

THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST



Course LC1b

Name: _____ Student ID: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for this course

The reading material for this course consists of your own Bible; there is no additional reading text. All quotations in this study guide are from the King James Version, but you may use any version you choose.

Before each lesson: pray for God to give a teachable heart and understanding. Begin the lesson by reading the related section in your Bible.



Answer the questions for each lesson in this study guide by writing your answers in the space provided.

Please write your name and course information on the front cover now.

Please do not rush through the lessons! Meditate on what God wants you to learn.

Don't go to the next question until completing the current one.

If, and only if, you are taking the course as **correspondence study** (with written feedback from others):

After completing this entire course (LC1b, lessons 1-6) send this study guide to your course coordinator.

Only mail your study guide, not other materials.

All sent answers are handled confidentially.

Label the envelope's lower left with: student ID, course, and lesson numbers.



We will send the next part (LC2b) immediately after we have received this completed study guide. Two months are allotted for course completion.

Extensions may be granted upon request.



Your answer sheets are returned to you after review.

Keep all materials and returned answers together for future reference.

The Life of Jesus Christ – Part 1

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This is the Study Guide for the course The Life of Jesus Christ – Part One (LC1b), a chronological walk through the four Gospels surveying the life on earth of Jesus Christ. There is another version of this course, numbered LC3b. It covers the same material as courses LC1-2b, and uses the same questions, but is designed to be more challenging. LC3b has no fill-in-the-blank answers, but simply open-ended questions where the reader has to formulate his own answers from reading the biblical text. A student will take either LC1-2b or LC3b, but not both.

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Helpful Hints

This Study Guide is the first of two which are based on the life of Jesus Christ as given in the New Testament of the Holy Bible. Please answer the questions from the information given in the Bible.

Begin your lessons with prayer. Ask God to open your heart to understanding, and to reveal His Son Jesus Christ to you.

Before you begin the questions, be sure and **read the related Bible passage** for the lesson you are taking. (If you have trouble finding the book in your Bible, check the front of your Bible for the book listing with page numbers.)

Sometimes, there are multiple Scripture passages listed for a particular section. These occur when more than one of the four gospel writers (*Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John*) report the same incident, or when similar incidents in the life of Jesus are assigned together.

You do not have to read all of the similar passages in the four different gospel books, but you must always read the first passage listed. For example, in Lesson Two in the section “The Baptism of Jesus,” there are four passages listed:

Read Matthew 3:1-17

[also Mark 1:11; Luke 3:1-23; John 1:15-34]

You must read the passage listed for *Matthew*, but you do not necessarily need to read the similar passages in *Mark, Luke, and John*.

EXAMPLE: How to know what chapter and verses to read:

Matthew 3:1-17

Matthew is the book in the New Testament

3: is the chapter in *Matthew*

1-17 are the verses to read in chapter 3.

THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST

from the four Gospels of the New Testament

Course LC1b

God's Word is like no other.
It is a *Living Word* able to change lives.
May you be richly blessed in your reading!

Lesson 1 Birth and Childhood of Jesus

Overview

The Bible contains sixty-six different books, written by more than forty different authors, spanning a period of over 1,600 years. One of the most convincing proofs of its authenticity and truth is that its pages form one cohesive whole, with one unified theme, and a consistent revelation about Who God is. The theme is the glory of God in the redemption of man from the penalty for his sin through the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

Even though Jesus' public ministry on earth lasted less than three and one half years, He impacted the world as no other who has ever lived. During that time He taught vital truths that we need to know in order to come to God and to live for Him.

The New Testament contains the four *Gospels* ("good news"), which tell the life of Jesus. These are followed by the *Book of Acts*, which is about what happened in the church in the first century after Jesus was crucified. The remainder of the New Testament contains letters written by the apostles (men who actually were taught by Jesus) and others who knew them first hand.

The study of the life of Jesus answers for us some of life's ultimate questions: who was Jesus, why did He come, and what difference should His life make to us today?

As you begin, you will notice immediately that Jesus' life is not told in strict time sequence in the *Gospels*. This is because each writer had a different purpose for writing:

<u>Book</u>	<u>written to:</u>	<u>in order to reveal Jesus as:</u>
<i>Matthew</i>	Jews	our King, the Son of David
<i>Mark</i>	Romans	our Savior, the Servant of God
<i>Luke</i>	Greeks	our Savior, the perfect Son of Man

John whole world the one true Savior, the divine Son of God.

Of the four, Mark is the one who kept most closely to a chronological time sequence. Matthew especially mixed his account of different events in order to combine them together to illustrate a particular aspect of Jesus' life or to group similar events together.

You may notice that some of the biblical accounts differ, where *Mark* might say one thing, and *Luke*, for example, might mention something slightly different about the same event. Does this mean that the Bible has errors? The answer is "No!" The Bible is without any error whatsoever. The slight variations occur when the different authors described something they each remembered about the same event. On occasion, they were even describing similar but different events. These different details are given for our complete instruction.

All four writers mention different rulers of the Roman Empire, whose exact dates are known from history. We know when the Jewish feast days occurred, and the seasons. So we can follow the life of Jesus accurately through His three and one-half years of ministry, even though this involves moving from one Bible passage to another as we study His life (rather than simply reading one book straight through).

During His life on earth, Jesus lived in the northern half of what is still known today as the nation of Israel, between the Mediterranean Sea and the Jordan River, in the Middle East. When He lived on earth, Israel was under the rule of the Roman Emperor, as a part of a province in the Roman Empire.

His life can be grouped into four major periods:

- From His birth through childhood, up to when His public ministry began at about the age of 30,
- From His baptism by John the Baptist, through the first two years of His public ministry, mainly in the region of Galilee,
- The last year of His ministry, mainly in the regions of Judea, Samaria, and Perea, including the last great journey to Jerusalem,
- The final week of His life: His crucifixion, death, burial, resurrection, and ascension.

Overview

Please answer these questions based on what you have just read.

1. Name the four books of the New Testament called *Gospels*.
2. a. How long did Jesus minister publicly on this earth (from His baptism until His death)? _____
b. In what nation did Jesus live? _____
3. Read Hebrews 1:1-3. What does this passage teach about the person and work of Jesus Christ?
"Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself

, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high.”

The Birth of John the Baptist

Read Luke 1:5-25

(Note: After each section title, there is a Bible passage. Read the verses first; then answer the questions for that section. For example, you must now read Luke 1:5-25, before answering the next question.)

4. What was God’s purpose for the life of John the Baptist?

“And many of the children of Israel shall he _____ the Lord their God. And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make _____ a people prepared for the _____.”

Tidings for Mary

Read Luke 1:26-45 [also Matthew 1:18-25]

(In order to answer the questions, it is not necessary to read the similar passages in the other *Gospels* which are listed in brackets. These are mentioned only as reference and are useful for those who want a complete study of all the New Testament has to say about a particular event.)

5. The angel Gabriel announced to the virgin Mary that she was to have a baby, and told her to name Him _____. What did the angel tell her about Him?

“He shall be _____, and shall be called the _____ of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the _____ of his father David: And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be _____.”

6. Mary wondered how she could have this child, since she was a virgin and not married. The angel Gabriel told her:

“The _____ shall come upon thee and the _____ of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore that (Holy Child)... shall be called the _____.”

(Isaiah 7:14 tells us that Jesus is also called “Immanuel,” which means, “God with us.” Jesus is both fully God and fully man.)

7. Read Matthew 1:21. The name Jesus means “Savior.” This is a wonderful name, because:

“Thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall _____ his people from their _____.”

Read Luke 1:46-80

8. *Making It Personal:* Read again Luke 1:46-55. What do you like about Mary’s “song” of praise the most?

The Shepherds Hear the News

Read Luke 2:1-20

9. The shepherds were frightened, but the angels told them not to fear because they were bringing good news for all people:
- “For unto you is born this day in the city of David a _____, which is _____ the Lord.”
 - “Glory to God in the highest, and on earth _____, _____ will toward men.”
10. What two things did the shepherds do after the angels’ visit?
- “And they _____ with haste, and _____ Mary and Joseph, and the _____ lying in the manger.”
 - “And when they had seen it, they _____ abroad the saying which was told them concerning the child.”
11. What was the reaction of the people who heard what the shepherds had to say?
“And all they that heard it _____ at those things which were told them by the shepherds.”

The Wise Men Seek the Child

Read Matthew 2:1-12

12. a. Why did the wise men come to see the child Jesus?
“...for we have seen His star in the east, and are come to _____ Him.”
- b. What did King Herod say was the reason he wanted to find the child Jesus?
“Go and search diligently for the young child; and when ye have found Him, bring me word again, that I may come and _____ also.”
- Herod the Great was the tyrannical King of Judea.*

The Flight into Egypt

Read Matthew 2:13-23 [also Luke 2:39-40]

13. a. The angel of God warned Joseph in a dream and told him to flee into _____.
- b. Herod had lied to the wisemen. His real purpose was told to Joseph:
“...flee into _____, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to _____.”
14. When Herod was dead, the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and told him to return to Israel. Joseph did so, and he and Mary and Jesus settled in the city of _____.

Jesus and the Rabbis

Read Luke 2:41-52

15. a. “Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the _____ . And when he was twelve years old, they went up to _____ .”

Jerusalem after the custom of the feast.”

- b. On the way back from celebrating the feast, Joseph and Mary discovered Jesus was _____.
- c. “And when they found him not, they turned back again to _____, seeking him.”
- d. “And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the _____, sitting in the midst of the doctors [religious teachers], both hearing them, and asking them questions.”
- e. Jesus said, “I must be about My _____ business.”
- f. Who was He referring to? _____
16. What does Scripture tell us about the remaining childhood years of Jesus?
“And Jesus increased in _____ and stature, and in _____ with God and man.”

The Bible alone is the Word of God. It alone contains specific predictions about the future (called prophecy) which have all come true. No other religious books contain fulfilled prophecy.

The following are direct quotations from the Old Testament Scriptures, written hundreds of years before Jesus’ birth:

- *Born in Bethlehem:* “But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting” (Micah 5:2).
- *Born of a virgin:* “Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel [which means, ‘God with us’]” (Isaiah 7:14).
- *Born to be a King:* “Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS” (Jeremiah 23:5-6).
- *Came out of Egypt:* “When Israel was a child, then I loved him, and called my son out of Egypt” (Hos 11:1).
- *Babes in Bethlehem killed:* “Thus saith the LORD; A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation, and bitter weeping; Rahel weeping for her children refused to be comforted for her children, because they were not” (Jeremiah 31:15).
- *In the lineage of King David:* “And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse [David’s father], and a Branch shall grow out of his roots: And the spirit of the LORD shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD” (Isaiah 11:1).

17. *Making It Personal:* In your own words, what do you think of the fulfillment of these prophecies in the birth and early years of Jesus?

Lesson 2 Jesus' First Year of Ministry

We do not know much about the childhood of Jesus. Scripture tells us He was an obedient child (Luke 2:51), and He worked with Joseph in the family carpentry business (Matthew 13:55; Mark 6:3). The next thing we read about Jesus Christ is that He was baptized by John the Baptist in the Jordan River in the southern part of the country east of Jerusalem. He was about 30 years old; His public ministry had begun.

The Baptism of Jesus

Read Matthew 3:1-17 [also Mark 1:1-11;

Luke 3:1-23; John 1:15-34]

While only God can fully understand Himself, He has revealed Himself to us in the Scriptures to be one God in three Persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. We call this the Trinity: one in three, and three in one. These three are distinct, unmixed, and yet one.

1. How were all three Persons of the Trinity manifest at the baptism of Jesus Christ (vv. 16-17)?
“And _____, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the _____ of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is _____ beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.”
2. The voice of God spoke from heaven and declared His approval of His Son. What did God the Father say?
“And lo a voice from heaven, saying,
“This is my _____ ,
in whom I am well _____ .”

The Temptation of Jesus

Read Matthew 4:1-11 [also Mark 1:12-13,

Luke 4:1-13]

3. a. Three times the devil tempted Jesus in the wilderness. With each temptation Jesus responded by quoting from the _____ .
b. “It is written, Man shall not _____ by bread alone, but by every _____ that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.”
c. “It is written again, Thou shalt not _____ the Lord thy God.”

This means to doubt God, to disbelieve what He has said is actually true, to devise tests to demand of Him that He prove Himself to you, so that you can decide if it is worth it to let Him be God to you!!

- d. “Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt _____ the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou _____.”

4. *Making It Personal:* As you can see from the life of Christ, it is important to know Scripture well in order to be prepared for daily life. This can be a daunting task without a definite plan! Christians for hundreds of years have found it beneficial to use a yearly Bible reading plan to know God’s Word, in addition to preaching and Bible studies.

- a. Are you currently using a yearly Bible reading plan?
- b. Have you ever read the Bible cover to cover? If so how many times?
- c. What Bible version are you using while taking this course?

*The Scripture says, “...the word of our God shall stand forever” (Isaiah 40:8).
“How sweet are thy words unto my taste! Yea, sweeter than honey to my mouth!”
(Psalm 119:103).*

“...I have esteemed the words of his mouth more than my necessary food” (Job 23:12).

“...Thou hast known the holy scriptures which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus” (2 Timothy 3:15).

Jesus Calls His First Disciples *Read John 1:35-51*

5. What was John the Baptist’s response to seeing Jesus?
“And looking upon Jesus as he walked, he saith, Behold the _____!”
6. a. What was Nathaniel’s response when first told that the Messiah had been found?
“And Nathaniel said unto him, Can there _____
_____ come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.”
- b. How did that change after Nathaniel had spoken with Jesus (v. 49)?
“Nathaniel answered and saith unto him, Rabbi, thou art the _____
_____ ; thou art the King of Israel!”

The First Miracle of Jesus

Read John 2:1-12

After His temptation in the wilderness, Jesus returned north into the region of Galilee. There, He and His disciples were invited to a wedding feast at Cana. Jesus Himself was a miracle. He was born of a virgin, and Mary knew it. But here is the first miracle *done by* our Lord. The miracles of our Lord were designed to confirm His person and His doctrine; Jesus Christ did not perform a miracle until he began to preach His doctrine. Notice what Jesus said to the unbelieving Jews about His miraculous works: "If I do not the works of my Father, believe me not. But if I do, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father is in me, and I in him" (John 10:37-38).

7. What did the Lord Jesus Christ manifest and what did His disciples do when He did this miracle?

"This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and *manifested forth* _____; *and his disciples* _____ *on him*" (John 2:11).

The public ministry of Jesus Christ was about three and one-half years long. He revealed Himself as the Christ, healing people and teaching them about the Kingdom of God.

The First Passover

In the spring after He was baptized, in early April, Jesus journeyed to Jerusalem for the Passover feast. While He was there, He had a special meeting with someone at night.

A Visit by Night in Jerusalem

Read John 3:1-21

One night, Nicodemus, one of the most respected religious leaders in Israel came to visit the Lord Jesus, but he did so under the cover of night.

8. a. What was the first thing Jesus said to Nicodemus?

"Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be _____, he cannot see the kingdom of God."

b. Did Nicodemus understand at first what Jesus was telling him about how to come to God? _____

9. *Making It Personal:* In our world today, we hear the term "born again" a lot. What does this Scripture passage tell you about being born again:

a. Is it physical or spiritual?

b. Is it something that man does, or that God does? (Hint: it is like the "wind" in

John 3:8.)

10. John 3:16 is a familiar passage. In what way did God love all the nations and races of the world?
- “For God so loved the world, that he _____ his only begotten _____ that whosoever _____ in him should not perish...”
 - What is the result of God’s love?
They “should not perish, but have _____.”

John 20:31 tells us, “But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.” This is why it is so important to read the Bible!

After attending the Passover in Jerusalem, Jesus began the journey back to Galilee in the north. The road took Him through Samaria (one of several regions like Judea and Galilee). The Samaritans were hated by most Jews because they were a mixed race (2 Kings 17:24) and because their predecessors in the land had rebelled against the God of Israel hundreds of years earlier. At that time they had set up their own temple in Bethel (1 Kings 12:28-29) instead of going to the true Temple in Jerusalem to worship God.

The Woman at the Well

Read John 4:1-14

Here we see the grace of God in seeking out the lost: “and he *must* needs go through Samaria” (v. 4). He must meet *this* woman. Has Christ come seeking you in some special way? Here Christ seeks the woman's conversion by informing her of Himself and her need of a savior. When Jesus speaks of “living water,” He is speaking of eternal life. Friend, is this world enough for you? Are you really and truly sick of sin, self, and the emptiness of this world? Are you thirsty? Thirst is a powerful need, not a weak desire.

11. a. When the woman asked Jesus about “living water,” what did He say (vv. 13-14)?
“Jesus answered and said unto her, Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again: But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into _____.”

When the woman asked for the “living water” from Jesus, He asked her about her husband. Christ was making it clear to her that she must turn away from her sin, as she turned to Him for the “living water.”

Read John 4:15-20

- b. At first, the woman thought Jesus to be just another Jewish man. Now who did she think He was?

“The woman saith unto him, Sir, I perceive that thou art a _____.”

Read John 4:21-26

- c. What did Jesus tell her about the true worship of God?

“But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in _____ and in truth: for the Father _____ such to worship him. God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.”

12. The woman said, “I know that Messiah cometh, which is called Christ: when he is come, he will tell us all things.”

What did Jesus say in response to her?

“Jesus saith unto her, I that speak unto thee _____!”

Jesus is the Messiah. We must accept Him as such and bow to Him as God.

Read John 4:27-42

13. a. What did the woman say to the men in the city?

“Come, see a Man, which told me all things that ever I did: is not this the _____?”

- b. What was the reaction of the townspeople to Jesus?

“Now we believe, not because of thy saying: for we have heard Him ourselves, and know that this is indeed the _____, the _____ of the world.”

“Fishers of Men”
Luke 5:1-11]

Read Matthew 4:18-22 [also Mark 1:16-20;

After arriving back in Galilee, the Lord Jesus began to call His disciples to follow after Him and learn His ways. He resided in the fishing village of Capernaum, the home of Peter, Andrew, John, and James. In doing this, He fulfilled an Old Testament prophecy. Matthew 4:15-16 is a direct quotation from Isaiah 9:1-2, a prophecy of the Lord Jesus Christ written more than 600 years before.

14. When Jesus said “Follow me” to the fishermen, it was a command. How did they respond?

“And they _____ their nets, and _____ him.”

When the fishermen “left their nets,” it meant that they left behind their former life completely. It does not mean that we must leave our jobs to follow the Lord Jesus Christ, but it indicates the total commitment we must have to Him in our inner attitudes, in order to “follow” Him. Following Jesus means submitting to His authority and His teaching completely from the heart.

“From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.”

15. *Making It Personal*

- a. What has your response been to those in authority in the past?

- b. Do you think that Jesus is in authority over you now? Explain your answer.

Lesson 3 Jesus Ministers in Galilee

Jesus conducted an extensive ministry in the region of Galilee, north of Jerusalem, visiting many villages, always proclaiming the Word of God. He confirmed the truth that He was Messiah by doing many miracles among the people. He taught about the Kingdom of God and helped many both physically and spiritually. Capernaum was a village on the Sea of Galilee, which became a regular resting place for Jesus and his disciples.

The Divine Healer

Read Mark 1:21-34 [also Matthew 4:23-25,

8:14-17; Luke 4:31-41]

A synagogue was the gathering place for Jewish religious instruction. Because there was a synagogue in almost every Jewish village, it also served as the center of community life.

1. a. What did Jesus do on His first Sabbath at the synagogue in Capernaum?
“And they went into Capernaum; and straightway on the sabbath day he entered into the synagogue, and _____.”
 - b. What was the reaction of those who heard Him?
“And they were _____ at his doctrine: for he taught them as one that had _____, and not as the scribes.”
“And immediately his _____ abroad throughout all the region round about Galilee.”
 - c. What did Jesus do for those who were sick and suffering?
“And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils. And all the city was gathered together at the door. And he _____ many that were sick of divers diseases.”
2. What do we learn about the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ from this passage?

Jesus Heals a Leper
[Luke 4:42-44, 5:12-16]

Read Mark 1:35-45 [also Matthew 8:1-4;

3. a. Even though Jesus is the Son of God, what did He do in a quiet place after busy days?
“And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, he went out, and departed into a solitary place, and there _____.”
- b. *Making It Personal*: Why is it important for you to seek out a quiet place and pray?
4. What is one of the reasons Jesus came to earth?
“And he said unto them, Let us go into the next towns, that I may _____ there also: for therefore came I forth.”
5. a. How did the leper show *humility* toward Christ?
“_____ down to him ...” (v. 40).
- b. How did the leper show *submission* to Christ’s will?
“And saying unto him, *If* _____ ” (v. 40).
- c. How did the leper show *confidence* in Christ?
“*Thou* _____ make me clean” (v. 40).
- d. What can we truly expect from Christ if we have such faith?
Jesus “put forth his hand, and _____ him, and saith unto him, I will; be thou _____.”
- e. What was the result in the leper?
“And as soon as he had spoken, immediately the leprosy departed from him, and he was _____.”
- The faith of this leper is a picture of saving faith. We can come to Jesus just as we are, in our miserable condition, full of guilt, shame, and filth if we come aright. Just like this leper we must submit to His lordship, trust in His power, and expect His blessing upon us. Jesus Christ is full of saving mercy and power for those with this kind of faith.*

A Paralytic and His Friends
[Luke 5:17-26]

Read Mark 2:1-12 [also Matthew 9:1-8;

Here is some of the first recorded opposition to Jesus. Up until this moment the people seemed united in their praise and joy over what God was doing through Jesus Christ.

6. a. What two things did Jesus do for the paralyzed man?
“When Jesus saw their faith, He said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy _____ be _____ thee.”

“I say unto thee, _____, and take up thy bed, and go thy way into thine house.”

b. Of the two, which was the most important? Why do you think so?

7. Who objected to Christ's words?

“But there were certain of the _____ sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts...”

8. a. What was the scribes' objection to what Jesus did?

“...Why doth this man thus speak blasphemies? who can forgive sins but _____ only?”

A “blasphemy” is to come directly against God’s truth, by either accusing God of a lie, or taking upon oneself the credit due to God alone.

Notice how the scribes willfully ignored the great miracle for the healed paralytic man.

It was obvious even at this early stage that Jesus Christ was unlike any other man:

- 1. in the miracles He did,*
- 2. in His compassion for the people,*
- 3. in the authority with which He taught,*
- 4. in the claims that He made!*

In forgiving sins, He was showing that He was in fact God!

b. How did Jesus respond to their objection?

“But that ye may know that the Son of man hath _____ on earth to forgive sins.”

The word power here is often translated as authority.

Jesus has the power or authority to both heal and forgive because He is God.

9. How did the people respond?

“And immediately he arose, took up the bed, and went forth before them all; in-somuch that they were all _____, and

_____ God, saying, We never saw it on this fashion.”

In other words, “We never saw anything like this!”

The Call of Matthew
Luke 5:27-32]

Read Mark 2:13-17 [also Matthew 9:9-13;

10. Jesus called to Matthew (also known as “Levi”) and said, “Follow Me.” What was Mat-thew’s response?

The “receipt of custom” was the tax collector’s booth. Matthew was a tax collector (also known as a “publican”). Tax collectors were hated in Israel because they were seen as traitors: collecting hard-earned money from their fellow Jews, and giving it to the occupying Roman government. The tax collectors were paid well by the Romans, so they benefited themselves at the expense of their own countrymen.

Matthew was so happy over his salvation that he gave a feast in his home for his new Master (Jesus), his new friends (the disciples), and his old friends (his fellow tax collectors).

11. Who was objecting to the Lord's presence at this feast?

“And when the _____ and _____ saw him eat with publicans and sinners, they said unto his disciples, How is it that he eateth and drinketh with publicans and sinners?”

The “scribes and Pharisees” were the religious leaders in Israel. They taught that to be right with God a person had to keep God’s Law AND all of their man-made religious rules. They looked down on others with self-righteous pride, because they thought they were better rule-keepers than anyone else.

The scribes and Pharisees had missed God’s purpose in giving the Law. The Law was not given by God to fallen man as a way to earn God’s favor. We are all law-breakers; *how can we expect to gain acceptance by the very thing that condemns us?* Read Galatians 3:10-12: *all who are working to earn God's favor by law-keeping are under a curse*; they are condemned because they break the same Law they try to keep. Paul goes on to say the Law was given as a schoolmaster to lead us to Christ (Read Galatians 3:23-25). The Law was given to show men their own deceitful hearts: that they could not keep the law perfectly, and therefore could never be good enough for God in themselves (Isaiah 64:6, Jeremiah 17:9). The way of law-keeping is supposed to lead us to cry out for mercy as condemned criminals *as we find out we cannot keep it in the perfect way required by God*. The Law did its job with the Apostle Paul, listen to him: “I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet” (Romans 7:7).

Men tend to look only on their outward performance, but God looks at the heart. Men like law-keeping because it appeals to their pride and because they think their performance puts God in a position of owing them eternal life and other blessings. But how can a criminal expect a favor from the judge when he stands condemned by the judge already as a law-breaker? We need a Savior outside of ourselves to save us (Gal 2:16).

12. Answer the following questions from the above paragraphs.

a. What was the Law given for?

“The Law was given to show men their _____
_____ hearts.”

- b. How did the scribes and Pharisees use God's Law?
The scribes and Pharisees taught that to be _____ with God, a person had to keep God's _____ AND all of their own additional _____ .
- c. Why do men like law-keeping?
"Because it appeals to their _____ and because they think their performance puts God in a position of _____ them eternal life and other blessings."
13. a. How did the religious leaders respond to Jesus showing mercy to those they considered to be "sinners"?
"And when the scribes and Pharisees saw him eat with publicans and sinners, they said unto his disciples, _____ that he eateth and drinketh with publicans and sinners?"
- b. What did Jesus tell the religious leaders, in response to their criticism of Him for eating with "sinners"?
"When Jesus heard it, he saith unto them, They that are whole have no need of the physician, but they that are sick: I came not to call the righteous, but _____ ."
The "self-righteous" are the ones who think themselves to be spiritually whole, because of their good works. Jesus was teaching them that until a person realizes he is spiritually sick [a lost sinner in need of a Savior], knowledge about Jesus will do him no good!
- c. *Making It Personal:* Do you see yourself as a sinner who needs a Savior, or as one made righteous by good works that you have done?
- d. What does Mark 2:17 mean to you?

Lesson 4 Jesus' Second Year of Ministry

The Second Passover

In the spring, Jesus and His disciples again went to Jerusalem from Galilee for the Passover feast, the second Passover of Jesus' public ministry (John 5:1-47). There He performed a miraculous healing at the Pool of Bethesda.

True Religion

12:1-14; Luke 6:1-11]

Read Mark 2:23-3:6 [also Matthew 9:14-17,

The Sabbath Day was the Jewish day of worship and rest. It ran from sundown on our Friday until sundown on Saturday. The Pharisees accused Jesus of breaking the Sabbath day. God had said to "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy" (Exodus 20:8). But

the Pharisees had added many of their own rules to God's Law, and had become blinded by their tradition and pride.

1. What was Jesus' reply to the Pharisees?
"And He said unto them, The sabbath was made for _____, and not man for the sabbath: Therefore the Son of man is _____ also of the sabbath."
2. The Pharisees' hearts were hard and unbelieving. To them it was more important to strive to keep all of their religious rules than to show compassion.
 - a. What was the Pharisees' purpose in watching Jesus (3:2)?
"And they watched him, whether he would _____ him on the Sabbath day; that they might _____ him."
 - b. What was the reaction of the Pharisees to Jesus' healing the man with the withered hand (3:6)?
"And the Pharisees went forth, and straightway took counsel with the Herodians _____ him, how they might _____ him."
3. *Making It Personal*
 - a. Read Psalm 51:16-17. God is looking at our hearts. What two things does the Psalmist say God is looking for?
"For Thou desirest not sacrifice; else would I give it: thou delightest not in burnt offering. The sacrifices of God are
[1] a _____ : a broken and
[2] a _____ heart, O God, thou wilt not despise."
 - b. How is your heart toward God?

"Broken" means to be humbled, to be made lowly. "Contrite" means to be sorrowful and repentant over sin. God looks on the hearts of men and women. NOTHING is hidden from Him.

Jesus Chooses His Twelve Apostles Read Mark 3:13-19 [also Matthew 10:2-4; Luke 6:13-16]

Earlier in Capernaum, Jesus called Matthew to follow Him, as one of many *disciples* ("learners"). Now Jesus selects twelve men to become His *apostles* ("special messengers" – ones sent out by God for a purpose). These He would later send into all the world to proclaim the "good news" that *salvation from sin* had come to men through Jesus Christ.

Those whom God calls are not the ones this world would choose. The twelve He chose were simple men of no particular distinction, yet the Lord chose *these* men. (Read 1 Corinthians 1:26-31.)

God gets all glory and praise and honor for what He does; men are just poor earthen vessels that God chooses to use.

The Sermon on the Mount*[Matthew chapters 5-7, Luke 6:20-49]*

The most important sermon that has ever been preached was given by Jesus on a mountain slope near the village of Capernaum in Galilee. It is called The Sermon on the Mount.

The Beatitudes

Read Matthew 5:1-12

These first 12 verses of Matthew chapter 5 are called the “Beatitudes.” Jesus gives the Beatitudes to describe what the citizens of His Kingdom will be like. He presents eight characteristics of true believers.

4. One by one, list these eight characteristics:

- “Blessed are the _____ , for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.”
- “Blessed are they that _____, for they shall be comforted.”
- “Blessed are the _____, for they shall inherit the earth.”
- “Blessed are they which do _____ after righteousness: for they shall be filled.”
- “Blessed are the _____ , for they shall obtain mercy.”
- “Blessed are the _____, for they shall see God.”
- “Blessed are the _____, for they shall be called the children of God.”
- “Blessed are they which are _____ for righteousness’ sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.”
- “Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and _____ you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.”

Jesus warned His disciples they would have to suffer for His sake. This continues even today when Christians all around the world are persecuted and even killed for their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord uses suffering to prepare us to be more like Him: unselfish, humble, and willing to give up all for His sake.

The Law and the Prophets *Read Matthew 5:17-28*

Jesus carefully explained the fundamental difference between what God taught them in the Law, and what the religious leaders taught about the Law. Remember, “the Law” was God’s Word given to Moses in the Old Testament books of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. “The Prophets” were the Old Testament books given by God through prophets, men whom He raised up to witness to the people after God had established the kingdom of Israel. Together, “the Law and the Prophets” formed God’s Word to the Jewish people up to the time of Jesus. But the Pharisees had added hundreds of outward rules. These formed the “traditions” of the Pharisees, which they thought to be equally important to God’s Word!

On the other hand, many in our day seem to think that because we are "under grace" we can live as we please. While many would not say it like this, how they live is proof this idea is common. Jesus Christ is the Light of the world; and here He opens up the Law, showing the inner, heart aspects of it. We are not saved by law-keeping, but Jesus Christ establishes the Law here as a sure guide for the believer. We do well to listen to our Lord here.

5. Some accused Jesus of violating the Law. What did Jesus say?

“Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to _____ . For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be _____ .”

A “jot” was the smallest Hebrew letter, and a “tittle” was the smallest part of one of the Hebrew letters.

Jesus literally fulfilled all the Old Testament Law in three ways: 1) He walked in perfect love toward God and others during His entire life on earth; 2) He lived a sinless life of perfect obedience; and 3) He gave Himself as the one perfect sacrifice for sin (God’s Passover Lamb), so that no more sacrifices for sins are ever necessary!

6. What did Jesus tell them about how righteous they must be in order to enter heaven?

“For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall _____ the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.”

This was an amazing statement, because the scribes and Pharisees were considered the most righteous in all Israel. They were experts in the Law, and, externally, sought to keep it perfectly!

7. Now Jesus began to illustrate the true meaning of the Law. What did He say was the complete meaning of the sixth commandment: “thou shalt not kill”?

“Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: But I say unto you, That

whosoever is _____ with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment.”

To murder is an external act. But Jesus says that even to have selfish anger on the inside toward another, to think another is a “fool,” is the same in God’s eyes as murdering them. Anger is a terrible sin which deserves the death penalty in God’s eyes!

8. What did Jesus say was the complete meaning of the seventh commandment: “thou shalt not commit adultery”?

“Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to _____ after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.”

God’s desire is that we have pure hearts, as well as pure external actions. We must have a new heart from God! We must be born from above!

In the rest of this study, you will discover the only way to have a heart that is right toward God: by turning away from sin, and turning toward the Lord Jesus Christ with a whole heart. He alone is our righteousness. This too is a gift of God (2 Timothy 2:25).

“I do not frustrate [set aside] the grace of God: for if righteousness come by the law, then Christ is dead in vain” – Galatians 2:21.

“But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness” – Romans 4:5.

“For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth” – Romans 10:4.

Worldly Anxiety

Read Matthew 6:24-34

9. a. What does Jesus teach about loving God and the world’s inferior pleasures?
“No man can serve two _____ : for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and _____ .”
“Mammon” is money or anything else in the world that we set our affections on.
- b. What does this passage teach about being anxious about material things?
“Therefore I say unto you, Take _____ for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Is not the _____ more than meat, and the body than raiment?”
- c. What does Jesus Christ say we are to seek first?
“But seek ye first the _____ , and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.”
- d. *Making It Personal:* Are you anxious about material things? Why?

We are to trust God – to ‘rest’ in Him. “The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want...” (Psalm 23). He will take care of His sheep. Seek Him! Believe Him! Trust Him!

The Narrow and Difficult Way Read Matthew 7:13-29

10. What did Jesus tell them about the “straight gate”?
- “Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: Because strait is the gate, and _____ is the way, which leadeth unto _____, and few there be that find it.”
- The straight and narrow path is the path of looking to Jesus alone for all your needs, and demonstrating by your life that you treasure Him above all that the world offers (Matthew 13:44). The broad path is the way of the world, works religion, and much of modern “Christianity.”*
11. Jesus taught about some who profess to be Christians and even call Him their Lord (vv. 21-23).
- a. Who are the ones who shall enter into heaven?
- “Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the _____ of my Father which is in heaven.”
- b. What will many people claim as the reason that Jesus should let them into heaven?
- “Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful _____?”
- c. How will Jesus respond to them?
- “And then will I profess unto them, I _____ knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.”
- “Iniquity” means “lawlessness.” They defied God by trusting in their works, and not trusting only in Jesus’ finished work on the cross. Many in this case also trusted in an empty profession of faith, but lived a careless life of gross sin, contrary to God’s Law. These people had no real affections for God or His ways, despite their zeal and religious works. Contrary to modern teaching, there is no such thing as a “carnal Christian”—one who has Jesus in one hand and his sin in the other. True Christians fight sin with deadly force, even though they do not always win (Matthew 5:30).*
12. How did the crowd respond at the end of the Sermon on the Mount?
- “And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were _____ at his doctrine [teachings]: For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.”

A Roman's Faith

Read Luke 7:1-10 [also Matthew 8:5-13]

After the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus returned to Capernaum.

13. a. Scripture says Jesus “marveled” at the officer’s faith. How did the Roman army officer show his faith?

- b. *Making It Personal:* In your own words, what is there about submitting to another person’s authority that is similar to “faith”? How is it different?

The Widow of Nain

Read Luke 7:11-17

In His teaching travels around Galilee, Jesus came to the village of Nain, just seven miles southeast of Nazareth.

14. a. What was the attitude of Jesus toward the widow?
“And when the Lord saw her, he had _____ on her, and said unto her, Weep not.”
- b. What do we learn about Jesus’ power over death?
- c. What was the reaction of the people to this miracle?
“And there came a fear on all: and they _____ God, saying, That a great _____ is risen up among us; and, That God hath visited his people.”

The Yoke of Jesus

Read Matthew 11:2-30 [also Luke 7:18-35]

After this, John the Baptist sent some of his disciples to learn more about Jesus. John had some doubts, and wanted these men to meet Jesus and to ask Him if He was the Messiah. Jesus answered by pointing them to the mighty works He had done (a positive answer!). After John’s disciples had left, Jesus condemned the unrepentant cities of Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum. He then prayed to His Father thanking Him for His work of revealing truth to “babes.”

15. a. What did Jesus pray to His Father, in response to the attitudes of that generation?
“At that time Jesus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the _____ and prudent, and hast revealed them unto _____. Even so, Father: for so it seemed good in thy sight.”
- b. What does Jesus say to us about His “yoke”?
“Come unto me, all ye that _____ and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. _____ my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and _____ in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is _____, and my burden is light.”
- c. *Making It Personal:* Are you heavy laden? What is your response to Matthew

11:27-30? Do you understand that Christianity starts with receiving free forgiveness, not trusting in our own works?

Jesus Rebukes a Pharisee

Read Luke 7:36-50

16. a. How did Jesus explain the relationship between true forgiveness and a demonstration of love for Him?
“Wherefore I say unto thee, her sins, which are many, are _____; for she loved much: but to whom little is forgiven, the same loveth little. And he said unto her, Thy _____ are _____.”

Love for God is a natural result of forgiveness and can be seen in the life of the believer.

- b. What did the Pharisee say about Christ (v. 39)?
“Now when the Pharisee which had bidden him saw it, he spake within himself, saying, This man, if he were a prophet, _____ who and what manner of woman this is that toucheth him: for she is a sinner.”
- c. What did Jesus tell the woman?
“And he said to the woman, Thy _____ hath _____ thee; go in peace.”
- d. Did the fact that “her sins were many” prevent her from being forgiven by Jesus?

17. *Making It Personal:*

- a. What does this passage tell you about forgiveness?
- b. Do you need to be forgiven much or little? Do you believe your sin is great or small?

Men Are Accountable
Luke 11:14-26]

Read Matthew 12:22-37 [also Mark 3:22-30;

Because of their hardness of heart and willful unbelief, the Pharisees said that Jesus' power to cast out devils came from Satan (*Beelzebub* was another name for Satan, the devil).

18. By what power did Jesus say He had cast out the demons?
“But if I cast out devils by the _____, then the kingdom of God is _____.”

19. a. What will all men have to give an account of at the last judgment?
 “But I say unto you, That every idle _____ that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment.”
- b. *Making It Personal:* Do you avoid engaging in worldly conversations and banter?
- c. *Making It Personal:* Do you consider yourself prepared to stand before God in the Day of Judgment? Why or why not?

20. What sign did Jesus speak of when asked, “We would see a sign from thee”? (vv. 38-40).

“For as _____ was three days and three nights in the whale’s belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.”

This refers to Jonah, the Old Testament prophet. It is a clear prophecy of Jesus’ death and resurrection three days later. Jesus taught this on three occasions: at the first Passover in Jerusalem (John 2:18-22), here in Galilee in His second year of public ministry, and near Caesarea Philippi just before the Transfiguration in His third year – less than 12 months before the cross (Matthew 16:21; Mark 8:31; Luke 9:22). This was one of His teachings that the false witnesses attempted to use against Him at the trial after His arrest (Mark 14:58).

His True Family

Read Matthew 12:46-50 [also Mark 3:31-35;

Luke 8:19-21]

21. a. Who did Jesus say are His brothers, sisters, and mother?
 “And He stretched forth his hand toward his _____, and said, Behold my mother and my brethren!”

In Christ we enter into a new relationship. We have God as our Father and become His children. We become joint-heirs with Christ, adopted into His family!

- b. What did Jesus tell us about those who are truly in His family?
 “For whosoever shall _____ of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother.”

To do God’s will is to seek Him first in our lives, and to love Him with all our heart.

“Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness” (Matthew 6:33).

“Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind” (Matthew 22:37; Deuteronomy 6:5).

Lesson 5 Jesus Teaches and Does Many Miracles

Nearing the end of His second year of public ministry, Jesus continued to work miracles and teach about the Kingdom of God as He traveled throughout Galilee. The miracles were God's testimony that all Jesus taught was true and that He was the true Messiah as He claimed.

The Parable of the Soils

Read Mark 4:1-25 [also Matthew 13:1-23;

Luke 8:4-18]

“And he began again to teach by the seaside: and there was gathered unto him a great multitude, so that he entered into a ship, and sat in the sea; and the whole multitude was by the sea on the land.” In this way, Jesus began an intense period of teaching the people many things about the kingdom of God.

To “sow” is to spread seed by hand, by scattering it as the sower walks along through the field. As the sower does so, the seed falls everywhere. In the parable, the seed which the sower plants in the soil is the Word of God. The sower in the story is Jesus and all who preach the truth.

1. Describe briefly the meaning of what the Scripture says regarding each of the four soils. Each represents a different *response to the gospel message*.
 - a. the wayside (path) —
“And these are they by the way side, where the word is sown; but when they have heard, Satan cometh immediately, and _____
_____ the word that was sown in their hearts.”
 - b. rocky ground — “offended” means "stumbled" (tripped up): that their pride and self-worth were of more value to them than the Word of God.
“And these are they likewise which are sown on stony ground; who, when they have heard the word, immediately receive it with _____ ; [But] have no root in themselves, and so endure but for a time: afterward, when affliction or _____
_____ ariseth for the word's sake, immediately they are offended.”
 - c. thorns —
“And these are they which are sown among thorns; such as hear the word, And the _____ of this world, and the _____ of riches, and the _____ of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.” [That is, it produces no result!]
 - d. good soil — “Fruit” is what is produced through living your life for Christ.
“And these are they which are sown on good ground; such as hear the word, and _____ it, and bring forth _____ , some thirty-fold, some sixty, and some an hundred.”
2. *Making It Personal*: Briefly, which of these four soils best describes your own heart

at this time? Why?

3. Please also read Luke 8:18. What will be taken away from “whosoever hath not”?
“Take _____ therefore how ye hear: for whosoever hath, to him shall be given; and whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he _____ to have.”

There are many who say they are Christians, but who do not truly know Christ. They want the benefits of Christianity, but they are not willing to serve Christ or others, for they do not have a new heart – they are still living a selfish, unbelieving life. When they die, therefore, even their profession of Christianity will be taken away – as they enter Hell itself.

A Storm at Sea
Luke 8:22-25]

Read Mark 4:35-41 [also Matthew 8:23-27;

After a long afternoon and evening spent teaching the people, Jesus sailed with His disciples across the Sea of Galilee. This lake is 12 1/2 miles long, and about 7 miles wide. The Jordan River flows into it on the north end, and out of it on the south. It is 27 miles east of the Mediterranean, and about 60 miles northeast of Jerusalem. It abounds in fish; all was life and bustle along its shores. (The historian Josephus reports that two million people lived around it!)

4. a. What does this passage show us about Jesus’ power?
“And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind _____, and there was a _____.”
- b. What did Jesus ask the disciples?
“And he said unto them, Why are ye so _____?
how is it that ye have no _____?”
- c. How did the disciples respond to Jesus?
“And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea _____ him?”
This passage shows us Jesus’ power over all nature and creation. When we are afraid, it shows us that we are lacking faith in God!
5. *Making It Personal:* Jesus has power over **all** things. If He is your Lord and Master, then is there anything for you to be afraid of? Explain your answer.

The Madman among the Tombs
Luke 8:26-39]

Read Mark 5:1-20 [also Matthew 8:28-34;

When they had arrived safely on the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee, a man who was possessed by demons confronted them immediately.

6. The man who had been delivered from the demons wanted to go with Jesus. What did Jesus tell him?

“Go home to thy friends, and tell them how _____
_____ the Lord hath done for thee, and hath had
_____ on thee. And he departed, and began to publish in Decapolis
how great things Jesus had done for him: and all men did marvel.”

To “publish” means to spread the good news. Likewise, when we receive salvation, are delivered from our sins, and in our “right mind” with God, we need to go and tell everyone what God has done for us.

Daughter of Jairus; Woman with Infirmary Read Mark 5:21-43 [also Matthew 9:18-26; Luke 8:40-56]

After crossing the sea back over to Capernaum, Jesus is again immediately met by a huge crowd seeking His help and ministry.

7. a. What did Jairus say to Jesus?
“My little daughter lieth at the point of death: I pray thee, come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be _____; and she shall _____
. And Jesus went with him; and much people followed him, and thronged [all around] him.”
- b. Did Jairus show faith when he asked Jesus to come heal his daughter?

8. What was Jesus’ message to the woman who touched His robe?
“And He said unto her, Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole; _____
_____, and be whole of thy plague.”
9. a. What did Jesus tell Jairus when informed of his daughter’s death?
“As soon as Jesus heard the word that was spoken, he saith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Be not afraid, only _____.”
Death here is likened to “sleep.” (When a true Christian dies, he “falls asleep” in this world only to awaken and be with Jesus in Heaven.)
- b. Jesus said to the little girl,
“Damsel, I say unto thee, _____ . And straightway the damsel arose, and walked; for she was of the age of twelve years. And they were _____ with a great astonishment.”
10. Please notice the continued, unrelenting demands on Jesus’ time, strength, and attention. Look again at this passage of Scripture from Mark 4:1 to 5:43. Notice all of Jesus’ activities, starting with His teaching the crowds about the soils, and concluding with His restoring life to Jairus’ daughter.

Does it surprise you that this all probably took place in one 24-hour period? _____

What a day! Mere men would faint in exhaustion – spiritually and emotionally. But Jesus was still busy ministering to others!

In the Synagogue at Nazareth

Read Luke 4:16-30 [also Matthew 13:54-58; Mark 6:1-6]

11. Jesus read from the Old Testament book of Isaiah (61:1-2), a prophecy that all understood was about the coming of the Messiah. Look at Luke 4:18-19, and fill-in what He read:

“The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to _____ the brokenhearted, to preach _____ to the captives, and recovering of _____ to the blind, to set at _____ them that are bruised, To preach the acceptable year of the Lord...”

Jesus deliberately stopped halfway through verse 2 of Isaiah 61:1-2. The rest of the verse says, “And the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn.” This is a very significant choice. In His first coming, Jesus fulfilled what He read. The last part of verse 2 will be fulfilled when Jesus comes to earth the second time.

The Jews did not understand the fact of two comings of the Messiah. They were looking for the Messiah to come one time only, as a political king to throw off the rule of the Romans.

12. After He had read and sat down, what did He say while all were watching Him?
“This day is this Scripture _____ in your ears.”

13. What was the ultimate response of the crowd to Him?

“And all they in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with _____, And rose up, and thrust him out of the city, and led him unto the brow of the hill whereon their city was built, that they might _____ down headlong.”

*The crowd hated Jesus and tried to kill Him because He had proclaimed to them that the Old Testament prophecy of Isaiah was literally fulfilled to them at that very moment! **Jesus** Himself was the One anointed by God to heal!*

The quotation from Isaiah was a prophecy about the Messiah that was to come, written 600 years before. Notice that the Jews understood that Jesus was again proclaiming Himself to be the Messiah! Notice the natural hatred of mankind toward God, and the prejudice that religious people can have that blinds them to the truth (Rom 1:30; Luke 19:14).

Sending out the Twelve
10:42; Luke 9:1-6]

Read Mark 6:6-13 [also Matthew 9:35-

After teaching His twelve apostles for some time, Jesus sent them out to preach and teach in the cities of Galilee on their own, in pairs. Just before, He gives them careful instructions about trusting in God.

14. Read Matthew 10:38-39.

“And he that taketh not his _____, and followeth after me, is not worthy of me. He that findeth his life shall lose it: and he that _____ his life for my sake shall find it.”

Jesus tells them that the person who tries to hold on to his own life for his own sake (to “find his life”) is disqualified from eternal life. The good news is: the person who gives up the rights to his life to follow after Jesus (to “lose his life” in this world), will find eternal life!

Feeding the Multitude
21; Luke 9:10-17; John 6:1-15]

Read Mark 6:30-44 [also Matthew 14:13-

After ministering to many people intensely for some days, Jesus set out by boat with His disciples for a quiet place near the city of Bethsaida. But the multitude of people found Him there, and Jesus continued to serve them. As the day’s end approached, the people were hungry.

15. Why was Jesus moved with compassion for the people (v. 34)?

“And Jesus, when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with _____ toward them, because they were as sheep not having a _____ : and he began to teach them many things.”

16. a. After Jesus blessed the 5 loaves and 2 fishes, how many people were fed?

b. How many baskets of leftovers were gathered? _____

17. Read John 6:14-15. What did the people want to do with Jesus after He had fed them?

“When Jesus therefore perceived that they would come and take him by force, to make him _____, he departed again into a mountain himself alone.”

Jesus did not let them because it was not the purpose of His first coming. One day, He will come again as the conquering King of Heaven and earth, not merely Judea (Revelation 11:15-18).

Jesus Walks on the Sea
33; John 6:15-21]

Read Mark 6:45-52 [also Matthew 14:22-

18. a. After Jesus sent the crowds away, what did He do?

“He departed into a mountain to _____ .”

b. *Making It Personal:* If this was the choice of Jesus, who is the Son of God, what then is your own need to pray?

19. a. How did the disciples respond when Jesus got into the ship?

“And he went up unto them into the ship;
and the wind _____ :
and they were _____
in themselves beyond measure, and wondered.”

To “wonder” is to “marvel” or be filled with wonder.

b. Why did the disciples find it hard to have faith? (What does the Scripture tell us about their hearts?)

“For they considered not the miracle of the loaves: for their heart was _____ .”

A hard heart is a symptom of thinking as the world thinks, with merely human wisdom, instead of thinking as God thinks. All of the Christian life is a gift of God, and faith is no exception (Ephesians 2:8-9).

20. Read also Matthew 14:22-33, and answer the following questions:

a. What happened to Peter when he walked on the water?

“But when he saw the wind boisterous, he was _____ .”

b. What was Peter’s cry?

“...and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, Lord, _____ .”

c. What did Jesus do?

“And immediately Jesus stretched forth his hand, and _____ him, and said unto him, O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou _____ ?”

d. What was the response of the disciples?

“And when they were come into the ship, the wind _____ .
Then they that were in the ship came and _____
him, saying, Of a truth thou art the Son of _____ .”

The Bread of Life

Read John 6:22-40

Right after this, Jesus and His disciples arrived in Capernaum. The multitude who had eaten the loaves and fishes were searching for Him everywhere; they wanted more bread! Jesus taught them about Himself, using “bread” as a figure for Himself. The bread of the earth provides life physically; Jesus is the “Bread of heaven,” who gives life spiritually to those who believe.

21. a. What did the crowd want at first?
 “Then said they unto him, What shall we do, that we might
 _____ the _____ of God?”
People have an inborn tendency to want to “do something” to earn God’s favor!
- b. What was Jesus’ answer to their question?
 “Jesus answered and said unto them, This is the work of God, that ye
 _____ whom he hath sent.”
Jesus’ answer shows plainly that to be right with God is not a “work” that we do.

22. a. What does Jesus tell us about Himself?
 “For the Bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and
 _____ unto the world.”
- b. What did Jesus say was “the will of him that sent me”?
 “And this is the will of him that sent me, that every one which seeth the Son, and
 _____ on him, may have everlasting _____: and I will
 raise him up at the last day.”

Read John 6:41-58

23. a. What was the response of the crowd?
 “The Jews then _____ at him, because he said, I am the
 bread which came down from heaven.”
- b. Why did the crowd respond that way?
 “And they said, Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we
 know? how is it then that he saith, I came down from
 _____?”
24. How did Jesus explain their unbelief in the face of His manifested glory?
 “No man _____ to me, except the Father which hath sent
 me draw him: and I will raise him up at the last day.”

Read John 6:59-71

25. How did the people respond to His teaching?
- a. “Many therefore of his disciples, when they had heard this, said, This is an
 _____ saying; who can hear it?”
- b. “It is the _____ that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing:
 the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life.”
*“But there are some of you that believe not. For Jesus knew from the beginning
 who they were that believed not, and who should betray Him” (v. 64).*
- c. “From that time many of his disciples went _____, and walked
 _____ more with him.”
*When some saw that what Jesus came to give was not physical prosperity, but
 spiritual life everlasting, they turned away from Him.*

Lesson 6 Jesus Shows His Deity

The Third Passover

This was about the time of the **third Passover** feast during our Lord's public ministry. It marked the beginning of Jesus' last year on earth. Instead of attending the Passover in Jerusalem, He stayed in Capernaum and continued to teach the people. The Pharisees continued to find major faults with Him.

Jesus Confronts the Pharisees

Read Mark 7:1-9 [also Matthew 15:1-21]

1. What guided the Pharisees to "wash their hands?"

"For the Pharisees, and all the Jews, except they wash their hands oft, eat not, holding the _____ of the elders."

The Pharisees' "traditions" included the washing of their hands (up to the elbows) before they would eat. This was especially required whenever they had been outside with the "common" people. Their traditions held that they must be "clean," that is, undefiled – not in any way "soiled." If they were outside, they would walk on the other side of the street from the common people, so as not even accidentally to touch a common person. If they had been in the marketplace, in crowds, they would be considered "unclean" because of having brushed against someone's clothing!

They had developed these traditions over time, adding them on top of the Scriptures given by God.

2. What did the Pharisees ask Jesus?

"Then the Pharisees and scribes asked him, Why walk not thy disciples according to the _____ of the elders, but eat bread with _____ hands?"

3. a. How did Jesus answer them?

"He answered and said unto them, Well hath Esaias [the prophet Isaiah, 29:13] prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoreth me with their lips, but their _____ is far from me." "Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of _____."

- b. What did Jesus say was the reason that these traditions of men were wrong? In other words, in keeping their traditions, what had the Pharisees done toward God? "And he said unto them, Full well ye _____ the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition."

Whenever men establish their own rules outside of Scripture to try to make themselves "holy," they stray far away from God and are blinded with pride and unbelief.

- c. *Making It Personal:* Is it possible to set your heart on keeping the superstitious religious rules of men, and still keep a whole heart toward God?

Read Mark 7:10-13

4. What did Jesus quote Moses as saying?
“For Moses said, _____ thy father and thy mother...”
By “Moses said” it was meant, “This is what God said through Moses.” God spoke to Moses all of the Old Testament Law, which Moses wrote down in the books of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.
5. a. How had the Pharisees perverted the teaching of Moses?
“But ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, It is *Corban*, that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me; he shall be _____.”
By “Corban” it was meant “a gift as unto God.” In other words, a son or daughter had an obligation, under God, to take care of their parents in old age. But the Pharisees taught that the person could use the money in other ways, if he claimed it as a gift to God (“Corban”). They told him that he could be free of his obligation to his parents and do nothing for them.
- b. By keeping their traditions, what did they do to the Word of God?
“Making the word of God of _____
_____ through your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye.”

Read Mark 7:14-23

6. What did Jesus teach them **defiles** a man in God’s eyes?
“And he said, That which cometh out of the man, that defileth the man. For from within, out of the _____ of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil-eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness: All these evil things come from within, and defile the man.”
7. *Making It Personal:* Do you see sin as mere rule-breaking or as the condition of your heart? Briefly explain.

Jesus among the Gentiles

Read Matthew 15:21-28 [also Mark 7:24-30]

When Jesus was on earth, He first came to the nation of Israel. But His message was soon to go to the “gentile” nations also (all the nations other than Israel). So He went north to the cities of Tyre and Sidon, in the region of Phoenicia.

8. How did the Phoenician woman demonstrate her faith when Christ tested her?
“Then came she and _____ him, saying, Lord, help me.”
This story illustrates the meekness, humility, perseverance, and patience of sav-

ing faith – Jesus delights in such faith. Faith honors God, and God honors faith, even if He seems to oppose us sometimes. True faith can walk even in the dark.

The Power That Heals *Read Mark 7:31-37, 8:22-26 [also Matthew 15:29-31]*

From Tyre and Sidon, Jesus went southeast, back to the area of the Sea of Galilee, but this time in the region of the Decapolis (ten cities of Greek influence on the east shore of the sea).

9. What was the response of the crowd to Jesus' healing the man who could not hear?
"And [they] were beyond measure _____, saying, He hath done all things well: he maketh both the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak."
10. *Making It Personal:* Jesus has power to open ears to hear, and eyes to see. To what degree would you say you are now able to "see" Jesus clearly and to hear His Word?

Our prayer should be for the Lord to open our ears to hear His Word, and to open our eyes to "see" the Lord Jesus as He is revealed in the Word of God.

Peter's Confession of Faith *Read Matthew 16:13-28 [also Mark 8:27-38; Luke 9:18-27]*

11. a. Who did the people say Jesus is?
"And they said, Some say that thou art John the Baptist: some, Elijah; and others, Jeremiah, or one of the _____."
- Clearly, people saw for themselves that Jesus had spiritual power to do miracles. John the Baptist had been killed, so they now thought either he or one of the prophets had been brought back to life by God.*
- b. Who did Peter say Jesus is?
"And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the _____, the Son of the living God."
- c. Who did Jesus say revealed this truth to Peter?
"Flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my _____ which is in heaven."
- d. *Making It Personal:* Who do you say Jesus Christ is? Why?

The Scripture says, "From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day" (Matthew 16:21). Jesus knew His purpose in coming to earth. He knew He was to die physically as the sacrifice

for the sins of His people, and that He would rise again to life on the third day after His death.

12. a. When Jesus said that He must die soon, what was Peter's response to Jesus?
"Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall _____ unto thee."

b. What did Jesus say to Peter then?

"But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee behind me, _____ : thou art an _____ unto me: for thou savorest [desire] not the things that be of God, but those that be of men."

It was human thinking influenced by Satan not to want Jesus to suffer. Satan uses Peter to try to take the Lord away from His purpose.

13. Instead of rejecting the cross, what did Jesus tell His followers to do?

a. "Then said Jesus unto His disciples, If any man will come after me, let him _____ himself, and _____ his cross, and follow me."

b. "For whosoever will _____ his life [for himself, in the attitude of his heart] shall lose it [spiritually]: and whosoever will lose his life [in the attitude of his heart] for my sake shall find it [spiritually]."

c. "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole _____ , and lose his own _____? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

14. *Making It Personal*

a. What did Jesus mean by "take up your cross"?

Luke 9:23 says, "Take up his cross daily." We are to live our lives in continuous self-denying service to God and others. (See also Romans 12:1-2.)

b. The cross is about rejection, shame, and suffering. Have you grown in your love for Christ so as to be able to bear the reproach of being a Christian? Are you saying "no" to temptation to the point of suffering?

c. Why do people hold onto the inferior pleasures of the world and face the eternal consequences at death?

d. Hebrews 9:22 says, "And without shedding of blood is no remission [forgiveness]." If Jesus had not gone to the cross and died, shedding His blood for man's sins, what hope of salvation would we have? Explain your answer.

The Scripture says that after this time, Jesus “steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem” (Luke 9:51). His mind’s eye clearly saw the cross, which was the reason He had come to earth.

Yet, “for the joy that was set before him, [He] endured the cross, despising the shame” (Hebrews 12:2).

“For he [God the Father] hath made him [Jesus, God the Son] to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him” (2 Corinthians 5:21). Jesus took the sin of His people (when He had none), and gave them His righteousness (when they had none)!

The Transfiguration

Read Matthew 17:1-13 [also Mark 9:2-13;

Luke 9:28-36]

On the Mount of Transfiguration, Jesus allowed some of His glory as God to shine through and become visible. Christ was a real man, and when He was here in His humiliation He was abased and afflicted. Yet there were some glimpses of His divine glory shown at times. One reason for this was so that His followers might be encouraged when He suffered and less apt to be offended by hard times. The Transfiguration showed Christ to be the Lord of glory.

15. a. Whose voice spoke? _____

b. What did the voice declare about Jesus?

“While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is my beloved _____, in whom I am well _____; hear ye him.”

16. What is God's command to us?

“_____ ye him.”

The Greatest in God’s Kingdom

Read Matthew 18:1-11 [also Mark 9:30-37;

Luke 9:44-48]

After His transfiguration, Jesus traveled in the villages again and taught the people about the true nature of the kingdom of God.

17. a. What characteristic did Jesus give for those who will “enter into the kingdom of heaven”?

Jesus said, “Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as _____, ye shall not enter into the _____ of _____.”

b. What did Jesus say is the condition of those who are “greatest in the kingdom of heaven”?

“Whosoever therefore shall _____ himself as this little child, the same is _____ in the kingdom of heaven.”

18. *Making It Personal:* Little children are totally dependent on others, not concerned about their own greatness. In your own words, explain the lesson Jesus is teaching here. Make it personal!

The Cost of Discipleship

Read Luke 9:51-62 [also Matthew 8:18-22]

In the fall of the last year of His public ministry, Jesus went to Jerusalem to attend the Feast of Tabernacles. He again went through Samaria on the journey from Galilee to Jerusalem, and He continued to teach the people the truth of God.

19. What was Jesus' reply to the disciples when they wanted to call down fire on those who had rejected Jesus?

“For the Son of man is come to _____
that which was _____.”

20. What did Jesus say to the third man who wanted to go with Him?

“No man, having put his hand to the plough, and _____
_____, is fit for the kingdom of God.”

Read also Luke 14:26-33. It is not that the believer actually gives up care for his family, but as Matthew Henry states, “Our comfort and satisfaction in them must be lost and swallowed up in our love to Christ. If we must either deny Christ or be banished from our families and relations, we must rather lose their society than His favor.” The believer's love for Christ must be greater than any other love so that all other loves seem like “hate” in comparison! Total surrender to Christ is due to Christ. The believer must see Christ as his ALL. *Jesus Christ is everything!*

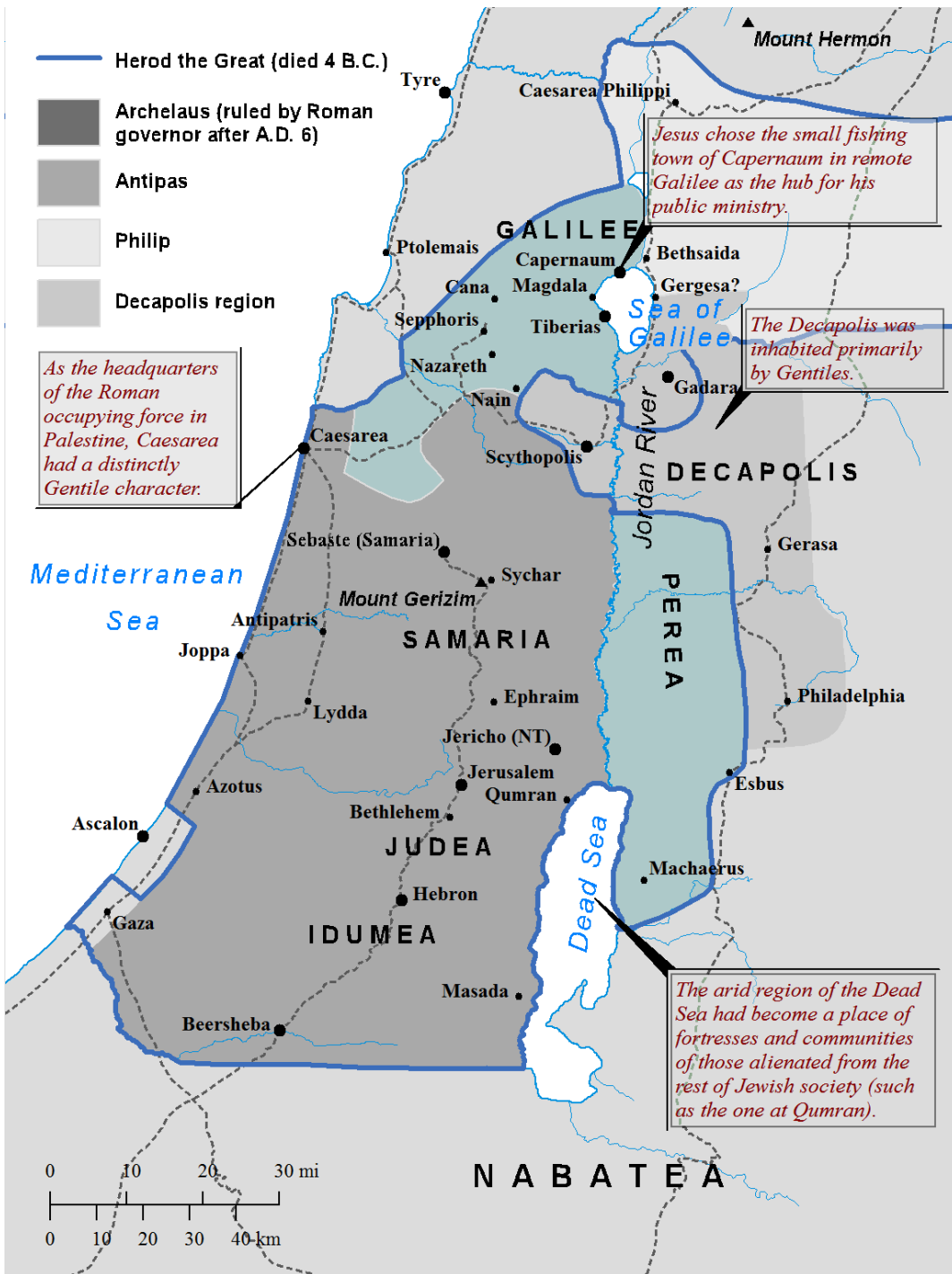
21. *Making It Personal:* Has God enabled you to follow Christ totally, “without looking back”? Explain your answer.

22. *Making It Personal:* Take some time to review all the lessons (1-6) of this study course.

- a. What new understanding have you gained about Jesus Christ?

- b. Have changes been made in your heart through the work of the Holy Spirit? Explain.

*If you have taken this course as **independent** study, please let us know when you have finished, and we will send you the next course, LC2b. If you have taken this course as **correspondence** study, please send us only this Study Guide with your answers when you have completed this lesson. When we receive it, we will send you the second part, LC2b. Course LC2b covers the last part of “The Life of Jesus Christ,” including the incredible last year of Jesus’ ministry, the triumphal entry into Jerusalem, His death, burial, resurrection from the dead, and ascension into Heaven. We hope you have been blessed by taking this course. May you be encouraged to continue your studies of God’s Word.*



Map of Israel at the Time of Jesus Christ

Dates, Events, and Places in the Life of Christ

Events in parentheses are not covered in the course.

** denotes the five great discourses in Matthew*

<i>BC 5 and 4</i>		(Paying tribute tax from mouth of the fish)	
Tidings for Mary	<i>Nazareth</i>	Discourse on Childlikeness*	<i>Capernaum</i>
Birth of John the Baptist	<i>Judea</i>	Cost of discipleship	<i>through Samaria</i>
Birth of Jesus	<i>Bethlehem</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	
Wise Men seek the child		The Feast of Tabernacles	<i>Jerusalem</i>
Flight into Egypt	<i>Egypt</i>	Woman caught in adultery	
<i>8 AD</i>		“Before Abraham was, I Am”	
Jesus and the rabbis	<i>Jerusalem</i>	The man born blind	
		The Good Shepherd	
27 AD		Sending out the 70	<i>Judea</i>
Baptism of Jesus	<i>Jordan River</i>	The Good Samaritan	
Temptation of Jesus	<i>east of Jericho</i>	Martha and Mary	<i>Bethany</i>
Jesus calls his first disciples		Woes upon the Pharisees	<i>Judea</i>
The first miracle of Jesus	<i>Cana</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	
<u>The first Passover</u>	<i>Jerusalem</i>	The Feast of Dedication	<i>Jerusalem</i>
(First cleansing of the Temple)		The Lost Sheep, Coin, Son	<i>Perea</i>
Conversation with Nicodemus		Rich man – Beggar man	
Woman at the well	<i>Samaria</i>		
Calling of disciples	<i>near Capernaum</i>	30	
Divine healing	<i>Capernaum</i>	The raising of Lazarus	<i>Bethany</i>
Jesus heals a leper		The ten lepers	<i>Samaria</i>
Paralytic and his friends		Jesus and the children	<i>Perea</i>
Call of Matthew		The rich young ruler	
		(Bartimaeus, Zaccheus)	<i>Jericho</i>
28		<i>April</i>	
<u>The second Passover</u>	<i>Jerusalem</i>	(Anointing for burial)	<i>Bethany</i>
Plucking grain on the Sabbath	<i>to Galilee</i>	The Triumphal Entry	<i>Jerusalem</i>
Choosing 12 apostles	<i>near Capernaum</i>	Cleansing the Temple	
The Sermon on the Mount*		Woes upon the Pharisees	
Healing a centurion’s servant		Olivet Discourse*	<i>Mount of Olives</i>
Raising the widow’s son	<i>Nain</i>	The betrayer	<i>Jerusalem</i>
The yoke of Jesus	<i>Galilee</i>	The Last Passover	<i>The Upper Room</i>
Rebuking a Pharisee		The Lord’s Supper	
Curing the blind and dumb		Jesus’ last teachings	
His true family		Gethsemane	<i>Mount of Olives</i>
Discourse on the Kingdom (parables)*		The trial of the Jews	<i>Jerusalem</i>
Storm at Sea	<i>Sea of Galilee</i>	The end of Judas	
Madman among the tombs	<i>Gergesa</i>	The trial of the Romans	
Daughter of Jairus	<i>Capernaum</i>	<u>The fourth Passover</u>	
Prophecy in a synagogue	<i>Nazareth</i>	The Crucifixion	
Sending out the 12*	<i>Galilee</i>	The Resurrection	
		The soldiers bribed	
29		The road to Emmaus	<i>Emmaus</i>
Feeding the 5000	<i>east side of Sea of Galilee</i>	Appearing to many	<i>Galilee</i>
Jesus walks on the sea		<i>May</i>	
The Bread of Life	<i>Capernaum</i>	The Ascension	<i>Mount of Olives</i>
<u>The third Passover</u>			
Jesus confronts the Pharisees			
Jesus among the Gentiles	<i>Tyre & Sidon</i>		
Peter’s confession	<i>near Caesarea Philippi</i>		
The Transfiguration			

Detailed Course Instructions

1. Procedure for Taking the Course

- a. The reading material for this course consists of the reading text printed at the beginning of each lesson of this study guide.
- b. Before beginning to read, please pray for God's enabling to learn spiritually.
- c. Before you begin a lesson, please read the reading text completely.
- d. After reading the text, answer the related questions in this study guide. The lessons in this course are "open book," which often enhances learning by removing unnecessary pressure. In addition, some questions ask for a personal response, where the answer will not be found in the reading material. In this case, we ask only for your honesty and best effort.
- e. The questions are designed to be thought through carefully. Several of the questions are sensitive; they have to do with your heart attitudes. So please do not rush, or you will be defeating the purpose of the course! Answer all of the questions as honestly as you can. The answers are confidential.
- f. Do not go to the next question until you have answered the previous one.

2. Answer pages

Try to be concise and as clear as possible in your answers. Please write or type your answers on regular 8.5 x 11 inch (A4 metric) paper, or on the preprinted answer sheets if provided. Please write clearly and neatly, and if possible print. Note each page with Lesson #, each answer with Question #, and skip a line between questions

3. Supplies

Paper, pen, and Bible are needed to complete your assignments. The King James Version is quoted, but you may use another version if you do not have a KJV.

4. Completion of Assignments

- a. If taking this course with a local coordinator, please follow their instructions.
 - b. If you are taking this course as individual independent study (non-graded), save your answer sheets for future reference. (Skip the below instructions 5 & 6).
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5. Only if Correspondent Study

- a. Two months are allotted for the completion of this course. You may be granted an extension by contacting your course coordinator.
- b. Mail this entire booklet to your course coordinator after completing all Lessons 1 through 4. It will be returned to you by regular mail after grading. Please be sure to write your name, student ID, and date on the cover.

6. Written Feedback (only if correspondent study)

Spiritual success is not measured by high grades, but by growth in Christ-likeness to God's glory. Therefore, the motivation in taking the course is to see God change your life. There are no letter or number grades such as "A" or "100" to be earned. The grader will offer comments or suggestions from Scripture in response to your answers. Some answers will have no comments because they are correct or personal.