

Chapter 1 : Why Did Jesus Have To Cleanse The Temple?

The cleansing of the Temple narrative tells of Jesus expelling the merchants and the money changers from the Temple, and occurs in all four canonical gospels of the New Testament. In this account, Jesus and his disciples travel to Jerusalem for Passover, where Jesus expels the merchants and money changers from the Temple, accusing them of.

When I was a pastor in California, I once visited the home of a couple from the church there. When I walked in the door I saw boxes and piles of stuff stacked everywhere. The place was a disaster! I was in another house where the shower was unusable because it was piled high with stuff! Imagine how those people would have reacted if I had walked in and started throwing their stuff into the trash can! In our text, Jesus goes into the temple in Jerusalem and starts cleaning house. Could you please carry your coin boxes and tables outside the gates? He dumped out the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables. To those selling doves, He commanded 2: Do you think you own this place? The temple belongs to Him. They had already believed in Him, but when they saw more of who He really is, they believed in Him again, in a deeper way. And John writes these things so that we might get a deeper understanding of who Jesus is so that we might believe in Him as the Christ, the Son of God, and through believing, we might have life in His name Before we look at the main event in our text, note that verse 12 is a transitional verse from the last incident: It was the home of Peter and Andrew. But there is no biblical reason to deny that these were the children born to Joseph and Mary after Jesus was born. Regarding the cleansing of the temple, most liberal scholars and even a few conservative ones argue that there was only one cleansing of the temple, not two. The Synoptic Gospels all report that Jesus cleansed the temple after His triumphal entry during the last week of His ministry Matt. Some say that John puts the event out of chronological order at the beginning for theological reasons. But the chronological sequence of 2: Other than a liberal bias, it is most natural to conclude that there were two cleansings. All Jewish males were required to go up Jerusalem was at a higher elevation than the surrounding territory to the temple three times a year for the great feasts of Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles. On this occasion, Jesus went up for Passover. It was in this area that the merchants and money changers had set up their operation. As Jesus approached this area, which was to be a place of worship and prayer Isa. The pilgrims who walked great distances to Jerusalem to worship needed sacrificial animals€”sheep, oxen, and doves. They could bring their own animals from home, although it would not be easy to do. But, the animals had to be without blemish and had to pass an official inspection, which cost money. So to avoid the hassle of bringing their own animals and the risk of having the animals rejected, a person could simply buy one of the already certified animals from a vendor at the temple. These vendors paid the high priest for the privilege of selling at the temple. So it was a nice business for the high priest and the vendors. And, it provided a convenient service for the worshipers. Also, foreign money was not acceptable in the temple. To buy their animals or to pay the half-shekel temple tax, worshipers had to get their money changed into the proper coinage, again for a fee. In every foreign airport and city, money changers will trade your American currency for the local currency for a nice fee. There is scholarly evidence that these merchants and money changers had operated around the Mount of Olives, outside of the temple precincts, under the jurisdiction of the Sanhedrin for some time. Their business should have been carried on outside the temple. There were probably several factors. First, there was a general public outrage against this corrupt and evil system. The people knew that they were being charged exorbitant rates. The high priest and the vendors knew that there was only so much that the public would bear. If they had used force against Jesus, they might have faced a public rebellion. Second, the consciences of the vendors themselves may have been a little uneasy. Their setting up shop in the temple precincts defiled the temple because it brought animal excrement into that sacred space. So rather than physically arrest or restrain Jesus, the authorities challenge His authority or right to do what He did 2: As the Lord of the temple, Jesus has authority over it. Also, the citation of Psalm John is showing us that Jesus is the Christ Also, this dramatic action would awaken everyone to pay attention when He later began to teach. This reminds me of a story that P. A member of the British Parliament was standing in the lobby of the House when a tall, distinguished-looking old gentleman asked for a moment of his time. By hard work and thrift, he had amassed

a large fortune and now his relatives had robbed him of it and, not content with that, had placed him in a mental home. This was his day out. Thank you, sir, thank you. As he did so, he received a kick in the seat of the pants which nearly sent his spine shooting through his hat. First, the church is now the temple where God dwells. In 1 Corinthians 3: If any man destroys the temple of God, God will destroy him, for the temple of God is holy, and that is what you are. Also, in Ephesians 2: Second, every believer individually is a temple of the Lord. Paul writes 1 Cor. For you have been bought with a price: He is the rightful Lord of the church. He owns each member because He purchased each one with His blood. Thus He has the right to cleanse the church and to cleanse every person in it. As the Lord of the temple, Jesus examines and judges it in light of its purpose. Jesus knew that the temple was not to be a place for business 2: It was a place for worship, for prayer, and for offering sacrifices. It was the place to meet with God and seek His face see 1 Kings 8: It was the place to gather for the three annual feasts Deut. But it had degenerated into a business opportunity for the high priest and all of the merchants and money changers. No doubt they rationalized their activities: It was a useful service for the worshipers. We need to keep on task by evaluating all that we do in light of these purposes. Individually, each of us should seek to glorify God by everything we do 1 Cor. If we live for anything else, the Lord of the temple will examine us and purge out that which has diverted us from His purpose for us. As the Lord of the temple, Jesus hates certain things that go on in it. Rather, He made a whip and drove them out with force. He angrily upended their money tables and scattered their coins. Does that fit with your picture of Jesus? Yes, He was gentle toward sinners Matt. He so loves us that He gave Himself for us on the cross John 3: But He also baptizes with fire. After prayer, in humility, go to your brother and seek to restore him to the Lord Gal. It is the Christlike thing to do. Jesus never avoided confrontation if it was necessary to do the will of God. As Lord of the temple, Jesus cleanses it. Would He smile as He looked at our relationships? Would He approve of our heart for the lost? Would He say that our prayer life reflects our total dependence on Him? Ask the same question on an individual level: Lord, is my life pleasing to You? Is my love for You genuine? Do I reflect the fruit of the Spirit? Is my thought life pure in Your sight? Where would You clean house in my life if I gave You full rein? Jesus cleans it all out. The money changers probably lost a few coins. Their future business suffered.

Jesus' first cleansing of the temple is described in John as having occurred just after Jesus' first miracle, the turning of water into wine at the wedding in Cana. John makes it clear that it was "after this" that He went to Capernaum, where He "stayed for a few days."

Jesus Knows the Heart of Man John 2: Jesus Cleanses the Temple Jesus had just completed His first miracle while attending a wedding. At the request of His mother, He had turned water into wine. As this study begins, He has moved on to Capernaum, along with His mother, brothers, and disciples. Jesus Cleanses the Temple: It was near the area where He lived and performed His most notable deeds. What Jesus said about Capernaum: Jesus and the Money Changers: Jesus Cleanses the Temple This cleansing of the temple should not be confused with still another event where He also cleansed the temple a few days before the crucifixion. Here, Jesus uses a scourge that is not mentioned in the accounts of the second cleansing. All Jewish males were expected to attend. The Passover was for one day, and the Feast of Unleavened Bread continued the rest of the week. And he poured out the coins of the money-changers and overturned their tables. Here we see a part of Jesus that many do not understand. Those who think Jesus was weak or wimpy should study this Scripture. The Messiah of Israel had arrived and was laying claim to His rightful position as head of the Theocracy by using a whip to chase them out. Our next study will show that from this day forward, murderous schemes were devised for getting rid of Jesus. The cleansing of the temple was still another excellent demonstration of evidence pointing to the Messiah, but like the other signs, it would be rejected. But he was speaking about the temple of his body. The disciples of Jesus would better understand His Words after His death, with the resurrection of His body occurring on the third day. Jesus Knows What Is in Man: Jesus knew how fickle and unreliable public opinion could be. He knew this would be short-lived, and did not entrust Himself to them. Jesus knows the heart of all people. Miracle workers of that day were often thought to know some hearts, but only God, who was called the "Searcher of Hearts," knew the hearts of all people. Just as He read the hearts of both Peter and Nathaniel, He could see right through these people. Without a doubt He knew that some of these would be among those who shouted, "Crucify him!"

Chapter 3 : Mark ,Luke ,John ESV - Jesus Cleanses the Temple - And they - Bible Gateway

The second cleansing involved the healing of the blind and lame, children crying out in the temple to Him, the scribes and chief priests telling Jesus to rebuke the people, and Jesus soon leaving the city to stay in nearby Bethany.

Jesus cleansed the temple twice, but why did He do it? When people came from all over Judea during the Roman occupation, they often brought their own animals to sacrifice. But if the distance was too far, they would have to purchase an animal to sacrifice in Jerusalem. There the prices and the quality of the animals were questionable, and the vendors or money exchangers were taking advantage of those who came from afar, They not only highly inflated the prices of the animals but they also gave an unfair exchange rate for what they brought for the offering. In almost every case, they were taking advantage of those who came to worship God and offer a sacrifice. It is not sin to be angry. God always has righteous indignation Psalm 7: Anger becomes sin when it lingers and when its pride centered e. By the way, some pictures that show Christ using a whip on people and on animals in the Temple are inaccurate. Jesus would never do that. Instead He was running them out of the court because of what they were doing, and that was basically scamming the Jews who sincerely came to worship God. Cleansing the Temple There were two occasions where Jesus cleansed the Temple. Once was shortly after He began His earthly ministry, and in fact, the Temple in ancient Israel had become defiled too, due to neglect of the Law of God, or Scripture. On no occasions did Jesus ever use the whip on people or animals. The depiction of Jesus doing that in paintings is absolutely unbiblical. There is zero evidence of Jesus ever harming anyone because of His righteous anger. To have your mother or grandmother abused would be a case where Jesus is angry, but so should we. Your Temple God is still cleansing the temple, but not the one in Jerusalem. The Apostle Paul makes a clear distinction between the actual, physical temple and the believer in Christ who is then a temple for the Holy Spirit to dwell in. You are not your own, for you were bought with a price. Just as in ancient Israel, they did not own the Temple, and neither do we. We were bought with the precious blood of the Lamb of God. It is to Him that we owe all. Conclusion Let me remind you. There are only two temples out there today; temples for the evil one and temples for the Holy One. Jesus said you are either for Him or against Him Matt You cannot be neutral. Read more about the Temple here: Would you like to get the daily question in your FB messenger? Just click the button below to get started.

Chapter 4 : Lesson 8: Jesus Christ Cleanses the Temple

Jesus worshipped God in the temple somewhat like we worship God in the church building. When he went to the temple, however, he saw things he did not like. There were men selling animals and charging to trade money right inside the temple grounds.

Ignores your parents when they speak to him or her. Invites you to visit at his or her house. Have the children answer the following questions to themselves: Scripture Account Teach the accounts of Jesus cleansing the temple in Jerusalem. The account of the first cleansing is in John 2: The second account, nearly three years later and just a few days before his crucifixion, is in Matthew As you teach these accounts, have the children ask themselves how Jesus feels about Heavenly Father and the temple. Help the children understand that this temple was a sacred place, just as our temples and church meetinghouses are today, and Jesus wants us to respect these holy places. Discussion and Application Questions Study the following questions and the scripture references as you prepare your lesson. Use the questions you feel will best help the children understand the scriptures and apply the principles in their lives. Reading the references with the children in class will help them gain insights into the scriptures. What did Jesus find some people doing in the temple? Why did Jesus drive the sellers and money changers out of the temple? What did Jesus say to them? What did Jesus do in the temple after he had driven them out? Why do you think it is important to be reverent in holy places such as homes, temples, and church buildings? For whom are we showing respect? Discuss the importance of being reverent in places that have been dedicated to the Lord. Help the children understand that reverence is profound honor and love. Who was Jesus showing love and respect for when he cast out the money changers? Why did he do this? How can we show love and respect for Heavenly Father and Jesus at church? Display the wordstrips one at a time. Discuss with the children ways to show love and respect for Heavenly Father and Jesus. Include the following ideas: When we are reverent during the sacrament, we are showing love and respect for Jesus and the covenants we make with Heavenly Father. When we listen to the talks in sacrament meeting and are reverent in Primary, we learn more about Heavenly Father and Jesus and what they want us to do. When we pray appropriately, we are showing respect for Heavenly Father. When we dress modestly, we are showing that we respect our bodies as sacred creations of Heavenly Father. When we act the way Heavenly Father and Jesus want us to, we are showing that we believe in them and that it is important to us to do what they have asked us to do. When we use the name of the Lord reverently and do not misuse it, we are showing others that we respect and love him. Enrichment Activities You may use one or more of the following activities any time during the lesson or as a review, summary, or challenge. Have the children read and memorize Exodus Kimball, and help the children make the commitment to keep this important commandment. Even half-conscious, I recoiled and implored: That is my Lord whose name you revile. Get several pictures of temples and church buildings. Write the names of the temples and buildings on separate pieces of paper, and ask the children to match the names with the pictures. Have them match names and pictures a second time while you explain how these buildings help the Lord further his work here on earth. Describe the feelings you have had when you have attended the temple, or invite someone in your ward or branch to share his or her feelings about the temple. Help the children realize how sacred the temple is and that those who attend can feel close to the Lord there. Discuss what the children can do in their lives to be worthy to enter the temple. Give the children each a piece of paper and a pencil. Have them write down specific ways they can show love, honor, and respect for Heavenly Father and Jesus Christ during the coming week. Ask them to keep the list where they can see it often. Challenge the children to keep their line up by showing love and respect for Heavenly Father and Jesus in all they do. Conclusion Testimony Express your reverent feelings about Heavenly Father and Jesus Christ and your desire to show love, honor, and respect for them by the way you live. Suggested Home Reading Suggest that the children study Matthew Invite a child to give the closing prayer.

Chapter 5 : Jesus Cleanses the Temple - Story of The New Testament (Bible History Online)

15 And they come to Jerusalem: and Jesus went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves; 16 And would not suffer that any man should carry any vessel through the temple.

After Jude has tracked mud throughout the house he goes to the refrigerator and pulls out the pickle jar. With his dirty hands he fishes out a pickle. What is the respectful thing to do if you are hungry? What is the respectful way we should treat others belongings? It is finally time for Jude to leave and he leaves with even saying thank you or inviting you to come over to his house. What does Respect mean again? I am going to ask you a few questions I want you to think about and answer in your mind. When you come to Primary, are you respectful? Are you respectful at your own home? Scripture Account Jesus traveled to Jerusalem for the annual Passover celebration. When Jesus arrived in Jerusalem he went to the temple. Right on the temple stairs he saw people selling things! Pin It People were selling animals like cattle, sheep and doves. Some people would not have an animal to sacrifice when they arrived at the temple. People would use this to make a lot of money by selling them the animals. They would do this right on the steps of the temple! Have you ever been to a flea market? That is what it was like at the temple. Have you ever been to the temple grounds? What is the spirit like there? Can you imagine if you went there and there was a big flea market going on there? How would that make you feel? It really upset Jesus too. Jesus was very upset with the things he saw going on in the temple. The temple is a holy place. The temple was not a place for people to buy and sell things. Jesus found some rope and made a whip. He overturned the tables scattering coins all over the temple floor. Jesus made the sellers leave the temple. What did He tell them? Have a child read John 2: This was Heavenly Fathers house, he would not let them do wicked things in the temple. Jesus did something very special after the temple was cleansed. Have a child read Matthew Why do you think it is important to be reverent in holy places such as homes, temples, and church buildings? For whom are we showing respect? It is very important to be reverent in places that have been dedicated to the Lord. Reverence is profound honor and love. Pin It Display the word strips one at a time. Discuss with the children ways to show love and respect for Heavenly Father and Jesus. Include the following ideas: When we are reverent during the sacrament, we are showing love and respect for Jesus and the covenants we make with Heavenly Father. When we listen to the talks in sacrament meeting and are reverent in Primary, we learn more about Heavenly Father and Jesus and what they want us to do. When we pray appropriately, we are showing respect for Heavenly Father. When we dress modestly, we are showing that we respect our bodies as sacred creations of Heavenly Father. When we act the way Heavenly Father and Jesus want us to, we are showing that we believe in them and that it is important to us to do what they have asked us to do. When we use the name of the Lord reverently and do not misuse it, we are showing others that we respect and love him.

Jesus could not have thus cleansed the temple unaided had he been a mere man. The power which he showed in the temple was much like that which he manifested in Gethsemane-- John] 19 Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

The Cleansing of the Temple John 2: To be precise, it was a Ford pickup, with a late model higher performance V-8 engine, custom exhaust system nice and loud , a jacked-up back end, and a custom paint job maroon with white scallops and pin striping. It all started when my father concluded that our Ford pickup was no longer serviceable. This was a good decision since it frequently broke down, it was not licensed we drove it only on our property , and there was no driver-side door. We owned a small fishing resort, so we needed a pickup to haul firewood and garbage, among other things. The old pickup was mine, at least in my mind, and it was no longer able to fulfill its duties. We were ready for an upgrade. So it was that my Dad and I hitchhiked over one hundred miles to Portland, Oregon, where we believed a good used truck could be found. We started on one end of a street lined with used car dealers. By the end of the day, we were nearing the last car dealer on the street, and the deadline we had set for ourselves to begin making our way home, hitchhiking again. We decided to try one last dealer before making our way home. I was not yet 16, but I had been driving on our place for several years. The car dealer took my Dad and me around to the back of the lot, where this marvelous little pickup was parked. The man took it. On the way home, my Dad could not help leaving a little rubber on the pavement he was used to driving a 6-cylinder Plymouth. We were so proud when we drove into our driveway, but my Mother was skeptical, and with good reason. There was nothing wrong with the truck. That was the problem. It was almost perfect, too perfect. Needless to say, the truck did not last long at the resort. There were legends about it after it changed hands. John considered this incident one of the more significant actions of our Lord at the outset of His public ministry. Our task is to learn why this is true, and what the temple cleansing has to do with men and women living centuries later. I assure you this incident is important, and that it has much to say to us today. I urge you to seriously consider this text and its message to us today, and especially its message to you. It was not the first temple, built by Solomon see 1 Kings , nor the second temple, rebuilt by the Jews returning from their Babylonian captivity Ezra 6: Construction of this temple began in 19 B. The temple was largely complete in the time of our Lord, but was fully completed a mere 6 years before it was destroyed in 70 A. Perhaps it did not have the glory of the first temple built by Solomon, but it must have exceeded the beauty and splendor of the second temple compare Ezra 3: In His early infancy, Jesus had been taken to the temple in Jerusalem for His purification, and there both Simeon and Anna worshipped Him as the promised Messiah Luke 2: When our Lord was 12 years of age, He accompanied His parents to Jerusalem, where He absolutely amazed them and others: Then they began to look for him among their relatives and acquaintances. Look, your father and I have been looking for you anxiously. But his mother kept all these things in her heart Luke 2: Eventually, they realized He was not with them and made their way back to Jerusalem, where they found Him in the temple. Nevertheless, Jesus caused them considerable inconvenience by not telling them He was staying behind. There was certainly a hint of frustration in their rebuke when they scolded Him for staying behind, but Jesus was not taken aback. He was surprised they had to look for Him. Did they not know where He would be? Did they think it was wrong for Him to be there? It was not He who was wrong, but they, for not seeing this situation for what it was. Even at the age of 12, our Lord had a good grasp of who He was and what He was sent to do. A Brief Interlude in Capernaum 2: John is not a man to waste time or space. His words are carefully selected John Why then does he include them? His family appears to have relocated there. It is where the centurion and othersâ€”see John 6: Capernaum is deemed worthy of greater condemnation, because the people of this city have seen more of our Lord and His miracles Matthew Finally, John wants us to see these events as closely following one upon the other. Then, he tells us that after the wedding, Jesus, His disciples, and His family make their way down to Capernaum. They may even resent the intrusion of Jesus and His disciples. Jesus and the men who accompany Him do not stay long in Capernaum. The Cleansing of the Temple 2: He scattered the coins of the money

changers and overturned their tables. The celebration of the Passover also commenced the Feast of Unleavened bread, so that the entire Passover celebration took a week. We know from the scene at Pentecost, described in Acts 2, that a great many people thronged to Jerusalem to celebrate the Passover, as they also did to the Feast of Tabernacles and the Feast of Pentecost or, the Feast of Weeks. It is very difficult to estimate the influx of people to Jerusalem, not only from other parts of Israel, but from all over the world see Acts 2: These Jews and proselytes would have to pay the half-shekel temple tax in the coinage of the temple, and thus foreign monies were unacceptable and had to be exchanged for the proper coins. These worshippers also had to offer up their sacrifices, and for many of these travelers, the only solution was to buy a sacrificial animal there in Jerusalem. In days gone by, they would have been able to purchase these animals and exchange their money in a place outside the temple courts: It is very difficult to believe that this is the real reason this is done, however. It is true, in the abstract, that each worshipper was allowed to bring to the temple an animal of his own selection. But let him try it! In all likelihood it would not be approved by the judges, the privileged vendors who filled the money-chests of Annas! Hence, to save trouble and disappointment, animals for sacrifice were bought right here in the outer court, which was called the court of the Gentiles because they were permitted to enter it. Of course, the dealers in cattle and sheep would be tempted to charge exorbitant prices for such animals. They would exploit the worshippers. And then there were the money-changers, sitting cross-legged behind their little coin-covered tables. They gave the worshipper lawful, Jewish coin in exchange for foreign currency. It must be borne in mind that only Jewish coins were allowed to be offered in the temple, and every worshipper—women, slaves, and minors excepted—had to pay the annual temple tribute of half a shekel cf. The money-changers would charge a certain fee for every exchange-transaction. Here, too, there were abundant opportunities for deception and abuse. And in view of these conditions the Holy Temple, intended as a house of prayer for all people, had become a den of robbers cf. In our text, however, John does not focus on the way in which these merchandisers go about their business, but rather on where they are conducting their business—in the temple courts. The outer courts of the temple are the only places where Gentiles could worship. They are not allowed to pass beyond a certain point see Acts If the outer courts are filled with oxen and lambs and doves, there is no place for the Gentiles to pray and to worship God. Can you imagine trying to pray in the midst of a virtual stockyard, with all the noises of the animals and the bickering businessmen? Can you conceive of trying to squeeze in between cattle who are tied up in the courts? Think of what it would be like to have to watch where you walked, lest you step in something undesirable? What Jesus sees going on in the temple courts troubles Him a great deal! The place of prayer has become a place of profit-taking. It sounds more like the trading floor of the New York Stock Exchange than the outer courts of the temple of God. He then drives them all out of the temple area. The coins of the moneychangers are poured out and scattered on the ground and their tables overturned. The disciples came to view this cleansing of the temple in the light of Psalm Several things catch my attention in these two verses. Has Jesus already begun to feel alienated from His own brothers? In addition, you will notice that in Psalm It is a prayer for his deliverance, due to his piety. Later portions of this psalm depict events that occur at the crucifixion of our Lord see Ps. It is the second cleansing of the temple Matthew They demand a sign to demonstrate His authority to act as He has. And the Lord, whom you seek, Will suddenly come to His temple, Even the Messenger of the covenant, In whom you delight. And who can stand when He appears? I find the words of the Jews most interesting. They do not argue with Jesus about the evil of making the temple courts an emporium. I suspect the Pharisees agree with Him on this point.

Chapter 7 : Jesus Cleanses the Temple

Jesus Cleanses the Temple, Jesus Comes to Jerusalem, Jesus Comes to the Temple, Jesus Found Those Doing Business, Sellers of Oxen Sheep and Doves, Jesus Observes the Moneychangers, Jesus Made a Whip of Cords, The Jewish Leaders Arrive, Destroy this Temple, The Prophecy of Malachi, Many Believed on Him.

Jesus Cleans The Temple John 2: Jesus Cleans The Temple Text: After this lesson, children will demonstrate knowledge of the Christology of this passage by stating in their own words three things this story teaches about Jesus. Jesus predicted his own death and resurrection. Kindergarten 5th Download: Marked Bible for this passage. Prepare the copy in advance by highlighting the significant points to emphasize. Underlining words or ideas that will need additional explanation. I typically make small notes in the margin. But it is a great chance to show the importance of memorizing scripture. It also shows the how weak the Devil is compared to Jesus. Can you buy God? The problem was this stuff cost much more than regular stuff. So the people selling it were taking advantage of the common people who came to worship God. It was like they were selling God. Can you guess what Jesus thought about this? Ask the children to listen carefully for three things this story teaches about Jesus. Read and summarize John 2: Be sure to engage the children with good story telling. Emphasize the following three truths about Jesus from the passage: The children should be able to repeat back the three points you emphasized. Read the following statements. Have the children stand up if this was something about Jesus that was taught in this story. If it was not taught in this story they should sit with arms crossed even if they are true statements taught in other parts of the Bible the children should remain seated. Jesus loved children and gave them extra attention. Jesus turned water into wine. Jesus has the right to forgive sins. Ask for volunteers to tell you what three things about Jesus we learned in our story. Can you think of ways people try to get rich off God today? Some pastors get paid too much money like they are rock stars. Our pastors are not like that. There are people on TV that lie about Jesus and say God will make you rich if you give them money. Many churches do not care for the poor or send missionaries they only use the offering money to build bigger and fancier church buildings.

Chapter 8 : Jesus Cleanses the Temple John Bible Study

Teach the accounts of Jesus cleansing the temple in Jerusalem. The account of the first cleansing is in John The second account, nearly three years later and just a few days before his crucifixion, is in Matthew and Luke

Subscribe to the CompellingTruth. Why did Jesus cleanse the temple? Did Jesus cleanse the temple more than once? A close look at the Gospel accounts reveals that Jesus cleansed the Jewish temple in Jerusalem on two occasions. The first time is described in John 2 following His first recorded miracle of turning water into wine at a Jewish wedding in Cana. And making a whip of cords, he drove them all out of the temple, with the sheep and oxen. And he poured out the coins of the money-changers and overturned their tables. Three years after this first temple cleansing, Jesus returned to Jerusalem for the Passover, entering in triumph in what has become known as Palm Sunday Matthew On that day, the Sunday before His crucifixion, "Jesus entered the temple and drove out all who sold and bought in the temple, and he overturned the tables of the money-changers and the seats of those who sold pigeons. Why did Jesus cleanse the Jewish temple on these two occasions? During His first cleansing, John 2: Because many Jews came from long distances for this event, it became common for Jews to bring money and then buy animals when in Jerusalem. Sellers then began profiting from the system. This misuse of the temple system of worship was what angered Jesus. He overturned the tables of the money-changers and the seats of those who sold pigeons. The temple was to be known as a house of prayer, not as a place where merchants took economic advantage of people. Some of the major differences between these two cleansings include: The first cleansing involved Jesus making a whip of cords, immediate questioning from the Jewish leaders, and Jesus speaking of destroying the temple and rebuilding it in three days referring to His body. The second cleansing involved the healing of the blind and lame, children crying out in the temple to Him, the scribes and chief priests telling Jesus to rebuke the people, and Jesus soon leaving the city to stay in nearby Bethany. Jesus cleansed the temple both near the beginning and near the end of His public ministry, making clear He rejected the distortions of temple worship as well as His authority over those in the temple. He ultimately proved His role as Messiah through His death and resurrection from the dead in this same area of Jerusalem.

Chapter 9 : Lesson 8: Jesus Christ Cleanses the Temple - Teaching Stripling Warriors

Jesus clears worldly merchandise from the temple courts in order to keep the temple a holy place. John 13 ¶And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.