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With Easter Sunday rapidly approaching, we turn to the well known story of Lazarus being raised from the dead by Jesus. Lazarus is an interesting Bible character to study. The name Lazarus shows up some 17 times in the New Testament with 4 of them in Luke and referring to another person named Lazarus who was a beggar and ended up in Heaven while the rich man landed in Hell (cf. Luke 16:20-25). The remaining 13 instances of the name Lazarus are found in John chapters 11 and 12 only. He was the brother of Mary and Martha. He lived in the small village of Bethany just outside Jerusalem to the east toward Jericho. Toward the end of Jesus' public ministry Lazarus fell ill and died. When Jesus came to Bethany he



House in modern Bethany, the village of Lazarus'

raised Lazarus back to life again. This is the narrative in chapter eleven of John. Somewhat latter (John 12), after the festival of Lights (chap. 10), and on the eve of the Jewish Passover festival, Jesus and his disciples returned to Bethany to stay with Lazarus during the Passover celebration. Lazarus' home became headquarters for Jesus during the week of Passover festivities. Each day he and the Twelve would walk from Bethany into Jerusalem, primarily to the temple complex, to spend the day in teaching etc. In the early evening they would return to Lazarus' home to spend the night. Jesus attracted large crowds coming to Lazarus' home from the area around the village because word had spread about him raising Lazarus back to life. This caught the attention of the authorities who decided to include Lazarus in their execution plans along with Jesus. In both places where Lazarus surfaces in the fourth gospel, he is a model of hospitality and friendship with Jesus.

A lot of speculation about a possible connection between these two individuals named Lazarus exists in the literature, but most of it is hardly worth the effort to read. More substantive is the curious link of Mary and Martha in John 11 to sisters of the same name in Luke 10:

38 Now as they went on their way, he entered a certain village, where a woman named Martha welcomed him into her home. 39 She had a sister named Mary, who sat at the Lord's feet and listened to what he was

saying. 40 But Martha was distracted by her many tasks; so she came to him and asked, "Lord, do you not care that my sister has left me to do all the work by myself? Tell her then to help me." 41 But the Lord answered her, "Martha, Martha, you are worried and distracted by many things; 42 there is need of only one thing. Mary has chosen the better part, which will not be taken away from her."

In the setting of Luke 10, the unnamed village was clearly in Galilee where Jesus and the disciples visited. Martha maintained a home there, and Mary was at her home that day. The home of Lazarus was in Judea at Bethany outside Jerusalem in the south. Luke shows no awareness of a brother named Lazarus. John 11:1 indicates that Bethany was "the village of Mary and her sister Martha." This suggests that they lived here, rather than in Galilee. A variety of possible explanations exist to explain the nature of the two references to these sisters. Quite possibly Martha either maintained an additional home in Galilee, or, had previously lived there for a while before moving back south to Bethany to live with her brother Lazarus and sister Mary. Whatever the exact nature of the connection, little or no justification exists to treat one as fictional and the other as historical. Or, to dismiss both as fictional, as do some. But the later <u>church legends</u> about him are questionable.

The first part of the Lazarus story in the fourth gospel in chapter eleven offers us valuable insight into both the power of Jesus and his heart as well. From the human angle, we see ancient hospitality and friendship at its best.

I. Context

Most of the background material has been accumulated in <u>previous studies</u> of texts in the Gospel of John. For a more detailed discussion of these issues you will want to check these studies, particularly those done in the early chapters of the gospel. New information will be added here to supplement the brief summation of this information.

a. Historical

External History. The fourth gospel represents a composite account of the life and ministry of Jesus. The written form of the gospel in the beginning traces back to the Apostle John who produced the early draft, probably with the help of a disciple serving as a writing secretary. Two major sources of material, the Book of Signs and the Passion Narrative, stand as prior written documents heavily used in the writing of the document. This stage of the gospel composition took place at Ephesus sometime in the 80s to 90s of the first Christian century, where he mostly spent the later years of his life. Shortly afterwards a significant revision and expansion of the

writing occurred by the hand of an unnamed disciple of John that added chapter twenty-one and possibly chapters fifteen through seventeen. Whether John was still alive to check this revision cannot be determined. Very likely he had already passed away by this point. <u>Early church tradition</u> indicates the following about his passing:

John faced martyrdom when he was boiled in a huge basin of boiling oil during a wave of persecution in Rome. However, he was miraculously delivered



Traditional Tomb site of the Apostle John

from death. John was then sentenced to the mines on the prison island of Patmos. He wrote his prophetic Book of Revelation on Patmos. The apostle John was later freed and returned to serve as Bishop of Edessa in modern Turkey. He died as an old man, the only apostle to die peacefully.

How much of this account of his death is factual and how much is legendary is difficult to determine. Probably it represents a mixture of both, as is typically the case in these accounts in post-apostolic Christianity.

Because the gospel targets largely late first century Gentile readers with the goal of convincing them to put their faith in Jesus as the Christ (cf. Jhn. 20:30-31), his accounting of the life of Jesus has a very different hue to it in comparison to the accounts in the Synoptic Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke. This was first noted by <u>Clement of Alexandria</u> (150-211/216), who called the gospel a "spiritual gospel." The literary strategy of the document lays the foundation for this different casting of the life of Jesus. In the <u>Prologue</u>, 1:1-18, the conceptual foundation for telling the story of Jesus is laid down. The story of Jesus' actions and teachings is then told through the theological glasses set forth in the Prologue.

Internal History. The time and place markers in 11:1-44 center on the small Jewish village of Bethany about two miles east of Jerusalem (v. 18). The story moves across three locations: 1) where Jesus was staying when the message about Lazarus reached him, v5. It was outside of Judea, v. 7. John 10:40 suggests that it was "the place where John had been baptizing earlier." Most likely this was Bethany beyond the Jordan, the location of the early phases of John the Baptist's ministry (cf. Jhn 1:28), rather than up the Jordan River quite a ways north at Aeron later on in his ministry (cf. Jhn. 3:23). 2) a meeting place just outside Bethany where Marthamet up with Jesus before he arrived at the village (v. 20), and where Mary came to meet Jesus (v. 30). 3) From there they all went to the tomb where Lazarus was buried, v. 38. After spending a few days with this brother and two sisters, Jesus took his disciples to Ephraim on the edge of the Judean wilderness for safety reasons (cf. 11:54).

The time span of this episode covers at least four days, since by the time Jesus reached the tomb Lazarus had been dead four days (v. 39). He had waited two days in Bethany Beyond the Jordan before going to Bethany near Jerusalem to check on Lazarus (v. 6) after receiving news that Lazarus was ill (v. 3). How long he stayed with Lazarus and

b. Literary

Genre. As previously noted in <u>earlier stud-</u> <u>ies</u>, this document is written as a gospel, rather than as history or biography. This doesn't mean that the story ignores history, or even some ancient traits of biographical writing styles. It does mean, however, that the gospel writer is giving his readers an insider theologically oriented interpretation of Jesus as his



his sisters after bringing Lazarus back to life is not specified, but the nature of the text description in 11:45-54 suggests that it couldn't have been more than a few days.

The narrator has capsuled a marvelous story that took place approximately within the space of a week's time and puts us in several locations. He has efficiently summarized the high points of the event so that we get a clear sense of what truths about Jesus that he wants to communicate to his readers.

lived and carried out his ministry on earth. Neither modern demands of objective history or of standards of modern biography play any role in the composing of this document almost two thousand years ago. How much historical detail we're given in the story is governed solely by the writer's religious agenda. Often times our modern conditioning by history and biography leads us to wish for more details. But we must resist the temptation to "re-create" a more detailed framework that goes beyond what we're given in the text itself. The writer has put enough of the details on the table for us to grasp his spiritual point in the story. That's where our focus needs to be placed.

The sub-genre for our passage, and especially for vv. 38-44, is a miracle narrative. Most of what was underscored in the study "Passing the Buck" from John 9:1-41 also applies here since we dealing with the same basic genre type. We will draw relevant parts of that discussion into our study here.

Jesus did several types of miracles.¹ Most of them impacted positively the lives of

sick people; a few demonstrated his superior power over the "natural" world such as wind, water etc. For a clear backdrop to the depiction of Jesus' miracles, one needs to study the numerous accounts of the miraculous in ancient Greco-Roman and Jewish literature, as well as the NT Apocrypha depiction of Jesus' miracles. Against the mainly sensationalist, shyster tone of most of these accounts, Jesus as a miracle worker in the four gospels is a compassionate person using God's power both to benefit the lives of people in need and to validate his teaching claims to be setting forth God's truth. In no instance does he personally benefit materially from any of his miracles. One distinctive of the Johannine miracle narratives is the label used to describe them. John uses the Greek word on usion for "sign" as his label for the miracles. But the synoptic gospels prefer either δύναμις and/or τέρας. John's label stresses the nature of the miracles pointing to the authentic presence of God in Jesus' ministry, while the synoptic writers' terms underscore the manifestation of divine power in the action of Jesus

Our passage contains some distinctives that set it apart from the <u>other miracles</u> in the Johannine gospel. John only records seven specific miracles and the raising of Lazarus is the final one that foreshadows Jesus' own resurrection on Easter Sunday

¹For a detailed discussion see "Gospel Miracles" under <u>New Testament Genre</u> at Cranfordville.



morning. The likely symbolism of the number seven points to a climatic expression of power in the bringing of Lazarus back to life. With such powerful expression of God's power, Jesus then stands poised to face death in the expectation of that very power bringing him back to life as well. The readers of the gospel are thus prepared for the horrible experience of crucifixion that lies just around the narrative corner.

Literary Context. The literary setting of 11:1-44 needs amplification as a part of the interpretive process. The literary setting for 11:1-44 can be seen from the listing of pericopes in my <u>Gospel of John:</u> List of Pericopes at Cranford-

ville. These verses constitute pericopes #46-48 in the fourth gospel. They provide the opening shot of criticism of Jesus after his teaching about being the Light of the world, as the <u>outline of the fourth gospel</u> at Cranfordville stresses:

- 8 Light of the world discourse (8:12-59)
 - a) Conflict with Pharisees (vv. 12-20)
 - b) Claim to authority (vv. 21-30)
 - c) Instructions to professed believers (vv. 31-47)
 - d) Claim to deity (vv. 48-59)
- 9. Open conflict intensified (9:1-11:54)
 - a) Blind man healed (9:1-12)
 - b) Negative reaction (9:13-34)
 - c) Spiritual blindness (9:35-41)
 - d) Good Shepherd discourse (10:1-21)
 - e) Debate in Solomon's Colonnade (10:22-42)
 - f) Lazarus raised in Bethany (11:1-54)
 - (1) Delayed visit (vv. 1-16)
 - (2) Conversation with sisters (vv. 17-37)
 - (3) Lazarus raised (vv. 38-44)
 - (4) Plot to kill Jesus (vv. 45-54)

The passage comes as the pinnacle of confrontation of Jesus with the religious authorities. The outgrowth of this becomes the determination to kill Jesus, as John describes in 11:45-54. When Jesus demonstrated the unbelievable divine power in bringing a dead man back to life, this was "the straw that broke the camel's back" for the scribes and Pharisees. No matter the overwhelming evidence of the correctness of Jesus' claim to being the Light of the World, he posed an eminent threat to the religious authorities and their cozy relationship to the Roman overlords. He had to be destroyed, no matter what. <u>Verses</u> <u>45-57</u> graphically outline this fear of Jesus.

45 Many of the Jews therefore, who had come with Mary and had seen what Jesus did, believed in him. 46 But some of them went to the Pharisees and told them what he had done. 47 So the chief priests and the Pharisees called a meeting of the council, and said, "What are we to do? This man is performing many signs. 48 If we let him go on like this, everyone will believe in him, and the Romans will come and destroy both our holy place and our nation." 49 But one of them, Caiaphas, who was high priest that year, said to them, "You know nothing at all! 50 You do not understand that it is better for you to have one man die for the people than to have the whole nation destroyed." 51 He did not say this on his own, but being high priest that year he prophesied that Jesus was about to die for the nation, 52 and not for the nation only, but to gather into one the dispersed children of God. 53 So from that day on they planned to put him to death. 54 Jesus therefore no longer walked about openly among the Jews, but went from there to a town called Ephraim in the region near the wilderness; and he remained there with the disciples.

55 Now the Passover of the Jews was near, and many went up from the country to Jerusalem before the Passover to purify themselves. 56 They were looking for Jesus and were asking one another as they stood in the temple, "What do you think? Surely he will not come to the festival, will he?" 57 Now the chief priests and the Pharisees had given orders that anyone who knew where Jesus was should let them know, so that they might arrest him.

II. Message

Literary Structure. The internal thought flow of the narrative can be plotted into scenes, and largely based on the location shifts that are provided by the narrator. The three locations treated in the text are 1) Bethany beyond the Jordan, vv. 1-16; 2) the meetings with the two sisters just outside the village of Bethany near Jerusalem, vv. 17-27; and 3) the raising of Lazarus at the tomb in the town cemetary, vv. 28-44. To be certain, one should consider vv. 45-54 as a part of the larger Lazarus narrative, since it moves the thought flow to the plot to kill Jesus. This has been noted above in the Literary Context section. We will give some more details under the third section of our exegesis below. We will follow that outline in our study below.

a. Bad news, vv. 1-16 Greek NT

1 ĨΉν δέ τις άσθενῶν, Λάζαρος ἀπὸ Βηθανίας, ἐκ τῆς κώμης Μαρίας καὶ Μάρθας τῆς άδελφης αὐτης. 2 ην δὲ Μαριὰμ ἡ ἀλείψασα τόν κύριον μύρω καί έκμάξασα τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ ταῖς θριξὶν αὐτῆς, ής ό άδελφός Λάζαρος ήσθένει. 3 ἀπέστειλαν οὖν αἱ ἀδελφαὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν λέγουσαι, Κύριε, ίδε ὃν φιλεῖς ἀσθενεῖ. 4 ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Αὕτη ἡ ἀσθένεια ούκ ἔστιν πρὸς θάνατον άλλ' ὑπέρ τῆς δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα δοξασθῆ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ δι' αὐτῆς. 5 ήγάπα δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν

NASB

1 Now a certain man was sick, Lazarus of Bethany, the village of Mary and her sister Martha. 2 It was the Mary who anointed the Lord with ointment, and wiped His feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick. 3 So the sisters sent word to Him, saying, "Lord, behold, he whom You love is sick." 4 But when Jesus heard this, He said, "This sickness is not to end in death, but for the glory of God, so that the Son of God may be glorified by it." 5 Now Jesus loved Martha and her sister

NRSV

1 Now a certain man was ill, Lazarus of Bethany, the village of Mary and her sister Martha. 2 Mary was the one who anointed the Lord with perfume and wiped his feet with her hair; her brother Lazarus was ill. 3 So the sisters sent a message to Jesus, "Lord, he whom you love is ill." 4 But when Jesus heard it, he said, "This illness does not lead to death; rather it is for God's glory, so that the Son of God may be glorified through it." 5 Accordingly, though Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus.

NLT

1 A man named Lazarus was sick. He lived in Bethany with his sisters, Mary and Martha.2 This is the Mary who later poured the expensive perfume on the Lord's feet and wiped them with her hair. Her brother, Lazarus, was sick.3 So the two sisters sent a message to Jesus telling him, "Lord, your dear friend is very sick." 4 But when Jesus heard about it he said. "Lazarus's sickness will not end in death. No, it happened for the glory of God so that the Son of God will receive glory from this."5

Μάρθαν καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτῆς καὶ τὸν Λάζαρον. 6 ώς οὖν ἤκουσεν ὅτι ἀσθενεῖ, τότε μὲν ἔμεινεν έν ὦ ἦν τόπω δύο ἡμέρας, 7 ἔπειτα μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς, Ἄγωμεν είς την Ιουδαίαν πάλιν. λέγουσιν αὐτῶ οἱ 8 μαθηταί, Ῥαββί, νῦν έζήτουν σε λιθάσαι οί Ιουδαῖοι, καὶ πάλιν ύπάγεις ἐκεῖ; 9 ἀπεκρίθη Ίησοῦς, Οὐχὶ δώδεκα ώραί είσιν τῆς ἡμέρας; έάν τις περιπατη έν τη ήμέρα, ού προσκόπτει, ότι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου τούτου βλέπει 10 έαν δέ τις περιπατη έν τη νυκτί, προσκόπτει, ὅτι τὸ φῶς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῷ. 11 ταῦτα εἶπεν, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει αύτοῖς, Λάζαρος ὁ φίλος ήμῶν κεκοίμηται ἀλλὰ πορεύομαι ίνα έξυπνίσω αὐτόν. 12 εἶπαν οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτῷ, Κύριε, εἰ The disciples then said κεκοίμηται σωθήσεται. to Him, "Lord, if he has 13 εἰρήκει δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς περί τοῦ θανάτου αὐτοῦ, έκεινοι δε έδοξαν ότι περί τῆς κοιμήσεως τοῦ ὕπνου λέγει. 14 τότε οὖν είπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς παρρησία, Λάζαρος άπέθανεν, 15 καὶ χαίρω δι' ὑμᾶς ἵνα πιστεύσητε, ότι οὐκ ἤμην ἐκεĩ· ἀλλὰ ἄγωμεν πρός αὐτόν. 16 είπεν ούν Θωμᾶς λεγόμενος Δίδυμος ò τοῖς συμμαθηταῖς, Άγωμεν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἵνα άποθάνωμεν μετ' αὐτοῦ.

and Lazarus. 6 So when He heard that he was sick, He then stayed two days longer in the place where He was. 7 Then after this He said to the disciples, "Let us go to Judea again." 8 The disciples said to Him, "Rabbi, the Jews were just now seeking to stone You, and are You going there again?" 9 Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours in the day? If anyone walks in the day, he does not stumble, because he sees the light of this world. 10 "But if anyone walks in the night, he stumbles, because the light is not in him." 11 This He said, and after that He said to them, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep; but I go, so that I may awaken him out of sleep." 12 fallen asleep, he will recover." 13 Now Jesus had spoken of his death, but they thought that He was speaking of literal sleep. 14 So Jesus then said to them plainly, "Lazarus is dead, 15 and I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, so that you may believe; but let us go to him." 16 Therefore Thomas, who is called Didymus, said to his fellow disciples, "Let us also go, so that we may die with Him."

6 after having heard that Lazarus was ill, he stayed two days longer in the place where he was. 7 Then after this he said to the disciples, "Let us go to Judea again." 8 The disciples said to him, "Rabbi, the Jews were just now trying to stone you, and are you going there again?" 9 Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours of daylight? Those who walk during the day do not stumble, because they see the light of this world. 10 But those who walk at night stumble, because the light is not in them." 11 After saying this, he told them, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep, but I am going there to awaken him." 12 The disciples said to him, "Lord, if he has fallen asleep, he will be all right." 13 Jesus, however, had been speaking about his death, but they thought that he was referring merely to sleep. 14 Then Jesus told them plainly, "Lazarus is dead. 15 For your sake I am glad I was not there, so that you may believe. But let us go to him." 16 Thomas, who was called the Twin, said to his fellow disciples, "Let us also go, that we may die with him."

So although Jesus loved Martha, Mary, and Lazarus, 6 he stayed where he was for the next two days.7 Finally, he said to his disciples, "Let's go back to Judea." 8 But his disciples objected. "Rabbi," they said, "only a few days ago the people in Judea were trying to stone you. Are you going there again?" 9 Jesus replied, "There are twelve hours of daylight every day. During the day people can walk safely. They can see because they have the light of this world. 10 But at night is danger of there stumbling because they have no light." 11 Then he said, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep, but now I will go and wake him up." 12 The disciples said, "Lord, if he is sleeping, he will soon get better!" 13 They thought Jesus meant Lazarus was simply sleeping, but Jesus meant Lazarus had died. 14 So he told them plainly, "Lazarus is dead.15 And for your sakes, I'm glad I wasn't there, for now you will really believe. Come, let's go see him." 16 Thomas, nicknamed the Twin, said to his fellow disciples, "Let's go, too-and die with Jesus."

Notes:

While Jesus had retreated from the clutches of the religious authorities in Jerusalem to the relative safety of Bethany beyond the Jordan (cf. 10:39-40),

he continued to attract great attention with many people coming to faith, largely on the earlier testimony of John the Baptist:

39 Then they tried to arrest him again, but he escaped from their hands. 40 He went away again across the Jordan to the place where John had been baptizing earlier, and he remained there. 41 Many came to him, and they were saying, "John performed no sign, but everything that John said about this man was true." 42 And many believed in him there.

This was territory where the influence of the Jewish religious authorities was diminished, and thus was safer for Jesus while he waited for the upcoming Passover trip back to Jerusalem.

While there news was sent to them that their friend Lazarus

4.4.4.1 was sick (vv. 1-3): "Now a certain man was ill, Lazarus of Bethany, the village of Mary and her sister Martha. Mary was the one who anointed the Lord with perfume and wiped his feet with her hair; her brother Lazarus was ill. So the sisters sent a message to Jesus, 'Lord, he whom you love is ill' " (Ήν δέ τις ἀσθενῶν, Λάζαρος ἀπὸ Βηθανίας, ἐκ τῆς κώμης Μαρίας καὶ Μάρθας τῆς ἀδελφῆς αὐτῆς. ἦν δὲ Μαριὰμ ἡ ἀλείψασα τὸν κύριον μύρω καὶ έκμάξασα τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ ταῖς θριξὶν αὐτῆς, ἦς ὁ άδελφὸς Λάζαρος ἠσθένει. ἀπέστειλαν οὖν αἱ ἀδελφαὶ πρός αὐτὸν λέγουσαι, Κύριε, ἴδε ὃν φιλεῖς ἀσθενεῖ). The language here identifies Lazarus as living in a Bethany, which also was the home of Mary and Martha. In the earlier Lukan narrative, 10:38-42, Jesus visited Martha's home in Galilee while Mary was there. But the brother and sisters are now together evidently in the village of their birth.

John noted that Mary had anointed Jesus and wiped his feet with her hair. The curious aspect of this reference is that it alludes to an anointing by Mary that is not described until after this episode in <u>12:1-8</u>.





The narrator evidently assumed that this later event was already known by his initial readers and so injects this ID reference here prior to the anointing that will take place in their home several weeks later.

One signal of something unusual going on in the text is the sudden shift in <u>Mary's name</u> in the underlying Greek text. In verse one Mary is identified

as Mapía (Maria), the Greek spelling, but, in the verse two allusion to her anointing, her Hebrew name, Mariam, is used: Μαριάμ. This will be the spelling used in all subsequent references to her in the gospel. With seven different women by the name of Mary in the pages of the New Testament it is not surprising that a variety of spellings surface. Luke uses Mapia (Maria) for the other Mary's, but chose Μαριάμ for Martha's sister in Luke 10. Also, he jumps back and forth between the Hebrew and Greek names for Jesus' mother as well. John prefers the Hebrew name for Lazarus' sister, the Greek name for Jesus' mother, and both names are used in chapter twenty for Mary Magdalene. One can easily understand the tendency of scribal copyists of the text of the NT over the next ten centuries to use a variety of spellings in trying to sort out these different Marys and how to spell their name correctly. Μαρία is used some 27 times in the NT, and Μαριάμ is also used 27 times.

These sisters, already well known to Jesus, know Page 7 of John 11:1-44 Bible Study where he is located and they send a message to him that Lazarus is sick. Lazarus is identified as a friend that Jesus loved ($\delta v \varphi \iota \lambda \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \varsigma$). This family in some way not described had become close friends with Jesus over the years. Perhaps the other home in Galilee occasioned the beginning contact. The indication from descriptive details later in our passage is that the family was wealthy and most likely were a part of the Jewish aristocracy. They will have a home large enough to accommodate at least13 overnight guests later when Jesus and the Twelve spend their nights there during Passover week (Jhn 12).

Surprisingly, Jesus' response to the news is to not immediately go to Lazarus' side. To be sure, for him to re-enter Judea would be highly dangerous since the Jewish authorities were out to arrest him.

But Jesus had a different objective in mind regarding his friend Lazarus (v. 4): "But when Jesus heard it, he said, 'This illness does not lead to death; rather it is for God's glory, so that the Son of God may be glorified through it'" (ἀκούσας δε ό Ίησοῦς είπεν, Αὕτη ή άσθένεια ούκ ἔστιν πρός θάνατον άλλ' ὑπὲρ τῆς δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα δοξασθῆ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ δι' αὐτῆς). Just as the healing of the blind man (chap. 9) validated Jesus as the Light of the world, the healing of Lazarus would do the same for Jesus as the Son of God.

John makes sure that we readers know that Jesus loved Lazarus and his two sisters while he

held off going to them for two days after receiving word of Lazarus' illness. When he announces his intentions to re-enter Judea to visit these friends, his disciples protest that it is too dangerous to travel there. His response to their concern is a proverb (vv. 9-10) with the basic meaning, "I know exactly what I'm doing. Don't be worried about those out to get me." He then indicates that he's going to Bethany to wake up Lazarus, which he disciples misunderstand. Thinking that Lazarus is sleeping they see no need to jeopardize themselves by a trip to Bethany. Then Jesus tells them flat out that Lazarus is dead and that he's glad he wasn't there when Lazarus died for the sake of the disciples. Thomas, the Twin, bravely -- or fatalistically -- declares, "Let us also go, that we may die with him" ("Άγωμεν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἵνα ἀποθάνωμεν μετ' αὐτοῦ.).

What insights can we glean from these verses that apply to us today? One thing that surfaces is the importance of friendships. Here is a family that is close to Jesus. They evidently are very wealthy, but still reached out to Jesus with love and friendship. He did the same toward them. They had become a part of the people that Jesus relied on for support during his ministry travels all through Palestine. Just as Peter's home in Capernaum became home base during the time in Galilee, the home of this brother and sis-



ters in Bethany provided the same for his travels in Judea around Jerusalem. Christian hospitality was highly valued in the first century, where being hospitable was generally practiced. Our modern, highly urbanized society has often moved away from these principles. We can learn a lot from the relation of Jesus to Lazarus and his sisters. Hospitality is the natural outgrowth of genuine Christian friendship. The folks loved Jesus, and he loved them deeply.

Another insight to be gleaned from these verses is to not rush to judgment about how love expresses itself.

Sometimes it needs to hold back being expressed in times of crisis, so that a greater good can be accomplished. Jesus didn't rush to his sick friend's side while he was sick; rather he waited until after Lazarus was dead before going to see about him. Puzzling maybe? But based on a deeper spiritual reality that even death presented an opportunity for God to receive glory. A long time ago, a hospital chaplain in a CPE program taught me the value of patiently waiting for the greater good during the crisis moments of people's lives.

b. Sad meeting with friends, vv. 17-37

Greek NT

Ἐλθών οὖν ὁ 17 Ίησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτὸν τέσσαρας ἤδη ήμέρας έχοντα έν τῷ μνημείω. 18 ήν δὲ ἡ Βηθανία ἐγγὺς τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων ὡς ἀπὸ σταδίων δεκαπέντε. 19 πολλοὶδὲἐκτῶν Ἰουδαίων έληλύθεισαν πρός την Μάρθαν καὶ Μαριὰμ ἵνα παραμυθήσωνται αὐτὰς περί τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. 20 ή οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἤκουσεν őτι Ίησοῦς έρχεται ύπήντησεν αὐτῷ· Μαριὰμ δὲ ἐν τῶ οἴκω ἐκαθέζετο. 21 εἶπεν οὐν ἡ Μάρθα πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν, Κύριε, εἰ ής ώδε ούκ ἂν ἀπέθανεν ό ἀδελφός μου· 22 [ἀλλὰ] καὶ νῦν οἶδα ὅτι ὅσα ἂν αἰτήση τὸν θεὸν δώσει σοι ὁ θεός. 23 λέγει αὐτῆ ό Ίησοῦς, Ἀναστήσεται ό άδελφός σου. 24 λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ Μάρθα, Οἶδα ὅτι ἀναστήσεται ἐν τῆ άναστάσει έν τῆ ἐσχάτῃ ήμέρα. 25 εἶπεν αὐτῆ ό Ιησοῦς, Ἐγώ εἰμι ἡ άνάστασις και ή ζωή ό πιστεύων είς ἐμὲ κἂν άποθάνη ζήσεται, 26 καί πᾶς ὁ ζῶν καὶ πιστεύων εἰς έμὲ οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνῃ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. πιστεύεις τοῦτο; 27 λέγει αὐτῶ, Ναὶ κύριε, έγὼ πεπίστευκα ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ είς τὸν κόσμον ἐρχόμενος. 28 Καὶ τοῦτο

20 Και τουτο είποῦσα ἀπῆλθεν καὶ ἐφώνησεν Μαριὰμ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτῆς λάθρα εἰποῦσα, Ὁ διδάσκαλος πάρεστιν καὶ φωνεῖ σε. 29 ἐκείνη δὲ ὡς ἤκουσεν ἠγέρθη ταχὺ καὶ ἤρχετο

NASB

17 So when Jesus came. He found that he had already been in the tomb four days. 18 Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, about two miles off; 19 and many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary, to console them concerning their brother. Martha therefore, 20 when she heard that Jesus was coming, went to meet Him, but Mary stayed at the house. 21 Martha then said to Jesus, "Lord, if You had been here, my brother would not have died. 22 "Even now I know that whatever You ask of God, God will give You." 23 Jesus said to her, "Your brother will rise again." 24 Martha said to Him. "I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day." 25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me will live even if he dies, 26 and everyone who lives and believes in Me will never die. Do vou believe this?" 27 She said to Him, "Yes, Lord; I have believed that You are the Christ, the Son of God, even He who comes into the world."

28 When she had said this, she went away and called Mary her sister, saying secretly, "The Teacher is here and is calling for you." 29 And when she heard it, she got up quickly and NRSV

17 When Jesus arrived, he found that Lazarus had already been in the tomb four days. 18 Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, some two miles away, 19 and many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary to console them about their brother, 20 When Martha heard that Jesus was coming, she went and met him, while Mary stayed at home. 21 Martha said to Jesus, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died. 22 But even now I know that God will give you whatever you ask of him." 23 Jesus said to her, "Your brother will rise again." 24 Martha said to him, "I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day." 25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. Those who believe in me, even though they die, will live, 26 and everyone who lives and believes in me will never die. Do you believe this?" 27 She said to him, "Yes, Lord, I believe that you are the Messiah, the Son of God, the one coming into the world."

28 When she had said this, she went back and called her sister Mary, and told her privately, "The Teacher is here and is calling for you." 29 And when

NASB

When 17 Jesus arrived at Bethany, he was told that Lazarus had already been in his grave for four days.18 Bethany was only a few miles down the road from Jerusalem, 19 and many of the people had come to console Martha and Mary in their loss.20 When Martha got word that Jesus was coming, she went to meet him. But Mary stayed in the house.21 Martha said to Jesus, "Lord, if only you had been here, my brother would not have died.22 But even now I know that God will give you whatever you ask." 23 Jesus told her, "Your brother will rise again." 24 "Yes," Martha said, "he will rise when everyone else rises, at the last day." 25 Jesus told her, "I am the resurrection and the life. Anyone who believes in me will live, even after dying. 26 Everyone who lives in me and believes in me will never ever die. Do you believe this, Martha?" 27 "Yes, Lord," she told him. "I have always believed you are the Messiah, the Son of God, the one who has come into the world from God." 28 Then she

returned to Mary. She called Mary aside from the mourners and told her, "The Teacher is here and wants to

πρός αὐτόν. 30 οὔπω δὲ έληλύθει ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς την κώμην, άλλ' ήν ἔτι ἐν τῷ τόπω ὅπου ὑπήντησεν αὐτῶ ἡ Μάρθα. 31 οἱ οὖν Ιουδαῖοι οἱ ὄντες μετ' αὐτῆς ἐν τῃ οἰκία καὶ παραμυθούμενοι αὐτήν, ίδόντες τὴν Μαριὰμ ότι ταχέως ἀνέστη καὶ έξῆλθεν, ήκολούθησαν αὐτῆ δόξαντες ὅτι ὑπάγει είς τὸ μνημεῖον ίνα κλαύση ἐκεῖ. 32 ἡ οὖν Μαριάμ ώς ἦλθεν ὅπου ήν Ίησοῦς ἰδοῦσα αὐτὸν ἔπεσεν αὐτοῦ πρὸς τοὺς πόδας λέγουσα αὐτῶ, Κύριε, εἰ ἦς ὦδε οὐκ ἄν μου ἀπέθανεν ὁ ἀδελφός. 33 Ιησοῦς οὖν ὡς εἶδεν αὐτὴν κλαίουσαν καὶ τούς συνελθόντας αὐτῆ Ιουδαίους κλαίοντας, ένεβριμήσατοτῶπνεύματι καὶ ἐτάραξεν ἑαυτὸν 34 καὶ εἶπεν, Ποῦ τεθείκατε αὐτόν; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Κύριε, ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε. 35 έδάκρυσεν ό Ίησοῦς. 36 έλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Ιδε πῶς ἐφίλει αὐτόν. 37 τινές δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν εἶπαν, Ούκ έδύνατο οὗτος ὁ άνοίξας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῦ τυφλοῦ ποιῆσαι ἵνα και ούτος μη αποθάνη;

was coming to Him. 30 Now Jesus had not yet come into the village, but was still in the place where Martha met Him. 31 Then the Jews who were with her in the house, and consoling her, when they saw that Mary got up quickly and went out, they followed her, supposing that she was going to the tomb to weep there. 32 Therefore, when Mary came where Jesus was, she saw Him, and fell at His feet, saying to Him, "Lord, if You had been here, my brother would not have died." 33 When Jesus therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews who came with her also weeping, He was deeply moved in spirit and was troubled, 34 and said, "Where have you laid him?" They said to Him, "Lord, come and see." 35 Jesus wept. 36 So the Jews were saying, "See how He loved him!" 37 But some of them said, "Could not this man, who opened the eyes of the blind man, have kept this man also from dying?"

40

Notes:

This second scene in the narrative is really comprised of two parts. First, Martha, learning that Jesus was on his way to Bethany from the road that led from Jericho to Jerusalem, went out to meet him outside the village of Bethany just to the east of Jerusalem (vv. 17-27). Second, after their meeting, Martha went back to her home in Bethany and brought Mary out to where Jesus was waiting (vv. 28-37).

Most likely Jesus did not go into the village and to their home because large numbers of people had come out from Jerusalem in order to console these grieving sisters in the loss of their brother (cf.

she heard it, she got up quickly and went to him. 30 Now Jesus had not yet come to the village, but was still at the place where Martha had met him. 31 The Jews who were with her in the house, consoling her, saw Mary get up quickly and go out. They followed her because they thought that she was going to the tomb to weep there. 32 When Mary came where Jesus was and saw him, she knelt at his feet and said to him, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died." 33 When Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews who came with her also weeping, he was greatly disturbed in spirit and deeply moved. 34 He said, "Where have you laid him?" They said to him, "Lord, come and see." 35 Jesus began to weep. 36 So 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?"

see you." 29 So Mary immediately went to him. 30 Jesus had stayed outside the village, at the place where Martha met him.31 When the people who were at the house consoling Mary saw her leave so hastily, they assumed she was going to Lazarus's grave to weep. So they followed her there, 32 When Mary arrived and saw Jesus, she fell at his feet and said, "Lord, if only you had been here, my brother would not have died." 33 When Jesus saw her weeping and saw the other people wailing with her, a deep anger welled up within him, and he was deeply troubled. 34 "Where have you put him?" he asked them. They told him, "Lord, come and see." 35 Then Jesus wept. 36 The people who were standing nearby said, "See how much he loved him!" 37 But some said, "This man healed a blind man. Couldn't he have kept Lazarus from dying?"

vv. 18-19). He desired a more private moment with them than would have been possible at their home. The two conversations with the two women reflect why he wanted to talk just with them without lots of other people around. The narrative implies indirectly that these many Jewish friends from Jerusalem did not understand Jesus the way these sisters did. He would not have been able to use the "teachable" moment so effectively had they all been around.

John sets up the scene with some critical background information. By the time Jesus arrived at Bethany -- about a full day's walk from the Bethany on the east side of the Jordan -- Lazarus had been in the grave for four days. In the current Jewish folklore of that day, this was particularly important. The popular belief was that the spirit hovered above the body for three days before departing. A Rabbi Bar Qappara is quoted in the Jewish Mishnah tractate on Genesis, Genesis Rabba 100 (64s), to have said, "The whole strength of the mourning is not till the third day, for three days long the soul returns to the grave, thinking that it will return (into the body), when however, it sees that the color of its face has changed, then it goes away and leaves it." Thus we are assured that Lazarus was truly deceased and would not wake up on his own.





Also, John informs us (vv. 18-19) that a large number of Jewish friends of this family had made the 15 stadia walk from Jerusalem to Bethany on the east side of the Mount of Olives. Fifteenth stadia is approximately 1 3/4 miles. A large number of them came out to console these grieving sisters according to the Jewish custom of that day. They will unexpectedly become witnesses to one of the greatest miracles that Jesus did in his earthly ministry.

When Martha learned that Jesus was on his way to Bethany, she went out to meet him on the road leading through the village to Jerusalem, but Mary stayed behind at their home (v. 20). The conservation that takes place between Martha and Jesus (vv. 21-27) is one of those beautiful "teachable moments" for Martha that we get to overhear and profit from as well.

Her first words to Jesus as he approached Bethany were "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died. But even now I know that God will give you whatever you ask of him." She expresses complete confidence in Jesus' ability to take care of the needs in the situation. He had healed sick people before; he could have healed the sick Lazarus, had he have been there before Lazarus died. And she believed that God would honor any request that Jesus made now. Jesus assures her that her brother will live again, and she affirms her belief in the resurrection of the dead, not realizing what she was about to witness. Jesus then focuses attention on himself as the very personification of resurrection and life. Belief in him is the key to that experience. The conversation climaxes with Martha's confession of faith in Jesus: "Yes, Lord, I believe that you are the Messiah, the Son of God, the one coming into the world."

At that point Martha goes to fetch her sister Mary back at the house with the news that Jesus is calling for her. Her Jewish friends, seeing her leave the house, assume that she is going to the grave of Lazarus, so they follow her. She goes, instead, to where Jesus was just outside the village. Falling at Jesus' feet in tears of grief, she expresses the same confidence in Jesus' power that her sister had



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expressed just prior to this: "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died." The sight of her crying deeply troubled Jesus, so that the friends noticed it and commented on his great love for this family. Jesus asks where Lazarus is buried. As one might expect, there were some who were critical that Jesus didn't come earlier and do something to help these sisters before their brother passed on. This negative note brings this scene to a close.

What can we learn from these verses? The lesson of true friendship stands out as a major insight here. Jesus determined to help a family that he deeply loved. He was eagerly greeted by two sisters who had the highest confidence in him and his ability to help them. When we come to the Lord with similar enthusiasm and trust, good things are bound to happen. In this scene we catch a glimpse into the very human side of Jesus. The sight of such grief moved Jesus deeply and resulted in him crying as well (cf. v. 35). He saw death as the enemy that Paul will speak of later (cf. <u>1 Cor. 15:51-57</u>) and it troubled him greatly. He joined in the grief with these two sisters and their friends.

But the big difference was that Jesus was able to take on death as an enemy and to conquer it. The miracle at the cemetary lay ahead as the height of Jesus' miracles for others. Therein is our confidence. We face death as our enemy, but do so in the awareness that it stands defeated already for those who are in Christ. As a conquered foe it is not the end of life; rather, it's just the beginning of an even greater life than we have known in this world.

c. Good news from a cemetary, vv. 38-44 (54)

Greek NT

NASB

38 Ίησοῦς οὖν πάλιν έμβριμώμενος έν ἑαυτῷ ἔρχεται εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον ἦν δὲ σπήλαιον και λίθος ἐπέκειτο ἐπ' αὐτῶ. 39 λέγει ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Άρατε τὸν λίθον. λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ ἀδελφὴ τετελευτηκότος τοῦ Μάρθα, Κύριε, ἤδη ὄζει, τεταρταῖος γάρ ἐστιν. 40 λέγει αὐτῆ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ούκ εἶπόν σοι ὅτι ἐὰν πιστεύσης ὄψη την δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ; 41 ήραν οὐν τὸν λίθον. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἦρεν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἄνω καὶ εἶπεν, Πάτερ, εὐχαριστῶ σοι ότι ήκουσάς μου. 42 έγω δὲ ἤδειν ὅτι πάντοτέ μου ἀκούεις, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸν ὄχλον τὸν περιεστῶτα εἶπον, ίνα πιστεύσωσιν ότι σύ με ἀπέστειλας. 43 καὶ ταῦτα εἰπὼν φωνῆ μεγάλη έκραύγασεν, Λάζαρε, δεῦρο ἔξω. 44 έξῆλθεν ò τεθνηκώς δεδεμένος τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας κειρίαις καὶ

38 So Jesus, being deeply again moved within, came to the tomb. Now it was a cave, and a stone was lying against it. 39 Jesus said, "Remove the stone." Martha, the sister of the deceased, said to Him, "Lord, by this time there will be a stench, for he has been dead four days." 40 Jesus said to her, "Did I not say to you that if you believe, you will see the glory of God?" 41 So they removed the stone. Then Jesus raised His eyes, and said, "Father, I thank You that You have heard Me. 42 "I knew that You always hear Me; but because of the people standing around I said it, so that they may believe that You sent Me." 43 When He had said these things, He cried out with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth." 44 The man who

NRSV

38 Then Jesus. again greatly disturbed, came to the tomb. It was a cave, and a stone was lying against it. 39 Jesus said, "Take away the stone." Martha. the sister of the dead man, said to him, "Lord, already there is а stench because he has been dead four days." 40 Jesus said to her, "Did I not tell you that if you believed, you would see the glory of God?" 41 So they took away the stone. And Jesus looked upward and said, "Father, I thank you for having heard me. 42 I knew that you always hear me, but I have said this for the sake of the crowd standing here, so that they may believe that you sent me." 43 When he had said this, he cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come out!" 44 The dead man came out, his hands

NLT

38 Jesus was still angry as he arrived at the tomb, a cave with a stone rolled across its entrance. 39 "Roll the stone aside," Jesus told them. But Martha. the dead man's sister, protested, "Lord, he has been dead for four days. The smell will be terrible." 40 Jesus responded. "Didn't I tell you that you would see God's glory if you believe?"41 So they rolled the stone aside. Then Jesus looked up to heaven and said, "Father, thank you for hearing me.42 You always hear me, but I said it out loud for the sake of all these people standing here, so that they will believe you sent me." 43 Then Jesus shouted. "Lazarus, come out!"44 And the dead man came out, his hands and feet bound in graveclothes, his face wrapped in a Page 12 of John 11:1-44 Bible Study

ή ὄψις αὐτοῦ σουδαρίω περιεδέδετο. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Λύσατε αὐτὸν καὶ ἄφετε αὐτὸν ὑπάγειν.

Notes:

had died came forth, bound hand and foot with wrappings, and his face was wrapped around with a cloth. Jesus said to them, "Unbind him, and let him go."

This third scene is the climax of the narrative, apart from a rather anticlimactic ending in vv. 45-53 where the religious authorities plot to kill Jesus as their response to the raising of Lazarus.

The narrator sets up the scene in v. 38 by informing us that Jesus was again deeply moved at the sight of the tomb. Then he describes the tomb as a cave with a stone lid rolled over the opening. Such was rather common in that world, cf. Jhn. 20:1 and Mk. 15:46, where Jesus is laid in a similar tomb. From the depiction the shaft of the cave was horizontal rather than vertical, as was the case at times. John J. Davis ("Burial," *Harpers Dictionary of the Bible*, Logos Systems) has an interesting summation:

Caves were frequently utilized for burials either for their convenience or because time or money did not permit the cutting of a tomb from rock. Sarah (Gen. 23:19) and other members of Abraham's family (Gen. 25:9; 49:31; 50:13) were buried in the cave of Machpelah at Hebron.

Rock-cut tombs are the best documented burial sites known today and they display a wide variety of forms. Some were designed for a single interment, but most were designed for multiple burials, usually by one family (Isa. 22:16). The tombs of the wealthy were frequently located in gardens (2 Kings 21:18, 26; Matt. 27:57; John 19:41-42). Some tombs were marked by monuments or pillars (2 Kings 23:17) or whitewashed on the outside (Matt. 23:27) to prevent Jews from accidently touching them and being rendered ceremonially defiled.

Once there Jesus demands that the stone be rolled back, thus opening the tomb. Martha protests that the corpse will have begun stinking by now, but Jesus insists that it be rolled back.

He then does two things: 1) pray and 2) tell Lazarus to come out of the tomb.

His prayer (vv. 41b-42): "Father, I thank you for having heard me. I knew that you always hear me, but I have said this for the sake of the crowd standing here, so that they may believe that you sent me." He simply asks the Heavenly Father to affirm him in what he is going to do. And this is for the benefit of the crowds watching him.

His command (v. 43): "Lazarus, come out!" This he said in a loud voice with a tone of absolute authority. The response? "The dead man came out,

and feet bound with strips of cloth, and his face wrapped in a cloth. Jesus said to them, "Unbind him, and let



his hands and feet bound with strips of cloth, and his face wrapped in a cloth. Jesus said to them, 'Unbind him, and let him go.'" The reaction of the crowd? Verses 45-46: "Many of the Jews therefore, who had come with Mary and had seen headcloth. Jesus told them, "Unwrap him and let him go!"



what Jesus did, believed in him. But some of them went to the Pharisees and told them what he had done." This prompts the authorities to determine to get rid of Jesus.

What a moment of time! A dead man comes walking out of the cave tomb completely alive again after four days of being in the tomb. To be sure, Lazarus will eventually die a natural death, but now he is restored to his family and friends by his greatest friend Jesus. Those Jewish friends never expected to see this when they trekked out to Bethany from Jerusalem to console Mary and Martha!

Here is our great affirmation: Jesus is the Master over death. Even this great foe of all humanity must submit to his authority. Just as John had declared in the Prologue of his gospel (1:14): "And the Word became flesh and lived among us, and we have seen his glory, the glory as of a father's only son, full of grace and truth." Lazarus experienced that divine presence; we are privileged to witness it in his life. And in so witnessing it, we are reminded that this same presence is with us this very day through His Holy Spirit (Jhn 14:16-17): "And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Advocate, to be with you forever. This is the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him. You know him, because he abides with you, and he will be in you." Good things come about when Jesus is present! That was true in his earthly ministry. It remains true for His disciples to this very day. Our challenge is then (Jhn. 14:15): "If you love me, you will keep my commandments."

May we ever be faithful to Him!

Greek NT

1 Ήν δέ τις ἀσθενῶν, Λάζαρος ἀπὸ Βηθανίας, έκ τῆς κώμης Μαρίας και Μάρθας τῆς ἀδελφῆς αὐτῆς. 2 ἦν δὲ Μαριὰμ ἡ *ἀ*λείψασα τὸν κύριον μύρω και έκμάξασα τους πόδας αὐτοῦ ταῖς θριξὶν αὐτῆς, ής δ άδελφός Λάζαρος ήσθένει. 3 ἀπέστειλαν οὖν αί άδελφαὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν λέγουσαι, Κύριε, ἴδε ὃν φιλεῖς ἀσθενεῖ. 4 ἀκούσας δε ό Ιησοῦς εἶπεν, Αὕτη ή ασθένεια ούκ έστιν πρός θάνατον άλλ' ύπερ τῆς δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα δοξασθή ό υίὸς τοῦ θεοῦ δι' αὐτῆς. 5 ἠγάπα δὲ ὁ Ίησοῦς τὴν Μάρθαν καὶ την άδελφην αυτης καί τὸν Λάζαρον. 6 ὡς οὖν ήκουσεν ότι ἀσθενεῖ, τότε μεν έμεινεν έν ώ ήν τόπω δύο ήμέρας, 7 ἔπειτα μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς, Άγωμεν είς την Ιουδαίαν πάλιν. 8 λέγουσιν αὐτῶ οί μαθηταί, 'Ραββί, νῦν to the disciples, "Let us έζήτουν σε λιθάσαι οί go to Judea again." 8 Ιουδαῖοι, καί ύπάγεις ἐκεῖ; 9 ἀπεκρίθη Ούχὶ δώδεκα Ίησοῦς, ὦραί εἰσιν τῆς ἡμέρας; ἐάν τις περιπατῆ ἐν τῃ ἡμέρα, οὐ προσκόπτει, ὅτι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου τούτου βλέπει· 10 ἐὰν δέ τις περιπατῆ έν τῆ νυκτί, προσκόπτει, ότι τὸ φῶς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῶ. 11 ταῦτα εἶπεν, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει αὐτοῖς, Λάζαρος ὁ φίλος ήμῶν κεκοίμηται ἀλλὰ πορεύομαι ίνα έξυπνίσω αὐτόν. 12 εἶπαν οὖν οἱ μαθηταί αὐτῷ, Κύριε, εἰ κεκοίμηται σωθήσεται. 13 εἰρήκει δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς περί τοῦ θανάτου αὐτοῦ, έκεῖνοι δὲ ἔδοξαν ὅτι περὶ

NASB

1 Now a certain man was sick. Lazarus of Bethany, the village of Mary and her sister Martha. 2 It was the Mary who anointed the Lord with ointment, and wiped His feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick. 3 So the sisters sent word to Him, saying, "Lord, behold, he whom You love is sick." 4 But when Jesus heard this, He said, "This sickness is not to end in death, but for the glory of God, so that the Son of God may be glorified by it." 5 Now Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus. 6 So when He heard that he was sick, He then stayed two days longer in the place where He was, 7 Then after this He said $\pi \alpha \lambda i \nu$ The disciples said to Him, "Rabbi, the Jews were just now seeking to stone You, and are You going there again?" 9 Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours in the day? If anyone walks in the day, he does not stumble, because he sees the light of this world. 10 "But if anyone walks in the night, he stumbles, because the light is not in him." 11 This He said, and after that He said to them. "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep; but I go, so that I may awaken him out of sleep." 12

NRSV

1 Now a certain man was ill, Lazarus of Bethany, the village of Mary and her sister Martha. 2 Mary was the one who anointed the Lord with perfume and wiped his feet with her hair; her brother Lazarus was ill. 3 So the sisters sent a message to Jesus, "Lord, he whom you love is ill." 4 But when Jesus heard it, he said, "This illness does not lead to death; rather it is for God's glory, so that the Son of God may be glorified through it." 5 Accordingly, though Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus. 6 after having heard that Lazarus was ill, he stayed two days longer in the place where he was. 7 Then after this he said to the disciples, "Let us go to Judea again." 8 The disciples said to him, "Rabbi, the Jews were just now trying to stone you, and are you going there again?" 9 Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours of daylight? Those who walk during the day do not stumble, because they see the light of this world. 10 But those who walk at night stumble, because the light is not in them." 11 After saying this, he told them, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep, but I am going there to awaken him." 12 The disciples said to him, "Lord, if he has fallen asleep,

NLT

1 A man named Lazarus was sick. He lived in Bethany with his sisters, Mary and Martha.2 This is the Mary who later poured the expensive perfume on the Lord's feet and wiped them with her hair. Her brother, Lazarus, was sick.3 So the two sisters sent a message to Jesus telling him, "Lord, your dear friend is very sick." 4 But when Jesus heard about it he said. "Lazarus's sickness will not end in death. No, it happened for the glory of God so that the Son of God will receive glory from this."5 So although Jesus loved Martha, Mary, and Lazarus, 6 he stayed where he was for the next two days.7 Finally, he said to his disciples, "Let's go back to Judea." 8 But his disciples objected. "Rabbi," they said, "only a few days ago the people in Judea were trying to stone you. Are you going there again?" 9 Jesus replied, "There are twelve hours of daylight every day. During the day people can walk safely. They can see because they have the light of this world. 10 But at night there is danger of stumbling because they have no light." 11 Then he said. "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep, but now I will go and wake him up." 12 The disciples said,

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τῆς κοιμήσεως τοῦ ὕπνου λέγει. 14 τότε οὖν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς παρρησία, Λάζαρος ἀπέθανεν, 15 καὶ χαίρω δι' ὑμᾶς ἵνα πιστεύσητε, őτι ούκ ήμην ἐκεῖ· ἀλλὰ ἄγωμεν πρός αὐτόν. 16 εἶπεν οὖν Θωμᾶς ὁ λεγόμενος Δίδυμος τοῖς συμμαθηταῖς, Άγωμεν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἵνα άποθάνωμεν μετ' αὐτοῦ.

17 Ἐλθών οὖν ὁ εὗρεν αὐτὸν Ίησοῦς τέσσαρας ἤδη ήμέρας έχοντα έν τῶ μνημείω. 18 ἦν δὲ ἡ Βηθανία ἐγγὺς τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων ὡς ἀπὸ σταδίων δεκαπέντε. 19 πολλοὶδὲἐκτῶν Ἰουδαίων έληλύθεισαν πρός την Μάρθαν καὶ Μαριὰμ ἵνα παραμυθήσωνται αὐτὰς περί τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. 20 ή οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἤκουσεν ότι Ίησοῦς έρχεται ύπήντησεν αὐτῶ· Μαριὰμ δὲ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ ἐκαθέζετο. 21 εἶπεν οὖν ἡ Μάρθα πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν, Κύριε, εἰ concerning their brother. ής ώδε ούκ αν απέθανεν 20 ό ἀδελφός μου 22 [ἀλλὰ] when she heard that καί νῦν οἶδα ὅτι ὅσα ἂν αἰτήση τὸν θεὸν δώσει σοι δ θεός. 23 λέγει αὐτῆ ό Ίησοῦς, Ἀναστήσεται ό άδελφός σου. 24 λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ Μάρθα, Οἶδα ότι άναστήσεται έν τῆ άναστάσει έν τῆ ἐσχάτῃ ήμέρα. 25 εἶπεν αὐτῆ ό Ίησοῦς, Ἐγώ εἰμι ἡ άνάστασις καὶ ἡ ζωή· ὁ πιστεύων είς ἐμὲ κἂν άποθάνη ζήσεται, 26 καί πᾶς ὁ ζῶν καὶ πιστεύων εἰς έμὲ οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνῃ εἰς τὸν αίῶνα. πιστεύεις τοῦτο; 27 λέγει αὐτῷ, Ναὶ κύριε, έγὼ πεπίστευκα ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστός ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ είς τὸν κόσμον ἐρχόμενος.

The disciples then said to Him, "Lord, if he has fallen asleep, he will recover." 13 Now Jesus had spoken of his death. but they thought that He was speaking of literal sleep. 14 So Jesus then said to them plainly, "Lazarus is dead, 15 and I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, so that you may believe; but let us go to him." 16 Therefore Thomas, who is called Didymus, said to his fellow disciples, "Let us also go, so that we may die with Him." 17 So when Jesus came. He found that he had already been in the tomb four days. 18 Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, about two miles off; 19 and many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary, to console them Martha therefore, Jesus was coming, went to meet Him, but Mary stayed at the house. 21 Martha then said to Jesus, "Lord, if You had been here, my brother would not have died. 22 "Even now I know that whatever You ask of God, God will give You." 23 Jesus said to her, "Your brother will rise again." 24 Martha said to Him, "I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day." 25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me

he will be all right." 13 Jesus, however, had been speaking about his death, but they thought that he was referring merely to sleep. 14 Then Jesus told them plainly. "Lazarus is dead. 15 For your sake I am glad I was not there, your sakes, I'm glad I so that you may believe. But let us go to him." 16 Thomas, who was called the Twin, said to his fellow disciples, "Let us also go, that we may die with him."

17 When Jesus arrived, he found that Lazarus had already been in the tomb four days. 18 Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, some two miles away, 19 and many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary to console them about their brother, 20 When Martha heard that Jesus was coming, she went and met him, while Mary stayed at home. 21 Martha said to Jesus, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died. 22 But even now I know that God will give you whatever you ask of him." 23 Jesus said to her, "Your brother will rise again." 24 Martha said to him, "I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day." 25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. Those who believe in me, even though they die, will live, 26 and everyone who lives and

"Lord, if he is sleeping, he will soon get better!" 13 They thought Jesus meant Lazarus was simply sleeping, but Jesus meant Lazarus had died. 14 So he told them plainly, "Lazarus is dead.15 And for wasn't there, for now you will really believe. Come, let's go see him." 16 Thomas, nicknamed the Twin, said to his fellow disciples, "Let's go, too-and die with Jesus."

17 When Jesus arrived at Bethany, he was told that Lazarus had already been in his grave for four days.18 Bethany was only a few miles down the road from Jerusalem, 19 and many of the people had come to console Martha and Mary in their loss.20 When Martha got word that Jesus was coming, she went to meet him. But Mary stayed in the house.21 Martha said to Jesus, "Lord, if only you had been here, my brother would not have died.22 But even now I know that God will give you whatever you ask." 23 Jesus told her, "Your brother will rise again." 24 "Yes," Martha said, "he will rise when everyone else rises, at the last day." 25 Jesus told her, "I am the resurrection and the life. Anyone who believes in me will live, even after dying. 26 Everyone who lives in me and believes

28 Καὶ τοῦτο εἰποῦσα άπηλθεν και έφώνησεν Μαριὰμ τὴν άδελφὴν αὐτῆς λάθρα εἰποῦσα, Ό διδάσκαλος πάρεστιν καί φωνεῖ σε. 29 ἐκείνη δὲ ώς ήκουσεν ήγέρθη ταχύ καὶ ἤρχετο πρὸς αὐτόν. 30 οὔπω δὲ ἐληλύθει ὁ Ίησοῦς εἰς τὴν κώμην, άλλ' ήν ἔτι ἐν τῷ τόπῳ όπου ὑπήντησεν αὐτῷ ἡ Μάρθα. 31 οἱ οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι οί ὄντες μετ' αὐτῆς ἐν τῆ οἰκία καὶ παραμυθούμενοι αὐτήν,ἰδόντες τὴν Μαριὰμ ότι ταχέως ἀνέστη καὶ ήκολούθησαν έξῆλθεν, αὐτῆ δόξαντες ὅτι ὑπάγει είς τὸ μνημεῖον ἵνα κλαύση ἐκεῖ. 32 ή οὖν Μαριὰμ ὡς ἦλθεν ὅπου ήν Ίησοῦς ίδοῦσα αὐτὸν έπεσεν αὐτοῦ πρὸς τοὺς πόδας λέγουσα αὐτῶ, Κύριε, εἰ ἦς ὦδε οὐκ ἄν μου ἀπέθανεν ὁ ἀδελφός. 33 Ιησοῦς οὖν ὡς εἶδεν αὐτὴν κλαίουσαν καὶ τούς συνελθόντας αὐτῆ κλαίοντας, Ίουδαίους ένεβριμήσατο τῶπνεύματι καὶ ἐτάραξεν ἑαυτὸν 34 και εἶπεν, Ποῦ τεθείκατε αὐτόν; λέγουσιν αὐτῶ, Κύριε, ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε. 35 έδάκρυσεν ό Ίησοῦς. 36 έλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, Ιδε πῶς ἐφίλει αὐτόν. 37 τινές δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν εἶπαν, Ούκ έδύνατο οὗτος ό άνοίξας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῦ τυφλοῦ ποιῆσαι ἵνα καὶ οὗτος μὴ ἀποθάνῃ; 38 Ιησοῦς οὖν πάλιν

38 Ίησοῦς ούν πάλιν ἐμβριμώμενος ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἔρχεται εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον· ἦν δὲ σπήλαιον καὶ λίθος ἐπέκειτο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. 39 λέγει ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἄρατε τὸν λίθον.λέγειαὐτῷἡἀδελφὴ τοῦ τετελευτηκότος will live even if he dies, 26 and everyone who lives and believes in Me will never die. Do you believe this?" 27 She said to Him, "Yes, Lord; I have believed that You are the Christ, the Son of God, even He who comes into the world."

28 When she had said this, she went away and called Mary her sister, saying secretly, "The Teacher is here and is calling for you." 29 And when she heard it, she got up quickly and was coming to Him. 30 Now Jesus had not yet come into the village, but was still in the place where Martha met Him. 31 Then the Jews who were with her in the house, and consoling her, when they saw that Mary got up guickly and went out, they followed her, supposing that she was going to the tomb to weep there. 32 Therefore, when Mary came where Jesus was, she saw Him, and fell at His feet, saying to Him, "Lord, if You had been here, my brother would not have died." 33 When Jesus therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews who came with her also weeping, He was deeply moved in spirit and was troubled, 34 and said, "Where have you laid him?" They said to Him, "Lord, come and see." 35 Jesus wept. 36 So the Jews were saying, "See how He loved him!" 37 But some of

believes in me will never die. Do you believe this?" 27 She said to him, "Yes, Lord, I believe that you are the Messiah, the Son of God, the one coming into the world." 28 When she had she went this. said back and called her sister Mary, and told her privately, "The Teacher is here and is calling for you." 29 And when she heard it, she got up quickly and went to him. 30 Now Jesus had not yet come to the village, but was still at the place where Martha had met him. 31 The Jews who were with her in the house, consoling her, saw Mary get up quickly and go out. They followed her because they thought that she was going to the tomb to weep there. 32 When Mary came where Jesus was and saw him, she knelt at his feet and said to him, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died." 33 When Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews who came with her also weeping, he was greatly disturbed in spirit and deeply moved. 34 He said, "Where have you laid him?" They said to him, "Lord, come and see." 35 Jesus began to weep. 36 So 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?"

in me will never ever die. Do you believe this, Martha?" 27 "Yes, Lord," she told him. "I have always believed you are the Messiah, the Son of God, the one who has come into the world from God." 28 Then she returned to Mary. She called Mary aside from the mourners and told her, "The Teacher is here and wants to see you." 29 So Mary immediately went to him. 30 Jesus had stayed outside the village, at the place where Martha met him.31 When the people who were at the house consoling Mary saw her leave so hastily, they assumed she was going to Lazarus's grave to weep. So they followed her there, 32 When Mary arrived and saw Jesus, she fell at his feet and said, "Lord, if only you had been here, my brother would not have died." 33 When Jesus saw her weeping and saw the other people wailing with her, a deep anger welled up within him, and he was deeply troubled. 34 "Where have you put him?" he asked them. They told him, "Lord, come and see." 35 Then Jesus wept. 36 The people who were standing nearby said, "See how much he loved him!" 37 But some said, "This man healed a blind man. Couldn't he have kept Lazarus from dying?"

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Μάρθα, Κύριε, ἤδη ὄζει, τεταρταῖος γάρ ἐστιν. 40 λέγει αὐτῆ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ούκ εἶπόν σοι ὅτι ἐὰν πιστεύσης ὄψη την δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ; 41 ἦραν οὖν τὸν λίθον. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἦρεν τούς ὀφθαλμούς ἄνω καί εἶπεν, Πάτερ, εὐχαριστῶ σοι ότι ήκουσάς μου. 42 έγω δε ήδειν ότι πάντοτέ μου ἀκούεις, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸν ὄχλον τὸν περιεστῶτα εἶπον, ἵνα πιστεύσωσιν ότι σύ με ἀπέστειλας. 43 καὶ ταῦτα εἰπών φωνῆ μεγάλη έκραύγασεν, Λάζαρε, δεῦρο ἔξω. 44 ἐξῆλθεν ό τεθνηκώς δεδεμένος τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας κειρίαις καὶ ή ὄψις αὐτοῦ σουδαρίω περιεδέδετο. λέγει αὐτοῖς ό Ίησοῦς, Λύσατε αὐτὸν καὶ ἄφετε αὐτὸν ὑπάγειν.

man, have kept this man also from dying?" 38 So Jesus. being deeply again moved within, came to the tomb. Now it was a cave, and a stone was lying against it. 39 Jesus said, "Remove the stone." Martha, the sister of the deceased, said to Him, "Lord, by this time there will be a stench, for he has been dead four days." 40 Jesus said to her, "Did I not say to you that if you believe, you will see the glory of God?" 41 So they removed the stone. Then Jesus raised His eyes, and said, "Father, I thank You that You have heard Me. 42 "I knew that You always hear Me; but because of the people standing around I said it, so that they may believe that You sent Me." 43 When He had said these things, He cried out with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth." 44 The man who had died came forth. bound hand and foot with wrappings, and his face was wrapped around with a cloth. Jesus said to them, "Unbind him. and let him go."

them said, "Could not

this man, who opened

the eyes of the blind

38 Then Jesus. again greatly disturbed, came to the tomb. It was a cave, and a stone was lying against it. 39 Jesus said, "Take away the stone." Martha, the sister of the dead man, said to him, "Lord, already there is a stench because he has been dead four days." 40 Jesus said to her, "Did I not tell you that if you believed, you would see the glory of God?" 41 So they took away the stone. And Jesus looked upward and said, "Father, I thank you for having heard me. 42 I knew that you always hear me, but I have said this for the sake of the crowd standing here, so that they may believe that you sent me." 43 When he had said this. he cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come out!" 44 The dead man came out, his hands and feet bound with strips of cloth, and his face wrapped in a cloth. Jesus said to them, "Unbind him, and let him ao."

38 Jesus was still angry as he arrived at the tomb, a cave with a stone rolled across its entrance. 39 "Roll the stone aside," Jesus told them. But Martha, the dead man's sister. protested, "Lord, he has been dead for four days. The smell will be terrible." 40 Jesus responded, "Didn't I tell you that you would see God's glory if you believe?"41 So they rolled the stone aside. Then Jesus looked up to heaven and said. "Father. thank you for hearing me.42 You always hear me, but I said it out loud for the sake of all these people standing here, so that they will believe you sent me." 43 Then Jesus shouted, "Lazarus, come out!"44 And the dead man came out, his hands and feet bound in graveclothes, his face wrapped in a headcloth. Jesus told them, "Unwrap him and let him go!"