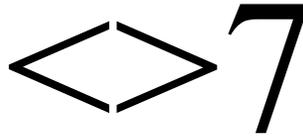


C H A P T E R



Read John 7:1 - 10. This section records Jesus' decision not to go early to the Feast of Tabernacles.

Verses 1 and 2. The text plainly states that Jesus remained in Galilee because He knew the Jews in Judea sought to kill Him. Jesus was not afraid of death, His "time" had not yet come, and He could not do what He had come to do if violence were all about Him.

143. True or False? In this instance, Jesus did not fear death but rather, the disruption of His labor.

Verses 3 through 5. Jesus' brothers in the flesh did not yet believe in Him and rather scoffingly urged Him to go to the Feast in Jerusalem, which is in Judea, saying, "If You can perform all these wonderful miracles You are credited with, You should go to Judea where great crowds can see Your works."

144. Though Jesus' brothers did not believe in Him, they _____
Him to go to the _____ in Judea.

Verses 6 through 8. Jesus replied to His brothers that it was not the right time for Him to go to Judea, but they could go anytime, as the world did not hate them as it hated Him.

145. Jesus' reason for not going to the Feast at this time was that the world _____ Him.

Verses 9 and 10. Jesus remained in Galilee until after His brothers had left, then He went secretly up to the Feast.

146. When the right time came, Jesus went to Judea _____.

Read verses 11 through 24. This section records Jesus' defense of Himself when He became the subject of discussion by the crowds in Jerusalem, which is in Judea.

Verses 11 through 13. Were those who sought to kill Jesus the leaders of the Jews? The text does not say so and it seems that by this time Jesus' fame had spread throughout the whole country. The interest of the crowd was largely curiosity; and they were divided in their opinion, some claiming He was a good man and others that He was evil. Because of their fear of the Jewish leaders, none dared side with Him openly.

147. There was much discussion about Jesus among the crowds at the feast, but for fear of the

Jewish leaders. The people would not _____

Him openly.

Verses 14 and 15. It is generally agreed by Bible scholars that the Feast of the Tabernacles lasted for eight days (see Lev. 23:33-36), so it was probably on the fourth day that Jesus broke His silence and began to teach, probably in the temple court. He was teaching, not preaching, and the Jews marveled at the authority and wisdom with which He taught. "He has never attended Jerusalem theological Seminary. How is it possible that a peasant from Galilee could have attained such scholarship?"

148. The Jews were amazed at the _____ of Jesus.

Verse 16. Jesus says, "You wonder at My teaching. That is because this teaching comes from God, He who sent Me for this very purpose."

149. Jesus said that His _____ was from God.

Verse 17. This surprising statement of Jesus deserves careful examination: "If anyone wills to do God's will (the condition), he shall know of My teaching (the promise), whether My teaching is from God, or I speak of myself (the promised reward)." A principle of immense importance, showing. . . that singleness of desire to please God is the grand inlet to light on all questions affecting eternal salvation. When I consider the teaching of Jesus about those who have eyes and see not, ears and hear not, it strengthens the position that this is a general principle demonstrated throughout the scriptures by example and precept. (See Genesis 24:27, Jeremiah 29:14.)

150. True or False? The most important decision a person is called upon to make is this: whether or not he wills to do God's will.

Verse 18. Jesus speaks of a common weakness of mankind; how in seeking to build up his own ego, he makes claims he cannot fulfill. But the servant who seeks only his master's honor can be considered trustworthy. Jesus sought only His Father's glory and there was no unrighteousness in Him.

151. Jesus declared that a proof of His _____ was that He

sought only His Father's _____.

Verse 19. Jesus told the Jews that their claim to honoring Moses was hypocritical, as none of them kept his law perfectly. In plotting His death, they were even more guilty.

152. Jesus accused the Jews of _____ in plotting His death

for breaking the Law of Moses, when they themselves did not keep it.

Verse 20. "You are out of your mind," said the Jews, "Who is trying to kill you?" The common people evidently did not know of the plot to kill Jesus.

153. True or False? Jesus brought attention to the Jewish leaders' plot to kill Him in order to win the sympathy of the crowd.

Verses 21 through 24. In effect, Jesus said, "When I healed a man on the Sabbath, I was accused of breaking the Sabbath. Yet if the eighth day of a boy's life falls on the Sabbath, you go ahead and circumcise him, Which is more important, making a helpless man every whit whole, or carrying out the rite of circumcision? If you think this over, you will see that I am right".

154. Jesus defended His _____ to do _____ on the Sabbath.

Verses 25 and 26. Evidently, some in the crowd remembered the opposition to Jesus when He healed the paralyzed man. They were surprised that He was now speaking out so boldly. "Do the rulers really know that He is the Messiah?" they surmised.

155. The people were amazed that Jesus could speak out _____ without being molested.

Verse 27. It seems strange that the Jews would not know where the Messiah would be born, as they knew He was to "be of the house and lineage of David," and it was prophesied that He would be born in Bethlehem. That this peasant family of Nazareth was in Bethlehem when their first son was born was not generally known.

156. The people thought they _____ where Jesus was born, but they were _____.

Verses 28 and 29. Jesus told the Jews that they should know who He was as well as where He was born, but they did not know the one who had sent Him, the one who is Truth.

157. True or False? Jesus implied that had the Jews known God as they should have, they would have recognized Him for who He is.

Verses 30 and 31. Despite the Jewish leaders' unsuccessful attempt to arrest Jesus and despite their open opposition, many people believed on Him, saying, "When the Messiah comes, will He do more miracles than this man has done?"

158. Though the Jewish leaders sought to _____ Jesus, many of the common people _____ on Him.

Read verses 32 through 39. This section tells of the growing determination of the Jewish leaders to take Jesus and of the perplexity His teaching aroused.

Verse 32. When the Pharisees learned that many of the people believed on Jesus, they persuaded the Chief Priest to send officers to arrest Him.

159. The Jewish leaders were the chief _____ of Jesus.

Verses 33 and 34. Jesus implied that He would be leaving in a short time, but the time of His departure would be of His choosing, not theirs. He added that they would not be able to go where He was going.

160. Jesus said He would soon be going away, and when they _____
for Him, they would not _____ Him.

Verses 35 and 36. The Jewish leaders were very puzzled by Jesus' statement. "Where is He going," they asked, "that we cannot follow Him?" Would He be going to the dispersed among the Gentiles/Greeks? What does He mean that we will look for Him and not be able to find Him? We cannot understand what He is talking about.

161. True or False? The Jewish leaders were sure that they knew what Jesus was talking about and, therefore, they no longer needed to be concerned about Him.

Verses 37 and 38. On the last great day of the feast, a day of great rejoicing, the Chief Priest brought out in golden vessels, water from an underground stream that flowed nearby. He had done this on each day of the feast, but on this day it had special significance, as the people were reminded that it would not happen again for a year. As they watched the priest pour it upon the altar, they were not ignorant of the symbolism involved. (See Isaiah 12:3, Jeremiah 2:13.) As we consider these circumstances, we understand how appropriate a time it was for Jesus to proclaim Himself as the source of "Living Water." Then He added, "He that believeth on Me ... out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water."

162. True or False? Jesus said that those who believe in Him would become sources of *Living Water*.

Verse 39. There are two very important bits of information in this verse. In His conversation with the Samaritan woman, as recorded in Chapter 4, Jesus said, "He that drinks of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst again." In this section, He goes even further when He says that this water will become a "well of water," that out of his belly shall flow rivers of *living water*. What we learn from this is that this *living water* is the Holy Spirit, and the Holy Spirit could not be given until Jesus had been crucified, resurrected, and raised again to the glory He knew before the world was made.

163. The *two things* we learn from this verse are that *living water* represents the _____, and that the _____

_____ could not be _____ until Jesus had been glorified.

Read verses 40 through 44. This section related what the people at the feast who had heard Jesus thought of Him.

Verses 40 through 42. Some who heard Jesus conceded that He was a prophet, others that He was the Messiah, and still others that the Messiah could not come out of Galilee. They did not know that Jesus was, in truth, the seed of David.

164. The Jews attending the feast were impressed by the _____ of Jesus, but many would not concede that He was the _____.

Read verses 45 to the end of the Chapter. This section tells of the frustration of the Pharisees when Jesus was not arrested, and includes Nicodemus' defense of Jesus.

Verses 45 through 47. Apparently, the Chief Priest and Pharisees had sent officers to apprehend Jesus, and when they failed to bring Him they were severely rebuked. Their answer was, "No man ever spake like this man."

165. The officers did not _____ Jesus because they were impressed by His teaching.

Verses 48 and 49. The Pharisees ridiculed the officers by telling them that they belonged to the ignorant low class masses who were easily deceived. "Have any high class people believed on Him?" they said.

166. The Pharisees accused the officers of being _____ by Jesus.

Verses 50 through 53. Nicodemus came to the defense of Jesus by asking the pertinent question, "Does our law condemn anyone without giving him a hearing?" The Pharisees replied, "Search and see for yourself that no prophet comes out of Galilee."

167. True or False? The Pharisees believed that no good could come out of Galilee.

ANSWERS:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 143. True | 156. Knew, wrong |
| 144. Urged, Feast | 157. True |
| 145. Hated | 158. Arrest, believed |
| 146. Secretly | 159. Enemies |
| 147. Side with | 160. Looked, find |
| 148. Scholarship | 161. False |
| 149. Teaching | 162. True |
| 150. True | 163. Holy Spirit, Holy Spirit, given |
| 151. Righteousness, glory | 164. Teaching, Messiah |

152. Hypocrisy
153. False
154. Right, work/or good
155. Boldly

165. Arrest
166. Deceived
167. True

NOTE: Take Test 1 after you have completed this section.