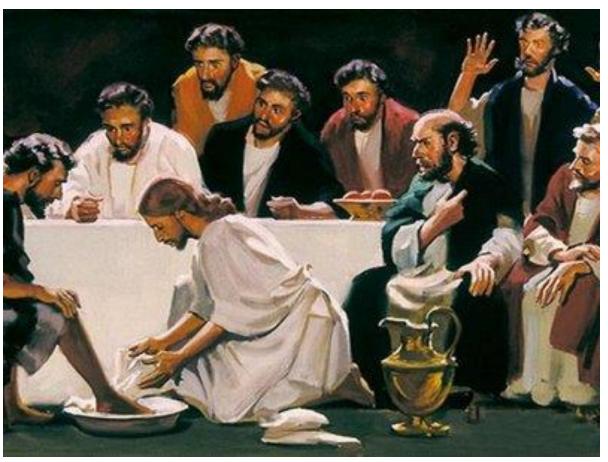
LOVE, HUMILITY & REPENTANCE





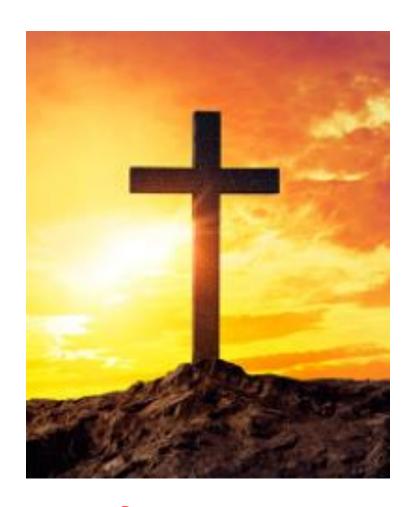
John Chapter 13 – Part 1 Jesus Washes Disciple's Feet

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- Jesus Washes the Disciple's Feet
- Christian Service,
 Love & Humility
- Sanctification
- Love

Forgiveness

Love



Humility

Cleansing

https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?index=9&list=RDqIdSo-8xGnU&v=MGBxvsvulGU – Song "At the Cross"

The Great Command

John 13:34

³⁴ A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another; as I have loved you...

Mark 12:28-31

²⁸ One of the teachers of the law...asked him, "Of all the commandments, which is the most important?"

²⁹ "The most important one...is this: ... ³⁰ Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.'

31 The second is this: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.'

John Chapters 13-17 **Big Lessons**

Practical Meaning

- Love what is truly loving your neighbor?
- Humility
- Service
- The Last (on earth) will Be First (in the Kingdom)

Spiritual Meaning

- Salvation
- Repentance for Daily Sin

John Chapters 13-17 The Last Passover

- These are the events that occurred at the "Last Supper" or the last Passover meal.
- Last Supper is more than just a meal, it is a PASSOVER meal
 - Passover commemorated when God spared the Hebrews from the plague of physical death and brought them out of slavery in Egypt (Exodus 11:1-13; 16)
 - As symbolized by the original Passover sacrifice in the Old Testament, Christ's death atones for the sins of His people; His blood rescues us from death and saves us from slavery.
- John omits the actual meal and "Communion" (bread and wine) that is recorded in the other Gospels, but records all the teachings that Jesus gave to His disciples after the meal.
- John 13 occurs just prior to the meal, and is one of the most important Teachings Jesus gives us.

John Chapters 13-17

Upper Room Discourse at The Last Supper

- This is a unique teaching & not recorded in the other Gospels.
- This is Thursday night 12 hours before He is crucified. This is
 the night that Judas left, where they have the Last
 Supper; they go to the Mount of Olives, and He goes to
 pray. He is arrested later this night; and then on Friday, He is
 crucified; and on Sunday He rises from the dead.
- On His last night with His disciples, Jesus provides a stunning list of commands, warnings and promises.
- The teachings have an immediate application to the disciples and they have an extended application to all of His followers through all of history. Chapters 13 to 16 list all the promises

John 13:1-20

Jesus Washes Disciple's Feet

2 Very Important Meanings to this Passage:

- 1. LOVE Sets a standard for Humble Service & Christian conduct (v.1-5; 12-17)
- 2. REPENTANCE Symbolic of Spiritual Cleansing (v.6-11)

LOVE

1st Meaning to this Passage:

- 1. LOVE Sets a standard for Humble Service & Christian conduct (v.1-5; 12-17)
- Jesus reverses normal roles. Not even peers washed each other's feet, let alone masters washing the feet of their servants.
- His humility is unnecessary and a stunning display of how Jesus defines love (v.1) – Serving others (Mark 10:45)
- Climax an acted summary of His main teaching to Love one another, and one of most cherished acts Jesus ever performed

John 13:1-5 - Scripture

- ¹ Now before the Feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that His hour had come that He should depart from this world to the Father, having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end.
- ² And supper being ended, the devil having already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray Him,
- ³ Jesus, knowing that the Father had given all things into His hands, and that He had come from God and was going to God,
- ⁴ rose from supper and laid aside His garments, took a towel and girded Himself.
- ⁵ After that, He poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel with which He was girded.

John 13:12-17 - Scripture

- 12 So when He had washed their feet, taken His garments, and sat down again, He said to them, "Do you know what I have done to you?
- ¹³ You call Me Teacher and Lord, and you say well, for *so* I am.
- 14 If I then, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also ought to wash one another's feet.
- 15 For I have given you an example, that you should do as I have done to you.
- 16 Most assuredly, I say to you, a servant is not greater than his master; nor is he who is sent greater than he who sent him.
- 17 If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them. 10

John 13:1-20

Jesus Washes Disciple's Feet

- "World" occurs 40 times in John, twice in 13:1 "World" is intended to draw a sharp contrast between Jesus' own disciples and the mass of lost humanity.
- If God loves the world (John 3:16), it is in order to draw people out of it to be regenerated into one of His "own" (John 15:19).
- The object of the LOVE of God/Christ in the following chapters is therefore, not the lost world, but the disciples of Christ.
- Jesus had loved His own all through the Gospel of John, but now He shows them the full extent of His love.

John 13:1-20

Foot Washing Anticipates the Cross

- The Foot-washing anticipates the Cross, the greatest act of love in history. Both events show the Lord Jesus Christ assuming the role of a despised servant.
- John 15:13
 - 13 Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one's life for his friends.
- Like a symbol for tasting Jesus' flesh & blood.
- Foot-washing & the atoning death are supreme displays of Jesus 'love for His own. Service is related to fellowship with one another.

Love in Action

- Love and Humility are linked Jesus shows that only humble people can love.
- Love is demonstrated by serving others.
- The less interested you are in yourself, the more you can give to others. Unselfish love. Love seeks not it's own (1 Cor. 13)
- Full devotion of the one who loves to the needs of another.
- Christians are commanded to love everyone like this With no expectation of gain, at any sacrifice.
- We need an example and a model for this kind of Biblical love, and Jesus says here that He is that example.
- V. 14-16 How do you teach people to love? By a lecture? No, by loving and serving others as an example.

Opposite of Love

- Arrogance & Prideful
- Selfishness
- No Sacrificing (expecting something in return)
- Wanting others to Serve You, not willing to Serve Others
- Do you know anyone who has the above the characteristics?
- Look in the Mirror
- This is the "World" in which we live and the Values it Promotes
 - Social Media breeds pride; Quest for Financial & Material Wealth breeds selfishness; Instead of Giving, people are looking for all they can take; One of the rewards of wealth is to have others serve you since you are too good to do menial tasks...etc. These attitudes are from SATAN!

Love in Action

- Jesus humbled Himself to come down from heaven for us, and then loved the most by sacrificing the most for us on the Cross.
- John 15:13 The greatest act of love is the ultimate sacrifice.
- We may not die to show our love (martyr), but here Jesus teaches us by example what it means to show love to others.
- 2 Cor. 12 Paul defines his human sacrifice as an expression of his love. Unlike the world's love – which is self satisfying
- This is how we put Christianity on display (John 13:35) Love shows our testimony to others
- We love the world, but especially we love the brethren (believers)
- V.17 <u>if we do this</u>, we will be "blessed" loving, humbly, unselfishly, sacrificially for someone else's need and benefit, expecting nothing in return.

John 13 Love in Action

- Context was the disciples were arguing about who was going to be the greatest. Jesus is on His way to the Cross and it would have been nice if the disciples honored Jesus by voluntarily washing His feet. But despite their selfishness, Jesus becomes their servant.
- V.1 states the love of Jesus
- 1 John 3:18 love not only in word but in deed
- Whoever would be greatest among you, let him be your servant (Mark 10:43)...The first will be last and the last will be first.
- Love requires HUMBLE SACRIFICE, giving and serving.
- Foot washing was the lowest thing someone could do strikes at pride, it's the lowest condescension short of death.
- Also was a metaphor for the Cross and the humiliation of Christ
- This is the means of Peter's cleansing a metaphor for spiritual cleansing

John 13:6-11 – Salvation vs. Sanctification **Salvation**

- V.8 "If I do not wash you, you have no part with Me."
- In other words, there is no other way to salvation except through Jesus.
- V.10 Jesus says, you don't need salvation, you just need a cleaning. Therefore Jesus just TOLD PETER HE WAS SAVED!
- V.11 not all of you are clean therefore Jesus is saying they are all saved except Judas.

2nd More Deep Meanings

- 1. Sets a standard for Humble Service & Christian conduct (v.1-5; 12-17)
- 2. Symbolic of Spiritual Cleansing (v.6-11)
 - a) Salvation First (Justification Romans 3)
 - b) Daily Repentance (Sanctification Romans 6-8)

THE KEY

(to living a victorious Christian Life)

- 1. TO BE FILLED WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT AND
- 2. HAVE POWER OVER SIN AND POWER IN SERVICE

GET RIGHT WITH GOD!CONFESS YOUR SIN DAILY!

- YOU CANNOT LIVE A VICTORIOUS CHRISITAN LIFE UNLESS YOU DO THIS!
- WHY DON'T CHURCHES TEACH THIS ANYMORE?
- (You also need Faith, Surrender and Obedience of Course)

Sanctification - 1 John 1:9

- One of the Most Important Verses MEMORIZE
- 8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.
- ⁹ If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us *our* sins and to cleanse us (wash our feet) from all unrighteousness.
- 10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar, and His word is not in us.
 - Our daily confession of sin and trusting in Jesus

John 13:6-11

Imagery of Bathed & Wash

- The underlying imagery is of an oriental returning from the public baths to his house. His feet would acquire defilement and require cleansing, but not his body.
- So the believer is cleansed as before the law from all sin "once for all" (Heb. 10:1-12), but needs throughout his earthly life to bring his daily sins to the Father in confession, so that he may abide in unbroken fellowship with the Father & the Son (1 John 1:1-10).
- The blood of Christ answers forever to all the law could say as to the believer's guilt, but he needs constant cleansing from the defilement of sin (1 John 5:6; Eph 5:25-27).
- Typically, the order of approach to the presence of God was, first, the bronze alter of sacrifice; then, the laver of cleansing (Ex. 40:6-7; Ex. 30:17-21).
- Christ will not have communion with a defiled saint, but He can and will cleanse him.

John 13:13-17 Jesus is Lord

- Jesus now answers the question of v.12 of why He did this.
- "Teacher" is the equivalent of Rabbi, but "Lord" took on a deeper meaning of GOD Himself and echoes John 20:28 & Luke 6:46
- v.14-15 "I have given you an example, that you should do as I have done."
- We must not only become humble, but LITTLE. Human pride fights against taking this lower role.
- Feet-washing is not a "rite" like Communion or Baptism, however, some
 Christians practice it as a sacrament. These groups may well have understood the importance of this passage more than others.
- v.16 Jesus deepens the meaning of the Teacher/Pupil contrast to
 Master/Servant and Superior/Messenger. Messenger here in Greek is
 "Apostolos", but is used in a general sense to apply to us too.

John 13:18-30

Jesus Predicts His Betrayal

- V.18 Jesus quotes Psalm 41:9, a painful lament of **betrayal by a close friend**, and shows how the themes of David's life are echoed in Jesus' life.
- V.19 Jesus explains the reason He is telling them about the betrayal is so when it does happen they will believe He is ("I AM")
- V.20 Equates Jesus' authority with God. Anticipates the great commission of John 20:21 where the parallels between His own mission and the missions of the disciples is explicitly drawn.
- V.23 " **Disciple Jesus loved**" (John) is introduced for the 1st time. "Love" here can be either "phileo" or agapao"
- v. 23 "leaning/reclining on Jesus' bosom" similar to John 1:18
- Reclining at a table was reserved for special meals, and serves as an indicator that they were in fact eating the Passover meal.

John 13:31-35

The New Commandment

- This is the beginning of the "Farewell Discourse" (13:31-17), marked by the departure of Judas.
- Jesus begins in v.31 by stating the purpose why He came the supreme moment of displayed glory was the shame of the Cross.
- One of the dominant themes in this discourse is to prepare the disciples for His departure.
- V.33 "Little children" positions Jesus as head of the family. "Jews" refers to Jesus' opponents and are differentiated from the Disciples
- V.34 New Command "Love one another as I have loved you."
- Simple enough for a child to understand, yet profound enough for the most mature believer to be embarrassed at how poorly they comprehend it and put it into practice.

John 13:31-35

The New Commandment

"Love one another as I have loved you."

- The standard of comparison is Jesus' love, just demonstrated by the foot-washing.
- The more we recognize the depth of our own sin, the more we recognize the love of Jesus, and the higher the standard appears. The Higher the standard appears, the more we recognize our selfishness and the depth of our sin.
- With a standard like this, no thoughtful believer can EVER say, "I am perfectly keeping the basic command of the New Covenant".

John 13:31-35

The New Commandment

"Love one another as I have loved you."

- While the command is not new (Deut. 6:6), it's newness is in the NEW STANDARD ("As I have loved you") and is presented as a marching order for Christians
- This command is not only an obligation for us to respond to God who loved us and redeemed us, <u>but is evangelistic</u>, <u>since when lived out before a watching world</u>, "All men will know you are my disciples, if you love one another."
- Not so much that we are to love the world less, but love each other with unity, and love the world by showing compassion, evangelism and empathy, recognizing that we are just mere beggars who tell others where there is bread.

1 Corinthians 13:4-8 (The Greatest Chapter on Love)

Love: Sin:

Love: "Love suffers long" It drives away all impatience

Love: "Love is kind" It leaves no room for unkindness

Love: "Love does not envy" Jealousy is banished

Love: "Love does not parade itself" Boasting & self-assertion disappear

Love: "Love is not puffed up" Pride finds no place in the heart

Love: "Love does not behave rudely" Foolishness is removed

Love: "Love does not seek its own" Self is dead, selfishness is unknown

Love: "Love is not provoked" Anger and wrath will not be present

Love: "Love thinks no evil" No more brooding over "wrongs", no

more malice or un-charitableness

Love: "Love bears all things" Complaining will never be heard

Love: "Love believeth all things" Mistrust will never destroy fellowship

Love: "Love hopes all things" Despair, anxiety and worry are gone

Love: "Love endures all things" Perseverance will prevail

"LOVE NEVER FAILS"