

3. What did Jesus say He had given them in John 13:15? _____

4. Jesus was teaching Peter and the disciples self-humility. What else was He teaching them? _____

BETRAYER REVEALED (Matthew 26:21-25; Mark 14:18-21; Luke 22:21-23; John 13:21-30)

All twelve disciples partook with Christ in the preparation of the Passover feast. It was then that Jesus made an astounding revelation to His disciples.

5. What was that revelation? _____

NEW COMMANDMENT (John 13:31-35)

There was given a new commandment alone with the New Covenant.

1. What was this new commandment? (John 13:34) _____

2. What would obedience to this commandment prove? (John 13:35) _____

JESUS FORTELLS PETER'S DENIAL (Matthew 26:31-35; Mark 14:27-31; Luke 22:31-34; John 13:36-38)

1. Jesus knew that Peter was going to deny Him, for Satan was on hand to test him, He assured him he had done something for him already so he would not be destroyed. What was it? (Luke 22:32) _____

2. In Matthew 26:31 what did Jesus quote out of Zechariah 13:7? _____

3. Be prepared to discuss the meaning of this portion of Scripture in class. (He was saying, "All of you will desert Me when I am being smitten.")

THIRTY SIXTH STUDY

FAREWELL MINISTRY

PARABLE CONCERNING HIS RETURN (Matthew 25:14-46)

1. In Matthew 25:14-30, Jesus told another parable concerning His return. Name the parable. _____

2. What life lesson does this parable reveal to you? _____

In Matthew 25:31-46, Jesus turns from parable and illustration to direct prophecy.

3. What was this prophecy concerning? _____

4. When is this to be fulfilled? (Matthew 25:31) _____

JEWS PLOT TO KILL JESUS (Matthew 26:1-5; Mark 14:1,2; Luke 22:1,2)

While Jesus carefully and faithfully warned His disciples concerning the end of the age, the Jews were busy plotting His death. Three times Jesus had predicted His passion (16:21; 17:22,23; 20:17-19). Now He tells them that His betrayal is only two days away (Matthew 16:2).

1. What three groups of people assembled together to plot the death of Jesus in Matthew 26:3? _____

2. What feast day was coming up at that time?

(Matthew 26:2) _____

They wished to avoid doing it on a feast day, so there would be no uproar (mob action) among the people (Matthew 26:5). Fanatical feelings always ran high during the Passover season, which commemorated (celebrated) the release of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage. It was a time when it would take only a spark to ignite the fire of revolution against Roman rule. This the Jewish leaders knew very well. They would have preferred to wait until the million or more Passover pilgrims had left Jerusalem. But when Judas offered to betray his Master, they evidently decided to go ahead right away.

PASSOVER OBSERVED (Matthew 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:15-20)

Melchizedek, the first high-priestly type of our Lord, brought forth bread and wine when he met Abraham. Now Jesus brings forth bread and wine to set before His disciples, and interpreted the symbols.

1. What did Jesus say the bread represented?

(Matthew 26:26) _____

2. What does the fruit of the vine represent?

(Matthew 26:27-29) _____

The bread represents His body, and the fruit of the vine stands for His blood, Which He was to shed for us. His blood would be shed as redemption for all the world. The New Covenant which

was promised by Isaiah (61:8), Jeremiah (31:31-34; 32:37-42), and Ezekiel (11:19,20; 36:25-27), would begin, at Calvary. He also included the thought of His return to eat and drink with them again in His Kingdom.

JESUS WASHES DISCIPLES FEET (John 13:2-20)

At the conclusion of the meal, it seems, Jesus was reminded of the tremendous scope of His mission and power. The Father had given all things into His hands. He had come from God and was about to return to God. And even with this in mind, Jesus humbled Himself to wash His disciple's feet. He laid aside His seamless robe and girded Himself with a towel as a servant.

1. When He came to Simon Peter, Simon protested. What was Jesus' answer? (John 13:8)

Jesus was the only One in that room who could carry out even the symbolism of cleansing - for He alone was clean in the theological and moral sense of the word (ref. 17:19; Hebrews 13:12). He came to make it possible for man to be pure, morally clean, holy. Jesus explained to Peter the significance of His act would be revealed to him later. The Lord warned him that if he did not humble himself to accept the ministry of his Master, it would remove him from among His disciples. With this Peter completely surrendered.

2. When Jesus said in John 15:11, "*Ye are not all clean*" ...to whom was He referring? _____