

## John 7:26-36

**John 7:26-29** – *“(26) But, lo, he speaketh boldly, and they say nothing unto him. Do the rulers know indeed that this is the very Christ? (27) Howbeit we know this man whence he is: but when Christ cometh, no man knoweth whence he is. (28) Then cried Jesus in the temple as he taught, saying, Ye both know me, and ye know whence I am: and I am not come of myself, but he that sent me is true, whom ye know not. (29) But I know him: for I am from him, and he hath sent me.”*

A. Jesus spoke boldly (**Proverbs 28:1** and **Ephesians 6:19-20**).

1. The rulers said nothing to Jesus at this time (**Luke 20:26**).

2. The silence of the rulers caused questioning as to what they thought about the identity of Jesus. This is a valid question because doubt existed among the leaders of Israel (**John 9:16** and **John 10:19**).

B. Many looked on Jesus as a man, knowing of His physical birth in this world (**Mark 6:1-6** and **John 6:41-43**).

1. Jesus boldly proclaimed that they were ignorant to His Father (**Jeremiah 9:6**, **Luke 10:22**, **John 8:19**, and **John 14:7**).

2. Jesus then established that He knows the Father and came from Him (**John 8:42** and **John 16:27-28**).

**John 7:30-31** – *“(30) Then they sought to take him: but no man laid hands on him, because his hour was not yet come. (31) And many of the people believed on him, and said, When Christ cometh, will he do more miracles than these which this man hath done?”*

A. They wanted to take Jesus (**Mark 11:18** and **Luke 19:47-48**).

1. The reason, at this point, that they could not take Jesus was that His time had not yet come (**Luke 13:31-33** and **John 8:20**).

2. Had the word of God taken root in their hearts, they wouldn't have wanted to kill Jesus (**John 8:37**).

B. Many believed on Jesus as a special man, but not that He was the Christ (**Mark 8:27-29** and **John 2:23-24**).

1. To be saved, all men have to believe that Jesus is the Christ (**John 8:23-24** and **Acts 8:35-39**).

2. They still thought there was one who could do more miracles (**John 7:31**).

3. Miracles confirmed the word (**Mark 16:15-20** and **Hebrews 2:3-4**), but miracles do not convert one to our Lord (**Psalms 19:7**, **Luke 16:27-31**, **John 12:37-41**, **Romans 1:16**, **I Corinthians 1:17-23**, and **I Thessalonians 2:13**).

**John 7:32-36** – *“(32) The Pharisees heard that the people murmured such things concerning him; and the Pharisees and the chief priests sent officers to take him. (33) Then said Jesus unto them, Yet a little while am I with you, and then I go unto him that sent me. (34) Ye shall seek me, and shall not find me: and where I am, thither ye cannot come. (35) Then said the Jews*

*among themselves, Whither will he go, that we shall not find him? will he go unto the dispersed among the Gentiles, and teach the Gentiles? (36) What manner of saying is this that he said, Ye shall seek me, and shall not find me: and where I am, thither ye cannot come?"*

- A. The Pharisees seek to perform some damage control (**John 11:47-48**).
  - 1. The Pharisees were notorious for standing in the way of people being saved (**Matthew 23:13** and **Luke 11:52**).
  - 2. The Jewish leaders in the first century did all they could to prevent people from being converted to Christ (**John 9:22** and **Acts 4:15-18**).
- B. Jesus then foretells that He will return to His Father (**John 13:33** and **John 16:16-22**).
  - 1. This statement caused doubtful (**Luke 12:29**) questioning among the Jews, which led to speculation (**I Timothy 1:4** and **I Timothy 6:3-5**).
  - 2. They speculated that Jesus would go to the Gentiles, which was a false assumption (**Matthew 10:5-6** and **Matthew 15:24**).
  - 3. That is not to say that the Gospel was never meant to spread to us Gentiles (**Luke 2:27-32**, **Acts 13:44-48**, **Ephesians 3:8**, and **Colossians 1:25-27**).