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**J. W. McGARVEY'S**  
**CLASS NOTES ON SACRED HISTORY**  
**(Matthew to John)**

# J. W. MCGARVEY'S

## CLASS NOTES ON SACRED HISTORY

(Matthew to John)

Together with  
A COMPARISON AND  
CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF  
THE GOSPELS

Volume III

*Edited, with Additional Notes,*

*By*

LESLIE G. THOMAS

GOSPEL ADVOCATE COMPANY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

1956

## PREFACE

(This is Professor McGarvey's preface to Volume III of his *Class Notes on Sacred History*.—L.G.T.)

For a general preface to the whole series of volumes of which this is the third, the reader is referred to Volume I. In regard to the present volume it is perhaps sufficient to say, that on account of the limited time (daily recitations through one year) given to the study of the Gospels by my classes, the work is not so thorough as might be desired; yet on account of the comparatively long time given to it the work is much more thorough than in any other College known to the author.

Having tried the method of teaching these four Narratives by a harmony; and having found, that while by this method the student may acquire a fair knowledge of the events recorded, he must be constantly in some confusion as to where he is in any one of the Narratives, and thus must end his course without a distinct apprehension of the mode of treatment followed by any one of the four writers, I have long since abandoned this method and followed the one which is indicated in this volume.

Each of the Four Gospels is studied alone, with only such references to the others as may serve to elucidate a passage or to compare the plans of the authors; and at the close a rapid review is taken of the chronological order of the events. In this way it is found that the student comes to know both the general plan of every writer, and his distinctive method of treating every subject, without failing to learn, so far as it can be ascertained from the scanty information given, the order of time in which the events occurred. He acquires a systematic knowledge of that which may be known in the life of Jesus, and he knows individually the narratives out of which this knowledge has been compiled.

THE AUTHOR.

Lexington, Ky., September. 1893.

To N. B. Hardeman, Whose Natural Ability,  
Thorough Training, and Diligent Efforts Made  
Him One of the Greatest Bible Teachers and  
Preachers of Our Time, This Book Is Inscribed  
by

LESLIE G. THOMAS

## FOREWORD

The original books containing Professor McGarvey's Notes have long been out of print. A few copies have been preserved, and among them are those belonging to N. B. Hardeman, a long time student and teacher of the subject matter covered by Professor McGarvey. Although now retired from active teaching, Professor Hardeman is still deeply interested in seeing that these notes are made available to the general public, and especially to those young men who are preparing themselves to preach the gospel.

This editor stated in the Foreword of Volume I that Brother Hardeman had encouraged him to prepare these Notes for publication; and when the time came to make the preparation for Volume III, Brother Hardeman very kindly furnished this editor with his personal copy of the original printing. Brother Hardeman has studied under such men as A. G. Freed, T. B. Larimore, and Hall L. Calhoun, and the notes which he inserted in the McGarvey book contain information which is not ordinarily found in the commentaries in current use. Those notes were very helpful in preparing this volume for the press, and the editor's gratitude is hereby expressed to Professor Hardeman.

Those students who are interested in a concise history of the Hebrew people, as well as one which covers the New Testament period, will be pleased with Professor H. I. Hester's *The Heart of Hebrew History* and *The Heart of the New Testament*. They may be ordered through the Gospel Advocate Company.

The editor is deeply grateful for the reception which has been accorded the first two volumes in this series, and it is his hope to have Volume IV ready within a few months, the Lord willing.

Knoxville, Tennessee  
April 6, 1956

LESLIE G. THOMAS

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# MATTHEW

## Part One

### THE EARLY LIFE OF JESUS

#### 1: 1-4: 11

#### I. THE GENEALOGY AND BIRTH OF JESUS, 1: 1-25

##### 1. The Title, 1: 1.

(1) Of what is this the title?

(2) Why is it called a book? Cf. Gen. 5: 1; 11: 10, 27.

(3) What is the purpose of the book as indicated by its title?

(4) Why was this important? See 2 Sam. 7: 12-17; cf. Matt. 22: 41-46.

##### 2. The First Division of the Genealogy, 1: 2-6; cf. 1: 17.

(1) Where did the compiler of this list find these names? Gen. 21: 1-3; 25: 21-26; 29: 35; 38: 29; Ruth 4: 18-21; 1 Chron. 1: 34-2: 15.

(2) What class of men were these? Cf. Acts 2: 29.

##### 3. The Second Division, 1: 7-11.

(1) Where were these names found? 1 Chron. 3: 10-19; 2 Chron., *passim*.

(2) Of what class of men were these?

(3) What names were omitted? 8, cf. 1 Chron. 3: 11, 12; 2 Chron. 22: 1-25-28; also 11, 1 Chron. 3: 15, 16; 2 Chron. 36: 1-10.

(4) Was the omission accidental?

(5) Was it intended to secure an advantage in the argument?

(6) What good purpose could it have served?

(7) Show that it does not frustrate the purpose of the list.

(8) How is it true that Joram "begat" Uzziah (8), and that Josiah "begat" Jehoniah (11)? See Hebrew usage of genealogical terms, Gen. 46: 8-15; Ezra 7: 1-3, cf. 1 Chron. 6: 6-14.

##### 4. The Third Division, 1: 12-16.

(1) Where were the first three of these names found? 1 Chron. 3: 17-19.

(2) How many of them were known to Matthew?

(3) Where were the others found? Cf. Josephus, *Life*, I: 1; *against Apion*, 1: 7.

(4) What was the effect of the Mosaic law of inheritance on the keeping of genealogies? Lev. 25: 28; Ezra 2: 61-63.

(5) Of what class of men were these?

(6) How are the fourteen made out? 11, 12.

##### 5. The Divisions Stated, 1: 17.

(1) How is it true that there are fourteen in each?

(2) Why were the divisions noted?

##### 6. The Birth of Jesus, 1: 18-25.



(1) What was the law in the case of a betrothed woman found with child? Deut. 22: 23, 24; 24: 1.

(2) What explanation did Mary give? 18, cf. Luke 1: 26-40.

(3) Why didn't Joseph believe this?

(4) Why was he convinced by what occurred in a dream? 20.

(5) What is the meaning of the name Jesus? 21.

(6) Show that the prediction (23) was not fulfilled in a child of the prophet. Isa. 7: 1-8: 4.

(7) What is the bearing of verse 25 on the perpetual virginity of Mary.

(8) What was now thought of both Joseph and Mary?

(9) As Jesus was not a real son of Joseph, what is proved for him by the genealogy?

(10) If all that is stated in this section is true, what does it prove for Jesus?

## II. JESUS IS BORN IN BETHLEHEM, BUT REARED IN NAZARETH, 2: 1-23

1. He Is Born and Is Visited by Wisemen from the East, 2: 1-12.

(1) How is his birth dated?

(2) How long was this before the death of Herod? Cf. 2: 19, 20.

(3) Who were the "Wisemen"? See margin.

(4) Why did they come to worship him? 2.

(5) How did they know the meaning of the star? 2, cf. 12.

(6) What kind of a star was this? 9.

(7) Why were Herod and Jerusalem "troubled"? 3.

(8) Why ask about "the Christ"? 4, cf. 2.

(9) Show that the prediction is properly applied. 6, cf. Micah 5: 2.

(10) What was the purpose of the star's guidance? 9.

(11) Why the gifts? and what use was made of them? Cf. 13.

2. The Child Is Sent into Egypt, 2: 13-15.

(1) Why by night? and what night? 14, cf. 12.

(2) In what sense was the scripture fulfilled? 15, cf. Hosea 11: 1.

3. Herod Slays the Infants of Bethlehem, 2: 16-18.

(1) Why make two years the limit? 16.

(2) What was Herod's character?

(3) Show the original connection of the passage quoted and its application here. 18, cf. Jer. 31: 15-17.

4. The Return from Egypt and the Settlement in Nazareth, 2: 19-23.

(1) Where did Joseph think of settling? 22.

(2) Why his fear, when the Herods thought the child was dead?

- (3) Who now ruled in Galilee? See Luke 3: 1.  
 (4) Why wasn't Joseph equally afraid of him? 1.  
 (5) Describe the situation of Nazareth. *Lands of the Bible*, 313.  
 (6) State all that secured the safety of Jesus.  
 (7) Is it singular that he was called a Nazarene when he was not?  
 (8) In what sense had this been predicted? 23.  
 (9) What is proved for Jesus in this section?

### III. THE BAPTISM AND THE TEMPTATION OF JESUS, 3: 1-4: 11

1. John and His Preaching, 3: 1-6.  
 (1) How "in those days"? 1, cf. 2: 23; Luke 3: 23.  
 (2) Why was he called "the Baptist"?  
 (3) Why "in the wilderness"? and what wilderness? 1, cf. 3.  
 (4) What was his chief theme? and why? 2, 3.  
 (5) What of the propriety of his habits? 4.  
 (6) What confessing of sins? 6.  
 (7) What was the size of the Jordan at this place? L. of B., 469.
2. The Pharisees and Sadducees Rebuked, 3: 7-12.  
 (1) Who were these parties?  
 (2) Why were they styled "offspring of vipers"? 7.  
 (3) What is the meaning of "fruit worthy of repentance"? 8.  
 (4) Why the reference to Abraham? 9.  
 (5) What is meant by the figure of the axe and the trees? 10.  
 (6) How "unto repentance"? 11.  
 (7) How "in the Holy Spirit and in fire"? 11, cf. 10, 12.  
 (8) Explain the figure from winnowing wheat. 12.
3. Jesus Is Baptized by John, 3: 13-17.  
 (1) What was the purpose of the journey? 13.  
 (2) What was the meaning of John's remark? 14.  
 (3) What is the meaning of the reply? 15.  
 (4) What was the full meaning of the oracle? 17.
4. Jesus Is Tempted by Satan, 4: 1-11.  
 (1) Did he go of his own accord? 1.  
 (2) What was the divine purpose in this?  
 (3) Why wasn't he hungry till after the fast? 2.  
 (4) What was wrong in the first proposal? 3, cf. Deut. 8: 3.  
 (5) Show the force of this temptation. Cf. James 1: 14.  
 (6) How would compliance with the second proposal be tempting God? 6, 7.  
 (7) Would it be proper in sickness to trust God for recovery and take no remedies?  
 (8) How could Satan show all the kingdoms? 8.  
 (9) How could he give them all? 9.  
 (10) How great was this temptation?

- (11) What effect did it have on Jesus? 10.
- (12) Why did Satan now leave him? and why did angels come? 11, cf. 4; James 4: 7, 8.
- (13) Show the skill of the tempter and how he was resisted.
- (14) What is proved for Jesus in this section?



## Part Two

### THE MINISTRY OF JESUS IN GALILEE

4: 12-18: 35

#### I. INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS, 4: 12-25

##### 1. Time and Place, 4: 12-17.

- (1) What change of residence? 13.
- (2) Give the general divisions of Palestine at that time.
- (3) What is the site and present condition of Capernaum? 13; L. of B., 323.
- (4) Is the scripture cited a direct prediction? 15, 16, cf. Isa. 9: 1-7.
- (5) How does the first preaching of Jesus compare with John's? 17, cf. 3: 2.

##### 2. Jesus Calls Four Fishermen, 4: 18-22.

- (1) What is the meaning of "fishers of men"? 19.
  - (2) Why were they so prompt to obey?
- ##### 3. A General Survey of the Ministry in Galilee, 4: 23-25.
- (1) Distinguish the three kinds of work mentioned. 23.
  - (2) What were synagogues? 23.
  - (3) What are devils?
  - (4) Where are Syria and Decapolis? 24, 25.
  - (5) Does this paragraph refer to a single tour of Galilee? or to all the tours which Jesus made?
  - (6) What is proved for Jesus in this section? 15, 16, 24.

#### II. THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT, 5: 1-7: 29

##### 1. Blessedness and Worth of the Disciples, 5: 1-16.

- (1) Define each of the beatitudes.
- (2) Are the first seven traits of a single character, or of different characters?
- (3) What would be the traits and condition of the opposite character?
- (4) In what sense are the blessed "the salt of the earth" and "the light of the world"? 13, 14.
- (5) How are they like "a city set on a hill" and "a lamp . . . on the stand"? 15, 16.

##### 2. Some Modifications of the Moral Law, 5: 17-48.

- (1) The Purpose of Jesus Concerning the Law, 5: 17-20.

- a. What is the distinction between destroy and fulfill? 17.
- b. What were the "jot" and "tittle"?
- c. Till all what things be accomplished? 18.
- d. Why this denial?
- e. Why the rule of greatness in verse? 19.
- f. Why the allusion to the scribes and Pharisees? 20.

(2) The Law against Killing, 5: 21-26.

- a. What was the judgment? 21, cf. Deut. 16: 18.
- b. What is the meaning of "Raca"? 22.
- c. What was the council? 22.
- d. What is hell fire? 22.
- e. What was the difference taught?
- f. How be reconciled with the brother? 24.
- g. How does this apply to us?
- h. Explain the illustration from the adversary. 25, 26.

(3) The Law against Adultery, 5: 27-30.

- a. What was the difference taught?
- b. What was the application of the remarks about the hand and the foot? 29, 30.

(4) The Law of Divorce, 5: 31, 32.

- a. What was the difference here?
- b. How cause her to commit adultery?
- c. What if put away for fornication?
- d. Can civil statutes set this law aside?

(5) The Law Concerning Oaths, 5: 33-37.

- a. What is the difference taught here? 33, 34.
- b. Explain the reason for the prohibition, 37, cf. James 5: 12.
- c. Are judicial oaths included in this prohibition? Cf. Num. 5: 19, 21; Ex. 22: 11.

(6) The Law of Retaliation, 5: 38-42.

- a. How was the old law executed? 38. See Deut. 19: 18, 21; Ex. 21: 22-25; Lev. 24: 19, 20.
- b. What is the exact meaning of the new precepts? Cf. John 18: 22, 23:

(7) How to Deal with Enemies, 5: 43-48.

- a. Where had it been said, "Love thy neighbor"? Lev. 19: 18.
- b. What kind of love was enjoined? 44.
- c. Where was it said, "Hate thine enemy"? Psa. 139: 21, 22.
- d. Show the force of the two reasons. 45, 47.
- e. Who were the publicans? 47.
- f. Why say, "Ye therefore shall be perfect" as God is? 48.
- g. Name the sins rebuked and the virtues commended in this division of the sermon.

h. What bearing does this division have on the precepts of the law not mentioned in the sermon?

3. Against Hypocrisy and Worldly Care, 6: 1-34.

## (1) Hypocrisy in Almsgiving, 6: 1-4.

- a. Why no reward? 1, cf. 2.
- b. How did the hypocrites sound a trumpet before them? 2.
- c. Explain the remark about the hands. 3.

## (2) Hypocrisy in Prayer, 6: 5-15.

- a. Point out the wrong in the practice of the hypocrites. 5.
- b. How were they seen of men, if they had prayed without assuming an attitude of prayer?
- c. Should a preacher kneel before an audience to offer his private prayers?
- d. Should anybody do this?
- e. Why seek privacy for these prayers? 6.
- f. What are vain repetitions? 7.
- g. If our Father knows what we need, why ask him? 8, cf. 7.
- h. What is the invocation in the prayer here taught? 9.
- i. Was this new?
- j. What were the first three petitions and the meaning of each? 10, 11.
- k. What and for whom were the next three petitions? 12, 13.
- l. What is comprehended in these?
- m. How is "debts" here used? and why? 12, cf. 14.
- n. Why ask, "Bring us not into temptation"? 13, cf. James 1:

13.  
o. How shall we pray "after this manner"? 9.

p. What changes are necessary in this prayer for present use?  
10; John 16: 24; Col. 3: 17.

q. Why is this prayer called "The Lord's Prayer"?

## (3) Hypocrisy in Fasting, 6: 16-18.

- a. What is the professed design of fasting?
- b. What was the hypocrisy which was condemned?
- c. How are the fasts of Lent and Ramadan conducted?

## (4) Against Cares about Riches, 6: 19-24.

- a. What laying up is meant? 19.
- b. What is it to lay up treasures in heaven?
- c. What are the reasons given? 19, 20.
- d. Show how the illustration applies? 22, 23.
- e. What is mammon? 24.
- f. Why can't we serve two masters?

## (5) Against Cares about the Necessities of Life, 6: 25-34.

- a. About what things are we not to be anxious? 25, 31, 32, 34.
- b. Show the force of the reasons given.
- c. What is the true way? 33.
- d. Why was grass cast into the oven? 30.
- e. What are the chief subjects of anxiety with us?
- f. Why wish us to be free from anxiety?

## 4. Miscellaneous Precepts, 7: 1-12.

## (1) Against Judging, 7: 1-5.

- a. What limitation to the precept "judge not"? 1, cf. 16-20.
- b. What judging, then, is forbidden?
- c. By whom shall we be judged as we judge?
- d. Show the bearing of the illustration. 4, 5.
- e. Why say "thou hypocrite"? 5.
- f. Must we be free from all faults before correcting other people?

## (2) A Caution in Regard to Holy Things, 6.

- a. Explain these two precepts.
- b. Give examples of their application. Matt. 16: 4; Acts 13: 6.

## (3) Prayer Encouraged, 7: 7-11.

- a. What if we ask for the wrong thing? in the wrong way? or from a wrong motive? See Matt. 6: 14, 15; James 1: 6-7; 4: 3; John 5: 14.

## b. Nature and force of the argument? 11.

## (4) A Summary of the Moral Law, 7: 12.

- a. How is this the law and the prophets?
- b. By what name is this rule known? and why?
- c. What is its connection with the other parts of this sermon?

## 5. The Way of Life, 7: 13-29.

## (1) The Way a Narrow One, 7: 13, 14.

- a. Explain the imagery here employed.
- b. Why is the one way narrow and the other broad?
- c. May the relative numbers on the roads be changed?

## (2) How to Avoid Misguidance, 7: 15-20.

- a. Who are meant by "false prophets"? 15.
- b. Into which way would they lead us?
- c. What are their fruits? 16.

## (3) The Way Not by Prayer and Miracles Alone, 7: 21-23.

- a. What erroneous opinions are here corrected?
- b. What is the value of prayer without obedience?
- c. What do miracles prove?

## (4) The Way Pointed Out, 7: 24-27.

- a. What is the way?
- b. Why a narrow one?
- c. Does Jesus mean by "these words" the words of the sermon alone?

## d. Give the plan of the whole sermon.

## (5) The Effect of the Sermon, 7: 28, 29.

- a. What was the chief effect?
- b. What kind of authority was it?
- c. What is to be inferred from his assuming such authority?
- d. What is most striking in the sermon to us?

## III. A SERIES OF MIRACLES, 8: 1-9: 34

## 1. A Leper Cleansed, 8: 1-4.

(1) Why did the multitude follow him? 1, cf. 7: 28, 29.

(2) What is the meaning of "worshipped him"? 2.

(3) Why think that Jesus could make him clean? 2.

(4) Why did Jesus touch him? 3.

(5) Why the term cleansed? 3.

(6) Why show himself to the priest? and what was the gift?  
4, cf. Lev. 14: 1-10.

(7) How was the gift "for a testimony unto them"?

(8) Did Jesus believe that Moses wrote Leviticus? 4.

## 2. Healing a Servant of a Centurion, 8: 5-13.

(1) What was a centurion? 5.

(2) Why was one stationed in Capernaum?

(3) How did he show so great faith? 8-10.

(4) From where had he obtained his faith?

(5) How could Jesus marvel? 10.

(6) Who from the east and the west? and what kingdom? 11.

(7) Who were the sons of the kingdom? and what was the  
outer darkness? 12.

## 3. Cures at Peter's House, 8: 14-17.

(1) Why say "the spirits"? 16.

(2) How did he take "our infirmities, and bear our diseases"?

17.

## 4. A Conversation about Following Jesus, 8: 18-22.

(1) The other side of what? 18, cf. 8: 5, 23, 24.

(2) Why the answer to the scribe? 20.

(3) Why the answer to the disciple? 22.

(4) What use did he make of the word dead? 22.

(5) Who could this disciple have been? 4: 21, cf. 20: 20; 27:

56.

## 5. Jesus Stills a Great Tempest, 8: 23-27.

(1) If the boat was covered with the waves, how could he be  
asleep? 24, cf. Mark 4: 38.

(2) What caused Jesus to sleep? Cf. 16.

(3) How did their fear prove their faith little? 26.

(4) Why did they marvel? 27.

## 6. Two Fierce Demoniacs Healed, 8: 28-34.

(1) What is the meaning of Gadarenes? L. of B., 357.

(2) Why in the tombs? 28.

(3) How did they know Jesus? 29.

(4) What is the meaning of "torment us before the time"? 29.

(5) Why did the demons wish to go into the swine? 31.

(6) Why did the swine rush into the sea? and what was the  
effect on the demons? 32.

(7) Why the flight of the swine-herds? 33.

(8) Why the request of the people? 34.

(9) Why allow the destruction of the swine?

7. Healing a Paralytic, 9: 1-8.

(1) Which was "his own city"? 1, cf. 4: 13.

(2) How was their faith seen? 2.

(3) On what grounds were the sins forgiven? 2.

(4) Why the charge of blasphemy? 3.

(5) Show the force of Jesus' reply. 5-7.

(6) Why didn't miracles wrought by other people prove that they also could forgive sins?

(7) Why was this man forgiven, and not others who were healed?

8. The Call of Matthew and a Feast in His House, 9: 9-13.

(1) What was "the place of toll"? 9.

(2) Why say "in the house" rather than in *his* house? 10.

(3) What was the ground of the objection? 11.

(4) Why were the guests publicans and sinners? 10.

(5) State and explain the points of defense. 12, 13.

9. A Question about Fasting, 9: 14-17.

(1) Were the disciples of John now disciples of Jesus? 14.

(2) How often did they fast? See Luke 18: 12.

(3) Explain the three reasons given. 15-17.

(4) How were wine-skins prepared? and how were they used?

10. Raising a Ruler's Daughter and Healing an Issue of Blood, 9: 18-26.

(1) Ruler of what? 18.

(2) What faith in Jesus did he and the woman have? 18, 21.

(3) What had brought them to this faith?

(4) How did the woman's faith make her whole? 22.

(5) Why the flute-players and the tumult? 23, cf. Jer. 9: 17, 18; Amos 5: 16.

(6) Why say "the damsel is not dead"? 24.

11. Giving Sight to Two Blind Men, 9: 27-31.

(1) Why say "thou son of David"? 27.

(2) Why ask if they believed that he was able? 28.

(3) Why forbid them to tell of the cure? and why their disobedience? 30, 31.

12. A Dumb Demoniac Healed, 9: 32-34.

(1) What had made the man dumb?

(2) Why the charge of the Pharisees?

(3) Why not credit other miracles to the same power?

(4) What opposition from them has been mentioned thus far?

See 3, 11, 14.

(5) What diseases were cured and what other powers were exhibited in this section?

(6) What does the exercise of such power prove for Jesus?

(7) Which of the paragraphs are consecutive?



## IV. THE FIRST MISSION OF THE APOSTLES. 9: 35-10: 42

## 1. The Occasion of This Commission, 9: 35-10: 1.

(1) What is the connection of 9: 35? Cf. 4: 23.

(2) Why the comparison to sheep? 9: 36.

(3) What had specially brought them into this condition? See 4: 12; 14: 3-5.

(4) Explain the figure of the harvest. 9: 37.

(5) How long should the prayer for laborers be continued? 9: 38.

(6) What motive prompted this commission? 9: 36.

(7) Where had Jesus obtained *twelve* disciples? 10: 1, cf. 4: 18-22; 9: 9.

## 2. The Names of the Twelve, 10: 2-4.

(1) Why give their names?

(2) Why say, "The first"? 2.

(3) Why say "the publican" when he had ceased to be one? 3.

(4) What is the meaning of "Cananaean"? 4.

(5) What is the meaning of Iscariot? 4.

(6) Why name them in pairs?

## 3. Their Commission, 10: 5-15.

(1) Why only to Israel? 5, cf. 23.

(2) Why say "lost sheep"? 6.

(3) What were they to preach? and why? 7.

(4) Why the miracles?

(5) "Freely give" what? 8.

(6) Why get no money, food, or clothing? 10.

(7) What kind of staff?

(8) How would the peace return? 13.

(9) Why shake off the dust? 14.

(10) Why more tolerable? 15.

## 4. Persecution Predicted, 10: 16-23.

(1) What were the points of comparison to sheep? 16.

(2) In what respect are serpents wise? 16.

(3) How "for a testimony to them"? 18.

(4) How could they avoid anxiety? 19.

(5) What is the meaning of "not ye that speak, but the Spirit"? 20.

(6) "To the end" of what? 22.

(7) Why "flee into the next"? 23.

(8) What coming of the Son of man? 23.

## 5. Motives for Endurance Presented, 10: 24-33.

(1) What is the force of that from disciple and teacher? 24, 25.

(2) What is the force of that from revealing what is hidden? 26, 27.

(3) What is the force of that from power to destroy? 28.

(4) What is the force of the contrast with sparrows? 29-31.

(5) What is the bearing of the remark about confessing and denying? 32, 33.

6. The Design of Persecutions, 10: 34-39.

(1) What is the meaning of "not to send peace, but a sword"? 34.

(2) In what sense did he send a sword?

(3) What was his design, as here indicated?

(4) Explain the remark about finding and losing? 39.

7. Kindness to Disciples to Be Rewarded, 10: 40-42.

(1) In what sense "receiveth me"? 40.

(2) What is the meaning of "in the name"? 41, 42.

(3) What was the reward?

(4) State the plan of the speech here brought to a close.

(5) Did the persecutions predicted occur under their first mission?

(6) What evidence for the claims of Jesus in this section?

V. DISCOURSE ON THE REJECTION OF JOHN AND OF JESUS, 11: 1-30

1. Occasion of the Discourse, 11: 1-6.

(1) Where were the twelve at the time? 1, cf. 10: 1, 5.

(2) What is the exact point in John's question? and why was it propounded? 2, 3.

(3) What was the bearing of the answer? 4-6.

2. Comments on the Career of John, 11: 7-15.

(1) What traits of character were pointed out? 7, 8.

(2) In what was he greater than other prophets? 11, cf. 10.

(3) In what is one "little in the kingdom" greater than he? 11.

(4) What is the meaning and reference of verse 12?

(5) In what sense was John the Elijah who was to come? 14, cf. Mal. 4: 5, 6.

3. Childishness of the Unbelievers, 11: 16-19.

(1) What plays of children are referred to? and what is the point of comparison?

(2) How is wisdom justified by her works? 19.

(3) What is the bearing of this remark?

4. The Cities Which Rejected Jesus Upbraided, 11: 20-24.

(1) In what sense were most of his mighty works done in these cities?

(2) Had none of the people there repented? 20.

(3) Why more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon and for Sodom?

(4) What is the meaning of "go down unto Hades"? 23.

(5) Locate all these cities.

5. A Thanksgiving and an Invitation, 11: 25-30.

(1) Who were the wise? and who were the babes? 25.

(2) How were these things hidden from the former? Cf. 13: 15; 1 Cor. 1: 21, 26, 28.

- (3) Why thankful for this?
- (4) When were all things given to Jesus? 27, cf. 28: 18.
- (5) What knowledge is meant in verse 27?
- (6) What is the connection between 11: 27 and the invitation?
- (7) What labor and what rest? 28, 29.
- (8) If Jesus was only a man, what should we think of this paragraph?
- (9) Give the plan of the whole discourse.

## VI. SOME DISPUTATIONS WITH PHARISEES, 12: 1-50

1. About Sabbath-Breaking, 12: 1-8.
  - (1) Why go through the fields of grain? 1.
  - (2) Why appeal to David's unlawful act? 3, 4, cf. 1 Sam. 21: 1-6.
  - (3) How did the priests "profane" the sabbath? 5.
  - (4) What was "greater than the temple"? 6, cf. 8.
  - (5) What is the bearing of the quotation? 7.
  - (6) What was the error of the Pharisees?
2. About Sabbath-Breaking Again, 12: 9-21.
  - (1) What is the force of his argument? 11.
  - (2) Why wish to destroy him? and what destruction?
  - (3) Why charge the people not to make him known? 15, 16.
  - (4) Show the meaning and fulfillment of the prediction quoted. 17-20, cf. Isa. 42: 1-4.
  - (5) What sabbath work was justified in these two paragraphs?
  - (6) What work, then, was prohibited in the fourth commandment?
3. About Casting Out Demons, 12: 22-30.
  - (1) Why say, "Is this the son of David"? 23.
  - (2) What plausibility in the charge? 24.
  - (3) Show the force of the first argument. 25, 26.
  - (4) Who were the "sons"? and what was the point in referring to them? 27.
  - (5) Explain the last argument. 28, 29.
  - (6) What is the connection of the remark about being with him and against him? 30.
4. About the Sin Not Pardonable, 12: 31-37.
  - (1) In what sense shall every sin be forgiven? 31.
  - (2) Why worse to speak against the Holy Spirit than against the Son? 32.
  - (3) What was their sin? and the source of it? 33, 34, cf. 24, 28.
  - (4) Can a man speak wickedly and have a good heart? 35.
  - (5) What are "idle" words? 36, 37.
5. About a Demand for a Sign, 12: 38-45.
  - (1) What was implied in asking to see a sign? 38.

(2) Why say that no sign would be given but the one mentioned? 39.

(3) How was he three days and three nights in the earth? 40.

(4) How shall the Ninevites rise in the judgment with that generation? 41.

(5) In what sense shall they condemn it?

(6) What is the point of comparison in the case of the unclean spirit? 45.

(7) What is learned here about unclean spirits?

6. About His Mother and His Brothers, 12: 46-50.

(1) What was the design of his answer?

(2) Can Mary, according to this, be an intercessor between Jesus and his disciples?

## VII. A SERIES OF PARABLES, 13: 1-52

1. The Parable of the Sower, 13: 1-9.

(1) On what day? 1.

(2) Why into a boat. 2.

(3) What is a parable? 3.

(4) In what does the interpretation of one consist?

(5) How can we ascertain the subject illustrated? and the points of analogy?

(6) When Jesus gives an interpretation, what are we to do?

(7) Show the fidelity to nature in this parable.

2. Why He Spoke in Parables, 13: 10-17.

(1) When was this question propounded? 10, cf. 13: 2, 36.

(2) What suggested it?

(3) Explain the reason given. 12, 13.

(4) If they had opened their ears and eyes, how would it have been with them? 15.

(5) How was it with the disciples? 16, 17.

3. The Parable of the Sower Explained, 13: 18-23.

(1) What cause of failure is common to the first three?

(2) Explain how the word was taken out of the heart of each.

(3) How did the fourth differ from the others?

(4) What, then, is the practical lesson of the parable?

4. The Parable of the Tares, 13: 24-30.

5. The Parable of the Mustard Seed, 13: 31, 32.

(1) How was the kingdom like this?

6. The Parable of the Leaven, 13: 33.

(1) How was the kingdom like this?

(2) Why "three measures of meal"? and why "a woman"?

7. His Speaking in Parables a Matter of Prophecy, 13: 34, 35; Psa. 78: 2.

(1) How was it true that "without a parable spake he nothing unto them"? 34, cf. 1, 2.

(2) Was the prediction fulfilled in Jesus only?

(2) Why did so many follow? and without food? 13-15.

(3) How find grass in a *desert place*? 19, cf. 13.

(4) What was the motive for this miracle? 14.

(5) What was its process?

(6) What did this multitude think of Jesus?

4. Walking on the Water and Faith of the Disciples, 14: 22-33.

(1) What followed the feeding? and why? 22, 23.

(2) How long did he pray? and why so long? 23, 25.

(3) Why didn't the disciples turn back? 24.

(4) Why think it an apparition? and why cry out for fear? 26.

(5) Why did Peter make his request? 28.

(6) What doubt? and why did it cause him to sink? 30, 31.

(7) What now was the opinion of the disciples? 33.

5. Cures in Gennesaret, 14: 34-36.

(1) Describe the land of Gennesaret. L. of B., 321, 322.

(2) What was the opinion of these people?

6. An Attack by Pharisees from Jerusalem, 15: 1-20.

(1) What was their motive in coming?

(2) What was the tradition of the elders? 2.

(3) Show how the tradition made void the word of God. 3-6.

(4) What is the meaning and application of 15: 9?

(5) Why should worship according to precepts of men be  
vain?

(6) Do such things often make void the word?

(7) What was his answer to the question of the Pharisees?  
, 11.

(8) Why the question of the disciples? and what was the point  
in his answer? 12, 13.

(9) Why *both* fall into a pit? 14.

(10) Why couldn't the disciples understand this teaching? 15,  
6.

(11) What is the real source of all wickedness? 18, 19.

(12) What opinion of Jesus did the Pharisees have?

X. TOURS TO TYRE AND SIDON AND CAESAREA PHILIPPI, 15:  
21-17: 23

1. A Woman of Great Faith, 15: 21-28.

(1) Where were Tyre and Sidon? and what was the ancestry  
of the people?

(2) Why say "son of David"? 22.

(3) Why no answer? 23.

(4) Send her away how? 23.

(5) How did the woman show "great faith"?

2. Cures at the Lake Shore and Feeding the Four Thousand,  
15: 29-39.

(1) On which side of the lake? 29, 39.

(2) How did Jesus get there from Tyre?

- (3) What change in these people since he was first there? 30, cf. 8: 34.
- (4) How long were the people without food? 32.
- (5) What was the site of Magadan? L. of B., 321.
3. A Sign from Heaven Demanded, 16: 1-4.
- (1) Why did the Sadducees join in the demand? 1.
- (2) In what sense were they tempting him? 1.
- (3) What is meant by "a sign from heaven"?
- (4) How was the sign of Jonah such a sign?
- (5) What was the point in the reference to the signs of the weather? 2, 3.
- (6) Signs of what times? 3.
- (7) Does Jesus here rebuke the desire for the evidence of miracles? 4.
4. A Warning against the Pharisees and Sadducees, 16: 5-12.
- (1) To which side of the lake? 5, cf. 16: 13; 15: 39.
- (2) What was their habit in reference to bread? 5.
- (3) How reconcile this with 10: 9, 10?
- (4) Why the reference to the miraculous feedings? 9, 10.
- (5) Why was the teaching of these parties called leaven? 12.
5. Peter's Confession, 16: 13-20.
- (1) Give the location and history of Caesarea Philippi. 13; L. of B., 335.
- (2) Why the two questions? 13, 15.
- (3) Why these erroneous opinions? 14.
- (4) What is the full meaning of Peter's answer? 16.
- (5) Explain the remark about how it was revealed to him. 17.
- (6) What is the meaning of Bar-Jonah? 17.
- (7) To what is the church here compared? and what were the positions assigned to Jesus and Peter? 18, 19.
- (8) What, then, is the rock? 18, cf. 16.
- (9) Explain the expression "gates of Hades." 18.
- (10) In what sense shall they not "prevail"?
- (11) What is meant by the keys? and what binding and loosing is referred to? 19.
- (12) On what occasions did Peter use the keys? Acts 2: 1-47; 10: 1-48.
- (13) Why did Jesus forbid the disciples at that time to tell that he was the Christ? 20.
6. Jesus Predicts His Own Death and Resurrection, 16: 21-28.
- (1) Why "from that time"? 21.
- (2) Why did Peter rebuke him? 22.
- (3) Why call Peter Satan? 23.
- (4) What were the things of God and the things of men? 23.
- (5) What is the meaning of "take up his cross"? 24.
- (6) Explain the remark about saving and losing life. 25, 26.
- (7) Distinguish the two comings of 27, 28.

## 7. The Transfiguration, 17: 1-8.

- (1) What mountain? 1, cf. 16: 13.
- (2) How did the disciples recognize Moses and Elijah? 3, 4.
- (3) Why did Peter make his proposal? 4.
- (4) What is the significance of "hear ye him"? 5.
- (5) What was the purpose of the vision?

## 8. Comments on the Vision, 17: 9-13.

- (1) Why tell no man? 9.
- (2) Why their question? 10, cf. Mal. 4: 5.
- (3) How could John be the Elijah of Malachi?

## 9. A Boy with Epilepsy Healed, 17: 14-21.

- (1) What was the cause of the epilepsy? 18.
- (2) Why the exclamations of verse 17?
- (3) What was the connection of faith with the working of miracles? 20.

## 10. Second Prediction of His Death and Resurrection, 17: 22,

- (1) Why a different effect? 23, cf. 16: 22.
- (2) What is proved for Jesus in this section?

## X. CLOSING EVENTS IN GALILEE, 17: 24-18: 35

## 1. Jesus Pays the Temple Tribute, 17: 24-27.

- (1) How do we know that it was the temple tribute?
- (2) What was the nature of the miracle?
- (3) What was its purpose?
- (4) What were the two coins mentioned? 24, 27, cf. margin.

## 2. About Who Shall Be the Greatest, 18: 1-9.

- (1) Turn from what? 3.
- (2) In what respect like children? 3, 4.
- (3) Why is such the greatest?
- (4) What is the meaning of "cause . . . to stumble"? 6.
- (5) What is the point in the illustration from the hand and the eye? 8, 9.

## 3. About Despising a Disciple. 18: 10-14.

- (1) What kind of a disciple is meant? and what is the connection with the preceding remarks?
- (2) What is the meaning of "despise"?
- (3) What is the bearing of the remark about "their angels"?

## 4. How to Deal with an Offending Brother, 18: 15-20.

- (1) Show the wisdom of this course.
- (2) Why speak of the church before it existed? 17.
- (3) How as a Gentile and a publican? 17.
- (4) What binding and loosing? 18.

## 5. About Forgiving a Brother, 18: 21-35.

- (1) What suggested Peter's question? 21, cf. 15.
- (2) What were the two sums of money? 24, 28.
- (3) Why sell and imprison? 25, 30.
- (4) Explain the parable.
- (5) What is the meaning of "forgive from your hearts"? 35.
- (6) What is proved for Jesus in this section?



### Part Three

## THE MINISTRY OF JESUS IN PERAEA AND JUDAEA

### 19: 1-28: 20

#### I. CONVERSATIONS IN PERAEA, 19: 1-20: 16

##### 1. Jesus Departs from Galilee, 19: 1, 2.

- (1) Where was Peraea?
- (2) Into what part of Peraea did he go?
- (3) Was this his final departure from Galilee?

##### 2. A Conversation about Divorce, 19: 3-12.

- (1) How "tempting him"? 3.
- (2) What is the meaning of "every cause"? 3.
- (3) How could the words quoted be the words of God? 4-6,

cf. Gen. 2: 24.

##### (4) Why should their hardness of heart modify the law? 8.

##### (5) Why the objection of the disciples? 10, cf. 8.

##### (6) Explain the reference to eunuchs. 11, 12.

##### 3. About Little Children, 19: 13-15.

- (1) Why were they brought? 13.
- (2) Why did the disciples object?
- (3) How is the kingdom "of such"? 14.

##### 4. About How to Obtain Eternal Life, 19: 16-22.

(1) What was the man's conception of how to obtain eternal life? 16.

##### (2) Why the question in the reply? 17.

(3) Why enjoin keeping the commandments as the way? 17, cf. 21.

(4) What kind of a man was he? and what did he lack? 20, cf. 22.

##### (5) Why go away sorrowful and not angry? 22.

##### 5. About the Danger of Riches, 19: 23-26.

##### (1) Why so difficult? 23, 24.

##### (2) Can the rich be saved at all? 26.

##### 6. About Those Who Forsake All for Christ, 19: 27-30.

##### (1) What suggested Peter's question? 27, cf. 21, 22.

##### (2) What is the generation and what are the thrones? 28.

##### (3) How receive a hundredfold? 29.

##### 7. The Parable of the Laborers in the Vineyard, 20: 1-16.



- (1) What was the subject illustrated? 16; 19: 30.
- (2) In what respect were the last laborers first, and the first last? 13-16.
- (3) How is it, then, in the kingdom?
- (4) Can the eleventh-hour laborers represent people who intentionally postpone obedience? 6, 7.
- (5) Do they represent men who obey late in life?

## II. THE JOURNEY FROM PERAEA TO JERUSALEM, 20: 17-21: 11

1. Third Prediction of his Death and Resurrection, 20: 17-19.
  - (1) Why take them apart? 17.
  - (2) What now is indicated as to the time? 18.
2. An Ambitious Request of James and John, 20: 20-28.
  - (1) What was meant by the request? 21.
  - (2) What was meant by the cup? and why? 2.
  - (3) What is the meaning of "minister" and "servant"? See margin.
  - (4) What is the rule of Christian ambition? 27.
  - (5) What is indicated here as to the design of the death of Jesus? 28.
3. Two Blind Men Healed at Jericho, 20: 29-34.
  - (1) Why did the multitude rebuke them? 31.
  - (2) What did they believe concerning Jesus? and why? 30.
  - (3) Why follow him? 34.
4. The Public Entry into Jerusalem. 21: 1-11.
  - (1) Where were Bethpage and the mount of Olives?
  - (2) Why would the owner consent? 3.
  - (3) Why wish to ride? and why such an animal? 4, 5.
  - (4) Which one did he ride? 7, cf. 5.
  - (5) Why spread the garments and branches? 8.
  - (6) Why was all the city stirred? 10.

## III. INCIDENTS AND DISCUSSIONS IN JERUSALEM, 21: 12-22: 46

1. Jesus Expels Traders from the Temple, 21: 12-17.
  - (1) Why were these traders in the temple? 12.
  - (2) What was the wrong? 13.
  - (3) Why were the priests displeased? 15.
  - (4) How was praise perfected? 16, 17.
  - (5) Why to Bethany? 17.
2. A Barren Fig Tree Is Withered, 21: 18-22.
  - (1) What was his purpose? 18, 19.
  - (2) Why did the disciples wonder? 20.
  - (3) What mountain? 21.
  - (4) Was this promise for the twelve? or for all?
3. His Authority Is Demanded, 21: 23-32.
  - (1) Who were the chief priests and elders? 23.
  - (2) What was the significance of their demand?

- (3) What could the people see from their answer? 24-27.  
 (4) Explain the parable. 28-32.  
 (5) What is the meaning of "repent yourselves"? 32.  
 (6) How would this lead to believing?
4. The Parable of the Vine-Dressers, 21 : 33-46.  
 (1) Why *dig* a winepress? 33.  
 (2) Why build a tower?  
 (3) Explain the parable.  
 (4) Explain the figure of the stone.  
 (5) How was the kingdom taken from them? 43.  
 (6) Explain the other figure of the stone. 44.  
 (7) Who was it that gave the answer of verse 41? Cf. 45, 46.
5. The Parable of the Royal Wedding, 22 : 1-14.  
 (1) Explain the parable.  
 (2) Trace the connection of thought in these five paragraphs.
6. A Question about Tribute to Caesar, 22 : 15-22.  
 (1) Why should there be such a question? 17, cf. Deut. 17 :
15.  
 (2) Show the points of ingenuity in the plot. 15-17.  
 (3) What is the meaning of his answer? 21.  
 (4) Why did they marvel? 22.
7. A Question about the Resurrection, 22 : 23-33.  
 (1) What was the purpose of the law cited? Deut. 25 : 5.  
 (2) What was the purpose of the question? 27, 28.  
 (3) What was the force of the remark about their ignorance?
- 29, 30.  
 (4) In what sense is God "not the God of the dead"? 32.  
 (5) What was the proof, then, of a resurrection? 31, 32.
8. A Question as to the Great Commandment, 22 : 34-40.  
 (1) Where had the Pharisees been? 34, cf. 15, 22.  
 (2) In what sense "tempting him"? 35.  
 (3) Why the answer?  
 (4) Where are these two precepts found? Lev. 19 : 18 ; Deut.
- 6 : 5.  
 9. A Question about the Christ, 22 : 41-46.  
 (1) Why were they not able to answer? 46.  
 (2) What did Jesus gain by the question?  
 (3) Why didn't they dare question him any more? 46.  
 (4) Did Jesus hold David to be inspired?
- IV. THE SCRIBES AND PHARISEES DENOUNCED, 23 : 1-39
1. For Their Ostentation, 23 : 1-12.  
 (1) How "on Moses' seat"? 2.  
 (2) What were the burdens? 4.  
 (3) What were the phylacteries? 5, cf. Ex. 13 : 9-16.  
 (4) What were the "borders of their garments"? 5, cf. Num.
- 15 : 37-41.  
 (5) What rule as to dress is to be inferred from this?

- (6) What rule is to be inferred as to titles? 8-11.  
 (7) What principle is to govern all? 12.
2. For Their Partisan Zeal, 23: 13-15.  
 (1) How did they "shut the kingdom"? 13.  
 (2) What kind of proselytes? 15.  
 (3) Why the effect on these?  
 (4) What proselyting is now wrong?
3. For Encouraging Perjury, 23: 16-22.  
 (1) What was the design of these distinctions?
4. For Neglecting Weighty Matters While Observing Small Ones, 23: 23, 24.  
 (1) What were the articles tithed? 23.  
 (2) Explain the figure of the gnat and the camel. 24.  
 (3) Does this excuse us for neglecting small matters? 24.
5. For Hypocrisy in Regard to Purification, 23: 25-28.  
 (1) What cleansing was referred to? Cf. 15: 1, 2.  
 (2) How would cleansing the inside make the outside clean?
26.  
 6. For Imitating Their Persecuting Fathers, 23: 29-36.  
 (1) What is the meaning of "fill ye up then the measure of your fathers"? 32, cf. 34.  
 (2) What Zachariah was this? 35, cf. Zech. 1: 1.  
 (3) Is it true that he was thus killed?  
 (4) In what sense did all the blood come upon that generation?
7. A Lamentation over Jerusalem, 23: 37-39.  
 (1) What does this show as to his real feelings?  
 (2) Had he been in Jerusalem before? 37.  
 (3) What is the meaning of "your house is left unto you desolate"?  
 (4) What condition of the city is indicated by verse 39?
- V. THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE PREDICTED, 24: 1-28
1. The Occasion for the Prediction, 24: 1-3.  
 (1) What is the meaning of "buildings of the temple"? 1.  
 (2) Why say "of thy coming, and of the end of the world"?
3.  
 2. The Beginning of Sorrows, 24: 4-8.  
 (1) Why were these things mentioned?
3. Persecutions Predicted and General Spread of the Gospel, 24: 9-14.  
 (1) What effect would this have on the church? 10, 12.  
 (2) What end was meant in verse 13? Cf. 6, 14.  
 (3) Was the gospel preached in all the world? 14, cf. Col. 1: 23.
4. The Last Sign and An Order for Flight, 24: 15-22.  
 (1) What was "the abomination of desolation"? and why was it so called? 15, cf. Luke 21: 20; Dan. 12: 11.

(2) Whose words are the parenthesis? and why were they inserted? 15.

(3) Why not in winter, or on the sabbath? 20.

(4) What is the meaning of shortened? and how was it for the elect's sake? 22.

(5) What does Josephus say of this tribulation? Josephus, *War*, Preface, 1: 4.

(6) Did the disciples flee as directed? Josephus, *War*, B. II, C's. 19, 20; Eusebius, B. III, C. 5.

5. False Christs and False Prophets in Those Days, 24: 23-28.

(1) How could they show signs and wonders? 24, cf. Josephus, *War*, B. VI, C. 5.

(2) What were the carcass and the eagles? 28, cf. 24.

## VI. THE SECOND COMING OF THE SON OF MAN, 24: 29-25: 46

1. The Coming Described, 24: 29-31.

(1) After what tribulation? 29.

(2) Was it, then, to be simultaneous with the fall of Jerusalem?

(3) In what sense "immediately" after? Cf. 2 Pet. 3: 3-9.

(4) What is the connection of time in the events of this paragraph?

2. When the Second Coming Is to Be Looked For, 24: 32-35.

(1) When ye see all what things? 33.

(2) All what things fulfilled? 34.

3. Uncertainty of the Time, 24: 36-42.

(1) Why didn't the Son know? 36.

(2) How does this modify the two preceding paragraphs?

(3) Can we assign any other limit to his knowledge?

(4) What is the point of comparison to the days of Noah? 37-39.

4. How to Be Prepared for It, 24: 43-51.

(1) Show the points in the illustrations from the householder and the servants.

(2) What, then, is the way to be prepared?

5. Another Illustration: The Parable of the Virgins, 25: 1-13.

(1) What was the folly of the one set and the wisdom of the other?

(2) What are the points of analogy in the parable?

6. Another Illustration: The Parable of the Talents, 25: 14-30.

(1) On what rule was the money distributed? 15.

(2) What was wrong in the slothful's servant's reasoning? 24-26.

(3) Why did he bury the money? 18.

(4) Why give to him who had ten? 28.

(5) What did the one-talent man *have*, and what did he have not? 29.

- (6) What are the points of analogy in this parable?
- (7) From where did the English word talent derive its meaning?

7. An Account of the Final Judgment, 25: 31-46.

- (1) Why say "the throne of his glory"?
- (2) What shows the universality of this judgment? 31, 32.
- (3) What are the grounds of the two sentences?
- (4) Why are these grounds sufficient?
- (5) What is seen here as to the purpose of a final judgment?
- (6) What is the relative duration of life and punishment? 46.
- (7) Give the plan of the speech which closes here.

VII. PLOTS AND PREPARATIONS FOR THE DEATH OF JESUS, 26: 1-19

1. Fourth Prediction of His Death, 26: 1, 2.

- (1) What day of the week was this? 2.
- (2) On what day, then, was the preceding speech delivered? 1.

2. A Plot of the Priests and Elders, 26: 3-5.

- (1) What was the immediate cause of this?
- (2) On what day was it? 3, cf. 2.
- (3) Why fear an uproar? 5.

3. Jesus Anointed for His Burial, 26: 6-13.

- (1) Why go into a leper's house?
- (2) What is alabaster? 7.
- (3) How was it a good work? 10.
- (4) In what sense was it for his burial? 12.
- (5) Why should the account of her deed be so widely published? 13.

4. Judas Contracts to Betray Jesus, 26: 14-16.

- (1) What encouraged him to go to the priests? 14, cf. 3-5.
- (2) Why pay in advance?
- (3) What opportunity did Judas want? 16.

5. The Passover Is Prepared, 26: 17-19.

- (1) Which was "the first day of unleavened bread"? 17, cf.

Ex. 12: 1-18.

- (2) Why was the place not previously selected?
- (3) How did Jesus know that the man would consent?
- (4) What preparation had to be made? See Ex. 12: 8.

VIII. INCIDENTS AT THE PASCHAL SUPPER AND IN GETHSEMANE, 26: 20-56

1. The Betrayal Predicted, 26: 20-25.

- (1) What dipping of hand in the dish? 23.
- (2) Why good if he had not been born? 24.
- (3) What was the purpose of this remark?
- (4) Why did Judas ask, "Is it I, Rabbi?" 25.
- (5) When did they expect this to be done?

## 2. The Lord's Supper Instituted, 26 : 26-29.

- (1) In what sense was the loaf his body? 26.
- (2) What is the meaning of "blood of the covenant"? 28.
- (3) What is its connection with remission of sins?
- (4) In what sense was he to "drink it new" with them in the kingdom? 29.
- (5) What is said here as to the design of the supper?
- (6) Why do we call it "the Lord's supper"? See 1 Cor. 11 :

20.

## 3. A Hymn Sung and Desertion Predicted, 26 : 30-35.

- (1) Had they been accustomed to singing?
- (2) What hymn did they sing?
- (3) Should we sing a hymn at the close of the supper?
- (4) Where is this written: "I will smite the shepherd," etc?

31 ; Zech. 13 : 7.

(5) Was this prediction uttered after they reached the mount of Olives? See Matt. 26 : 30-36.

## 4. The Agony of Jesus in Gethsemane, 26 : 36-46.

- (1) Where was this place? 36, cf. 30.
- (2) What is the meaning of "even unto death"? 38.
- (3) Why say "watch with me"? 38.
- (4) Why was it not possible? 39.
- (5) Why say, "sleep on"? 45.
- (6) Why say, "Arise, let us be going," so soon after? 46.

## 5. Jesus Is Arrested, 26 : 47-56.

- (1) Why so many? and with weapons? 47.
- (2) Why need the sign? 48.
- (3) How shall they who take up the sword perish by it? 52.
- (4) Why his remark about the time and manner of the arrest?

55, 56.

(5) What scriptures were fulfilled? 54, 56.

## IX. THE TRIAL AND CONDEMNATION OF JESUS, 26 : 57-27 : 26

## 1. He is Condemned by the Sanhedrin, 26 : 57-68.

- (1) Who constituted the Sanhedrin? 59, cf. 57.
- (2) Why didn't Jesus answer the witnesses? 63.
- (3) Why not condemn him on the testimony of the witnesses?

61.

(4) On what did they condemn him? 63-66.

(5) Why say, "Prophecy unto us"? 68.

## 2. Peter's Denial, 26 : 69-75.

- (1) What is the meaning of "without in the court"? 69.
- (2) What was the porch? 71.
- (3) How did Peter's speech betray him? 73.
- (4) What led to this denial?

## 3. Another Consultation of Priests and Elders, 27 : 1, 2.

- (1) Why this, after they had condemned him?

(2) What plan was agreed upon?

4. The Remorse and Death of Judas, 27 : 3-10.

(1) What is the meaning of "repented himself"? 3.

(2) Condemned of whom? 3, cf. 6.

(3) What was the force of his testimony for Jesus? 4.

(4) What of the scruples about the money? 6, 7, cf. 23 : 24.

(5) Why the potter's field? and why to bury strangers? 7.

(6) Why the modern use of "potter's field"?

(7) Where was this predicted? 9, 10, cf. Zech. 11 : 12, 13,

(8) Why say Jeremiah?

5. Pilate Persuaded to Crucify Jesus, 27 : 11-26.

(1) Why no answer to the charges? 12-14.

(2) Why did Pilate marvel?

(3) Why the custom of releasing a prisoner? 15.

(4) Why confine the choice to Barabbas and Jesus? 17, 18.

(5) What was his wife's opinion of Jesus? and when was her dream? 19.

(6) How was the multitude persuaded? 20.

(7) Why did Pilate yield? 24.

(8) Why scourge Jesus? 26.

X. THE LAST SUFFERINGS AND THE BURIAL, 27 : 27-66

1. Jesus Is Mocked by the Soldiers, 27 : 27-31.

(1) What was their motive?

2. He Is Led to Golgotha and Crucified, 27 : 32-44.

(1) Why make Simon bear the cross? 32.

(2) Where is Golgotha? and why so called? 33, cf. Heb. 13 : 12; John 19 : 20; L. of B., 175.

(3) Why not drink the wine? 34.

(4) Why remove his garments? 35.

(5) Why the inscription? 37.

(6) Why were robbers crucified with him? 38.

(7) What arguments are implied in the taunts? 40-43.

3. The Darkness and the End, 27 : 45-56.

(1) What is the meaning of "why hast thou forsaken me"? 46.

(2) Why were his words misunderstood by some? 47.

(3) Why give him vinegar? 48.

(4) What is the significance of rending the veil? 51, cf. Heb. 9 : 7, 8.

(5) What became of the bodies of the saints? 52, 53.

(6) What convinced the centurion? 54.

(7) Why were the women there? 55, 56.

4. The Burial, 27 : 57-61.

(1) What was the motive of Joseph?

(2) Why the stone? and of what shape? 60; L. of B., 129.

(3) Why were the two women sitting there? 61.

(4) Describe a Jewish sepulchre. L. of B. 127-129.

5. The Sepulchre Put under Guard, 27 : 62-66.
  - (1) At what time on the morrow? 62.
  - (2) Why only "until the third day"? 64, cf. 63.
  - (3) Why seal the stone? and how? 66.
  - (4) Why should they do all this on the sabbath?
  - (5) Why would Pilate grant them a guard?

#### XI. THE RESURRECTION, 28: 1-20

1. The Visit of the Women to the Sepulchre, 28: 1-8.
  - (1) What is the meaning of "late on the sabbath day, as it began to dawn"? 1.
  - (2) Who was the other Mary? 1, cf. 27 : 61, 56.
  - (3) Why did the angel sit down on the stone?
  - (4) Why say to the women, "Fear not ye"? 5.
  - (5) When had he risen? 6.
  - (6) Why didn't the women see him rise?
  - (7) Why with both fear and joy? 8.
2. Jesus Appears to the Women, 28: 9, 10.
  - (1) Could the women have been mistaken? 9.
  - (2) Why into Galilee when he was to appear sooner? 10, cf. 28: 16.
3. The Conduct of the Soldiers and the Priests, 28: 11-15.
  - (1) Did they see Jesus rise? 11, 13.
  - (2) Why persuade Pilate? and how?
  - (3) What of the absurdity of the report?
  - (4) What do modern infidels say of this account?
4. The Meeting in Galilee, 28: 16-20.
  - (1) When was the place appointed?
  - (2) Why did some doubt? 17, 18.
  - (3) Baptizing whom? 19.
  - (4) What is the meaning of "into the name"? 19.
  - (5) What is the difference between the work before baptism and that after it? 19, 20.
  - (6) What is the force of "I am with you"? 20.
  - (7) How with them "unto the end of the world"? 20.



## REVIEW OF MATTHEW

### Part One

#### THE EARLY LIFE OF JESUS

##### 1: 1-4: 11

What is the subject and what is the extent of this Part?  
Give the topics of the sections and the author's purpose in each.

#### SECTION I

1. How is the argument of the genealogy made out?
2. Show that the omissions do not impair the evidence.



## DIVISION 1

(1) In what does the blessedness of the disciples consist? and on what traits of character does it depend?

(2) How does Jesus show their worth to the world?

## DIVISION 2

(1) What was the purpose of Jesus concerning the law and the prophets?

(2) What was his purpose in regard to the righteousness of men?

(3) What was the difference between his teaching and that of Moses concerning murder, adultery, divorce, oaths, retaliation, and enemies?

(4) Is it more exacting? or less so?

(5) What divorced persons are permitted to marry again?

(6) Are judicial oaths forbidden?

(7) What reasons are given for loving enemies?

(8) Who were publicans? and why were they so bad?

(9) Why say, "Ye therefore shall be perfect"?

## DIVISION 3

(1) What fault does Jesus rebuke in almsgiving, prayer, and fasting?

(2) What rules does he give for the correction of this fault?

(3) Give the analysis of the Lord's prayer.

(4) How are we to pray "after this manner"?

(5) Against what cares are we warned in this division?

(6) What reasons are given for not laying up treasures on earth?

(7) What reasons are given for not being anxious for food and raiment?

(8) What rule is given for obtaining these?

## DIVISION 4

(1) What judging is condemned?

(2) Explain the proverbs of the dog and the swine.

(3) On what conditions will prayer be answered?

(4) Repeat the Golden Rule.

(5) What is its connection in the sermon?

## DIVISION 5

(1) Give the characteristics of the way of life.

(2) Against what misguidance and mistakes are we warned?

(3) What was the first effect of the sermon?

(4) What must be inferred from the authority which Jesus assumed?

## SECTION III

1. Name all the diseases mentioned in this section which Jesus healed.

3. Show that the word "begat" is properly used before these omissions.

4. What made the stories of Joseph and Mary credible?

5. Show that the prediction in 1: 23 was not fulfilled in the child of Isaiah.

#### SECTION II

1. How does Matthew date the birth of Jesus?

2. Show how Herod's attention was directed to him.

3. What kind of star directed the Wisemen?

4. Why were they so glad to see it the second time?

5. Why did the movements in Bethlehem occur in the night?

6. What good resulted from the slaughter of the infants?

7. What of the suitability of Nazareth as a home for Jesus?

8. What prophecies were fulfilled in the events of this section? and how?

#### SECTION III

1. Why did John make repentance his chief theme?

2. What propriety was there in his peculiar habits?

3. Who were the Pharisees and the Sadducees?

4. How did they treat John? and how did he speak of them. Cf. Matt. 21: 25, 26, 32.

5. What work of the Christ is proclaimed in this section?

6. Why was Jesus baptized?

7. What was Matthew's purpose in describing his baptism?

8. Why was he led up to be tempted?

9. Show the force of the several temptations.



### Part Two

#### THE MINISTRY OF JESUS IN GALILEE

4: 12-18: 35

What is the subject and what is the extent of this Part? How does it compare with the whole of Matthew? State the subject of the sections.

#### SECTION I

1. What was the time and place of the beginning of this ministry?

2. What prediction was fulfilled in this?

3. How did the first preaching of Jesus compare with John's?

4. Describe the call of his first followers.

5. Into what three divisions does Matthew distribute the labors of Jesus?

#### SECTION II

1. Is the Sermon on the Mount a specimen of teaching? or of preaching?

2. State the sermon's general divisions.

2. What other miracles are mentioned?
3. Why require the cleansed leper to show himself to the priest?
4. How did the centurion show great faith?
5. What intimation is there in this connection concerning the call of the Gentiles?
6. Why did Jesus refuse to let one of the disciples help bury his father?
7. What were demons? and how did they know Jesus?
8. What torment were they expecting?
9. What was specially proved, and how, by the healing of the paralytic?
10. What was the general design of all miracles?
11. In what way do miracles prove a moral truth?
12. What caused the blind men to believe?
13. What miracles were ascribed to Satan? and why?

## SECTION IV

1. State the occasion of the first mission of the apostles.
2. Why *pray* for laborers?
3. Repeat the commission given the twelve.
4. Why not preach Jesus as the Christ?
5. Why were they sent to Israel alone?
6. What persecutions were predicted?
7. What promise of divine help was given?
8. What motives to endurance were presented?
9. In what sense did Jesus send a sword and not peace?
10. What was promised for those who dealt kindly with the apostles?
11. Did these persecutions occur under the first mission?

## SECTION V

1. What occasioned the discourse in this section?
2. What is the force of the answer sent to John?
3. In what was John greater than previous prophets? and a little one in the kingdom greater than he?
4. Explain the figure of the kingdom suffering violence.
5. Show the point in the comparison of the unbelievers to children.
6. What did Jesus say of certain cities of Galilee?
7. Repeat the invitation which ended this speech.
8. What was the preface to it? and why?
9. What was its connection with the whole speech?

## SECTION VI

1. What two acts of sabbath-breaking were charged against Jesus?
2. Give the arguments in his reply and show the force of each.

3. State and explain his answer to the charge of casting out demons by Satan.

4. What was the sin which was not pardonable? and what is said of it?

5. To what source does Jesus trace it?

6. What was implied in the demand for a sign?

7. Explain the "sign of Jonah."

8. Explain the parable of the unclean spirit.

9. Why the answer of Jesus to his mother and brothers?

#### SECTION VII

1. Explain the parable of the sower.

2. What caused the failure of the first three?

3. Explain the parable of the tares.

4. Does it have any allusion to church discipline?

5. State and explain the other parables of the series.

6. What predictions are found in them?

7. Why did Jesus speak in parables?

#### SECTION VIII

1. What objections did the Nazarenes urge against Jesus?

2. Why none more serious?

3. What was the secret of Herod's opinion of Jesus?

4. What Herod was this?

5. Who was Herodias?

6. Describe the death of John.

7. What occasioned the assembling of the five thousand?

8. What was their opinion of Jesus?

9. What led to the walking on the water?

10. Why did Peter's doubt cause him to sink?

11. What was the land of Gennesaret? and what did its people think of Jesus?

12. Repeat the discussion between Jesus and the Pharisees from Jerusalem.

13. Why should worship according to the precepts of men be vain?

14. Why were the disciples slow to understand this teaching?

#### SECTION IX

1. How did the woman of Canaan show great faith?

2. What change in the people southeast of the lake between his first and second visits?

3. Who demanded a sign from heaven? and what was their meaning?

4. What did Jesus mean by "the signs of the times"?

5. Did he rebuke a desire for miracles?

6. What warning did Jesus give against the teaching of the Pharisees and Sadducees? and why?

7. Name the incidents on the tour of Caesarea Philippi.

8. Describe Caesarea Philippi.
9. Give the full meaning of Peter's confession.
10. State in full the imagery in response to this confession.
11. In what sense shall "the gates of Hades" not prevail?
12. What was symbolized by the keys given to Peter?
13. Why were the disciples forbidden to tell that he was the Christ?
14. When did Jesus begin to predict his own death? and why not sooner?
15. Explain the remark about gaining and losing life.
16. What was the purpose of the transfiguration?
17. Why were the three witness forbidden to mention it?
18. Explain the failure of the nine disciples to cast out a certain demon.

#### SECTION X

1. Show that the tribute which Jesus paid was the temple tribute.
2. What standard of greatness did Jesus lay down?
3. Give his precept and illustrations against despising a disciple.
4. Give his rule for dealing with an offending brother.
5. Explain the parable which followed.



### Part Three

#### THE MINISTRY OF JESUS IN PERAEA AND JUDAEA

19: 1-28: 20

Give the subject and the extent of this Part. State the subjects of the sections.

#### SECTION I

1. What are the subjects of conversation in this section?
2. What did Jesus teach here about divorce and remarriage?
3. How had hardness of heart modified the law on this subject?
4. Explain the remark about eunuchs.
5. Repeat the conversation with the rich man.
6. Why was he required to sell all?
7. What is the difficulty in saving a rich man?
8. What reward was promised the apostles for forsaking all and following Jesus?
9. Explain the parable of the laborers in the vineyard.
10. Show that it does not encourage delay of obedience.

#### SECTION II

1. State and explain the ambitious request of James and John.
2. What prediction was fulfilled by the ride into Jerusalem?
3. What moved the people to these demonstrations?

## SECTION III

1. What authority did Jesus assume when he entered the temple?
2. Why were the priests displeased?
3. What was his purpose in withering the fig tree?
4. Who demanded the source of his authority? and what was his answer?
5. How did the parable of the two sons apply to the case?
6. Explain the parable of the vine-dressers.
7. Explain the parable of the rejected stone.
8. Explain the parable of the royal wedding.
9. What was the plot connected with the question about tribute?
10. What was the argument involved in the question about the resurrection?
11. Explain the answer of Jesus.
12. Why couldn't the Pharisees answer the question he put to them?
13. Why, after this, did they cease to question Jesus?

## SECTION IV

1. Name the sins for which Jesus denounced the Pharisees.
2. What rules as to dress do his remarks furnish?
3. What rule as to titles?
4. Why were they so particular about titles and so neglectful of morals?
5. In what sense did they fill the measure of their fathers?
6. How did all the blood come on that generation?
7. Had Jesus often visited Jerusalem?

## SECTION V

1. What led to the prophetic discourse in this section?
2. What three groups of signs did Jesus mention?
3. What was to be done when the last sign appeared?

## SECTION VI

1. How is the second coming of Christ here described?
2. When is it to take place?
3. What is the meaning of this?
4. Within what period were the signs of his approach to be seen?
5. How did he illustrate the uncertainty of it?
6. How may one be ready for it?
7. Give his description of the judgment.
8. What is indicated as to the purpose of it?
9. What is here taught in regard to good works?
10. What is indicated as to the relative duration of life and punishment?

## SECTION VII

1. What plots were laid to bring about the death of Jesus?
2. What preparations were made for it?
3. In what sense was the anointing for his "burial"?

## SECTION VIII

1. Name the incidents at the paschal supper and in Gethsemane.
2. What is the connection of his blood with the remission of sins?
3. Where was the prediction of desertion uttered?
4. Why was Jesus so anxious for the disciples to watch with him?
5. Why not possible for the cup to pass?
6. Why did the arresting officers need the sign given by Judas?
7. How is it true that they who take the sword shall perish with it?

## SECTION IX

1. Who constituted the court that tried Jesus?
2. Why didn't they condemn him on the testimony of the witnesses?
3. Why didn't Jesus reply to the witnesses?
4. What led to Peter's denial?
5. Why did the priests and elders have a consultation before going to Pilate?
6. Where did Judas return the money?
7. After which condemnation was this?
8. What charges were brought against Jesus before Pilate?
9. Quote Pilate's utterances in the case.
10. Why did Jesus make no defense?
11. Why did Pilate yield at last?

## SECTION X

1. Why the inscription on the cross?
2. What was the force of the taunts hurled at Jesus while on the cross?
3. What convinced the centurion that he was the Son of God?
4. What considerations led Joseph to bury Jesus?
5. Why was the sepulchre put under guard? and when?
6. Why was a seal placed on the stone?

## SECTION XI

1. Explain Matthew's statement of the time when the women went to the tomb.
2. Why didn't the women see Jesus rise?
3. Show the absurdity of the report spread abroad by the priests.
4. Why do infidels deny that the tomb was guarded?

5. Define the commission.
6. What is the meaning of "I am with you always, even unto the end of the world"?
7. How many appearances of Jesus are mentioned by Matthew? and why so few?

### GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. Give the subject and extent of each of the three Parts of Matthew.
2. What is their relative length?
3. Which is the longest as compared with the time included in it?
4. What, then, is the general plan of his work?
5. How many formal speeches of the Lord does he record? and what per cent of his space is occupied by them?
6. What, then, is his principal aim as regards his subject-matter?
7. How many separate days are occupied by the events which he records?
8. Why so few?
9. What are the principal evidences which he furnishes of the Messiahship and the divinity of Jesus?