

**Chapter 1 : John Commentaries: Jesus wept.**

*Jesus was about to perform a spectacular miracle by raising his dear friend from the grave. In his discussion with his disciples on this occasion, Jesus compared death to a sleeplike state. That is why he told them that he was "journeying there to awaken [Lazarus] from sleep."*

The present word means not the cry of lamentation nor the wail of excessive grief, but the calm shedding of tears. They are on the way to the sepulchre, near to which they have now arrived. He is conscious of the power which He is about to exercise, and that the first result will be the glory of God. Men have wondered to find in the Gospel which opens with the express declaration of the divinity of our Lord, and at a moment when that divinity was about to receive its fullest manifestation, these words, which point them still to human weakness. But the central thought of St. John is salvation for the whole man and for every man; and the sorrowing heart of humanity has never seen more clearly the divinity of the Son of Man than when it has seen His glory shining through His human tears. In all the afflictions of believers he is afflicted. His concern for them was shown by his kind inquiry after the remains of his deceased friend. Being found in fashion as a man, he acts in the way and manner of the sons of men. It was shown by his tears. He was a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief. Tears of compassion resemble those of Christ. But Christ never approved that sensibility of which many are proud, while they weep at mere tales of distress, but are hardened to real woe. He sets us an example to withdraw from scenes of giddy mirth, that we may comfort the afflicted. And we have not a High Priest who cannot be touched with a feeling of our infirmities. It is a good step toward raising a soul to spiritual life, when the stone is taken away, when prejudices are removed, and got over, and way is made for the word to enter the heart. Our Lord Jesus has taught us, by his own example, to call God Father, in prayer, and to draw nigh to him as children to a father, with humble reverence, yet with holy boldness. He openly made this address to God, with uplifted eyes and loud voice, that they might be convinced the Father had sent him as his beloved Son into the world. He could have raised Lazarus by the silent exertion of his power and will, and the unseen working of the Spirit of life; but he did it by a loud call. This was a figure of the gospel call, by which dead souls are brought out of the grave of sin: The grave of sin and this world, is no place for those whom Christ has quickened; they must come forth. Lazarus was thoroughly revived, and returned not only to life, but to health. The sinner cannot quicken his own soul, but he is to use the means of grace; the believer cannot sanctify himself, but he is to lay aside every weight and hinderance. We cannot convert our relatives and friends, but we should instruct, warn, and invite them. It shows the Lord Jesus as a friend, a tender friend, and evinces his character as a man. And from this we learn: That the most tender personal friendship is not inconsistent with the most pure religion. Piety binds stronger the ties of friendship, makes more tender the emotions of love, and seals and sanctifies the affections of friends. It is right, it is natural, it is indispensable for the Christian to sympathize with others in their afflictions. Sorrow at the death of friends is not improper. It is right to weep. It is the expression of nature and religion does not forbid or condemn it. All that religion does in the case is to temper and chasten our grief; to teach us to mourn with submission to God; to weep without complaining, and to seek to banish tears, not by hardening the heart or forgetting the friend, but by bringing the soul, made tender by grief, to receive the sweet influences of religion, and to find calmness and peace in the God of all consolation. We have here an instance of the tenderness of the character of Jesus, The same Savior wept over Jerusalem, and felt deeply for poor dying, sinners. To the same tender and compassionate Saviour Christians may now come Hebrews 4: Jamieson-Fausset-Brown Bible Commentary Jesus wept—This beautifully conveys the sublime brevity of the two original words; else "shed tears" might have better conveyed the difference between the word here used and that twice employed in John. Is it for nothing that the Evangelist, some sixty years after it occurred, holds up to all ages with such touching brevity the sublime spectacle of the Son of God in tears? What a seal of His perfect oneness with us in the most redeeming feature of our stricken humanity! But was there nothing in those tears beyond sorrow for human suffering and death? Could these effects move Him without suggesting the cause? Who can doubt that in His ear every feature of the scene proclaimed that stern law of the Kingdom, "The wages of sin is death" Ro

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Chapter 2 : In John how and why did Jesus weep? - Biblical Hermeneutics Stack Exchange

*Just these few reasons for Jesus's weeping at Lazarus's tomb give us a glimpse into how God views our suffering and death. His reasons for not sparing us these things are righteous and glorious. But in them he is full of compassion (Psalm ).*

One of the more well-known miracles is the account of Jesus raising his friend Lazarus from the dead. Nestled into this account is the shortest verse in the Bible. Both Martha and Mary are distraught at the death of their brother, and though Christ knows that he will raise him from the dead made plain in vs, 15, 23, and 30, he still hurts at the pain of his friends. Like Christians are commanded to do, he weeps with those who weep. At least, that is what the majority interpret his actions to be. I know that I am in the minority, and I do think that it is plausible that Jesus weeps in verse 35 because he is saddened by the grief that Mary and Martha are experiencing. But I tend to think that his tears are of a slightly different sort. Jesus is pained, to be sure, but not because Lazarus has died or because the sisters are grieving, but because all around him there is a serious and disturbing lack of faith. Read the flow of the account. Jesus intends to let Lazarus die, which is why he does not come immediately when told that his friend is deathly ill. He lets Lazarus die on purpose. His intention was to go later and resurrect him. When he arrives, the first person to meet him is Martha. Her outlook is mixed. On one hand, she seems bothered that Jesus showed up late. He could have prevented this from happening. But she also has a glimmer of hope that Jesus can still do something about it. Jesus and Martha exchange a few more words, which reveal she believes Lazarus will indeed be raised to life, but not until a future time. The next person Jesus greets is Mary. Unlike her sister, however, she did not follow up her remarks with any expression of faith. She simply accuses Jesus of dropping the ball. The next verse indicates how Jesus feels about all of this. But not because he is sad to see his friends sad, but because they should have greater faith than this. I suppose the argument at this point would be inconclusive. But others in the crowd had different thoughts: They insinuate that Jesus somehow mishandled the whole situation, since supposedly he should have the miracle-working power to prevent this sort of thing from happening. Again, see what immediately follows. In other words, he gets irritated and agitated a second time. First, Martha implies that Jesus should have done something, but at least gives some effort to demonstrate that she still trusts him. Then, Mary outright says he blew it, to which Jesus is bothered. Jesus, knowing full-well what he had planned all along, encounters hardly any faith at all from the very people who should have known better. You have unlimited supernatural power. You have put this power on display a hundred times before. You have proven repeatedly to be good and kind and loving to others. You have shown yourself to be trustworthy over and over again. You are literally the sinless Son of God, who can do no wrong and has a divine plan and purpose for everything. For this reason, I tend to believe that the weeping of Jesus is at least partly a profound sorrow from the lack of faith demonstrated by those around him. No doubt he had empathy! But Jesus knew exactly what he was going to do. The text itself explicitly says he was indignant. What a word to use! Who gets indignant when others cry over genuine loss? I think it is fair to say that God, when accused of wrongdoing in the midst of it, might get upset about that. A large portion of everyone involved—especially Mary and a chunk of the crowd—full-out declare that Jesus made the wrong move. It made him mad and, I am sure, also made him sad. He was angry at their borderline blasphemy, and he was sad that their lack of faith caused them pain. All along, Jesus had the whole thing safe in his hands. How our lack of faith is like an arrow piercing the heart of God! I know that, from our own earthly perspective, it can easily seem like God is incompetent to handle the task. But such is not the case! Our Lord is good, he is powerful, and he is sovereign. He is worthy of our trust, and when we give him our faith, it not only is greatly pleasing in his sight, but gives us the rock-solid assurance that he intended us to have. Let this be a lesson to us all. Even when everything is spinning out of control, and nothing seems like it is adding up, remember that when all was said and done, the dead man emerged from the tomb. Out of death, Christ can bring life. Jesus was vindicated then, and he will be in your life too.

### Chapter 3 : Pictures of jesus and lazarus - 52 images

*So Lazarus spent four days in death's grave before Jesus publicly called him back to life. The Father wanted these witnesses to know that Jesus was the Son of God, that Jesus was sent by God, and that Jesus and the Father had the same will in everything (John , ).*

February 1, at 5: We have heard it all from these theologians. Jesus wept because He was all man and He felt the sting from the sorrow of death his friend mary and martha felt. If He didnt want Mary and Martha to feel the sorrow brought on by the death of their brother, He would have just healed him. That means he was in complete control of the situation. He knew exactly the plan and the great joy Mary and martha were about to experience. God dont weep for no one or anything. There is no need for Him to weep. He is God and everything that is. One thing about me is that i despise the standard church doctrines because they lack spiritual depth and understanding. They basically take what they read off the surface, the letter, and run with it. They never seem to dig deeper in the Spirit to get the true deeper meaning behind everything. Ok than, why did Jesus weep? What is the deeper meaning behind Jesus weeping? Glad you asked, cause here it is. Jesus was not thought of by the people as God and the Christ. He was perceived to be a prophet. Jesus weeping before them was a weeping prophet in their eyes. The name Jeremiah means God will raise up. By Jesus weeping right before He raised up Lazarus, He showed the people that He was not just a prophet, but God who raises people up from the grave, the weeping prophet Jeremiah prophesied about. That is why Jesus wept and not because He felt sad about mary and martha feeling sorrow. Jesus is God and He is always in control. He dont need to weep.

**Chapter 4 : THE TEARS OF JESUS**

*Jesus' raising of Lazarus from the grave is, perhaps, the most wonderful of all the miracles He performed. In the account, we see Jesus' humanity. Jesus wept just like we do when we feel the sting of death.*

Did not I weep for him that was in trouble? Of Hebrew origin; Jesus, the name of our Lord and two other Israelites. To shed tears, weep. From dakru; to shed tears. The present word means not the cry of lamentation nor the wail of excessive grief, but the calm shedding of tears. They are on the way to the sepulchre, near to which they have now arrived. He is conscious of the power which He is about to exercise, and that the first result will be the glory of God. Men have wondered to find in the Gospel which opens with the express declaration of the divinity of our Lord, and at a moment when that divinity was about to receive its fullest manifestation, these words, which point them still to human weakness. But the central thought of St. A "God in tears" has provoked the smile of the stoic and the scorn of the unbeliever; but Christianity is not a gospel of self-sufficiency, and its message is not merely to the human intellect. It is salvation for the whole man and for every man; and the sorrowing heart of humanity has never seen more clearly the divinity of the Son of Man than when it has seen His glory shining through His human tears. Pulpit Commentary Verse The shortest verse, but one of the most suggestive in the entire Scripture. The great wrath against death is subdued now into tears of love, of sympathy, and of deep emotion. Jesus shed tears of sympathetic sorrow. This is in sacred and eternal refutation of the theory which deprives the incarnate Logos of St. John of human heart and spirit. These tears have been for all the ages a grand testimony to the fullness of his humanity, and also a Divine revelation of the very heart of God see Isaiah Matthew Henry Commentary In all the afflictions of believers he is afflicted. His concern for them was shown by his kind inquiry after the remains of his deceased friend. Being found in fashion as a man, he acts in the way and manner of the sons of men. It was shown by his tears. He was a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief. Tears of compassion resemble those of Christ. But Christ never approved that sensibility of which many are proud, while they weep at mere tales of distress, but are hardened to real woe. He sets us an example to withdraw from scenes of giddy mirth, that we may comfort the afflicted. And we have not a High Priest who cannot be touched with a feeling of our infirmities. It is a good step toward raising a soul to spiritual life, when the stone is taken away, when prejudices are removed, and got over, and way is made for the word to enter the heart. Our Lord Jesus has taught us, by his own example, to call God Father, in prayer, and to draw nigh to him as children to a father, with humble reverence, yet with holy boldness. He openly made this address to God, with uplifted eyes and loud voice, that they might be convinced the Father had sent him as his beloved Son into the world. He could have raised Lazarus by the silent exertion of his power and will, and the unseen working of the Spirit of life; but he did it by a loud call. This was a figure of the gospel call, by which dead souls are brought out of the grave of sin: The grave of sin and this world, is no place for those whom Christ has quickened; they must come forth. Lazarus was thoroughly revived, and returned not only to life, but to health. The sinner cannot quicken his own soul, but he is to use the means of grace; the believer cannot sanctify himself, but he is to lay aside every weight and hinderance. We cannot convert our relatives and friends, but we should instruct, warn, and invite them.

Chapter 5 : Why did Jesus weep at the grave of Lazarus? | Christian Forums

*Why Did Jesus Weep at Lazarus' Tomb? One of the more well-known miracles is the account of Jesus raising his friend Lazarus from the dead (John 11). It is a profound miracle, a dramatic display of Jesus' power and also rich with theological implications about resurrection, eternal life, and the importance of the call of Christ to life.*

If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world. The personal safety of Jesus was largely guaranteed by the protecting power of God, so long as His work remained unfinished, [John: II The Divine Physician 1. Martha was the first to meet Jesus as He came to Bethany, [John: I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the world. O grave, where is thy victory? The weeping of Jesus revealed His compassion, [John: They said unto him, Lord, come and see. It was a cave, and a stone lay upon it. Some of the onlookers were mystified that Jesus had not been present to heal Lazarus, [John: III Resurrection Power 1. Jesus proved His deity by calling forth Lazarus from the grave, [John: Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto him, Lord, by this time he stinketh: And Jesus lifted up his eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go. It is thought by some Bible students that the other writers did not mention Lazarus because he was still alive at the time of their writing. The miracle of his resurrection caused such fury and hate toward Jesus and Lazarus, from the Pharisees, that perhaps the disciple did not wish to bring undue notoriety to Lazarus. Because Lazarus became such a monument to the power of God, the Pharisees wished to kill him. The many miracles Jesus had been performing were adding fuel to the fires of jealousy and envy already burning. Jesus found it necessary to leave the immediate vicinity of Jerusalem to escape persecution. They well knew the tide of hate that was rising against Jesus and His followers. Reminding Jesus that only recently the Jews had sought to stone Him, they questioned the wisdom. Jesus sought to alleviate the fear of His disciples for His safety by reminding them that His work was not yet finished. So long as His mission was not finished, divine Providence was being invoked in His behalf. He meant by that: While the days were evil, and Jesus was beset by many enemies, nevertheless, Jesus was enabled by the providence of God to do the works He was sent to do, and to deliver His message of righteousness. Jesus on several occasions separated Himself from the people to avoid violence, and to keep the temper of the people as calm as possible. I sat daily with you teaching in the temple, and ye laid no hold on me. A time and place of repentance is given to all, and the Pharisees and the people were given time by the Lord to consider the works and preaching of Christ, whether they were of God. Until the hour of decision arrived, and the work of Christ was finished, Jesus would have opportunity to declare Himself. Jesus purposely tarried, and the reason which He gave His disciples was that the glory of God might be manifested when He did go. Jesus said Lazarus was asleep, but His disciples did not understand that Jesus spoke of death as sleep meaning the body sleeps and the soul is with the Lord. Jesus corrected their misunderstanding by saying plainly, "Lazarus is dead. We know from the record of the Bible that Lazarus and his sisters Martha and Mary were greatly beloved of Jesus. He often stayed at their home, and it was Mary who sat at His feet to learn of Him. One would think that Jesus would have been very solicitous of the welfare of His close friend, knowing he was sick unto death. Jesus could have spoken the word, and Lazarus would have been instantly healed regardless of the distance they were apart. The love of Christ is far above anything that mortal man can conceive. Wherever Jesus was, in everyday life, He never failed to use those present circumstances to point men to another life, eternal life! He did not fail to use this particular happening graphically to show men who He was, and what His message was. Jesus did not refuse to aid Lazarus, but He did it in His own time, that the glory of God might be seen. How effectively that glory was manifested is evident from the fact that many believed on Christ from that time on. Faith Jesus did not go to the house of Lazarus when He arrived at Bethany. Perhaps this was to avoid any unfavourable disturbance until He had accomplished that which He desired. She broke forth with a heartfelt utterance in answer to Jesus: I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God. Mary, coming to Jesus, could only fall at His feet weeping, and saying: Undoubtedly the weeping of Jesus was more than just human sorrow at the loss of a friend and more than sympathetic tears for Martha and Mary in their bereavement. Christian Consolation Here at the

graveside of a dearly beloved friend, Jesus met again the enemy He had come to defeat and destroy death! It was never in the plan of God for His creatures to suffer the terrible pangs of death. God never intended, in the beginning, that families should be separated and loved ones torn away from one another. Sin brought the enemy of men death! Only God can comfort the bereaved at the time of death. The Psalmist has said: The tears of the children of God may be for a season, but God will wipe them away, and they shall be no more. The consolation of Christ, which is the hope of the resurrection of the dead in Christ, has always been a great bulwark of strength to the Christian. The Resurrection is the very backbone of the Gospel. Jesus told His disciples: Lazarus died that God might raise him up again for a great testimony to the weak-hearted and those doubtful of the power of God. At the command of Jesus to Lazarus to "come forth," he came forth, alive and well. Lazarus became a powerful testimony to the power and grace of God during his entire lifetime. It was but a short time later that Jesus again proved His power, and the truth that He was the Resurrection and the Life, by His own resurrection. The Pharisees thought with His death they had Christ silenced forever. That hope was short lived, for just three days later the grave could no longer contain the Giver of Life, and He burst forth in all His glory. Where many believed on Jesus because of the resurrection of Lazarus, untold millions have believed because of the resurrection of Christ. Millions have died Christian deaths, and done so willingly with the utmost confidence that He who was able to raise up Jesus would also raise them up, and would also raise up all those who call upon His name [2 Corinthians: He lives, He lives, salvation to impart! You ask me how I know He lives? He lives within my heart. Why did Jesus delay His return to Bethany? Why did the disciples not wish Him to go? What assurance did Jesus give His disciples for His safety? What encouragement did Jesus give Martha that all would be well with her brother? Why did Jesus weep at the grave of Lazarus? Login to post comments.

### Chapter 6 : Jesus Wept: 2 Simple Words with Incredible Depth - Topical Studies

*Get this from a library! Jesus weeping at Lazarus's grave: a sermon, preached at Montpelier, Dec. 27, , at the burial of Mrs. Hannah Loomis . [Chester Wright].*

Jump to Last Post of 5 discussions 5 posts 82 blessedp posted 5 years ago Jesus wept twice in the bible. At Lazarus tomb and in the garden of Gethsemane. Jesus prayed to his father in the garden. He was the "ONLY" sacrifice that could save the world. In the books of Matthew and Mark while in the Garden at that time scripture says He was "troubled", "sorrowful" and "distressed" or "deeply distressed. Now, with regard to the account in John chapter 11 where Jesus went to Lazarus several days after he died and said to have wept, the two words used in that account say He was "troubled" and also that he "groaned" in spirit. Jesus may have cried both times but they were for two different reasons: From reading all four accounts in the gospel, Jesus is shown to basically feel the weight of the world on His shoulders. He realizes that He must endure great suffering and pain, hence why He asks God the father to remove this cup from Him. The reason Jesus wept in the book of John is very different. If you read the chapter in its entirety you begin to see a pattern emerging. That pattern is of disbelief of those around Him, especially those spent time with. The word used 8 times in this chapter alone is "believe. He was about to raise from the dead someone who already stank in the tomb. There could be no doubt left that He was the Son of God. It was to glorify God verse 4. No matter who He spoke to, nobody, not even Mary nor His Disciples understood or believed what He was about to do. They did not believe. Hence, this is why Jesus "groaned in spirit" and was "troubled. This fits with the the theme of unbelief that is present in this chapter prior to Christ raising Lazarus. Christ used the word "if" to Martha, indicating she did not believe. Thus I conclude that the reason Christ wept was because He knew what He was about to do raise Lazarus but no one would believe. The true story of Jesus is far more interesting and exciting.

### Chapter 7 : Bible Q | Why did Jesus weep at the tomb of Lazarus? (John )

*The reason Jesus wept in the book of John is very different. If you read the chapter in its entirety you begin to see a pattern emerging. That pattern is of disbelief of those around Him, especially those spent time with.*

### Chapter 8 : Jesus wept - why did Jesus weep?

*When Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews who had come along with her also weeping, he was deeply moved in spirit and troubled. John Jesus, once more deeply moved, came to the tomb.*

### Chapter 9 : Why was Jesus angry and deeply troubled, and why did He weep after Lazarus died? | Yahoo

*There were occasions in Scripture when Jesus wept and lamented. It seems logical to ask ourselves then, why did Jesus weep and lament? We read in the New Testament that there were occasions when Jesus wept and also when He lamented. It seems a logical question to ask ourselves then, why did Jesus.*