Title: RESURRECTING THE TEMPLE, JOHN 2:13-22 (Chatham, NJ; 03/08/15, AM) [Pd – Narrative Analysis]

Theme: When Jesus disrupts the Temple activity, he predicts his death and resurrection in response to the question by the authorities.

Purpose: To examine the incident and the discussion that follows.

Introduction:

- 1. This could be an early cleansing, or it could be that John places the later cleansing here to make a theological point.
- 2. Either way the setting is the same: Passover.
- 3. Remember that John writes with the desire of bringing others to faith, 20:30-31.
- 4. He describes the events in Jesus' life with an eye to what he did as well as an eye to what the church believed at the time of his writing.
- 5. Twice in this passage he makes us aware of what the disciples learned and believed; he says, "His disciples remembered."
- 6. Let's see what else we can take from this.

I. Jesus Disrupts the Temple Activities

- A. Those who experienced it: disciples and others
 - 1. It was extremely disruptive
 - 2. He used a whip!! (15)
 - 3. He overturned tables and drove out the animals
 - 4. His disciples were, no doubt, dumbfounded watching his rampage
 - 5. The merchants were perplexed: they were the objects of his wrath
 - 6. The authorities were incensed
- B. The disciples reflected on it later
 - 1. They saw a fulfillment of Psalm 69:9
 - 2. He was consumed with zeal for his Father's house
 - 3. Jesus showed them the real purpose of the Temple
- C. The theological lesson for the church
 - 1. Solomon's prayer of dedication, 1 Kings 8:27-53
 - 2. The Temple was a place to offer prayers
 - 3. It was also a place to sacrifice, atone for sins, and learn of God's ways
 - 4. Jeremiah 7:1-15 attacks the people for delusion that the mere presence of the Temple protected them: they attended but failed to obey
 - 5. The buying and selling in the Temple in John demonstrates that people have once again failed to see the real purpose of God's house

II. The Jews Demand a Sign, 18

- A. Same as questioning his authority?
 - 1. In Mt. and Mk. the question of authority does not follow the cleansing directly
 - 2. Luke only says it happened "one day"
 - 3. Since the Jews demanded signs, however, the meaning is similar
 - 4. They wanted Jesus to justify his actions
- B. What did the church think about the question?
 - 1. At the time perhaps the disciples were curious to know the answer
 - 2. John lists several "signs" for the disciples to be convinced that Jesus was the Messiah 2:11 is the first that John uses
 - 3. Yet "an evil generations seeks a sign," (Mt. 12:38-39)

- 4. Though they will get the sign of Jonah
- 5. Some "signs" will never be enough for some people
- 6. The sign that Jesus promises here: the resurrection

III. Mysterious Saying about the Temple Is What Points to the Resurrection

- A. The disciples remembered, 22
 - 1. Obviously Jesus refers to his own body
 - 2. And by the time John writes, the Temple has been destroyed
 - 3. The church thus remembers that the resurrection has given them new hope

B. Theological Implications

- 1. For the first time in John, Jesus contrasts the physical meaning of things with the deeper spiritual significance
- 2. The authorities don't get the reference (19)
- 3. I don't think the disciples did either, at least until later
- 4. John speaks for them in verses 21-22
- 5. The saying made sense once the resurrection changed everything

Conclusions:

- 1. Don't miss John's points.
- 2. Jesus' zeal for the Temple fulfills a prediction that the Messiah will keep God's purposes in mind and cleanse our false attempts to serve him.
- 3. The resurrection transcends our need for a particular place of worship.
- 4. Now we are called to "worship in spirit and in truth," John 4:23.
- 5. We worship God through our devotion to His Son.
- 6. Remember Christ's zeal; remember the resurrection!