

The Crucifixion: Priestly Act, Nuptial Act

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- I. Intro: What is the Relationship between M _____ and P _____?
 - a. Tend to view them as _____.
 - b. Could they possibly be reflections of the same _____?
- II. Insights from the Gospel of John on Marriage/Priesthood
 - a. Nuptial Background of the Passion in John
 - i. John 2:1-12: The New _____ and New _____.
 - ii. John 3:25-30: Identified as the B _____
 - iii. John 4: A B _____ Scene

 - iv. John 12: N _____ only found in S _____
Jesus connects it with his B _____
 - b. Priestly Background of the Passion in John
 - i. John 2:21: The background for a man whose _____ is the _____:

Wisdom of Solomon 18:24: *For upon [the High Priest's] long robe the whole world was depicted, and the glories of the fathers were engraved on the four rows of stones, and your majesty on the diadem upon his head.*

Philo, *Life of Moses* 2:143: *Then [Moses] gave [the priests] their sacred vestments, giving to his brother [Aaron, the High Priest] the robe which reached down to his feet, and the mantle which covered his shoulders, as a sort of breast-plate, being an embroidered robe, adorned with all kinds of figures, and a representation of the universe.*

Philo, *Life of Moses* 2:135: *The High Priest "represents the world" and is a "microcosm" (brachys kosmos).*

Josephus, *Jewish Antiquities* 3:180: *for if anyone do but consider the fabric of the tabernacle, and take a view of the garments of the high priest, and of those vessels which we make use of in our sacred ministration, he will find ... they were every one made in way of imitation and representation of the universe.*

ii. John 17: The High Priestly Prayer

1. Parallel in Structure to the _____.

Lev. 16:17: "There shall be no man in the tent of meeting when he enters to make atonement in the holy place until he comes out and has made atonement (1) for himself and (2) for his house and (3) for all the assembly of Israel."

2. Involves the revelation of the _____.

Mishnah, Sanhedrin 11:1: "Whoever speaks distinctly will have no share in the world to come." But see Mishnah Yoma 3:8, 4:2 and Sirach 50:20; Num 6:22-27

3. Jesus' request: John 17:17-19 _____

What kind of men do you sanctify/consecrate (*hagiazō*)? Ex 19:22; 28:41; 29:1,33,44; 30:30; 40:13; Lev 8:11-12; 21:8

c. Priesthood at the Cross

- i. John 19:23: "His tunic was without seem, woven from top to bottom." So what?

Josephus, *Antiquities* 3:159-161: "The high priest is indeed adorned with ... a vestment of a blue color. This also is a long robe, reaching to his feet ... Now this vesture was not composed of two pieces, nor was it sewed together upon the shoulders and the sides, but it was one long vestment so woven as to have an aperture for the neck ..."

- ii. The Tunic not T_____. Cf. Lev 21:10

"The priest who is chief among his brethren .. shall not ... tear his clothes ..."

- iii. John 19:xx: The P_____ body; cf. Exod 30:22-33

"Take the finest spices: of liquid myrrh ... and you shall anoint Aaron and his sons ..."

- iv. John 19:xx: Wrapped in _____; Cf. Lev 16:4

"He shall put on the holy linen coat, and shall have the linen breeches on his body, be girded with the linen girdle, and wear the linen turban; these are the holy garments."

- v. Laid in the V_____ T_____; Lev 21:13-14

"He shall take a wife in her virginity ... a virgin of his own people."

d. Nuptiality at the Cross in John 19-20

1. C_____ (John 19:2)
2. N_____ (John 19:23)
3. S_____ B_____ (John 19:26-27)
4. T_____ (John 19:28)
5. The presence of soured W_____ (John 19:29)
6. It is C_____ (John 19:30)
7. The B_____ and W_____ (John 19:34), imagery of both B_____ and M_____
C_____
8. Nicodemus bringing M_____ and A_____ (compare Ps 45; Prov 7; Songs 4:14)
9. The G_____ and the V_____ T_____
10. The correlation between John 20 and Song of Songs _____.

III. Orders and Matrimony: Complementary Participations in Christ

- _____
- a. Marriage is _____ whereas Priesthood is _____.
 - b. Marriage as S_____ self-giving.
 - c. Priesthood as J_____ communion.