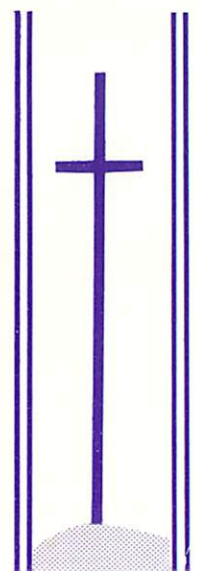


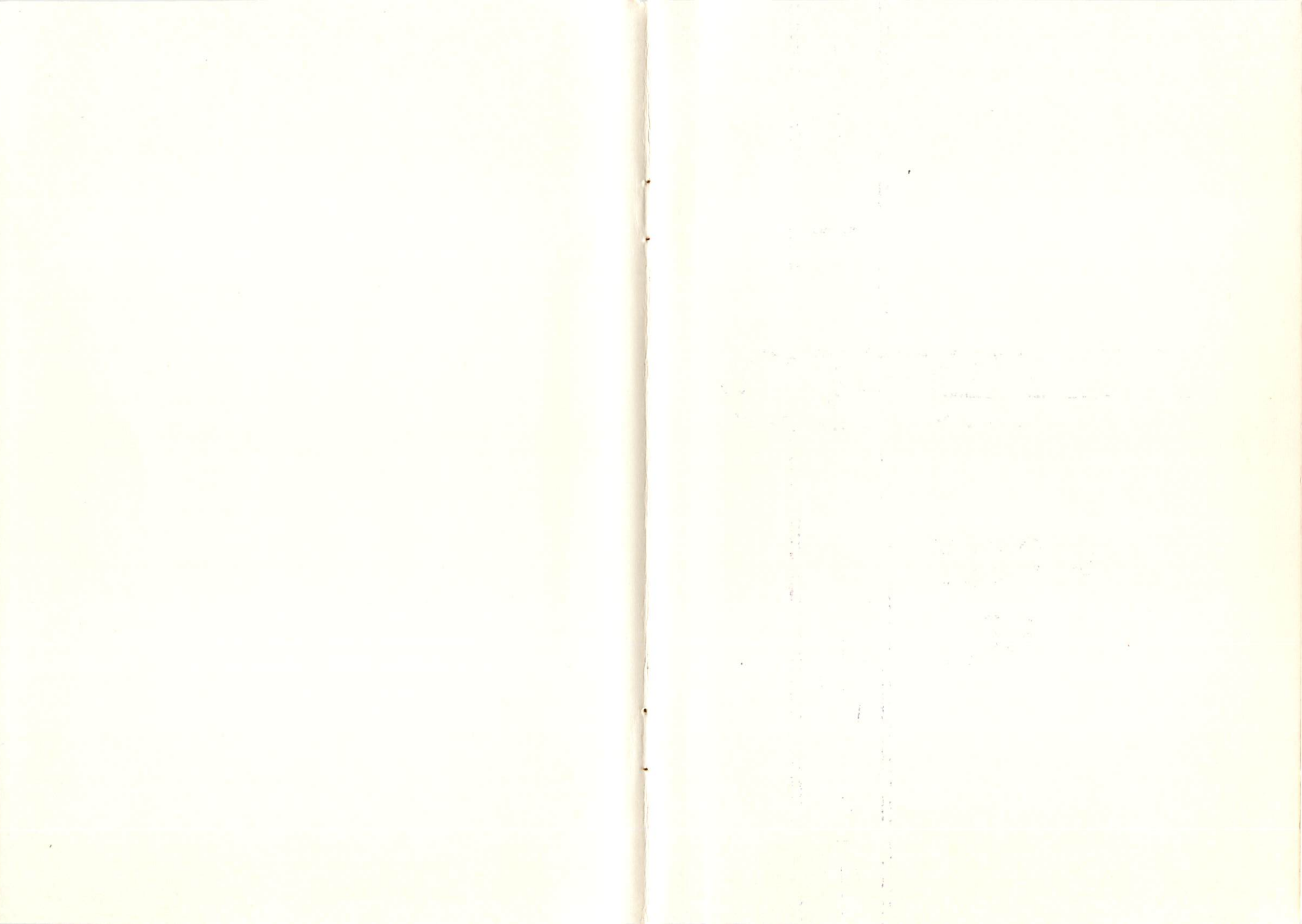
the  
life of

# CHRIST



DEAN AND ETHELENE DRIVER

1



5. Did Herodias hate John? .....
6. How did King Herod feel about John? .....
7. What kind of celebration did Herod have on his birthday? .....
8. What did the daughter of Herodias do which pleased Herod? .....
9. What oath did he give the damsel? .....
10. When she consulted her mother on this, what did her mother suggest? .....
11. How did the king feel when he was told of her request? .....
12. Where was John the Baptist at that time? .....
13. How was the head of John brought to the damsel? .....
14. What did she do with it? .....
15. When John's disciples heard of this, what did they do? .....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. What sin had Herod and Herodias committed which John had condemned?
2. Why did people think that John might be Elias (Elijah)?

\* \* \* \* \*

# workbook

ON

# THE LIFE OF CHRIST

VOLUME ONE

BASED ON THE AUTHORIZED  
KING JAMES VERSION OF THE BIBLE

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by  
Dean and Ethelene Driver  
801 Peninsula Drive  
Gallatin, Tennessee 37066  
*Printed in U.S.A.*

16. Explain verse thirty-nine. ....  
 .....  
 .....
17. Did Jesus say that those who helped his preachers would receive a reward? .....
18. What did he do after he had given instructions to the apostles? .....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. What is the *Kingdom of heaven*?
2. Elaborate on the statement, *losing ones own life in order to gain life.*

\* \* \* \* \*

**HEROD ANTIPAS FEARS JESUS**

Mark 6:14-29

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |             |            |                |
|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. beheaded | 3. charger | 5. executioner |
| 2. damsel   | 4. oath    | 6. corpse      |

1. When King Herod Antipas heard of the mighty works of Jesus, who did he think he was? .....
2. Who did others think Jesus might be? .....
3. What had Herod done to John the Baptist? .....
4. Why had John condemned King Herod? .....

## INTRODUCTION

4. What special power did Jesus give his apostles?.....  
.....  
.....
5. When he sent the twelve forth, where did he tell them to go and what were they to preach?.....  
.....  
.....
6. What were they instructed to do, other than to preach?.....  
.....  
.....
7. Were they to make their own provisions for their journey?.....
8. Did Jesus expect the people with whom they worked to supply their needs?.....
9. With whom were they instructed to stay in each city or town?.....  
.....
10. Would the apostles be a blessing to the homes in which they stayed?.....  
.....
11. Did Jesus predict great trouble for the people who would not receive them?.....
12. What warning did Jesus give the apostles about the people to whom he was sending them?.....  
.....  
.....
13. Did he instruct them to let the Spirit of God take care of them when they encountered trouble?.....
14. Did he again emphasize the importance of Spiritual things as compared to this life and things of this world?.....
15. In what way did Jesus bring peace into the world; in what way did he bring variance (discord)?.....  
.....  
.....

A man — yet not a man — a God-man came to earth. He took on the form of sinful man, yet without sin. He walked among men, talked, ate and slept as other men. Has ever an event touched and changed the lives of men in such a way?

He was a promise fulfilled to the Israelites. He is “light” and “life” and “truth” to all who believe in Him. He is the Prince of Peace, the Almighty God. It defies the languages of man, even the finite mind of man to attempt to describe Him.

Yet in the pages of God’s Word we are expected to learn of Him. It is toward this end that this volume is set forth: to aid in the learning of Him whom the world can never know, but who is revealed to the heart and soul of those who believe in Him, through the mighty working of His Holy and Divine Spirit.

May His Spirit rest upon these pages and upon the mind of both student and teacher, so that greater light and truth may permeate this world and turn men’s hearts to Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world, and is the subject of this study.

The Authors

7. Did the wind obey him? .....
8. Did he rebuke the disciples for their weakness of faith? .....
9. How did the disciples react to that? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Did it seem that Jesus was still trying to get away from the great multitude which followed him?
2. Explain the fact that *even the wind* obeyed Jesus.

FOR ADDITIONAL STUDY: Jesus healed many people – Mark 5: 1 – 43; Matt. 9:27–34; and his last visit to Nazareth, Mark 6:1–6.

\* \* \* \* \*

**JESUS SENDS OUT THE TWELVE DISCIPLES**

Galilee – about A.D. 28

Matt. 9:35 to 11:1

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS**

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |               |           |               |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. synagogue  | 5. Israel | 9. councils   |
| 2. compassion | 6. lepers | 10. scourge   |
| 3. Gentiles   | 7. scrip  | 11. Beelzebub |
| 4. Samaritans | 8. staves | 12. prophet   |

1. What did Jesus do as he went from place to place? .....
2. What did he think as he saw the multitude scattered abroad? .....
3. Explain verses thirty-seven and thirty-eight. ....

15. Who stood outside, desiring to speak to Jesus? .....
- .....
16. What was his reply when he was told of their presence? .....
- .....
- .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Explain *blasphemy against the Holy Ghost*.
2. Are unclean spirits still working in the world today?

FOR ADDITIONAL STUDY: Other parables taught by Jesus. Mark 4:1–29; Matt. 13:24–53.

\* \* \* \* \*

**JESUS STILLS THE TEMPEST**

Sea of Galilee

Mark 4:35–44

1. After Jesus had taught his disciples many parables, when evening came, what did he say to them? .....
- .....
2. When they had sent the multitude away, what did they do? .....
- .....
3. What happened when the storm arose? .....
- .....
4. Where was Jesus at the time? .....
- .....
5. What did the disciples say to him when they awoke him? .....
- .....
6. What did Jesus do and say? .....
- .....

**TO THE TEACHER**

Based on the Authorized King James version of the Bible, this workbook is intended to lead the student to a richer acquaintance with the Word of God through repeated use.

The subject for this study, Jesus Christ, is the most important study you will ever teach. We strongly suggest that you submit yourself to the Holy Spirit with a deeper commitment and resolve than ever before, in order to be used of God in teaching others of *Him*.

Our minds tremble at the urgency of the responsibility placed upon us as Bible teachers to uphold the Word of God in a day when it is being questioned and attacked from every side. We must convince people that Jesus Christ was, and is God's Son and the only propitiation for sins.

Some explanation of terms and methods used in this study are necessary.

**REVIEWING THE OLD TESTAMENT:** Hopefully the student already has an adequate understanding of the Old Testament and this section may be used as a review. If not you may wish to spend more time on this subject.

**INTER-BIBLICAL:** Depending on the age and interest of the students, this section becomes quite important for setting the scene into which Jesus came.

**PALESTINE IN THE TIME OF CHRIST:** The clearer picture that can be drawn in the mind of the student concerning details of Jesus' life, the more likely he is to remember them.

**TIME AND PLACE REFERENCES:** When possible, we have given the most likely date and location of each event under the heading of each lesson. We have found that people often think of Jesus as having lived in some never-never-land, which has no real relation to this world. Make the student understand the life of Jesus as historical fact – in time as we know it and on a portion of this same earth on which we live. Be sure your students understand the dating system, B.C. and A.D., and have them locate Israel on a world map or globe. Map study in class is highly recommended with this study. Maps of *Palestine in the Time of Christ* may be purchased at any Bible Bookstore, or an enlarged map may be made from the one on page seven of this book.

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS:** This section is placed in the study to compensate for the wide range of age groups which will be using the workbook. For older Bible students, the words will already be familiar and no class time should be spent on them. Perhaps you, as the teacher, may simply define each word, as it applies to the lesson, at the beginning of each class session. We do not intend for this to become a *word definition* study, and take up valuable class time.

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION:** Again, this is a compensation for age variations. It is but a guide for in-depth discussion among older students.

**SUGGESTED ADDITIONAL STUDY:** Striving to keep the study to a reasonable length, we added this section in order to cover events in Jesus' life even though a separate lesson is not given.

May God bless you with the fruit of the Spirit; love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and temperance – and God grant that they be transmitted to your students and to the world.

4. In what way was Jesus “The Son of David”? .....
5. How did the Pharisees accuse Jesus? .....
6. Did he explain to them that Satan would be fighting against himself if he gave power to cast out devils? .....
7. Explain verse twenty-nine. ....
8. What sin did Jesus say would never be forgiven? .....
9. What did he teach about good and evil conversation? .....
10. When the scribes and Pharisees asked for a sign, what did Jesus call them? .....
11. Who was Jonas, to whom he referred? .....
12. What comparison did he make of himself to Jonas? .....
13. Who were ‘the queen of the south’ and Solomon? .....
14. Explain the lesson about the unclean spirit and the seven other spirits. ....



FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Explain the fact that the faith of John the Baptist grew weak, even after he had testified to the fact that Jesus was the Messiah.
2. Explain verse twenty-eight.

FOR ADDITIONAL STUDY: *Incidents which happened near this same time.*

1. Jesus preached to cities of opportunity Matt. 11:20-30.
2. Anointing of Jesus feet, and two parables taught by Jesus Luke 7:36-50.

\* \* \* \* \*

**THE SECOND TOUR OF GALILEE**

Galilee – about A.D. 28

Luke 8:1-3 and Matt. 12: 22-50

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |                 |          |               |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. glad tidings | 3. Satan | 5. blasphemy  |
| 2. Holy Ghost   | 4. spoil | 6. generation |

1. As Jesus and the twelve apostles traveled through Galilee, what was he doing?.....  
.....
2. Name the women who traveled with them and ministered to them.  
.....  
.....

CHANGE REFERENCE TO MATT. 12:22.

3. What caused the people to say, "Is not this the Son of David"?  
.....  
.....

TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Historical Background .....                          | 1  |
| Map .....  | 7  |
| Palestine in the Time of Christ .....                | 8  |
| Forerunner of The Christ .....                       | 9  |
| Gabriel Speaks to Mary.....                          | 11 |
| Mary Visits Elizabeth.....                           | 12 |
| Birth and Childhood of John the Baptist.....         | 12 |
| An Angel Appears to Joseph.....                      | 14 |
| Birth of Jesus .....                                 | 15 |
| Presentation of Jesus in the Temple.....             | 16 |
| Wise Men Visit Jesus.....                            | 17 |
| Jesus Carried to Egypt and to Nazareth .....         | 19 |
| Childhood of Jesus.....                              | 20 |
| Special Work of John the Baptist .....               | 21 |
| Jesus Baptized and Tempted.....                      | 24 |
| John Testifies of Jesus .....                        | 26 |
| Jesus Makes His First Disciples .....                | 27 |
| Jesus Travels through Cana and Capernaum.....        | 29 |
| Jesus Goes to the Passover .....                     | 30 |
| Jesus Teaches the New Birth.....                     | 31 |
| Parallel Ministry of Jesus and John the Baptist..... | 32 |
| Jesus and the Woman at the Well .....                | 34 |
| Nobleman's Son Healed .....                          | 36 |
| Jesus is Rejected at Nazareth .....                  | 37 |
| Jesus Calls Fishermen – Continues Teaching.....      | 39 |
| Jesus Preaches and Heals in Galilee .....            | 41 |
| Jesus Calls Matthew – Answers Questions .....        | 42 |
| Jesus Goes Back to Jerusalem.....                    | 43 |
| The Twelve Apostles Set Apart .....                  | 45 |
| Sermon on the Mount – Introduction and Theme .....   | 46 |
| Jesus' Teachings Superior to Jewish Law .....        | 47 |
| Comparison of True Righteousness and Hypocrisy ..... | 49 |
| Treasures in Heaven and on Earth.....                | 51 |
| Judging and the Golden Rule .....                    | 52 |
| A Message from John the Baptist.....                 | 54 |
| The Second Tour of Galilee.....                      | 55 |
| Jesus Stills the Tempest.....                        | 57 |
| Jesus Sends out the Twelve Disciples .....           | 58 |
| Herod Antipas Fears Jesus.....                       | 60 |

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Before entering the study of the *Life of Christ*, a clear picture of the relationship between the Old and the New Testaments should be reached. The Old Testament is a religious history of the *chosen people of God*, out of which was promised the Saviour of the world. The prophecies of the Old Testament which tell of the coming of this Saviour are too numerous to mention. The people of God were known by three different names in the Old Testament: Hebrews, Israelites, and Jews; but during their long history they had been looking with anticipation to the coming of their promised King, whom we know as Jesus Christ.

### RESUME OF OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY:

**BEGINNINGS** – The first eleven chapters of Genesis cover the period from the time of creation to the time of Abraham. This period is concerned with beginnings. The Genesis account tells of the creation of the world and is climaxed by the creation of man and the institution of the home and the Sabbath. Then follows the story of the temptation and fall of man, with its consequent punishment and promise of a redeemer. This is followed by the story of Cain's slaying of Abel, and the birth of Seth. The story of the wickedness of the race, the building of the ark, by Noah, and the flood is then related. The accounts of the new start after the flood, the building of the Tower of Babel and the confusion of tongues are then given.

**GOD'S CHOSEN PEOPLE** – The second period begins with Abraham, and goes to the time of Moses. This history is recorded in Genesis 12–50. The contents of this period may be summarized as follows: the call of Abraham and the record of some of his experiences, the life of his son Isaac, the stirring story of Joseph in Egypt, and finally the account of the coming of the family of Jacob (Israel) to Egypt and their experiences there up to the death of Joseph. Promises of the Messiah (Saviour) are repeated several times during this period.

**BONDAGE AND EXODUS** – This period begins with the work of Moses and goes to the time of the conquest of Palestine (Canaan) by the children of Israel. These events are recorded in full in the books of Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy. Moses is the chief figure in this period. He was born and reared in Egypt, adopted by the daughter of Pharaoh and trained in Egyptian learning and culture. He fled to the land of Midian and there, after a residence of some forty years, was called to be the deliverer of the Hebrews from Egyptian slavery. He organized the Hebrews and led them forth from Egypt to Palestine through a period of about forty years. They went first to Sinai where they received the Law. From there they went to Kadesh-Bamea about eighteen months after their departure from Pharaoh's land. Upon their failure to exercise faith and enter the *Land of Promise* they were forced to wander for nearly forty years in the wilderness. Moses led them to the land of Moab east of the Jordan, where he turned his

## A MESSAGE FROM JOHN THE BAPTIST

Galilee – about A.D. 28

Luke 7:18–35

1. When the disciples of John the Baptist told him of the miracles done by Jesus, what did he do? .....
2. When the two disciples asked Jesus if he was the Messiah, what did he tell them? .....
3. Did he encourage John to hold on to his confidence in him? .....
4. After the disciples left, did Jesus speak very highly of John to the people? .....
5. What was the specific mission of John the Baptist? .....
6. Did the people who had believed the message of John now agree with Jesus? .....
7. Did the Pharisees and the lawyers reject the counsel of God? .....
8. What accusation had the people made against John? .....
9. When Jesus came, doing more or less opposite from John, what did they say about him? .....
10. Did Jesus say that the superior wisdom of God would prove to be true to all those who recognize it? .....

9. Define 'fruits,' as used here. ....  
.....
10. Did Jesus teach that some would claim to be Christians when in reality they were not?.....
11. In the parable which followed, what comparison did he make of those who heard his words and did them?.....  
.....  
.....
12. What comparison did he make of the man who heard them and chose not to do them?.....  
.....  
.....
13. How did the people who heard him react to Jesus' teaching?.....
14. How was his teaching different from that of the scribes?.....
15. List some of the main points in 'the sermon on the mount'. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Harmonize these teachings about *judging* with other scriptures which teach *Church discipline*. II Thess.3:6,14,15; I Cor. 5:1-6,11-13.
2. Discuss *fruit bearing*, as taught here.

FOR ADDED STUDY: After the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus healed a centurion's servant and a widow's son. Luke 7:1-17

\* \* \* \* \*

position of leadership over to Joshua. There Moses died on Mount Nebo, being permitted to see over into the promised land, but never actually entering Canaan. The leaders of the people held a firm belief that God would send the promised Deliverer (Messiah) when the time was right.

CONQUEST OF CANAAN – This period begins with Joshua's work as leader in crossing the Jordan River to capture Jericho and includes his further conquests. After the so-called conquest of the land of their fathers (Abraham, Isaac and Jacob) Palestine was divided among the twelve tribes. Joshua finished his labors and the people were left without an outstanding leader. The period that follows is called the period of the Judges and was a time of falling away and failure. These Judges were mostly military leaders and were not great national figures. The last and greatest of these was Samuel who bridged over the chasm between the period of the Judges and the establishment of Israel as a Kingdom. (1,100 B.C.)

HEBREW KINGDOM – The Israelites had not had a king up until this time, but because of the customs of the nations around them, they thought they needed a king. God let them have their wish and Samuel anointed Saul as the first king of Israel. His reign of forty years left the people in a weak state. David assumed leadership and was the greatest of all the kings of the Jews in the Old Testament. He captured the ancient city of the Jebusites (Jerusalem) and made it the capital of his kingdom. He died as an old man after a forty year reign, and was succeeded by his son Solomon. Solomon inherited a very strong kingdom from his father and the promise that the Christ would come through the lineage of David. He began his great building program, including fortresses, his palace, and the Temple of Jehovah in Jerusalem. The splendor and the fame of his reign were the pride of the Hebrews and the envy of the world. But he ended his career, after a forty year reign, as a failure. He had allowed the idol worship of surrounding people to come into Palestine, and the people were again in a disturbed state.

Solomon's son Rehoboam succeeded him and then the ten northern tribes revolted and established the Kingdom of Israel which existed for about 250 years, as a rival to the southern kingdom, Judah. The northern tribes finally established a capital at Samaria. In 722 B.C. Samaria fell, after a siege of several years, and the best people of these ten tribes were taken into Assyria as captives. With this event, the record of the ten tribes came to an end. Judah, the southern kingdom, continued to exist as a small but mostly independent nation after the fall of Samaria, until 587 B.C. when their beloved city was finally captured and destroyed. Then the last group of Hebrews was taken into captivity in the land of Babylonia, near the ancient city of Ur, the original home of Abraham, their forefather. Thus the kingdom of the Hebrews came to an end.

CAPTIVITY AND RESTORATION – The next period, 587-400 B.C. closes the record in the Old Testament. This includes the captivity and the rest-

oration. These captive Hebrews remained in Babylonian exile, not as slaves but as colonists, for about seventy years. Three distinct groups made the long journey back to the old homeland of Palestine after the famous decree of Cyrus the Great, king of Persia and sovereign of the Jews. Under the leadership of Nehemiah the walls of ancient Jerusalem were rebuilt, and Zerubbabel was successful in rebuilding the temple. Ezra was the great reformer and teacher of the Jews in this period. It was only a small kingdom, subject to the king of Persia, but it was distinctly spiritual in nature. The men of God foretold the coming of a King (Messiah) who would deliver his people. About 400 B.C. the Old Testament closes with the Hebrews back in Palestine, but not as an independent kingdom.

**INTER-BIBLICAL PERIOD** – It would be noticed by turning from Malachi to Matthew that there is a great difference in circumstances in Palestine. This can be accounted for by the fact that about 400 years passed between the events in the two books. Although the Bible is silent on these years, there are several reliable sources of history which fill the gap and bring the story up to New Testament times.

The history of Persia, Greece and Rome furnish a great deal of information of this period. The eminent Jewish historian, Josephus, while not always reliable, gives full consideration to the history of the Jewish people during this period. There are fourteen books of Jewish writings which belong to a group of books known as the Apocryphal writings. These writings, historical and religious in nature, are not included as a part of our Bible, though there has been frequent debate and difference of opinion on this matter. Nevertheless, these books give valuable information on the history of this inter-biblical period.

This history between the testaments is made up of four distinct divisions which we shall review very briefly. These are: (1) Persian, 538–332 B.C. (2) Greek, 332–167 B.C. (3) Hebrew Independence, 167–63 B.C. (4) Roman 63 B.C. to A.D. 70.

(1) *Jews Under Persia* – The Jews came under the rule of Persia with the conquest of Babylon by the Persians. Under Cyrus and succeeding rulers the Jews were given many privileges and were accorded many favors. They were not actually free of Persian rule, but were treated fairly in Palestine as well as in Persia.

Persia became a world power and was naturally challenged by another nation that was trying to gain ground as a world power. This came to a climax by the conquest of Persia by Alexander the Great of Greece.

(2) *Jews Under Greece* – Throughout his career, Alexander seemed to be partial to the Jews. He granted them many favors and privileges. The Greeks were a people of very high culture and philosophy, and did insist upon the fact that the Jews accept their culture, if not their religion. After the death of Alexander, his kingdom became divided and more or less left Palestine in the middle of the situation.

It was during this Grecian rule that the famous Septuagint was produced

## JUDGING, AND THE GOLDEN RULE

(Sermon on the Mount, concluded)

Matt. 7:1–29

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

|              |                   |               |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. judge     | 6. serpent        | 11. iniquity  |
| 2. mote      | 7. false prophets | 12. doctrine  |
| 3. beam      | 8. fruits         | 13. authority |
| 4. hypocrite | 9. prophesied     | 14. scribe    |
| 5. seek      | 10. devils        |               |

1. What did Jesus teach about judging others? .....
- .....
- .....
2. Did he say that people would not be able to help correct the faults of others unless they first got the sin out of their own lives? .....
3. What great promise did Jesus make concerning prayer in verses seven and eight? .....
- .....
- .....
4. Did he teach that God would give his disciples good gifts? .....
5. What great teaching is in verse twelve (rewrite it as one hears it today, and is referred to as 'The golden rule')? .....
- .....
- .....
6. Did Jesus teach that many people would go to hell and only a few, relatively speaking, to heaven? .....
7. How did he say that false prophets would come? .....
- .....
8. How did he tell his disciples that they could tell a false prophet from a true one? .....
- .....
- .....

# TREASURES IN HEAVEN AND ON EARTH

(Sermon on the Mount, continued)

Mountain near Capernaum

Matt. 6:19-34

## VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. mammon   | 3. stature | 5. Solomon  |
| 2. rainment | 4. cubit   | 6. Gentiles |

1. How may one lay up treasures in heaven as Jesus taught? .....
2. Did he teach his disciples that their heart would be where their treasure was? .....
3. Explain his teaching concerning 'the eye.' .....
4. What did he teach about the impossibility of serving God and mammon? .....
5. Did he teach them not to be concerned about the necessities of life, but to put the kingdom of God first and foremost in their lives? .....
6. Did Jesus emphasize the teaching that earthly things are of no importance in comparison to Spiritual things? .....

## FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Discuss, "Ye cannot serve God and mammon." How does this apply to your life?
2. Elaborate on verse thirty-three.

in Alexandria. This was the translation of the Scriptures from Hebrew to the Greek language. Hellenism had come to dominate the Mediterranean world to the extent that the Jews themselves were ceasing to speak the Hebrew tongue, and instead were using the Greek language. Devout Jews saw that if their children were to continue to study their Scriptures, these must be put in the Greek language. This was a most significant event, since with this translation available, every person who spoke Greek could read the Scriptures. It made the Old Testament with all its predictions of a Messiah available to hundreds of thousands of people who otherwise might never have had the opportunity of reading the Jewish Scriptures.

In order to appreciate the real problem which the Jews faced in this era, the student should understand something of the meaning of Hellenism (the philosophy of the Greeks) which was now confronting them on every hand. Hellenism was a way of life which was radically different from that of the Jews or any other Oriental people. The Jews were simple people, accustomed to being ruled by some leader, therefore, were very ignorant on matters of culture and politics. On the other hand, cities among the Greeks were well planned and artistically built. The people elected their officers, and participated in their government.

The Greeks believed in enjoying life to the utmost. Health was at the foundation. The gymnasium was a popular institution where they had activities such as games, contests, sports, dancing, music and poetry. They were a very artistic people and had many statues of their gods. They developed the most remarkable language in history. They gave much thought to their gay dress and fashion. The problem of the Jews was whether or not they could accept these ideas of life and remain true to the worship of the God of their fathers.

The rule of Jerusalem was changed many times during this era. One of the rulers appointed a high priest that the Jews would not accept and much bitterness arose from this and other incidents. This king was determined to do away with the worship of Jehovah, and plundered the temple and annulled all the feasts of the Jews. They were forbidden to read their Scriptures, to observe the Sabbath or to perform the rite of circumcision. Many Jews were slaughtered and enslaved during this time. An altar to the Greek god Zeus was erected on the temple area. All this caused an unrest and a desire to revolt among the Jews.

During the darkest days of the persecution (167 B.C.) an event took place at Modein which started the revolution. Loyal Jews banded together, under the leadership of the Maccabean family, and won independence for the Jews.

## (3) Jewish Independence -

It was during this period of Jewish history that the Pharisees and the Sadducees emerged as the two strong religious parties. They were opposed to each other at almost every point and the rivalry between them was keen and often bitter. The Pharisees represented the middle class and poorer people, and especially in New Testament times were the majority party and

were very influential. They held strictly to the law of Moses and the traditions of the fathers. The Sadducees on the other hand, saw that there was some good in Hellenism and they believed they could accept it and still be loyal to their own faith. These were largely of the aristocratic class and, while not nearly so numerous as the Pharisees, they were very influential in national affairs. The conflict between these two strong parties became so severe that it ultimately wrecked the Maccabean kingdom and forfeited the political freedom of the Jews. In 63 B.C. Pompey, the Roman general came upon the scene, and with his advent the period of Hebrew independence came to an end.

(4) *Jews Under Rome* – The triumphant Roman army under Pompey moved eastward into Syria in 63 B.C. With the conquest of Syria, Pompey paused to await developments in Palestine. We have seen that at this time the Jews in Palestine were deadlocked in a bitter civil war. Each of the leaders, feeling that he could not succeed without outside assistance, and realizing that Pompey was now ready to move into Palestine, decided to ask Pompey for help. Pompey chose Hyracnus and Aristobulus hastily prepared to defend Jerusalem against them. After a siege of three months, Pompey captured Jerusalem and sent Aristobulus, along with some of his supporters, to Rome as prisoners.

When the Roman general had siezed Jerusalem, he horrified the Jews by entering the Holy of Holies, as well as by other profane deeds. Having disposed of Aristobulus, he now set up Hyracnus as ruler in Palestine, but without a crown. He also laid upon the Jews a heavy annual tribute to be paid to Rome. Jewish independence was at an end. The Romans ruled the Jews.

In the meantime, affairs in Rome had resolved themselves into a life and death struggle between Pompey and Julius Caesar for the place of supremacy. This was settled when Pompey was killed in battle and Julius Caesar was now the undisputed master in Rome.

Antipater, who had supported Pompey, was clever enough to convince Caesar of his loyalty to him. Caesar therefore placed him in the position above that occupied by Hyracanus. In the meantime Caesar manifested a very lenient attitude toward the Jews. He granted them special favors, among which was full religious liberty.

With the full support of Caesar, Antipater became at once a powerful political figure in Palestine. He was loyal to Rome and the Jews hated him. He was poisoned after only a year in his position. Three years later Caesar was assassinated in Rome.

Antipater had two sons, Phasael and Herod who then became procurators of Judaea and Galilee. Herod the Great was in command for the Romans in Judaea when Jesus was born. He was a great builder, but a very cruel and unprincipled man. He rebuilt the temple in hope that this would make the Jews more favorable toward him, but this failed. His reign was one of the most horrible and bloody reigns that the Jews had ever known. He died with a terrible disease in 4 B.C.

8. Did Jesus teach his disciples to repeat the prayer he gave them, or to use it as a guide in praying? .....
9. To whom did Jesus teach them to address their prayers? .....
10. Does "Give us this day our daily bread," indicate the need of praying every day? .....
11. Did he teach them to ask for deliverance from evil? .....
12. Define 'amen'. .....
13. What promise did Jesus make in verse fourteen? .....
14. What alternative did he give in verse fifteen? .....
15. How did Jesus say the hypocrites acted when they were fasting? .....
16. How did he teach his disciples to act? .....
17. Did he teach by all this that God looks on the heart and not on the outward appearance, as men do? .....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Discuss how people can still be hypocritical in their religion today.
2. Discuss the importance of prayer for each Christian as a means of Spiritual nourishment and power.
3. Discuss the work of the Holy Spirit in prayer.

\* \* \* \* \*

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Explain the fact that Jesus found it necessary to expand and elaborate on the Jewish laws.
2. Do these teachings apply to us today as much as they did to the disciples of Jesus' day?
3. Do the laws of this country always agree with the teachings of Jesus?

\* \* \* \* \*

**COMPARISON OF TRUE RIGHTEOUSNESS AND HYPOCRISY**

(Sermon on the Mount, continued)

Mountain near Capernaum

Matt. 6:1-18

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

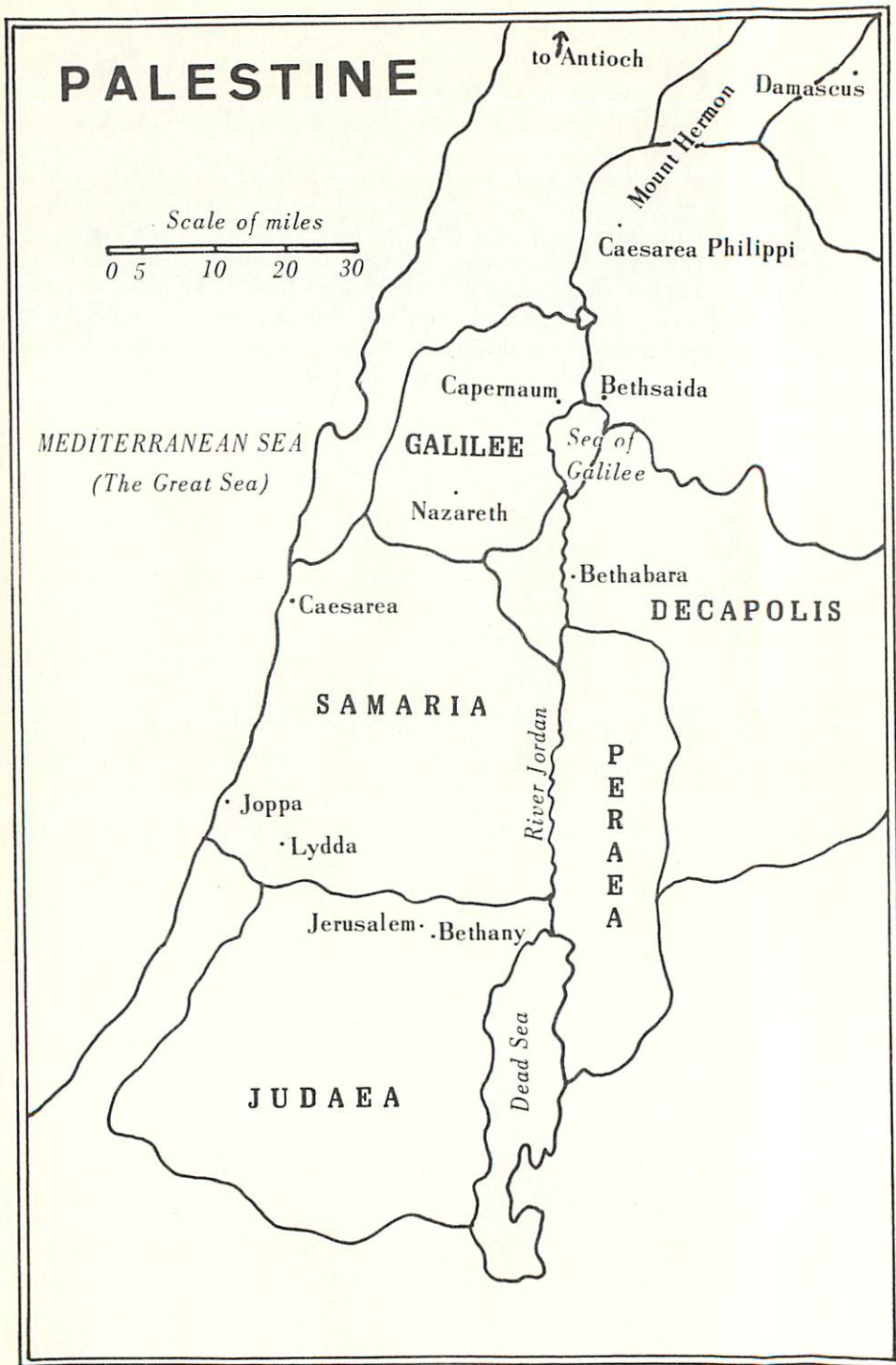
- |              |               |                 |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. alms      | 6. heathen    | 11. trespasses  |
| 2. trumpet   | 7. hallowed   | 12. fast        |
| 3. hypocrite | 8. debts      | 13. countenance |
| 4. synagogue | 9. temptation | 14. anoint      |
| 5. verily    | 10. amen      |                 |

Although the Romans were in power in the time of Christ, they did not seem to want to change the culture, but imitated the Greeks. The Greek culture was outstanding in that education in almost all areas was an integral part of life of this time.

The triumph of Roman armies had established *The Roman Peace* and as people lived in peace, life and property were secure, commerce flourished and peaceful pursuits were enjoyed. The Mediterranean Sea, so long plagued and plundered by pirates, was cleared of this menace by Roman ships.

All the nations comprising the Roman empire had religious systems. Naturally the dominant ones were Greek and Roman, though practically every known god had some worshipers in the empire. However, the world into which Jesus came had a genuine longing for religious satisfaction.

1. How did Jesus teach his disciples to give alms?.....  
.....
2. How did the hypocrites call attention to their good deeds?.....  
.....
3. How did he teach them to pray?.....
4. How did the hypocrites like to pray?.....  
.....
5. What reward did the hypocrites have?.....  
.....
6. What did Jesus mean by, "Enter into thy closet"?.....  
.....
7. How did the heathen pray? Why?.....



- .....  
 .....  
 2. Did he teach that a person must be as blameless as possible before God would be pleased with gifts made to him?.....  
 3. Did he teach to come to an agreement with ones adversary quickly?.....  
 .....  
 4. How did he extend the law concerning adultery?.....  
 .....  
 5. What did Jesus teach about things which cause people to sin?.....  
 .....  
 6. What did he teach about divorce?.....  
 .....  
 7. What did he say about swearing?.....  
 .....  
 8. What was his advice about revenge?.....  
 .....  
 9. Did he teach his disciples to be agreeable with others?.....  
 10. How could he expect his followers to love their enemies?.....  
 .....  
 11. For whom did he teach people to pray?.....  
 12. Explain verse forty-eight.....  
 .....  
 .....



9. Describe the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees of that day.

.....  
.....  
.....

10. In what way must a person's righteousness exceed that of the scribes and Pharisees in order to enter the kingdom of heaven? ....

.....  
.....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

- 1. Are people still being persecuted for standing for God today? Why?
2. Discuss the fact that Christians of today are the salt of the earth and the light of the world. How does this apply to each of us.

\* \* \* \* \*

JESUS' TEACHINGS SUPERIOR TO JEWISH LAW

(Sermon on the Mount, continued)

Mountain near Capernaum

Matt. 5:21-48

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:

- 1. judgment 7. lust 13. forswear
2. hell fire 8. offend 14. yea
3. altar 9. pluck 15. nay
4. adversary 10. fornication 16. publican
5. farthing 11. adultery 17. salute
6. divorce 12. oaths 18. perfect

NOTE: When Jesus said, "Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time," he referred to the law of Moses as recorded in the Old Testament.

1. How did Jesus extend the law "Thou shalt not kill"?

PALESTINE IN THE TIME OF CHRIST

POLITICAL DIVISIONS - During the time of Christ, Palestine was divided into six distinct political regions which figured prominently in His life.

(1) Judaea (or Judea), the Judah of the Old Testament, was the most important since it was always regarded as the heart of the Hebrew nation. Jerusalem, the Holy City, was located there and it was the headquarters of the Jewish faith. The temple was there, and this was the center of all the religious traditions and practices of Judaism.

(2) Samaria, just north of Judaea, was inhabited by the Samaritans whom the Jews regarded as a lower class of people than they. This was partially because they were a mixed race of people and had become natural enemies of long standing of the Jews.

(3) Galilee, lay north of Samaria, thus separated from the rest of their race, came to have distinct characteristics. They were mountain people, simple in habits, hospitable and teachable. It should be noticed that Jesus spent much of his life on earth among these people, which is one reason the Jews of Judaea had such a hard time believing that he was the Messiah.

(4) Peraea, while separated from western Palestine by only a little stream of water, the Jordan, in reality it was quite a different country since it was affected by Gentile influences much more than the other parts of Palestine. The Jews usually chose to travel this route to Galilee rather than go through the territory of the hated Samaritan.

(5) Decapolis, lay east of the Jordan. Decapolis means ten cities, and it was a sort of confederation of ten Greek cities banded together for mutual protection. The inhabitants were Gentiles and maintained their pagan character and customs, hence were usually scorned by Jews. At times there were more than ten of these cities and the names of the original ten are not known for sure.

(6) Northeast Palestine went by different names at different times. Several small districts were included in this region.

HOME AND ECONOMIC LIFE - Economic life in Palestine has not changed much throughout the years. Commercial activity on a large scale has never prevailed because of circumstances, though there was a limited trade in the necessary articles of living in the time of Christ, as there is today. In the time of Christ the chief occupations of the Jews in Palestine were sheep raising, farming, grape producing, and fishing.

Weather conditions in Palestine resemble those in California as far as the temperature is concerned. The temperature is not expected to get much below freezing in the winter, but does get very hot in the summer. The rain is very heavy in this country, but it all comes between October or early November and February or middle March. No rain is expected to fall from April to October. Thus but two seasons are specified, Winter and Summer, Cold and Heat, Seedtime and Harvest.

## FORERUNNER OF THE CHRIST

From the time sin entered into the world, God promised to send a saviour to redeem fallen man. This promise was repeated many times in the Old Testament. Thus, as the time drew near for the fulfillment of the promise, the coming of the Messiah (Christ), God sent a man to prepare the way for His coming.

John the Baptist was sent to preach: "The kingdom of heaven is at hand." This simply meant that the Christ would soon appear and set up His kingdom. Therefore, John became the forerunner of Jesus, the Christ. The lives of these two men are inter-twined to the extent that some attention must be given to John the Baptist at the beginning of this study.

(Jerusalem – in the temple – About 6 or 5 B.C.)

Luke 1:5–25

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |           |               |              |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. priest | 3. incense    | 5. dumb      |
| 2. barren | 4. Holy Ghost | 6. conceived |

1. Who was king of Judea at that time? .....
2. What information is given concerning Zacharias and Elizabeth?  
.....  
.....
3. Why did they have no children? .....
4. What was the specific duty of Zacharias in the temple service?  
.....  
.....
5. What were the people doing outside the temple while he was burning incense? .....
6. How did Zacharias react when the angel of the Lord appeared to him? .....
7. What did the angel tell him to name the child which would be born to him? .....

## SERMON ON THE MOUNT – INTRODUCTION AND THEME

Mountain near Capernaum, Galilee

Matt. 5:1–20

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |                  |               |                   |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. multitude     | 6. mercy      | 11. savor         |
| 2. blessed       | 7. peacemaker | 12. the law       |
| 3. moun          | 8. persecute  | 13. jot or tittle |
| 4. meek          | 9. rejoice    | 14. commandment   |
| 5. righteousness | 10. prophet   | 15. exceed        |

1. Did a great multitude of people continue to follow Jesus? .....
2. Where did Jesus go to teach? .....
3. Matt. 5:3–11 contain what is commonly called the beatitudes.  
List the groups of people who Jesus taught should be happy (blessed).  
.....  
.....  
.....
4. Did he teach that God's people should rejoice when they are criticized or persecuted for doing God's will? .....
5. Did Jesus teach that God's people had always been persecuted? .....
6. What two natural comparisons did he make concerning the people of God? .....
7. Why should saved people "let their light shine" to mankind? .....
8. What did Jesus say concerning the law of Moses? .....

**THE TWELVE APOSTLES SET APART**

Galilee – about A.D. 28

Luke 6:12-16

1. Where did Jesus go to pray? .....
2. How long did he continue in prayer? .....
3. As he called his disciples together and chose twelve, what did he call them? .....
4. Define the words 'disciple' and 'apostle'. .....
5. Read Mark 3: 14,15 and tell for what special work these twelve men were chosen. ....
6. Name the twelve apostles. ....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Discuss the fact that Jesus felt the need to pray often.
2. Harmonize the other three lists of the apostles with the one in this lesson: Mark 3:16; Matt. 10:2; Acts 1:13.

\* \* \* \* \*

8. Name six things the angel foretold about the child. ....
9. What did Zacharias reply? .....
10. How did the angel identify himself? .....
11. What did Gabriel say would come upon Zacharias because of his unbelief? .....
12. What did the people think when Zacharias came out of the temple? .....
13. Did Elizabeth conceive (become with child) as Gabriel had promised? .....
14. Did Elizabeth consider the fact that she had not been able to bear children previously to be disgraceful, and that God had blessed her now by allowing her to have this child? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Explain the dating system B.C. and A.D.
2. Tell how it has now been established that Jesus was not born in the year that Usher's figures indicate.

## GABRIEL SPEAKS TO MARY

Nazareth — about 5 B.C.  
Luke 1:26-38

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |           |             |               |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. virgin | 3. conceive | 5. handmaid   |
| 2. womb   | 4. espoused | 6. salutation |

1. Where was Gabriel sent, and to whom did he speak? .....
2. Was Mary engaged to be married to Joseph at that time? .....
3. Define the term "of the house of David." .....
4. Was Mary startled by the appearance and greeting of Gabriel? .....
5. What did Gabriel tell her? .....
6. Did Gabriel say that Jesus would set up a kingdom which would never end? .....
7. What was Mary's reply to all this? .....
8. Did Gabriel assure her that the child would not have a human father, but would actually be the Son of God? .....
9. What did Gabriel tell Mary concerning Elizabeth, her cousin? .....
10. Was Mary then willing to submit to the will of God? .....

### FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Of what significance is the house of David in relation to Jesus' birth?

8. What did the Jews tell the man? .....
9. When he told them what had happened, did he know who it was that had healed him? .....
10. What did Jesus say to the man when he saw him in the temple later? .....
11. When the Jews were told that it was Jesus who had healed on the sabbath, what did they do? .....
12. What did Jesus answer to that? .....
13. What other charge did the Jews bring against Jesus as a result? .....

### FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Why were the Jews so strict about the sabbath?
2. Discuss the supernatural healing power in the pool, Bethesda.
3. Compare the reply of Jesus as recorded by John: John 5:19-47.
4. Discuss similar incidents in Matt. 12:1-21.

\* \* \* \* \*

10. Did Jesus indicate that he did not expect those who were satisfied with the religion of the Pharisees and other Jewish sects to receive him? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Discuss the method and purpose of the use of parables by Jesus.
2. Explain the custom of fasting and tell whether it is advisable today.

\* \* \* \* \*

**JESUS GOES BACK TO JERUSALEM**

Jerusalem – about A.D. 28

John 5:1–18

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS**

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |                  |              |              |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Jews          | 3. impotent  | 5. sabbath   |
| 2. Hebrew tongue | 4. infirmity | 6. persecute |

1. Where did Jesus go for the feast? .....
2. What was a “sheep market”? .....
3. How was the pool Bethesda different from other pools? .....
4. How long had the man with the infirmity been ill? .....
5. Why hadn't the man already been healed in the pool? .....
6. What did Jesus say to him? .....
7. What day of the week did that happen? .....

**MARY VISITS ELIZABETH**

Hill country of Judea – about 5 B.C.

Luke 1:39–56

1. Where did Mary go after the angel spoke to her? .....
2. What happened to Elizabeth when Mary arrived? .....
3. In her rejoicing, did Mary say that this was the fulfillment of God's promise to her forefather, Abraham? .....
4. How long did Mary stay with Elizabeth? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. What was the promise which God had made to Abraham?

\* \* \* \* \*

**BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD OF JOHN THE BAPTIST**

Hill country of Judea – 5 B.C. ....

Luke 1:57–80

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS**

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |               |              |             |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. circumcise | 3. redeemed  | 5. covenant |
| 2. prophesied | 4. salvation | 6. oath     |

1. When Elizabeth's baby was born, did her neighbors and family rejoice with her? .....

2. When the child was eight days old and they came to circumcise him, after the custom (Gen. 17:12), what did they call him?.....
3. What was his mother's reply to this?.....
4. Were the people surprised when Zacharias agreed that his name should be John?.....
5. What happened to Zacharias after he told them his name?.....
6. As Zacharias prophesied, did he seem to understand that God was fulfilling the promise made to the Israelites through the centuries?.....
7. Was Zacharias aware that the specific work of his son was to prepare the way for the promised saviour?.....
8. As the child grew, in what way did he become strong?.....
9. Where did he stay until time for his special work?.....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Explain the rite of circumcision, its origin and purpose.
2. In what way did John the Baptist differ from other children?

\* \* \* \* \*

JESUS CALLS MATTHEW – ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT FASTING

Capernaum

Luke 5:27–39

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |                      |               |             |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. publican          | 4. Pharisees  | 7. disciple |
| 2. receipt of custom | 5. physician  | 8. fast     |
| 3. scribes           | 6. repentance | 9. parable  |

1. When Jesus called Levi (Matthew) to follow him, what did he do?.....
2. What was Levi's former occupation?.....
3. When Levi invited Jesus to a feast, who were the other guests?.....
4. What did the scribes and Pharisees ask concerning the feast?.....
5. What reply did Jesus give?.....
6. Explain Jesus' answer.....
7. What was the next question asked Jesus?.....
8. Did Jesus refer to himself as the bridegroom again?.....
9. Explain the two parables given by Jesus.....

**JESUS PREACHES AND HEALS IN GALILEE**

Capernaum, and other cities in Galilee

Mark 1:35-45

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS**

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- 1. solitary place    3. leper            5. priest
- 2. devils            4. compassion    6. Moses

1. What did Jesus do early the next morning? .....
2. When Jesus learned that people were seeking him, why did he say he had come into the world? .....
3. Did he continue to travel and preach? .....
4. Describe a person who has leprosy. ....
5. After Jesus healed the man with leprosy, what did he tell him? .....
6. Did the man keep the matter secret as Jesus commanded him? .....
7. As a result of that, was Jesus forced to withdraw from the cities? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Why didn't Jesus wish to draw attention to himself by healing?
2. Discuss another incident of healing found in Luke 5:17-26.

\* \* \* \* \*

**AN ANGEL APPEARS TO JOSEPH**

Nazareth - 5 B.C.

Matt. 1:18-25

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS**

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- 1. espoused    2. conceived    3. virgin

1. When Joseph, who was engaged to Mary, became aware that she was with child, what did he intend to do? .....
2. As he was thinking on these things and the angel of the Lord appeared to him, what did the angel say? .....
3. What did the angel say that Jesus would do? .....
4. What prophecy was fulfilled in this event? (Isaiah 7:14) .....
5. What is the meaning of "Emmanuel"? .....
6. Did Joseph do as the angel instructed him? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Discuss the two genealogies given in Matt. 1:1-17 and Luke 3:23-38.
2. What was the Jewish law concerning women who were not married being found with child.

\* \* \* \* \*

**BIRTH OF JESUS**

Bethlehem – about 4 B.C.

Luke 2:1–21

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS**

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- 1. decree    3. swaddling clothes    5. manger
- 2. lineage    4. circumcise

1. Who was Caesar Augustus? .....
2. What decree was sent out from him? .....
3. Why did Joseph and Mary go to Bethlehem? .....
4. Why did Mary find it necessary to lay her baby in a manger when he was born? .....
5. What happened as the shepherds were keeping watch over their flocks? .....
6. Did the shepherds decide to go to Bethlehem to see the child? .....
7. Did they tell others what they had been told about the child? .....
8. What was the child named on the eighth day when he was circumcised? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Explain the fact that the Roman government was ruling Palestine, and to what extent.
2. Find Old Testament prophecies which were fulfilled in this lesson.

13. Did the spirit obey him? .....
14. Did that incident cause the fame of Jesus to spread? .....
15. Where did Jesus and the four disciples go when they left the synagogue? .....
16. What did Jesus find when he came into Simon Peter's house? .....
17. Did Jesus heal her? .....
18. What happened that evening after sunset? .....
19. As he cast out devils, why did Jesus not allow them to speak? .....
20. Did that indicate that he was not yet ready to be recognized as the Christ in Galilee? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Did this call to discipleship and the forsaking of their occupation seem to be a permanent commitment by these four men?
2. Discuss *unclean spirits, evil spirits, demons, and devils* in Jesus' day. Are these still in the world today?

\* \* \* \* \*



## JESUS CALLS FISHERMEN – CONTINUES TEACHING

By the Sea of Galilee, and in Capernaum

Mark 1:16–34

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |               |                   |              |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. astonished | 3. scribes        | 5. synagogue |
| 2. doctrine   | 4. unclean spirit | 6. devils    |

1. As Jesus walked by the Sea of Galilee, what did he see Simon Peter and Andrew doing? .....
2. What was their occupation? .....
3. What did Jesus tell them? .....
4. Did they obey him? .....
5. What did he see James and John, the sons of Zebedee, doing? .....
6. What did they do when Jesus called them? .....
7. Is John, the son of Zebedee, the one who later wrote the Gospel of John, which is a portion of the text being used for this study? .....
8. Where did Jesus go on the sabbath day? .....
9. In what way was the teaching of Jesus different from the teachings of the scribes? .....
10. What was wrong with the man in the synagogue? .....
11. Did the unclean spirit recognize Jesus? .....
12. What did Jesus say to the spirit? .....

## PRESENTATION OF JESUS IN THE TEMPLE

Jerusalem – 4 B.C.

Luke 2:22–38

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |                 |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. purification | 4. prophetess | 7. fasting    |
| 2. devout       | 5. widow      | 8. redemption |
| 3. consolation  | 6. fourscore  |               |

1. When Mary's forty days of purification (Lev. 12:1-4) were fulfilled, where did they carry the baby, Jesus? .....
2. What were they to do with Jesus there? .....
3. What sacrifice were they to offer, according to the law? .....
4. What was Simeon, a just and devout man, awaiting in Jerusalem? .....
5. What had the Holy Ghost revealed unto him? .....
6. Why did Simeon come into the temple? .....
7. Did Simeon recognize Jesus as the Christ when he saw him in the temple? .....
8. Explain "A light to light the Gentiles," and "The glory of thy people Israel," as Simeon used the expressions that day. ....

9. Were Mary and Joseph surprised at the words of Simeon? .....
10. Describe Anna, the woman in the temple. ....  
.....  
.....
11. Did Anna recognize Jesus also? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Explain the law of purification and the dedication of every firstborn male child.
2. Why are offerings of this kind no longer made today?
3. Expound upon the sayings of Simeon.

\* \* \* \* \*

**WISE MEN VISIT JESUS**

Jerusalem and Bethlehem – about 4 B.C.

Matt. 2:1–12

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS**

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |                  |                 |          |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. chief priests | 3. privily      | 5. myrrh |
| 2. scribes       | 4. frankincense |          |

1. Where was Jesus born? .....
2. Who was king of Judea at the time? .....
3. From what direction did the wise men come as they came to Jerusalem? .....
4. For whom were they searching? .....
5. Why was Jesus called “King of the Jews”? .....

- the sabbath day and what did he do? .....
2. What was the “sabbath day”? .....
3. What book was given him to read? .....
4. Did he open the book and read things which referred to himself? .....
5. Did he have the full attention of all those in the synagogue? .....
6. When Jesus told the people that this scripture was being fulfilled, what was their reaction? .....
7. Did Jesus expect the people to ask him to do miracles in Nazareth as he had in Capernaum? .....
8. To prove that a prophet is never accepted in his own country, what two incidents in the Old Testament did he use as examples? .....
9. Did these things make the people angry? .....
10. What did the people try to do with Jesus? .....
11. Where did he go when he escaped? .....
12. Did he continue to teach there? .....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Elaborate on the Jewish sabbath.
2. Define *synagogue* and describe its services in Jesus’ time.
3. What scriptures were available for use at that time?

\* \* \* \* \*

8. When Jesus went into Cana, who met him, and what did he want of Jesus? .....
9. Was Jesus disappointed that the people needed to see signs and wonders before they would believe in him?.....
10. What did Jesus say to the persistent nobleman?.....
11. When the nobleman's servants met him, what did they say?.....
12. Had the child's fever left at the same hour that Jesus had said, "Thy son liveth"? .....
13. Did this miracle cause people to believe?.....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Explain the significance of miracles in Jesus' work. Are they possible today? Prove your answer by the Scriptures.
2. Discuss the power of healing.

\* \* \* \* \*

**JESUS IS REJECTED AT NAZARETH**

Nazareth, Galilee

Luke 4:16-31

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS**

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. custom    | 5. gospel    | 9. widows  |
| 2. synagogue | 6. minister  | 10. lepers |
| 3. sabbath   | 7. scripture | 11. wrath  |
| 4. anointed  | 8. proverb   |            |

1. When Jesus came to Nazareth, his home town, where did he go on

6. How did the wise men know the child had been born?.....
7. Why did they wish to find him?.....
8. Why was King Herod troubled to hear of one born called "King of the Jews"?.....
9. Why did he call the chief priests and scribes together?.....
10. How did these men know where Jesus was to be born?.....
11. For what purpose did King Herod call the wise men from the east back to talk with them?.....
12. Did the star continue to guide the wise men to the Christ child?.....
13. What did they do when they saw Jesus?.....
14. What gifts did they bring him?.....
15. Why didn't they go back to Jerusalem and tell Herod where the child was?.....

**FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION**

1. Explain the different terms which God's Chosen People were called by at different times in history: Israelites, Hebrews, and Jews.
2. Discuss the positions of chief priests and of scribes at that time.

\* \* \* \* \*

# JESUS CARRIED TO EGYPT AND TO NAZARETH

Bethlehem, Egypt, Nazareth – about 3 B.C.

Matt. 2:13-23

## VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |           |          |                |
|-----------|----------|----------------|
| 1. flee   | 3. wroth | 5. lamentation |
| 2. mocked | 4. slew  |                |

1. What did the angel of the Lord tell Joseph in a dream? .....
- .....
- .....
2. Did Joseph do as the angel had told him? .....
3. Was there a prophecy in the Old Testament saying that Jesus would be in Egypt at some time? .....
4. What did King Herod do when he found that the wise men had not done as he had asked? .....
- .....
- .....
5. What prophecy was fulfilled in this? .....
- .....
6. What did the angel tell Joseph when he appeared to him in Egypt? .....
- .....
- .....
7. What disturbing news did Joseph receive when he came into Israel? .....
- .....
- .....
8. Where did Joseph carry his family to live? .....
9. Was still another prophecy fulfilled in this? .....

## FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Discuss the conflict between the Jews and the Samaritans, from both historical and religious standpoints.
2. How does the lesson concerning the harvest apply to the kingdom work today?
3. Was Jesus a prophet? Explain.

\* \* \* \* \*

## NOBLEMAN'S SON HEALED

Cana of Galilee – about A.D. 27

John 4:43-54

## VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

1. prophet 2. nobleman 3. besought 4. miracle

1. Where did Jesus go after two days? .....
2. Did Jesus expect to receive honor in his own country? .....
3. Why did the people of Galilee receive him? .....
- .....
4. What message was Jesus preaching? (Matt. 4:17) .....
- .....
5. Define repent. ....
- .....
6. What was the "Kingdom of heaven" of which he spoke? .....
- .....
7. What was the feast which the people of Galilee had attended in Jerusalem? .....

- “living water”? .....
- .....
12. When the woman asked for this water which Jesus offered, what did Jesus tell her to do? .....
- .....
13. When she said that she had no husband, what did Jesus tell her? .....
- .....
- .....
14. Did she think Jesus was a prophet? .....
15. As she disclosed one of the conflicts between the Jews and the Samaritans, the place of worship, what did Jesus tell her? .....
- .....
- .....
16. Had the woman been taught that the Messiah was coming? .....
17. What did Jesus tell her? .....
- .....
- .....
18. When his disciples returned, were they astonished that he was talking with a Samaritan woman? .....
19. As the woman left her waterpots and went into the city, what did she say? .....
- .....
- .....
20. Were the disciples surprised again when Jesus did not wish to eat the food they had bought in the city? .....
21. Did Jesus teach a great lesson about the harvest of souls into the kingdom? .....
- .....
22. Did the Samaritan woman win many people to Jesus by her testimony? .....
23. How long did Jesus stay there? .....
24. Were the people convinced that he truly was the Christ? .....

FOR ADVANCED DISSUSSION

1. Explain the appearance of angels to deliver messages. Does this happen today?
2. Why did Matthew make so many references to fulfillment of prophecy?
3. By what other names has the land of Israel been known at different times in history?

\* \* \* \* \*

**THE CHILDHOOD OF JESUS**

Nazareth and Jerusalem – about 3 B.C. to 25 A.D.

Luke 2:40–52

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| 1. 'feast of the passover' | 4. tarried |
| 2. 'subject unto them'     | 5. temple  |
| 3. custom                  | 6. stature |

1. How did Jesus grow? .....
- .....
2. Why did Joseph and Mary go to Jerusalem every year? .....
- .....
3. What was “the feast of the passover”? .....
- .....
4. How old was Jesus at the time of that trip? .....
5. What did Joseph and Mary discover as they were returning to Nazareth? .....
- .....
6. When they returned to Jerusalem, where did they find him and what was he doing? .....
- .....
7. Did Jesus display great wisdom and understanding at that time? .....

8. When Mary scolded him, what was his reply? .....
- .....
9. Did they understand what he meant? .....
10. When he returned to Nazareth, was he obedient to Mary and Joseph?  
.....
11. Explain the ways in which Jesus continued to grow. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Why did the Jews observe the 'feast of the passover'?
2. Did Jesus seem to be aware of his special mission even at the age of twelve? Discuss how he knew.

\* \* \* \* \*

**SPECIAL WORK OF JOHN THE BAPTIST**

Wilderness of Judea and Near the Jordan – about 25 A.D.

Scripture reference after each question

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |                |             |              |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. tetrarch    | 4. repent   | 7. Pharisees |
| 2. high priest | 5. raiment  | 8. Sadducees |
| 3. loins       | 6. publican |              |

1. In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, who was governor of Judea? (Luke 3:1).....
2. Name the three tetrarchs and their regions. (Luke 3:1).....  
.....

**JESUS AND THE WOMAN AT THE WELL**

Sychar in Samaria, and Galilee

John 4:3-42

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Judea   | 4. Jacob   | 7. Saviour |
| 2. Samaria | 5. Messias | 8. Jew     |
| 3. Galilee | 6. Christ  |            |

1. When Jesus left Judea, where did he go? .....
2. As he went through Samaria, what city did he go through?.....
3. Who were Jacob and Joseph who were referred to here?.....  
.....
4. Being weary, where did Jesus sit down about the sixth hour?.....  
.....
5. What did he say to the Samaritan woman who came to the well?  
.....
6. Where had his disciples gone?.....
7. Was the woman surprised that Jesus, being a Jew, would ask a Samaritan for a drink?.....
8. Did there seem to be great conflict between the Jews and the Samaritans?.....
9. When Jesus told her that he could give her living water, what was her reply?.....  
.....
10. How could this woman call Jacob her father?.....  
.....
11. What comparison did Jesus make between "literal water" and

- friend of the bridegroom's friend? .....
- .....
- .....
8. Was John satisfied with his portion in life? .....
9. In what respect did John mean that Jesus came from above and is above all? .....
- .....
- .....
10. Why was Jesus better qualified to speak of God than anyone else? .....
- .....
11. Explain verse thirty-six. ....
- .....
- .....
12. Why did John reprove Herod the tetrarch? (Luke 3: 19) .....
- .....
13. What did Herod do with John? (Luke 3:20) .....
- .....
14. When Jesus heard that John was cast into prison, what did he do? (Matt. 4:12) .....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Explain the mission of John the Baptist and his attitude toward it.
2. Give Herod's full name and explain the sin which he committed, which led to the imprisonment of John.

\* \* \* \* \*

- .....
3. Who were the high priests at the time? (Luke 3: 2) .....
- .....
4. What came to John in the wilderness? (Luke 3:2) .....
- .....
5. How was this John, the son of Zacharias, to be distinguished from other men by that name? (Matt. 3:1) .....
6. Where did he start preaching, and what was his message? (Matt. 3:1,2) .....
- .....
7. Did John quote from the writings of Isaiah, the prophet, in reference to himself? (Matt. 3:3) .....
8. How was John dressed? (Matt. 3:4) .....
- .....
9. What did he eat? (Matt. 3:4) .....
10. Did many people go out to him? (Matt. 3:5) .....
11. What did they do when they went to be baptized? (Matt. 3:6) .....
- .....
12. When he realized that many Pharisees and Sadducees had come, what did he say to them?(Matt. 3:7) .....
- .....
13. What did he tell them they must bring forth? (Matt. 3:8) .....
- .....
14. Did he tell them that the mere fact that they were born Jews would not save them? (Matt. 3:9,10) .....
15. What did the people ask him? (Luke 3:10) .....
16. What was his reply? (Luke 3:11) .....
- .....
- .....

17. What did he tell the publicans they must do? (Luke 3:12,13).....  
.....  
.....
18. What did he tell the soldiers? (Luke 3:14).....  
.....
19. Does it seem that John could perceive the thoughts of those who came to him and could discern the very thing which would be evidence of true repentance for them?.....
20. Did the people think that John might be the Christ? (Luke 3:15).....
21. Did John tell them that he was not the Christ but that He would come later? (Luke 3:16,17).....
22. Did John preach other things to the people? (Luke 3:18).....

FOR ADVANCED DISSUSSION

1. How were the Herods who were tetrarchs related to Herod the Great, who tried to kill Jesus as a baby?
2. What were the doctrines of the Pharisees and the Sadducees?
3. In what way is the practice of "bringing forth fruits meet for repentance" practiced today?

\* \* \* \* \*

13. In what way was Jesus "the only begotten Son of God"?.....  
.....
14. Why did God send Jesus into the world?.....  
.....
15. Did Jesus teach that, "belief or unbelief, in the Son of God," is the determining factor in the salvation of a soul?.....
16. Why did he say that people prefer darkness to light?.....  
.....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Explain the birth of the *flesh*, the birth of the *Spirit*, and the *first* and *second* death.
2. Discuss the fact that Jesus was the *light that came into the world*.

\* \* \* \* \*

PARALLEL MINISTRY OF JESUS AND JOHN THE BAPTIST

Judea

John 3:22-36

1. Where were the disciples and Jesus baptizing?.....
2. Where was John the Baptist baptizing?.....
3. What question arose between John's disciples and the Jews?.....  
.....
4. Were John's disciples concerned that so many people were going to Jesus?.....
5. Did John assure them that this was the way God had intended it to be?.....
6. Did John remind them that he had never claimed to be the Christ, but one who was sent before him?.....
7. To whom was John referring as the bride, the bridegroom and the



## JESUS TEACHES THE NEW BIRTH

Jerusalem – during the passover

John 2:23 to 3:21

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |             |                   |             |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Pharisee | 3. miracles       | 5. begotten |
| 2. verily   | 4. kingdom of God | 6. condemn  |

1. What caused many people to believe in Jesus in Jerusalem?.....  
.....
2. Did Jesus commit himself to the people (put confidence in them) at that time?.....
3. Who was Nicodemus?.....
4. Why did Nicodemus say he knew Jesus had come from God?.....  
.....
5. What did Jesus tell him?.....  
.....
6. Did Nicodemus understand how this could be?.....
7. What does “born of the flesh” mean?.....  
.....
8. Explain “born of the spirit”. .....
9. How did Jesus describe the “Spirit” to Nicodemus?.....  
.....
10. As Jesus continued teaching Nicodemus, to what Old Testament incident did he refer?.....  
.....
11. Did Jesus refer to himself here as “The Son of man”?.....
12. What did Jesus say is assured to those who believe in him?.....  
.....

## JESUS BAPTIZED AND TEMPTED

River Jordan and Wilderness – about 26 A.D.

Matt. 3:13 to 4:11

*(Parallel Scriptures: Mark 1:9–13 and Luke 3:21 – 4:13)*

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. tempted | 3. tempter  | 5. worship |
| 2. fasted  | 4. pinnacle |            |

1. Why did Jesus go from Galilee to the Jordan?.....  
.....
2. What did John say to him?.....  
.....
3. Did Jesus assure John that this was as it should be?.....
4. Did John baptize Jesus?.....
5. What happened when Jesus went up out of the water? .....
6. What did the voice of God say from heaven?.....  
.....
7. Where did the Spirit lead Jesus?.....
8. Why was he led there?.....
9. What did the tempter say to Jesus after he had fasted for forty days and nights?.....  
.....
10. What was Jesus' reply?.....  
.....
11. Where did the devil take him next?.....
12. Where was the temple located?.....

13. What did the devil tempt him to do? .....
- .....
- .....
14. What did Jesus reply? .....
- .....
- .....
15. What was the third temptation? .....
- .....
- .....
16. What reply did Jesus give? .....
- .....
- .....
17. What happened when the devil left him? .....
- .....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Considering Hebrews 4:15, discuss the temptations of Jesus with all the temptations faced by mankind.
2. Considering the words of Jesus: "It is written," doesn't it seem that quoting Scripture to the devil would be an effective method of putting him to flight even today?
3. In view of this, shouldn't we all put forth more effort to learn the Scriptures?

\* \* \* \* \*

JESUS GOES TO THE PASSOVER

Jerusalem – about A.D. 27

John 2:13–22

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

1. passover 2. temple 3. scourge 4. Scripture

1. Why did Jesus go to Jerusalem? .....
2. What was the 'passover'? .....
- .....
3. Why were the people selling oxen, sheep and doves in the temple? .....
- .....
- .....
4. Were the Jews still under the sacrificial laws at that time? .....
5. Did it make Jesus unhappy to see the temple used as a market place? .....
6. What did he do in order to stop this practice? .....
- .....
- .....
7. When the Jews questioned Jesus about his actions, what was his reply? .....
- .....
- .....
8. Was he talking about the temple, or his own body? .....
9. How long did the Jews say they had been in the process of building the temple? .....
10. Did the people understand what Jesus meant at that time? .....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Explain the sacrificial laws, why they were instituted and when they were stopped, and why.
2. Describe the temple which was in existence in the time of Jesus.

## JESUS TRAVELS THROUGH CANA AND CAPERNAUM

Cana and Capernaum of Galilee

John 2:1-12

### VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

1. governor of the feast 2. firkins 3. miracle

1. Where was the wedding to which Jesus was invited?.....
2. What did Mary say to Jesus?.....
3. What was his reply?.....  
.....
4. How much would the waterpots hold which were set there?.....  
.....
5. When Jesus told the servants to fill the pots, did they obey?.....
6. When they carried the water which had been made wine to the governor, what did he do?.....  
.....
7. Did this miracle of Jesus make his glory manifest and cause people to believe on him?.....
8. Where did Jesus go next and how long did he stay?.....  
.....

### FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Explain verse four.
2. Discuss the purpose of working miracles.

\* \* \* \* \*

## JOHN TESTIFIES OF JESUS

Bethany beyond Jordan

John 1:19-34

1. What did the Jews send the priests and Levites to ask John the Baptist?.....
2. Did he tell them that he was not the Christ?.....
3. When they asked him if he were the prophet Elias (Elijah), what was his reply?.....
4. When they asked him what they were to tell the Jews, what did he say?.....  
.....
5. When they asked him why he was baptizing, what did he answer?.....  
.....
6. Where was John baptizing?.....
7. Did John identify Jesus for the people the next day?.....
8. Explain, "The Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world.".....  
.....
9. Explain John's statement that Jesus existed before him - Jesus was born on earth about six months after the birth of John.....  
.....
10. Upon what occasion did John see the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove upon Jesus?.....
11. Did John say that God had told him that this would be the sign whereby he would know the Christ?.....

12. Explain the statement, "He will baptize with the Holy Ghost." .....

.....  
.....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Who were the Levites?
2. Why did the people think that John might be Elijah?
3. Compare John's baptism with that of later apostles, and with the baptism of the Holy Ghost.

\* \* \* \* \*

JESUS MAKES HIS FIRST DISCIPLES

Bethany beyond Jordan (Bethabara)

John 1:35-51

VOCABULARY ANALYSIS

*Comprehension of the following words is necessary to the understanding of this lesson:*

- |              |                     |               |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. disciple  | 3. Lamb of God      | 5. The Christ |
| 2. Israelite | 4. The law of Moses |               |

1. As John was standing with two of his disciples the next day, what did he say when he saw Jesus? .....
2. When Jesus saw John's two disciples following him, what did he ask them? .....
3. Define Rabbi. ....
4. After they followed Jesus, how long did they stay with him? .....
5. It is assumed that John (the son of Zebedee, and the writer of this gospel) was one of these disciples. Who was the other? .....
6. Whom did Andrew go and find and what did he tell him? .....

.....  
7. What is the interpretation of "The Messiah (Messiah)"? .....

.....  
8. What did Jesus say to Simon Peter when he met him? .....

.....  
9. When Jesus decided to go to Galilee, whom did he find and what did he say to him? .....

.....  
10. From what city were Philip, Andrew, and Peter? .....

.....  
11. When Philip found Nathanael, how did he tell him of Jesus? .....

.....  
12. Were there many prophecies concerning Jesus in the Jewish Scriptures (the books of the Old Testament as we know it)? .....

.....  
13. Did Nathanael think that nothing good could come from Nazareth? .....

.....  
14. What did Jesus say to Nathanael when he saw him coming? .....

.....  
15. When Jesus told him that he had seen him even before Philip called him, was Nathanael convinced that indeed Jesus was the Messiah? .....

.....  
16. How do the terms, "Son of God," and "King of Israel," apply to Jesus? .....

.....  
17. Did Jesus assure Nathanael that he would witness greater things than this? .....

FOR ADVANCED DISCUSSION

1. Discuss the different references made to Jesus in this lesson: *Lamb of God, Rabbi, Messiah, The Christ, the son of Joseph, Jesus of Nazareth, Son of God, King of Israel, and Son of Man.*