## Pericopes 175-186, pages 206-221

- 41. How did the Christ "end" His *Olivet Discourse*? Why didn't the chief priests, elders and professors have Him arrested? Just what does Passover celebrate/commemorate? Matthew 26:1-5, Mark 14:1-2, Luke 22:1-2; pericope 175, page 206
- 42. Where in Bethany was Jesus the Christ having dinner? Who was there? So? Who anointed His feet with nard?<sup>22</sup> Matthew 26:6-13, Mark 14:3-9, John 12:2-8; pericope 176, page 206
- 43. To what extent was Mary being obsequious? What did she use for a towel? So?<sup>23</sup> Matthew 26:6-13, Mark 14:3-9, John 12:2-8; pericope 176, page 206
- 44. Why do we wrestle with **why** Judas Iscariot betrayed the Christ? Matthew 26:14-16, Mark 14:10-11, Luke 22:3-6; pericope 177, page 207
- 45. Why don't Christian believers celebrate the Resurrection during Passover? "1<sup>st</sup> Sunday after the full moon on or after the spring equinox" = Christian celebration; "15th day of the month of Nisan, which is on the first night of a full moon after the Spring equinox" = believers until the Council of Nicea in 325AD. Matthew 26:17-19, Mark 14:12-16, Luke 22:7-13; pericope 178, page 208
- 46. Who was the "owner?" Matthew 26:17-19, Mark 14:12-16, Luke 22:7-13; pericope 178, page 208

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>The container was estimated to be worth about 300 days salary; i.e., 300 denarii. That is approximately **\$36,000** in today's dollars (\$15 per hour, 300 days, 8 hours per day).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>A woman's hair in those days, just as in modern times, symbolized her stature as the "bearer of men" (1 Corinthians 11:12); i.e., men must have woman in order to be born. Her hair in fact according to Paul was "her glory;" 1 Corinthians 11:15—"…if a woman has long hair, it is [not] her glory? For long hair is given to her as a covering."

- 47. Why did the LORD God Almighty wash the disciples feet? Did He wash the feet of Simon Isariot's son, Judas? When did He do this? What were you taught, in contrast to what John records? John 13:1-20; pericope 179, page 208
- 48. How did the Christ explain to Peter and the others why <u>He</u> was washing their feet? Did washing their feet clean them all up? What Scripture was referenced<sup>24</sup> via Judas' clean feet, his betrayal and a "raised heel" against Him? (verse 18) John 13:1-20; pericope 179, page 208
- 49. Why did Yeshua announce at dinner that "one of them" would betray Him? Why did Judas then in turn lie to Him? Matthew 26:20-25, Mark 14:17-21, Luke 22:21-23, John 13:21-30; pericope 180, page 210
- 50. Why was it important for the gospel, Simon Peter, and all His disciples to know that Peter and all of them would deny Jesus the Christ? Just what does it mean to "deny" Jesus? Obvious and subtle examples please. Matthew 26:31-35, Mark 14:27-41, Luke 22: 31-38, John 13:31-38; pericope 181, page 211
- 51. How the Christ explain/contrast <u>what</u> He sent with them before (e.g., the 70-72) versus after He has left the earth? How do we know if Jesus has kept His promise "to lack nothing?" Matthew 26:31-35, Mark 14:27-41, Luke 22: 31-38, John 13:31-38; pericope 181, page 211
- 52. What Scriptures were fulfilled by Jesus and His betrayal (Luke 22:37)?<sup>25</sup> So what? Matthew 26:20-25, Mark 14:17-21, Luke 22:21-23, John 13:21-38; pericope 180, page 212

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>"And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and hers; he will crush your head, and you will strike his heel." (Genesis 3:14) See especially "Even my close friend, whom I trusted, he who shared my bread, has lifted up his heel against me." (Psalm 41:9)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup>"Therefore I will give him a portion among the great, and he will divide the spoils with the strong, because he poured out his life unto death, and was numbered with the transgressors. For he bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors." –Isaiah 53:12

53. "I am going to prepare a place for you." Is this to be interpreted literally, metaphorically, or allegorically? Why did He feel the need to say this potentially cryptic declaration? John 14:1-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 213-218.



- 54. Just what was Thomas' question to the Christ? "Way?" [οδος; see Acts 9:2<sup>27</sup> Όδοῦ] How do we "know" where you are going? John 14:1-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 213-218.
- 55. What is distinctive about the Christ's answer? Εγω ειμι... And, does your translation have the second "and" in the list of who the Christ said He was/is. Read His statement with and without the second "and." John 14:1-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 213-218.

56. What preposition is used to describe the relationship Jesus declared He had with the Father? Should the Latin-derived English/Dutch word "in" be used ["connected to"] or the Greek "εν" word? [<u>1722</u>, "in, among, inside, the realm of"] So what? John 14:1-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples);* pericope 184, pages 213-218.

57. In what sense will/does Holy Spirit do "greater [μεγα] works" than when the Christ was on earth? (14:12) John 14:1-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 213-218.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup>John's biography of the Christ when He was on earth is different than the synoptics. John's distinctive purpose-

<sup>&</sup>quot;...these are written that you may believe (πιστεύητε) that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name." (John 20:31, NIV) Then in the epistle we call 1 John, he added this distinctive note — "I write these things to you who believe (πιστεύουσιν) in the name of the Son of God so that you may know (εἰδῆτε,1492, aye-day-tah; "remember, appreciate," and "to see the evidence") that you have eternal life." (5:13-NIV)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> "Meanwhile, Saul [Paul's Jewish name] was still breathing out murderous threats against the Lord's disciples. He went to the high priest and asked him for letters to the synagogues in Damascus, so that if he found any there who belonged to the Way [ $O\delta \tilde{v}$ ], whether men or women, he might take them as prisoners to Jerusalem." –Acts 9:1-2 (NIV)

- 58. The Christ challenged them and us—If you love Me, you will "keep My commandments." Is there a difference between "keeping" and "obeying" His commandments? Which is worse—to ignore those commandments, or to disobey them? Which commandment do you ignore the most? Disobey the most? Why is it useful for you to ignore or disobey the commandment in question? John 14:15-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 211-218.
- 59. Who takes the Christ's place on earth? How does one know He is present in our lives? Why are many people nervous about Holy Spirit's works within and among us as believers today? John 14:15-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 211-218.
- 60. Jesus attempts to comfort them with "Peace I leave with you…"<sup>v27</sup> There are four kinds of peace<sup>28</sup> in the Scriptures: reconciliation, absence of conflict, submission to sovereignty, and holistic fulfillment. What type do you think Yeshua was extending here in this context? John 14:15-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 211-218.
- 61. Jesus teaches them that He is going away and then coming to them. Also, He notes they should be happy that He is returning because "the Father is greater than He."<sup>v28</sup> How can it be that the Father is greater than the Christ? John 14:15-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 211-218.
- 62. "I the true vine and my Father is the vineyard keeper...I am the vine; you are the branches." v15:1-8 Do you interpret this literally, metaphorically, or allegorically? What does it mean that some branches will be pruned and burned? John 14:15-ff (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 211-218.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>To learn more, go to our website and peruse Just What is "Peace?" Implications for Believers (<u>https://DiggingDeeper.Life/content/Peace%20Types%20in%20Scripture.pdf</u>)

63. What causes us to "remain [abide]" in His love? How and why does that happen? (15:9-10) (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples);* pericope 184, pages 211-218.

64. Why did the Christ change their/our status from slaves (δουλοι, do-loy, <u>1401</u>) to friends (φίλους, phi-loi, <u>5384</u>)? Why is this such a difficult command to follow? (15:14-17) (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 211-218.

65. The Christ indicated that since they persecuted Him, they would persecute us. (15:20-25; 16:1-2) What is the worst persecution you have endured since becoming a Christian, a follower of the Christ? (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples*); pericope 184, pages 211-218.

- 66. Yeshua indicates that not all was being revealed, for there was some truth they could not bear then. What did they learn with Holy Spirit's coming? (16:12-15) (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples);* pericope 184, pages 211-218.
- 67. Why were His followers frustrated with "figures of speech" regarding, for example, His absence and then His return? What puzzles you most about His return? John 16:16-23;29-30. (John 14-16:33, *A First Farewell to His Disciples);* pericope 184, pages 211-218.

68. What comforts you the most about the Christ's prayer for His followers? What **bothers** you the most about the Christ's prayer for His followers? (John 17:1-26, *Jesus Intercessory Prayer*); pericope 185, pages 218-220.

- 69. How have we failed regarding the Christ's prayer for unity? What can we do, not just feel, to fulfill His wish? Will unity occur with His return (or final ascension)? John 17:20-23. (John 17:1-26, *Jesus Intercessory Prayer*); pericope 185, page 220.
- 70. Speculation as to why John's gospel does not record this *Agony in the Garden of Gethsemane*? Matthew 26:36-46; Mark 14:26, 32-42; Luke 22:39-46; pericope 186, page 220.
- 71. When the Christ went to pray, His humanity was fully expressed. What helped Him dissipate the angst and horror He was anticipating? What has reduced your pain, your angst when praying? *Agony in the Garden of Gethsemane*. Matthew 26:36-46; Mark 14:26, 32-42; Luke 22:39-46; pericope 186, page 221.
- 72. When the Christ went to pray, His humanity was fully expressed. What helped Him dissipate the angst and horror He was anticipating? What has reduced your pain, your angst when praying? *Agony in the Garden of Gethsemane*. Matthew 26:36-46; Mark 14:26, 32-42; Luke 22:39-46; pericope 186, page 221.
- 73. What event made the Christ decide "It is enough!" [ἀπέχει, ah-peh'-kai, <u>568</u>]? Agony in the Garden of Gethsemane. Matthew 26:36-46; Mark 14:26, 32-42; Luke 22:39-46; pericope 186, page 221.
- 74. Question. *Agony in the Garden of Gethsemane*. Matthew 26:36-46; Mark 14:26, 32-42; Luke 22:39-46; pericope 186, page 221.