

John 14:15-26 New American Bible (Revised Edition)

The Advocate. ¹⁵ "If you love me, you will keep my commandments. ¹⁶ And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Advocate^[a] to be with you always, ¹⁷ the Spirit of truth, ^[b] which the world cannot accept, because it neither sees nor knows it. But you know it, because it remains with you, and will be in you. ¹⁸ I will not leave you orphans; I will come to you. ^[c] ¹⁹ In a little while the world will no longer see me, but you will see me, because I live and you will live. ²⁰ On that day you will realize that I am in my Father and you are in me and I in you. ²¹ Whoever has my commandments and observes them is the one who loves me. And whoever loves me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and reveal myself to him." ²² Judas, not the Iscariot, ^[d] said to him, "Master, [then] what happened that you will reveal yourself to us and not to the world?" ²³ Jesus answered and said to him, "Whoever loves me will keep my word, and my Father will love him, and we will come to him and make our dwelling with him. ²⁴ Whoever does not love me does not keep my words; yet the word you hear is not mine but that of the Father who sent me.

²⁵ "I have told you this while I am with you. ²⁶ The Advocate, the holy Spirit that the Father will send in my name—he will teach you everything and remind you of all that [I] told you.

Footnotes

- a. <u>14:16</u> **Another Advocate**: Jesus is the first advocate (*paraclete*); see <u>1 Jn 2:1</u>, where Jesus is an advocate in the sense of intercessor in heaven. The Greek term derives from legal terminology for an advocate or defense attorney, and can mean spokesman, mediator, intercessor, comforter, consoler, although no one of these terms encompasses the meaning in John. The Paraclete in John is a teacher, a witness to Jesus, and a prosecutor of the world, who represents the continued presence on earth of the Jesus who has returned to the Father.
- b. <u>14:17</u> **The Spirit of truth**: this term is also used at Qumran, where it is a moral force put into a person by God, as opposed to the spirit of perversity. It is more personal in John; it will teach the realities of the new order (<u>Jn 14:26</u>), and testify to the truth (<u>Jn 14:6</u>). While it has been customary to use masculine personal pronouns in English

for the Advocate, the Greek word for "spirit" is neuter, and the Greek text and manuscript variants fluctuate between masculine and neuter pronouns.

- c. 14:18 I will come to you: indwelling, not parousia.
- d. <u>14:22</u> **Judas, not the Iscariot**: probably not the brother of Jesus in <u>Mk 6:3</u> // <u>Mt 13:55</u> or the apostle named Jude in <u>Lk 6:16</u>, but Thomas (see note on <u>Jn 11:16</u>), although other readings have "Judas the Cananean."

New American Bible (Revised Edition) (NABRE)

Scripture texts, prefaces, introductions, footnotes and cross references used in this work are taken from the New American Bible, revised edition © 2010, 1991, 1986, 1970 Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Inc., Washington, DC All Rights Reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the copyright owner.