# OF THE LIFE AND

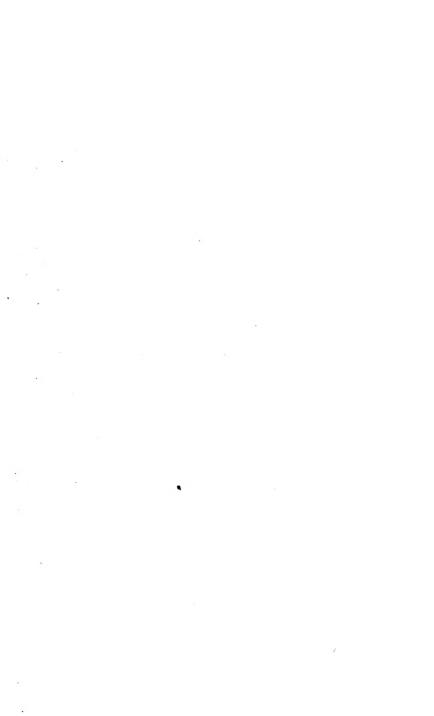
## MINISTRY OF CHRIST

WITHAN

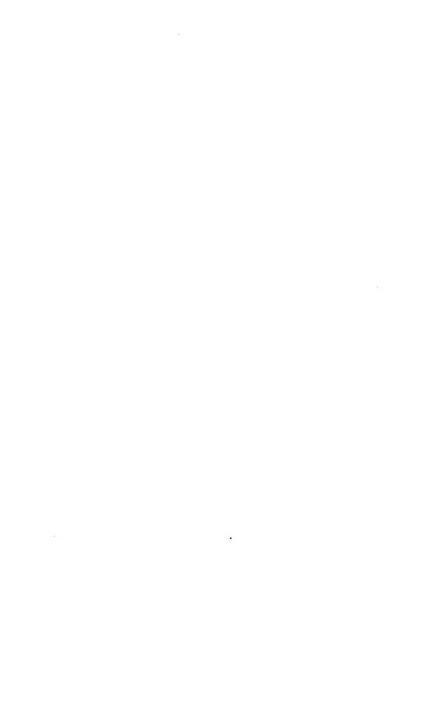
**OUTLINE HARMONY OF THE GOSPELS** 

CROSCUP

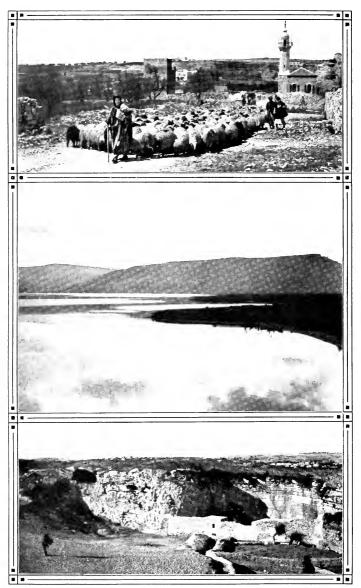
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- 1. AN ORIENTAL SHEPHERD LEADING HIS FLOCK.
- 2. The Sea of Galilee and Mount of Beatifudes. Looking Southward from Tell Hum.
- 3. One of the Supposed Sites of Calvary, North of the Damascus Gate

### THE GOSPEL HISTORY OF OUR LORD MADE VISIBLE

### HISTORICAL CHARTS

OF THE LIFE AND

### MINISTRY OF CHRIST

WITH AN

#### **OUTLINE HARMONY OF THE GOSPELS**

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$ 

#### GEORGE E. CROSCUP, B.A.

Author of "A Synchronic Chart of United States History," Etc.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

PROFESSOR MATTHEW B. RIDDLE, D.D., LL.D.

#### THE FOUR GOSPELS.

- "ST. MATTHEW'S is the Gospel for the Jews, the Gospel of the past, the Gospel which sees in Christianity a fulfilment of Judaism, the Gospel of discourses, the didactic Gospel, the Gospel which represents Christ as the Messiah of the Jew.
- 'ST. MARK'S is the Gospel for the Romans, the Gospel of the present, the Gospel of incident, the anecdotal Gospel, the Gospel which represents Christ as the Son of God and Lord of the World.
- "ST. LUKE'S is the Gospel for the Greeks, the Gospel of the future, the Gospel of progressive Christianity, of the universality and gratuitousness of the Gospel, the historic Gospel, the Gospel of Jesus as the Good Physician and the Saviour of mankind.
- "ST. JOHN'S is pre-eminently the Gospel for the Church, the Gospel of eternity, the spiritual Gospel, the Gospel of Christ as the Eternal Son, and the Incarnate Word."

-From Canon Farrar's "Messages of the Books."

PHILADELPHIA:

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES COMPANY

MCMXII

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#### INTRODUCTION

THE distinctive peculiarity of the following presentation of the life of our Lord on earth is its combination of Harmony and Charts. The two are interdependent, not simply conjoined. This combination constitutes what Mr. Croscup entitles the "Visible Method" of teaching history, applied to the narratives in the four Gospels.

As he has had considerable experience in the preparation of similar volumes, and has met with marked success in introducing them into educational institutions, the present work gives evidence of his skill, industry and accuracy.

The chronology and sequence of events are those adopted by many harmonists and commentators. The detailed statement of the historical facts is much fuller than is usual in Outline Harmonies. Each event is dated and numbered, the numbers (from I-I89) being used in the accompanying diagrams. Lists of the parables and miracles are appended, together with other collateral information. A valuable Dictionary of Names closes the letter-press of the volume. The Charts are colored, the color having its important significance. A general view of the history properly begins this series of helps; but this is greatly enlarged in another Chart. The diagram illustrating the events of Passion Week accompanies the general view. An excellent map of Palestine is naturally inserted. But the various portions of Palestine are presented in smaller maps, which indicate the series of events belonging to each respectively. The precincts of the temple are portrayed with instructive coloring, and many other ingenious devices are used to aid the memory.

This brief summary of the contents of the volume does not, however, give any adequate idea of the vast amount of information it presents, nor does it indicate the immense labor required in preparing it.

The Sunday-school teacher can use it most profitably, provided care and skill are used in mastering Mr. Croscup's method and obtaining dexterity in the handling of the abundant matter. He will, doubtless, in his text, make valuable suggestions in regard to the best use to be made of his work.

M. B. RIDDLE.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

"For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace." (Is. 9:6.)

"And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father), full of grace and truth." (John 1:14.)

#### FOREWORD

THE Charts accompanying this brief volume are an attempt to *make visible* and therefore more real the earthly life and ministry of Our Lord. While the *time* and *place* of many of the recorded events are still undetermined, yet the general order is sufficiently probable to warrant a chronological arrangement. The known facts would certainly justify and give value to such an arrangement, even where much must remain in dispute.

The importance of *localizing* historical facts is well-known to every successful teacher, for unlocalized knowledge must always remain nebulous. Again "if the elements of time and place are stricken from the Gospels, the Lord's Life ceases to be a truly human and intelligible one. He becomes only a wandering voice. The more fully we know the outward circumstances of His Life and His relationships to those around Him, the more do His words gain in significance and attest His discernment and wisdom."\* When the apparently detached events in the Life of Our Lord are woven into one composite whole as in a chart, their closer relationships become more apparent and their deep significance is made more clear.

Chronology.—Authorities differ as to the length of the ministry of Christ; the various theories ranging in the main from two to three and a half years and depending upon the Number of Passovers believed to be included in the Ministry. Three Passovers are distinctly mentioned in the Gospel of John (2: 13; 6:4; 12:1 and an undetermined feast, 5:1). If this last feast is a Passover the Ministry will comprise about three and a half years. But the question of Chronology cannot be considered within the present limits; and the reader, desiring to make a more intimate study, should consult any of the more important Lives of Christ (see Bibliography) or the related articles in the standard Bible Dictionaries.

The present Charts are based upon the longer period, and closely follow Professor M. B. Riddle's *Outline Harmony of the Gospels*, as seemingly the most consistent. They also conform to the well-known *Harmony of the Gospels* by Stevens and Burton, and with slight variations the *Harmony* of Professor Robinson (as revised), and the *Outlines* by Dr. Andrews.

The Charts.—It is believed that these will be readily comprehended. Acknowledgment must be made here to Rev. Horace R. Goodchild, of Middletown, N. J., whose skill as a draughtsman has contributed to the finished product. An effort was made, perhaps with indifferent success, to exclude from the Charts confusing details. If to some they should seem deficient in details, it is to be remembered that a diagram cannot represent more than the framework of the edifice to be reared, and that the real value can come only to him who completes the structure for himself.

To the Teacher.—A few suggestive questions are given on page 40, which will indicate the character of the information to be gained from the Charts. These questions will at the same time give some hints as to the use of the Charts, both in the study as well as in the class-room.

G. E. C.

NEW YORK, December, 1911.

<sup>\*</sup>The Life of Our Lord, by S. J. Andrews, p. vii.

#### HINTS AS TO USEFUL BOOKS

All of the following books have recognized good qualities. This list will suffice, perhaps, -through aid of local book-stores, libraries and the like-of the books specially suited to the state of study of himself or his class. Brief descriptions of books, often misleading instead of informing, are not included here. The only attempt is to help the student by putting him on the track of other books.

#### I. THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

"Lives" of Christ are well-nigh innumerable. Not to go back too far for practical purposes, there are certain standards of a generation or two ago, copies of which may be found in all libraries and many homes, which are as useful or as popular as ever, such as the works of Beecher, Edersheim, Fairbairn, Geikie, Hanna, Stalker, and Andrews-the last being an exact and concise treatment of chronological and geographical questions, upon the accuracy of which this Chronological Outline of the Life of Christ has been largely formulated. These, with others, are noted below.

Andrews, Samuel J. The Life of our Lord Upon the Earth. Scribners, 1892. \$2.50. Anthony, Alfred W. An Introduction to the Life of Jesus. Silver, Burdett, 1900.

\$1.00.

BARTON, WILLIAM E. Jesus of Nazareth; His Life and the Scenes of His Ministry. Pilgrim

Press, 1903. \$2.50.
BEARDSLEE, C. S. The Life Story of Jesus.
The Sunday School Times. 10 cents.

BOSSUET, W. Jesus. (Crown Theological Library.) Putnam, 1906. \$1.25.
BURTON, E. D., AND MATHEWS, S. Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ University of Chicago Press, 1901. \$1.00.

Dawson, W. J. The Life of Christ. Jacobs, 1901. \$1.50.

Edersheim, Alfred. Jesus the Messiah. The Life and Times of Longmans. Two vols. \$1.50.

FARRAR, FREDERICK W. The Life of Christ. Crowell. 60 cents to \$2.50.

Geikie, Cunningham. The Life and Words of Christ. Appleton. \$1.00. Gilbert, G. Holley. The Student's Life of

Jesus. Doran. 50 cents. HORTON, ROBERT F. The Hero of Heroes. Revell. \$1.25. RHEES, RUSH. The Life of Jesus of Nazareth.

Scribners, 1900. \$1.25. SANDAY, W. Outlines of the Life of Christ.

Scribners, 1906. \$1.25. SANDERS, FRANK K. The Teacher's Life of Bible Study Pub. Co. \$1.00. Christ.

SMITH, DAVID. The Days of His Flesh. Doran, 1905. \$2.00.

STALKER, JAMES. Life of Christ. Revell. 60 cents.

Vallings, J. Jesus Christ the Divine Man. Revell. 75 cents.

#### II. COMMENTARIES.

#### MATTHEW:

ALLEN, WILLOUGHBY C. St. Matthew. (The International Critical Commentary.) Scribners, 1907. \$3.00.

Anderson, Edward P. Matthew. (Bible Class Hand Books.) Scribners, 1911. 75 cents.
Broadus, John A. The Gospel of Matthew.
(Amer. Commentary on the N. T.) Amer.

Bapt. Pub. Soc., 1887. \$2.25. CARR, A. St. Matthew. (Cambridge Bible.)

Putnam, 1879. 75 cents.
GIBSON, J. MONRO. St. Matthew. (Expositor's Bible.) Doran, 1890. \$1.50.
HORTON, ROBERT F. A Devotional Commentary on the Gospel of St. Matthew. Revell. \$1.00.

Maclaren, Alexander. Matthew. (Expositions of Holy Scripture.) Doran, 1905. Three vols. \$1.25 a volume.

MOULTON, RICHARD G. Mastering the Gosbel of St. Matthew. The Sunday School Times Co. 4 cents; 25 cents per dozen.

PLUMMER, ALFRED. St. Matthew. Scribners, 1909. \$3.00.

RICE, EDWIN W. Matthew. Sunday School Union, 1910. \$1.25

Robertson, A. T. Matthew. Macmillan. 60 cents.

Schaeffer, C. F. Matthew. (Lutheran Commentary.) Scribners, 1905. \$2.00. SCHAFF, PHILIP. Matthew. (International Revision Commentary) Scribners 1870

vision Commentary.) Scribners.

\$1.25. SLATER, W. F. St. Matthew. (The New Century Bible.) Oxford Univ. Press. 90 cents. SMITH, DAVID. St. Matthew. (Westminster New Testament.) Revell. 75 cents.

#### Mark:

BENNETT, W. H. The Life of Christ According BENNETI, W. II. The Edge of Control of St. Mark. Doran, 1907. \$1.75.
CHADWICK, G. A. St. Mark. (Expositor's Bible.) Doran. \$1.50.

Bible.) Doran. \$1.50. CLARKE, WILLIAM NEWTON. Mark.Commentary on the New Testament.)
Amer. Bapt. Pub. Soc. \$2.75 (including Luke).

(International GOULD, E. P. St. Mark. Critical Commentary.) Scribners, 1896. \$2.50.

GREEN, S. W. St. Mark. (The Westminster

New Testament.) Revell. 75 cents. HAAS, J. A. W. Mark. (Lutheran Commentary.) Scribners. \$2.00.

HORTON, ROBERT F. The Cartoons of St. Mark. Revell, 1894. \$1.50.

Maclaren, Alexander. Mark. (Expositions of Holy Scripture.) Doran, 1907. Two

of Hoty Scripture.) Doran, 1997. The vols. \$1.25 a volume.

Maclear, G. F. St. Mark. (The Cambridge Bible.) Putnam. 75 cents.

MENZIES, ALLAN. The Earliest Gospel. Macmillan, 1901. \$2.75.

RIDDLE, MATTHEW B. Mark. (International Particles Components). Scribners. \$1.00.

Revision Commentary.) Scribners. \$1.00. SALMOND, STEWART D. F. Mark. (The New Century Bible.) Oxford Univ. Press. 90

cents. SWETE, HENRY B. St. Mark. Macmillan,

1902. \$3.75. WALPOLE, A. S. St. Mark. Oxford Univ. Press, 1908. \$1.00.

Adeney, Walter F. St. Luke. (The New Century Bible.) Oxford Univ. Press. 90 cents.

Bliss, George R. Luke. (Amer. Commentary on the N. T.) Amer. Bapt. Pub. Soc. \$2.75 (including Mark).

BURTON, HENRY. St. Luke. Bible.) Doran. \$1.50. FARRAR, FREDERICK W. St. (Expositor's

Luke. (The Cambridge Bible.) Putnam. \$1.00. GARVIE, ALFRED E. St. Luke. (The West-

minster New Testament.) Revell. 75 cents. GODET, F. St. Luke. Scribners. Two vols. \$4.50.

MACLAREN, Alexander. Luke. (Expositions of Holy Scripture.) Doran, 1909. Two

vols. \$1.25 a volume. PLUMMER, ALFRED. St. Luke. (International Critical Commentary.) Scribners. \$3.00. RAMSAY, SIR WILLIAM M. Luke the Physician.

Doran. \$3.00. RIDDLE, MATTHEW B. Luke. (International Revision Commentary.) Scribners. \$1.25.

Spence, H. D. M. St. Luke. (Pulpit Commentary.) Funk & Wagnalls Co., 1889.
Two vols. \$1.00.

#### TOHN:

BERNARD, JOHN HENRY. St. John. (International Critical Commentary.) Scribners. (In preparation.)

CLARK, HENRY W. St. John. minster New Testament.) St. John. (The West-Revell. 75

cents.

Dods, Marcus. St. John. (Expositor
Bible.) Doran. Two vols. \$1.50 each. (Expositor's

HOVEY, ALVAII. John. (Amer. Commentary on the New Testament.) Amer. Bapt. Pub. Soc., 1886. \$2.25.

McClymont, J. A. St. John. (The New Century Bible.) Oxford Univ. Press. 90 cents.

MILLIGAN, WILLIAM, AND MOULTON, W. F. St. John. (International Revision Commentary.) Scribners, 1898. \$1.25.

PLUMMER, ALFRED. St. John. (The Cambridge Bible.) Putnam, 1881. \$1.00. WESTCOTT, B. F. St. John. (The Bible Commentary.) Scribners, 1908. \$3.00

(including The Acts).

#### GENERAL:

BACON, B. W. Beginnings of the Gospel Story.

BACON, B. W. Beginnings of the Gospel Story. Vale Univ. Press, 1909. \$2.25.

MONTEFIORE, C. G. The Synoptic Gospels. Macmillan, 1909. Two vols. \$5.00.
VINCENT, MARVIN R. Word. Studies in the New Testament. Vol. I, on the Synoptic Gospels. Scribners. \$4.00.

#### HI. HARMONIES OF THE GOSPELS.

Broadus, John A. A Harmony of the Gospels. Doran, 1893. \$1.25. Butler, J. G. The Fourfold Gospel. Funk

& Wagnalls Co., 1890. 75 cents. Clark, G. W. Harmony of the Gospels.

Amer. Baptist Pub. Soc. New Ed., 1892. \$1.25. Genung, George F. The Fourfold Story. Congregational Pub. House. 75 cents.

Pierson, Arthur T. The One Gospel. Baker & Taylor Co., 1889. 75 cents.

POPE, C. H. The Gospels Combined. Wilde

& Co. 75 cents.

RIDDLE, MATTHEW B. Outline Harmony of the Gospels. The Sunday School Times Co. 25 cents.

25 cents.
ROBINSON, E. Harmony of the Gospels.
(Revised by M. B. Riddle.) Houghton,
Mifflin Co. S2.00.
STEVENS, W. A., AND BURTON, E. D. A
Harmony of the Gospels for Historical Study.

Scribners. New Ed., 1904. \$1.50.
WIESLER, KARL. Chronological Synopsis of the Four Gospels. Macmillan. \$1.50.

#### IV. HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

BLISS, F. J. The Development of Palestine

Exploration. Scribners, 1906. \$1.50. URTIS, W. E. To-day in Syria and Palestine. CURTIS, W. E. Revell, 1903. \$2.00.
FAIRWEATHER, WILLIAM. The Background

of the Gospels. Scribners. \$3.00. Grant, Elihu. The Peasantry of Palestine.

Pilgrim Press, 1908. \$1.50. MACPHIE, J. P. The Homeland of the Bible.

Revell, 1903. \$1.25. INSTERMAN, E. W. G. Studies in Galilee. Univ. of Chicago Press, 1909. \$1.00. Masterman,

MATHEWS, SHAILER. History of the Testament Times in Palestine. (New Testament Hand Books.) Macmillan. \$1.00. MOUNTFORD, MME. L. M. VONF. Jesus Christ

in His Homeland. Jennings & Graham, 1911. SLOO. RIGGS, JAMES S. The History of the Jewish

People: Maccabean and Roman Period. (Historical Series for Bible Students.) Scribners. \$1.25.
SANDAY, W., AND WATERHOUSE, P. Sacred Sites of the Gospels. Oxford Univ. Press,

1903. \$4.00.

People in the Time of Christ. Scribners. Five vols. S8.00.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM M. The Land and the Book. Harpers. Three vols. Revised.

\$2.50 a volume.

TRUMBULL, H. CLAY. Studies in Oriental Social Life. The Sunday School Times Co. \$1.50.

VAN DYKE, HENRY. Out of Doors in Palestine. Scribners, 1908. \$1.50.

WILSON, C. F. Peasant Life in the Holy Land. Dutton, 1906. \$3.50.

V. PERSON AND TEACHINGS OF JESUS.

BOARDMAN, GEORGE DANA. The Divine Man. Appleton. \$1.50. BRUCE, ALEXANDER B. The Parabolic Teach-

ing of Christ. Doran. \$2.00. The Miraculous Element in the Gospels.

Doran. \$2.00.

— The Training of the Twelve. Doran. \$2.00.

Dods, Marcus. The Parables of our Lord.
Doran, 1883–85. Two vols. \$1.00 each.
Durell, J. C. V. The Self-Revelation of Our
Lord. Scribners, 1910. \$2.00.
Forsyth, P. T. The Person and Place of
Christ. Pilgrim Press, 1910. \$1.50.

GARVIE, ALFRED E. Studies in the Inner Life of Jesus. Doran, 1907, \$1.75. Goebel, S. The Parables of Jesus. Trans. T. & T. Clark, 1884. 6s. Hale, Harris G. Who Then is This?

grim Press, 1905. HARNACK, A. The Sayings of Jesus. (Crown Theological Library.) Putnam, 1908.
HUBBARD, G. H. The Teaching of Jesus in Parables. The Pilgrim Press. \$1.25.
JEFFERSON, CHARLES E. The Character of

Jesus. Crowell, 1908. \$1.65. Kirrley, J. S. The Young Christian and His Lord. Amer. Bapt. Pub. Soc., 1906. 60 cents.

LAIDLAW, JOHN. The Miracles of Our Lord. Funk & Wagnalls. \$1.75. LAMB, F. J. Miracle and Science. Biblio-

theca Sacra Co., 1909. \$1.50. LANG, COSMO G. The Miracles of Jesus.

Dutton, 1910. \$1.50. LYTTELTON, A. T. The Place of Miracles in Religion. Murray, 1899. 5s. Macfarland, John T. Etchings of the

Master. Eaton & Mains, 1910. \$1.25.

Matheson, George. Studies of the Portrait of Christ. Doran, 1900. Two vols. \$1.35 each.

MORGAN, G. CAMPBELL. The Parables of the Kingdom. Revell, 1907. \$1.00.

MORGAN, G. CAMPBELL. The Crises of the Christ. Revell, 1903. \$1.50. PRATT, S. W. The Deity of Jesus Christ. The Sunday School Times Co. 50 cents.

Reynolds, J. W. The Mystery of Miracles. S. P. C. K, 1881. 4s.
Robertson, A. T. Epochs in the Life of Jesus. Scribners. \$1.00.
Selbie, W. B. Life and Teaching of Jesus. (Century Bible Handbook.) Doran, 1908. 40 cents.

SLATTERY, CHARLES L. The Master of the World; A Study of Christ. Longmans, World, A 1908. \$1.50.

Snowden, James H. Scenes and Sayings in the Life of Christ. Revell, 1903. \$1.50. TAYLOR, WILLIAM M. The Miracles of Our

Saviour. Doran. \$1.00. - The Parables of Our Saviour. Doran.

\$1.00. TRENCH, RICHARD C. Notes on the Miracles

of Our Lord. Revell, 1874. \$1.25.

— Parables of Our Lord. Revell. \$1.25.
WHYTE, ALEXANDER. The Walk, Conversation and Character of Jesus Christ. Revell, 1905. \$1.50.

#### VI. CHRIST IN ART.

BAYLISS, W. Rex Regum: A Painter's Study of the Likeness of Christ from the Time of the Apostles. S. P. C. K., 1898. 7s. 6d.
Burns, James. The Christ Face in Art.
Dutton, 1908. 82.00.
FARRAR, F. W. Life of Christ as Represented in Art. Macmillan, 1900. \$3.50.

HURLL, ESTELLE M. Life of Our Lord in Art.

Houghton, Mifflin Co., 1898. \$3.00.

Jameson, Mrs. History of Our Lord as
Exemplified in Works of Art. Longmans.

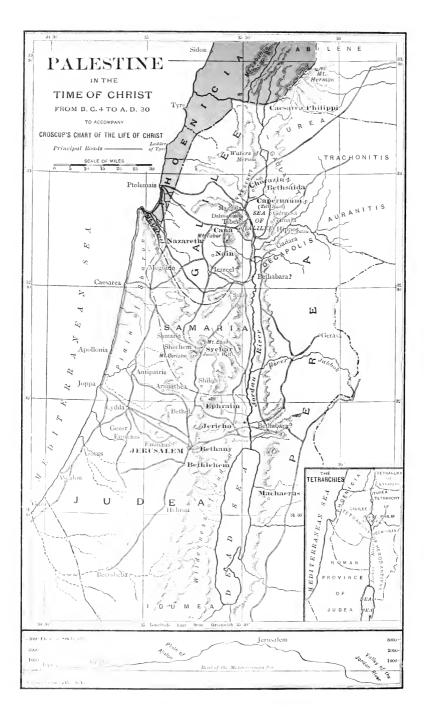
Two vols. \$8.00.

Have We the Likeness of Christ? Johnson, F. Univ. of Chicago Press, 1903. 50 cents. Tissot, J. The Life of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Pres. Board. Four vols. \$10.50. VAN DYKE, HENRY. The Christ-Child in

Art. Harpers. \$4.00.





#### A CHRONOLOGICAL OUTLINE

### THE LIFE OF CHRIST

The Periods into which the Life of our Lord is here divided correspond to those shown upon the accompanying colored charts.

#### I. PRE-MINISTERIAL PERIOD.

From Sept. or Oct., B.C. 6, to Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27. About 31 ys. 3 mos.

- 1. ANTRODUCTORY.—From Sept. or Oct., B.C. 6, to Birth of Jesus, Dec. 25, B.C. 5.—About I yr. 3 mos.
  - LEADING FEATURES. Announcement of the Coming Messiah. Birth of John the Babtist, and Birth of Jesus six months later.
- 11. CHILDHOOD.—From Birth of Jesus, Dec. 25, B.C. 5, to the Passover, Mch. 29, A.D. 9. —About 12 years.
  - Leading Features.—The Messiah manifested to Jews and Gentiles.—Retirement at Nazareth.
- III. YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—From Passover, Mch. 29, A.D. 9, to Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27.—About 18 years. LEADING FEATURES,—Jesus in retirement at Nazareth.—No record.—John the Baptist begins his ministry.

#### H. MINISTERIAL PERIOD.

From Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27, to The Ascension, May 18, A.D. 30.—3 vs. 5 mos.

- I. TIME OF PREPARATION.—From Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27, to First Passover, Apr. 11-18, A.D. 27, —About 3 mos. Leading Features.—Baptism and Temptation.—First Disciples and First Miracle.
- II. EARLY JUDEAN MINISTRY.—From First Passover, Apr. 11-18, A.D. 27, to Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27.—About 8 mos. LEADING FEATURES.—The Call to Repentance and Announcement of the Kingdom.—Growing Popularity in Judea.
- III. GREAT GALILEAN MINISTRY.-From Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27, to Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29.—I yr. II mos.
  - I. TIME OF EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT.—From Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27, to Choosing of the Twelve, May, A.D. 28.—About 5 mos.

    Leading Features.—First Preaching Tour in Galilee.—Call of the Four Fishermen and Matthew.—Attends Passover.—Growing Popularity in Galilee.
  - 2. Time of Internal Development.—From Choosing of the Twelve, May, A.D. 28, to
  - TIME OF INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT.—I from Choosing of the Twelve, May, A.D. 28, to Withdrawal into Northern Galilee, May, A.D. 29.—Nearly 1 year Leading Features.—Jesus chooses Twelve Apostles, to whom He gradually discloses the principles of the Kingdom.—Hostility of Jewish religious leaders begins and increases. Jesus frequently retires with the Twelve into less hostile regions.
     Time of Retirement.—From Withdrawal into Northern Galilee, May, A.D. 29, to Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29.—About 6 mos.
     Leading Features.—Jesus and the Twelve most of time in retirement beyond Jordan.
    —Intimate training of the Twelve into the real meaning of His Messiahship, i.e., its Palamethin Depart.
    - - its Redemptive Power.
- IV. PEREAN MINISTRY.-From Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29, to Entry
  - into Jerusalem, Sunday, Apr. 2, A.D. 30.—About 5 mos.

    LEADING FEATURES.—Christ makes full disclosure of Himself to the Twelve now prepared for it. Enters Jerusalem publicly proclaiming His Messiahship and Jewish hostility culminates.
- V. THE PASSION WEEK.-From Entry into Jerusalem, Sunday, Apr. 2, A.D. 30, to Resurrection Sunday, Apr. 9, A.D. 30.—8 days.
- VI. THE RESURRECTION PERIOD.-From Resurrection, Apr. 9, A.D. 30, to The Ascension, Thursday, May 18, A.D. 30.-40 days.

#### I. PRE-MINISTERIAL PERIOD.

From Sept. or Oct., B.C. 6, to Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27.—About 31 ys. 3 mos. (See Colored Diagram ONE.)

This Pre-ministerial Period naturally falls into three divisions as shown on this and the following page.

#### I. INTRODUCTORY.

From Sept. or Oct., B.C. 6, to Birth of Jesus, Dec. 25, B.C. 5.—About 1 yr. 3 mos.

LEADING FEATURES.—Announcement of the Coming Messiah.—Birth of John the Baptist. and Birth of Jesus six months later.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	John
1		John's Introduction, which divides as follows:		,		1:1-18
		1. The Word in His own Nature (vs. 1-5). 2. His Revelation to men and rejection by them (vs. 6-13). 3. His Revelation of the Father (vs. 14-18).—PLUMMER.				
2		— Mark's Introduction, "The beginning of the Gospel"		1:I		
3		— Luke's Introduction, addressed to Theophilus			1:1-4	
4		— The Two Genealogies	1:1-17		3:23-28	
		Matthew shows Jesus to be the heir of David as the legal Son of Joseph; Luke shows Him to be of David's seed according to the flesh by His birth of Mary.—See Andrews, p. 65.				
		Incidents Preceding the Birth of Christ.				
5*	Sept. or	— Annunciation of the birth of John the Baptist to Zacharias by the Angel Gabriel. Zacharias stricken dumb on account of his unbelief. Jerusalem.			I:5-25	
6		— Annunciation of the birth of Jesus to Mary, six months later, by the Angel Gabriel. NAZARETH.			I:26-38	
		Over 500 years before Gabriel had fore- told to Daniel the time of the Messiah (Daniel 8: 16; 9: 21-23).				
7	April	— Mary visits Elizabeth (the wife of Zacharias) at Hebron, or Juttah, and remains with her three months, returning to Nazareth, probably before the birth of John. The "Magnificat" of Mary.			ı:39-56	
8	June 24	BENEDICTUS" of Zacharias, who now recovers his speech				
9	July	— An Angel appears to Joseph at				
10	Dec. 25	— Birth of Jesus, at Bethlehem, whither Joseph and Mary had gone to be enrolled.			2:1-7	

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning with 5, these numbers correspond to those attached to the events upon the Colored Charts. Nos. 5 to 21 will be found upon Diagram ONE, Nos. 02 to 131 upon the large Colored Chart at end of Volume, and Nos. 131 to 189 upon Diagram TWO.
†Some place this event before No. 7; others place it before No. 8.

#### II. CHILDHOOD OF JESUS.

From Birth of Jesus, Dec. 25, B.C. 5, to the Passover, Mar. 29, A.D. 9.—About 12 years.

LEADING FEATURES.—The Messiah manifested to Jews and Gentiles.—Retirement at Nazareth.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Matt.	Макк	LUKE	Jous
11		— An Angel announces to shepherds in the fields NEAR BETHLEHEM the Birth of the Messiah, whom they hasten to visit. The Song of the Angels			2:8-20	
12		— Circumcision of Jesus, when 8 days old. Ветненем	1:25		2:21	
13	Feb. 2	— Presentation of Jesus in the Temple, forty days after His birth (Lev. 12:5-8). Welcomed by Simeon and Anna. The "Nunc Dimittis" of Simeon. The Epiphany to the Jews. Return to				
14	Feb.	BETHLEHEM.  — Visit of the Magi, or "Wise Men," from the East, who had been guided by a Star. They bring rich gitts. The Epiphany to the Gentiles. BETHLEHEM.				
15		— The Flight into EGYPT, Joseph having been warned of God in a dream of the enmity of Herod	2:13-15			
16	**	Herod's Massacre of all male children, two years old and under, at Bethlehem (Jer. 31:15)	2:16-18			
17	May (?)	— The Return from Egypt; Joseph being informed in a dream by an Angel of the death of Herod shortly before the Passover, April, B.C. 4. Learning that Archelaus, son of Herod, ruled in his stead, Joseph passed through Judea to NAZARETH, which he made his permanent abode (Hosea II: 1)			2:39	
18		Jesus as a Child at NAZARETH  For twelve years after the return to Nazareth we lose sight of Jesus.		• • • • • • • •	2:40	
19		— Jesus, aged twelve, goes to the Passover with His parents. He is missed by them as they are returning home, and after three days is found in the Temple. Jerusalem			2:41-50	

#### III. YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.

From Passover, Mar., A.D. 9, to Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27.—About 18 years. LEADING FEATURES.—Jesus in retirement at Nazareth.—No record given.

20		— Jesus as a Youth at NAZARETH			2:51-52	
		This brief statement by Luke is the only glimpse given of this period of 18 years.				
21	A.D. 26 Summer	— The Ministry of John the Baptist Begins.	3:1-12	I:2-8	3:1-18	
		About six months before the close of this Period and the Baptism of Jesus, John the Baptist comes forth from his retirement and begins his Ministry in the Wilderness of Judea. This was in the 15th year of the reign of the Roman Emperor Tiberius. (See Diagram ONE.)				
		Diagram ONE.)				

First Recorded Miracle.

#### II. MINISTERIAL PERIOD.

From Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27, to The Ascension, May 18, A.D. 30.—About 3 yrs. 5 mos. (See Large Chart at end of volume.)

This period, embracing the public life of our Lord, is conveniently studied under six divisions, as outlined in the following pages. (See also Outline on p. 9.)

#### I. TIME OF PREPARATION.

From Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27, to First Passover, Apr. 11-18, A.D. 27.—3 mos.

Leading Features.—The Baptism and the Temptation of Jesus. First Disciples and

Chart EVENT AND PLACE MATT. Mark LUKE Date IOHN GALILEE 26 EVENTS 221033 GALILEE Cand WITH JOURNEYINGS---Nazareth• Godara Nain Owsared SAMARI iSamaria. JERUSALEMÓ-27.28 -THE BAPTISM OF JESUS in the A.D. 27 22 river JORDAN, at BETHABARA, by John the Baptist, to whom He had come Lan. from Nazareth.... 3:13-17 1:9-11 3:21,22 ...... THE TEMPTATION OF JESUS, in the 23 Feb., Mar. WILDERNESS OF JUDEA, whither He had been led by the Spirit and where He remains forty days..... 4: I-II I: 12, 13 4:1-13. THE THREE TEMPTATIONS (Matthew's order). 1. To command stones to become bread to To command stones to become bread to appease His hunger.

Answer.—Man shall not live by bread alone (Deut. 8:3).

 To test God's care over Him, and His own Divinitiv by casting Himself from a pinnacle of the Temple (Ps. 01:11).

Answer.—Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God (Deut. 6:16).

To receive cartily dominion in return. 3. To receive earthly dominion, in return for homage to Satan. Answer.—Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve (Deut. 6:13). -After the Temptation, Jesus returns to the Jordan, but just before that 01 March —John the Baptist announces himself as the forerunner of the Messiah, to a deputation of priests who had come from Jerusalem to Bethabara. next day, seeing Jesus coming to him, JOHN PROCLAIMS HIM AS THE LAMB OF God.

Chart No	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE		Матт.	Mark	LUKE	John
	A.D. 27	First Disciples of Jesus. The day following John repeats this testimony to his					
		disciples, and two of them, Andrew and John, follow lesus to His home. Andrew	1				
		finds his brother PETER and brings him to Jesus.					
		The next day Jesus departs for Galilee and meeting Philip, a native like Andrew and Peter of Bethsaida, bids him join ther	·				
		company. Philip obeys, and finding NATH- ANAEL, a native of Cana, announces that he	e e				
25	Mar.	has found the Messiah. Nathanael believes and becomes the fifth follower					1:19-51
	Mat.	water into wine at a marriage at Cana	,				
							2:1-11
26	Mar., Apr.	—Jesus visits CAPERNAUM, with His mother and brothers. Soon after He					
		departs for the Feast at Jerusalem					2:12

#### II. EARLY JUDEAN MINISTRY.

From First Passover, Apr. 11-18, A.D. 27, to Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27.—8 mos.

LEADING FEATURES.—The Call to Repentance and Announcement of the Kingdom. Growing Popularity in Judea.

-			-	-		
27	1 D 27	-JESUS CLEANSES THE TEMPLE, while				
-1	A.D. 27	attending the Passover, by casting out				
	11-18	the traders. The lews demanding				
	11-10	His authority for so doing, He replies				
		in a parable. He performs miracles	!			
		and many believe on Him				2:13-15
		This cleansing of the Temple, the first act in our Lord's Judean Ministry, was "the				2 . 13 13
i		in our Lord's Judean Ministry, was "the				
		first public manifestation of Himself before the rulers and the people."				
25	4.4	-First Great Discourse. Nicode-	,			
		MUS visits Jesus at night, during the				
		Feast, and Jesus explains to him the				
		nature of the "NEW BIRTH"				3:1-21
		*This secret visit would seem to show that already there existed a feeling of antipathy				
		to Jesus, and that Nicodemus felt that he				
		might incur some odium were his visit made		1		
29		—After this interview Jesus departs				
		to northeastern Judea, where He				
		gains converts, whom His disciples				
		baptize. John at the same time is	1			
		baptizing in ÆNON near to Salim				3:22-24
30	Summer	-John's last testimony to Christ.				
		The Pharisees tell John at Ænon that				
		Jesus is baptizing more converts than				
ĺ		he. John thereupon declares that he				
		must decrease, but that the Prophet of Nazareth must increase				
		Nazareth must increase				3:25-36
		THE BAPTIST IMPRISONED.				
31*		-John the Baptist is imprisoned in the				
	Dec.	fortress of Machærus (see map) by				
		Herod Antipas (see Herodian Family, p. 32).		6 . 17 20	2 / 10 20	
32	Dec.	— Jesus departs for Galilee, upon hear-	14:3-5	6:17-20	3:19,20	• • • • • • • • • •
-0	Det.	ing of John's imprisonment, and passes		1		
		through Samaria	4:12	1:14	4:14	4:1-3
33	4.4	-Second Great Discourse. Icsus	4	1 . 14	4 * * 4	4.1.3
		talks with Samaritan woman at	1			
		Jacob's well, near Sychar, upon "LIVING WATER." He announces				
				1		
		His Messiahship and many Samaritans		1		
		believe. Remains there two days				4:4-42
-				·		

<sup>\*</sup> This event is placed by Dr. Andrews just before No. 45.

Chart

#### III. GREAT GALILEAN MINISTRY.

From Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27, to Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29.—1 yr. 11 mos.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	MATT.	Mark	LUKE	John
	WITH	ENTS 341048  JOURNEYINGS  NAZARETT  ASTIPLE  GALILLE  GALILLE  SAMARIA  SAMARIA  SAMARIA  SAMARIA  JOURNEYINGS  BELLAND  BELLAND  BELLAND  BELLAND  BULLET  JULL  JULL	adara  Inghara  acharus			
		I. TIME OF EXTERNAL DEVEL OPMENT.	-			
		From Dec., A.D. 27, to May, A.D. 2  —About 5 mos.	8.			
		LEADING FEATURES.—First Preacting Tour in Galilee. Call of the Foir Fishermen and Matthew. Attends Pasover. Growing Popularity in Galilee.	ir			
34*	A.D. 27 Dec.	—Public ministry of Jesus in Galileans. He is welcomed by the Galileans, on account of the sign (miracles) he had performed at the Feast in Jerusalem. His disciples go to their respective homes.	e o	1:14,15	4:14,15	4:43-45
35	**	—SECOND GALILEAN MIRACLI At CANA He heals a nobleman's so who is sick at Capernaum	n			4:46-54
36*	A.D. 28 Winter	—FIRST REJECTION AT NAZARETI Coming to His own city of NAZARETI He teaches in the synagogue on the Sabbath day. His words anger the people, who threaten His destruction but He preserves His life by a miracle	I, e e i,	!	4:16-31	
37	4.4	—Jesus departs and takes up H abode at Capernaum. He begins t gather about Him His early disciple	is o		4:31a	
38	11	—THE FISHERMEN CALLED. Teachin the people on the shore of the SEA of GALILEE, the pressure of the multitude compels Him to enter the fishing box	F e			

Dr. Andrews places No. 34 and Nos. 36 to 44 just after No. 45.

Chari No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	LUKE	Jours
39	A.D. 28 Winter	of Peter. Concluding His address, He bade Peter let down his net into the sea, and a MIRACULOUS DRAUGHT OF FISHES is taken. Thereupon PETER, ANDREW, JAMES and JOHN, leave all and follow Him.—DEMONIAC HEALED in the synagogue at CAPERNAUM on the	4:18-22	1:16-20	5:1-11.	
		Sabbath day, being the first recorded miracle performed on a Sabbath day Amidst the awe and wonder of those assembled Jesus leaves the synagogue and enters the house of Peter, where		1:21-28	4:31-37.	
10	**	—He cures Peter's wife's mother of a fever. At the close of the day, He heals many who are sick and afflited with demons (see Isa. 53: 4).  Rising early the next morning Jesus retires to a solitary place to pray. He is sought by the disciples who tell Him of the multitudes who are waiting for Him. Jesus replies that He must preach in the neighboring towns, and starts on His		1:29-34	4:38-41	
41	**	FIRST PREACHING TOUR IN GALILEE.  —Jesus with His disciples begins a tour, teaching in the synagogues, and healing all manner of sickness.	, ,	1:35-39	4:41-44	
		This quick departure from Capernaum was doubtless due to Jesus' knowledge that the readiness of the people "to come to Him as a healer of the sick, did not prove the possession of true faith. He, therefore, will leave them to meditate on what they had seen and heard."				
42	Mar.	—A Leper is healed in Galilee. Returning after some time to Capernaum, the crowds begin to gather, bringing their sick, whom He heals	8:2-4	1:40-45	5:12-16	
43		PHARISAIC CRITICISM BEGINS.  —Jesus heals a paralytic borne by four men to the house in which He is teaching. Jesus forgives his sins and the indignant Pharisees who are present consider Him a blasphemer  Jesus leaves the city and teaches by the Sea of Gallee. Walking on the	9:2-8	2:I-12	5:17-26	
44	"	shore He sees	9:9	2:13,14	5:27,28.	
45	Apr.	—Jesus at Passover, in JERUSALEM. He heals an infirm man at Pool of Bethesda on the Sabbath day. This arouses the anger of the Pharisees who			.,,	
46	"	seek to kill Him. Returns to GALILEE —Disciples pluck corn on a Sabbath day, and a SECOND Sabbath control		2 . 22 25	6.1.5	5:1-47
47	"	versy takes place with the Pharisees  —A week later Jesus heals a man with withered hand on the Sabbath day in a GALILEAN VILLAGE, and a THIRD Sab- bath controversy arises with the Pharises who consider against Him		2:23-28		
48*	May(?)	Pharisees, who conspire against Him—At the SEA OF GALLLEE, whither He withdraws, Jesus speaks to the multitude from a boat. Many are healed.			6:6-11	

<sup>\*</sup> The dates of Nos. 48 to 75 are approximate only.

hart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	MARK	LUKE	John
	EWI	9 11 14 2 1 1 10 7 7	Bethsa 66 A of 66 CHIEF Gery	nesa.		
	L_	II. TIME OF INTERNAL DEVEL OPMENT. From May, A.D. 28, to Withdrawa to Northern Galilee, May, A.D. 20.—Nearly 1 year.				
		LEADING FEATURES.—Jesus choose Twelve Apostles, to whom He gradually discloses the Principles of the Kingdom. Hostility of Jewish religion leaders begins and increases. Jesu frequently retires with the Twelve int less hostile regions.	e s			
9*	A.D. 28 Early summer	spending a night in the mountains in	1 1 1 10:2-4	3:13-19	6:12-16	
)	* *	THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT to His disciples and the multitudes	,			
	**	on the Horns of Hattin (?)	5:1-8:1		6:20-49	
2	44	Son at NAIN, and continues Hi	s s		7:1-10	
3	**	ministry in the surrounding regions  —Messengers from John the Baptis come to Iesus, asking, "Art Thou he	t		7:11-17	
<b>i</b> †	**	that should come, or do we look fo another?" Jesus' testimony to John —Discourse of Jesus, at CAPERNAUN (?), about His MIGHTY WORKS; Houpbraids the cities in which they were performed.	11:2-19		7:18-35	· · · · · ·

<sup>\*</sup> The dates of Nos. 49 to 75 are approximate only. † This is placed by some in connection with No. 100.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	MARK	LUKE	John
- 55	A.D. 28 Summer	—Dines with Simon, a Pharisee, and is anointed by a woman "who is a sinner." Capernaum (?). Simon complains and Jesus speaks the Parable of The Two Debtors, the first recorded parable independent of a discourse.			7:36-50	
		SECOND PREACHING TOUR IN GALILEE.			1	
56		—Jesus and His disciples make a second tour of the cities and villages			8:1-3	
57*	Autumn	—Returning to CAPERNAUM, He heals a demoniac. The Pharisees claim that He casts out devils through Beelzebub, the prince of the devils		3:20-30	11:14,15,	
581	(same day)	—Scribes and Pharisees seek a sign from Jesus. Capernaum			17-23	
59	"	—His mother and brothers seek Him; Jesus describes His TRUE KINDRED. GALILEE		2:21-25	29-36	
60	44	—Jesus denounces the Pharisees who wonder that He does not wash before eating.			11:37-54	
61	"	—Discourse to the disciples, on HYPOCRISY, with a warning against COVETOUSNESS, and anxiety about earthly things				
62	**	-Parable of the Barren Fig Tree			13:6-9	
		PARABLES BY THE SEA OF GALILEE.				
63	**	—At the seaside, on account of the multitude, Jesus enters a boat and teaches; speaking the Parable of the Sower.		4:1-25	8:4-18.	
64	. 44	—Also the Parable of the Tares; the Seed Growing Secretly; the Mustard Seed; the Leaven; the Hidden Treasure; the Merchant and the Pearl; and the Drag Net	13:24-53	4:26-34	13:18-21.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		JESUS CROSSES THE SEA.				
65	4.4	—Late in the evening Jesus starts with His disciples to cross to the eastern shore of the Lake. Wearied by His labor, He falls asleep, but during the night is awakened by His disciples and STILLS TILE TEMPEST which had suddenly arisen.		4:35-41	8:22-25.	
66	Autumn	—On the EASTERN SHORE in the country of the Gadarenes He heals two demoniacs. The demons are permitted to enter into a herd of swine which is destroyed in the Lake	8:28-34	5:1-20	8:26-39.	
		The people of Gadara beseech Jesus to depart from their borders, and recrossing the Sea				

<sup>\*</sup> The arrangement of Nos. 57 to 62 assumes that the miracle recorded in Luke is identical with that in Matt. and Mark, and that the events in Luke f(f): 16 to f(f): 9 immediately followed. Others believing the miracle not to be the same place all these chapters of Luke in the later Perean ministry.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	MATT.	Mark	Luke	John
	E\WIT	ENTRAL GALILEE  SHOWING VENTS 67 10 82 TH JOURNEYINGS	OF TO GE	aida orgesa		
67	A.D. 28 Autumn	—He is welcomed by a multitude on reaching CAPERNAUM	9:	5:21	8:40	
68	"	—Feast of Matthew (Levi) in honor of Jesus, at CAPERNAUM	9:9-1	3 2:13-17	5:27-32	
69 70		—Discourse on FASTING, in reply to an inquiry by John's disciples—  —RAISING OF JAIRUS' DAUGH-	9:14-1	7 2:18-22	5:33-39	
71	44	TER, at CAPERNAUM—While Jesus is going to the house of	9:18-2	6 5:22-43	8:41-56	
••		Jairus accompanied by an eager crowd, a woman with an issue of blood presses through the crowd to touch the hem of His garment and is made whole.		2 5:25-34	8:43-48	·
72	A.D. 29 Winter	—Jesus heals two blind men, who cry out to Him. Upon a profession of their faith in His power to heal them, Jesus touches their eyes, saying, According to your faith be it done unto you, and their eyes are opened. CAPERNAUM (?)	9:27-3	l		
73		—Heals also a dumb demoniac who is brought to Him. The multitudes marvel, but the Pharisees say, "By the prince of the devils casteth He out devils."		i <b>4</b>		
		SECOND REJECTION AT NAZARETH				
74		—Soon afterward Jesus leaves Caper naum and comes to NAZARETH. He appears in the synagogue on the Sabbath day; but "they were offended in Him," saving, "Is not this the carpenter?" He does not many mighty works there because of their unbelied at which He marvels.	l c	6:1-6	5	

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	MATT.	Mark	LUKE	Јони
		THIRD PREACHING TOUR IN GALILEE.				
75	A.D 29 Winter	—Jesus with His disciples continues His third preaching tour in GALILEE	9:35	6 : 6b		
76	***	—Moved with compassion for the shep- herdless throngs that surround Him, Jesus calls unto Him and SENDS FORTH HIS TWELVE DISCIPLES, two by two,				
77	"	to preach and to heal	9:36- 11:1	6:6-13	9:1-6.	
78		ERUS.  —The return of the Twelve, with whom Jesus upon hearing of the death of John crosses the Sea to BETHSAIDA,		6:14-29	9:7-9	
79	Mar. or Apr.	still followed by multitudes.  —Jesus FEEDS FIVE THOUSAND near Bethsaida, with five loaves and two fishes. Twelve baskets full re-	14:13	6 : 30, 31	9:10	6 : 1
		main. THE PEOPLE DESIRE TO MAKE HIM KING AND HE REACHES THE ACME OF HIS POPULARITY		6:32-44	9:11-17	6:2-15
S0*		He directs the disciples to RECROSS THE SEA, while He went up into a mountain to pray. Early the next morning				
30"		—Jesus, walking upon the Sea, rejoins the disciples who are rowing against a heavy sea. Landing at GENNESARET he heals many sick, and reaching Capernaum He finds a multitude who				
		had followed Him across the Sea	14:22-36	6:45-56		6:16-21
		THE GREAT DEFECTION.				
81	**	—Making no direct answer to the eager question of the multitude, how He had crossed the Sea, Jesus tells them that they seek Him because they had eaten of the loaves and were filled. He then delivers His great discourse on THE BREAD OF LIFE. IT OFFENDS MANY OF HIS DISCIPLES WHO NOW FORSAKE HIM, AND FROM THIS TIME HIS POPULARITY DECLINES.				
		Peter's Affirmation of Faith.				
		Seeing the effect of His solemn words upon many of His followers, Jesus turns to the Twelve and inquires whether they too were to leave Him. Peter speaking for the others at once replied, "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life"				6:22-71
		Reports of the great miracle of feeding the five thousand and its effect upon the people were doubtless carried to Jerusalem by pil-grims who had gone up to the Feast. (Notice on chart that this miracle was performed about the time of the Passover, April A.D. 20,1 This brought a new delegation of Scribes and Pharisees from Jerusalem intent upon devising means to counteract His influence. Seizing every opportunity to accuse Him they complain that some of				
82	Apr.	—His disciples ate bread with un- washed hands. This brings forth a severer reply from Jesus who NOW OPENLY ADDRESSES THE PHARISEES AS HYPOCRITES. CAPERNAUM		7:1-23		

<sup>\*</sup> Dates from No. 80 to near No. 130 are approximate, except for those indicating the Jewish Feasts, Nos. 83, 91 and that of the Passover.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	MATT.	MARK	LUKE	Јони
	Naze	Sarepta Sarept	IERN PALESTII SHOWING NTS 83 19 S UDURNEYINGS PRACHONIT	7.8		
		III. TIME OF RETIREMEN	Γ.			
		From May, A.D. 29, to Final De ture from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29. About 6 mos.	par-			
		LEADING FEATURES.—Jesus with Twelve mostly in retirement be Jordan. Intimate training of the Ti into the real meaning of His Mess ship, i.e., its Redemptive Power.	vond velve			
	•	To find the rest and seclusion w He had vainly sought on the eas shore of the Lake and to escape increasing hostility of the Phariseo	the the			
83	A.D. 29 Summer	—Jesus retires to the borders of T and Sidon. But He could not be After a test of her faith, He head daughter of a Syrophænician woman	YRE hid.	7:21-20		
84		—He returns to the EASTERN SID THE LAKE, and passes through Dec lis, where He heals a deaf and a	E OF apo- lumb			
85	**	man, and many others.  —The multitudes again gather Jesus FEEDS FOUR THOUS? with seven loaves and a "few s fishes." Seven baskets of fragn remain. He sends the multitude a and returns across the Lake to Ca	and IND mall nents way,	7:31-37		
86	.4	NAUM by the way of MAGDALA.  —The waiting Pharisees again see sign. He replies that no sign wing years to but the sign of the pro- Jonah. Leaving them He again crosses to the EASTERN SHORE THE LAKE.	15:32-38 ek a ll be phet a re-	8:1-9		
87	6.6	THE LAKE.  —The disciples forgetting to bread, Jesus warns them against LEAVEN OF THE PHARISEES	take the	8 : 10–13 8 : 14–21		

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	MARK	Luke	John
88*		—Arriving at Bethsaida Jesus heals a blind man, whom He commands to go directly home. From Bethsaida Jesus and His disciples go northward toward Cæsarea Philippi.		8:22-26		
89		—Near there and in reply to a question from the Master Peter confesses that Jesus is "the Christ, the Son of the living God"		8:27-30	9:18-21	
		TEACHING OF JESUS TO HIS DISCIPLES NOW ASSUMES A NEW CHARACTER.				
90	"	—Jesus begins to show His disciples that He must be put to death by the Jews and be raised again the third day. Peter remonstrates and is rebuked.  To offset the sad announcement of His impending death, He tells them of a time when He would return, bringing with Him rewards for each faithful one. That this should not be interpreted in an earthly sense, He gave them a glimpse of the more glorious character of the coming kingdom by	16 : 21–28	8 : 31- 9 : 1	9:22-27	
91	4.4	—THE TRANSFIGURATION. Jesus takes Peter, James and John into a high mountain (probably a summit of MT. HERMON) and is transfigured before them		9:2-13	9:28-36	
92	**	—Descending from the mountain the disciples are found surrounded by a multitude, and Jesus heals a demoniac boy, whom the disciples had been unable to cure.  Crossing the Jordan near its source He enters NORTHERN GALILEE, where	17:14-20	9:14-29	9:37-43	
93	"	—Jesus agains foretells His death and resurrection. They do not yet understand Him, but are afraid to ask. After spending some time in the more retired parts of Galilee, Jesus again returns to Capernaum.		9:30-32	9:43-45	
94	Sept. (?)	—In order to pay the yearly temple tax, Peter is sent to the Sea and finds the tribute money in the mouth of a fish.	·	9 : <b>33</b> a		
95	44	—The disciples contending as to which of them should be greatest, Jesus discourses to them, on Hemberty, Forbearance, and Brotherly Love. Parable of the Unmerciful Servant.		9:33-50	9:46-50	
96†	Oct. 11-18	Leaving Capernaum secretly, Jesus goes to the Feast of Tabernacles, at Jerusalem. Teaching in the Temple, His enemies seek to arrest Him				7:1-52
97	**	(—A Woman taken in adultery is brought to Him.)				7:53-8:4
98	**	—Discourses on the LIGHT OF THE WORLD and on SPIRITUAL FREEDOM. After the Feast Jesus returns to Galilee.				8:12-59

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Andrews places No. 88 immediately before 96. This arrangement would place Nos. 96 to 98 and 103 before No. 80, and Nos. 80 to 95 much later.
† The order of Nos. 96 to 118, events mainly from Luke and John, follow the order of Luke's narrative, but the chronological arrangement presents many difficulties.

100

#### IV. PEREAN MINISTRY.

From the Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29, to The Entry into Jerusalem, Apr. 2, A.D. 30.—About 5 mos.

LEADING FEATURES.—Christ makes a full disclosure of Himself to His disciples, now prepared for it. He enters Jerusalem publicly proclaiming His Messiahship, and Jewish hostility culminates.

Chart DATE EVENT AND PLACE MATT. Mark LUKE JOHN CENTRAL JUDEA Shiloh SHOWING PRINCIPAL ROADS== F.phraim Bether Lydda Bethahara Ramah Emmaus Bethany Be thlehèm g Gath R ç Macharus Q. Hebron H. THE FINAL APPEAL. During His Galilean ministry Jesus had not publicly declared Himself to be the Messiah, He left that to be inferred from His works and His teaching. be interred from His works and His teaching. But the more searching and spiritual character of His later discourses, the increasing disappointment of many of His followers who looked for mere earthly success, and the opposition created through the virulent propaganda of His Phairsaical enemies, were having their effect, and the great crowds began to diminish. The time had now come for a public declaratine time had now come for a public declara-tion of His Messiahship, that all might know He was the promised Christ, and if rejected, be rejected as such. This characterized the final journey of our Lord to Jerusalem. FINAL DEPARTURE FROM GALILEE. A.D. 29 -Jesus now sets His face to go to Nov. Jerusalem, knowing that the time is approaching when He should be received up. Passing through the borders of Samaria, He is rejected by the inhabitants. A man proposes to follow Him; another called to follow

10:1-2

10:1 9:51-56..

10:1-24 .....

excuses Himself.....

—The Mission of the Seventy, Jesus on the borders of Perea (2) sends seventy of Ilis disciples in twos "before His face" to proclaim to the people His Messianic claims and to heal. He explicitly instructs them. They subsequently return and tell of

their work.....

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Matt.	Mark	LUKE	John
101	A.D. 29 Nov.	—Parable of the Good Samaritan, spoken in reply to a lawyer in Perea who had asked, "Who is my neighbor?" He also gives a form of prayer at the request of a disciple, and speaks of the right use of prayer.			10:25-37	
102	Dec.	—Jesus visits Martha and Mary at ВЕТНАМУ. Mary sits at His feet; Martha is cumbered about much serving				
		At Feast of Dedication, Dec. 20-27 (Jerusalem).				
103	4.6	—He heals a man born blind whom He bids go wash in the Pool of Siloam				9:1-41
104	**	—Discourse on The Good Shepherd, in Jerusalem.				10:1-21
105	"	—The Jews demand of Jesus, "If thou art the Christ tell us plainly." He refers to His works and the Jews threaten to stone Him for blasphemy. He therefore departs BEYOND JORDAN, where many resort to Him, and believe				10:22-42
106	Jan.	—Discourse on Prayer. The Lord's Prayer given in briefer form. Perea.			11:1-13	
107	**	—Jesus heals an infirm woman on a Sabbath day and the ruler of the synagogue complains. Perea			13:10-17	·/····
108		—Parable of The Mustard Seed and The Leaven, to which He compares the Kingdom of God. Perea			13:18-21	
109	"	—Journeying toward Jerusalem, Jesus teaches in the cities and villages of PEREA. One asks Him, Lord, are there few that be saved? His discourse in reply, also His reply to a warning against Herod.			13:22-35	
110	**	—Jesus dines with a chief Pharisee on a Sabbath day, and heals a man who had dropsy. Perea.				
111	**	—Discourses on Counting the Cost, and upon what is required of true disciples to the multitude who are following Him. Perea.			14:25-35	
		In Perea, publicans and sinners are drawing near to hear Him, whereat the Pharisees murmur, saying, "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." To them Jesus speaks:				
112	44	THREE PARABLES OF GRACE: (1) The Lost Sheep; (2) The Lost Piece of Money, and (3) The Prodigal Son			15:1-32	
113	44	—Also Two Parables of Warnine: (1) The Unjust Steward; (2) Rich Man and Lazarus				
114		—Discourse to disciples on Forgive- NESS, HUMILITY, and FAITH. PEREA.				
115	Feb.	-RAISING OF LAZARUS, at BETHANY. While in Perea, Jesus learns of the illness of Lazarus through mes- sengers from his sisters, but delays for two days His departure for Bethany				11:1-45

116 A.D. 30 — As a result of this great miracle many levs believe on Him, but some export in to the Pharises. A conucil is called and Caiaphus the High Priest advises that Jesus be put to death. Jesus thereupon withdraws to a city called E-HRAIN, where He remains with His disciples till near the time of the Passover.  The LAST JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM.  —Departing again for Jerusalem, Jesus passes through "the midst of Samaria and Galilee." As He is entering a certain village. He meets and HBALS TEN LEFERS, of whom only one, a Sumaritan, returns to give Him thanks.  "Answering a Pharisee. He discourses on The SUDDEN COMING OF THE KINGDOM, and utters a number of Parables. FERBA.  "PARABLE OF THE PHARISEE AND THE PUBLICAN. PERBA.  "PHARABLE OF THE PHARISEE AND THE PUBLICAN. PERBA.  "A rich young ruler goes away sorrowful when told by the Master to sell all that he has and follow Him, to inherit eternal life. Peter says to Jesus. "Behold we have forsaken all and followed thee," and Jesus tells them of the reward that shall be given to the faithful.  "The Parable of the LABORERS IN THE VINEWARD.  Nearing the borders of Judea Jesus takes the Twelve apart andAgain foretells His death, to the amazed and fearful company who fail to comprehend Him. PERBA.  "James and John request the two seats of horor in His Kingdom.  "Perba.  "James and John request the two seats of horor in His Kingdom.  "Perba.  "Jesus approaches JERICHO, in company with pilgrins going up to the Verst, and IHEALS THO BLIND BEGGARS who salute Him as the Son of David.  "Perba.  "Jesus approaches JERICHO, in company with pilgrins going up to the Verst, and IHEALS THO BLIND BEGGARS who salute Him as the Son of David.  "Perba.  —Rext morning on departing Jesus Amar. 31 HE PONNDS.  "Arthy His Heaves Here and Survey are guests to the people the ParaBale of his house to spend the night. The pews complain.  "Arthy His Here and His Here and His Here are the people at which Lazarus, Martha, and Mary are guests. It is annotied by Mary. 26: 6-13, 14: 3-9.  "It wh	2·±		CHRONOLOGICAL OC	CIDING	Or		
rebot it to the Pharisees. A council is called and Caiaphas the High Priest advises that Jesus be put to death. Jesus thereupon withdraws to a city called E-HRAIM, where He remains with His disciples till near the time of the Passover.  THE LAST JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM.  —Departing again for Jerusalem. Jesus passes through "the midst of Samaria and Galilee." As He is entering a certain village, He meets and HEALS TEN LEPERS, of whom only one, a Samarian, returns to give Him thanks.  —Answering a Pharisee, He discourses on THE SUDDEN COMING OF THE KINDOM, and utters a number of Parables. PEREA.  —PARABLE OF THE MPORTUNATE Whom PEREA.  —PARABLE OF THE PHARISEE AND THE PUBLICAN. PEREA.  —PARABLE OF THE MPORTUNATE Whom PEREA.  —Arich young ruler goes away sorrowful when told by the Master to sell all that he has and follow thim, to inherit eternal life. Peter says to Jesus, "Behold we have forsaken all and followed thee," and Jesus tells them of the reward that shall be given to the faithful.  —The Parable of the Laborres is THE VINEVAND.  Nearing the borders of Judea Jesus takes the Twelve apart and —Again foretells His death, to the amazed and fearful company who fail to comprehend Him. PEREA.  —James and John request the two seats of honor in His Kingdom. This request, which excites the indignation of the other disciples, Jesus denies. PEREA.  —James and John request the two seats of honor in His Kingdom. This request, which excites the indignation of the other disciples, Jesus denies. PEREA.  —James and John request the two seats of honor in His Kingdom.  Parables of the Laborres of Judea Jesus takes the Twelve apart and —Again foretells His death, to the amazed and fearful company who fail to comprehend Him. PEREA.  —James and John request the two seats of honor in His Kingdom.  Parables of the Laborres of Judea Jesus takes the Twelve apart and —Again foretells His death, to the amazed and fearful company who fail to comprehend Him. PEREA.  —Jesus approaches JERICHO, in company with pilgrins going up to the Feast		Date	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	John
Mar.   —Departing again for Jerusalem, Jesus passes through "the midst of Samaria and Galilee." As He is entering a certain village, He meets and HEALS TEN LEPERS, of whom only one, a Samaritan, returns to give Him thanks	116	A.D. 30 Feb.	many Jews believe on Him, but some report it to the Pharisees. A council is called and Caiaphas the High Priest advises that Jesus be put to death. Jesus thereupon withdraws to a city called EPHRAIM, where He remains with His disciples till near the time of				11:45-54
Ing a certain village, He meets and							
118	117	Mar.	ing a certain village, He meets and HEALS TEN LEPERS, of whom only one, a Samaritan, returns to				
119	118	"	—Answering a Pharisee, He discourses on The Sudden Coming of the Kingdom, and utters a number of				
120   "	119	**	-Parable of the Importunate				ļ
121	120	44	-Parable of the Pharisee and the				
-Christ blesses little children. PEREA.  -A rich young ruler goes away sorrow- ful when told by the Master to sell all that he has and follow Him, to inherit eternal life. Peter says to Jesus, "Behold we have forsaken all and followed thee," and Jesus tells them of the reward that shall be given to the faithful	121	**	-Discourse on Divorce in reply to				
ful when told by the Master to sell all that he has and follow Him, to inherit eternal life. Peter says to Jesus, "Behold we have forsaken all and followed thee," and Jesus tells them of the reward that shall be given to the faithful	122	**					
-The Parable of the Laborers IN THE VINEYARD.  Nearing the borders of Judea Jesus takes the Twelve apart and -Again foretells His death, to the amazed and fearful company who fail to comprehend Him. Perea.  -James and John request the two seats of honor in His Kingdom. This request, which excites the indignation of the other disciples, Jesus denies.  Perea.  20:17-19 10:32-34:18:31-34.  -James and John request the two seats of honor in His Kingdom. This request, which excites the indignation of the other disciples, Jesus denies.  Perea.  20:20-28 10:35-45.  -Jesus approaches Jericho, in company with pilgrims going up to the Feast, and HEALS TWO BLIND BEGGARS who salute Him as the Son of David.  -Entering Jericho, He meets Zaccheus, a publican, and goes to his house to spend the night. The Jews complain.  129 Friday  A.M. speaks to the people the Parable of Mar. 31 The Pounds.  -Arriving at Bethany, Jesus remains P.M. there for the night. The next day Simon the leper makes Him a supper at which Lazarus, Martha, and Mary are guests. He is anointed by Mary.  26:6-13 14:3-9. 11	120		ful when told by the Master to sell all that he has and follow Him, to inherit eternal life. Peter says to Jesus, "Behold we have forsaken all and followed thee," and Jesus tells them of the reward that shall be given to the		10 : 17-21	18:18-20	
125	124	44	—The Parable of the Laborers in THE VINEYARD	20 : 1-16			
125	125	* f	Again foretells His death, to the amazed and fearful company who fail		10:32-34	18:31-34	
127	126	44	request, which excites the indignation of the other disciples, Jesus denies.		10:35-45		
Tentering Jericho, He meets Zaccheaus, a publican, and goes to his house to spend the night. The Jews complain	127		—Jesus approaches Jericho, in company with pilgrims going up to the Feast, and <i>HEALS TWO BLIND BEGGARS</i> who salute Him as the				
A.M. speaks to the people the Parable of THE Pounds	128	44	—Entering Jericho, He meets Zac- cheus, a publican, and goes to his house to spend the night. The Jews complain.				
130 Friday P.M. Arriving at Bethany, Jesus remains there for the night. The next day Simon the leper makes Him a supper at which Lazarus, Martha, and Mary are guests. He is anointed by Mary 26:6-13 14:3-9 11	129	A.M.	speaks to the people the Parable of			19:11-28	
	130	Friday	—Arriving at Bethany, Jesus remains there for the night. The next day Simon the leper makes Him a supper at which Lazarus, Martha, and Mary				11:5tc 12:1

#### V. THE PASSION WEEK.

From The Entry into Jerusalem, Sunday, April 2, A.D. 30, to The Resurrection Sunday, April 9, A.D. 30, —8 days. (See Colored Diagram TWO.)

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	MATT.	Mark	LUKE	John
	HE MINE THE STATE OF THE STATE	DERUSALEM MENUTATION TO SUNDAY MONDAYS TUESDAY  SUNDAY MONDAYS TUESDAY  OF THE STATE OF THE STAT				
131	A.D. 30 Sunday April 2	—The Public Entry into Jerusa- Lem. Leaving Bethany, Jesus sends to a near-by village for an ass upon which to ride into the city (Zech. 9:9). Reaching the Mt. of Olives, He beholds the city and weeps over it. Amid the shouts of the people who are following He enters the city. He visits the Temple, and afterwards returns with the Twelve to Bethany.		11-1:11	19:29-44	12:12-19
132	Monday April 3	—In the morning, when returning to the city, <i>He curses a fig tree</i> upon which He finds no fruit	21:18,19	11:12-14		
133	t i	—He enters the Temple and drives out the traders. The blind and lame come to Him in the Temple and are healed, amid the Hosannas of the children, of which the Pharisees complain. Re- turns in the evening to Bethany	21:12-17	11:15-19	19:45-48	
134	Tuesday April 4	—Returning to the city in the morning the disciples find the fig tree withered away. Discourse of Jesus on Faith	21:20-22	11:20-25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
135		—As Jesus is entering the Temple the Pharisees challenge His authority. He asks them a question respecting John's baptism, and adds the following parables.		11:27-33	20:1-8	
136	**	THREE PARABLES OF WARNING: —(1) Parable of the Two Sons. In				
137	"	TEMPLE. —(2) Parable of the Wicked Hus- Bandmen.	21 : 28-32 21 : 33-46		20:9-19	
138	**	The Pharisees now seek His arrest, but fear the people. Jesus adds the —(3) Parable of the Marriage of the King's Son				

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	LUKE	Јони
	A.D. 30 Tuesday April 4	THREE QUESTIONS BY JEWISH RULERS who wish to "ensnare Him in His words":				
139	***	—(1) About tribute to Cæsar, (2) the Resurrection, and (3) the Great Com-				
140	"	mandment. In TEMPLE.  —Our Lord's Unanswerable Question about the Christ.			20:20-40	
	"	Then addressing the people in the TEMPLE,		12 .33 37	20.4. 44	
141 142		—Christ denounces the hypocrisy of the Scribes and Pharisees	23:1-39	12:38-40	20:45-47	
112		—The poor widow who casts two mites into the treasury He extols. Court of Women		12:41-44	21:1-4	
143		—Certain Greeks seeking to see Jesus, He speaks again of His own death and coming glory. His prayer and the Father's answer which the disciples				
144	"	—Jesus' reflection on the unbelief of				12:20-3
145		the Jews.  —As He leaves the Temple for the last		<b>.</b>		12:37-50
	evening	time, the disciples call His attention to its wonderful construction. He pre- dicts its destruction. Ascending the MOUNT OF OLIVES, He sits down and				
		foretells to Peter, James, John and Andrew the course of events until His return. Adds the Parables of the Fig Tree and of the Householder				
146	"	WATCHING.  —Jesus continues His discourse; Parables of the Ten Virgins, the Talents, the Sheep and Goats; Picture of the		13:1-37	21:5-38	
147	**	Judgment. Mount of Olives —After announcing His betrayal and Crucifixion at the coming Passover, Jesus retires to Bethany. Judas avails himself of this opportunity to conspire with the rulers for His be-	25 : 1-46			
	Wed. April 5	trayal. JERUSALEM.  —(No record. Jesus in retirement at BETHANY).  (See Map at top of next page for Course of Events from 148 to 162.)		14: I, 2, 10, II		
		—THE LAST SUPPER. From BETHANY, Jesus sends Peter and John to the city to make ready the Passover. Toward evening He leaves Bethany with the other disciples and goes to the good where the supervise the leaves.				
149*	Thursday evening	JERUSALEM.  —At the beginning of the Supper, Jesus expresses His desire to eat this Passover with His disciples before His death.			22:7-13	
150	**	—As the disciples are taking their places at the table a contention arises				
151	11	among them as to who is greatest  To teach them love and humility, Jesus at once girds Himself and pro-			22:24-30	
152	4.6	ceeds to wash their feet.  —During the supper, Jesus declares amid the surprise and grief of His disciples, that one of them will betaray Him. Judas, having been indicated as the traitor, goes out, "and				13:1-20
		indicated as the traitor, goes out, "and it was night"	26 : 21-25	14:18-21	22:21-23	13:21-30

<sup>\*</sup> The order of events from Nos. 140 to 155 as here given seems the most probable one.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark —	LUKE	John
	UPPER ROOM TO THE	ME HOLLONG MAPLE STATE OF THE METHOD OF THE				
153	A.D. 30 Thursday April 6	'-Jesus proceeds to institute the "LORD'S SUPPER" after the departure of Judas (see 1 Cor. 11:23-25)	26:26-29	14:22-25	22:19,20	
154	Evening "	—Peter proclaims his loyalty and stedfastness, but Jesus foretells that HE WILL DENY HIS LORD. This is followed by the incident of the two swords				
155	"	—FAREWELL DISCOURSE AND INTER- CESSORY PRAYER. Jesus encourages His disciples and replies to the ques- tions of Thomas and Philip. He promises the Comforter. The disci- ples bidden to arise stand about Jesus, while He finishes His address and makes His Prayer.	,			14: I to 17,
156	Thursday night	brook Kidron, with His disciples, to the garden of Gethsemane, to await the coming of Judas. (Before departing He makes a second prediction of the fall of Peter.†)		14:26 (27-31)	29:39	18:1
157		-The Agony in Gethsemane	26:36-46	14:32-42	22:40-46	
158	**	—The Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus. Jesus heals the ear of Malchus, which Peter had cut off. The disciples flee. GETHSEMANE	26:47-56	14:43-52	22:47-53	18:2-12
159	Friday April 7 1 A.M.	—Jesus is first brought to Annas, the father-in-law of Caiaphas. Palace of High Priest				18:13,14, 19-24
160	Before day	—Night examination before Caiaphas, the high priest to whom Annas had sent Jesus. Jesus is maltreated		14:53-65	22:54,	
161	, "	—The three denials of Peter during the trial			63-65	18:15-18.
162	"	—Formal trial and condemnation of Jesus by the Sanhedrin. He confesses He is the Christ, and is condemned for blasphemy and is mocked. He is sent to Pilate.			22:66 to	25-27 18 : 28
					23 : I	

<sup>†</sup> Matthew and Mark record what appears to be a second prediction of Peter's denial.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	Јони
	Samuel Comments of the Comment	HEROOS  PALACE  PALACE  PALACE  PALACE  POLICIONITY SNOWING JOURNEY ON FRIDAY  ARROW  ARROW	1000			
163	A.D. 30 Friday	The Remorse and Suicide of Judas (see Acts 1:18, 19)				
164	April 7 morning	—The Trial before Pilate who seeks to release Him, Filate sends Jesus to Herod (see <i>Herodian Family</i> ). The			23:2-5	18:29-38
165	4.6	—Jesus refuses to answer the questions of Herod who sends Him back to Pilate. Herod's residence			23:6-12	
166	**	—Pilate's second attempt to release Jesus. The Jews choose Barabbas. Pretorium.	27:15-26	15:6-15	23 : I3+25	18 : 30. 40
167		—Jesus is delivered to death, and is scourged by the soldiers. PRETORIUM.				19:1-3
168		—Final attempt of Pilate to release Jesus. "Ecce Homo." PRETORIUM.				19:4-16
169	**	—Jesus is led to His crucifixion				19:16,1
170	9 A.M.	—THE CRUCIFIXION. First word from cross, "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do." Calvary				
171	4.	—Jews mock Jesus on cross. Second word to penitent thief, "To-day shalt thou be with Me in paradise"			38	
172	**	-Jesus commends His mother to John. THIRD word, "Woman, behold thy Son".		3.27.32	37, 39-43	19:25-27
173	12 noon to 3 P.M.	—Darkness covers the land. FOURTH word, "My God, My God, why hast Thouforsaken Me?" FIFTH, "I thirst." Sixth, "It is finished." Seventh, "Father, into Thy hands I commend My Spirit." These last words follow in quick succession. 3 P.M., Lesus		15 : 42 : 27	22.11.46	
174	3 P.M.	EXPIRES.  —Veil of Temple rent; earthquake; the words of the Centurion; the women at the cross.			23:44,40	19:20-30
175	evening	—The Burial of Jesus, by Joseph of Arimathea			47-49	10:31-43
176	Saturday April 8	—The Guard at the sepulchre			-5,550	- 7 - 3 - 4

### VI. THE RESURRECTION PERIOD.

#### "THE FORTY DAYS"

From The Resurrection, Sunday, April 9, A.D. 30, to The Ascension, Thursday, May 18, A.D. 30,—40 days.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	LUKE	Joun
		Sanaria  Jupia  187  Jupia  PALESTINE  Jupia  PALESTINE  Jupia  PALESTINE  Jupia  Jup				
177*	A.D. 30 Sunday April 9 early	—The women come to the sepulchre the vision of angels; Mary Magdalen returns to city to call Peter and John	2	16.1.8		
178	dawn Early	—Peter and John visit the sepulchre	,		24 : I-II	20 : I-2
179	morning Morning	and seeing it empty return home  —Jesus First appearance, to Mary Magdalene, who remains at the sepul				
180		chre weeping  —Jesus' second appearance to the other women, NEAR JERUSALEM		111		20:11-18
181 182	After- noon	—The Report of the Guard —Report of THIRD appearance to Peter appears to two disciples on the way to Emmaus, FOURTHADDEARANCE (see 1 Cor	28:11-15			
183	Evening	15:5) FIFTH appearance, to the ten disci		16 : 12, 13†		
184	Sunday April 16	FIFTH appearance, to the ten disciples, Thomas absent. JERUSALEM—SIXTH appearance, to the elever disciples. JERUSALEM. Disciples go	)			20:19-25
185	April- May	into Galilee				20:26-29
186		ог Galilee. —Еібнтн appearance. Jesus appears to many disciples on a mountain in				
187	44	Galilee (see I Cor. 15:6)				
188	Thursday May 18	15:7).—THE ASCENSION. Final appearance to all the apostles, near Bethann. "And it came to pass, while He blessed them, He parted from them, and was carried up into heaven" (see Acts 1:3-12)		16 : 19-	24:44-53	
189		—Conclusion of John's Gospel		20†		20:30,31;
* 1	The order of	events under No. 177 cannot be determined w	ith certainty.			

<sup>\*</sup> The order of events under No. 177 cannot be determined with certainty. † The genuineness of Mark 16: 9-20 is questionable (see Revised Version).

## MIRACLES OF JESUS

CHART No. *	Miracle	PLACE	MATT.	MARK	Luke	John
25	Water turned into wine	Cana				2:1-11
35	Nobleman's son healed at Capernaum	Cana				4:16-54
38	First Draught of fishes	Sea of Galilee			5:1-11	
39	Demoniac cured in Synagogue	Capernaum		I:23-27	4:33-36	
10	Peter's wife's mother	capcinaum	8:11.15	1:30-31	1:38.39	
4.7	Many sick and possessed by demons.	**	8:16.17	I:32-34	4:40,41	
42	Leper healed	Galilee	8:1-4	1:40-45		
43	Leper healed	Capernaum	9:1-8	2:1-12	5:18-26	
45	Impotent man at Pool of Bethesda	Ierusalem				5:1-47
47	Man with withered hand	Galilee	12:9-14	3:1-6	6:6-11	
5.1	Centurion's servant	Near Capernaum	8:5-13			
5.2	Widow's son raised	Nain			7:11-17	
57	Blind and dumb demoniac	Capernaum	I2:22-37			
65	Tempest stilled	Sea of Galilee	8:24-27	4:37-41		
66	Gergesene demoniacs			5:1-15		
70	Jairus' daughter raised			5:22-24		
71	Woman with issue of blood	Gennesaret	9:20-22		8:43-48	
7.2	Two blind men	Capernaum	9:27-30			
7.3	Dumb demoniac		9:32-34			
79	Five thousand fed	Bethsaida		6:30-44	9:12-17	6:1-13
80	Walking on the sea	Sea of Galilee	14:22-36	6:45-56		0:10-21
83	Syrophenician's daughter	Phœnicia	15:21-29	7:24-30		
84	Deaf and dumb man and many others.	Decapolis	(15:30-31)			
85	Four thousand fed	"	15:32-39	8:1-9	L	
88	Blind man					
92	Demoniac child	Mt. Hermon	17:14-21	9:14-27	9:37-42	
94	Tribute money found in fish's mouth .	Near Capernaum	17:27			
103	Man born blind	Jerusalem				9:1-41
107	Infirm woman	Perea (?)			13:10-17	
110	Man with dropsyLazarus raised	D. d			14:1-0	
113	Ten lepers	Betnany				11:1-40
117	Two blind men (Bartimeus)	Near border Samaria.		70.4.6.73	17:12-19	
127	Fig tree withered	Mear Jericho	20 : 20-34	10:40-52	10:35-43	
132	Ear of Malchus healed	Cathannan	21:16-19	11:12-14	20.157	
158	Second Draught of fishes	Con of Calilan			22:51	37.5
185	Second Draught of fishes	Sea of Gaillee				21:5

## PARABLES OF JESUS

Chart No. *	PARABLE	MATT.	MARK	Luke	TEACHING
50	Candle under bushel	5:15	4:21		Truth is to be spread.
				11:33	Land and the same of the same
	Two kinds of builders	7:24		6:47	Oberlience and negligence compared.
5.5	Two debtors			7:41	Gratitude for forgiveness.
61	Rich fool			12:16	Love for worldly things opposed to godlines-
**	Servants who are watching			12:35	Watching for the Lord's return.
**	Wise steward			12:42	Paithfulness rewarded.
6.4	Tyrannical steward			12:45	Unfaithfulness punished.
62	Barren fig tree			13:0	God s wonderful patience.
63	The sower	13:3	4:3	8:5	Receptivity of hearers determines results
6.1	Tares among the wheat	13:24	111112		Good and evil at the last to be separated.
	Seed growing in secret		4:26		The law of religious growth.
	Mustard seed's growth	13:31	4:30	13:18	Growth of kingdom from small beginnings
	The leaven	13:33		13:20	Truth diffused by contact.
	Hidden treasure	13:44			The paramount value of the Kingdom.
**					
	Net cast for fish	13:47			1 Now doctring and enirit doctrons of
69	New wine in old wine skins	9:10	2:21	5:30	New doctrine and spirit destroys old
	New wine in old wine skills	9:17	2:22	5:37	prejudices.
9.5	Merciless servant	18:23			Doing and to opposing
IOI	Good Samaritan			10:30	Doing good to enemies.
106	Importunate friend			11:5	Constancy in prayer.
110	Great supper. Building of tower; King going to war			14:10	Constitutional and self-denial
111	Building of tower; King going to war	023.022		14:20	Caterniness; and senior
112	Lost sheep	18;12		15:4	God seeking and finding.
.,	Lost coin. Prodigal son.			15:0	Cod seeking and mining.
	Unjust steward			15 : 11	Was the misdam in religions matters
113	Rich man and Lazarus			10:1	Dooth will bring the just reword
	Unprofitable servant			10:10	Col domands our entire service
111	Importunate widow			1/1/	Uncoming proper provide
110	Pharisee and publican			10.2	"Look resists the proud."
120	Laborers in vineyard	20.17		10.10	Late positionts receive full reward.
1.2.1	Laborers in vineyard	20 . 1		741 7 7 7	Faithfulness rewarded, indolence punished
120	Two sons	27 1 29		19.12	Obvidion a botter than profession
136	I WO SORS	21:20	12.1	20.10	Christ's rejection by the Jews.
137	Micked husbandmen.	21 - 35	12.1	20.9	Citi's a rejection by the jews
138	Wicked husbandmen. Marriage of king's son, and man without wedding garment.	22.1	1		A robe of righteousness necessary.
	Fig tree and other trees	21 . 1	12 . 28	21 : 20	Signs of the second coming.
145	Householder watching	-+ - 5-	13 . 20	21.20	Necessity for watchfulness.
	Wise and foolish virgins	25 . 1	13 . 34		Watchful readiness.
146	The talents	25 . 1 .			Careful use of opportunities.
**	Sheep and goats	-3 -1+			Cities in a photographic

<sup>\*</sup> The corresponding number in the wave-like band on Large Chart will indicate approximate date.

### JEWISH CALENDAR

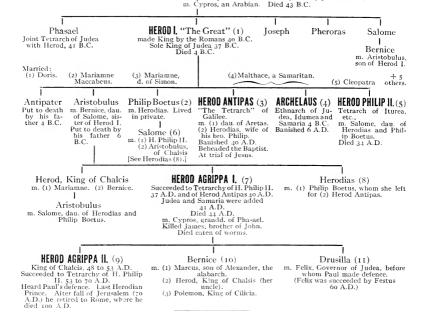
YE Sacred		Name of Month		Eng- LISH MONTH (approx.)	Englistor Fes	TIVALS,	Season	
I	7	NISAN, or ABIB. Ex. 12:2. Neh. 2:1.	1. New Moon 14. PASSOVER. Ex.12:1-51. 16 Firstfruit of Barley harvest presented. Lev. 23:10-12.	APRIL	Apl. 13	30	Latter or spring rains. Streams in flood. Barley ripe in lowlands.	RAINS.
11	8	(Blossom), 1 Ki. 6 : 1, 37. Later IYAR.	14. Second Passover for those unable to keep	MAY	May 12	Apl. 28	Wheat coming into ear Barley harvest in lighlands. Wheat ripens in low-lands.	
Ш	9	SIVAN Esth. 8:9.	6. PENIECOSI, or Feast of Weeks, or of Harvest. Loaves as Firstfruits of Wheat harvest present- ed. Ex. 23:19; Dout. 16:9, 10.	JUNE	June 2	May 19	Summer BEGINS. Wheat harvest. No rain until Oct.	ź
IV	10	TAMUZ	17. Taking of Jerusalem. Fast of Tamuz.	JULY	July 13		Increasing heat.  Grapes begin to ripen.	DRY SEASON.
V	11	AB	9. Destruction of Temple. Fast of Ab.	AUG.	Aug. 3	July 20	нот Момтив.	Ω
VI	12	ELUL Neh. 6:15.		SEPT.			General grape harvest	
VII	I	TISRI, or Ethanim. 1 Ki. 8:2.	1. Feast of Trumpets. New Year. Num. 29: 1. 10. Day of Atonement. Lev. 16: 29. 15. Feast of TABERNACLES. Lev. 23: 34. Firstfruits of Wine and Oil. Deut. 16: 13.	OCT.	Sept. 23 Oct. 2	1.8	Former, or earlier rains begin. Planting begins.	ТімЕ
VIII	2	BUL, or HESVAN (Rain).		NOV.			Barley and Wheat sown. Continued rain.	SEED
IX	3	(Kislev) Neh. 1:1. Zech. 7:1.	25. Feast of Dedication. 1 Macc. 4:52.	DEC.	Dec 16		WINTER BEGINS. Snow on highlands.	
X	4	<b>TEBET</b> Esth. 2:16.		JAN.			Coldest month.	WINTER.
XI	5	SEBAT Zech. 1:7.		FEB.			Weather becoming warmer.	
XII	6	ADAR Esth. 3:7. Esth. 9:27.	14, 15. Feast of Purim. Esth. 3:7;9:27.	MAR.			Almond trees in blossom.	

The Hebrew Year consists of 354 days or 12 hunar months, each beginning at the time of the new moon. These months contain 20 and 30 days alternately, Nisan having 30 days. In order that the great annual festivals which were associated with the agricultural life of the people might be held at their appropriate season, it was constantly necessary to bring the year into conformity with the solar year, of about 365 days. This seems to have been done by adding a 13th month seven times

during a cycle of 19 years. The biblical or sacred year began in our spring with the month Nisan, but the agricultural or civil year began with seed time in the autumn. In the table the approximate English month is given with its corresponding date of the festivals. It will be noticed that in 1911 Nisan began on March 30, and that in 1915 it begins on March 16, or about 15 days carlier. The three great Jewish feasts are given in heavy type.

### THE HERODIAN FAMILY

Antipater, made Procurator of Judea by Julius Cæsar.



# (3) Polemon, King of Cilicia. SCRIPTURE REFERENCES TO THE HERODIAN FAMILY.

Eleven members of the Herodian family are mentioned in the New Testament, and are indicated by number in the above table. The Scripture references are as follows:

- (1) Herod I. Matt (2) Philip Boetus. Matt. 2:1-3, 7, 0, 12-19, 22; Luke 1:5. oetus. Matt. 14:3; Mark 6:17; Luke
- 19 (as brother). (3) Herod Antipas. Matt. 14: 1, 3, 6, 9; Mark 6: 14, (3) Herod Philip II. Luke 3:1.

  (4) Archelaus. Matt. 2:22.

  (5) Herod Philip II. Luke 3:1.

(6) Salome. Matt. 14:6ff.; Mark 6:22ff. (as dau. of Herodias)

60 A.D.)

- Herodias).
  (7) Herod Agrippa I. Acts 12.
  (8) Herodias. Matt. 14; 3, 6ff.; Mark 6: 17, 19, 22ff.
  (9) Herod Agrippa II. Acts 25: 13ff.; 26: 1.
  10) Bernice. Acts 25: 13, 23; 26: 30.
  11) Drusilla. Acts 24: 224.
- (10)

## THE TWELVE APOSTLES

	Name	SURNAME	PARENTS	Writings	FIELD OF LABOR, ETC.
Ι.	Stmon	Peter, Cephas	Jonah		Apostle to Jews, Babylonia, and Rome (?).
2.	Andrew		)		Missionary-Greece, Asia Minor,
3.	James, the Elder	Boanerges, or	( Zebedee and		Scythia.  Jerusalem. Beheaded by Herod Antipas.
	John	Sons of Thunder	Salome	Gospel, 3 Epistles, Revelation	Banished Patmos, Ephesus. Died
5.	James, the Less.		) Alphæus		Palestine, Egypt. Bishop at Jeru-
6.	JUDE	Thaddæus, or	- (or Cleophas?)		
	W.				Assyria and Persia (?).
7.	PHILIP	22 12 11 12 11 11 1	and the second second		Phrygia.
					Martyred by flaying (?).
9.	MATTHEW	Levi	Alphæus	Gospel	Ethiopia (f).
					Syria, Persia and India (?).
II.	SIMON,	The Cananaean or			
	,	Zelotes			
12.	JUDAS	Iscariot			Suicide.

### DICTIONARY

OF THE

### PRINCIPAL NAMES FOUND IN THE GOSPELS

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION AND ABBREVIATIONS:—ā as in mate, ā as in mat, ē as in mete, ĕ as in met, ī as in pine, ī as in pin, ō as in note, ŏ as in not, ū as in mute, ū as in but.

O. T., Old Testament; N. T., New Testament; A. V., Authorized Version; R. V., Revised

Version; q.v. (quod vide), which see.

Abba, ăb'-bă, father. An invocation of God. Mk. 14:36; Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:6. Abia, ă-bi'-ă, The Lord is my Father. The

eighth of the twenty-four courses of priests. Lu. 1:5 (see 1 Chron. 24:10, where the name is spelled Авіјан).

ACELDAMA, ă-sel'-dă-mă, the field of blood. The potter's field near Jerusalem bought with the money which had been paid to Judas

for betraying Jesus. Matt. 27:7. ÆNON, ē'-non, springs. Jo. 3:23. ALABASTER. A fine carbonate of lime taking a high polish and used by Orientals in making vases or boxes for ointments. Matt.

Matting vises of boxes for ointments. Matt. 26:7; Mk. 14:3; Lu. 7:37.

ALPH.EUS, ål-fc'-us, successor. (1) Father of Matthew or Levi. Mk. 2:14. (2) Father of the Apostle James. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:15. (By some considered identical with Cleophas (q.v.), Jo. 19:25.)

ANISE, ăn'-is. A small umbelliferous plant producing an aromatic fruit used in medicine and in cooking. Sometimes called DILL. Matt. 23:23.

Anna, grace. Lu. 2:36. A prophetess at Jerusalem.

Annas, ân'-năs, humble. Greek form of Hananiah. High-priest from A.D. 7 to 23. Lu. 3:2. Succeeded by his son-in-law,

Caiaphas, A.D. 25. Jo. 18:13.

APOSTLE, ă-pŏs'-l, one who is sent. The specific name given to "the twelve" disciples. Matt. 10; Mk. 16: 20; Jo. 16: 13 (see names on p. 32). Used also with a wider meaning, when given to any one commissioned to preach the gospel. I Cor. 9:1, 2; 12:18; Eph. 4:11.

Archelaus, ăr-kě-lā'-ŭs, prince of the people. A son of Herod the Great. Matt. 2:22

(see Herodian Family, p. 32).

ARIMATHÆA, år-ĭm-å-thē'-ä. The same as Ramah. A town of Judea. Matt. 27:57;

Mk. 15:43; Lu. 23:51; Jo. 19:38. Augustus, aw-gus'-tus, renowned. The first Roman emperor, B.C. 30 to A.D. 14. Lu. 2 ; I.

BARABBAS, bahr-åb'-ås, son of Abba or Father. The robber released instead of Jesus. Matt. 27:16; Mk. 15:6, 7; Lu. 23:18; Jo. 18:40.

Bar-Jona, bahr-jō'-nă, son of Jona. Simon, also called Peter. Matt. 16:17 (see PETER).

Bartholomew, bahr-thöl'-ŏ-mū, son of Tolmai. A native of Cana. One of the twelve apostles. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; La. 6:14. Also called Nathanael (q.v.). Jo. 1:45.

BARTIMÆUS, bahr-ti-mē'-us, son of Timæus.

A beggar cured of blindness near Jericho. Mk. 10:46.

BEELZEBUB, bě-ěl'-zě-bub, lord of the fly. Perhaps more correctly, Beelzebul, the prince or lord of filth. In the N. T., a name of contempt given to Satan, the prince of the demons, or false gods. Matt. 10:25; 12:24; Mk. 3:22; Lu. 11:15.

BETHLEHEM, beth'-le-hem, house of bread. town five miles S. of Jerusalem. Originally called Ephrath, Gen. 35: 10, and Ephratah, Micah 5: 2. Home of Naomi and Ruth, Ruth 1:1, 2, 22; birthplace of David, I Sam. 17:12; birthplace of Christ, Matt. 2:1, 2.

BETHPHAGE, beth'-fă-ge, house of unripe figs. A place on the Mount of Olives near Bethany. Matt. 22:1; Mk. 11:1; Lu. 19:29. BETHSAIDA, běth-sā'-ĭ-dă, house of fishing.

The name probably of two towns on northern shore of Sea of Galilee, and possibly separated only by the Jordan River. Birthplace of Peter, Andrew and Philip. Matt. 11:21; Jo. 1:44, 12:21. Blind man cured there. Mk. 8:22. Christ feeds the five thousand there, east of the Jordan. Mk. 6:31-53, Lu. 9:10-17. Condemned for unbelief. Matt. 11:21.

BLASPHEMY, blas'-fe-me. Original meaning, to speak insultingly, but in the Bible it also speak insutingly, but in the blue it also specifically means to speak irreverently of God or sacred things. Punished by stoning. Lev. 24:11–14. Christ accused of. Matt. 9:3; 26:65; Mk. 2:7; Lu. 5:21; Jo. 10:33. Against Holy Ghost. Matt. 12:31; Mk. 3:28; Lu. 12:10.

Boxerges, bō-ān-ēr'-gēs, sons of thunder. A surgang given by Christ to Lawes and

A surname given by Christ to James and

John. Mk. 3:17.

Cæsar, sē'-zar. An official title of the early Roman emperors. Matt. 22:17. The emperor Augustus is meant in Lu. 2:1, and Tiberius in Lu. 3 : 1.

Cæsarea Philippi, sē-ză-rē'-ă fī-lǐp'-ī. The name given by Philip the tetrarch to Paneas, a town at the foot of Mt. Hermon, the probable "high mountain" of the Transfiguration. Matt. 16:13; 17:1-10; Mk. 8:27.

CALVARY, the place of a skull. The place of the Crucifixion of our Lord, now generally located north of Jerusalem, not far from the Damascus gate. Lu. 23:33 (see Golgotha). Cana, kā'-nă. place of reeds. A town of which

the exact site is unknown, but supposed to be about 8 miles N. of Nazareth. Christ turns water into wine at marriage feast, Jo. 2: 1-11; heals while there the son of a

nobleman in Capernaum, Jo. 4:46, 47. Home of Nathanael (Bartholomew). Jo.

Canaanite, kā'-nā-ăn-îte. In R. V. Cana-NÆAN. Specifically Simon Zelotes, one of

"the twelve" (see Zealors).
Capernaum, kă-pēr'-nā-um, village of Nahum, or of consolation. A city on the N. W. shore of the Sea of Galilee. The site supposed to be the present ruins of Tell Hum. Principal residence of Christ and His apostles during His Galilean ministry, Matt. 4:13; 9:1; Jo. 2:12; miracles performed there, Matt. 8:5; 17:24: Jo. 4:46; 6:17; Parables spoken there, Matt. 13:18-24; Mk. 4. Condemned by Christ for impenitence, Matt. 11:23; Lu. 10:15.

CEDRON, se'-dron, or ke'-dron. A ravine below the eastern wall of Jerusalem, dry in summer. Jo. 18:1 (see KIDRON, the spelling of R. V.).

CENTURION, sĕn-tū'-rĭ-ŏn, A Roman officer commanding a hundred soldiers. (1) Servant of, healed. Matt. 8; Lu. 7. (2) Acknowledges Christ at Crucifixion. Matt. 27:54; Mk. 15:39; Lu. 23:47.

CEPHAS, sē'-făs, a stone. A name of Peter. Jo. 1:42 (see PETER).

CHORAZIN, kō-rā'-zĭn, secret. A town about two miles N. of Capernaum. Matt. 11:21; Lu. 10:13.

Chuza, chū'-ză. A steward of Herod. Lu. 8:3; 24:10. R. V. Chusas. Cleopas, klê'-ŏ-păs. A disciple to whom

Christ appeared on the road to Emmaus. Lu. 24: 18.

CLEOPHAS, klē'-ŏ-făs. The husband of Mary. Jo. 19:25. Probably the same as preceding (see Alphæus).

COMFORTER. A helper and defender. A name given by Christ to the Holy Spirit. Jo.

14:16; 15:26; 16:7.

CORBAN, kor'-ban, an offering. In the O. T. a name given to anything vowed to God. Lev. 27; Num. 30. The misuse of the plea is condemned by Christ. Matt. 15:3-9;

Mk. 7:11.

CRUCIFIXION, fixing to a cross. A mode of capital punishment introduced into Palestine by the Romans, who used it only for slaves and the lowest criminals. Among the Israelites, however, from the time of Joshua, malefactors, after being slain, were sometimes hanged upon a tree (Josh. 8:29). To such burial was denied (Deut. 21:22). Therefore Christ's burial was a permitted exception. Matt. 27:57-60.

Cubit. The ordinary unit of length among the Jews, originally fixed as the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger (Deut. 3:11). Under the Roman empire the Jewish cubit was about 21.6

inches. Matt. 6:27; Jo. 21:8. Cummin, kum'-min. A plant of the parsley family, whose aromatic seeds were used in bread and stewed meats, and also as a

medicine. Matt. 23:23.

Cyrene, sī-rē'-nē. Ā town in northern Africa, in what is now Tripoli. Simon, who was compelled to bear the cross, was of Cyrene.

Matt. 27: 32; Mk. 15: 21. Cyrenius, si-re'-ní-ús. A Greek form of the Roman name, Quirinius. The Roman governor of Syria, B.C. 4 to 1 and A.D. 6 to 11. 1.11. 2:2.

DALMANUTHA, dăl-mă-nū'-thă. A town on the west shore of the Sea of Galilee, probably N. of Tiberias. Mk. 8:10.

DECAPOLIS, dě-căp'-ŏ-lĭs, ten cities. A district east of the Jordan. Matt. 4:25; Mk.

5: 20; 7:31.

DEDICATION, FEAST OF. This feast commemorated the purging of the Temple after its definent by Antiochus Epiphanes.

I Macc. 4: 52-59. It was celebrated on
the 25th of Chisley (see Jewish Calendar, p. 31) and lasted eight days. Jo. 10:22.

DENARIUS, dě-nā'-rǐ-us (ten asses, an as being a Roman bronze coin = a half-penny, or one cent). A Roman silver coin worth about 8½ pence, or nearly 17 cents. Translated in A. V. "penny," and in R. V. "shilling." Matt. 18:24; 20:2.

Devil. A contracted form of the Latin diabolus, the Greek διάβολος, meaning "a malicious accuser." This word is used in the Greek Testament as an equivalent of the Hebrew word "Satan," meaning "adversary.

DIDYMUS, did'-i-mus, a twin. The surname of Thomas, one of the apostles. Jo. 11:16;

20:24; 21:2.

DISCIPLE, learner. A name given to the followers of John the Baptist, Matt. 9:14; and of Christ, Matt. 10:24. It was also applied specifically to "the twelve." Matt. 10:1; 11:1; 20:17.

ELI, ē'-lī, my God, Lā'-mă, why, sā-băch-thā'-nī, hast Thou forsaken me? Our Lord's cry upon the cross. Matt. 27:46; Mk. 15:34 (Ps. 22:1).

ELIJAH, ē-lī'-jah, Jehovah is God. The prophet, called Elias in A. V. Matt. 17:3; Lu. 9: 28-35.

EMMANUEL. R. V. IMMANUEL (q.v.). EMMAUS, ém-mā'-ŭs, hot springs. A village about 7 miles W. of Jerusalem. Lu. 24:15. Esalas, ē-zā'-ās. N. T. form in A. V. of

Isaiah. Matt. 3:3. Essenes, ĕs-sēnz'. The smallest of the three religious sects of the Jews,—the other two being the Pharisees and the Sadducees. The Essenes are not mentioned in Scripture, and the origin of their name is uncertain. Ascetic and monastic in their practice, they were pledged by solemn oaths to justice, obedience, and honesty, under the three rules of "love of God, love of virtue, and love of man.

FARTHING. Two Roman bronze coins: (1) The Quadrans =  $\frac{1}{2}$  farthing or  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent. Matt. 5:26; Mk. 12:42. (2) The Assa-rion = ½ penny or 1 cent. Matt. 10:29; Lu.12:6. This latter is translated "penny" in R. V.

Firkin. A Greek measure equal nearly to

9 gallons. Jo. 2:6.

Frankincense. A fragrant gum obtained from a tree somewhat like the mountain ash. It forms one of the ingredients of the sacred incense. Matt. 2:11.

Gabbatha, găb'-bă-thă, height. The pavement on which was placed the judgment seat of Pilate. Jo. 19:13.

GABRIEL, gā'-bri-el, man of God. An archangel, and messenger of Jehovah. Lu. 1:11, 19, 26, 38 (Dan. 8: 16; 9:21).

Gadara, găd'-ă-ră. A city about six miles S. E. of the Sea of Galilee. The same name was also probably given to the surrounding country (see map).

GADARENES, găd'-ă-rēnes. Inhabitants of Gadara. (R. V.) Matt. 8:28; (A. V.) Mk. 5:1; Lu. 8:26 (see GERASA, GERA-

SENES, GERGESENES).

GALILEE, găl'-ĭ-lē, circuit. The most northern of the three political divisions of Palestine, west of the river Jordan. It extended about 60 miles from north to south, and 30 miles from east to west. In Galilee our Lord spent the most of His life, as well as the greater part of His ministry.

GALILEE, SEA OF. An expansion of the Jordan about 13 miles long and 7 miles wide, and 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. In the N. T. it is also called "Lake of Gennesaret," Lu. 5:1, the "Sea" of Tiberias," Jo. 6:1; and "the Sea," Matt. 4:15. In the O. T. it is known as the "Sea of Chinnereth," Num. 34:11; Josh. 12:3.

Galilæans, găl-ĭ-lē'-ăns. Natives of Galilee. An industrious and enterprising people, who in matters of religion were much more liberal minded than the more ritualistic inhabitants of Judea. They were looked down upon by the Judeans, on account of their primitive habits and deficiency in education. Lu. 13:1.

GEHENNA (see HINNOM).

GENNESARET, gen-nes'-a-ret, garden of princes. The plain on the N. W. shore of the Sea of Galilee, lying between Capernaum and Magdala (see map). Matt. 14:34; Mk. 6:53.

GENNESARET, LAKE OF. A name of the Sea

of Galilee. Lu. 5: 1.
GENTILES. A name which includes all peoples who are not Jews. Matt. 10:5. Translated "Greeks" in R. V. Jo. 7:35. Conversion predicted. Matt. 8:11; 12:18; Lu. 2:32; Jo. 10:16.

GERASA, gěr'-ă-să. A city east of the Jordan in Perea, with a large surrounding district

which included the small country of Gadara. Gerasenes. In R. V. the inhabitants of Gerasa, and the surrounding country, which included the Gadarenes. Mk. 5:1; Lu. 8:26,37.

Gergesenes, gěr-gě-zēnes, A. V. Matt. 8:28, R. V. Gadarenes (q.v.).

These names are interchanged in the two versions, as follows:

A. V. R. V.

Matt. 8:28, Gergesenes Gadarenes Mark 5:1, Gadarenes Gerasenes Luke 8:26, 37, Gadarenes Gerasenes

The name Gerasenes is thus seen to appear

in R. V. only.

GETHSEMANE, geth-sem'-a-ne, oil press. The Garden of Gethsemane was at the foot of Olivet, and was reached by crossing the brook Kidron. (R. V. Jo. 18:1); Matt.

26:36; Mk. 14:32; Lu. 22:39.
GOLGOTHA, gől'-gő-thá, a skull. The Hebrew name for the place of our Lord's crucifixion, now believed to be the hill north of the city, not far from the Damascus gate. Matt. 27:33; Mk. 15:22; Jo. 14:17. Called also in Latin, Calvary (q.v.), with the same meaning. Lu. 23:33.

GOMORRAH, gō-mŏr'-răh, submersion. One of the cities of the plain destroyed by fire from heaven. Gen. 10: 19. Referred to by Christ.

Matt. 10:15; Mk. 6:11.

GOSPEL, good tidings or good news. An Anglo-Saxon word. Its Latin equivalent is evangelium, hence our words, evangel, evangelist, evangelical. "The Gospels" is a name given to the four books containing the good tidings which Jesus brought to the world from His Father. Mk. 1:1.

Hades, hā'-dēz. A Greek name for the abode of the dead, and is so rendered in the R. V. In the A. V. it is uniformly translated "hell" (see HELL). Matt. 11:23; 16:18; Lu. 10:15; 16:23.

HEATHEN, dwellers on the heath, or in the country. A name given to all peoples not Jews. In R. V. the rendering is "Gentiles." country. Matt. 6:7; 18:17. Gospel preached to,

Matt. 24;14; 28;19.
Matt. 24;14; 28;19.
HEAVEN. A place heaved, or lifted up: (1)
The firmament. Matt. 5:18. (2) Dwelling
place of God. Matt. 5:45; 6:9; Mk.

13:32.

HEBREWS. The descendants of Abraham. The name is derived from Eber, or Heber (Gen. 11:14), a progenitor of Abraham who came to be called Abram the Hebrew (Gen. 14:13). After the captivity the name Jew, from Judean, or native of Judea, came more commonly in use.

HELL, concealed. The translation in A. V. of N. T. of the Greek word Hades, its Hebrew equivalent Sheol, and also of Gehenna (q.v.), which indicated a place of perpetual burning The R. V. retains the words or torment. or tornent. The Reverted and Gehenna, thus making a discinction: (1) Hades, Matt. 11:23; 16:18; Lu. 10:15; 16:23. (2) Gehenna, Matt. 5:22; 5:29, 30; 10:28; Mk. 9:47; 23:15; 23:33; Lu. 12:5; 18:9.

Herod (see Herodian Family, p. 32). Herodians, hě-rō'-di-ăns. A political party of the Jews who desired a restored Judean kingdom under the Herodian family. While in principle opposed to the Pharisees, they were allied with them in opposition to Christ. Matt. 22:16; Mk. 3:6; 8:15;

HERODIAS, hě-rō'-dǐ-ăs. Matt. 14:3; Mk. 6:17; Lu. 3:19 (see Herodian Family, p. 32).

HINNOM, hin'-nom, wailing. A valley south of Jerusalem, the early scene of the worship of Moloch. It became a place where refuse was burned. The fires were constantly burning, and thus became a type of eternal torment. The Hebrew name is Ge-hinnom, or place of Hinnom, whence Gehenna. The Gehenna of fire, Matt. 5:22 (R. V. marg.).

Hosanna. An exclamation of praise to God. Matt. 21:9; Mk. 11:9; Jo. 12:13. Greek, hosanna; Hebrew, hoshi'ah nna, mean-

ing, save, I pray.

Hypocrite, hip-o-krit. One who pretends to be what he is not. Matt. 6:2, 5, 16: 7:5; Mk. 7:6; Lu. 6:42; 11:44; 12:56; 13:15; 15:7; 16:3; 22:18; 23:13; 24:51.

IDUMEA, ī-doo-mē'-ă, also IDUM.EA. The Greek name for Edom. The country lying south of Judea. Mk. 3:8.

IMMANUEL, im-man'-ū-ĕl, God with us.

Messiah of Prophecy, Isa. 7:14; and as manifested, Matt. 1:23. 8:8: A. V.

Emmanuel. ISCARIOT, is-kar'-i-ot. The man of Kerioth

(q.v.), Judas. Matt. 10:4; 26:21; 27:5; Mk. 3:19; 14:18; Lu. 22:47; Jo. 18:3.
ITURÆA, i-tū-rē'-ā. A province N. W. of
Palestine, named from Jetur. Gen. 25:15; I Chr. I: 31; Lu. 3: I.

JAIRUS, jā-ī'-rus. Greek form of Jair, God enlightens. The ruler of a synagogue whose daughter Jesus raised. Matt. 9:18; Mk.

5:22; Lu. 8:41.
JAMES. English form of Jacob. Four persons bearing this name seem to be mentioned in the N. T.: (1) The Apostle, son of Zebedee and brother of John. Matt. 4:21; 10:2; 17:1; 26:37; Mk. 1:19; 3:14; 9:2; 14:23; Lu. 5:10; 6:13; 9:28; Slain by Herod, Acts 12:2. (2) The Apostle, son of Alphæus. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:15; Acts 1:13. (3) The son of Mary, wife of Cleophas. Matt. 15:40; 27:56 (cf. Jo. 19:25). (4) The Lord's brother. Matt. 13:55; Mk. 6:3; Acts 12:17; 15:13; 21:18-25; also

Acts 12:17; 15:13; 21:18-25; also 1 Cor. 15:7; Cal. 1:18, 10; 2:1-10.

JERCHO, jer'-i-kō. An ancient city 15 miles cast of Jerusalem, and 5 miles west of the Jordan River. Matt. 20:20; Mk. 10:46.

IERUSALEM, city of Salem, or city of peace. religious capital of Palestine.

Jesus. A Greek form of Joshua, Jehovah is salvation. Matt. 1:21 (see Christ).

JEWS. The inhabitants of Judea. Originally

called Israelites. 2 Ki. 16:6. JOANNA, given by Jehovah. Greek form of Jehonan. (1) Ancestor of Christ. Lu. 3: 27. (2) Wife of Chuza (R. V. Chusas).

Lu. 8:2, 3; 24:10.

JOHN. Contraction of Johanan; (1) The Baptist, son of Zacharias, beheaded by Herod Antipas. (2) The Apostle, son of Zebedee, and brother of James (q.v.). A fisherman of Galilee; called, Matt. 4:21; Mk. 1:19; Lu. 5:10; ordained to apostolate, Matt. 10:2; Mk. 3:7. Wrote three Epistles and the Revelation.

Jona. The same as Jonah, or Jonas. Father

of Peter. Matt. 16:17; Jo. 1:42. Joxas, N. T. Greek form of Jonah. The O. T. prophet. Matt. 39; Lu. 11:30. Rendered "Jonah" in R. V.

JORDAN, the descender. The sacred river of Palestine. Measuring all its windings, its length from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea into which it flows is about 200, although the direct distance is only 65 miles.

Joseph, he shall increase. (1) A carpenter of Nazareth, son of Heli, and husband of the Virgin. Matt. 1:19; 2:13; 19:55; Lu. 1:27; 2:4; 3:23; Jo. 1:45. (2) Of Arimathea, a member of the Sanhedrin. Matt. 27:57; Mk. 15:42; Lu. 23:50;

Jo. 19: 38.
Judas. Greek form of Judah. (1) Jude, also called Lebbæus, and Thaddæus. Apostle, and the brother of James. Wrote the Epistle of Jude. Called Thaddæus, Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; called Judas, Lu. 6:16; Jo. 14:22. (2) The Lord's brother, Matt. 13:55; Mk. 6:3. (3) Iscariot, the traitor, Matt. 10:4; Mk. 3:19; Lu. 6:16; Jo. 6:71; 12:6; 13:29.

JUDE (see JUDAS). JUDEA, also JUDÆA. The Land of Judah. Matt. 19:1; Mk. 10:1.

Kedron (see Kidron).

KERIOTN (See KIDRON).
KERIOTH, ker'-1-6th, cities. A city of Judah.
Josh. 15:25; Jer. 48:24, 4I. The home
of Judas Iscariot, i.e., Judas of Kerioth.
KIDRON, kē'-dron, or kid'-ron, black. Spelling
in R. V. (see CEDRON).

Lazarus, läz'-ä-rüs, God has helped. Greek form of Eleazar. (1) The beggar in the parable, Lu. 16:19-31. (2) Brother of Mary and

Martha, Jo. 11; 12:1.

LEBB.EUS, lĕb-bē'-ŭs, brave. A name of the apostle Jude or Judas, also called Thaddæus

(see Judas).

LEVI. In N. T., (1) The name of two of Christ's ancestors, Lu. 3:24. (2) A name of Matthew, the apostle (q.v.), Matt. 9:9; Mk. 2:14; Lu. 5:27, 29.

LEVITE. In the parable (Lu. 10:32) this name refers to one of the priestly descend-

ants of Aaron, of the tribe of Levi.

LUKE. A physician, and companion of Paul. Col. 4: 14; 2 Tim. 4: 11, also author of the third Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles. Lysanias, lī-sā'-nǐ-ăs. Tetrarch of Abilene. Lu. 3:1.

Magi, mā'-jī. A religious caste in Media and Persia, consisting of men learned in philosophy and science, who frequently were royal advisers. Matt. 2:1-11 (see Jer. 39:3).

Mammon, what is hidden. A word used by Christ for riches. Matt. 6:24; Lu. 16:9. Mark, English form of the Latin Marcus. John Mark, an evangelist, Acts 12:12; companion of Paul, Acts 12:25; 13:5; Col. 4:10: leaves Paul at Perga, Acts 13: 13; source of contention, Acts 15:37; approved by Paul, 2 Tim. 4:11. Author of the second Gospel. (See 1 Pet. 5:13.)

Martha, a lady. The sister of Lazarus and Mary, Lu. 10:38; Jo. 11:5, 21. Mary, Greek form of Miriam, rebellion. In the Gospels four Marys seem to be mentioned: (1) The mother of Jesus, Matt. 1:18; 12:46; Mk. 6:3; Lu. 8:19; Jo. 2:1-5; 19:26. (2) Wife of Cleophas, Matt. 27:56, 61; 28:1-9; Mk. 16:1-8; Lu. 24:1-10. (3) Sister of Lazarus, Lu. 10:41, 42; Jo. 11:5, 33; 12:3; Matt. 26:6; Mk. 14:3. (4) Mary Magdalen, måg-dålen, i.e., of Magdala, Lu. 8:2; Matt. 27:56; 28:1; Mk. 15:40; 16:1; Lu. 24:10; Jo. 19:25; 20:1.

MATTHEW, math'-ū. English form of Matthias, or Mattathias. Also called Levi, Lu. 5:27. A tax-gatherer (publican), called to be an apostle, Matt. 9:9; 10:3; Mk. 2:14; 3:18; Lu. 5:27; 6:15. Author

of the first Gospel.

Messiah. A Hebrew name meaning anointed. It is equivalent to the Greek Kristos, Christ, the name generally used in the Gospels.

Messias. A Greek form of Messiah, used in

A. V. Jo. 1:41; 4:25.
(INT. An aromatic herb, of which several species grow in Palestine. Matt. 23:23; Mint. Lu. 11:42.

MIRACLE. A supernatural event. "An event in the natural world, but out of its established order, and possible only by the

intervention and exertion of Divine power." —STAND DICT. Latin, miraculum, a wonder. This word in the R. V. is almost uniformly translated "sign," especially in the Gospel by John, who places emphasis upon the "mighty works" performed by Jesus as an unquestionable evidence of His Messiahship.

MITE. The smallest N. T. coin = 14 farthing, or 18 of a cent. Used for alms to beggars, and hence called "beggars' money.

12:42; Lu. 12:59; 21:2. Money Changers. Those who supplied Hebrew money, required for the temple offerings, in exchange for the coin of other countries. The business was a necessity, because many foreign coins were in circulation, and a multitude of those who made the offerings came from foreign countries. But the establishment of the business within the Temple and the exorbitant premium of exchange often charged was condemned by Christ. Matt. 21:12; Mk. 11:15 (see Ex. 30:13-15).

Myrrh. An aromatic gum resin which exudes from a small tree in many Eastern countries. Matt. 2:11; Mk. 15:23; Jo.

19:39.

NAAMAN, nā'-ă-măn. A Syrian general who was healed of leprosy by Elisha. 2 Ki. 5. Referred to by Christ. Lu. 4:27.

NAIN, nā'-in. A village of Galilee, about 7 miles S. W. of Nazareth. Lu. 7:11.

NATHANAEL, nă-thăn'-ă-ĕl, God gave. A native of Cana in Galilee, called to be an apostle. Jo. 1:45 ff.; 21:2. Also called Bartholomew (q.v.), Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6: L1.

NAZARENE, nĭz-ă-rēn'. An inhabitant Nazareth. A name given to Jesus and His followers. Matt. 2:23; 21:11; Lu. 1:26; 2:39, 51; 4:16; Jo. 1:45; 18:5; Acts 2:22; 3:6.

NAZARETH, năz-ă-reth, branch. A town of Galilee, for 28 years the home of our Lord.

Lu. 2:4, 39, 51.

NICODEMUS, ník-ŏ-dē'-mus. A pharisee, and member of the Sanhedrin. Jo. 3:1-10; 7:50; 19:39.

OLIVES, MOUNT OF, or OLIVET. A low mountain cast of Jerusalem from which it is separated by the ravine of the Kidron. Matt. 24:1; 24:3.

Palestine, pal'-es-tin (Joel 3:4), or Pales-TINA (Ex. 15:14; Isa. 14:29, 31). In R. V. both names are rendered Philistia. The land of the Philistines. Early in the Christian era the name came to be applied to the entire Holy Land.

PARABLE. A short religious allegory, much used in Oriental teaching (see List of Para-

bles of Christ).

Paradise, a park, or pleasure ground. In N. T. it is the place where the souls of the righteous dead await the resurrection; heaven. Lu.

23:43.

Passover, a passing over. One of the three great Jewish feasts commemorating the night when the Destroying Angel, smiting the Egyptian first-born, "passed over" the dwellings of the Israelites (Ex. 12). Called also the "Feast of Unleavened Bread," and lasted from the 14th to the 21st of the month Nisan (see Jewish Calendar, p. 31). Matt. 26:19; Mk. 14:12; Lu. 22:7; Jo. 2:13; 5:1; 13.

PAVEMENT, a beaten floor. Io. 19:13 (see

GABBATHA).

Penny. The Roman silver denarius, equivalent to the Greek silver drachma, and worth

812 pence, or about 16 cents.

Pentecost, pěn'-tě-cost, fiftieth. A Jewish harvest festival celebrated fifty days after the Passover, counting seven full weeks from the 16th of Nisan. It is called the "Feast of Weeks" (Ex. 34:22) and the "Feast of Harvest" (Ex. 23:16). It lasted but one day. Our Lord's ascension took place forty days after the Passover, and therefore ten days before the succeeding Pentecost. Acts 2:1 (see Jewish Calendar, p. 31).

Peter, a stone. A fisherman of Capernaum, called to be an apostle. Matt. 4:18; Mk. 1:16; Lu. 5:1-11. Originally called Simon. Jo. 1:41; a son of Jonas, Jo. 1:42 (see

CEPHAS).

Pharisees, fair'-i-sez, separated ones. An exclusive religious sect of the Jews, who gave scrupulous adherence to the letter of the law, to tradition, and to external ceremonies. They were formalists who missed the true spirit of the law. In N. T. times they formed an association of about 6,000 members. Prominent Pharisees named are, Nicodemns, Jo. 3:1; Simon, Lu. 7; Gamaliel, Acts 5:34; Saul of Tarsus, Acts 23:6. Denounced by Christ, Matt. 5:20; 16:6; 21:43; 23:13; Lu. 11:42. Philip, lover of horses. (1) A resident of

Bethsaida, called to be an Apostle. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:14; Jo. 6:5-9. (2) Herod Philip, half-brother of Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Trachonitis. Lu. 3:1. (3) Philip, half-brother of Herod Philip above, first husband of Herodias. Matt. 14:3; Mk. 6:17; Lu. 1:19 (see Herodian

Family, p. 32).

PILATE, PONTIUS, pon'-tius. Fifth Roman procurator of Judea, A.D. 26 to 36. Lu. 3:1. Delivers Christ to be crucified. Matt. 27:26; Mk. 15:15; Lu. 23:24, 25; Jo. 19:16.

Pretorium, prē-tor'-i-um. The headquarters of a Roman governor, used as a judgment hall. Matt. 27: 27; Mk. 15: 16; Jo. 18: 28. PROCURATOR, prok'-ū-rā-tŏr. A Roman pro-

vincial governor, appointed by the emperor. PROPHET, one who speaks forth. One who proclaims the message given to him through Divine inspiration. In the N. T. Christ, who came to reveal the Father, is the preeminent prophet, Lu. 7:16; 24:19; 4:19; 7:40. John the Baptist called a prophet, Lu. 1:76; 7:28. Prosecyte, pros'e-lit, a new-comer. In N. T.

a Gentile converted to Judaism. Matt.

23:15.

Publican, servant of the people. A tax-gatherer of the civil power, and one universally despised by the Jews. Matt. 5:46; 9:11; 11:19; 18:17; Lu. 3:12; 5:27; 7:29; 15:1; 19:2.

Purification. A ritualistic form of cleansing practiced by the Jews (see Lev. 14:4-32).

Mk. 7:3, 4; Jo. 11:55. Purim, lots. A Jewish feast commemorating the preservation of the Jews in Persia from

the plot of Haman. So called from the lots cast by Haman (Est. 4:16). The feast lasted two days, beginning on the 14th day of Adar, the 12th month (see Jewish Calendar, p. 31).

RABBI, răb'-bī, master, teacher. A title of respect given by the Jews to their religious respect given by the Jews to their reagons teachers and priests. Applied to Christ, Matt. 23:7; Mk. 9:5; Jo. 1:38; 3:2. Rabbont, råb-bó-nī, my master. The title used by Mary. Jo. 20:16. Raca, rā'-kā, worthless fellow. A Hebrew term

of reproach. Matt. 5:22.

RAMA, rã'-mă. Greek form of Ramah. A city near Jerusalem. Matt. 2:18 (see Jer. 31:15).

SABBATH, rest, cessation. The day of rest, and one to be kept holy (see Gen. 2:2, 3).

Christ, the Lord of, Mk. 2:27; Lu. 6:5.
SADDUCEES, săd'-dū-sēz. A Jewish religious sect opposed to the Pharisees. They denied the doctrine of the resurrection, believing in "neither angel nor spirit"; rejected all doctrines not traced to Moses, and therefore denied the authority of the later O. T. books. Their opposition to Christ and Christianity was as pronounced as that of the Pharisees. Matt. 16:1; 22:23; Mk. 12:18; Lu. 20:27.

Salim, peace. Greek form of Salem. A place

near Ænon. Jo. 3:23.

Salome, să-lō'-mē, perfect. (1) Wife of Zebedee, Matt. 15:40; 16:1; also Matt. 20: 20-22; 27:56. (2) Daughter of Herodias, Matt. 14:6; Mk. 6:22 (see *Herodian* 

Family, p. 32).
SAMARIA. A province of Palestine between Judea and Galilee. The name also of its chief city, Lu. 17:11; Jo. 4:1-42.

SAMARITANS. The inhabitants of Samaria, a mixed and semi-heathen race originating from the admixture with the Assyrian colonists planted there after the fall of the kingdom of Israel (2 Ki. 17:24-34). They built a temple on Mt. Gerizim, as the Jews after their return from the Captivity refused an alliance with them. Their mixed nationality and corrupt religious customs brought upon them the contempt of the Jews. Matt. 10:5; Jo. 4:9-26; 8:48. Luke makes special mention of our Lord's good-will toward these people. Lu. 9:52; 10:33; 17:11, 16.

SANHEDRIN, săn'-hĕ-drin, a sitting together. Also Sanhedrim. The supreme council of the Jews which held chief authority "in all causes and over all persons ecclesiastical and civil." It consisted of 72 priests, scribes, and elders of an equal number each, presided over by the high priest. It might adjudge a person "worthy of death," but to condemn to death was a power vested solely in the Roman governor. Matt. 5:22;

Mk. 14:55; Jo. 11:47.

SATAN, adversary. In the N. T. the chief of the evil spirits; the devil. Called also "the prince of this world." Matt. 12:26; Mk. 3:23; 8:33; Lu. 4:8; 10:18; 11:18.

Scorpion. An insect shaped like a lobster, with a venomous sting. Ten species are found in Palestine. Lu. 11:12.

Scourging. A punishment common among

the Jews. Not more than forty blows could be inflicted with the whip, which had three

lashes of cord or leather. Matt. 10:17; 23:34; 27:26; Lu. 23:16; Jo. 2:15. SCRIBE. One of a Jewish class, whose duty was "to guard, transcribe, and interpret the Scriptures." Censured by Christ. Matt. 15:3; 23:2; Mk. 2:16; 3:22; Lu. 11: 15. 53; 20:1. They conspire against Christ. Mk. 11:18; Lu. 20:19; 22:2; 23:10.

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SHECHEM, she'kem. A city about 35 miles north of Jerusalem, on the side of Mt. Gerizim. After the Captivity it became a centre of Samaritan worship. Jo. 4:5, 39-42. Also written Sichem and Sychem.

Shewbread. Twelve loaves of newly baked unleavened bread which were placed every Sabbath on the table in the sanctuary.

Matt. 12: 3, 4.

SILOAM, sī-lō'-ăm, sent. (1) A pool under the S. E. wall of Jerusalem. Jo. 9:7-11. (2) A tower which in falling killed 18 men. location is unknown. Lu. 13:4.

SIMEON. An aged and pious Jew who welcomed and blessed the child Jesus in the

temple. Lu. 2:25-35.
SIMON. The same as Simeon. (1) A name of Peter, Matt. 4:18. (2) Simon Zelotes, or the Canaanite, one of the twelve, Matt. of the Canadinte, one of the tweete, Matt. 10:4; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:15. (3) The Pharisee, Lu. 7:36. (4) The leper, Matt. 26:6; Mk. 14:3. (5) The Cyrenian, Matt. 27:32; Mk. 15:21; Lu. 23:26. (6) The brother of Christ, Matt. 13:55; Mk. 6:3.

SODOM. One of the cities of the plain destroyed by fire from heaven (see Gen. 10:19). Re-

ferred to by Christ. Matt. 10:15; 11:23.
Solomon's Porch. The space within the colonnade on the east side of the temple.

Jo. 10: 23.
Spikenard. The fragrant and costly ointment or nard made from an East Indian plant. It was worth from 25 to 400 denarii (\$4 to \$65) a pound. Matt. 14:3; Lu. 7:37; Jo. 12:3.

Susanna, a lily. One of the women who

ministered to our Lord. Lu. 8:3. Sycomore, sik-ŏ-more. A timber tree of medium size of the fig species, found in Palestine and Syria. Lu. 19:4. Written also Sycamine, Lu. 17:6.

TABERNACLES, FEAST OF. One of the three great feasts of the Jews, in commemoration of the former tent life of the Hebrews. It is celebrated from the 15th to the 22d of the month Tisri, and during that time the people dwelt in booths or tents. Jo. 7:2, 37, 38.

TALENT. A Hebrew weight of about 961/2 lbs. of silver, worth about £205, or \$970. Matt. 18:24.

TALITHA CUMI, tăl'-ĭ-thă kū'-mī, girl or maiden

arise. Mk. 5: 41.

Tares. A plant resembling wheat while growing, but producing poisonous grains.

Matt. 13:25-30.

Temple, The. The great seat of the worship of Jehovah at Jerusalem. The Temple in the time of Christ was the costly structure of which Herod the Great began the erection in B.C. 17. The name was given to "the whole sacred precincts on Mount Moriah, including the sanctuary and the various

courts." Christ drives out traders, Matt. 21:12; Mk. 11:15; Lu. 19:45; Jo. 2:14. Christ foretells its destruction, Matt. 24:2; Mk. 13:2; Lu. 21:6. Christ teaches in, Lu. 21:37; symbolical of the body of Christ, Jo. 2:21.

Thaddeus, thad'-de-us. Greek form of Theu-DAS. A surname of the apostle Jude, who was also called Lebbæus. Matt. 10:3;

Mk. 3:18 (see JUDAS).

Theophilus, the-of'-i-lus, loved of God. person otherwise unknown, to whom Luke addressed his Gospel and the "Acts of the

Apostles." Lu. 3:1; Acts 1:1.

Thomas, a twin, one of the Apostles. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:15; Jo. 11:16; 14:6. Called also in Greek Didwins, a twin, Jo. 20:24. His doubt, Jo. 20:25, and confession, Jo. 20: 27-29.

TIBERIAS, tī-bē'-rī-ăs. A town on the west shore of the Sea of Galilee or Lake of Gennesaret. It was built by Herod Antipas and named by him in honor of Tiberius, the Roman emperor. Jo. 6:23. It gave to the

sea one of its names. Jo. 6:1; 21:1.

Tiberius, ti-bē'-ti-ŭs. The second Roman emperor, succeeding Augustus, A.D. 14, and reigning until A.D. 37. Lu. 3:1; also

Lu. 20:22-25; 23:2; Jo. 19:12. Trachonitis, trăk-ō-nī'-tis, rugged country. A Roman province lying east of the Upper

Jordan and south of Damascus. Lu. 3:1.

TREASURY, THE. Gift, or "alms-boxes with trumpet-shaped openings," placed in the trumpet-snaped openings," placed in the Court of the Women, in the Temple, to receive the offerings of the people. Mk. 12::41; Lu. 21:1; Jo. 8::20 (see Matt. 27:6).

WATCH. In the N. T. the night was divided by the Jews into four watches: First Watch, evening, from 6 to 9 P.M.

Second Watch, midnight, from 9 to 12 P.M. Third Watch, cock-crow, from 12 to 3 A.M. Fourth Watch, morning, from 3 to 6 A.M.

Zacchæus, zák-kē'-ŭs. A rich publican of Jericho who entertained Jesus. Lu. 19: 1-10. Zacharias, zāk-á-rī'-ās. Greek form of Zacha-riah. (1) A priest of the course of Abia, father of John the Baptist. Lu. 1:5-25, 57-80. (2) Son of Barachias, who was slain between the temple and the altar. Matt. 23:35; Lu. 11:51. R. V., Zacha-

Zealots. A Jewish political party opposed to Herod and the Roman rule. Flourished between A.D. 6 and 70, disappearing with the destruction of Jerusalem. Simon Zelotes, (q.v.), one of the apostles, seems to have

belonged to this party.

Zebedee, zěb'-ě-dē. Greek form of Zebadiah. The husband of Salome, and father of James and John. Resided at or near Bethsaida. Matt. 4:21; 27:56; Mk. 1:19, 20; 15:40.

Zelotes, zē-lō'-tes, a zealot. A name given to Simon the apostle, probably to distinguish him from Simon Peter, and possibly indicating at the same time his connection with the Zealots.

ZION, sunny. The most southern and highest hill of Jerusalem, captured by David from the Jebusites and fortified by him. Called "the City of David." In the O. T. the name came to be used with a sacred meaning, signifying a holy place, and also God's chosen people. In N. T. (Heb. 12:22) it is used to represent the Christian Church. In A. V. of N. T., Sion.

ZION, DAUGHTERS OF. The inhabitants of Zion, both male and female. Matt. 21:5; Jo. 12:15 (see Isa. 62:11); Zech. 9:9.

# SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

### TO BE ANSWERED FROM THE CHARTS.

There is an abundant equipment provided for the Bible Student and Sunday-school Teacher of the present day. The many "helps" and quarterlies, with such weekly messengers as The Sunday School Times, would seem to furnish a complete outfit. It is believed, however, that the place of the present Charts, which introduce a Visible Method of acquiring knowledge and of teaching, will readily be found by the intelligent teacher. This method is now no experiment among later educational devices, and there seems no reason why it should not be used to advantage by the Bible student.

A few questions, merely suggestive, and of course far from being exhaustive, are here added to show in briefest manner the character of the information to be gained from the Charts and the service they may be to the lesson in hand. In every instance reference should be made to the corresponding number

in the text for fuller details.

As an illustration, taking the Healing of the Infirm Man at the Pool of Bethesda (Event No. 45) as the center of our lesson, the Chart shows: (1) the miracle was performed at Jerusalem during the second passover of our Lord's ministry, March 30 to April 5, A.D. 28; (2) it formed the first break in the strictly Galilean Ministry, and that He passed through Samaria in both going up to Jerusalem and in returning; (3) John the Baptist was still a prisoner in the Fortress of Machærus; (4) the miracle preceded and contributed to one of the turning points of our Lord's ministry, as it was performed in the center of Judaism on the Sabbath day, which aroused the first deadly antagonism of the religious leaders of the Jews; (5) this enmity was accentuated through the "Sabbath controversy" which ensued over the two succeeding events, 46 and 47; (6) the consequent change in the method of our Lord's work which led Him to select a band of loval followers to be constantly with 11im, and which marked the beginning of the second part of the Great Galilean Ministry; (7) and that this miracle (45) is recorded in the Gospel by John only, who, we also notice, gives but a meager record of the Ministry in Galilee.

#### OTHER SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE CHARTS.

- I. DIAGRAM ONE.
  - Name the Roman Emperor and rulers of Palestine, (1) at the time Christ was born, (2) at the time of His death. Give opening and closing dates in each case.
- 2. What political changes took place in Palestine upon the death of Herod the Great? Give the names of the successors of Herod the Great, with their official title.

- 3. What change was made in the government of Judea and Samaria about A.D. 6?
- 4. What event occurred in the life of Christ A.D. 9? Who was then procurator of Iudea?
- Name the Palestinian rulers during the Ministry of Christ.
- 6. In which of the provinces of Palestine did our Lord spend the most of His earthly life?
- Trace the relationship of Herod Antipas, Archelaus and Herod Philip II. (see also Herodian Family, p. 32). Incidentally, what term did Christ apply to the first named of these? (see Luke 13:31,32).

#### II. LARGE CHART.

- 8. About what time did Christ begin His Galilean Ministry, and what was the apparent reason for His departure from Judea at that time? What event occurred during His journey to Galilee?
- Which of the Gospels makes but brief reference to the Galilean Ministry, but what event in that Ministry does that Gospel alone record?
- 10. What was the duration of John the Baptist's Ministry, and also of his imprisonment?
- Give the approximate date of the first rejection at Nazareth; also of the second.
- 12. How many times is it recorded that Jesus crossed the Sea of Galilee? What happened during the first crossing? Also during the fourth?
- 13. Where was Jesus about the time of the passover of His Ministry (A.D. 29)? What great miracle did He then perform, and what crisis in His life did it mark? (See also Text.)
- 14. Why is event No. 81 of special significance? (See also Text.)
- 15. In which of the Gospels are the following incidents recorded:—Miracle at marriage, Cana of Galilee; Christ's conversation with the Samaritan woman; healing of demoniac of Gadara; the feeding of the five thousand; healing of daughter of Syrophαnician woman; the Transfiguration; the feeding of the four thousand; the raising of Lazarus?
- 16. What two events of the Resurrection Period are located in Galilee, and in which of the Gospels do we find the record?

# HISTORICAL CHARTS

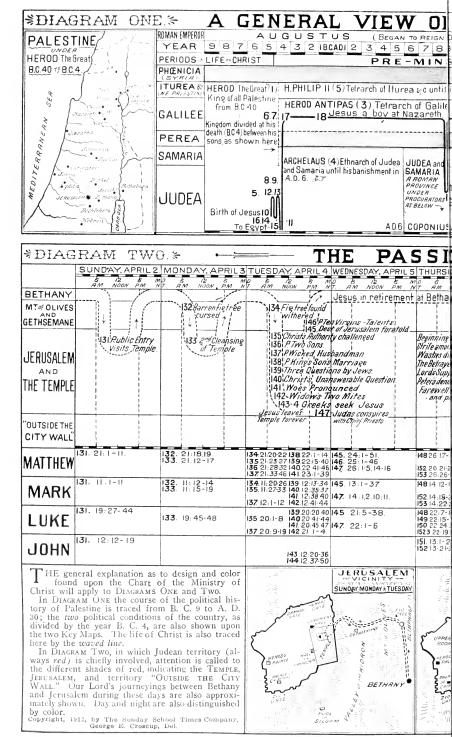
### CHART ONE

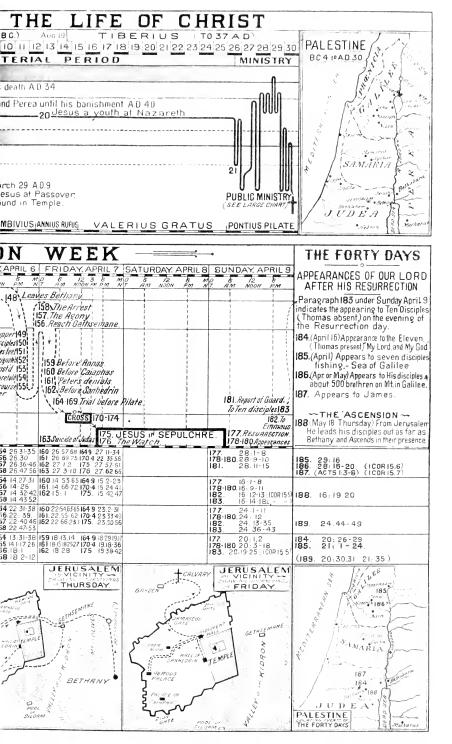
DIAGRAM ONE. A General View of the Life of Christ

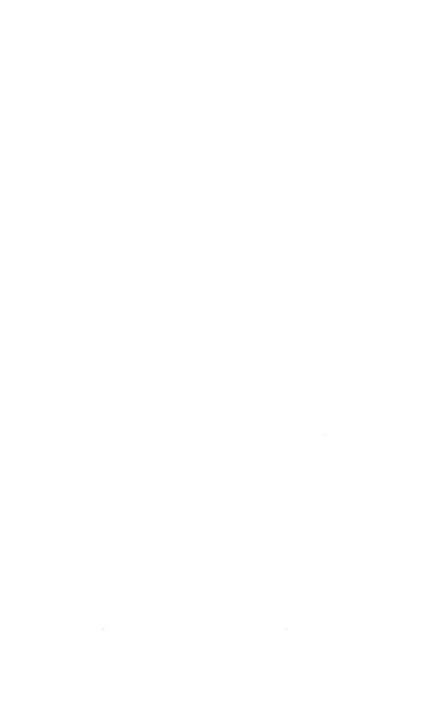
DIAGRAM Two. The Passion Week

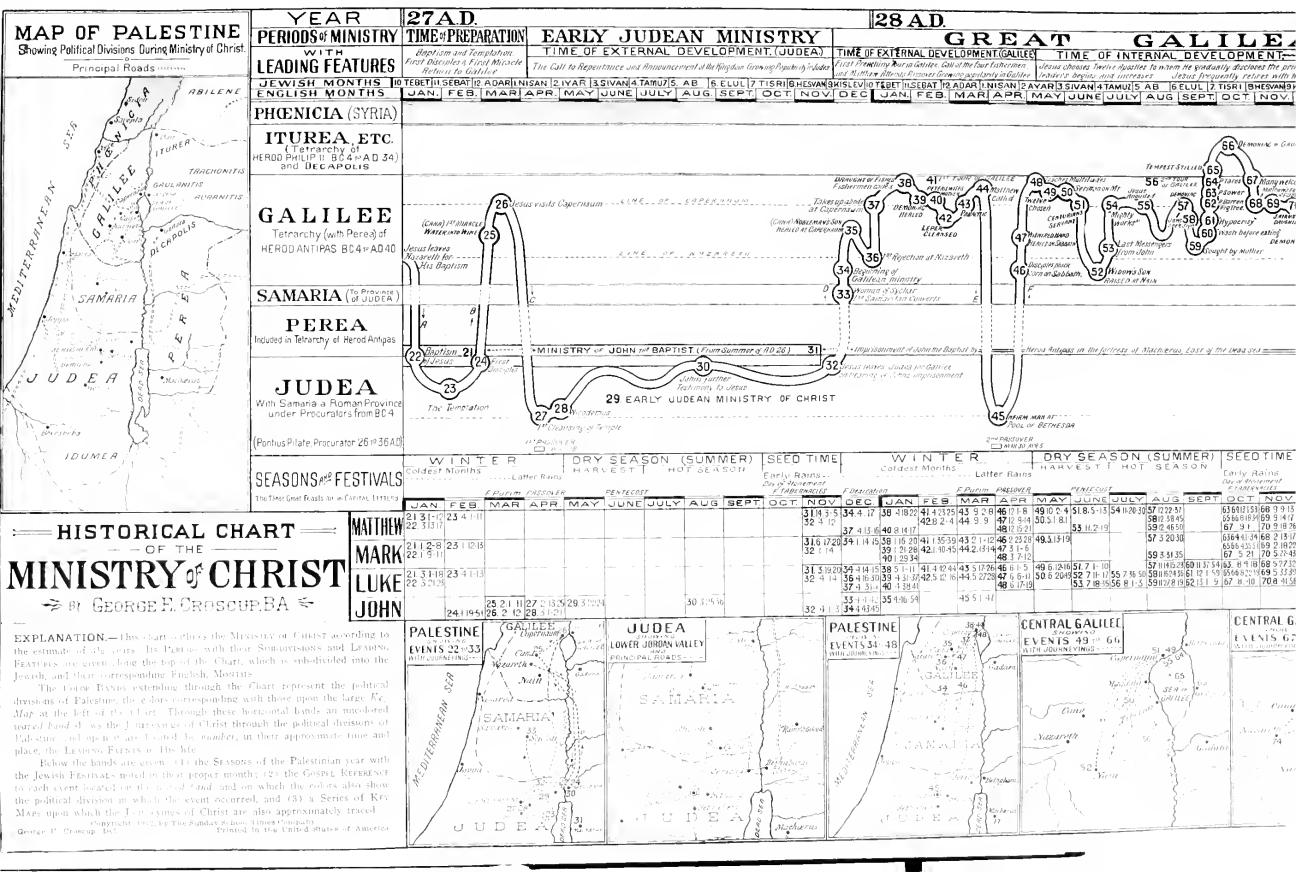


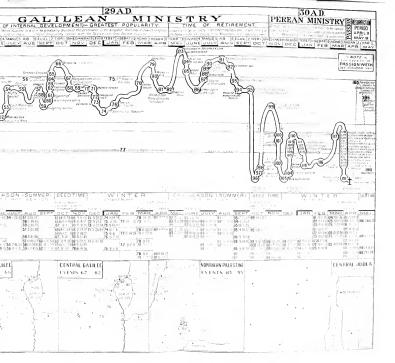














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