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The Resurrection of Lazarus: The First Sign of Jonah

John 11: 1-44

The resurrection of Lazarus was the first sign of Jonah DIG: How did Mary and Martha feel about Jesus' late arrival? How did Mary and Martha differ in the way they expressed their feelings? Do you think Messiah's words to Martha were reassuring to her? Why or why not? How did Martha communicate her belief to Yeshua? How did Christ respond to Mary, Martha, and the others mourning? Since the Lord knew He was going to raise Lazarus (John 11:11), why did He weep in verse 35? How did Martha's response demonstrate both faith and a lack of faith?

REFLECT: Have you ever felt like God was not listening when you prayed? How did you deal with it? How does the way in which Messiah postponed His response to the sister's request help you in understanding your own prayer life? When have you been faced with a tough situation recently that ended up stretching your faith? What would have been different for you if that struggle had simply been avoided? How do the words and actions in this passage comfort you? How has God helped you during a disappointing time?

Jesus had previously said that **He** would perform no more public miracles to convince Isra'el that **He** was **the Son of God**. Now the only sign left to them would be the sign of **Jonah** (**to see link click [Eo](#) - The Sign of the Prophet Jonah**).

The resurrection has a purpose. The primary purpose was to build the faith of **Christ's talmidim** because in a short time **He** was about to die. **He** was building **their** faith. **His** first miracle at the wedding in Cana in Galilee was not in public view, but the purpose of building the disciples' faith in **Him** before he began **His** ministry; this miracle is likewise not in public view and was performed to build the faith of **His apostles** in **Him** before **His** impending death and crucifixion on the cross. But the secondary reason was a sign to the nation of Isra'el. This was the sign **He** promised to give them: **the first sign of Jonah**.

In this context, **John** described the prelude to the raising of **Lazarus**. **Yeshua** had left Jerusalem because **His** life was in danger there, but it was not time for **Him** to die. So **Jesus went back across the Jordan to Perea, the place where John had been baptizing in the early days. There he stayed.** Great crowds of **people** came out to hear **Jesus** preach. **And in that place many believed in Him (Yochanan 10:40-42).** This may have been the most fruitful time of ministry **the Twelve** had witnessed in all the time since **they** began to follow **the miracle-working Rabbi**. People were responsive. Souls were being saved. And **Yeshua** was able to minister freely without the opposition of the religious rulers of Yerushalayim. But something happened to interrupt their time together in the wilderness.

Now a man named Lazarus was sick. He was from Bethany on the outskirts of Yerushalayim, **the village of Mary and her sister Martha. Christ** had formed a close and loving relationship with this little family. **He** loved **them** with a special affection. **He** stayed with **them** and **they** provided for **His** needs. **John** informs us that **this Mary, whose brother Lazarus now lay sick, was the same one who poured perfume on the Lord and wiped his feet with her hair. So the sisters sent word to Jesus, “Lord, the one you love is sick” (John 11:1-3).** **They** knew that if **Yeshua** came to see **Lazarus, He** would be able to heal **him**. This was one day’s walk. **The Great Physician** could have gotten there in plenty of time. However, **He** delayed going for **He** had a special purpose.

When he heard this, Jesus said: This sickness will not end in death. No, it is for God’s glory so that God’s Son may be glorified through it. Now Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus. So when He heard that Lazarus was sick, He stayed where He was two more days after the day **He** had received word that **His** friend **was sick. Then He said to His apostles: Let us go back to Judea (Yochanan 11:4-7).** So this was a one-day journey that took **four days (John 11:17 and 39).**

This presented a problem. If **Messiah** went that close to Tzion, **He** would be walking into the lion’s den of the worst kind of hostility. **His Jewish opponents** were **trying to seize Him (John 10:39).** **They** were already determined to kill **Him. Yeshua** had eluded **their** grasp once already, but if **He** returned to **Bethany**, which is only two miles from the City of David, **they** were almost certain to find out, and possibly fulfill **their** bloodthirsty desire.

The Twelve thought **Jesus** was crazy. **“But Rabbi,” they said, “a short while ago the Jews there tried to stone you, and yet you are going back?”**

Honestly, **they** didn't want to go back either. The ministry in Perea was phenomenal and in Zion **they** all risked being stoned. **Yeshua's answer** was interesting. **He** gave them an illustration, saying: **Are there not twelve hours of daylight? Anyone who walks in the daytime will not stumble, for they see by this world's light. It is when a person walks at night that they stumble, for they have no light (Yochanan 11:8-10).** In other words, there was no need for **Christ** to sneak around like a common criminal. **He** was determined to do **His** work in the bright **light** of **day**, because that's what you do in order *not* to **stumble**. The apostate religious leaders were the ones who were **walking in darkness** and **they** were the ones in danger of **stumbling**.

Jesus said that to **His talmidim** to calm **them** down. **He** obviously wasn't going back to die right then. It wasn't **His** time yet. Besides, **He** knew the exact time of **His death** and **the death** of **His friend Lazarus**. **After Jesus had said this, He went on to tell them: Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep; but I AM going there to wake him up (John 11:11).**

But **Christ's apostles** missed **His** meaning and **replied**, "**Lord, if he sleeps, he will get better (Yochanan 11:12).**" **They** thought, "If **he's** only **asleep**, why not let **him** rest? After all, **Messiah** already said **he** wasn't going to **die.**" **The Twelve** couldn't see the urgency of the situation. It sounded like **he** was already on the way to recovery.

Jesus had been speaking of **His death**, but **His apostles** thought **He** meant natural sleep. So then he told them plainly: **Lazarus is dead, and for your sake I AM glad I was not there, so that you may believe. But let us go to him. Consequently, Jesus performed this miracle to support the faith of the apostles in His person and in His power. They would need faith in the face of the opposition of the nation that would soon put Him to death. But, Jesus** concluded, **let us go to him (John 11:13-15).** Now **they** understood. **The Master Teacher** *had* to **go back**. There would be no talking **Him** out of it. But it seemed like a suicide mission to **them**. **They** were convinced that if **Yeshua** returned to **Bethany**, **they** would all be killed in short order. Nevertheless, **He** had made up **His** mind.

Then Thomas (also known as Didymus) said to the rest of the talmidim, "Let us also go, that we may die with Him" (Jn 11:16). Some have unfairly criticized **Thomas'** gloomy outlook. But he merely acknowledged the truth of the situation. The Pharisees wanted little more than to see **Jesus** dead, and they were

willing to do *anything* to kill **Him**. But **Thomas** grimly stood beside **Him** in the face of what appeared to be certain **death**.

*For the most part, losses are not an enjoyable part of life. And losing friends is particularly sad. **God's** presence in our lives ought to cast a slightly different light on the loss – especially those that are caused by **death**. Why? Because **death** does not limit **God's** power. If we can trust **Him** to bring good out of even matters of **life and death**, can we not learn to trust **Him** in smaller losses? Think of a time in your life when a bad experience turned into good? How did that affect you?*¹¹⁴¹

On his arrival, Jesus found that Lazarus had already been in the tomb for four days. The rabbis taught that the spirit hovered over the body for three days and during that time there was always the possibility of resuscitation. But at the end of the third day, the spirit descended down to sh'ol. At that point the rabbis taught that there was no hope of resurrection.¹¹⁴² **So by delaying His arrival for four days, no one would be able to claim his spirit was merely the spirit hovering over the body.**

Now Bethany was less than two miles from Jerusalem, and many Jews had come to Martha and Mary to comfort them in the loss of their brother. When Martha heard that Jesus was coming, she ran out to meet Him, but Miryam continued sitting [shiv'ah] in the house (Yochanan 11:17-20).

The word **shiv'ah** means *seven* and the phrase **sitting [shiv'ah]** refers to the Jewish custom of **sitting** in mourning for *seven* days following the death of a deceased parent, spouse, sibling or child. The Greek here says only **sitting**, which is the usual word if all that is meant is that **Mary** stayed in the house when **Martha** went out. In his Jewish New Testament Commentary, David Stern comments, "Because it is so clear from the context that **Miryam** was mourning **her brother** I have added **shiv'ah** in the text to show that **her sitting** was in fact specifically mourning and not pouting or sulking. The Jewish mourner sits barefoot on the floor or on a low stool in the home of the deceased or near relative and abstains from all ordinary work and diversions and even from required synagogue prayers, while friends visit him or her for comfort and prayer. Both sisters observed the practice, which was not significantly different then and now; but **Martha**, who evidently had digested **Yeshua's** earlier counsel (see [Gx - Jesus in the Home of Martha and Mary](#)), was now the one willing to set custom aside and leave **the house and she ran out to meet Him.**¹¹⁴³

Mary and Martha responded to the **death** of **their brother** with the same kind of disillusionment and anger any one of us would. **“Lord,” Martha said to Jesus, “if you had been here, my brother would not have died.”** Basically, **she** scolds **Christ** for not coming when **He** was first called. **“But I know that even now God will give you whatever you ask” (John 11:21).** **She** did not recognize **His** power over **death** and **He** basically had to *coax* a confession of faith out of **Martha**. And even *that* was pretty shaky (**John 11:39b**). Yet **Messiah** dealt tenderly with **her**, offering no rebuke and expressing no disappointment. And on **her** part, **His** delay and apparent decision not to act didn’t lessen **her** confidence in **Him**.

Jesus reassured **Martha** with a statement having a double meaning, **saying to her: Your brother will rise again.** **Martha answered, “I know he will rise again in the resurrection at the last day” (Yochanan 11:22-24).** **Martha** did not immediately understand that **Christ** would raise **Lazarus** from the **dead**. **She** assumed that **Jesus** is talking about the last resurrection of the faithful (see my commentary on **Revelation Fd – The Resurrection of the Righteous of the TaNaKh**), that is, **the Meshiach** would **raise the dead** when **He** came to set up **His** Messianic Kingdom at the end of the age. Yet, **she** did not understand **the Lord’s** full meaning. **She** would before sunset.

Christ clarified the teaching for **her**, by declaring: **I AM the resurrection and the life.** This is the fifth of **Jesus’** seven **I AM’s** (**John 6:35, 8:12, 10:7, 10:11, 14:6, 15:1**). Hope was not to be found in a program, but rather in a person; **resurrection and life** were in **Him!** **He** further instructed **Martha** by saying: **The one who believes in Me will live, even though they die; and whoever lives by believing in Me will never die (John 11:25-26a).** The one who believes in **Messiah** receives **His** eternal life as a present possession. The one who possesses eternal life can never die (see **Ms – The Eternal Security of the Believer**). Physical death cannot interrupt the continuation of eternal life. The one who possesses eternal life may experience the separation of the soul from the body, but will never experience the separation of the soul from **God**.

Therefore, **the good Shepherd** was speaking words of comfort to **Martha**, whose **brother** had **died** physically. Because **Lazarus** had believed in **Christ**, **he** was not **dead** but alive, for **he** had eternal life. This was true even though **he** might enjoy that life in another sphere. **Jesus** had directed **Martha’s** faith to **Himself**, and now **He** asked: **Do you believe this? “Yes, Lord,” she replied, “I believe that you are the Messiah, the Son of God, who is to come into the world” (John 11:26b-27).** **Her** declaration was almost identical to that of **Peter** (see **Fx – On**

The Rock I Will Build My Church). **She** confessed **her** faith in **His** person, calling **Him the Son of God**, and confessed faith in **His** work, referring to **Him** as **Messiah** who was to redeem and reign. **Martha's** fears were now at rest because of **her** faith in **Jesus**.¹¹⁴⁴

After she had said this, she went back and called her sister Mary aside. The Rabbi is here, she said, and is asking for you. When Miryam heard this, she got up quickly and went to Him (Yochanan 11:28-29). Yeshua evidently wanted a private conversation with **Mary**. This may be the reason that **Jesus** remained outside **the village** for a while.

Now the Supreme Commander of Life and Death had not yet entered the village, but was still at the place where Martha had met Him. When the Jews who had been with Miryam in the house, comforting her, noticed how quickly she got up and went out, they followed her, supposing she was going to the tomb to mourn there (John 11:30-31).

The sound of footsteps interrupted **Jesus'** thoughts. **Miryam** and a group of mourners were heading toward **Him**. From a distance **Christ** could probably see **Mary's** dark and swollen eyes. More than likely, **her** cheeks were covered with muddy streaks from **her** tears. Without hesitating, **Mary reached the place where Jesus was and saw Him, she fell at His feet** and said: **Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died. Her** remarks reflected those of **her sister**, but apparently **Miryam** was not gripped by the same fears that held **Martha**. It was not necessary for **Christ** to instruct **her** in order to lift **her** burden. **Her** body shook with anger and grief. **When Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews who had come along with her also weeping, He was deeply moved in spirit and troubled.** Seeing **Mary's** sorrow and tears, **the good Shepherd** also trembled with emotion. **He asked: Where have you laid him? "Come and see, Lord," they replied (John 11:32-34).**

Jesus wept (John 11:35). The shortest verse in the Bible is also one of the most telling. As **Miryam** walked away, **Jesus** knew **Lazarus'** resurrection was only moments away. But that didn't eliminate **His** pain and sorrow. And it is the same for you and I. **He** understood that while the knowledge of **Lazarus'** resurrection could bring comfort, it didn't eliminate **His** sorrow any more than it will eliminate your anguish. **He** understands. You are not alone in your pain and sorrow. The same **Messiah** who **wept** with **Mary** then, **weeps** with you today.

As was and is the case, these **Jews** failed to enter the mind of **Christ**. **Then the Jews said, "See how He loved him!"** They mistook **His** tears as no more than a sign of **His love**. **But some of them said, "Could not He who opened the eyes of the blind man have kept this man from dying" (Yochanan 11:36-37)?** These words were not spoken in mockery. **They** were sincere, but **they** mistook **Yeshua's** tears for frustration.¹¹⁴⁵

Jesus, once more deeply moved, came to the tomb. It was a cave with a stone laid across the entrance. In an act forbidden by rabbinic tradition, He said: Take away the stone from the entrance. The men who acted upon **His** command risked ritual defilement; nevertheless, they obeyed. But it was **Martha**, not **Mary**, who once again objected and sought to prevent the opening of the tomb. **"But, Lord," said Martha, the sister of the dead man, "by this time there is a bad odor, for he has been there four days."** Then **Yeshua** had to remind **her** of what **He** had told **her** just shortly before: **Did I not tell you that if you believe, you will see the glory of God (John 11:38-40)?**

So they took away the stone. Then Jesus looked up. Yeshua prayed with his eyes open, as Jewish people do today. Christians usually pray with eyes closed. The reason most often given is in order to screen out visual distractions and concentrate on **God**. Which to do so is a matter of individual choice. The Bible does not require either.¹¹⁴⁶ **This prayer was designed to show His talmidim and the other people present that all He did was in complete dependence of His Father. And He said: Father, I thank You that you have heard Me. I knew that you always hear Me, but I said this for the benefit of the people standing here, that they may believe that You sent Me (John 11:41-42).**



When he had said this, the Great Physician called in a loud voice so His apostles could hear: Lazarus, come out! It's a good thing **Jesus** called **Lazarus** by name. If **He** would have just said: **come out**, the resurrection of the righteous of

the TaNaKh might have happened a little early. In the New Covenant, when a voice speaks in regards to the resurrection it is always the voice of **the Meshiach**. **The dead man came out, his hands and feet wrapped with strips of linen, and a cloth around his face (John 11:43-44a)**. **Lazarus** emerged from **the tomb** still wrapped in the spice-soaked **linen strips of cloth**, perhaps even struggling to move. Corpses were typically encased in 75 to 100 pounds of perfumed resins (**John 19:39-40**). It must have been a strange sight indeed. The witnesses to the miracle had to help **Lazarus** out of the burial wrappings. **Jesus said to them: Take off the grave clothes and let him go (John 11:44b)**. **Lazarus** did not come by his own power, but by the power of **the One** who had commanded **him to come out**. **Yeshua is the Red Heifer, without fault or defect**, who delivers us from **death** through **the water of purification** (see the commentary on **Numbers Da - The Red Heifer**).

Jesus had also raised a widow's son (see **Eb - Jesus Raises a Widow's Son**), and Jairus' daughter (see **Fh - Jesus Raises a Dead Girl and Heals a Sick Woman**), from **the dead**. The TaNaKh also reports that Elijah and Elisha had raised people from **the dead (First Kings 17:17-24; Second Kings 4:17-37)**. The incident is reported in such a way that no one could miss its significance. **Christ** had physically brought back to life a four-days-old dead, cold, stinking corpse. This miracle crowns **Yeshua's** career prior to **His** own death and resurrection. This is the last of **Jesus' seven miracles in John's book (Yochanan 2:1-11; 4:43-54; 5:1-15; 6:1-15; 6:16-24; 9:1-34)**.

Isra'el was to receive no more signs but **the sign of Jonah**, which was **the sign of resurrection** (see my commentary on **Jonah As - The Sign of Jonah**). This **sign** would occur **three different times**. The **first sign of Jonah** was the resurrection of **Lazarus**, which was rejected when the Sanhedrin plotted to kill **Jesus**. The **second sign of Jonah** was the resurrection of **Messiah** (see **Mc - The Resurrection of Jesus: The Second Sign of Jonah**), which was rejected when the Sanhedrin rejected the truth of the Gospel and stoned Stephen in **Acts 7:1-60**. The **third sign of Jonah** will be the resurrection of the Two Witnesses (see my commentary on **Revelation Dm - The Resurrection of the Two Witnesses: The Third Sign of Jonah**), which will be accepted and all of Isra'el will be saved (see my commentary on **Revelation Ev - The Basis for the Second Coming of Jesus Christ**).

In 1915 Pastor William Barton started to publish a series articles. Using the archaic language of an ancient storyteller, he wrote his parables under the pen name of

Safed the Sage. And for the next fifteen years he shared the wisdom of Safed and his enduring spouse Keturah. It was a genre he enjoyed. By the early 1920s, Safed was said to have a following of at least three million. Turning an ordinary event into an illustration of a spiritual truth was always a keynote of Barton's ministry.

The daughter of the daughter of Keturah came unto our habitation, and she sought the Cookie Jar of Keturah. And thus did Keturah's own children in their day. And thus have I done often. Save that I never eat one Cookie. I can eat none and I can eat four or five, but I cannot eat one of the Cookies of Keturah and stop. And the little maiden ate of the Cookies of Keturah. And I think that there will always be Cookies in her Cookie Jar.

Now as the damsel ate, she cried out in terror.

And I wondered what had happened unto her, for that is not the way the Cookies of Keturah affect people. And she cried not in pain, but in terror. And she said, Oh, Grandpa, my tooth has come out. And she held up a tiny front tooth in her little hand.

Now the loss of a Tooth is a matter of some importance to me; for I fear lest the time come when the grinders cease because they are few. But I knew that for her it was not a serious matter.

And I comforted her, and I said, Fear not. It is of no consequence.

And she said, Oh, Grandpa, canst thou put it back?

And I told her that I could not, and that I would not if I could.

And she understood it not, but she was comforted when she saw that I did not share her fear.

And I said, Have no fear, my little girl. The teeth that **God** gave to thee when teeth first came unto thee, were baby teeth, and they will leave thee one by one, and fall out. Trouble not thyself, for there shall grow others in their place that will be stronger and better and last longer.

And she was comforted.

Then I considered the losses of life, and the pain and the fear of them, and how they

are even as the fear that was in the heart of the little maiden when she lost the Tooth. Yea, I went where people suffered by reason of losses that I could not explain so easily, and my words of comfort had behind them no knowledge of what blessing **God** should provide instead of the thing that had been taken away.

But I remembered that it is written in the Word of **God** how **God** hath provided Some Better Thing.

And I took the little pearly tooth from the hand of the little maiden, and she sat upon my knee and ate the residue of her Cookie, and I stroked her Golden Hair, and I prayed unto **God** for all those who have losses in life and who know not how **God** shall provide any better thing in place of them.

For their sorrow is like unto the sorrow of the daughter of the daughter of Keturah, and there are times when my wisdom stoppeth short of their need.¹¹⁴⁷