

# I AMs from the book of John...

## TEACHER AND LORD

### Lesson 8 UPDATED

The roads of the first century were often dusty and dirty. People wore sandals which were soles of leather tied to the bottom of the foot with a few straps. With the perspiration of walking, feet would get dirty and, out of courtesy to the guest (and perhaps the home owner's floor), a basin of water would be kept at the door. As a guest entered, a servant would wash and dry his feet. On the night before the death of Jesus, He and His apostles gather to eat the Passover meal. The apostles enter the room and talk among themselves, but apparently no servant is present to wash their feet. During the eating of the meal, Jesus purposefully stops and washes the apostles' feet. This example illustrates how Jesus is the master teacher. Jesus possesses greater authority than any man on the planet yet; He washes His followers feet. Jesus does not only tell us what to do; He shows us who to be.

1. When do the events of John 13 take place (John 13:1)? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Since Jesus knew he would die a terrible, painful death the following day, what would you expect Him to do the evening before? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What does Jesus do for the disciples (John 13:3-5)? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is Peter's reaction to what Jesus does (John 13:6-9)? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What role does Jesus claim for himself (John 13:12-13)? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

A. What is inferred about the authority of His claim? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Teacher

“Teacher” (Master in KJV) is used 58 times in the New Testament. In John 1:38, John makes it equivalent to the Hebrew word “Rabbi.” It is not used exclusively of Jesus. For example, Nicodemus calls Jesus “Teacher from God” in John 3:2 and Jesus calls Nicodemus “teacher of Israel” in John 3:10. The role of a “teacher” in Jewish society is a place of honor. Knowledge of the commandments of God and the ability to teach them are important. By the time of Christ, the people would compete for the position of a rabbi within the synagogues. Prominent rabbis would establish schools in which students paid to learn. A rabbi would develop traditions, and the level of respect for the rabbi determined their acceptance. The rabbi is seen as one who has mastered the material he is teaching. A disciple is not only to learn what the rabbi taught but is to become who he is.

5. As Teacher, what is the lesson Jesus teaches (John 13:14-15)? \_\_\_\_\_

---

A. What does this teach us about being a teacher? \_\_\_\_\_

---

## Lord

“Lord” (Master) is used 748 times in the New Testament. People did not exclusively use the term only of Jesus. For example, Philip is called “Sir (master)” in John 12:21 and also the supposed gardener in John 20:15. To be a master is not necessarily a religious position. People might call a landowner or business owner “master” as well.

6. As Lord, what is the lesson Jesus exemplifies (John 13:16-17)? \_\_\_\_\_

---

7. What evidence does Jesus give that “I am He” (John 13:18-19)? \_\_\_\_\_

---

## NEW QUESTIONS INSERTED:

A Discuss the relationships indicated in these passages: John 13:20; Matt. 10:40-42; Mark 9:33-35.

---

---

---

B. Consider John 13:30-33 ....

- Although it is not mentioned here, what unique historical event is taking place?

---

- What is being referred to, as Jesus speaks of being glorified, in this passage ?

---

---

- Explain "Little children" from verse 33.

---

---

- Compare verse 33 with what He says in verse 36. Explain where He is going & if anyone will follow and when?

---

---

---

### **Teacher and Lord**

8. As Teacher and Lord, what lesson does Jesus teach (John 13:34-35)? \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

9. Put this claim of Jesus, "I am Teacher and Lord," in your own words. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

10. How does this truth help form your concept of Jesus as the Son of God?

---

---