

## John 13-14

### Introduction.

- A. Passover meal.
- B. Theological supplement to the synoptics.
- C. Foot washing.
  - 1. Foreshadows the cross (cleansing).
  - 2. Selfless service.
  - 3. Prescriptive or descriptive?

### I. The foot washing (1-17).

- A. The hour had come.
  - 1. Jesus's love for his disciples will never cease.
  - 2. Judas.
    - a. Already prompted by Satan.
    - b. Connects the scene with Jesus's death.
    - c. We are always tempted before we sin.
- B. Washes the disciples' feet.
  - 1. Humility (cf. Lk. 22:24; Lk. 12:37; Ph. 2:7).
  - 2. Peter.
    - a. Embarrassed.
    - b. Misunderstood.
    - c. Only one wash is needed.
  - 3. Not all are clean (“you” is plural).
- C. Application by Jesus.
  - 1. We must follow our Lord's example.
  - 2. Knowing should lead to doing.

## II. Jesus predicts his betrayal.

- A. Betrayed by a friend (cf. Ps. 41:9).
  - 1. Eats my bread --- close relationship.
  - 2. Raises his heel --- act of violence.
- B. The others will understand his union with the Father -- I AM.
- C. He was troubled (11:33, 12:27; cf. Mk. 14:34).
  - 1. Double “amen.”
  - 2. Also vs. 20.
- D. The questioning.
  - 1. The disciples are confused.
  - 2. Peter signals John to ask Jesus.
    - a. Triclinium.
    - b. Dipping of bread a sign of honor.
    - c. Moment of decision.
    - d. Go quickly.
  - 3. Disciples thought Judas was sent to give alms to the poor.
- E. It was night (Lk. 22:52).

## III. Begins final discourse (31-38).

- A. Continues through chapter 17.
- B. “Now” -- Judas's departure begins the time of Jesus's glorification.
- C. Last use of “Son of Man.”
- D. New commandment.
  - 1. Love.
  - 2. Another sign of Jesus's deity.
- E. Peter's denial predicted.

## IV. Jesus comforts his disciples (14:1-14).

- A. He will come back for them.
  - 1. Do not be troubled contrasts with his own troubled feeling.
  - 2. Plenty of room in heaven for all.
- B. The way.
  - 1. Thomas -- again.
  - 2. Emphasis on “way.” (Early name for Christians).
    - a. True and living.
    - b. Jesus is the only way to the Father.
  - 3. Philip.
    - a. Wants a theophany.
    - b. Gentle rebuke.
    - c. Jesus is the visible expression of the Father.
      - i. Through his words.
      - ii. Through his works.

C. Greater works.

1. Double “amen.”
2. Sharing the divine power.
  - a. Miracles.
  - b. Evangelism.

D. In my name.

1. Gives glory to God.
2. Shows relationship with Jesus.
3. Occurs seven times (14:13 & 14; 15: 7 & 16; 16: 23, 24, & 26).

V. Presence of the Godhead (15-31).

A. The Holy Spirit (Paraclete) -- representative of Christ (15-17).

1. Love and obedience.
2. Sent by the Father and the Son (16:7) (*filioque* dispute).
3. Will be in us (abide).

B. The Son (18-21).

1. We live because of Christ.
2. Bound up together: Christ, the Father, the believer.

C. The Father (22-24).

1. The other Judas misunderstood.
2. Love and obedience bound up to the Father.

D. Peace in trial (25-31).

1. Holy Spirit will teach and remind them.
2. Gift of peace (grace and peace a common greeting of the early Church).
3. Associated with God's gift of salvation (Ps. 29:11; Is. 57:19, Is. 9:6).
4. Repeats: Let not your heart be troubled.
5. The Father is greater than the Son.
  - a. Function.
  - b. Not essence.

E. The prince of this world.

1. Has no hold on Jesus.
2. Jesus's death proves his love for the Father.