John 14 "The Trinity" August 23, 2020

Exodus 33:12-34:28

Psalm 84

Moses wants to see the glory of God.

"Please show me your glory."

And God says "you shall see my back."

In John 14, Philip will say, "Show us the Father"!

But rather than say, "man shall not see me and live" – Jesus says, "whoever has seen me has seen the Father."

The glory of the LORD that Moses saw only in passing is now fully revealed in the face of Jesus.

Our Psalm of response is Psalm 84 – a song of longing to live in the presence of God!

Sing Psalm 84 Read John 14

We just heard in chapter 13 that Jesus is going to be betrayed.

Judas is on his way to the chief priests and Pharisees.

Jesus only has a few hours before he will be crucified.

These hours will be spent teaching his disciples those things that they most need to hear.

These are the things that *you* most need to hear!

John 14 opens "let not your hearts be troubled"

it also concludes with the same phrase in verse 27,

showing us that John 14 holds together as one message.

The disciples have heard that Jesus is about to be betrayed.

They have heard that Peter will deny Jesus.

But Jesus says, "Let not your hearts be troubled."

All of this is part of God's plan.

Jesus has come for this purpose.

John's gospel has focused on Jesus' public teaching,

but now chapters 13-17 report Jesus private teaching to his disciples.

These are the things that his disciples most need to hear.

And because you are Jesus' disciples,

these are the things that *you* most need to hear!

John 17 will make it clear that Jesus is not just speaking to the eleven,

but to you who have believed through their preaching.

Do you often think of yourselves as those who have believed through the apostles' preaching? That is how Jesus thinks of you.

And Jesus explains in John 14 why this is so.

John 14 is built around the basic statement that we will always be with Jesus.

John does this through reporting three requests from three different disciples.

Thomas, Philip and Judas (not Iscariot) each make a different request,

which feed back into that basic point.

Jesus says that the basic point is that if I go, I will come again and take you to myself. Therefore believe in God; believe also in me.

1) Thomas replies "Lord, we do not know where you are going. How can we know the way?" Jesus said, "I am the way."

If you had known me, you would have known my Father

2) Philip replies, Lord, show us the Father,

Jesus says, whoever has seen me has seen the Father

then he adds that if you love me, you will keep my commandments

3) the other Judas replies, Lord how is it that you will manifest yourself to us and not to the world?

Jesus says, *If* anyone loves me, he will keep my word, and my Father will love him, and we will come to him and make our home with him."

The first thing Jesus does when he is alone with his disciples, is to reveal the Trinitarian nature of salvation.

#### 1. Believe in Jesus: The Father and the Son (v1-14)

# a. "I Am the Way, the Truth and the Life" – Knowing the Father through the Son (v1-7)

"Let not your hearts be troubled. Believe in God; [a] believe also in me. <sup>2</sup> In my Father's house are many rooms. If it were not so, would I have told you that I go to prepare a place for you? [b] <sup>3</sup> And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and will take you to myself, that where I am you may be also. <sup>4</sup> And you know the way to where I am going. "[c] <sup>5</sup> Thomas said to him, "Lord, we do not know where you are going. How can we know the way?" <sup>6</sup> Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. <sup>7</sup> If you had known me, you would have known my Father also. [d] From now on you do know him and have seen him."

First Jesus says "Let not your hearts be troubled.

Believe in God; believe also in me."

This might sound at first blush as though Jesus is distancing himself from God.

But remember that Jesus is speaking in a Jewish context

where monotheism is extremely important.

For Jesus to say "believe also in me" is to put himself in the same position as God, the one in whom we put our faith.

When Jesus talks about the accomplishment of salvation,

he speaks in terms of something the disciples can play no part in.

The Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are all active,

but the disciples are bystanders, simply watching what Jesus does.

But Jesus says that there is a place for us in the plan of redemption. (2-3)

The basic point of this whole discourse is how to get where Jesus is.

And what is more, Jesus says, you know the way.

#### Thomas is confused.

"Lord, we do not know where you are going. How can we know the way?" Jesus replies with one of the most famous lines in John's gospel,

"I am the way, the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me." In our pluralistic age, we need to remember this.

There are those who claim that there are many ways to God,

but Jesus says that there is just one.

And as he does in each of these sections.

Jesus adds a conditional statement:

"If you had known me, you would have known my Father also."

The disciples still don't really know Jesus.

But he assures them, "From now on you do know him and have seen him." Jesus will teach them the truth this night,

and after his resurrection he will bestow upon them his Spirit,

that they might truly know him and his Father.

But the truth remains, If you do not know Jesus, then you do not know the Father. Jesus is the incarnate Word.

He is the one who reveals the Father in word and in deed.

That is why he is the way, the truth and the life.

# b. "I Am in the Father and the Father Is in Me" – the Mutual Indwelling (*Perichoresis*) of the Godhead (v8-11)

<sup>8</sup> Philip said to him, "Lord, show us the Father, and it is enough for us." <sup>9</sup> Jesus said to him, "Have I been with you so long, and you still do not know me, Philip? Whoever has seen me has seen the Father. How can you say, 'Show us the Father'? <sup>10</sup> Do you not believe that I am in the Father and the Father is in me? The words that I say to you I do not speak on my own authority, but the Father who dwells in me does his works. <sup>11</sup> Believe me that I am in the Father and the Father is in me, or else believe on account of the works themselves.

But now Philip is confused.

How can they now see the Father?

"Lord, show us the Father, and it is enough for us."

How can we see the Father in Jesus?

It's a fair question—and one that Jesus takes his time to answer in the following verses.

"Have I been with you so long, and you still do not know me, Philip?"

Can't you see the Father yet?

Whoever has seen me has seen the Father.

Weren't you listening when I told the Jews "the Son can do nothing of his own accord, but only what he sees the Father doing"? (5:19)

Didn't you see the point when I said that "as the Father has life in himself, so he has granted the Son also to have life in himself."? (5:26)

What else did it mean when I said that "I and the Father are one."? (10:30)

Do you not believe that I am in the Father and the Father is in me?

If the Father is in me, then when you see me, you see the Father!

And if you want evidence, Philip,

just look at my works.

Are these not the works of my Father? (Read verse 11)

There is *one* message in this chapter:

The Triune God is bringing you into fellowship with himself.

Of course, that one message has different parts:

Jesus explains how the Father is in the Son and the Son is in the Father (this is what is meant by "perichoresis" or "mutual indwelling"). If you have seen Jesus, you have seen the Father.

### c. "Greater Works Than These" – Why Does This Matter? (v12-14)

<sup>12</sup> "Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever believes in me will also do the works that I do; and greater works than these will he do, because I am going to the Father. <sup>13</sup> Whatever you ask in my name, this I will do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. <sup>14</sup> If you ask me<sup>[e]</sup> anything in my name, I will do it.

But Jesus now begins to connect the Trinity to us.

So far he has focused on his own exclusive relation to the Father.

Now he begins to include us. (Read verse 12-14)

The Son is going to the Father.

The reason why we will do greater works than Jesus

is not because we are greater than Jesus.

It is rather that as long as the devil is the ruler of this world,

the great work of the kingdom of God cannot be done.

The gospel of the kingdom must go forth with power,

and that cannot happen so long as the Son of God is not enthroned.

Jesus must go to the Father and be seated at his right hand.

Then he will do his most mighty works through his church.

And this is why Jesus says that whatever we ask in his name, he will do it,

so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

Another way of putting it is to say, "whatever you ask for the furtherance of the kingdom, I will do it."

That is the significance of "in my name."

Whatever we ask for the glory of God in Jesus Christ, he will do.

If we ask for our own selfish desires,

Jesus will not grant it -

after all, it would be cruel of him to grant things that would not truly be good for us.

### 2. Love Jesus/Do What He Commands: Father, Son, Spirit – and You (v15-31)

a. The Coming of the Spirit Is the Coming of Jesus to You (v15-18)

<sup>15</sup> "If you love me, you will keep my commandments. <sup>16</sup> And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper, <sup>[I]</sup> to be with you forever, <sup>17</sup> even the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him. You know him, for he dwells with you and will be<sup>[g]</sup> in you.

<sup>18</sup> "I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you.

But this cannot be divorced from the following conditional statement:

"If you love me, you will keep my commandments."

Only the one who loves Jesus will be asking in his name.

Do you love Jesus?

Then do what he says.

He only commands things that are good for you.

Oh, you may not like them all the time.

It can be hard to humble yourself and repent—you are stubborn after all!

But if you love Jesus, you will keep his commandments.

This is rooted in the Shema in Deuteronomy 6 –

"hear Israel, the LORD our God, the LORD is One, and you shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, soul, and strength...

If you love God you will do what he says.

Certainly Jesus knows that we fail.

He just told Peter that Peter would deny him three times!

So Jesus promises to "ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper,

to be with you forever, even the Spirit of truth."

This "Helper" is in Greek called the paracletos.

It is a legal term for an advocate or counselor.

The Father will send an advocate to help us to do that which is right.

But here, the helper is named the Spirit of truth.

The Spirit will open our eyes to the truth,

so that we might rightly see the Father,

and also rightly see ourselves—our sin and misery.

This is a Spirit that the world cannot receive.

The world is blind to its sin.

It refuses to acknowledge the Father,

and rebels against the commands of Christ.

But this is a Spirit that the church knows,

For he dwells with you and will be in you.

And Jesus says that the coming of the Spirit is the coming of himself.

"I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you."

The work of Jesus and the work of the Spirit are so interwoven,

that the coming of the Spirit and the coming of Jesus is seen as the same event.

# b. "I Am in My Father, and You in Me, and I in You" – Union with the Trinity (v19-24)

<sup>19</sup> Yet a little while and the world will see me no more, but you will see me. Because I live, you also will live. <sup>20</sup> In that day you will know that I am in my Father, and you in me, and I in you. <sup>21</sup> Whoever has my commandments and keeps them, he it is who loves me. And he who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and manifest myself to him." <sup>22</sup> Judas (not Iscariot) said to him, "Lord, how is it that you will manifest yourself to us, and not to the world?" <sup>23</sup> Jesus answered him, "If anyone loves me, he will keep my word, and my Father will love him, and we will come to him and make our home with him. <sup>24</sup> Whoever does not love me does not keep my words. And the word that you hear is not mine but the Father's who sent me.

Jesus explains this by saying in verses 19-20 (read).

Jesus will be seated at the right hand of the Father,

and the world will not see him.

But we do.

We see by the eyes of faith Jesus seated in glory.

We see the power of the Holy Spirit displayed in one another.

Because Jesus lives, so do we.

And in that day-in the day that the Spirit is sent upon them-

they will know that I am in my Father, and you in me, and I in you.

We have heard a little about the Spirit in John's gospel.

Jesus told Nicodemus that we must be born of water and Spirit

to enter the kingdom of God. (John 3)

Jesus told the Samaritan woman that the hour was coming when true worshipers would worship in the Spirit and in truth. (John 4)

Jesus told his disciples that "It is the Spirit who gives life; the flesh is of no avail" (Jn 6) John tells us that Jesus spoke of the coming of the Spirit at the Feast of Dedication (Jn 7)

But only now does Jesus begin to explain the work of the Holy Spirit

in the application of redemption.

The Spirit is another comforter.

Jesus is the first comforter – and the Spirit is another.

And yet, because of the mutual indwelling
of the persons of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit –
the Spirit dwells in you as the presence of the resurrected Christ.

The same Spirit who came upon Jesus in his baptism is the same Spirit who comes upon you in your baptism – so that you are united to the life of God by faith.

### The coming of the Spirit

is the coming of Jesus to dwell with his people –

and through the Spirit, the Father and the Son come and make their home with us. In other words, the mutual indwelling of Father, Son, and Spirit now comes to be shared with us.

"I am in my Father, and you in me, and I in you."

*Everything* in the Christian life is rooted in this.

You will not comprehend our Father's love for you until you know Jesus -

because when you know Jesus, you know the Father –

because of the *perichoresis* (the mutual indwelling) of the Father and the Son.

And when you know Jesus -- when you know the One who is one with the Father -

then he comes to us in the person of the Holy Spirit –

and we are joined to God himself.

We become joined to the life of the Triune God.

And when you see the Father's love for us –

revealed in his Beloved Son and empowered by his Holy Spirit -

then you love Jesus –

and when you love Jesus, you keep his commandments.

Love and obedience are not really two different things.

If your child says "I love you, but I won't clean my room," what sort of love is that? If your spouse says, "I love you, but I won't do anything you want,"

that's not really love!

In the same way, obedience without love can be just as hideous:

"I will do what you say (but I despise you!)."

Love and obedience are *supposed* to go together.

Therefore Jesus says,

"Whoever has my commandments and keeps them, he it is who loves me." This is the flip side of "if you love me, keep my commandments." How do you know that you love Jesus?

Because the one that loves Jesus does what he says.

But, you might say, I'm a sinner!
I fail every day!
Does that mean I don't love Jesus?

But what did Jesus say to do when you sin?

Repent.

You see, even when you sin, you can still love Jesus.

If you repent of your sins, asking God to forgive you,

and asking those you have sinned against to forgive you,

then you are demonstrating your love for Jesus.

And Jesus says, he who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and manifest myself to him.

Now Judas is confused. (This is not Judas Iscariot, but the other Judas).

"Lord, how is it that you will manifest yourself to us, and not to the world?"

Plainly Judas has not yet understood what is happening.

He still thinks in terms of an earthly kingdom

in which Jesus' actions will be outward and obvious to everyone.

Jesus replies with his final conditional phrase:

"If anyone loves me, he will keep my word, and my Father will love him,

and we will come to him and make our home with him.

This summarizes what he has just said.

But now he adds the negative:

"Whoever does not love me does not keep my words.

And the word that you hear is not mine but the Father's who sent me."

The one who says that he believes in Jesus,

but does not do what Jesus' says, does not really love Jesus.

If you hear this, and you are thinking, "I don't think that I really love Jesus –

because I don't do what Jesus says..."

Jesus' call to you is to repent!

This is why he came!

He came *not* because we first loved him –

but because he loved us

and gave himself as the atoning sacrifice for our sins.

Repent – turn away from your loveless world, and turn to the one who is love!

# c. "That the World May Know that I Love the Father" – the Mission of Jesus (v25-31)

<sup>25</sup> "These things I have spoken to you while I am still with you. <sup>26</sup> But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he will teach you all things and bring to your remembrance all that I have said to you. <sup>27</sup> Peace I leave with you; my peace I give to you. Not as the world gives do I give to you. Let not your hearts be troubled, neither let them be afraid.

<sup>28</sup> You heard me say to you, 'I am going away, and I will come to you.' If you loved me, you would have rejoiced, because I am going to the Father, for the Father is greater than I. <sup>29</sup> And now I have told you before it takes place, so that when it does take place you may believe. <sup>30</sup> I will no longer talk much with you, for the ruler of this world is coming. He has no claim on me, <sup>31</sup> but I do as the Father has commanded me, so that the world may know that I love the Father. Rise, let us go from here.

But how is it that Jesus will manifest himself to his disciples, and not to the world? By the Holy Spirit.

In one sense, as we have seen, the Spirit is the presence of the risen Christ.

Jesus said that he would come, and so he comes through the Spirit.

In another sense the Spirit is *another* comforter.

Jesus says that while he was with his disciples, he taught them these things, but that once he is gone, the Spirit will remind them of all that he said.

The Father will send the Spirit in the name of the Son to teach them all things.

Just as we are to ask the Father in the name of the Son,

so also the Father gives the Spirit in the name of the Son.

The kingdom of God, after all, revolves around the name of Jesus.

His name, his authority, his power, are at the heart of the gospel.

It is in his name that we speak to God,

It is in his name that God speaks to us by his Spirit.

And in the gift of the Holy Spirit, we receive the peace of God.

"Peace I leave with you; my peace I give to you."

The presence of the Holy Spirit brings a peace that is not like the world's peace.

The peace of Christ is not always a peace of external harmony,

but of internal harmony even when the world around you is a braying din.

B. B. Warfield once told the story of an old man in a bustling town in the old West.

The rowdies were brawling in the street, and the saloons were full of carousing,

but he saw a young man walking tall and erect through the melee.

The old man watched the young man pass by.

Their eyes met.

The old man said "What is the chief end of man?"

Without missing a beat, the young man replied,

"Man's chief end is to glorify God and enjoy him forever."

The old man smiled.

"I knew you were a Shorter Catechism boy."

The one who has the peace of Christ etched in his heart by the Holy Spirit can walk through the chaos of this age without fear.

We're back to where we started.

"Let not your hearts be troubled."

Yes, I am going away.

But that is a good thing.

For if I do not go, then the Helper cannot come.

If you loved me, you would have rejoiced because I am going to the Father,

for the Father is greater than I.

In other words, the work of redemption must reach its final goal in the outpouring of the Spirit.

Jesus time is running short.

"I will no longer talk much with you,

for the ruler of this world is coming."

The devil is coming.

He is coming to kill Jesus.

Jesus makes it clear that:

He has no claim on me, but I do as the Father commanded me, so that the world may know that I love the Father.

Jesus must go to the cross, not because the devil has any right to take him, but because the Father has commanded this.

If you love me, keep my commandments.

The reason why Jesus tells us to do this,

is because he did it first.

He loved the Father, and so did what the Father commanded.

Obedience is not a matter of guilt,

but of love.

No-I did not say because you feel like it!

Love is not especially a matter of the feelings.

Love reaches to the whole person.

Love has to do with the mind-because you know the beloved.

(And remember the intimacy of the biblical sense of "knowing"!)

Love has to do with the body-because you serve the beloved.

The parent who loves his child demonstrates that through his actions.

Only then can we talk about love as an emotion.

Jesus loves the Father.

Therefore he laid down his life for us.

Indeed, it is only in this Trinitarian understanding of love that you also find peace (v27).

The peace of Christ is not an absence of trouble,

but a confidence in the midst of trouble.

The passage opens and closes:

"Let not your hearts be troubled" (v1 and v27).

Later in chapter 16 -- at the end of his discourse –

Jesus will say, "I have said these things to you, that in me you may have peace.

In the world you will have tribulation. But take heart; I have overcome the world."