

Studying God's Word Book G

A Chronological Study

on the Message and Ministry

of the Lord Jesus Christ

Darrel A. Trulson

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Preface

One of the primary goals of the *Studying God's Word* series is to encourage students to conform their thinking to the standard of God's revealed Word. When students begin to bring every one of their thoughts into captivity to God's Word, they begin to realize the joy of being conformed to the image of Jesus Christ.

In this series, a strong emphasis is placed on the need for young people to develop strong Christian character traits. Students are not only presented with important facts and truths from the Bible, they are also provided with a wealth of personal examples from the lives of God's people that illustrate the truths they need to comprehend.

In addition, this series utilizes a chronological approach to Bible study so young people can better understand the timing and order of the key events listed throughout the Bible. This approach permits students to gain an accurate understanding of the flow of events contained in the Bible.

It has often been said that these are the times that try men's souls. Modern American culture is confronting God's people, both young and old alike, with many challenging trials and temptations. More than ever before, young people need to be equipped with the whole armor of God's Word so they can withstand the fiery darts of the wicked one. May the Lord use this Bible Study series to equip his children with the spiritual weapons that they need to fight the good fight of faith.

Michael J. McHugh
Curriculum Director

Dr. Paul D. Lindstrom
Superintendent of Schools

How To Use This Book

If you are like most people, you may forget to read the instructions or directions for something until you are half finished with it and then discover you did something wrong. In order to understand this book and learn the most from it, **please read this section first!**

There are several types of learning tools woven into this book; each has a specific intention and purpose. The main body of the book consists of Bible lessons. These are taken from the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Each lesson begins with either a map line or time line. The map line identifies specific locations pertinent to the lesson and gives general information concerning the events of the lesson. The time line lists the historical events surrounding the life of Christ. Both these tools are presented in an effort to tie together the events that take place within the Bible. A complete presentation of the time line is given in Appendix A.

Following the map line or time line, the lesson will contain the goal, memory verse, and background text. The student is to read the background text before continuing with the lesson. It is up to the individual teacher to decide if the verse is to be memorized for each lesson. All memory verses, lessons, and questions are written to be used with the King James Version of the Bible.

Each lesson will contain a few paragraphs in which the author suggests a few principles from the text and applications for the student. This is followed by several questions covering the background reading, thought questions, and lesson review questions. Some lessons will have supplemental exercises for the student to do.

Each of the four Gospels will have a background section that will explain the individual characteristics of the book. Although there are no questions in these sections, they need to be studied and understood to receive a complete understanding of God's Word. The lesson review will ask questions about the background sections.

There is a unit test after every fourteen lessons (a total of four unit tests throughout the book). Unit tests should be taken without the help of this book, the Bible, or any outside source. The questions in the unit test will be a combination of questions already asked in the lessons. Each unit test will only cover the subject matter presented in that unit.

Introduction to the Chronological Method of Bible Study

Welcome to one of the most important discoveries you will ever make, the discovery of God's Word. Throughout your life, you will have the opportunity to study the Bible. Each time you do, the Holy Spirit will be there to guide and direct your thoughts to help you to learn and grow in the Lord Jesus Christ. It is the hope and prayer of everyone involved in producing this book that through your study you will grow in the wisdom and understanding of God (Ephesians 1:17-19).

In order to make studying the Bible more interesting and profitable, this book is written to follow the Gospels in a Historical - Chronological pattern. We believe it is of utmost importance to you, the student, that as you study the Bible, you understand how all the separate stories and books fit together. Imagine a large jigsaw puzzle of a beautiful mountain village. If you were to take a few pieces from different points and study them individually, could you understand what the complete picture was? Of course not. You need to see all the pieces in the correct pattern in order to understand the "big picture." The Bible is the same way. If all we do is read one story here and another one there, we will not understand the true meaning of God's Word. We have to look at the Bible completely and study it as one unit in order to understand the "big picture."

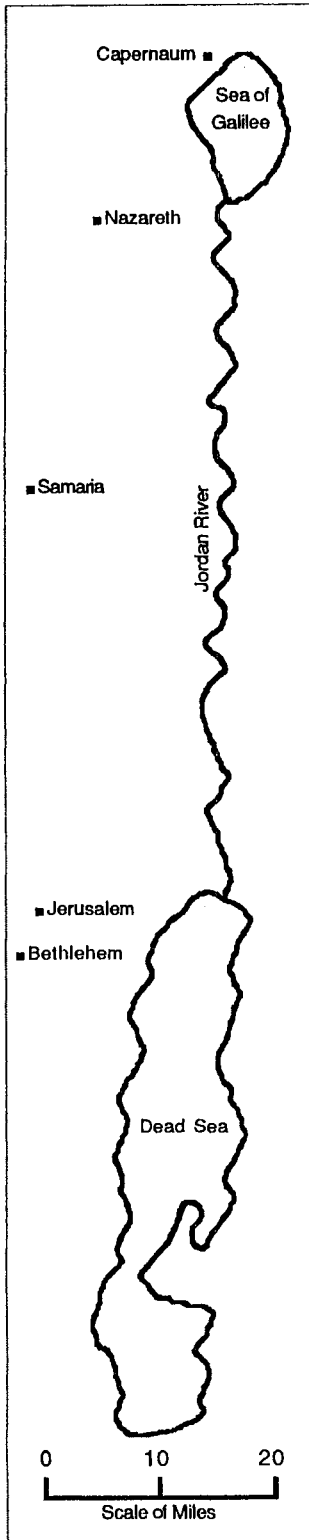
Regrettably, time and space do not allow us to cover the complete New Testament in this book. The first part of the New Testament from Matthew to John is reviewed in this study. The rest of the New Testament, which covers the book of Acts and the Epistles, is reviewed in *Studying God's Word Book H* and *Studying God's Word Book I*.

The goal and purpose of this book comes directly from Joshua 1:8: "This book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth, but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success." May the Lord grant you good success and wisdom as you study His Word through this book.

The Coming King

Lesson #1

5 B.C.



Lesson Goal: To understand that the Messiah was foretold as the hope for His people.

Background Text: John 1:1-14

Memory Verse: And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth. John 1:14

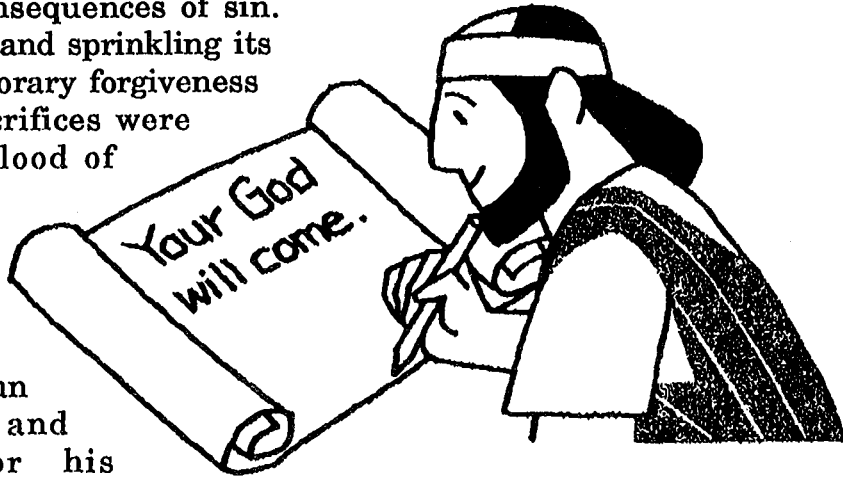
Approximately four hundred years had passed between the time when Malachi wrote to the nation of Israel, and when the angel announced to Mary that she would give birth to the Messiah. During this period the nation of Israel experienced a great deal of conflict and was eventually taken over and ruled by the Romans. This was a discouraging time for the Jewish people because many felt that they were either forgotten or abandoned by God. Their hope rested in the anticipation of the coming of the new King of Israel, God's Messiah.

Centuries before the birth of Christ in Bethlehem, a promise was given to the people: The Messiah would come to earth and save them from their sins. Psalms 130:7-8 says, "Let Israel hope in the Lord for with the Lord there is mercy, and with Him is plenteous redemption. And He shall redeem Israel from all his iniquities." This became a source of hope and encouragement for the people in the midst of hard times. They believed that no matter how difficult things became, God would some day send a deliverer to save them.

In order to understand the purpose of Christ's coming, a knowledge of the atonement and the Old Testament sacrificial system is necessary. During the Old Testament period, the Israelites would seek forgiveness for their sins on the Day of Atonement. On that day, the High Priest would enter the Holy of Holies, in the temple, and sprinkle animal blood over the Ark of the Covenant. This was to cover the sins of the people for that year. This was only a temporary remedy for the problem of sin. Since the sins were only forgiven for a short time, the people did not experience total redemption. Redemption is the complete

The Coming King

deliverance from the consequences of sin. By sacrificing an animal and sprinkling its blood over the ark, temporary forgiveness was given; however, sacrifices were still necessary. The blood of animals was not sufficient to take away man's sins (Hebrews 10:4). It was only when Christ came as the ultimate sacrifice that man experienced complete and total forgiveness for his transgressions.



Although no one knew Who the Messiah would be, the prophecies, written hundreds of years earlier, told the people that the Messiah would be: out of the tribe of Judah (Genesis 49:10), from the family of Jesse (Isaiah 11:1), from the lineage of David (II Chronicles 7:18), born of a virgin (Isaiah 7:14), born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2), and forced to flee to Egypt (Hosea 11:1; Matt. 2:15). Those who understood the teachings of Scripture knew that the prophecies would soon be fulfilled. This provided the nation of Israel with a sense of hope that it would soon be fully justified before the Lord.

Today as Christians, we have an eternal assurance that through the shed blood of Christ, our sins are completely forgiven. This forgiveness comes through the cross and our belief that Jesus Christ is God's Son and the Lord of our lives. Through Him we have salvation and the gift of everlasting life in heaven.

Questions: Multiple choice -- circle the correct answer for each question.

1. Who was the Word? (John 1:1)
 - *John
 - *Malachi
 - *God
 - *Israel
2. What did the Word create? (John 1:3)
 - *Animals
 - *All things
 - *Plants
 - *Birds
3. What was the Light of men? (John 1:4)
 - *God
 - *Death
 - *John
 - *Life

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4. Into what does the Light shine? (John 1:5)
 - *The hearts of men
 - *The darkness
 - *The heavens
 - *The land of Israel

5. Who was the witness sent from God? (John 1:6-7)
 - *Jesus
 - *John
 - *David
 - *Isaiah

6. What was the job the true Light had? (John 1:9)
 - *To overthrow the Roman empire
 - *To raise the dead
 - *To lighteth every man that cometh into the world
 - *To tell parables

7. What did the world do when it saw the Word? (John 1:10)
 - *Accepted Him
 - *Nothing, because it did not recognize Him
 - *Loved Him like a brother
 - *Treated Him like a friend

8. What did He give those that would receive Him? (John 1:12)
 - *He gave them power to become the sons of God.
 - *He gave them glory and honor.
 - *He gave them nothing.
 - *He gave them long life.

9. Of what are the children of God born? (John 1:13)
 - *Blood
 - *God
 - *Will of man
 - *Will of the flesh

10. When the Word was made flesh, what did the people behold? (John 1:14)
 - *Evil
 - *His weakness
 - *His glory
 - *His love for children

Thought Questions:

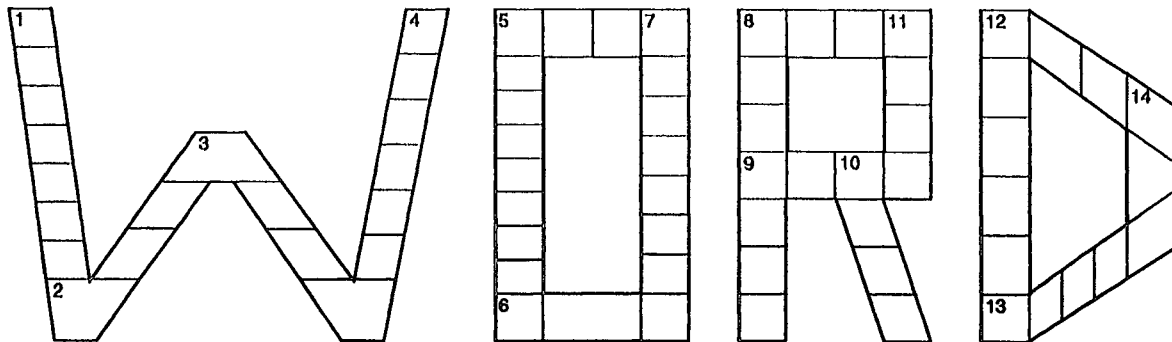
1. Why do you feel it was necessary for Christ to come to the earth? _____

The Coming King

2. Do you feel that Christ's forgiveness allows you to do whatever you want?

Explain your answer. _____

Supplemental Exercise: Complete the crossword with the answers to the questions listed below.

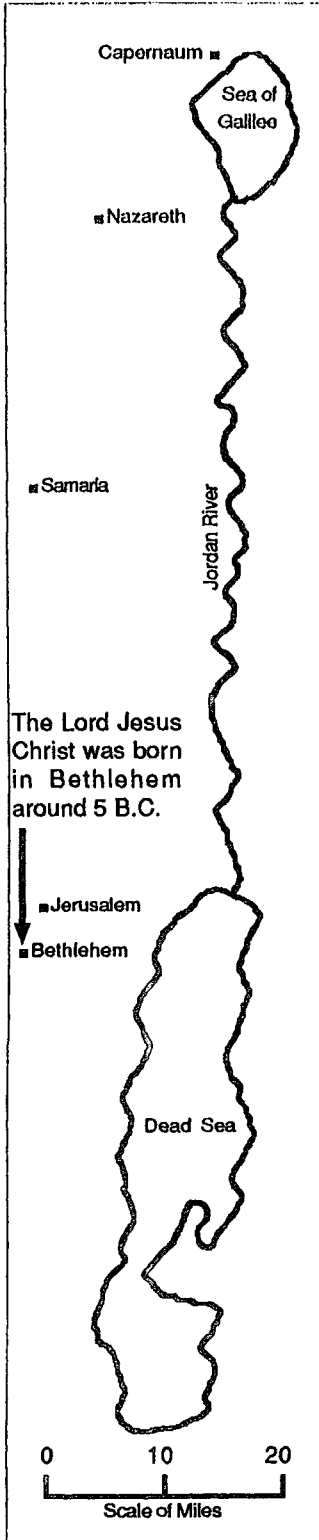


- 1-D Where did the light shine? (John 1:5)
- 2-A There was a man _____ from God. (John 1:6)
- 3-A What kind of light lighteth every man? (John 1:9)
- 4-D To whom did He give power to become the sons of God? (John 1:12)
- 5-D When was the Word? (John 1:1)
- 5-A The same came for a witness to _____ witness of the light. (John 1:7)
- 6-A The Word was with whom? (John 1:1)
- 7-D He came unto his own, and his own _____ him not. (John 1:11)
- 8-D For what did John come? (John 1:7)
- 8-A Who were born, not of blood, nor of the _____ of the flesh. (John 1:13)
- 9-A There was a man sent from God, whose _____ was John. (John 1:6)
- 10-D All things were _____ by Him. (John 1:3)
- 11-D What was in Him? (John 1:4)
- 12-D What did He do with His glory? (John 1:14)
- 12-A Who were _____, not of blood. (John 1:13)
- 13-A What did the Word do among us? (John 1:14)
- 14-D And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it _____ . (John 1:5)

The Gift of Christmas

Lesson #5

5 B.C.



Lesson Goal: To understand that the greatest gift we can give is ourselves every day of the year.

Background Text: Luke 2:1-20

Memory Verse: Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men. Luke 2:14

To many of us, Christmas is the most enjoyable time of the year. We take the opportunity to give and receive gifts as a means of displaying our love and affection for other people. However, we should not limit the outward display of our appreciation to only this holiday. Every day we should open our hearts and give to people. Our thankfulness does not need to be limited to presents, we can give to others by our kind actions. Saying "Thank you," holding a door open for someone, or just helping our parents with dinner, are a few ways that we can give to others throughout the year.

Christmas is filled with such commercialism these days that we often lose sight of its true meaning. In reality, we give presents to other people because God gave us the greatest present of all. When Christ came to the earth, God was giving us that which meant the most to Him because He loved us so very much. When we give a present, it is generally some small toy or object that eventually breaks or wears out by the time the next Christmas arrives. I doubt if any of us has ever said, "Here, I give you my life as a present. Kill me if you want, but I am all yours." Even though this sounds kind of strange, this is what Christ meant when He said, "This is my body which is given for you." (Luke 22:19)

Christ, by coming to earth to die for our sins, was giving Himself as a sacrificial present to us. This sacrifice requires that we, in turn, give something back to God as a means of showing our appreciation for His gift. What is it then that God desires from us? Does He want us to give our time and offering to the church, to love our parents and family, to care for those who are sick and in need? Yes, God wants us to do these things, but this is not what God wants

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us to give to Him. The one thing that God requires back from us is our lives. Just as Christ gave His life for us, we are to give our lives back to God. Once we give our hearts to God, the good things that we do come as a natural expression of our love and gratitude for the Lord.



When we think of Christmas, let us not become so wrapped up in the festivities of gifts and presents that we neglect its true meaning. Let us take time out from the hectic schedule, go off to a room by ourselves, and thank God for His Gift by reaffirming our love to Him. This would be the greatest gift we could give God, not only on Christmas, but every day of the year.

Questions:

1. What did Caesar Augustus decree? (Luke 2:1) _____

2. When was this taxing first decreed? (Luke 2:2) _____

3. From what house and lineage was Joseph born? (Luke 2:4) _____

4. Why were the shepherds afraid? (Luke 2:9) _____

5. What did the angel say the sign would be? (Luke 2:12) _____

The Gift of Christmas

6. What did the heavenly host say when they praised God? (Luke 2:14) _____

7. Where did the shepherds find the babe? (Luke 2:15-16) _____

8. What was the reaction of those who heard the saying that was told to them by the angels? (Luke 2:18) _____

9. What was Mary's reaction to everything that had happened? (Luke 2:19) _____

10. Why were the shepherds glorifying and praising God? (Luke 2:20) _____

Thought Questions:

1. What can you do to demonstrate the true meaning of Christmas? _____

2. What is the greatest gift that you can give God? _____

Lesson Review:

1. How did Joseph feel when the angel appeared to him? (Lesson #4) _____

2. Did Zacharias' response to the angel's message please God? Why? (Lesson #2)

3. Explain how Psalms 130:7-8 offered Israel a source of hope. (Lesson #1) _____

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Supplemental Exercise: Solve the logic problem.

Introduction to logic problems: The information you need to solve a logic problem is given in the introduction to each exercise and in the clues. Solving logic problems teaches you to take the given facts and through a process of reasoning and elimination discover the answers.

To start solving, read the introduction and the clues carefully. Next, enter into the solving chart all the information that you are given. Use an "X" to indicate a definite "no" and a "•" to indicate a definite "yes".

Some facts will be entered in more than one place in the chart. Filling in the chart will help you to narrow down the number of possible answers and may also reveal some new facts. Read the clues again and look for new relationships.

To continue solving, it may be necessary for you to make an assumption of fact. But because it is an assumption, you must look for contradictions, which mean that the assumption is false and you have eliminated one possibility.

Continue to search for new facts until you have solved the problem. Once you have started solving them, you will enjoy logic problems. The problems will become gradually more difficult as you continue through this book. If you are able to solve all the problems in this book, consider yourself a master at logic problems.

Logic Problem

On one sunny afternoon in Galilee, five happy couples got married. After the ceremonies, friends and families of the newlyweds celebrated in their respective villages. From the information given, can you determine the names of the bride and groom at each wedding and the village where the celebration took place?

1. Neither the newlywed couple of Judas and Lydia nor the one of Mary and her groom was married in Bethsaida.

2. Miriam, who did not marry Joseph, had a spectacular wedding in Nazareth.

3. Mark slept late and arrived breathlessly in Capernaum in the nick of time. His nervous bride was not Ruth or Mary.

4. Saul was married in Tiberias.

	Mark	Saul	Simon	Joseph	Judas	Cana	Nazareth	Capernaum	Bethsaida	Tiberias
Mary										
Martha										
Miriam										
Ruth										
Lydia										
Cana										
Nazareth										
Capernaum										
Bethsaida										
Tiberias										

A New Kind of Law

Lesson #22

You Are Here	A.D. 27 April -March (1 Year)	Significant Historical Events in the Life of Christ
Matthew Becomes A Disciple	Disciples Pluck Grain On The Sabbath	Widow's Son Raised From The Dead
Sermon On The Mount	Centurion's Servant Healed	John Sends His Disciples to Jesus
Withered Hand Healed On The Sabbath	Calms The Sea	Jairus' Daughter Raised From The Dead
Two Blind Men Healed	John The Baptist Beheaded By Herod	Feeding Of 5000
Walks On Water	John The Baptist Beheaded By Herod	Feeding Of 5000

Lesson Goal: To understand the guidelines of living in God's kingdom.

Background Text: Matthew 5:17-48

Memory Verse: Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect. Matthew 5:48

Laws can be divided into two categories, temporal laws and absolute laws. Temporal laws are laws that will change from time to time. For example, the 55-mile-per-hour speed limit, and many city and village zoning requirements, are temporal laws. Absolute laws are moral laws that were originally established by God and never change. The Ten Commandments are examples of God's absolute moral laws.

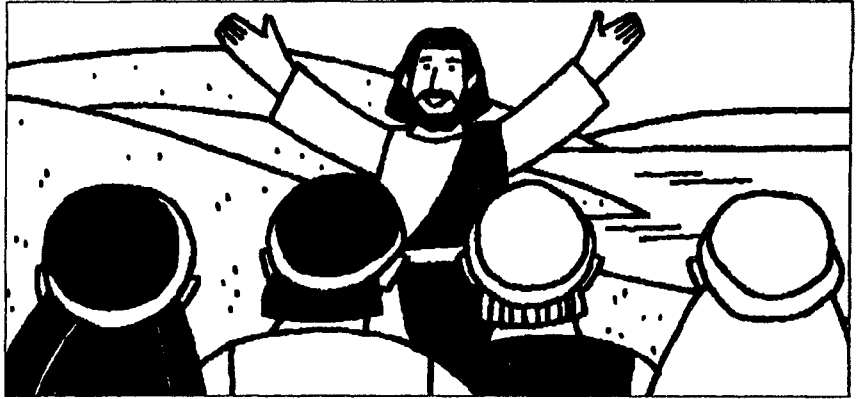
In this section, Christ explains to His disciples that attitudes are just as important as actions. In the kingdom of God, we are no longer condemned by the Law because the grace of Christ has set us free. This does not mean that we can willfully disobey God's laws, but rather that we fulfill them with righteous attitudes.

Our Lord illustrates this principle by explaining how God's absolute law is fulfilled by the righteous attitudes of the citizens of His kingdom. God's moral law tells us not to commit murder. Christ expands upon this by saying that in addition to not committing murder, a believer is not even to become unjustly angry with his brother. In another example, Christ teaches that instead of hating your enemy, you are to love him.

The purpose of this teaching was to prove a point to His listeners. They were living by the false assumption that all they needed to do was to obey the Law, that it was their outward actions that God deemed significant. As the people

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outwardly abided by God's moral absolutes, inwardly their hearts were full of anger, strife, malice and envy. Christ was pointing a finger at the people and saying, "Stop it!" In the kingdom of God, what you think in your heart is just as important as



what you do with your hands. Ultimately, it is the attitudes of your heart that determine the actions of your life.

The application to us, as believers, is quite evident. We need to cultivate the kind of attitudes that will produce righteous actions. God does not want us to follow a list of man-made "do's and don't's" with no regard to our commitment to the Lord. What we do will be a natural outgrowth of what we think and believe. If we hate our brother, we will demonstrate that hatred by showing anger and malice toward him. On the other hand, if we love our brother, our love will be demonstrated toward him in the form of kindness, compassion, and forgiveness. As citizens of God's kingdom, the law by which we live should be the absolute Law of God written within our hearts.

Questions: Please indicate your answer with either True or False.

1. Jesus came to destroy the Law. (Matt. 5:17)
2. Our righteousness must exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees. (Matt. 5:20)
3. Whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgement. (Matt. 5:22)
4. You must make things right with your brother before you can go and offer your gift at the alter. (Matt. 5:24)
5. It is better that one part of your body perish than for your whole body to be thrown into hell. (Matt. 5:29)
6. It has been said that in order to put away your wife you need to lock her in a closet. (Matt. 5:31)
7. If someone hits you on the cheek, turn to him the other. (Matt. 5:39)
8. If someone wants you to go a mile, go with him three miles. (Matt. 5:41)
9. Love your enemies hate them that curse you and pray for them that care for you. (Matt. 5:44)
10. The Father makes the sun to rise on the evil and the good. (Matt. 5:45)

A New Kind of Law

Thought Questions:

1. How do the attitudes of your heart show what your actions will be? _____

2. In God's kingdom, are the things that we believe just as important as the things that we do? Explain your answer. _____

Lesson Review:

1. What will the persecuted receive for righteousness sake? (Lesson #21) _____

2. Who was the Pharisee that went to talk with Jesus by night? (Lesson #12) _____

3. Explain why Adam did not have complete knowledge even while in his sinless state. (Lesson #8) _____

Supplemental Exercise: Most of the New Testament was originally written in the Greek language. It is from these early manuscripts that we translate our version of the Bible. Note that the Greek language may sound choppy to those of you accustomed to the English, but the meaning is still the same. Since this is a basic word-for-word translation, English grammar rules are not being used.

Translate this Greek passage from John 1:1 into English. The dictionary can be found in Appendix C.

εν αρχη ην ο λογος

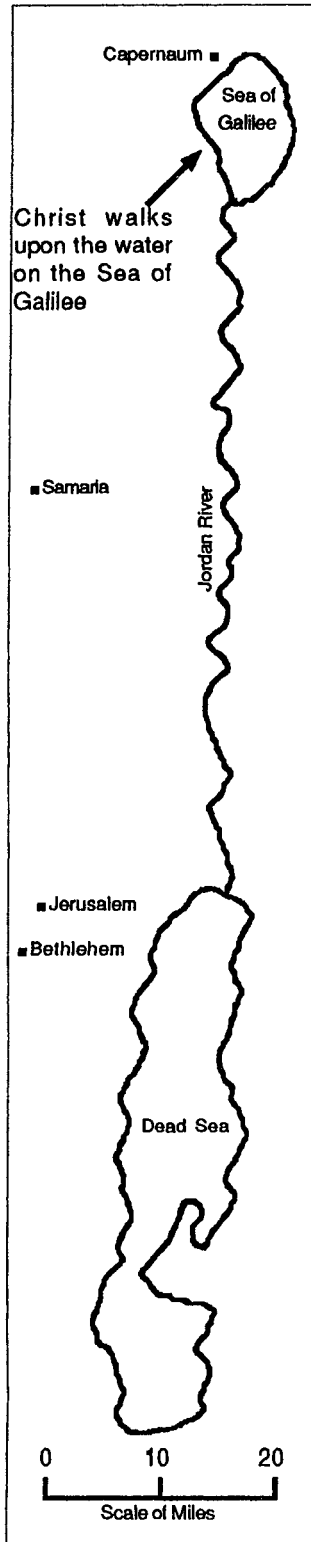
και ο λογος ην προς τον θεον

και θεος ην ο λογος

Miracle Over Natural Law

Lesson #30

27 A.D.



Lesson Goal: To understand that we must walk by faith, not by sight.

Background Text: Matthew 14:22-33; Mark 6:45-52; John 6:15-21

Memory Verse: For we walk by faith, not by sight. II Corinthians 5:7

In the Gospel of John, Christ's fifth miracle follows His fourth. Here John shows that Christ was the Master over natural law. It is humanly impossible to walk upon water, but our Lord could do it because He was God. When Peter came out to meet Christ upon the water, he was able to walk upon the surface because his faith in our Lord kept him from sinking. As soon as he began doubting, he went down.

In a previous lesson, we studied the biblical meaning of faith. We are going to take this concept one step further and discuss how we can walk by faith. As Christians, we daily commit our lives to the Lord. Part of this commitment is living a life of faith. In my childhood, my father would tow me in my sled behind the family snowmobile. I had no control over where he went or when he turned. I had to completely trust him to guide my sled around trees and past obstacles. I could always roll off the sled if I saw trouble approaching, but then I risked possible injury to myself. I had faith in my father that he would correctly guide and direct my sled.

My father is a very good man, and at no time did he ever abuse my trust in him. He was always careful to guide me around the dangerous situations. God is very much the same way. He leads and directs our lives, but we do not always know where He is going. Sometimes it may appear that our lives have no direction or purpose. As long as we do not jump off, but allow God to continue to pull us, He will guide us through the woods and into His paths of righteousness.

Miracle Over Natural Law

When Peter jumped out of the boat, he was fine as long as he trusted Christ and allowed Him to direct his steps. It was not until he took his eyes off of God that he was in trouble. For Christians, walking by faith means following God and obeying His Word. We will be safe, even in the midst of a storm, as long as we do not take our spiritual eyes off of our Lord Jesus.



Questions: Please indicate your answer with either True or False.

1. ____ After Jesus sent His disciples and the multitude away, He went onto a mountain to pray. (Matt. 14:23)
2. ____ When the disciples were in the ship, a great storm arose. (Matt. 14:24)
3. ____ Jesus went out to them in the sixth watch, walking on the water. (Matt. 14:25)
4. ____ The disciples were happy to see Christ walking to them on the water. (Matt. 14:26)
5. ____ Andrew asked the Lord if he could come out to Him on the water. (Matt. 14:28)
6. ____ When Peter took his eyes off Jesus to look at the wind, he began to sink. (Matt. 14:30)
7. ____ Jesus said to His disciples, "Be of good cheer: It is I; be not afraid." (Mark 6:50)
8. ____ When Jesus walked onto the ship, the winds ceased. (Mark 6:51)
9. ____ The disciples remembered the miracle of the loaves, so they were not afraid. (Mark 6:52)
10. ____ The ship the disciples were in was headed towards Damascus. (John 6:17)

Studying God's Word Book G

Thought Questions:

1. How does your faith guide you to Jesus during life's storms? _____

2. Do you ever take your eyes off Christ and stop trusting Him? Explain your answer. _____

3. Give an example of a time you stepped out in faith and trusted Christ in an area that you could not control. _____

Lesson Review:

1. Where did the disciples get the five loaves and two fish? (Lesson #29) _____

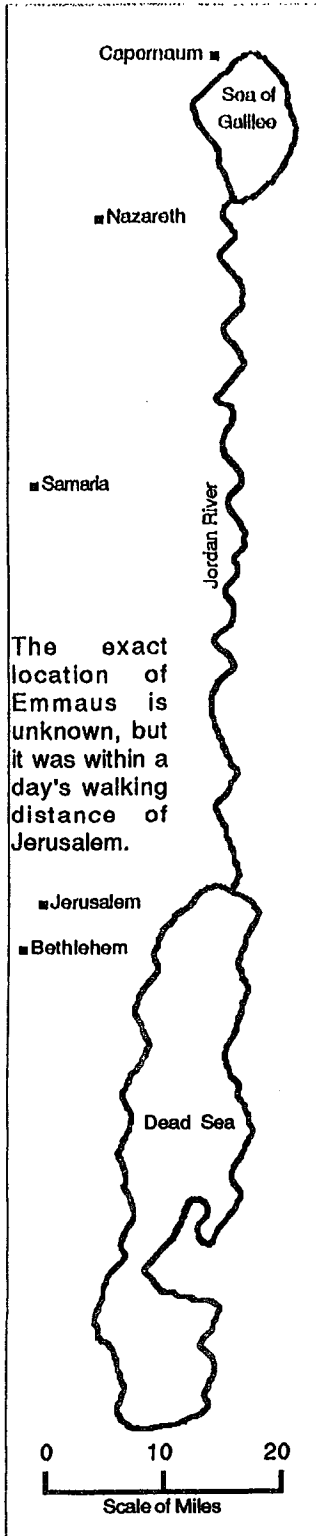
2. What was the fourth miracle recorded by John? (Lesson #29) _____

3. What did Christ come to send? (Lesson #28) _____

The Road to Emmaus

Lesson #54

29 A.D.



Lesson Goal: To understand that wherever we go, our Lord is there with us.

Background Text: Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-35

Memory Verse: And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you forever. John 14:16

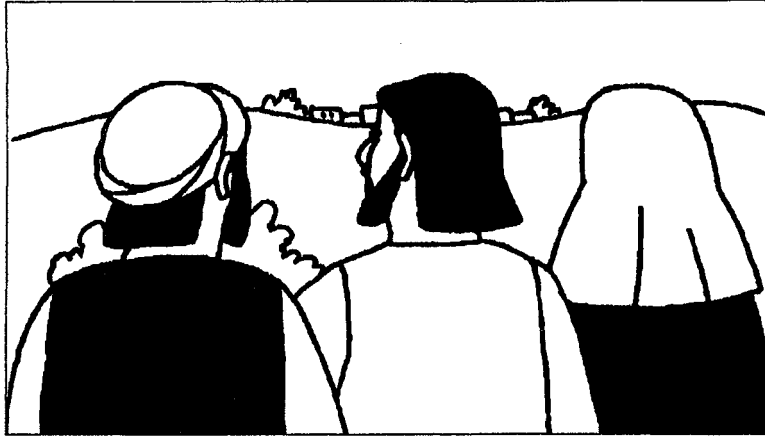
Once again, the Gospel of Luke provides evidence for the resurrection of our Lord by relating the story of Christ's appearance upon the road to Emmaus. Instead of simply saying that this person or that person saw the Lord Jesus after His resurrection, Luke gives a detailed account of this episode because of its uniqueness.

Imagine what it would be like if you were walking down the street or riding in a car when, all of a sudden, Jesus was right beside you! I think that it would be a shock to most of us. No doubt we would try to put on our best behavior and act good, so as not to embarrass ourselves. Funny thing isn't it, that we become so concerned about what other people think when they are around us, but we do not often consider what Christ thinks even though He is continually with us?

One of the greatest promises that Christ gave to His followers before He ascended into heaven was that He would send the Comforter. John 14:16 and 26 explains that after Christ's ascension, the Holy Spirit would come and indwell the lives of the believers. Today, this promise continues with us as partakers in His covenant instituted through the church. Whenever a person trusts upon the Lord Jesus as their Savior, the Holy Spirit indwells and seals him, thereby making him a permanent member of God's family.

As God's children, we have the indwelling of the Holy Spirit so we never have to worry about being alone. Ephesians 1:13 says "In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also

Studying God's Word Book G



after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that Holy Spirit of promise." It is important for us to realize that this third person of the Trinity is constantly with us, guiding and directing, protecting and strengthening. This indwelling will enable us to go into all the world preaching the gospel and making disciples.

Walk in a manner worthy of God,
For Christ is at your side.
The path may be long, steep and dark,
But there is no need to hide.

On the way to Emmaus with a friend and Cleopas,
The Lord Jesus suddenly appeared.
At first a stranger then later the Savior,
While at supper the two revered.

We walk our own path steadfast and true,
not always knowing the way.
Still our trust is in God and the promise of His word,
That God is with us each day.

Fear the Lord and study His Word
That by understanding you will see,
That Christ is walking next to you
As one of the Trinity.

Questions: Multiple choice -- circle the correct answer for each question.

1. How did Jesus appear unto the two men? (Mark 16:12)
 - *As a light
 - *As a voice
 - *As a ghost
 - *In another form
2. Toward what village were the two men heading? (Luke 24:13)
 - *Antioch
 - *Emmaus
 - *Ephesus
 - *Galilee



The Road to Emmaus

3. How far was this village from Jerusalem? (Luke 24:13)
 - *Threescore furlongs
 - *Threescore fathoms
 - *Fourscore furlongs
 - *A day's journey

4. What was the name of one of the men? (Luke 24:18)
 - *Jezreel
 - *Cleopas
 - *Cappadocia
 - *Chorazin

5. About what were the men sad? (Luke 24:19-20)
 - *How long the journey would take
 - *That they had missed their lunch
 - *That Jesus was killed by the chief priests and rulers
 - *They realized that the Romans would soon take power over Israel

6. Of what did the women have a vision? (Luke 24:23)
 - *Angels
 - *Satan
 - *Men
 - *The Holy Spirit

7. What part of the Scriptures did Christ start with to explain why these events had to come to pass? (Luke 24:27)
 - *Moses and the prophets
 - *Isaiah
 - *Malachi
 - *The Psalms

8. What did the men ask Jesus to do? (Luke 24:29)
 - *To turn water into wine
 - *To turn stone into bread
 - *To heal their mother
 - *To stay with them the evening

9. When were their eyes opened? (Luke 24:30-31)
 - *When Jesus gave them bread
 - *The next morning
 - *When the Holy Spirit came upon them
 - *When they died

10. Where did these two men go when their eyes were opened? (Luke 24:33)
 - *Galilee
 - *Judea
 - *Jerusalem
 - *Emmaus

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Thought Questions:

1. Why do you think it was necessary for God to send the Holy Spirit? _____

2. How does the Holy Spirit guide you in the decisions that you make? _____

Lesson Review:

1. What are the three lines of reasoning to support the resurrection of Christ Jesus? (Lesson #53) _____

2. To how many individuals did Christ appear after His resurrection? (Lesson #53) _____

3. Why is it unlikely that Jesus deceived His followers? (Lesson #52) _____

Supplemental Exercise: Unscramble the five words listed below. Take the letters that are circled and rearrange them to solve the missing phrase. Clue: the missing phrase is from this lesson's story.



DUMNEOMC



SHIDEVNA



FICDIUCER



REECHROSTE



HLRSPUEEC

