

REVIEW JESUS—Birth & Early Life

Lessons 21-36 (Mt 1—Mark 3:19)

I. Texts we used in the study of the birth and early life of Jesus include: Mt 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38; Luke 1:1-38; Luke 1:39-80; Mt 1:18-25; Luke 2:1-20; Luke 2:21-38; Mt 2:1-12; Mt 2:13-23; Luke 2:39-52; Mt 3:1-17; Mt 4:1-11; Jn 1:29-51; John 2; John 3; Luke 3:19-20; John 4; Luke 4:16-30; Luke 5:1-11; Mk 1:21-45; Mk 2:1-22; John 5:1-47; Mk 2:23-28; Mk 3:1-19.

II. A summary of the content in this section would include:

Mt 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-28... Obviously the two accounts of the genealogy of Jesus differ. It seems most likely that Matthew is giving the legal descent through Joseph and Luke is giving the blood descent through Mary. There is a lot of emphasis in Matthew's account of the life of Christ (written primarily to the Jews), upon Jesus being the Son of David (cf., the list above).

So we have here listed in the two passages the genealogy of Jesus. It is good to remember that the New Testament was originally written in the Greek language and so some of the names listed look a little different than when they are seen in the Old Testament. There is the translation from Hebrew to Greek and then to English, which accounts for the difference.

Luke wrote only two books of the New Testament (Luke/Acts), but the two books actually make Luke the writer of more of the New Testament than any other writer. In the preface (1-4) Theophilus is addressed. Luke begins his account of the life of Christ by introducing the parents of the forerunner of Jesus. John's parents, Zacharias and Elizabeth, were both righteous before God, but they were childless.

Luke 1:1-38... While Zacharias was serving in the temple, an angel appeared to him and announced that Elizabeth would bear him a son to be named John. Details about the future life of this son are given to Zacharias. Zacharias questions the angel about the certainty of this announcement and is made to become speechless temporarily, as a sign.

Zacharias completed his temple service and returned home and Elizabeth did conceive a child. Six months later the announcement was made by Gabriel to Mary that she, too, would bear a son. This birth would be very different in that it would be a virgin birth. Mary's son would be named Jesus and would reign on David's throne over an eternal kingdom. Mary is told about her relative Mary's conception. Mary humbly responds to the announcement, "Let it be to me according to your word."

Luke 1:39-80... Mary goes to visit in the hill country to the house of Zacharias and Elizabeth. When Elizabeth hears the greeting of Mary the babe leaps in her womb. Elizabeth greets and blesses Mary and tells her about the babe leaping.

Mary's praise of God (vv. 46-55) is much like a song and is similar in nature to that of another barren woman granted a son, Hannah's (1 Sam 2:1-10). Mary stays with Elizabeth for three months. John the Baptizer is born and circumcised the eighth day. The question of naming the child comes up and others wanted to call him Zacharias, but Elizabeth says it shall be John. The matter is settled when Zacharias writes on a tablet, "His name is John." Immediately Zacharias is able to speak after naming the child according to Gabriel's previous instructions

(v. 13). There was great anticipation among friends and neighbors about what manner of child this John would be. Zacharias prophesied about the future work of his son. John grew and became strong in the deserts.

Mt 1:18-25; Lk 2:1-20... The remarkable story of the birth of Jesus is given in this text. It was “before they came together” (i.e., before Joseph and Mary had sexual relations), that Mary was found to be expecting a child. Joseph was a just man and characterized by mercy. He concluded, as would have any man, that Mary had been unfaithful to her espousal to him and determined to put her away secretly. The description here helps us to see that espousal in Jewish culture meant more to them than modern-day engagement. As this matter was troubling Joseph, an angel appeared to him and told him that the child had been conceived “of the Holy Ghost.” The name of the child was to be Jesus.

A reference is then made by Matthew back to Isaiah’s prophecy found Isaiah 7:14. The RSV and other versions that translate the Hebrew ALMAH as “maiden” or “young woman,” simply have it wrong! By inspiration Matthew shows that this VIRGIN birth of Jesus was the fulfillment of Isaiah’s prophecy. Joseph did as the angel had told him, taking Mary as his wife.

In Luke 2 we read of a world event relating to the Roman domination of the world at this time. Caesar Augustus had ruled that all the world would be enrolled or registered (the ultimate implication of this would be taxation and enrollment of men into the army). As a result of this, Joseph and Mary would need to go back to Bethlehem, Joseph’s proper place to be registered. This Bethlehem would be the place where Mary would give birth to Jesus just as Micah had prophesied many years before (Micah 5:2). The baby was wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger because there was no room for them in the inn.

The good news of the birth was presented to shepherds in the field. The angel said to the shepherds: “I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.” Surely this significant statement has been proven to be exactly true. Not only the angel, but “a multitude of the heavenly host” praised God saying, “Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.” The shepherds quickly went into Bethlehem to see with their own eyes what had been announced to them. When they had seen the child, they announced it abroad. Mary kept in her heart all of the things that happened regarding the birth of this Special Child. The shepherds returned to their sheep glorifying and praising God for all the things they had heard and seen.

Luke 2:21-38; Mt 2:1-12... Jesus is circumcised and presented in the temple according to the law. We are introduced to Simeon who had been given a revelation by the Holy Spirit that he would not die before seeing the Christ. Simeon took the Child in his arms and declared his own readiness to die now that his eyes had seen Christ. His words of praise and adoration caused Joseph and Mary to marvel. Simeon delivered a message to Mary about the future of this Child.

Next the aged prophetess Anna sees Jesus. She had been a widow for many years and was a faithful servant of the Lord. She came in at the same time Simeon was prophesying about Jesus and she likewise spoke about His Messiahship.

Matthew 2:1-12 tells about the visit of the wise men. Of course this is one of the most recognizable events in the life of Christ. Most people think of **three** wise men (perhaps

because of the three gifts they brought, v. 11), though we are not told in the text how many wise men came. Their coming again points to the unique nature of this birth. They first came to Jerusalem and declared their purpose of coming to worship the “King of the Jews.” Herod was troubled by the title the wise men used and demanded of the chief priests and scribes to know where this Christ was supposed to be born. The Scriptures contained the answer from the prophet Micah and Herod did further inquiring of the wise men for a sinister purpose, deceptively stating that he also wished to worship this king. The wise men were further directed to the place by the star and rejoiced for the guidance. They saw Mary and the Child and worshipped him, giving the gifts they had brought. Being warned by the Lord not to return to Herod, they went home another way.

Mt 2:13-23; Lk 2:39-52... After the wise men returned home the angel of the Lord warned Joseph to go to Egypt for the protection of the Child from Herod. They went by night into Egypt and thereby made possible the fulfillment of another prophecy about the Messiah. Herod, like many today, had no respect for human life and took the despicable step of murdering enough male babies (he thought) to be sure he would never hear from the Child of whose birth the wise men had informed him. This fulfilled another prophecy about Rachel crying over her children.

After Herod’s death an angel sent the family back into Israel. Since the son of Herod reigned and receiving another warning, Joseph went to Galilee. Living here would allow Jesus to fulfill another general prophetic theme of being called a Nazarene.

The Luke passage gives to us a little more about the childhood of Jesus. As in the life of any Jewish boy, frequent trips to Jerusalem were made (3 times per year). When Jesus was a boy of twelve years He was left in Jerusalem at the temple. Joseph and Mary thought He was somewhere with them as they began to travel home. About a days journey out they discovered that Jesus was not with them and returned to find Him. They found Jesus in the temple discussing the Scriptures and He amazed those who heard Him. Mary gives a mild rebuke to Jesus and Jesus responds by asking her a question. Jesus was subject to Joseph and Mary as He grew up in Nazareth. His growth and development is mentioned.

Mt 3:1-17... John begins to preach in the wilderness of Judaea. His message is one of repentance for the kingdom is at hand. John was the fulfillment of Isaiah’s prophecy about the voice of one crying in the wilderness. John’s lifestyle was similar to that of Elijah whom Malachi prophesied would come (Mal 4:5-6). Many people went out to John to be baptized.

When the Pharisees and Sadducees came also he bluntly told them they needed to repent and bring forth fruits worthy of repentance. John contrasted his ministry to that One Who was to come.

Jesus comes to John to be baptized and John is reluctant at first to baptize Him. Jesus insisted that it be done to fulfill all righteousness. As Jesus arose out of the water, the heavens were opened and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove. God spoke, saying, “This is my beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased.

Mt 4:1-11; Jn 1:29-51... The first eleven verses of Matthew 4 tell of Satan tempting Jesus after He had fasted for 40 days. Satan tempted Jesus to turn bread to stones; to jump off of the pinnacle of the temple; and to bow down and worship him. To each of these temptations, Jesus

rejected the temptation with a reply from Scripture. In Luke's account (Lk 4:13) it is stated that Satan departed from Him for a season.

In the last part of John 2, John sees Jesus and addresses Him as the Lamb of God which takes away the sin of the world, clearly an allusion to the Passover Lamb of Exodus 12. This is really the heart of the gospel--the good news that Jesus has come to take away the sin of the world! John explains his work in relation to that of Jesus and tells of how he came to know who Jesus was. The next day John once again uses this title and two of his disciples were present.

The two disciples asked Jesus where He lived and Jesus told them, "Come and see." One of these disciples was Andrew, who went and found his brother Peter and told him he had found the Messiah, bringing him to Jesus. Jesus gave a new name to Simon Peter, that of CEPHAS, which means a stone.

Philip is asked to follow Jesus and Philip goes and finds Nathanael, telling him he had found the One whom Moses wrote about. Nathanael was the one who asked the question: "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" When Jesus saw Nathanael coming he said about him, "Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!" Nathanael wondered how Jesus knew anything about him and Jesus told him about seeing him under a fig tree. Impressed by such supernatural knowledge, Nathanael acknowledged that Jesus was the Son of God and King of Israel. Jesus promised Nathanael he would see greater things.

John 2... Along with His mother, Jesus and His disciples were invited to a wedding in Cana of Galilee. The hosts ran out of wine and Mary informed Jesus of it, seemingly expecting Him to do something to help relieve the embarrassment of the hosts. Mary told the servants to do whatever Jesus told them to do.

Six waterpots of stone, used in purification rites, and holding a total of 120 or more gallons were filled to the brim with water and then some was drawn out and taken to the master of the wedding feast. He commented that this was an unusual wedding in that the good wine was saved to the last. This was the beginning of the signs Jesus performed. It showed His glory and strengthened the faith of the disciples.

At the Passover, Jesus went up to Jerusalem. Here he drove out the traders and moneychangers from the temple. He said, "Do not make My Father's house a house of merchandise!" As the disciples saw His zeal demonstrated, they remembered a prophetic statement.

The Jews asked Him for a sign. His response was, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." They were astonished by the statement, but Jesus had reference to the resurrection of His physical body from the dead. Many believed Him because of the signs. Jesus knew the thoughts of men.

John 3; Luke 3:19-20... Nicodemus comes to Jesus by night and we are not told why he came at night. He expressed his confidence that Jesus was a teacher come from God because of the miracles Jesus had performed. Jesus told him that he must be born again. Nicodemus misunderstood Jesus to be speaking about a physical birth but Jesus was speaking of a spiritual birth--of water and of the Spirit. Nicodemus still did not understand and Jesus was amazed that a teacher of Israel would be so lacking in understanding. Jesus used the analogy of the brazen

serpent in the wilderness (Num 21:8-9) to speak of His redemptive work on the earth. Jesus spoke of God's great love for mankind so wonderfully demonstrated by the sending of His son into the world. Jesus compares His work on earth to bringing light against the forces of evil and darkness.

We are told that John baptized at a certain location because of the fact that there was MUCH WATER there. John's disciples asked about Jesus and His work. John spoke of himself being the friend of the bridegroom and rejoicing greatly in that position. John was perfectly happy to have the supporting role and he spoke of Jesus INCREASING and himself decreasing. It is stated by John that God "giveth not the Spirit by measure" to Him. John taught that those who did not believe on the Son would not see life, but rather the wrath of God would abide upon them.

In the Luke passage we have Herod shutting up John in prison because John rebuked him for his adulterous relationship with his brother Philip's wife.

John 4... What a great chapter! It was not time for there to be a big conflict in Judaea with the religious leaders of the day and so when His fame began to spread a bit too much, Jesus went back up into Galilee. Rather than take the longer trek around Samaria as so many Jews did, He led the disciples through Samaria. At Jacob's Well, Jesus engaged in a lengthy conversation with a Samaritan woman, beginning the conversation by asking her for a drink of water from the well. The woman was somewhat startled that Jesus would speak to her. Jesus' response challenged her to think about salvation of her soul. Jesus asks the woman to go call her husband. Perhaps Jesus did this in order to teach her about her sin. The woman had been married five times and Jesus told her the man she was presently living with was NOT her husband. By this obviously supernatural knowledge, Jesus demonstrated to the satisfaction of the woman that He was a prophet of God

After this (perhaps the woman wanting to change the topic of conversation), she made a statement regarding the PLACE of worship. Jesus seizes the opportunity to speak about worship in the coming kingdom. How vitally important it is for us to appreciate verse 24 in regard to our worship practices today! Jesus acknowledges to the woman that He is the Messiah (v. 26). When Jesus' disciples returned, they were surprised to see Him talking with a Samaritan woman. The woman returned to her village without her water jar and began to tell others about her conversation. She was successful in generating interest. Jesus spoke to His disciples about His meat or food. He challenged the disciples to look out at the fields that were ripe for harvest. Many of the Samaritans believed on Jesus after they heard Him teach. They asked Jesus to stay and He did for two days. Afterward, He returned to Galilee.

The second miracle John records was the healing of the nobleman's son, who was very near death. Jesus healed the boy without going to the man's house. The very time that Jesus told the nobleman that his son would live was the very time that the son was healed.

Luke 4:16-30; 5:1-11... Jesus enters the synagogue at Nazareth and was asked to read the Scriptures. He read from Isaiah 61, rolled up the scroll, and announced that He was the fulfillment of that prophecy. Everyone was amazed at the words of Jesus because he was just JOSEPH'S SON to them. A carpenter's son would not be expected to teach as He did. Jesus understood the reason for their surprise and stated it for them, concluding: NO PROPHET IS ACCEPTED IN HIS OWN COUNTRY. Jesus then illustrates His point by referring them to

Old Testament history regarding two of the great prophets: Elijah and Elisha. The response of the people of Nazareth was a violent one and Jesus had to pass through the midst of them, miraculously, in order to avoid being thrown off the mountain.

At this time, great multitudes were following Jesus and crowd control, as always, is a difficult matter. Jesus creatively took the matter into His own hands by stepping into a boat and separating Himself from the crowd with a little water before continuing with His teaching.

When He had finished speaking, He told Peter to go out into the deep water to catch some fish. Peter informed the Lord that they had been fishing all night and had caught nothing (as if He did not know that). Yet Peter was willing to do what the Lord told him. The catch of fish is one that these fishermen would likely talk about for many years to come. They nearly sank their boats hauling in all of the fish. It seems that Jesus used this occasion to relate their work with FISH to the work they later would do with MEN.

Mark 1:21-45... Again we read about Jesus in the synagogue on the Sabbath. This time, He is in Capernaum. Also present was a man with an unclean spirit. That demon cried out to Jesus that He leave them alone. Jesus rebuked him and commanded that the demon come out of the man. This was a remarkable demonstration of the power of Jesus and His fame spread as a result.

Jesus visits Peter's home and finds Peter's mother-in-law sick with fever. By Jesus' touch, she was healed and the fever left her. Many diseased and demon-possessed people were brought to Jesus and He healed them.

Jesus goes out alone to a solitary place to pray to the Father. He told the disciples it was time to go to other villages to preach.

A leper comes to Jesus asking to be made clean of the leprosy. Jesus did cleanse the leper and sent him away to the priest to follow what the law said about leprosy. Though he was asked not to say anything about the miracle, the leper published it much. As a result, Jesus could not openly enter into the city.

Mark 2:1-22... After the cleansing of the leper (and the unwanted publishing of the event), Jesus had to spend some time out in desert places because of the crowds that formed whenever He went anywhere. However, some time had passed and Jesus went back into Capernaum. Immediately a great crowd began to surround the house where He was and there was no room. Jesus preached to the people. Meanwhile, four men carried one who was sick of the palsy to see Jesus. The problem was that with the greatly crowded conditions, they were unable to get close to Jesus. Their ingenious plan was to go on top of the house and lower the sick man in front of Jesus from the roof so that he might be healed. Jesus saw their faith and said to the sick man: "Son, thy sins be forgiven." When the scribes (and Pharisees, Luke 5:17) heard this, they questioned whether it was right for Jesus to make such a statement. Jesus knew their thoughts and drew attention to them. His response was that He used the expression He used so that all might know that He did have power on earth to forgive sins. The sick man did not need to be carried away from the house because Jesus healed him.

Jesus departs the house for the seaside and is followed by a multitude. He continues to teach them. He encounters Levi (Matthew, Mt 9:9), and asks him to “Follow me.” Levi arose and followed Him.

Jesus had not even the opportunity to eat a meal without crowds watching Him. Some among the crowds, naturally, were publicans and sinners. This fact brought on more criticism and accusations from the religious leaders of the day. Jesus simply pointed out that the sick are the ones who need a physician. According to Matthew’s account (9:13), Jesus includes in His answer an appeal for mercy toward sinners, which seems entirely absent in the scribes.

Further criticism comes to Jesus regarding the fact that his disciples were not fasting as did John’s disciples and as did the Pharisees. Jesus points out that the joy of being with the “Bridegroom” is that which has led them not to fast. Jesus then gives two illustrations (a third in Luke’s account, 5:39), the effect of which is to say that there are times when fasting is not appropriate. There needs to be a purpose for the fasting. There needs to be some connection between the outward act and the inward feeling, rather than simply fasting because one thinks this brings them closer to heaven (cf., Mt 6:16).

John 5:1-47... At the time of one of the feasts, Jesus goes up to Jerusalem. He comes into contact with an impotent man who had his infirmity for 38 years. He was alone and had no one to place him in the healing waters of the Bethesda Pool. Jesus asked if he wanted to be whole, to which the man replied, “I have no man to put me into the pool.” Jesus told the man, “Rise, take thy bed, and walk.” Immediately this man was healed and he took up his bed and walked. When the man was charged with violating the Sabbath by carrying his bed, the response was, “He that made me whole, the same said unto me, ‘Take up thy bed, and walk.’” When he was asked who told him that, the formerly impotent man could give no answer because he did not know. After seeing Jesus again in the temple, this man told the Jews that it was Jesus who made him whole.

The Jews persecuted Jesus and wanted to kill Him because they thought He had violated the Sabbath. When Jesus told them: “My Father worketh hitherto, and I work,” this enflamed them further and they made a second charge against Jesus: Making Himself equal with God.

Jesus goes into a discussion regarding the relationship between Himself and His Father. He teaches about the coming judgment day in which ALL will be raised from the graves.

Jesus calls forth testimony from John, the miracles He had performed, and the Father Himself. He refers to their use of the Scriptures—they claimed to know and follow the Scriptures so closely—informing them that they had missed what the Scriptures had prophesied about the Very One standing before them. Even the great law-giver, Moses, had prophesied of Jesus (cf., Deut 18:15-19).

Mark 2:23-38; 3:1-19... The means of travel for Jesus and the disciples was most often to walk. Here He is walking with the disciples and they come to fields of grain. The word CORN as used by the KJV is somewhat confusing. The better rendering probably would be “grain.” As they walked, they took some of the grain to eat. This action was observed by the Pharisees and immediately they accused the disciples of violating the Sabbath by working in the fields of grain. Such was a stretch and shows the heart of this sect. By means of oral tradition, they built “hedged” around the law to prevent them from breaking the law (which is an admirable

goal, but sometimes their traditions went way too far). Jesus defended His disciples. A fuller account of the defense is to be found in Matthew 12:1-8. Verse 7 of Matthew’s account makes very clear that this was not a violation of the law in that Jesus said the Pharisees were condemning the GUILTLESS.

Another conflict about the sabbath is recorded in chapter 3 of Mark. Here the religious leaders were watching Jesus to see if He would heal the man with a withered hand. Jesus asks a question of them and the text says He was angered by their HARD HEARTS. He healed the man’s hand. The Pharisees joined with the Herodians to find a way to get rid of Jesus.

Jesus tried to get away from the crowds by going to the sea. The multitudes followed Him and He asked the disciples to have a ship waiting for Him after He healed many. He charged the unclean spirits not to make Him known.

Jesus goes up to a mountain and calls the twelve. He ordained twelve that they should be with Him and that He might send them forth to preach. An apostle is “one sent with a message.” They would be give power to heal and cast out demons. The list of names is given here.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-83 ... [01—False, Josh 23:16; 02—False, Josh 23:1; 03—False, Josh 23:3; 04—False, Josh 23:10; 05—True, Josh 23:13; 06—a, Josh 23:16; 07—c, Josh 23:4; 08—c, Josh 23:6; 09—c, Josh 23:13; 10—b, Josh 23:15; 11—stricken, Josh 23:1; 12—kindled, perish, land, Josh 23:16; 13—courageous, Josh 23:6; 14—fighteth, Josh 23:10; 15—way, earth, Josh 23:14.]

III. Some Review Questions...

- 21-01. F ___ “Of whom” in Matthew 1:16 refers to Joseph.
- 02. T ___ Luke’s account of the genealogy of Jesus goes back further than Matthew’s.
- 03. T ___ Judah is in both genealogies.
- 04. T ___ Nathan and Solomon were sons of David.
- 05. T ___ Adam was a “son” in a different way that the others listed.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

- 06. C ___ The KJV supplies the words “that had been the wife” to describe: (a) Ruth; (b) Tamar; (c) Bathsheba; (c) Rahab.
- 07. A ___ From which of the sons of Noah is Jesus’ lineage marked: (a) Shem; (b) Ham; (c) Japheth.
- 08. A ___ Who said... “Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee”: (a) Ruth; (b) Tamar; (c) Bathsheba; (d) Rahab.
- 09. D ___ Which of the following is described in the New Testament as one who “perished not with them that believed not”: (a) Ruth; (b) Tamar; (c) Bathsheba; (d) Rahab.
- 10. B ___ Which of the following was the wife of Er: (a) Ruth; (b) Tamar; (c) Bathsheba; (d) Rahab.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-21... [01--False, Mt 1:18; 02--True, Lk 1:38 + Mt 1:2; 03--True, Mt 1:3; Lk 3:33; 04--True, Mt 1:6; Lk 3:31; 05--True, Luke 3:38; 06--c, Mt 1:6 + 2 Sam 11:3; 07--a, Lk 3:36; 08--a, Ruth 1:16; 09--d, Heb 11:31; 10--b, Gen 38:6; 11--generation, David, Abraham, Mt 1:1; 12--Enos, Adam, God, Lk 3:38; 13--2, Pilate, King, thou; 14--2, Rahab, works; 15--thirty, Lk 3:23.]

- 22-01. T ___ Mary considered herself to be the maidservant of the Lord.

02. T___ Elizabeth was of the tribe of Levi.
 03. T___ It was in her old age that Elizabeth conceived a son.
 04. T___ The events of this chapter find Zacharias in the temple longer than usual.
 05. T___ John is identified as a PERSON even from his mother’s womb.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

06. B___ The particular service in the temple that Zacharias was to perform involved: (a) changing the shewbread; (b) burning incense; (c) it is not revealed.
 07. C___ Zacharias and Elizabeth lived in the days of: (a) Nebuchadnezzar; (b) Alexander the Great; (c) Herod.
 08. B___ John would drink neither wine nor: (a) water; (b) strong drink; (c) anything unclean.
 09. C___ Zacharias was told that the words Gabriel spoke to him would be fulfilled: (a) within one year; (b) some time in the next 10 years; (c) in their own time.
 10. D___ Mary was addressed by the angel Gabriel as: (a) highly favored one; (b) mother of God; (c) Mary; (d) a & c; (e) b & c.

ANSWERS for Lesson 01-22... [01--True, 38; 02--True, 5; 03--True, 36; 04--True, 21; 05--True, 15; 06--b, 9; 07--c, 5; 08--b, 15; 09--c, 20; 10--d, 28, 30; 11--24, eighth; 12--5, Elijah; 13--27, messenger, prepare; 14--Mary, know, 34; 15--Elijah, turn, disobedient, ready, 17.]

- 23-01. F___ Elizabeth said, “My soul doth magnify the Lord.”
 02. T___ Mary’s visit with Elizabeth lasted about three months.
 03. F___ Elisabeth wanted to name her son Zacharias.
 04. F___ Zacharias’ ability to speak never returned to him.
 05. T___ John would be known as “the prophet of the Highest.”

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

06. C___ When Elisabeth told Mary, “Blessed art thou among women,” she did so in what manner: (a) quietly; (b) with astonishment; (c) with a loud voice.
 07. C___ Whom did Mary say God had scattered: (a) the children of Israel; (b) the Moabites; (c) the proud.
 08. A___ John was circumcised on what day: (a) the eighth day; (b) Sabbath day; (c) the third day.
 09. C___ How many relatives did Elisabeth have named John: (a) several; (b) three; (c) none.
 10. B___ What adjective does Zacharias use to describe God’s mercy: (a) none; (b) tender; (c) abundant.

ANSWERS for Lesson 01-23... [01--False, 46; 02--True, 56; 03--False, 60; 04--False, 64; 05--True, 76; 06--c, 42; 07--c, 51; 08--a, 59; 09--c, 61; 10--b, 78; 11--hearts, manner, hand, 66; 12--3, circumcised, eighth, Benjamin; 13--27, written, messenger, prepare; 14--horn, salvation, 69; 15--22, bright, morning, star.]

- 24-01. T___ Joseph thought Mary had been unfaithful to him.
 02. T___ Shepherds in the field were some of the first to know about the birth of Jesus.
 03. T___ We read here about how a decree of Caesar was used to bring about fulfilled prophecy.
 04. F___ The name Jesus means “God is with us.”
 05. T___ According to this reading, “the city of David,” was called Bethlehem.

Who AM I? Who Said It? Who Did It?

06. CAESAR AUGUSTUS___ Decreed a taxation or enrollment.
 07. MARY___ Pondered things in the heart.
 08. HEAVENLY HOST___ Said, “Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.”

09. JESUS_____ Shall save his people from their sins.
10. JOSEPH_____ Went to Bethlehem because he was of the house and lineage of David.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-24... [01--True, Mt 1:19; 02--True, Luke 2:8-9; 03--True, Micah 5:2, Luke 2:1-5; 04--False, Mt 1:21; 23; 05--True, Luke 2:4; 06--Caesar Augustus, Luke 2:1; 07--Mary, Luke 2:19; 08--Heavenly host, Luke 2:13; 09--Jesus, Mt 1:21; 10--Joseph, Luke 2:4; 11--7, virgin, Immanuel; 12--manger, Luke 2:16; 13--2, Bethlehem, ruler; 14--4, Savior, world; 15--haste, Luke 2:16.]

25-01. T___ The wise men disobeyed King Herod.

02. F___ Events recorded by Luke in this lesson took place ten days after Jesus' birth.
03. F___ The chief priests and scribes were unable to answer Herod's question.
04. T___ Anna spent most of her time fasting and praying.
05. T___ Herod told a big lie to the wise men.

Who Am I? Who Did it? Who said It?

06. THE WISE MEN_____ Rejoiced with exceeding great joy.
07. ANNA_____ Did not depart from the temple.
08. SIMEON_____ Was waiting for the consolation of Israel.
09. JOSEPH & MARY_____ marvelled at the things Simeon spoke.
10. HEROD_____ "Bring me word again, that I may come and worship him also."

ANSWERS to Lesson # 01-25... [01--True, Mt 2:;8, 12; 02--False, Lk 2:21; 03--False, Mt 2:5; 04--True, Lk 2:37; 05--True, Mt 2:8, 16ff; 06--The wise men, Mt 2:10; 07--Anna, Lk 2:37; 08--Simeon, Lk 2:25; 09--Joseph & Mary, Lk 2:33; 10--Herod, Mt 2:7-8; 11--Bethlehem, Mt 2:6; 12--16, Comforter, abide; 13--Light, Gentiles, glory, Lk 2:32; 14--4, marvelled; 15--gold, frankincense, myrrh, Mt 2:11.]

- 26-01. F___ Herod was trying to find Jesus to worship Him.
02. T___ There were two people sorrowing in the Luke reading.
03. T___ Herod felt that he was mocked by the wise men.
04. F___ The parents of Jesus made their first trip to Jerusalem for the Passover when Jesus was 12 years old.
05. T___ Jesus was a Nazarene.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

06. B___ Joseph and Mary took Jesus to Egypt: (a) to pay taxes; (b) by night; (c) reluctantly.
07. C___ Who wept for her children and would not be comforted: (a) Mary; (b) Elisabeth; (c) Rachel.
08. C___ Archelaus was what relation to the child-murdering Herod: (a) nephew; (b) cousin; (c) son.
09. A___ How far did Joseph and Mary travel before discovering that Jesus was not with them: (a) one day's journey; (b) three days' journey; (c) the text does not say.
10. E___ Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the ways Jesus grew and developed in His Nazareth home: (a) wisdom; (b) stature; (c) favor with God; (d) favor with man; (e) none of the above.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-26... [01--False, Mt 2:13; 02--True, Lk 2:48; 03--True, Mt 2:16; 04--False, Lk 2:41; 05--True, Mt 2:23; 06--b, Mt 2:14; 07--c, Mt 2:18; 08--c, Mt 2:22; 09--a, Lk 2:44; 10--e, Lk 2:52; 11--sayings, heart, Lk 2:51; 12--doctors, Lk 2:46; 13--1, son, Egypt; 14--53, despised, rejected, grief; 15--23, three.]

- 27-01. T___ All three persons of the Godhead were present at the baptism of Jesus.
02. T___ Locusts and wild honey was the "meat" of John.

- 03. F___ The Pharisees and Sadducees were honored by John.
- 04. T___ John’s baptism was a baptism with fire.
- 05. F___ The purpose of Jesus’ baptism was the same as the purpose for ours.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

- 06. B___ John told Jesus, “I have need to: (a) separate myself from You; (b) be baptized of You; (c) be praised of You.
- 07. A___ John told the Sadducees and Pharisees that God could make children out of: (a) stones; (b) honey; (c) locusts.
- 08. B___ John teaches that being cut down and cast into the fire is the destiny of all who do not bring forth: (a) tithes; (b) good fruit; (c) abundant praise.
- 09. B___ The Sadducees and Pharisees were warned against saying we have--(a) Moses; (b) Abraham; (c) God--as our father.
- 10. C___ John was not worthy to bear these of the One that was to come: (a) bags; (b) coat; (c) shoes.

ANSWERS for Lesson 01-27... [01--True, Mt 3:16-17; 02--True, Mt 3:4; 03--False, Mt 3:7-8; 04--True, Mt 3:11; 05--False, Mt 3:15; 06--b, Mt 3:14; 07--a, Mt 3:9; 08--b, Mt 3:10; 09--b, Mt 3:9; 10--c, Mt 3:11; 11--camel’s, leathern, Mt 3:4; 12--becometh, righteousness, Mt 3:15; 13--girt, leather, Elijah; 14--5, water, many; 15--beloved, pleased, Mt 3:17.]

- 28-01. F___ Jesus had seen Nathanael under the olive tree.
- 02. F___ Even though Jesus had been without food for 40 days, He was not hungry.
- 03. T___ Philip lived in the same city as Peter.
- 04. T___ Satan asked Jesus to fall down and worship him.
- 05. F___ John made a mental mistake when he said that Jesus was before him, since John was born 6 months before Jesus.

Who Am I? Who Said It? Who Did It?

- 06. JESUS/PHILIP _____ Said, “Come and see.” (2 answers).
- 07. JESUS/SATAN _____ Quoted Scripture (2 answers).
- 08. NATHANAEL _____ An Israelite without any guile.
- 09. JOHN _____ Saw and bore record that this is the Son of God.
- 10. ANDREW _____ Jesus asked him, “What seek ye.”

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-28... [01--False, Jn 1:50; 02--False, Mt 4:2; 03--True, Jn 1:44; 04--True, Mt 4:11; 05--False, Jn 1:30, 1; 06--Jesus, Jn 1:39 and Philip, Jn 1:46; 07--Jesus, Mt 4:4, 7, 10 and Satan, Mt 4:6; 08--Nathanael, Jn 1:47; 09--John, Jn 1:34; 10--Andrew, Jn 1:38-40; 11--Lamb, sin, world; 12--4, temptation, season; 13--Exodus, lamb, blemish; 14--his, own, brother, Jn 1:41; 15--Kings, strength, forty, forty.]

- 29-01. T___ SIGNS as used in this chapter (v. 11) means a miracle or something supernatural.
- 02. F___ The master of the feast was so drunk he could not distinguish taste.
- 03. F___ Mary had no children but Jesus.
- 04. F___ The master of the feast knew how the wine Jesus sent to him had been made.
- 05. T___ Many believed in Jesus at Jerusalem.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

- 06. C___ Each of the six waterpots at the home in Cana of Galilee contained how many gallons: (a) one or two; (b) five or ten; (c) twenty or thirty.
- 07. B___ The building of the temple mentioned in this chapter took how many years: (a) 20; (b) 46; (a) 75.

08. C___ Why were the large waterpots present at this home: (a) preparation for a drought; (b) they stored food in them; (c) purification rites of the Jews.
09. B___ What did the miracle at Cana manifest: (a) it is not revealed; (b) the glory of Jesus.
10. D___ The word TEMPLE is used in which of the following ways in this chapter: (a) the Jewish place of worship; (b) the body of Jesus; (c) neither of these; (d) both a & b.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-29... [01--True, 7-9; 02--False, 10; 03--False, 12; Mt 13:55; 04--False, 9; 05--True, 23; 06--c, 6; 07--b, 20; 08--c, 6; 09--b, 11; 10--d, 14, 21; 11--2, giveth, drink, drunken; 12--house, eaten, 17; 13--6, time, time; 14--Whatever, do, 5; 15--knew, man, 25.]

- 30-01. F___ The Bible tells us the reason Nicodemus came to Jesus at night.
02. T___ John reproved Herod.
03. F___ John chose Aenon as a place for baptizing because he liked the scenery.
04. F___ When Moses lifted up the brazen serpent in the wilderness it immediately healed all who had been bitten by the poisonous snakes.
05. T___ The truth of John 3:35 is also found in Matthew 28:20.

Who Am I? Who Said It? Who Did It?

06. HEROD_____ Was rebuked for all the evils he had done.
07. NICODEMUS_____ “How can these things be?”
08. JOHN THE BAPTIZER___ The friend of the bridegroom.
09. THE ONE WHO DOES NOT BELIVE ON THE SON___ The wrath of God abides on this one.
10. JESUS_____ & HIS DISCIPLES_____ are said to have come into Judaea in this text.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-30... [01--False, John 3:2; 02--True, Lk 3:19; 03--False, Jn 3:23; 04--False, they had to look upon it, Num 21:9; 05--True; 06--Herod, Lk 3:19; 07--Nicodemus, Jn 3:9; 08--John the Baptizer, Jn 3:29; 09--The one who does not believe on the Son; 10--Jesus and His disciples, Jn 3:22; 11--18, begat, word; 12--21, serpent, pole; 13--increase, decrease, Jn 3:30; 14--born, again, Jn 3:3; 15--evil, Jn 3:20.]

- 31-01. T___ Jesus followed the common custom of the Jews of going around Samaria to reach Galilee.
02. T___ At about 1:00 p.m., the fever of the nobleman’s son left him.
03. T___ Jesus talked to the Samaritan woman about everlasting life.
04. F___ The nobleman’s son was not seriously ill, only having a fever.
05. F___ The Samaritans were wanting Jesus quickly to leave their territory.

Who Am I? Who Said It? Who Did It?

06. PHARISEES_____ Heard that Jesus (His disciples) had baptized more than John.
07. THE NOBLEMAN_____ Believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto them.
08. THE SAMARITANS_____ Said, “This is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world.”
09. JESUS_____ Said, “Lift up your eyes and look on the fields.”
10. THE SAMARITAN WOMAN__ Said, “Sir, give me this water that I thirst not.”

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-31 ... [01—True, 4,5; 02—True, 52; 03—True, 14; 04—False, 47; 05—False, 40-42; 06—Pharisees, 1; 07—The nobleman, 50; 08—The Samaritans, 42; 09—Jesus, 35; 10—The Samaritan woman, 15; 11—Joseph, portion, Amorite, 48; 12—will, will, John; 13—thirst, 13; 14—Spirit, worship, truth, 24; 15—19, finished.]

- 32-01. T___ After the fishing trip, Peter, James, and John forsook all to follow Jesus.
02. F___ When Jesus read in the synagogue He was reading from Moses.
03. T___ Jesus sometimes taught the people from the sitting position.
04. F___ Elisha healed all the lepers in Israel.

05. T___ The boat from which Jesus taught belonged to Simon Peter

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

06. B___ In which city had Jesus performed more miracles: (a) Nazareth; (b) Capernaum.

07. C___ What was Jesus sent to preach to the captives: (a) patience; (b) sustenance; (c) deliverance.

08. C___ What caused Peter to say, “I am a sinful man”: (a) he committed a sin; (b) he had a guilty conscience; (c) he saw the miracle Jesus had performed of providing a massive catch of fish.

09. C___ Which of the following words is used to describe the words of Jesus in this reading: (a) wonderful; (b) powerful; (c) gracious.

10. C___ The response of the people at Nazareth to the teaching of Jesus was that they were filled with: (a) astonishment; (b) love; (c) wrath.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-32 ... [01—True, Luke 5:11; 02—False, Lk 4:17; 03—True, Lk 5:3; 04—False, Lk 4:27; 05—True, Luke 5:3; 06—b, Lk 4:23; 07—c, Lk 4:18, 21; 08—c, Lk 5:8; 09—c, Lk 4:22; 10—c, Lk 4:28; 11—5, dipped, Jordan; 12—Elijah/Elias, Lk 4:25; 13—Master, night, Lk 5:5; 14—Matthew, Whence, wisdom; 15—fear, catch, men, Lk 5:10.]

33-01. F___ Jesus asked the leper to tell others about his cleansing.

02. F___ It was the opinion of most in Capernaum that Jesus’ teaching was like that of the scribes.

03. T___ Jesus awoke to pray before dawn.

04. T___ Peter was a married man.

05. T___ Many devils (demons) were cast out by Jesus at Capernaum.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

06. C___ The Bible describes the place where Jesus went to pray early in the morning as: (a) a synagogue; (b) the temple; (c) a solitary place.

07. B___ Jesus told the disciples it was time to go into the next towns so that He could: (a) heal the sick; (b) preach; (c) visit friends.

08. A___ The Jews in Capernaum who saw Jesus cast out demons asked: “What new—(a) doctrine; (b) power; (c) leader—is this?”

09. B___ The word BLAZE in this reading means: (a) to burn; (b) to spread like fire.

10. B___ The word DIVERS in this reading means: (a) those who jump off cliffs into water; (b) different or diverse.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-33... [01—False, 44; 02—False, 22; 03—True, 35; 04—True, 30; 05—True, 34; 06—c, 35; 07—b, 38; 08—a, 27; 09—b, 45; 10—b, 34; 11—touched, 31, 41; 12—4, astonished, power; 13—preached, synagogues, Galilee; 14—Simon, James, John, 29; 15—14, Peter’s.]

34-01. F___ Jesus rebuked His disciples for not fasting.

02. F___ Jesus took back His statement about forgiving the paralytic of his sins.

03. T___ Jesus ate with sinners.

04. T___ The four men who carried the palsied man demonstrated their faith.

05. T___ Jesus compares Himself to a bridegroom in this reading.

Who Am I? Who Said It? Who Did It?

06. CERTAIN OF THE SCRIBES___ Reasoned in their hearts that Jesus spoke blasphemy.

07. LEVI___ Was told by Jesus, “Follow Me.”

08. PUBLICANS & SINNERS___ Jesus ate with them.

09. THE CROWD___ “We never saw it on this fashion.”

10. SINNERS___ The ones Jesus came to call to repentance.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-34 ... [01—False, Mk 2:19; 02—False, Mk 2:10; 03—True, Mk 2:16-17; 04—True, Mk 2:5; 05—True, Mk 2:19-20; 06—Certain of the Scribes, Mk 2:6-7;

07—Levi, Mk 2:14; 08—Publicans and Sinners, Mk 2:16; 09—The Crowd, Mk 2:12; 10—Sinners, Mk 2:17; 11—scribes, hearts, Mk 2:6; 12—Luke, desireth, better; 13—Levi, receipt, Mk 2:14; 14—43, blotteth, remember; 15—whole, physician, Mk 2:17.]

35-01. T___ There was a sense in which the Jews did not believe Moses' writings.

02. F___ The man whom Jesus healed in this chapter had been infirm about ten years.

03. T___ God has committed all judgment to Jesus.

04. F___ Jesus only speaks about the resurrection of those who have done good.

05. T___ Jesus accused the Jews of seeking the honor of men rather than God.

Who Am I? Who Said It? Who Did It?

06. MOSES_____ The one whom Jesus said was accusing the Jews.

07. JOHN_____ Bare witness unto the truth.

08. THE IMPOTENT MAN___ Had an infirmity 38 years.

09. JESUS_____ "Search the Scriptures..."

10. THE JEWS_____ Sought to kill Jesus.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-35 ... [01—True, 5:45-47; 02—False, 5:5; 03—True, 5:22; 04—False, 5:29; 05—True, 5:44; 06—Moses, 5:45; 07—John, 5:33; 08—The impotent man, 5:5; 09—Jesus, 5:39; 10—The Jews, 5:18; 11—immediately, whole, walked, 5:9; 12—20, seventh, work; 13—1, built, sheep; 14—word, sent, not, 5:38; 15—equal, 5:18.]

36-01. F___ The name Boanerges means "full of energy."

02. F___ Jesus said that what David did with the showbread was lawful.

03. T___ This text shows that Jesus is grieved and angered by hard hearts.

04. T___ Jesus gave the apostles power to heal sicknesses.

05. T___ Jesus had a small ship waiting to avoid being thronged by the multitude.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

06. C___ The group which "took counsel" with the Pharisees was: (a) the Sadducees; (b) the Zealots; (c) the Herodians.

07. C___ Jesus told the Pharisees that the Son of man is Lord of: (a) all; (b) many; (c) the Sabbath.

08. B___ After healing many, the crowds pressed upon Jesus to do what: (a) thank Him; (b) touch Him; (c) hurt Him.

09. C___ From where did Jesus call unto Himself whom he would: (a) the sea; (b) Peter's house; (c) a mountain.

10. D___ Which of the following places from which the multitudes came are cities: (a) Judaea; (b) Idumea; (c) Galilee; (d) Sidon.

ANSWERS to Lesson 01-36 ... [01—False, Mk 3:17; 02—False, Mk 2:25, cf., Mt 12:4; 03—True, Mk 3:5; 04—True, Mk 3:15; 05—True, Mk 3:9; 06—c, Mk 3:6; 07—c, Mk 2:28; 08—b, Mk 3:10; 09—c, Mk 3:13; 10—d, Mk 3:7-8, consult map; 11—7, guiltless; 12—Luke, command, fire; 13—stretched, whole, other, Mk 3:5; 14—Canaanite, Mk 3:18; 15—watched, accuse, Mk 3:2.]