(19) Footwashing (Jn. 13:1-20)

   a. He was in the world, and the world was made through Him, and the world did not know Him (Jn. 1:10).
   b. His hour had come that He would depart out of the world to the Father (Jn. 13:1).
   c. He came to His own, and those who were His own did not receive Him (Jn. 1:11).
   d. Having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end (Jn. 13:1).
   e. The participles of vv.2-3 demonstrate that all the attendant circumstances are in place, having been put in place over the days, weeks, years, millennia leading to this upper room on this Passover eve.
      1) The Devil crafted a plan and drafted an instrument (Jn. 13:2).
      2) God the Father crafted a plan and called an instrument for volitional obedience (Jn. 13:3 cf. Ps. 40:6-8; Heb. 10:5-7. See also Jn. 3:35,36).
   f. Jesus simple actions after dinner vividly painted the next day’s anticipated activity (Jn. 13:4).
      1) He arose. ἐγέρσαντο $1453$ : raise, rise, lift up. Used often of the resurrection but also idiomatically as a Hebraism reflecting בָּאָם quwm $6965$.
      2) He laid aside His garment. τίθημι $100$; to put or place, lay, lay down (cf. Jn. 10:11,15,17,18; 13:4,37,38; 15:13; 1st Jn. 3:16).

2. Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot.
   a. Ἰούδας ὁ Ἰσκαριώτης Ioudas ho Iskariōtēs (Jn. 6:71; 13:2,26). Ἰούδας ὁ Ἰσκαριώτης Ioudas ho Iskariōtēs (Mt. 10:4).
   b. The Betrayer/Tráitor/Deliverer. παραδίδωμι paradidōmi $3860$ (Mt. 10:4; Mk. 3:19; Lk. 6:16).
   c. Anchor Bible Dictionary has good information on the names employed.

3. Footwashing is an illustration of spiritual cleansing (Jn. 13:10-11).
   a. This prophetic pantomime should not be confused with hospitality-connected foot washing (Lk. 7:44-47; 1st Tim. 5:10).
   b. An OT believer cannot oida the Footwashing doctrine, but a NT believer will ginōskō it (Jn. 13:7).
   c. Wash. νίπτω $5338$ (5x in Jn. 9; 8x in Jn. 13).
   e. Clean. καθαρός katharos $260$ (Mt. 5:8; Jn. 13:10,11; 15:3; Rom. 14:20; 1st Tim. 1:5; 3:9; 2nd Tim. 1:3; 2:22; Tit. 1:15; Heb. 10:22).
   f. 11 disciples had bathed (were saved) (Jn. 13:10,11,18,19). The cleansing needs for a believer are different than the cleansing needs for an unbeliever (Ps. 51:2,7; 1st Jn. 1:7,9).

4. The work of Christ between laying down and taking up is a work of spiritual cleansing.
   a. His life (Jn. 10:18).
   b. His glory (Jn. 17:5; Phil. 2:5-11).
   c. The cleansing work of the cross (1st Cor. 6:11; Eph. 5:26; Tit. 2:14; 3:5-7; Heb. 9:14; 10:22).

5. The application of this demonstration is not to replicate a ritual without reality, but to live out the reality in humble service on behalf of the Body of Christ (Jn. 13:12-20).
   a. The application comes to exist in the hereafter (Jn. 13:12 cf. v.7).
   b. Jesus is Teacher and Lord. The Apostle and High Priest of our Confession trained the first Apostles to go forth and establish the foundation of His heavenly calling (Jn. 13:13,15; Heb. 3:1).
   d. Knowing a doctrine is only step one. Making application is where the blessing of inner happiness is produced (Jn. 13:17).
   e. The Apostles will be sent forth even as Jesus Christ was sent forth (Jn. 13:20; 17:18; 20:21 cf. Lk. 9:48; 10:16).