

“Jesus’ Prayer for Glory” (John 17:1-5)

I. The UPPER ROOM DISCOURSE

- A. Jesus Washed the Disciples’ Feet (John 13:1-17)
- B. Jesus Exposes the Betrayer (John 13:18-30)
- C. Jesus Gives a New Commandment (John 13:31-38)
- D. Jesus Comforts His Disciples (John 14)
- E. Jesus Teaches on Abiding (John 15)
- F. Jesus Teaches on the Role of the Holy Spirit (John 16:1-15)
- G. Jesus Gives Encouragement (John 16:16-33)
- H. Jesus Prays For Himself, for The Apostles, and for us (John 17)

I. The Setting of the Prayer of Jesus (17:1)

- A. Jesus’ _____ of the disciples has come to an _____.
- B. Jesus _____ to heaven indicates His posture of _____.

II. The First Subject of the Prayer of Jesus: Glory (17:1-5)

- A. The Glory Jesus prays for is connected to His _____.

* What does it “the hour” refer to?

* What does it mean to glorify something?

* To glorify God is to honor Him with praise or worship. God is glorious; He is great and magnificent—He is exceptionally grand in His nature and deeds.

* What are we referring to when we speak of God’s glory?

* The glory of God is the beauty of His essence. It is not an aesthetic beauty or a material beauty, but the beauty that emanates from His character, including all that He is and does.

B. Jesus _____ that He be glorified in order to bring further _____ to the Father.

C. The glory of the Father includes the giving _____ to all that the Father has _____ to Jesus

* Who are the ones who the Father gives to Christ?

* How does Jesus describe eternal life?

D. The glory that Jesus prays for is connected to _____ that He came to do

E. The glory that Jesus prays for is connected to restoration of the _____ that He enjoyed in eternity past with the Father.

* This _____ to glorify God should be the very heartbeat of all praying.

* What does this mean to me?