

Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled

John 14:1-14

INTRODUCTION: JESUS IS THE WAY TO GOD THE FATHER

In John Chapter 13 to John Chapter 17, it tells us what Jesus said to his disciples the night before his death. These words were all spoken by Jesus in one evening, with only the disciples as his audience. He gave final instructions to prepare them for his death and resurrection.

Jesus also knew that he would be betrayed by one of his disciples, then denied by another, and finally deserted by all of them for a time. But still “he loved them unto the end”.(John 13:1)

This current feast of the Passover would be the last Passover on earth that the Lord would hold with his disciples before his death.

We have to remember that the Passover meal that Jesus celebrated with his disciples was before his death and resurrection. It was a meal to commemorate what God had done for the believers in the OT who had the faith in believing in God to deliver them from Pharaoh in Egypt. (Exodus 12).

But now this Passover meal was not only to remind the disciples of what God had done for Israel in the OT, but what God was going to do for them in the NT through His Son.

The Passover meal was significant in several respects.

1. It was the commemoration of what God had done for Israel's believers.
2. It was a living picture of full redemption of sin; by knowing that is was going to be Gods Son who would accomplish that by Himself.
3. It was going to stand as both a witness and a memorial for all to see and believe in Jesus.
4. It was going to be a future picture of the coming days in which the believers in “Christ”, would sit down again at His table with Him in His Fathers kingdom, judging all nations.

Now before Jesus arrest in the garden of Gethsemane this was going to be a time that Jesus would spend with his Eleven Apostles after Judas Iscariot had left their presence.

John 14

¹ Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me.

1. When Jesus spoke these words, although they are directed at the disciples and even believers today. It has even a more significant approach in respect of the last verse that we read in John 13:38.

2. In John 13:38, we see Jesus response to Peter's heartfelt attempt to please his Lord, by saying that he would follow Jesus even to the point of imprisonment and death.
3. But this was not the case, as we see Peter falling short of his commitment to do this. Instead he denies the Lord
4. Instead what we see in Luke 22:61, is the Lords confirmation look of this event, when Jesus is arrested by the Religious leaders and elders in the garden of Gethsemane.

Luke 22:61⁶¹ And [the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter](#). And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice.

5. In view of what the Lord knew would be Peters response to keeping his promise, the Lord, must have had this in mind when he addressed the question and response in John 14:1 **1 Let not your heart be troubled:**
6. We see in this verse that it is a singular address not a collective one, you all or ye, but the word **“your” heart** is used. I believe the Lord was putting Peters mind at ease even now for Peter's future failure to keep his promise of not denying him.
7. I see here that Jesus was comforting him so that Peter would know that when he did deny Jesus he would remember these words of compassion **1 Let not your heart be troubled:**
8. Jesus answer was perhaps directed more towards Peter than the other disciples but still it included them.
9. When Jesus said **ye believe in God, believe also in me.** This was an overall address to all the eleven apostles. It was an affirmation perhaps based on Peters waning faith. As was the case with when Peter walked on the water to Jesus. (Matthew 14:30).
10. When Jesus said to his disciples **ye believe in God, believe also in me.** It shows first of all that the disciples did believe in God for all his promises, because they saw what happened in the OT how God was true to His word. So now Jesus likens himself to the faithfulness of God in the OT by way of the Passover to show that he is capable of being trusted and believed in for the same promises.
11. The belief was not that they did not believe in Jesus, but that Jesus wanted them to trust him in the same way as they did God the Father in the OT.
12. To believe what Jesus said, was for them to believe wholeheartedly that he was able to deliver them in the same way God the Father had done in the OT. Remember that in most cases it was Jesus (The LORD) in the OT which they never perceived.
13. Thus God the Father through His Son (The LORD) had promised through the prophets in the OT in [Psalm 90:1 Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.](#) *(Of course they never knew the name Jesus in the OT.)*
14. Jesus was now claiming the same promise for them to believe.
15. The following verse lays claim to Jesus statement of believing in him and shows his equality with His Father as God.

²In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

1. **² In my Father's house are many mansions:** This section of verse 2 lays claim to confirm what God had said to the prophets in Psalm 90:1.
2. It confirms that God will accommodate the believers both of the OT, and now Jesus is stating this of the NT.
3. The many mansions is a picture of the expansiveness of God. There is no place of limited inclusion of some believers but of all to have a place who believe in God.
4. The place God will accommodate the believers is described as a mansion, which is suitable to accommodate a king in which believers will reside with God.
5. The second half of Jesus promise although perhaps directed to Peter is also directed to the believer. It is the promise of confirmation of the presence of the believer with Jesus. **if it were not so, I would have told you.**
6. The faithfulness and truth of Jesus would have had to say otherwise if it was a false statement. But it was not of course. The truth is Jesus said **if it was not so I would have told you.**
7. We can rest in this statement that what Jesus said he meant.
8. **if it were not so, I would have told you.**
9. The preparation means he is going to accommodate the believer as he has just told the apostles.
10. Further to that Jesus continued to say this in verse 3.

³ And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.

1. The fact of the matter is if Jesus is preparing a place for the believer, whether it was for Peter or the other apostles, he was preparing a place for all believers as well, as said in Psalm 90:1.
2. Jesus confirms this even in John 17:20-21.

John 17:20-21²⁰ Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word;²¹ That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me.

3. Secondly Jesus said he would come again, **I will come again** after he had prepared a place for Peter and the disciples. This means Jesus will come again, and will also come again for the future believers. (John 17:20-21).
4. Thirdly the promise for his return is for to **receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.**
5. Fourthly, that where Jesus is the believer will also be. **that where I am, there ye may be also.**
6. **Ye** is the plural for all believers as were his disciples.

1. When Jesus stated that he would come again what did he mean?
2. Well the answer to that question is very simple. When Jesus said that he would come again it meant that he would come again at the end of Days when judgment would be passed upon the world. It would be what John would write in the Book of Revelation. That Jesus would come to judge the nations which is the "whole world".
3. It would be at that time when Jesus would bring in Great Tribulation upon the world of "unbelievers".

4. It would be the time when people would call upon the rocks of the earth to fall upon them. This reminds me of when Jesus made the comment during His ministry, when He said “Foxes have holes” but the Son of Man has no place to rest His head.
5. So in contrast to that statement I believe that when Jesus comes to judge at the end of days, those unbelievers will call out that same statement and say that they have no place to rest their heads.
6. But yet on the other hand: Those that have believed in Jesus and have called upon His name for salvation will have the mansions that He has prepared for them already in Heaven.
7. So when we read about what Jesus said in John 14 in verse 2 and 3 we can better understand the meaning of those mansions that He has prepared for us, and the statement of “Let not your Heart be troubled”. Because unlike the unbeliever, the Christian believer Has His needs already taken care of for the future.
 - If Jesus told us that then why are we stressing?
 - Why then do we stress each day like the unbeliever?
 - Why don't we believe Jesus, and rest in Him and His promises.
 - Because He said “if it were not so I would have told you”

Revelation 3:11-13 King James Version (KJV)

¹¹ Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown.

¹² Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, which is new Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God: and I will write upon him my new name.

¹³ He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

Revelation 21:1-3 King James Version (KJV)

21 And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea.

² And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

³ And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God.

⁴ And whither I go ye know, and the way ye know.

1. Jesus had told the disciples many times in his ministry about heaven and about His Father.
2. It was a concept that they continually struggled with and asked many questions as a result.
3. They wanted to know who would be the greatest in the kingdom of God.

Matthew 18:1-3 ¹ At the same time came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?² And Jesus called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst of them,³ And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.

4. Jesus had told them he would go to be with his father. He had told them the way, was also through him to get to the father, but still they asked these questions.
5. He told them about salvation.
6. He told them about their sin.
7. He told them they had to repent and turn to Him for forgiveness of their sin.
8. He told them that they had to believe not just in him but on His name. His name being the messiah of the OT, and God in the flesh.
9. Thomas as we know had even greater difficulty in believing. But believe he did.
10. We might find ourselves in this very same situation. Often questioning ourselves about God, and what he is capable of doing.
11. Jesus had told them that the only way to eternal life was through him.
12. Jesus had told them that he would go to be with his father. The place from whence he came. But that He would also come again.
13. The way to Jesus is through eternal life.

⁵ Thomas saith unto him, Lord, we know not whither thou goest; and how can we know the way?

1. Thomas was not convinced even though Jesus had just said to them they all new the way.
2. The understanding of Thomas was one of doubt, as we see in John 20:28.
3. Thomas assumed he was speaking for all the other disciples, when he said we don't know.
4. He certainly was not speaking for all believers.
5. All Thomas needed to do was believe Jesus at His word. If Thomas really wanted to know then he should have turned to the Book of Isaiah 53, or Psalm 22 or Psalm 68:18-21.
6. They would have had to turn to the OT because that is all there was at that time.
7. But also if they had listened to what Jesus taught in his ministry they would have known as he said they did know.

John 7:33

Then said Jesus unto them, **Yet a little while am I with you, and then I go unto him that sent me.**

8. Jesus had told them where he was going after his resurrection. They had just forgotten.

6 Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

1. This verse spoken by Jesus is perhaps the most important in the bible.
2. It shows mankind that salvation is only by Jesus alone. And that the way to him was to believe in Him.
3. If it was not for Thomas asking this question we may not have had this verse in the bible.
4. There are many verses showing this truth about. (Acts 4:12 Neither is there salvation in any other:)

7 If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also: and from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him.

1. Some people say they know God. Some people say that they know Jesus.
2. But Jesus talks of another relationship. A relationship of knowing God truly, and not just in a passing way.
3. Relationships require knowledge of the person but it also requires a personnel response from the person.
4. Jesus has reached out to us in other words but “have we reached out to Him”.
5. It was only when Peter reached out to the Lord did the Lord save him on the sea of Tiberius.
6. So it is when we become children of the almighty. We have to reach out to him. Jesus our Savior.
7. Jesus said to Thomas. **“If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also.** This is the extent to which the relationship should be carried. We are to know Jesus, because we know God the Father.
8. The relationship to the God head is the one of unity. It requires only to look at Jesus, and we can see the Father. Jesus said this himself, on more than one occasion to the Jews.
9. The Saving grace for Thomas was when Jesus said to him here in verse 7. **from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him.**

8 Philip saith unto him, Lord, show us the Father, and it sufficeth us.

1. I gather that Philip was not listening when Jesus spoke in verse 7.
2. This is the same question asked in a different way by Philip. But the answer remains the same. **“If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also.**
3. Yet despite this duplicate question Jesus took the time to answer Philip and in so doing teaches his disciples.
4. Look at verse 9.

9 Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou then, Show us the Father?

1. Like Thomas, Philip also did not truly understand.
2. Yet it was Philip who quoted the OT.

[John 1:45-47](#)⁴⁵ Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him, of whom **Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write**, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.⁴⁶ And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.

3. **Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip?**
4. We have to ask ourselves, as I am sure Philip would have asked himself. [“Do I really understand who Jesus is”](#).
5. It may have been that Philip like Thomas was trying to make sure he understood correctly. But if that was both the cases then they had failed to see what Jesus had taught?
6. The simplicity with the way Jesus answers both Thomas and Philip is so simple that it needs to be accepted and believed by faith.
7. Many who as Jesus says ⁹ **Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me,** seems to carry with it the implication that those who say that they are Christian or believers are in fact not. They may have a superficial understanding but no real [relationship](#).
8. Just as the Lord tells us in Matthew 7:21. (...many will come to me in that day and say Lord, Lord.....)

[Matthew 7:21](#)²¹ Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; [but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven](#).

9. That is why the Apostle Peter says we are to make our call and election sure....

[2 Peter 1:9-11](#)⁹ But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins.¹⁰ [Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure](#): for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall:¹¹ [For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ](#).

10. We are to work out our own salvation.....

[Philippians 2:12](#)

Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, [work out your own salvation](#) with fear and trembling.

11. Don't be caught being a complacent and a passive Christian.....

¹⁰ **Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me? the words that I speak unto you I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works.**

1. The action is one to believe.
2. The action is to ¹⁰ **Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me?**
3. Jesus is the confirmation of our salvation but it is also the Father from whom he receives his elect. (That thou has given me). (That I should lose none).

John 17:24²⁴ Father, I will that they also, whom thou hast given me, be with me where I am; that they may behold my glory, which thou hast given me: for thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world.

4. The works of God the Father is involved in our salvation. (Believe on him that sent me.....and thou shalt have eternal life.)

John 5:24

Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.

John 7:15-17¹⁵ And the Jews marvelled, saying, How knoweth this man letters, having never learned?¹⁶ Jesus answered them, and said, My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me.¹⁷ If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself.

5. Jesus came to do his Fathers will. Which was to seek and to save that which was lost.

Luke 19:10

For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.

¹¹ Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.

1. We are to believe as Jesus says in verse 11.
2. The works that we are to believe is that Jesus has conquered death. He has conquered the power of sin.
3. Through the work on the cross he has given salvation to those who believe.

¹² Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father.

1. As person who is a believer Jesus says, that they will have the same power of the word of God, to take to deliver those from the bondage of sin and death by proclaiming the acceptable word of the Lord who has power over sin and death.
2. As Jesus would return to his Father in heaven he would leave the believer better equipped to carry out this work that he has left them to do.
3. Jesus would leave the Holy Spirit, which would empower the believer to present the gospel to the unbeliever.

¹³ And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

1. This is probably the most abused verse in the bible. The prosperity gospel has been taken out of context and many people have suffered because of it.
2. This not what Jesus meant by ¹³ **And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do,**

3. The purpose of what Jesus said was to honor his Father.
4. So asking for material things as prosperity certainly does not honor God. Think of when Jesus sent out the disciples with no purse or scrip or money to preach. He never gave them riches?
5. The purpose of what Jesus said was to honor his Father. So to honor His Father, the disciple was to ask God to help in delivering the message of salvation to those they met, or to ask God to help in the situation that they could be a more effective witness. They were to only ask, as to what Jesus had already taught. And therefore Jesus did not preach a prosperity gospel. He preached as a servant. There's a big difference.

Mark 6:7-9⁷ And he called unto him the twelve, and began to send them forth by two and two; and gave them power over unclean spirits;⁸ And commanded them that they should take nothing for their journey, save a staff only; no scrip, no bread, no money in their purse:⁹ But be shod with sandals; and not put on two coats.

Luke 22:35

And he said unto them, When I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes, lacked ye any thing? And they said, Nothing.

6. When Jesus sent out his disciples they lacked nothing. They used the power of God to change the lives of men.

¹⁴ If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it.

1. The asking must be according to God's will. Gods will is according to his word.
2. Gods will is that all men will come to repentance.

2 Peter 3:9 The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

PRAYER.....CLOSE