

The Glory of the Son of God

Gospel of John, Part LVIII

John 17:1-5

Stuart W. Bryan

I. The Glory of the Only Begotten

- 1-5 *The Son prays for Himself and the Father*
- 6-19 *The Son prays for the Twelve Disciples*
- 20-26 *The Son prays for the Church and the World*

II. Glorify Your Son

A. Introduction

B. The Rationale for Glory (vv. 1a, 4 cf. 1:29; 2:4; 7:6,8,30; 8:20; 12:23)

From the very beginning of His earthly ministry Jesus knew that He must die for His people in order to rescue them from sin, Satan, and death. He was the Lamb who must be slain in order that His people might be restored to fellowship with God. This was the _____ that the Father gave Him to accomplish.

C. The Request for Glory (1b, 5 cf. 1:18)

Jesus prays that the Father bestow honor upon Him as the Eternal Son of God who has now rescued His people. He is the Eternal Son of God. Jesus did not _____ God; He has always been God. And now, having *completed the work*, He asks that the Father restore Him to the glory that He had *with the Father* prior to His incarnation. He had *glory* in the beginning; He veiled that *glory* in His incarnation; His *glory* is now restored in His exaltation to the right hand of the Father.

D. The Redemptive Parallel (2-3 cf. Ps 2:8; Mt 28:18-20)

Jesus is confident that the Father will glorify Him, because the very nature of the mission that the Father entrusted to Him was one of *giving* not *boarding*. The Father _____ authority to the Son so that the Son could _____ life to the people the Father had _____ to Him. Consequently, it makes sense that the Son should pray that the Father _____ *glory* to Him so that He could then _____ *glory* to the Father. Giving is in the very nature of God.

The Son gives *eternal life* to His people. Eternal life is not primarily *quantitative*, a length of life, but *qualitative*, a type of life. So what type of life? It is the type of life that the Triune God has, life that delights to give glory, to share, to overflow; life that delights in holiness and truth.

- I. Prologue: The Identity of the Son of God (1:1-18)
- II. Jesus Proven to be the Christ & the Son of God in His Public Ministry (1:19-12:50)
 - A. The Son of God Revealed (1:19-4:54)
 - B. The Son of God Rejected (5:1-12:36)
 - C. Conclusion (12:37-50)
- III. Jesus Proven to be the Christ & the Son of God in His Passion and Resurrection (13:1-20:31)
 - A. Introduction: He knew His hour had come (13:1)
 - B. Jesus Prepares the Disciples for His Departure (13:2-17:26)
 - C. Jesus Departs this world to the Father (18:1-20:29)
 - D. Conclusion: Purpose of the Gospel (20:30-31)
- IV. Epilogue: The Future Mission of the Son of God (21)

III. The Glorious Son of God

A. The Son's Glorious Posture

1. Eastern Mysticism - *Look* _____.
2. Islam - *Look* _____.
3. Christianity - *Look* _____.

B. The Son's Eternal Glory (cf. 1:1-2,14,18; 17:24; 2 Cor 3:18; 1 Jn 3:2-3)

God is a giving God, this is His Nature. God is not the great hoarder but the great _____ . After Judas departed to betray Him, Jesus declared, *"Now the Son of Man is glorified, and God is glorified in Him. If God is glorified in Him, God will also glorify Him [the Son] in Himself, and glorify Him immediately"* (13:31-32). Jesus has no doubt the Father will glorify Him because this is the nature of their relationship – the mutual giving and receiving of glory for all eternity.

It is not only the apostles who witnessed Jesus' glory (1:14), all those who believe in Jesus shall see Him in His glory (17:24). If you know God, then you shall see the Son in His _____ and shall reflect His glory and partake of it. John writes in his first epistle, *"Beloved, now we are children of God; and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when [Jesus] is revealed, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is. And everyone who has this hope in Him purifies Himself, just as He is pure"* (3:2-3).

C. The Son's Glorious Task (cf. 6:38-40; 17:6; Eph 1:4)

Jesus declares, *"I have glorified You on the earth. I have finished the work which You have given Me to do."* So what was that task? Jesus declared earlier in John 6:38-40

For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me. This is the will of the Father who sent Me, that of all He has given Me I should lose nothing, but should raise it up at the last day. And this is the will of Him who sent Me, that everyone who sees the Son and believes in Him may have everlasting life; and I will raise him up at the last day."

The Son's task was to secure the salvation of the people whom the Father gave to Him. They were lost; the Son's task was to find them and rescue them. As Jesus says in v.6, *"I have manifested Your name to the men whom You have given Me out of the world. They were Yours, You gave them to Me, and they have kept Your word."* Jesus redeemed those whom the Father sent Him to redeem.

Jesus' words allude to the wonder of _____. Before the foundation of the world, God chose a specific group of people to be His own out of the world. He then gave these people to His Son Jesus and told Jesus to rescue them. Jesus did that very thing of His grace and mercy (cf. Eph 1:3-6).

IV. Conclusion (cf. Rev 13:8)