

Questions for Gospel Harmony #21

John 3.22-36

1. Where was John baptizing and why did he choose this location? What does this information imply about baptism? (Verses 22-24)

2. Who was disputing and about what? What was reported to John? Who did the report concern? Why was this report given? (Verses 25-26)

3. Explain the following statements (Verses 27-34):
 - “A man can receive nothing unless it has been given to him from heaven.”
 - “He who has the bride is the bridegroom; but the friend of the bridegroom, who stands and hears him, rejoices greatly because of the bridegroom’s voice.”
 - “Therefore this joy of mine is fulfilled.”
 - “He must increase, but I must decrease.”
 - “He who is of the earth is earthly and speaks of the earth. He who comes from heaven is above all.”
 - “God does not give the Spirit by measure.”

4. What is the difference between the two Greek words translated believe in verse 36? (Verses 35-36):

Questions for Gospel Harmony #22 - Part 1

Matthew 4.12; Mark 1.14; Luke 3.19; John 4.1-42

1. What caused Herod to shut John up in prison? Who baptized the disciples of Jesus? How many did Jesus Himself baptize? Why did Jesus need to go through Samaria to get to Galilee and what is the significance of passing through Samaria? (Matthew 4.12; Mark 1.14; Luke 3.19; John 4.1-4)
2. By which well did Jesus stop to rest? What city was this well near? Who did Jesus ask to give Him a drink? Where were His disciples? Why was this woman surprised that Jesus spoke to her? (John 4.5-9)

Special Question: In a Bible dictionary, research the history of the Samaritans. Where did they come from? What was their connection to the Jews? Why did the Samaritans and Jews have no dealings with one another?

3. Explain the phrases “the gift of God” and “living water.” What will happen to the one who drinks of the water Jesus gives? (John 4.10-15)
4. Did the woman understand Jesus’ comments about the never thirsting again? How did Jesus demonstrate to this woman that He was a prophet? From Jesus’ comments to this woman, should we suppose that Jesus was in favor of two unmarried people living together? (John 4.15-18)

5. What is the meaning of the woman's statement in verses 19-20? Explain the following phrases (Verses 21-24)
- "The hour is coming when you will neither on this mountain, nor in Jerusalem, worship the Father."
 - "You worship what you do not know; we know what we worship, for salvation is of the Jews."
 - "But the hour is coming, and now is"
 - "When the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth"
 - "God is Spirit"
6. Where the Samaritans looking for the Messiah? Did Jesus identify Himself as the Messiah? (John 4.25-26)

Matthew 4.12; Mark 1.14; Luke 3.19; John 4.1-4

But Herod the tetrarch, being rebuked by him concerning Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, and for all the evils which Herod had done, also added this, above all, that he shut John up in prison. Now after John was put in prison, when Jesus heard that John had been put in prison [and] when the Lord knew that the Pharisees had heard that Jesus made and baptized more disciples than John (though Jesus Himself did not baptize, but His disciples), He [therefore] left Judea and departed again to Galilee. But He needed to go through Samaria.

Questions for Gospel Harmony #22 - Part 2

John 4.27-42

1. Why did the disciples marvel? Why does John mention that they did not express their feelings to Jesus? What did the woman do with her water pot? What evidence did the woman use to convince her neighbors she had found the Christ? (Verses 27-30)

2. What food did Jesus say He had? What did he mean by this statement? (Verses 31-34)

3. Explain the following phrases (Verses 35-38):
 - “Do you not say, ‘There are still four months and then comes the harvest’? Behold, I say to you, lift up your eyes and look at the fields, for they are already white for harvest!”

 - “He who reaps receives wages, and gathers fruit for eternal life, that both he who sows and he who reaps may rejoice together.”

 - “For in this the saying is true: ‘One sows and another reaps.’ I sent you to reap that for which you have not labored; others have labored, and you have entered into their labors.”

4. How did the Samaritans react when they met Jesus and heard His word? Why did they believe in Him? By what title did they refer to Jesus? (Verses 39-42)

Questions for Gospel Harmony #23

John 4.27-42

1. What does it mean that Jesus returned “in the power of the Spirit”? If Jesus knew that “a prophet has no honor in his own country” then why did He return to Galilee? Did the Galileans receive Jesus this time? (Luke 4.14; John 4.43-45)
2. Explain the following phrases (Matthew 4.17; Mark 1.14-15; Luke 4.14-15):
 - The Gospel of the Kingdom of God
 - The time is fulfilled
 - Repent and believe the Gospel
3. What was the social status of the man whose son was sick? Where was the man when he met Jesus? Where was his son? How sick was he? (John 4.46-47)
4. Explain Jesus statement: “Unless you people see signs and wonders, you will by no means believe.” How did the nobleman respond? (John 4.48-49)
5. At what hour did the nobleman’s son recover? (John 4.50-54)

Matthew 4.17; Mark 1.14-15; Luke 4.14-15; John 4.43-54

Now after the two days He departed from there and went in the power of the Spirit to Galilee. For Jesus Himself testified that a prophet has no honor in his own country. So when He came to Galilee, the Galileans received Him, having seen all the things He did in Jerusalem at the feast; for they also had gone to the feast and news of Him went out through all the surrounding region. From that time, Jesus began to preach, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God, and saying "Repent! For the time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand. Repent, and believe in the gospel." And He taught in their synagogues, being glorified by all. So Jesus came again to Cana of Galilee where He had made the water wine. And there was a certain nobleman whose son was sick at Capernaum. When he heard that Jesus had come out of Judea into Galilee, he went to Him and implored Him to come down and heal his son, for he was at the point of death. Then Jesus said to him, "Unless you people see signs and wonders, you will by no means believe." The nobleman said to Him, "Sir, come down before my child dies!" Jesus said to him, "Go your way; your son lives." So the man believed the word that Jesus spoke to him, and he went his way. And as he was now going down, his servants met him and told him, saying, "Your son lives!" Then he inquired of them the hour when he got better. And they said to him, "Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him." So the father knew that it was at the same hour in which Jesus said to him, "Your son lives." And he himself believed, and his whole household. This again is the second sign Jesus did when He had come out of Judea into Galilee.

Questions for Gospel Harmony #24

Matthew 4.13-16, 18-22; Mark 1.16-20; Luke 5.1-11

1. In which regions is Capernaum? What prophecy did Jesus fulfill by ministering here? (Matthew 4.12-16)
2. Was this the first time Jesus met Peter and Andrew? What makes this meeting significant? What did Jesus mean, "I will make you fishers of men"? (Matthew 4.18-20; Mark 1.16-18)
3. Who were the "two other brothers" Jesus called? What were they doing when Jesus called them? (Matthew 4.21; Mark 1.19)
4. What is another name for the Lake of Gennesaret? What objection did Peter give to lowering the nets as Jesus instructed? What reason did Peter give for going ahead and complying with Jesus instruction? How many fish did they draw into the nets and what began to happen to the boat? How did Peter react? (Luke 5.1-11)
5. How long did the disciples wait after these events to follow Jesus? (Matthew 4.20, 22)

Matthew 4.17; Mark 1.14-15; Luke 4.14-15

And leaving Nazareth, He came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is by the sea, in the regions of Zebulun and Naphtali, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Isaiah the prophet, saying: "The land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, by the way of the sea, beyond the Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles: The people who sat in darkness have seen a great light, and upon those who sat in the region and shadow of death Light has dawned." And Jesus, as He walked by the Sea of Gallilee, He saw two brothers, Simon called Peter, and Andrew his brother casting a net into the sea; for they were fishermen. Then Jesus said to them, "Follow Me, and I will make you become fishers of men." They immediately left their nets and followed Him. When He had gone a little farther from there, He saw two other brothers, James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, who were in the boat with Zebedee their father mending their nets. And immediately He called them. So it was, as the multitude pressed about Him to hear the word of God, that He stood by the Lake of Gennesaret, and saw two boats standing by the lake; but the fishermen had gone from them and were washing their nets. Then He got into one of the boats, which was Simon's, and asked him to put out a little from the land. And He sat down and taught the multitudes from the boat. When He had stopped speaking, He said to Simon, "Launch out into the deep and let down your nets for a catch." But Simon answered and said to Him, "Master, we have toiled all night and caught nothing; nevertheless at Your word I will let down the net." And when they had done this, they caught a great number of fish, and their net was breaking. So they signaled to their partners in the other boat to come and help them. And they came and filled both the boats, so that they began to sink. When Simon Peter saw it, he fell down at Jesus' knees, saying, "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord!" For he and all who were with him were astonished at the catch of fish which they had taken; and so also were James and John, the sons of Zebedee, who were partners with Simon. And Jesus said to Simon, "Do not be afraid. From now on you will catch men." So when they had brought their boats to land, they immediately forsook all, they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired servants and followed Him.

Questions for Gospel Harmony #25

Matthew 8.14-17, 4.23-28; Mark 1.21-39; Luke 4.31-44

1. When and where was Jesus teaching? Explain the following phrases: (Mark 1.21-28; Luke 4.31-37)
 - “He taught as one having authority, and not as the scribes”
 - A spirit of an unclean demon
 - What have we to do with you, Jesus of Nazareth?
 - The Holy One of God
 - “What new doctrine is this?”

Special Question: What is the origin of the synagogue? How were synagogue buildings designed? Of what did synagogue services consist and how were they arranged? Who were the “rulers” of synagogues? Were there any other officers? If so, what was their work?

2. Into whose house did Jesus enter? Who was sick? How did Jesus heal her? What prophecy did Jesus fulfill in this healing? What did this woman do after she was healed? (Matthew 8.14-17; Mark 1.29-34; Luke 4.38-41)
3. Why did Jesus not allow the demons to publically acknowledge who He was? Where did Jesus go after rising “a long while before daylight”? Why did He go there? For what reason did Jesus say He had “been sent”? From how large of an area did Jesus draw followers after these events? (Matthew 8.14-17; Mark 1.29-34; Luke 4.38-41)

Matthew 8.14-17, 4.23-28; Mark 1.21-39; Luke 4.31-44

Then [He] they went into Capernaum, a city of Galilee, and immediately on the Sabbath He entered the synagogue and taught, and was teaching them on the Sabbaths. And they were astonished at His teaching, for He taught them as one having authority, for His word was with authority, and not as the scribes. Now there was a man in their synagogue with an unclean spirit, a spirit of an unclean demon. And he cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Let us alone! What have we to do with You, Jesus of Nazareth? Did You come to destroy us? I know who You are—the Holy One of God!" But Jesus rebuked him, saying, "Be quiet, and come out of him!" And when the unclean spirit had convulsed him, thrown him in their midst, and cried out with a loud voice, he came out of him and did not hurt him. Then they were all amazed, so that they questioned among themselves, saying, "What is this? What new doctrine is this? What a word this is! For with authority and power He commands even the unclean spirits, and they obey Him and they come out." And the report about Him went out into every place in the surrounding region, and immediately His fame spread throughout all the region around Galilee. Now He arose from the synagogue and entered the house of Simon Peter and Andrew, with James and John. But Simon's wife's mother lay sick with a high fever. When Jesus had come into Peter's house, He saw his wife's mother lying sick with a fever, and they told Him about her at once, and made request of Him concerning her. He stood over her and rebuked the fever, and took her by the hand and lifted her up, and immediately the fever left her. And she arose and served them. When evening had come, when the sun was setting and had set, all those who had any that were sick with various diseases brought them to Him, and many who were demon-possessed, and He laid His hands on every one of them. And He cast out the spirits with a word, and healed all who were sick, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Isaiah the prophet, saying: "He Himself took our infirmities and bore our sicknesses." And the whole city was gathered together at the door. Then He healed many who were sick with various diseases, and cast out many demons; demons also came out of many, crying out and saying, "You are the Christ, the Son of God!" And He, rebuking them, did not allow the demons to speak, because they knew Him that He was the Christ. Now in the morning, having risen a long while before daylight, when it was day, He departed and went into a deserted place. And Simon and those who were with Him searched for Him. When they found Him, they said to Him, "Everyone is looking for You." But He said to them, "Let us go into the next towns, that I may preach there also, I must preach the kingdom of God to the other cities also, because for this purpose I have been sent." And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, preaching the gospel of the kingdom, casting out demons, and healing all kinds of sickness and all kinds of disease among the people. Then His fame went throughout all Syria; and they brought to Him all sick people who were afflicted with various diseases and torments, and those who were demon-possessed, epileptics, and paralytics; and He healed them. Great multitudes followed Him—from Galilee, and from Decapolis, Jerusalem, Judea, and beyond the Jordan. And He was preaching in the synagogues of Galilee.

Questions for Gospel Harmony #26

Matthew 8.2-4, 9.2-8; Mark 1.40-45, 2.1-12; Luke 5.12-26

1. With what was the man afflicted who came to Jesus? What did he believe Jesus could do? How did Jesus respond to the man? How soon did the man recover? What did Jesus tell this man to do? What did He tell this man *not* to do? What did the man do? What happened as a result? (Matthew 8.2-4; Mark 1.40-45; Luke 5.12-16)

2. How did these men get the paralyzed man to Jesus? Explain the following statements (Matthew 9.2-3; Mark 2.1-7; Luke 5.17-21):
 - The power of God was present to heal them
 - Son, be of good cheer
 - Who can forgive sins but God alone

3. How did Jesus healing the paralytic demonstrate that “the Son of Man had power on earth to forgive sins”? What does it mean that “God... had given such power to men”? (Matthew 9.4-8; Mark 2.8-12; Luke 5.22-26)

Matthew 8.2-4, 9.2-8; Mark 1.40-45, 2.1-12; Luke 5.12-26

And it happened when He was in a certain city, that behold, a leper, a man who was full of leprosy saw Jesus; and kneeling down to Him he fell on his face, worshiped Him, and implored Him, saying to Him, “Lord, if You are willing, You can make me clean.” Then Jesus, moved with compassion, stretched out His hand and touched him, and said to him, “I am willing; be cleansed.” As soon as He had spoken, immediately the leprosy left him, and he was cleansed. And Jesus strictly warned and charged him, “See that you say nothing to anyone; tell no one.” and sent him away at once, and said to him, “But go your way, show yourself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses commanded for your cleansing, as a testimony to them.” However, he went out and began to proclaim it freely, and to spread the matter – the report went around concerning Him all the more – so that Jesus could no longer openly enter the city, and great multitudes came together to hear, and to be healed by Him of their infirmities, but was outside in deserted places; and they came to Him from every direction. Now it happened on a certain day, He entered Capernaum, and it was heard that He was in the house. Immediately many gathered together, so that there was no longer room to receive them, not even near the door. And He preached the word to them. Then behold, as He was teaching, that there were Pharisees and teachers of the law sitting by, who had come out of every town of Galilee, Judea, and Jerusalem. And the power of the Lord was present to heal them. Then behold, four men carried on a bed a man who was paralyzed, whom they sought to bring in and lay before Him. And when they could not come near Him because of the crowd, they went up on the housetop and they uncovered the roof where He was. So when they had broken through, they let down the bed on which the paralytic was lying - through the tiling into the midst before Jesus. When Jesus saw their faith, He said to the paralytic, “Son, be of good cheer; your sins are forgiven you.” And the scribes and the Pharisees sitting there began to reason in their hearts, saying, “This man blasphemes! Who is this who speaks blasphemies? Who can forgive sins but God alone? Why does this Man speak blasphemies like this?” But when Jesus perceived in His spirit their thoughts, He answered and said to them, “Why are you reasoning about these things in your hearts? Why do you think evil in your hearts? Which is easier, to say to the paralytic, ‘Your sins are forgiven you,’ or to say, ‘Rise up, take up your bed, and walk’? But that you may know that the Son of Man has power on earth to forgive sins”—then He said to the man who was paralyzed, “I say to you, arise, take up your bed, and go to your house.” Immediately he rose up before them, took up the bed he had been lying on, and went out in the presence of them all, and departed to his own house, glorifying God. And they were all amazed, and they glorified God, who had given such power to men, and were filled with fear, saying, “We never saw anything like this! We have seen strange things today!”

Questions for Gospel Harmony #27 & 28

Part 1

Event 27: Matthew 9.9; Mark 2.13-14; Luke 5.27-28

Event 28, Part 1: John 5.1-47

1. What was Matthew Levi's occupation? How much did he leave to follow Jesus? (Mark 1.21-28; Luke 4.31-37)

Special Question: What were the Publicans? What was their position in Jewish society during the time of Jesus?

Event 28 Part 1 – The Beginning of the Second Year of Jesus Ministry

1. To which "feast of the Jews" does John refer? Is there any archeological evidence for this "pool, which is called in Hebrew Bethesda"? What kind of people gathered around this pool? What were they waiting for? What is significant about the last half of verse 3 and all of verse 4? (John 5.1-4)
2. How long had the man suffered from his infirmity? What did Jesus ask him? How did the man respond? What was the significance of Jesus telling the man to "take up [his] bed"? (John 5.5-9a)
3. What day was this man healed? What was he doing, and why did it draw criticism from the Jews? What did Jesus say to the man when he met him in the temple? Explain the phrase: "Sin no more, lest a worse thing come upon you." How did the Jews respond when they learned that Jesus had healed the man, and why did they respond this way? (John 5.9b-16)

Matthew 9.9; Mark 2.13-14; Luke 5.27-28

After these things, Jesus passed on from there. Then He went out again by the sea; and all the multitude came to Him, and He taught them. As He passed by, He saw a man, a tax collector, named Matthew Levi the son of Alphaeus sitting at the tax office. And He said to him, "Follow Me." So he left all, rose up, and followed Him.

Questions for Gospel Harmony #28

Part 2

John 5.17-47

1. Explain the statement: “My Father has been working until now, and I have been working.” How did the Jews react to these words? How did they interpret them? (Verses 17-18)

2. Explain the following phrases (Verses 19-21):
 - The Son can do nothing of Himself
 - But what He sees the Father do; for whatever He does, the Son also does in like manner.
 - He will show Him greater works than these, that you may marvel.
 - Even so the Son gives life to whom He will

3. In what way has “the Father committed all judgment to the Son”? Explain the phrase: “the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God; and those who hear will live.” Why does Jesus say we should not marvel that God has granted the Son to have life in Himself? On what basis does Jesus say, “My judgement is righteous”? (Verses 22-30)

Questions for Gospel Harmony #29 & 30

Matthew 12.1-14; Mark 2.23-3.6; Luke 6.1-11

Special Question: What does the word Sabbath mean? When did the Sabbath originate? Why was the Sabbath instituted? How was the Sabbath observed according to the Law of Moses (what was commanded and what was forbidden? Note: be as thorough and comprehensive as you can. Give scripture for all your answers)? In what ways, if any, had the Jews changed the observance of the Sabbath?

1. What were the disciples doing that drew the criticism of the Pharisees and why were they doing it? What two Old Testament examples did Jesus use to defend the disciples? In what way did these examples justify what the disciples had done? Explain the following statements and phrases (Matthew 12.1-8; Mark 2.23-28; Luke 6.1-5):
 - In this place there is One greater than the temple
 - But if you had known what this means, 'I desire mercy and not sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the guiltless.
 - The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.
 - The Son of Man is also Lord even of the Sabbath
2. Why did the scribes and Pharisees watch Jesus closely? What did they ask Him? What was their motivation? In what way was this man afflicted? How did Jesus defend healing the man? Was His defense scripturally justifiable? How did the Pharisees respond to Jesus' defense? (Matthew 12.9-14; Mark 3.1-6; Luke 6.6-11)

Special Question: After considering these two incidents, which of the following explanations better describes how Jesus justified his actions on the Sabbath? **1)** Jesus was God so He could do whatever He wanted to on the Sabbath; **2)** The Pharisees were inconsistent because they justified themselves and others for violating the Sabbath (and other commands of God) but condemned Jesus; **3)** The Law of Moses recognized that some principles and responsibilities were higher than the Sabbath and superseded its prohibitions.

Matthew 12.1-14; Mark 2.23-3.6; Luke 6.1-11

The Disciples Pluck Grain on the Sabbath

Now it happened on the second Sabbath after the first that Jesus went through the grainfields. And His disciples were hungry, and began to pluck the heads of grain and ate them, rubbing them in their hands. And when some of the Pharisees saw it, they said to Him, "Look, Your disciples are doing what is not lawful to do on the Sabbath! Why do they do what is not lawful on the Sabbath? Why are you doing what is not lawful to do on the Sabbath?" But Jesus answering them said, "Have you never read? Have you not even read this, what David did when he was in need and hungry, he and those who were with him: how he went into the house of God in the days of Abiathar the high priest, and ate the showbread, and also gave some to those with him, which was not lawful for him to eat, nor for those who were with him, but only for the priests? Which is not lawful for any but the priests to eat? Or have you not read in the law that on the Sabbath the priests in the temple profane the Sabbath, and are blameless? Yet I say to you that in this place there is One greater than the temple. But if you had known what this means, 'I desire mercy and not sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the guiltless." And He said to them, "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. Therefore, the Son of Man is also Lord even of the Sabbath."

Jesus Heals a Man on the Sabbath

Now when He had departed from there, it happened on another Sabbath, He entered their synagogue again and taught. And behold! A man was there whose right hand was withered. So the scribes and Pharisees watched Him closely, whether He would heal on the Sabbath, that they might find an accusation against Him. And they asked Him, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?" — that they might accuse Him. But He knew their thoughts, and said to the man who had the withered hand, "Arise, step forward, and stand here." And he arose and stood. Then He said to them, "Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do evil, to save life or to kill?" But they kept silent. Then He said to them, "What man is there among you who has one sheep, and if it falls into a pit on the Sabbath, will not lay hold of it and lift it out? Of how much more value then is a man than a sheep? Therefore it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath." And when He had looked around at them with anger, being grieved by the hardness of their hearts, He said to the man, "Stretch out your hand." And He stretched it out, and it was restored as whole as the other. But they were filled with rage, and discussed with one another what they might do to Jesus.