

➤ NEW ✦ TESTAMENT ✦ SUPPLEMENT ✦ ◀

OF

The Old Testament Student.

INDUCTIVE BIBLE-STUDIES.—SECOND SERIES.

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Forty Studies on the Life of the Christ, based on the Gospel of Mark.

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STUDY XXIX.—THE CRUCIFIXION. MARK 15:16-41.

Résumé of Studies XXV.-XXVIII. 1. Name the chief events covered in these "Studies." 2. The trials of Jesus, their number and character. 3. The significance of the last supper. 4. Lessons from the life and doings of Pilate.

I. The Material Analyzed.

Read carefully Mk. 15:16-41, and be able to make a definite statement concerning each of the following points:

1. Jesus and the soldiers (vs. 16-20a);
2. on the way to the cross (vs. 20b-22);
3. Jesus crucified (vs. 23-27);
4. revilings (vs. 29-32);
5. the last agonies and death (vs. 33-38);
6. the centurion's testimony (v. 39);
7. the spectators (vs. 40,41).

II. The Material Compared.

1. With Mk. 15:16-41 compare Mt. 27:27-56; Lk. 23:26-49; John 19:2-37.
2. Notice 1) that Mark's narrative resembles Matthew's much more closely than Luke's or John's; 2) the somewhat fuller, perhaps different, order of events in John 19:1-16; 3) the verbal disagreement, with the substantial identity, of the four reports of the superscription; Mk. 15:28; Mt. 27:37; Lk. 23:38; John 19:19.
3. The student would find it interesting and helpful to draw up from the four accounts a complete list of the circumstances and events gathering about the crucifixion.

III. The Material Explained.

1. TEXTUAL TOPICS AND QUESTIONS.

- 1) V. 16. (a) *Prætorium*; a Latin word, adopted in Greek, signifying the "headquarters" of the governor. (b) *The whole band*; if taken exactly (but see same word in John 18:3), the number would be about six hundred.
- 2) V. 18. *Began to salute*; i. e., "went to saluting."

- 3) V. 19. *Smote*; lit. "kept smiting;" so "did spit," "worshiped;" signifying continued actions.
- 4) Vs. 16-19. (a) Compare with Mk. 14:65 (Lk. 22:63-65) in (1) the persons; (2) their purpose and spirit; (3) their guilt. (b) Note that (1) this could only have been done with Pilate's permission, and (2) his purpose in permitting it is to arouse sympathy in the people. Cf. John 19:4,5.
- 5) V. 21. *Father of A. and R.*; (a) a phrase peculiar to Mark; (b) probable that these were Christians when this was written; (c) cf. Rom. 16:13; (d) then did Simon become a Christian after his sons?
- 6) V. 22. (a) *Bring him*; i. e. Jesus had to be supported. (b) *Place of a skull*; (1) Latin "Calvaria" = "Calvary"; (2) two views about the meaning of this phrase; (3) the views as to the location?
- 7) V. 23. (a) *Offered*; for what purpose? (b) *Received it not*; why?
- 8) V. 24. *Crucify*; let the student make real to himself the method of crucifying and the suffering of the crucified.
- 9) V. 25. *Third hour*; i. e. nine o'clock. Cf. John 19:14 and seek to explain the difference.
- 10) V. 31. *He saved*; i. e. "helped," "healed." What is the point of the sarcasm?
- 11) V. 32. *Reproached*; lit. "kept reproaching"; so "rallied" (v. 29), "said" (v. 31).
- 12) V. 33. (a) *Darkness*; how explained (1) as supernatural, yet (2) connected with the not uncommon darkness that precedes an earthquake (cf. Mt. 27:51)? (3) Its purpose? (b) *The whole land*; (1) that region, or (2) half the world?
- 13) V. 34. *Eloi, etc.*; (a) What language? (b) Quoted from Ps. 22:1; (c) its meaning for Jesus?
- 14) V. 35. Was this (a) a misunderstanding, or (b) a mocking jest?
- 15) V. 37. *Loud voice*; for what he said, cf. Lk. 23:46.
- 16) V. 38. *Veil...rent*; (a) how? (1) physical basis, Mt. 27:51; (2) a supernatural purpose; (b) its significance, (1) abandonment of the temple by God; (2) unhindered access of man to God; (3) all this in view of the death of Jesus.

2. GENERAL TOPICS.

- 1) **The Woman-Friends of Jesus.** Vs. 40,41. (a) Observe the frequent allusions in the Gospels to the presence of women among the hearers of Jesus; (1) those who came into some temporary relations to him, cf. John 4:7 sq.; 8:3 sq.; 11:1 sq.; Mk. 1:30; 5:25; 7:25; 14:3; Lk. 7:11-17, 26-50; 10:38-42; 13:11 sq.; 18:15; 23:27; Mt. 20:20; (2) those who became permanent disciples, cf. Lk. 8:2,3; (b) of the latter note the references to (1) Mary Magdalene, her home, whether identical with the woman of Lk. 7:37; her character, John 20:11-17; (2) Salome, her probable relation to Jesus, cf. Mt. 27:56; John 19:25; (3) Mary, his mother, her relations to Jesus; (c) the Jewish idea as to the position of women and Jesus' attitude toward it, cf. John 4:27; (d) woman in the early church, Acts 1:14; 9:36; 12:12, etc.
- 2) **The Meaning of the Death of Jesus.** (a) Recall Jesus' prophecies of his death, Mk. 8:31; 9:31; 10:33,34; (b) note his hints as to its purpose and meaning, Mk. 10:45; 14:22-24; John 6:51; 12:32,33, etc.; (c) examine the apostolic teaching, cf. 1 Pet. 1:19; Tit. 2:14; 1 Tim. 2:6; 2 Cor. 5:15; Gal. 3:13; 1 John 1:7; (d) grasp firmly the fact of the "vicarious" death (atonement) of Jesus and then observe the theories which seek to explain it, (1) the moral influence exerted by his death; (2) in Jesus' death God illustrated his character as a moral governor by giving his Son to be punished for sinners; (3) in Jesus' death for sinners God vindicated his righteous character and became reconciled to man, when his Son suffered the penalty of law.

IV. The Material Organized.

1. *Gather the material* and classify it under the following heads: 1) persons; 2) places; 3) important events; 4) habits and customs; 5) important teachings; 6) literary data; 7) miracles.
2. *Condense the material*, Mk. 15:16-41, into the briefest possible statement, under the general topic of *The Death of a King*.

V. The Material Applied.

THE DEATH OF JESUS. The most fitting application of this material will be found in the thoughtful contemplation of the biblical narrative. The fol-

lowing points are suggested: 1. Dwell on the following characteristics of Jesus as illustrated here, 1) heroism; 2) forgivingness, Lk. 23:34; 3) patience; 4) pity; 5) human feelings of anguish; 6) love, John 19:26,27. 2. Observe that this suffering and death is foreseen and endured with a consciousness of its being a sacrifice made on behalf of others. 3. Thoughtfully inquire into the obligation which this self-sacrifice of Jesus on our behalf lays upon us.

STUDY XXX.—BURIAL AND RESURRECTION OF JESUS. MARK
15:42-16:8.

Resumé. 1. Give as complete as possible an account of the events attending the crucifixion of Jesus. 2. The significance of the conduct and words of Jesus in this event.

I. The Material Analyzed.

Read carefully Mk. 15:42-16:8, and be able to make a definite statement concerning each of the following points:

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The request of Joseph (15:42,43); | 6. visitors to the tomb (16:2-4); |
| 2. Pilate's reply (15:44,45); | 7. the young man within (16:5); |
| 3. the burial (15:46); | 8. his word (16:6,7); |
| 4. the spectators (15:47); | 9. the result (16:8). |
| 5. the women's purchase (16:1); | |

II. The Material Compared.

- With Mk. 15:42-16:8 compare Mt. 27:57-28:15; Lk. 23:50-24:12; John 19:38-20:10, and make lists of the events in each account.
- Take the passages in each which are parallel with those in Mark, i. e. with Mk. 15:42-47, Mt. 27:57-61; Lk. 23:50-56; John 19:38-42—with Mk. 16:1-8, Mt. 28:1-8; Lk. 24:1-11; John 20:1,2.
- Now observe the additional events given in Mt. 27:62-66; 28:8-10,11-15; Lk. 24:12; John 20:8-10.
- Note two methods of dealing with these accounts of the resurrection: 1) to attempt to harmonize them, or 2) to regard them as independent and fragmentary and as such incapable of being harmonized; while 3) all bear clear witness to the *fact* of the resurrection.

III. The Material Explained.

1. TEXTUAL TOPICS AND QUESTIONS.

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| 1) V. 42. <i>Even</i> ; before the coming of the Sabbath, however. | 5) 16:1. <i>Sabbath was past</i> ; i. e. at sunset of Saturday. |
| 2) V. 43. <i>Councillor</i> ; i. e. a member of the sanhedrim.
<i>That is, the day, etc.</i> ; peculiar to Mark and characteristic.
<i>Of-honorable-estate</i> ; lit. "of good form;" i. e. "influential."
<i>Looking for the Kingdom, etc.</i> ; not meaning necessarily a disciple of Jesus, but cf. John 19:38.
<i>Boldly went in</i> ; better, "grew-bold and went-in," in contrast with previous timidity. | 6) V. 3. <i>Said</i> ; lit. "were-saying."
7) V. 4. <i>For it was, etc.</i> ; the reason (a) for the question of v. 3, or (b) that the stone had to be rolled rather than lifted or otherwise moved, or (c) that they could not fail to see. |
| 3) V. 46. Learn something of Jewish burial customs; cf. also Mk. 16:1. | 8) V. 5. (a) Notice the details peculiar to Mark. (b) <i>Young man</i> ; cf. Mt. 28:5. |
| 4) V. 47. <i>Beheld</i> ; lit. "were-beholding," i. e. were looking on while the burial was taking place. | 9) V. 7. (a) <i>And Peter</i> ; (1) how characteristic of Mark? (2) Why thus emphasize his name?
(b) <i>There shall ye see him</i> ; cf. 1 Cor. 15:6; Mt. 28:16.
(c) <i>As he said</i> ; cf. Mk. 14:28. |
| | 10) V. 8. <i>Said nothing</i> ; i. e. on their way to the disciples. |

2. GENERAL TOPICS.

- 1) **The Resurrection.** (a) Investigate and develop the following considerations in their bearing upon the reality of the resurrection: (1) the death and burial of Jesus; (2) the empty tomb on the first day of the week; (3) the collapse of the disciples after the death of Jesus, their temporary disbelief and the contrast presented in their courage, faith and energy after being persuaded of his resurrection; (4) the testimony of St. Paul, 1 Cor. 15:1-8; (5) the testimony of the early church; (6) the spirit of the early church; (b) apply the above considerations to (1) the "deception" theory; (2) the "delusion" theory; (3) the "inward vision" theory; (c) the significance of the resurrection of Jesus, in relation to (1) the gospel history; (2) the apostles; (3) Jesus himself.
- 2) **The Chronology.** Mk. 16:1,2,9. (a) Note the common testimony of the Gospels (as well as of tradition) that Jesus rose on the first day of the week (Sunday), of. Mt. 28:1; Lk. 24:1; John 20:1; (b) from this point trace back the events of (1) Saturday, Mk. 16:1; 15:42 (Lk. 24:1); (2) Friday, Mk. 15:42; 15:33; 15:1; (3) Thursday, Mk. 14:30; 14:17; 14:12; (4) Wednesday, Mk. 14:1,2; (5) Tuesday, Mk. 11:20; (6) Monday, Mk. 11:12; (7) Sunday, Mk. 11:11; (c) endeavor to determine on which day the Passover fell (cf. "Study" XXV., III., 2, 2) whether (1) Thursday-Friday or (2) Friday-Saturday.

IV. The Material Organized.

1. *Gather the material* and classify it under the following heads: 1) important events; 2) important teachings; 3) historical allusions; 4) Jesus as more than man; 5) literary data; 6) chronological data.
2. *Condense the material* into the briefest possible statement, e. g.:
 - 15:42. At even, since it was the Preparation.
 - v. 43. Joseph of Arimathea, a rich counsellor, a believer, asks Pilate for Jesus' body.
 - v. 44. Pilate wonders and asks if Jesus is dead.
 - v. 45. Learning it, he grants the body to Joseph.
 - v. 46. He embalms it and secures it in a rock-tomb.
 - v. 47. The two Marys see the place.
 - vs. 42-47. *Because it was Preparation evening, Joseph, an influential believer, obtains Jesus' body from Pilate, who is assured of his death, embalms and entombs it in sight of the two Marys.*
 - 16:1. After the Sabbath three women buy spices to anoint him.
 - v. 2. They seek the tomb at sunrise.
 - v. 3. Asking who would remove the stone.
 - v. 4. They see it, though great, rolled away.
 - v. 5. They enter and are amazed to see on the right a youth clad in white.
 - v. 6. He says, You seek the crucified Jesus; he is gone, risen from this place.
 - v. 7. Go, tell the disciples to find him in Galilee, as he said.
 - v. 8. They flee in confusion, silence and fear.
 - vs. 1-8. *Three women having bought spices, at sunrise after the Sabbath come to the tomb to anoint him. Unexpectedly they see the stone removed from the door and in the tomb a youth clad in white, who says, Jesus is risen; tell his disciples to meet him in Galilee. They flee in silent fear.*
 - 15:42-16:8. *An influential believer, Joseph, obtains Jesus' body, and entombs it. The morning after the Sabbath women coming to anoint him learn from a youth in the tomb that Jesus is risen, and will meet the disciples in Galilee. They flee in silent fear.*

V. The Material Applied.

- THE GOSPEL OF THE RESURRECTION.** 1. The resurrection of Jesus in its bearing upon the personal life of the believer; 1) the assurance of acceptance with God, Rom. 4:24,25; 8:34; 2) the incentive to a new life and the power

of attaining it, 2 Cor. 5:14,15; Rom. 5:10; 6:4,5; Col. 3:1-4; Phil. 3:10, etc.; 3) the certainty of personal resurrection of the whole man, 1 Cor. 15:20; John 6:39,40; 1 Thes. 4:14. 2. The resurrection of Jesus in its bearing upon the relations and conditions of the resurrection life and society; 1) "we shall know each other there;" 2) a perfected fellowship with the divine-human Jesus Christ, Phil. 1:23.

STUDY XXXI.—THE LAST INSTRUCTIONS. MARK 16:9-20.

Resumé. 1. An account of the burial and resurrection of Jesus. 2. An estimate of the character and relation of the accounts of the resurrection. 3. The importance of the resurrection as a fact in the Christian history.

I. The Material Analyzed.

Read carefully Mk. 16:9-20, and be able to make a definite statement concerning each of the following points, e. g.:

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|---|---|
| 1. His first appearance and its sequel (vs. 9-11); | 4. his instructions and promises (vs. 15-18); |
| 2. another appearance and its sequel (vs. 12,13); | 5. his subsequent departure (v. 19); |
| 3. his appearance and rebuke to the eleven (v. 14); | 6. their apostolic activity (v. 20). |

II. The Material Compared.

- With Mk. 16:9-11 cf. John 20:11-18.
- With Mk. 16:12,13 cf. Lk. 24:13-35.
- With Mk. 16:14-18 cf. Mt. 28:16-20; Lk. 24:36-49; John 20:19-23.
- With Mk. 16:19,20 cf. Lk. 24:50-53; Acts 1:6-14.
- Observe 1) the apparent discrepancy in Mk. 16:14 and Mt. 28:16 as to place; 2) the form of Mk. 16:9-20, (a) a summary of events detailed in the other narratives, (b) lacking the vivid detail of Mark.
- In connection with Mk. 16:1-20 and parallels the student would find it profitable to make a list of the events and circumstances gathering about the resurrection and ascension.

III. The Material Explained.

1. TEXTUAL TOPICS AND QUESTIONS.

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| 1) V. 9. (a) <i>Appeared</i> ; the word may be used (1) of visions in dreams, etc. (Mt. 1:20), or (2) of actual bodily sight (Lk. 9:8). Note the same word, vs. 12,14. (b) <i>From whom he had cast out</i> , etc.; (1) cf. Lk. 8:2; (2) why mentioned here rather than in 15:40? | 7) V. 16. <i>Believest and is baptized</i> ; (a) both required; (b) significance in order? |
| 2) V. 11. <i>When</i> ; better "though." | 8) V. 17. <i>Them that believe</i> ; (a) does this signify (1) the whole body of believers? or (2) certain individuals among them? (b) how may this be said to be fulfilled? Cf. Acts 8:7; 2:4; 28:5; 28:3, etc. |
| 3) V. 12. <i>In another form</i> ; cf. Lk. 24:16, i. e. changed somehow so that they did not recognize the old familiar form. | 9) V. 19. (a) <i>Lord Jesus</i> ; significance of the title (1) as regards belief of the writer, (2) as bearing upon the authorship of these verses. (b) <i>Sat down</i> , etc.; (1) cf. Ps. 110:1; (2) it was the same Jesus. |
| 4) V. 13. <i>Neither believed they</i> ; so vs. 11,14; why so emphasize this? | 10) V. 20. (a) <i>Everywhere</i> ; learn something of the extent of the apostolic preaching of the Gospel. (b) Note the two-fold activity of the ascended Lord. |
| 5) V. 14. <i>Upbraided</i> ; same word as in 15:32. | |
| 6) V. 15. (a) <i>He said</i> ; either (1) on the same occasion as v. 14, or (2) as in Mt. 28:16. (b) <i>Whole creation</i> ; i. e. only limited by capacity to receive. | |

2. GENERAL TOPICS.

- 1) **The Last Twelve Verses of Mark.** vs. 9-20. (a) Note the difference of opinion in regard to the relation of this section to the rest of the Gospel; (b) the view that these verses were not originally a part of the Gospel; grounds for it, (1) the manuscripts; (2) the difference in literary style, peculiar expressions, want of vivid detail, etc.; (3) tradition; (c) the argument for its being an original part of the Gospel, (1) manuscripts; (2) early testimony and usage; (3) abrupt ending of v. 8; (d) the view that Mark added it at a later time; (e) the authority which it carries, if not by Mark.
- 2) **The Risen Jesus.** (a) Study the Scripture statements as to the life and person of Jesus during this period; cf. Mk. 16:9,12,14; Mt. 28:9,17; Lk. 24:15,16, 30,31,36,37,39,43; John 20:15,17,19,27; 21:4,13,15; Acts 1:3; (b) observe that from Acts 1:3 this period is called "the great forty days"; (c) decide, if possible, from the above passages between the following views: (1) Jesus rose with his perfected "resurrection body," in which he manifests himself to the disciples; (2) Jesus rose with his earthly body, which at the time of his ascension was transformed into the "resurrection body"; (3) he rose with his earthly body, which was, during this period, gradually being transformed, etc.; (4) he adopted an earthly body for these appearances, the glorified body with which he rose being suited only for the heavenly life; (d) suggest some reasons why Jesus appeared so seldom and to the disciples only; (e) note some results of this forty days' period, (1) certainty of the resurrection; (2) restoration of Peter, John 21:15-17; (3) instruction as to the future, cf. Acts 1:3-8; (4) organization of the new community, Mt. 28:18-20.
- 3) **The Ascension.** (a) Study the Scripture statements, Mk. 16:19; Lk. 24:51; Acts 1:9; (b) compare also Lk. 9:51; John 14:2,12; 16:5,28; 17:11; 20:17; Eph. 4:10; (c) note the relation between the resurrection and the ascension; (d) the bearing of these statements and considerations in (a) (b) (c) upon the objective reality of the ascension; (e) some reasons why no direct statements are given in Matthew and John; (f) significance of the ascension, (1) its naturalness in the life of Jesus; (2) as the means to his exaltation; (3) its bearing on the locality of heaven; (4) in the life of the church and the individual believer, Mk. 16:20; John 16:7.

IV. The Material Organized.

1. *Gather the material and classify it under the following heads:* 1) persons; 2) important events; 3) habits and customs; 4) Jesus as man and as more than man; 5) literary data; 6) miracles.
2. *Condense the material into the briefest possible statement, e. g.:*
 - v. 9. He appears after his resurrection first to Mary Magdalene, a healed demoniac.
 - v. 10. She tells his mourning disciples.
 - v. 11. They disbelieve her story.

vs. 9-11. *Mary Magdalene is the first to see the risen Jesus and tells his disciples, but they disbelieve her.*

 - v. 12. Later, two, on a country walk, see him in another form.
 - v. 13. They tell of it, but are not believed.

vs. 12,13. *Two who see him as they walk tell of it, but are not believed.*

 - v. 14. The eleven, while at meat, see him: he chides them for not believing those who saw him.
 - v. 15. He says to them, "Go, preach everywhere to everybody."
 - v. 16. "He who believes and is baptized shall be saved; he who believes not, condemned."
 - v. 17. "Believers shall, as signs, cast out devils in my name and speak new tongues."
 - v. 18. "They shall handle serpents and drink poison without harm; shall heal the sick."
 - v. 19. Thereon the Lord Jesus goes into heaven and sits at God's right hand.
 - v. 20. They preach everywhere, the Lord helping and giving signs. Amen.

- vs. 14-20. *He appears to the eleven, chides them for their unbelief, bids them preach everywhere, saying, "Baptized believers shall be saved, unbelievers condemned; believers shall work signs of power and mercy." Then he ascends to God's right hand; they preach everywhere, attended by his effectual help.*
- vs. 9-20. *When the disciples disbelieved the story of Mary, who first saw him risen, and the two, who saw him as they walked, he appears to them, chides them, bids them preach everywhere, promising salvation and miraculous power to believers. He ascends to God; they with his effectual help preach everywhere.*

V. The Material Applied.

THE MISSION OF DISCIPLES. Mk. 16:15,16. 1. These commands of Jesus in their bearing upon disciples in every age; 1) by reason of their common Christian life; 2) so far as in previous ages disciples have failed to obey them. 2. The unlimited obligation conditioned on the promise, Mt. 28:20. 3. Possibility of accomplishing in the present age the work commanded. 4. Preaching considered as the great work, involving 1) proclamation, 2) persuasion to obedience, Mt. 28:19, 3) instruction, Mt. 28:20. 5. Its result, 1) faith leading to baptism and securing salvation or 2) unbelief, incurring condemnation. 6. How am I related to the last instructions of Jesus the Christ?

STUDY XXXII.—REVIEW OF THE LATER PERIOD. MARK 10:1-16:20.

Introductory. 1. In bringing to a close these studies upon Mark's Gospel and before taking up the remaining eight "studies" (a topical view of the Life and Times of Jesus the Christ), it will be found helpful (1) to review Studies XVIII-XXXI somewhat carefully, and (2) to obtain a more or less complete view of the whole Gospel. 2. The purpose will be to gather up the results which the separate "studies" have produced. Hence the student's work will be directed to obtaining general views; the material will be taken up as a whole; the directions given and help furnished will be suggestive. 3. Do not underrate the importance of this review. It is the most valuable part of the whole work. What has been done before is incomplete without this. It will serve to organize and fix in the mind the results of previous studies. 4. In connection with this "study" one of the smaller lives of Jesus might profitably be read. Stalker's "Life of Jesus Christ" or Vallings' "Jesus Christ the Divine Man,"* are recommended. 5. The spirit in which to enter upon this "study" is important to consider. So comprehensive, so valuable a work, one, too, which involves some drudgery and patient thought and perseverance, will require an earnest determination to be faithful to the end.

I. The Events of the Later Period.†

1. Read over again as a whole Mk. 10:1-16:20 and organize the material about the following divisions: 1) the later active ministry, 10:1-52; 2) the last week, 11:1-15:47; 3) the consummation, 16:1-20.
2. Insert in their proper places among the events of each division the chief additional facts furnished in the other gospels.
3. Study and combine the chronological statements to learn something about the duration of the later ministry.
4. Make as a final result a condensed statement covering the life and work of Jesus during this period.

* JESUS CHRIST, THE DIVINE MAN; HIS LIFE AND TIMES. By J. F. Vallings, M. A. In the series of "Men of the Bible." New York: A. D. F. Randolph & Co. Price \$1.00. An excellent work dealing with the spiritual and universal elements in the life of Jesus.

† In the study of this section the student will find serviceable the materials gathered in his note book, as also in the course of the topics to follow.

II. Characteristics of the Later Period.

From a study of the narratives and a consultation of the material already gathered, let the student be able to make a more or less full and definite statement upon the following topics:*

1. The chief characteristics of the ministry in Perea.
2. The omission in Mark of details about this ministry.
3. The chief characteristics in the history of the last week.
4. The miracles of the later period, their number and character.
5. The addresses of the later period, their number and character.
6. The character of Jesus as revealed in the last week.
7. The attitude of the people during the last week.
8. The spirit and bearing of the disciples from the time of Jesus' arrest to his ascension.
9. The Resurrection—its reality and effects.

III. A Comparative Study of the Later Period.

1. Having already noted the events of this period, compare them with those of the Galilean Ministry, Mk. 1:14-9:50, gathering the conclusions under the following heads: 1) the people and their relation to Jesus; 2) his disciples and their relation to him; 3) his miraculous works, their number and character.
2. Make a similar comparison of the teachings of Jesus in these periods: 1) as to the form and manner of his teaching; e. g. the parables; 2) as to the material of his teaching; statements concerning his own death, Mk. 8:31; 9:31; 10:33,34; 14:22-25.
3. Compare the revelation of the character and person of Jesus in these periods: 1) similar qualities and characteristics; 2) new and higher traits of character.

IV. The Ministry of Jesus as a Whole.

Consider thoughtfully the following topics and endeavor to form a simple and definite idea about each of them:†

1. Jesus as his works reveal him.
2. Jesus as his words reveal him.
3. Jesus as an historical character.
4. The claims of Jesus and their establishment.
5. Jesus as the Divine Man and the Universal Saviour.

* No more profitable work could be done than to write out more or less fully a statement covering each of these topics.

† Where more than one engage in this study some of these topics may be assigned to individuals and thus the labor be divided and progress facilitated.

