PASSOVER THROWDOWN

APPLICATION QUESTIONS: WEEK OF FEBRUARY 6TH, 2022.

Series: Study of John / John 2:12-25

Introduction:

In Sunday's study, we looked at a "Passover Throwdown" when Jesus overturned the tables of the money changers in the Temple, and with a whip, drove out the people who were selling animals for sacrifices. The purpose of this was to purify the Temple. It had two results: 1. It made the Jewish religious leaders angry, and they questioned Jesus' authority to do this. It led to Christ's statement about tearing down the Temple and resurrecting it in three days, a remark used at Jesus' trial to accuse Him of treason. 2. The disciples would remember this after Jesus arose from the dead and remembered another Scripture: "For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me." (Psalm 69:9)

I. Jesus Goes Down to Capernaum. (12)

In this verse, Jesus goes to Capernaum with his mother, brothers, and disciples to stay for a few days. Joseph was probably dead at this point. Jesus' brothers were still unbelievers (<u>John 7:5</u>). At the wedding feast at the beginning of Chapter 2, Jesus had distanced Himself from His mother (<u>John 2:4</u>). Why did Jesus find it meaningful to stay with His family for a few days in Capernaum? How do you find ways to spend time with family, even with those who do not believe in Christ?

II. Jesus Goes Up to Jerusalem for Passover. (13-22)

A. Jesus Drives Out the Merchants from the Temple. [14-16]

The Bible Exposition Commentary (Chapter Two: Learning about Jesus (John 2))

The priests had established a lucrative business of exchanging foreign money for Jewish currency, and also selling the animals needed for the sacrifices. No doubt, this "religious market" began as a convenience for the Jews who came long distances to worship in the temple; but in due time the "convenience" became a business, not a ministry. The tragedy is that this business was carried on in the court of the Gentiles in the temple, the place where the Jews should have been meeting the Gentiles and telling them about the one true God. Any Gentile searching for truth would not likely find it among the religious merchants in the temple. (Wiersbe)

Why did it make Jesus so angry that people were buying and selling in the Temple? How can we apply this principle to the New Testament Church today?

B. The Disciples Remember a Scripture About the Messiah. [17]

This was a quote from Psalm 69:9. How did zeal for the house of God eat Jesus up? How can we become more zealous for the house of God?

C. The Jewish Leaders Demand a Sign. [18]

D. Jesus Responds: The Destruction & Resurrection of the Temple. [19-21]

The "sign" that Jesus gave to the Jews was that if they destroyed "this temple" (meaning Christ's body) He would resurrect it in three days. <u>How did they misunderstand this?</u> Later, they used it to accuse Him of treason.

1. Jesus Accused of Saying He Would Destroy the Temple. {Matthew 26:60-61}

2. Jesus Accused of Even More. {Acts 6:14}

E. Future Events: The Disciples Remember. [22]

The disciples remembered this after Jesus arose from the dead. <u>According to verse 22, what did this remembrance cause them to do?</u>

III. The Result: Many Believe. (23-25)

The meaning is basically: "many believed in Jesus when they saw the miracles, but Jesus did not believe them." Later, in <u>John 6:60</u>, many of His followers quit being disciples because Jesus said something that was hard to hear. In <u>John 6:66</u>, they turned back to their homes and quit following Him. <u>What is the difference between genuine</u>, saving faith and fake, temporary faith?

Do you find it hard to understand people today who profess faith in Christ, but do not attend church, believe the Bible, or make any noticeable effort to follow Jesus?

What about people who renounce their faith in Christ?

How can we keep our faith in Christ strong?