

The Fourfold Gospel

Workbook Edition

**Parts VII, VIII: Week Before
the Crucifixion Through the
Appearance to Paul**

Workbook Based on *The Fourfold Gospel*

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Introduction

This lesson workbook is based on an electronic edition of *The Fourfold Gospel* by Ernie Stefanik. I have corrected some errors that existed in the electronic edition mostly consisting of punctuation and spelling errors as well as minor omissions.

Each lesson is divided into three sections. In this Bible Class edition, I have taken the commentary and extracted the Biblical text and placed it in a separate section labeled "Bible Text Only" allowing easier reading of the Bible text. Below the Bible text, there is a section labeled "Bible Text and Commentary" which contains the original work set forth in *The Fourfold Gospel*. Lastly, there are some study questions appropriate for individual study or class discussion.

For McGarvey and Pendleton's Introduction and the Electronic Edition Introduction, see the first book in this series (Parts: I, II, III).

The Timeline that I have included in this book is based on information in McGarvey's Commentary.

Allan McNabb

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**Estimated Timeline: Last Week through Jesus' Appearance to Paul
(Timeline in Roman Time)**

Friday and Saturday:

Jesus Arrives and is Feasted at Bethany.

Sunday:

Jesus' Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem.

Monday:

Barren Fig-Tree. Temple Cleansed.

Tuesday:

Finding the Fig-Tree Withered.

In to the Questions as to His Authority, Jesus Gives the Third Great Group of Parables.

- A. Introduction.
- B. Parable of the Two Sons.
- C. Parable of the Wicked Husbandmen.
- D. Parable of the Marriage of the King's Son.

Jewish Rulers Seek to Ensnare Jesus.

- A. Pharisees and Herodians Ask About Tribute.
- B. Sadducees Ask About the Resurrection.
- C. A Lawyer Asks About the Great Commandment.
- D. Jesus' Question Which None Could Answer.

Jesus' Last Discourse. Denunciation of Scribes and Pharisees.

Observing the Offerings and Widow's Mites.

Greeks Seek Jesus. He Foretells That He Shall Draw All Men Unto Him.

Destruction of Jerusalem Foretold.

The Second Coming of Christ.

Conclusion of Our Lord's Discourse. Parables of Virgins and Talents. The Final Judgment.

Jesus Predicts, the Rulers Plot for, and Judas Bargains for His Death.

Thursday:

Preparation for Passover. Disciples Contend for Precedence.

The Paschal Meal. Jesus Washes the Disciples' Feet.

Judas' Betrayal and Peter's Denial Foretold.

The Lord's Supper Instituted.

Farewell Discourse to Disciples.

The Lord's Prayer.

Thursday Late Night or Friday Early Morning:

Going to Gethsemane, and Agony Therein.

Jesus Betrayed, Arrested, and Forsaken.

Friday Early Morning:

First Stage of Jewish Trial. Examination by Annas.

Second Stage of Jewish Trial. Jesus Condemned by Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin.

Peter Thrice Denies the Lord.

Third Stage of Jewish Trial. Jesus Formally Condemned by the Sanhedrin, and Led to Pilate.

First Stage of the Roman Trial. Jesus Before Pilate for the First Time.

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

Friday 6:00-9:00 A.M.:

Third Stage of the Roman Trial. Pilate Reluctantly Sentences Him to Crucifixion.

Remorse and Suicide of Judas.

Friday 9:00 A.M.-3:00 P.M.

The Crucifixion.

A. On the Way of the Cross.

B. Jesus Crucified and Reviled. His Three Sayings During First Three Hours.

C. Darkness Three Hours. After Four More Sayings, Jesus Expires. Strange Events Attending His Death.

Friday 3:00-6:00 P.M.

D. Jesus Found to Be Dead. His Body Buried and Guarded in the Tomb.

Sunday Morning:

Angels Announce the Resurrection to Certain Women. Peter and John Enter the Empty Tomb.

First and Second Appearances of the Risen Christ. The Resurrection Reported to the Apostles.

Some of the Guards Report to the Jewish Rulers.

Sunday Afternoon:

Third and Fourth Appearances of Jesus.

Sunday Evening:

Fifth Appearance of Jesus.

Sunday, one week later:

Sixth Appearance of Jesus.

Seventh Appearance of Jesus.

While on earth forty days after resurrection:

Eight Appearance of Jesus.

The Great Commission Given.

Ninth and Tenth Appearances of Jesus.

The Ascension.

Appearance to Paul:

Our Lord Appears After His Ascension.

PART SEVENTH.
LAST WEEK OF OUR LORD'S MINISTRY, THE FOURTH PASSOVER,
THE CRUCIFIXION.

CIV.

JESUS ARRIVES AND IS FEASTED AT BETHANY.

(From Friday afternoon till Saturday Night, March 31 and April 1, A. D. 30.)

^dJOHN XI. 55-57; XII. 1-11; ^aMATT. XXVI. 6-13; ^bMARK XIV. 3-9.

1. Why were many people going to Jerusalem? What questions did they have concerning Jesus?
2. What had the chief priests and Pharisees commanded concerning Jesus?
3. When and where was a supper made for Jesus?
4. What did Mary do while Jesus was reclining at the table?
 - a. Who criticized Mary for anointing Jesus? What was their criticism?
 - b. What was Judas' true motive in criticizing Mary?
 - c. How did Jesus respond to those who criticized Mary? What lessons do we learn today from Jesus' response?
5. What did the common Jewish people do after learning that Jesus was in Bethany?
 - a. Why did they also want to see Lazarus?
 - b. Why did the chief priests want to put Lazarus to death in addition to Jesus?

CV.

JESUS' TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM.

(From Bethany to Jerusalem and Back. Sunday, April 2, A. D. 30.)

^aMATT. XXI. 1-12, 14-17; ^bMARK XI. 1-11; ^cLUKE XIX. 29-44; ^dJOHN XII. 12-19.

1. Where was Jesus when He sent two disciples to get the donkey and colt?
2. What instructions did Jesus give the disciples when sending them into the village to get the donkey and colt?
3. What prophecies were fulfilled by Jesus riding into Jerusalem on a donkey?
 - a. In what way were these Messianic prophecies?
 - b. How do these prophecies relate to the praise shouted by the multitudes (Matt. 21:15; Mk. 11:9-10; Lk. 19:38; Jn. 12:13)?
 - c. How do these prophecies relate to Jesus weeping over Jerusalem (Lk. 19:41-44)?
4. What happened when the disciples went to the village to get the donkey and colt?
5. Describe Jesus' triumphant entry from Bethany into Jerusalem.
 - a. What did the people put on the colt before Jesus sat on it? Why would they have done this?
 - b. What was symbolized by the fact that the colt had never been ridden?
 - c. What did the people put on the ground for the colt to walk upon? What does this symbolize?
 - d. What did the people shout as Jesus rode into Jerusalem?

1. Define "Hosanna."
 2. What did the Pharisees want Jesus to do when they heard the people praising and glorifying Him in this way? What was Jesus' response?
- e. Why did many of the people go out from Jerusalem and meet Jesus as He rode the colt?
1. What was the Pharisees' reaction to the people going out to meet Jesus?
- f. What did Jesus do as He approached Jerusalem? Why?
- g. What went on in Jerusalem when Jesus entered the city?
- h. Where did Jesus go after entering Jerusalem and what did He do?
1. What were the children shouting in the temple?
 2. What was the chief priests and scribes' reaction to what Jesus did and the children shouted?
 3. What was significant about the things the children shouted in the temple?
 4. What was significant about Jesus triumphantly entering Jerusalem and being in the temple on this particular Sunday?
- i. Where did Jesus go to spend the night? Who went with Him?
6. When did the disciples understand the significance of Jesus' entrance into Jerusalem on the colt?

CVI.

BARREN FIG-TREE. TEMPLE CLEANSED.

(Road from Bethany and Jerusalem. Monday.)

^aMATT. XXI. 18, 19, 12, 13; ^bMARK XI. 12-18; ^cLUKE XIX. 45-48.

1. What day and what time of day was it?
2. Why did Jesus go to the fig tree?
3. What did Jesus do to the fig tree? Why?
 - a. What happened to the fig tree?
 - b. How did the fig tree symbolize the Jews?
4. What did Jesus do in the temple?
 - a. How had they made the temple a den of robbers?
5. Why did the chief priests and the scribes fear Jesus and want to destroy Him?

CVII.

FINDING THE FIG-TREE WITHERED.

(Road from Bethany to Jerusalem. Tuesday.)

^aMATT. XXI. 20-22; ^bMARK XI. 19-25; ^cLUKE XXI. 37, 38.

1. What was Jesus doing every day? Where did Jesus go at night?
2. Where did the people in Jerusalem do early in the morning?
3. On the way to Jerusalem, what was the disciples' reaction to the fig tree Jesus had cursed?
4. What lesson did Jesus teach them after seeing the withered fig tree?
5. In what way is Jesus' teaching on faith and prayer applicable to us today?

CVIII.

IN REPLY TO THE QUESTIONS AS TO HIS AUTHORITY, JESUS GIVES THE THIRD GREAT GROUP OF PARABLES.

(In the Court of the Temple. Tuesday.)

Subdivision A.

INTRODUCTION.

^aMATT. XXI. 23-27; ^bMARK XI. 27-33; ^cLUKE XX. 1-8.

1. Where was Jesus and what was He doing when the chief priests, scribes, and elders approached Jesus? What did they ask Jesus?
2. Why might the Jews have questioned Jesus' authority?
3. What question did Jesus ask the Jews in respond to their question? Why was this a wise response?
4. What was the Jews' response to Jesus' question? Why did they respond this way?
5. Why did Jesus refuse to answer the Jews' question concerning His authority?
6. How is Jesus' divinity revealed in His response to the Jews?
 - a. How does this subtle display of Jesus' divinity answer the Jews' question?

CVIII.

IN REPLY TO THE QUESTIONS AS TO HIS AUTHORITY, JESUS GIVES THE THIRD GREAT GROUP OF PARABLES.

(In the Court of the Temple. Tuesday.)

Subdivision B.

PARABLE OF THE TWO SONS.

^aMATT. XXI. 28-32.

1. Explain the parable of the two sons.
 - a. To whom was the parable spoken?
 - b. Who do the two sons represent? Explain each.
 - c. How does this parable relate to Jesus' authority which the Jews had questioned?
2. What question did Jesus ask the Jews and what was their answer?
3. Explain the two reasons Jesus gave them for the publicans and harlots entering the kingdom before the rulers of the Jews.
4. In what way did the tax collectors (publicans) and harlots enter the kingdom of God before the chief priests, scribes, and Jewish elders?
5. What does this parable teach us concerning salvation today?

CVIII.

IN REPLY TO THE QUESTIONS AS TO HIS AUTHORITY, JESUS GIVES THE THIRD GREAT GROUP OF PARABLES.

(In the Court of the Temple. Tuesday.)

Subdivision C.

PARABLE OF THE WICKED HUSBANDMEN.

^aMATT. XXI. 33-46; ^bMARK XII. 1-12; ^cLUKE XX. 9-19.

1. Explain the parable of the landowner (householder)?
 - a. Whom does the landowner represent?
 - b. Whom do the vine-growers (husbandmen) represent?
 - c. Whom do the slaves (servants) represent?
 - d. Whom does the beloved son represent?
 - e. How does this parable relate to Jesus' authority which the Jews had questioned?
2. Why did the vine-growers (husbandmen) beat and kill the slaves (servants) and son?
 - a. How does this represent what the Jews had done to the prophets and what they would do to Jesus?
3. How does the parable relate to the Old Testament Scriptures quoted by Jesus (Matt. 21:42)?
 - a. Who is the stone that was rejected? Of what is He the chief cornerstone?
 - b. What did the apostles teach later regarding Jesus as the Stone which the Jews rejected (Acts 4:7-12; Rom. 9:30-33; 1 Pet. 2:4-10)?

4. Whom would the kingdom be taken from and to whom would it be given?
 - a. When did this occur?

5. Explain Jesus' prophesy in Matthew 21:44.
 - a. Who fell upon Jesus (i.e., the stone) and was broken to pieces?

 - b. On whom did Jesus (i.e., the stone) fall and scatter like dust?

6. What was the chief priests and Pharisees' reaction to Jesus' teaching? Why?

7. Why didn't the Jews seize Jesus at that moment?

CVIII.

IN REPLY TO THE QUESTIONS AS TO HIS AUTHORITY, JESUS GIVES THE THIRD GREAT GROUP OF PARABLES.

(In the Court of the Temple. Tuesday.)

Subdivision D.

PARABLE OF THE MARRIAGE OF THE KING'S SON.

^aMATT. XXII. 1-14.

1. Explain the parable of the marriage feast for the king's son.
 - a. How is the kingdom like a marriage feast?
 - b. In the parable:
 1. Who does the king represent?
 2. Who does the son represent?
 3. Who do the people who were invited at first represent (vs. 3)?
 4. Who do the people who were invited from the streets and highways represent (vs. 9-10)?
 - c. How does this parable relate to Jesus' authority which the Jews had questioned?
2. Why were the people invited at first (vs. 3f) not worthy?
 - a. What did they do to the king's servants? What does this represent in the kingdom?
 - b. Why did the king destroy them?

3. When the servants went into the streets and highway, what two types of people did the servants bring to the wedding feast (vs. 10)?

4. Whom does the man without a wedding garment represent in the kingdom? Whom do the people with wedding garments represent in the kingdom?
 - a. What does the wedding garment represent in the kingdom?

5. What did the king ask the man without a wedding garment? What was the man's reaction? What did the king do to him?
 - a. What do these things represent in the kingdom?

6. What is the meaning of, "For many are called, but few are chosen" (vs. 14)?

CIX.**JEWISH RULERS SEEK TO ENSNARE JESUS.**

(Court of the Temple. Tuesday.)

Subdivision A.**PHARISEES AND HERODIANS ASK ABOUT TRIBUTE.**

^aMATT. XXII. 15-22; ^bMARK XII. 13-17; ^cLUKE XX. 20-26.

1. Who were the Herodians? What question did the Pharisees send them to ask Jesus?
 - a. Why might the Pharisees have sent the Herodians instead of sending a different group of people to ask this question?
 - b. What deceptive tapestry did the Herodians use in phrasing the question?
2. How were the Pharisees hoping to entrap Jesus by asking this question? Explain possible answers with which the Pharisees were hoping to entrap Jesus.
3. What was Jesus' answer to their question?
 - a. What does Jesus call them?
 - b. Why couldn't the Pharisees entrap Jesus with this answer?
 - c. What was their response to Jesus' answer?
4. Do people today use similar questions today trying to entrap children of God? Explain giving examples of questions and answers?

CIX.**JEWISH RULERS SEEK TO ENSNARE JESUS.**

(Court of the Temple. Tuesday.)

Subdivision B.**SADDUCEES ASK ABOUT THE RESURRECTION.**

^aMATT. XXII. 23-33; ^bMARK XII. 18-27; ^cLUKE XX. 27-39.

1. Who asked Jesus this question? What did they believe about the resurrection?
2. What question did they ask?
 - a. Why would they have believed that this question was proof that there was not a resurrection?
3. What was Jesus' answer? Why had the Sadducees erred in thinking that there was no resurrection?
 - a. How had the Sadducees erred in their logic?
 - b. What Scripture did Jesus use to prove that there is a resurrection? What conclusion did Jesus make from the Scripture?
4. What was the reaction to Jesus' teaching?
5. What can we learn from Jesus' response to the Sadducees regarding answering religious questions today?
 - a. If a doctrine contradicts Scripture, is it a true doctrine or a false doctrine? Give examples of present-day teachings such as these and explain why they are false.
 - b. What do we learn about the precision of God's word from Jesus' use of it to prove that there is a resurrection? Give examples of present-day false doctrines that are disproved by precise use of God's word.

- c. The Sadducees built their doctrine concerning the resurrection on a false assumption. Give examples of present-day doctrines based on false conclusions and explain the relative Scriptures disproving the doctrine.

CIX.**JEWISH RULERS SEEK TO ENSNARE JESUS.**

(Court of the Temple. Tuesday.)

Subdivision C.**A LAWYER ASKS ABOUT THE GREAT COMMANDMENT.**

^aMATT. XXII. 34-40; ^bMARK XII. 28-34; ^cLUKE XX. 40.

1. How had Jesus silenced the Sadducees?
2. Whom did the Pharisees send to ask Jesus this question? What was the question?
 - a. Why might the Pharisees have sent this particular man to ask this question?
 - b. Why was this man a good choice to ask this particular question?
3. Explain Jesus' answer to the question?
 - a. In what way is this applicable to us today?
 - b. How do we love God and our neighbor in this way?
 - c. How does this relate to apostolic teaching on love?
4. What was the scribe's response to Jesus' answer?
5. Why was the scribe not far from the kingdom?
6. Why didn't anyone else ask Jesus a question?

CIX.**JEWISH RULERS SEEK TO ENSNARE JESUS.**

(Court of the Temple. Tuesday.)

Subdivision D.**JESUS' QUESTION WHICH NONE COULD ANSWER.**

^aMATT. XXII. 41-46; ^bMARK XII. 35-37; ^cLUKE XX. 41-44.

1. What was Jesus doing in the temple?
2. What question did Jesus ask?
 - a. What does "in the Spirit" mean? What is significant about this phrase regarding Jesus' questions and the Bible in general?
 - b. Why might Jesus have asked this question?
 - c. What is the answer to Jesus' question?
3. Why was no one able to answer the question?
4. Why might no one have asked Jesus any more questions?
5. What was different between the common people and the rulers of the Jews?

CX.
**JESUS' LAST PUBLIC DISCOURSE. DENUNCIATION
OF SCRIBES AND PHARISEES.**

(In the Courts of the Temple. Tuesday.)

^aMATT. XXIII. 1-39; ^bMARK XII. 38-40; ^cLUKE XX. 45-47.

1. Why should the people beware of the scribes and Pharisees?
 - a. In what way is this warning applicable to us today?
 - b. What type of person might be religiously characterized as a "Pharisee" today?
2. In what way did the scribes and Pharisees sit in the chair of Moses? Why should the people observe all that the scribes and Pharisees told them?
 - a. In what way should the people be different from the scribes and Pharisees?
 - b. When were the people to cease from doing what the scribes and Pharisees told them?
3. Explain the following behaviors disclosed by Jesus revealing the scribes and Pharisees' hypocrisy. Discuss similarities between the Pharisees who exhibited these behaviors and hypocritical religious leaders of today.
 - a. They tie up (bind) heavy burdens on men, but they are unwilling to move them (Matt. 23:3-4).
 - b. They do all their deeds to be noticed by men (Matt. 23:5-7).
4. What did Jesus teach regarding wearing religious titles (Matt. 23:8-12)?
5. Explain the woes in the following verses. Discuss similarities between the Pharisees who exhibited these behaviors and hypocritical religious leaders of today.

- a. Matt. 23:13.
 - b. Matt. 23:14.
 - 1. Why will the scribes and Pharisees receive greater condemnation?
 - c. Matt. 23:15.
 - d. Matt. 23:16-22.
 - e. Matt. 23:23-24.
 - f. Matt. 23:25-26.
 - g. Matt. 23:27-28.
 - h. Matt. 23:29-36.
6. What was Jesus' lament for Jerusalem?
- a. What had Jerusalem done to the prophets and those sent to her?
 - b. What did Jesus want to do for her? How does this show His deity?
 - c. When was Jerusalem's house left desolate?
 - d. When would Jerusalem see Jesus again?
 - e. When would they say, "Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord!"

CXI.

OBSERVING THE OFFERINGS AND WIDOW'S MITES.

(In the Temple Treasury. Tuesday.)

^bMARK XII. 41-44; ^cLUKE XXI. 1-4.

1. Where was Jesus and what was He watching?
2. What did Jesus observe as He was watching people cast money in the treasury?
3. Why does Jesus say that the widow put in more than all the contributors?
4. What does this story teach us about giving today?

CXII.

GREEKS SEEK JESUS. HE FORETELLS THAT HE
SHALL DRAW ALL MEN UNTO HIM.

(In the Temple. Tuesday.)

^dJOHN XII. 20-50.

1. Why were these Greeks in Jerusalem? What does this say about them?
2. What did they ask Philip? What did Philip do?
 - a. Why might they have chosen to go to Philip?
3. What was Jesus' response to the Greeks' request to see Him?
 - a. Explain and apply John 12:24-25 to Jesus and His sacrifice.
 - b. Explain and apply John 12:24-25 to people living today.
 - c. What reward will we receive for serving Jesus (Jn. 12:26)?
4. Why was Jesus' soul troubled?
 - a. When Jesus' soul was troubled, what did He want God to do? Explain.
 - b. When our soul is troubled, what should we want God to do? Explain.
5. What did the voice from heaven say?
 - a. How had God glorified His name through Jesus? And how would He glorify it in the future?

- b. Why might some of the people have thought that the voice was thundering and others thought that it was an angel?
 - c. For whose sake had the voice from heaven spoken?
6. Who was the ruler (prince) of this world? How and when was he cast out?
 - a. How does this correlate to the judgment of this world?
7. In what way was Jesus lifted up? How did Jesus draw all men to Himself?
8. Why was the multitude perplexed by Jesus' statement that He must be lifted up? What question did they ask?
 - a. Explain Jesus' response to their question (Jn. 12:35-36; cf. Jn. 1:1-14; 12:46-48).
 - b. What did Jesus do next?
9. Why didn't the rulers who believed in Jesus confess Him?
 - a. How did this fulfill Isaiah's prophesy?
 - b. Why couldn't they believe (Jn. 12:37-40)? In what way is this true with people who do not believe today (Jn. 12:38; Rom. 10:16f; cf. Rom. 1:16-17; 6:17; 16:26)?
 - c. In what way had their eyes been blinded and their hearts been hardened (Jn. 12:42-43)? In what way is this true with people who do not believe today (Jn. 12:38; Rom. 10:16f; cf. Rom. 1:16-17; 6:17; 16:26)?
 - d. What would have happened to these people if they had loved the approval (glory) of God rather than the approval of men? Would they have been blind and hard hearted?

10. What is the significance of Jesus' statements in John 12:44 and John 12:45?

11. Why did Jesus come into the world?

a. Could men live in the light before Jesus came to earth? Explain.

12. How does someone reject Jesus (Jn. 12:47-48)?

a. How does someone receive Jesus (Jn. 1:12-13)? Reconcile your answer with John 12:47-48.

b. Must we hear and keep Jesus' sayings to be saved?

c. What will judge us at the last day?

d. If we hear and keep Jesus' sayings, what will we receive? Why?

CXIII.

DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM FORETOLD.

^aMATT. XXIV. 1-28; ^bMARK XIII. 1-23; ^cLUKE XXI. 5-24.

1. Where was Jesus? What did His disciples show Him?
2. Describe the temple, its stones, and its adornment with gifts (offerings).
3. What did Jesus tell the disciples would happen to the stones of the temple?
4. Which four disciples came privately to ask Jesus about the destruction of the temple? Where was Jesus when they came to Him?
 - a. What did they ask Jesus? Explain each part of the question.
5. Explain each sign preceding the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple given to them by Jesus. Explain Jesus' teaching in association with each of the signs and cite historical evidence we have that the sign occurred.
6. What was the last sign preceding the destruction of Jerusalem?
 - a. What were Christians to do when seeing this sign?
 - b. What were Christians not to do when seeing this sign?
7. How long would Jerusalem be trodden down? Explain.
8. For what does Jesus tell them to pray regarding their departure from the city at the destruction of Jerusalem?
9. How severe would the tribulation upon the Jews be at the destruction of Jerusalem?

- a. Why did God "shorten the days" in which the city was destroyed? Explain.

10. What was significant to people in the first century, and to us today, regarding the fact that Jesus foretold of these events?

11. What is significant about Jesus' coming as the lightning that comes from the east and flashes even to the west?

12. When was Jerusalem destroyed by Rome?

CXIV.

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.

^aMATT. XXIV. 29-51; ^bMARK XIII. 24-37; ^cLUKE XXI. 25-36.

1. When would these events take place (Matt. 24:29, 34)?
 - a. Is Jesus foretelling of His coming to destroy Jerusalem or of His final coming? Explain.

2. What would be the signs preceding Jesus' coming? Explain each.
 - a. What should the disciples do when these things began to come to pass?

 - b. What would the disciples know when these things began to occur?

3. Describe Jesus' coming.
 - a. What does Jesus say He would do when coming?

4. Explain the parable of the fig tree.
 - a. What is the spiritual message of the parable?
 1. How does this spiritual message apply to us today?

 - b. What is significant about the fact that heaven and earth would pass away, but Jesus' word would not pass away?
 1. How does this apply to us today?

 - c. Who, does Jesus say, knew the time of His coming?

- d. In what way does Jesus compare His coming to the days of Noah?
 - e. What does Jesus say about two men in a field and two women grinding at a mill in relationship to His coming?
 1. Reconcile Jesus' teaching here (Matt. 24:37-41) with His earlier use of these figures in Luke 17:22-37.
5. What does Jesus teach them regarding watchfulness (Matt. 24:42-51; Mk. 13:33-37; Lk. 21:34-36)?
- a. Explain the two parables and their spiritual lessons.
 - b. How does this apply to us today?

CXV.

CONCLUSION OF OUR LORD'S DISCOURSE. PARABLES OF VIRGINS AND TALENTS. THE FINAL JUDGMENT.

(Mount of Olives. Tuesday.)

^aMATT. XXV. 1-46.

1. Explain the parable of the ten virgins. Give historical information of this type of wedding and the role of virgins.
 - a. How is the parable of the ten virgins similar to the other parables in Matthew 24-25?
 - b. How is the parable of the ten virgins different from to the other parables in Matthew 24-25?
2. Explain the following lessons taught in the parable of the ten virgins and make present-day application.
 - a. Planning and preparedness:
 - b. Readiness:
 - c. Faithfulness:
 - d. Alertness (watchfulness):
 - e. Preparedness, readiness, faithfulness, and alertness are personal obligations:
 - f. When life on earth is over, there are no second chances:
3. Explain the parable of the talents. Give historical information including the value of a talent, trading for profit, and bankers.
 - a. How is the parable of the talent similar to the other parables in Matthew 24-25?

- b. How is the parable of the talents different from to the other parables in Matthew 24-25?
4. Explain the following lessons taught in the parable of the talents and make present-day application.
 - a. Talents given according to ability:
 - b. Doing the Lord's work on earth:
 - c. The time to begin doing the Lord's work:
 - d. Profitable and unprofitable servants:
 - e. Judgment:
 - f. Fear:
 - g. Reward and punishment:
 5. Explain the revelation of judgment in Matt. 25:31-46.
 - a. Who was judged? For what were they judged?
 - b. Explain the significance of separating the sheep from and the goats and putting them on the right and left.
 1. Who is on the right and who is on the left?
 - a. What does the "right" and "left" represent?
 - b. What do the "sheep" and "goats" represent?

2. What does the King say to those on the right? What do they receive? Why?
 3. What does the King say to those on the left? What do they receive? Why?
- c. Explain each of these acts as they relate to serving Christ and His disciples. How does each represent the good works for which we are created in Christ (cf. Eph. 2:10)?
1. When hungry, gave something to eat:
 2. When thirsty, gave something to drink:
 3. When a stranger, invited in:
 4. When naked, clothed:
 5. When sick, visited:
 6. When in prison, came:
- d. What does Jesus tell us about reward and punishment after judgment?

CXVI.

JESUS PREDICTS, THE RULERS PLOT FOR AND JUDAS BARGAINS FOR HIS DEATH.

(Mount of Olives, Bethany and Jerusalem. Tuesday after sunset,
which Jews regarded as the beginning of Wednesday.)

^aMATT. XXVI. 1-5, 14-16; ^bMARK XIV. 1, 2, 10, 11; ^cLUKE XXII. 1-6.

1. How many days before the Passover did these events occur?
2. What would happen to Jesus at the time of the Passover?
3. Where were the chief priests, scribes, and elders gathered? What were they doing?
4. Why didn't they want to take Jesus and put Him to death during the Passover?
 - a. Why might the Sanhedrin have feared the people?
5. What happened when Satan entered Judas? Did Judas have any control over his actions?
 - a. What does this tell us about Satan and the crucifixion of Jesus?
6. To whom did Judas go to bargain for Jesus' betrayal? What was their reaction to Judas?
 - a. How much was Judas paid to betray Jesus? How much would this be in today's dollars?
 - b. What did Judas do with the money before killing himself?
7. What did Judas do after being paid to betray Jesus?

CXVII.

PREPARATION FOR PASSOVER.

DISCIPLES CONTEND FOR PRECEDENCE.

(Bethany to Jerusalem. Thursday afternoon and, after sunset, beginning of Friday.)

^aMATT. XXVI. 17-20; ^bMARK XIV. 12-17; ^cLUKE XXII. 7-18, 24-30.

1. What day was it? What did they need to do regarding the Passover on this day?
 - a. Explain Jesus as our Passover (1 Cor. 5:7; cf. 1 Pet. 1:19) in light of the Jewish Passover and in particular this Passover observed by Jesus and the apostles.
2. Whom did Jesus send to prepare the Passover? What did He tell them to do?
 - a. How do the actions of Peter, John, and the owner (master) of the house demonstrate the faith we must have today?
 - b. What was the room like in which they observed the Passover?
3. What would they have done in preparing the Passover?
4. When reclining at the table with the apostles, what did Jesus tell them regarding His desire? Explain.
5. Explain Jesus' words when He said, "I shall never again eat it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God" (Lk. 22:15-16).
6. Explain Jesus' words when He said, "I will not drink of the fruit of the vine from now on until the kingdom of God comes" (Lk. 22:18).
7. What contention arose among the disciples?

- a. How would:
 1. the greatest be different than the Gentiles?
 2. the greatest be like the youngest?
 3. the leader be like the servant?
 4. the greatest be like Jesus?

- b. What would Jesus grant the eleven faithful apostles in His kingdom? Why?

CXVIII.

THE PASCHAL MEAL. JESUS WASHES THE DISCIPLES' FEET.

(Thursday evening or the beginning of Friday.)

^dJOHN XIII. 1-20.

1. What did Jesus do for the apostles while in the upper room?

2. What lesson does Jesus teach by washing the apostles' feet?
 - a. John tells us of Jesus' knowledge about His departure from this world, Jesus' love for His disciples, Jesus' knowledge of Judas' betrayal, Jesus' knowledge that the Father had given all things into His hands, and Jesus' knowledge that He was come forth from the Father and was going back to the Father (Jn. 13:1-3). What do these things have to do with the lesson Jesus teaches by washing the apostles' feet?

3. What successive steps does John list regarding Jesus washing the apostles' feet?
 - a. How does this knowledge help us understand the lesson Jesus teaches by washing the apostles' feet?

4. What was Peter's response to Jesus washing his feet?
 - a. What was Jesus' response? How is this similarly applicable to us today?

 - b. What didn't they understand about Jesus washing their feet that they would understand later? When and how did they understand it?

 - c. Why did they only need their feet washed to be clean?

 - d. Who was the one person not clean? Why?

 - e. Did Jesus wash Judas' feet? What does this teach us about serving others?

5. What did Jesus teach the apostles after washing their feet?
 - a. Does Jesus command us to literally wash feet to be saved? Explain.
 - b. Does Jesus give us a command (i.e., ordinance) to literally wash feet as a work or worship of the church? Explain.
 - c. Does Jesus give an ordinance to literally wash feet before being baptized or partaking of the Lord's Supper?
6. What did Jesus tell them, before it came to pass, so that they would believe in Jesus?
 - a. Why would they believe by Jesus having told them this in advance?
7. If we receive the apostles (i.e., those whom Jesus sent), who do we receive?
 - a. How do we receive the apostles today? How do we receive Jesus today?

CXIX.

JUDAS' BETRAYAL AND PETER'S DENIAL FORETOLD.

(Jerusalem. Evening before the crucifixion.)

^aMATT. XXVI. 21-25, 31-35; ^bMARK XIV. 18-21, 27-31; ^cLUKE XXII. 21-23, 31-38;

^dJOHN XIII. 21-38.

1. Where was Jesus?
2. Why was Jesus troubled? What does this tell us about Jesus?
3. What did Jesus tell the apostles regarding His betrayal?
 - a. What was the apostles' reaction? What did they ask Jesus?
4. Jesus identifies Judas as His betrayer in three ways. List and explain all three ways as they relate to the relationship Judas has with Jesus and Jesus has with Judas.
5. Why would it have been better for Judas to have never been born than to betray Jesus?
6. What did Judas ask Jesus after He handed him the bread?
 - a. What was Jesus' response?
 - b. What did the other apostles think that Jesus had said?
 - c. What did Judas do? What time of day was it?
7. What did Jesus tell the eleven remaining apostles after Judas left the upper room?
 - a. When did Jesus say that He was glorified and that God was glorified? Explain.

- b. Where was Jesus going that they could not go? Why couldn't they go?
 - c. What was the new command Jesus gave them?
 - 1. In what way was this a "new" command?
 - 2. What would other people know by the keeping of this command? How is this applicable to us today?
 - d. Whom, did Jesus say, would fall away (i.e., be offended) because of Him that night? How would this occur?
 - 1. Where were they to meet Jesus after He had been smitten?
8. What was Peter's response to Jesus telling them that He would soon go to a place that they could not go? And, what was Jesus' response to Peter?
9. What had Satan asked for regarding Peter? What had Jesus done?
 - a. What does this tell us about Satan and Jesus?
 - b. What was Peter to do after He was restored? What does this teach us about repentance and restoring sinners?
10. What did Jesus tell Peter regarding His denial?
 - a. What was Peter's response?
 - b. How did the other apostles react?

11. Why did Jesus tell them to take a money belt (purse), bag (wallet), and sword from that point forward?

12. What Old Testament prophesy does Jesus say must be fulfilled in Him?

CXX.

THE LORD'S SUPPER INSTITUTED.

(Jerusalem. Evening before the crucifixion.)

^aMATT. XXVI. 26-29; ^bMARK XIV. 22-25; ^cLUKE XXII. 19, 20; ^fI. COR. XI. 23-26.

1. When did Jesus institute the Lord's Supper?
 - a. Had they completed observance of the Passover when Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper? Explain.
 - b. When we observe the Lord's Supper today, are we observing the Jewish Passover?
2. What are the two emblems Jesus used in instituting the Lord's Supper? What do each represent?
 - a. What kind of bread should we use? Explain.
 - b. Should we use fermented or unfermented fruit of the vine? Explain.
 - c. Jesus says that His blood is the blood of the new covenant. Explain.
 - d. Jesus says that His blood was poured out "for remission of sins" (Matt. 26:28). Explain (cf. Acts 2:38).
 1. Was there forgiveness of sins before or after Jesus poured out His blood?
 - e. Briefly explain the doctrine of transubstantiation. Why is it a false doctrine?
3. What did Jesus do before giving the bread to the disciples and before giving the fruit of the vine to the disciples? Should we do the same today? Explain.

4. When Jesus took the fruit of the vine and said to the disciples, "Drink ye all of it," is He commanding them to drink all of the fruit of the vine or for them all to drink some of the fruit of the vine?

5. Jesus told the apostles that He would not drink of the fruit of the vine again until He drank it new with them in His Father's kingdom. Explain. What does this mean to us today?

6. For what reasons do we partake of the Lord's Supper?
 - a. In what way is the Lord's Supper a remembrance of Jesus?

 - b. In what way do we proclaim Jesus' death?

7. Until what event will Christians observe the Lord's Supper?

8. After Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper, Jesus and the disciples sang a hymn (Matt. 26:30). Should we sing a hymn after observing the Lord's Supper today? Explain.

CXXI.

FAREWELL DISCOURSE TO DISCIPLES.

(Jerusalem. Evening before the crucifixion.)

^dJOHN XIV.-XVI.

1. What were the apostles to do so that their hearts would not be troubled (Jn. 14:1)?
 - a. What should we do so that our hearts are not troubled today? Explain.
2. What did Jesus prepare for the apostles when He returned to His Father (Jn. 14:2-3)?
 - a. When would Jesus come and receive the apostles so that they would be with Him?
 - b. Has Jesus prepared the same thing for us today? Explain.
3. What is the way to the place Jesus was going (i.e., His Father's house) (Jn. 14:4-6)?
4. How did the apostles know the Father (Jn. 14:7-11)?
 - a. Do we know the Father the same way today? Explain
5. Explain the ways Jesus expresses His union (cf. Jn. 14:10-11) with the Father in:
 - a. John 14:12?
 - b. John 14:13-14?
 - c. John 14:15-17?
 - d. John 14:18-24?

6. When and how do God and Jesus make their abode with us today (Jn. 14:23-24)?
7. What would the Holy Spirit teach the apostles (Jn. 14:25-26)?
 - a. Why is the Holy Spirit called the "Helper" and the "Spirit of truth?"
8. In what way did Jesus give the apostles peace (Jn. 14:27-31)?
 - a. Do we have peace in the same way today?
 - b. What is the difference between the peace given by the world and the peace given by Christ?
9. Why wouldn't Jesus speak much more with the apostles (Jn. 14:30)?
10. Where did Jesus go after leaving the upper room (Jn. 14:31)?
11. Explain the allegory that Jesus is the true vine and God is the vinedresser (Jn. 15:1-11).
 - a. In what way are Christians branches of Christ?
 - b. What does God do to branches that bear fruit and the branches that do not bear fruit (Jn. 15:2, 6)?
 1. How does God "prune" Christians today?
 2. If we are fruit-bearing branches of Christ being pruned by God, will we be improving in our service to Him? Explain.
 - c. Do we have to obey the word spoken by Jesus to bear fruit (Jn. 15:3)?

- d. If we are a fruit-bearing branch of Jesus, are we in Him and is He in us (Jn. 15:4-7)? Explain.
 1. Must we abide in Jesus to be saved (Jn. 15:6)?
 2. Do we abide in Jesus if His word abides in us (Jn. 15:7)? Explain.
 - e. How do we glorify God (Jn. 15:8)? How do we prove ourselves to be Jesus' disciples?
 - f. How do we abide in Jesus' love (Jn. 15:9-10)?
 1. Will we be fruit-bearing branches of Christ if we abide in His love?
 - g. How and why is our joy full while living on earth (Jn. 15:11; cf. 1 Jn. 1:4)?
12. What does Jesus teach about loving our brethren (Jn. 15:12-17)?
- a. Should we love our brethren as Jesus loved us (Jn. 15:12)? Explain.
 - b. What is the greatest love one can have for another person (Jn. 15:13)? What does this mean regarding loving our brethren?
 - c. Who are Jesus' friends (Jn. 15:14-17)? Do they love their brethren?
13. Why does the world hate Jesus? Why does the world hate Christians (Jn. 15:18-27)?
- a. Why shouldn't we be surprised to be hated by the world (Jn. 15:20)?
 - b. Who keeps the apostles' word (Jn. 15:20)? Can we obey Jesus without obeying the word of God written by the apostles?

- c. Were the apostles persecuted for wearing the name of Christ and obeying Him (Jn. 15:21)?
 - 1. Are Christians today persecuted for wearing the name of Christ and obeying Him?
 - d. Why were the Jews guilty of the sin of rejecting Jesus (Jn. 15:22-25)?
 - 1. Can we hate Jesus and love God? Explain.
 - 2. How was the Scripture, "They hated me without a cause" fulfilled?
 - e. What would the apostles do after receiving the Holy Spirit? Why (Jn. 15:26-27)?
14. Why did Jesus tell the disciples these things (Jn. 16:1-4)? How does this help us today? Explain.
- a. Did some people persecute the apostles thinking they were serving God? Why did they do this (Jn. 16:2-3)?
 - 1. Do people persecute Christians today thinking that they are serving God? Why?
 - 2. Do people sin thinking that they are serving God? Explain.
 - b. Why didn't Jesus tell the apostles these things earlier?
15. Why was it advantageous for Jesus to go away (Jn. 16:5-15)?
- a. Of what three things would the Holy Spirit convict the world through the apostles (Jn. 16:8-11)? Explain each.
 - 1. Does the Holy Spirit convict the world of the same things today? How?

- b. Did Jesus disclose everything to the apostles while He was on earth? Why not? Explain.
 1. When and how would all things be disclosed to the apostles (Jn. 16:12-13)?
 - c. What did the Holy Spirit disclose to the apostles (Jn. 16:14-15)? Explain.
16. When would the apostles not see Jesus and then see Him again in a little while (Jn. 16:16-22)?
- a. In what way would their grief be turned into joy (Jn. 16:20-21)?
 - b. Could anyone take their joy away? Explain.
17. After Jesus' resurrection and ascension, would they pray to God's in Jesus' name (Jn. 16:23-28)?
- a. Would they receive what they asked for if they prayed to God in Jesus' name?
 - b. Do we pray in Jesus' name today? Why?
 - c. Does God hear prayers offered to Him unless they are in the name of Jesus (Jn. 16:26-28)?
18. How did the disciples know that Jesus knew all things (Jn. 16:29-30)?
19. When would the disciples be scattered thus leaving Jesus (Jn. 16:31-32)?
- a. Would Jesus be alone after they left Him (Jn. 16:32)? Explain.
20. In what way would the disciples have peace (Jn. 16:33)?
- a. Do we have peace in the same way today? Explain.

CXXII.
THE LORD'S PRAYER.
(Jerusalem. Thursday night.)
^dJOHN XVII.

1. Why did Jesus lift up His eyes to heaven (Jn. 17:1)?

2. Explain the major divisions of Jesus prayer in John 17.
 - a. When Jesus prayed for the apostles in this prayer, was He praying for Judas?

3. What hour had come (Jn. 17:1)?
 - a. How would God glorify Jesus? How would God be glorified by His glorification of Jesus?

4. What authority does Jesus have over flesh (Jn. 17:2)?
 - a. When was Jesus given this authority?

5. What is eternal life (Jn. 17:3)?
 - a. How does a person "know" God?

6. How did Jesus glorify God on earth (Jn. 17:4)?
 - a. How do we glorify God on earth?

7. Explain the future glorification for which Jesus prayed (Jn. 17:5)?

8. Had the eleven apostles kept God's word delivered to them by Jesus (Jn. 17:6-10)?

- a. What did the eleven apostles know (Jn. 17:8)?
 - b. In what had Jesus been glorified (Jn. 17:10)? Explain.
9. Jesus prays that God will keep the apostles in His name. Explain the "name" spoken of by Jesus (Jn. 17:11-12).
- a. How did Jesus keep the apostles in God's name while on earth?
 - b. Why did Judas perish?
10. How would the apostles have Jesus' joy made full in themselves (Jn. 17:13-19)? How is Jesus' joy made full in us today?
- a. Why did the world hate Jesus and the apostles? Why does the world hate Christians?
 - b. Was Jesus asking God to take the apostles out of the world? Why?
 - c. Does God want us to live in the world or to go out of the world to live as hermits (cf. 1 Cor. 5:9-13)? Why?
11. What is truth (Jn. 17:17)?
- a. How are we sanctified by truth?
 - b. What does it mean to be "sanctified in truth?"
12. How do we believe in Jesus today (Jn. 17:20-21)?
13. How are disciples one (i.e., unified) (Jn. 17:20-23)?

- a. How does unity of Jesus' disciples (i.e., the church) glorify God?
 - b. Can Jesus' disciples be perfected without being unified?
 - c. When Jesus' disciples are unified, does it demonstrate that Jesus is in them and that they are in Jesus?
 - d. What does unity of Jesus' disciples demonstrate to the world?
 - e. How important is unity in a congregation of the Lord's church? Explain.
14. Where does Jesus desire His disciples to be (Jn. 17:24)? Why?
- a. What will we see in heaven regarding Jesus? What does this tell us about Jesus in heaven today?
15. How is the love with which God loved Jesus in us today (Jn. 17:25-26)?

CXXIII.

GOING TO GETHSEMANE, AND AGONY THEREIN.

(A garden between the brook Kidron and the Mount of Olives. Late Thursday night.)

^aMATT. XXVI. 30, 36-46; ^bMARK XIV. 26, 32-42; ^cLUKE XXII. 39-46; ^dJOHN XVIII. 1.

1. What did Jesus and the disciples do before leaving the upper room?
2. Where did Jesus and the disciples go after leaving the upper room?
3. What did Jesus tell the disciples to do in the garden? Why did He tell them to do it?
 - a. What does this teach us about avoiding temptation?
4. Who did Jesus take with Him a short distance further in the garden?
 - a. How far did they go from the other disciples?
 - b. Why might Jesus have chosen these three disciples to be with Him? What lessons can we learn from this?
 - c. What did Jesus tell them? Explain.
 - d. What did Jesus tell them to do? Explain.
 - e. For what were Peter, James, and John to watch?
5. What did Jesus do when going a short distance away from Peter, James, and John?
 - a. What did Jesus pray? How many times did He pray this prayer?

- b. What did Jesus mean by saying, "All things are possible for you" (Mk. 14:36) when praying in the garden? Could God have saved Jesus from crucifixion and forgiven man's sins? Explain.
 - c. What did Jesus pray in respect to His Father's will? Should we pray for the same thing?
6. What did the angel do for Jesus in the garden? How?
7. How much agony did Jesus experience in the garden?
8. How fervently did Jesus pray in the garden?
 - a. Explain, "sweat became like drops of blood" (Lk. 22:44).
9. What were the disciples doing when Jesus returned to them the first time? What did Jesus say to them?
 - a. In what way were the disciples sleeping from sorrow (Lk. 22:45)?
10. When Jesus returned to the disciples the second time, did the disciples know how to respond to Jesus?
11. When Jesus returned to the disciples the third time, what did He say to them? Explain.

CXXIV.

JESUS BETRAYED, ARRESTED AND FORSAKEN.

(Gethsemane. Friday, several hours before dawn.)

^aMATT. XXVI. 47-56; ^bMARK XIV. 43-52; ^cLUKE XXII. 47-53; ^dJOHN XVIII. 2-11.

1. How did Judas know where Jesus would be?
2. Whom did Jesus take with him when betraying Jesus? What were they carrying?
 - a. How many people went out to arrest Jesus?
3. What did Jesus ask the people who came out to arrest Him? What did they say?
 - a. What happened when Jesus said, "I am He" (Jn. 18:5)? What is significant about this action?
 - b. Why did the soldiers let Jesus' disciples go free?
4. With what sign did Judas betray Judas? What is significant about this kiss?
 - a. What had Judas told the soldiers to do with Jesus?
5. What did Jesus ask Judas as he came near to betray Him?
 - a. What is significant about Jesus calling Judas, "friend?" What lessons can we learn from Jesus calling Judas, "friend?"
6. What did Judas say to Jesus when betraying Him?
7. What did the disciples ask when Jesus was arrested? What was Jesus' response?

8. What did Peter do when Jesus was arrested?
 - a. What did Jesus do to Malchus' ear? Why?
 - b. What did Jesus tell Peter after he cut off Malchus' ear?
9. How would have happened if Jesus would have asked God to send more than twelve legions of angels? Could the Scriptures be fulfilled (Matt. 26:53-54)?
10. Why did they come to arrest Jesus as a robber and they didn't arrest Him when He was in the temple?
 - a. What does Jesus mean by telling them that this was their hour and the power of darkness (Lk. 22:53)?
11. Who was the young man in a linen cloth? What happened to him?

CXXV.
FIRST STAGE OF JEWISH TRIAL.
EXAMINATION BY ANNAS.

(Friday before dawn.)

^dJOHN XVIII. 12-14, 19-23.

1. What did the Jews do to Jesus in the garden when arresting Him?

2. Where did they take Jesus after arresting Him in the garden?
 - a. Who was Annas and why did they take Jesus to him first?

 - b. Who was Caiaphas and why did they take Jesus to him second?

 - c. What had Caiaphas said previously in advising the Jews regarding Jesus? Explain Caiaphas' advice.

3. About what did Annas question Jesus? Explain Jesus' response.
 - a. What lessons do we learn from Jesus' response to the high priest that we can apply to dealing with conflict today?

4. What did one of the officers say and do to Jesus? What was Jesus' response?
 - a. Was it a sin for the officer to strike Jesus? Explain.

 - b. What lessons do we learn from Jesus' response to the officer who struck Him that we can apply to dealing with conflict today?

CXXVI.

SECOND STAGE OF JEWISH TRIAL. JESUS CONDEMNED BY CAIAPHAS AND THE SANHEDRIN.

(Palace of Caiaphas. Friday.)

^aMATT. XXVI. 57, 59-68; ^bMARK XIV. 53, 55-65; ^cLUKE XXII. 54, 63-65; ^dJOHN XVIII. 24.

1. To whom and how did Annas send Jesus?
2. Where did they take Jesus? What body of people had been assembled?
3. Why had the whole Council been assembled?
4. Why were the witnesses appearing before the Council called "false witnesses?"
 - a. Why were the two men who came forward accusing Jesus of saying He would destroy the temple and build another in two days, false witnesses?
5. What did Caiaphas ask Jesus after the two witnesses accused Him of saying that He would destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days? Explain Jesus' response.
6. Explain the high priests' question asking Jesus whether He was the Christ, the Son of God.
 - a. What did the high priest mean saying, "I adjure you by the living God?" What lessons can we learn from Jesus response?
 - b. Explain Jesus' answer.
7. Explain the high priests' reaction to Jesus response affirming that He is the Christ, the Son of God?
 - a. What was the Council members' response to the high priest?

8. What did the men who held Jesus do to Jesus?
 - a. In what way was Jesus mocked when the men blindfolded Him, hit Him, and said, "Prophecy to us, You Christ; who is the one who hit You?"

CXXVII.

PETER THRICE DENIES THE LORD.

(Court of the high priest's residence. Friday before and about dawn.)

^aMATT. XXVI. 58, 69-75; ^bMARK XIV. 54, 66-72; ^cLUKE XXII. 54-62;

^dJOHN XVIII. 15-18, 25-27.

1. Who followed Jesus when He was taken from the garden? What does this tell us about them?
 - a. What did the other apostles do?

2. Why could John enter in with Jesus into the court of the high priest?
 - a. How did Peter enter into the court of the high priest?

3. What did the servant-girl at the door ask Peter when she let him into the court of the high priest?
 - a. What was Peter's answer?

 - b. How does the servant-girl's question indicate that John was already known to be a disciple of Jesus? Explain.
 1. What lessons can we learn from the fact that people in the high priest's court knew John was Jesus' disciple and yet Peter denied being Jesus' disciple?

 2. What lessons can we learn from Peter's first denial?

4. After entering the high priest's court, what did Peter do? Where was John at this time?
 - a. While by the fire, what did people say to Peter accusing Him of being Jesus' disciple? What was Peter's response?

- b. Where did Peter go after denying Jesus the a second time?
5. What is different about Peter's second denial of Christ compared to his first denial?
 - a. What lessons can we learn from Peter's second denial?
6. How long was Peter on the gateway (porch) before being accused of being Jesus' disciple?
 - a. What were the accusations? What was Peter's response?
 - b. What lessons can we learn from Peter's third denial?
7. When did a rooster crow?
 - a. What did Jesus do after the rooster crowed? Then, what did Peter do?
 - b. What lessons do we learn from these events?

CXXVIII.

THIRD STAGE OF JEWISH TRIAL. JESUS FORMALLY CONDEMNED BY THE SANHEDRIN AND LED TO PILATE.

(Jerusalem. Friday after dawn.)

^aMATT. XXVII. 1, 2; ^bMARK XV. 1; ^cLUKE XXII. 66-XXII. 23:1; ^dJOHN XVIII. 28.

1. What time of day was it when the Jews formally condemned Jesus?
2. What was the purpose of convening the Sanhedrin and leading Jesus before the Council? Explain.
3. Explain Luke 22:67-68. Why wouldn't Jesus tell them whether He was the Christ? Why wouldn't the Jews answer a question Jesus asked?
4. Where did Jesus tell them the Son of Man would be seated? What was Jesus' response to their question as to whether He was the Son of God?
 - a. Why is this significant regarding the Jews' accusations made against Jesus before Pilate?
5. Where and to whom did they take Jesus after questioning Him?

CXXIX.

FIRST STAGE OF THE ROMAN TRIAL. JESUS BEFORE PILATE FOR THE FIRST TIME.

(Jerusalem. Early Friday morning.)

^aMATT. XXVII. 11-14; ^bMARK XV. 2-5; ^cLUKE XXIII. 2-5; ^dJOHN XVIII. 28-38.

1. Why didn't the Jews enter the Praetorium? Explain.
 - a. What was the Praetorium?

2. When Pilate came out to the Jews the first time, what was the first accusation brought against Jesus? Explain Pilate's reaction.
 - a. Why couldn't the Jews judge Jesus according to their law?

 - b. After the Jew's first accusation was rejected by Pilate, what was the second accusation brought against Jesus? Explain Pilate's reaction.

3. What questions did Pilate ask Jesus after summoning Him into the Praetorium? Explain Jesus' answers.
 - a. Why did Pilate find no guilt in Jesus? Explain.

4. What did the chief priests do after Pilate said that he found no guilt in Jesus?
 - a. What did Pilate ask Jesus regarding the newest accusations? Explain Jesus' response?

 - b. What was Pilate's reaction to Jesus' silence?

CXXX.
SECOND STAGE OF THE ROMAN TRIAL.
JESUS BEFORE HEROD ANTIPAS.
(Jerusalem. Early Friday morning.)
☩LUKE XXIII. 6-12.

1. Why did Pilate send Jesus to Herod?
 - a. Was Jesus a Galilean? If not, why did the Jews say that he was a Galilean?

2. Why was Herod glad to see Jesus?
 - a. Did Jesus do a miracle for Herod?

3. When Jesus was before Herod:
 - a. What did Herod do? Explain.

 - b. What did the chief priests and scribes do? Explain.

 - c. What did Jesus do? Explain.

4. What did Herod and his soldiers do to mock Jesus? Explain.
 - a. Why might they have mocked Jesus in this way?

5. Why did Herod and Pilate become friends that day? Why hadn't they been friends previously?

CXXXI.

THIRD STAGE OF THE ROMAN TRIAL. PILATE RELUCTANTLY SENTENCES HIM TO CRUCIFIXION.

(Friday. Towards sunrise.)

^aMATT. XXVII. 15-30; ^bMARK XV. 6-19; ^cLUKE XXIII. 13-25; ^dJOHN XVIII. 39-XIX 16.

1. Why did Pilate want to release a prisoner?
 - a. Who were the two prisoners Pilate offered to release?
 - b. Why might Pilate have chosen these two men?
 - c. What reason did Pilate give the Jews for their choosing to have Jesus released? Why might he have said this?
 - d. What did Pilate say he would do before releasing Jesus, if they chose Him to be released? Why might he have said this?
 - e. What did Pilate know about the Jews' motives in accusing Jesus? How does this knowledge relate to his actions in trying to release Jesus?
2. When Pilate asked the Jews the first time whether they wanted Jesus or Barabbas released, what was their response?
3. While Pilate was sitting on the judgment seat, what message did his wife send him? What effect did this message have on Pilate (cf. Jn. 19:8)?
4. Why did the chief priests and elders stir up the crowd (multitude)? What did the crowd say when asked by Pilate whether they wanted Jesus or Barabbas released?
 - a. When Pilate asked the crowd as to what he should do to Jesus, what did they say?

- b. When Pilate asked the crowd, "Why ..." what was their response?
 - c. What does this teach us about evil men who emotionally stir up people to teach false religious doctrines?
 1. Explain at least one other occasion where evil men stirred up a crowd so that they could promote a false religious doctrine.
5. Explain the scourging Jesus endured.
- a. What do we know about a typical scourging?
 - b. In what way did the soldiers mock Jesus after scourging Him? In what way was this mockery?
6. What did Pilate say when bringing Jesus out to the people after being scourged? Explain.
- a. What was Jesus wearing and what would He have looked like?
 - b. After seeing Jesus, what did the Jews say? What was Pilate's response?
7. After Pilate had scourged Jesus, brought Him out to the people, and again claimed to find no guilt in Him, what new accusation did the Jews bring against Jesus?
- a. What was Pilate's reaction to this new accusation? Explain.
 - b. After hearing this new allegation, explain Pilate's two questions that he asked Jesus? Explain Jesus' responses?
 1. What do Jesus' responses show us, especially considering that He had just been scourged?

2. In what way did Caiaphas (the Jews) have the greater sin? Explain.
 - a. Are there greater and lesser sins? Explain.
 - b. Was there different punishments for their sins (Pilate vs. Caiaphas and the Jews)?

8. Since Pilate still sought to release Jesus, what did the Jews tell Pilate? Explain.
 - a. What was Pilate's reaction? Explain.
 - b. About what time was it when Pilate condemned Jesus?
 - c. What did the Jews say when Pilate asked if he should crucify their King?
 - d. What is the significance of the Jews' statement, "We have no king but Caesar"?
 - e. What is significant about Pilate washing his hands before the crowd?
 1. What did Pilate say when washing his hands? What was the Jews' response? Explain.
 2. What was significant about the Jews telling Pilate that Jesus' blood was on them and on their children?

9. After being sentenced to death by crucifixion, what did the soldiers do to Jesus?

10. We are told that the soldiers mockingly "worshiped" (i.e., "bowed," "paid homage") Jesus (Mk. 15:19). What lessons can we learn from their worship?

CXXXII.

REMORSE AND SUICIDE OF JUDAS.

(In the temple and outside the wall of Jerusalem. Friday morning.)

^aMATT. XXVII. 3-10; ^eACTS I. 18, 19.

1. What did Judas do after seeing that Jesus was condemned?
 - a. What did Judas say to the chief priests? What was their response?
2. What did Judas do with the thirty pieces of silver?
3. Why didn't the chief priests put the pieces of silver back into the treasury?
 - a. The chief priests said that the silver with which they paid Judas was "blood money." How is this a self admission of guilt concerning the death of Jesus?
4. What did the chief priests do with the silver?
 - a. Why is the field called, the field of blood?
5. What do we know about Judas' death. What do we know about Judas' body after his death?

CXXXIII. THE CRUCIFIXION.

Subdivision A. ON THE WAY TO THE CROSS.

(Within and without Jerusalem. Friday morning.)

^aMATT. XXVII. 31-34; ^bMARK XV. 20-23; ^cLUKE XXIII. 26-33; ^dJOHN XIX. 17.

1. What did the soldiers do to Jesus after mocking Him?
2. Was Jesus bearing His cross when the soldiers led Him out to be crucified?
 - a. Describe and explain the tradition of one carrying his cross to be crucified?
3. When did the soldiers compel Simon of Cyrene to bear Jesus' cross?
 - a. Why might someone have been needed to carry Jesus' cross?
 - b. Why might the soldiers have compelled Simon?
 - c. Who was Simon of Cyrene?
 - d. Did Simon walk in front of Jesus or behind Jesus when bearing His cross?
4. How many people followed Jesus to Golgotha?
 - a. What were women doing while following Jesus to Golgotha?
 - b. Explain Jesus' statements to the women.
5. Who else was led with Jesus to Golgotha to be put to death?

6. What is the meaning of "Golgotha?" Why is it called by this name?
 - a. Where is Golgotha located?

7. What did the soldiers offer Jesus before crucifying Him? Why might Jesus have refused it?

CXXXIII. THE CRUCIFIXION.

Subdivision B.

JESUS CRUCIFIED AND REVEILED. HIS THREE SAYINGS DURING FIRST THREE HOURS.

(Friday morning from 9 o'clock till noon.)

^aMATT. XXVII. 35-44; ^bMARK XV. 24-32; ^cLUKE XXIII. 33-43; ^dJOHN XIX. 18-27.

1. What time of day was Jesus crucified?
2. Who else was crucified with Jesus?
 - a. Why were these men crucified the same time Jesus was crucified?
 - b. Why was Jesus crucified between them?
3. What was Jesus' prayer to God on behalf of the people who crucified Him?
4. Describe and explain a Roman crucifixion.
5. What did the soldiers do with Jesus' garments after crucifying Him? Why?
 - a. What was unusual about Jesus' tunic?
6. What inscription did Pilate have placed above Jesus' head?
 - a. Why did Pilate have this inscription placed above Jesus' head?
 - b. Why didn't the Jews like the inscription? What changes did they want Pilate to make to the inscription?

7. What did people say and do to mock Jesus while He was on the cross? Explain.
8. What did one robber say to Jesus, mocking Him?
 - a. What did the other robber say, rebuking him for mocking Jesus?
9. What did the robber, who defended Jesus, ask Jesus to do? What was Jesus' response?
 - a. What does Jesus' response tell us about Himself, His life after death, and the kingdom?
 - b. What do we know about the thief's salvation?
 1. Was he a Jew or Gentile? Did the thief live under the law of Christ as we do today (Heb. 7:12-14; 1 Cor. 9:21)?
 2. Was the thief saved by terms of the law under which he lived before being crucified? How do we know?
 3. Was the thief baptized sometime before being crucified? How do we know?
 4. When Jesus told the thief that he would be with Him in paradise that day, was Jesus stating a fact or did Jesus forgive his sins? How do we know?
10. Where was Jesus' mother? Who was with her?
 - a. What did Jesus say to His mother and to John? Explain.
 - b. What did John do from that day forward in respect to Jesus' mother?

CXXXIII. THE CRUCIFIXION.

Subdivision C.

DARKNESS THREE HOURS. AFTER FOUR MORE SAYINGS JESUS EXPIRES. STRANGE EVENTS ATTENDING HIS DEATH.

^aMATT. XXVII. 45-56; ^bMARK XV. 33-41; ^cLUKE XXIII. 44-49; ^dJOHN XIX. 28-30.

1. When was darkness over the whole land?
 - a. Was the darkness a miracle? Explain.
 - b. What is symbolic about the darkness?
2. What does "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani" mean?
 - a. What is the difference between "Eli" (Matt. 27:46) and "Eloi" (Mk. 15:34)?
 - b. In what way did God forsake Jesus on the cross?
 - c. Who did some of the people think Jesus was calling when He said, "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani"? Why might they have thought this?
3. When did Jesus say, "I thirst"?
 - a. Why might Jesus have waited until this time to ask for something to drink?
4. What did they give Jesus to drink? Explain.
 - a. Was this the same drink as offered Him before being crucified? Explain.

- b. Was this the same drink they had used when mocking Him earlier? Explain.
 - c. In what manner was Jesus given a drink while on the cross?
 - d. When Jesus was given a drink, why might some people have said "Let us see whether Elijah will come to save Him" (Matt. 27:49)?
5. What did Jesus say and do after taking the drink of sour wine (vinegar)? Explain each.
6. What happened after Jesus gave up His spirit? Were these things miracles? Explain the event and the significance of each event.
 - a. What happened to the saints who were raised and enter into Jerusalem after Jesus was resurrected?
 - b. How did the centurion, along with the people with Him, react to these things? Explain.
 - c. How did the multitudes that were there react to these things? Explain.
7. What do we know about the women who were at Golgotha when Jesus was crucified?

CXXXIII. THE CRUCIFIXION.

Subdivision D.

JESUS FOUND TO BE DEAD. HIS BODY BURIED AND GUARDED IN THE TOMB.

^aMATT. XXVII. 57-66; ^bMARK XV. 42-47; ^cLUKE XXIII. 50-56; ^dJOHN XIX. 31-42.

1. Why did the Jews ask that the legs of Jesus and the two crucified criminals be broken?
 - a. What was the Preparation?
 - b. How did the Jews refer to Jesus when talking to Pilate?
 - c. Why was that Sabbath a high day?
 - d. How would breaking a crucified man's legs speed his death?
2. What did a soldier do to Jesus instead of breaking His legs? Why?
 - a. What came from Jesus' side? Explain the symbolism.
 - b. How was the piercing of Jesus' side fulfillment of prophecy?
3. What did John personally witness and why is it important (Jn. 19:34-35)?
4. Who went to Pilate and asked for Jesus' body for burial? What do we know about Him?
 - a. What did this man provide for Jesus' burial?

- b. Who else helped bury Jesus? What do we know about Him and what did he provide for Jesus' burial?
 - c. What did these two men do to bury Jesus?
 - d. Where is the tomb located in which Jesus was buried?
 - e. How does all this fulfill prophecy?
 - f. Who were the women watching the men bury Jesus?
 - 1. Where were the women while watch them bury Jesus?
 - 2. What did the women do after returning home?
5. Why did Pilate marvel that Jesus was already dead?
6. Why did the chief priests and Pharisees want a guard posted at Jesus' tomb?
- a. What did Pilate do?
 - b. What did the Jews do with the guard?

PART EIGHTH.
OUR LORD'S RESURRECTION, APPEARANCES
AND ASCENSION. JUDÆA AND GALILEE.
TIME, FORTY DAYS. SPRING A. D. 30.

CXXXIV.
ANGELS ANNOUNCE THE RESURRECTION TO
CERTAIN WOMEN. PETER AND JOHN
ENTER THE EMPTY TOMB.

(Joseph's Garden. Sunday, very early.)

^aMATT. XXVIII. 1-8; ^bMARK XVI. 1-8; ^cLUKE XXIV. 1-8, 12; ^dJOHN XX. 1-10.

1. What day of the week did Jesus rise from the dead? Explain.
 - a. What day of the week is the first day of the week? Explain.
 - b. What is the relationship between the first day of the week and the Sabbath?
2. Why was there a great earthquake that Sunday morning?
 - a. What did the angel do after rolling away the stone? Why might he have done that?
 - b. Describe the appearance of the angel?
 - c. What was the reaction of the Roman guards at the tomb when the angel appeared? Explain.
3. Who were the women that went to the tomb early Sunday morning? Why did they go to the tomb?
 - a. On the way to the tomb, about what were they concerned? Why?
 - b. What did they see when arriving at the tomb?

- c. What did they see when entering the tomb? At first, what did they think had happened?
 - d. Describe the appearance of the two angels at the tomb. What did the women do when they saw the angels?
 - e. What did one of the angels tell the women to do?
4. What did the women do after the angel spoke to them?
- a. In what way did the women simultaneously have fear and great joy as they departed from the tomb?
 - b. Why didn't the women speak to anyone after leaving the tomb and while going to Jesus' disciples?
5. What did Peter and John do after the women reported that Jesus had risen from the dead?
- a. What did they do after arriving at the tomb?
 - b. What did they see when looking into and entering the tomb?
6. What does John tell us he did after seeing the tomb and linen wrappings (Jn. 20:8)? Explain.
7. When John saw and believed (Jn. 20:8), we are told, "For as yet they did not understand the Scripture, that He must rise again from the dead" (Jn. 20:9). What is the relationship between understanding the Scriptures and believing (cf. Rom. 1:16; 10:17; Col. 1:5-6; 2 Tim. 3:16-17)? And, how does John 20:8-9 illustrate the relationship?
8. Where did Peter and John go after leaving the tomb?
- a. What was Peter's reaction to what he had seen?

CXXXV.

FIRST AND SECOND APPEARANCES OF THE RISEN CHRIST.
THE RESURRECTION REPORTED TO THE APOSTLES.

(Jerusalem. Sunday morning.)

^aMATT. XXVIII. 9, 10; ^bMARK XVI. 9-11; ^cLUKE XXIV. 9-11; ^dJOHN XX. 11-18.

1. To whom did Jesus first appear?
 - a. Where was she when Jesus appeared to her?
 - b. What had she done that day before Jesus appeared to her?
2. When Mary looked into the tomb, where were the angels sitting? Explain any possible symbolism.
 - a. What did the angels say to Mary? What was Mary's response?
3. What did Jesus say to Mary after she had talked with the angels?
 - a. Who did Mary think Jesus was at first? What did she say to Him?
 - b. What did Jesus say to Mary whereby she recognized Him? What did Mary say after recognizing Jesus?
 1. Why might Mary have recognized Jesus when He said "Mary" and not when He had spoken to her earlier?
4. Why didn't Jesus allow Mary to touch Him? Explain.
5. To whom did Jesus appear after appearing to Mary Magdalene?
 - a. What did Jesus say to them? What did they do?

- b. Why might Jesus have allowed these women to touch Him but not Mary Magdalene?

6. What did the other women tell the disciples? What was their reaction?

CXXXVI.

SOME OF THE GUARDS REPORT TO THE JEWISH RULERS.

^aMATT. XXVIII. 11-15.

1. When did some of the guards come into the city and report to the chief priests?
 - a. What did the soldiers report to the chief priests?

2. How much money was the soldiers given to lie? What was the lie?
 - a. What did the Jews promise to do for the soldiers if Pilate heard about they had been asleep when Jesus' disciples stole His body? How much political power did the Jews have if they could fulfill this promise?

 - b. Why, besides money, might the guards have been willing to lie?

3. What contradictions exist in the lie told by the soldiers?
 - a. To what extent was the soldier's lie spread?

 - b. What lessons can we learn from:
 1. the Jews paying the soldiers to lie?

 2. the soldiers accepting the money and telling the lie?

 3. the extent that people believed the lie?

CXXXVII.

THIRD AND FOURTH APPEARANCES OF JESUS.

(Sunday afternoon.)

^bMARK XVI. 12, 13; ^cLUKE XXIV. 13-35; ^eI. COR. XV. 5.

1. Who were the two men Jesus met on the way to Emmaus?
 - a. Where was Emmaus located?
2. What were the two men doing on the road to Emmaus when Jesus met them?
3. When Jesus met up with the men, why didn't they immediately recognize Him?
4. What did Jesus ask them on the road to Emmaus? What did they do and what was their response?
 - a. What did they tell Jesus about the things that had happened in Jerusalem the past few days? What was Jesus' response?
5. When were the men's eyes opened and they recognized Jesus?
 - a. What did Jesus do after they recognized Him?
6. After Jesus vanished from their sight, what did the men say to each other and what did they do?
7. When they arrived in Jerusalem, what did they tell the apostles?
 - a. When had Peter seen Jesus?
 - b. Did the apostles believe them?

CXXXVIII.

FIFTH APPEARANCE OF JESUS.

(Jerusalem. Sunday evening)

^bMARK XVI. 14; ^cLUKE XXIV. 36-43; ^dJOHN XX. 19-25.

1. When did Jesus appear to the eleven disciples? Who was talking to them and what were they doing?
 - a. Why does Mark say that Jesus appeared to the "eleven" (Mk. 16:14; cf. Jn. 20:24)? Why is this significant?
2. Why were the doors shut where the apostles were the evening?
3. For what reasons might the disciples have feared the Jews?
4. If the doors were shut, how did Jesus get into the room?
5. Why were the disciples afraid when they saw Jesus?
 - a. Why did they suppose that Jesus was a spirit?
6. What did Jesus say to the disciples after entering the room?
 - a. Why did He reproach them for unbelief and hardness of heart?
7. Why did Jesus show them His hands, feet, and side telling them to touch Him?
 - a. Why didn't they believe after seeing that Jesus was flesh and bones? Explain and relate to our faith today.
8. Why did Jesus eat fish before them? What was the result?

- a. How do these things and the disciples reaction disprove religious theories that Jesus did not physically raise from the dead?
10. What is similar between the Father sending Jesus and Jesus sending the apostles (Jn. 20:21)?
 11. Why did Jesus breathe on the disciples and say, "Receive the Holy Spirit" (Jn. 20:22)? What, if anything, happened to the disciples (cf. Lk. 24:46)?
 - a. What is the relationship between Jesus breathing on them and saying, "Receive the Holy Spirit" and being baptized with the Holy Spirit on Pentecost (Acts 2)?
 12. Explain John 20:23. In what way did the apostles forgive and retain people's sins? What is significant about this in respect to our understanding salvation today?
 13. What was Thomas' reaction to the disciples telling him that they had seen the Lord?
 - a. Was Thomas' reaction different from the other apostles reaction after hearing that Jesus was alive?

CXXXIX.**SIXTH APPEARANCE OF JESUS.**

(Sunday, one week after the resurrection.)

^dJOHN XX. 26-31; ^eI. COR. XV. 5.

1. What day of the week did Jesus appear to the disciples the second time? How long had it been since His last appearance to them?

2. Why might the doors have been shut? How did Jesus enter the room?
 - a. After entering the room, what did Jesus say to the disciples?

 - b. In what way was Jesus' entrance and salutation here, similar to his entrance and salutation the previous Sunday?

3. What did Jesus command Thomas? What was His reaction?
 - a. In what way was the command to Thomas similar to the command to the other apostles the previous week?

 - b. In what way was Thomas' response different that the other apostles the previous week?

4. Was Thomas' confession, "My Lord and my God" the first recorded confession that Jesus is God?
 - a. How does John's record of his confession fit into the context of his gospel and First John (Jn. 20:28-31; cf. Jn. 1:1; Jn. 5:3-13)?

 - b. How did the physical evidence of Jesus' death and resurrection prove that He is God?

5. What beatitude did Jesus give after Thomas believed as a result of seeing Jesus? Why are they blessed?

6. How many other signs did Jesus do in the presence of the disciples? What were they?
 - a. Why did John record these signs?

7. Why do people who believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, have life in His name? Explain (Es. 8:8; Acts 3:6, 16; 4:7, 10, 12; 1 Jn. 3:21-24).

CXL.
SEVENTH APPEARANCE OF JESUS.
(Sea of Galilee.)
^dJOHN XXI. 1-25.

1. Where were the disciples and what were they doing when Jesus manifested Himself? Why is this significant?
 - a. Why might they have been fishing?
2. Had the apostles caught any fish that night?
3. When did Jesus stand on the beach? Did the disciples know it was Jesus?
4. What did Jesus ask the apostles? What did he tell them to do?
 - a. What happened when they did as Jesus instructed them? Was this a miracle?
 - b. Who recognized Jesus? What did Peter and the other apostles do?
 - c. Why might Peter have grabbed his coat before throwing himself into the sea?
5. What did the apostles see when they got to land? How might these things have gotten there?
6. What did Jesus tell the apostles when they got to land? What did Peter do?
7. Why didn't any of the apostles venture to ask Jesus, "Who are You?" Explain.
8. After eating, what question did Jesus ask Peter three times? Explain the three questions and three responses.

- a. Jesus asked Peter, "Do you love Me more than these?" Who or what are the "these" referred to by Jesus? Explain.
 - b. In responding to Peter, Jesus told him to, "Tend My lambs," "Shepherd My sheep," and "Tend My sheep." What are the subtle differences between these three statements?
9. What did Jesus tell Peter about his death?
- a. How did Peter's death glorify God?
10. What did Peter ask Jesus regarding John?
- a. What was Jesus' response? What does this teach us about comparing ourselves to other Christians?
 - b. What false saying was circulated concerning John? What can we learn from the circulation of this false statement and John's correction of it?
11. How many other things, than John records, did Jesus do? Is John being literal or figurative?

CXLI.
EIGHTH APPEARANCE OF JESUS.

(A mountain in Galilee.)

^aMATT. XXVIII. 16, 17; ^eI. COR. XV. 6.

1. Where were the disciples?
 - a. Had Jesus appointed this place prior to His crucifixion?
 - b. What did the disciples do when seeing Jesus? Why did some doubt?
2. How many brethren did Jesus then appear to at once? Why is this important?

CXLII.

THE GREAT COMMISSION GIVEN.

(Time and place same as last section.)

^aMATT. XXVIII. 18-20; ^bMARK XVI. 15-18; ^cLUKE XXIV. 46, 47.

1. What authority does Jesus have?
 - a. Define "authority."
2. Where are the apostles to go and what are they to do?
 - a. Who are they to baptize? What must occur before one is baptized? Explain.
 - b. Define "baptize."
3. "Into" what name are disciples to be baptized? Explain.
 - a. What is the difference between being baptized "into" (ASV) the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit (Matt. 28:19) and being baptized "in" (ASV) the name of Jesus (Acts 2:38)?
4. After baptizing a disciple, what are the apostles commanded to do? Explain.
 - a. In what way should we do the same today?
5. Whom, does Jesus say, will be saved and whom will be lost (Mk. 16:16)?
 - a. Some people say that baptism is not essential to salvation since Jesus does not say, "he who has disbelieved and has not baptized" shall be condemned. Why is this untrue?
6. How did the apostles' preaching (making disciples of all nations, baptizing them, and teaching them), fulfill Old Testament prophecy?

7. What signs would accompany those who believe?
 - a. What was the purpose of these signs (cf. Mk. 16:20)?
 - b. How and when did the people who had believed and had been baptized receive the ability to do these miracles (Acts 8:14-18)?
 - c. Some people believe that Jesus tells us that people will do miracles on earth as long as Christians are on earth (Mk. 16:17-18). Why is this incorrect?

8. How long did Jesus promise to be with the apostles?

CXLIII.

NINTH AND TENTH APPEARANCES OF JESUS.

(Jerusalem.)

°LUKE XXIV. 44-49; °ACTS I. 3-8; †I. COR. XV. 7.

1. What do we know about Jesus' appearance to James? Who was James?
2. What does Paul mean, "then to all the apostles" (1 Cor. 15:7)?
3. What does Luke mean saying that Jesus "presented Himself alive after His suffering, by many convincing proofs" (Acts 1:3)?
 - a. How many days did Jesus stay on earth after His resurrection?
 - b. How many days were the apostles in Jerusalem between Jesus' ascension and their baptism in the Holy Spirit on Pentecost?
4. What did Jesus command the apostles before being lifted up to heaven?
 - a. For what were they to wait in Jerusalem?
 - b. What is baptism in the Holy Spirit? Does it occur today?
5. What question did the apostles ask Jesus before He was lifted up to heaven? Explain the question and Jesus' answer.
6. Where were the apostles to preach the gospel after the Holy Spirit had come upon them? Did they accomplish their mission?

CXLIV.

THE ASCENSION.

(Olivet, between Jerusalem and Bethany.)

^bMARK XVI. 19, 20; ^cLUKE XXIV. 50-53; ^eACTS I. 9-12.

1. From where did Jesus ascend?
2. What was Jesus doing while He ascended into heaven?
3. What received Jesus as He was lifted up toward heaven? Explain what this would have looked like to the apostles.
4. What did Jesus do when arriving in heaven? Explain the significance.
5. Who were the two men who stood by the apostles as they watched Jesus ascend into heaven? What were they wearing and what did they say?
 - a. In what way will Jesus return?
6. What did the apostles do after Jesus ascended into heaven? What was their attitude resulting from Jesus' ascension?

CXLV.
OUR LORD APPEARS AFTER HIS ASCENSION.
I. COR. XV. 8.

1. To whom did Jesus last appear? Explain the details of His appearance.
 - a. Whom was the last person appointed to be an apostle?
 - b. Are there apostles on earth today? Explain.
2. What does Jesus mean by saying, "It is more blessed to give than to receive"? Where are these words of Jesus recorded in the Bible?