Third Sunday in Lent March 3,2024

QUESNEL

"March Madness: The Prophet-Driven Church" (John 2:13-22)

"O Jesus so sweet, O Jesus so Mild! For sinners You became a child. You came from heaven down to earth In human flesh through human birth "O Jesus so sweet, O Jesus so Mild!"

This lovely hymn, 546 in our hymnal,

- is how we like to think of Jesus.
 - o It was one of the hymns we sang in the Kontorei,
 - the 12-man choir at the Sem in Ft. Wayne
 - and it always elicited angelic glows
 - o on the faces of many faces in the concerts
 - we sang around the country.
- That is how we usually picture our Saviour.
 - o And in many respects,
 - That is true.
 - Our Good Shepherd is kind and gentle
 - o with His sheep.
- But that image of Christ is not enough.
 - o It does not give the full picture of Jesus
 - who is after all, fully human
 - o and has a full range of human emotions.
- That is especially the case with our text today.
 - \circ Today we see our Lord getting downright angry
 - or upright angry, I should say,
 - since it is a righteous anger that He displays.
- Today Jesus gets a case of "Righteous Madness":
 - o He marches right into the temple like He owns the joint,
 - and He is mad.
 - How come?
 - o What is the problem?
 - What is it that makes Jesus so mad?
- And what does it have to do with the church in our day?

The problem was with the attitude

- of what was going on at the temple. -----
- At the temple in Jerusalem,
 - o a lot of buying and selling going on,
 - a lot of money was changing hands:
- "When it was almost time for the Jewish Passover,
 - o Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
 - In the temple courts He found men selling
 - cattle, sheep and doves,
 - o and others sitting at tables
 - exchanging money."

Now to be fair, we should ask:

- What was so bad about that?
 - o I mean,
 - if you look into this a little bit,
 - it may not <u>seem</u> so bad. Think about it.
- The temple in Jerusalem
 - o was the one place where the Lord God
 - had commanded His people to come
 - to offer sacrifices for sin,
 - o as well as other sacrifices,
 - for guilt, peace offerings, thank-offerings,
 - and so on.
- This was God's approach
 - o to tie His people's forgiveness
 - to the promised Messiah,
 - and it is all recorded in the Book of Leviticus.
- The Lord had provided His way
 - o for His people to get their sins forgiven.
 - Instead of requiring their very life for their misdeeds,
 - the people were to offer up burnt offerings
 - o and the blood of bulls
 - and goats
 - and lambs.
- This was God in His mercy and grace
 - o providing forgiveness,
 - and atonement for His people.
- For hundreds of years,
 - o ever since there was a temple in Jerusalem,
 - that is where all those sacrifices were to take place: ----

- at the temple,
 - o in Jerusalem.
 - Nowhere else was provided as a suitable place.

But here is the human side of the problem.

- The people before. During and after Jesus' time here on earth
 - o had to come from long distances.
 - The Jewish people had been scattered far and wide
 - across the ancient world.
 - o They had been dispersed to faraway lands.
- So it was impractical for them
 - o to bring the sacrificial animals with them
 - on such a long trip.
- So a method was developed that when they got to Jerusalem,
 - o they would buy sheep or goats or bulls or doves
 - from local suppliers,
 - right there in Jerusalem.
 - o To them that made sense.
- So businesses were set up to handle that trade.
 - o And in many cases the people coming to Jerusalem
 - were coming from lands with different currency,
 - so there would also be money exchanges set up
 - o to deal with that.

These things in and of themselves,

- one would think,
 - o would not make Jesus mad.
- They would be providing a service for people
 - o coming from long distances.
 - But there were a couple of problems with this,
- First, the animal trade and money exchange
 - o had apparently morphed way beyond that
 - and became a lucrative profit-making business
 - that overshadowed the real purpose of the temple.
- The forgiveness of sins got lost in the shuffle.
 - o It even got pushed to the side.
 - Other interests,
 - self-interests,
 - o took over.

- Even to the point that they set up shop in the temple courts,
 - o a place strictly reserved
 - for the worship of the LORD.
- Secondly, a sacrifice is supposed to be exactly that; Sacrificial.
 - o It represented the sacrifice that God has to make
 - for our salvation
 - as well as the future sacrifice
 - o that He would be placing on His Son
 - for our salvation.
- It is worth our time to go back to the Genesis chapter 4.
 - o Now Abel was a keeper of sheep,
 - and Cain a worker of the ground.
 - In the course of time Cain brought to the LORD
 - o an offering of the fruit of the ground,
 - and Abel also brought of the firstborn of his flock
 - and of their fat portions.
 - o And the LORD had regard for Abel and his offering,
 - but for Cain and his offering
 - he had no regard.
- Many have puzzled over the seeming arbitrary nature of God in this story.
 - o Yet if one reads carefully,
 - it becomes clear that Cain brought an offering
 - of the fruit of the ground
 - o whereas Abel brought the special portion of his flock,
 - the firstborn.
- There was nothing particularly sacrificial
 - o about Cain's offering
 - other than the offering itself
 - as there was in Abel's offering.
 - The people from afar were offering a sacrifice
 - using Cain's approach
 - rather than that of Abel.
- This also has implications
 - o for how we also are to give
 - of the first fruits
 - rather than the leftovers.

Both of these ways of thought, then, is what gets Jesus so mad:

- "So He made a whip out of cords,
 - o and drove all from the temple area,

- both sheep and cattle;
 - He scattered the coins of the money changers
 - o and overturned their tables.
- To those who sold doves He said,
 - o 'Get these out of here!
 - How dare you turn my Father's house
 - into a market!"
- So here
 - o where the profit motive was driving the profiteers,
 - a true prophet,
 - a prophet of God,
 - o steps in
 - and drives them out.

Now it is great that nothing, like what was going on in the temple,

- can happen in the church today, right?
 - o I mean, we're not buying and selling animals
 - or exchanging currency in the back of the narthex.
 - I am not referring to bake sales or yard sales or things like that.
- Those can be innocent
 - o and helpful and acts
 - Christian service.
 - But there is a problem,
 - o a big problem,
 - when anything overshadows
 - or pushes to the side the real purpose
 - o of the church,
 - which is still the forgiveness of sins.
- One denominational church in Revelstoke
 - indicated to the ministerial
 - that they raised over 50% of their yearly budget
 - with bakes sales, garage sales and the like
 - o and they saw nothing wrong with that.
- When that happens,
 - o and it still does,
 - Jesus still gets mad.

There is a problem when other things

• other than the forgiveness of sins

- o become the big thing in the church
 - the newest and greatest thing.
- Some religious merchants
 - o sell entertaining worship
 - and peppy pop music.
- Some capitalize on their big smiles,
 - o funny stories,
 - and pleasing personalities.
- Some market their advice
 - o for being successful
 - or "purpose-driven."
- Church-growth gurus peddle their techniques
 - o for driving up numbers
 - not their faith.
- When these things happen at the expense of truth and substance,
 - o when the gospel gets shoved to the side,
 - when the forgiveness of sins through Jesus Christs is no longer
 - the driving basis of our church
 - o or even is seen as an impediment to growth
 - well, that is when Jesus gets mad.
- And all faithful people of God living yet today
 - o should get mad, too.
 - We should like to drive those religious hucksters
 - out of God's house.

We pray: God forbid that we fall for their tricks!

- Their appeal can be very subtle.
 - o On the surface it can sound like a good thing,
 - and it seems an easy thing for a church
 - and its members to fall for it.
- Been there, done that.
 - o I used to be attracted by some of this stuff.
 - Thank God for His forgiveness
 - and for helping me to see things better.
 - o Beware, because it can happen
 - and has happened to many of us.
- What we are looking for in the church
 - o may not be what God wants us to look for.
 - The answer, of course, is to repent
 - and receive God's forgiveness,

- o which He gives to us freely,
 - for Christ's sake.
- God, through His Holy Spirit,
 - o helps us to rethink things
 - from the perspective of His Word,
 - so that the doctrine and practice of the church
 - o remains faithful to His purposes.

The church back then,

- the temple in Jerusalem,
 - o had gotten off track.
 - They had gotten away from God's purpose
 - of the forgiveness of sins.
- So Jesus goes and shakes things up,
 - o like a prophet of God.
 - Yes, and more than a prophet.
- Jesus marches into the temple
 - o and acts like He owns the place.
 - He even calls the temple "my Father's house."
 - Jesus is claiming a unique relationship to God,
 - o one that gives Him the authority
 - to act in the way He does.

This attitude of authority

- catches the attention of the Jewish leaders.
 - \circ They challenge Jesus' authority.
 - They demand a sign,
 - an outward display of divine power.
 - o Jesus refuses.
- Their demand for a sign comes out of their unbelief.
 - o Jesus tells them the only sign they are going to get from Him
 - is a sign of judgment:
 - "Destroy this temple,
 - o and I will raise it again in three days."

Jesus is challenging their mistaken understanding of His authority.

- Instead, He turns the tables
 - o and is challenging the basis of their authority.
 - And woe, w-o-e!

- Jesus pronounces woe on that kind of unbelieving,
 - o hard-hearted religious leader.
- For they will reject Him, the only Son of God.
 - o They will kill Him, in fact.
 - And so judgment will fall on Jerusalem
 - and on the temple
 - o their bread-and-butter money maker,
 - the base of their power.
 - And fall it did.
- Within a generation,
 - o the Roman army would lay siege to Jerusalem
 - and destroy the temple in the year 70,
 - never to be rebuilt.
- The destruction of the temple
 - o the physical temple in Jerusalem,
 - the building that served as a sign of God's presence
 - now instead, serves as a sign,
 - o a permanent warning to those
 - that want to make the church in their own image
 - and for their own purposes
 - o rejecting the authority of
 - God's Son sent from heaven.

?But is the physical temple,

- the one made of stones,
 - o the temple Jesus is talking about?
 - The Jewish leaders <u>thought</u> He was talking
 - about the physical temple,
 - o the grand stone structure that Herod the Great
 - had started in an ambitious renovation
 - and expansion project on some 46 years earlier.

- ?How in the world
 - o was Jesus going to tear that down
 - and raise it back up in three days?
 - But in reality, the temple Jesus was talking about
 - o was His own body.
 - "Destroy this temple,
 - and I will raise it again in three days."
- This was not a challenge from Jesus
 - o rather it was a statement.

- The presence of God
 - o was changing from a stone building
 - that was placed in Jerusalem
 - to the person of Jesus
 - o who was residing among them.
- "Yes, so-called leaders,
 - o you will hate me and reject me and even kill me,
 - but you will not thwart God's plan."

God's plan will be carried out.

- Again, it comes back to the forgiveness of sins.
 - o For what all those bulls and goats and sheep
 - were pointing ahead to
 - is now going to be fulfilled in Christ.
 - He is "the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world."
- The Lamb of God
 - o the final one,
 - the once-and-for-all sacrifice for all sin
 - for all people
 - o for all time.
- He is the one who will put the physical temple out of business,
 - o for He is the one
 - the temple was pointing ahead to.
- As Christ comes,
 - o the old temple has lost its purpose
 - and is no longer needed.

"Destroy this temple," Jesus says,

- namely, my body,
 - o "and I will raise it again in three days."
- Good Friday and Easter
 - o those great and momentous days
 - we are preparing for here during Lent-
 - Good Friday and Easter
 - o are when these words of Jesus will come to pass.
- "Destroy this temple, and I will raise it again in three days."
 - o Christ's death and resurrection:
 - will be a dreadful sign of judgment and woe

- for the unbelieving religious leaders
 - o who had perverted God's purpose,
 - and even to those who follow that path today.
- But that same death and resurrection
 - o for us who believe in Christ:
 - is a wonderful sign of forgiveness and everlasting life!
- If you need a sign,
 - o a sign to show you Jesus' authority,
 - you already have it,
 - it is the sign of the cross.
- That is the sign
 - o that Jesus has the authority to forgive your sins!
 - And the resurrection of Christ
 - is the sign that you who are baptized into Christ
 - o that your body likewise
 - will be raised at the last day!

Like a prophet of God

- indeed, as the very Son of God,
 - o zealous for His Father's house
 - Christ will continue to drive out unscrupulous merchants
 - from the temple,
 - $\circ\ \$ so that the church will remain true to God's purpose.
- And that purpose,
 - o is to give to you
 - and to all people
 - the forgiveness of sins in Jesus' name.

AMEN

This sermon was prepared for the Divine Service at Trinity Lutheran Church, Quesnel, BC and was presented on, the 3^{rd} of March, 2024, the day we celebrated the 3^{rd} Sunday in Lent. If you have questions or comments please feel free to call or text Pastor Alan Visser at (250) 552-4685.