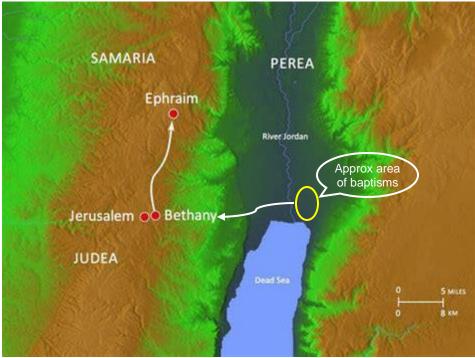
Day 1

Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.



Source: https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-lazarus3/

John 10:40-42 [from the previous lesson]

⁴⁰ Then Jesus went back across the Jordan to the place where John had been baptizing in the early days. Here he stayed ⁴¹ and many people came to him. They said, "Though John never performed a miraculous sign, all that John said about this man was true."

⁴² And in that place many believed in Jesus.

The Death of Lazarus

¹ Now a man named Lazarus was sick. He was from Bethany, the village of Mary and her sister Martha. ² This Mary, whose brother Lazarus now lay sick, was the same one who poured perfume on the Lord and wiped his feet with her hair.

John 11:18

Bethany was less than two miles from Jerusalem

John 12:3

Then Mary took about a pint of pure nard, an expensive perfume; she poured it on Jesus' feet and wiped his feet with her hair. And the house was filled with the fragrance of the perfume.

³ So the sisters sent word to Jesus, "Lord, the one you love is sick."

Q1. What were Mary and Martha's motivation in sending this message to Jesus?

Q2. Why did the message include the phrase "the one you love"?

⁴ When he heard this, Jesus said, "This sickness will not end in death. No, it is for God's glory so that God's Son may be glorified through it."

Q3. What did Jesus mean when He said, "This sickness will not end in death"?

Q4. What does glorify mean to you?
✓ Note: a definition: glo·ri·fy

To give glory, honor, or high praise to; exalt.
To give glory to, especially through worship. [Copyright © 2013 Farlex, Inc]

Q5. How could God (and Jesus) be glorified, "It is for the glory of God"?

⁵ Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus. ⁶ Yet when he heard that Lazarus was sick, he stayed where he was two more days.

Q6. What would a normal person do if they heard that a loved one was ill?

Q7. Was it difficult for Jesus to stay two additional days where He was?

Day 2

Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.

⁷ Then he said to his disciples, "Let us go back to Judea."
⁸ "But Rabbi," they said, "a short while ago the Jews tried to stone you, and yet you are going back there?"

Q8. Do you think there was very real danger for Jesus in returning to the vicinity of Jerusalem?

⁹ Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours of daylight? A man who walks by day will not stumble, for he sees by this world's light. ¹⁰ It is when he walks by night that he stumbles, for he has no light."

Q9. This is a curious reply to the "safety" question posed in verse 8; how would you interpret Jesus' comment?

¹¹ After he had said this, he went on to tell them, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep; but I am going there to wake him up."

Q10. What does "fallen asleep" mean?

¹² His disciples replied, "Lord, if he sleeps, he will get better."

¹³ Jesus had been speaking of his death, but his disciples thought he meant natural sleep.

¹⁴ So then he told them plainly, "Lazarus is dead, ¹⁵ and for your sake I am glad I was not there, so that you may believe. But let us go to him."

Q11. If you were one of the disciples what might be going through your mind?

¹⁶ Then Thomas (called Didymus) said to the rest of the disciples, "Let us also go, that we may die with him."

Q12. Do you think Thomas truly felt that they were in danger returning to the vicinity of Jerusalem?

Day 3

Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.

I Am the Resurrection and the Life

¹⁷ On his arrival, Jesus found that Lazarus had already been in the tomb for four days.

- Note: Jesus was roughly one day of travel from the Village of Bethany. Lazarus must have been close to death when the messenger was sent to Jesus. Jesus waited two days and then walked to the Village of Bethany. When Jesus arrived near Bethany, Lazarus had been in the tomb for four days. Burial traditions at the time required the deceased be covered in spices and ointments, wrapped, and then buried (the tomb was sealed) as quickly as possible; delay meant decay, which produces an overpowering odor.
- Q13. If you were Mary or Martha, would you have expected the Lord Jesus to know that their brother Lazarus was sick?

Q14. Would Jesus' lack of response hurt your love and/or relationship with Him?

Q15. Why do you think Jesus waited a total of four-days?

Q16. Do you think after four-days, anyone questioned if Lazarus was truly dead?

¹⁸ Bethany was less than two miles from Jerusalem, ¹⁹ and many Jews had come to Martha and Mary to comfort them in the loss of their brother.
²⁰ When Martha heard that Jesus was coming, she went out to meet him, but Mary stayed at home.

²¹ "Lord," Martha said to Jesus, "if you had been here, my brother would not have died. ²² But I know that even now God will give you whatever you ask."

Q19. Do you think Jesus appreciated Martha's statement of faith?

²³ Jesus said to her, "Your brother will rise again."

²⁴ Martha answered, "I know he will rise again in the resurrection at the last day."

Q20. How did Martha learn that Lazarus "will rise again in the resurrection at the last day"?

John 6:40

"For my Father's will is that everyone who looks to the Son and believes in him shall have eternal life, and <u>I will raise him up at the last day</u>."

John 6:44

"No one can come to me unless the Father who sent me draws him, and <u>I will raise him up at the last</u> day."

John 6:54

Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and <u>I will raise him up at the last day</u>.

²⁵ Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me will live, even though he dies; ²⁶ and whoever lives and believes in me will never die. Do you believe this?"

Q21. What did Jesus mean in His statements "He who believes in me will live, even though he dies " and "whoever lives and believes in me will never die "?

²⁷ "Yes, Lord," she told him, "I believe that you are the Christ, the Son of God, who was to come into the world."

Q22. How did Martha determine that Jesus was the Christ, the Messiah?

Matthew 16:13-17

¹³ When Jesus came to the region of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, "Who do people say the Son of Man is?"

¹⁴ They replied, "Some say John the Baptist; others say Elijah; and still others, Jeremiah or one of the prophets."

¹⁵ "But what about you?" he asked. "Who do you say I am?"

¹⁶ Simon Peter answered, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God."

¹⁷ Jesus replied, "Blessed are you, Simon son of Jonah, for <u>this was not revealed to you by man, but</u> <u>by my Father in heaven</u>.

Day 4

Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.

Jesus Weeps

²⁸ And after she had said this, she went back and called her sister Mary aside.

"The Teacher is here," she said, "and is asking for you." ²⁹ When Mary heard this, she got up quickly and went to him.

Note: Mary, sister of Lazarus and Martha, received a personal invitation from the Son of God. WOW!

³⁰ Now Jesus had not yet entered the village, but was still at the place where Martha had met him.

³¹ When the Jews who had been with Mary in the house, comforting her, noticed how quickly she got up and went out, they followed her, supposing she was going to the tomb to mourn there.

³² When Mary reached the place where Jesus was and saw him, she fell at his feet and said, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died."

³³ When Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews who had come along with her also weeping, he was deeply moved in spirit and troubled.

Q23. Why was Jesus "deeply moved in spirit and troubled"?

Matthew 16:4

"A <u>wicked and adulterous generation</u> looks for a miraculous sign, but none will be given it except the sign of Jonah." Jesus then left them and went away.

Matthew 17:17

"O <u>unbelieving and perverse generation</u>," Jesus replied, "how long shall I stay with you? How long shall I put up with you? Bring the boy here to me."

34 "Where have you laid him?" he asked."Come and see, Lord," they replied.35 Jesus wept.

Q24. Why did Jesus weep?

36 Then the Jews said, "See how he loved him!"

37 But some of them said, "Could not he who opened the eyes of the blind man have kept this man from dying?"

Day 5

Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.

Jesus Raises Lazarus

³⁸ Jesus, once more deeply moved, came to the tomb. It was a cave with a stone laid across the entrance.

³⁹ "Take away the stone," he said.

"But, Lord," said Martha, the sister of the dead man, "by this time there is a bad odor, for he has been there four days."

⁴⁰ Then, Jesus said, "Did I not tell you that if you believed, you would see the glory of God?"

Q25. Was it important that Martha "believed"?

Matthew 13:58 [The Message (MSG)]

But Jesus said, "A prophet is taken for granted in his hometown and his family." He didn't do many miracles there because of their hostile indifference [or lack of faith].

Mark 9:24

Immediately the boy's father exclaimed, "I do believe; help me overcome my unbelief!"

Q26. When Jesus performed a miracle, did He usually ask the recipient to do something in faith?

Yes?

No?

Matthew 8:2-4

² A man with leprosy came and knelt before him and said, "Lord, if you are willing, you can make me clean."

³ Jesus reached out his hand and touched the man. "I am willing," he said. "Be clean!" Immediately he was cured of his leprosy.

⁴ Then Jesus said to him, "See that you don't tell anyone. But go, <u>show yourself to the priest and</u> <u>offer the gift</u> Moses commanded, as a testimony to them."

Mark 2:9-12

⁹ Which is easier: to say to the paralytic, 'Your sins are forgiven,' or to say, 'Get up, take your mat and walk'? ¹⁰ But that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins" He said to the paralytic, ¹¹ "I tell you, get up, take your mat and go home."

¹² He got up, took his mat, and walked out in full view of them all. This amazed everyone and they praised God, saying, "We have never seen anything like this!"

Q27. Was Martha's faith-in-action to roll away the stone that sealed the tomb?

⁴¹ So they took away the stone.

Then Jesus looked up and said, "Father, I thank you that you have heard me. ⁴² I knew that you always hear me, but I said this for the benefit of the people standing here, that they may believe that you sent me."

Q28. Why did Jesus pray to the Father?

⁴³ When he had said this, Jesus called in a loud voice, "Lazarus, come out!"

Q29. Do you think it was important that Jesus called Lazarus by name?

⁴⁴ The dead man came out, his hands and feet wrapped with strips of linen, and a cloth around his face. Jesus said to them, "Take off the grave clothes and let him go."

Q30. Jesus spoke and a dead man arose. What did this miracle prove?

Q31. Did this miracle foretell anything?

Day 6

Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.

The Plot to Kill Jesus

⁴⁵ Therefore many of the Jews who had come to visit Mary, and had seen what Jesus did, put their faith in him. ⁴⁶ But some of them went to the Pharisees and told them what Jesus had done.

Q32. What would be the motivation to tell the Pharisees about Jesus' raising Lazarus from the dead?

⁴⁷ Then the chief priests and the Pharisees called a meeting of the Sanhedrin. ⁴⁸ "What are we accomplishing?" they asked. "Here is this man performing many miraculous signs. If we let him go on like this, everyone will believe in him, and then the Romans will come and take away both our place and our nation."

Q33. Were the religious leaders interested in the fulfillment of the Old Testament Scripture?

Q34. What were the religious leaders interested in maintaining?

⁴⁹ Then one of them, named Caiaphas, who was high priest that year, spoke up, "You know nothing at all! ⁵⁰ You do not realize that it is better for you that one man die for the people than that the whole nation perish."

Q35. If Caiaphas spoke under the promptings of Satan, how prophetic was Caiaphas in his statement, "it is better for you that one man should die for the people" and how did God fulfill it?

⁵¹ He did not say this on his own, but as high priest that year he prophesied that Jesus would die for the Jewish nation, ⁵² and not only for that nation but also for the scattered children of God, to bring them together and make them one.

- The critical word in verse 51 is "prophesied" Caiaphas prophesied. He was full of evil intentions, yet God used his mouth to prophesy truth! Jesus died for the Jewish nation and for all who believe. As Jesus and the Father are one, so, too, are all Believers unified in the Lord Jesus the bridegroom and His bride, His church.
- "He did not say this on his own" —There is a moral beauty in the Words, in spite of the diabolical intent with which they are uttered; and St. John adds the explanation that they had an origin higher than him who [spoke] them. Writing after the events, he has seen them fulfilled, and regards them as an unconscious prophecy. Like another Balaam [Numbers 22], Caiaphas was the oracle [of] God in spite of himself, and there is in his words a meaning far beyond any that he had intended.

"As high priest that year he prophesied that Jesus would die for the Jewish nation" — He stood, therefore, in a [position of high priest] which made him the official representative of God to the people, and gave him an official capacity to convey God's truth. This was represented in the days of Samuel by the Urim and Thummim [1 Samuel 14:41-42]; and John, himself a Jew, still thinks of the high priest's breast as bearing the oracle which declared the will of God, whatever unworthy human thoughts may have filled the heart beneath. It may be that another reference to the high priest's office is present in these thrice-written words. It was the high priest's duty to "enter within the veil" [see previous lesson John 10:1-42, page 11 for a diagram of the Jewish temple – the 'Most Holy' was separated from the 'Holy' by a thick, heavy veil or curtain], and "make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year" (Leviticus 16).

"In that year [the year Christ Jesus was crucified] the veil was rent [torn from top to bottom; Matthew 27:51], and the first step taken by which the holy place was destroyed, and the high priest's office ceased to exist. With the destruction of the holy place, the Jewish day of Atonement lost its significance, but the high priest that year, by his counsel and action in the Sanhedrin, was causing the sacrifice which should be presented by another high priest, in the Holy of Holies as an Atonement for the world — '¹¹ But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things having come, He entered through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made by hands, that is, not of this creation; ¹² and not through the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood, He entered the holy place once for all time, having obtained eternal redemption.' (Hebrews 9:11-12) [New American Standard Bible (NASB)]." [©about 1880, *Ellicott's Commentary for English Readers*, edited by Charles J Ellicott. https://biblehub.com/commentaries/john/11-51.htm]

⁵³ So from that day on they plotted to take his life.

⁵⁴ Therefore Jesus no longer moved about publicly among the Jews. Instead, he withdrew to a region near the desert, to a village called Ephraim, where he stayed with his disciples.

Q36. Did Jesus know of this plot? Q37. What do you believe was Jesus' primary concern at this time? (Was He concerned about training?) 55 When it was almost time for the Jewish Passover, many went up from the country to Jerusalem for their ceremonial cleansing before the Passover.

Q38. What was the Passover?

Q39. Why did the Jews need "ceremonial cleansing" (to purify) for themselves?

Note: Definition of "purify": 1. To rid of impurities; cleanse. 2. To rid of foreign or objectionable elements. 3. To free from sin, guilt, or other defilement. [Copyright © 2013 Farlex, Inc.]

Exodus 12:1-14 (Passover described)

¹ The Lord said to Moses and Aaron in Egypt, ² "This month is to be for you the first month, the first month of your year. ³ Tell the whole community of Israel that on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household. ⁴ If any household is too small for a whole lamb, they must share one with their nearest neighbor, having taken into account the number of people there are. You are to determine the amount of lamb needed in accordance with what each person will eat. ⁵ The animals you choose must be year-old males without defect, and you may take them from the sheep or the goats. ⁶ Take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month, when all the people of the community of Israel must slaughter them at twilight. ⁷ Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs. ⁸ That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast. ⁹ Do not eat the meat raw or cooked in water, but roast it over the fire-head, legs, and inner parts. ¹⁰ Do not leave

any of it till morning; if some is left till morning, you must burn it. ¹¹ This is how you are to eat it: with your cloak tucked into your belt, your sandals on your feet and your staff in your hand. Eat it in haste; it is the Lord 's Passover.

¹² "On that same night I will pass through Egypt and strike down every firstborn both men and animals-and I will bring judgment on all the gods of Egypt. I am the Lord. ¹³ The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.

¹⁴ "This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a festival to the Lord – a lasting ordinance."

Deuteronomy 16:16-17 (Why Jerusalem?)

¹⁶ Three times a year all your men must appear before the Lord your God at the place he will choose: at the Feast of Unleavened Bread [Passover], the Feast of Weeks, and the Feast of Tabernacles. No man should appear before the Lord emptyhanded: ¹⁷ Each of you must bring a gift in proportion to the way the Lord your God has blessed you.

⁵⁶ They kept looking for Jesus, and as they stood in the temple area they asked one another, "What do you think? Isn't he coming to the Feast at all?"

Q40. Who is "They"

⁵⁷ But the chief priests and Pharisees had given orders that if anyone found out where Jesus was, he should report it so that they might arrest him.

Q41. How did the religious leaders control the people?

Q42. Why would people be willing to betray the Messiah?

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