SERMON APPLICATION GUIDE

Jesus may not always be the savior the crowds want, but he's always the savior we need.

The Savior We Need John 12:12-19

| Read Jo | hn 12:12-19. Why did the people follow Jesus? How did the pharisees respond? |
|------------------|---|
| What ha | appen we follow God for promises he never made? |
| SSE | SS |
| | ave you been frustrated with God about the presence of suffering, poverty, or danger to you or a love w did you respond? |
| If you we | ere to evaluate your prayers, what would they indicate about why you choose to follow God? |
| | |
| PPL Enter int | o a time of prayer using the following prompts: |
| | - Surrender to Jesus, believing in Him to save you from your sin both now and until we meet Him face to far - Adore/worship/thank Him for being the savior we need - Confess where you are demanding him to be the savior you want rather than the one you need - Declare your allegiance to him unconditionally |

MY GROUP'S APPLICATIONS

SERMON NOTES

- 3 "saviors" we want Jesus to be, that he never promised to be:
 - 1. A "take away the pain" savior
 - 2. A "make me prosperous" savior
 - 3. A "keep me safe" savior

FOR FURTHER STUDY...

A Suffering Savior King?!?!

"The Old Testament describes the sufferings of the Messiah, the Servant of the Lord. In the Psalms we hear the cry of the righteous servant as the reproaches directed against God fall on him. David's wanderings to escape Saul's jealous fury become a symbol of the innocent suffering of the Lord's anointed. The prophets themselves suffer for their faithful proclamation of the word of the Lord. The prophets show, too, that the animal sacrifices of the ceremonial law cannot make final atonement for sin. There must be a better sacrifice, a sacrifice God will provide; not the ram caught by its horns on Mount Moriah, but the willing offering of the Servant of the Lord, whose soul will be an offering for sin. Suffering precedes glory because the precious blood of the Lamb of God opens glory for believers. The pattern of sufferings and glory has profound meaning for the church. Job's anguished accusations from the ashes have an astonishing answer. Our suffering is not a sign that Christ has betrayed us, or that he is no longer Lord; rather it is a sign of our fellowship with the risen Lord who first suffered for us. Suffering, indeed, becomes a sign of the glory that is to follow. The Old Testament prophets did not enunciate a principle: they predicted the sufferings and glory of the one who is himself the Lord. Christ is the end of prophecy, the goal of history. He is not one example of sufferings and glory among many; his is the suffering that brought salvation, his is the glory that brings the new creation." -Edmund Clowney

5 DAY READING PLAN

DAY 1

Ezekiel 37

What does it say?
What does it mean?
How should I respond?

DAY 2

Isaiah 52:13-53:12

What does it say?
What does it mean?
How should I respond?

DAY 3

Luke 14:25-33

What does it say? What does it mean? How should I respond?

DAY 4

2 Corinthians 4:7-18

What does it say? What does it mean? How should I respond?

DAY 5

2 Timothy 3:12-17

What does it say?
What does it mean?
How should I respond?