

STUDY GUIDE ON THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

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John is the last of the four accounts of the earthly career of the Son of God. The first three are sometimes called The Synoptic Gospels, and are taken to show characteristics common to the three, which do not appear in John. It seems probable that the writers of the first three Gospels had access to some of the same material, which John seems not to have used. The fourth Gospel is unique and is best known as John's Gospel.

The Old Testament presents four significant creatures which seem to symbolize the revelation of Jesus Christ, a Lion, an Ox, a Man and an Eagle. Each is significant as indicative of each Gospel in turn: the lion for Matthew; the ox for Mark; the man for Luke and the eagle for John. These correspond with four aspects of His work, which are likewise indicated respectively as King, Servant, Son of Man and Son of God.

The Gospel of John presents a large portion of the teaching of Jesus of Nazareth as the Son of God, and records especially the guidance the Lord gave to His disciples for living in this world after He personally had been crucified.

The Gospel of John is not a history of the days of Jesus of Nazareth, nor a biography of Jesus Christ. It includes 21 chapters but only the first 11 chapters deal with events that happened before the last week of His life on earth. Chapters 12-21 deal with the events of the week preceding the Cross of Calvary and the forty days after His death.

There was no attempt to tell everything that happened. But what was told had a purpose.

And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book: but these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name" (John 20:30-31).

And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written" (John 21:25).

I THE INCARNATION

(Gospel of John, Chapter 1; Plain Talk on John, Chapters 1-2)

What is the meaning of the Christian faith? (Plain Talk pp. 9-10).

What has been the impact of the Gospel in the world? (Plain Talk pp.10-11).

List the names given to Jesus of Nazareth in Chapter 1 of John's Gospel.

Show how John 1:12-13 describes the new birth.

When did John the Baptist realize that Jesus of Nazareth was the Christ? (John 1:32-34).

What is meant by the term “The Lamb of God”? (Plain Talk pp. 18-20).

What does the action of the two disciples of John in leaving to follow Jesus of Nazareth suggest as the proper goal for all teaching and preaching? (John 1:35-39; Plain Talk p.20).

Why is Andrew so widely honored among believers? (John 1:40-41; Plain Talk p.21).

What spiritual truth seems implied in changing the name “Simon” to “Peter”? (John 1:41-42; Plain Talk pp.21-22).

What lessons can you learn from the record about Philip? (John 1:43-46; Plain Talk pp. 22-24).

II BY SIGNS AND WONDERS

(Gospel of John, Chapter 2; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 3)

Why were miracles important in the ministry of Jesus of Nazareth? (Plain Talk pp. 25-26).

What was significant about the miracle of Cana of Galilee? (John 2:1-11; Plain Talk pp. 26-27).

How did His mother show confidence in Him? (John 2:3-5).

What lessons can be learned from this miracle to guide believers in service? (Plain Talk p.27).

What does the incident of Cleansing the Temple show about intolerance? (John 2:14-17).

Why did Jesus of Nazareth cleanse the Temple? (Plain Talk pp.28-30).

What does the incident of Cleansing the Temple show about zeal in matters pertaining to God? (John 2:16-17; Plain Talk pp.29-30).

Since Jesus of Nazareth used the Temple as referring to His body, what lessons can one learn for personal living from His cleansing the Temple? (I Corinthians 6:18-20; 9:27; Plain Talk p.31).

When did the disciples understand about His body being the Temple? (John 2:22).

How can you understand the incident of Cleansing the Temple as not implying that Jesus of Nazareth was aroused in anger? (Plain Talk pp.28-31).

III THREE IMPERATIVES IN SALVATION

(Gospel of John, Chapter 3; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 4)

What is the basic essential element in the truth of salvation? (John 3:3-7; Plain Talk pp.33-34).

What does the necessity for the new birth show about the natural world? (Plain Talk pp.33-35).

How do you understand the skepticism of Nicodemus? (Plain Talk pp.33-35).

How important is the word “saved” in the Gospel? (John 3:16; Plain Talk p.36).

Show how the incident of the plague of serpents during the Exodus is an illustration of the work of salvation. (Numbers 21:4-9; John 3:14-15; Plain Talk p.37).

What truth is emphasized by the necessity of the death of Jesus of Nazareth? (John 3:14-15; Romans Chapters 5-6).

How does the offer of salvation bring an unavoidable issue to all men? (John 3:18-21; Plain Talk pp.38-40).

Why did John the Baptist not resent the growing prominence of Jesus of Nazareth? (John 3:26-30; Plain Talk pp.41-42).

Show how John 3:30-31 describes the nature of Christian growth. (John 3:30-31; Plain Talk pp. 42-43).

How does John show that the Son of God is altogether unique? (John 3:31-36; Plain Talk pp. 43-45).

IV TRUE WORSHIP

(Gospel of John, Chapter 4; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 5)

How did it happen that Jesus of Nazareth met the Samaritan woman? (John 4:1-7; Plain Talk pp. 46-47).

What was unusual about the way the interview began? (John 4:6-10; Plain Talk p.47).

In what way does “living water” suggest the grace of God? (John 4:15-20; Plain Talk p.48).

Why did the woman bring up the matter of where to worship God? (John 4:15-20; Plain Talk p.48).

How did the woman find out that Jesus of Nazareth was the Messiah? (John 4:21-26; Plain Talk p.49).

How did the woman tell her neighbors about her meeting the Lord? (John 4:27-42; Plain Talk pp. 49-50).

What lessons about witnessing can we learn from this incident? (John 4:28-42; Plain Talk pp.49-53).

What did Jesus of Nazareth tell His disciples about the incident? (John 4:31-38; Plain Talk pp.51-52).

Compare and contrast how Jesus of Nazareth dealt with the Samaritan woman and the nobleman. (John 4:43-54; Plain Talk pp.54-55).

What were the results of the nobleman’s coming to ask for help? (John 4:43-54; Plain Talk p.55).

V THE WITNESS OF HIS POWER

(Gospel of John, Chapter 5; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 6)

Does the believer himself as a man have any part to perform in the work of salvation? (Plain Talk p.56).

Note exactly what Jesus of Nazareth said and did to the lame man. (John 5:1-16; Plain Talk pp.56-57).

What lessons can be learned from what followed the healing? (John 5:16-47; Plain Talk pp.58-59).

What claims of Jesus of Nazareth were judged to be evil? (John 5:18; Plain Talk pp.59-60).

How did Jesus of Nazareth describe what God had done about Him? (John 5:20-27; Plain Talk pp.59-61).

How did Jesus of Nazareth describe the testimony of John the Baptist? (John 5:32-35; Plain Talk pp.62-63).

How did Jesus of Nazareth esteem the testimony of His works? (John 5:36-38; Plain Talk pp.63-64).

How do the Scriptures help a person to hear the witness of the Father to Jesus Christ as His Son? (John 5:37-47; Plain Talk pp.64-65).

How does the fear of what men think hinder faith in Jesus as Christ? (John 5:40-44; Plain Talk pp.65-66).

How is humility involved in the willingness to believe? (John 5:45-47; Plain Talk pp.66-67).

VI THE WITNESS OF HIMSELF AS A PERSON

(Gospel of John, Chapter 6; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 7)

What could an interested person do to increase his own trust in the Lord? (Plain Talk p.68).

What did the feeding of the multitude show about Jesus of Nazareth? (John 6:1-13; Plain Talk pp.68-70).

How does the record of miracles done by Jesus of Nazareth affect a person's faith in Him as the Son of God? (John 6:1-21; Plain Talk pp.70-71).

What did the walking on the water show about Jesus of Nazareth? (John 6:15-21; Plain Talk pp.71-72).

Even if we think that helping the poor by sharing material benefits is pleasing to the Lord, what danger is involved for the poor who are being helped? (John 6:26-27; Plain Talk pp.72-74).

What is revealed about Jesus Christ in seeing that Jesus of Nazareth is "bread from heaven" to the believer? (John 6:32-41; Plain Talk pp.76-77).

Why did some people who heard Him teach turn away? (John 6:41-46; Plain Talk p.77).

How can one understand the truth of "eating His flesh" and "drinking His blood?" (John 6:47-58; Plain Talk pp.78-80).

In a time of widespread doubt and some confusion how did Jesus of Nazareth deal with His own disciples? (John 6:60-65; Plain Talk pp.80-81).

How did the disciples respond to the public tendency to withdraw from Christ Jesus? (John 6:66-71; Plain Talk p.81).

VII THE WITNESS OF HIS WORK

(Gospel of John, Chapter 7; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 8)

Give as least three examples to show the importance of doing whatever you are doing at the right time. (Plain Talk p.82).

Why did His brethren want Jesus of Nazareth to do His miracles in Judea? (John 7:2-5; Plain Talk p.83).

What did He mean when He said, “My time is not yet full come?” (John 7:6-9; Plain Talk p.83).

Why would anyone oppose someone who is doing a good work? (John 7:10-24; Plain Talk pp.83-84).

In what way was the appearing of Jesus of Nazareth while teaching in the temple different from what His brethren had challenged Him to do? (John 7:10-14; Plain Talk pp.84-85).

How did Jesus of Nazareth justify His healing the lame man on the Sabbath? (John 7:14-24; Plain Talk pp.85-86).

How did His teaching openly in the temple affect His hearers? (John 7:25-31; Plain Talk pp.86-87).

What is the danger in telling about Jesus of Nazareth by writing a book or teaching in Sunday School in such a way as to leave out the miracles or His judgment upon sinful conduct so that the telling will be accepted by the hearers? (John 7:32-36; Plain Talk pp.87-89).

Describe the controversy about Jesus of Nazareth among the Jews. (John 7:37-49; Plain Talk pp.87-91).

How did Nicodemus try to help Jesus of Nazareth? (John 7:50-53; Plain Talk pp.91-92).

VIII THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE

(Gospel of John, Chapter 8; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 9)

Why did the scribes and Pharisees bring the woman taken in adultery to Jesus of Nazareth? (John 8:1-6; Plain Talk p.94).

Describe carefully just how did Jesus of Nazareth deal with this problem? (John 8:7-11; Plain Talk pp. 94-95).

What can you see in this story about the Lord's way of dealing with a sinner? (John 8:1-11; Plain Talk pp.95-96).

What did Jesus of Nazareth mean when He said, "I am the light of the world?" (John 8:12-20; Plain Talk pp.96-97).

How did Jesus of Nazareth answer the criticism of the Pharisees? (John 8:13-19; Plain Talk pp.97-98).

What did Jesus of Nazareth mean when He said, "I go my way?" (John 8:20-27; Plain Talk pp.98-99).

What use did Jesus of Nazareth make of His human form? (John 8:28-32; Plain Talk pp.100-101).

How did the Jews resist the promise of the Lord to make them free? (John 8:33-59; Plain Talk pp.101-102).

What is the meaning of “if the Son shall make you free?” (John 8:33-59; Plain Talk pp.102-103).

How did Jesus of Nazareth show the fallacy of the claim of the Jews “We be Abraham’s seed?” (John 8:33-59; Plain Talk pp.102-103).

IX “I AM THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD”

(Gospel of John, Chapter 9; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 10)

Does God punish children for the sins of their parents? (John 9:1-7; Plain Talk pp.104-105).

What lessons can be learned from the healing of the blind man? (John 9:1-7; Plain Talk p.105).

How did the Pharisees deal with this incident of healing the blind man? (John 9:8-41; Plain Talk pp.106-107).

What was the real reason for the criticism of the Pharisees? (John 9:18-22; Plain Talk pp.106-107).

What was the reaction of the Jews to the report of the healing? (John 9:18-22; Plain Talk pp.106-107).

What can be learned from this incident about opposition to evangelism in some churches? (John 9:8-41; Plain Talk pp.106-107).

Why did the parents avoid answering questions about their son? (John 9:18-23; Plain Talk p.107).

What did the Pharisees mean when they said, “We are Moses’ disciples?” (John 9:28-29; Plain Talk p.107).

How did the healed man answer the charge of the Pharisees that Jesus of Nazareth was a sinner? (John 9:24-25; Plain Talk p.107).

What lessons can be learned from the way Jesus of Nazareth followed up His dealing with the healed man? (John 9:35-38; Plain Talk p.107).

X “I AM THE DOOR”

(Gospel of John, Chapter 10; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 11)

How did Jesus of Nazareth teach the people that He was the true Savior of men? (John 10:1-10; Plain Talk p.108).

Point out some reasons why the figure of speech “sheep” is so fitting when used of believers in the Lord. (John 10:1-10).

Explain what Jesus of Nazareth meant when He said, “I am the door.” (John 10:7-10; Plain Talk pp.108-109).

Why is it so important that a believer have confidence in the Lord as His Shepherd? (John 10:9-14; Plain Talk pp.109-110).

Why is Jesus of Nazareth to be considered “the good Shepherd?” (John 10:11-14; Plain Talk pp.110-111).

How did Jesus of Nazareth demonstrate His love for His believers? (John 10:15-18; Plain Talk pp.111-112).

How did Jesus of Nazareth emphasize that His dying for the believers was His own free choice? (John 10:18; Plain Talk pp.111-112).

Explain “He hath a devil and is mad.” (John 10:19-21; Plain Talk pp.112-113).

What is the significance of unbelief in the spiritual life of any person? (John 10:22-31; Plain Talk pp.113-114).

How do results show the truth of any teaching? (John 10:32-42; Plain Talk pp.113-115).

XI “I AM THE RESURRECTION AND THE LIFE”

(Gospel of John, Chapter 11; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 12)

What lessons can we learn about sickness in the case of a believer? (John 11:1-17; Plain Talk pp.116-117).

What lessons can a believer learn about praying at a time of sickness in his family? (John 11:1-46; Plain Talk pp.116-119).

How does the account show that Lazarus was to be raised from the dead? (John 11:4-15; Plain Talk pp.116-119).

Discuss the faith that Martha had. (John 11:20-40; Plain Talk pp.119-120).

Why did Jesus of Nazareth ask the mourners “Take ye away the stone?” (John 11:38-44; Plain Talk p.121).

What results did the raising of Lazarus have? (John 11:45-57; Plain Talk pp.121-124).

How does this account show that it is in the will of God that the world should see the power of God in Christ? (John 11:4-10, 33-45).

How does this account show that while the ways of God may seem hard to bear, the compassion of God is very real? (John 11:6, 11-15, 33-36).

How does this account show that the acts of faith such as praying, and obeying God in practical situations should be done openly before the world? (John 11:7-10, 38-44; Plain Talk pp.120-121).

What helpful insights does this account show about Thomas? About Martha? (John 11:16, 21-27; Plain Talk pp.117, 120-121).

XII “THY KING COMETH”

(Gospel of John, Chapter 12; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 13)

Note the differing attitudes toward Jesus of Nazareth which are reported in the story of the anointing by Mary of Bethany. (John 12:1-11; Plain Talk pp.125-127).

How could any believer today do what Mary did then? (Plain Talk p.126).

Discuss the significance of Judas’ criticism of Mary. (John 12:4-6; Plain Talk pp.126-127).

What lessons can be learned from this account to help toward an understanding of the exercise of serving the Lord? (John 12:3-8; Plain Talk pp.125-127).

List the various aspects of the coming of Jesus of Nazareth into the city of Jerusalem, and note what each shows, respectively. (John 12:12-19; Plain Talk pp.127-128).

What seems to be implied in the fact that the Greeks came to talk to Philip when they wanted to see Jesus of Nazareth? (John 12:20-23; Plain Talk pp.129-130).

Why was it so necessary that Calvary and the Resurrection should occur before the Gospel was ready to be preached to the Greeks? (John 12:23-36; Plain Talk pp.129-131).

What did the continuing unbelief of the Jews show about the adequacy of miracles as the ground for faith in Jesus of Nazareth as Christ? (John 12:37-43; Plain Talk pp.132-133; compare Matthew 16:17)

How did Jesus of Nazareth reveal the significance of His words? (John 12:44-50; Plain Talk pp.132-133).

What lessons can be learned from this chapter which will help a believer to know what to expect in serving the Lord?

XIII A NEW COMMANDMENT

(Gospel of John, Chapter 13; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 14)

Discuss the washing of the disciples' feet as that action by Jesus of Nazareth would be evaluated by the disciples themselves. (John 13:4-9; Plain Talk pp.134-136).

Why did Peter object? (John 13:6-9; Plain Talk pp.135-136).

Explain “He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet.” (John 13:8-10; Plain Talk p.136). (Read several other versions to note the words used).

Does this incident suggest that Jesus of Nazareth made it His life-style to perform menial tasks? (John 13:12-17; Plain Talk pp.135-136; Note Luke 22:27). (N.B. Could a believer serve as President of a bank, and not undertake to scrub all the floors himself?)

Can you find any other reference in the Gospels where Jesus of Nazareth drew attention to His own action as an “Example”? Compare this incident with I Peter 2:21-23. What characteristic did Jesus of Nazareth demonstrate in this incident? (John 13:14-17; Plain Talk p.136).

Trace the development of the idea in Judas to betray Jesus of Nazareth. (John 13:2, 18, 26-30; Plain Talk pp.134-135; 137-138).

From the attitudes of his fellow-disciples, what seems to have been their estimate of Judas Iscariot? (John 13:21-29; Plain Talk pp.137-139).

What lesson seems to be taught when Jesus of Nazareth knew that Judas would betray Him, but did nothing openly to stop him or to seek to change his mind? (John 13:1-3; 18-21; 26-28; 17:12; Plain Talk pp.138-139).

How shall we understand that the betrayal of Jesus of Nazareth by Judas Iscariot was the beginning of His “glorification”? (John 13:31-38; Plain Talk pp.139-140).

In what sense can we understand that Jesus of Nazareth gave the disciples “a new commandment”? (See Matthew 22:37-40; John 13:34-35; Plain Talk p.141).

XIV “LET NOT YOUR HEART BE TROUBLED”

(Gospel of John, Chapter 14; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 15)

How can a believer be sure about the reality of Heaven? (John 14:1-3; Plain Talk pp.143-144).

What did Jesus of Nazareth say about the relationship between Himself and Heaven? (John 14:1-6; Plain Talk pp.143-145).

Why is the prospect of going to Heaven such a blessing to the heart of a believer? (John 14:1-9; Plain Talk p.144).

What did Jesus of Nazareth say about the relationship between Himself and the Father? (John 14:6-14; Plain Talk pp.145-146).

How is praying in the name of Jesus of Nazareth related to the Father? (John 14:12-14; Plain Talk p.146).

What did Jesus of Nazareth teach about the Holy Spirit being “another Comforter”? (John 14:16-17, 26; Plain Talk pp.147-148).

Why is it impossible for the world to receive the Holy Spirit? (John 14:17; Plain Talk p.147).

How does “loving God” affect the experience of a believer? (John 14:21-23; Plain Talk p.148).

What will the Holy Spirit do for a believer? (John 14:16-18, 26; Plain Talk pp.147-148).

What does Jesus of Nazareth teach about “the Peace of God”? (John 14:27-31; Plain Talk pp.148-152).

XV “ABIDE IN ME”

(Gospel of John, Chapter 15; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 16)

Point out the ways in which the relationship between Jesus Christ and the believer are pictured in the figure of speech “I am the Vine, ye are the branches” (John 15:1-8; Plain Talk pp.153-156).

Discuss the significance of “pruning” in the life of a believer. (John 15:2-8; Plain Talk p.154).

Point out in what sense we should understand “My Father is the husbandman.” (John 15:1-2, 8; Plain Talk pp.153-155).

In what sense is “cleansing” like “pruning”? (John 15:2-6; Plain Talk p.154).

Seeing the believer as a “branch” explain how “abiding” is necessary for fruit bearing. (John 15:4-7; Plain Talk pp.155-156).

Discuss the significance of Scripture to “fruit-bearing.” (John 15:5-8; Plain Talk pp.155-156).

Trace the progress in spiritual life indicated by the terms “fruit” (verse 2) “more fruit” (verse 2) and “much fruit” (verses 5 and 8). (Plain Talk pp.155-156).

How is “the joy of the Lord” related to the joy in a believer? (John 15:11; Plain Talk p.156).

Why did the Lord call the believers His friends? (John 15:12-19; Plain Talk pp.156-159).

Why is the world without excuse for rejecting the Gospel? (John 15:20-27; Plain Talk pp.159-162).

XVI THE HOLY SPIRIT

(Gospel of John, Chapter 16; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 17)

What sort of opposition does the believer face that could cause him to stumble in his witness to the world? (John 16:1-3; Plain Talk pp.163-164).

Why did the Lord warn His followers about the persecution they would receive? (John 16:4-6; Plain Talk p.164).

Why was it expedient that Christ Jesus should die? (John 16:7-11; Plain Talk p.165).

What did Jesus of Nazareth teach about the work of the Holy Spirit in relation to the world? (John 16:8-11; Plain Talk p.165).

What will the Holy Spirit do to the believers? (John 16:12-15; Plain Talk p.166).

What did Jesus of Nazareth say would come in the future to the believers? (John 16:16-22; Plain Talk p.167).

How would effectual praying in the name of Christ Jesus be related to their joy? (John 16:23-28; Plain Talk pp.167-168).

How does the Lord describe the praying that would be effectual? (John 16:23-28; Plain Talk p.168).

What does Jesus of Nazareth teach about His Father in this chapter?

What does Jesus of Nazareth teach about the world in this chapter?

XVII “I PRAY FOR THEM”

(Gospel of John, Chapter 17; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 18)

What was the one great thing the Son of God came to do? (John 17:1; Plain Talk p.170; N.B. John 18:37; Hebrews 2:14).

How do you understand John 17:4-5? (Plain Talk p.171).

How did Jesus of Nazareth feel about His disciples? (John 17:9-14; Plain Talk pp.171-173).

What did the Lord specifically ask for His followers? (John 17:11-15; Plain Talk p.173).

What was the attitude for Jesus Christ to the world? (John 17:9, 14-16; Plain Talk p.173).

What did Jesus of Nazareth reveal about the relationship of believers to the world? (John 17:14-26; Plain Talk pp.173-174).

Explain “Sanctify them through the truth.” (John 17:17-19; Plain Talk pp.173-174).

What did the Lord say about sending His followers into the world? (John 17:18-21; Plain Talk pp.174-175).

What comfort can believers today find in this prayer of the Lord? (John 17:20-23; Plain Talk p.175).

How did the Lord Jesus expect unity to be found among His disciples? (John 17:21-26; Plain Talk pp.175-176).

XVIII TRIAL AND CRUCIFIXION

(Gospel of John, Chapters 18-19; Plain Talk on John, Chapters 19-20)

How did Judas betray Jesus of Nazareth? (cf. Matthew 26:14-15; John 18:1-9; Plain Talk pp.177-179)

Why was Peter wrong about fighting the soldiers? (John 18:10-11; N.B. Matthew 26:51-54; Plain Talk p.178).

How did Peter deny his Lord? (John 18:15-18, 25-27; Matthew 26:69-75; Mark 14:66-72; Luke 22:54-62; Plain Talk pp.179-180).

What was the charge against Jesus of Nazareth when He stood before Caiaphas the High Priest? (John 18:19-28; Matthew 26:57-66; Mark 14:53-65; Plain Talk p.180).

What was the charge against Jesus of Nazareth when He stood before Pilate the Roman governor? (John 18:33-38; 19:12-15; Plain Talk p.182).

Why did Pilate condemn Jesus of Nazareth to die on the cross? (John 18:28-19:22; Plain Talk pp.181-185).

Why was Pilate in such a dilemma about Jesus of Nazareth? (John 18:37-40; Plain Talk pp.183-185).

Describe the treatment given to Jesus of Nazareth while He was a prisoner awaiting trial. (John 19:1-18; Plain Talk pp.186-189).

Outline the events that occurred after Jesus of Nazareth was condemned to death. (John 19:16-42; Plain Talk pp.190-193).

What happened when Jesus of Nazareth died? (John 19:30-42; Plain Talk pp.193-196).

XIX THE RESURRECTION

(Gospel of John, Chapter 20; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 21)

What was so significant in the action of Joseph of Arimathea? (John 19:38-42; Matthew 27:57-61; Mark 15:42-47; Luke 23:5-56; Plain Talk pp.195-196).

What lessons can be learned from this account of the Resurrection? (John 20:1-10; Matthew 28:1-8; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-10; Plain Talk pp.197-199).

Discuss Mary Magdalene's experiences. (John 20:1-2, 11-18; Plain Talk pp.199-200).

What evidence does this account give to show the Resurrection has occurred? (John 20:1-20; Plain Talk pp.197-201).

How did the risen Jesus of Nazareth show that He was truly alive? (John 20:19-20; Plain Talk pp.200-201).

Why “were the disciples glad, when they saw the Lord”? (John 20:19-20; Plain Talk p.201).

Discuss the Commission given to His disciples. (John 20:21-23; Plain Talk p.202).

Account for the unbelief of Thomas. (John 20:24-25; Plain Talk p.203).

Account of Thomas becoming a believer. (John 20:26-29; Plain Talk pp.203-204).

What lessons can be learned from this experience of Thomas, and the Lord’s comments to him. (John 20:24-29; Plain Talk pp.203-204).

XX THE CONTINUING MINISTRY OF JESUS OF NAZARETH

(Gospel of John, Chapter 21; Plain Talk on John, Chapter 22)

List the things that would be different about Jesus of Nazareth after He was raised from the dead.

Tell the story in your own words of what happened at the sea of Tiberias. (John 21:1-14; Plain Talk pp.205-206).

Point out significant aspects in the record of the breakfast the disciples had with their Lord. (John 21:9-14; Plain Talk p.206).

What did the Lord Jesus emphasize in His questions to Peter? (John 21:15-17; Plain Talk p.207).

Comment on the fitness of these questions being asked of Peter? (John 13:36-38; Plain Talk p.207).

Interpret John 21:18, showing how this is guidance for anyone who will respond to the call to service. (John 21:18; Plain Talk pp.208-209).

How did the Lord guide Peter to think only of his own responsibility? (John 21:19-23; Plain Talk pp. 208-209).

Did John think he was writing a complete record of the deeds of the risen Lord Jesus? (John 21:24-25; Plain Talk p.210).

How did the resurrection of Jesus Christ differ from the resurrection of Lazarus? (John 11:1-44; Plain Talk pp.211-212).

What event as recorded in the Gospel was most convincing to you that “Jesus is the Christ, the Son of the living God?” (John 20:31).