



# RCCG OCEANIA

Faith & Trust

## Good News: Jesus Gives Life

### At a Glance

#### BIG IDEA

The message is simple and personal: there is good news for someone who needs hope. Jesus does not come to steal life—He comes to give it abundantly. In moments of sickness, loss, and even death, Scripture presents Him as the One who restores what seems impossible.

#### PRIMARY PASSAGES

John 10:10

John 11:25

Mark 5:25-34

Luke 7:11-15

## Key Takeaways

- The “good news” is centered on Jesus and what He gives: life, not loss (John 10:10).
- Jesus identifies Himself as the resurrection and the life, anchoring hope beyond death (John 11:25).
- Faith can reach for Jesus even after long seasons of suffering, and His power brings restoration (Mark 5:25-34).
- Jesus responds to human grief with compassion and authority, interrupting death with life (Luke 7:11-15).
- These passages call us to look to Jesus as the source of life in every level of need—physical, emotional, and ultimate.

## Introduction

Many people associate “good news” with a change in circumstances, but Scripture presents good news as first and foremost a Person: Jesus. Across these passages, real threats—stealing, killing, destroying, long-term sickness, public grief, and death—are met by Jesus’ compassion and authority. This study traces one consistent theme: Jesus gives life, including abundant life now and resurrection life that defeats death’s finality.

## Scripture Reading

- **John 10:10** — Jesus contrasts what destroys life with His mission to give life in abundance.
- **John 11:25** — Jesus centers hope in His identity as the resurrection and the life, not merely in improved circumstances.
- **Mark 5:25-34** — A personal story where persistent suffering meets Jesus’ restoring power through faith.
- **Luke 7:11-15** — Jesus’ compassion and authority bring life where death and grief seem final.

## Key Points

**1. Good News Has a Person** — The good news is not vague optimism; it is rooted in Jesus Himself. In John 10:10, Jesus clearly contrasts His purpose with forces that steal, kill, and destroy. The heart of the good news is that Jesus comes to give, not to take. John 11:25 strengthens this personal focus even more. Jesus does not merely promise an outcome; He identifies Himself as “the resurrection and the life.” Hope is anchored in who He is, especially when circumstances feel final. Together, these statements teach that good news is not primarily an idea or a mood—it is trust in Jesus, the Giver and Restorer of life.

- Define “good news” in personal terms: identify what you are trusting Jesus for (life, restoration, hope).
- Bring areas of loss or fear into prayer, naming Jesus as the source of life rather than relying on outcomes.
- When facing discouragement, re-center on who Jesus is before focusing on what you want Him to do.
- Share the good news by pointing people first to Jesus, not to a general message of positivity.

Scripture:

John 10:10

John 11:25

**2. Jesus Gives Abundant Life** — Jesus states His purpose plainly: “I came that they may have life and have it abundantly” (John 10:10). This abundant life stands in direct opposition to whatever steals, kills, and destroys. The contrast invites honesty: some realities diminish life, but Jesus’ mission is life-giving. Abundant life is not presented here as mere comfort or ease; it is life that comes from Jesus and overcomes what drains and diminishes. The passage calls for expectation shaped by Jesus’ words—seeking life from Him where life has been reduced. This point also clarifies where to look. When life feels threatened (spiritually, emotionally, physically), Jesus is presented as the One whose presence and purpose restore what is being lost.

- Identify one area where life feels “stolen” (joy, peace, strength, hope) and ask Jesus to bring abundant life there.
- Replace resignation with prayerful expectation: speak John 10:10 as a confession of Jesus’ purpose.
- Notice patterns or influences that diminish life and choose responses that align with Jesus’ life-giving mission.
- Practice gratitude for signs of life and restoration as evidence of Jesus’ good purpose.

Scripture:

John 10:10

## Key Points (cont.)

**3. Jesus Is Resurrection and Life** — In John 11:25, Jesus declares, “I am the resurrection and the life.” This statement anchors hope beyond immediate circumstances. Jesus does not simply offer comfort in the face of death; He reveals Himself as the answer to death. This is not only a promise about the future; it is a revelation of Jesus’ identity. Because He is the resurrection and the life, trust in Him confronts the fear of finality. Hope becomes more than wishful thinking—it becomes confidence rooted in who Jesus is. When people face endings, losses, or deep grief, this passage calls them to look to Jesus as the foundation for enduring hope, including hope that reaches beyond death itself.

- When confronted with fear of loss or finality, confess Jesus’ words: He is “the resurrection and the life.”
- Let your hope be anchored in Jesus’ identity, not only in changing circumstances.
- Comfort someone in grief by pointing to Jesus’ identity and presence, not by minimizing their pain.
- Pray honestly about what feels “dead” or beyond repair, asking Jesus to bring His life.

Scripture: John 11:25

**4. Jesus Restores the Suffering** — Mark 5:25-34 presents a person who has endured suffering for a long time. The length of her pain highlights a crucial truth: extended suffering does not disqualify anyone from help. The passage makes room for those who feel worn down, overlooked, or past the point of change. Her response is active faith—she reaches for Jesus. The story emphasizes that faith does not need to be loud or public to be real; it can be a determined reaching out. Jesus meets that faith with power that brings genuine restoration. Jesus also addresses her personally, drawing her into a moment of clarity and affirmation. Restoration is not only physical in this story; it includes being seen, addressed, and honored by Jesus.

- Bring long-term pain to Jesus without shame; persistence in suffering is not a barrier to His compassion.
- Practice “reaching” faith: take one concrete step of trust (prayer, confession, seeking Jesus directly in Scripture).
- Invite Jesus into areas where you feel unseen; ask Him to restore both health and dignity.
- If you have experienced restoration, speak about it in a way that points others to Jesus’ power and compassion.

Scripture: Mark 5:25-34

## Key Points (cont.)

- 5. Jesus Interrupts Death with Compassion** — Luke 7:11-15 shows Jesus meeting a family's grief at its deepest point. Death appears decisive, and sorrow is public and heavy. Jesus does not stand at a distance; He takes initiative, drawing near to human pain. The passage highlights both compassion and authority. Jesus speaks and acts in a way that interrupts death's progress. Where people can only mourn, Jesus brings life. The story presents Jesus as the One who can reverse what humans cannot. This account invites trust in Jesus' heart and His power. Grief is acknowledged as real, yet Jesus' authority is shown as greater than the finality people experience.
- In grief, bring honest sorrow to Jesus, trusting His compassion rather than hiding pain.
  - Pray for Jesus' intervention where situations feel final, remembering His authority over death.
  - Offer presence and practical care to grieving people, reflecting Jesus' compassionate approach.
  - Let this passage reshape your view of Jesus: He is both tender toward suffering and powerful to save.

Scripture: Luke 7:11-15

## Group Discussion

Tip: Use these questions to guide the group from seeing → understanding → applying.

## Observation

- In John 10:10, what contrasts are made between destructive purposes and Jesus' purpose?
- What exact claim does Jesus make about Himself in John 11:25?
- In Mark 5:25-34, what details show the length and weight of the woman's suffering?
- What actions does the woman take to reach Jesus in Mark 5:25-34?
- In Luke 7:11-15, what does Jesus do before He speaks life into the situation?
- Across these passages, what repeated theme emerges about what Jesus gives?

## **Interpretation**

- What does “abundant life” in John 10:10 suggest about the kind of life Jesus gives?
- Why does it matter that Jesus says He is “the resurrection and the life” (John 11:25) rather than only promising resurrection?
- How does Mark 5:25-34 portray faith—what does faith look like in action in this story?
- What might Luke 7:11-15 teach about Jesus’ compassion in the face of grief?
- How do these passages together shape an understanding of good news as centered on Jesus?
- What do these accounts imply about Jesus’ authority over sickness and death?

## **Application**

- Where do you most need the good news that Jesus gives life rather than loss (John 10:10)?
- What is one area where you need to ask Jesus for abundant life instead of accepting ongoing diminishment?
- How can you anchor hope in Jesus as “the resurrection and the life” when circumstances remain hard (John 11:25)?
- What does “reaching for Jesus” look like for you this week, especially in a long-standing struggle (Mark 5:25-34)?
- How can you reflect Jesus’ compassion to someone in grief without offering shallow answers (Luke 7:11-15)?
- Who around you needs to hear this good news, and how can you point them to Jesus personally?

## **Prayer Focus**

- Jesus, bring Your abundant life into every place that feels stolen, diminished, or destroyed.
- Strengthen my faith to reach for You in long-term suffering and hidden pain.
- Anchor my hope in You as the resurrection and the life when loss and grief feel final.
- Show Your compassion and power by healing, restoring, and giving new life where nothing seems possible.

## **Next Step**

Choose one area of sickness, loss, or discouragement and pray through John 10:10 and John 11:25, then take one concrete step of faith that reaches toward Jesus.

## **Conclusion**

These passages proclaim one consistent message: good news is found in Jesus, the One who gives abundant life and who is the resurrection and the life. Long-term suffering is not too long, grief is not too deep, and death is not too final for His compassion and authority. The invitation is to reach for Jesus in every level of need—trusting Him to heal, restore, and give life.