

## Chapter 9

1. Illustrate how the entire account of Jesus's healing of the blind man functions as a parable of the spiritual blindness of the Jewish religious leadership. Jesus told the man that was born blind to go wash in the Pool of Siloam after He has put the mud mixed with saliva on his eyes. The man followed what Jesus told him and he was able to see. The world and the Jews lie in darkness therefore they are spiritually blind.

2. Set Jesus's good shepherd discourse in its Old Testament and contemporary context, with particular focus on the escalating controversy culminating in the charge of blasphemy. The vision of one shepherd and one flock was presented by Jesus. The sheep know the voice of their shepherd and will not follow a strange voice. In addition, a good shepherd will protect and look for his sheep. The Jews continued to be in a state of unbelief, and they continued to harden their hearts against Jesus. While hardening their hearts they also accused Jesus of blasphemy when He stated that He was deity.

## Chapter 10

1. How does the raising of Lazarus relate to the rest of the gospel? The raising of Lazarus was the sign that most closely foreshadowed Jesus's resurrection. When Lazarus was raised from the dead it also escalated the tension with the Jews concerning Jesus.

2. What major purposes does John pursue in the account of the anointing of Jesus? The anointing cast a shadow on the arrest, trial, condemnation, crucifixion and burial of Jesus. John stressed that the reason Jesus said that the Father loved Him was because He laid down his life only to take it back up. Jesus was in control of all that related to his passion.

3. Who were the "Greeks" who approached Jesus at his last Passover? Did they get to see Jesus, and why or why not? The Greeks that approached Jesus were Gentiles who were in Jerusalem for the Passover. They did not get to see Jesus and his response for not seeing them is cryptic and avoided direct reference to their request to see him

4. Explain John's use of Scripture in narrating the triumphal entry and the concluding section of chapter 12. John shows that the Old Testament prophecy of Jesus's triumphant entry is fulfilled in the New Testament. The four gospels reflect on the Psalms that says, "Hosanna! Blessed is He that comes in the name of the Lord." Jesus is victorious and have defeated the enemy. He humbly rides in on the donkey knowing that he must die and that his death was forthcoming.