

5/25/25

Jesus, The Heart Specialist

Jn. 14:1-6

Judas Iscariot has just left the upper room after rejecting the ongoing attempts of Jesus to turn him from his plot to betray him. Jn. 13:31

1. Jesus washed the feet of Judas. Jn. 13:5
2. Jesus sat him in the place of honor and gave him the bread of honor. Jn. 13:26
3. Jesus pointed him out at dinner in such a way that no one knew, except Judas. Jn. 13:28-29

Jesus has just declared He is leaving, and the disciples cannot come with Him, they are anxious and fearful, but Jesus commanded them to love one another that is to be the distinguishing mark of a disciple, apostle and believers in the church. Jn. 13:34-35

Peter unable to contain himself asked the Lord why he could not follow Him then, instead of after and declared he would die for Jesus, to which Jesus prophesied his denial. Jn. 13:36-38

* The chapter division is unfortunate for chapter 14 is still the Upper Room discourse, the better division would be as Judas had gone out. Jn. 13:31

This is the setting for our of verse 1, they are uneasy, perplexed and fearful in heart because Jesus just told

them He was going back to the Father, the context of our text is the comfort Jesus gave to for His disciples.

We want to look at our text as Jesus comforted the hearts of His disciples by three proclamations.

- I. The proclamation of love. vs. 1-2
- II. The proclamation of hope. vs. 3-4
- III. The proclamation of faith. vs. 5-6

I. The proclamation of love. vs. 1-2

A. Jesus pointed His finger to the problem, their heart. vs. 1a

* “Let not your heart be troubled.”

1. The word for heart “kardia” is a key word in the New Testament appearing 160 times.
 - a. The word is never used of the physical heart that circulates our blood in the New Testament and only a few times in the Old Testament out of the thousand or so times it is mentioned.
 - b. The word is used as the center of all physical and spiritual life of man, being body, soul and spirit.
 - 1) The body is the instrument by which we communicate ourselves through.
 - 2) The soul or mind involves our intellect, emotions and will, the place of understanding, the faculty and seat of the intelligence, the fountain and seat of the thoughts, passions, desires,

- appetites, affections, purposes,
endeavors and the exercise of the will.
2. The word refers and points to inner reality and character.
 - a. If you look upon a woman with lust in your heart, you have committed adultery in your heart. Matt. 5:28
 - b. Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks. Matt. 12:34
 - c. Out of the heart proceed evil thought, etc. Matt. 15:19
 3. The command is a present imperative, literally, stop letting your heart be troubled!
 - a. The word troubled “tarasso” means to agitate, disturb, to cause one inward commotion, take away calmness of mind.
 - b. The word is used of Jesus. Jn. 11:33; 12:27; 13:21
 - 1) They had just been told by Jesus He was leaving after 3 1/2 years, instead of going up to Jerusalem to reign.
 - 2) They had just been told they could not go with Him, yet had left all for Him.
 - 3) They had just been rebuked by the example of Jesus, revealing that they were not servants.
 - 4) Peter had just been told that he would deny Jesus.

B. Jesus pointed out the solution to their problem.
vs. 1b-c

1. They were to believe in God the Father. vs. 1b
* “you believe in God.”
 - a. This is a positive imperative command, reminding them of their trust in God the Father throughout their lives, as the source of comfort and strength.
 - b. The word believer “pisteuo” is the present durative tense, the disciples must keep on trusting the Father constantly.
 - 1) They were Jews children of Aabraham and now Christians.
 - 2) They were given the promise of the Messiah; Jesus was the Messiah.
 - 3) They were waiting for the Kingdom, but misunderstood the Kingdom.
2. They were to believe also in Jesus.
* “believe also in Me.” vs. 1c
 - a. This is another imperative command.
 - b. The word believer “pisteuo” is again in the present durative tense, the disciples must keep on trusting Jesus constantly.
 - c. Do not miss the comparison, they were to carry on trusting Jesus in the same way they had trusted the Father by faith without seeing Him.
 - d. Both are God and equally God and trustworthy, the two are one, this is the key topic of the chapter.

3. The Father gave the prophetic promise of the mission of Jesus and Jesus is about to finish His prophetic mission of atonement.
 - a. God was Abraham's shield and reward. Gen. 15:1
 - b. God was the guide of Moses in the wilderness. Ex. 40:36-38
 - c. God was David's treasure. 1Sam. 6
 - d. Jesus was God Incarnate, the sum total of Deity. Jn. 1:1, 14; Phil. 2:5-11; 1 Col. 2:9
 - e. Jesus was the revealer of the Father. Jn. 1:18
 - f. Jesus was the Lamb of God. Jn. 1:29
 - g. Jesus was the bread of life. Jn. 6:35
 - h. Jesus was the light of the world. Jn. 8:12
 - i. Jesus was before Abraham. Jn. 8:58
 - j. Jesus was the door. Jn. 10:7
 - k. Jesus was the Good Shepherd. Jn. 10:14
 - l. Jesus was the resurrection and the life. Jn. 11:25
 - m. Jesus was the way, the truth and the life. Jn. 14:6
 - n. Jesus was the vine. Jn. 15:1, 5

C. Jesus pointed out His plan. vs. 2

1. The facts of the plan were to comfort the disciples by their ultimate destination, "In My Father's house are many mansions." vs. 2a
 - a. He has told them that He is leaving and that they could not come. Jn. 13:33

- b. He now told them that there were "many" places to dwell in the Father's house in heaven for the many saved.
 - 1) The word "eisi" is the present indicative tense, they are real in existence.
 - * We are pilgrims and sojourners. Heb. 11:13
 - 2) The word mansions "mone" means a staying, abiding, dwelling, to make one's abode, these are not houses, the church dwells on earth temporarily now as the bride of Christ, it will dwell in the Father's house in heaven permanently.
 - a) The word appears only twice in the New Testament, translated "home" in verse 23, as a metaphor about the Father and the Son's dwelling in the believer's body as the temple of God.
 - b) Some teach these mansions speak of our bodies when we die, but this is not the context, the next verse says, "I will come again and receive you to Myself." vs. 3b
2. The facts of the plan were truth to comfort them, not a lie, "if it were not so, I would have told you." vs. 2b-c
 - a. Jesus confirmed the absolute truth and reality about the abiding places, as a present actual existence,

- b. Jesus was seeking to comfort them with truth not lies.
* If He was lying, then Jesus could not be God. Num. 23:19
- 3. The facts of the plan gave the reason for His leaving to comfort them, "I go to prepare a place for you." vs. 2d
 - a. The eleven and the church were in view of the Father's plan not to abandon them.
 - b. The eleven and the church were the focus of His mission, about to be finished.
 - c. This was not a permanent separation from Jesus, but rather a temporary one!

Illustration

"Those We Love" #3215

They say the world is round--and yet

I often think it's square,

So many little hurts we get

From corners, here and there.

But there's one truth in life I've found

While journeying East and west:

The only folks we really wound

Are those we love the best.

We flatter those we scarcely know;

We please the fleeting guest,

And deal full many a thoughtless blows

To those we love the best.

** Thank God, Jesus is never like that!*

- 1. The person who really loves you and is going to help you will always deal with the condition of your heart not the conditions of your life.
 - a. Who can say, "I have made my heart clean, I am pure from my sin?" Prov. 20:9
 - b. "For as he thinks in his heart, so is he." Prov 23:7a
 - c. "Hope deferred makes the heart sick, But when]the desire comes, it is a tree of life." Prov 13:12
 - d. "Keep your heart with all diligence, For out of it spring the issues of life." Prov. 4:23
- 2. The solution for your life and mine is always the same, to trust in Jesus and His word to change my heart by His love and strengthen me.
 - a. To receive His peace, which is distinct from the world's peace, not based on absence of trouble or difficulties, behavioral modification, Psychology, drugs or alcohol. Jn. 14:27
 - b. To experience the peace of God, that surpasses all understanding to guard my heart and mind through Jesus by making my request known to God in prayer and supplication with thanksgiving and not be anxious. Phil. 4:6-7
* Distinct from peace with God at justification!
- 3. The thing we always have to keep in mind is that Jesus has a plan for our lives because He loves us.
 - a. To make us more like Him, from day to day and glory to glory by the Spirit of God. Rom. 8:29; 2Cor. 3:18

Application

- b. To help and lead me through the race of life, the author and finisher of my faith. Heb. 12:1-2
- c. To use me to reach others to be saved in the love of God that they be comforted. Eph. 2:8-9
* “The fruit of the righteous [is a] tree of life, And he who wins souls is wise.” Prov. 11:30

The proclamation of love!

II. The proclamation of hope. vs. 3-4

- A. Jesus gave them a promise about His going. vs. 3a-b
 - 1. The Lord’s promise was based on His going, “And if I go and prepare a place for you.” vs. 3a
 - a. The word “if” does not imply doubt, but certainty based on the previous verse.
 - b. The reason for His going was to prepare, the aorist denoted actuality and a single act, describing His ascension to prepare the abiding places or dwellings for them.
 - 2. The Lord promised that as He was going, He would also come again, “I will come again and receive you to Myself.” vs. 3b
 - a. This would cause them to gain some stability in their confusion and despair.
 - b. This would allow them to listen to what else He had to say.

- B. Jesus gave them the purpose for His returning to receive them to Himself. vs. 3c
* “that where I am, there you may be also.”
 - 1. First we want to see what it does not mean!
 - a. Many teach it refers to the Second Coming of Christ at the end of the Tribulation, but at that time He comes for judgment.
 - b. Some have interpreted this as His coming to them after He arose from the dead, but it is a wrong interpretation in the context.
* Verse 19 speaks of the resurrection.
 - c. Others say it refers to the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost, but again, I believe it does violence to the context.
* The reference to the Holy Spirit are clear. vs. 19, 16-18, 23, 26
 - d. Still others interpret it to mean the time a believer dies, again out of context. 2Cor. 5:1-8; Phil. 1:23
 - 2. Second we want to see what it does mean!
 - a. The promise refers to the rapture or the removal of the church from the earth, prior to the seven year Tribulation and Great-Tribulation.
 - 1) Luke tells believers to watch and pray that they be worthy to escape all the thing that will come to pass and stand before the Son of Man. Lk. 21:36
 - 2) Paul says we are not appointed to wrath, but to salvation through our

Lord Jesus Christ. Rom. 5:9; 1Thess. 5:9

- 3) John says Jesus will keep the church of Philadelphia from **the hour** of trial that will come upon the whole world, to test those who dwell on the earth. Rev. 3:10

* The believer is a pilgrim and sojourner, passing through, not an earth dweller!

- b. Paul tells the Thessalonians that they were not to worry about their dead love one as if they would miss out in the Lord's coming for His church, for we who remain alive till the Lord's coming will by no mean precede those who have died, for they have left before us. The Lord Himself will descend from heaven with the shout with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet of God, then we who are alive will be caught up together with our dead love one's in the clouds and meet the Lord in the air. And he finishes by saying, **comfort** one another with these words. 1Thess. 4:16-17

- 1) The phrase caught up "harpazo", means to seize suddenly, violently, to carry off by force, to claim for oneself eagerly.

- 2) The Latin counterpart is "rapare" where we get our word rapture, but the word "harpazo" means the same.
- 3) The 13 times it appears in the New Testament it means a sudden and jolting removal and a transfer from one place to another consistently.
- a) Philip was "harpazo" by the Holy Spirit after he baptized the Ethiopians eunuch and was transported to Azotus. Acts 8:39
- b) Paul was "harpazo" to the third heaven. 2Cor. 12:2
- c) Satan "harpazo" the word of God from men's hearts in the Parable of the Sower. Matt. 13:19
- d) The woman's child is "harpazo" to God, referring to Jesus ascension. Rev 12:5
3. The promise is to receive them to Himself.
- a. The Second Coming is to set up the Kingdom after Armegeddon.
- b. The rapture is to receive the church to Himself, the bride of Christ without spot, wrinkle or any such thing. Eph. 5:26-27
- * You must make the difference between coming for His church at the rapture and returning back with His church to set up the Kingdom!
- c. The early church fathers taught the Rapture.

- 1) Irenaeus 130-202 A. D.
- 2) Victorinus A. D. 240
- 3) Cyprian A. D. 220-258

C. Jesus gave them assurance. vs. 4

* “And where I go you know, and the way you know.”

1. Jesus told them where He was going they knew.
 - a. He had told them from Ceacerea Philipi He was going to Jerusalem to die and be rise from the dead.
 - b. He told them He was going to be with them only a little while longer and they could not come. vs. 33
 - c. He told them He was going to His Father.
2. Jesus told them they knew the way.
 - a. He came to reveal the Father. Jn. 1:18
 - b. He was the Lamb of God to take away the sins of the world. Jn. 1:29
 - c. He was the Resurrection and te life, whoever believed in Him, though they may die, they shall live. And whoevr lives and believes in Him shall never die.” Jan. 11:25
 - d. He was and is way the truth and the life and no man can come to the Father but by Him. Jn. 14:6
 - e. He was one the Scriptures testified about Jn. 15:39
 - f. He is “I AM” before Abraham. Jn. 8:58

Illustration

Someone has said that if you could convince a man there was no hope, he would curse the day he was born. Hope is an indispensable quality of life.

Years ago the S-4 submarine was rammed by another ship and quickly sank. The entire crew was trapped in its prison house of death. Ships rushed to the scene of disaster off the coast of Massachusetts as men clung bravely to life as the oxygen slowly gave out.

A diver placed his helmet ear to the side of the vessel and listened. He heard a tapping out a question in the dots and dashes of the Morse code. The question came slowly: “Is...there...any...hope?”

This seems to be the cry of humanity in the search to quench it’s spiritual thirst: “Is there any hope?” Hope indeed, is the basis of all human existence in Christ! # 2273

Application

1. The promises of God are always to instill hope in us.

- a. Paul says He will never allow us to be tested more than we are able to endure but with every temptation show us a way of escape. 1Cor. 10:13
- b. Peter says that His divine power has given to us all things that pertain to life and godliness through the knowledge of Him who called us by glory and virtue, by which have been given to us exceedingly great and precious promises,

that through them we may be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust. 2Pet. 1:3-4

2. The promise of God to come back for His church has a purpose.
 - a. To warn the world to repent and be ready or cast into Great Tribulation. Rev. 2:22.
 - b. To be looking for the blessed hope. Tit. 2:13
 - c. To have an incentive for holy living. 1Jn. 3:1-3
3. The assurance of hope in the promises of God is based on His past reputation.
 - a. He told Noah that He would destroy the world, except for his family and those who would repent and it happened. Gen. 6-8
 - b. He told of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorra by warning Lot, but only he and his two daughters escaped. Gen. 19
 - c. He foretold of the succeeding kingdoms of the world from Babylon to the Antichrist hundreds of years before being kingdoms. Is., Dan. 2, 7
 - d. Jesus fulfilled over 300 prophecies in His First Coming, some as He was on the cross dying for us.

The proclamation of hope!

III. The proclamation of faith. vs. 5-6

- A. Jesus is addressed by Thomas. vs. 5

1. Thomas spoke out of frustration for the eleven, “Thomas said to Him, “Lord, we do not know where You are going.” vs. 5a-c
 - a. Thomas is known to us as the doubter.
 - b. Thomas did not believe that Jesus rose from the dead until he felt the nail prints in his hands and feet. Jn. 20:24-25
 - c. Yet Thomas did declare his willingness to die with Jesus when He wanted to return for Lazarus’ death. Jn. 11:16
2. Thomas was responding out of frustration and fear over the words of Jesus that they did know the way.
 - a. There will be times you and I will respond in a wrong way in our desperation or frustration, God understand, but He will not be moved by our emotional fit.
 - b. Those times do not surprise God for He is fully aware of my frailties.
 - c. Those times can cause me to draw closer to God to know His will.
 - d. Those times can also be dangerous times knowing His will and still willfully pursuing my own will, not regarding the consequences.
3. Thomas asked a question of Jesus due to his frustrated and agitated, “and how can we know the way?” vs. 5d
 - a. Once again fear can paralyze us regarding what we know.

- b. Frustration can cause us to say things that are in anger against the person, being a bit disresentful.

B. Jesus declared the truth Thomas already knew, but needed to be reminded.

* “Jesus said to him, “I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me.”

1. Jesus said, “I am the way.” vs. 6a-b

- a. The article is before the word “way” implying the only way to God.
- b. The statement of Jesus eliminates all other ways professed by man to please or get to God.
- c. The way also implies the grace and mercy of God to provide the way by choice, the new and living way. Heb. 10:19-22

2. Jesus said, “I am the truth.” vs. 6c

- a. The article again is present implying the only truth about God.
- b. The statement says that all truth declared to be of and about God and salvation must be confirmed by the words of Jesus, all else is a counterfeit.
- c. The statement declares we posses all the truth necessary to know God and salvation.

* He is not talking about science, mathematics, engineering etc.

3. Jesus said, “I am the life.” vs. 6d

- a. The article for the third time is present implying the only source o life eternal.
- b. The life is not mere human existence, but eternal life, a God-like life never ending.
- c. This life comes only through repentance resulting in the forgiveness of sins and eternal life.

* The only name, way and mediator.
Acts 4:12; Jn. 14:6b; 1Tim. 2:5

C. Jesus declared He was the only medium to the father. vs. 6e

* “No one comes to the Father except through Me.”

1. The statement of fact is that no man has access to comes to the Father.

- a. Man has a problem, he is sinful and can not approach God and live. 1Tim. 6:16
- b. Man is an enemy of God and does not search after God. Rom. 3:10-12
- c. Man has a deceitful heart and despareltu wicked. Jer. 17:9

2. The statement of fact about the conditional medium is clear, “except through Me.”

- a. The way is very narrow minded to the world and sinners.
- b. The truth can be counted on and not altered.
- c. The life that is eternal is what is at stake.

Illustration- Ruth A.Morgan #1497

Sometimes I'm sad, I know not why
 My heart is sore distressed;
 It seems the burdens of this world
 Have settled on my heart.
 And yet I know...I know that God
 Who doeth all things right
 Will lead me thus to understand
 To walk by FAITH....not SIGHT.
 And though I may not see the way
 He's planned for me to go,..
 The way seems dark to me just
 But oh, I'm sure He knows!
 Today He guides my feeble step
 Tomorrow's in His right...
 He has asked me to never fear...
 But walk by FAITH...not SIGHT.
 Some day the mists will roll away,
 The sun will shine again.
 I'll see the beauty in the flowers,
 I'll hear the birds refrain,
 And then I'll know my Father's hand
 Has led the way to light
 Because I placed my hand in His
 And walked by FAITH...not SIGHT.

Application

1. Our faith will fail at times, but Jesus will forgive us, if we confess our sins to abide in Him. 1Jn. 1:9; 2:1

- a. Jesus is greater than our heart that condemns us. 1Jn. 3:19-23
 - b. Jesus is a compassionate and faithful High Priest. Heb. 4:14-16
2. The faith that is on the “way”, is lined up with the narrow gate and difficult way, which leads to life, and there are few that find it. Matt. 7:13-14
- a. The promises of philosophies and religions are worthless, God will not honor them. Col. 2:8-10
 - b. Works are an insult to God for He crucified His Son to provide our righteousness and holiness. 2Cor. 5:21
 - c. Other mediators are an abomination to God and worthless idles, as Mary, saints, prayers for the dead to get them out of purgatory, etc. 1Tim. 2:5
3. The truth that produces faith is being compromised today for the sake of unity. 1Pet. 2:1-3
- a. Unity at the expense of Biblical or doctrinal truth that is blind and worthless unity, and both the blind who lead and the blind who follow will fall into the ditch. Matt. 15:14
 - b. Experience that is equaled to the truth of God's word regarding authority is subjective reasoning and refuted by the word. 1Cor. 1-2
 - c. Truth from the Bible that is taught out of context is the doing of people who understand neither what they say nor the things they affirm and is the doing of either lazy people, who do not study or greedy people who want to

merchandise God's people and be praised. Acts 17:11; 1Tim. 1:7

4. The faith that results in life eternal is never apart from the Son.

a. Failure to obtain this quality of life, seals one's eternity apart from God in torments. Matt. 25:41

* "Then He will also say to those on the left hand, Depart from Me, you cursed, into the everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels."

b. Life eternal refers to a quality of life that is God like here and now, secondly that it lasts forever in eternity. 1Jn. 5:11-12

* "And this is the testimony: that God has given us eternal life, and this life is in His Son. 12 He who has the Son has life; he who does not have the Son of God does not have life.

c. Life eternal is only in the Son. "Jn. 3:36

* "He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him."

The proclamation of faith!

Conclusion

Jesus comforted the hearts of the disciples by these three proclamations.

- I. The proclamation of love!
- II. The proclamation of hope!

III. The proclamation of faith!

These are triplets that you can take home, and they won't cause you to lose sleep, in fact if you embrace them, they will give to you sweet sleep and great comfort of heart!