

2/11/96

John 7

Jesus by this point has already been to Caesarea Philippi where Peter made the confession that He was the Son of the living God at Caesarea Philippi, He has gone up to the area of Tyre and Sidon, over to the Decapolis and back to Capernaum. Matt. 7-8; Mk. 7-9; Lk. 9

The leaders have been seeking His life ever since He healed the paralytic at the Pool of Bethesda. Jn. 5:16:18

There are only six months left in the ministry of Jesus before He is crucified and John records the growing hostility of the Jewish leader towards Jesus as well as the popular opinion by the people.

7:1-9 Jesus is rejected by his brothers.

7:1 The time is marked by John as after the last visit of Jesus to Jerusalem at Passover. 6:4

- 1) Jesus walked in Galilee and not in Judea because the Jewish leader sought to kill Him.
- 2) They sought to kill Him for healing the paralytic man on the Sabbath day. Jn. 5:16

3) They sought to kill Him because He made Himself out to be equal with God. Jn. 5:18

7:2 The Feast was Scriptural.

- 1) It was one of the seven feasts: Passover, Unleaven, First Fruits, Pentecost, Trumpets, Atonement and Tabernacles.
- 2) It was one of three that demanded personal appearance at Jerusalem for all males over the age of 20, Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles. Deut. 16:16
- 3) The Feast was a two-fold celebration of commemorating God's faithfulness to provide water for them and bring them through the wilderness as well as thanksgiving for the harvest. Ex. 23:16; 34:22; Lev. 23:33-36; Deut. 16:13-17
- 4) The Feast took place on October 15-22, and was accompanied by building booths to live in for the seven days. Lev. 23:40-43
- 5) The year of release, the 7th year at Feast of Tabernacle the law was to be read publicly. Deut. 31:11
- 6) Called the feast of the Lord. Lev. 23:39
- 7) The Feast took place at dedication of the Temple. 1 Kings 8:2
- 8) Nehemiah celebrated the feast and read the law. Neh. 9
- 9) Zachariah tells us that it will be celebrated in Millennium and rain will be

withheld from those who do not come. Zach. 14:16-18

7:3-4 The brothers of Jesus challenge His public revelation. Matt. 1:25, 13:55; Acts 1:14

1) They charge Jesus to go to Judea in order that His disciples may see His works. vs. 3

2) They said that the way to world recognition is speak boldly not secretly. vs. 4

* Word appears 9 times in John.

7:5 They were not believer and continued in this attitude till after the resurrection.

7:6-9 Jesus declares a distinction between Him and His brothers.

1) His time "kairos" appointed time are fixed by God's will in order to reveal Himself. vs. 6a-b, 5:4

* Used of the demons time for torment when confronted by Christ. Matt. 8:29

2) Their times was always ready to be disposed any way they desired for they did not have a divine commission. vs. 6c

3) They were one with the world and excepted but Jesus exposed it's darkness and therefore hated Him. vs. 7

4) He had a specific time to go up and it would be given Him by the Father even as

much as he told His mother at Cana. vs. 8; Jn. 2:4

5) The fulness of His time would be the cross.

a) No man takes away life. Jn. 10:17-18

b) If I be lifted up 1...Jn. 12:32

c) Predeterminate council and foreknowledge of God. Acts 2:23

d) God knows the end from the beginning. Acts 15:18

6) Jesus remained in Galilee. vs. 9

7:10-13 Jesus goes up to the Feast.

7:10 Jesus goes at the times prescribed by the Father and in the manner, in secret.

7:11 The Jew knew He would keep the feast but were frustrated by His delay.

1) The Jews means the leaders.

2) The word sought means continuously.

7:12 The people murmured about Jesus.

1) The word murmured means to whisper in a suppressed fashion with a discontent tone.

2) Some thought Him a good man.

3) Other thought Him a deceiver.

7:13 The people already knew that if anyone sided with Him they would be dealt with.

7:14-39 Jesus teaches in the temple.

7:14-19 *The first exchange.*

7:14 Jesus went up about the fourth day.

7:15 The first response of the people.

* Astonishment over His teaching in view that Jesus had never attended any of the Rabbinical schools.

7:16-19 The first response of Jesus.

- 1) He was teaching what the Father had given Him. vs. 16
- 2) The will of God is known in the word of God. vs. 17
- 3) Jesus is righteous because He seeks the glory of the father who sent Him. vs. 18a-b
- 4) Jesus is righteous because there is no unrighteousness in Him. vs. 18c

7:19 Jesus charges them with not keeping the law of Moses and asks why ten do they attempt to kill Him if they are so unrighteous?

7:20-24 The second exchange.

7:20 The second response of the people was that they accused Him of having a demon and denied the accusation

7:21-24 The second response of Jesus.

- 1) He declared their unrighteous response to the healing of the Paralytic. vs. 21, Jn. 5:1-15
- 2) He teaches them from the lesser to the greater. vs. 22-23
 - a) The law of Moses was broken by them every time they circumcised a child and the father gave that command.
 - b) Circumcision was given to Abraham and his name was changed as He was circumcised at 99 years of age. Gen. 17
 - c) The first church council at Jerusalem came about because of circumcision yet it never became an issue. Acts 15
 - d) The healing of the man is of more relevance even if it is on the Sabbath.
- 3) Their problem was that they were looking at an outward legalistic law that left no room for compassion and mercy. vs. 24

7:25-31 The third exchange.

7:25-28 The third response of the people.

- 1) The Jerusalemite were surprised that Jesus spoke boldly and the leaders were saying nothing to Him and in a mocking way expressed that perhaps they had concluded that He was the Christ vs. 25-26

2) They expressed that they knew the origin of Jesus but that the coming of Messiah would unknown. vs. 27

* Some taught that Christ would appear suddenly. Mal. 3:1

7:28-29 The third response of Jesus.

1) He cried out as He taught in the Temple that they both knew His person and where He was from. vs. 28a-e

2) He declared that they did not know His Father who sent Him but He did. vs. 28f-29

7:30-31 The fourth response of the people.

1) They attempted to take Him but His hour restrained them. vs. 30

2) Others believed in Him declaring in an indirect way that He was Messiah by the very number of signs He did. vs. 31

7:32-36 The fourth exchange.

* Jesus addresses the Pharisees and Chief Priests.

1) The leaders hearing the various responses attempted to arrest Jesus. vs. 32

2) Jesus tell them that He will soon be returning to the Father. vs. 33

3) Jesus tells them that they will seek Him but be unable to find Him for where He will be they can not come. vs. 34

4) The rulers mocked Jesus by suggestign that He might go to the dispersed Greeks. vs. 35

5) They dismissed His words as foolishness. vs. 36

7:37-39 Jesus cries out from the temple.

7:37 Jesus on this last day when nobody would do anything proclaims the promise of the Holy Spirit to quench man's spiritual thirst.

1) He stood as a herald to make a proclamation, a strong emotional cry.

2) He proclaimed that they were still in need of depending on God.

a) First seven days water was brought from the Pool of Siloam and carried back to the court area and emptied it by the alter.

b) Isaiah was cited "With joy you will draw water from the wells of salvation." Is. 12:3

c) The Hallel Psalms were sung. Ps. 113-118

d) They paraded once around the altar each day on the 7th they march 7 times, as Jericho.

e) But on the eighth day, no water was brought, signifying that they had no need of it any longer for they were in the promised land.

* This is when Jesus stood, to proclaim!

3) He invitation was to anyone to come to Him and drink much like the Samaritan woman.

4:14

* He was the rock in the wilderness. Ex. 17:1-7; Num. 20:8; 1Cor. 10:4

7:38 Jesus declared that the one who would believe in Him would experience the promise of the Scriptures.

1) The Scriptures refer to the revelation of God.

2) The Quote is not specifics, there are many that allude to this. Is. 32:15; 44:3; 58:11; Ezk. 39:29; Joel 2:28-32; Zechh. 14:8

3) The heart of man is the target of God to transform him and provide the necessary power to live in the Spirit. Acts 2; Eph. 5:18

7:39 John with hindsight gives us the interpretaion of the event.

1) The teaching was in referance to the Holy Spirit.

2) The recipients would be those who would believe in Jesus.

3) The coming of the Holy Spirit would be the confirmation that Jesus had been glorified.

7:40-44 **The response of the people.**

7:40 Many said that He was the prophet. Deut. 18:15

7:41-42 Others said that He was the Christ but some questined if He would come from Galilee.

* They had th right information but the wrong understanding.

7:43-44 A division occured among the people but no one laid hands on Him.

7:45-52 **The confusion among the authorities.**

1) The officers were questioned as to why they had not taken Jesus. vs. 45

2) Their response was that they had never heard a man speak like Him. vs. 46

3) The Pharisees rebuke the officers. vs. 47-48

4) They deckared the common people to be ignorant of the law. vs. 49

People who knew not the law, according to levitical law said they were accursed Six things

a) Entrust no testimony to them

b) Take no testimony from them

c) Trust them with no secret

d) Do not appoint them guardians of an orphan

e) Do not make them custodians of charitable funds

f) Do not accompany them on a journey

5) Necodemus stands up for Jesus but is opposed. vs. 50-52

