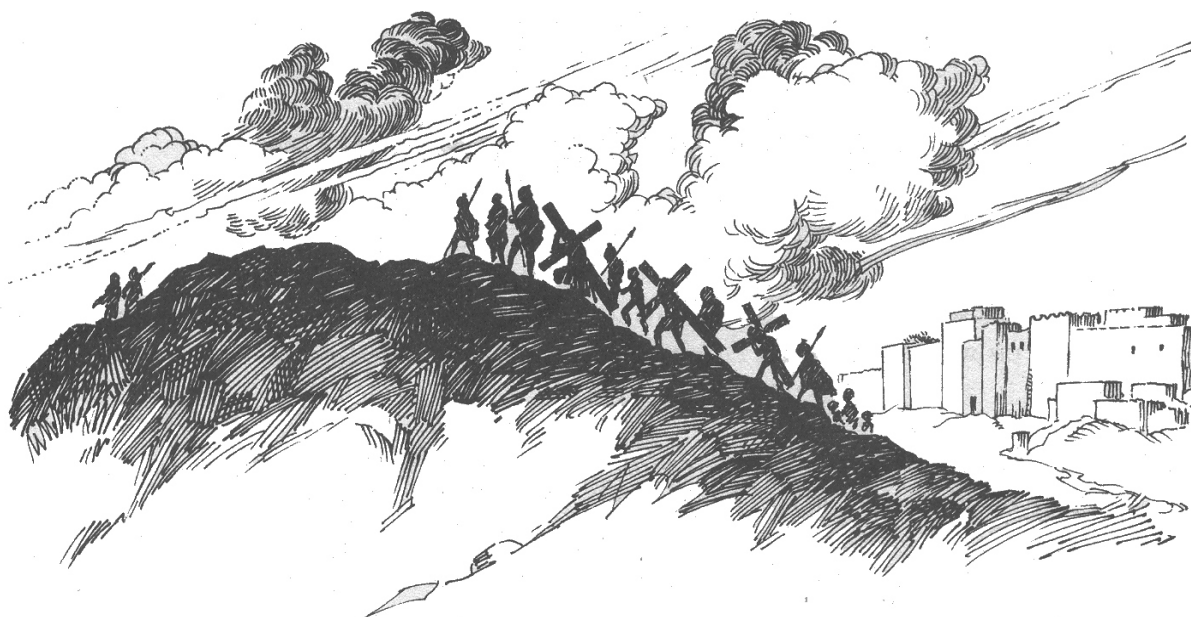


A Chronological Study of the Life of Jesus



*A course of study designed to follow **The Fourfold Gospel***
by
McGarvey and Pendleton

Gene Taylor

Preface

The Fourfold Gospel by J.W. McGarvey and Philip Y. Pendleton is regarded as a classic work. For many years brethren have used it in Bible classes to study the gospels in chronological order. There has never been a study guide to accompany it—that is, until now. This workbook was developed to meet that need.

This book, of course, does not have to be used in connection with *The Fourfold Gospel*. It can be an independent study using only it and the Bible.

It is my hope that after the student has completed the 26 lessons he will have a good working knowledge of the life of our Savior while He was on earth.

No better purpose could be stated for writing and publishing these lessons than that given by the apostle John for his gospel—“...these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name” (John 20:31).

May God bless you in your study.

Gene Taylor
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A Background Summary of the Gospels and Their Writers

Matthew

A. Author.

Matthew, the son of Alphaeus, whose surname was Levi, was one of the twelve apostles (Matthew 9:9; Mark 2:14; Luke 5:27-32). Prior to becoming an apostle, he was a publican, a collector of Roman taxes. Publicans were generally despised by the Jews. When Jesus called him to be a disciple, Matthew, leaving all behind, obeyed immediately.

Not much is known of Matthew personally. After his call by Jesus he hosted a supper for Jesus and invited many of his friends and fellow publicans (Luke 5:29). Since he was an apostle, he partook in the work of spreading the gospel even though none of his active ministry is recorded in Scripture. The Bible does not mention his death but tradition states that he died a martyr's death, slain by a halberd, in 60 A.D. in the city of Nabadah, Ethiopia.

B. Message of the Book.

The book of Matthew was written to show how Jesus enlarged, explained and fulfilled the prophecies of the Messiah in the Old Testament. Written primarily to the Jews, it demonstrates that Jesus is Messiah and King, the rightful heir to the promises of the Abrahamic and Davidic covenants.

Since its main purpose is to show Jesus as the Messiah to the Jews, it contains more passages from the Old Testament than either Mark or Luke. In fact, there are about forty passages from the Old Testament concerning the Messiah contained in it. Even the minor details of Christ's life, and the prophecies concerning them, are presented as evidence for the Messiahship of Jesus.

C. Some Exclusive Things in the Book.

Incidents. The vision of Joseph (1:20-24), the visit of the wisemen (2:1-12), the flight into Egypt (2:13-15), the massacre of the infants (2:16), the dream of Pilate's wife (27:19), the death of Judas (27:3-10), the resurrection of saints at the time of the crucifixion (27:52) and the bribery of the guards of Jesus' tomb (28:12-15).

Parables. The tares (13:24-30), the hidden treasure (13:44), the pearl of great price (13:45-46), the drag net (13:47), the unmerciful servant (18:23-24), the laborers in the vineyard (20:1-17), the father and two sons (21:28-32), the marriage of the king's son (22:1-14), the ten virgins (25:1-13) and the talents (25:14-30).

Miracles. Two blind men cured (9:27-31), a dumb spirit cast out (9:32-33) and tribute money provided (17:24-27).

D. Special Considerations in the Book.

The word "*church*" does not occur anywhere in the gospels except in Matthew where it is found twice (16:18; 18:17). The first passage refers to the church as the universal body

of believers who have a common faith in Jesus Christ. The second refers to the local assembly of believers and the discipline they must exercise on sinful members. Jesus preached many sermons during His earthly ministry. While most of them are presented in some form in all four gospels, six of them are detailed in great depth and scope in the book of Matthew. As a matter of fact, Matthew gives such emphasis to them that the content of the book must be related to the literary placement of these discourses.

Mark

A. Author.

John Mark, whose given name was John but whose Latin surname was Mark, was the son of a wealthy family of Christians in Jerusalem. It seems he was reared in an atmosphere of culture and piety. Evidently younger than the apostles, at the time he wrote his gospel, he was most likely the youngest of the writers of the New Testament.

Mark was the son of Mary, a friend of the apostles (Acts 12:12). Barnabas, Paul's friend and traveling companion, was his cousin (Colossians 4:10). He was well-known to the disciples in Jerusalem. He worked with Paul and Barnabas and was said to have worked with the apostle Peter who referred to him as his "son" (1 Peter 5:13). He went with Paul and Barnabas on their first preaching journey but turned back in Asia Minor returning to Jerusalem (Acts 13:13). On the second trip, after Paul determined not to have him along, he and Barnabas sailed to Cyprus (Acts 15:36-41). He is mentioned some ten years later when in 2 Timothy 4:11 Paul commands Timothy to get Mark and bring him to Rome.

Mark supposedly died by being "dragged to pieces by the people of Alexandria, at the great solemnity of Serapis their idol" (*Fox's Book of Martyrs*, Zondervan Pub. Co., Grand Rapids, 1975, p. 3).

B. The Message of the Book.

The book of Mark is an historical narrative which, though giving a representative picture of both the person and work of Jesus, emphasizes the person of Christ. As stated in the first verse of the book, this gospel was written to show Jesus as the Son of God. It was written to Gentiles, particularly those in Rome, to convince them of the deity and mission of Christ.

Mark's book is the gospel of action. The Greek word "*euthus*," which is variously translated "*straightway*," "*immediately*" and/or "*forthwith*" is used some forty-two times in it. It seems that Mark is more concerned with deeds than words.

C. Some Exclusive Things in the Book.

Since over ninety percent of the content of the book of Mark is found in Matthew and Luke, there are very few unique passages in the book. The only incident peculiar to Mark is the flight of the young man (14:51-52). Only one parable is unique to it—the growth of the seed (4:26-29). Two miracles are peculiar to it—the deaf and dumb man cured (7:31-37) and a blind man cured (8:22-26).

D. Special Considerations in the Book.

Since Mark is a book of action, it has no prologue. It immediately launches right into the narrative. As previously noted, it uses the Greek adverb “*euthus*” more than all the rest of the New Testament put together.

This gospel shows the responses of audiences to Jesus. Twenty-three references are made to audience reactions of Jesus. He characterizes them as being “*amazed*,” “*critical*,” “*afraid*,” “*puzzled*,” “*astonished*,” “*hostile*,” etc.

Mark uses the historical present liberally. It presents events in action rather than viewing them as a historical past. This makes the gospel seem vividly alive.

Luke

A. Author.

Of all Biblical writers, Luke was probably the only Gentile. Thought to have been converted at Antioch, Luke was a well-trained Greek. He is referred to in Colossians 4:14 as “*the beloved physician*.”

Not satisfied with the partial accounts which were circulating about the life and work of Jesus, Luke determined to write an orderly, detailed account of the facts believed by the early Christians.

He also wrote the book of Acts. The “*we*” and “*they*” passages in that book indicate that Luke was often present with the apostle Paul in his travels. He joined Paul at Troas (16:10). He remained at Philippi when Paul traveled on (18:22). He was later found in Asia Minor (19:1-41). He rejoined Paul at a later time and accompanied him to Jerusalem. He was with Paul in Rome at the close of Paul’s life (2 Timothy 4:11).

B. The Message of the Book.

The purpose of the book of Luke is stated in 1:4. Even though the original design of it was to confirm to an individual, Theophilus, the facts about Jesus, surely Luke knew that his book was intended for a much larger audience.

Luke presents the humanity of Jesus—that He was a blending of the Son of Man with the Son of God. He demonstrates Christ to be the perfect man but does not minimize His deity.

C. Some Exclusive Things in the Book.

Of the three synoptic writers (Matthew, Mark and Luke), Luke has the most distinctive material. Over fifty percent of its content is exclusive whereas Matthew has about forty percent and Mark only ten.

Parables. The two debtors (7:41-43), the good Samaritan (10:25-37), the friend at midnight (11:5-8), the rich fool (12:16-21), the watchful servants (12:35-48), the barren fig tree (13:6-9), the chief seats at the wedding feast (14:7-11), the great supper (14:15-24), the builder who did not finish (14:28-30), the king who sought counsel (14:31-32), the lost coin (15:8-10), the prodigal son (15:11-32), the clever steward (16:1-13), the unprofitable servants (17:7-10); the widow and the judge (18:1-8), the Pharisee and publican (18:9-14) and the servants and the pounds (19:11-27).

Miracles. The catch of fish (5:1-11), the raising of the widow's son at Nain (7:11-18), the healing of the woman with an 18 year old spirit of infirmity (13:10-17), the healing of a man who had dropsy (14:1-6), the cleansing of the ten lepers (17:11-19) and the restoration of Malchus' ear which had been cut off by Peter (22:50-51).

D. Special Considerations in the Book.

The Holy Spirit is stressed in the book of Luke. John the Baptist, Mary, Zacharias, Elizabeth, Simeon and the apostles are all empowered by the Holy Spirit. Luke also emphasizes the work of the Holy Spirit in the life of Jesus.

Certain classes of people receive special attention in Luke. Women, mentioned some 43 times in the book, children, and the poor and oppressed are but a few of the classes of people which are emphasized.

The prayer life of Jesus is also emphasized in this gospel. This is not surprising since it is a mark of that which is stressed by Luke—the humanity of Jesus. Jesus is shown to be praying or in prayer at least thirteen times.

John

A. Author.

Although the authorship of the fourth gospel is anonymous, there exists a preponderance of evidence, both external and internal, which points to the apostle John as its writer.

John is a familiar figure in the New Testament. His name is mentioned almost twice as many times in it as those of the other three writers of the gospels combined (35 times). A son of Zebedee, along with his brother James he was chosen by Jesus to serve as an apostle (Matthew 4:21). Prior to following Jesus he had been a disciple of John the Baptist (John 1:35-40) and a fisherman (Matthew 4:21).

John was a member of the special inner circle of three disciples, Peter and James being the other two, who were with Jesus at the raising of Jairus' daughter (Mark 5:37), on the the Mount of Transfiguration (Mark 9:2) and in the Garden of Gethsemane (Mark 14:33). In spite of having been called one of the "*sons of thunder*" because of his angry outburst (Mark 3:17), his association with Jesus transforms him into a gentle disciple of love. In fact, he refers to himself as "*the disciple whom Jesus loved*" (John 13:23; 19:26; 20:2; 21:7, 20, 24). Present at Calvary, Jesus entrusts his mother to him (John 19:25-27).

In addition to the fourth gospel, John also wrote three epistles which bear his name and the book of Revelation. The only apostle to die of natural causes, tradition states that he was banished to the island of Patmos by the Roman emperor Domitian. Nerva, who succeeded Domitian, allowed John to return to Ephesus about 96 A.D. He stayed at Ephesus until he died sometime during the reign of Trojan (98-117 A.D.).

B. Message of the Book.

The gospel of John was written to generate and reinforce belief in Jesus as the Christ so that his readers might gain life. This purpose is clearly seen in John 20:30-31 which states, "*And truly Jesus did many other signs in the presence of His disciples, which are not written in this book; but these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name.*" Three key words which reveal his purpose are seen in this passage. They are "*signs,*" "*believe*" and "*life.*"

C. Some Exclusive Things in the Book.

John was the most selective of all the writers of the gospels. Over ninety percent of his content is exclusive to his book. Since he had such a distinct purpose, he was very selective in what he included in his writing. He was not seeking to produce an exhaustive biography of Jesus. Instead, he recorded only those miracles, sermons and interviews which suited his purpose.

Parables. To illustrate how selective he was, even though the teaching of Jesus was full of them, John did not record a single one of them.

Miracles. Of the seven miracles John uses, five of them are unique to his gospel— the turning of the water into wine (2:2-11), the healing of the nobleman's son (4:46-54), the healing of the impotent man (5:1-15), the healing of the blind man (9:1-41) and the raising of Lazarus from the dead (11:1-44).

Sermons or topical discourses. The new birth (3:1-13), the water of life (4:6-29), the defense of His deity (5:19-47), the bread of life (6:22-71), the light of the world (8:12-59), the good shepherd (10:1-30) and the discourse in the upper room (13:1-17:26).


D. Special Considerations in the Book.

John places great emphasis upon the deity of Jesus through the claims Jesus made about Himself. Included in the many claims Jesus made to be "*the bread of life*" (6:35), "*the light of the world*" (8:12; 9:5), "*the resurrection and life*" (11:25), "*the way, the truth, and the life*" (14:6) and "*the true vine*" (15:1), is the claim that "*Before Abraham was, I AM*" (8:58) by which the Jews understood that Jesus was claiming to be God.

The book of John in the original Greek language is the easiest to read of all four gospels. That is because it is written in a very simple style. Though written in a simple style, it contains truths of great depth and complexity.

Much of the narrative of the book centers around the visits that Jesus made to Jerusalem for various festivals—the first Passover (2:23), an unnamed feast (5:1), the Feast of the Tabernacles (7:2), the Feast of Dedication (10:22) and the last Passover (13:1).

Lesson One: Christ's Life Prior to His Ministry - I

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 1-26
Matthew
1:1-25
Mark
Luke
1:1-80 3:23-38
John
1:1-18

**Luke's Preface and Dedication and John's Introduction
(Luke 1:1-4; John 1:1-18)**

1. Where was Jesus "*in the beginning?*"
2. What part did Jesus have in the creation?
3. For what purpose was John the Baptist sent from God?
4. Of whom is it said, "*He was in the world, ... and the world did not know Him?*" Why was this said about him?
5. What did Jesus give to those who "*received Him?*" What does that mean?
6. What comparisons did John the Baptist make between himself and Jesus?
7. In contrast to the law given through Moses, what is said to have come through Jesus Christ? Give a brief summary of how this is true.

The Genealogy of Jesus (Matthew 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38)

8. How many generations were there from Abraham to Christ?
9. According to Luke, of whom is Jesus "*supposed*" to be the son? Why did he express it in that way?
10. How do you explain the obvious differences between the genealogies of Jesus as recorded by Matthew and Luke?

Annunciation to Zacharias of the Birth of John the Baptist (Luke 1:5-25)

11. Who were Zacharias and Elizabeth? Describe their character.

12. What was Zacharias doing at the time the angel appeared to him and revealed that Elizabeth would bear a son?
13. What did the angel tell Zacharias in reference to the son that was to be born to him and his wife?
14. When Zacharias asked for proof from the angel to verify his message, what sign did he give him?

Annunciation of the Birth of Jesus (Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-38)

15. When Joseph learned that Mary was to have a child, what was he going to do? Why? In response to this, who appeared to Joseph? What did he reveal?
16. What prophecies were fulfilled by the birth of Jesus?
17. Whose throne did the angel tell Mary that her Son would occupy? Why could He do that?
18. What did Mary ask the angel after being told she was to bear a son? What was his response?


Mary's Visit to Elizabeth (Luke 1:39-56)

19. What was Mary's relationship to Elizabeth? What caused Mary to visit her at this time?
20. What happened when Mary greeted Elizabeth? Why?

The Birth and Early Life of John the Baptist (Luke 1:57-80)

21. Briefly summarize the events surrounding the birth of John the Baptist.
22. What did Zacharias say that John would do?
23. What is said of John as a child?
24. What is meant by the phrase "*till the day of his manifestation to Israel?*"

Lesson Two: Christ's Life Prior to His Ministry - II

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 26-61
Matthew
2:1-23
Mark
Luke
2:1-52
John

The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:1-20)

1. Who sent out a decree requiring all people to go to their own city to be enrolled? What was the purpose of this enrollment? What is meant by the phrase "his own city?"
2. Where was Joseph required to go as a result of this decree? Who accompanied him? Why?
3. In what city was Jesus born? Why was He born in a stable? What Old Testament prophecies were fulfilled by His birth?
4. Who appeared to shepherds who were in the fields near Bethlehem? What was his message to them? How were they to know the Christ when they saw Him?
5. What did the shepherds do after they had seen the baby Jesus?

The Circumcision of Jesus and His Presentation in the Temple (Luke 2:21-39)

6. What was done to Jesus on the eighth day following His birth? Why?
7. When was Jesus taken to the temple in Jerusalem? What was the purpose of this visit?
8. Who was Simeon? What had the Holy Spirit revealed to him? What did he do and say in relation to Jesus, Mary, and Joseph?
9. Who was Anna? What did she do in relation to Jesus?

The Visit of the Wise Men from the East (Matthew 2:1-12)

10. Why did the wise men come to Jerusalem?

11. Who was Herod? Why was he troubled over the visit of the wise men? What request did he make of them?

12. How did the wise men finally find Jesus? What gifts did they bring Him? Why did they not comply with Herod's request? What did they do instead?

The Flight into Egypt and the Subsequent Return to Nazareth (Matthew 2:13-23; Luke 2:39)

13. What advice did the angel of the Lord give Joseph when he appeared to him soon after the departure of the wise men? What did Joseph do?

14. What prophecy was fulfilled when Joseph took the child Jesus into Egypt?

15. How did Joseph learn of the death of Herod? What did he do upon hearing of it?

16. To what city did Joseph return with Mary and the child? Why? What prophecy was fulfilled by this action?

Jesus' Visit to Jerusalem at Age Twelve (Luke 2:40-52)


17. Why did Jesus accompany His parents to Jerusalem?

18. After setting out for home on their return journey, what did Mary and Joseph discover? How long did it take them to find Jesus? Where was He when they found Him? What was He doing?

19. What did Mary ask Jesus upon finding Him? What was His reply?

20. Describe the development of Jesus in the following areas and what is involved in each area.
 - a. Wisdom.
 - b. Stature.
 - c. In favor with God.
 - d. In favor with men.

Lesson Three: The Early Ministry of John the Baptist and Jesus' Baptism and Temptation

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 62-108
Matthew
3:17 - 4:11
Mark
1:1-13
Luke
3:1-22 4:1-13
John
1:19-34

The Ministry of John the Baptist (Matthew 3:1-12; Mark 1:1-8; Luke 3:1-20)

1. Briefly describe John the Baptist as to his dress, diet, and lifestyle.
2. What was the basic message of John's preaching?
3. What baptism did John preach? In what region of Palestine was he baptizing?
4. How did the Jews react to John's preaching and baptizing? Give evidence to support your answer.
5. What did John say to the Scribes and Pharisees who came to be baptized by him? Why?
6. What was John referring to when he said, "*And even now the ax is laid to the root of the trees?*"
7. How did John compare himself to the Christ?
8. What did John say the Christ would do when He came? How and when would that be done?

The Baptism of Jesus by John (Matthew 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-22)

9. What did John the Baptist say to Jesus when he saw Him coming to be baptized of him? What was Jesus' answer to him?
10. Briefly describe the events surrounding the baptism of Jesus.

Jesus' Temptation in the Wilderness (Matthew 4:1-11; Mark 1:12,13; Luke 4:1-13)

11. By whom and for what purpose was Jesus led into the wilderness?

12. How long did Jesus fast? Briefly state what you believe His physical, mental, and emotional conditions might have been.

13. What did Satan say to Jesus in an effort to get Him to turn stones into bread? How did Jesus answer this temptation?

14. What was Satan's second appeal to Jesus? How did Jesus answer it?

15. What was Satan's third appeal to Jesus? How did Jesus answer it?

16. Since both Satan and Jesus used Scripture, describe the basic differences in how they used it.

John the Baptist Testifies of Jesus (John 1:19-34)


17. What was John's initial reply to the priests and Levites who asked him who he was? When pressed for a more definite answer, what did he say?

18. When asked why he baptized, since he was not the Christ, Elijah, or one of the prophets, what was John's answer?

19. When John saw Jesus approaching, what did he say to the multitudes who were listening to him?

20. How did John know Jesus was/is the Son of God?

Lesson Four: The Beginning of Christ's Ministry

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 109-138
Matthew
Mark
Luke
John
1:35 - 3:36

Jesus' First Disciples (John 1:35-51)

1. What name did Jesus give to Simon the son of Jonah? What does this name mean? Why do you think Jesus gave it to him?
2. Who did Philip tell Nathanael they had found? What question did Nathanael then ask? What reply did he receive?
3. What did Jesus say in reference to Nathanael? What does that mean?
4. Who did Nathanael say Jesus was?
5. What "greater things" did Jesus say Nathanael would see?

Jesus' First Miracle (John 2:1-11)

6. Where was Jesus when He performed His first miracle? What occasion brought Him there?
7. What was the miracle? Who encouraged Him to do it? Why? What does that say about the faith that person had in Jesus?
8. What does this miracle demonstrate about Jesus?

Jesus Cleanses the Temple (John 2:13-25)

9. When Jesus went to Jerusalem for the Passover, what did He find in the temple?
10. What did Jesus do when He found the above conditions at the temple? What did He say?

11. Why did the Jews ask Jesus for a “*sign?*” What sign did Jesus give them? What did it mean? When did His disciples remember this sign?

Jesus and Nicodemus (John 3:1-21)

12. Who was Nicodemus? Why did he come to Jesus? What had caused him to come to that conclusion? Why do you think he came at night?

13. What did Jesus, at first, say to Nicodemus? How did Nicodemus respond? What did Jesus then tell him?

14. How is one “*born of water and the Spirit?*” Why is it essential to be born in such a manner?

15. What did Jesus mean when He said that He had to be lifted up as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness?

16. Does John 3:16 teach salvation by faith only? Explain.

17. How was Jesus the “*light?*” who came into the world? Why is this such a fitting description of Him? Why did some reject that light? What are the consequences of rejecting it? What happens when one comes to the light?


John’s Second Testimony (John 3:22-36)

18. Why was John baptizing in Aenon near Salim? What conclusions, if any, can be drawn from that?

19. What testimony did John give about Jesus on this occasion?

20. What awaits those who “*believe in the Son?*” What does it mean to believe on Jesus?

Lesson Five: From Judea to Galilee

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 138-176
Matthew
4:12-25 8:14-17
Mark
1:14-39
Luke
3:19-20 4:14-15 4:31 - 5:11
John
4:1-54

Retiring to Galilee (Matthew 4:12,17; Mark 1:14-15; Luke 3:19-20; 4:14-15; John 4:1-54)


1. When Jesus heard that John the Baptist had been put in prison, where did He go?
2. Why had John been placed in prison?
3. What had the Pharisees heard concerning the results of Jesus' preaching? Why would that be important to them? To Jesus?
4. Why did Jesus go through Samaria on His way to Galilee?
5. Where did Jesus have a conversation with a Samaritan woman? Briefly describe this conversation and any conclusions we should draw from it and the events surrounding it.
6. What did Jesus tell His disciples His "*food (KJV: meat)*" was when they tried to get Him to eat?
7. Although the time for harvesting the grain fields was several months away, what did Jesus say to His disciples about the "*harvest?*" Explain.
8. Why did many of the Samaritans believe? Whose testimony was instrumental to their belief?
9. What did Jesus say in reference to a prophet having honor? Why? Where was He when He made this statement?
10. What did Jesus begin to preach upon His arrival in Galilee?

11. Briefly describe the second miracle Jesus performed at Cana of Galilee. What was the first?
12. While walking by the Sea of Galilee in Capernaum, who did Jesus call to follow Him? Briefly describe this incident.

Preaching in Capernaum (Matthew 4:13-16, 18-25; 8:14-17; Mark 1:16-39; Luke 4:31-44; 5:1-11)

13. Whose prophecy was fulfilled when Jesus left Nazareth and went to live in Capernaum?
14. What characteristic of Jesus' teaching astonished those who heard Him teach in the synagogue at Capernaum?
15. After an unclean spirit in a man at Capernaum recognized Him, what confession did he make concerning Jesus? What did Jesus say to this unclean spirit? What was the reaction of the people as a result of the unclean spirit obeying Jesus?
16. After leaving the synagogue in Capernaum, into whose house did Jesus go? Who did He find sick there? What did He do?
17. When Simon and others came to Jesus and told Him the people were seeking Him, what reason did He give for separating Himself from the multitudes who were seeking Him?
18. As Jesus traveled all over Galilee, what did He preach? What else did He do?
19. Where were the multitudes from who followed Jesus as a result of the miracles and teaching He had done during His travels in Galilee?

Lesson Six: The Early Ministry and Selection of Disciples

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 176-226
Matthew
4:23-25 8:2-4 9:2-9 10:2-4 12:1-21
Mark
1:40 - 3:19
Luke
4:42-44 5:12-28 6:1-16
John
5:1-47

Jesus Heals a Leper (Matthew 8:2-4; Mark 1:40-45; Luke 5:12-16)

1. How long did it take for the man to be cleansed of his leprosy once Jesus had spoken?
2. What did Jesus charge the man to do? What happened instead?

Jesus Heals a Paralytic at Capernaum (Matthew 9:2-8; Mark 2:1-12; Luke 5:17-26)

3. What did the four men who were transporting the paralytic have to do to get him to Jesus?
4. What did Jesus first tell the paralytic? What did the scribes say among themselves in response to this? What was Jesus' response to them?
5. What effect did this incident have on the multitude who witnessed it?

The Call of Matthew (Matthew 9:9; Mark 2:13,14; Luke 5:27,28)

6. What was Matthew's occupation? Where was he when Jesus called him?
7. What was Matthew's response to this call?

The Healing of the Infirm Man on the Sabbath (John 5:1-47)

8. Describe the problem of the infirm man and how Jesus solved it.
9. What two charges were made against Jesus for healing this man? How did Jesus respond to them?

10. Since Jesus basically claims that He does the works of the Father, show how this claim is elaborated in the text.
11. List the witnesses to whom Jesus appeals to defend Himself and His actions.
12. Why did the Jews, in spite of all the testimony, refuse to believe? Cite several reasons.

**Jesus Defends His Disciples Plucking Grain on the Sabbath
(Matthew 12:1-8; Mark 2:23-28; Luke 6:1-5)**

13. What did the Pharisees accuse the disciples of Jesus of doing? Why?
14. Describe how Jesus properly used the following people to defend the actions of His disciples.
 - a. David.
 - b. The priests in the temple.
15. What is meant by the statement, *“For the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath?”*
16. What does *“The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath”* mean?

Healing a Withered Hand on the Sabbath (Matt. 12:9-14; Mark 3:1-6; Luke 6:6-11)

17. Why were the Pharisees closely watching Jesus?
18. What question did Jesus ask the Pharisees just before He healed the man’s withered hand? Why did He ask it? What was their response? What did that response illustrate?
19. What did the Pharisees do after Jesus had healed the man?


Multitudes Healed Beside the Sea of Galilee (Matthew 12:15-21; Mark 3:7-12)

20. Where was the multitude who followed Jesus from? Why were they following Him?
21. What did Jesus do for the multitude? What did he warn them to do? Whose prophecy did this fulfill?

The Selection of the Twelve Apostles (Matthew 10:2-4; Mark 3:13-19; Luke 6:12-16)

22. What did Jesus do before appointing the twelve?
23. What authority and ability did Jesus give the twelve? Why?
24. Name the twelve disciples who were to be the apostles of Jesus. Give a brief description of each.

Lesson Seven: The Sermon on the Mount

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 227-270
Matthew
5:1 - 7:29
Mark
Luke
6:12-49
John

Beatitudes: Promises to Messiah’s Subjects (Matthew 5:3-12; Luke 6:20-26)

1. What does it mean to be “*blessed*?”

2. After pronouncing blessings upon those in certain trying conditions, upon what classes of people did Jesus pronounce woes? Why?

3. Define each beatitude and list the reward for each one.
 - a. Poor in spirit.
 - b. Mourning.
 - c. Meek.
 - d. Hungering and thirsting after righteousness.
 - e. Merciful.
 - f. Pure in heart.
 - g. Peacemakers.
 - h. Persecuted for righteousness’ sake.

Influence and Duties of Messiah’s Subjects (Matthew 5:13-16)

4. What is “*the salt of the earth*?” Who is “*the salt of the earth*?” Of what value and use is salt that loses its savor? Apply your answer to Jesus’ lesson.

5. Who is “*the light of the world*?” What is their reason for letting their light shine before men?

**Relation of Messianic Teaching to Old Testament and Traditional Teaching
(Matthew 5:17-48; Luke 6:27-30, 32-36)**

6. What was Jesus' purpose in regard to "*the Law and the Prophets?*"
7. How can one's righteousness exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees?
8. What was one to do when he was angry with his brother? What application does that have today?
9. Why is one who looks on a woman and lusts after her guilty of adultery in his heart?
10. What is the marriage law of God? What is the one exception to it?
11. Summarize and explain the prohibition against swearing.
12. List and explain the teachings of Jesus which stand opposed to the following principles.
 - a. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.
 - b. Love your neighbor and hate your enemy.

Almsgiving, Prayer and Fasting to Be Performed Sincerely (Matthew 6:1-18)

13. What warnings are given to those who do their charitable deeds, pray, and/or fast before men to be seen of them? What is their reward? Why?
14. Summarize the model prayer. Explain each portion of it.

Security of Heavenly Treasures Contrasted with Earthly Anxieties (Matthew 6:19-34)

15. Where are we to lay up treasures? Why?
16. What results when one tries to serve two masters? What application does Jesus make of this fact?
17. What illustrations does Jesus use to support the principle that one should seek the kingdom of God and His righteousness first? Why are they such fitting examples?

Law Concerning Judging (Matthew 7:1-6; Luke 6:37-42)

18. What type of judging does Jesus forbid? Why?
19. What happens when the blind leads the blind? What application does Jesus make of this principle?

Concerning Prayer and the "Golden Rule" (Matthew 7:7-12; Luke 6:31)

20. What example does Jesus use to show that God will supply the needs of His children who ask of Him?
21. Explain and apply the principle set forth in Matthew 7:12.


The Two Ways and the False Prophets (Matthew 7:13-23; Luke 6:43-45)

22. According to Jesus, what possible ways can one walk in life? How is each way entered? Where does each lead? How many will walk each one?
23. How can one recognize a false teacher?
24. Who will enter the kingdom of God? Who will not be allowed to enter it? Why?

Conclusion and Application: Two Builders (Matthew 7:24-29; Luke 6:46-49)

25. Who does Jesus call "*wise?*" Who does He call "*foolish?*"
26. How did the people react to Jesus' teaching?

Lesson Eight: Preaching in Galilee

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 270-316
Matthew
8:1,5-13 11:2 - 12:50
Mark
3:19-35
Luke
7:1 - 8:3 8:19-21 11:14-54
John

Healing the Centurion's Servant (Matt. 8:1,5-13; Luke 7:1-10)

1. What did this centurion want of Jesus? Why did he not come to Jesus himself? Why did he not want Jesus to come to his house?
2. How did Jesus respond to this centurion and his request? Why?

Jesus Raises the Widow's Son (Luke 7:11-17)

3. As Jesus approached the gate of the city of Nain, what did He see?
4. What miracle did Jesus perform in the city of Nain? What effect did this miracle have on the people who witnessed it?

The Baptist's Inquiry (Matt. 11:2-30; Luke 7:18-35)

5. When John the Baptist sent two of his disciples to Jesus, what questions did he have them ask? How did Jesus answer these questions?
6. What did Jesus say in reference to the greatness of John the Baptist? What does that mean?
7. Unto whom did Jesus liken the "*men of this generation?*"
8. Why did Jesus upbraid the cities in which most of His mighty works had been done?
9. With what other city did Jesus compare Capernaum? Why?

Jesus' Feet Anointed in the House of a Pharisee (Luke 7:36-50)

10. While Jesus was eating at the home of a Pharisee in the city of Nain, what did a woman of the city use to wash his feet? Why? What did the Pharisee say to himself concerning her action? What was Jesus' response to him?

Further Journeying About Galilee (Luke 8:1-3)

11. Who was Mary Magdalene? What had Jesus done for her? In return, what were she, along with many others, doing for Him?

The Jews' Blasphemous Accusations (Matt. 12:22-37; Mark 3:19-30; Luke 11:14-23)

12. To whom did the Pharisees and scribes attribute Jesus' power to cast out demons? How did Jesus respond to this charge?
13. What is "*blasphemy against the Holy Spirit*?" Why will it not be forgiven?
14. What are "*idle*" words? What warning is given concerning them?

Sign Seekers and the Enthusiast Reproved (Matt. 12:38-50; Luke 11:24-36)

15. Why will "*the men of Nineveh*" and "*the queen of the South*" condemn Jesus' generation in the judgment?
16. When an unclean spirit which had gone out of man came and found "*his house empty*," what did he do? What was Jesus' purpose in relating this fact?


Christ's Teaching As to His Mother and Brethren (Matt. 12:46-50; Mark 3:31-35; Luke 8:19-21)

17. What was Jesus' reply to the woman who blessed His mother?
18. When told that His mother and brothers were outside, what was Jesus' response? What do you think He meant by that?

Dining With a Pharisee, Jesus Denounces That Sect (Luke 11:37-54)

19. Why was the Pharisee who asked Jesus to dine with him critical of Him? How did Jesus respond?
20. What was Jesus' criticism of the "*lawyers*" of the Jews? How did the scribes and Pharisees react to this criticism?

Lesson Nine: The First Parables of Jesus

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 316-341
Matthew
13:1-53
Mark
4:1-34
Luke
8:4-18 12:1 - 13:9
John

Concerning Hypocrisy, Worldly Anxiety, Watchfulness and Jesus’

Approaching Passion (Luke 12:1-59)

1. What is the “*leaven of the Pharisees?*” Why did Jesus warn His disciples about it?
2. Who has Jesus promised to confess before the angels of God? Who has He promised to deny before them?
3. How were the disciples instructed to answer when questioned by magistrates and others in power?
4. What prompted Jesus to warn His disciples to beware of covetousness?
5. In the parable of the rich fool, what demonstrates the folly of laying up treasures on earth and not in heaven?
6. How does Jesus illustrate the principle that one should place his trust in God for the physical necessities of life?
7. Who is said to seek after the things of the world? Why should God’s children not be anxious about those things?
8. When the Lord returns, which servants will he bless? Why?

Repentance Enjoined, Parable of the Barren Fig Tree (Luke 13:1-9)

9. In the parable of the fig tree, what happened to the tree if it did not bear fruit? What lesson is to be learned from this parable?

The First Great Group of Parables (Matt. 13:1-53; Mark 4:1-34; Luke 8:4-18)

10. Briefly summarize the parable of the sower. Explain its meaning.

11. Why did Jesus teach in parables? What prophecy of Isaiah was fulfilled in regard to the parables of Jesus?

12. In the parable of the mustard seed, what characteristic of the seed is emphasized? Why? What lesson is to be learned from this parable?


13. What characteristic of leaven does Jesus use to teach a lesson? What is that lesson?

14. In the parable of the great treasure, what did the man do who found this treasure? What is the lesson of this parable?

15. What is the lesson of the parable of the pearl of great price?

16. What lesson is to be learned from the parable of the net?

Lesson Ten: Further Preaching in Galilee

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 341-382
Matthew
8:18 - 10:1 10:5 - 11:1 13:54 - 14:36
Mark
2:15-22 4:35 - 6:56
Luke
4:16-31 5:29-39 8:22 - 9:17
John
6:1-21

Jesus Stills the Storm (Matt. 8:18-27; Mark 4:35-41; Luke 8:22-25)

1. What was Jesus’ response to the scribe who came to Him and told Him he would follow Him wherever He went? What does that response reveal about Jesus and His character and about the character of those whom He would have follow Him?
2. What caused the disciples of Jesus to be afraid while in a boat crossing the Sea of Galilee? What was Jesus doing while in the boat? What request did His disciples make of Him? What was His response? What was the reaction of the disciples to this?

Jesus Heals Two Gergesene Demoniacs (Matt. 8:28-34; Mark 5:1-21; Luke 8:26-40)

3. Who met Jesus when He came into the country of the Gergesenes (aka Gadarenes)? Briefly summarize his condition. What did Jesus do for Him?
4. What request did the Gergesenes make of Jesus? Why?

Matthew’s Feast. Discourse on Fasting (Matt. 9:10-17; Mark 2:15-22; Luke 5:29-39)

5. How did Jesus reply to the Pharisees who asked Him why He ate with publicans and sinners?
6. What parables did Jesus teach to illustrate that His teaching (law) was not just an addition to the Old Law?

Jairus’ Daughter and the Invalid Woman (Matt. 9:18-26; Mark 5:22-43; Luke 8:41-56)

7. Who was Jairus? What request did he make of Jesus?

8. While He was enroute to Jairus' house, who touched the hem of Jesus' garment? Why? What happened to the one who touched His garment?
9. What was Jesus' response to His garment being touched? What was His disciples response? What was the response of the one who had touched it? What reassurance did that one receive from Jesus?
10. Why were the people at the house of Jairus doing when Jesus arrived? How did Jesus respond?
11. When Jesus raised the daughter of Jairus from the dead, why do you think He only allowed three of His disciples and the parents of the girl in the room where He performed the miracle? If it were to be a sign, why not allow the whole multitude to see the power of God?

Healing Blind Men and a Dumb Demoniac (Matt. 9:27-34)

12. What request did two blind men make of Jesus? What was His response? What did they do after Jesus had healed them?
13. What was the response of the multitudes when Jesus healed a man who was both mute and demon-possessed? What was the response of the Pharisees?

Jesus Visits Nazareth and Is Rejected (Matt. 13:54-58; Mark 6:1-6; Luke 4:16-31)

14. What prophecy did Jesus read in the synagogue? To whom did He apply this prophecy? Why?
15. Even though Jesus manifested great wisdom in His teachings, what questions did His own countrymen ask of Him? Why?
16. Why is it said that Jesus "*could do no mighty work*" in His own country (Mark 6:5; cf. Matt. 13:58)?
17. What did the people of Nazareth want to do to Jesus? What kept them from doing it?

Third Circuit of Galilee. The Twelve Instructed and Sent Forth (Matt. 9:35 - 10:1; 10:5 - 11:1; Mark 6:6-13; Luke 9:1-6)

18. When Jesus saw the multitude scattered abroad, as sheep without a shepherd, what did He say to His disciples? What did He mean by that?

19. Where did Jesus send His disciples? What was their purpose in going? Briefly summarize this mission of the twelve.

Herod Antipas Supposes Jesus to Be John (Matt. 14:1-12; Mark 6:14-29; Luke 9:7-9)

20. How had John the Baptist died?

21. Why did Herod think Jesus was John?

Return of the Twelve and Retirement to the East Shore of Galilee

(Matt. 14:13; Mark 6:30-32; Luke 9:10; John 6:1)

22. Upon their return from the mission Jesus had sent them on, what did His disciples report to Jesus? Where did He now instruct them to go? Why?

Feeding the Five Thousand (Matt. 14:13-21; Mark 6:33-44; Luke 9:11-17; John 6:2-14)

23. Briefly describe the feeding of the five thousand and what led up to it.

24. How many baskets of “left-overs” did the disciples gather? Why do you think there was a such a great surplus?

Jesus Walks Upon the Water (Matt. 14:22-36; Mark 6:45-56; John 6:15-21)


25. Where did Jesus go after feeding the five thousand? Why? Where did His disciples go?

26. What difficulty did the disciples experience while rowing their boat on the Sea of Galilee? What caused them to become afraid? How were their fears quieted?

27. What did Peter do upon seeing Jesus walking on the sea? What happened to him? How did Jesus respond to him? What was the response of the others who were in the boat when they saw Jesus and all that He had done?

28. How did the people of the land of Gennesaret respond to Jesus?

Lesson Eleven: In Galilee and Beyond

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 382-414
Matthew
15:1 - 16:20
Mark
7:1-30 8:10-30
Luke
9:18-21
John
6:22 - 7:1

Discourse on Spiritual Food and True Discipleship (John 6:22-71)

1. How does the teaching in this passage reflect the miracle of the previous day? (see John 6:1-15)
2. Explain Jesus' claim to be "*the bread of life.*" What gives it credibility?
3. Why did the Jews reject Jesus as "*the bread of life?*"
4. How does the Father draw a person to Christ? How should one be "*taught of God?*"
5. What did Jesus mean when He said one must eat His flesh and drink His blood in order to have life?
6. What is the reaction of the people to the teaching of Jesus in this passage? How did His disciples respond?

An Exchange Over Tradition, Ceremony and Defilement(Matt. 15:1-21; Mark 8:1-24; John 7:1)

7. Who came from Jerusalem to visit Jesus? What did they ask Him? What was their motive in asking Him their questions?
8. How did Jesus respond to the questions and accusations of the people in the above question?
9. What prophecy did Jesus apply to these people? In what way did it fit them?
10. What effect is there on one's worship when he teaches as doctrine the commandments and precepts of men?

11. How did the scribes and Pharisees reject the commandment of God by keeping traditions?
12. According to this text, how is a person defiled? What undesirable characteristics proceed from the hearts of people?
13. Where did Jesus go after He finished His discussion with the scribes and Pharisees?

Healing a Phoenician Woman's Daughter (Matt. 15:22-29; Mark 7:25-31)

14. Briefly summarize what Jesus did for the Syrophoenician woman and her daughter. Include the events leading up to and those which follow it. Why did Jesus show mercy on the woman and her daughter?
15. Where did Jesus go after He left Tyre and Sidon?

The Feeding of the Four Thousand (Matt. 15:30-38; Mark 7:32 - 8:9)

16. Briefly summarize Jesus' healing of the deaf man who had a speech impediment. What did Jesus tell the people to do in relation to this miracle? What was their reaction?
17. As a result of the above miracle, who came to Jesus? How many of them were there?
18. What concern did Jesus have for the multitude? How did He meet their needs?
19. Compare and contrast the feeding of the 4000 to the feeding of the 5000 (see Matt. 14:13-21; Mark 6:33-44; Luke 9:11-17; John 6:2-14).

The Pharisaic Leaven (Matt. 15:39 - 16:12; Mark 8:10-26)

20. Where did Jesus go after feeding the 4000?
21. What request did the Pharisees and Sadducees make of Jesus? What was His response?

22. What was the "*leaven*" of the Pharisees and Sadducees?

23. Who was brought to Jesus at Bethsaida? What did Jesus do for him?

The Confession of Peter (Matt. 16:13-20; Mark 8:27-30; Luke 9:18-21)


24. What question did Jesus ask of His disciples? What was their response? What was Jesus' question upon hearing their answer? Who replied to this second question? What was that reply?

25. Briefly summarize the great spiritual truth Jesus announced after hearing the response to His second question.

26. What are "*the keys of the kingdom?*" Who was to use them? For what purpose were they to be used?

27. What final charge did Jesus give to His disciples on this occasion? Why do you think He gave them such a charge?

Lesson Twelve: The Transfiguration

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 414-441
Matthew
16:21 - 18:35
Mark
8:31 - 9:50
Luke
9:22-50
John
7:2-9

The Passion of Jesus Foretold (Matt. 16:21-28; Mark 8:31 - 9:1; Luke 9:22-27)

1. According to Jesus, what was the purpose of the coming of the Son of man?
2. When Jesus told His disciples about the things He would suffer, including His death and resurrection, what was Peter's reaction?
3. What did Jesus say, in Matthew 16:24, that one must do in order to follow Him? What does that mean?
4. What did Jesus warn would happen to those who are ashamed of Him and His words?
5. What is to be the basis of every person's reward when Jesus comes again?
6. What statement of Jesus indicates His kingdom would come in the "near" future?

The Transfiguration (Matt. 17:1-13; Mark 9:2-13; Luke 9:28-36)

7. Whom did Jesus take with Him to the mountain on which He would be transfigured?
8. Who appeared along with Jesus at the transfiguration?
9. Why did Peter suggest that three tabernacles be built? Who responded to him? What was their response?
10. What charge did Jesus give the three disciples who accompanied Him as they came down from the mountain? Why?

Healing the Demoniac Boy (Matt. 17:14-20; Mark 9:14-29; Luke 9:37-43)

11. Why were the scribes questioning the disciples of Jesus?
12. What had the disciples of Jesus been unable to do? Why? What did Jesus do to solve the problem?
13. What does it mean to have faith "*as a grain of mustard seed?*"

Return to Galilee (Matt. 17:22,23; Mark 9:30-32; Luke 9:43-45)

14. What did Jesus tell His disciples that caused them to be exceedingly sorrowful?
15. Why did the disciples not understand what Jesus told them? Explain.

Jesus Pays the Tribute Money (Matt. 17:24-27)

16. What tax was Jesus asked to pay? Did He have to pay it? Explain.
17. How did He get the money to pay this tax?
18. What concern did Jesus have for the multitude? How did He meet their needs?

False Ambition versus Childlikeness (Matt. 18:1-14; Mark 9:33-50; Luke 9:46-50)

19. What were Jesus' disciples discussing among themselves while in the way to Capernaum? What did Jesus teach them concerning this?
20. According to this text, what must a person become in order to be considered great in the kingdom of heaven? Why?
21. Why had the disciples forbidden a man to cast out demons in the name of Jesus? What was Jesus' response to this?
22. How did Jesus emphasize the seriousness of causing a child to stumble?

23. When Jesus spoke of cutting off a hand or plucking out an eye if it offends, was He teaching mutilation of the body? Explain.

24. What is the lesson of the one lost sheep?

Sin and Forgiveness Between Brethren (Matt. 18:15-35)


25. What is the Christian's duty toward his brother who has wronged him? What if he refuses this action? What if he continues to refuse?

26. What did Jesus say would happen when two or three gather in His name? Explain what that means.

27. How often is one to forgive a brother who asks to be forgiven? Is that number to be taken literally or figuratively? Explain.

28. Briefly summarize the parable of the unmerciful servant. What is its lesson?

Lesson Thirteen: In Jerusalem for the Feast of Tabernacles

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 439-461
Matthew
Mark
Luke
9:51-62
John
7:2 - 8:59

Jesus' Brothers Advise Him to Go to Judea (John 7:2-9)

1. What was the attitude of the physical brethren of Jesus toward Him at this time? Why did they encourage Him to go to the feast? What was Jesus' response to them?
2. What reason did Jesus give for the fact that the world "*hates*" Him?

The Private Journey to Jerusalem (Luke 9:51-56; John 7:10)

3. When some Samaritans rejected Jesus, what did James and John suggest that Jesus do to them? What was Jesus' reply?

As to Sacrifice for Christ's Service (Luke 9:57-62)

4. What was the response of Jesus to the one who said he would follow Him wherever He went?
5. How did Jesus respond to the one who would follow Him but first wanted to bury his dead father? What did Jesus' answer mean?
6. Why is one who has "*put his hand to the plow*" and then looks back not "*fit for the kingdom of God*?"

In the Temple at the Feast of Tabernacles (John 7:11-52)

7. Why did the people at the feast not speak openly of Jesus? What different views did they have of Him?
8. What answer did Jesus give those Jews who marvelled at His teaching seeing that He knew "*letters, having never studied*?"
9. Knowing that their leaders wanted to kill Him, what question did some of the Jews ask among themselves? What was their view of Jesus?
10. After telling the people that they did not know the God who had sent Him, what did Jesus say about His own knowledge of God?

11. Why did the Jews seek to “take” Jesus? Why were they unable to do it?
12. What question was asked by the people who believed on Jesus?
13. When the Pharisees sent officers to take Jesus, what did He tell them? What questions did the Jews ask among themselves as a result of Jesus’ statement?
14. When the officers were questioned as to why that had not brought Jesus to the chief priests and Pharisees, what was their response?
15. Who was Nicodemus? What did he ask of the Pharisees? What was their reply?


The Story of the Adulteress (John 8:1-11)

16. Briefly summarize this event. Why did Jesus not condemn her? Was He condoning sin? Explain.

Messianic Claims Met by an Attempt to Stone Jesus (John 8:12-59)

17. After telling the Pharisees that He was the light of the world, what did Jesus say in reference to those who follow Him?
18. Briefly summarize Jesus’ explanation that the testimony that He gave of Himself was true. How could it be the testimony of “two men?”
19. What did Jesus say was needed if one were not going to die in his sins? Why?
20. When did Jesus say that the Jews would “know” who He was?
21. Who, at first, did the Jews claim as their father? Who did Jesus say their father was? Why?
22. Why did the Jews say that Jesus had a demon? What did they ask in reference to Abraham?
23. What, according to Jesus, is His relationship to Abraham? What is meant by the phrase “I AM?”
24. Upon hearing the above teaching, what did the Jews do? What did Jesus do in response?

Lesson Fourteen: Further Activities in Jerusalem and Judea

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 461-474
Matthew
Mark
Luke
10:1-24
John
9:1 - 10:21

Contention Over the Man Born Blind (John 9:1-41)

1. What question did the disciples of Jesus ask Him when they saw the man who had been born blind? What was His reply?
2. What did Jesus do and say to the blind man when He healed him?
3. When they saw him, what question did the people ask the blind man who had been healed?
4. What were the reactions of the Pharisees when they learned of this miracle?
5. After refusing to believe the testimony of the healed blind man, whom did the Pharisees next question? What was their response? Why did they respond in that way?
6. When questioned by the Jews a second time as to how Jesus had healed him, what was the healed blind man's response?
7. What argument did the healed blind man use to show Jesus was of God? How did the Jews respond to it?
8. When Jesus heard what the Jews had done with the healed blind man, what question did He ask him? What was the man's response?
9. Hearing Jesus' statement to the healed blind man, what did the Pharisees ask Jesus? What was His reply to them?

The Discourse on the Good Shepherd (John 10:1-21)


10. What is said in reference to sheep and the voice of their shepherds? As to the voice of strangers?

11. For what purpose does the thief come into the sheepfold? In contrast, what was Jesus' purpose in entering it?
12. What illustrates the extent of Jesus' love for His sheep?
13. When His teaching caused division among the Jews and some accused Him of having a demon, what was Jesus' defense?
14. What, as given in this text, are the characteristics of those who are the "*sheep*" of Jesus?

The Mission and Return of the Seventy (Luke 10:1-24)

15. When Jesus sent out the seventy, in what size groups did they go? Where were they to go?
16. What was the message the seventy proclaimed?
17. What were the seventy to do if the people of a city rejected them? Who were the people rejecting when they rejected the teaching of these disciples?
18. In His prayer to the Father, from whom did Jesus say the things of God had been hidden? To whom had they been revealed? Explain who He was referring to in both instances.

Lesson Fifteen: The Good Samaritan and the Feast of Dedication

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 475-488
Matthew
Mark
Luke
10:25 - 11:13 13:10-21
John
10:22-42

The Parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)

1. What was the motive of the lawyer who asked Jesus, *“Teacher, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?”* What was Jesus’ reply to him?
2. Why did the above lawyer now ask Jesus, *“And who is my neighbor?”*
3. Briefly summarize the parable of the good Samaritan. What is the main lesson it teaches?

Jesus, the Guest of Martha and Mary (Luke 10:38-42)

4. When Jesus visited the home of Mary and Martha, what did Mary do? What did Martha do?
5. What complaint did Martha make to Jesus? What was His response?

Prayer Taught and Encouraged (Luke 11:1-13)

6. Why did His disciples ask Jesus to teach them to pray?
7. Using the model prayer recorded in this text for your answer, briefly summarize the components of an acceptable prayer.
8. Briefly relate the story of the friend who comes at midnight. What is its lesson?
9. What three terms did Jesus use in teaching His disciples to make their requests known to God? How did He say the Father would respond to such requests?

Sabbath Healing. Mustard Seed and Leaven (Luke 13:10-21)

10. What was wrong with the woman Jesus healed? How long had she been afflicted? On what day did He heal her?

11. Who objected to the above healing and why? What was Jesus' response to Him?

12. What were the reactions of the following groups of people to Jesus healing the woman and to His response to the one who questioned Him?
 - a. His adversaries.

 - b. The multitude.

13. What is the lesson of the parable of the mustard seed?

14. What is the lesson of the parable of the leaven?

The Feast of Dedication (John 10:22-42)

15. What request did the Jews make of Jesus at the Feast of Dedication? What was His response?

16. As given in this text, list the characteristics of those who are the "sheep" of Jesus.


17. What claim did Jesus make about Himself in relation to the Father? How did the Jews react to this statement? What did Jesus use for evidence to support this claim?

18. Who are the "gods" to which Jesus refers? Where is the Scripture He cites? How are they "gods?"

19. If the Jews would not believe Him, what did Jesus tell them to believe? What would they prove?

20. Upon hearing the above teaching, what did the Jews attempt to do to Jesus? What did He do in response?

Lesson Sixteen: A Second Group of Parables

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 488-518
Matthew
Mark
Luke
13:22 - 17:10
John

The Strait Gate. Warned Against Herod (Luke 13:22-35)

1. What question prompted Jesus' teaching on the narrow or strait gate? What is the main lesson of this teaching?
2. What warning was given to Jesus? What was His response?

Dining with a Pharisee, Sabbath Healing and Three Lessons Suggested by the Event (Luke 14:1-24)

3. What response did Jesus get from the lawyers and Pharisees when He asked them if it were lawful to heal on the Sabbath? What did Jesus do as a result of their response?
4. In the parable taught to those He observed choosing the "chief" rooms (NKJV: "best places"), what did Jesus suggest they do when invited to a wedding?
5. What suggestion did Jesus make to His host in reference to inviting others to dinner?
6. In the parable of the great supper, what excuses were offered for not being able to accept the invitation? What is the main lesson of the parable?

Cost of Discipleship Must Be Counted (Luke 14:25-35)

7. Whom did Jesus say one must "hate" (love less) if he is to be His disciple?
8. What two examples did Jesus use to teach that one needs to "count the cost" before becoming His disciple?

The Parables of the Lost Sheep, Lost Coin, and Lost Son (Luke 15:1-32)

9. What group of people criticized Jesus for allowing publicans and sinners to come near Him to hear His teaching?
10. In responding to the above criticism, what parable did Jesus teach? What is its main lesson?
11. What did Jesus say causes "*joy in heaven?*"
12. What is the main lesson of the lost coin?
13. Briefly summarize the parable of the lost son. What is its main lesson?
14. Compare and contrast the teachings of the three parables in Luke 15.

The Parable of the Unrighteous Steward (Luke 16:1-18)

15. In the parable of the unjust steward, how did the steward prepare for his future after being told he would no longer be a steward? What is the main lesson of this parable?
16. Can one serve both God and "*mammon?*" Explain.
17. Why and how did the Pharisees try to justify themselves? What does Jesus teach in response to their derision of Him?

The Rich Man and Lazarus (Luke 16:19-31)

18. Compare the respective conditions of Lazarus and the rich man while they lived? What were their status after they died?
19. What request did the rich man make of Abraham? Of what did Abraham remind him? What other reason did Abraham give for not granting his request?
20. After his first request was refused, what did the rich man then request? How did Abraham reply?

Concerning Offenses, Faith, and Service (Luke 17:1-10)

21. What is an *"offense"* as used in this text? How is it *"impossible"* for offenses not to occur?


22. What in the text indicates the seriousness of offending a *"little one"* and causing him to stumble?

23. What should be the Christian's attitude and action toward his brother who sins against him?

24. What request did His apostles make after Jesus taught them the lesson on forgiveness? Why do you think they made such a request? What was Jesus' response to their request?

25. Explain what Jesus meant when He said, *"So likewise you, when you have done all those things which are commanded, say, 'We are unprofitable servants. We have done what was our duty to do.'"*

Lesson Seventeen: The Raising of Lazarus

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 519-537
Matthew
Mark
Luke
17:11 - 18:14
John
11:1-46

Perea to Bethany. The Raising of Lazarus (John 11:1-46)

1. What occasioned the miracle performed in this chapter?
2. What was Jesus' initial reaction to the news about Lazarus? What did His disciples think He meant by it?
3. Why did Jesus' disciples try to discourage Him from going to Bethany where Lazarus was? Why did He said He must go to Lazarus?
4. What manifestations of faith in Jesus are seen in this incident? Describe each.
5. Why do you think Jesus wept as He stood before the tomb of Lazarus?
6. What was the reaction(s) of the Jews to the miracle Jesus performed?
7. What were some of the consequences of this miracle?

Retiring Before the Sanhedrin's Decree (John 11:47-54)

8. Where did Jesus go after leaving Bethany? Why did He go there?
9. What question did the Jews ask in reference to Jesus at the Passover? What order had the chief priests and Pharisees given at the feast in relation to Jesus?

Journey to Jerusalem. Ten Lepers. Concerning the Kingdom (Luke 17:11-37)

10. What request did ten lepers make of Jesus as He entered a village? What was His reply to them? What was the result?
11. What was the reaction of these lepers when they discovered they were healed?

12. What did Jesus say to the one leper who returned to Him?
13. What was Jesus' reply to the Pharisees who asked Him when the kingdom of God should come?
14. In warning His disciples not to be deceived by the false "christs" who would appear, how did Jesus make it clear that His coming would be obvious to all?
15. What did Jesus say had to first come to pass before He would come in His glory?
16. To what two previous events did Jesus liken the conditions which would exist at His coming?


The Parable of the Importunate Widow (Luke 18:1-8)

17. Briefly summarize this parable.
18. What lesson was it intended to teach?

The Parable of the Pharisee and Publican (Luke 18:9-14)

19. Briefly summarize this parable.
20. What lesson was it intended to teach?

Lesson Eighteen: The Rich Ruler

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 537-567
Matthew
19:1-12 - 20:34
Mark
10:1-52
Luke
18:15 - 19:28
John

Journey to Jerusalem. Concerning Divorce (Matt. 19:1-12; Mark 10:1-12)

1. Why did the Pharisees ask Jesus if it were lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause? What was His response?
2. After receiving an answer from Jesus, what did the Pharisees then ask Him in regard to divorce? What was His reply? Explain the meaning of Jesus' reply.
3. If one puts away his wife for any cause other than fornication (sexual immorality) and marries another, of what sin is he guilty? Who else is guilty of that same sin? Explain.

Blessing Children. Concerning Childlikeness (Matt. 19:13-15; Mark 10:13-16; Luke 18:15-17)

4. Why were little children brought to Jesus on this occasion? What was the reaction of His disciples? What was Jesus' response to His disciples?
5. What lesson does Jesus teach using the little children as His example?

The Rich Ruler. Peril in Riches. The Reward of Sacrifice. The Parable of the Laborers in the Vineyard (Matt. 19:16 - 20:16; Mark 10:32-45; Luke 18:18-30)

6. Briefly summarize what took place when the rich young ruler came to Jesus.
7. For whom, according to Jesus, is it difficult to go to heaven? Why? What illustration did He use to show how difficult it is?
8. What did Jesus say would be the reward of those who had left all to follow Him?
9. Briefly summarize the parable of the laborers in the vineyard. What is its main lesson?

Foretelling His Passion. Rebuking Ambition (Matt. 20:17-28; Mark 10:32-45; Luke 18:31-34)

10. What did Jesus say would happen to Him in Jerusalem?

11. What request was made of Jesus by James and John and their mother? What was His response to them?

12. What makes one great in the kingdom of heaven?

Bartimaeus and His Companion Healed (Matt. 20:29-34; Mark 10:46-52; Luke 18: 35-43)

13. What miracle did Jesus perform on Bartimaeus and another man? What were the results of this miracle?

Zacchaeus. The Parable of the Pounds. Journey to Jerusalem (Luke 19:1-28)


14. Who was Zacchaeus? How did Jesus meet him?

15. What request did Jesus make of Zacchaeus? How did he respond?

16. Why, according to His statement in verse ten, did Jesus come to earth? Explain what He meant.

17. Briefly summarize the parable of the pounds. What lesson does it teach? What application, if any, can be made of its teaching today?

Lesson Nineteen: The Last Week of the Life of Jesus - I

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 568-606
Matthew
21:1 - 22:46 26:6-13
Mark
11:1 - 12:37 14:3-9
Luke
19:29 - 20:44 21:37-38
John
11:55 - 12:19

Jesus Arrives and Is Feasted at Bethany

(John 11:55 - 12:11; Matt. 26:6-13; Mark 14:3-9)

1. When Jesus visited the home of Mary, Martha and Lazarus in Bethany six days before the Passover, what did Mary do for Him?
2. Who criticized Mary's actions? What was the criticism? How was it answered?

Jesus' Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem

(Matt. 21:1-11; Mark 11:1-11; Luke 19:29-44; John 12:12-19)

3. How did Jesus enter Jerusalem? Why did He choose to enter the city in such a manner?
4. What was the reaction of the multitudes to Jesus as He entered the city? What did they cry out concerning Him?
5. What was the reaction of the Pharisees to Jesus' entry into the city?

The Barren Fig Tree. The Temple Cleansed

(Matt. 21:18-19, 12-13; Mark 11:12-18; Luke 19:45-48)

6. Why did Jesus curse the fig tree?
7. What did Jesus do when He went into the temple? Why?
8. What is meant by the expression "den of thieves?"
9. What did the chief priests and scribes want to do to Jesus? Why did they not do it?

Finding the Fig Tree Withered (Matt. 21:20-22; Mark 11:19-25; Luke 21:37-38)

10. Upon seeing the fig tree that He had cursed dried up from its roots, what application does Jesus make to His disciples?

11. During this period of time, how was Jesus spending His days? Where was He spending the nights?

A Third Group of Parables Introduced (Matt. 21:23-27; Mark 11:27-33; Luke 20:1-8)

12. With what question did the chief priests and elders confront Jesus? How did He respond?

13. Why did the chief priests and elders not answer the question Jesus asked of them? Since they would not answer His question, what did Jesus do?

The Parable of the Two Sons (Matt. 21:28-32)

14. Briefly summarize this parable. What is its main lesson?

The Parable of the Wicked Husbandmen (Matt. 21:33-46; Mark 12:1-12; Luke 20:9-19)

15. Briefly summarize this parable. What is its main lesson?

16. How, by this parable, did the Jews pronounce their own condemnation?

The Parable of the Marriage of the King's Son (Matt. 22:1-14)

17. Briefly summarize this parable. What is its main lesson?

18. What happened to the guest who came to the marriage feast but was not wearing a wedding garment? What application did Jesus make of it?

The Pharisees and Herodians Ask About Tribute (Matt. 22:15-22; Mark 12:13-17; Luke 20:20-26)

19. What question did the Pharisees and Herodians pose to Jesus? Why did they ask such a question?

20. How did Jesus respond to the question the Pharisees and Herodians had asked Him?

21. What reaction did the Pharisees and Herodians have to the answer Jesus gave them?

The Sadducees Ask About the Resurrection (Matt. 22:23-33; Mark 12:18-27; Luke 20:27-39)

22. Did the Sadducees believe in the resurrection? What was their question to Jesus? Seeing their lack of belief in the resurrection, why did they ask such a question?

23. What was Jesus' answer to the Sadducees? How did the multitudes react to Jesus' answer?

A Lawyer Asks About the Great Commandment (Matt. 22:34-40; Mark 12:28-34; Luke 20:40)

24. What question did a lawyer ask of Jesus seeing that He had silenced the Sadducees?

25. What answer did Jesus give the lawyer? Why was His answer correct? (Cite evidence which shows the commandments Jesus cited are "greatest.")


26. How did the questioner respond to the answer Jesus gave him? In turn, what did Jesus now say of him?

Jesus' Question Which None Could Answer (Matt. 22:41-46; Mark 12:35-37; Luke 20:41-44)

27. What question did Jesus ask the Pharisees which silenced them?

28. What was the attitude of the "common people" toward Jesus?

Lesson Twenty: The Last Week of the Life of Jesus - II

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 606-619
Matthew
23:1-39
Mark
12:38-44
Luke
20:45 - 21:4
John
12:20-50

Jesus' Last Public Discourse. Denunciation of the Scribes and Pharisees (Matt. 23:1-39; Mark 12:38-40; Luke 20:45-47)

1. What did Jesus tell His disciples to do in relation to the teachings and commands of the scribes and Pharisees? Why?
2. What did the scribes and Pharisees do in relation to their own teachings and commands? Why?
3. What motivation did the scribes and Pharisees have for doing the works they did? What were some of the things they did? What did Jesus say would be their "reward" for doing them?
4. What did Jesus teach in regard to the following titles?
 - a. Rabbi.
 - b. Father.
 - c. Teacher.
5. Who is greatest among those who would serve God? Explain.
6. What will happen to one who "humbles himself?" To one who "exalts himself?" Explain.
7. How could the scribes and Pharisees "shut up the kingdom of heaven?"
8. How, according to verses 14 and 15, were the scribes and Pharisees hypocrites?
9. How were the scribes and Pharisees "blind guides?" What was wrong with their teachings concerning "swearing?"

10. Were the scribes and Pharisees condemned for tithing “mint and anise and cummin?” Explain.
11. What were the “weightier matters of the law?” How had the scribes and Pharisees neglected them?
12. How did the scribes and Pharisees “strain out a gnat and swallow a camel?”
13. How were the scribes and Pharisees like dishes that were clean on the outside but dirty on the inside?
14. How were the scribes and Pharisees like “whitewashed tombs” (KJV: “whited sepulchres”)?
15. How were the scribes and Pharisees hypocrites in regard to the “prophets?”
16. What was Jesus’ desire concerning Jerusalem? Why could it not be fulfilled? What was going to happen to Jerusalem instead?

Observing the Offerings and Widow’s Mites (Mark 12:41-44; Luke 21:1-4)


17. Why did Jesus say the widow who put two mites into the treasury had put in more than others who had “put in much?”

Greeks Seek Jesus. He Foretells that He Shall Draw All Men Unto Him (John 12:20-50)

18. What did certain Greeks ask of Philip? What did he do? What was Jesus’ response to their request?
19. What did Jesus say must happen to a grain of wheat before it can bring forth fruit? What application did He make of this teaching?
20. Where did Jesus say His servants would be? What makes that possible?
21. Why was Jesus’ soul “troubled?” For what purpose had He come to this “hour?”
22. What request did Jesus make of the Father? What response was given?

23. What did the people make of the above response? What explanation did Jesus give of it?
24. Who is the “ruler of this world?” How would he be “cast out?”
25. What was Jesus referring to when He said, “if I am lifted up from the earth?” Explain.
26. How would “all peoples” be drawn to Jesus?
27. Why did the people ask Jesus to identify “the Son of Man?” What was His response?
28. How could the people become “sons of light?”
29. Did the people, as a whole, believe in Jesus? What prophecies were fulfilled by them in that regard?
30. Why did the rulers who believed in Jesus not confess their belief?
31. What reason did Jesus give for coming in the world?
32. What will judge people in the last day? Why is that such an appropriate standard of judgment?

Lesson Twenty-One: The Last Week of the Life of Jesus - III

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 619-640
Matthew
24:1 - 25:46
Mark
13:1-27
Luke
21:5-37
John

The Destruction of Jerusalem Foretold

(Matt. 24:1-28; Mark 13:1-23; Luke 21:5-24)

1. As His disciples showed Him the buildings of the temple, what prophecy did Jesus make concerning it?
2. After hearing the above prophecy, what questions did the disciples of Jesus ask of Him?
3. In response to the disciples' questions, what warnings did Jesus give to them?
4. What, in relation to the gospel, did Jesus say would occur before the "end" would come?
5. What is the "great tribulation" mentioned in verse 21? For whose sake would its "days" be shortened? Why?
6. Why did Jesus warn about "false christs?" What figure does He use to illustrate how obvious the coming of the true Christ would be?
7. After telling His disciples the signs which would precede the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple, when did Jesus say that destruction would occur?
8. Who alone knew the precise time the above events would occur? Explain.
9. What did Jesus say would be the general conditions at the time of this destruction?
10. In order to teach His disciples to be ready for His coming, to what did Jesus liken the manner of that coming?

The Parables of the Virgins and the Talents. The Final Judgment (Matt. 25:1-46)

11. In the parable of the ten virgins, what preparation did the five wise virgins make that the five foolish ones did not?

12. What request did the foolish virgins make of the wise ones? What reply did they receive?

13. What happened while the five foolish virgins were gone to get more oil?

14. In concluding the parable of the virgins, what admonition is given to all who hear it?

15. What is the main lesson of the above parable?

16. Briefly summarize the parable of the talents.

17. What is the main lesson of the parable of the talents?


18. What will occur when the "Son of Man comes in His glory?"

19. In the depiction of the judgment Jesus gives in this chapter, what will the King say to those on His:
 - a. Right hand? Why?

 - b. Left hand? Why?

20. What will be the reward of the righteous? The wicked? How long will each experience their respective "rewards?"

Lesson Twenty-Two: The Last Week of the Life of Jesus - IV

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 641-660
Matthew
26:1-5 26:14-29 26:31-35
Mark
14:1-2 14:10-25 14:27-31
Luke
22:1-38
John
13:1-38

Jesus Predicts, the Rulers Plot for and Judas Bargains for Jesus' Death (Matt. 26:1-5,14-16; Mark 14:1-2,10-11; Luke 22:1-6)

1. What was another name for the Passover? How many days were there until it occurred?
2. What prediction did Jesus make concerning the Passover?
3. Where had the chief priests and elders of the Jews assembled? Why had they assembled there?
4. What offer did Judas make to the chief priests and elders of the Jews? What was their reaction? Why did Judas do such a thing?

Preparation for the Passover. Disciples Contend for Precedence (Matt. 26:17-20; Mark 14:12-17; Luke 22:7-18,24-30)

5. Whom did Jesus send to prepare for the Passover? What were their instructions, i.e., how were they to know where to go, etc.?
6. Who observed the Passover with Jesus? What did He tell them as to when He would:
 - a. Eat of it again?
 - b. Drink the fruit of the vine again?
7. While in the upper room, what dispute arose among the disciples? How did Jesus answer this dispute?

The Passover Meal. Jesus Washes the Disciples' Feet (John 13:1-20)

8. What did Jesus do immediately after supper?

9. Which apostle, at first, refused to allow Jesus to wash his feet? Why did he change his mind? Then what did he want Jesus to do? What response did Jesus give him?
10. What did Jesus say was His purpose in washing the disciples' feet?
11. Why did Jesus say that not all of His disciples were "clean?"
12. How did Jesus identify the disciple who had "lifted up his heel against" Him?

Judas' Betrayal and Peter's Denial Foretold


(Matt. 26:21-25,31-35; Mark 14:18-21, 27-31; Luke 22:21-23,31-38; John 13:21-38)

13. When Jesus said one of the disciples would betray Him, what question did the disciples ask Him? How did He identify the betrayer?
14. After giving Judas the piece of bread He had dipped, what did Jesus say to him? What did the other disciples think when Judas left?
15. After Judas had departed, what did Jesus say to the remaining disciples?
16. What new commandment did Jesus give the disciples? Why would it be considered "new?" What would their obedience to this command illustrate to others?
17. What objection did Peter raise? What was Jesus' response to him?
18. What preparations did Jesus tell the disciples they would now have to make? Why were such preparations necessary?

The Lord's Supper Instituted (Matt. 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:19-20; 1 Cor. 11:23-26)

19. What new feast did Jesus institute while gathered with His disciples in the upper room?
20. What new significance did Jesus give the unleavened bread? The fruit of the vine?

Lesson Twenty-Three: The Last Week of the Life of Jesus - V

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 660-685
Matthew
Mark
Luke
John
14:1 - 17:26

Farewell Discourse to the Disciples (John 14:1 - 16:33)


1. Why did Jesus tell His disciples He was going to leave them and go to the Father?
2. What did Jesus promise to do for His disciples after He went away?
3. What question did Thomas ask? How does Jesus answer it?
4. How does one reach the Father? Is there any other way? Explain.
5. What question did Philip ask? How does Jesus answer it?
6. Explain the relationship between Jesus and the Father as set forth in 14:9-11.
7. What did Jesus tell His disciples to do if they loved Him? How is that an expression of love?
8. Who is the “comforter?” What is promised concerning Him?
9. What would be the work of the Spirit when He came?
10. What is the question of Judas (not Iscariot)? What is Jesus’ response? What does that response teach concerning the nature of love?
11. Why was Jesus’ ascension to the Father cause for rejoicing rather than sorrow and fear? What are the implications of the ascension?
12. Who is the “true vine?” What qualifies Him for that position?
13. Who are the “branches?” What fruit is to be borne by these branches?
14. What is to happen to the branches which do not bear “fruit?”

15. What is the greatest expression of love? Why?
16. Explain the distinction between “friends” and “servants.”
17. Why is it so important for disciples to love one another?
18. What treatment could the disciples expect from the world? Why?
19. What is meant when Jesus twice says “they would have no sin?”
20. What had left the world entirely without excuse for its unbelief?
21. What forms would the persecution of the disciples take? What is the reason behind such persecution? Why do you think Jesus told of these persecutions in advance?
22. What was the apostles’ reaction to the announcement of Jesus’ departure? How was it to their advantage that Jesus go away?
23. What three aspects of the work of the Holy Spirit are brought out in 16:7-15?
24. Why would the disciples weep and the world rejoice? Why would the sorrow of the disciples be turned to joy?

The Lord’s Prayer (John 17:1-26)

25. How was the Son to be glorified? Why was this necessary to further glorification of the Father?
26. What characteristics of the apostles allow them to be commended to the Father?
27. How were the apostles “not of the world?” What would keep them that way?
28. In addition to the apostles, for whom else does Jesus pray? What is His request for them?
29. Why is unity so important among believers in Christ?
30. What was Jesus’ ultimate desire for those given to Him?

Lesson Twenty-Four: The Last Week of the Life of Jesus - VI

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 685-702
Matthew
26:30 26:36-75
Mark
14:26 14:32-72
Luke
22:39-62
John
18:1-27

Going to Gethsemane and Its Agony

(Matt. 26:30,36-46; Mark 14:26,32-42; Luke 22:39-46; John 18:1)

1. Where did Jesus and the disciples go after leaving the upper room?
2. After telling the remainder of the disciples to wait for Him, which of His disciples accompanied Him further into the garden?
3. For what did Jesus pray at this time? What indicated the intensity of His prayer?
4. According to Luke 22:43, who appeared to Jesus at this time? What was the purpose of this appearance?
5. What did Jesus do when He found His disciples sleeping? When He found them sleeping a second time? A third time?

Jesus Betrayed, Arrested and Forsaken

(Matt. 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; Luke 22:47-53; John 18:2-11)

6. How did Judas know where to find Jesus? Who accompanied him? How did he identify Jesus to them?
7. Upon seeing Judas and those who accompanied him, what questions did Jesus ask of them?
8. Briefly summarize the events which took place during the arrest of Jesus.
9. What was the initial reaction of Jesus' disciples to His arrest? Seeing His submission to the soldiers, what did His disciples then do?
10. Who was Malchus? What happened to him? What lesson did Jesus teach in regard to this incident?

The First Stage of the Jewish Trial: Examination by Annas (John 18:12-14,19-23)

11. After arresting and then binding Him, where did the officers take Jesus?
12. Who was Annas? Why was Jesus taken to him?
13. Who was Caiaphas?
14. What question did the high priest ask Jesus? What was His response?
15. What did an officer do to Jesus? What did he then ask Him? How did Jesus reply?
16. Where was Jesus then sent?


The Second Stage of the Jewish Trial: Jesus Condemned by Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin (Matt. 26:57,59-68; Mark 14:53,55-65; Luke 22:54,63-65; John 18:24)

17. Who had assembled with Caiaphas? What was their purpose in being there?
18. Of what did the two “witnesses” accuse Jesus?
19. What did the high priest ask Jesus? What was Jesus’ response? What was the high priest’s reaction?
20. What was the reaction of the others who were present to what Jesus said?

Peter’s Denial of Jesus (Matt. 26:58,69-75; Mark 14:54,66-72; Luke 22:54-62; John 18:15-18,25-27)

21. Where was Peter during the time Jesus was being tried?
22. Briefly summarize the three denials of Peter.
23. What immediately happened after Peter denied Jesus the third time? Who looked at Peter at that time? What was Peter’s reaction?

Lesson Twenty-Five: The Last Week of the Life of Jesus - VII

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 702-738
Matthew
27:1-56
Mark
15:1-41
Luke
22:66 - 23:49
John
18:28 - 19:30

The Third Stage of the Jewish Trial: Jesus Is Formally Condemned by the Sanhedrin and Led to Pilate

(Matt. 27:1-2; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66 - 23:1; John 18:28)

1. What final request do the chief priests, elders and scribes make of Jesus? What is His answer?
2. Upon hearing His response, what does the council do with Jesus? Why?

The First Stage of the Roman Trial: Jesus Before Pilate for the First Time
(Matt. 27:11-14; Mark 15:2-5; Luke 23:2-5; John 18:28-38)

3. Where and to whom did the Jews take Jesus? Why did the Jews not enter into the place where they had taken Him?
4. What accusations did the Jews make against Jesus?
5. What question did Pilate ask of Jesus? What was His response?

6. What conclusion did Pilate reach concerning Jesus?

The Second Stage of the Roman Trial: Jesus Before Herod Antipas
(Luke 23:6-12)

7. Why was Jesus sent to Herod? What was Herod's reaction on seeing Him? Why?
8. What was Jesus' reaction to Herod's questioning? As a result, what did Herod and his men of war do with Jesus?

The Third Stage of the Roman Trial: Pilate Reluctantly Sentences Jesus to Crucifixion
(Matt. 27:15-30; Mark 15:6-19; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39 - 19:16)

9. What practice, in relation to prisoners, took place at the Passover?

10. Who was Barabbas?
11. What was the response of the mob when Pilate asked them if he should release Jesus?
12. What warning had Pilate's wife given him concerning Jesus?
13. Even though Pilate had "washed his hands" of the matter, what did he allow to be done with Jesus?
14. What did the soldiers do to Jesus before they led Him away to be crucified?

The Remorse and Suicide of Judas (Matt. 27:3-10; Acts 1:18-19)

15. Upon seeing that Jesus was condemned to die, what did Judas do?
16. What was done with the money Judas had been given to betray Jesus?

On the Way to the Cross (Matt. 27:31-34; Mark 15:20-23; Luke 23:26-33; John 19:17)

17. Who was compelled to carry the cross of Jesus? Why?
18. Who followed Jesus as He made His way to Calvary? What did He say to them?
19. What happened when Jesus arrived at Golgotha?

The Crucifixion (Matt. 27:35-56; Mark 15:24-41; Luke 23:33-49; John 19:18-30)


20. What was done with the garments of Jesus?
21. At what hour of the day did the crucifixion begin? What sign was placed on the cross of Jesus?
22. What were the actions of those who passed by the cross of Jesus? The chief priests, scribes and elders? The robbers who were being crucified with Him?
23. What did Jesus do when He saw Mary, His mother, standing by the cross?

24. What happened at the sixth hour?
25. What did Jesus do at the ninth hour? What was the reaction of the people to this?
26. What happened when Jesus died?
27. What conclusion did the centurion who had been in charge of the crucifixion reach?

The Burial of Jesus (Matt. 27:57-66; Mark 15:42-47; Luke 23:50-56; John 19:31-42)

28. How did the soldiers make sure the ones being crucified were dead? Why did they not do it to Jesus? What did they do instead? What does that illustrate?
29. Who buried the dead body of Jesus? How and why did he get the body? Briefly summarize the burial procedure.
30. How was the tomb of Jesus secured? Why was it secured in such a manner?

Lesson Twenty-Six: The Resurrection, Appearances and Ascension of Jesus

<p>Lesson</p>  <p>Texts</p>
Fourfold Gospel
pp. 739-767
Matthew
28:1-20
Mark
16:1-20
Luke
22:66 - 23:49
John
18:28 - 19:30

The Resurrection of Jesus

(Matt. 28:1-8; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-8,12; John 20:1-10)

1. Why did the women come to the tomb of Jesus? What did they see when they arrived there?
2. Who spoke to the women? What were they told had happened? What were they told to do?

The First and Second Appearances of the Risen Christ

(Matt. 28:9-10; Mark 16:9-11; Luke 24:9-11; John 20:11-18)

3. To whom did Jesus first appear after His resurrection? Describe this meeting.
4. To whom did Jesus make His second appearance after the resurrection? Describe this meeting.

The Report of the Guards to the Jewish Rulers (Matt. 28:11-15)

5. Who advised the chief priests as what had happened with the body of Jesus? What was their response?

The Third and Fourth Appearances of Jesus

(Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-35; 1 Cor. 15:5)

6. To whom did Jesus make His third appearance after His resurrection?
7. Describe the fourth post-resurrection appearance of Jesus which took place on the road to Emmaus.

The Fifth Appearance of Jesus (Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-43; John 20:19-25)

8. What time and day was it when Jesus appeared to His disciples? What did He do when He appeared to them? What evidence did He present to prove He was the risen Christ?
9. Which of the twelve was not present? What was his reaction when told they had seen Jesus?

The Sixth Appearance of Jesus (John 20:26-31; 1 Cor. 15:5)

10. How much time had elapsed since the previous appearance of Jesus?
11. Briefly summarize this appearance especially noting the reaction of Thomas.
12. Why did the apostle John say he wrote of these events?

The Seventh Appearance of Jesus (John 21:1-25)

13. Where did this appearance take place? Which of the disciples were there? Why were they there?
14. Briefly describe this appearance.
15. Briefly summarize the exchange between Jesus and Peter? What was the purpose of this exchange?

The Eighth Appearance of Jesus (Matt. 28:16-17; 1 Cor. 15:6)

16. Briefly describe this appearance of Jesus.

The Great Commission Given (Matt. 28:18-20; Mark 16:15-18; Luke 24:46-47)

17. Briefly summarize the “great commission” and its terms as recorded in:
 - a. Matthew.
 - b. Mark.
 - c. Luke.

The Ninth and Tenth Appearances of Jesus (Luke 24:44-49; Acts 1:3-8; 1 Cor. 15:7)

18. Where did Jesus tell His disciples to stay until they received power after the Holy Spirit came upon them?
19. After receiving power, where were the disciples to be witnesses of the risen Christ?

The Ascension (Mark 16:19-20; Luke 24:50-53; Acts 1:9-12)

20. Where did the ascension take place? Who witnessed it? Briefly describe it.
21. Who appeared to the disciples as they viewed the ascension? What was their message?