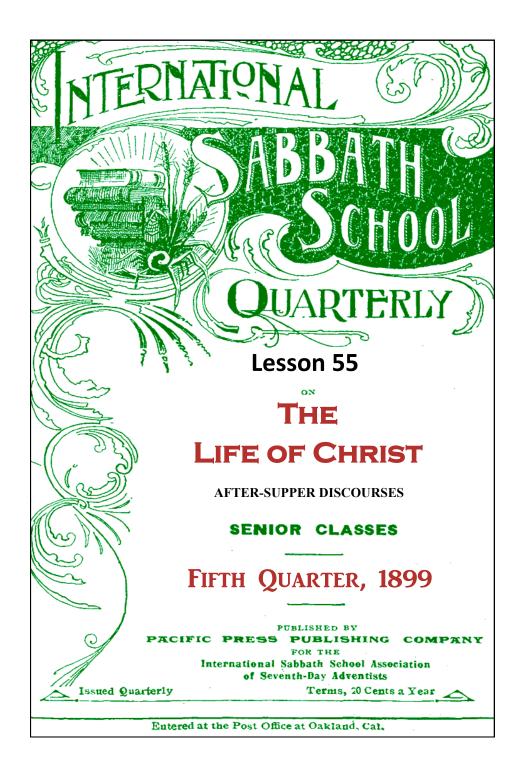
ADDITIONAL NOTES			



LESSON 55 AFTER-SUPPER DISCOURSES

January 20, 1900 Jerusalem, A. D. 31. (Luke 22:31-34; John 13:33 to 14:31)

Side Texts to be studied with auestions

		studied with questions
1.	HAVING finished the Passover feast, what solemn words of admonition did Jesus give His disciples? John 13: 33-35.	Lev. 19: '8: John 2.7-11.
2.	What questions did Peter ask, and what bold assertion did He make? Verses 36,37.	John 21 :18
3.	What reply did Jesus make to Peter's assertion? Verse 38.	Luke 22:31- 34.
4.	By what words did Jesus then seek to comfort the disciples concerning His anticipated departure? John 14:1-4.	John 17: 24; Acts 1:11
5.	What question did Thomas ask concerning these words? How was it answered? Verses 5-7.	Heb. 10:19, 20.
6.	What caused perplexity in Philip's mind? How was it met? Verses 8-14	Heb. 1 : 1-3; John 1:18.
7.	What wonderful promise was then vouchsafed to all who really keep the Lord's commandments? Verses 15-18.	Acts 9:31.
8.	Although the departure of Christ was to prevent the world from seeing Him, how were His believers to see Him? Verses 19-21.	John 10 38.
9.	What point seemed greatly to trouble Judas? Verse 22. How did the Saviour settle his question? Verses 22-24. See note 1.	1 John 2:24
10.	How did Jesus propose to settle all these difficulties of the mind during His personal absence from earth? Verses 25-27.	1John 2 :20, 27.

- 11. What was true love for Jesus to do for His disciples? Verse 28. See note 2.
- 12. For what reason did the Saviour desire, at this point, to refuse long talks with His disciples? Verse 30.

John 12 :31 ; 16 :11

13. Having revealed to the disciples this fact concerning Satan, what did He say? Verse 31.

Matt. 26: 30.

READING

" Desire of Ages," chapter 73

NOTES

- 1. At first thought it seemed strange that, with so long a tutelage under the Saviour Himself, so many should have quibbled about how His promises were to be fulfilled. Yet many to-day are almost, if not quite, as dull students as they, notwithstanding great opportunities for present enlightenment. Their difficulty arose from a gross misconception of the nature of Christ's rule, supposing it to be an earthly reign upon the Jewish throne, after the fashion of worldly kings, while many now, though having discarded that view, mistake the nature of Christ's reign in the heart, and so doubt His ability or purpose to fulfil His promise of power, because the heart is not fully yielded to Him, thus barring out simple faith.
- 2. Used in connection with what goes before it, this text shows that as Jesus only acted and spoke as the Father in Him prompted, so in His going away and leaving His disciples with the same power dwelling in them that had moved Him in everything, they ought to rejoice in the thought of having the power direct from One who is above all. It is, therefore, the privilege of every believer to have the same power dwelling within him by which Jesus moved, spoke, and did the miracles that characterized Him as the Son of God. This is what the reception of the Holy Ghost in its fullness will do for every child of God. Its reception is not a Mere theory, but a blessed condition, through which God works to reveal to the world the mysteries of His kingdom, that the sinner may choose its reign as infinitely superior to that of Satan's.

 See John 14:12.