

The Coming of the Comforter

John 16:1-33

- I. OUR NEED FOR THE HOLY GHOST (John 16:1-6)
 - A. The Coming of Persecution (John 16:1-4)
 1. The purpose for the warning (John 16:1)
 - a. That they should not be offended
 - b. The definition of *offend* in scripture
 - (1) Its most basic meaning is *to strike against*.
 - (2) Used mostly today in the sense of hurting one's feelings in a manner that causes resentment (Proverbs 18:19; Matthew 13:57; Matthew 15:12; John 6:61; James 3:2)
 - (3) Also used in the sense of crossing a line and committing a trespass or sin (Job 34:31; Isaiah 29:21; Hosea 13:1; Acts 25:8, 11; James 2:10)
 - (4) Used often in the Bible in a stronger sense with the meaning of causing someone else to stumble or being caused to stumble
 - (a) Refusing to be offended (Psalm 119:165; Matthew 11:6)
 - (b) Offended into hell (Matthew 5:29-30)
 - (c) Offended by tribulation (Matthew 13:21)
 - (d) Danger of offending the little ones (Matthew 18:6)
 - (e) Offending the weaker brother (Romans 14:21; 1 Corinthians 8:13)
 - (f) Offended by the persecution of Jesus (Matthew 26:31-35; John 16:1)
 2. The manner of the persecution (John 16:2)
 - a. They will put you out of the synagogue (John 9:22, 34; John 12:42; Luke 6:22).
 - b. They will kill you (Acts 5:33; Acts 7:57-60).
 - c. They will think that they have done God service (Acts 22:3-4; Philippians 3:6).
 3. The cause of the persecution (John 16:3)
 - a. They have not known the Father.
 - b. They have not known the Son.
 4. The timing of the warning (John 16:4)
 - a. So they will remember (compare John 14:29)
 - b. Since Christ is now departing

B. The Departure of Christ (John 16:5-6)

1. The confusion of the disciples (John 16:5)
 - a. He tells them of His departure.
 - b. They do not ask of His destination; carefully read John 14:4-9: the disciples avoid directly asking the identity of His destination.
2. The sorrow of the disciples (John 16:6)

II. THE WORK OF THE HOLY GHOST (John 16:7-15)

A. In Relationship to the Believer (John 16:7)

1. To regenerate (John 3:5-8; Titus 3:5)
2. To indwell (John 4:14; John 7:38-39; John 14:16-17)
3. To comfort (John 14:16; John 16:7)
4. To teach (John 14:26; John 16:13)

B. In Relationship to the Unbeliever (John 16:8-11)

1. Reproving the world (John 16:8); *reprove* means to blame, rebuke, convict.
2. Reproving of sin (John 16:9; Romans 3:9-10)
3. Reproving of righteousness (John 16:10; John 15:22; Romans 3:23)
4. Reproving of judgment (John 16:11; Romans 6:23)

C. In Relationship to Jesus Christ (John 16:12-15)

1. To speak of Jesus Christ (John 16:12-13)
 - a. New truth (John 16:12)
 - b. All truth (John 16:13)
2. NOTE: The promise of the New Testament books
 - a. Gospels (John 14:26) – “bring all things to your remembrance”
 - b. Epistles (John 16:13) – “guide you into all truth”
 - c. Revelation (John 16:13) – “shew you things to come”
3. To glorify Jesus Christ (John 16:14-15; 1Peter 1:12)

III. THE MESSAGE OF THE HOLY GHOST (John 16:16-33)

A. Their Loss Turned to Gain (John 16:16-19)

1. The declaration of Christ (John 16:16)
 - a. His departure (John 13:31-33)
 - b. His return (John 14:19-20; Acts 2:32-33)
2. The confusion of the disciples (John 16:17-19; Mark 9:31-32; Luke 9:43-45)

- B. Their Sorrow Turned to Joy (John 16:20-24)
 - 1. The joy of sorrow removed (John 16:20; Psalm 30:5)
 - 2. The joy of sorrow replaced (John 16:21; Psalm 126:5-6; 1 Peter 1:6-8)
 - 3. The joy of enduring quantity (John 16:22-23)
 - 4. The joy of complete quality (John 16:24; John 15:11; 1 John 1:4)

- C. Their Confusion Turned to Understanding (John 16:25-30)
 - 1. Speaking in proverbs (John 16:25; Matthew 13:10-17; Mark 4:33; John 16:12)
 - 2. Speaking plainly (John 16:26-28)
 - a. Concerning prayer (John 16:26-27)
 - b. Concerning His leaving (John 16:28)
 - 3. Surprising the disciples (John 16:29-30)

- D. Their Tribulation Turned to Peace (John 16:31-33)
 - 1. The scattering of the disciples (John 16:31-32; Matthew 26:31, 56)
 - 2. The overcoming of the world (John 16:33; John 14:27; Romans 8:37)