# The Gospel of John

Chapter 20, Verses 1-15

#### General Introduction

- one of the four gospels, each of which is a biography of Jesus and an historical narrative of his life
- one of the *five Johannine books*, all of which are among the last books in the Bible to have been written
- written in Greek, primarily to those who already believed in Christ, including both Jews and Gentiles

- Basic Structure
  - Prolog First 18 verses of Chapter 1
  - Jesus' Public Ministry Until the end of Chapter 12
  - Private Time With His Disciples Chapters 13-17
  - Trial, Death, and Resurrection Chapters 18, 19, 20
  - Epilog (resurrection appearances in Galilee) Chapter 21

- Jesus before Annas and Caiaphas
  - Jesus allowed himself (but not his disciples) to be taken to Annas, where Peter denied Jesus for the first time. (18:1-18)
  - When questioned about his disciples and his teaching, Jesus had nothing to add, because (he said) he had always spoken openly in the world and among the Jews. (18:19-21)
  - Jesus was then sent bound to Caiaphas, where Peter denied him twice again, just before the rooster crowed. (18:22-27)

- Jesus before Pilate
  - Hoping to see him crucified, the Jews took Jesus before
     Pilate, but did not specify charges against him. (18:28-31)
  - Pilate questioned Jesus, but could find no guilt in him, certainly not for being "King of the Jews." (18:32-38)
  - Pilate offered to release Jesus, but the Jews preferred that he release a thief named Barabbas. (18:39-40)
  - Repeating his finding that Jesus was innocent, Pilate had Jesus flogged and parodied as "King of the Jews;" but the people took no mercy and cried out, "crucify him!" (19:1-6)

- Jesus before Pilate ... continued
  - They then said Jesus made himself the Son of God, for which they considered him subject to death under their law. (19:7)
  - Hearing that Jesus might be divine, Pilate was afraid and questioned Jesus about where he had come from, but Jesus was not afraid of Pilate, and would not answer him. (19:8-11)
  - From then on Pilate sought to release Jesus, but the Jews said they had no king but Caesar, and that Pilate's refusal to crucify Jesus was disloyal to Caesar and, so, Pilate had Jesus handed over to be crucified. (19:12-16)

- The Crucifixion
  - They crucified Jesus at a place called Golgotha between two thieves, and put an inscription on the cross which said, in Aramaic, in Latin, and in Greek, "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews." (19:17-20)
  - The chief priests objected, saying that the inscription should read, "This man said I am the King of the Jews," but Pilate refused to modify what he had written. (19:21-22)
  - In fulfillment of prophesy (Psalm 22:18) soldiers cast lots to divide Jesus' garments among themselves. (19:23-24)

- The Crucifixion ... continued
  - Jesus arranged for his mother to be cared for by one of his disciples who was standing by. (19:25-27)
  - Knowing his work was finished, Jesus said he was thirsty, and in fulfillment of scripture (Psalm 69:21) a sponge full of sour wine was held to his mouth. (19:28-29)
  - When he had received the wine, he said "it is finished," bowed his head and gave up his spirit. (19:30)

# Review (Last Week's Lesson)

- At the Jew's request, soldiers came to break the legs of the men who had been crucified, in order to hasten death and facilitate removal of the bodies by sundown. Because Jesus was already dead, they did not break his legs. But they pierced his side with a spear causing blood and water to pour out. And all of this was in fulfillment of scripture. (19:31-37)
- Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus took Jesus body, prepared it for burial in accordance with Jewish customs, and laid it in a nearby tomb (19:38-42)

20:1さて、一週の初めの日に、朝早くまだ暗いうちに、 マグダラのマリヤが墓に行くと、墓から石がとりの けてあるのを見た。

20:2そこで走って、シモン・ペテロとイエスが愛しておられた、もうひとりの弟子のところへ行って、彼らに言った、「だれかが、主を墓から取り去りました。どこへ置いたのか、わかりません」。

**20:3**そこでペテロともうひとりの弟子は出かけて、墓へむかって行った。

20:4ふたりは一緒に走り出したが、そのもうひとりの弟子の方が、ペテロよりも早く走って先に墓に着き、

20:5そして身をかがめてみると、亜麻布がそこに置いてあるのを見たが、中へははいらなかった。

20:6シモン・ペテロも続いてきて、墓の中にはいった。彼は亜麻布がそこに置いてあるのを見たが、

20:7イエスの頭に巻いてあった布は亜麻布のそばにはなくて、はなれた別の場所にくるめてあった。

20:8すると、先に墓に着いたもうひとりの弟子もはいってきて、これを見て信じた。

20:9しかし、彼らは死人のうちからイエスがよみがえるべきことをしるした聖句を、まだ悟っていなかった。

- <sup>1</sup> Now on the first day of the week Mary Magdalene came to the tomb early, while it was still dark, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.
- <sup>2</sup> So she ran and went to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one whom Jesus loved, and said to them, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and we do not know where they have laid him."
- <sup>3</sup> So Peter went out with the other disciple, and they were going toward the tomb.

- <sup>4</sup> Both of them were running together, but the other disciple outran Peter and reached the tomb first.
- <sup>5</sup> And stooping to look in, he saw the linen cloths lying there, but he did not go in.
- <sup>6</sup> Then Simon Peter came, following him, and went into the tomb. He saw the linen cloths lying there,
- <sup>7</sup> and the face cloth, which had been on Jesus' head, not lying with the linen cloths but folded up in a place by itself.

- <sup>8</sup> Then the other disciple, who had reached the tomb first, also went in, and he saw and believed;
- <sup>9</sup> for as yet they did not understand the Scripture, that he must rise from the dead.

#### John 20:1

さて、一週の初めの日に、朝早くまだ暗いうちに、マグダラのマリヤが墓に行くと、墓から石がとりのけてあるのを見た。

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Q. What is the first day of the week?

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- A. For John and his readers, it would have been the day after their Sabbath

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- Q. What is the first day of the week?
- A. For John and his readers, it would have been the day <u>after</u> their Sabbath, i.e. the 24 hour period beginning at sunset on Saturday and continuing until sunset on Sunday.

Now on the first day of the week <u>Mary Magdalene came to the tomb</u> <u>early, while it was still dark</u>, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.

 Most people, then, understood that Mary came to the tomb just before sunrise on Sunday.

Now on the first day of the week <u>Mary Magdalene came to the tomb</u> <u>early, while it was still dark</u>, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.

- Most people, then, understood that Mary came to the tomb just before sunrise on Sunday.
- Remember that Jesus died on the cross sometime before sunset on Friday.

Now on the first day of the week <u>Mary Magdalene</u> came to the tomb early, while it was still dark, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.

 This Mary is mentioned about a dozen times in the New Testament, but we do not know that much about her.

Now on the first day of the week <u>Mary Magdalene</u> came to the tomb early, while it was still dark, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.

- This Mary is mentioned about a dozen times in the New Testament, but we do not know that much about her.
- All four gospels make her one of the first witnesses of the empty tomb.

Now on the first day of the week <u>Mary Magdalene</u> came to the tomb early, while it was still dark, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.

 Among the first witnesses to the empty tomb, John gives particular emphasis to the role of Mary Magdalene, but he does not remember her as being alone. (c.f. Verse 2)

Now on the first day of the week Mary Magdalene came to the tomb early, while it was still dark, and <u>saw that the stone had been taken</u> away from the tomb.

Although not previously mentioned by John, from this
verse we can infer that the tomb had been sealed by
placing a stone in front of the entrance and (I think) that
Mary was surprised to see that it had been taken away.

#### John 20:2

そこで走って、シモン・ペテロとイエスが愛しておられた、もうひとりの弟子のところへ行って、彼らに言った、「だれかが、主を墓から取り去りました。どこへ置いたのか、わかりません」。

So she ran and went to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one whom Jesus loved, and said to them, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and we do not know where they have laid him."

<u>So she ran</u> and went to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one whom Jesus loved, and said to them, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and we do not know where they have laid him."

 This is the reaction of someone who has been deeply affected by what she has just discovered.

So she ran and went to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one whom Jesus loved, and said to them, "*They have taken the Lord out of the tomb*, and we do not know where they have laid him."

- This is the reaction of someone who has been deeply affected by what she has just discovered.
- What she has just discovered is that Jesus' body is not where it was expected to be.

So she ran and went to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one whom Jesus loved, and said to them, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, *and we do not know where they have laid him*."

- This is the reaction of someone who has been deeply affected by what she has just discovered.
- What she has just discovered is that Jesus' body is not where it was expected to be and cannot be located.

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そこで走って、シモン・ペテロとイエスが愛しておられた、もうひとりの弟子のところへ行って、彼らに言った、「だれかが、主を墓から取り去りました。どこへ置いたのか、わかりません」。

So she ran and went to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one whom Jesus loved, and said to them, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and <u>we do not know</u> where they have laid him."

 Mary is not alone. Judging from the information provided in the other gospels, a few other women were with her.

So she ran and went to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one whom Jesus loved, and said to them, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and <u>we do not know</u> where they have laid him."

- Mary is not alone. Judging from the information provided in the other gospels, a few other women were with her.
- That the first witnesses to the empty tomb were women is significant.

So she ran and went <u>to Simon Peter and the other disciple, the one</u> <u>whom Jesus loved</u>, and said to them, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and we do not know where they have laid him."

 They deliver this news to Peter and the "beloved disciple" who appear to have been the leaders among the disciples who have remained with Jesus.

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  - Mary and the other ladies suppose that someone has come and removed the dead body of Jesus to a place they cannot discover and for reasons they do not know.
  - Peter and the "beloved disciple" do not know what to make of this report or, perhaps, whether they should believe it.
  - But at least they are willing to go and check it out.

#### John 20:3

そこでペテロともうひとりの弟子は出かけて、墓へむかって行った。

So Peter went out with the other disciple, and they were going toward the tomb.

そこでペテロともうひとりの弟子は出かけて、墓へむかって行った。

So Peter went out <u>with</u> the other disciple, and <u>they were going toward</u> the tomb.

 Both of these disciples proceed together in the direction of the tomb. そこでペテロともうひとりの弟子は出かけて、墓へむかって行った。

So Peter went out <u>with</u> the other disciple, and <u>they were going toward</u> the tomb.

- Both of these disciples proceed together in the direction of the tomb.
- At first it seems that they are being slow and deliberate, but the language changes in the following verse.

#### John 20:4

ふたりは一緒に走り出したが、そのもうひとりの弟子の方が、ペ テロよりも早く走って先に墓に着き、

Both of them were running together, but the other disciple outran Peter and reached the tomb first.

**Both of them were running together**, but the other disciple outran Peter and reached the tomb first.

Suddenly, still together, they are both running.

Both of them were running together, <u>but the other disciple outran Peter</u> and reached the tomb first.

- Suddenly, still together, they are both running.
- Then the beloved disciple outpaces Peter and reaches the tomb first.

Both of them were running together, <u>but the other disciple outran Peter</u> and reached the tomb first.

 I think all this probably tells us is that Peter was older and slower than the beloved disciple.

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- I think all this probably tells us is that Peter was older and slower than the beloved disciple.
- I do not think we can infer that Peter was any less anxious to reach the tomb.

#### John 20:5

そして身をかがめてみると、亜麻布がそこに置いてあるのを見たが、中へははいらなかった。

And stooping to look in, he saw the linen cloths lying there, but he did not go in.

そして身をかがめてみると、亜麻布がそこに置いてあるのを見たが、中へははいらなかった。

And stooping to look in, he saw the linen cloths lying there, but he did not go in.

- The beloved disciple had to stoop to look in.
- The grammar suggests that the floor of the tomb was lower than ground outside the entrance --- i.e. that one would enter the tomb by going down into it.

そして身をかがめてみると、亜麻布がそこに置いてあるのを見たが、中へははいらなかった。

And stooping to look in, *he saw the linen cloths lying there*, but he did not go in.

 Therefore, just before Peter arrived, the beloved disciple stood outside and looked down into the tomb and saw lying there the linen cloths in which Jesus had been wrapped for burial.

Then Simon Peter came, following him, and went into the tomb. He saw the linen cloths lying there,

<u>Then Simon Peter came, following him</u>, and went into the tomb. He saw the linen cloths lying there,

 So them Peter came running up behind the beloved disciple.

Then Simon Peter came, following him, <u>and went into the tomb</u>. He saw the linen cloths lying there,

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- Peter went into the tomb.

Then Simon Peter came, following him, and went into the tomb. <u>He saw</u> the linen cloths lying there,

- So them Peter came running up behind the beloved disciple.
- Peter went into the tomb.
- Peter then saw the linen cloths lying there.

#### John 20:7

イエスの頭に巻いてあった布は亜麻布のそばにはなくて、はなれた別の場所にくるめてあった。

and the face cloth, which had been on Jesus' head, not lying with the linen cloths but folded up in a place by itself.

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and the face cloth, which had been on Jesus' head, not lying with the linen cloths but folded up in a place by itself.

Peter also saw another cloth --- the one used to cover
 Jesus head --- laying folded up in a different place by itself.

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- Whether they were a friend of Jesus or an enemy, no human who had removed the dead body would have had any reason to remove the wrapping.
- No animal could have unwrapped the body so neatly.
- Because of he way that Peter and the beloved disciple had arrived on the scene they can be sure that neither of them had rearranged any of the physical evidence.

Then the other disciple, who had reached the tomb first, also went in, and he saw and believed;

Then the other disciple, who had reached the tomb first, <u>also went in</u>, and he saw and believed;

 The beloved disciple can now join Peter in the tomb and see everything that Peter has seen.

Then the other disciple, who had reached the tomb first, also went in, and *he saw and believed*;

- The beloved disciple can now join Peter in the tomb and see everything that Peter has seen.
- And seeing it, he believed.

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- The meaning, almost certainly, is that he (i.e. the beloved disciple) believed in the resurrection.
- I think we are meant to understand that Peter, who had also seen the same things, still did <u>not</u> believe.

#### John 20:9

しかし、彼らは死人のうちからイエスがよみがえるべきことをしるした聖句を、まだ悟っていなかった。

for as yet they did not understand the Scripture, that he must rise from the dead.

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for as yet they did not understand the Scripture, that he must rise from the dead.

• The explanation for how slow the beloved disciple has been in coming to believe in the resurrection, is the same as the explanation for why Peter may still not believe it: they had not understood the scriptural warrant for this.

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for as yet they did not understand the Scripture, that he must rise from the dead.

 In other words, and despite all that Jesus had said along these lines, his disciples had been slow to understand that, in accordance with scripture, the Messiah would need to suffer and die and be raised from the dead.

20:10それから、ふたりの弟子たちは自分の家に帰って行った。

20:11しかし、マリヤは墓の外に立って泣いていた。そして泣きながら、身をかがめて墓の中をのぞくと、

20:12白い衣を着たふたりの御使が、イエスの死体のおかれていた場所に、ひとりは頭の方に、ひとりは 足の方に、すわっているのを見た。

20:13すると、彼らはマリヤに、「女よ、なぜ泣いているのか」と言った。マリヤは彼らに言った、「だれかが、わたしの主を取り去りました。そして、どこに置いたのか、わからないのです」。

**20:14**そう言って、うしろをふり向くと、そこにイエスが立っておられるのを見た。しかし、それがイエスであることに気がつかなかった。

20:15イエスは女に言われた、「女よ、なぜ泣いているのか。だれを捜しているのか」。マリヤは、その人が園の番人だと思って言った、「もしあなたが、あのかたを移したのでしたら、どこへ置いたのか、どうぞ、おっしゃって下さい。わたしがそのかたを引き取ります」。

- <sup>10</sup> Then the disciples went back to their homes.
- <sup>11</sup> But Mary stood weeping outside the tomb, and as she wept she stooped to look into the tomb.
- <sup>12</sup> And she saw two angels in white, sitting where the body of Jesus had lain, one at the head and one at the feet.
- <sup>13</sup> They said to her, "Woman, why are you weeping?" She said to them, "They have taken away my Lord, and I do not know where they have laid him."

<sup>14</sup> Having said this, she turned around and saw Jesus standing, but she did not know that it was Jesus.

<sup>15</sup> Jesus said to her, "Woman, why are you weeping? Whom are you seeking?" Supposing him to be the gardener, she said to him, "Sir, if you have carried him away, tell me where you have laid him, and I will take him away."

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Then the disciples went back to their homes.

 Having seen all there was to see at the tomb, Peter and the beloved disciple (and other disciples?) went back to their homes.

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But Mary stood weeping outside the tomb, and as she wept she stooped to look into the tomb.

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**But Mary stood weeping outside the tomb**, and as she wept she stooped to look into the tomb.

Evidently after reporting to the disciples that Jesus body
was missing had accompanied them back to the tomb
and, then, remained there weeping after the disciples had
returned to their homes.

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But Mary stood weeping outside the tomb, <u>and as she wept she</u> stooped to look into the tomb.

 John never says that she entered the tomb, and it is not clear why she looked down into it as she stood outside weeping.

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白い衣を着たふたりの御使が、イエスの死体のおかれていた場所 に、ひとりは頭の方に、ひとりは足の方に、すわっているのを見 た。

And she saw two angels in white, sitting where the body of Jesus had lain, one at the head and one at the feet.

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And she saw two angels in white, sitting where the body of Jesus had lain, one at the head and one at the feet.

 The one thing this scene tells us, is that Jesus body had probably been laid out horizontally on something that angels could sit on. 白い衣を着たふたりの御使が、イエスの死体のおかれていた場所 に、ひとりは頭の方に、ひとりは足の方に、すわっているのを見 た。

And she saw two angels in white, sitting where the body of Jesus had lain, one at the head and one at the feet.

- The one thing this scene tells us, is that Jesus body had probably been laid out horizontally on something that angels could sit on.
- But, then again, how do angels sit?

すると、彼らはマリヤに、「女よ、なぜ泣いているのか」と言った。マリヤは彼らに言った、「だれかが、わたしの主を取り去りました。そして、どこに置いたのか、わからないのです」。

すると、彼らはマリヤに、「女よ、なぜ泣いているのか」と言った。マリヤは彼らに言った、「だれかが、わたしの主を取り去りました。そして、どこに置いたのか、わからないのです」。

They said to her, "Woman, why are you weeping?" She said to them, "They have taken away my Lord, and I do not know where they have laid him."

These angels provide no information to Mary or to us.

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- They merely question why she is crying.

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- They merely question why she is crying.
- She answers **their** question.

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- These angels provide no information to Mary or to us.
- They merely question why she is crying.
- She answers their question, letting us know that <u>she</u> still does not believe in the resurrection.

そう言って、うしろをふり向くと、そこにイエスが立っておられるのを見た。しかし、それがイエスであることに気がつかなかった。

Having said this, she turned around and saw Jesus standing, but she did not know that it was Jesus.

そう言って、うしろをふり向くと、そこにイエスが立っておられるのを見た。しかし、それがイエスであることに気がつかなかった。

Having said this, she turned around and saw Jesus standing, but she did not know that it was Jesus.

 Her lack of belief in the resurrection is underscored by the fact that she does not, at first, even recognize Jesus as he stands before her.

イエスは女に言われた、「女よ、なぜ泣いているのか。だれを捜しているのか」。マリヤは、その人が園の番人だと思って言った、「もしあなたが、あのかたを移したのでしたら、どこへ置いたのか、どうぞ、おっしゃって下さい。わたしがそのかたを引き取ります」。

Jesus said to her, "Woman, why are you weeping? Whom are you seeking?" Supposing him to be the gardener, she said to him, "Sir, if you have carried him away, tell me where you have laid him, and I will take him away."

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• Her response to Jesus proves, as with her response to the angels, that she is still quite convinced that Jesus is dead.