

Setting the Scene for Jesus' Death

- 10:21 - “Feast of Dedication took place at Jerusalem”
- 10:24 - “If you are the Christ, tell us plainly”
 - What was the expectation of the Christ?
 - 10:30 - “I and the Father are one”
 - 10:31 – Jews want to stone Jesus
- Chapter 11 – Death of Lazarus
 - Jesus goes to Jerusalem after Lazarus dies
 - “I am the resurrection and the life”
 - 11:38-44 - Jesus raises Lazarus
 - 11:45-57 - Jewish leadership wants to kill Jesus

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and that believing you may have life in His name.”*

Jewish History (between the Testaments)



- Lots of conflict around/including Judea and Samaria
 - Ptolemaic Dynasty (Egypt)
 - Growing power of Roman government
 - Reign of Seleucids (Greeks)
- Impact on Jews
 - Seleucids ruled Judea from 200BC to 37AD
 - Antiochus IV (Epiphanes) ruled from 175-164BC
 - Empire included Judea and Samaria
 - Antiochus attempted to “Hellenize” his empire
 - Outlawed Jewish religion
 - Erected idolatrous altar on the altar in the Temple
 - Sacrificed a pig and desecrated the Temple

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Jewish History (between the Testaments)

- Maccabees – Jewish rebel leaders and fighters
 - Fought back against the Seleucid Empire
- Judas Maccabeus
 - Defeated Antiochus IV in 165 BC
 - Cleansed the temple and rededicated it to God
- Feast of Dedication/Illumination
 - Observed like the Feast of Booths
 - Celebrated for eight days
 - Palms, branches a central part
 - Illumination of Temple and Jewish homes



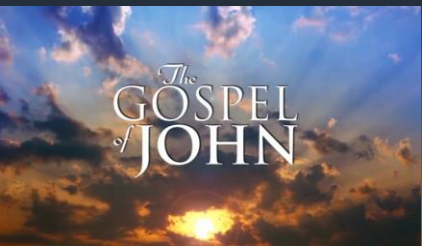
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The Plot to Kill Jesus

John 11:45-55

- Why do some go and tell the Pharisees?
- “The Romans will come and take away our place and our nation”
 - What will happen if the Jewish people believe?
 - What is the expectation of the Christ?
- What is the logical thing to do?
 - One man should die so that the nation should remain in the good graces of the Roman Empire!
- How was this prophetic?

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Mary Anoints Jesus

John 12:1-7

Mark 14:1-9

- Timing: Six days before Passover
- The extravagance of the gift
 - 300 denarii (about one year's wages)
 - What reasons would Mary have for doing this?
- The reaction of the disciples
 - Judas reacted out of greed
 - Other disciples joined in (Mark 14:4-5)
- The reaction of Jesus
 - "The poor you always have with you"
 - Mary was anointing Him for burial (Mark 14:8)

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Triumphal Entry

John 12:12-19

*Matthew 21; Mark 11;
Luke 19*

- Why the “Triumphal Entry?” What was the triumph?
- Again, what was the expectation of the Messiah?
 - Physical king to throw off Roman rule, even though it was a client state
 - Psalms 118:25-26
 - Note the similarities with recent history
 - II Maccabees 10:1-9; I Maccabees 13:51
 - Cloaks on the ground
 - Matt 21:8; Mark 11:8; Luke 19:36
 - Cf. II Kings 9:12b-13

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Purification of the Temple (II Macabees 10:1-9)

1 When Maccabeus and his companions, under the Lord's leadership, had recovered the temple and the city,

2 they destroyed the altars erected by the foreigners in the marketplace and the sacred shrines.

3 After purifying the temple, they made another altar. Then, with fire struck from flint, they offered sacrifice for the first time in two years, burned incense, and lighted lamps. They also set out the showbread.

4 When they had done this, they prostrated themselves and begged the Lord that they might never again fall into such misfortunes, and that if they should sin at any time, he might chastise them with moderation and not hand them over to blasphemous and barbarous Gentiles.

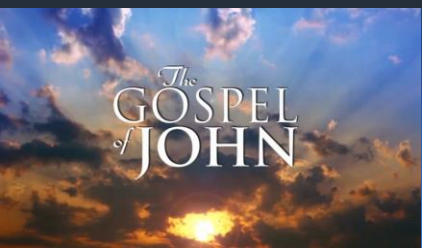
5 On the anniversary of the day on which the temple had been profaned by the foreigners, that is, the twenty-fifth of the same month Kislev, the purification of the temple took place.

6 The Jews celebrated joyfully for eight days as on the feast of Booths, remembering how, a little while before, they had spent the feast of Booths living like wild animals in the mountains and in caves.

7 Carrying rods entwined with leaves, beautiful branches and palms, they sang hymns of grateful praise to him who had successfully brought about the purification of his own place.

8 By public decree and vote they prescribed that the whole Jewish nation should celebrate these days every year.

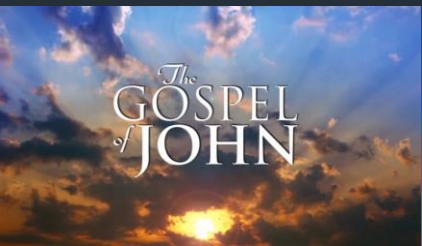
9 Such was the end of Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes.



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I Maccabees 13:51

On the twenty-third day of the second month, in the one hundred and seventy-first year, the Jews entered the citadel with shouts of praise, the waving of palm branches, the playing of harps and cymbals and lyres, and the singing of hymns and canticles, because a great enemy of Israel had been crushed.



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- The Reality
 - Not a physical kingship
 - Jesus' teachings had been anti-physical
 - Water, bread, light, door, good shepherd
 - Salvation, Security, Satisfaction
 - Not consistent with their expectations
 - Donkey instead of a horse, chariot, etc.
 - Prophecy from Zachariah 9:9
 - "Righteous and having salvation"
 - "Humble and mounted on a donkey"

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