John 14:12-15

John 14:12 "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."

- A. Jesus worked miracles such as healing the sick (Matthew 14:14), raising the dead (Mark 5:35-43), casting out devils (Mark 16:9), etc. (Luke 7:22).
 - 1 He promised that those of faith would do those things too (Mark 16:15-20).
 - 2. Believers were able, during the age of the miraculous, to do these things that Jesus did (Acts 5:16, Acts 8:6-7, and Acts 9:36-42).
- B. Jesus does not specify what "greater works" believers would later do, thus we must be cautious not to speak here without evidence (**Proverbs 30:5-6**).
 - 1. Jesus had used similar terms before this point (John 5:20).
 - 2. Jesus has also talked of showing greater works (John 1:50).
 - 3. Miraculous works have certainly been discussed as being greater than the witness of men (John 5:36).
 - 4. Yet, I am unaware of what specifically Jesus is talking about. Until we KNOW something for sure, we must not speculate (I Thessalonians 5:21).

John 14:13-14 "(13) And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. (14) If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it."

- A. Jesus told the disciples that whatsoever they asked, by His authority, He would do (Matthew 7:7, John 15:7, and John 16:23-26).
 - 1. Faith and prayer are coupled together (Mark 11:24).
 - 2. Since prayer and faith are coupled together, we must remind ourselves how we obtain faith (Romans 10:17).
 - 3. These things were done so that the Father would be glorified in Christ (I Peter 4:11).
- B. "Anything" comes with many qualifiers (II Corinthians 12:7-10).
 - 1. That which is requested must be in accordance with the Lord's will (I John 5:14-15; cf. James 4:3).
 - a. It is God's will that miracles ceased (I Corinthians 12:31 and I Corinthians 13:8-13).
 - i. That which is perfect is the revealed word of God (II Timothy 3:16-17)
 - ii. We now have all that we need through His word (II Peter 1:3-4).
 - b. This means some things prayed for during the 1st century are no longer to be prayed for, notice two examples (of many we could discuss):
 - i. Wisdom was a spiritual gift that was prayed for (James 1:5; cf. I Corinthians 12:8) now fully available through the word of God (Colossians 3:16).

- ii. Prayer and healing were tied together (Acts 28:8 and James 5:14-15), but that was miraculous (I Corinthians 12:9).
- c. God is not going to grant requests that require Him to be a respecter of persons (Romans 2:11 and I Peter 1:17).
- d. God is not going to grant requests that removes our freewill (Luke 11:28) or has Him doing things we're expected to do ourselves (Acts 2:40 and Philippians 2:12).
- 2. In this context, Jesus was certainly talking about miracles (cf. **Matthew 21:17-22**).

John 14:15 "If ye love me, keep my commandments."

- A. Love is obedience (John 15:10-14 and I John 5:2-3).
 - 1. True love for the Lord is sincere (Ephesians 6:24) and shown (I John 2:3-5).
 - 2. We love Him because He first loved us (I John 4:19).
 - 3. What is the greatest instruction (Mark 12:28-30)?
- B. Seeing as how love is obedience, we are sure that obedience is of the greatest importance to God (cf. I Samuel 15:22-23 and Jeremiah 7:21-23).
 - 1. God punishes disobedience (Romans 1:18, Ephesians 5:6, Colossians 3:5-6, and II Thessalonians 1:7-9).
 - 2. God rewards obedience with salvation (Hebrews 5:8-9).