

## TTB2022-401 – Week 40 – October 2 to 8

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## Day 275 – October 2 - God With Us Matt. 1; Lk. 1; 3:23-38; Jn. 1:1-5

## Matthew Chapter One

1. Matthew begins with the Record of the Genealogy of Jesus Christ, Son of David, Son of Abraham (Matt. 1:1). Βίβλος γενέσεως Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ υἱοῦ Δαυὶδ υἱοῦ Ἀβραάμ.
  - a. The Christ/The Messiah (Χριστός christos <sup>#5547</sup>) links Jesus to the Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ māshiy<sup>a</sup>ch <sup>#4899</sup>) prophecies of the Old Testament (Ps. 2:2; Dan. 9:25).
  - b. The Son of David links Jesus to the Davidic Covenant—eternal Kingship over God’s chosen earthly people (2<sup>nd</sup> Sam. 7:8-16).
  - c. The Son of Abraham links Jesus to the Abrahamic Covenant—eternal blessings for all the families of the earth (Gen. 12:1-3).
2. Matthew’s record of the genealogy of Jesus Christ traces His legal line from Abraham down to Jesus’ legal (not physical) father Joseph (Matt. 1:2-17).
  - a. The lineage is selectively edited to show three sections of fourteen generations (Matt. 1:17).
  - b. From Abraham to Zerubbabel the lineage is consistent with the Old Testament.
  - c. The lineage from Zerubbabel to Joseph is not established via the Old Testament.
    - 1) His lineage would have been “on the record” with the records kept in the temple.
    - 2) His enemies attacked his birth as coming from fornication, but never impugned his Davidic lineage.

- d. The five women recorded is highly unusual—a feature not usually found in Old Testament genealogies.
- e. The vocabulary shift in v.16 is critical. Joseph was not the physical father of Jesus.
3. The circumstances of Jesus' virgin birth are described from Joseph's perspective (Matt. 1:18-25).
  - a. During Joseph & Mary's engagement, Mary became pregnant & Joseph planned a discreet divorce (Matt. 1:18,19).
  - b. Joseph was a believer (righteous man) who sought Mary's best interest.
  - c. Joseph's intentions were overruled by the faithfulness of God (Matt. 1:20,21).
  - d. The virgin birth of Jesus Christ is the fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy (Matt. 1:22,23; Isa. 7:14).
  - e. Joseph responded to the angel's message with unquestioning obedience (Matt. 1:24,25).
  - f. Mary's virginity ended after the birth of Jesus (Matt. 1:25) as she and Joseph gave birth to four more sons and at least two daughters (Ps. 69:8; Matt. 13:55,56).

### Luke Chapter One

1. The Gospel of Luke is a historical narrative researched by Luke and written to Most Excellent Theophilus (Lk. 1:1-4).
  - a. Theophilus = God-lover. Θεόφιλος <sup>#2321</sup> = θεός theos <sup>#2316</sup> + φίλος philos <sup>#5384</sup>. Only here and Acts 1:1.
  - b. "Most Excellent" suggests that Theophilus was a person of social and political prominence. Used of political figures: most excellent Felix (Acts 23:26; 24:3) and most excellent Festus (Acts 26:25).
    - 1) One likely candidate (not provable) is the Jewish high priest from 37-41AD. Jos.Ant. xviii,5,3; xix,6,2.
    - 2) Annas was high priest from 6-15AD. His son-in-law Caiaphas was high priest from 18-36AD. Both men are featured in the Gospels.
    - 3) Five sons of Annas also served as high priest prior to 70AD. Eleazer (16-17AD), Jonathan (36-37AD), Theophilus (37-41AD), Matthias (42-44AD), and Ananos II (3 months in 62AD).
2. Matthew's Gospel handles the narrative prior to the birth of Jesus from Joseph's standpoint (Matt. 1:18-25). Luke's Gospel handles the narrative prior the birth of Jesus from Mary's standpoint.
  - a. Beginning with Mary's cousins—Zacharias & Elizabeth (Lk. 1:5-25).
  - b. Continuing on to the virgin Mary (Lk. 1:26-38).
  - c. Mary and her cousins together (Lk. 1:39-56).
  - d. Concluding with John the Baptist (Lk. 1:57-80).
3. Zechariah was a priest of the line of Abijah (Lk. 1:5,8,9; 1<sup>st</sup> Chr. 24:10). This was the one and only time he would ever be blessed to perform this task in the temple.
4. John the Baptist would be a unique character in the Dispensation of Israel.
  - a. He will be the greatest believer to ever live prior to the cross (Lk. 1:15a; Matt. 11:11).

- b. He will serve under a life-long Nazirite vow (Lk. 1:15b; Num. 6:1-21).
  - c. He will have the indwelling of the Holy Spirit from the womb onward (Lk. 1:15c).
5. Zacharias' question prompted Divine discipline (Lk. 1:18-20), but Mary's question prompted a patient explanation (Lk. 1:26-38).
- a. The difference may have been one of faith. Zacharias asked his question without faith, but Mary asked hers in faith.
  - b. The difference may have been one of maturity & accountability. Due to his maturity and Godliness, Zacharias was expected to have greater faith and was therefore more accountable. Due to her youth, Mary was shown more patient grace.
6. The song of Mary (Lk. 1:46-55) and the prophecy of Zacharias (Lk. 1:68-79) reflect a thorough understanding of OT doctrine.

### Luke Chapter Three

(Outline continues from Day 277)

3. Luke's record of the genealogy of Jesus Christ traces His physical line from Mary's father Eli back to Adam (and even God Himself) (Lk. 3:23-58).

### John Chapter One

1. The Gospel of John begins with an "In the beginning" that precedes the Gen. 1:1 "In the beginning" (Jn. 1:1-5).
- a. "The Word" ὁ λόγος ho logos <sup>#3056</sup> is a title for God the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ.
  - b. "Was" in the imperfect (ἦν ēn) expresses continuous action in the past—reflecting the eternal nature of God the Son.
    - 1) His work with (before) God the Father.
    - 2) His very essence as God.
    - 3) His unique position before God the Father.
    - 4) These elements of God the Son are powerful connections between Jn. 1:1-3 and Prov. 8:30-31.
  - c. God the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, ὁ λόγος ho logos was the primary Member of Trinity to accomplish the creation (Jn. 1:3,10; Col. 1:16).
  - d. God the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, ὁ λόγος ho logos was the Member of Trinity who furnished the light of life to the realm of humanity (Jn. 1:4; 5:26; 14:6).
  - e. The light of the gospel of the glory of Jesus Christ is Sovereign over the realm of darkness that attempts to blind the eyes of the unbelieving (Jn. 1:5; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 4:4).

(Chapter One continues on Day 277)

## Day 276 – October 3 - Jesus as an Infant and Young Boy Matt. 2; Lk. 2

### Matthew Chapter Two

- 1. Up to two years has gone by in between Matt. 1&2 (Matt. 2:7,16).
- 2. Magi (μάγοι magoi <sup>#3097</sup>) from the east arrived in Jerusalem for the purpose of worshiping the King of the Jews (Matt. 2:1-12).

- a. Their number is not stated, nor does Scripture call them kings. The μάγοι magoi were Babylonian & Persian astrologers who had tremendous influence in the eastern thrones (e.g. Dan. 2:2).
  - b. They came in response to “His star.” Likely an angel (commonly called stars).
  - c. This star’s guidance led them to Jerusalem (not Bethlehem) for a public audience with Herod.
3. Herod the Great was appointed King of Judea by Antony, Octavius, & the Roman Senate in 37BC and reigned until his death in 4BC.
    - a. Herod was greatly troubled over the birth of a Jewish King (Matt. 2:3). Herod was an Idumean (Edomite) married into the ruling Jewish (Hasmonean) family.
    - b. He knows that this coming King is the expected Christ/Messiah (Matt. 2:4).
    - c. The chief priests and scribes cite the Bethlehem prophecy (Matt. 2:4-6), and the magi provide the two year time-frame (Matt. 2:7).
    - d. Herod attempts to destroy the Seed of the woman according to the location and time-frame specified (Matt. 2:16-18).
  4. After meeting with King Herod the Magi continued their journey to the Lord.
    - a. They followed the “star” to the very house (οικία oikia <sup>#3614</sup>) where the child (παιδίον paidion <sup>#3813</sup>) was.
    - b. They worshiped Him, and presented Him with gifts. This does not fulfill Ps. 72:10,11 or other such OT passages.
    - c. They obeyed the dream warning to avoid Herod (v.12).
  5. Joseph obeys a dream warning, and flees with his family to Egypt (Matt. 2:13-15).
  6. Following the death of Herod (traditionally 4BC), Joseph obeys additional dream warnings to return to Israel and settle in Galilee (Matt. 2:19-23).
  7. The circumstances recorded here describe many Old Testament prophecies:
    - a. The star prophecy (Num. 24:17). A Gentile prophecy concerning Israel!
    - b. The Bethlehem prophecy (Mic. 5:2).
    - c. The slaughtered infant prophecy (Jer. 31:15).
    - d. The Egypt prophecy (Hos. 11:1).
    - e. The Nazarene (branch, Heb. netser <sup>#5342</sup>) prophecy (Isa. 11:1).
    - f. The Galilee prophecy (Isa. 9:1).

### Luke Chapter Two

1. Luke’s Gospel teaches the birth of Christ from Mary’s viewpoint, and gives us the most human description of it (Lk. 2:1-7).
  - a. Caesar Augustus reigned from 27BC-14AD.
  - b. Herod reigned from 37BC-4BC.
  - c. Quirinius ruled in Syria-Cilicia from 6-9AD. He supervised a census there in 6AD, but likely supervised an earlier census in that same region (Luke’s recorded census).
2. Seeming coincidence would make Jesus Christ born in Bethlehem (Lk. 2:7), but God’s directive Will was at work (Mic. 5:2).

3. Nearby shepherds are summoned to bear witness to the birth of Christ (Lk. 2:8–20).
  - a. The Lord had provided King Ahaz with a sign in 734BC—a virgin would conceive and bear a son (Isa. 7:14).
  - b. Now the shepherds are provided with a sign—that baby will be found in a manger (Lk. 2:12).
4. Angels are summoned to bear witness to the birth of Christ (Lk. 2:13,14).
5. Joseph & Mary observed all the requirements of Law in the raising of the humanity of Christ (Lk. 2:22–24,39; Gal. 4:4).
6. Two faithful witnesses in the temple identified the Christ and uttered prophecies regarding His mission (Lk. 2:25–38).
  - a. Simeon the Prophet (Lk. 2:25–35). Legend has made him the son of Hillel and father of Gamaliel I, but this has no historical basis.
  - b. Anna the Prophetess (Lk. 2:36–38).
7. The humanity of Jesus Christ experienced the same growth process that every human being since Cain has been subject to (Lk. 2:40,52).
  - a. His humanity grew physically, psychologically, and spiritually.
  - b. By volitionally choosing to not exercise His omniscience, Jesus Christ experienced the human learning process.
8. The only event in the childhood of Christ to be recorded in Scripture is one of His annual trips to Jerusalem for Passover (Lk. 2:41–51).

### Day 277 – October 4 - John the Baptist Matt. 3; Mk. 1:1-11; Lk. 3:1-22; Jn. 1:6-34

#### Matthew Chapter Three

1. John the Baptist undertook a wilderness preaching ministry as the Herald of the Christ (Matt. 3:1–6).
  - a. His proclamation: “repent” (change your thinking) “for the Kingdom of Heaven has drawn near” (Matt. 3:2).
  - b. John’s clothing and diet were reminiscent of Elijah (Matt. 3:4; 11:8; 2<sup>nd</sup> Kgs. 1:8).
  - c. John enjoyed unparalleled response to his preaching, as great multitudes came out of Jerusalem, Judea and the Jordan region in order to be baptized (Matt. 3:5,6).
    - 1) Judaism’s baptism ritual of Gentile proselytes likely followed 70AD and bears no influence upon John’s baptism.
    - 2) The Qumran records of the Essenes do precede John’s activity, but their rites bear little resemblance to John’s mission.
2. When the religious/political leaders came to participate in the baptism ritual, John confronted them like Elijah before the prophets of Baal (Matt. 3:7–10).
3. John understood that his ministry was temporary, and the One Who was Coming would perform a greater baptism (Matt. 3:11,12; Mal. 3:2,3; Joel 2:28,29).
4. The Herald fulfilled his purpose when the Christ appeared (Matt. 3:13–17).
  - a. Jesus Christ was sinless and perfect. He had no need to be baptized as a visible sign of His repentance. He did so anyway, in order to identify with His brethren (Isa. 53:12).

- b. The Holy Spirit and God the Father testified to His Sonship (Matt. 3:16,17; Isa. 42:1).

### Mark Chapter One

1. Mark skips the genealogy and begins his “good news” message with Isaiah’s predicted messenger—John the Baptist (Mk. 1:1-8).
2. Mark covers the baptism of Christ in three verses (Matthew took five), and the wilderness temptation in two short verses (compared to Matthew’s 11, and Luke’s 13 verses).
  - a. “Moving right along” Mark employs the adverb εὐθύς euthus <sup>#2117</sup> “immediately” 42 times in his 16 chapters.
  - b. Mark also includes a number of vivid terms in describing the gospel activities—such as being “impelled” by the Spirit to go out into the wilderness, and the wild beasts He faced there.

(Chapter One continues tomorrow)

### Luke Chapter Three

1. The commencement of the ministry of John the Baptist is pinpointed by Luke (Lk. 3:1,2).
  - a. The 15th year of Tiberius Caesar was 29AD. Tiberius reigned from 14-37AD.
  - b. Pontius Pilate was Governor from 26-36AD.
  - c. Herod the Tetrarch (son of Herod the Great) a.k.a. Herod Antipas ruled Galilee 4BC-39AD.
  - d. Lysanias, ruled Abilene (NW of Damascus). His dating is uncertain, as is the significance of his relationship to the territory of Israel. More likely, Lysanias has more significance to Luke and Theophilus.
  - e. The High Priesthood was vested in two men—Annas & Caiaphas.
    - 1) Annas was High Priest from 6-15AD, but was removed from that office by the Romans.
    - 2) His son-in-law Caiaphas was appointed to that office 18-36AD.
    - 3) The Jews continued to recognize Annas as the rightful High Priest, even after Caiaphas held the official title.
2. John the Baptist undertook a ministry of national rebuke to Israel in preparation for the arrival of their Messiah (Lk. 3:3-20).
  - a. His ministry was not primarily one of evangelizing unbelievers, but rebuking believers.
  - b. This fulfilled his prophesied role in preparing Israel for the arrival of Christ’s Kingdom of Righteousness (Lk. 1:16,17; Isa. 40:3-5).

Note: Elijah will fulfill this role for Christ’s Second Advent (Mal. 4:5,6; Matt. 17:10-13).

- c. When unbelievers (brood of vipers, sons of the Devil, Jn. 8:44) came out for the water baptism ritual, John rebuked them as having no part in his message of warning (Lk. 3:7,8).
- d. The change of thinking repentance, and the resulting change of activity (Lk. 3:10-14) is not a pattern for the procedure of an unbeliever becoming saved. It is a pattern for the believer who is convicted by the doctrine of Imminency.

- e. The result of the Baptist's ministry is that the Jews were confused, and Herod was enraged (Lk. 3:15-20).

(Chapter Three continues on Day 275)

### John Chapter One

(Outline continues from Day 275)

2. John summarizes the entire gospel as the witness to the Light followed by the Light (Jn. 1:6-13).
  - a. A faithful witness to the Light is designed to produce faith in the Light (vv.6-8).
  - b. Jesus Christ is the true Light, which provides for the universal offer of salvation (vv.9-13).
3. John summarized the work-assignment of the Word (Jn. 1:14-18).
  - a. "The Word became flesh" indicates the kenosis of Jesus Christ (Phil. 2:5) to come and identify with our weakness (v.14a). Note carefully: this is Incarnation (a body prepared for me Heb. 10:5) and a different doctrine than Hypostatic Union.
  - b. The fullness of His ministry was not the condemnation of the Law, but the freedom of grace and truth (v.14b,17).
  - c. The Lord taught and explained grace and truth through the revelation of God the Father (v.18). The exegesis of God the Father explains the Paterological nature of John's Gospel—particularly the revelation of God the Father to the world (Jn. 2-12) and the explanation of God the Father to the Apostles (Jn. 13-17).
4. John the Baptist continually exalted the Coming One, and denied any greatness for himself (Jn. 1:19-34; 3:22-36).

(Chapter One continues tomorrow)

**Day 278 – October 5 - Jesus Tempted by the Devil Matt. 4:1-22; Mk. 1:12-20; Lk. 4:1-15; 5:1-11; Jn. 1:35-2:25**

### Matthew Chapter Four

1. Before Jesus can begin any ministry in the human realm, He was tempted and tested in the angelic realm (Matt. 4:1-11).
  - a. He followed the Spirit's leading. It was the Spirit's purpose to allow Jesus to be tempted by the Devil. ὁ διάβολος ho diabolos <sup>#1228</sup>.
  - b. He fasted forty days and forty nights before becoming hungry.
  - c. The Tempter (ὁ πειράζων ho peirazōn <sup>#3985</sup>) made a number of offers—three of which are recorded in Scripture—and the Lord answered all three with Deuteronomy quotations (Deut. 8:3; 6:16; 6:13 & 10:20).
    - 1) Satan's first recorded temptation acknowledged Jesus as the Son of God (Matt. 4:3).
      - a) The trap was for the Son of God to use his Deity for selfish reasons.
      - b) The way of escape was for the Son of Man to rely upon the Word of God.
    - 2) Satan's second recorded temptation needed a public setting rather than a private setting.
      - a) The trap was for the misapply the Word of God for personal glory.

- b) The way of escape was for the Son of Man to walk humbly before the Lord.
- 3) Satan's third recorded temptation betrayed his ultimate goal—to establish himself as an alternate god & father.
  - a) The trap was to receive the crown without the cross.
  - b) The way of escape was for the Son of Man to remain faithful to God.
- 2. John the Baptist's arrest prompted Jesus to move His ministry to Galilee (Matt. 4:12-25).
  - a. He established a headquarters in Capernaum, on the northwest shore of the Sea of Galilee.
  - b. He continued the Baptist's message of repentance, proclaiming the Kingdom of Heaven.
  - c. At this time, Jesus begins to call disciples to full-time ministry (Matt. 4:18-22).
    - 1) He had previously met Andrew, John, Peter & James at the Jordan River (Jn. 1:35-42).
    - 2) This call to service meant leaving their secular careers (Matt. 4:20,22).

(Chapter Four continues on Day 281)

### **Mark Chapter One**

(Outline continues from yesterday)

- 3. Mark summarizes Jesus' Galilean ministry (Mk. 1:14,15). "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; change your thinking and place your trust in the good news."
- 4. Mark's account of the calling of the first four Disciples has two interesting items, both indicative of Mark's closeness to the Apostle Peter.
  - a. The reference to Simon Peter as Simon.
  - b. The reference to the hired servants in Zebedee's boat.

(Chapter One continues on Day 281)

### **Luke Chapter Four**

- 1. The temptation of Christ is given in Matthew (4:1-11) & Mark (1:12,13), but Luke reverses Matthew's order for temptations #2 & 3 (Lk. 4:1-13).
  - a. The tests of personal provision, personal glory, and proper worship were undoubtedly repeated in various orders and various shades throughout the forty days (cf. Mk. 1:13; Lk. 4:2).
  - b. When a believer is victorious in temptation, he must remain on his guard, because the Adversary is simply biding his time until a better opportunity (Lk. 4:13).

(Chapter Four continues on Day 289)

### **Luke Chapter Five**

- 1. Luke records some of the most interesting details on the call of the first disciples (Lk. 5:1-11).
  - a. He performed a miracle related to Peter's secular career (vv.4-6), teaching Peter, James, & John that something greater than fishing success was in store for them (vv.10,11).



- b. The fishing partnership (μέτοχος metochos <sup>#3353</sup>) provides a glimmer of insight into the prosperous conglomerate that Simon (Peter) & Zebedee headed up.
- c. Peter's sense of worthlessness comes out here more than anywhere else in the Gospels (v.8).

(Chapter Five continues on Day 281)

### John Chapter One

(Outline continues from yesterday)

- 5. Two of John the Baptist's disciples left the herald to follow the King (Jn. 1:35-51).
  - a. Andrew and John were the first two.
  - b. They each went to get their brothers (Peter & James).
  - c. On the way to Galilee, they gathered two more (Philip & Nathanael).

### John Chapter Two

- 1. John records the first miracle of Jesus—turning the water to wine (Jn. 2:1-11).
  - a. These 7 miracles recorded in John are “signs” designed to communicate the heavenly source of His message. σημεῖον sēmeion <sup>#4592</sup>: sign, mark, token.
  - b. Although it was not yet his hour for marriage, He graciously provided for the needs of others.
  - c. In the coming Marriage Supper of the Lamb, the Jewish custom of purification will no longer be necessary.
- 2. John records the first cleansing of the temple in Jerusalem (Jn. 2:13-22), distinct from the second cleansing which occurred during the Passion Week. In this first public work, Christ revealed the Father's House (Jn. 2:16).
- 3. The Lord demonstrated a shrewdness in not drawing these miracle-observing believers into His inner circle of trust (Jn. 2:24-25; Matt. 10:16).

## Day 279 – October 6 - You Must Be Born Again Jn. 3

### John Chapter Three

- 1. A Pharisee and Jewish ruler named Nicodemus came to Christ and received the greatest Gospel message in the entire Bible (Jn. 3:1-21).
  - a. Nicodemus confessed the Pharisees understanding of Christ's origin (v.2).
  - b. Jesus laid out the only issue that matters to this lost and dying world. With the heavenly credentials established, the heavenly message must be given: “you must be born again” (vv.3,7).
  - c. The second birth cannot be understood in natural, human terms (vv.4-6). It is a spiritual action that cannot be physically seen, but it can certainly be felt (v.8).
  - d. Academic Bible knowledge is not the total answer. We must humbly accept the heavenly message as it has been given (vv.9-13).
  - e. The crucifixion of Jesus Christ is the only means by which mankind might receive eternal life by means of grace through faith (vv.14,15 cf. Num. 21:8,9).
  - f. In this Gospel message, Christ reveals the Father's Gift (vv.16,17).

- g. Failure to believe results in death as the fallen estate of the natural man (v.18).
  - h. Light & darkness are in conflict even as the saved and the lost are in conflict (vv.19-21).
2. John records a parallel ministry of Jesus Christ and John the Baptist for a short period of time (Jn. 3:22-36).
    - a. During this time, the disciples of Christ were engaged in a baptism ministry (Jn. 3:22,23; 4:1,2).
    - b. The Baptist encouraged his followers to pursue the Christ's growing ministry even as his own ministry diminished (Jn. 3:25-30).
    - c. The Baptist amplifies the message of Christ's exaltation as he outlines the ministry of Jesus Christ coming from God the Father in the power of God the Holy Spirit and the salvation message of faith in Christ (Jn. 3:31-36).

### Day 280 – October 7 - New Life in the Spirit Jn. 4

#### John Chapter Four

1. Christ departed from Judea to Galilee (Jn. 4:1-4), passing through Samaria for His next work-assignment (Jn. 4:5-42).
  - a. Jesus found himself at the right place at the right time meeting the right person under the perfect circumstances (vv.7-19).
  - b. The Samaritan woman was not offended at having her sins exposed (vv.16-18). She was eager to learn from a true prophet of God (vv.19,20).
  - c. Jesus provides for her positive volition by teaching the Truth and revealing Himself to her as the Christ (vv.21-26). This teaching also serves to reveal the Father's Worship.
  - d. The Samaritan woman becomes the key to opening the door of revival in the entire city (vv.27-30,39-42).
2. The ministry to the Samaritan woman was also a teaching opportunity for Christ to instruct His disciples in the principle of fervent service (Jn. 4:31-38).
3. Upon returning to Galilee, Jesus performed the second of the 7 sign/miracles recorded in John: healing a royal official's son in Capernaum (Jn. 4:43-54).

### Day 281 – October 8 - Jesus' Divine Authority Mt. 4:23-25; 8:1-4,14-17; 9:1-8; Mk. 1:21-2:12; Lk. 4:31-44; 5:12-26

#### Matthew Chapter Four

(Outline continues from Day 278)

- d. Jesus began a circuit ministry throughout the cities and villages of Galilee (Matt. 4:23-25).
  - 1) Teaching in the synagogues.
  - 2) Preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom.
  - 3) Healing every kind of disease and sickness. This was the element of His ministry that gathered the most attention.

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**Matthew Chapter Eight**

1. Chapters 8-10 highlight a number of miracles. The Lord's credentials as a prophet were undeniable (cf. Jn. 3:2).
2. Although previous healings are mentioned (Matt. 4:23,24), Matthew's first recorded healing describes the Lord's healing of a leper by touching him (Matt. 8:1-4).
4. Jesus also healed Peter's mother-in-law and countless others in Capernaum (Mt. 8:14-17).

(Chapter Eight continues on Day 285 for vv.5-13, Day 296 for vv.18-22, & Day 288 for vv.23-34)

**Matthew Chapter Nine**

1. The miracles and messages of Jesus' Galilean ministry continue in Chapter 9.
2. The first recorded disapproval by the scribes comes as Jesus forgives a paralytic's sins (Matt. 9:1-8).

(Chapter Nine continues tomorrow)

**Mark Chapter One**

(Outline continues from Day 278)

5. Christ and His first four Disciples find an unclean spirit indwelling a man in the Capernaum synagogue (Mk. 1:21-28).
6. Mark records vivid details not mentioned by Matthew:
  - a. The Lord's early morning prayer ministry and eagerness to get to work each day in service to God the Father (Mk. 1:35,38).
  - b. The multiple demons in multiple synagogues throughout Galilee (Mk. 1:39).
  - c. The early Galilean popularity that prevented Jesus from publicly entering certain cities (Mk. 1:45).

**Mark Chapter Two**

1. Jesus had to sneak back into Capernaum with only a few days of privacy before the crowds laid siege to the house where he was staying (Mk. 1:1,2).

(Chapter Two continues tomorrow)

**Luke Chapter Four**

(Outline continues from Day 289)

3. The Lord established a headquarters at Capernaum (Lk. 4:31-44).
  - a. He cleansed the area of unclean spirits (demons) (Lk. 4:31-37,41).
  - b. He provided for the physical health of the inhabitants (Lk. 4:40). This included Peter's mother-in-law (Lk. 4:38,39).
  - c. From Capernaum, He undertook a number of missionary campaigns (Lk. 4:42-44).

**Luke Chapter Five**

(Outline continues from Day 278)

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2. Jesus did not allow the increasing demands of ministry to impinge upon His personal prayer ministry (Lk. 5:12-16).
3. The Jewish religious leaders sent so many delegates to interview Jesus that ordinary folks couldn't get in to see him (Lk. 5:17).
4. A group of believers, strong in their faith, found a way to get in, and the resulting ministry gave maximum glory to God (Lk. 5:18-26).

(Chapter Five continues tomorrow)

### Answers to TTB2022-313 Exercises

1. There are no exercises for this lesson.

### TTB2022-401 Exercises

1. Through what line does Matthew trace the genealogy of Jesus Christ?

Answer:

2. Joseph was the legal father of Jesus. [True/False]

Answer:

3. What does the name Theophilus mean?

Answer:

4. John the Baptist served under a life-long \_\_\_\_\_ vow.

Answer:

5. Who were the "Magi"?

Answer:

6. Who were the faithful witnesses in the temple who identified Christ and issued prophecies?

Answer:

7. When John the Baptist told people to repent, he meant that they should feel sorry for their sins.

[True/False]

Answer:

8. What was the year in which John the Baptist's ministry began?

Answer:

9. John the Baptist's ministry was one of rebuke to Israel, in preparation for the arrival of their Messiah. Who will fulfill this role for Christ's Second Advent?

Answer:

10. In what passages of scripture is the temptation of Christ recounted?

Answer:

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