

Bereans Bible Institute

Module VI – The Life of Christ

Lesson 11 – The Second Passover in Jerusalem (Part 1)

I. John 5 intervenes between Luke chapters 5 & 6

II. John 5:1 the “Feast of the Jews” was the Passover.

A. John 4:34 “*there are still four months and then comes the harvest*” refers to the barley harvest which ends at Passover. The statement made four full months before Passover. Therefore, the Fall Feasts were already past, so the “Feast” in John 5:1 was after this.

B. It could not refer to Hanukkah, because:

1. Jesus made a point to travel from Galilee to Jerusalem (John 5:1). This travel was commanded in the Law for only Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles (Ex. 23:14-16).

2. The infirm man would not be lying by the pool of Bethesda in winter (vss. 2ff).

III. The second Passover was 18 months into Jesus’ ministry.

A. Baptism around Rosh Hashanah (He began to be 30)

B. First Passover was 6 months later (John 2:13)

1. Jesus overturned the tables @ Temple

2. Jesus left for Galilee going through Samaria 4 months before the next Passover (14 months)

IV. The Healing at the Pool of Bethesda on the Sabbath (John 5:2-9)

A. The controversy with the authorities over the Sabbath (vss. 10-17)

1. Jesus ‘broke’ the Sabbath by healing someone (they insisted this was ‘work’)

a. Some claim that obedience to the command to be baptized is ‘work’)

b. Jesus defined “work” differently.

2. Vs. 17 My Father has been ‘working’ (healing) on the Sabbath day, so I do too. (If I am breaking the Sabbath, so is My Father).

B. The Controversy over Jesus calling God His Father & His ‘Equality’ with God (vss. 18ff)

1. Vs. 19 Jesus defines the KIND of “equality” with God that He was implying.

a. Lit. Greek: “*The Son is unable to do from Himself, not one thing, if it is not what He may observe the Father doing [already]. For whatever He may be doing, this the Son likewise does.*”

1. The word “unable” (dunamai/dunamis) w/negative particle (power)

2. Simultaneous action in performing miracles. (The Son is following the Father’s lead in participation in the miracles).

2. Vs. 20 Jesus observed the Father healing the infirm man, and so acted in concert with the Father. The Father will continue to perform miracles, and the Son will continue to participate.

3. Vs. 21 The Father raises the dead, and Jesus participates in the miracle.

a. whom He will – Jesus was given the authority to choose who lives and who dies

4. Vss. 22-23 The Father has committed (perf. tense) all judgment to the Son

5. Vs. 24 The Son has decreed that those who hear His words and who believe the message of God will HAVE immortality.

6. Vs. 25 The hour is both **future** and **present** when the dead will be granted immortality.

a. They will hear the voice of Jesus NOW (and believe), given the deposit (Spirit)

b. They will hear the shout of Jesus THEN and come forth from their graves (Lazarus)

7. Vss. 26-27 Jesus given the authority to give LIFE and EXECUTE JUDGEMENT (cf. v. 24)

8. Vss. 29-29 Two resurrections. In both the dead are called to live by Jesus’ voice.

a. One group inherits immortality.

b. The other group receives condemnation. (cf. v. 24 & 26-27)

9. Vs. 30. “*I am unable to do from Myself, not one thing.*” (Unable to raise the dead by Himself)

a. Jesus’ judges as He “hears,” consistent with the will of the Father.