

(54) Jesus Rejects Brothers' Advice (Jn. 7:2-9)

1. The Feast of Booths was drawing near (Jn. 7:2).
 - a. This time-marker pinpoints the conclusion to the Galilean ministry six months prior to the crucifixion.
 - b. The Feast of Booths was the third required pilgrimage feast (Deut. 16:13-16) and it had particular kingdom (2nd Advent) emphasis (Zech. 14:16-19).
2. The brothers of Jesus are James, Joseph, Simon, and Judas (Mt. 13:55)—sons of Joseph and Mary after Jesus was born (Mt. 1:25). See [GM26: Mother, Brothers Seek Audience]
3. Jesus' brothers had advice for Him based upon their unbelieving viewpoint (Jn. 7:5).
4. Their advice was for Jesus to abandon Galilee (Jn. 7:3). μεταβαίνω metabainō ^{#3327}_{12x}: *transfer, pass on*.
 - a. In comparison with the great public exposure Judea offered, Galilee could only offer obscurity.
 - 1) No one works a thing in secret. ἐν κρυπτῷ en kruptō, κρυπτός kruptos ^{#2927}: *hidden, secret*.
 - 2) Seeks himself to be in the sphere of publicity. ἐν παρρησίᾳ en parrēsia, παρρησία parrēsia ^{#3954}: *openness, frankness*.
 - 3) The Sermon on the Mount established the benefits of ministering in secret (Mt. 6:4).
 - b. These unbelievers are concerned for the Judean disciples continued interest (Jn. 2:23-25). “Manifest yourself to the κόσμος.”
5. Jesus rebuffed His brothers and highlighted the difference between Him and them (Jn. 7:6-8).
 - a. Jesus' time for exaltation is not yet. Unbelievers can always exalt themselves.
 - b. Unbelievers cannot be the object of κόσμος kosmos hatred (Jn. 15:19; 1st Jn. 4:5).
 - 1) Non-disciple believers do not typically draw such hatred either (cf. Jas. 4:4).
 - 2) Faithful believers who communicate divine viewpoint will always draw such hatred (Jn. 15:18; 17:14; 1st Jn. 3:13).