

SECTION TWO
THE YEAR OF POPULARITY
The Greater Galilean Ministry

TWO SUB-DIVISIONS

I. From His Arrival in Galilee to the Calling of the 12 Apostles.
(From December 28 A.D. to the Summer of 29 A.D.)

II. From The Calling of the Twelve Apostles to the Great Crisis.
(From Summer 29 A.D. to April 30 A.D.)

FIRST SUB-DIVISION

FROM HIS ARRIVAL IN GALILEE TO THE CALLING OF THE TWELVE.

I. JESUS ARRIVES IN GALILEE.

- A. Scriptures of His arrival in Galilee & the beginning of His Greater Galilean Ministry. (Matt. 4:12; Mark 1:14-15; Luke 14:14-15; John 4:43-45)
- B. Significant event which preceded His departure into Galilee:
The _____ of John the Baptist.
(Matt. 4:12; Mark 1:14)

II. THE HEALING OF THE NOBLEMAN'S SON. (John 4:46-54)

The second miracle Jesus did in Galilee --- the setting aside of the natural law in favor of the Divine law is a miracle.

- A. Who was the Nobleman?
Ans: He was an officer in the royal service of Herod _____.
- B. What great lessons do we learn from this account?
Ans: 1. A Lesson on _____. (v. 50)
2. A Lesson on _____. (v. 50)
3. A Lesson on Soul Winning. (v. 53)
- C. What effect did the healing of his son have on the nobleman?
Ans: It resulted in his believing Christ together with his _____. (v. 53)
- D. What outward manifestation did Jesus rebuke?
Ans: Jesus rebuked the seeking of a _____ to confirm faith. (v. 48)

III. THE FIRST REJECTION OF JESUS AT HIS HOMETOWN OF NAZARETH.
(Luke 4:16-31)

- A. EVENTS THAT LED TO HIS REJECTION:
1. His reading of the scripture in the synagogue from _____ 61:1-2.
 2. His announcement of the fulfillment of this O.T. prophecy and His applying the Scriptures to Himself as the Messiah. He sat down in the Prophets Seat or Messiah's Seat reserved only for the promised Messiah.

3. His description of the sins of the Jews in the synagogue by the use of two O.T. incidents:
 - a. The _____ daily supply from the cruse that failed not and the barrel that wasted not. (v. 25 cf. I Kings 17)
 - b. _____ the leper healed in the ministry of Elisha. (2 Kings 5)

NOTE: In both places Jesus tells them that Elijah and Elisha had to go outside of Israel to do these things. Here again Israel rejects Him as well.

- B. What was the people's reaction to the teaching of Jesus?
Ans: They became so enraged that they _____ Him out of the city.
- C. To what city in Galilee did Jesus go upon leaving Nazareth?
Ans: _____.
- D. Why did He go to Capernaum?
Ans: In fulfillment of _____ 61:1-2.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS IN AND NEAR CAPERNAUM.

- A. The Miraculous catch of fish; the recalling of Peter, Andrew, James & John. (Matt. 4:18-22; Mark 1:16-20; Luke 5:1-11)
 - B. The healing of the _____ in the synagogue on the Sabbath Day. (Mark 1:21-28; Luke 4:31-37)
 - C. The healing of _____ mother-in-law. (Matt. 8:14-17; Mark 1:29-34; Luke 4:38-41)
 - D. The tour of Galilee with His disciples. (Matt. 4:23-25; Mark 1:35-39; Luke 4:42-44)
 - E. The healing of the _____. (Matt. 8:24; Mark 1:40-45; Luke 5:12-16)
 - F. The healing of the _____ man lowered through the roof. (Matt. 9:1-8; Mark 2:1-12; Luke 5:17-26)
- NOTE: This healing miracle is significant because in it we have a declaration by Jesus of His mission and authority to forgive sins.
- G. The call of _____. (Matt. 9:9-13; Mark 2:13-17; Luke 5:27-32)
 - H. Jesus defends His disciples for _____ instead of fasting. (Matt. 9:14-17; Mark 2:18-22; Luke 5:33-39)

SPECIAL NOTE:

3 Reasons Jesus gave His disciples for Feasting instead of Fasting:

1. The Parable of the bridegroom and his _____.
2. The Parable of the New _____ on the Old Garment.
3. The New Wine in the Old Wine _____.

V. JESUS AT THE PASSOVER FEAST. (John 5:1-47)

SPECIAL NOTE:

Jesus attended four (4) Passover Feasts mentioned in the N.T.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. John 2:13 | 3. John 6:4 |
| 2. John 5:1 | 4. John 12:1 |

A. What miracle did Jesus perform at this Feast? (John 5:1-18)

Ans: The healing of the impotent man, who had been crippled _____ years.

B. What was the reaction of the Jews to this miracle? (John 5:16-18)

Ans: 1. They accused the healed _____ of being a Sabbath breaker. (v. 10)
2. They accused _____ of being a Sabbath breaker.
("Man not made for the Sabbath, but...." Mark 2:27)

C. The important facts pertaining to the ministry & person of Christ as a result of this miracle:

Ans: 1. Lord over the _____. (v. 16)
2. _____ with God. (vs. 18-20)

D. Why did the Jews seek to put Jesus to death at this time?

Ans: 1. For breaking the Sabbath.
2. For claiming _____ with God.

E. Significant statements Jesus made concerning Himself:

1. (v. 19) He declares He can do nothing apart from the Father.
2. (v. 20) He declares God's love for Him.
3. (v. 20) He declares His wisdom & knowledge are given Him of the Father.
4. (v. 21) He declares His power to raise the dead.
5. (v. 22) He declares His office as the Divine Judge.
6. (v. 23) He declares the same honor due the Father is due Him.
7. (v. 24) He declares that salvation is in His word.

8. (25-29) He declares the truth of the 2 resurrections.
 9. (v. 30) He declares that His judgment is just.
 10. (v. 30) He declares that He seeks only the will of the Father.
- F. Three _____ claims Jesus made:
1. (v. 19) Sonship with God.
 2. (v. 22) Divine Judge.
 3. (v. 24) Giver of Eternal Life.
- G. Four-fold _____ Jesus gave concerning His Deity. (John 5:31-40)
1. (32-35) John the Baptist.
 2. (v. 36) His own works.
 3. (37-38) The Father Himself.
 4. (39-40) The Scriptures.
- H. By what did Jesus declare the Jews will be condemned?
 Ans: The Law of _____ . (John 5:41-47)

VI. THE CONTROVERSIES OVER THE SABBATH DAY.

- A. The two incidents that prompted the controversies:
1. The plucking of _____ by the disciples on the Sabbath Day. (Matt. 12:1-8; Mark 2:23-28; Luke 6:1-5)
 2. The healing of the _____ with the withered hand. (Matt. 12:9-14; Mark 3:1-6; Luke 6:6-11)
- B. Where did these incidents take place?
 Ans: In _____.
- C. What is the significance of these incidents?
 Ans: They established the _____ of Christ over the Sabbath Day.

VII. THE CHOOSING OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES.

- (Matt. 10:2-4; Mark 3:13-19; Luke 6:12-16)
- A. What was the Preparation of Jesus before choosing the Twelve? (Luke 6:12)
 Ans: All night in _____.
- B. What is the traditional place where He chose them?
 Ans: Horns of _____ or Mt. of Beatitudes, 8 miles SW of Capernaum.
- C. By what title are the twelve called?
 Ans: _____ . (v. 13)

- D. They were commissioned just prior to the Sermon on the Mount.
(About the halfway mark of Jesus' ministry).
- E. The Scope of their ministry was to assist Christ while on earth and to carry on His work after His departure.
- F. Specific purposes of the Apostles:
1. That they might _____ Him in His ministry.
 2. That they might _____ His works, remember His words, and testify to His resurrection.
 3. That they might go into all the world as His _____.
- G. The Twelve Apostles:
1. Simon Peter
 2. Andrew
 3. James
 4. John
 5. Philip
 6. Bartholomew
 7. Thomas
 8. Matthew
 9. James the Son of Alphaeus
 10. Thaddeus
 11. Simon the Canaanite
 12. Judas Iscariot

SPECIAL NOTE: The Twelve Apostles

MATTHEW
10:2-4

MARK
3:16-19

LUKE
6:14-16

ACTS
1:13, 26

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1. <u>SIMON PETER</u>
2. <u>ANDREW</u> His Brother
3. <u>JAMES</u> Son Of Zebedee
4. <u>JOHN</u> His Brother

5. <u>PHILIP</u>
6. <u>BARTHOLOMEW</u>
7. <u>THOMAS</u>
8. <u>MATTHEW</u> the Publican

9. <u>JAMES</u> Son Of Alphaeus
10. <u>LEBBEUS</u> (Thaddeus)
11. <u>SIMON</u> the Canaanite
12. <u>JUDAS ISCARIOT</u> | 1. <u>SIMON PETER</u>
2. <u>JAMES</u> Son Of Zebedee
3. <u>JOHN</u> Brother Of James
4. <u>ANDREW</u>

5. <u>PHILIP</u>
6. <u>BARTHOLOMEW</u>
7. <u>MATTHEW</u>
8. <u>THOMAS</u>

9. <u>JAMES</u> Son Of Alphaeus
10. <u>THADDEUS</u> (Lebbeus)
11. <u>SIMON</u> the Canaanite
12. <u>JUDAS ISCARIOT</u> | 1. <u>SIMON PETER</u>
2. <u>ANDREW</u> His Brother
3. <u>JAMES</u>
4. <u>JOHN</u>

5. <u>PHILIP</u>
6. <u>BARTHOLOMEW</u>
7. <u>MATTHEW</u>
8. <u>THOMAS</u>

9. <u>JAMES</u> Son Of Alphaeus
10. <u>SIMON</u> called Zelotes
11. <u>JUDAS</u> Brother Of James
12. <u>JUDAS ISCARIOT</u> | 1. <u>SIMON PETER</u>
2. <u>JAMES</u>
3. <u>JOHN</u>
4. <u>ANDREW</u>

5. <u>PHILIP</u>
6. <u>THOMAS</u>
7. <u>BARTHOLOMEW</u>
8. <u>MATTHEW</u>

9. <u>JAMES</u> Son Of Alphaeus
10. <u>SIMON ZELOTES</u>
11. <u>JUDAS</u> Brother of James
12. <u>MATTHIAS</u> (Judas) |
|---|---|--|---|

SPECIAL NOTE:

There are four complete lists of the names of the twelve Apostles (Three in the Gospels and one in the Book of Acts). The names vary in each of the lists, but they are always given in three groups of four each, with the first name in each group always the same. The other three names in each group may vary as to order within the group, but they are always in the same group. Simon Peter is always listed first (Though he was not the first one saved). Philip is always listed as the fifth apostle and James the son of Alphaeus is always listed as the ninth apostle. Judas Iscariot is always listed as the last apostle, even in the book of Acts, where Matthias is listed in his place. Bartholomew is the same as Nathanael (John is the only one who calls him, Nathanael (John 1:45-50) and all the others call him Bartholomew. James the son of Alphaeus is also known as James the Less. Lebbeus is surnamed Thadaeus and is the same as Judas, the brother of James (Acts 1:13). Simon the Canaanite is the same as Simon the Zealot. Judas Iscarot (from Kerioth, a town in Judea) was the only Apostle not a Galilean.

I. SIMON PETER (There are 10 Simons in the Bible)

- A. Called Peter from '*Petros*' -- means _____ rock.
- B. He is also called '*Cephas*' -- means _____.
- C. He was the son of Jonas (Jonah).
- D. He lived at Bethsaida and later at Capernaum.
- E. He was a brother of _____.
- F. His occupation -- _____.
- G. His character -- He was an impetuous and rugged individual. Later he became very affectionate and tenderhearted.
- H. He wrote 2 epistles (1st & 2nd Peter).
- I. His death -- _____ upside down.

SPECIAL NOTE:

PETER, JAMES and JOHN

These three, Peter, James, and John, were commonly referred to as the Inner circle among the disciples. They were apparently the closest to Jesus and were present on these three occasions:

1. His Transfiguration.
2. Raising of Jarias' daughter from the dead.
3. In the Garden of Gethsemane.

II. JOHN (4 Johns in Bible) (The Baptist, The Apostle, John Mark, The Just)

- A. Called '*Boanerges*' -- means Son of _____.
- B. He was the son of Zebedee.
- C. He lived at Bethsaida and later at Capernaum.
- D. He was a brother to _____.
- E. Occupation -- _____.
- F. Character -- Energetic, High tempered, had a spiritual insight. (Luke 9)
- G. He is known as John the Theologian -- John the Eagle Gospel.
- H. Often referred to himself as the disciple whom Jesus loved. (John 20:2)
- I. Writings -- Gospel of John, I, II, III John, Revelation.
- J. Death -- He was banished to the Isle of Patmos and later released to die a natural death.

III. JAMES (3 James in N.T.)(Son of Zebedee, Son of Alphaeus, the brother of Jesus)

- A. He is also called '*Boanerges*' -- Son of Thunder.
- B. Son of Zebedee.
- C. Brother of _____.
- D. Lived at Bethsaida, later at Capernaum.
- E. Occupation -- _____.
- F. Character -- High temper.
- G. His death -- slain by Herod _____ the 1st in 44 A.D.

IV. ANDREW

- A. Son of Jonah.
- B. Brother to _____.
- C. Lived at Bethsaida, later at Capernaum.
- D. Occupation -- _____.
- E. Character -- A practical, strong-minded individual.
- F. Death came by _____.

V. PHILIP

- A. Lived at Bethsaida.
- B. Occupation -- Unknown.
- C. Character -- cautious, retiring individual.
- D. His death (tradition) -- Scourged, imprisoned, & _____ around 54 A.D.

VI. BARTHOLOMEW

- A. Also known as _____.
- B. Lived at _____.
- C. Probably a brother to _____.
- D. Occupation -- Unknown.
- E. Character -- Calm & retiring individual.
- F. Death -- By tradition, _____.

VII. MATTHEW (The Publican -- He alone refers to himself as the Publican)

- A. Known also as _____.
- B. Born at Nazareth -- lived at Capernaum.
- C. Occupation -- Tax collector.
- D. Writer of the Gospel of Matthew.
- E. Character -- Typical publican.

F. Death -- He died the death of a martyr in _____.

VIII. THOMAS

- A. Called _____, which means a _____.
- B. Possibly a twin to _____.
- C. Occupation -- Unknown.
- D. Known as the _____.
- E. Character -- Skeptical & Pessimistic, but courageous.
- F. He lived in Galilee.
- G. Death of a _____ (possibly in _____).

IX. JAMES, the Son of Alphaeus

- A. Called James the _____, younger or smaller than James the brother of John.
- B. He lived in Galilee.
- C. Occupation -- Unknown.
- D. Death -- _____ in Egypt (Tradition).

X. THADDEUS (Thaddæus)

- A. He is also called _____.
- B. Also known as Judas or _____, brother of James (Luke 6:16).
- C. Lived in Galilee.
- D. Lived in Galilee.
- E. Occupation -- Unknown.
- F. Death -- Died a martyr's death, _____ 72 A.D.

XI. SIMON ZELOTES

- A. Also called Simon the Canaanite.
- B. Also called Simon the _____.
- C. Lived in Galilee.
- D. Occupation -- Unknown.
- E. Death -- _____ 74 A.D.

XII. JUDAS ISCARIOT

- A. The only apostle not from _____.
- B. He lived in Kerioth in Judea.
- C. Occupation -- Unknown.
- D. Character -- Crafty, dishonest, unloyal, betrayed Jesus.
- E. Death -- _____.

SECOND SUB-DIVISION

(From the Calling of the Twelve Apostles to the Great Crisis)

VIII. THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT (Matt. 5, 6, 7; Luke 6:17-49)

- A. The sermon was delivered on the Horn of Hatton by tradition on the west coast of the Sea of Galilee, 8 miles southwest of _____.
- B. The sermon was delivered to the 12 apostles and to great multitudes.
- C. The sermon was introduced with a series of beatitudes & woes.
- D. The theme of the sermon is _____ standard of righteousness as opposed to the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees (Matt. 5:20).
- E. Special subjects dealt with:
 - 1. _____.
 - 2. Adultery.
 - 3. Divorce.
 - 4. Swearing (oath).
 - 5. _____.
 - 6. Love. (Matt. 5:21-48; Luke 6:27-30, 32-36)
 - 7. Righteousness.
 - 8. Hypocrisy.
 - 9. Alms-giving. (Matt. 6:1-18)
 - 10. _____.
 - 11. Fasting. (Matt. 6:1-18)
 - 12. Devotion to God. (Matt. 6:19-34)
 - 13. Judging others. (Matt. 7:1-6; Luke 6:37-42)
 - 14. The Golden Rule. (Matt. 7:7-12)
- F. Outline of the Sermon on the Mount.
 - 1. A description of the character of the _____. (Matt. 5:3-10)
 - 2. The character of the Christian as demonstrated by the reaction of the _____ to him. (Matt. 5:11-12)
 - 3. The _____ of the Christian to the world. (Matt. 5:13-16)
 - 4. The Christian's Reaction to the law of God and its demands. (Matt. 5:17-48)
 - a. A general description of the Christian's righteousness.
 - b. A Christian's relationship to murder.

- c. A Christian's relationship toward adultery.
 - d. A Christian's relationship toward divorce.
 - e. A Christian's manner of speech.
 - f. A Christian's position in matters of retaliation & self-defense.
 - g. A Christian's attitude toward his neighbor.
- 5. The Christian's life before God. (Matt. 6)
 - 6. The Christian's life as lived under the judgment of God and in the fear of God (Reverential trust). (Matt. 7)

IX. MISCELLANEOUS TEACHING, MIRACLES, PARABLES, & EVENTS OF THE GREATER GALILEAN MINISTRY.

- A. The healing of the Centurion's servant at Capernaum. (Matt. 8:5-13; Luke 7:1-10)
- B. The raising of the Widow's Son at _____. (Luke 7:11-17)
- C. The last message of John the Baptist from his prison cell. (Matt. 11:2-19; Luke 7:18-35)
- D. Jesus pronounces woes against certain _____ cities. (Matt. 11:20-24)
- E. Jesus makes certain claims concerning Himself & His relationship to God. (Matt. 11:25-30)
- F. The anointing of Jesus' feet by a _____ woman. (Luke 7:36-50)
Seven lessons from this woman: Humility, Service, Sacrifice, Faith, Love, Devotion, Peace.
- G. Jesus' second tour of Galilee. (Luke 8:1-3)
- H. The healing of the Demoniac and the blasphemous accusation by the Pharisees. (Matt. 12:22-37; Mark 3:19-30)
- I. The sign of _____. (Matt. 12:38-45)
- J. The effort by the mother and brothers of Jesus to take Him home. (Matt. 12:46-50; Mark 3:31-35; Luke 8:19-21)
- K. The exposition of the first great group of parables. (Matt. 13:1-53; Mark 4:1-34; Luke 8:4-18)
 - 1. Parables spoken to the multitudes by the Sea of _____:
 - a. Parable of the Sower.
 - b. Parable of the Seed growing of itself.
 - c. Parable of the Tares.
 - d. Parable of the Mustard Seed.
 - e. Parable of the Leaven.

2. Parables spoken to the disciples in _____:

- a. An explanation of the Parable of the Tares.
- b. The parable of the Hidden Treasure.
- c. The parable of the Pearl of Great Price.
- d. The parable of the Net.
- e. The parable of the Householder.

L. Jesus subdues the tempest on the _____.
(Matt. 8:23-27; Mark 4:35-41; Luke 8:22-25)

M. The healing of the Demoniac of _____.
(Matt. 8:28-34; Mark 5:1-20; Luke 8:26-39)

N. The raising of _____ daughter and the healing of the woman with the issue of blood. (Matt. 9:18-26; Mark 5:21-43; Luke 8:40-56)

O. The healing of two blind men and a demoniac and the blasphemous accusation by the Pharisees. (Matt. 9:27-34)

P. His last visit to _____. (Matt. 13:54-58; Mark 6:1-6)
(Second rejection of Christ to His own hometown.)

Q. The instruction to the twelve and the third tour of Galilee.
(Matt. 9:35--11:1; Mark 6:6-13; Luke 9:1-6)

R. The effect of the ministry of Jesus on the conscience of Herod
_____.

Herod thought Jesus was John the _____ come back from the dead to haunt him. (Matt. 14:1-12; Mark 6:14-29; Luke 9:7-9)

X. THE PERIOD OF SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF THE 12 APOSTLES DURING THEIR MINISTRY IN GALILEE.

A. The return of the 12, the retirement of Jesus, & the feeding of the _____.
(Matt. 14:13-21; Mark 6:30-44; Luke 9:10-17; John 6:1-13)

B. The attempt to crown Jesus as a king or a _____ messiah.
(Matt. 14:22-23; Mark 6:45-46; John 6:14-15)

C. The distress of the 12 during the storm at sea & the rescue of Jesus.
(Matt. 14:24-33; Mark 6:47-52; John 6:16-21)

D. _____ walking on the water.

E. The warm reception at Gennesaret. (Matt. 14:34-36; Mark 6:53-56)

F. The discourse on the Bread of Life. (John 6:22-27)

G. The dispute over eating with defiled hands. (Matt. 15:1-20; Mark 7:1-23)

H. Jesus withdraws to Tyre and Sidon where the _____ of the Syrophenician woman is healed. (Matt. 15:21-28; Mark 7:24-30)

- I. The healing of the _____ and the feeding of the 4000.
(Matt. 15:29-38; Mark 7:31--8:9)
- J. The verbal attack by the Pharisees and their request for a _____
to prove His authority. (Matt. 15:39--16:4; Mark 8:10-12)
- K. Jesus rebukes His disciples for dullness of understanding and heals a blind man
upon arriving at Bethsaida. (Matt. 16:5-12; Mark 8:13-27)
- L. Jesus tests the _____ of His disciples as to His Messiahship.
(Matt. 16:13-20; Mark 8:27-30; Luke 9:18-21)
- M. Jesus foretells His _____, death and His resurrection.
(Matt. 16:21-26; Mark 8:31-37; Luke 9:22-25)
- N. Jesus speaks of His _____ coming in Glory.
(Matt. 16:27-28; Mark 8:38--9:1; Luke 9:26-27)
- O. THE TRANSFIGURATION OF JESUS (Matt. 17:1-8; Mark 9:2-8; Luke 9:28-36)
1. Where did the Transfiguration take place?
Ans: On Mt. _____ near Caesaria Philippi.
 2. Which apostles were with Him at the Transfiguration?
Ans: _____, _____, & _____.
 3. What was the purpose of the Transfiguration?
Ans: (1) It served as a period of _____ by God.
(2) It revealed the glory and majesty of the person of Christ that
He shared with the Father before the foundation of the world
and which He shall have after His resurrection.
 4. What did the Transfiguration symbolize?
Ans: It symbolized the Coming of Christ in glory to set up His kingdom in
_____.
 5. Who appeared with Jesus in the Transfiguration glory?
Ans: _____ & _____. (Matt. 17:3)
 6. What was the subject of their conversation with Jesus?
Ans: They talked of His coming _____ (Exodus). (Luke 9:31)
 7. What significant lessons did the apostles learn from the Transfiguration
experience?
 - a. That the _____ of Christ was incorporated in the
Old Testament saints' concept of the _____.
 - b. Things seen were _____ of things to come.
 - c. They saw a temporary revelation of the _____ of Christ.
 - d. We shall know even as we are known.

8. What great truth did they receive an assurance of?

Ans: The _____ of Christ.

- P. Jesus identifies John the Baptist as the spirit of _____ who should come as prophecied in Malachi 4:5. (Matt. 17:9-13; Mark 9:9-13)
- Q. The healing of the demoniac boy. (Matt. 17:14-21; Mark 9:14-29; Luke 9:27-42)
- R. Jesus again foretells His death and resurrection. (Matt. 17:22-23; Mark 9:30-32; Luke 9:43-45)
- S. The payment of the _____ by the miracle of the fish money. (Matt. 17:24-27)
- T. The dispute by the disciples over preeminence and a discourse by Jesus on humility. (Matt. 18:1-5; Mark 9:33-37; Luke 9:46-48)
- U. Jesus rebukes John's misguided zeal and teaches His disciples valuable lessons concerning offenses. (Matt. 18:6-14; Mark 9:38-50; Luke 9:49-50)
- V. A discourse on proper relationship among Christians followed by the parable of the unmerciful servant. (Matt. 18:15-35)
- W. A Discourse on the _____ of discipleship. (Matt. 18:19-22; Luke 9:57-62)
- X. The attempt to get Jesus to go to Judea, and His private journey to Jerusalem through Samaria.
 - a. Marks end of the Greater Galilean ministry.
 - b. Final departure of Jesus from _____. (Luke 9:51-56; John 7:1-10)

SECTION THREE

THE YEAR OF OPPOSITION

(The Later Judean Ministry & The Perean Ministry)

Approximately 8 months

TWO SUB-DIVISIONS

I. THE LATER JUDEAN MINISTRY (Approximately three months)

II. THE PEREAN MINISTRY (Approximately five months)

FIRST SUB-DIVISION

THE LATER JUDEAN MINISTRY

I. THE LATER JUDEAN MINISTRY. (27 A.D.)

Only Recorded By John And Luke (John in Jerusalem; Luke in Judea).

- A. Jesus at the feast of _____ and the dispute over His claim of Messiahship. (John 7:11-53)

- B. The story of the woman taken in adultery. (John 8:1-11)
 - 1. The only record of Jesus _____ anything.
 - 2. Though he wrote not, more books have been written about Him than any other man.
- C. The claim of Jesus as the _____ of the World. (John 8:12-20)
- D. Jesus exposes the sins of the Pharisees and claims superiority over _____. (John 8:21-59).
- E. The healing of the man born blind and the skepticism of the Jews. (John 9:1-41)
- F. The Discourse on the Good Shepherd. (John 10:1-21)
- G. The mission and ministry of the _____. (Luke 10-1-24)
- H. The lawyer's question on eternal life, and the parable of the good Samaritan. (Luke 10:25-37)
- I. Jesus at the home of Martha and Mary. (Luke 10:38-42)
- J. A special discourse on prayer and the parable of the importunate friend. (Luke 11:1-13)
- K. Jesus is accused of alliance with Beelzebub after which He condemns the Jews for their stubbornness and unwillingness to _____. (Luke 11:14-36)
- L. Jesus denounces the Pharisees and lawyers. (Luke 11:37-54)
- M. A discourse on hypocrisy, covetousness, anxieties, and watchfulness followed by a reference to His death and resurrection. (Luke 12:1-59)
- N. A discourse on repentance and the parable of the _____ tree. (Luke 13:1-9)
- O. The healing of the crippled _____ on the Sabbath. (Luke 13:10-21)
- P. Jesus at the Feast of Dedication and the attempt by the Jews to stone Him because of His messianic claims. (John 10:22-39)

II. THE PEREAN MINISTRY.

NOTE: Lasted about 5 months.

- A. Jesus withdraws from Jerusalem to the place of His baptism, _____. (John 10:40-42)
- B. Miscellaneous teachings in the cities of _____ as He journeys back to Jerusalem. (Luke 13:22-35)
- C. Jesus at the house of a Pharisee. (Luke 14:1-24)
- D. Jesus warns the great crowds that followed Him to count the cost of discipleship. (Luke 14:25-35)
- E. The Pharisees criticize Jesus for receiving sinners which He replies by giving three parables. (Luke 15 -- Sheep, Coin, & Son.)
- F. The parable of the unjust _____. (Luke 16:1-13)

- G. Jesus reproves the Pharisees for their self-righteousness and issues a statement forbidding divorce. (Luke 16:14-18)
- H. Jesus gives a discourse on the reality of _____ and the account of the rich man and Lazarus. (Luke 16:19-31)
- I. Jesus teaches the disciples a lesson on forgiveness, faith and service. (Luke 17:1-10)
- J. The raising of _____. (John 11:1-44)
- K. Jesus begins His final journey to Jerusalem by way of Samaria and Galilee during which time He teaches His disciples concerning His death and His coming kingdom. (Luke 17:11-37)
- L. A discourse on _____. (Luke 18:1-14)
- M. A lesson on _____. (Matt. 19:1-12; Mark 10:1-12)
- N. The attitude of Jesus toward children and the failure of the disciples to understand. (Matt. 19:13-15; Mark 10:13-16; Luke 18:15-17)
- O. The account of the rich young ruler, the amazement of the disciples, and the reward of the faithful. (Matt. 19:16--20:16; Mark 10:17-31; Luke 18:18-30)
- P. Jesus foretells His death and resurrection. (Matt. 20:17-28; Mark 10:32-45; Luke 18:31-34)
- Q. The healing of the two blind men. (Matt. 20:29-34; Mark 10:46-52; Luke 18:35-43)
- R. The conversion of Zacchaeus and the parable of the pounds. (Luke 19:1-29)

SECTION FOUR

THE LAST PUBLIC MINISTRY OF JESUS IN JERUSALEM

1/3 of Matt.; 1/3 of Mark; 1/3 of Luke; & 1/2 of John is devoted to this week.

- A. Jesus arrives at Bethany near Jerusalem. (John 11:55--12:1)
- B. The triumphal entry of Jesus into _____ as the Messiah. Zech. 9:9 prophecy fulfilled: (Matt. 21:1-11, 14-17; Mark 11:1-11; Luke 19:29-44; John 12:12-19)
- C. The curse upon the _____ tree and the second _____ of the temple. (Matt. 21:18-19; Mark 11:12-18; Luke 19:45-48)
- D. Certain Greeks desire to see Jesus and He later reveals how His lifting up will draw all men to Him. (John 12:20-50)
- E. The barren fig tree which was cursed is found barren as Jesus said it would be. (Matt. 21:19-22; Mark 11:19-25; Luke 21:37-38)
- F. The Sanhedrin challenges the _____ of Jesus to teach. (Matt. 21:23--22:14; Mark 11:27--12:12; Luke 20:1-19)
- G. A dispute by the Pharisees and _____ of the tribute paid by Jesus to Caesar. (Matt. 20:15-22; Mark 12:13-17; Luke 20:20-26)

- H. The Sadducees question Jesus about the _____.
(Matt. 22:23-33; Mark 12:18-27; Luke 20:27-40)
- I. The Pharisees rejoice over the resurrection dispute and then question Jesus concerning the Law. (Matt. 22:34-40; Mark 12:28-34)
- J. Jesus questions the Pharisees concerning their belief about His _____.
(Matt. 22:41-46; Mark 12:35-37; Luke 20:41-44)
- K. The last public discourse of Jesus in which He denounces the Scribes and Pharisees. (Matt. 23:1-39; Mark 12:38-40; Luke 20:45-47)
- L. Jesus commends the _____ gift. (Mark 12:41-44; Luke 21:1-4)

SECTION FIVE IN THE SHADOW OF THE CROSS

- A. Jesus foretells the destruction of _____ and His second coming and other related events concerning the end time. (Matt. 24, 25; Mark 12:1-37; Luke 21:5-36)
- B. Jesus again tells the disciples of His death and resurrection. (Matt. 26:1-5; Mark 14:1-2; Luke 22:1-2; Zech. 13:7)
- C. _____ of Bethany anoints Jesus for burial in the house of Simon the leper.
(Matt. 26:6-13; Mark 14:3-9; John 12:2-8)
- D. Judas bargains with the chief priest to _____ Jesus.
(Matt 26:14-16; Mark 14:10-11; Luke 22:3-6; Zech. 11:12)
- E. The preparation for the _____ meal.
(Matt. 26:17-19; Mark 14:12-16; Luke 22:7-13)
- F. Jesus eats the Passover meal with the apostles and rebukes their jealousy.
(Matt. 26:20; Mark 14:17; Luke 22:14-16; 22:24-30)
- G. Jesus _____ the apostles' feet during the time of the Passover meal.
(John 13:1-20)
- H. Jesus designates Judas as the betrayer during the Passover meal.
(Matt. 26:21-25; Mark 14:18-21; Luke 22:21-23; John 13:21-30)
- I. Judas leaves the company of the other apostles and Jesus warns them of desertion. (Matt. 26:31-35; Mark 14:27-31; Luke 22:31-38; John 13:31-38)
- J. The institution of the Lord's Supper. (Matt. 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-20)
- K. Jesus' farewell discourse to His disciples in the _____ room. (John 14)
- L. The discourse on the way to the _____ of Gethsemane. (John 15 & 16)

SPECIAL NOTE:

John Chaps. 14, 15, 16 - Commonly referred to as the Comfort Chapters.

Seven ways the Believer can be comforted:

1. The Comfort of the place He has gone to prepare. (14:1-2)
2. The Comfort of His promise to return. (14:3)
3. The Comfort of the promise of greater works performed. (v. 12)
4. The Comfort of the promise of the Holy Spirit. (14:16)
5. The Comfort of the intimate relationship between Christ & Believers. (14:21-23).
6. The Comfort of fruit bearing. (15:1-5)
7. The Comfort of access to the Father. (16:23-24)

--- or ---

1. (v. 1) Comfort of Faith.
2. (v. 2) Comfort of Hope.
3. (v. 3) Comfort of His Return.
4. (4 - 6) Comfort of knowing the Way, Truth & Life.
5. (8 - 9) Comfort of knowing the Father.
6. (10-12) Comfort of knowing the work will go on.
7. (13-14) Comfort of Prayer.
8. (16-26) Comfort of Another Comforter.
9. (27-31) Comfort of His Peace.
- M. The intercessory prayer of Jesus. (John 17)
- N. Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane. (Matt. 26:30, 36-46; Mark 14: 26, 33-42; Luke 22:39-46; John 18:1)

SECTION SIX

THE ARREST, TRIALS, CRUCIFIXION & BURIAL OF JESUS

- A. Jesus is betrayed by _____; arrested by the soldiers; forsaken by His disciples. (Matt. 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; Luke 22:47-53; John 18:2-12)
- B. Jesus is first taken before _____ the (Ex) High Priest. (John 18:12-14, 19-23)
- C. Peter _____ Christ. (Matt. 26:58, 69-75; Mark 14:54, 66-72; Luke 22:54-62; John 18:15-18, 25-27)
- D. At daybreak Jesus is formally condemned by the _____.
(Matt. 27:1; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66-71)

- E. Judas brings the money back to the Sanhedrin, expresses his remorse and then commits suicide. (Matt. 27:3-10)
- F. Jesus appears before Pilate the first time and is questioned. (Matt. 27:2, 11-14; Mark 15:1-5; Luke 22:1-5; John 18:28-38)
- G. Jesus is sent by Pilate to Herod Antipas the Tetrarch of Galilee who questions Him, but Jesus answers him not, silent. (Isaiah 53; Luke 23:6-10)
- H. Jesus is sent by Herod back to Pilate who questions Him further, scourges Him and delivers Him to be crucified. (Matt. 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15; Luke 23:11-12; John 19:14)
- I. Jesus is _____ by the Roman soldiers. (Matt. 27:27-30; Mark 15:16-19)
- J. Jesus assisted by _____ of Cyrene carries His cross to Golgotha where He refuses a stupefying drink. (Matt. 27:31-34; Mark 15:20-23; Luke 23:26-33; John 19:16-17)
- K. The first _____ hours on the cross. (Matt 27:35-44; Mark 15:24-32; Luke 23:34-43; John 19:18-27)
- L. The last _____ hours of darkness on the cross. (Matt. 27:45-50; Mark 15:33-37; Luke 23:44-46; John 19:28-30)
- M. The piercing of the side of Jesus by the _____ soldier after His expiration. (John 19:31-37)
- N. The _____ of Jesus. (Matt. 27:57-60; Mark 15:42-46; Luke 23:50-54; John 19:38-42)
- O. The _____ watch the tomb. (Matt. 27:61-66; Mark 15:47; Luke 23:55-56)

SPECIAL NOTE: The Trials of Jesus

- I. Three Jewish Trials:
 - A. Preliminary hearing before Annas at night.
 - B. Hearing before Caiphas the High Priest, with a segment of the members of the Sanhedrin present.
 - C. Trial before the whole body of the Sanhedrin.

NOTE: Reasons why the Jewish trials were illegal:

1. It was a private hearing before Annas and he was not in authority, making it illegal.
2. Any night trial was illegal.
3. It was illegal to pass sentence until one night after the trial had ended.
4. No established legal charge was made.
5. It was illegal to attempt to get Jesus to testify against Himself.
6. It was illegal because the judge in any such case should fast one day before pronouncing sentence.

- II. Three Roman Trials:
 - A. Before Pilate.
 - B. Sent to Herod, the Tetrarch of Galilee.
 - C. Sent back to Pilate.

SPECIAL NOTE #2 - THE EVENTS OF THE CRUCIFIXION

I. The First 3 Hours On The Cross --- 9 to 12.

- A. The Arrival at Golgotha.
- B. The offer of the stupefying drink & the refusal.
- C. The Ordeal of the Crucifixion.
- D. The First Cry from the Cross. (Luke 23:34)
- E. The Soldiers part His garments. (Psa. 22:18)
- F. The Jews Mock Jesus.
- G. The 2 Thieves rail on Him, one repents.
- H. The Second Cry from the Cross. (Luke 23:43)
- I. The Third Cry from the Cross. (John 19:26-27)

II. The Second 3 Hours On The Cross --- 12 to 3.

- A. Darkness covers the earth from the 6th to 9th hour.
- B. The Fourth Cry from the Cross. (Matt. 27:46-47; Mark 15:34-36)
- C. The Fifth Cry from the Cross. (John 19:28)
- D. The Sixth Cry from the Cross. (John 19:30)
- E. The Seventh Cry from the Cross. (Luke 23:46)

SPECIAL NOTE #3 - THE SEVEN SAYINGS FROM THE CROSS

- 1. *'Father, Forgive them....'* (Luke 23:34)
- 2. *'Today shalt thou be with me....'* (Luke 23:43)
- 3. *'Behold, thy son. . .mother....'* (John 19:26-27)
- 4. *'My God, My God....'* (Matt. 27:46)
- 5. *'I thirst....'* (John 19:28)
- 6. *'It is finished....'* (John 19:30)
- 7. *'Father,. . .my spirit....'* (Luke 23:46)

SECTION SEVEN

THE RESURRECTION, APPEARANCES & ASCENSION OF JESUS

- A. The visit of the women to the tomb & the message of the _____.
(Matt. 28:1-8; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-8; John 20:1)
- B. Mary Magdalene and the other women report to the apostles, Peter & John visit the tomb.
(Luke 24:9-12; John 20:2-10)
- C. Jesus appears to Mary Magdalene who takes the message to the _____.
(John 20:11-19; Mark 16:9-11).
- D. Jesus appears to the other women. (Matt. 28:9-10)
- E. The report by the _____ to the Sanhedrin that the body of Jesus had been taken. (Matt. 28:11-15)
- F. Jesus appears to the two disciples on the road to _____.
(Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-32)
- G. The two disciples from Emmaus report their experience to the other disciples.
(Luke 24:33-35)
- H. The appearance to the 10 apostles. (Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-43; John 19-25)
- I. The appearance to the 11 with _____ present. (John 20:26-31)