

WE WISH TO SEE JESUS ... IN PRAYER & THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE
(John 17; Matthew 26:36-46)

I. The PRAYERS of JESUS Connected to the UPPER ROOM DISCOURSE. (John 17)

A. The SIGNIFICANCE of this prayer is because of ...

1. The *Person* who prayed it, namely _____.
2. The *occasion* in which He prayed it, namely _____.
3. The *length* of this prayer, which is the _____ of His recorded prayers.

B. The PETITIONS of this prayer involves Jesus Christ praying ...

1. For *Himself* regarding _____. (17:1-5)
2. For His *present disciples* regarding _____ and _____. (17:6-19)
3. For His *future Church* regarding _____ and _____,
and _____. (17:20-26)

- Did God answer these prayers of Jesus?

II. The PRAYERS of JESUS Connected to the GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE. (Matthew 26:36-46)

A. The Examination of the CONTEXT. (John 18:1-2)

B. The Examination of the CONTENT of Jesus Christ's Prayers. (Matthew 26:36-46)

1. The *place of Jesus' prayers* was the _____. (26:36; Jn.18:2)
2. The _____ went with Jesus to the Garden, and ____ of them accompanied Him inside – Peter, James, and John. (26:37a)
3. The *emotional state of Jesus' prayers* involved the reality that He “began to be _____ and _____”, “even to _____.” (26:37b – 38)
4. The *posture of Jesus' prayers* was at first He _____ (Lk. 22:41), then He fell _____ on His face. (26:39)

5. Jesus' *first request in prayer* was, "O _____ Father, if it is possible, let this _____ from Me; nevertheless, not as _____, but as _____ will." (26:39)
6. Jesus' *mild rebuke to Peter* was, "What? Could you not _____ with Me one hour? _____ and _____, lest you enter into temptation. The spirit indeed is _____, but the flesh is _____." (26:40-41)
7. Jesus' *second request in prayer* was, "O My Father, if this _____ cannot _____ from Me unless I drink it, _____ will be done." (26:42)
8. Jesus' *third request in prayer* was the same as the _____ request. (26:44)
9. Jesus *then announces to the disciples*, "Behold, the _____ is _____, and the Son of Man is being _____ into the hands of _____. Rise, let us be going. See, My betrayer is at hand." (26:45-46)

- What can we learn in this passage about Jesus Christ?

1) Though He was deity (God), He was also fully man – yet without sin, experiencing _____.

2) Though He knew what His death would involve, He still _____ to the will of the Father.

- What can we learn about prayer?

1) Prayer is a means of _____ with God, even in our time of deepest need.

2) We need to ultimately submit our requests in prayer for _____ will to be done, not ours!

- What can we learn in this passage about the way of human defeat in temptation?

It oftentimes starts on the inside with _____ and pride which leads to ... _____ and a lack of vigilance and prayer ... which makes one especially vulnerable to _____ temptation ... and then results in _____ sin.

C. The Examination of the CUP in Jesus Christ's Prayers.

1. The "cup" is referred to _____ times in Jesus' prayers in the Garden. (26:29, 42, 44)
2. The "cup" is in reference to "drinking" the _____ of God toward sinners (in light of their sins and His holiness) which Christ would experience and endure upon the cross. (Ps.11:6, 75:8, 116:13; Isa.51:17; Jer.25:15-17, 49:12; Ez.23:31-33)
3. The anticipation of the drinking of this "cup" brought Jesus Christ great emotional distress as He would experience for the first and only time in His eternal existence _____ from God, i.e. _____. (Matt.27:45-50; John 19:30)

- Why did Jesus Christ do this and what does this mean for you?