

The Life of Christ

**(Study Guide to the Four Gospel Accounts:
Matthew, Mark, Luke and John)**

Fourth Quarter

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Lesson Forty

Teaching in the Temple

Memory Verse: John 12:32

I. Jesus' Last Public Discourse: Woe to the Scribes & Pharisees
Please read Matthew 23:1-39; Mark 12:38-40; and Luke 20:45-47.



A. Terms to Define

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. sit in Moses' seat | 5. anise |
| 2. phylacteries | 6. cummin |
| 3. borders of their garments | 7. desolate |
| 4. proselyte | |

B. Fact Questions

1. How did Christ tell the people to regard the scribes and Pharisees? Why? (Matthew 23:1-3; Mark 12:38; Luke 20:45-46)
2. Why did the scribes and Pharisees do their works? (Matthew 23:4-5)
3. What examples did Jesus give to sustain this charge? Explain these examples. (Matthew 23:4-7; Mark 12:38-39; Luke 20:46)

C. Thought Questions

1. Should any of us be called "Rabbi" "father," or "Teacher"? Why or why not? Does this have an application to religious titles in general? How? (Matthew 23:8-10)
2. What is the principle of greatness among the disciples of Christ? (Matthew 23:11-12)
3. What conclusion did Jesus draw concerning the scribes and Pharisees? Why? (Matthew 23:14,33; Mark 12:40; Luke 20:47)
4. What did He say they would do? What would be the result? (Matthew 23:34-35)
5. When would this prediction come to pass? (Matthew 23:36)
6. Explain the Lord's lamentation over Jerusalem. (Matthew 23:37-39)

D. Assignment for Panel Discussion

1. probably no other groups were as severely rebuked by the Lord as the scribes and Pharisees. Make a list of the eight “woes” Christ pronounced upon them and the reason for each. Explain both the woe and the fault that brought on the woe. (Matthew 23:13-32; Mark 12:40; Luke 20:47)

Woe	Reason
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h.	

2. What was the over-riding fault of the scribes and Pharisees?
3. In what ways could we today be as the scribes and Pharisees?

II. The Widow's Mites

Please read Mark 12:41-44 and Luke 21:1-4.

A. Terms to Refine

1. mites
2. quadrans

B. Thought Question

How did the Lord praise the offering of the poor widow in contrast with those of the rich?
What is the lesson?

III. Greeks Seek Jesus

Please read John 12:20-22.

A. Term to Define

Greeks

B. Thought Question

Why is it significant that Greeks sought Jesus?

IV. Jesus Foretells He Would Draw All Peoples to Himself

Please read John 12:23-50.

A. Terms to Define

1. ruler of this world
2. rulers

B. Fact Questions

1. How did the Father acknowledge the Son's prayer? (verse 28)
2. How did the people respond to this? (verse 29)
3. What did Jesus do when He had finished this discussion with the people? (verse 36)

C. Thought Questions

1. What series of events did the Lord foretell? Why did He do so at this time? (verse 23)
2. What principle did He give as the reason for His sacrifice? (verse 24)
3. How did this principle apply to His disciples? (verses 25-26)
4. What was Jesus' attitude toward His own sacrifice? How was His attitude manifest in prayer? (verses 27-28)
5. Why did the Father speak at that time? (verse 30)
6. What significance did Jesus attach to His sacrifice? (verses 31-33)

7. What did the people then ask? Why? (verse 34)
8. Explain the warning the Lord then directed to the people. (verses 35-36)
9. Why did the people not believe in Christ? (verses 37-41)
10. Why did the rulers not confess Him? (verses 42-43)
11. What did Christ say was the significance of believing on Him and seeing Him? {verses 44-45)
12. What was Jesus' purpose in the world? (verse 46)
13. What will be the result for those who hear the words of Christ but do not believe them? Why? (verses 47-50)

Lesson Forty-One

Jesus Foretells the Destruction of Jerusalem

Memory Verse: Matthew 24:27

I. The Destruction Foretold.

Please read Matthew 24:1-3; Mark 13:1-4; and Luke 21:5-7.

Thought Questions

1. What was the attitude of the disciples toward the temple? (Matthew 24:1; Mark 13:1; Luke 21:5)
2. What prediction did Jesus make about the temple? (Matthew 24:1-2; Mark 13:1-2; Luke 21:6)
3. What questions did this cause the disciples to ask? (Matthew 24:3; Mark 13:3-4; Luke 21:7)

II. Early Signs Before Destruction

Please read Matthew 24:4-14; Mark 13:5-13; and Luke 21:8-19.

A. Terms to Define

1. pestilences
2. commotions

B. Thought Questions

1. Why did Jesus give these signs? (Matthew 24:4; Mark 13:5; Luke 21:8)
2. Explain each of these preliminary signs that were to be fulfilled before the destruction of Jerusalem.
 - a. false Christs (Matthew 24:5; Mark 13:6; Luke 21:8)
 - b. wars and rumors of wars (Matthew 24:6-7; Mark 13:7-8; Luke 21:9-10)
 - c. famines, pestilences, and earthquakes (Matthew 24:7-8; Mark 13:8; Luke 21:11)
 - d. tribulation (Matthew 24:9; Mark 13:9; Luke 21:12)
 - e. many offended (Matthew 24:10)
 - f. false prophets (Matthew 24:11)
 - g. love of many grow cold (Matthew 24:12)
3. Explain the “fearful sights and great signs from heaven.” (Luke 21:11)

4. What purpose would be served by the persecution? (Luke 21:13)
5. How should they prepare for trial? (Mark 13:11; Luke 21:14-15)
6. How strong and widespread would persecution be? (Mark 13:12-13; Luke 21:16-17)
7. What promises did Christ extend to them? (Matthew 24:13; Mark 13:13; Luke 21:18-19)
8. How far would the gospel be preached before the destruction of Jerusalem? (Matthew 24:14; Mark 13:10)

III. Then Comes the End

Please read Matthew 24:15-33; Mark 13:14-29; and Luke 21:20-31.

A. Terms to Define

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. abomination of desolation | 4. times of the Gentiles |
| 2. holy place | 5. redemption |
| 3. vengeance | |

B. Thought Questions

1. What would be the specific sign that the end had come? (Matthew 24:15; Mark 13:15; Luke 21:20)
2. What should they then do? (Matthew 24:16-18; Mark 13:15-16; Luke 21:21)
3. What hindrances would cause additional danger? (Matthew 24:19-20; Mark 13:17-18; Luke 21:23)
4. What would those days be like? (Matthew 24:21; Mark 13:19; Luke 21:22-24)
5. Why should they be shortened? (Matthew 24:22; Mark 13:20)
6. Would Christ then come? (Matthew 24:23)
7. Of what should they beware? (Matthew 24:24-26; Mark 13:22-23)
8. What would the coming of Christ be like? (Matthew 24:27)
9. Explain the figure of the carcass and the eagles. (Matthew 24:28)

10. What events were to follow the tribulation of those days? (Matthew 24:29; Mark 13:24-25; Luke 21:25-26)
11. What is “the sign of the Son of Man ... in heaven”? (Matthew 24:30)
12. Why should the tribes of the earth mourn? (Matthew 24:30)
13. How would they “see the Son of Man coming”? (Matthew 24:30; Mark 13:26; Luke 21:27)
14. What would then happen? (Matthew 24:31; Mark 13:27)
15. Why were they to look up when these things began to happen? (Luke 21:28)
16. Explain the parable of the fig tree. (Matthew 24:32-33; Mark 13:28-29; Luke 21:29-31)

C. Special Report

To what event in history, past or future, do the signs of Matthew 24:4-33; Mark 13:5-29; and Luke 21:8- 31 pertain? Prove your answer scripturally.

IV. Conclusion

Please read Matthew 24:34; Mark 13:30; and Luke 21:32.

Question to Discuss in Class

How long after the Lord gave these predictions were they to come to pass?

Lesson Forty-Two
The Second Coming of Christ
Memory Verse: Mark 13:31-33

I. The Second Coming Foretold

Please read Matthew 24:35-51; Mark 13:31-37; and Luke 21:33-36.

A. Terms to Define

1. time
2. carousing
3. snare

B. Thought Questions

1. How certain were Jesus' words concerning the destruction of Jerusalem? What new subject did this suggest and introduce? (Matthew 24:35; Mark 13:31; Luke 21:33)
2. Does anyone know when Christ shall return? (Matthew 24:36; Mark 13:32)
3. Explain each of the following illustrations of the Lord's return.
 - a. "the days of Noah" (Matthew 24:37-39)
 - b. "one ... taken ... the other left" (Matthew 24:40-41)
4. What should be our attitude toward His coming again? (Matthew 24:42; Mark 13:33)
5. Explain the following illustrations pertaining to this attitude.
 - a. the coming of the thief (Matthew 24:43-44)
 - b. the servants (Matthew 24:45-51; Mark 13:34-36)
6. To whom does the lesson pertain? (Mark 13:37)
7. What should we therefore do? Why? (Luke 21:34-36)

C. Panel Discussion

1. Do the Scriptures teach that Christ will return in this generation? Prove your answer.
2. Are there "signs of the times" whereby we can know Christ is coming soon? Give scriptural proof.

II. The Parable of the Ten Virgins

Please read Matthew 25:1-13.

A. Terms to Define

1. lamps
2. slumbered

B. Thought Questions

1. Explain the surface meaning of the parable
2. What is the lesson of the parable?

III. The Parable of the Talents

Please read Matthew 25:14-30.

A. Term to Define

talents

B. Thought Questions

1. What is the surface meaning of the parable?
2. What lessons does the parable teach?
3. What is the primary lesson?
4. How is the lesson of this parable like that of the ten virgins? How is it different?

IV. The Final Judgment

Please read Matthew 25:31-46.

A. Terms to Define

1. throne of His glory
2. foundation
3. everlasting

B. Thought Questions

1. What event does the Master here picture? Describe the scene. (verses 31-32)
2. Explain the figure of the sheep and goats. (verses 32-33)
3. What will be the reward of the blessed? (verse 34)
4. Why will they receive this reward? (verses 35-40)
5. What will be the punishment of the cursed? (verse 41)
6. Why will they be so punished? (verses 42-45)
7. How long will the wicked be punished and the righteous be rewarded? (verse 46)

Lesson Forty-Three
Preparation for Death
Memory Verse: John 13:14

I. Jesus Predicts His Death

Please read Matthew 26:1-2.

II. The Rulers Plot Jesus' Death

Please read Matthew 26:3-5; Mark 14:1-2; and Luke 22:1-2.

A. Term to Define

Feast of Unleavened Bread

B. Fact Questions

1. By what means did the rulers determine to take Jesus?
2. Why did they not want to arrest Him openly?

III. Judas Bargains for Jesus' Death

Please read Matthew 26:14-16; Mark 14:10-11; and Luke 22:3-6.

A. Fact Questions

1. What did Judas do with the Jewish rulers?
2. How did they react?
3. What agreement was reached?
4. What, then, did Judas do?

B. Thought Question

What caused Judas to try to betray Jesus?

IV. Preparation for the Passover

Please read Matthew 26:17-19; Mark 14:12-16; and Luke 22:7-13.

Fact Questions

1. What did the disciples ask Jesus? (Matthew 26:17; Mark 14:12)
2. How did He reply? (Matthew 26:18; Mark 14:13-15; Luke 22:8-12)
3. What were the results? (Matthew 26:19; Mark 14:16; Luke 22:13)

V. The Passover Meal

Please read Matthew 26:20; Mark 14:17; Luke 22:14-18, 24-30; John 13:1-20.

A. Terms to Define

1. the cup
2. fruit of the vine
3. benefactors

B. Fact Questions

1. What was the Master's attitude toward His disciples (John 13:1)
2. Over what issue did the apostles strive? (Luke 22:24)
3. How did the Lord rebuke them? (Luke 22:25-27)
4. What honor did He promise them? Why? (verses 28-30)
5. What did Jesus recognize concerning Himself? (John 13:3)
6. What strange deed did He do? (John 13:4-5)

C. Thought Questions

1. Why did Jesus so desire to eat the Passover with His disciples? (Luke 22:15-16)
2. What significance did He attach to their taking of the cup at that time? (Luke 22:17-18)
3. Describe Judas' heart at this time. (John 13:2)
4. Relate and explain the conversation between Jesus and Peter. (John 13:6-11)
5. Why did Jesus wash the apostles' feet? (John 13:12-17)
6. Why did the Master not apply His lesson on service to all the apostles? (John 13:18)
7. Why did Christ foretell His own betrayal? (John 13:19)
8. What importance did He attach to the work of the apostles? (John 13:20)

D. Special Report

Should foot washing be included as an act of worship in our assemblies?

Lesson Forty-Four Betrayal, Denial, Remembrance

Memory Verse: Matthew 26:26-28

I. Judas' Betrayal Foretold

Please read Matthew 26:21-25; Mark 14:18-21; Luke 22:21-23; and John 13:21-35.

A. Fact Questions

1. What did Christ reveal to His apostles? (Matthew 26:21; Mark 14:18; John 13:21)
2. How did they react? (Matthew 26:22; Mark 14:19; John 13:22)
3. What clue did the Lord give them to detect the traitor? (Matthew 26:23; Mark 14:20; Luke 22:21; John 13:23-26)
4. What did He warn about the relationship between His own death and the one who would betray Him? (Matthew 26:24; Mark 14:21; Luke 22:22)
5. What did the disciples discuss among themselves after this revelation by Jesus? (Luke 22:23)
6. What did Judas ask? How did Jesus respond? (Matthew 26:25)
7. What did Jesus bid him do? (John 13:27)
8. What relationship did Jesus say existed between this event and His own glorification? (John 13:31-32)
9. What did He tell His apostles which He had already told the Jews? (John 13:33)



B. Thought Questions

1. What was Judas' attitude after he had received the piece of bread? (John 13:27)
2. Did the others understand Jesus' command? Why or why not? (John 13:28-29)
3. What commandment did He give them? What was its significance? (John 13:34-35)

II. Peter's Denial Foretold

Please read Matthew 26:31-35; Mark 14:27-31; Luke 22:31-38; and John 13:36-38.

A. Term to Define transgressors

B. Fact Questions

1. What did Christ reveal to the apostles? What prophecy would this fulfill? (Matthew 26:31; Mark 14:27)
2. What did He promise them? (Matthew 26:32; Mark 14:28)
3. What did Peter ask the Lord? How did Jesus reply? (John 13:36)
4. What claim did Peter make? (Matthew 26:33; Mark 14:29; John 13:37)
5. What prediction did Jesus make about Simon Peter? (Matthew 26:34; Mark 14:30; Luke 22:34; John 13:38)
6. How did Peter react to this? What about the others? (Matthew 26:35; Mark 14:31)
7. What question did Christ ask the apostles concerning their earlier evangelism? How did they reply? (Luke 22:35)

C. Thought Questions

1. How did the Master specifically warn Peter of his danger? (Luke 22:31)
2. How did He comfort and encourage him? (Luke 22:32)
3. Would Peter admit his weakness? (Luke 22:33)
4. How did the apostles' work under the Limited Commission compare with their future treatment and needs? (Luke 22:36)
5. Why would this be so? (Luke 22:37)
6. How did they reply to Jesus' exhortation to take necessary supplies? (Luke 22:38)
7. Explain Jesus' answer. (Luke 22:38)

III. The Lord's Supper Instituted

Please read Matthew 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; and Luke 22:19-20.

A. Term to Define new covenant

B. Fact Questions

1. What did Jesus do with the bread? What did He tell the disciples to do with it? Why?
(Matthew 26:26; Mark 14:22; Luke 22:19)
2. What did He do with the cup? What did He command the apostles to do with it? Why?
(Matthew 26:27-28; Mark 14:23-24; Luke 22:20)

C. Thought Question

When would Jesus again partake? How would He do so? (Matthew 26:29; Mark 14:25)

D. Panel Discussion

1. In what way is the bread Jesus' body?
2. How is the cup His blood?
3. Is it essential to use only one cup (drinking vessel) in partaking the Lord's Supper?
4. Are Christians to observe the Lord's Supper? If so, how often?
5. How can we properly partake of the Lord's Supper?

Lesson Forty-Five
Jesus' Farewell Discourse to His Apostles
Memory Verse: John 14:6

I. Terms to Define

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. mansions | 4. manifest |
| 2. in My name | 5. servants |
| 3. Helper | 6. convict |

II. Thought Questions

1. What sort of comfort did the Lord offer His disciples? (14:1-4)
2. How did Thomas misunderstand? (14:5)
3. Explain the great claim Jesus made for Himself. (14:6-7)
4. Explain the conversation between Philip and the Master. (14:8-11)
5. What did Christ promise to those who would believe? Why? (14:12-14; 16:23-24, 26-28)
6. How would Jesus manifest Himself to them after His passion? (14:19-24)
7. What would the Lord leave with them? What would be the result? (14:27)
8. What was Jesus about to do? How should they react? (14:28)
9. Why did He tell them? (14:29)
10. Why would He not talk much with them later? (14:30)
11. How should the world know Jesus loved the Father? (14:31)
12. What relationship were they each to sustain toward the other? (15:12,17)
13. What relationship did they at that time sustain to Christ? (15:12-16)
14. What would be their relationship to the world? (15:18-21)
15. Of what sin was the world guilty? (15:22-24)

16. What did this fulfill? (15:25)
17. What did He foretell would happen to them? Why would these things occur? (16:2-3)
18. Why was it necessary for Christ to go away? (16:5-7)
19. Why did the Master not at that time reveal all He had to say to them? (16:12)
20. What prediction did He make concerning their seeing Him? (16:16)
21. Did they understand? (16:17-18)
22. How did He reassure them? (16:19-22)
23. How would Jesus' manner of speech change? Why? (16:25)
24. How did the disciples respond? (16:29-30)
25. Explain the Lord's answer. (16:31-32)

III. Assignment for Panel Discussion

1. Why did Christ deliver this discourse to His apostles? (14:1, 27,29; 15:4,9,11; 16:1,4,33)
2. How many ways are there to God? What is the way? Explain this. (14:6)
3. How do we know if we love Jesus? (14:15,21,23-24; 15:9-10)
4. What was the work of the Holy Spirit as “Helper”? Does this work pertain to us, or was it limited to the apostles? (14:16-18,26; 15:26-27; 16:8-15)
5. Explain the Parable of the Vine and the Branches. (15:1-8)

Lesson Forty-Six
Jesus Prays
Memory Verse: John 17:20-21

I. Jesus Prays in the Upper Room

Please read John 17:1-26.

A. Terms to Define

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1. flesh | 3. Sanctify |
| 2. son of perdition | |

B. Assignment for Panel Discussion

1. Jesus' Prayer for Himself (verses 1-5)

a. What request did the Son make to the Father in His own behalf? Explain the petition. (verses 1,5)

b. List and explain the reasons He gave for this request.(verses 1-4)

2. Christ's Prayer for His apostles (verses 6-19)

a. Upon what bases did Christ pray for His apostles? Explain each. (verses 6-14,16,18-19)

b. What requests did He make for them? (verses 11,15,17)

3. The Master's Prayer for All Disciples (verses 20-26)

a. What intercessions did the Master make concerning those who would believe on Him? (verses 20-21,24)

b. How are His disciples one? Why should they be one? (verses 21-23)

c. Why did Jesus desire these things? (verses 21, 23-26)

II. Jesus Prays in Gethsemane

Please read Matthew 26:30, 36- 46; Mark 14:26, 32-42; Luke 22:39-46; and John 18:1.

A. Terms to Define

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. sung a hymn | 3. Abba |
| 2. cup | 4. garden |

B. Places to Locate (map of Jerusalem)

1. Gethsemane
2. Brook Kidron

C. Fact Questions

1. How did Jesus and His disciples conclude their time together in the upper room? Where did they go from there? (Matthew 26:30; Mark 14:26; Luke 22:39; John 18:1)
2. What did Jesus tell the disciples to do? What did He Himself plan to do? (Matthew 26:36; Mark 14:32; Luke 22:40)
3. Whom did the Master take with Him? What was Jesus' mental state? (Matthew 26:37-38; Mark 14:33-34; Luke 22:44)
4. What did Jesus pray? (Matthew 26:39; Mark 14:35-36; Luke 22:41-42)
5. What encouragement was given Jesus from heaven? (Luke 22:43)
6. Relate Jesus' second prayer in Gethsemane. (Matthew 26:42; Mark 14:39).
7. How did He then find the disciples? Why were they thus? (Matthew 26:40; Mark 14:40)
8. What did Christ then do? (Matthew 26:44)

D. Thought Questions

1. When He returned to the disciples, how did He find them? What did He ask Peter? Explain His command. (Matthew 26:40-41; Mark 14:37-38; Luke 22:45-46)
2. What was the meaning of Jesus' statement to His disciples when He returned to them the third time? (Matthew 26:45-46; Mark 14:41-42)
3. Did the Father hear Jesus' prayer? In what way? (cf. Hebrews 5:7)
4. In what ways are Jesus' prayers in Gethsemane examples for us?

Lesson Forty-Seven

The Jewish Trial

Memory Verse: John 18:11

I. Jesus Is Betrayed, Arrested, and Forsaken

Please read Matthew 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; Luke 22:47-53; and John 18:2-11.

A. Fact Questions

1. What group came to the garden? Why did they come? Who led them? (Matthew 26:47; Mark 14:43; Luke 22:47; John 18:2-3)
2. What sign was agreed upon with which Judas would betray the Lord? (Matthew 26:48; Mark 14:44)
3. Describe the meeting of Judas and the Lord. (Matthew 26:49-50; Mark 14:45; Luke 22:48)
4. Relate the exchange between Christ and the mob. (Matthew 26:50; Mark 14:46; John 18:4-8)
5. What did one of the disciples then do? (Matthew 26:51; Mark 14:47; Luke 22:49-50; John 18:10)
6. What did Jesus do for His injured tormentor? (Luke 22:51)
7. How then did the Lord address the mob? (Matthew 26:55; Mark 14:48-49; Luke 22:52-53)
8. What did the disciples do? (Matthew 26:56; Mark 14:50-52)

B. Thought Questions

1. Why did Jesus ask His arresters to allow the disciples to go? (John 18:9)
2. Explain the Master's words to Peter. (Matthew 26:52-54; Luke 22:51; John 18:11)
3. Why was this done? (Matthew 26:56; Mark 14:49)

II. First Stage of Jewish Trial: Examination by Annas

Please read John 18:12-14, 19-23.

A. Fact Questions

1. Before whom was Jesus taken for trial? Describe this man, his son-in-law, and their attitude toward Jesus. (verses 12-14)
2. Of what did the high priest ask Jesus? Why? (verse 19)
3. Why did the officer strike Jesus? (verse 22)

B. Thought Questions

1. Explain Jesus' reply. (verses 20-21)
2. Explain how the Lord rebuked the officer who struck Him. (verse 23)

III. Second Stage of the Jewish Trial: Jesus Condemned by Caiaphas and the Council

Please read Matthew 26:57,59-68; Mark 14:53,55-65; Luke 22:54,63-65; and John 18:24.

A. Term to Define

blasphemy

B. Fact Questions

1. To what assembly was Jesus then led? (Matthew 26:57; Mark 14:53; Luke 22:54; John 18:24)
2. What testimony was brought against Jesus? (Matthew 26:60-61; Mark 14:57-59)
3. How did Christ react to the questions posed to Him? (Matthew 26:63; Mark 14:61)
4. What was the judgment of the council? (Matthew 26:66; Mark 14:64)
5. How did they then treat Jesus? (Matthew 26:67-68; Mark 14:65; Luke 22:63-65)

C. Thought Questions

1. What was the purpose of the council in questioning Jesus? Were they successful? (Matthew 26:59-60; Mark 14:55-56)
2. Why did Caiaphas then question Jesus as he did? (Matthew 26:62; Mark 14:60)
3. Why did Caiaphas put Jesus under oath? (Matthew 26:63; Mark 14:61)
4. Explain the Lord's reply. (Matthew 26:64; Mark 14:62)
5. How did Caiaphas react? Why? (Matthew 26:65-66; Mark 14:63-64)

IV. Peter Denies the Lord Three Times

Please read Matthew 26:58,69-75; Mark 14:54,66-72; Luke 22:54-62; and John 18:15-18, 25-27.

A. Term to Define

confidently affirmed

B. Fact Questions

1. Who followed Jesus to the high priest's house? How did he follow? Where did he follow? (Matthew 26:58; Mark 14:54; Luke 22:54; John 18:15)

2. Who also followed? (John 18:15)
3. How did Peter gain entrance into the courtyard of the high priest? (John 18:15-18)
4. Recount Peter's first denial of Christ. (Matthew 26:69-70; Mark 14:66-68; Luke 22:55-57; John 18:17-18)
5. Tell of his second denial. (Matthew 26:71-72; Mark 14:69-70; Luke 22:59-60; John 18:26-27)
6. How did he deny the Lord the third time? (Matthew 26:75-74; Mark 14:70-71; Luke 22:59-60; John 18:26-27)
7. What then happened? How did Simon Peter react? (Matthew 26:74-75; Mark 14:72; Luke 22:60-62; John 18:27)

V. Third Stage of Jewish Trial: Jesus Formally Condemned by the Council and Led to Pilate
Please read Matthew 27:1-2; Mark 15:1; and Luke 22:66 - 23:1.

A. Fact Questions

1. What happened at dawn? (Matthew 27:1; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66)
2. Of what did the council inquire? (Luke 22:66-67)
3. What next did they ask? What was Jesus' answer? (Luke 22:70)
4. How did the Jews react? (Luke 22:71)
5. What was the result? (Matthew 27:2; Mark 15:1; Luke 23:1)

B. Thought Question

Explain the Lord's response to the council's inquiry. (Luke 22:67-69)

Lesson Forty-Eight The Roman Trial Memory Verse: John 18:36

I. First Stage of the Roman Trial: Jesus Before Pilate the First Time

Please read Matthew 27:11-14; Mark 15:2-5; Luke 25:2-5; and John 18:28-38.

A. Terms to Define

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. perverting | 3. Praetorium |
| 2. fierce | 4. defiled |

B. Fact Questions

1. Before whom was Jesus next brought? (John 18:28-29)
2. Why did the Jews not enter the hall of judgment? (John 18:28)
3. Why did the Jews bring Christ to Pilate? (John 18:29-32)
4. How did Christ react to the accusations of the chief priests and elders? (Matthew 27:11-12; Mark 15:3)
5. What did Pilate ask? (Matthew 27:13; Mark 15:4)
6. How did the Master respond? (Matthew 27:14; Mark 15:5)
7. What was Pilate's reaction? (Matthew 27:14; Mark 15:5)
8. What was Pilate's verdict? (Luke 23:4; John 18:38)
9. How did the Jews react to this verdict? What further accusation did they bring? (Luke 23:5)



C. Thought Questions

1. Explain and evaluate the accusations the Jews brought against Jesus before Pilate. (Luke 23:2)
2. How did the governor question Jesus? How did the Lord reply? (Matthew 27:11; Mark 15:2; Luke 23:3; John 18:33-38)

C. Special Report

What is the source and nature of the Kingdom of Christ? (John 18:36)

II. Second Stage of the Roman Trial: Jesus Before Herod Antipas

Please read Luke 23:6-12.

A. Terms to Define

1. miracle
2. enmity

B. Fact Questions

1. Why did Pilate send Jesus to Herod? (verses 6-7)
2. Why was Herod glad to see Christ? (verse 8)
3. What transpired as the Lord stood before Herod? (verses 9-11)
4. How did this event affect the relationship between Herod and Pilate? (verse 12)

III. Third Stage of the Roman Trial: Pilate Reluctantly Sentences Jesus to Crucifixion

Please read Matthew 27:15-30; Mark 15:6-19; Luke 23:13-25; and John 18:39 - 19:16.

A. Terms to Define

1. envy
2. scourged
3. insurrection
4. chastise
5. Gabbatha

B. Fact Questions

1. What was done with Barabbas and with Jesus? Why? (Matthew 27:26; Mark 15:15; Luke 25:24-25)
2. What did the governor finally do with Jesus Christ? (John 19:13-16)

C. Thought Questions

1. What demand did the people make of Pilate? What choice did he give them? Why? (Matthew 27:15-18; Mark 15:6-10; Luke 23:13-17; John 18:39-40)
2. Why did Pilate's wife warn him to leave Jesus alone? (Matthew 27:19)
3. Why did the multitudes choose Barabbas as the one to be released? (Matthew 27:20-21; Mark 15:11; Luke 23:18-19)
4. Explain the exchange which took place between the governor and the multitude. (Matthew 27:22-23; Mark 15:12-14; Luke 23:20-23)
5. Why did Pilate wash his hands before the people? (Matthew 27:24)

6. What was the significance of the reply of the people? (Matthew 27:25)
7. How did the Roman soldiers treat Jesus? Why? (Matthew 27:27-30; Mark 15:16-19; John 19:1-3)
8. How did the Jews once more thwart Pilate's attempts to release Jesus? (John 19:4-7)
9. Why did their response cause Pilate to fear? (John 19:8)
10. Explain the following exchange between Jesus and Pilate. (John 19:9-11)
11. How did the Jews once again frustrate Pilate's efforts? (John 19:12)

Lesson Forty-Nine
It Is Finished
Memory Verse: Luke 23:34

I. Judas Commits Suicide

Please read Matthew 27:3-10.

A. Term to Define
remorseful

B. Fact Questions

1. What did Judas do when he saw Jesus was condemned? Why? (verses 3-4)
2. How did the chief priests and elders respond? (verse 4)
3. What did Judas then do? (verse 5)

C. Thought Questions

1. What did the chief priests do with the money Judas returned? Why? (verses 6-8)
2. How did this fulfill prophecy? (verses 9-10)

D. Assignment for Panel Discussion

1. What is the difference between remorse and repentance?
2. What kinds of sorrow are there? (2 Corinthians 7:8-10)
3. What are the results of each? (Ibid)

II. Jesus Is Led to Be Crucified

Please read Matthew 27:31-34; Mark 15:20-23; Luke 23:26-32; and John 19:17.

A. Person to Identify
Simon

B. Places to Locate

1. Cyrene
2. Golgotha

C. Fact Questions

1. Relate what was done to Christ between the end of the trial and the crucifixion. (Matthew 27:31-33; Mark 15:20-23; Luke 23:26; John 19:17)
2. Who followed the Lord? What did they do? (Luke 23:27)
3. Who also went with Him to be crucified? (Luke 23:32)



D. Thought Questions

1. Explain Jesus' words to the women who followed Him. (Luke 23:28-31)
2. Why did he refuse the drink He was offered? (Matthew 27:34; Mark 15:23)

III. Jesus Is Crucified

Please read Matthew 27:35-44; Mark 15:24-32; Luke 23:33-43; and John 19:18-27.

A. Place to Locate

Calvary

B. Terms to Define

1. casting lots
2. Paradise

C. Fact Questions

1. At what time of day was Jesus crucified? (Mark 15:25)
2. Who was crucified with Him? (Matthew 27:38; Mark 15:27-28; John 19:18)
3. What was written above Jesus' head? (Matthew 27:37; Mark 15:26; Luke 23:38; John 19:19)
4. How did Pilate answer the Jews' objection to the superscription? (John 19:22)



5. How did the soldiers mock Jesus? (Luke 23:36-37)
6. What did the criminals do? (Matthew 27:44; Mark 15:32)
7. What request did one criminal make of the Lord? (Luke 23:42)
8. Who of the Lord's disciples stood by the cross? (John 19:25-26)

D. Thought Questions

1. What request did Jesus make of the Father? Why? (Luke 23:34)
2. What did the soldiers do when the Lord was crucified? How did this fulfill prophecy? (Matthew 27:35-36; Mark 15:24; Luke 23:34; John 19:23-24)
3. Why was the superscription above Jesus written in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew? (Luke 23:38; John 19:20)
4. Why did the Jews object to the superscription? (John 19:21)

5. How did those who passed by mock Jesus? What was the significance of their statements? (Matthew 27:39-40; Mark 15:29-30; Luke 23:35)
6. How did the chief priests, scribes, and elders taunt Him? Explain the significance of their words. (Matthew 27:41-43; Mark 15:31-32; Luke 23:35)
7. Why did one of the criminals rebuke the other? Explain his rebuke. (Luke 23:40-41)
8. Explain the reply of Christ to the criminal's request. (Luke 23:43)
9. Explain Jesus' words to His mother and the disciple whom He loved. (John 19:26-27)

E. Special Report

Does the example of the "thief on the cross" prove people today can be saved before and without water baptism? Prove your answer.

IV. Jesus Dies on the Cross

Please read Matthew 27:45-56; Mark 15:33-41; Luke 23:44-49; and John 19:28-30.

A. Terms to Define

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. veil | 3. hyssop |
| 2. saints | |

B. Fact Questions

1. When was darkness over the land? (Matthew 27:45; Mark 15:33; Luke 23:44)
2. What then did Jesus then cry?(Matthew 27:46; Mark 15:34)
3. What did the onlookers think He said? Why? (Matthew 27:47; Mark 15:35)
4. What did Jesus then recognize? (John 19:28)
5. What did He say? (John 19:28)
6. What did one onlooker then do? (Matthew 27:48; Mark 15:36; John 19:29)
7. What did others in the crowd say? (Matthew 27:49; Mark 15:36)
8. What did Christ say after He had received the vinegar? (John 19:30)
9. What did He then do? (Matthew 27:50; Mark 15:37; Luke 23:46; John 19:30)
10. What did Jesus cry as He yielded His spirit? (Luke 23:46)

11. How did the people respond to the Lord's death? (Luke 23:48)
12. Describe the events which followed. (Matthew 27:51-53; Mark 15:38; Luke 23:45)
13. How did the centurion and those with him react? (Matthew 27:54; Mark 15:39; Luke 23:47)
14. Who among His disciples were there when He died? (Matthew 27:55-56; Mark 15:40-41; Luke 23:49)

C. Panel Discussion

1. Make a list of the statements Jesus made as He hung on the cross. What is the significance of each?
2. What is the significance of the death of Jesus Christ on the cross?

Lesson Fifty
He Is Risen!
Memory Verse: Matthew 28:6

I. Jesus Is Buried

Please read Matthew 27:57-66; Mark 15:42-47; Luke 23:50-56; and John 19:31-42.

A. Terms to Define

1. Day of Preparation
2. deceiver
3. deception

B. Person to Identify

Joseph

C. Place to Locate

Arimathea

D. Fact Questions

1. What did the soldiers do to the thieves? (John 19:32)
2. How did they find Jesus? What did they do? What was the result? (John 19:33-34)
3. What did Joseph of Arimathea do for Jesus? (Matthew 27:57-60; Mark 15:42-46; Luke 23:50-54; John 19:38,40-42)
4. What did Nicodemus do? (John 19:39)
5. Who witnessed the burial? (Matthew 27:61; Mark 15:47; Luke 23:55)
6. What was Pilate's reply to the request of the chief priests and Pharisees? (Matthew 27:65)
7. What did they, therefore, do? (Matthew 27:66)
8. What did the women do for the Lord? (Luke 23:55-56)

D. Thought Questions

1. What did the Jews request of Pilate? Why? (John 19:31)
2. How sure was Jesus' death? (Mark 15:44-45; John 19:33-35)
3. What was the significance of His manner of death? (John 19:36-37)
4. What did the chief priests and Pharisees desire of Pilate? Why? (Matthew 27:62-64)

II. Jesus Is Raised from the Dead

Please read Matthew 28:1-8; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-8,12; and John 20:1-10.

A. Term to Define countenance

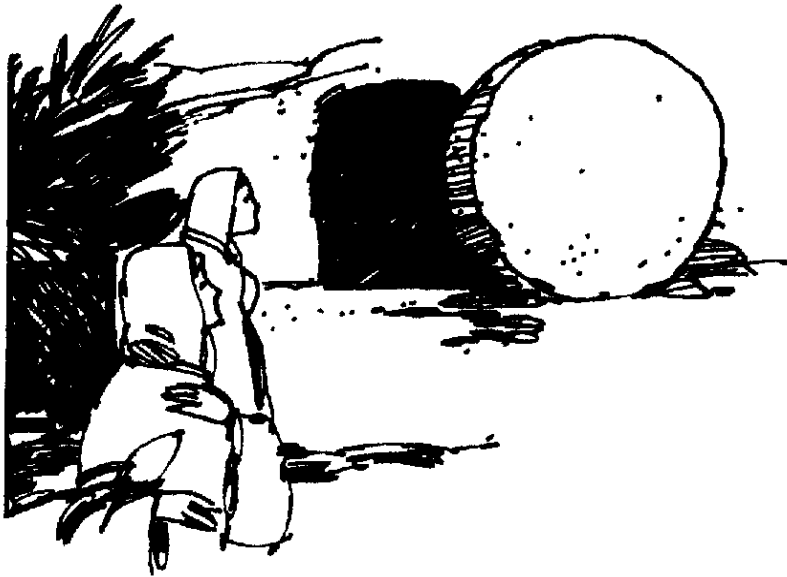
B. Fact Questions

1. What happened very early the first day of the week? (Matthew 28:2-3)
2. How did the guards react? (Matthew 28:4)
3. Who first came to the empty tomb? Why? (Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:1; Luke 24:1; John 20:1)
4. What perplexed them? (Mark 16:3)
5. What did they find? (Mark 16:4; Luke 24:2-3)
6. What did Mary Magdalene do when she saw the tomb was empty? What did she say? (John 20:2)
7. Describe what happened to the women who remained at the tomb. (Matthew 28:5-6; Mark 16:5-6; Luke 24:4-8)
8. What did the angel direct them to do? (Matthew 28:7; Mark 16:7)
9. What did they do? (Matthew 28:8; Mark 16:8)
10. What did Peter and John do when they received the news from Mary? (John 20:3-4)
11. Describe what took place at the tomb. (Luke 24:12; John 20:5-8)
12. How did each man react? (Luke 24:12; John 20:8)
13. Did they expect Jesus to be raised? (John 20:9)
14. What did the disciples then do? (John 20:10)

C. Panel Discussion

1. Did Jesus really die, or did He simply become comatose? Prove your answer.

2. Which explanation of the empty tomb best fits the facts? Prove your answer.
- a. The disciples went to the wrong tomb.
 - b. The disciples bribed the guard and stole the body (cf. Matthew 28:11-15)
 - c. Jesus revived from a coma, rolled away the stone, and left.
 - d. Jesus was raised from the dead.



Lesson Fifty-One

The Witnesses

Memory Verse: Luke 24:32

I. Jesus Appears to Mary Magdalene

Please read Mark 16:9-11 and John 20:11-18.

Fact Questions

1. To whom did Jesus first appear? (Mark 16:9)
2. Describe the scene that preceded Mary's witness of the raised Lord (John 20:11-13)
3. Recount the conversation between Mary and Jesus when she first saw Him. (John 20:14-16)
4. What did Jesus forbid her to do? Why? (John 20:17)
5. What did He command her to do? (John 20:17)
6. What did she do? (Mark 16:10; John 20:18)
7. What was the attitude of the disciples? (Mark 16:11)

II. Jesus Appears to Certain Women

Please read Matthew 28:9-10 and Luke 24:9-11.

A. Term to Define

idle tales

B. Fact Questions

1. To whom did Jesus next appear? How did He greet them? (Matthew 28:9; Luke 24:10)
2. What did they do when they saw Jesus? (Matthew 28:9)
3. What instructions did the Lord give them? (Matthew 28:10)
4. What did they then do? (Luke 24:9)
5. Did the disciples believe then? (Luke 24:11)

III. The Jews Bribe the Guard

Please read Matthew 28:11-15

Fact Questions

1. What did the guards do? (verse 11)
2. How did the chief priests and elders respond? (verses 12-14)
3. Did the guards cooperate? (verse 15)
4. What was the result? (verse 15)

IV. Jesus Appears to Two Disciples and to Simon Peter

Please read Mark 16:12-13 and Luke 24:13-35.

A. Term to Define expounded

B. Place to Locate Emmaus

C. Fact Questions

1. To whom did Jesus next appear? How? (Mark 16:12; Luke 24:13-15)
2. Relate the conversation that transpired. (Luke 24:17-24)
3. What did Christ explain to them? (Luke 24:25-27)
4. Describe what transpired when they reached the village. (Luke 24:28-31)
5. How did the two react to this? (Luke 24:32)
6. When they returned to the eleven, what news did they receive? (Luke 24:33-34; cf. 1 Corinthians 15:5)
7. What did the two disciples tell the apostles? (Mark 16:13; Luke 24:35)
8. How did the apostles react? (Mark 16:13)

D. Thought Question

1. Why did the two disciples not know Jesus? (Luke 24:16)

V. Jesus' First Appearance to the Apostles Assembled

Please read Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-43; and John 20:19-25.

A. Fact Question

Which apostle was absent from this assembly? (John 20:24)

B. Thought Questions

1. How did the Master address His disciples? Why? (Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36; John 20:19)
2. What did Jesus say and do to try to convince them He was not a spirit? (Luke 24:37-42; John 20:20)
3. How did He send them forth? (John 20:21)
4. How would He equip them for their work? (John 20:22)
5. What authority would they exercise? (John 20:23)
6. What was Thomas' attitude about the Lord's resurrection? (John 20:25)

Lesson Fifty-Two
Final Appearances and Ascension
Memory Verse: John 20:30-31

I. Jesus' Second Appearance to the Apostles Assembled

Please read John 20:26-29.

A. Fact Questions

1. What were the circumstances when Christ next appeared to His apostles? How did He greet them? (verse 26)

2. What did He tell Thomas to do? Why? (verse 27)

3. How did Thomas respond? (verse 28)

B. Thought Question

Explain the lesson the Master drew from this. (verse 29)

II. The Purpose of John's Gospel

Please read John 20:30-31

A. Fact Questions

1. Did the gospel writers record all Jesus' miracles? (verse 30; cf. 21:25)

2. Why did they write what they did? (verse 31)

B. Assignment for Panel Discussion

1. Make a list of different kinds of evidence the gospel writers have given that Jesus is the Son of God. Give several specific examples of each kind of evidence.

2. Does the evidence sustain the proposition that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God? Why or why not?

III. Jesus Appears to the Disciples at the Sea of Tiberias

Please read John 21:1-25.

A. Fact Questions

1. What disciples were present at this appearance? (verses 1-2)

2. Recount the circumstances under which Jesus came to them. Did they know it was Him? (verses 3-4)

3. How did He address them? What was their reply? (verse 5)
4. What did the Lord direct them to do? What were the results? (verse 6)
5. Who realized it was Jesus? What did he say? (verse 7)
6. What did the disciples then do? (verses 7-8)
7. What was waiting at land? (verse 9)
8. What did Jesus direct them to do? What were the results? (verses 10-11)
9. What did Christ then do? (verses 12-14)
10. Of what did Peter inquire? (verses 20-21)

B. Thought Questions

1. Recount the three questions the Master asked Peter, Peter's replies, and Jesus' subsequent commands. What were the meaning and significance of the conversation? (verses 15-17)

2. What did Jesus reveal to Peter about his future? What did He then direct? (verses 18-19)
3. Explain the Lord's answer to Peter's question. (verse 22)
4. How was this reply misunderstood? (verse 23)
5. Who was the beloved disciple? Was his testimony accurate? (verse 24)

IV. Jesus Appears to the Disciples on a Mountain in Galilee

Please read Matthew 28:16-17.

A. Fact Questions

1. Why did the eleven go to a mountain in Galilee? (verse 16)
2. How did the disciples react when they saw Him? (verse 17)

B. Assignment for Panel Discussion

1. What evidence is there that Jesus of Nazareth was raised from the dead?

2. Does this evidence sustain our faith that He was raised? Why or why not?
3. What is the significance of the resurrection of Jesus?

V. Jesus Gives the Great Commission

Please read Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15-18; and Luke 24:44-49.

A. Term to Define gospel

B. Thought Questions

1. By what right did Jesus give the Great Commission? (Matthew 28:18)
2. Under the Great Commission:
 - a. What were the apostles to do? (Matthew 28:19-20; Mark 16:15)

 - b. What was to be the substance of their message? (Mark 16:16; Luke 24:44-48)

 - c. How were they to confirm their message? (Mark 16:17-18; Luke 24:49)

 - d. What promise was to sustain them? (Matthew 28:20)

C. Assignment for Panel Discussion

1. According to the Great Commission, what must one do to be saved?
2. To whom does the Great Commission apply?

VII. Jesus Ascends to Heaven

Please read Mark 16:19-20 and Luke 24:50-53.

A. Term to Define confirming

B. Fact Questions

1. What were the circumstances of Jesus' ascension? (Mark 16:19; Luke 24:50-51)
2. What did the disciples do following His ascension? (Mark 16:20; Luke 24:52-53)

VIII. Records of What Jesus Did During His Personal Ministry Outside the Four Gospels

Please read Acts 1:1-11; 20:35; and 1 Corinthians 15:3-7.

Appearances of Jesus after the Resurrection

1. To Mary Magdalene - John 20:14; Mark 16:9
2. To the other women - Matthew 28:9
3. To Peter - 1Corinthians 15:5; Luke 24:34
4. To two disciples as they were going to Emmaus - Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-32
5. The same day, at evening, to the apostles, in the absence of Thomas - 1Corinthians 15:5; Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36; John 20:19, 24
6. To the apostles when Thomas was present - John 20:24-29
7. In Galilee, at the Sea of Tiberias, to Peter, Thomas, Nathaniel, James and John, and two others, John 21:1-14. This is said to be the third time that he showed himself to the disciples - that is, to the apostles when they were assembled together - John 21:14
8. To the disciples on a mountain in Galilee - Matthew 28:16
9. To more than 500 brethren at once - 1 Corinthians 15:6
10. To James, probably the Lord's brother - 1Corinthians 15:7; cf. John 7:5; Galatians 1:19
11. To all the apostles assembled together - 1 Corinthians 15:7. He was seen by them forty days after he rose - probably conversing with them familiarly.
12. To the apostles at his ascension - Luke 24:50-51; Acts 1:9-10
13. To Paul - 1Corinthians 15:8; Acts 9:3-5; Acts 22:6-10

Albert Barnes, **Notes on the New Testament**, Matthew 28

Glossary

A

Abba - Aramaic word corresponding to “father,” betokens child-like love and trust
abomination of desolation - an object of disgust that lays waste, i.e., the Roman army surrounding Jerusalem
adjure - lay under the obligation of an oath
anise - dill
Arimathea - probably same as Old Testament town of Ramathaim, 20 miles northwest of Jerusalem

B

benefactors - those who bestow favor on others
blasphemy - speech contemptuous of God or sacred things
borders of their garments - blue fringes to garments, worn by Israelites to remind them to keep God’s law
Brook Kidron - a small stream that flowed through the Valley of Jehoshaphat east of Jerusalem, between the city and the Mount of Olives

C

Calvary - “Skull,” place where Jesus was crucified
casting lots - a chance method of choosing in which small tablets with names inscribed on them are thrown out, the first one’s tablet to fall being the winner
carousing - a drunken nausea
commotions - instabilities, states of disorder, revolutions, anarchy
confirming - making firm, establishing, making secure
confidently affirmed - asserted vehemently
convict - convince
countenance - appearance
cummin - a garden herb used to season food
cup (Matthew 26:59) - one's lot or experience
the cup (Luke 22:17) - primarily signifies a drinking vessel, but, by metonymy, in which something is put for that which it suggests, the contents of the cup, i.e., the fruit of the vine
chastise - punish

D

Day of Preparation - the day when the Passover was prepared, the sixth day of the week
deceiver - vagabond impostor

deception - fraud
defiled - ceremonially polluted
desolate - deserted
desolation - waste, ruin

E

enmity - hatred
envy - the feeling of displeasure produced by the advantage or prosperity of others
everlasting - eternal, undefined duration because endless
expounded - explained

F

Feast of Unleavened Bread - the Passover Feast, the great feast of the Jews commemorating their deliverance from Egypt, one of the three annual feasts commanded by the law of Moses, in which nothing leavened could be eaten
fierce - urgent, insistent
flesh - mankind
foundation - metaphor for founding or beginning of the world
fruit of the vine - grape juice or wine, the produce of the grape vine

G

Gabbatha - Hebrew word meaning raised place, elevation
garden - a walled-off place containing trees, canals of water, fountains, shrubbery, and arbors, with paths winding among them
gospel - the good news of salvation through Christ, the new covenant, the doctrine of Christ
Greeks - Greek converts to Judaism, also known as “proselytes of the gate”

H

Helper - succorer, aider, assistant
holy place - the territory around Jerusalem, to the Jews the holy city
hyssop - a plant, a bunch of which was used by the Hebrews in their ritual sprinkling

I

idle tales - foolish talk, nonsense
in My name - in recognition of the authority of
insurrection - rebellion, revolution

J

Joseph - a rich, prominent man of Arimathea, who was good, just, and waiting for the kingdom of God, a secret disciple of Jesus for fear of the Jews, a member of the Jewish council, but who did not consent to Jesus' death, and who boldly begged the body of Jesus from Pilate and buried Him in his own new tomb

K-L

lamps - small, earthenware vessels containing oil, with flax wicks and no glass chimneys

lots - small tablets with names inscribed on them

M

manifest - made to be plainly recognized

mansions - abodes

miracle - work of supernatural origin and power

mites - leptons, small copper coins, the smallest Jewish coins, thus, corresponding to our pennies

N

new covenant - the gospel plan of salvation as the will of Christ by which He dispenses His blessings and the standard of agreement between God and man

O-P

Paradise - literally means a "park," beautiful abode of souls of the blessed dead

pestilences - deadly infectious maladies

perverting - distorting, twisting, turning aside from the right path, corrupting

phylacteries - small strips of parchment, with portions of the law written on them, fastened by leather straps to the forehead and left arm to remind the wearer of the duty of keeping the commandments of God

Praetorium - the governor's palace

proselyte - convert, either a foreign convert to Judaism or a Jewish convert to Pharisaism

Q

quadrans - small Roman coins

R

redemption - deliverance

ruler of this world - Satan, who ruled the people of this world through lust and sin

rulers - members of the Sanhedrin, the Jewish Council

S

saints - people set apart to God

sanctify - set apart from things profane and dedicate to God, consecrate

scourged - received a beating, while stripped and tied in a bending posture, with a whip made of leather thongs, with sharp pieces of bone or metal in the end

servants - bondmen, slaves

Simon - a man of Cyrene, father of Alexander and Rufus, who was compelled to bear Jesus' cross

sit in Moses' seat - publicly teach the law of Moses with authority

slumbered - nodded in sleep

snare - a trap, a net which suddenly encloses a covey of birds as they feed in seeming safety

son of perdition - one fit for destruction

sung a hymn - sang a song of praise to God

T

talents - Roman coins, the value of each being between \$1,080 and \$1,625

throne of His glory - Christ's judgment throne as the highest manifestation of His glory

time - a fixed or definite period, the decisive epoch waited for

times of the Gentiles - time allotted by God for Gentiles (Romans) to desolate Jerusalem

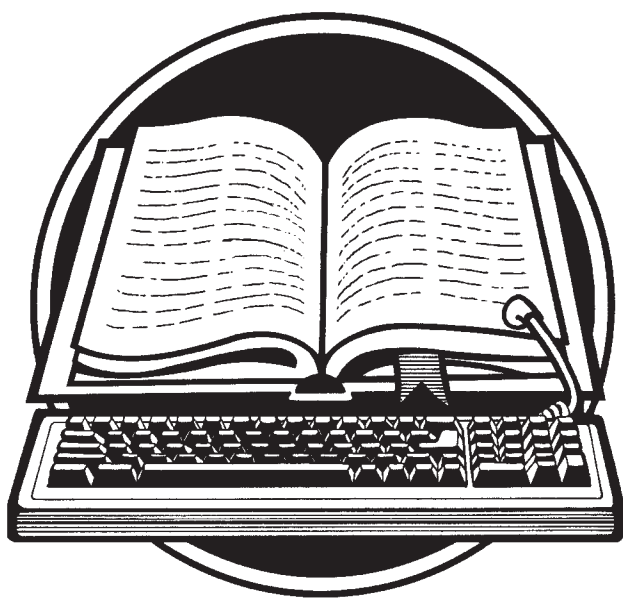
transgressors - those without law, lawless

U-V

veil - the heavy curtain that separated the holy place from the most holy place in the temple

vengeance - that which proceeds out of justice, the rendering of justice

W-X-Y-Z



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