

WE WISH TO SEE JESUS ...IN HIS POWER OVER DEATH (John 11)

A. The REALITY of DEATH.

1. When and why did death begin? (Romans 5:12)
2. What does death involve?
3. What are the three primary kinds of death?

B. The REASONS for the RAISING of LAZARUS. (John 11)

1. To bring _____ and magnify the _____! (11:1-4)

- a. This ____ miracle recorded in the book of John occurred due to the sickness of a close friend of Jesus named Lazarus. (11:1-3)
- b. Jesus Christ, knowing the outcome of this sickness, declared that what would occur was for the “_____ that the _____ may be _____ through it.” (11:4) What can you learn from this?

That God can use even sickness and death to _____ Himself and touch many lives through these trials, even as the God of all comfort and grace.

2. To _____ the disciples’ _____. (11:5-16)

- a. Instead of immediately rushing to Bethany to help or heal Lazarus from afar, our Lord waited _____ more days before going? (11:5-7)
- b. The reaction of the disciples was one of _____ which provided the opportunity for Jesus Christ to teach them about God’s _____ and _____. (11:8-10) Is God ever late and does He care?
- c. Our Lord then declared to His disciples that Lazarus _____, which is a synonym for _____. (11:11-14) Why is “death” for the believer called “sleep”, and did the disciples understand?
- d. Thus, Lazarus’ death was not only occurring for the glory of God but also that the disciples would learn to walk by _____. (11:15-16) What does Christ think about believers learning this important truth?

3. To _____ the sisters' _____ (11:17-40)

- a. To heighten the demonstration of Christ's power and what would transpire, Jesus does not arrive on the scene until Lazarus had been dead for _____ days. (11:17-19)
- b. Lazarus's sister Martha met Jesus and said, "_____, _____ You had been here, my brother would not have died." (11:20-21) What often occurs when a loved one dies?
- c. Martha's faith was evidenced by her declaring that Jesus Christ could have _____ or could still _____ the death of Lazarus. (11:22) Was her faith unfounded?
- d. Knowing that physical death does not end it all, Jesus seeks to encourage Martha's faith to grow by giving her a biblical _____ and a Scriptural _____ about a _____, followed by a _____. (11:23-26) What are these?
- e. Martha responds by declaring her faith through calling Jesus _____, _____, and _____. (11:27) Did Martha know what and who she believed? What was Martha's need?
- f. The regret of Mary is expressed by the identical words of her sister, "Lord _____ You had been here, my brother would not have died." (11:28-37) Why did Jesus weep?
- g. Having gone to the tomb, our Lord reminds these sisters "that _____ you would _____ you would see the _____." (11:38-40) What can you as a believer in Christ learn from this?

4. To _____ the spectator's _____. (11:41-57)

- a. Jesus Christ vocalizes His prayer to the Father before the miracle for the sake of the _____ that they may _____ in Jesus Christ. (11:41-42)
- b. Our Lord then raised Lazarus from the dead through His _____ and the _____. (11:43-44) What did Christ do and not do?
- c. The result of this stupendous miracle was that some _____, while others remained in _____. (11:45-57)
 - What did the chief priests later plot to do to Lazarus? Why? (John 12:9-10)
 - What do we see about Jesus through this incredible miracle?
 - How does this apply to you?