11.2 In Jewish culture, it was a very unclean act to deal with one’s feet. The feet were exposed to the daily dirt and grime of the highways and byways of ancient Israel. Commonly, the feet were the dirtiest part of a person’s body. Thus it was considered a matter of hygiene to keep one’s feet clean, and it was considered customary to provide a foot washing facility to guests. If a person owned a slave, he might have the slave wash the feet of his guests. It’s this lowly act of service that Jesus displays humility and service to his disciples.

11.3 One modern-day application of Jesus’ command is to be concerned with your relationship with other believers. Another is to realize that acts are an outflowing of belief in Christ. Assuming that Christ is your Lord, love and service will be the fruit of that relationship. Lastly, believers are to realize that grace comes through faith, not by works. Works follow Faith, not the other way around.

12.3 The role of the Spirit, as Christ said, is to be a comforter and helper. *Parakletos* sums up the position of the Holy Spirit among believers. It sustains us until Christ’s return and enables us to spread the Gospel and live Holy lives.

13.3 Jesus answered to the Father, but at the same time was One with the Father. They were 2 parts of a whole. Jesus acted out the Father’s will. In this way, Jesus *served* the will of the Father.

In the same way, believers are to serve one another. Service is key in Christ’s example and message. “Love one another, as I have love you” sums up Christ’s lesson on interpersonal relationships.

Believers are to then expand that love by spreading it to nonbelievers as well. The expression of Love will bring them closer to God. God’s love should be demonstrated *through* believers to an unbelieving world.  
It’s funny how often evangelizing Christians mean well and *try* to convert people, when all God tells us to do is to love them – let Him do the convicting and converting.