

# THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST



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Course LC2b

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 (LC2b, lessons 7-13) 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.*



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 2

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*This is the Study Guide for the course The Life of Jesus Christ – Part Two (LC2b), 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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## The Life of Jesus Christ – Part 2

After beginning His public ministry with baptism by John the Baptist in the Jordan River, Jesus ministered for almost two years in the area where He was raised, the region to the west of the Sea of Galilee (which was called simply Galilee). This period is often called the “Greater Galilean Ministry” of Jesus. He taught the people about the kingdom of God, and demonstrated that He Himself was God by doing many mighty works.

Near the end of this period, Jesus showed His closest three disciples (Peter, James, and John) who He was in the *Transfiguration*, when He appeared with the Old Testament saints Moses and Elijah in all His heavenly glory (“His face did shine as the sun”). After this, Jesus asked “Whom do ye say that I am,” and Peter boldly proclaimed this truth: “Thou art the Christ, the Son of God!” [*Christ* is the Greek word for the Hebrew “Messiah.” It was understood that the Messiah would be God Himself, appearing in human form.]

After this time, the Scriptures tell us that Jesus “*steadfastly set His face to go to Jerusalem*” (Luke 9:51). He knew that the cross lay before Him, and He submitted to His Father’s will to fulfill the purpose for which He had come to earth: the redemption of God’s children from the just penalty for their sin, by paying their death penalty as their substitute!

The rest of the Scripture record about the life of Jesus (and the rest of this study) is the account of His last six months on earth:

- His journey to Jerusalem from Galilee, and His ministry in the regions of Judea and Perea (across the Jordan River from Judea);
- His triumphal entry into the city of Jerusalem at the beginning of the week before the Passover feast, and His testing at the hands of the “religious” leaders;
- His arrest and trial; His death, burial, and resurrection; and His ascension into heaven.

## Lesson 7 Jesus Proclaims His Deity

### *The Feast of Tabernacles*

*Read John 7:1-18*

Jesus left Galilee to visit Jerusalem during the Feast of Tabernacles (in October, only six months before His death). He spent much time teaching the people in the Temple. There was a sense of urgency in Him—and in the crowds.

1. Why did Jesus say that the world would hate Him?  
“The world cannot hate you, but me it hateth, because I testify of it, that the works thereof are \_\_\_\_\_.”
2. What were the reactions of the people as He taught:
  - a. “And there was much \_\_\_\_\_ among the people concerning him: for some said, He is a good man: others said, Nay; but he deceiveth the people.”  
*They thought He was deceiving the people when He claimed to be God’s Son!*
  - b. “And the Jews \_\_\_\_\_, saying, How knoweth this man letters, having never learned.”  
*Jesus was raised at home without formal education such as the rabbis received.*
3. Who did Jesus say His doctrine (teaching) was from?  
“Jesus answered them and said, “My doctrine is not mine, but his \_\_\_\_\_.”

### *The Woman Caught in Adultery*

*Read John 8:2-11*

The Pharisees brought a woman who was caught red-handed in the act of adultery. There was no doubt about her guilt under the Mosaic Law, which required that she be put to death as the penalty for her sin. The Pharisees thought that they could trap Jesus by forcing Him to choose between compassion and the Law.

4. a. What did Jesus finally say to the Pharisees about the woman?  
“So when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is \_\_\_\_\_ among you, let him first cast a stone at her.”  
*Whenever we find fault with others, we ought to reflect upon ourselves, and to be more severe against sin in ourselves than in others.*
- b. What happened to the crowd afterwards?

5. a. What did Jesus say to the woman?

“Neither do I \_\_\_\_\_ thee.”

*The design of the patience and mercy of God is to win sinners over to repentance. How this kind treatment must have affected this woman! How gentle God has been with all of us! May we not, like so many, take it for granted unto damnation.*

*“Or despisest thou the riches of his [God's] goodness and forbearance and long-suffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?” (Romans 2:4).*

- b. “Go, and \_\_\_\_\_ no more.”

*True children of God live like children of God. We are not saved by our works, but we prove the reality of our faith by our works. (It is not that we never sin again after being saved, but that we, from that moment on, will never continue in sin without a fight to forsake it.)*

### ***The Light of the World***

*Read John 8:12-30*

6. Who did Jesus tell them He is?

“I am the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world, whoever \_\_\_\_\_ me shall not walk in \_\_\_\_\_, but shall have the light of life.”

7. a. What did Jesus tell the Jews about rejecting Him?

“I said therefore unto you, that ye shall die in your sins: for if ye \_\_\_\_\_ not that I am he, ye shall \_\_\_\_\_ in your sins.”

- b. What did Jesus say about His attitude toward pleasing His Father (v. 29)?

“And he that sent me is with me: the Father hath not left me alone; for I \_\_\_\_\_ those things that please him.”

### ***About Abraham***

*Read John 8:31-59*

8. a. Toward the end of this passage, what did Jesus proclaim in answer to the Jews' question, “Hast thou seen Abraham?”

“Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, \_\_\_\_\_.”

*Abraham was the “father of the Jewish people”; he lived approximately 2,000 years before Jesus!*

- b. How did the Jews respond?

“Then took they up \_\_\_\_\_ to cast at him: but Jesus hid

himself, and went out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by.”

*The Jews knew Jesus was claiming to be God when He told them that He existed before Abraham, and when He used the name “I AM” (which means the Self-Existent One—uncreated and high above all). The name “Jehovah,” is a possible translation of the Hebrew letters that mean “I AM” (Exodus 3:14).*

9. *Making It Personal:* Jesus here proclaimed His deity, that is, He claimed to be God!
- If He was not God and claimed to be God, would He be merely a good man, or would He be a liar (and deceiver)? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Did the Jews here understand that He was claiming to be God? Why do you say so?
  - When people today believe that Jesus was just a good man but not God (even though Jesus claimed to be God), are they reasonable in their thinking? Explain your answer.

### ***The Man Born Blind***

*Read John 9:1-17*

Before leaving Jerusalem at the conclusion of the Feast of Tabernacles (in October, after His confrontation with the Pharisees), Jesus continued to heal and teach the people. The healing of the man who was born blind is one of the most dramatic miracles Jesus performed.

10. What was the blind man’s initial defense of Christ?  
“He answered and said...one thing I know, that, whereas I was \_\_\_\_\_, now I see.”
11. What reason did the Pharisees give for rejecting the truth about Jesus?  
“Therefore said some of the Pharisees, This man is not of God, because he keepeth not the \_\_\_\_\_.”

*Read John 9:18-41*

12. a. Why were the man’s parents reluctant to answer the Pharisees’ questions?  
“These words spake his parents, because they \_\_\_\_\_ the Jews: for the Jews had agreed already, that if any man did confess that he [Jesus] was Christ, he should be \_\_\_\_\_ of the synagogue.”

*To be put (or cast) out of the synagogue was to be excommunicated from Jewish community life. It was a severe form of punishment, which all Jews would avoid at all costs.*

- b. What did the Pharisees do to the man born blind as a result of his declaration?  
“They answered and said unto him, Thou wast altogether born in sins, and dost thou teach us? And they \_\_\_\_\_ .”

13. What was the special insight about Jesus which the man born blind said to the Pharisees?

“If this man were not of God, he could do \_\_\_\_\_ .”

14. a. Read again John 9:38. Was it right for Jesus to allow the healed man to worship Him? Explain your answer.

*It was a hardship to be cast out of the synagogue (v. 34), but the man who could now see could also see the truth. He exchanged the approval of man for the approval of God.*

- b. In your own words, what did Jesus then say about sight and blindness (vv. 39-41)?

*The approval of man is but for a fleeting moment; acceptance by God is forever. Matthew 16:26 says, “For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?”*

*Can we not compare ourselves with the man born blind? We were born with a sin nature: “In sin did my mother conceive me” (Psalm 51:5). We are born in spiritual darkness (John 3:19-20). But if we are quickened (made alive) to our living God, through the working of God’s Word and His Holy Spirit, we see the things of God and are brought out of the darkness into the Light. Praise be to the Almighty God!*

### ***The Good Shepherd***

*Read John 10:1-18*

15. a. Who is the Good Shepherd?

- b. Who are the sheep?

16. What did Jesus say that the Good Shepherd would do?

“The Good Shepherd \_\_\_\_\_ for the sheep.”

“No man takes it [My life] from me, but I \_\_\_\_\_ of myself; I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again.”

*This shows us that Jesus was not a “victim” of an angry mob at the cross, but that He was more than willing, even eager, to suffer so that we would be redeemed! What love is this!*

17. *Making It Personal:* Does this picture of Jesus as the Good Shepherd bring you comfort? Explain your answer.

*“He shall feed his flock like a shepherd: he shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry them in his bosom, and shall gently lead those that are with young” (Isaiah 40:11).*

## Lesson 8 The Shepherd and His Sheep

### *The Good Samaritan*

*Read Luke 10:25-37*

Upon leaving Jerusalem after the Feast of Tabernacles was over, at the end of October, Jesus sent 70 of His disciples out two-by-two into villages in the area to announce the good news of the coming of the kingdom of God (Luke 10:1-24). Then He continued to teach throughout the regions of Judea and Perea.

1. How did the lawyer answer Jesus, when Jesus asked him what is written in the Law about how to inherit eternal life?  
“And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with \_\_\_\_\_ thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy \_\_\_\_\_ as thyself.”
2. a. Who does Jesus teach is our neighbor?  
  
b. What was Jesus’ commandment to the lawyer (and to us)?  
“Then said Jesus unto him, Go, and do thou \_\_\_\_\_.”
3. *Making It Personal:* What do you learn from the story of the Good Samaritan about loving *your* neighbor?

### ***Martha and Mary***

*Read Luke 10:38-42*

Mary and Martha lived with their brother Lazarus in Bethany—two miles from Jerusalem on the southeastern slope of the Mount of Olives (just on the other side from Jerusalem).

4. a. What did Mary choose to do?  
“And she had a sister called Mary, which also \_\_\_\_\_ at Jesus’ feet, and heard his \_\_\_\_\_.”
- b. What did Martha choose to do?  
“But Martha was cumbered about much \_\_\_\_\_, and came to him, and said, Lord, dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she help me.”
- c. Why was Mary’s choice the wiser one?

*It is easy in our busy lives to get caught up in being busy doing things, and we miss the important things. The important things include taking daily time to pray to the Lord, to read the Bible, and to reflect on the Word we have read.*

5. *Making It Personal:* How large a place do prayer and reading the Bible have in your life at present? How much time do you spend each day doing these activities? Do these things comfort and refresh you?

### ***Woes upon the Pharisees***

*Read Luke 11:37-41*

After Jesus left Bethany, He continued to teach the people and work many miracles. He also was increasingly clear about the sins of pride and self-righteousness.

6. Why did the Pharisee “marvel” at Jesus?  
“And when the Pharisee saw it, he marveled that he had not first \_\_\_\_\_ before dinner.”  
*Jesus had been outside, teaching a crowd of common people.*
7. a. What did Jesus tell him about the outside versus the inside?  
“And the Lord said unto him, Now do ye Pharisees make clean the outside of the cup and the platter; but your \_\_\_\_\_ part is full of ravening and wickedness.”
- b. What did Jesus call the Pharisees?  
“Ye \_\_\_\_\_, did not He that made that which is without make that which is \_\_\_\_\_ also?”

*Read Luke 11:42-54*

8. When Jesus pronounced the “woes,” what were some of the characteristics He stated:
- Of the Pharisees (vv. 42-44)?  
“But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ of God: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.”  
“Woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye \_\_\_\_\_ seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets.”
  - Of the lawyers (experts in the Law) (vv. 45-48)?  
“And he said, Woe unto you also, ye lawyers! for ye lade men with \_\_\_\_\_ grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers.”  
“Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of \_\_\_\_\_ : ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye \_\_\_\_\_ .”
9. This was a moment when the Pharisees might have heard judgment against their own wicked hearts, and repented. How did they respond?  
“And as he said these things unto them, the scribes and the Pharisees began to urge [to argue with] him vehemently, and to provoke him to speak of many things: Laying wait for him, and seeking to catch something out of his mouth, that they might \_\_\_\_\_ him.”

***The Rich Fool***

*Read Luke 12:13-21*

10. What did Jesus say regarding covetousness: of what does our life *not* consist?  
“And He said unto them, Take heed, and beware of covetousness: for a man’s \_\_\_\_\_ consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.”
- What was the attitude of the rich man in the parable?  
“And I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much \_\_\_\_\_ laid up for many years; take thine ease: eat, drink, and be merry.”
  - What was God’s response?  
“But God said unto him, Thou \_\_\_\_\_ , this night thy soul shall be required of thee: then whose shall those \_\_\_\_\_ be, which thou hast provided?”

*12. Making It Personal*

- a. What is the application to us?  
 Jesus said, "So is he that layeth up treasures for himself, and is not \_\_\_\_\_."
- b. How can you be rich toward God?

***The Feast of Dedication***

*Read John 10:22-42*

While continuing His ministry in the southern part of the country, Jesus again visited Jerusalem during the Feast of Dedication (in December).

The Pharisees and scribes (the religious leaders in Jerusalem) were becoming increasingly angry toward Jesus. They were jealous that so many people followed after Him. They feared Roman intervention and a loss of their power. And they could see that He was teaching that all were sinners and needed God's forgiveness, even themselves! Pride and unbelief kept them from repenting from their own sinful attitudes: they were intent on stopping Jesus in some way.

13. a. What did Jesus tell them about His sheep?  
 Jesus said, "But ye believe not, because ye are not of my \_\_\_\_\_, as I said unto you. my sheep \_\_\_\_\_, and I know them, and they follow me."

"And I give unto them \_\_\_\_\_; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. My Father, which gave them me, is \_\_\_\_\_; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand."

- b. What did Jesus tell them about Himself and His Father?  
 "I and my Father are \_\_\_\_\_."
- c. What was the reaction of the Jews to this?  
 "Then the Jews took up \_\_\_\_\_ again to \_\_\_\_\_ him."

14. a. In answer, what did Jesus tell them about His "good works" (the miracles He had done)?  
 "Jesus answered them, Many good \_\_\_\_\_ have I showed you from my Father; for which of those \_\_\_\_\_ do ye stone me?"

15. What did the Jews say was the reason they wanted to stone Him?  
 "The Jews answered him, saying, For a good work we stone thee not; but for \_\_\_\_\_; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God."

*Remember, a “blasphemy” is to come directly against God’s truth, by accusing God of a lie, or by claiming to be God.*

16. How did Jesus finally speak of His good works to give them an opportunity to repent?

“If I do not the works of my Father, believe me \_\_\_\_\_. But if I do, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and \_\_\_\_\_, that the Father is in me, and I in him.”

### ***The Lost Coin***

*Read Luke 15:8-10*

After the Feast of Dedication in Jerusalem, during the winter before His crucifixion, Jesus traveled extensively in Perea, to the east of the Jordan River. He illustrated God's love for His people through dramatic parables (stories).

17. What does Jesus say occurs in heaven over one sinner who repents?

“Likewise, I say unto you, there is \_\_\_\_\_ in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.”

18. *Making It Personal:* Have you ever considered *God's joy* in your turning to Him in repentance and faith?

## **Lesson 9 The Last Months**

After leaving Jerusalem in December, Jesus continued to teach the people in the areas around Jerusalem, including Judea and Perea. In the last months before the crucifixion, He showed them both God’s compassion toward lost sinners, and God’s utter rejection of those who want to lean on their own righteousness and strength.

### ***The Lost Son***

*Read Luke 15:11-32*

1. a. What was the attitude of the younger son at the beginning of the story?

“And the younger of them said to his father, Father, \_\_\_\_\_ the portion of goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living.”

b. What was the result for him in the far country?

“And not many days after the younger son gathered \_\_\_\_\_ together, and took his journey into a far country, and there \_\_\_\_\_ his substance with riotous living.”

2. a. What did the younger son come to realize when he was in the field feeding the pigs and “came to himself”?

“And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my fa-

ther's \_\_\_\_\_ bread \_\_\_\_\_ and to spare, and I perish with hunger!"

b. What was the attitude in his heart then?

"I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have \_\_\_\_\_ against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants."

*This is a clear picture of heartfelt repentance: 1) being honest about one's own sin; 2) confessing one's unworthiness to God; 3) submitting to God's authority; 4) desiring to be near to God no matter what the cost. Repentance toward sin means a change of heart and mind. It involves turning from sin toward God with all the heart. If we linger or return to the impoverished world of the lost and dying, if we lust after pig's food, then we prove we are not truly repentant.*

3. a. What did his father do when he saw him a great way off?

"And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had \_\_\_\_\_, and ran, and fell on his neck, and \_\_\_\_\_ him."

b. What did his father say to the servants when he returned home?

"But the father said to his servants...For this my son was \_\_\_\_\_, and is \_\_\_\_\_ again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry."

c. *Making It Personal:* Does the father's reaction to the son's return surprise you? Does God's love toward you surprise you? If so, in what way?

#### *Read Luke 15:25-32*

4. What was the attitude of the elder son when he first heard the news of his brother?

"And he was \_\_\_\_\_, and would not go in: therefore came his father out, and intreated him."

5. a. How did he answer his father?

"And he answering said to his father, Lo, these many years do I \_\_\_\_\_ thee, neither \_\_\_\_\_ I at any time thy commandment: and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends."

b. Who was he thinking about the most, himself or his brother's salvation?

*Please notice how this teaching from Jesus perfectly illustrates the problem of the religious leaders. They were focusing on their outward rule-keeping to be "good"*

*and yet despised their needy, lost neighbors. God was looking upon the true condition of their hearts!*

6. *Making It Personal:* Are you more like the younger or the older son? Explain your answer.

### ***Rich Man, Beggar Man***

*Read Luke 16:19-31*

Here, the Lord Jesus Christ teaches that Hell is a real place. The beggar named Lazarus in this story is different than the Lazarus who was the brother of Mary and Martha.

7. What are we told about Hell in this passage?

“And beside all this, between us and you there is a \_\_\_\_\_ fixed: so that they which would pass from hence to you cannot; neither can they pass to us, that would come from thence.”

*Matthew Henry said, “Where death finds us, eternity will hold us forever and ever.”*

8. Would people who do not believe the Bible’s account of Jesus, believe in Him if someone were to rise from the dead to speak to them?

“And he said unto him, If they hear not Moses and the prophets, \_\_\_\_\_ will they be \_\_\_\_\_, though one rose from the dead.”

### ***The Raising of Lazarus***

*Read John 11:1-27*

After teaching some time in Perea (east of the Jordan River), Jesus began His final trip to Jerusalem in the spring, just a few months before the Passover feast. God's word says Jesus loved Lazarus, Mary, and Martha in a special way. When Jesus heard that Lazarus was sick, He lingered. Sometimes it *looks* like God is not working for those He loves. We must always walk by faith in the goodness of God no matter how bad things look: He is at work for our happiness and His own glory! We have His promise (Romans 8:28)!

9. In Jesus’ talk with Martha, what did He say about Himself?

“Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the \_\_\_\_\_ : he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he \_\_\_\_\_ . And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.”

*“Resurrection” means ‘a return to life following death.’ Jesus Christ died, but following His death He arose from the dead and lives! Because He lives, in like manner all true believers shall live again and be forever with the Lord!*

10. What was Martha's answer to Jesus when He asked her, "Believest thou this?"  
"She saith unto him, Yea, Lord: I believe that thou art the \_\_\_\_\_ [Messiah], the Son of God, which should come into the world."

*Read John 11:28-44*

11. Before raising Lazarus, for what purpose did Jesus thank the Father in the hearing of all?  
"And Jesus lifted up his eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. And I knew that thou hearest me always: but because of the people which stand by I said it, that they may \_\_\_\_\_ that thou hast sent me."

12. What happened when Jesus commanded Lazarus to "come forth"?  
"And when he thus had spoken, he cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth. And he that was dead \_\_\_\_\_."

*Read John 11:45-53*

13. a. Did the Pharisees doubt that Jesus actually did many miracles?  
"Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said, What do we? for this man \_\_\_\_\_ many miracles."  
b. *Making It Personal:* Do you think that any dead man could resist the command of God to come forth from the grave? Explain.  
c. Why would the Pharisees not leave Jesus alone?  
"If we let him thus alone, all men will believe on him: and the Romans shall come and take away both \_\_\_\_\_ and nation."

14. a. What prophecy about Jesus did the high priest give?  
"Nor consider that it is expedient for us, that one man should \_\_\_\_\_ for the people, and that the whole nation perish not. And this spake he not of himself: but being high priest that year, he prophesied that Jesus should die for that nation."

*The high priest wanted Jesus dead; part of his reason was so that the Romans would not react to the threat of another "king." The prophecy which correctly predicted that Jesus would die was of God, but His purpose in Jesus' death was far greater than the high priest could see. God uses man's hatred to His glory (Psalm 76:10)!*

b. What did the Pharisees do from that day on?

“Then from that day forth they took counsel together for to put him to \_\_\_\_\_.”

*It should make us weep that the heart of man can be so evil. Yet this same heart of hatred and unbelief toward God is in all of us. Think of the glorious goodness, power, and goodwill Christ had shown up to this point! Why do we hate God? What crime has He committed against us? How is it we do not find Christ attractive? How is it so many can slight Him?*

**The 10 Lepers**

*Read Luke 17:11-19*

“Leprosy was a disease the Jews supposed to be inflicted for the punishment of some particular sin, and to be, more than other diseases, a mark of God's displeasure...therefore Christ, who came to take away sin, and turn away wrath, took particular care to cleanse the lepers that [came] his way” —*Mathew Henry*.

15. a. What was the response of the one leper who was healed?

“And one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God, And fell down on his face at his feet, giving him \_\_\_\_\_ : and he was a Samaritan.”

b. What did the leper receive from Jesus in addition to a physical healing?

“And he said unto him, Arise, go thy way: thy \_\_\_\_\_ hath made thee whole.”

**The Proud and the Humble**

*Read Luke 18:9-14*

In this parable two men went up to pray—the Pharisee and the publican. Humble faith is contrasted with proud self-righteousness.

16. Who did Jesus speak this parable to? Who did they trust in?

“And he spake this parable unto certain which \_\_\_\_\_ that they were righteous, and despised others.”

17. a. What was the attitude of the Pharisee?

“The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as \_\_\_\_\_ are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican [tax-collector]. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.” *[Notice: he counts his good deeds to earn God's favor!]*

b. What was the attitude of the publican (tax collector)?

“And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto

heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a \_\_\_\_\_.”

18. Which one was accepted by God? Why?

“I tell you, \_\_\_\_\_ man [the tax-collector] went down to his house justified rather than the other [the Pharisee]: for every one that \_\_\_\_\_ himself shall be abased; and he that \_\_\_\_\_ himself shall be exalted.”

*God sees our hearts. He knows our thoughts and motives.*

### ***Jesus and the Children***

*Read Luke 18:15-17*

*[also Matthew 19:13-15; Mark 10:13-16]*

19. What must our hearts be like in order to enter the kingdom of God?

“Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a \_\_\_\_\_ shall in no wise enter therein.”

20. *Making It Personal:* God blesses the humble and the needy. What characteristics of a child are you longing for God to impart to your heart?

### ***The Rich Young Ruler***

*Read Luke 18:18-30*

*[also Matthew 19:16-29; Mark 10:17-30]*

The time was now short. Jesus was making His way steadfastly toward His last week in Jerusalem. He continued to teach the people the necessity of receiving from God the gift of repentance; a new heart with new affections and an unreserved commitment to Jesus Christ as Lord.

21. a. Who did Jesus say was the only one who is good?

“And Jesus said unto him, Why callest thou me good? none is good, save one, that is, \_\_\_\_\_.”

*By this Jesus was testing the man, to see if he recognized that all men are sinners.*

b. Why did the young ruler think that he himself was good?

“And he said, All these have I \_\_\_\_\_ from my youth up.”

22. a. What did Jesus tell him to do?

“Yet lackest thou one thing: \_\_\_\_\_ that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, \_\_\_\_\_ me.”

*Jesus was not laying down a new “good work” that we must do in order to be saved from our sin. Instead, He was showing the young ruler the affection of his own heart toward riches that was preventing him from complete commitment and trust in Jesus. This is serious: if we love anything more than the Lord Jesus Christ, our faith is not sincere and we are not worthy of Him.*

- b. Why was the young ruler sorrowful?

“And when he heard this, he was very sorrowful: for he was very \_\_\_\_\_.”

*In the end, the man loved his riches more than he loved eternal life.*

23. a. In what did the young ruler trust?

- b. *Making It Personal:* What affections of heart are you struggling with?

24. What does Jesus say about those who are rich in regards to entering the kingdom of God?

“And when Jesus saw that he was very sorrowful, he said, How hardly shall they that have \_\_\_\_\_ enter into the kingdom of God!”

25. a. Notice what Jesus says in 18:27 about salvation. When God seems far from us, and impossible for us to reach because of our sin, what assurance does Jesus give us about God’s ability to save us even then?

“And he said, “The things which are \_\_\_\_\_ with men are possible with \_\_\_\_\_.”

- b. *Making It Personal:* Are possessions and worldly cares still choking your spiritual life? Have you experienced the deceitfulness of riches, how they promise peace and joy, but only give care and heartache?

After this meeting with the rich young ruler, Jesus went through Jericho, where He healed blind Bartimaeus and met and saved Zaccheus (Luke 18:35-19:28). Then He arrived in Bethany (just a short way from Jerusalem), where Lazarus’ sister Mary anointed Him for burial (Matthew 26:6-13)—on the night before His final entry into Jerusalem.

## Lesson 10 The Last Week

### ***The Triumphal Entry***

*Read Matthew 21:1-11*

*[also Mark 11:1-11; John 12:12-19]*

This event marks the beginning of the final week of Jesus' physical life on earth. It starts with His so-called "Triumphal Entry" into Jerusalem, and ends with His resurrection from the dead. How sad to behold the multitude one moment praising and welcoming the Lord Jesus Christ and four days later close to a riot demanding He be put to death. The people were looking for the Messiah to come as a physical King to deliver them from their outward political bondage to Rome, but Christ came as the Lamb of God to deliver us from inward spiritual bondage to sin. May we not undervalue this unspeakable blessing, as so many do!

1. What title did the crowds use for Jesus as He entered Jerusalem?

“And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the \_\_\_\_\_: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.”

*This was one of the titles of the Messiah in the Old Testament (Psalm 118:25).*

### ***Cleansing the Temple***

*Read Matthew 21:12-16*

*[also Mark 11:15-19; Luke 19:45-48]*

2. What aroused the righteous anger of Jesus Christ when He entered the Temple?

“And said unto them, It is written, my house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of \_\_\_\_\_.”

*The moneychangers would exchange foreign money into the Hebrew half-shekel coin, which was required of every Jew to be given in the Temple once a year (Exodus 30:13). Passover was their busiest season. The greedy moneychangers kept a good portion for themselves, making a high profit off of the worshippers. We must remember God is very jealous about His place of worship and consider carefully what we do there.*

3. What does this passage tell about the typical picture that many people have of Jesus being always kind and quiet?

*Since Jesus walked the earth, believers are blessed to know the love of God manifested by the indwelling Holy Spirit. But there is coming a day of judgment when the world will see the wrath of God against sin, and fierce will be that day!*

4. a. What displeased the religious leaders?

“And when the chief priests and scribes saw the \_\_\_\_\_ things that he did, and the children crying in the temple, and saying, Hosanna

to the \_\_\_\_\_ ; they were sore displeased.”

b. What did they say to Jesus?

“And said unto him, \_\_\_\_\_ thou what these say?”

*They were expecting Jesus, whom they thought to be a mere man, to stop the people from calling Him the names which were reserved for the Messiah. (The people also called Jesus the “King of Israel”—John 12:13.)*

c. How did Jesus answer?

“And Jesus saith unto them, Yea; have ye never read, Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected \_\_\_\_\_ ?”

*In Jesus’ answer, He again quoted a passage from the Old Testament foretelling of praise to God (Psalm 8:2). In effect, Jesus said to them, “You want Me to tell them to stop calling Me the Messiah. But since I am the Messiah, it is totally right for them to do so!”*

5. Read Luke 19:47-48. What did the religious leaders seek to do to Jesus then?

“And he taught daily in the temple. But the chief priests and the scribes and the chief of the people sought to \_\_\_\_\_ him, and could not find what they might do: for all the people were very attentive to hear him.”

### ***The Scribes and Pharisees Test Jesus*** Read Matthew 22:34-40

*[also Mark 12:28-34; Luke 20:40]*

*[entire context: Matthew 21:23-22:46; Mark 11:27-12:44;*

*Luke 20:1-21:4; John 12:20-50]*

The religious leaders came to test Jesus, to try to find a “fault” in Him. They attempted to trap Him into saying something for which they could accuse Him of breaking the Law of God.

6. One asked Jesus, “Master, which is the great[est] commandment in the law?”

What did Jesus tell him?

“Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.”

*This is a quotation of Deuteronomy 6:4-5.*

7. What is the second greatest commandment?

“And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy \_\_\_\_\_ as thyself.”

8. What “hangs” on these two commandments?  
“On these two commandments hang all the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.”

*By "hangs" is meant "depends." These two commandments are a summary of God's Law.*

**Woes upon the Pharisees**                      *Read Matthew 23:1-12*  
*[also Mark 12:38-40; Luke 20:45-47]*

In every attempt to trap Jesus, He answered their questions with perfect authority. Jesus also asked them questions in return, so that “no man was able to answer him a word, neither durst any man from that day forth ask him any more questions” (Matthew 22:46).

9. a. What reason did Jesus give to obey the religious leaders?  
“Saying, The scribes and the Pharisees \_\_\_\_\_ in Moses’ seat...”  
*While the scribes and Pharisees did not live according to the Law and added many things to it, they did teach the Law of God. Jesus is saying that the Jews should follow them where their teaching was in accordance to the truth.*
- b. Why did Jesus tell the people not to follow after the “works” of the Pharisees?  
“All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and \_\_\_\_\_”

10. In your own words, what underlies the Pharisees’ sins that Jesus mentions?

11. What does Jesus proclaim as God’s standard for exaltation, in opposition to the Pharisees’ pride?  
“But he that is greatest among you shall be your \_\_\_\_\_. And whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall \_\_\_\_\_ himself shall be exalted.”

*Read Matthew 23:13-24*

Jesus ends these exchanges with the religious leaders by pronouncing upon them the judgment of God.

12. What sin of the Pharisees did Jesus curse first?  
“But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, \_\_\_\_\_! for ye \_\_\_\_\_ the kingdom of heaven against \_\_\_\_\_”

men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to \_\_\_\_\_ .”

*By “suffer,” Jesus meant that they did not allow men who were desiring to find God’s truth to find it. Instead they only pointed men to do outward works, and did everything they could to deny and put down the actual Messiah, Jesus Himself!*

13. a. What were the “weightier matters” of the law which the Pharisees were omitting?

“Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithes of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law: judgment, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ : these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.”

- b. Are these acts that can be easily seen? \_\_\_\_\_

*Read Matthew 23:25-39*

14. a. What fatal flaw did Jesus find in the Pharisees’ outward religion?

“Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of \_\_\_\_\_ and excess.”

- b. How were the Pharisees like white-washed tombs (“sepulchers”)?

“Even so ye also \_\_\_\_\_ appear righteous unto men, but \_\_\_\_\_ ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity” (v. 28).

*“Iniquity” means lawlessness, contempt of law. It is a condition not simply without law, but set against the law (in this case the Law of God). The word can be translated “wickedness.”*

15. When did Jesus say that these religious leaders would see Him again?

“For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall say, \_\_\_\_\_ is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.”

*This will be at Jesus’ second coming, when He comes as King over all the earth. At that time, all nations will see Him as He is, bow the knee to Him, and acknowledge that He is in truth, “Lord” (Revelation 15:3-4). (See also Ezekiel 37:23-28; 39:28-29; Zechariah 2:10-13; 12:10; Romans 11:26; 2 Corinthians 3:15-16.)*

*This scene closes our Lord’s public ministry. (He would still minister in private to the apostles.)*

16. Read John 12:42-45. How did many respond to Him at this time?

“Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many \_\_\_\_\_ on him; but because of the Pharisees they did not \_\_\_\_\_ him, lest they should be

put out of the \_\_\_\_\_ ; for they loved the praise of men more than the praise of God.”

***Watching for the Master's Coming*** Read Matthew 24:42-51

[also Matthew 24:1-25:46; Mark 13:1-37; Luke 21:5-37]

After pronouncing the final woes upon the Pharisees in the Temple, Jesus took His disciples east across the Kidron Valley outside the walls of Jerusalem, to the Mount of Olives—a short 20 minute walk. It affords a panoramic view of Jerusalem and the Temple Mount. Jesus is speaking of the time when He shall return again to earth. He uses these illustrations to teach that believers should be always ready for His second coming. His entire teaching on this occasion is called the *Olivet Discourse*.

Our Lord's command to us is to “watch” and “be ready” for His coming. In the parallel passage in Luke the Lord's command to us is to “take heed to yourselves.” Mathew Henry says: “Take heed that you be not overpowered by temptations, nor betrayed by your own corruptions.” “It concerns us at all times, but especially at some times, to be very cautious. See here what our danger is: that the day of death and judgment would come upon us when we are unaware, when we do not expect it, and are not prepared for it.”

17. What are believers warned to do in regard to Jesus' second coming to earth (vv. 42-44)?

“Therefore be ye also \_\_\_\_\_ : for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.”

18. What could be a temptation for people who have a false profession of faith when they sense that Jesus has delayed His return, and there seems to be no accountability for their sins?

“But and if that evil servant shall say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming; And shall begin to smite his fellow-servants, and to eat and drink with the \_\_\_\_\_ .”

***The Wise and Foolish Maidens*** Read Matthew 25:1-13

19. Why were the foolish virgins not ready to go in with the Bridegroom?

20. a. Did they think they had a right to enter the chamber?

“Afterward came also the other virgins, saying, \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , open to us.”

b. What did the Bridegroom (Jesus) say to them?

“But he answered and said, Verily I say unto you, I know you \_\_\_\_\_.”

*Many who profess Christ will be surprised in that day, because they had no saving relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ. (They do not possess a new heart, and have never been born again from above. They have no power over sin, no real love for God, or joy in His ways and laws.)*

21. What does Jesus admonish believers therefore to do in regard to His certain return?

“\_\_\_\_\_ therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh [again].”

### ***The Last Judgment***

*Read Matthew 25:31-46*

Jesus knew He was soon to be put to death. He taught His disciples that He would return a second time in power to judge the living and the dead.

22. What will happen when the Son of Man (Jesus) returns to earth the second time?

“When the Son of man shall come in his \_\_\_\_\_, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the \_\_\_\_\_ of his glory: And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another.”

*In His second coming Jesus Christ shall “sit upon the throne of his glory” to judge all men. His first coming was as a suffering servant (see Isaiah 53). His second will be as reigning Lord of the universe.*

23. a. What will King Jesus say to those on His right?

“Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, \_\_\_\_\_, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.”

b. What will He say to those on His left?

“Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, \_\_\_\_\_ from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels.”

*Everyone will appear before Christ to be judged. His followers will enter into His heavenly kingdom. Unbelievers will be cast into Hell.*

*We need to be careful here—Jesus is not saying man is saved by works. Salvation is a gift of God, through faith in the person and work of Christ alone. Our works are a fruit of our faith, and do not earn us salvation. Christians are known by their works, not saved by them (Hebrews 13:20-21).*

24. Read Ephesians 2:8-9 and write in the missing words:

“For by \_\_\_\_\_ are ye saved through \_\_\_\_\_ and not of your-

selves: it is the \_\_\_\_\_ of God: not of \_\_\_\_\_, lest any man should boast.”

*Our good works are a fruit of and evidence of our salvation, but do not purchase it in any way.*

*Titus 3:5—“Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us.”*

*Ephesians 2:10—“For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.”*

*Hebrews 12:2—“Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith.”*

## 25. Making It Personal

- a. Can you ever be “good” enough for a pure and holy God?
  
- b. Are you ready to stand before the judgment seat of God? Explain your answer.

# Lesson 11 The Last Supper

## ***The Betrayer***

*Read Matthew 26:14-16*

*[also Mark 14:10-11; Luke 22:1-6]*

Jesus was now daily in Jerusalem, and He had clearly defined God’s truth as very different from the ways of the religious leaders. Tension was in the air as crowds gathered for the Passover. The stage was set for the great sacrificial death of the Son of God. Jesus knew He would be betrayed and crucified. He also knew when He called His twelve disciples that one of them would betray Him.

1. What was one of the motives of Judas in arranging to betray Jesus?  
“Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests, And said unto them, What will ye \_\_\_\_\_, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of \_\_\_\_\_.”
2. Read also Luke 22:2. What had the religious leaders determined to do to Jesus?  
“And the chief priests and scribes sought how they might \_\_\_\_\_ him; for they \_\_\_\_\_ the people.”

## ***The Last Passover***

*Read John 13:1-20*

*[also Matthew 26:17-20; Mark 14:12-17; Luke 22:7-14]*

Jewish people celebrated the Passover every year, eating the Passover lamb slain in accordance with Old Testament Law. This feast remembered when the children of Israel were set free from slavery in Egypt (Exodus 12:1-14). God told the Egyptians that He would send the angel of death upon them because they would not set the Israelites free. He also told the Israelites to kill a lamb and put its blood on their doorposts. The angel of death passed over the houses of the Israelites when he saw the blood of the lamb. Jesus is the fulfilment of what the Passover lamb pointed to: "For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us" (1 Corinthians 5:7).

It was customary for a servant to wash the feet of all the guests as they entered a home, because the streets were so dusty. It was common courtesy to do so, much like we might take someone's coat from them in cold weather, and hang it up for them (except that the very lowest of servants did the foot-washing). But on this occasion there was no servant present. Who would stoop to the lowly position of the servant to wash everyone's feet?

3. a. What was Peter's response when he was about to have his feet washed?  
"Peter saith unto him, Thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ wash my feet."
- b. How did Jesus answer him (v. 8)?  
"Jesus answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ with me."
- c. "Jesus saith to him, He that is washed [in My salvation] needeth not [to bathe again], save to wash his feet, but is clean [saved from the condemnation of sin] every whit: and ye are \_\_\_\_\_, but not all."

*By this Jesus meant that those who are spiritually "clean," in being "washed" by Jesus' atoning death on the cross, are justified and forgiven once for all.*

### 4. *Making It Personal*

- a. Jesus, the Son of God, came to earth and took the role of a servant. What should be our attitude toward others?

b. Are you making attempts to serve others? Explain.

## ***The Lord's Supper***

*Read Matthew 26:26-30*

*[Also Mark 14:22-26; Luke 22:15-20; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26]*

5. a. What did Jesus say the bread represents?  
"Take, eat; this is my \_\_\_\_\_."

b. What did Jesus say the cup represents?

“For this is my \_\_\_\_\_ of the new testament.”

*A testament or covenant is a contract or solemn agreement (in this case, between God and man).*

6. What is the purpose of the new covenant—what did the shedding of Jesus’ blood accomplish for those who believe in Him (v. 28)?

“For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission [forgiveness] of \_\_\_\_\_.”

*The “new covenant” is the new one-way agreement in Christ which God has determined for His relationship toward man.*

7. Read 1 Corinthians 11:25. What is the purpose of partaking in the bread and cup of the Lord’s Supper today (this is also called “Communion”)?

“This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in \_\_\_\_\_ of me.”

### **Jesus’ Last Teachings**

*Read John 13:31-38*

*[also Matthew 26:30-35; Mark 14:26-31; Luke 22:31-38]*

After the Passover meal, Jesus began to teach His eleven disciples the deeper things of God, which they would need to know in order to walk in faith after His crucifixion and ascension. This passage, filled with love, explains the relationship of the Father, Jesus the Son, and the Holy Spirit (the Triune God) with the believer.

8. What did Jesus say God “shall straightway” do (v. 32)?

“If God be glorified in him, God shall also glorify him in himself, and shall straightway \_\_\_\_\_ him.”

*Here Jesus was referring to the glory of the cross and His resurrection, by which death was conquered, and Christ returned to the glory He had with God before His human birth.*

9. What was the “new commandment” that Jesus gave (vv. 34-35)?

“A new commandment I give unto you, That ye \_\_\_\_\_ one another; as I have loved you, that ye also \_\_\_\_\_ one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have \_\_\_\_\_ one to another.”

*Read John 14:1-14*

10. In order to comfort His disciples about His departure, what does Jesus tell us about where true Christians will be (v. 3)?

“And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that \_\_\_\_\_ , there ye may be also.”

11. How did Jesus answer Thomas' question, "How can we know the way?"
- "Jesus saith unto him, I am the \_\_\_\_\_, the truth, and the life..."
  - Are there other ways to come to God except by Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Explain what Jesus meant when He told Philip, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father."

*This is the mystery of the Trinity: One God in three Persons—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.*

*Read John 14:15-24*

13. In four different verses within John 14:15-24, Jesus mentions both His commandments and His love. What are those four verses and their primary teaching?
14. What did Jesus tell them He would ask the Father to do (v. 16)?  
 "And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you \_\_\_\_\_; Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you and shall be \_\_\_\_\_."

*Notice all three Persons of the Godhead are involved.*

*Read John 14:25-31*

15. What is one of the main ministries of the Holy Spirit?  
 "But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall \_\_\_\_\_ you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you."
16. What example did Jesus give as the motive for obedience to God?  
 "But that the world may know that I love the Father; and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I \_\_\_\_\_. Arise, let us go hence."

*Read John 15:1-15*

What a blessed privilege it is to abide in Christ! We must maintain this dependence upon Christ. We do this by faith in His word and by obedience to His commands. This is abiding in Christ—staying *with* Him, staying near Him and His commands. It is in the Word that we receive and embrace Christ.

17. a. What must believers do in order to bring forth “much fruit”?  
“I am the vine, ye are the branches: he that \_\_\_\_\_ in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit.”

b. How much can a person accomplish of spiritual value, when he is not abiding in Jesus?

“For without me ye can do \_\_\_\_\_.”

*To “abide” in Jesus means to rest in and continually “live” in Jesus. He is the believer’s life. We live to do His will, not our own.*

c. According to verses 3 and 7, what cleanses us and must abide in us?

“Now ye are clean through the \_\_\_\_\_ which I have spoken unto you.”

“If ye abide in me, and my \_\_\_\_\_ abide in you.”

*Read John 15:16-27*

18. How does Jesus tell us the world will treat His followers?

“Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also

\_\_\_\_\_ you; if they have kept my saying, they will keep yours also.”

19. What is another ministry of the Holy Spirit?

“But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall \_\_\_\_\_ of me.”

*This is one of the key ways to discern what is truly from God, and what seems “spiritual” but is false: **does the activity or message glorify Christ?** This is a main purpose of the Holy Spirit.*

*Read John 16:1-15*

20. a. What provision has God made for believers now that Jesus has departed from the earth bodily?

“Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will \_\_\_\_\_ him unto you.”

b. What is a key ministry of the Holy Spirit (v. 8)?

“And when he is come, he will reprove the world of \_\_\_\_\_.”

c. What is the sin which the Holy Spirit reproves first and foremost (v. 9)?

“Of sin, because they \_\_\_\_\_ not on me.”

*The Holy Spirit does for the believer now what Jesus did for the disciples when He was on the earth: He teaches, comforts, testifies of Jesus, and convicts of sin. When Jesus left the earth, He sent His Spirit to minister to His disciples and all who believe in Jesus.*

**The Garden of Gethsemane**      *Read Matthew 26:36-46*  
*[also Mark 14:32-42; Luke 22:39-46]*

At the end of the Last Supper, Jesus prayed, “And now, O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self with the glory which I had with thee before the world was” (John 17:5). The time for His sacrifice was at hand. Late the same evening after the Passover meal, Jesus led His disciples out of the city of Jerusalem, up to a garden on the side of the Mount of Olives.

21. What phrases are used to describe Jesus’ sorrow?

“And he took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee (James and John), and began to be \_\_\_\_\_ and very \_\_\_\_\_ . Then saith he unto them, My soul is \_\_\_\_\_ , even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me.”

22. a. What was Jesus’ request to the Father?

“And he went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup \_\_\_\_\_ from me...”

b. What words show Jesus’ obedience to the Father’s will?

“Nevertheless not as I will, but as thou \_\_\_\_\_.”

23. Read Luke 22:44. How intense was His praying?

“And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly: and his sweat was as it were great drops of \_\_\_\_\_ falling down to the ground.”

*Jesus was not in anguish fearing the excruciating pain of death on a Roman cross, which He knew lay ahead. Many men have faced extreme pain bravely. But Jesus’ suffering here was different – on a different level altogether. It was the anticipation of bearing on the cross the **full wrath of God toward sin**, as He took upon Himself the just punishment of the sin of His people. Jesus Christ, the perfect and Holy Son of God who was without sin, became sin for those who believe in Him (2 Corinthians 5:21). Jesus Christ Himself was and is the only acceptable Sacrifice for sin.*

**Betrayal and Arrest**      *Read Matthew 26:47-57*  
*[also Mark 14:43-52; Luke 22:47-53; John 18:1-14]*

24. Who was actually in control in the Garden (notice verses 53-56)?

“Thinkest thou that \_\_\_\_\_ cannot now pray to my Father, and he shall presently give \_\_\_\_\_ more than twelve legions of angels?”

*A Roman legion consisted of 6,000 soldiers.*

25. Read also John 18:6. What happened to the armed soldiers when Jesus spoke?

“As soon then as he had said unto them, I am he, they went backward, and \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.”

*Note: in the original Greek language in which the New Testament was written, there is no “he.” What Jesus actually said to them was: “I am!” He spoke with complete authority and power as God.*

## Lesson 12 “It Is Finished!”

**Jesus Tried before the Jews**    *Read Matthew 26:57-27:2*  
*[also Mark 14:53-15:1; Luke 22:54-71; John 18:12-27]*

Jewish law forbade secret trials at night. Yet the religious leaders were anxious to stop Jesus from threatening their religious and political power. How lawless were these Jews!

1. What was the objective of the religious leaders in Jesus’ arrest?  
“Now the chief priests, and elders, and all the council, sought false witness against Jesus, to put him to \_\_\_\_\_.”  
*Mark 14:59 tells us, “But neither so did their witness agree.”*
2. Finally, what did the high priest ask Jesus (v. 63)?  
“And the high priest answered and said unto him, I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the \_\_\_\_\_, the Son of God?”  
*‘Christ’ in Greek means ‘Messiah’, the Anointed One. There was a close link between claiming to be the Christ and blasphemy (a sin against God’s Name). In the minds of some Jews, to claim to be the Messiah was to claim to be God!*
3. Up until now Jesus had been silent in His trial. But now was the critical moment. How did Jesus answer the high priest?  
“Jesus saith unto him, \_\_\_\_\_ : nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.”  
*In Mark 14:62, Jesus said, “I am!”*
4. a. What did the high priest accuse Jesus of in his response?  
“Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken \_\_\_\_\_ ; what further need have we of witnesses?”  
*To ‘rend’ one’s clothes was to tear them open from the neck down. It was the Jews’ most extreme expression of personal outrage.*  
b. What verdict did the religious leaders pronounce?  
“Behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy. What think ye? They answered and said, He is \_\_\_\_\_ of death.”
5. *Making It Personal*

Do you think this trial was lawful or fair (Mark 14:65)?

**Jesus Tried before Pilate**

*Read Matthew 27:11-32*

*[also Mark 15:1-21; Luke 23:1-26; John 18:28-19:16]*

Under Roman occupation, only Romans could administer the death penalty. So it was necessary for the religious leaders also to have a trial before Pilate, the Roman procurator (regional governor).

6. What did Pilate ask Jesus (v. 11)?

“And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest.”

7. What did Pilate understand was the motive of the Jews in delivering Jesus for judgment (v. 18)?

“For he knew that for \_\_\_\_\_ they had delivered him.”

8. When Pilate declared, “I am innocent of the blood of this *just* person: see ye to it,” how did the crowd respond?

“Then answered all the people, and said, His \_\_\_\_\_ be on us, and on our children.”

*This is a terrifying example of self-condemnation. Let us all beware of what we say!*

**The Crucifixion**

*Read Matthew 27:33-54*

*[also Mark 15:22-47; Luke 23:33-56; John 19:17-42]*

9. What visible, physical sign did God give to all of His judgment upon sin at the cross?

“Now from the sixth hour there was \_\_\_\_\_ over all the land unto the ninth hour.” *[That is, from noon until 3 PM. The Jews counted the hours starting at sunrise.]*

10. What did Jesus cry out to God at about the ninth hour?

“And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou \_\_\_\_\_ me?”

*This was the judgment of sin at the cross. God the Father placed His full wrath for all the sin of His children upon the Lord. Jesus Christ in those six hours satisfied the righteous wrath of God for our sin. We would have paid forever, but our Champion was able to quench the eternal fire of God's wrath in six hours!*

11. Read also John 19:30. What were Jesus' last words from the cross (and in His earthly life)?

“When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is \_\_\_\_\_ : and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.”

*Jesus’ cry, “It is finished!” meant He had accomplished all that the Father had sent Him to do! This was the moment when the full price for the sins of His people had been paid in full, with no further payment due or possible. His death bought life eternal to all who look to Him for their salvation (1 Corinthians 6:20; 1 Peter 1:18-19).*

12. What were some of the visible signs that the work of redemption was finished when Jesus died?

“And, behold, the veil of the temple was \_\_\_\_\_ in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did \_\_\_\_\_, and the rocks rent; And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept \_\_\_\_\_.”

13. What was the reaction of the Roman centurion to the events at the cross?

“Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the \_\_\_\_\_.”

14. *Making It Personal:* Does the death of Jesus by the hand of the Father (Isaiah 53:10, Acts 4:27-28) cause you to rethink the seriousness of sin in the world? Of your personal sin? Explain.

*Read Matthew 27:55-66*

15. a. What concern did the religious leaders have after Jesus’ death?

“Command therefore that the sepulcher [tomb] be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night, and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is \_\_\_\_\_ from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.”

- b. What provisions were made to be sure that the body of Jesus Christ would not be stolen?

“So they went, and made the sepulcher sure, \_\_\_\_\_ the stone, and \_\_\_\_\_ a watch.”

*As you review this lesson on the crucifixion, please allow the full importance of the cross to sink into your understanding. Ask God to show it to you clearly. Meditate on the terrible cost that sin incurred and the full satisfaction of God’s righteous wrath toward sin in the death of Jesus: Jesus is the final **Passover Lamb**.*

*“Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a **lamb** without blemish and without spot” (1 Peter 1:18-19).*

*“Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our **passover** [lamb] is sacrificed for us” (1 Corinthians 5:7).*

*“[They all] fell down before the **Lamb**, ... And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy... for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation” (Revelation 5:8-9).*

## Lesson 13 “The Lord Is Risen Indeed!”

### **The Resurrection**

*Read Matthew 28:1-15*

*[also; Mark 16:1-11; Luke 24:1-12; John 20:1-18]*

The Passover meal was on Thursday evening. Jesus was arrested late that evening, and tried during the night. Friday was the day of the crucifixion. The Jews were anxious to have it completed, so that the body could be buried before the Sabbath Day (the seventh day of the week, Saturday). What follows takes place, then, on the first day of the week, Sunday. Jesus had foretold that He would rise again on the “third day.” The Jews counted any part of a day as a day—so Friday was the first day, Saturday the second, and Sunday the third day.

1. What happened on the morning of the first day of the week (v. 2)?  
“And, behold, there was a great \_\_\_\_\_: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and \_\_\_\_\_ the stone from the door, and sat upon it.”
2. What was the reaction of the guards (“keepers”)?  
“His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow: And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as \_\_\_\_\_.”
3. a. What did the angel say to the women?  
“And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not here: for he is \_\_\_\_\_, as he said.”  
b. What title did the angel use to refer to Jesus?  
“Come, see the place where the \_\_\_\_\_ lay.”

4. Read also Luke 24:4-8. What did the angel remind them of that Jesus had told them earlier?

“Saying, The Son of man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day \_\_\_\_\_ again.”

*The Resurrection of Jesus from the dead is a wonderful and glorious fact—the center point of human history. It confirms to us that the Sacrifice (which was offered for the sins of His people) was in fact fully accepted by God the Father.*

5. What did the women do when they first saw Jesus?

“And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and \_\_\_\_\_ him.”

6. a. What did the religious leaders tell the soldiers to say?

“And when they were assembled with the elders, and had taken counsel, they gave large money unto the soldiers, Saying, Say ye, his disciples came by night, and \_\_\_\_\_ him away while we slept.”

- b. Was this scheme successful among the Jews?

“So they took the money, and did as they were taught: and this saying is \_\_\_\_\_ among the Jews until this day.”

*If the soldiers were asleep on guard duty, how could they possibly know who came to take the body or what happened to it? And, sleeping on guard duty was a very serious offense; it was always punished by death! If in fact they were asleep, how would Roman justice not punish them?*

*The biblical account offers the only plausible answer! The religious leaders, soldiers, and Roman authority conspired to cover up the truth that Jesus Christ is risen from the dead!*

### ***The Road to Emmaus***

*Read Luke 24:13-32*

*[also Mark 16:12-13]*

7. What did these two men believe that Jesus had come to do (v. 21)?

“But we trusted that it had been he which should have \_\_\_\_\_ Israel.”

8. What did Jesus tell them about Himself?

“Ought not Christ to have \_\_\_\_\_ these things, and to enter into his \_\_\_\_\_? And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself.”

*Jesus explained to them the Old Testament prophecies and teachings concerning Himself. These were about suffering and glory, not an earthly Jewish kingdom.*

9. What was the response in their hearts after Jesus left them?  
“And they said one to another, Did not our heart \_\_\_\_\_ within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures?”

***He Is Risen Indeed***

*Read Luke 24:33-49*

*[also Mark 16:14; John 20:19-29]*

10. In what ways did Jesus prove to them that it was He, that He was alive and real?  
“Behold my \_\_\_\_\_ and my \_\_\_\_\_ , that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have.”

*Jesus’ hands and feet were totally convincing proof, for they bore the wounds of the nails from crucifixion.*

11. What did Jesus say was the reason that all these things had happened to Him (v. 44)?  
“And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be \_\_\_\_\_ , which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me. Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures.”

***Jesus Appears to Many***

*Read Matthew 28:16-20*

*[also Mark 16:15-18; 1 Corinthians 15:3-8]*

12. How much of God’s power was now given to Jesus?  
“And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, \_\_\_\_\_ power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.”
13. a. What did Jesus give to them as His “Great Commission”?  
“Go ye therefore, and teach \_\_\_\_\_ nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have \_\_\_\_\_ you.”
- b. What was His promise to them?  
“And, lo, I am \_\_\_\_\_ you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.”
14. Read also 1 Corinthians 15:5-7. How many eyewitnesses were there to Jesus after His resurrection?  
“And that he was seen of Cephas [Peter], then of the \_\_\_\_\_ : After that, he was seen of above \_\_\_\_\_ brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep [have died]. After that, he was seen of James; then of all the apostles.”

## ***The Ascension***

*Read Acts 1:1-14*

*[also Mark 16:19; Luke 24:50-53]*

After the Resurrection, Jesus presented Himself to His apostles and many others over a period of 40 days. Finally, He appeared to His apostles on the Mount of Olives.

15. What were Jesus' final words to His apostles (v. 8)?

“And he said unto them...But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be \_\_\_\_\_ unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the earth.”

16. How did Jesus depart from them?

“And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was \_\_\_\_\_ ; and a cloud received him out of their sight.”

17. What was the message of the two angels about how Jesus will come again?

“Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in \_\_\_\_\_ as ye have seen him go into heaven.”

Please notice the many Old Testament prophecies, written hundreds of years before, which were fulfilled in Jesus' sacrificial death and resurrection.

<i>Triumphal Entry:</i>	Zechariah 9:9	Matthew 21:1-9
<i>Betrayal:</i>	Psalms 41:9	Matthew 26:14-15
<i>Tried and condemned:</i>	Isaiah 53:8	Matthew 27:1-2
<i>Silent before His accusers:</i>		Isaiah 53:7    Matthew 27:12-14
<i>Smitten and spat upon:</i>	Micah 5:1; Is. 50:6	Matthew 26:67, 27:30
<i>Mocked and taunted:</i>	Psalms 22:7-8	Matthew 27:39-43
<i>Death by crucifixion:</i>	Psalms 22:14-17	Matthew 27:31
<i>Suffer with transgressors, and pray for them:</i>	Isaiah 53:12	Matthew 27:38
<i>Given vinegar and gall:</i>	Psalms 69:21	Matthew 27:34
<i>Cast lots for garments:</i>	Psalms 22:18	Matthew 27:35
<i>Bones not broken:</i>	Numbers 9:12	John 19:31-36
<i>Sacrificial death for sin:</i>	Isaiah 53	John 1:29, 11:49-52
<i>Raised from the dead:</i>	Psalms 16:10	Matthew 28:1-10
<i>At God's right hand:</i>	Psalms 110:1	Mark 16:19

*Let us give all glory, honor, and praise*

*to the Lord Jesus Christ, who was, and is,  
and is to come. Praise be to His name!*

*What do you think of Jesus?*

18. *Making It Personal:* 1 John 5:10 says: “He that **believeth on** the Son of God hath the witness in himself: he that believeth not God hath made him a liar; because he **believeth not** the record that God gave of his Son.” And 1 John 5:12: “He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.” Do you believe or not believe the record God gave of His Son? Why?

19. *Making It Personal:* What do you think of the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ? Is this your only hope of salvation and forgiveness from your sins?

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20. Take some time to review all the lessons (1-13) of this study.

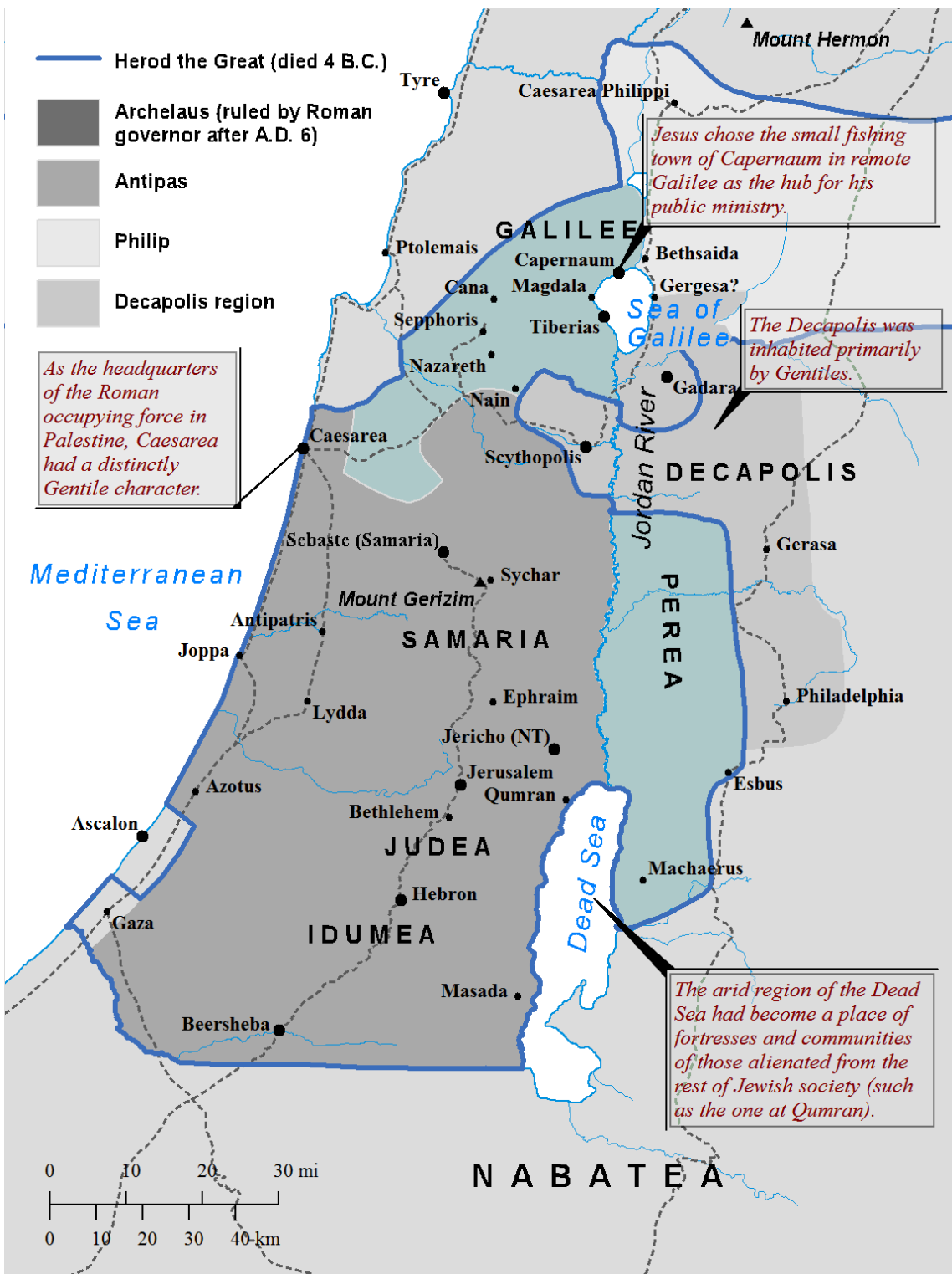
a. What new understanding have you gained about Jesus Christ?

b. Have changes been made in your heart through this Bible study by the Holy Spirit? Explain.

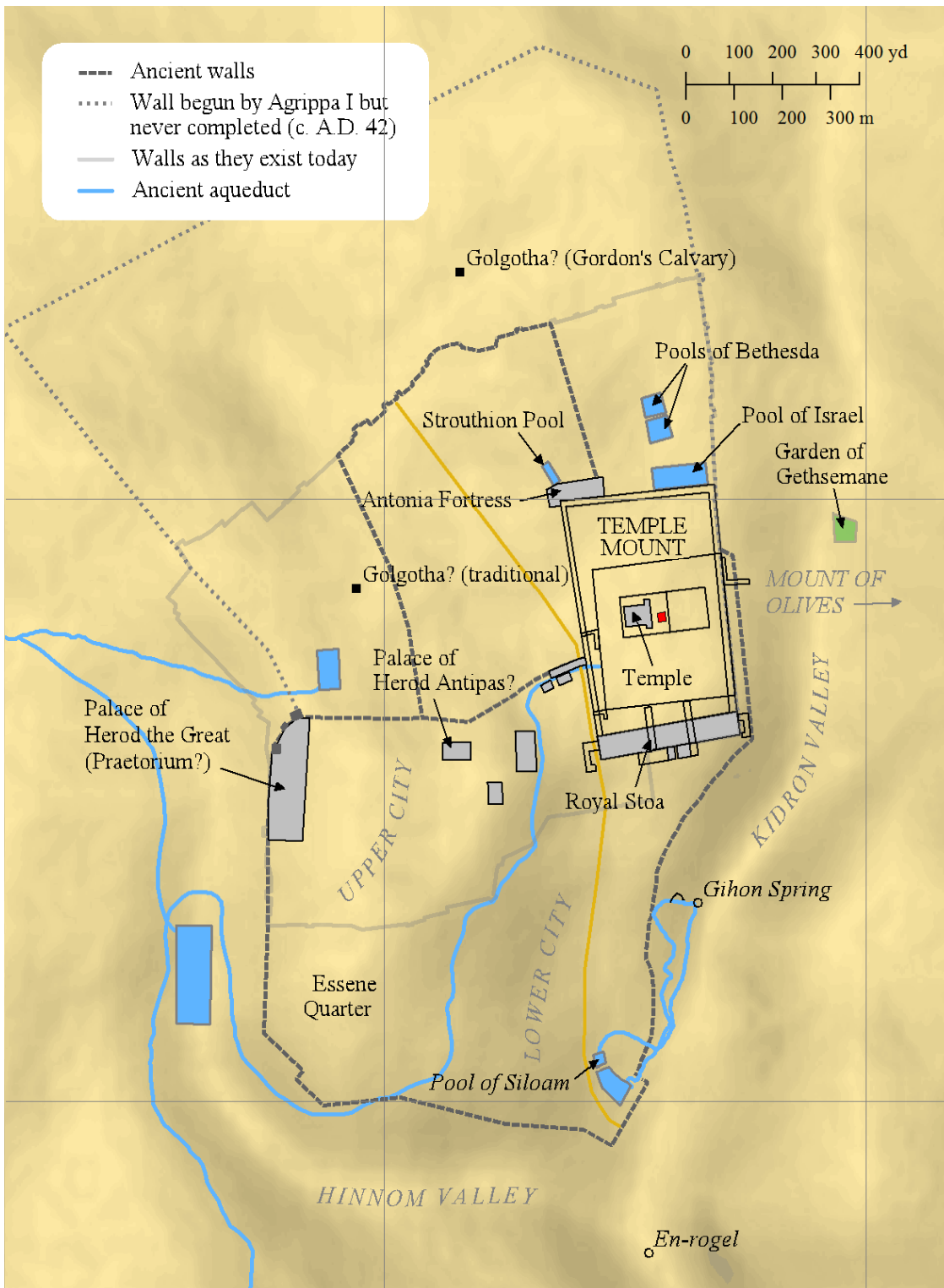
21. Do you have any feedback you would like to give MZBI?

*If you have taken this course as independent study, please let us know when you have finished it, and we will send you the next course. If you have taken this course as correspondence study, please send us this Study Guide with your answers when you have completed the course. When we receive it, we will send you the next course.*

*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**



**Map of Jerusalem during the Last Passover**

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