

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

**Bible text explored: John 17:1–2**

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

**Review and application:**

1. How does this longest recorded prayer of Jesus (all of *chapter 17*) fit into our extended exploration of John’s Gospel?\*
- Earlier this year we focused on Jesus’ private words to his disciples. When did this urgent communication start? (See *John 13:31-32*.)
- After disclosing what was on his heart about his death, departure, sending of the Spirit, and promise to return, how did Jesus conclude his confidential words? (See *John 16:33*.)
2. Why might what we usually call “the Lord’s Prayer” (Matt. 6:7-13) more aptly be called “the Disciple’s Prayer”?
- Why does what Jesus expressed here about his own concerns, his disciples, and all believers qualify this to be considered the actual “Lord’s Prayer”?
3. What (*v. 1*) does Jesus addressing God as Father tell us about the intimacy of the relationship within the godhead?
4. How did the words, “the hour has come” indicate a culmination of all that is contained in the (Old Testament) Scriptures?
- How was it a personal “end game” for Jesus?
- How—since what Jesus needed to *do* has been *done*—can we “tell the time” with confidence in what has been accomplished for us as forgiven sinners?
- How should this enable us to face an uncertain future with a sense of security?
5. When Jesus prayed for the Father to glorify him, was this splendor primarily derived from his parables and/or miraculous signs?
- What made the cross the place of supreme glory? (See *John 3:14-15*.)
- How did his oneness with the Father mean that if Jesus was glorified the Father would also be glorified?
- How does a consumeristic, personal-needs approach to religion undermine genuine God-centered glory?
6. Why (*v. 2*) had the Father given the Son authority over all humankind? (See also *John 3:35 and 5:21, 25-26*.)
- For what purpose was this authority granted?
- What does the phrase, “to all you have given him,” tell you about the initiative of the Father in salvation?
- Why does a status that is given, rather than earned, provide ultimate security?

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