

John 16:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you.

Analysis

He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you. Jesus defines the Holy Spirit's central mission: to glorify Christ (δοξάσει με/doxasei me). The future tense indicates the Spirit's ongoing work from Pentecost onward. The verb δοξάζω (doxazō) means to honor, magnify, or render glorious—the Spirit exalts Christ, not Himself.

The phrase **he shall receive of mine** (λήμψεται ἐκ τοῦ ἐμοῦ/lēmpsetai ek tou emou) establishes the Spirit's economic subordination within the Trinity. The Spirit takes what belongs to Christ and reveals it to believers. This is not ontological inferiority but functional order in redemption.

Shew it unto you (ἀναγγελεῖ ὑμῖν/anangelei hymin)—the Spirit declares, announces, proclaims Christ's truth. Any teaching that diminishes Christ or centers on the Spirit Himself contradicts the Spirit's own purpose. True Spirit-filled ministry magnifies Jesus, not spiritual experiences or manifestations.

Historical Context

Jesus spoke these words in the Upper Room on the night before His crucifixion (John 13-17). The disciples were confused and grieving at Jesus's impending departure. Jesus promises the παράκλητος (paraklētos)—Advocate, Comforter, Helper—who would continue His work after His ascension. In the first-century context, where the disciples had walked physically with Jesus for three years, the

promise of the Spirit's ongoing revelation was both mysterious and essential. The early church experienced this at Pentecost (Acts 2) when the Spirit empowered preaching that exalted the risen Christ.

Related Passages

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. How can you discern whether teaching or worship is truly Spirit-led, given that the Spirit's purpose is to glorify Christ, not draw attention to Himself?
2. What does it mean that the Spirit 'receives of Christ's'—how does this shape our understanding of revelation and spiritual insight?
3. In what ways might contemporary Christianity subtly shift focus from Christ to spiritual experiences, contradicting the Spirit's Christ-glorifying mission?

Interlinear Text

ἐκεῖνος	ἐμὲ	δοξάσει	ὅτι	ἐκ	τοῦ	ἐμοῦ	λήψεται,	καὶ
He	me	shall glorify	for	of	G3588	G1700	he shall receive	and
G1565	G1691	G1392	G3754	G1537			G2983	G2532

ἀναγγελεῖ ὑμῖν
shall shew it unto you
G312 G5213

Additional Cross-References

John 15:26 (Parallel theme): But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

Revelation 19:10 (Parallel theme): And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See thou do it not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.

1 Corinthians 12:3 (Parallel theme): Wherefore I give you to understand, that no man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth Jesus accursed: and that no man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.

2 Corinthians 4:6 (Parallel theme): For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

Galatians 5:5 (Parallel theme): For we through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith.

From KJV Study • kjvstudy.org