

# The New Testament



# What Are Some of the Events in the New Testament Gospels?

About 34 years  
covered

1. John the Baptist Born
  2. Jesus Christ Born to Mary, a Virgin
  3. Jesus Amazes Temple Intellectuals at Twelve Years Old
  4. John Baptizes Jesus
  5. Satan Tempts Jesus
  6. Jesus Preaches and Does Miracles
  7. Multitudes Follow Jesus
  8. Some Seek to Kill Jesus
  9. Jesus Selects Twelve Apostles; Establishes Church
  10. John the Baptist Beheaded
  11. Jesus Transfigured In the Presence of 3 Apostles
  12. Jesus Continues Preaching and Doing Miracles; Continues to Encounter Opposition
  13. Jesus Raises Lazarus; Chief Priests Determine to Kill Jesus
  14. 70 AD Defeat of Jerusalem Foretold
  15. Jesus Keeps Passover With Apostles
  16. Jesus Institutes Last Supper and Washes Apostles' Feet
  17. Jesus Teaches Going to Mount Olivet
  18. Jesus Arrested in Gethsemane
  19. Jesus On Trial before Priests
  20. Jesus On Trial Before Pilate, Herod, and Pilate Again
  21. Pilate Pronounces Jesus Not Guilty, But Sentences Him To Crucifixion
  22. Jesus Crucified on Passover, Buried
  23. On Third Day, Jesus Rises
  24. Jesus Stays With Apostles 40 Days
  25. Jesus Ascends to Heaven
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26. *Pentecost; Apostles Launch Church*
  27. *Church Persecuted*
  28. *Saul Converted to Apostle Paul*
  29. *Church Includes Gentiles*
  30. *Church Spreads Throughout World*

# What Happened Between the Old Testament and New Testament?

- *The Bible is silent from Malachi in the Old Testament and Matthew or Luke in the New Testament, so we find out about this time from non-inspired writings.*
- *These writings include the Apocrypha, a collection of several books that some list with the Bible, but were not considered inspired by the early church.*

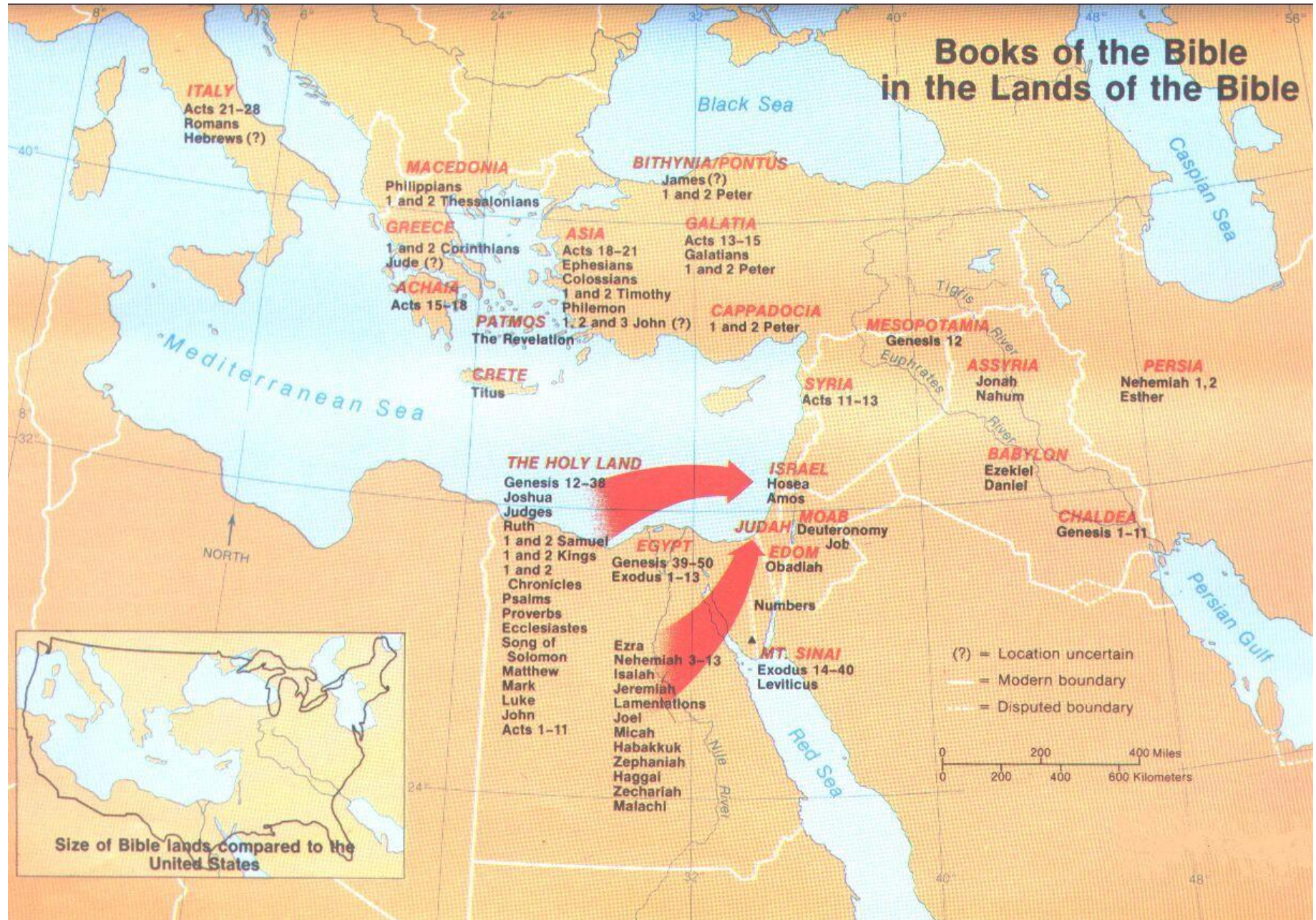
1. Having rebuilt the Temple and the walls of Jerusalem, the Jews live under the peaceful empire of the Persians, who had released them from captivity in Babylon.
2. The Persian empire grew rich and soft.
3. Alexander the Great of Macedonia (Northern Greece) conquered Persia.
4. Alexander was gentle to Jews, and his version of Greek culture took hold.
5. Alexander died young, and his generals ruled his huge empire. The Ptolemy family ruled Israel from the south, and Seleucid family ruled from the north, and finally won.

6. One Seleucid, Antiochus Epiphanes, oppressed the Jews horribly.
7. The Jews, led by the Maccabee family, fought and won freedom.
8. The Jews lived free for generations, but then grew corrupt and soft.
9. The Roman general, Pompey the Great, conquered Judaea.
10. Julius Caesar defeated Pompey and became dictator of Rome.
11. Octavian, great-nephew of Julius, gained control and became Augustus, the first Roman emperor.
12. During the taxation decree from Caesar Augustus, Jesus Christ born.

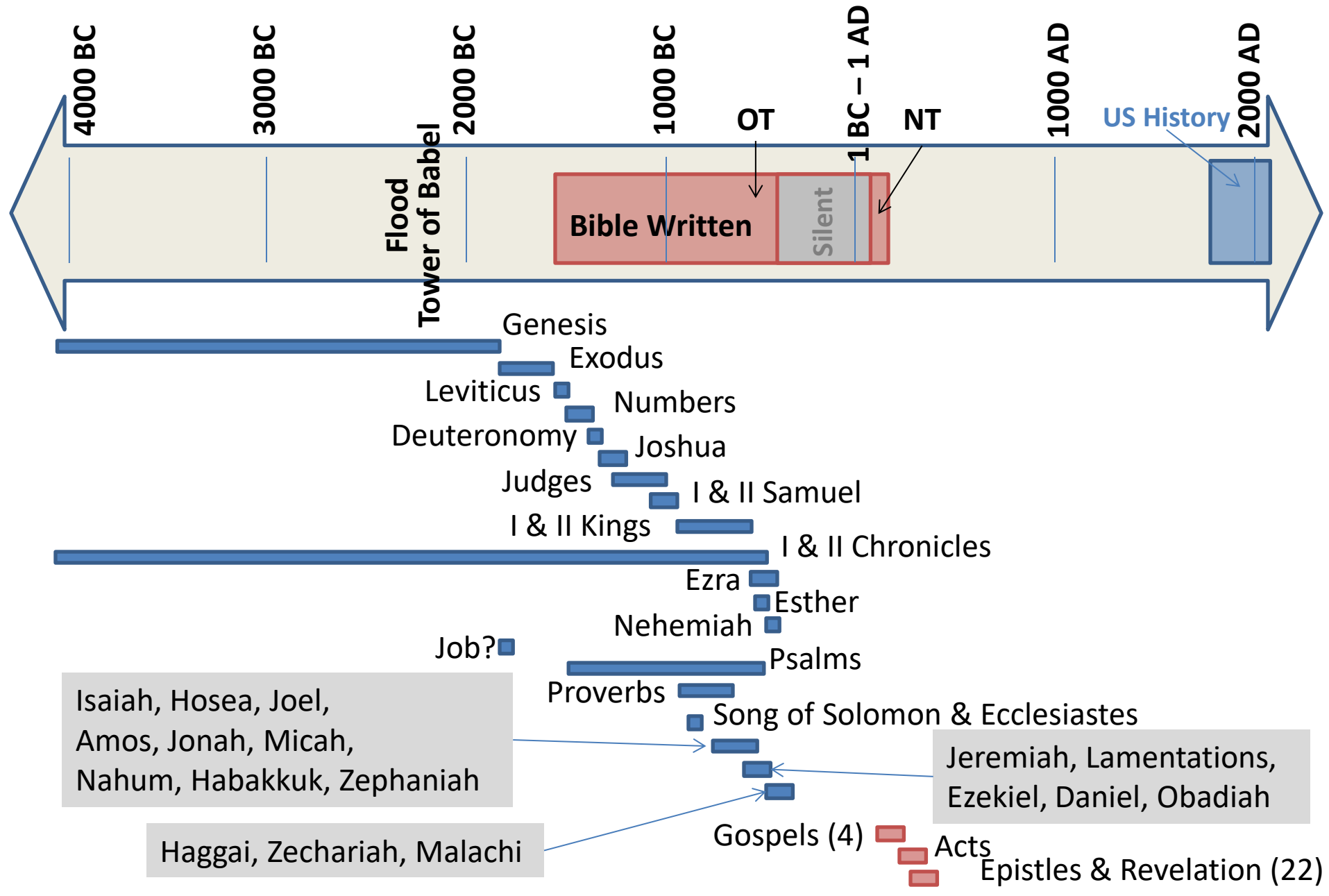


# What are Some Lands the Bible Mentions?

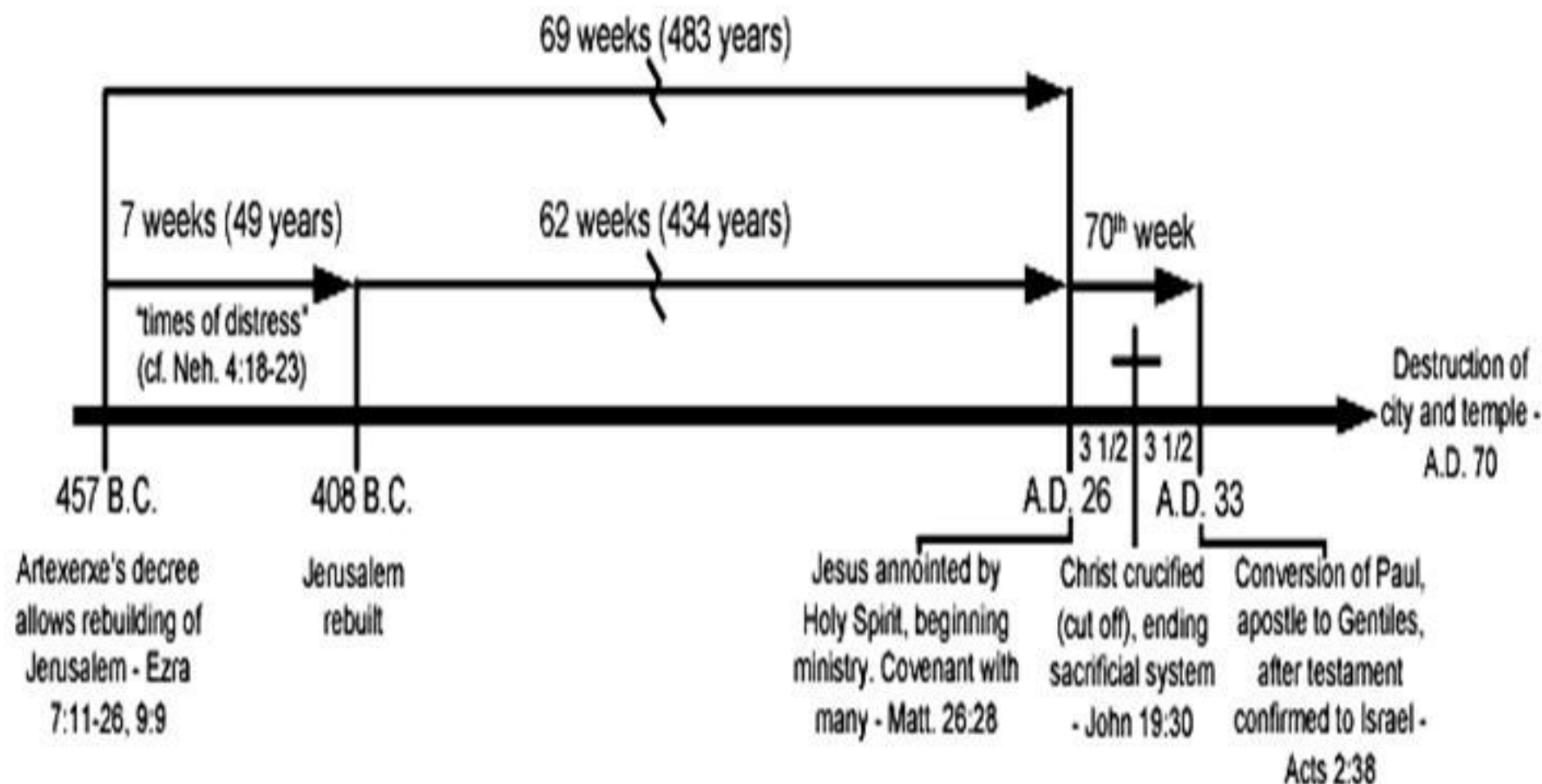
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# What Histories Do Bible Books Cover?



# 70 Weeks of Daniel 9 - Fulfilled





# Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John: The Gospel Accounts of Jesus Christ's Years Upon the Earth



# Genealogies of Jesus Christ - 1

[Genesis 5:1] This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day that God created man, in the likeness of God made he him;

[Matthew 1:1] The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

Other Bible genealogies just say, "...the generations of...", but only these two locations say "... the book of the generations of...". God may deliberately leave names out of "the book of".

[Matthew 1:1-17] The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham. Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat Judas and his brethren; And Judas begat Phares and Zara of Thamar; and Phares begat Esrom; and Esrom begat Aram; And Aram begat Aminadab; and Aminadab begat Naasson; and Naasson begat Salmon; And Salmon begat Booz of Rachab; and Booz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse; And Jesse begat David the king; and David the king begat Solomon of her that had been the wife of Urias; And Solomon begat Roboam; and Roboam begat Abia; and Abia begat Asa; And Asa begat Josaphat; and Josaphat begat Joram; and Joram begat Ozias; And Ozias begat Joatham; and Joatham begat Achaz; and Achaz begat Ezekias; And Ezekias begat Manasses; and Manasses begat Amon; and Amon begat Josias; And Josias begat Jechonias and his brethren, about the time they were carried away to Babylon: And after they were brought to Babylon, Jechonias begat Salathiel; and Salathiel begat Zorobabel; And Zorobabel begat Abiud; and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor; And Azor begat Sadoc; and Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud; And Eliud begat Eleazar; and Eleazar begat Matthan; and Matthan begat Jacob; And Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ. So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations; and from David until the carrying away into Babylon are fourteen generations; and from the carrying away into Babylon unto Christ are fourteen generations.



# Genealogies of Jesus Christ - 2

[from Luke 3] And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, Heli, Matthat, Levi, Melchi, Janna, Joseph, Mattathias, Amos, Naum, Esli, Nagge, Maath, Mattathias, Semei, Joseph, Juda, Joanna, Rhesa, **Zorobabel, Salathiel**, Neri, Melchi, Addi, Cosam, Elmodam, Er, Jose, Eliezer, Jorim, Matthat, Levi, Simeon, Juda, Joseph, Jonan, Eliakim, Melea, Menan, Mattatha, **Nathan, David**, Jesse, Obed, Booz, Salmon, Naasson, Aminadab, Aram, Esrom, Phares, Juda, Jacob, Isaac, Abraham, Thara, Nachor, Saruch, Ragau, Phalec, Heber, Sala, Cainan, Arphaxad, Sem, Noe, Lamech, Mathusala, Enoch, Jared, Maleleel, Cainan, Enos, Seth, Adam.

- 1) Why two different lineages, Matthew 1 & Luke 3?  
(Matthew has Joseph's and Luke has Mary's.)
- 2) How do the lineages meet from Zerubbabel thru Salathiel, and from David through Abraham, but otherwise diverge? (Probably through adoptions that conferred leadership.)
- 3) Why are 4 generations of kings (consisting of 6 kings:, since Jehoahaz, Jehoikim, and Zedekiah were brothers, and either Ahaziah or Uzziah, and Joash, and Amaziah, *missing* from "the book" of the generations? (Ahaziah, Joash and Amaziah were three generations out of the wicked family of Ahab, yet still in the house of David. Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, and Zedekiah all had a good father (Josiah) and yet were very wicked themselves.)
- 4) What are some lessons for us? (God brings about his purpose and promise in spite of our sins.)

# Two Miraculous Pregnancies

1. Both Zacharias and his wife Elisabeth were of the tribe of Levi, of the family of Aaron, the priests of Israel.
2. They were very old, lived in Judaea and Elisabeth was barren.
3. The angel Gabriel visited Zacharias while he was in the temple, and told him that Elisabeth would have a son who would be the forerunner of the Messiah, and who would fulfill the prophecies in Malachi 3 and 4.
4. Zacharias doubted and became mute.
5. Elisabeth became pregnant by him.
6. When Mary walked into the house and greeted her, Elisabeth's child leaped in her womb for joy!
7. Folks wanted to name him Zacharias, Jr., but Elisabeth insisted on John - the name given through Gabriel.
8. Zacharias wrote "John," regained his speech, and then prophesied of the Messiah. John lived in the wild.
9. Both Mary and Joseph were of the tribe of Judah, of the family of David, the kings of Israel.
10. They were engaged, and lived in Nazareth. Joseph was a carpenter.
11. The angel Gabriel visited Mary, and told her that, though she was a virgin, she would bear a child, the Son of God, the awaited Messiah.
12. He told her that her cousin Elisabeth was 6 months pregnant, and Mary believed and obeyed God's will.
13. She went to Judaea to see Elisabeth.
14. Mary came into Elisabeth's house, and spoke words of great joy and praise to God. She stayed 3 months.
15. Joseph was a just man, trying to think of how to end his engagement to Mary, pregnant, but not by him.
16. The Lord told Joseph to marry Mary, and to name that child Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins.

# The Birth of Jesus Christ

- Octavian, now called Caesar Augustus, decreed that the subjects in his empire should go to the towns of their families to be taxed.
- Joseph and Mary travelled about 75 miles from Nazareth to Bethlehem, David's hometown, since they were of his family.
- Mary went into labor there, and finding no inn available, she wrapped her newborn son Jesus in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger.
- Angels appeared to shepherds nearby watching their flocks, and told them the Messiah, the Savior was born and lay in a manger.
- The heavenly host filled the skies, singing, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."
- The shepherds went to see the child, and told many others of him.
- When Jesus was 8 days old, Joseph and Mary took him to the temple in Jerusalem to be circumcised.
- There was a very old man there named Simeon, whom God had told that he should not die until he had seen the promised Messiah.
- Simeon saw Joseph and Mary in the temple with their poor-people's offering of two birds, and he took little Jesus in his arms, and blessed God, and spoke of his victory and the coming sorrow for Mary.
- There was also an old woman prophetess of the tribe of Asher there who served God continually, and she gave thanks, and spoke of the Messiah to those who were hoping for him.
- Joseph and Mary eventually returned to Nazareth after fulfilling the commands of God's law, but it took some time, and they had an unexpected journey before then.





# The Star Over Bethlehem

- Wise men, or magi, came to Jerusalem during the days after Jesus was born, for while they were in the east, they had seen the star showing that the King of the Jews had been born.
- Herod the “Great” ruled a portion of the land in behalf of Rome at that time, and he commanded the Jewish religious leaders to tell him where Messiah would be born. They correctly said Bethlehem (Micah 5:2).
- Herod wanted more specific information so he could destroy this threat of a king, so he asked the wise men to find the child and tell him so he could come worship this king.
- Leaving Herod, the wise men were glad to see the star guiding them again, and they found the child.
- By this time, the Bible called Jesus a “child” rather than a “babe”. Joseph and Mary lived in a house. The wise men came in, worshipped, and gave them gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.
- God warned the wise men not to go back to Herod, so they returned home another way. God’s angel also warned Joseph to flee into Egypt to escape the cruelty of Herod. Joseph obeyed God.



- Herod was very angry when the wise men did not return to him. Having no more specific information, he commanded that all children two years old and under in Bethlehem should be slain, fulfilling Jeremiah 31:15-17.
- The angel of the Lord told Joseph to leave Egypt when Herod was dead, fulfilling Hosea 11:1, and again Joseph obeyed the Lord. When he returned to the land of Israel, he heard that Herod’s son reigned in Judaea, so he took his family north to Nazareth, where he and Mary had lived before Jesus was born, and so Jesus Christ was raised in Nazareth.

# Jesus Christ at Twelve Years Old

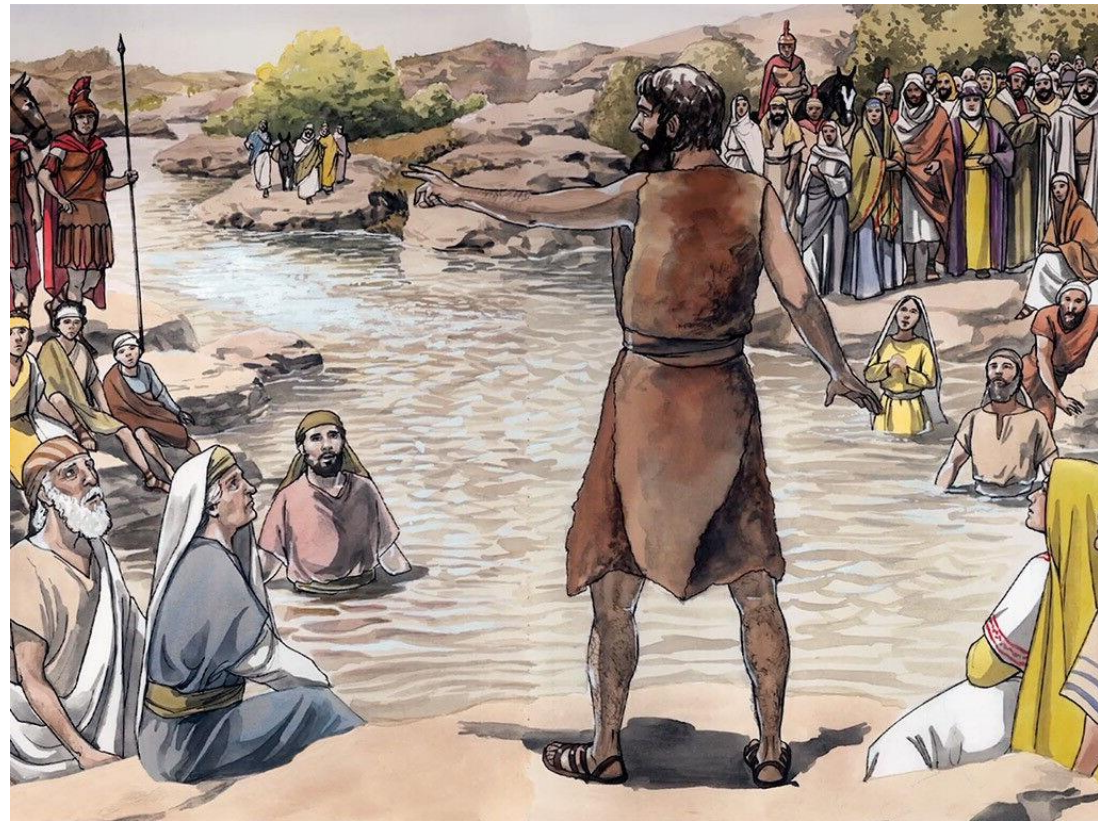


- Joseph and Mary were devout Jews, and so made a yearly trip to the temple in Jerusalem each year for Passover.
  - They made such a trip when Jesus was 12 years old, and assumed he was with friends or family when they began the 70-90 mile trip back home, north to Nazareth.
  - After one day's journey, they found he was not in their company, and returned, sad.
  - They found him after three days!
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- When they found him, Jesus was in the middle of a group of men who were doctors in the law of Moses, having an active discussion with them, and these men were astonished at his wisdom and understanding.
  - Mary asked why Jesus had treated them this way, since she and his father (meaning Joseph) had been so distressed seeking him during the last few days.
  - Jesus asked, “How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?” “Wist” means “know”. Mary did not understand this statement, but kept it in her heart. These were Jesus first recorded words while he was on earth.
  - He then went back to Nazareth with them and was an obedient son, growing physically, mentally, socially, and spiritually. We know little detail about the next eighteen years.



# The Baptism of Jesus

- John the Baptist was a Levite, descended from Aaron, and was a cousin six months older than Jesus, and God commanded him to be the forerunner of the Messiah, commanding God's children to repent and be baptized.
- People of all sorts sought John's direction, and he taught the publicans to deal with integrity, the soldiers to be honest and content, and the people in general to be generous and loving.
- Many heard his message and came to be baptized. Some wondered if he was the Messiah..
- John said he was the voice in the wilderness prophesied in Isaiah 40:3, but he was not the Messiah, who would be far greater than John
- Jesus, now 30 years old, came to John to be baptized, who at first declined, but then obediently baptized him. This fulfilled the timeline in Daniel chapter 9, being 483 years (69 weeks of years) after the decree to continue the temple.
- Jesus rose from the waters, and God the Father spoke that he was pleased with his Son, and the Holy Spirit descended in the form of a dove.





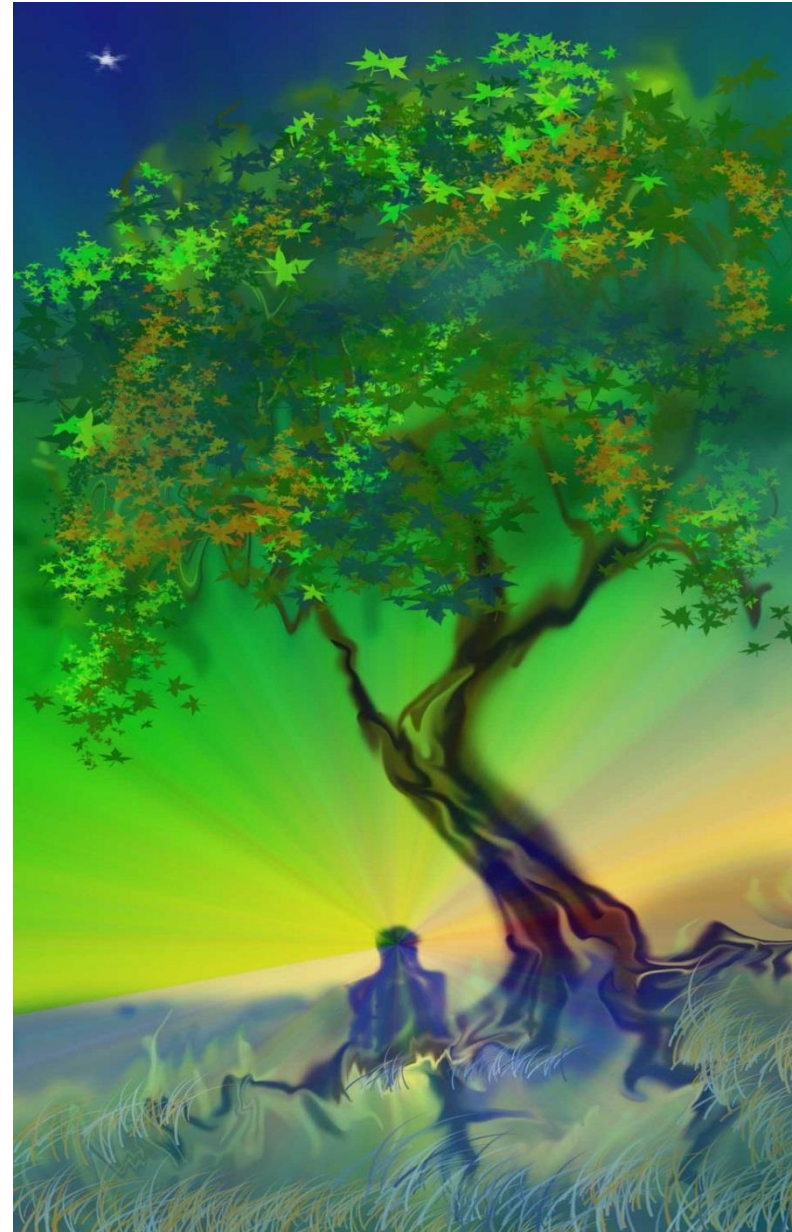
# Tempted by the Devil

- After his baptism, the Spirit of God had led Jesus into the wilderness, where the devil tempted him.
- Temptation 1: After Jesus had fasted 40 whole days, the devil said that if Jesus was the Son of God, he should command the stones to be made bread. Jesus answered, **“It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.”**
- Temptation 2: The devil took Jesus to the very top of the temple and told him to jump off if he was the Son of God, since Psalm 91 says God would send angels to bear him up. Jesus answered, **“It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.”**
- Temptation 3: The devil took Jesus into a very high mountain and showed him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory, and said they would all be his if he would bow down and worship the devil. Jesus answered, **“Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.”**
- The devil departed from Jesus for a while, and angels came to minister to Jesus.



# The Beginning of the Public Ministry of Jesus<sup>16</sup>

- Some time later on, Jesus came to a baptizing spot, and John declared, “Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.”
- Some of John’s followers — such as Andrew and probably John the son of Zebedee and brother of James, heard this, and went to speak with Jesus and spend time with him.
- They became disciples of Jesus, and told others, such as Andrew’s brother Simon, whom Jesus called “a stone” (Cephas = Peter) who also became his disciples.
- Jesus found Philip, who became a disciple of Jesus.
- Philip brought Nathanael, who at first doubted when he heard the title Jesus “of Nazareth” since the Messiah was to be born in Bethlehem. But Jesus told Nathanael that he saw Nathanael before Philip called him, while he was under the fig tree. This must have been an experience Nathanael knew only God would be aware of, and he followed Jesus, who said he would see greater things to come.





# The First Miracle of Jesus

- Jesus and his disciples were invited to a wedding, along with his mother Mary.
- At some point in the wedding feast, they ran out of wine, and Mary told Jesus about the shortage.
- Jesus told her that his hour was not yet come, but she told the servants to obey whatever he said.
- Jesus told the servants to fill six stone pots with water. Each pot held 2 or 3 firkins of liquid each. A firkin is about 8.875 gallons, so a pot held about 22 gallons, for a total of 132 gallons!



- Once the pots were full of water, Jesus commanded the servants to draw out the liquid and serve it at the feast.
- The master of ceremonies tasted the wine, and told the bridegroom that most men served the best wine first, and then brought out the lower quality wine later on after people had drunk much, but that he had saved the good wine and served it later.
- The master of ceremonies did not know where the wine had come from, but the servants who brought it out knew. This was Jesus first miracle, and his disciple believed on him.



# In Jerusalem: Passover 1

- The Lord Jesus Christ went to Jerusalem, and there observed that many people were running businesses, and were selling animals to sacrifice, and had set up tables for currency exchange within the temple grounds.
- He made a scourge, or whip, out of small cords.
- The Lord turned over the tables, poured out the money, and drove out the animals.
- He declared that the house of God was for prayer, and not for a place of merchandise.
- When asked for a sign explaining why he did these things, Jesus said, “Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.” He was speaking of the temple of his body, and the sign would be his rising.
- Jesus Christ did more miracles (not described) while in Jerusalem.
- A ruler of the Jews named Nicodemus came to Jesus at night, knowing that Jesus did miracles because God was with him.
- Jesus taught Nicodemus that God caused people to be born again, which enabled a person to see the kingdom of God.
- He taught that whoever believes in Jesus has everlasting life.
- Then, Jesus and his disciples went into Judaea (of which Jerusalem was a part), and they baptized there.
- When people asked John the Baptist why the disciples of Jesus were beginning to outnumber John’s disciples, John answered, “He must increase, but I must decrease.”



# In Samaria and Galilee 1

- Herod cast John the Baptist into prison for declaring him wrong to marry his brother's wife. Jesus Christ led his disciples to the town of Sychar, which is in Samaria, where Jacob's well was.
- While his disciples went to get food, Jesus sat on the well, weary, and a woman came to draw.
- Jesus asked the Samaritan woman to draw water for him to drink, and she was surprised that a Jew would speak to her. Jesus told her of living water that he could give her, and she wanted it.



- After he told her of her marriages, relationships, and understanding of worship, she said that the Messiah would bring truth.
- He revealed to her that he was that Messiah.
- The disciples were also surprised he would talk to a Samaritan woman.
- She went to town and told the men to come and see if Jesus was the Messiah. They came.
- Hearing him, they too believed upon him.
- Jesus then went to Galilee, and was received, except in his home town, Nazareth..
- A nobleman there had a very sick son in Capernaum, and asked Jesus for healing.
- Jesus told him to go; that his son would live.
- When he got home, the nobleman asked, and found that his son's fever left at the exact time when Jesus spoke that blessing to him.

# In Jerusalem at Bethesda: Passover 2

- The Lord Jesus Christ returned to Jerusalem for an unspecified Jewish feast (probably Pentecost or Tabernacles) and went to the pool of Bethesda, where a crowd of people gathered hoping to be healed by jumping in first after an angel troubled the pool.
- Jesus asked a man, who for 38 years could not walk, if he wanted to be healed, and the man told him he was not able to get into the pool in time.
- Jesus healed the man and told him to walk and carry his bed. It was the Sabbath day.
- The man was criticized for doing this, and identified Jesus as the one who so commanded him.
- When the critics angrily accused Jesus of this, Jesus declared he was equal with God, and then they got even more angry, and sought to kill him. Jesus then declared that those who heard his word and believed had everlasting life, and his voice gave them everlasting life, and that he would raise the dead.
- Jesus said that John the Baptist bore witness of him, and that his works bore witness of him, and that what Moses wrote, and what was written in all of the scriptures, testified of him.
- Then the Lord returned to Galilee.





# In Galilee 2

- The disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ pluck ears of corn to eat on the Sabbath, and Jesus heals a man with a withered hand on the Sabbath. Jesus then heals many people near the sea of Galilee. He goes into a mountain, and then chooses all twelve of his apostles.



- *[Matthew 10:2-4] Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother; Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James the son of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus; Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him.*
- *[Mark 3:14-19] And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach, And to have power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils: And Simon he surnamed Peter; And James the son of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder: And Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, and Simon the Canaanite, And Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed him: and they went into an house.*
- *[Luke 6:13-16] And when it was day, he called unto him his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles; Simon, (whom he also named Peter,) and Andrew his brother, James and John, Philip and Bartholomew, Matthew and Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon called Zelotes, And Judas the brother of James, and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor.*

# Twelve Apostles of the Gospels Listed

1. Simon Peter (also called Cephas)
  2. Andrew (brother of Simon Peter)
  3. James the son of Zebedee
  4. John (brother of James Z.)
  5. James the son of Alphaeus
  6. Judas (a.k.a. Lebbaeus, a.k.a. Thaddeus, brother of James A.)
  7. Matthew
  8. Bartholomew (perhaps a.k.a. Nathanael, John 1:45-49, John 21:2)
  9. Thomas
  10. Philip
  11. Simon Zelotes (a.k.a. the Canaanite)
  12. Judas Iscariot (the traitor, the son of Simon)
- 
- “Boanerges” or  
“sons of thunder”
- “Levi” is  
another name  
for one of these

# The Sermon on the Mount, Galilee

- Seeing the multitudes, Jesus went upon a mountain. His disciples came to him, and he taught.:
  - *[Matthew 5:3] Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. [4] Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted. [5] Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. [6] Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled. [7] Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy. [8] Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God. [9] Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God. [10] Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. [11] Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. [Matthew 5:12] Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.*
- He told his disciples they were the salt of the earth and light of the world. He taught that he was come to fulfill the law, not to destroy it. He said their righteousness must exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees. He then challenged things SAID about the law – not what was WRITTEN in the law: He said that hatred without cause was evil like unto murder, that lust was like unto adultery, that statements were like unto vows, that vengeance was God's.



- He taught love of enemies, secret giving, praying and fasting, and the model prayer, forgiveness, and to seek God's kingdom.
- He taught to beware wrongful judgment, to ask God for gifts, to beware false prophets, and to do the things he himself taught.

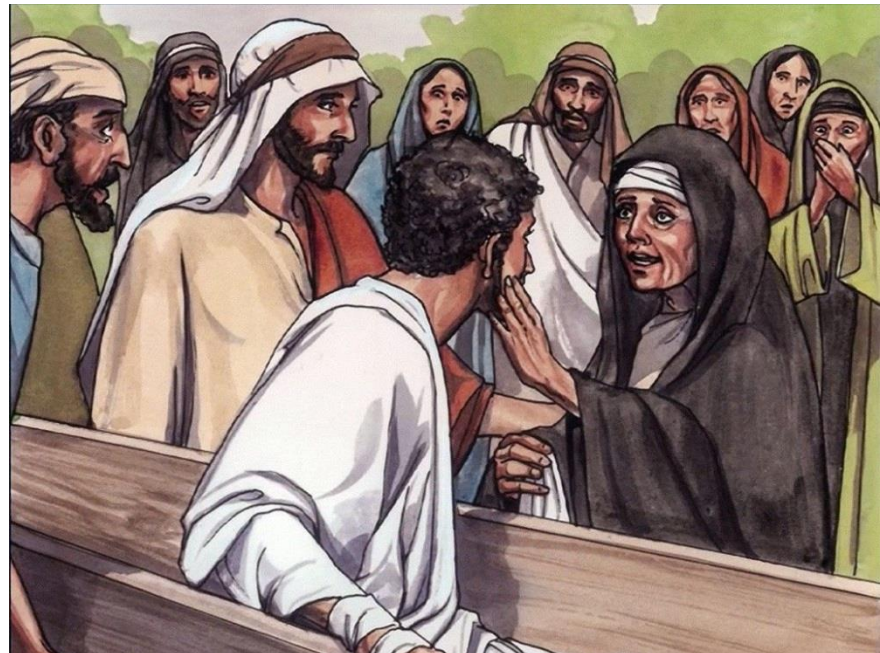


# Miracles in Capernaum and Nain



- After the sermon on the mount, a leper came to him, saying that Jesus could heal him.
- Jesus, willing, touched and healed the leper.
- Then a centurion in Capernaum requested that Jesus would heal his beloved servant, but said he was not worthy for Jesus to come into his house.
- He recognized Jesus's authority to heal by command only, even at a distance.
- Jesus marveled at his faith and spoke there.
- The centurion's servant was healed.

- Jesus Christ then went to Nain the next day, where a widow's son had just died, and was being carried in a funeral bier.
- Jesus came to the widow, touched the bier, and the funeral procession halted.
- Jesus commanded, "Young man, I say unto thee, Arise." He sat up and spoke!
- Fear came upon the people, and they glorified God, and called Jesus a prophet.



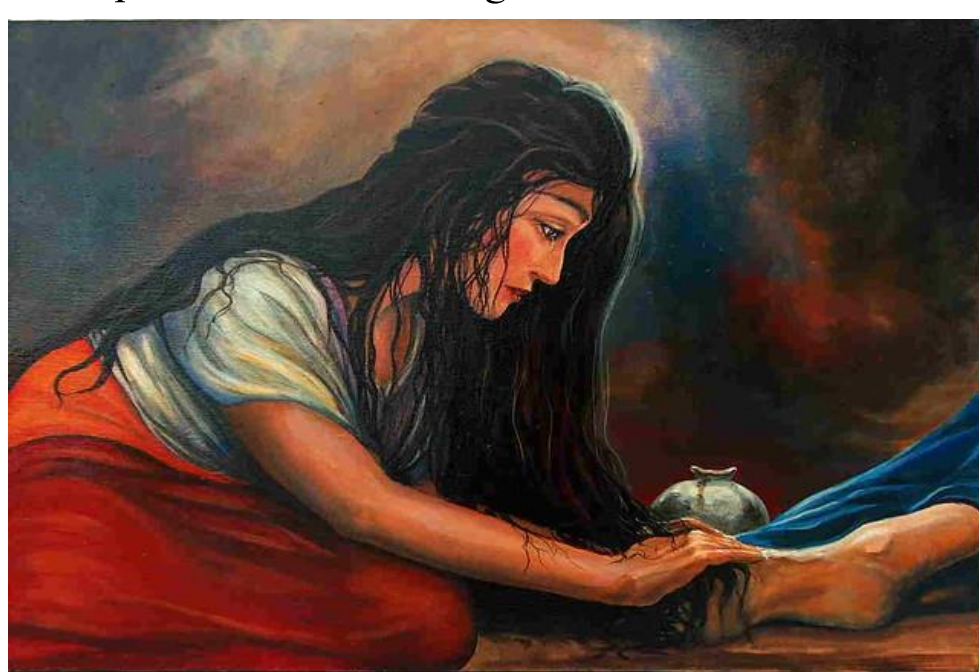
# John the Baptist Sends a Question

- John the Baptist sent two of his disciples to Jesus, asking the question, “Art thou he that should come? or look we for another?”
- Right then and there, Jesus performed miracles of healing in their presence. He sent them back to John to report on that, and said:
  - *“Go your way, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard; how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the gospel is preached. And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me.”*
- Jesus then told the people that John was the messenger of the Lord, sent before the Messiah.
- Jesus proclaimed against the people of Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum for their unbelief after being blessed to see such great miracles.
- A Pharisee invited Jesus to a meal at his house, with other guests. While there, a sinful woman came before Jesus, and anointed his feet with ointment, and wiped his feet with her hair.
- The Pharisee concluded Jesus could not be a prophet, to let such a woman touch him.
- Jesus taught that this woman’s love gave evidence of her forgiveness, and told her she was forgiven.



# Rebuke and Forgiveness in Galilee

- Jesus Christ pronounced woe upon the Galilean cities of Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum for their unbelief after seeing such miracles as he did.
- A Pharisee asked him to dine at his house, and then inwardly criticized him when a sinful woman came and began washing Jesus' feet with ointment, and wiping them with her hair. The Lord rebuked the Pharisee, and told the woman to go in peace, for her sins were forgiven.
- Jesus Christ cast a demon out of an afflicted man, who was then able to speak again.
- Some people then claimed he was casting out devils by Beelzebub, the prince of devils.
- He taught that a house divided against itself cannot stand, and so the prince of devils would not cast out his own servants. He said that this miracle showed the kingdom of God was near.
- People were then asking Jesus Christ for some kind of sign from God, despite the miracles.



- The Lord said that no sign would be given to that generation, but the sign of Jonah.
- The Lord was teaching in a place, and was told that his mother and brothers were awaiting him outside.
- Jesus then taught that whosoever did the will of God the Father was his mother, brother, and his sister.
- At another dinner with the Pharisees, he was criticized for not washing. Jesus rebuked the Pharisees and lawyers there.



# Parables and a Storm

- Jesus Christ taught about humility, about not depending on worldly possessions, and about being watchful of the the coming of the Lord.
- He taught about how people who encountered great tragedy were not the only ones who needed to repent.
- He gave the parable of the barren fig tree.
- He gave the parable of the sower.
- He gave the parables of the mustard seed, the tares, the treasure in the field, the pearl of great price, and the net full of fishes.
- Then, the Lord Jesus Christ entered into a small ship with his disciples, and went to sleep in the back part of the vessel. A great storm came upon them, and they feared for their lives.
- They came to wake Jesus, asking if he did not care that they were about to persih.
- The Lord came upon deck, rebuked the winds and the waves, and bade them to be still.
- The winds and waves grew calm, and the Lord questioned his disciples about their faith.
- The disciples were amazed, and asked what manner of man Jesus Christ could be, since even the winds and the waves obeyed him.

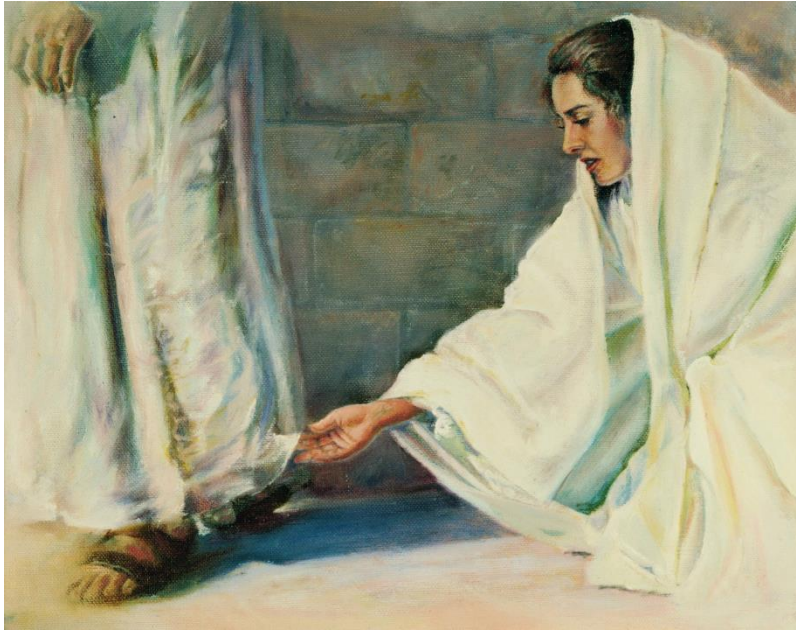


# Wild Men and Pigs

- After coming ashore, Jesus Christ encounters men possessed with devils – Matthew mentions 2 such men, and Mark and Luke only tell about one of them (no contradiction at all).
- At least one of the men had been afflicted with a multitude of devils, and no one could tame him, even with chains. He wandered naked through the cemetery, crying and cutting himself with stones.
- The devils were afraid at the presence of Jesus, who commanded them to depart from the men.
- The devils asked if they could go into a herd of pigs feeding nearby, and the Lord said yes.
- The devils left the men, and entered into the pigs, and immediately caused the pigs to run off a steep place into the sea, where they drowned.
- The men were, however, set free.
- When nearby residents came to check on the matter, they found the men clothed, and in their right minds. Seeing this, and finding out about the pigs, they in fear asked Jesus to leave the area.
- One of the freed men asked Jesus if he could go with him, but the Lord said he should go home and tell how great things God had done to him. So he did. When Jesus returned, the town received him.



# Calling, Healing, and Raising the Dead



- Earlier, the Lord Jesus had passed by a man named Matthew (called Levi in Mark and Luke), sitting at a money collection table, and called Matthew to follow. Matthew became one of the disciples.
- Then, Matthew made Jesus a big feast and invited other publicans. Many criticized him for going, but the Lord said he came to call sinners to repent.
- The Lord was asked about fasting, and said his disciples would not fast now, but would when he was gone, and that new wine needed new bottles.

- Jairus, the ruler of a synagogue, asked Jesus to come and heal his sick 12 year old daughter.
- As the Lord was coming to Jairus' house, a woman who had an issue of blood drew near.
- Much expense, many doctors had failed to help, but she touched his clothes and was healed.
- Jesus turned and asked who had touched him. His disciples remarked about the big crowd.
- The woman came forth and confessed she had touched him, and how she was healed.
- Jesus answered that she should be of good comfort; her faith had made her whole.
- When he arrived at Jairus' house, the people there said that his daughter was already dead.
- Jesus said the little girl was asleep, and many laughed him to scorn. He took Peter, James, John and the parents into the little girl's chamber with him, and commanded her to rise.
- She arose from the dead, and the Lord Jesus said she should have something to eat.



# Feeding the 5000, Walking on Water

- Jesus Christ gave sight to two blind men, and cast out a devil to enable a man to speak. He was criticized, and accused of casting out devils through the prince of devils.
- The Lord taught in Nazareth, and was rejected in his own country.
- The Lord sent forth his twelve apostles to teach throughout the lands of the Israelites.
- Herod heard of his fame, and thought he was John the Baptist risen from the dead.
- After the twelve apostles returned to him, he took them to a desert place to rest.
- The multitudes followed them, and became weary, and were hungry, away from food sources.
- The apostles thought the multitude should be dismissed, but mentioned that one little boy was there with 5 loaves and 2 fishes. The Lord told them to have the crowd sit on the grass by 50's and 100's, and gave thanks to God. He began breaking the loaves and fishes among 5000 men.
- The apostles gave them to the multitude, who began to eat. The entire crowd was filled, and he had them gather up the leftovers, and 12 baskets of leftovers were gathered.



- The crowd wanted to make Jesus a king, so he departed.
- He send the apostles across the sea by boat, and later comes to them, walking upon the water, Peter also walks on water for a little while, but sinks in fear, and is caught by his Lord.
- On the other side, Jesus teaches that he is the bread of life, and that God is sovereign. Many are offended.
- Many disciples followed him no more, but Peter said he had the words of eternal life. The twelve stayed.

# A Trip to Tyre and Sidon, Feeding the 4000

- The scribes and Pharisees from Jerusalem criticized the disciples of Jesus Christ, because some of them ate without washing their hands, against traditions.
- Jesus replied that they transgressed by honoring their own traditions above God's commandments.
- He and his disciples then went near the sea. There, a Canaanite woman begged the Lord to heal her daughter, who was vexed with a devil.
- The Lord said it was not appropriate to take the children's (Israel's) bread and cast it to the dogs (Gentiles). The woman said that was so, but that dogs ate of the crumbs that fell from their masters' table. The Lord said that her faith was great, and he healed her daughter.
- Jesus and his disciples came back into Galilee, and crowds came to him and stayed with them.
- The Lord had compassion on them, as the crowd of 4000 men grew weary and faint.
- His disciples said they had 7 loaves, and a few fishes, so the Lord had the crowd sit down.
- Again, he gave thanks, broke the loaves and fishes, and gave them to his disciples, who gave the food to the multitude.
- After the multitude had eaten their fill, they again gathered the leftovers, and took up 7 baskets of fragments.
- The Jesus and his disciples crossed the sea to Magdala (likely home of Mary Magdalene).



# Pharisees, Sadducees, and Disciples

- The Pharisees and Sadducees came to Jesus, wanting him to show them a sign from heaven.
- He pointed out that they could discern oncoming weather conditions, but could not discern the signs of the times, and that they would receive no sign other than the sign of the prophet Jonah.
- They sailed across the sea again, and Jesus told his disciples to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees.
- They thought he said this because they had forgotten to bring sufficient bread.
- He asked them to remember the two times he had fed the multitude, and the baskets gathered.
- Then they understood that he meant to beware the doctrine of the Pharisees and Sadducees.
- They came near Caesarea Philippi, far north of Galilee, and he asked his disciples who men said he was, and who they said he was.
- Peter confessed that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of the living God. Jesus said that Peter was blessed, having received that revelation directly from God the Father.
- Then Jesus told of his coming arrest and execution, and Peter said that would not happen. Jesus then rebuked Peter severely for his words.
- Jesus said a true disciple must take up his cross, and follow him.

	First Loaves & Fishes Miracle	Second Loaves & Fishes Miracle
Scripture	Matthew 14:15-21	Matthew 15:32-39
No. of Loaves	5	7
No. of Fishes	2	A Few
No. Men Fed	5000	4000
No. Baskets Filled	12	7



# Confession, Denial, Revelation, Presumption<sup>33</sup>



- In Caesarea Philippi, the Lord asked his disciples first whom men said that he was, and then whom they said he was. Simon Peter confessed that he was the Christ, Son of the living God. Jesus said he was blessed with a revelation from God the Father.
- Then Jesus told his disciples of his upcoming execution and resurrection, and Simon Peter denied that it would happen. Jesus rebuked him.
- Jesus Christ took Simon Peter, James and John apart into a high mountain.
- There, Jesus was transfigured to shine as the sun in their view, and Moses and Elijah were on either side of him, and spoke with him of his death he must accomplish in Jerusalem.
- Peter, James and John were overwhelmed, and finally Peter suggested they build 3 tabernacles, for Jesus, Moses and Elijah. God told them to hear his Son Jesus.
- They asked Jesus why they had been taught that Elijah would come before the arrival of the Messiah, and Jesus told them that he had. Then, they understood he spoke of John the Baptist.
- In Capernaum, people asked Peter if Jesus paid tribute. He said yes, but did not ask Jesus.
- When he came into the house, Jesus asked him if earthly kings collected tribute from their own children, or from strangers. Peter correctly answered “strangers”. Jesus said the children went free. He then commanded Peter to go get a coin from the mouth of a fish.

# Offenses

- The disciples asked who was the greatest in the kingdom of heaven. Jesus Christ called a little child near, and told them that unless they were changed, and became as little children, they would not enter into that kingdom.
- He said that those who humbled themselves even as a little child was greatest in the kingdom.
- He taught them to avoid giving offense, even if it required extreme measures to do so.
- He taught them that he was come to seek and save that which was lost.
- He taught them the correct steps to take when a brother had offended them.

Step Number	Action
#1	Go alone to the one who has offended you, and tell him of the offense. If that makes things right, you have won your brother.
#2, if #1 fails	Take 1 or 2 others with you, and again tell the offending brother his fault. If that makes things right, then you have won your brother.
#3, if #2 fails	Bring the matter of offense before the whole church. If that makes things right, then the church has won your brother and you!
#4, if #3 fails	Let that brother be unto you as an heathen (you do not share an important belief) and a publican (you do not respect what he has taken from you). This is between you and him, and the church may choose to exclude that brother, or you, or both, or neither of you. But you have obeyed the Lord in that matter.

# From Galilee into Judaea

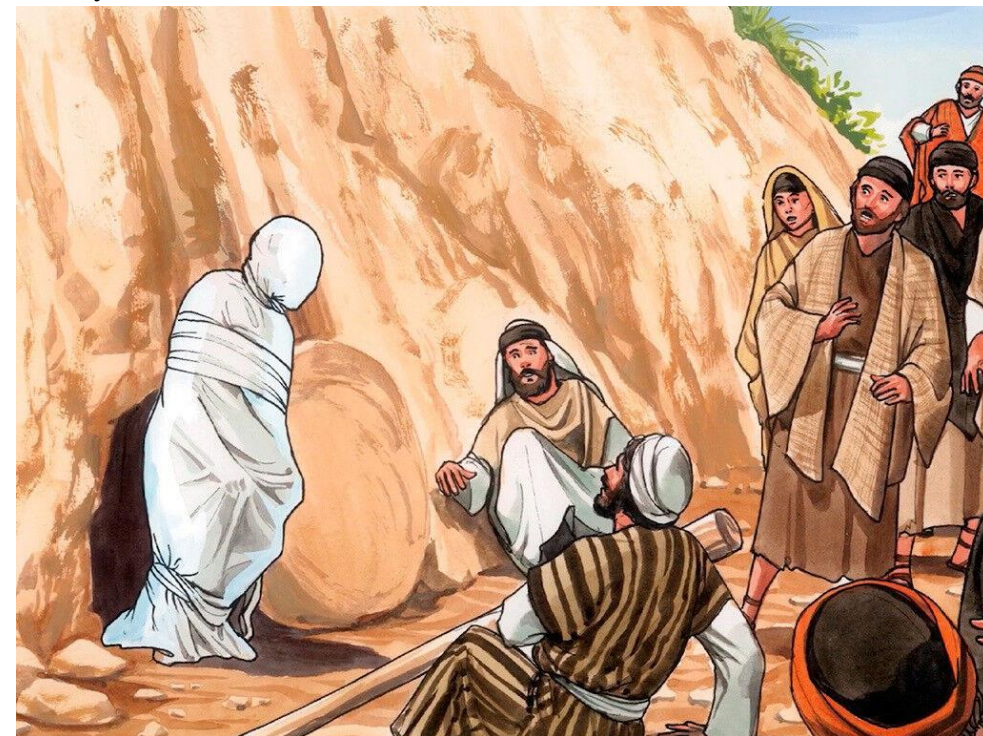
- The Lord Jesus Christ sent out 70 disciples, two-by-two, into places where he himself would come later.
- He instructed them to:
  - Pray, and be as sheep among wolves
  - Carry no bag, money or extra shoes
  - Bless hosts with peace; do not change hosts
  - Heal the sick, preach the kingdom
  - Leave if not received and welcomed
- A village of the Samaritans would not receive him, and James and John wanted to destroy it. Jesus told them that He was not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them.
- The Lord cleansed ten lepers, and as they went to the priest, one turned to thank him.
- Jesus Christ spared and defended a woman taken in adultery, and bade her sin no more.
- Jesus encouraged believers, and reprovved unbelievers, who attempted to stone him.
- Jesus Christ taught his disciples to pray, which we sometimes call "The Lord's Prayer".
- The 70 disciples return, amazed at the power they had seen in his name.
- The Lord gave the parable of the Good Samaritan.
- Jesus instructed Martha, who was upset that her sister, Mary, was listening to his teaching rather than helping her to serve. He said Mary had chosen the good part, and it was hers.





# Raising Lazarus

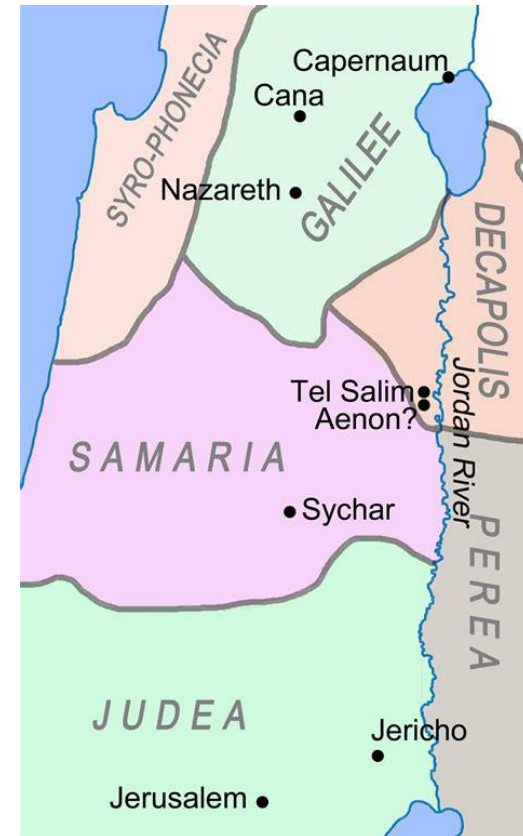
- Jesus Christ healed an adult man, who was blind from birth, by spitting on the ground, placing the mud on the blind man's eyes, and having the blind man wash in the pool of Siloam.
- The religious authorities banned him from the synagogues, because the blind man confessed that Jesus healed him by the power of God. The blind man afterwards worshipped Jesus.
- Jesus taught that he was the door of the sheepfold for God's sheep, who were people, and that he was also the Good Shepherd of the sheep.
- Some Jews asked him to plainly tell them if he were the Christ. He said his works proved it, and that they did not believe because they were not his sheep. They tried to arrest him, and he left to stay east of the Jordan River for a while.



- When Jesus received word that his friend Lazarus was sick, he stayed put 2 days.
- When he and his disciples arrived at his place in Bethany, Lazarus was dead and buried 4 days ago. Lazarus's sisters, Mary and Martha greeted him.
- Jesus prayed, and commanded Lazarus to come forth. Lazarus came from the tomb!
- Many believed on him, and the chief priests and Pharisees held a council, in which they determined to make a serious effort to put Jesus to death. He went east of Jordan again.

# In Peraea, East of the Jordan River

- While east of Jordan in Peraea, the Lord Jesus Christ healed a woman who had been bowed over 18 years. A religious leader criticized him for healing on the sabbath, but Jesus rebuked him.
- Jesus Christ taught about God's kingdom, and Pharisees threatened him about Herod.
- Jesus went to a dinner at a Pharisee's house, and taught humility, and about the kingdom.
- The Pharisees criticized him for eating with publicans and sinners. The Lord gave them the parable of the lost sheep, the lost coin, and the prodigal sons. Then he told them the parable of the unjust steward, and of Lazarus and the rich man.
- Jesus taught his disciples to forgive those who trespassed against them, but who later repented. They asked for increased faith!
- Jesus taught of the coming judgment on Jerusalem.
- He taught the parable of the unjust judge – to continue praying.
- He taught the parable of the Pharisee and the publican.
- Jesus encountered the rich young ruler, whom he loved, but who went away sad, for he had great possessions he would not forsake.
- Jesus healed two blind men near Jericho, and met Zaccheus.
- Jesus gave the parable of the servants managing pounds of money.
- Jesus then returned to Bethany six days prior to Passover, and Martha, Mary, and Lazarus hold a supper in his honor.
- Mary washed his feet with precious ointment, and was criticized by some, but commended by Jesus, who was thus prepared for burial.



# The Week Before the Cross



- The Lord Jesus Christ sent his disciples into Jerusalem to borrow a donkey which had never been ridden, and the colt of that donkey. They brought them to him.
  - He rode into Jerusalem and fulfilled Zechariah 9:9.
  - Multitudes spread palm branches and garments before him, shouting, “Hosanna to the Son of David:”
  - He lodged in Bethany that night, then returned at morn.
  - He cursed a fruitless fig tree, which withered.
  - He went into the temple and cast out moneychangers, and healed the blind and the lame that came in unto him.
- Once again, he lodged in Bethany, returned to Jerusalem in the morning. The fig tree withered.
- The Lord Jesus Christ taught in the temple. He replied to temptations:
- To Pharisees and Herodians about paying tax to Caesar,
  - To Sadducees about the childless woman with 7 brothers as husbands,
  - To the lawyer about the greatest commandment.
- He then showed that the Christ would be both the Son of David, and the Lord of David. Silence.
- He warned against the hypocrisy of the scribes, showed the generosity of a poor widow.
- He spoke of the desolation of Jerusalem, and told his apostles of its coming destruction, of the spread and maintenance of the church kingdom, and of the resurrection and final judgment. He then returned to Bethany. Afterward, they had the supper where Mary anointed his feet.
- Judas Iscariot met with the chief priests, and agreed to betray Jesus for thirty pieces of silver.



# The Last Supper, and the Arrest

- The Lord Jesus Christ sent two disciples to find the room and prepare for them to eat the Passover.
- The next day at sunset, they met to keep it.
- As they ate the Passover, the Lord said that one of them would betray him. He took bread and wine, and gave it to his apostles as symbols of his broken body and shed blood, to remember him.
- The apostles argued about who would be greatest. Jesus Christ washed his apostles' feet.
- Peter asked John to ask Jesus who would betray him. The Lord said it was the person to whom he gave the sop. He then gave the sop to Judas Iscariot, and bade him quickly do what he would.
- The devil entered into Judas, who left, and it was night. They sang a hymn and left.
- On the way, the Lord Jesus Christ taught the remaining 11 apostle many things (John 14-16).
- They went over the brook Cedron to the Mount of Olives, into a garden named Gethsemane.
- The Lord Jesus Christ prayed, and was in great agony. The apostles slept, heavy with sorrow.
- Judas came with a crowd of armed men, and identified Jesus by kissing him.
- Peter cut off Malchus' ear with a sword, but Jesus stopped further violence, and healed the ear.
- The apostles then fled. Jesus alone was taken by the crowd of armed men, who brought him to a trial convened in darkness at the house of Annas, father-in-law to the high priest, Caiaphas.



# The Trial Before the Counsel

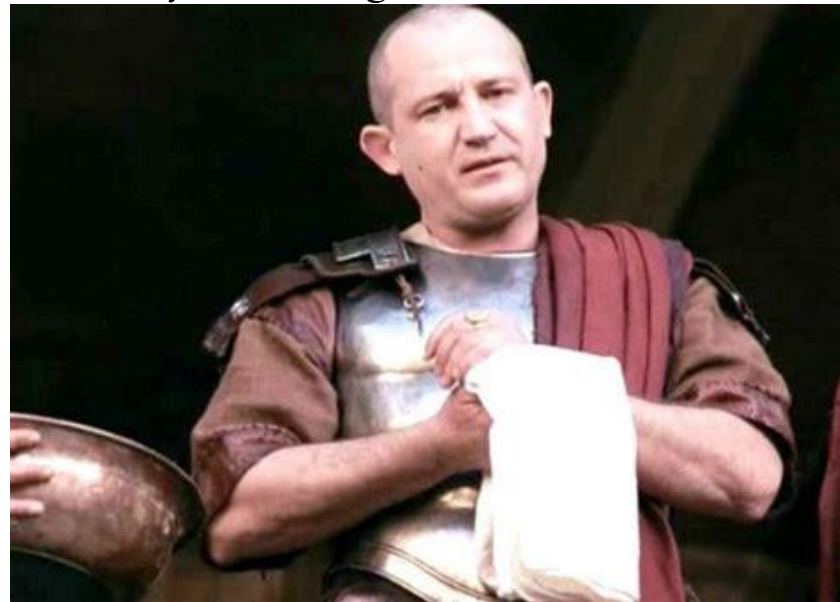
- John knew a servant in the house of Annas, so he and Peter were able to enter the courtyard.
- It was cold, and Peter tried to warm himself by the fire. Other people were there also.
- The chief priests and scribes had assembled witnesses to testify against Jesus during the darkness, but their prosecution fell apart because the witnesses did not agree.
- Finally, Caiaphas the high priest stood and asked Jesus if he were the Christ, the Son of the Blessed. This meant he asked if he were the Messiah and the Son of God.
- Jesus replied that he was the Christ, the Son of the Blessed, and that the counsel would see him sitting in power and coming in the clouds of heaven.
- Caiaphas tore his clothes, asking what should be done about Jesus' statement. They said death.



- They blindfolded Jesus, spat upon him, and smote him of the face with hands and with a rod, and they mocked him.
- People near the fire asked if Peter followed Jesus, and if he were one of the disciples.
- Three times, Peter denied knowing Jesus, cursing and swearing the third time. Then as the Lord had prophesied, the rooster crowed. Jesus then looked upon Peter, who went out and wept bitterly.
- The counsel went to Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor of Judaea.

# The Trial Before the Gentiles

- Early in the morning, the counsel led a multitude, bringing Jesus before Pilate as a bad man.
- Judas Iscariot repented himself, tried to give back the silver, and then hanged himself.
- Pilate said for them to decide on their own justice, but they said it was a capital offense and that the Romans would have to accomplish the execution.
- Pilate questioned Jesus, who did not defend himself, but Pilate could find no fault.
- Pilate sent him to Herod, who happened to be in town. Herod wanted to see Jesus perform a miracle, but he did not. Herod and his men of war mocked Jesus, and returned him to Pilate.
- The priests and multitude cried for the release of Barabbas and the execution of Jesus.
- Pilate had Jesus Christ scourged, and soldiers put a crown of thorns and a gorgeous robe on him.
- Pontius Pilate then brought Jesus before the counsel and multitude, bleeding from the scourging.
- The counsel and crowd still cried out for crucifixion. Pilate said he found no fault in Jesus, and wanted to let him go. He asked if they would have him crucify their king.
- The counsel and crowd said if Pilate did not crucify him, he was no friend of Caesar, and they had no king but Caesar.
- Pilate gave up, washed his hands, and pronounced himself innocent of the blood of a just man.
- The counsel and crowd said to let Jesus' blood be on them and on their children.
- They made the Lord carry his cross through Jerusalem part of the way, and caused Simon of Cyrene to help carry his cross to Calvary.





# The Crucifixion



- On the way to Calvary, or Golgotha, women lamented Jesus.
- “But Jesus turning unto them said, Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children. For, behold, the days are coming, in the which they shall say, Blessed are the barren, and the wombs that never bare, and the paps which never gave suck. Then shall they begin to say to the mountains, Fall on us; and to the hills, Cover us. For if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?” (Luke 23:28-31)

- The Roman soldiers crucified the Lord Jesus Christ on Golgotha between two thieves and put a sign over his head, reading “THIS IS JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS” in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. The priests tried to have this amended to read that Jesus claimed this, but Pilate would not consent.
- The soldiers took his clothes for themselves, and they cast lots for his coat.
- The priests mocked him as he hung upon the cross, bidding him to come down, and they would believe.
- The thieves on either side of him mocked him, also, until one of them had a change of heart.
- At noon (the Hebrew 6<sup>th</sup> hour, the Romans 12<sup>th</sup> hour), darkness covered the earth for three hours.
- After 3pm, the Lord Jesus Christ cried out with a great voice, and died.
- The earth quaked, graves opened, the veil of the temple tore, and the soldiers called Jesus the Son of God.
- The Jewish leaders pleaded for Pilate to break the legs of those crucified, so they could suffocate quickly and be off the crosses and buried before sundown, when the sabbath would begin.
- Pilate agreed, and they broke the legs of the thieves, but they were surprised to Jesus already dead. So they pierced his side with a spear to assure themselves he was dead, and blood and water came from his side.

# The Sayings of Christ on the Cross

1. [Luke 23:34] Then said Jesus, **Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do.** And they parted his raiment, and cast lots.
2. [John 19:26-27] When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, **Woman, behold thy son!** Then saith he to the disciple, **Behold thy mother!** And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own home.
3. [Luke 23:39-43] And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him, saying, If thou be Christ, save thyself and us. But the other answering rebuked him, saying, Dost not thou fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation? And we indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds: but this man hath done nothing amiss. And he said unto Jesus, Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom. And Jesus said unto him, **Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise.**
4. [John 19:28] After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, **I thirst.**
5. [Mark 15:34, Matthew 27:46] **And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?**
6. [John 19:30] When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, **It is finished:** and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.
7. [Luke 23:46] And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, **Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit:** and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.

# The Burial of Christ

- Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus went boldly to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus.
- Pilate agreed. Nicodemus had brought spices to begin the preparation of the body, but they had to hasten with the sabbath coming. They wrapped the body in spices and linen, and laid the body of Jesus in Joseph's tomb, which had never yet been used.
- The priests went to Pilate to caution him that the disciples of Jesus might try to steal the body, since Jesus Christ had prophesied that he would rise the third day after his death. Pilate said they had a watch, and for them to use it to make the tomb as secure as they could. So, a great stone was rolled over mouth of the tomb, and guards were stationed outside the tomb.
- Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James and Joses, and the mother of James and John the apostles, beheld the burial place, prepared some more spices for later treatment of the body, and rested on the sabbath day.





# On What Day of the Week Did Jesus Die?

			Wednesday Death		Thursday Death		Friday Death
Tues	6:00 PM		Passover Supper				
Tues	9:00 PM		Nisan 15				
Wed	12:00 AM		Arrest				
Wed	3:00 AM		Caiaphas Trial				
Wed	6:00 AM		Pilate Trial				
Wed	9:00 AM		Crucifixion				
Wed	12:00 PM		Darkness				
Wed	3:00 PM		Death, then Burial				
Wed	6:00 PM		High Sabbath begins		Passover Supper		
Wed	9:00 PM		Nisan 16		Nisan 15		
Thurs	12:00 AM		(Night 1)		Arrest		
Thurs	3:00 AM				Caiaphas Trial		
Thurs	6:00 AM				Pilate Trial		
Thurs	9:00 AM		(Day 1)		Crucifixion		
Thurs	12:00 PM				Darkness		
Thurs	3:00 PM				Death, then Burial (Day 1)		
Thurs	6:00 PM		High Sabbath ends		High Sabbath begins		Passover Supper
Thurs	9:00 PM		Nisan 17		Nisan 16		Nisan 15
Fri	12:00 AM		(Night 2)		(Night 1)		Arrest
Fri	3:00 AM						Caiaphas Trial
Fri	6:00 AM						Pilate Trial
Fri	9:00 AM		(Day 2)		(Day 2)		Crucifixion
Fri	12:00 PM						Darkness
Fri	3:00 PM						Death, then Burial (Day & Night 1)
Fri	6:00 PM		Weekly Sabbath begins		Weekly Sabbath begins		Weekly Sabbath begins
Fri	9:00 PM		Nisan 18		Nisan 17		Nisan 16
Sat	12:00 AM		(Night 3)		(Night 2)		(Night 2)
Sat	3:00 AM						
Sat	6:00 AM						
Sat	9:00 AM		(Day 3)		(Day 3)		(Day 2)
Sat	12:00 PM						
Sat	3:00 PM						
Sat	6:00 PM		Weekly Sabbath ends		Weekly Sabbath ends		Weekly Sabbath ends
Sat	9:00 PM		Resurrection		(Night 3)		(Night 3)
Sun	12:00 AM		Nisan 19		Resurrection		Resurrection (Day 3)
Sun	3:00 AM				Nisan 18		Nisan 17
Sun	6:00 AM						
Sun	9:00 AM						
Sun	12:00 PM						
Sun	3:00 PM		Road to		Road to		Road to
Sun	6:00 PM		Emmaus Talks		Emmaus Talks		Emmaus Talks
Sun	9:00 PM						

# The Resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ <sup>46</sup>



- After the sabbath, on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the week, women went to the tomb of Jesus Christ to complete the enbalmment of his body. These included Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, Salome, and Joanna.
- They wondered who would roll the stone from the tomb, but they found it open.
- The guards set around the tomb were prostrate, and angels were present.
- The angels told the women that the Lord Jesus had risen from the dead — as he said he would — and that they were to go tell his disciples. They obeyed, but the disciples did not believe them!
- Later the Lord appeared to the disciples and rebuked them for their unbelief.

# Events After the Resurrection

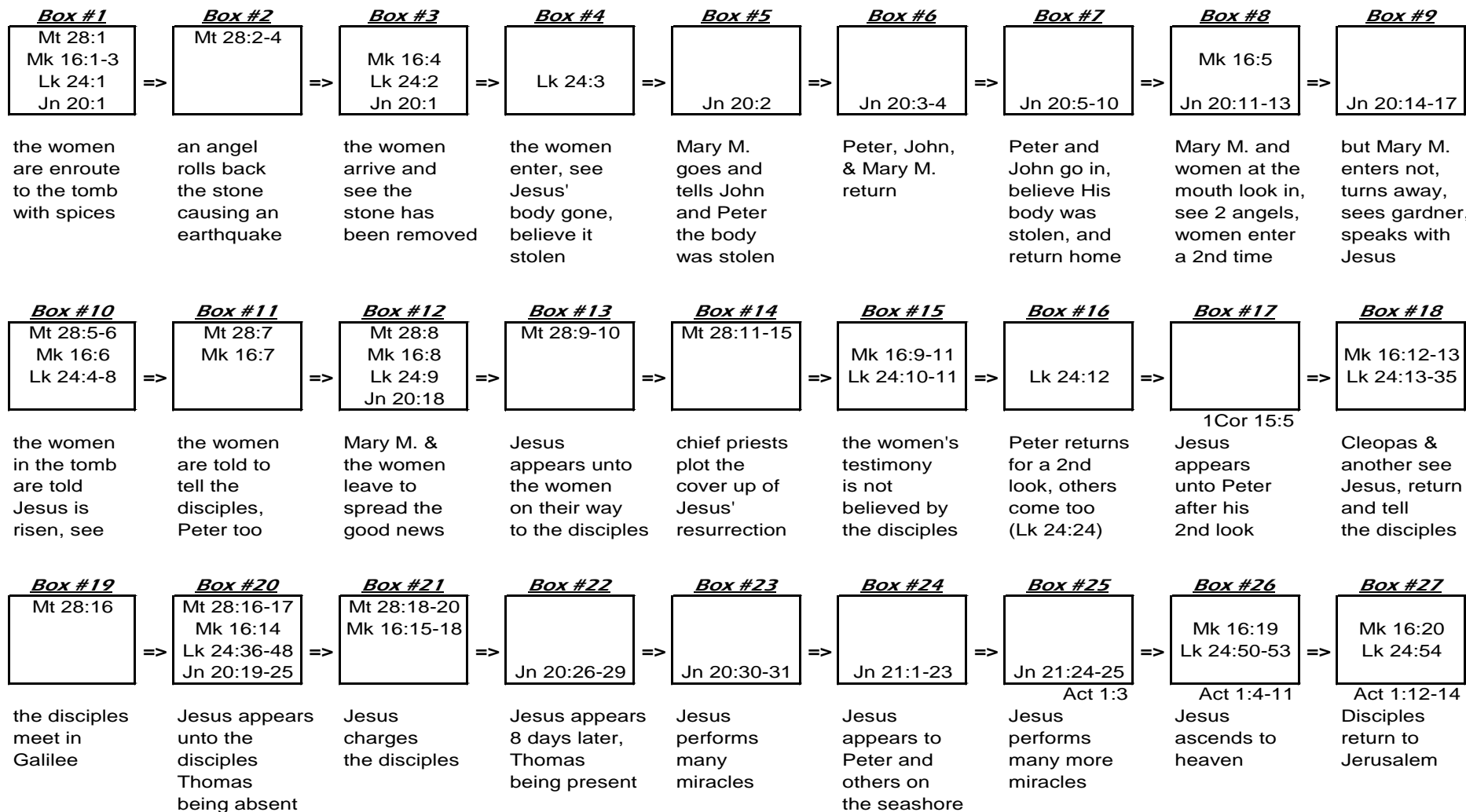
- The Lord Jesus rises from the dead some time before dawn of the first day of the week.
- There is an earthquake, for an angel descends from heaven, rolls the stone away from the Lord's tomb, and sits on it. Guards at the tomb are petrified with fear. Later, they are bribed to say the body was stolen by disciples.
- The women (Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, Salome, Joanna, and possibly others) come to the tomb around dawn on the morning of the first day of the week and find the tomb open and empty. They think the body of the Lord was stolen, and Mary Magdalene runs to tell Peter and John.
- Peter and John run to the tomb and enter it. They see the linen clothes and the napkin for the Lord's head lying in a separate place. They believe – that the body of the Lord has been stolen. They go home afraid they did not know who had stolen the body, but may have thought they would be blamed). The women stay at the tomb.
- Most of the women then go into the tomb, where they encounter two angels. Mary Magdalene stands outside the tomb, but looks in and sees two angels. She then hears the voice of the Lord Jesus behind her and turns to talk with Him. He reveals to her who He is, but bids her not to touch Him at that time. The two angels inside the tomb tell the other women of the resurrection, and instruct them to tell this news to the apostles.
- All of the women (including Mary Magdalene) go to tell the apostles about the resurrection. The Lord Jesus meets them on the way, and they hold His feet and worship Him. Then they go to the apostles, and report that the Lord has risen from the dead.
- The apostles do not believe the women, and are still in fear. Peter returns to the tomb and looks around again. At some point, the Lord appears to Simon Peter and makes him to know that He has risen.
- Cleopas and another disciple (possibly Simon Peter) have heard the report of the women, and set out for Emmaus. They meet the Lord Jesus, talk to Him, hear Him, and then He reveals Himself to them in the breaking of bread. They return to Jerusalem to tell the apostles.
- While they are with the apostles (except for Thomas), they tell their story, and hear that the Lord has appeared unto Simon. As they are speaking the Lord Jesus appears to them all.
- Eight days later, the Lord appears again to them and reveals Himself to Thomas.
- The Lord meets with some of the apostles in Galilee as they are fishing.
- The Lord Jesus returns to Jerusalem, takes His apostles out onto the Mount of Olives, and ascends to heaven.



# Timeline of these Events

*(Thanks to Brother Dolph Painter for this chart!)*

## The Chronological Order of the Post Resurrection Events

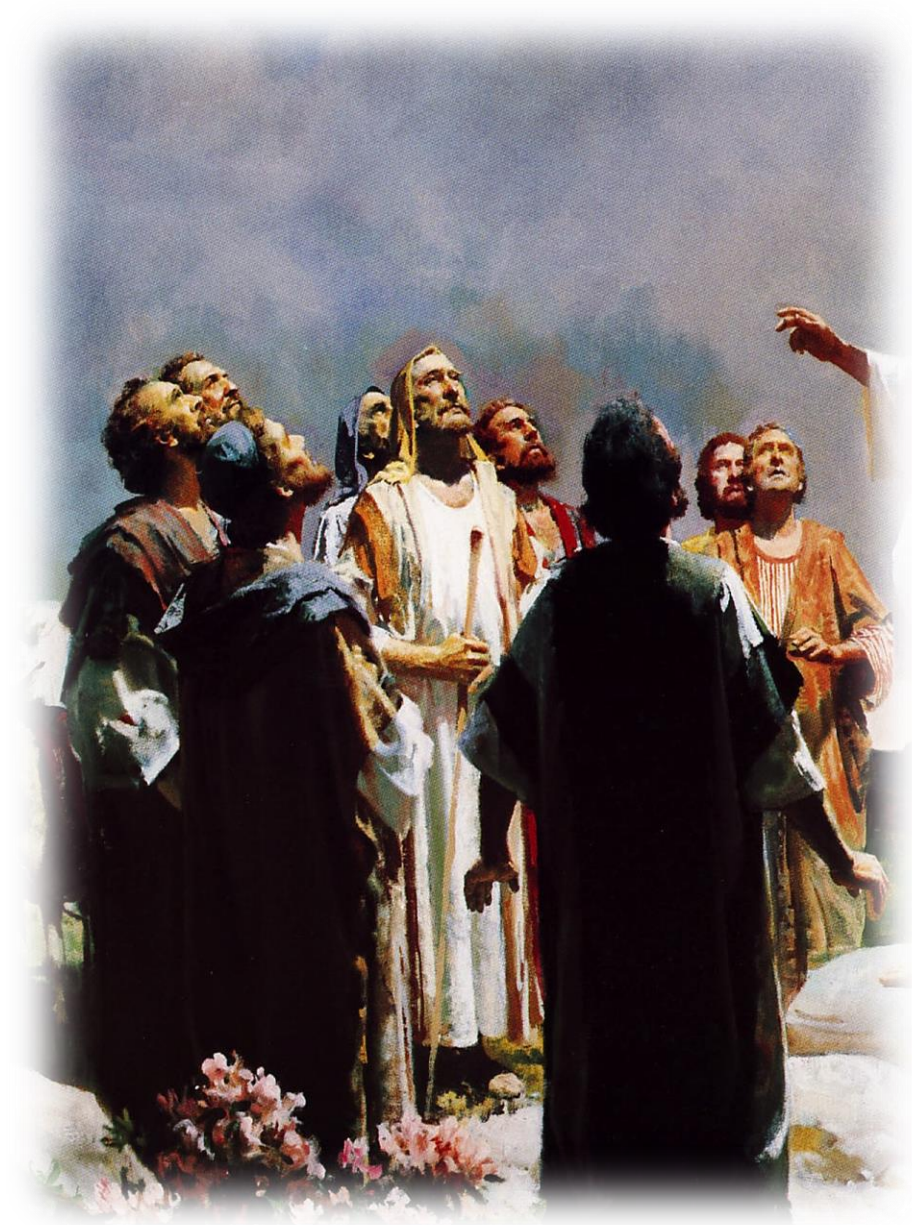


### Observations:

- 1) Boxes 1, 12, and 20 are common places from which to work forward and backwards
- 2) Box 18 illustrates the diverse perspectives of the gospel accounts - from no mention, to a brief summary, to great detail
- 3) 2Tim 2:15 is obeyed: rightly dividing scripture accounts for every verse and omits none

# The Ascension of the Lord Jesus Christ

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- The Lord Jesus Christ spent 40 days with his apostles after he rose from the dead.
- He told his apostles to go teach in all nations, baptizing in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. He told them to preach to every creature.
- They asked if he would restore the kingdom to Israel at that time, and he told them they were not to know that, but that they were to go and abide in Jerusalem until they were endued with power from on high, from the Holy Ghost.
- He led them to Bethany. They went to the Mount of Olives.
- Jesus Christ lifted up his hands and blessed his apostles.
- Then he rose upward and continued rising until a cloud received him out of their sight.
- They then worshipped, returned to Jerusalem with joy, and spent much time in the temple, praising and blessing God.