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Jesus Speaks Plainly of the Father
John 16:25-33

INTRO: In the verses before us, Jesus speaks plainly of the continuing love of the Father for His own (Vss 25-27). There are eight references to God the Father in verses 25-33.

1) VSS 25-29, THE LOVE OF GOD FOR BELIEVERS PLAINLY REVEALED

- a) Vs 25, Jesus had spoken to the disciples in “proverbs.” “Proverbs” here is the same thing as parables or “veiled sayings, dark language,” as opposed to “showing plainly.”
 - i) “The time cometh...” This refers to the Holy Spirit’s teaching. When the Spirit teaches, Jesus teaches through the Spirit for the Spirit glorifies Jesus in all that He says (16:13). It is the Spirit who opens the way to and for Jesus the great teacher.
 - (1) The Holy Spirit brings to remembrance all things that Jesus says (16:15).
 - (2) The main thing that is made real by the Holy Spirit is the Gospel. In the Epistles, the Gospel is made plain by the Spirit. Hendriksen says: “The seed of the Gospel has become the fully developed plant” (337). Note passages such as Eph 1:3-14; Col 1:12-14; Rom 3:20-26).
 - ii) There is no excuse for spiritual ignorance among the children of God today.
 - (1) Every child of God has the Holy Spirit, the teacher of the Scriptures in his heart (Rom 8:9, 14, 16).
 - (2) Not only are we taught by the Holy Spirit, we are plainly told that we are sealed by Him. Blessed assurance (Eph 4:30; 1:13-14).
- b) Vs 26, When Jesus says, “At that day....” He means after the resurrection. After the resurrection, when the disciples understood His mission and ministry on earth, they would pray to God the Father in Jesus’ name. The disciples had not prayed in His name because He was with them bodily.
 - i) To pray in Jesus name implies intercession. He does intercede for us.
 - ii) They would pray to the Father in Jesus name for the Father loved them. Jesus did not have to extort the Father to get Him to hear.
 - iii) This verse does not mean that Jesus does not at all pray for believers (John 14:15; 17:9, 15, 20).
 - iv) The meaning here seems to be that it was not necessary for Jesus to say that He would pray to the heavenly Father to hear and answer the prayers of believers+God the Father would because of His love.
- c) Vs 27, We must keep in mind the order of God’s love. First, God loved them

even when they were dead in sin (Eph 2:1, 4-5). Because He loved us, we love Him; and He loves us because we love His Son and have believed that He came from God.

- i) This verse helps us understand verse 26. The Father loves those who love His Son and believe He was sent by Him. Yes, Jesus prays for us, but “it is not as if to extort blessings from unwilling hands” (Ross 190).
 - ii) Yes, Jesus was sent forth by the Father, but it is also true that He came willingly and laid His life down for the sheep (John 10:11, 14-15, 17-18).
 - iii) Do you believe that Jesus came forth from God? That He came to save sinners? (Luke 19:10; I Cor 15:1-54).
- d) Vs 28, This verse presents four important facts concerning the redemptive work of Christ:
- i) “I came forth from the Father.....” This refers to the perfect deity of Christ, to His pre-existence, to His departure from heaven to save sin cursed sinners on this sin cursed earth.
 - (1) Jesus came forth from the Father. The Greek preposition *ek* indicates oneness of essence+ oneness of Father and Son from all eternity.
 - (2) Jesus did not become the Son of God at birth; He has forever been the Son of God, God the Son.
 - ii) He came into the world: “I ... am come into the world....” This describes His virgin birth, incarnation, His earthly ministry, the death, burial, and resurrection.
 - iii) “I leave the world...” This speaks of His departure from them. For Him to depart, He must first suffer, bleed, die, be buried, and rise again.
 - iv) “I... go to the Father.” He came from the Father, and He returns to Him.
- e) Vs 29, What Jesus had said in verses 27 and 28 had inspired, encouraged, and refreshed the eleven.
- i) Although they did not understand all things they had advanced in knowledge.
 - ii) As we read, the Word of God and the Spirit direct us. We are helped, refreshed, and encouraged.

2) VSS 30-33, FAITH BRINGS FORTH PEACE

- a) Vs 30, The disciples by faith recognize Christ’s omniscience.
 - i) They know that He has promised the very thoughts of their hearts.
 - ii) “We believe that thou camest forth from God.”
 - (1) Only God is omniscient. Jesus is omniscient; so Jesus is God.
 - (2) Being God, He had to come from, out of God.
 - (3) Jesus Christ the Son of God and God the Father are one (John 10:30).
- b) Vs 31, This is a challenge to their faith. Jesus knows what is coming; He knows what they will face. Their faith will be shaken to the foundation, but the foundation will be sure and sound.
 - i) He was warning them against being self-confident. Oh, how we need this

- warning today.
- ii) Friends, we are weak and need spiritual strength.
- c) Vs 32, The Shepherd must needs be smitten, and the sheep would be scattered (Zech 13:7). They would go to their own homes and leave Jesus.
- i) Jesus is not alone for in Christ dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily (Col 2:9-10).
 - ii) What comfort for God the Son (John 8:29).
- d) Vs 33, This world only gives heartache and pain. The believer does not find peace in the world. Jesus is our peace.
- i) "In the world," we have tribulation. "In Christ," we have peace that passes understanding.
 - (1) In Christ, we have no condemnation (Rom 8:1).
 - (2) In Christ, we have life eternal.
 - ii) The world cannot rob us of our peace (Rom 5:1).
 - iii) "Be of good cheer I have overcome the world." (I John 4:4, "Greater is he that is in you, than he that is in the world.")

CONCLUSION: There is no peace without the Prince of Peace.