of life and anyone who believes in Him has (receives) eternal life.
  - Per v. 51, He is the living bread that came down from heaven and whoever feeds on Him will live forever, unlike the crowd's ancestors, who though they ate the manna (bread from heaven) in the wilderness, still died.
  - Per vv. 53-54, the only way to obtain eternal life is to eat His flesh and drink His blood, i.e., to feed on Him. If a person does this, Jesus Himself gives life to that person which does not terminate on death but continues forever (see comments on v40 above).
  - Jesus' statements, if taken literally, would have been very offensive to Jews who were forbidden from consuming blood.

- Verse 68 demonstrates Peter's absolute conviction/belief that Jesus truly is the Son of God and the giver of eternal life.
          - Many of Jesus' followers were so overwhelmed or offended by Jesus' statements that they must eat His flesh and drink His blood that they quit following Him – it was just too difficult in their minds (vv. 60,66).
          - Peter recognized that regardless of how hard it is to understand or submit to the Lord at times, there is no one else to whom we can (or need) turn. He is the Holy One of God – the Messiah and Son of God – and He alone is the source of eternal life.
          - This is a beautiful attitude for which Peter is to be commended.
  - Contemporary Application
    - How do we go about feeding on Jesus?
- **8:12**
  - Key Points
    - John tells us in v. 12: When Jesus spoke again to the people, he said, "I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will never walk in darkness, but will have the light of life."
    - Any person who follows Jesus will NEVER walk in darkness because they receive the continuous light of His eternal presence to guide them.
    - His statement may have reminded His audience of the pillar of fire that accompanied their ancestors in the wilderness after God delivered them from bondage in Egypt.
    - As discussed in last week's lesson, the timing of this event is not clear but if it occurred during or near the Feast of Tabernacles (FOT), His words would have had special significance due to the special light ceremonies that the Jews held as part of the FOT.
- **10:10, 25, 28**
  - Key Points
    - Verse 10 is one of Jesus' statements within the allegory of the good shepherd which he told to some Pharisees.
      - The allegory is best understood against the backdrop of OT passages which reprimand shepherds who fail in their duty to protect and care for their sheep (e.g. Jeremiah 23:1-4; Ezekiel 34; Is 56:9-12).
      - Jesus says that He, as the good shepherd, has come for one purpose: that the sheep (people) may have life and have it to the full.
      - Apart from Him, the sheep (we) do NOT have life – His recurring message that only when one puts trust/faith in Him does one pass from death into life (discussed above in John 3:16, 5:24).
      - He provides the sheep (us) life to the full, which means not just eternal life, but life in its abundance/richness as intended by God.
    - Verses 25,28 are found within Jesus' response to the Jews in Jerusalem during Hanukkah, who asked Him to state plainly whether or not He was the Messiah.
      - In v. 25, He tells them He did give them a clear answer already – in the affirmative – but they don't believe His words or His works because they are not His sheep.

- It is true that the sheep from several different shepherds can be placed into a single pen and when the gate is opened and one shepherd exits, talking/singing so the sheep hear his voice, that shepherd's sheep and only his will leave the pen and follow him while the rest remain behind (see 5:27).
    - Many Jews did not respond to His works or words because they were not His sheep.
  - In v. 28, Jesus makes it clear that He gives His sheep eternal life, a life that will not perish, and as a good shepherd, He protects them from enemies so that His sheep cannot be taken from Him.
    - if you believe/trust Him, no one can take His gift of eternal life away – you are forever safe under His protection.
    - It should be noted that while you can't be snatched away from Him against your will, this does not imply that you can't walk away by choice, hence the warnings in Scripture (e.g. 2 Pet 1:8-10; Hebrews 10:26-31).
  - Contemporary Application
    - How would you characterize/describe the fullness of life that Jesus brings, which apart from Him, you simply cannot have? Discuss.
    - While no one can snatch you away from Jesus, is it actually possible for you to walk away and disown Him – will He allow it? If so, can you do anything to ensure this doesn't happen?
- **11:25**
  - Key Points
    - This verse occurs within Jesus' conversation with Martha, the sister of Lazarus, a friend of Jesus who had died four days earlier, and whom Jesus was about to raise from the dead.
    - Eternal life and resurrection from the dead, which are granted by Jesus, are so much associated with Him that He says, "I am the resurrection and the life".
    - The person who believes on Jesus will live even though they die, i.e., physical death is not the end but simply a gateway to continued life and fellowship with God; this experience of the life in the age to come, which cannot be marred by death (Revelation 21:4), begins in this life at the moment one puts their trust in Him.
  - Contemporary Application
    - In what ways does your life, as a believer in Christ, demonstrate to those around you that your eternal life has begun?
- **12:25, 50**
  - Key Points
    - These passages are part of the discussions with Jesus and the crowds, which included Jews and Greek proselytes, during the Passover festival (His last one) following His triumphal entry into Jerusalem.
    - V. 25: *Anyone who loves their life will lose it, while anyone who hates their life in this world will keep it for eternal life.*

- A person who loves their life in this world loses the possibility of attaining true (eternal) life because this world is at enmity with God; loving and holding on to the things of this life can keep one separated from God, destroying all hope for real life with Him.
      - In contrast, the person who does not do this, but who has a heart that desires the things of God ahead of the affairs of this life, will actually attain eternal life. Jesus says such a person is one who “hates their life,” to signify the contrast with the one who “loves” this life.
    - V. 50: *I know that his command leads to eternal life. So whatever I say is just what the Father has told me to say.*
      - Jesus told the crowd that everything He said was what the Father commanded Him to say (see v. 49).
      - Therefore, His recurring message that one must put their faith/trust in Him to pass from death into true/eternal life, was a message that the Father commanded Him to deliver.
      - The Father has commanded that Jesus is the source/giver of eternal life.
  - Contemporary Application
    - Does your life show that you are one who “hates their life”? How?
- **14:6**
  - Key Points
    - This passage occurs within John’s recounting of Jesus’ time with His disciples during His final Passover meal, after Judas Iscariot left to effect his betrayal
    - Jesus had already told the disciples that He was returning to the Father (13:33,36; 14:1-4) and that ultimately, they would follow and be with Him in the Father’s presence also, but they did not understand what He was saying, which elicited Thomas’ famous query, “Lord, we don’t know where you are going, so how can we know the way?”
    - Verse 6 captures Jesus famous reply: *“I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.”*
      - Jesus not only shows people the way to the Father, He is the way.
      - Jesus not only speaks/teaches the truth, He is the truth, i.e., the full truth from God is displayed in the person of Jesus.
      - Jesus is not just the source of eternal life; He is life itself.
      - Use of *the way, truth and life* summarizes the complete sufficiency of Jesus for each of us.
  - Contemporary Application
    - Many people in the world today believe there are many different paths/religions that lead to God, and that any of them is fine, and that to believe otherwise to be intolerant and hateful. How do we help people come to understand that there really is only one way, through faith in Jesus Christ?
- **17:2-3**
  - Key Points
    - These verses occur within Jesus’ prayer that He offers when He is with His disciples, after Judas Iscariot had left to effect the betrayal following Jesus’ final Passover meal.

- Verse 2 tells us that God gave Jesus authority over every human being so that He (Jesus) could give eternal life to all that would trust/obey Him.
- Verse 3 gives us the definition, the very essence of eternal life: to know the one true God, and Jesus, the one whom God sent to make this possible.
- The Father has appointed Jesus as the only source from whom we receive eternal life, by faith, and through whom we come to know God.
- Contemporary Application
  - In Verse 2, Jesus says that He has authority to give eternal life to all those whom the Father has given Him. Does this imply predestination, that is, has God chosen those to be given to Jesus for salvation?
- **20:31**
  - Key Points
    - All the events John chose to include/describe in his Gospel were recorded for one purpose: so that you (the reader) could understand that Jesus is the Messiah, Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in His name.
    - By this belief/trust in Him, He grants us eternal life.
  - Contemporary Application
    - Believing that Jesus is the Son of God is more than just intellectual assent. What characterizes the life of a person who really believes that Jesus is the Son of God?

## UNDERSTANDING HEART

- In John 11:25, we learn from Jesus' conversation with Martha that the eternal life He grants begins in this life, not later. Why is this an important message to share with others?
- How do we best communicate to people today that Jesus is the only path to salvation and eternal life with God?

## WISDOM HANDS

- Think of someone in your circle of friends/family that needs a personal relationship with Jesus. What can you do to help them come to know that Jesus is the only path to salvation and eternal life?

## PRAYER



End your time together with a prayer. Thanking God for granting us eternal life through His Son and our Savior!

# CLASS OUTLINE

*"...but these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name."* (John 20:31) The Gospel of John was written so that those who read its message may believe that Jesus is the promised Messiah, the Son of God, THE CHRIST. The following outline holds the major themes expounded on in the Gospel of John in order that its readers may believe in Jesus and have eternal life. (Adapted from the "Key Themes" outline in the ESV Study Bible):

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE GOSPEL OF JOHN (January 4)
2. THE WORD IS...  
**GOD (January 11)**
  - a. Jesus is GOD
  - b. 1:1–2, 18; 5:17–18; 8:58–59; 10:30–33; 20:28
3. THE WORD IS...  
**BEFORE THE CREATION OF THE WORLD (January 18)**
  - a. Jesus existed before the creation of all there is.
  - b. 1:1–2; 8:58; 17:5, 24
4. THE WORD IS...  
**OMNISCIENT (ALL KNOWING) (January 25)**
  - a. Jesus has supernatural knowledge that only God can possess.
  - b. 1:48; 2:4, 19, 23–25; 3:14; 4:17–18; 6:51, 70; 8:28; 9:3; 10:15, 17–18; 11:4, 14; 12:24, 32; 13:10–11, 38; 21:18–19
5. THE WORD IS...  
**THE MESSIAH AND SON OF GOD (February 1)**
  - a. Jesus is the promised Messiah and Son of God prophesied in Old Testament.
  - b. 1:36, 41, 49; 3:18; 4:25, 29; 5:25; 7:26, 27, 31, 41, 42; 9:22; 10:24, 36; 11:4, 27; 12:34; 19:7; 20:30–31
6. THE WORD IS...  
**THE "I AM" (February 8)**
  - a. Jesus is the "I AM" from the Old Testament. He is Yahweh/Jehovah.
  - b. 4:26; 6:20, 35, 48, 51; 8:12, 18, 24, 28, 58; 9:5; 10:7, 9, 11, 14; 11:25; 13:19; 14:6; 15:1; 18:5–6 (cf. Ex. 3:14–15; Isa. 41:4; 43:10–13, 25; 45:18; 51:12; 52:6)
7. THE WORD IS...  
**THE SON WHO WAS SENT BY AND REFLECTS THE FATHER (February 15)**
  - a. Jesus was sent by God and reflects the very essence of the Father.
  - b. 3:17, 35–36; 5:19–26; 6:40; 8:35–36; 14:13; 17:1
8. THE WORD IS...  
**THE FULFILLMENT OF JEWISH FESTIVALS/INSTITUTIONS (February 22)**
  - a. Jesus fulfills the Jewish festivals and institutions found in the Law (even the temple itself).
  - b. 1:29, 36; 2:14–22, esp. v. 21; 4:23–24; 8:12; 9:5; 19:14
9. THE WORD IS...  
**THE GIVER OF ETERNAL LIFE (March 1)**
  - a. Jesus gives eternal life to those who believe in Him.
  - b. 1:4; 3:15–16, 36; 4:14, 36; 5:24, 26, 39–40; 6:27, 33, 35, 40, 47–48, 51, 53–54, 68; 8:12; 10:10, 25, 28; 11:25; 12:25, 50; 14:6; 17:2–3; 20:31

10. THE WORD IS...

**A MIRACLE WORKER (March 8)**

- a. Jesus performs signs and wonders that demonstrate that He is the promised Messiah.
- b. 2:1–11, 13–22; 4:46–54; 5:1–15; 6:1–15; 9:1–41; 11:1–44

11. THE WORD IS...

**TESTIFIED BY OTHERS TO BE THE MESSIAH (March 15)**

- a. Witnesses testify that Jesus is the Messiah.
- b. 1:7–8, 15, 19, 32, 34; 3:11, 32–33; 4:39; 5:31–39; 8:14, 18; 10:25; 15:26–27; 18:37; 19:35; 21:24

12. THE WORD IS...

**UNIFIED WITH FATHER AND SPIRIT IN THEIR WORK OF REVELATION AND REDEMPTION (March 22)**

- a. Father, Son, and Spirit are united in their work.
- b. 14:17–18, 23, 26; 15:26; 20:21–22

13. THE WORD IS...

**THE BASIS OF SALVATION (March 29)**

- a. It is by Jesus' death that God brings His people salvation.
  - i. 1:29; 3:14–15; 6:51–58; 10:15; 11:50–52; 12:24; 15:13
- b. God is sovereign in salvation.
  - i. 3:21; 5:21; 6:37–45, 64–65; 10:16, 26–30; 15:16; 17:2, 6, 9

14. BELIEVERS MUST...

**CONFESS AND BELIEVE THAT JESUS IS THE MESSIAH (April 12)**

- a. Salvation is obtained by believing in Jesus as the Messiah and the Son of God.
  - i. 1:12; 3:15, 16; 5:24; 6:29, 35; 8:24; 11:25–27, 42; 12:44; 17:8, 21; 20:31
- b. The benefits of salvation can be experienced here and now (in this evil age), but will be fully known when He returns.
  - i. 3:18, 36; 4:23; 5:24; 6:39–40; 10:10, 26–29; 11:25–26

15. BELIEVERS MUST...

**CONTINUE JESUS' WORK AND MISSION (April 19)**

- a. Believers are called upon to continue the work of the Savior in order that all men may know and be saved.
- b. 4:38; 15:16; 17:18; 20:21–22

16. CONCLUSION TO THE GOSPEL OF JOHN (April 26)