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Even Jesus' Brothers Did Not Believe in Him John 7: 2-9

Even Jesus' brothers did not believe in Him DIG: Why did the religious leaders want to kill the renegade Rabbi (Jn 5:18)? In urging Jesus to attend this feast, are His half-brothers being sincere or sarcastic? What does the Lord say is the difference between Him and His half-brothers? What were they taunting Him to do? Why did the world hate Yeshua? When Messiah said His time had not yet come, what did He mean?

REFLECT: Do you face any family opposition to or ridicule of your faith? How do you deal with it? How does Christ's situation help? Are you more likely to be cautious or daring in sharing your faith with your family?

We have already seen that the Jewish leadership wanted to kill **Jesus** because **He** had healed the invalid at Bethesda on the Sabbath and because **He** had expressed **His** equality with **ADONAI** (**John 5:16-18**). **The hatred** of **His** opponents meant that **the Lord** could no longer move openly. Now **the festival of Booths** was imminent again, one of the three mandatory feasts for all Jewish men. The Jewish people knew from **Zechariah 14:16-21** that **Sukkot** was to be fulfilled in the messianic Kingdom. So, as **Jesus** prepared to go up to **Jerusalem** for **the festival of Sukkot**, there was great anticipation on **Messiah's** part, on the part of the Sanhedrin, and also on the part of the minds of the people.

But when the Jewish festival of Sukkot was near, Jesus' brothers (adelphos) tried to goad Him into going to Yerushalayim (John 7:2). Adelphos means brother, but, the context determines if it means from the same womb or a brother in the Lord. There are other verses in the B'rit Chadashah that point to the fact that Yeshua had half-brothers whose mother was also Mary (to see link click Ey - Jesus' Mother and Brothers and Fj - Isn't This The Carpenter's Son? Aren't His Brothers James, Joseph, Simon and Jude)? The Greek word for cousin (anepsios) is not used here, neither is the word for relative (suggenes).

Christ's half-brothers said to Him, "Leave Galilee and go to Judea, so that your talmidim there may see the works you do (John 7:3). They wanted Jesus to show off



His miraculous power in Jerusalem and taunted Him, suggesting that He should go to the City and perform magic tricks in order to rally the world behind Him. No one who wants to become a public figure acts in secret, they said; since You are doing these things, show Yourself to the world (John 7:4). The Lord had placed Himself under the Torah (Galatians 4:4; Romans 15:8) and observed all 613 of the commandments perfectly (see Dg - The Completion of the Torah), even those concerning visiting at the feasts. But, Messiah committed the exact timing of His going up to Jerusalem to the guidance of His Father. His obedience towards God's commandments had nothing to do with ambition for popularity, contrary to the suggestion of His still unbelieving half-brothers. 914



The unbelief that characterized Nazareth where **Jesus** grew up had also permeated the home in which **Yeshua** grew up. **They** had certainly seen **His** miracles and probably stood among those who wanted to make **Him** king for selfish reasons. **Their** taunt suggests that if **their maverick brother** were the genuine article, **He** wouldn't mind calling **their** bluff. Just like **Joseph**, (see the commentary on **Genesis Ly - Joseph's Coat of Many Colors**) **even His own** half-**brothers did not believe in Him (John 7:5).** The imperfect form pictures continual **unbelief**. **They** believed that **the Lord** might be able to dazzle **Tziyon**, but, **they** had not begun to perceive the miracles that **He** had already performed. ⁹¹⁵

This insult of half-brothers is a painful illustration of the loneliness of **Our Savior** and **His** work at this time. **The Good Shepherd** was **hated** in **the Holy City**, disliked by many **in Galilee**, hunted by **His** enemies, and ridiculed and insulted now by these half-**brothers** who had lost **faith** in **Him** and would attempt to force **Him** out of **His** hiding.

Therefore, Jesus answered them by saying: My (predestined) time is not yet here (John 7:6a). Several times throughout John's gospel, Yeshua speaks of His hour or His time,



which refers to the moment **His** glory would be revealed to the world. The means of **His** glory would be suffering, which most of **His** followers did not understand, even on the eve of **His** arrest and crucifixion. In every instance except this one, the term **He** used was (Greek: *hora*) **hour**. In this case, He used the word (Greek: *karios*) **time**. Secular Greek literature and the Septuagint, or the Greek translation of the TaNaKh used this term to indicate a decisive moment in which one year gives way to another. ⁹¹⁷

For you any time will do. The world cannot hate you, but it hates Me because I testify of its sin, and that its works are evil (John 7:6b-7). Christ recognized the nation's hatred of Him and explained that it had come from the fact that He had exposed their sin. The nation was devoted to the pursuit of pharisaic righteousness and refused to accept Messiah's condemnation of it. They rejected Yeshua's judgment that they were unrighteous and would not be acceptable to God unless they received His righteousness. Jesus knew that to go to Jerusalem was to expose Himself to the hatred of those whose sin He had publicly revealed. 918

The Rabbi from Galilee said to His brothers: You go to the festival of Sukkot with the other pilgrims to the City of David. I AM not going because my time has not yet fully come. Jesus was not saying that He wouldn't go there. It means that He would not go right at that moment. But, more importantly, He would not go in response to their challenge. Christ was working out the implications of His messiahship in His own way, not theirs. After He had said this, He stayed in Galilee a little while longer (John 7:8-9). Only in the next file does He resolutely set out for Jerusalem more discreetly with His apostles through Samaria. This was a very wise decision to keep down the excitement on the part of the multitudes in the Daughter of Zion (Jer 6:2). Thus, He did not go up to the Temple courts until halfway through the festival (John 7:14).