

# **Mary, Martha, and Lazarus**

Chapter 12

# Outline – Mary, Martha, and Lazarus

- I. Introduction
- II. A Meal With Jesus (Luke 10:38-42)
- III. A Brother's Death (John 11:17-27)
- IV. A Brother Raised (John 11:38-44)
- V. Another Meal With Jesus  
(John 12:1-8)
- VI. Conclusion

# Mary, Martha, and Lazarus

- Mary & Martha: Luke 10, John 11,12
- Lazarus: John 11
- Bethany: ~2 miles from Jerusalem
- John 11:5: Jesus loved them
  - Eros
  - Philostorgos (Storge)
  - Philia
  - Agape

	Martha	Mary	Lazarus
Traits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active life;</li> <li>• Ready to serve;</li> <li>• Rational, practical faith;</li> <li>• Focused more on present duties than on Christ in her house;</li> <li>• Faith in the promise but mixed in the agitation of everyday life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contemplative life;</li> <li>• Appears at Jesus's feet 3x (Lk 10:39, Jn 11:32-35, 12:3);</li> <li>• immotive faith, unafraid to pour itself out in tears;</li> <li>• wholehearted devotion;</li> <li>• deep worship and intimacy;</li> <li>• Devotion in tears, perfume</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raised from dead;</li> <li>• living testimony of Christ's power over death</li> </ul>
Personality	<b>Rational:</b> Theological confession regarding resurrection (Jn 11:24; trust through reason	<b>Emotional:</b> No arguments, falls at master's feet (Jn 11:32); intensity of the heart, moved Christ to tears	<b>Testimonial:</b> Miracle that becomes a message
Jesus's response	With reason (Jn 11:25)	With tears (Jn 11:35)	Raised from dead

# Conclusion

- Discipleship is not one dimensional:
  - Service (Martha),
  - Worship (Mary),
  - Testimony (Lazarus);
  - All Traits of the Christian life
- Why Lazarus?
  - John 11:4, 14

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  - III. A Brother's Death (John 11:17-27)
  - IV. A Brother Raised (John 11:38-44)
  - V. Another Meal With Jesus (John 12:1-8)
  - VI. Conclusion
- Mary & Martha: Luke 10, John 11,12
  - Lazarus: John 11, 12 (Luke 16 – Rich man and Lazarus)
  - Bethany: ~2 miles from Jerusalem
    - House of Dates (Chap 7), that is “date palms”
    - Also “House of poor” or “house of misery”
  - John 11:5: Jesus loved them
    - “love”
    - Greek terms
      - Eros
        - Meaning: Natural affection, familial love (parent-child, siblings).
        - Biblical Use: Not directly in the New Testament, but its absence is noted (Romans 1:31; 2 Timothy 3:3).
      - Philostorgos (Storge)
        - the mutual love of parents and children and wives and husbands
        - Meaning: Natural affection, familial love (parent-child, siblings).
        - Biblical Use: Not directly in the New Testament, but its absence is noted (opposite Romans 1:31; 2 Timothy 3:3).
      - Philia:
        - love of brothers or sisters, brotherly love
        - in the NT the love which Christians cherish for each other as brethren
        - Meaning: Deep, loyal friendship, brotherly love, camaraderie, emotional attachment.
        - Biblical Use: "Brotherly love" (Hebrews 13:1), exemplified by David and Jonathan (1 Samuel 18:1).
      - Agape: to welcome, to entertain, to be fond of, to love dearly
        - Meaning: Selfless, unconditional, sacrificial, divine love; a choice to seek the good of others.
        - Biblical Use: God's love for humanity (John 3:16) and the love commanded for believers (1 Corinthians 13).
    - Intimate friendships, bonds of affection
    - Jesus rested, shared meals
  - Luke 10:38-42:
    - Martha: active life; serving, human zeal not balanced with faith can turn to worry; rational, practical faith; focused more on present duties than on Christ in her house; faith in the promise but mixed in the agitation of everyday life
      - Rational: Theological confession (John 11:24) regarding resurrection; trust through reason
      - Jesus's response: John 11:25, reason
      - Martha ready to serve, active life, works, practical dedication
      - Surrender of service
      - Service

- Mary: contemplative life; always appears at Jesus's feet (Luke 10:39, John 11:32-35, 12:3); immotive faith, unafraid to pour itself out in tears, abandon themselves in wholehearted devotion
  - Emotion: No arguments, falls at master's feet (John 11:32); intensity of the heart, moved Christ to tears
  - Jesus's response: John 11:35, tears
  - Mary contemplative life, deep worship and intimacy
  - Devotion in tears, perfume
  - Worship
- Lazarus
  - Raised from dead, living testimony of Christ's power over death
  - Miracle that becomes a message
  - Testimony
- Why Lazarus?
  - John 11:4: 4 When Jesus heard that, He said, "This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified through it."
  - John 11:14-15: 14 Then Jesus said to them plainly, "Lazarus is dead. 15 And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, that you may believe. Nevertheless let us go to him."
- John 11: resurrection of Lazarus "a friend of Jesus"
  - Many believed John 11:45
  - John 12:9-12, plot to kill him because many believed
- Bethany: house of poor, or house of dates
- Jews sought to kill Jesus following this event (John 11:53)
  - Jesus went to Ephraim (John 11:54)
  - Came back to Bethany six days before Passover (John 12:1)
  - Used Bethany as "base" back and forth from Jerusalem
  - 
  - Sunday (Palm Sunday): Traveled from Bethany to Jerusalem on a donkey (Triumphal Entry) (Mt 21:1-11, Mk 11:1-11, Lk 19:28-40, Jn 12:12-19)
  - Monday: Returned to Jerusalem, cleansed the Temple (driving out money changers), and taught.
  - Tuesday: Continued teaching at the Temple, confronted religious leaders, and delivered prophecies about the future.
  - Wednesday: Anointed at Bethany; leaders plotted betrayal; Jesus warned disciples of his impending crucifixion; Judas agreed to betray Him.
  - Thursday (Maundy Thursday): Celebrated the Last Supper (Passover meal), instituted the Lord's Supper (Sacrament), washed disciples' feet, prayed in Gethsemane, and was arrested.
  - Friday (Good Friday): Faced multiple trials (Sanhedrin, Pilate, Herod), was condemned, crucified at Calvary, died, and was buried.
  - Saturday: Remained in the tomb.
  - Sunday (Easter): Rose from the dead.
- Conclusion:
  - Discipleship not one dimensional: Service, Worship, Testimony; mirror of Christian life