

The Chosen – Season 4
Week 3 – April 23 & 24, 2024
Second Half Episode 2b

Season 4 Episode 2a Review

- John, the preparer of the Way, is executed.
- Jesus' dream of John's chains loosed
- Atticus pushes Quintus on intelligence regarding Jesus – “something is happening” (sculpture)
- Thomas and Ramah move forward with marriage plans through Jesus
- Jesus and disciples begin Shiva for John

Where was John's home? “on the road” – Jesus takes the disciples on the road to honor John's “shiva”

The Talmud (Mishna + Gemara – BC teachings) says that the practice of sitting shiva, or "sitting seven days", first appears in the Torah. Genesis 7:10 is cited as the earliest instance of shiva, when the waters of the flood "came to pass" after seven days of mourning for Methuselah, the oldest man in the world. Genesis 50:10 also mentions a seven-day mourning period for Joseph for his father, Jacob. The word shiva comes from the Hebrew word sheva, which means seven, and the tradition is meant to provide a time for spiritual and emotional healing.

Season 4 Episode 2b

- Over what & How do you mourn?

Jesus asks Thomas, “what are you going to get her for mattan?” Read Genesis 24:42-53 - mohar & mattan

(from My Jewish Learning) mohar - The price paid by the father of the groom to the father of the bride

mattan - the Hebrew word for the gifts given by the groom to the bride in addition to the mohar

The newly married man usually did not found a new home for himself, but occupied a nook in his father's house.

The family of the groom gained, and the family of the bride lost, a valuable member who helped with all household tasks. It was reasonable, therefore, that the father of the groom should pay the father of the bride the equivalent of her value as a useful member of the family.

Yet in the course of time the mohar lost its original meaning as a purchase price paid to the father for his daughter and assumed the significance of a gift to the near relatives of the bride. As far back as in early biblical times, it was customary for a good father to give the whole of the mohar or at least a large part of it to his daughter. A father who appropriated the whole mohar for himself was considered unkind and harsh.

- The 4th philosophy – with subgroup Sicaari (small dagger) terrorists
- Read Luke 9:18-20 & Mark 8:27-29 & Matthew 16:13-23 – who do you say that I am?

To Baniyas - Caesarea Philippi – Pan – Augusteum (see map next page)

In Old Testament times, Caesarea Philippi, then known as Baniyas, sat at the base of Mount Herman. The early Canaanites worshiped Baal and Pan and Asherah at Baniyas, and prisoners were thrown into the “Gates of Hell”, to determine guilt for a crime. Ferocious waters gushed from a very large spring of this limestone cave over which a temple was built.

here Herod the Great also built a temple for Augustus – Herod Philip renamed the site after himself

PAN (Pan), the great god of flocks and shepherds among the Greeks. His unseen presence aroused PANic in those who traversed his realm. He was from his birth perfectly developed, and had the same appearance as afterwards, that is, he had his horns, beard, puck nose, tail, goats' feet, and was covered with hair, so that his mother ran away with fear when she saw him ; but Hermes carried him into Olympus, where all (pantes) the gods were delighted with him, and especially Dionysus. He was brought up by nymphs.

One historian/theologian put it this way:

“Jesus was standing on a road in an area littered with the temples of the Syrian gods, a place where the Greek gods looked down, a place where the most important river in Judaism sprang to life, a place where the white marble splendor of the home of Caesar-worship dominated the landscape. And here, of all places, He stands and asks men who they believe Him to be. Peter boldly answers that He is “the Christ, the Son of the living God” (Matt. 16:16)... it is as if Jesus deliberately set Himself against the background of the world’s religions in all their splendor and glory and demanded to be compared with them.”

Spring from below redirected by an earthquake

- Simon “one who hears” & Peter “rock”
- The 4th philosophy: The Zealots with the sub-group, Sicaari (little dagger) Terrorists/assassinated by stealth
The other three sects were the Pharisees, Sadducees, and Essenes. Were fundamental in Rome’s destruction of Israel/Temple/Jews - The Zealots represented a principle and a policy that the other groups did not share. The Sadducees, more secular and Hellenistic, lived a good life and sought power in high places. The Pharisees believed that it was God’s will to live in the world in which God had placed them, to remain pure, and to meet the temptations, the dangers, and the trials. And the Essenes simply fled from the conflict and took refuge in their desert commune. But opposite the Essenes were the Zealots who would confront any opposition directly. Those filled with zeal or passionate intensity to fight for some threatened institution or ideal.
- Luke 3:2, Matthew 26:1-4, Caiaphas the high priest – and Annas the former high priest
Annas was a powerful high priest who was appointed high priest of the Jerusalem temple around AD 6 by Quirinius, the Roman governor of Syria – served until AD 15, when he was removed from office by Valerius Gratus, procurator of Judea. However, Annas continued to exercise considerable influence as head over the high priestly clan for many years after that. Annas’ son-in-law, Caiaphas was a member of the Sadducees who often sought to appease their Roman rulers and were the majority party in the Sanhedrin. Caiaphas ruled for 18 years as high priest. Sadducees denied the afterlife and any existence of the spiritual world (angels, demons, etc.) and were often at odds with Jesus due to His teachings about humility, heaven, and His own deity. Read John 11:45–52.
- Do you sometimes want to take back something significant that you’ve done?
- Repentance & Forgiveness – mandatory AND optional gift