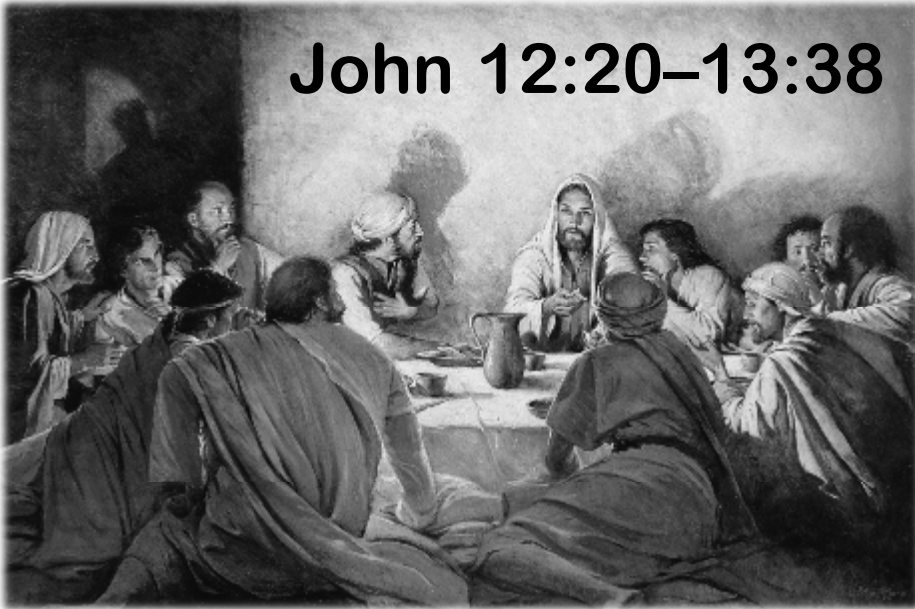


John 12:20–13:38



Court of the Gentiles



Glorification

- Glory = Prominence, honor, praise; radiance of character; high renown
- Glorify = to bring honor to; to declare or reveal [God's] magnificence
- God's being glorified is mentioned 21 times between John 12:23 and John 17:24.

Jesus' Hour Has Come

- Jesus' hour, or time, had NOT yet come: John 2:4, 5:25, 5:28, 7:6, 7:30, 8:20.
- Jesus' hour HAS come: John 12:23
- This is the first of 5 references Jesus makes to his hour's finally having come. The others are found in John 12:27, 13:1, 16:32, 17:1.

Final Call to Believe (12:44-50)

- Verses 44 and 45 mirror 49 and 50.
- "Then Jesus cried out, "Whoever believes in me does not believe in me only, but in the one who sent me. The one who looks at me is seeing the one who sent me" (44-45).
- "For I did not speak on my own, but the Father who sent me commanded me to say all that I have spoken. I know that his command leads to eternal life. So whatever I say is just what the Father has told me to say" (49-50).

Key Ideas and Themes

- Jesus came to save the world, not condemn it.
- Judgment will come to the one who does not accept Jesus.
- Jesus is the light of the world.
- Faith in Jesus brings salvation.



Two Types of Cleansing

- Overall cleansing, which happens at salvation
 - In verse 10, the word *louō* is used, which means to bathe all over.
- Daily cleansing, in which we ask forgiveness for sins in our walk with Jesus
 - In verses 5, 6, 8, 12, and 14, the word *níptó* is used, which means to wash a part of the body, such as the hands or the feet.

Judas: What We Know

- He was never a believer (called a devil, John 6:70).
- He was deceitful prior to this betrayal (stole money, John 12:4-6).
- He had everyone fooled (John 13:22).

Judas' Betrayal vs. Peter's Denial

- Judas' choice was intentional.
- It was driven by Satan.
- The result was that Judas took his own life.
- Judas never repented.

Judas' Betrayal vs. Peter's Denial

- Peter's denial shows his weaknesses and flaws as a man, BUT we know he was a true believer. He did repent.
- He went on to establish the early church after Jesus' resurrection.
- Despite Peter's shortcomings, the Lord used him in powerful ways.

How Do You Spot a Judas?

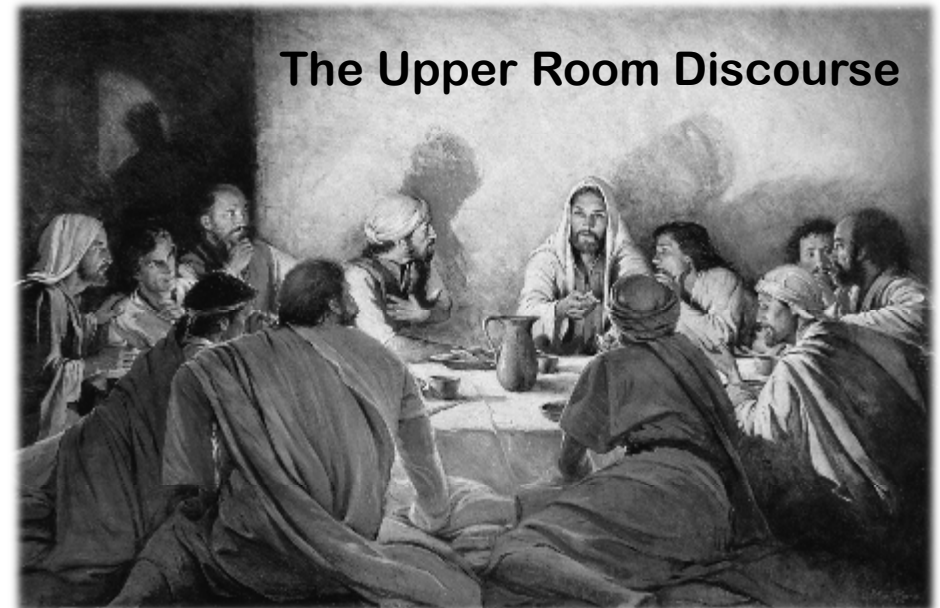
- “Beware of false prophets, who come to you in sheep’s clothing but inwardly are ravenous wolves. You will recognize them by their fruits. Are grapes gathered from thorn bushes or figs from thistles? So, every healthy tree bears good fruit, but the diseased tree bears bad fruit” (Matthew 7:15-17).

How Do You Spot a Judas?

- “The Fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control” (Galatians 5:22-23).
- “They went out from us, but they did not really belong to us. For if they had belonged to us, they would have remained with us; but their going showed that none of them belonged to us” (1 John 2:19).

How Do You Spot a Judas?

- “Whoever says he is in the light and hates his brother is still in the darkness” (1 John 2:9).
- “No one born of God makes a practice of sinning, for God’s seed abides in him, and he cannot keep on sinning because he has been born of God. By this it is evident who are the children of God, and who are the children of the devil: whoever does not practice righteousness is not of God, nor is the one who does not love his brother” (1 John 3:9-10).



Warnings and Instructions

- Be faithful in service to Jesus (12:26).
- Walk in the light and leave the darkness (12:35-36).
- Expect judgment if you reject Jesus (12:48).

Warnings and Instructions

- Follow Jesus' example of love and humility (13:14).
- Acknowledge Christ's Sovereignty and Power (13:19).
- Love one another as Christ loves us (13:34-35).

Some Practical Applications

- Not all who claim to be believers *are* believers.
- Showing love to your fellow believers may take time, resources, patience, and effort.
- True leaders are servants.
- Pride and ignorance can hinder our walk with Jesus.