

## II. THE EXCEPTION TO LOVE (John 13:18-30)

### A. Declaration of a Traitor (John 13:18-20)

1. By the written word (John 13:18; Psalm 41:9)
2. By the living Word (John 13:19-20; John 14:29)

### B. Infiltration of the Traitor (John 13:21-25)

1. The accusation of the Son (John 13:21; John 6:70-71)
  - a. He was troubled in spirit.
    - 1) Christ (John 11:33; John 12:27; Mark 3:5)
    - 2) Paul (Acts 17:16; Romans 9:2)
  - b. He testified of His betrayer.
2. The confusion of the disciples (John 13:22; Matthew 26:22)
3. The petition of John (John 13:23-25; compare John 19:26)
  - a. The relationship of John to Jesus (John 13:23)
    - 1) Leaning on Jesus' bosom
    - 2) Whom Jesus loved
  - b. The request of Simon Peter (John 13:24) – asked through an intermediary; Peter here is a picture of those who feel they must go through someone else in order to get to Jesus.
  - c. The request of John (John 13:25) – asked directly of Jesus

### C. Identification of the Traitor (John 13:26-29)

1. The sign of the sop (John 13:26; Matthew 26:21-25)
2. The entering of Satan (John 13:27; Luke 22:3)
3. The command to make haste (John 13:27)
4. The ignorance of the disciples (John 13:28-29)
  - a. They did not know the purpose of the sop (John 13:28).
  - b. They thought he was being sent for supplies (John 13:29; John 12:4-6); it is evident that the apostles were impressed with the continued desire of Judas to do something for the poor. They were completely fooled by his hypocrisy.

### D. Departure of the Traitor (John 13:30)

1. Without hesitation – “*immediately*”
2. Into the night; he went out into the darkness
3. Note: Judas was not present for the first observation of the Lord's Supper (compare Mark 14:17-22).

## III. THE EXHORTATION TO LOVE (John 13:31-38)

### A. The Glorification of the Son (John 13:31-33)

1. The Father glorified in the Son (John 13:31; John 17:4)
  2. The Son glorified in the Father (John 13:32; John 17:5)
    - a. God shall glorify the Son in Himself.
    - b. God shall glorify the Son straightway.
  3. The Son's departure from the disciples (John 13:33; John 7:33-34)
    - a. He refers to them as little children; this is how we come to God (Matthew 19:13-14).
    - b. His time with them is now short.
    - c. He will soon go where they cannot follow.
- B. The Commandment of Brotherly Love (John 13:34-35)
1. The commandment to love (John 13:34a)
    - a. The love commandments (Mark 12:28-34)
      - 1) To love God
      - 2) To love your neighbor
      - 3) To love one another
    - b. The place of brotherly love – a sign of advanced spiritual growth (2 Peter 1:7)
  2. The example of love (John 13:34b)
    - a. A self-denying love (Romans 15:1-3; Romans 12:10)
    - b. A serving love (Philippians 2:1-4; Galatians 5:13-16; Galatians 6:2)
    - c. A sacrificial love (Matthew 20:28; Ephesians 5:1-2; 1 John 3:16)
  3. The testimony of love (John 13:35)
    - a. Positively: we show the love of God to the world (1 John 4:7-12; 2 Corinthians 3:2-3)
    - b. Negatively: we testify against our own profession (1 John 4:20-21; 1 John 5:1).
- C. The Warning of Selfish Pride (John 13:36-38)
1. Peter demands an answer (John 13:36).
    - a. He demands to know where Christ is going.
    - b. He is only given a mysterious answer.
      - 1) You cannot follow now.
      - 2) But you will follow afterwards.
  2. Peter declares his loyalty (John 13:37; Matthew 26:31-35, 56).
    - a. He questions why he cannot follow now.
    - b. He declares his willingness to die for Christ.
  3. Peter denies his Lord (John 13:38; Luke 22:60-62).
    - a. Christ questions Peter's willingness to die for Him.
    - b. Christ prophesies Peter's denial of Him.
      - 1) Before the cock crow
      - 2) He will deny Him three times.