

John 16:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew it unto you.

Analysis

All things that the Father hath are mine (πάντα ὅσα ἔχει ὁ Πατήρ ἡμάρτιν/panta hosa echei ho Patēr ema estin)—Jesus declares absolute equality with the Father. The emphatic πάντα (panta, "all things") encompasses divine attributes, authority, glory, knowledge, and power. This is deity language, affirming Christ's full divinity.

The present tense **ἔχει** (echei, "has") and **ἐστιν** (estin, "are") indicate permanent, eternal reality—not something granted temporally but intrinsic to Christ's divine nature. The possessive **ἡμάρτιν** (ema, "mine") shows complete mutual indwelling and shared essence between Father and Son.

Therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew it unto you—the δια τοῦτο (dia touto, "therefore") connects the Spirit's work to Christ's deity. Because all the Father's fullness dwells in Christ (Colossians 2:9), the Spirit revealing Christ's truth is simultaneously revealing the Father. The Spirit draws from Christ's inexhaustible riches to illumine believers—progressive sanctification involves growing knowledge of Christ's infinite glory.

Historical Context

In the context of first-century Jewish monotheism, Jesus's claim that "all things that the Father hath are mine" was explosive—potential blasphemy unless true. Earlier, Jesus had declared "I and my Father are one" (John 10:30), provoking an

attempt to stone Him for making Himself equal with God. This verse reaffirms that equality while explaining the Spirit's economy: the Spirit reveals the Son, who reveals the Father. The doctrine of the Trinity—one God in three persons sharing one undivided essence—was developed by the early church from statements like this.

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Study Questions

1. How does Jesus's claim to possess all that the Father has establish His deity, and why is this essential to salvation?
2. What does it mean that the Spirit reveals Christ, who reveals the Father—how does this Trinitarian economy shape Christian knowledge of God?
3. Since Christ possesses all the Father's fullness, what does this imply about the inexhaustible nature of spiritual growth and knowledge?

Interlinear Text

πάντα	ὅσα	ἔχει	ό	πατὴρ	ἐμά	ἐστιν·	διὰ	τοῦτο
All things	that	hath	G3588	the Father	mine	are	G1223	therefore
G3956	G3745	G2192		G3962	G1699	G2076		G5124
εἶπον	ὅτι	ἐκ	τοῦ	ἐμοῦ	λήψεται,	καὶ	ἀναγγελεῖ	
said I	that	of	G3588	G1700	he shall take	and	shall shew	
G2036	G3754	G1537			G2983	G2532		G312
ὑμῖν								
it unto you								

Additional Cross-References

John 17:10 (Parallel theme): And all mine are thine, and thine are mine; and I am glorified in them.

Matthew 11:27 (Parallel theme): All things are delivered unto me of my Father: and no man knoweth the Son, but the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son will reveal him.

John 3:35 (Parallel theme): The Father loveth the Son, and hath given all things into his hand.

Colossians 1:19 (Parallel theme): For it pleased the Father that in him should all fulness dwell;

Matthew 28:18 (Parallel theme): And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

Luke 10:22 (Parallel theme): All things are delivered to me of my Father: and no man knoweth who the Son is, but the Father; and who the Father is, but the Son, and he to whom the Son will reveal him.

John 13:3 (Parallel theme): Jesus knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands, and that he was come from God, and went to God;

Colossians 2:9 (Parallel theme): For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily.

John 17:2 (Parallel theme): As thou hast given him power over all flesh, that he should give eternal life to as many as thou hast given him.

Colossians 2:3 (Parallel theme): In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge.