

3. In what way does Jesus give His sheep eternal life such that they will never perish? Those believing in Him at that time are obviously now dead, so what does it mean to 'never perish' in the context of this passage?

4. What would it look like in real life for someone to be 'snatched' from the hands of Jesus or the hands of the Father (vs.28-29)? What comfort then can we find in these words?

5. When Jesus says, “*I and the Father are one*” and the Jews pick up stones to kill him Jesus knew that they were seeking to kill him for what he just said. So why did He then bring attention to His works? In other words, what is the relationship between His claim of oneness with the Father and Jesus’ works? (Hint: look at verses 37-38)

INTERPRETIVE NOTE: When Jesus refers to what is written in *their* law concerning those who to whom the word of God came, he is likely referring to a way Jewish tradition or oral law had come to understand Psalm 82. The Jewish sensibilities in the day of Jesus were firmly against any other god’s and so the Jews would likely have come to explain this passage as God referring to His chosen people. This may or may not be the correct understanding of Psalm 82, which may be why Jesus refers to the law as *their* law. So Jesus is here saying, “If you Jews are comfortable giving the title of God to those who have received the word of God, why would you contest the title being given to one who has perfectly lived out the word of God?”

Living It Out:

1. Read *John 17:14-23* and discuss what “works” or what aspect of our lives being lived today also function to establish Christ’s claim to oneness with the Father.