John 14,23-31. n 14,23-31.
Today is the Sunday called Penticost. Fenticost means the outpouring of the H G.We celibrate the Sun in special commemoration of the visible outpouring of the H G upon the disc of X in Jerusalem. At his ascention X had told his disc that they would receive special power from on high, in craer that they might perform the work ascrabedto them. And thus it also occured. For when the day of Penticost was come the Apostles were all sathered at one place. Duddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a mighty rushing wind. And this supernatural manifestation continued even within the hall, for it seemed to have filled all the house in which they were sitting. But immediately something else occured. Cloven, or forked tongues appeared above the disc, that were like fire in their appearance and brightness. This flame descended u on each of the disc. and now the real and most important miracle or Penticost took place, they leve all filled with the H G.So on the day of Penticost the n & Visibly descended and

And what was the result of this out-pouring of the H G/ upon the disc? Not only was their faith strengthened and confirmed as never before, but the greatest feature of this imparting of the H S consisted in the power of miracles, They now began to speak in other languages and dialects, which they had not learned, probably never exen heard before. And having received power to speak various languages they began to testify of X and preach the Gos. And we are told that on that day about 3000 souls asked the important question, What must we do to be saved? And on one occasion Peter answered them, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of J X for the remission of sams, and ye shall receive the fift of the E G." And the 3000 souls obeyed the commend of Peter and repented of their sins and were paptized . Inds on the day of Pent about 5000 couls were added to the Kingdom of God; and the L made their nearts

filled the hearts of the dics. And this visible outpouring of the start upon them

It the proof thereof that their hearts were the Lora's dwelling lace.

his dvelling place.

As on that day the h & thru the h and gac made his welling place in the hearts of the 3:00 converted souls, thus he still does today thru his means of grace and will continue to do so until the end of times. The L 3 still uses the " and Sac as meand thru thich he turns us to A and makes our heart the

awelling place of the I.

Now the important question arises, has the if a made your meart his aweiling place? has he entered your neart thru his means of grace, the a and bac? how we may know whether the L has entered our heart, and whether our heart too is his avelling place, we would learn this morning. Let us... consider, question,

HOW CAN E KNO HETHER THE H G LAS COME INTO OUR HEART? 1. If we love G and keep his w.

2. If we experience the eace of G in our heart.

If we would ask the question, how can a person know whether the H - has come upon him and made his heart his dwelling place, we would receive different ans from different persons. One will say, such have rec'd the H S and their heart has become the dwelling place of G who are bornoi xtian parents. Unners will say that to the former must be added that he must be baptized and confirmed. Still others will add that one meut at least be a member of some xtian church and occasionally hear the Woi G and partake of the Cacrament, and try to live and outward xtian life.

Now it is true, m fr, that when one does not need at's warming or nearing the W of G and keeping it, and does not lead a xtian life, it cannot be so id of such that he has rece ved the H G and that his heart is the Spirit's awelling place. But there are many whom the above mentioned things are to be found and yet they have not received the II Spirit into their neart. The list and to the question whether we may know whether our neart is the awelling place of & the L, we find in the first verse of our text where we read, "II a man love me, he will keep my words, and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him and make our abode with him. He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings."

while the L at other times ascribes all things to our laith, yet he here pop does not say, if any one believe in me, but he says," if a man Move me. " but this love alone does not suffice, for he then adds, that such who love him then also

keep his ., saying,

"If any man love me he will keep my words." Then he continues to say, "And the mather will love him, and we will come unto him and make our abode with him." Theo acc to the words of J not such have received the H G and permit the spirit to dwell in their heart who only know J or who speak of him only as a good example and great leader and teacher, but such have the H within their heart, who truly love A and out of the great love toward him keep his commandments and live in accordance with them. Truly, only of such of whom it zen oe said tht they love G above all things have true faith and have the n Spirit within their heart.

It is very important that we remember well the words of A in our text when ne says, "If a man love me he will kee my words." There are many people today who say that they love A if one asks them nowever whether they love him who save himself for them, in order that they might live evernally, they will almost always ans yes. But in reality they do not love A They confess him only with & their lips, but not with their heart. There are even such within the xtian realin. And how do we know this? If a person professes X and says that he loves him, how dare we say that this is untrue? In fr, we do not condemn him, nor doubt that he loves X, of ourselves, it is " himself who does this, for he says emphatically in our text," If a man love me he will keep my Words." he that loveth me not, keepeth not my sayongs." "o whether we keep the Word and command of X or not, is the deciding figure to prove our love toward our G.he that loves G, lives A for G and his neighbor, giving thanks tox his L at al. times for the manifold

blessings which he has received thru X J.

That our love toward G becomes evident from our obedience toward our neaven ly Father may be shown but from an example out of daily life. 11 y you would visit with a friend and would notice that the children are entirely disobedient to their parents, would you believe him if he then said to you, that his children loved him? No, but to the contrary, you would believe and say that if the children truly loved their parents, they who are silts of G, they would willingly and gladly obey them, and do acc to their good will ... no so it is with our heavenly ather and his children. If you hear of person speak of his love toward his G, and Sav, of his thankfulness toward a for having delivered him from the bonds of sin, and hear him speak of his sincerity in Atlantty and you notice how little ne sives need to the words of his -aster J A, now he even despises the preaching of the Gospel, you may be assured that such a person is no true xtian, or is such who is still being ruled by atan, he who does not hear the W of G and accept it in true faith, he who does not serve his L out of thankfulness and love for the great blessines received from him, and still maintains that he loves G, is deceiving himself and speaking a Talsehood, for J says in our text, "He any man love me, he will keep my words."

However a person who truly loves his bav , who has suffered and died for his sinsaccepts this work or redemption in true faith serves G with gladness and willingness of the heart. We have many examples in Ecr of such who served their L willingly and in love. So for ex the Ap Peter. On one occasion he and his fellow disc had been fishing auring the entire night, yet without success. but when J told him to cast out the nets, ne replied, "L, at thy " 1 will let down the net." Again, when Paul was converted on the way to Damascus, he said unto the L, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" And the centurion, who had true faith in his L Gaid to X, "Speak the Word only and my servent shall be healed." And thank of Abraham of the U T. He received the command of G to go forth and sacrifice his only son, And Abr offers no words of dissatisfaction, but in obedience goes forth to comply with the Lord's will. Not try to compranie!

So m fr, whoever has rec'd the h G into his neart will not soy, It lis not so important that I do everything which the L asks of me in his word, but a true chila and believer of G will say, speak, dear L, for thy servant neareth and is willing to do all that is asked even tho he cannot understand why and wherefore. Yes the words of A are true when he says in our text "11 any man love me, he will keep my words." And if you truly love your Sav, then he will make your heart his dwelling place. Then you will also experience comfort and quietness ... which you receive thru fait... quietness within your soul, for he will continually memina you of the blessings

The L J continues to say in our text, v 25-27. Only he has the peace of G in his soul, who has rec'd the h spitit into his heart and whose heart has become the dwelling place of the H G. And as long as a person has not a peaceful soul and conscience, he will not be tryly happy and contended, altho he may be blessed bountifully with temporal gifts. Whoever has not the peace of G an his soul must also fear death. He may be likened unto a condemned criminal, who, with fear and trembling awaits the coming of his executor.

B ut how different it is with such who have received the h G., and in whose heart the H g has made his dwelling place. He has the peace of G in his soul. He knows that he has a gracious and loving heavenly Bather thru J K., that he has forgiveness of all his sins, and that he will therefore not be eternally lost but will inherit eternal life. The H G who dwells in his heart is continually reminding him of the command and promises of G.50 id a child of G is despised, mocked and ridiculed in this world becuase of his xtianity, the H G will comfort him with the words of Scr." in the world ye shall have tribulation but be of good cheer, I have overcome the World." And again, "Blessed are ye when men shall revile you and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you raisely for my sake. Rejcice, and be exceeding glad. for great is your reward in heaven." And it a stian becomes frightened over the greathess of his sins, and if he is heavily weighted down under the heaver burden of his shortcomings, the H G will comfort him with, "be of good cheer, thy sins are forgiven thee." And even in the hour of death the how will comfort is and say, This is the will of him that sent me, that every one that seeth the on and pelieveth on him/gmail he ve everlasting life, and I will reast him up on the lest day."

It is thru the Gos that the h G who dwells in the heart of every true ktranstrengthens our faith and lives us the peace of Gothe peace of which I speaks when he says in our text, "Peace I leave with you, my leace I give unto you." And this is a peace which the world with all its pleasures, liches and honors cannot give. It is the peace of G which surpasses all understanding, which lifts us cut of our spiritual depression and makes us happy and contended in the L., so that we will be able to rejoice ith the Pashmist Pa 73, 26-18.

That is the condition of those who have faith a a whose hearts are the uncling place of the L. extrans may rest assured that we have conditing the sight of the L, ha that he will frant ushis peace that the Gospel. Independent and leace from G thru the Gospel to the L and trusts in him, will receive comfort and leace from G thru the Gospel to remove from us. O let us then examine ourselves. Do not love X and keep his hard you believe in him and herve him willingly and joyfully form with thankfulness of the heart for all that he has done for you in bod, and soulf on pleased are you if you love G above all things, for the you will also have the peace of G within your heart. To this end help us heaven! F, thru the pirit, for J' sake.

March