

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 1

Please read Matthio 1 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Skim the book of Matthio and state its theme.
2. List some things we know about the man Matthio.
3. What advantages would Matthio have to qualify him to write this record?
4. What subject is discussed in 1:1-17? Why is this genealogy important?
5. How is Ioseph described in 1:16? How does this differ from other men who are listed? What is the significance?
6. Special Assignment: How does Matthio's genealogy differ from Louka chapter 3? Study various Scripture helps and discuss possible explanations for the differences.
7. What subject is discussed in 1:18-25? What was Ioseph's relationship to Marhia – 1:18?
8. What was unusual about IESO' conception according to 1:18? How was this explained to Marhia in Louka 1:26-38?
9. How did Ioseph react to this news about Marhia, and what did he seek to do – 1:19? Explain why he would react in this way.
10. How did Ioseph learn the truth about Marhia's conception? What explanation was given to him? (Think: How would this solve the concerns that Ioseph had?)

11. Special Assignment: Compare what Ioseph was told here about the conception of Marhia to what she herself was told in Louka chapter 1. How do the accounts compare?

12. What did the angel predict about the child that had been conceived – 1:21? What name would He be given?

13. Explain the meaning of the child's name. Why was this name appropriate?

14. List other passages confirming that IESO is the One sent by Aleim to save men from sin.

15. According to 1:22,23, what Old Testament prophecy would be fulfilled by the birth of IESO? Where in the Old Testament is this prophecy found?

16. Special Assignment: Explain why IESO' birth would be unusual according to this prophecy and the context of Matthio 1. What should we learn about IESO' character?

17. What special name would IESO be given? What is the meaning of this name? (Think: How would this name accurately describe IESO according to the teaching of the context?)

18. How did Ioseph react to the message he received – 1:24,25? What was the child named?

19. What relationship did Ioseph and Marhia have, and how long did that relationship last according to 1:25?

20. Case Study: Some people believe that Marhia remained a virgin all of her life. Explain what the Scriptures teaches about this here and elsewhere.

21. Special Assignment: Summarize the evidence that IESO was born of a virgin.

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Assignments on Matthio 2

Please read Matthio 2 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Where and when was IESO born – 2:1 (see map)? Who came to Jerusalem at this time?

(Think: According to Louka's account, why was IESO's family in Bethlehem at this time?)

2. What reason did the wise men give why they had come – 2:2?

3. How did Herod react when he heard the reason for the coming of the wise men – 2:3? Why would he be concerned in this way?

4. Whom did Herod call together and what question did he ask them – 2:4,5? What answer did they give him, and how did they know the correct answer?

5. What did the prophecy say about the birth of The Anointed One – 2:6? Where is this prophecy found? Why is it important that we understand the prophecy about IESO's birth?

6. What question did Herod ask of the wise men – 2:7,8? What request did he make of them, and what reason did he give for the request?

7. How did the wise men identify the place where IESO was – 2:9,10? How did they react as a result? (Think: What can we learn about the significance of the star?)

8. What did the wise men do when they found IESO and Marhia – 2:11? What gifts did they present? (Think: What does the story show about the character of the wise men?)

9. Special Assignment: How does the Scriptures account compare to common tradition? Does

the Scriptures state the number of wise men? Did the wise men find IESO in a stable?

10. What further information did Aleim give to these men – 2:12? What did they do as a result?

(Think: Based on the subsequent story, why did Aleim so instruct these men?)

11. What was Ioseph told to do – 2:13? What reason was given for this instruction?

12. What did Ioseph do as a result – 2:14,15? How long did they stay? How did this relate to Old Testament prophecy?

13. How did Herod react when the wise man did not return to him – 2:16? What did he do?

14. Special Assignment: Consider the age of the boys Herod slew. Did the wise men visit immediately after IESO's birth? What can we learn about Herod's character?

15. What prophecy was fulfilled by Herod's act – 2:17,18? Where was this prophecy found?

(Think: What is the significance of the reference to Rhachel and to Ramah?)

16. Application: How did the wise men and Herod illustrate the different reactions people have to IESO? Notice that these reactions began from the time of His birth.

17. What was Ioseph instructed to do – 2:19,20? Why was it safe to do this?

18. What did Ioseph do in response to the instruction – 2:21,22? What further information did he learn when they arrived in Israel? Why would this concern him?

19. What instruction was he given about where to go next? So where did he take his family, and how did this relate to Old Testament prophecy (see map)?

20. Special Assignment: Research Biblical helps and see what you can learn about the Herods mentioned in this chapter. Were these real men, and what kind of men were they?

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Assignments on Matthio 3

Please read Matthio 3 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Whose work is described beginning in 3:1? Where did he preach? According to Louka chapter 1, who were his parents, and what was his relationship to IESO?
2. What was his message – 3:2? Define repentance. List other passages about it.
3. Case Study: Many people believe that the kingdom of The Anointed One will not begin till IESO comes again. What did Ioanne teach about the kingdom? What can we learn about the nature and existence of the kingdom from Ioanne 18:36, Colossians 1:13,14?
4. What prophecy did Ioanne's work fulfill – 3:3? Where was this prophecy found in the Old Testament? What does this tell us about Ioanne's purpose?
5. Describe Ioanne's clothing and food – 3:4?
6. Who came to Ioanne – 3:5,6? Why? What did they do along with baptism?
7. Application: Where did Ioanne baptize? What can we learn about the action involved in baptism (see also verse 16)? List other passages showing whether baptism is sprinkling, pouring, or immersion.
8. Who else came to Ioanne's baptism, and what was his message to them – 3:7? Who were these men, and why would Ioanne speak to them this way?
9. What did Ioanne teach in 3:8? Explain what it means, and give similar passages.
10. Application: How should we describe the kind of preaching Ioanne did? Did Ioanne believe

the modern idea that we should not criticize other people's beliefs? Explain.

11. What did Ioanne say these people might think – 3:9? How did he answer this view? (Think: How did Ioanne's response show the error of these people?)

12. What illustration did Ioanne use in 3:10? Explain the significance.

13. How did Ioanne compare himself to IESO – 3:11? How did he compare their baptisms? (Think: Study context and decide the meaning of baptism in fire – note verses 10,12.)

14. Case Study: Some people claim to have Holy Spirit baptism today. List other passages and describe characteristics of Holy Spirit baptism compared to water baptism.

15. How did Ioanne illustrate the work of IESO in 3:12? Explain the illustration.

16. Who came to be baptized by Ioanne according to 3:13,14? How did Ioanne respond to him? (Think: Why would Ioanne respond in this way?)

17. What response did IESO give to Ioanne – 3:15? Explain the significance. (Think: Did IESO have sins for which He needed to repent and be forgiven?)

18. How did the Father and the Holy Spirit express their approval of IESO – 3:16,17?

19. Case Study: Some people believe the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are just one individual. What can we learn from IESO' baptism that shows whether or not this idea is true?

20. Special Assignment: What can we learn from this account about IESO' nature?

21. Case Study: Some people today claim to still practice Ioanne's baptism. Study Acts 19:1-6 and discuss the Scriptures teaching about this belief.

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Assignments on Matthio 4

Please read Matthio 4 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Where did the Holy Spirit lead IESO, and for what purpose – 4:1? What did He do when He was there? For how long – 4:2?
2. How did satan tempt IESO in 4:3? Explain why this would be a temptation to Him.
3. How did IESO answer satan – 4:4? Where is this Old Testament passage found?
4. Application: What can we learn from IESO' answer about proper priorities? What can we learn about proper applications of Aleim's word?
5. Where did satan take IESO, and what did he tempt Him to do – 4:5,6? What Old Testament Scriptures did he quote? Explain why this would have been difficult to resist.
6. How did IESO answer this temptation – 4:7? Where is this passage found in the Old Testament?
7. Application: Explain why IESO' answer was a good response to the temptation. What can we learn about the proper use of Scripture?
8. Describe the next temptation – 4:8,9. Why would this have been difficult for IESO?
9. How did IESO respond to this temptation – 4:10? Where is this passage found in the Old Testament? What can we learn about proper worship?

10. Application: Why is the temptation of Jesus important to us? Note Hebrews 4:15. What lessons can we learn about resisting temptation?
11. Where did IESO go – 4:12,13 (see map)? What event caused Him to go there?
12. What Old Testament prophecy did this fulfill – 4:14-16? Where is this passage found?
13. What message did IESO preach – 4:17? How did this compare to the preaching of Ioanne the Baptist? (Think: Were IESO and Ioanne mistaken, as some people believe, when they said the kingdom was at hand?)
14. Whom did IESO find in 4:18? What were they doing, and where did this occur?
15. What instruction did He give them, and how did they respond – 4:19,20?
16. Explain the significance of the illustration about fishing for men. In what way was the work IESO had for them to do like fishing?
17. Who else did IESO call – 4:21,22? What were they doing? How did they respond?
18. Application: Was this the first time these men had ever learned anything about IESO? What can we learn from their response to His call?
19. Where did IESO go and what did he do – 4:23,24? What was the result?
20. Application: What kind of problems was IESO able to heal? What can we learn from the miracles He accomplished? How do these compare to modern so-called faith healers?

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Assignments on Matthio 5

Please read Matthio 5 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Where did IESO preach this sermon? Who was present – 5:1,2?
2. Define “beatitude.” Why is this a good term for verses 1-12?
3. Define “poor in spirit” – 5:3. List other passages about it.
4. Special Assignment: List some characteristics of people who are poor in spirit. For each one, give at least one Scripture and then explain the application to our lives.
5. What blessing did IESO pronounce on the poor in spirit? Explain this blessing, and explain how being poor in spirit leads to it.
6. Special Assignment: Contrast IESO’ teaching here to what people typically believe.
7. IESO pronounced the second blessing on whom – 5:4? Define “mourn.” (Think: Does IESO refer to mourning for physical reasons or for spiritual reasons? Explain.)
8. Application: List and explain passages that connect mourning to repentance and/or sorrow for sin and its consequences. In what senses should we grieve about sin?
9. What blessing did IESO pronounce on those who mourn? Explain how mourning may lead to being comforted.

10. Special Assignment: How does this contrast to what people usually believe?
11. IESO pronounced the third blessing (beatitude) on whom – 5:5? Define “meek.”
12. List and explain several verses that help us understand what meekness means.
13. Application: List some ways meekness shows itself in people’s lives. For each one, give at least one passage of Scripture and then explain the application to our lives.
14. What blessing did IESO pronounce on those who are meek? Study other passages that use the phrase “inherit the earth” (or similar phrases, especially in the Old Testament). Explain the meaning and how it relates to meekness.
15. Special Assignment: How does this contrast to what people usually believe?
16. IESO pronounced the fourth blessing (beatitude) on whom – 5:6? Describe what it means to “hunger and thirst.”
17. Define “righteousness.” List and explain several verses that help us understand what righteousness means.
18. Application: List some ways hunger and thirst for righteousness shows itself in people’s lives. For each one, give other Scripture and then explain the application to our lives.
19. What blessing did IESO pronounce on those who hunger and thirst for righteousness? List several specific blessings that one who truly hungers and thirsts for righteousness will receive.
Explain how hungering and thirsting for righteousness can lead to these blessings.
20. Special Assignment: How does this contrast to what people usually believe?

21. IESO pronounced the fifth blessing (beatitude) on whom – 5:7? Define “mercy.”

22. List several verses that help us understand mercy. (Think: Does mercy mean we overlook people’s sins or give whatever people ask or do whatever they ask us to do?)

23. Application: Explain how mercy should affect our lives in each area below. For each one, try to find at least one passage of Scripture and then explain the application to our lives.

a) Helping people with physical needs -

b) Forgiving others as Aleim forgives us -

c) Teaching the Gospel to the lost -

24. What blessing did IESO pronounce on the merciful? Explain how showing mercy to others can lead to this blessing.

25. Special Assignment: How does this contrast to what people usually believe?

26. IESO pronounced the sixth blessing (beatitude) on whom – 5:8? Define “pure.” (Think: To what does the “heart” refer in such verses as this?)

27. List and explain verses that help us understand what it means to be pure in heart.

28. Application: List some lessons purity of heart will teach us. For each one, try to find at least one passage of Scripture and then explain the application to our lives.

29. What blessing did IESO pronounce on the pure in heart? Explain how being pure in heart can lead to this blessing.

30. Special Assignment: How does this contrast to what people usually believe?

31. IESO pronounced the seventh blessing on whom – 5:9? Define “peace.”
32. List and explain several verses that help us understand the meaning of peace.
33. Application: List relationships in which we should seek peace. For each one, find at least one passage and explain how we can be peacemakers in that relationship. (Think: What limits does the Scriptures place on peace? Should we seek peace at any price without limit?)
34. What blessing did IESO pronounce on the peacemakers? Explain how being peacemakers can lead to this blessing.
35. Special Assignment: How does this teaching contrast to what people usually believe?
36. IESO pronounced the eighth blessing (beatitude) on whom – 5:10-12? Define “persecute” and “revile.”
37. List and explain several verses that describe persecution. What is the difference between persecution that is blessed and punishment for evil?
38. Application: List some ways people try to pressure good people to do wrong. Describe some Scripture teachings about how we should deal with persecution. Give passages.
39. What blessing did IESO pronounce on those who are persecuted? (Think: Many people deny that heaven will be the eternal reward of Followers. What does this passage teach?)
40. Special Assignment: How does this contrast to what people usually believe?
41. State in your own words the theme of 5:13-16. List three examples IESO uses to illustrate His point. Explain how each example relates to the theme.

42. Application: What should we learn from a city set on a hill cannot be hidden?

43. What did IESO mean by salt losing its saltiness or a light being hid under a bushel?

44. Special Assignment: Explain what application IESO' teaching would have in our relationships with various specific groups of people.

45. Application: Explain ways disciples can fail to be an influence for good. Give examples.

Discuss problems caused when people who profess to serve Aleim don't live a good life.

46. What does 5:16 say leads people to glorify Aleim? Explain how our influence, good or bad, reflects on the Father. Give Scriptures.

47. What subject did IESO introduce in verses 17,18? What did He say about the law?

48. Case Study: Many people use this passage to argue that IESO did not remove the law, so it must still be in effect. Give other passages about our relationship to the Old Law.

49. What is meant by a "jot" and a "tittle"? Give examples of what would still be in effect, if every jot and tittle still remains today.

50. What did IESO actually say in 5:18 about when the law would "pass away"? What did He say He came to do (5:17)? If He did what He came to do, what would happen to the law? (Think:

Compare 5:18 to Louka 16:17. Explain the expression "till heaven and earth pass away.")

51. List and explain passages showing whether or not IESO fulfilled the law. If IESO fulfilled the law, then what has happened to it? (Think: In what sense did He not "destroy" it?)

52. Explain why IESO encouraged people to teach and do the commandments – 5:19. (Hint:

Was the law still in effect when He spoke here? When was it removed?)

53. Special Assignment: How should our righteousness compare to that of scribes and Pharisees – 5:20? Explain ways in which the righteousness of these people was lacking.

54. Special Thought questions: In subsequent verses, IESO repeatedly contrasts His teaching to past teachings. As we study, consider the following general questions: (1) To what prior teachings does IESO refer: The Old Testament law, human traditions about the law, both, or neither? (2) How literal and specific did IESO intend these teachings to be?

55. What prior teaching does IESO discuss beginning in 5:21? Try to find passages where such was taught.

56. What did IESO teach about anger (5:22)? Why discuss anger in the context of murder?

57. Application: Does a person sin every time he is angry with his brother? Explain and give examples of anger that is sinful as compared to anger that may not be sinful.

58. List and explain other passages that show why anger is dangerous.

59. Define the terms “raca” and “fool.” What consequences would follow from using these expressions? (Think: Do people in other passages call people a “fool” without sinning?)

60. Application: Did IESO intend here to remove specific code words from our vocabulary, or is there a deeper meaning to His teaching? Explain and prove your answer.

61. Define “reconcile” – 5:24. What must we do if a brother has something against us?

62. How did IESO emphasize the importance of this duty – 5:23?

63. What are the duties of one who believes a brother has sinned against him? List other passages that discuss our duty when we have something against one another.

64. Case Study: Alienated brethren often think, "It's his fault. He should come to me." Or "There is nothing that can be done about it." Summarize the Scriptures teaching about reconciliation between disciples. Are we justified in allowing alienation to continue?
65. What did IESO say we should do when an adversary may take us to the judge – 5:25,26? What consequences may follow if we don't take this action? (Think: What does this teaching assume about our guilt? Should we admit guilt when we are innocent?)
66. Application: Rather than admit their errors and seek to correct them with those who have been harmed, what do many people try to do?
67. What prior teaching does IESO discuss beginning in 5:27? Try to list passages where such was taught.
68. What teaching did IESO give in contrast – 5:28? Define "lust" and "adultery."
69. List and explain other passages that teach ideas related to what IESO taught here. Why are the thoughts in a person's heart important? How might thoughts relate to adultery?
70. Application: Explain in your own words the principle IESO taught and give applications that illustrate the point.
81. What previous teaching does IESO discuss beginning in 5:33? Was this concept directly taught in the Old Testament? List passages that are similar in meaning.
82. Define "swear" and "oath."
83. Special Assignment: Is swearing the same as cursing or profanity? Explain.
84. Note Matthio 23:16-22. What traditions had the Jews built up about swearing?

85. List and explain other passages about swearing or oaths.

86. In contrast to the older teaching, what did IESO teach – 5:34-37?

87. Application: Can you find New Testament passages in which anyone swore or took an oath or the equivalent with God's approval? Explain the lessons IESO meant for us to learn. List and discuss some applications.

88. What previous teaching did IESO discuss in 5:38? List Old Testament passages regarding it. What was the meaning of those passages?

89. What did IESO teach in contrast to the former teaching – 5:39-41? List and explain other passages that help us understand IESO's teaching.

90. Special Assignment: How literally did IESO intend this teaching to be taken? What did He do when He was slapped or attacked? What did other disciples do when attacked? Explain what applications we should make of 5:39.

91. What further examples did IESO give in 5:40,41? Again, how literally did IESO intend this teaching to be applied? What applications should we make?

92. How is the principle stated in 5:42? Again, how literally should this be taken? What is the proper application? Are there limits on the teaching?

93. What previous teaching did IESO discuss in 5:43? Were these teachings included in the Old Testament? List and explain relevant Old Testament passages.

94. How did IESO say we should treat those who mistreat us – 5:44?

95. Application: List and explain other related New Testament passages. Explain the lessons we should learn for our own lives. How should we apply these principles?

96. How does the conduct of Aleim illustrate the principle IESO is teaching – 5:45?

97. How does IESO' teaching compare to what other people practice – 5:46,47?

98. Special Assignment: Consider the significance of IESO' question: "What do you more than others?" Explain how this statement challenges our lives as Followers.

99. What goal did IESO set for us in 5:48? Can we be "perfect" in every sense that Aleim is?

100. Application: Explain the lessons IESO meant for us to learn from 5:48.

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Assignments on Matthio 6

Please read Matthio 6 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What is the theme of 6:1-18? What specific conduct does IESO discuss in 6:1-4?
2. How did the people in this case demonstrate improper motives? What reward did they receive for their conduct? What reward did they not receive?
3. List and discuss other passages about our need for proper motives in serving Aleim.
4. Define “hypocrisy.” How does the conduct described here demonstrate hypocrisy?
5. List and discuss other passages that show the danger of seeking the praise of men.
6. Explain the illustration of the left hand and right hand – 6:3,4.
7. Application: Are we always wrong if other people learn about a good deed we did to help others? Explain the proper application and give modern examples that illustrate it.
8. How did IESO say hypocrites prayed – 6:5? What was wrong with this?
9. Application: Where did IESO say we should go to pray – 6:6? What are the advantages of private prayer? What lessons should we learn?
10. Special Assignment: Are IESO’ instructions meant to forbid public prayer? Did IESO or His disciples pray publicly where people knew they were praying? Proof? Do people sometimes refuse to pray in public because they are concerned about what people think?

11. What kind of prayer does IESO forbid in 6:7? Define “vain repetition.”
12. List passages showing the importance of meaning and understanding our prayers.
13. Application: Give examples in which heathen idol worshipers illustrate vain repetition in prayer. What prayers today may illustrate vain repetition in prayer?
14. Do people sometimes use the prayer of verses 9-13 as a vain repetition? Explain.
15. Did IESO or His disciples ever repeat the same ideas in prayers? Is it always wrong to pray the same things again? Give examples.
16. What does 6:8 tell about the nature of Aleim? If He already knows our needs, why do we need to pray?
17. Special Assignment: In 6:9 IESO said for us to pray “in this manner,” then verses 9-13 record a prayer. What does it mean to pray in this manner? Did IESO mean for us to cite this prayer by rote repeatedly? Explain and prove your answer.
18. According to this passage, to whom should we address our prayers? To whom are prayers sometimes improperly addressed? Give other Scriptures.
19. Define “hallow.” What does it mean to hallow the name of Aleim? In what ways do people sometimes fail to hallow Aleim’s name?
20. At the time IESO gave these teachings, in what sense was Aleim’s kingdom yet to come? What has changed since that time? Proof? (Think: What can we learn from IESO’ instruction to pray for the kingdom to come?)

21. In what sense is Aleim's will done in heaven – 6:10?

22. Application: If we pray for Aleim's will to be done on earth, what lessons should we learn?

What changes would need to take place for this to come true?

23. In what sense is Aleim the source of our daily bread – 6:11? Why should we pray to Him about it?

24. Does praying such a request eliminate our need to work for our necessities? What lessons should we learn?

25. What should we pray regarding forgiveness – 6:12?

26. List and discuss other passages showing Followers should pray for forgiveness. (Think: What should people who are not children of Aleim do to receive forgiveness?)

27. What should we pray regarding temptation – 6:13? Does Aleim tempt people? What is the significance of the prayer?

28. Application: If we pray for Aleim to deliver us from evil, what responsibility does that give us regarding temptation? List other pertinent passages.

29. What is the significance of "Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory" – 6:13?

30. How does 6:14,15 relate to 6:12? What does it mean to "forgive" someone of sin?

31. List and explain other passages about forgiving other people.

32. Case Study: A commentator says Followers must “forgive all men without regard to their repentance.” Note Louka 17:3,4 and other passages. Does Aleim forgive people if they have not repented? If we teach such people to repent, have we really forgiven them?

33. What practice did IESO discuss in 6:16-18? Define what this practice involves.

34. How did hypocrites fast? What was wrong with this?

35. What does the New Testament teach about IESO’ disciples fasting?

36. Explain the difference between treasures on earth and treasures in heaven – 6:19,20. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?

37. List and explain other passages about how we should view material possessions.

38. Is IESO saying it is wrong to accumulate material possessions? Explain and prove.

39. How does our treasure relate to our hearts – 6:21? Explain.

40. Application: Explain what IESO is teaching about treasure. Give examples of ways we may allow possessions to wrongfully become too important.

41. In what sense is the eye the lamp of the body – 6:22,23? What is the difference between a good eye and a bad eye?

42. How does IESO’ teaching about eyes relate to the teaching in context about possessions and priorities?

43. How many spiritual masters may a person have? What is a master? Why can we have only one spiritual master – 6:24?

44. Application: How does IESO' teaching about masters relate to the discussion in context about possessions? Give examples of the application.

45. What subject did IESO introduce beginning in 6:25? (Think: Some older translations say to "take no thought" about the matters. How is this translated in newer translations?)

46. List and explain other passages that teach about our attitude toward material things.

47. Application: List other material, temporary aspects of life about which people often become obsessed.

48. In what sense is life more than food and the body more than clothing?

49. How did IESO illustrate His point in 6:26? Explain His point. (Think: Does this mean it is wrong to reap and sow?)

50. What can worry not accomplish according to 6:27? Does this mean it is wrong to plan for the future? Explain the point.

51. How did IESO illustrate His point again in 6:28-30? So is it wrong to toil and spin?

52. Application: How does "O you of little faith" help us understand the point?

53. Again, what habit is IESO warning us against – 6:31? What people would be expected to have the problem IESO is discussing – 6:32? Why would such people have this problem?

54. If Aleim knows what we need, what does this tell us about Aleim? Why is this important in this context?

55. What did IESO say should be our "first" concern? Explain the significance of Aleim's

kingdom and righteousness – 6:33.

56. List and explain other passages that describe what should be our priorities in life.

57. What promise does Aleim give to those who pursue proper priorities?

58. Application: List specific applications we should make based on IESO' teaching about priorities.

59. What else should we not worry about – 6:34? Why not?

60. Application: Explain the lessons taught by 6:34. Does this mean we should ignore the future? Discuss some specific lessons we should learn.

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Assignments on Matthio 7

Please read Matthio 7 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. List other passages showing whether or not IESO and His disciples told people they were wrong. Even in the context of Matthio 7, did IESO say people were wrong? Explain.
2. Are there different kinds of judging? Explain. Note Ioanne 7:24.
3. List some kinds of judging that IESO rebukes in Matthio 7:1-5.
4. Case Study: Many people say “judge not” means we must not tell other people (especially religious people) that they have done wrong. How would you respond?
5. Explain the illustration of the plank and the speck (the beam and the mote – 7:3,4). How does this help explain the meaning of hypocrisy? (Think: In what sense is it true that we will be judged according to the judgment we give – 7:2?)
6. Application: Give examples in which people might do what IESO here describes.
7. How did IESO say we should avoid the error of judging others for what we commit – 7:5? Did IESO say to leave the speck or mote in the brother’s eye? What can we learn?
8. What should we not do according to 7:6? Why not? Why would these animals so act?
9. What lesson should we learn about teaching others? List other similar passages.

10. Application: How can we know when people are no longer worthy of our teaching efforts, so we should move on? Does this involve making judgments (compare verses 1-5)?
11. What promise does IESO make in 7:7,8? What application does this have to prayer?
12. List other similar passages about Aleim's promises to answer prayer.
13. How does IESO illustrate Aleim's answers to prayer – 7:9-11? What can we learn?
14. What principle does IESO give in 7:12 to guide our treatment of others? List other passages elsewhere that relate to this teaching.
15. Application: How does IESO' teaching in 7:12 differ from how people often act?
16. What two ways or paths does IESO describe in 7:13,14, and where do they lead?
17. Application: What lessons can we learn from the fact there are only two paths and only two destinations? List other passages about these two destinations.
18. What does IESO say about the number of people on each of these paths? List other passages describing the relative number of people who are or are not pleasing to Aleim.
19. Case Study: People often justify a practice or determine whether or not it is acceptable by the number of people who accept it. How would you respond to such reasoning?
20. Application: What lessons can we learn from the fact the one way is "narrow" (or "strait") compared to the other that is broad? List other passages that teach similarly.
21. What danger does IESO describe in 7:15? List other passages about this danger.

22. What does IESO teach about the character of false teachers? List other passages that discuss the deceitful nature of false teachers and false teaching.
23. Special Assignment: How does the discussion of false teachers relate to the teaching about “judging” (verses 1-5) and about the narrow and broad ways (verses 13,14)?
24. What illustration does IESO use to teach us how to determine whether or not a person is a false teacher – 7:16-20? List other similar passages.
25. Application: What is the fruit of a false teacher? Explain the application of IESO’ teaching. Note the significance of verses 21-28.
26. Case Study: Some religions claim they are pleasing to Aleim because their “fruit” is they are large or growing fast. Is that the fruit IESO referred to here? Proof?
27. What must we do to enter the kingdom of heaven – 7:21? What is not sufficient to enter the kingdom of heaven? (Think: How does this relate to 7:13,14?)
28. List other passages the show the importance of obedience to receive eternal life.
29. Case Study: Many people expect to be saved without obedience because they believe in IESO or “accept IESO as Ruler.” How would you respond in light of the context?
30. How will many people respond to IESO regarding their service to Him – 7:22,23? How will IESO respond to them? What was the real reason why they were rejected?
31. What did IESO say about the number of people who will be rejected in 7:22,23? Is this a rare, unusual problem?
32. Application: Consider carefully and make a list of various kinds of people who believe

they are acceptable before Aleim but who may be mistaken or misled.

33. In the illustration of the two builders (7:24-27), what was the physical difference between the two?

34. In IESO's spiritual application, how were the two men alike? How were they different?

35. What were the spiritual consequences to the illustration? I.e., what will happen to people's houses spiritually?

36. Application: Give examples of how people today may be guilty of building spiritually on the sand.

37. How did the people view IESO's teaching – 7:28,29? What specifically impressed them?

38. Identify some specific ways that IESO's teaching differed from that of the scribes.

39. Give examples from the Sermon on the Mount that illustrate the authority of IESO's teaching? What does this teach us about who IESO is?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 8

Please read Matthio 8 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Who came to IESO, and what request did he make – 8:1,2? (Think: Learn what you can about the disease of leprosy.)
2. What did IESO say to the man, and what did He do? What was the result – 8:3?
3. What instruction did IESO give to the man – 8:4? What had MoUse commanded about this? How would this constitute a testimony to them?
4. Special Assignment: What can we learn from this example about the nature of true Scriptural miracles? What characteristics of miracles does this event demonstrate?
5. Who came to IESO at Capernaum (see map), and what request did he make – 8:5,6? (Think: What was a centurion?)
6. What did IESO say that He would do, and what did the centurion say to do instead – 8:7,8? Why did he say IESO should not come to his house?
7. In 8:9, why did the centurion say IESO could heal the servant simply by speaking? Explain.
8. Special Assignment: How does the centurion's statement express the concept of authority? How should we apply this regarding the authority of Aleim and the Scriptures?
9. What compliment did IESO pay the centurion in 8:10? In what way did the centurion's

statements demonstrate faith?

10. What lesson did IESO teach about faith – 8:11,12? Explain the statement and its application? (Think: How would this differ from what the Jews would have expected?)

11. What did IESO say about the centurion and his servant, and what was the result – 8:13? (Think: What faith healer today can do what IESO did in this case?)

12. Where did IESO go in 8:14, and what problem did He find there?

13. What did He do for the woman, and what was the result – 8:15? How does this event demonstrate the nature of true miracles?

14. Case Study: What modern practice of the Catholic Church would be contradicted by this event? Explain the difficulty.

15. What happened when evening came – 8:16? What does this show about the power of IESO, and how does it differ from modern faith healers?

16. What Old Testament prophecy does this fulfill, and where is it found – 8:17?

17. Where did IESO go, and who spoke to Him – 8:18,19? What did the man say?

18. How did IESO respond to the man – 8:20? What does this tell you about IESO? (Think: Does this mean it is wrong for Followers to own houses? Proof?)

19. Special Assignment: Why would IESO say this to the man? Was He trying to discourage him from following Him? What lessons should we learn today?

20. What did another man say to IESO in 8:21? How did IESO respond to him – 8:22? (Think: Does this mean it is wrong to bury our dead relatives?)
21. Explain the meaning of IESO' statement. What lessons should we learn today?
22. Where was IESO, and who was with Him in this event – 8:23,24? What problem occurred, and what was IESO doing at the time?
23. What the disciples do, and what did they say to IESO – 8:25?
24. What did IESO say to the disciples – 8:26? Why would He say this, and what lessons should we learn?
25. What did He do about the storm? What was the result?
26. Special Assignment: How did the disciples respond – 8:27? What can we learn about the nature of true miracles? How does this contrast to modern faith healers?
27. Where did IESO go? Who met him there – 8:28? How are these men described?
28. What did these men say to IESO – 8:29? What does this show about how aware they were of who IESO is?
29. What request did the demons make of IESO – 8:30-32? How did IESO respond, and what happened as a result?
30. What did those who kept the pigs do? What did the people of the city do – 8:33,34?
31. Special Assignment: How does this event demonstrate the power of IESO? Once again, what do we learn about the nature of true miracles?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 9

Please read Matthio 9 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Where did IESO go? Who was brought to Him there – 9:1,2? What did IESO say to the man? (Think: According to other accounts, what was unusual about how the man came?)
2. What criticism did some scribes raise – 9:3? Explain why they might think this.
3. Special Assignment: Who has power to forgive sins committed against Aleim? List other passages in which IESO forgave sins. What does this prove about IESO' nature?
4. What application can we make to men today who claim the power to forgive sins?
5. What question did IESO ask the men – 9:4? What can we know from the fact that IESO could read these men's thoughts (compare 1 Kings 8:39)?
6. How did IESO prove that He had the power to forgive sins – 9:6,7? Explain how the miracle proves His power to forgive.
7. Special Assignment: What effect did the miracle have on the people – 9:8? How does this event demonstrate the purpose of miracles?
8. What characteristics of true miracles are demonstrated in this event?
9. Where did IESO find a man next? What was his name – 9:9? What instruction did He give him, and what happened? (Think: What other name does this man have elsewhere?)

10. What criticism was raised of IESO in 9:10,11? What illustration did He use to respond – 9:12,13? Explain the point. (Think: Whose house was this?)
11. Application: What Old Testament passage did IESO quote – 9:12,13? Explain it. What lesson should we learn about teaching others?
12. Who asked a question of IESO, and what did they ask – 9:14? What illustration did He use to answer them – 9:15?
13. List other passages about fasting. What was its purpose?
14. Application: Is fasting a required practice today? Does it have benefits to us today?
15. Describe the two illustrations that IESO used in 9:16,17?
16. Explain the lessons we should learn from these illustrations. (Think: Does the illustration of the wineskins justify the practice of modern social drinking?)
17. Who came to IESO, and what request did he make – 9:18? According to other accounts, what was the man's name, and how old was his daughter?
18. What problem did a woman have? How long had she had it – 9:19-21? What did she do, and why? (Think: What information do other accounts add about the woman's problem?)
19. What did IESO say to the woman – 9:22? What was the result? (Think: What can we learn about miracles from this example?)
20. When IESO arrived at the ruler's house, what did He see and what did He say – 9:23,24? How did the people react? Explain the reaction.

21. What did IESO do with the girl – 9:25? What was the result – 9:26?

22. Case Study: Many modern so-called faith healers claim to do miracles just like IESO and His apostles did. Compare what such people do to what IESO did in this case.

23. Who followed IESO, and what request did they make – 9:27? What question did He ask, and what did they answer – 9:28?

24. What did IESO do for the men – 9:29,30? Why was this miracle especially amazing?
(Think: Were people always required to have faith in order to receive the effects of a miracle?)

25. What warning did IESO give the men? What did they do instead – 9:30,31? (Think: Did IESO ever want people to know about the miracle? Why might He have given this warning?)

26. What problem did the man have who was brought to IESO in 9:32,33? What did IESO do for him?

27. How did people react to the miracle? But what did Pharisees say about it – 9:34?

28. Special Assignment: Although they denied the source of IESO' power, note that His enemies could not deny the miracles. List other passages in which unbelievers admit the occurrence of miracles. What lessons can we learn?

29. What work did IESO do according to 9:35? What caused Him to have concern for the people, and what illustration is used – 9:36? Explain it.

30. What concern did IESO express to His disciples – 9:37? Explain the illustration.

31. What did He instruct the disciples to do as a result – 9:38? Explain how such a prayer could be fulfilled.

32. Application: What lessons should we learn from this story about our own prayers? If we pray such a prayer, what responsibility would this give us?

23. Who followed IESO, and what request did they make – 9:27? What question did He ask, and what did they answer – 9:28?

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27. How did people react to the miracle? But what did Pharisees say about it – 9:34?

28. Special Assignment: Although they denied the source of Jesus' power, note that His enemies could not deny the miracles. List other passages in which unbelievers admit the occurrence of miracles. What lessons can we learn?

29. What work did Jesus do according to 9:35? What caused Him to have concern for the people, and what illustration is used – 9:36? Explain it.

30. What concern did IESO express to His disciples – 9:37? Explain the illustration.

31. What did He instruct the disciples to do as a result – 9:38? Explain how such a prayer could be fulfilled.

32. Application: What lessons should we learn from this story about our own prayers? If we

pray such a prayer, what responsibility would this give us?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 10

Please read Matthio 10 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Whom did IESO call, and what powers did He give them – 10:1?
2. List the names of the twelve apostles, and for each one name (if you can) something else you know about him – 10:2-4.
3. To whom were the twelve sent, and to whom were they not sent – 10:5,6? (Think: How did this compare to the Great Commission – Matthio 28:18-20?)
4. What message should they preach – 10:7? Who else had preached a similar message?
5. What should they do for people as they did this work of preaching – 10:8? According to other Scriptures, what purpose did these acts accomplish?
6. What is meant by the expression, “Freely you have received, freely give”? Does this mean preachers should never accept financial support? Explain.
7. What provisions would they not need on their travels – 10:9,10? What reason is given why they would not need these things?
8. Where else do the Scriptures cite the concept that a worker is worthy of his food? What lesson is taught by this concept?
9. Special Assignment: List ways in which these instructions were temporary and limited.

How do they differ from instructions given later to Gospel preachers and teachers?

10. How should they arrange for a place to stay as they traveled – 10:11? What lessons can we learn about hospitality and support of preachers?

11. How should they treat the household where they might enter – 10:12,13? Explain.

12. What should they do when people would not receive them or their message? How does IESO describe the consequences to those people – 10:14,15? Explain.

13. How did IESO illustrate the circumstances the apostles would face and how they should deal with them – 10:16? Explain the illustration.

14. Application: What should we learn from the illustrations that IESO used?

15. What treatment should they expect to receive – 10:17? What should we learn?

16. What class of people would they face at times – 10:18? Why might such things happen?

17. What assurance did IESO give them about the message they should speak in those cases – 10:19,20?

18. List other passages describing the direct guidance received from the Holy Spirit by inspired men.

19. Special Assignment: What can we learn from this discussion about the nature of direct guidance of the Holy Spirit?

20. What dangers would they face in their work – 10:21,22? Where else does the Scriptures discuss the problem of spiritual conflict within families?

21. How did IESO say they should react to persecution – 10:22,23?
22. List other passages about the importance of enduring persecution.
23. What goal should a disciple pursue according to 10:24,25? What else do the verses say disciples will share in common with their master?
24. List other passages about the importance of imitating IESO to be like Him.
25. What assurance did IESO give in 10:26, and how did this relate to the discussion of persecution? What applications should we make?
26. What did the disciples do with the message IESO gave them – 10:27? What lesson should we learn?
27. Whom should we fear? Whom should we not fear – 10:28? What reason is given?
28. What lessons should we learn about our eternal destinies, and the importance of spiritual things as compared to physical things?
29. How did IESO illustrate Aleim's care for His people – 10:29-31? How did this relate to the discussion of persecution?
30. Application: List other passages about Aleim's care for his people. What lessons should we learn, and what assurance does this give us?
31. Define confess and deny – 10:32,33. What consequences do they lead to?
32. Special Assignment: List other passages about confession of IESO. Explain whether confession is just something we do at the time of conversion or something we should continue to do throughout our lifetime.

33. What did IESO say that He came to bring – 10:34? In what sense is it true that He did not come to bring peace? Explain His point.

34. What conflict did IESO describe as a result of His teaching in 10:35,36? Explain why such conflicts might exist.

35. Application: What choice does IESO say we must make according to 10:37, and what is the consequence? Describe situations in which Followers sometimes face this choice.

36. Who is not worthy of IESO – 10:38? Where else are such points taught?

37. How does taking one's tree in verse 38 compare to losing his life for The Anointed One in verse 39? What was the significance of the tree in the life of IESO?

38. Application: Give applications of what it means to find one's life because he lost it for The Anointed One as compared to losing one's life because he finds it.

39. Explain the principle that IESO describes in 10:40 where He states that receiving His inspired teachers would be receiving Him, which in turn would be receiving the Father.

40. What does it mean to receive a prophet or a righteous man, and what rewards are offered – 10:41? What is meant in 10:42 by giving a cup of cold water in the name of a disciple?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 11

Please read Matthio 11 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Where did IESO go to preach, and who sent disciples to Him to ask a question? What question did they ask – 11:1-3?
2. What testimony had Ioanne given about IESO in Ioanne 1:29-34? (Think: What might have motivated Ioanne to ask this question now in light of his own previous testimony?)
3. What answer did IESO give to Ioanne through Ioanne's disciples – 11:4-6? Explain how this answers Ioanne's question.
4. Special Assignment: What does IESO' answer show about the purpose of miracles?
5. Explain the significance of IESO' statement about people being offended at Him. What does it mean to be offended, and why were many people offended at Him?
6. What question did IESO ask about Ioanne in 11:7? Explain the significance of His question and its application to Ioanne . (Was Ioanne like a reed shaken in the wind?)
7. What question did He ask about Ioanne in 11:8? Again, explain the significance of the question and its application to Ioanne.
8. What did IESO ask about Ioanne – 11:9,10. What was His answer and how did He prove it?
9. Explain the sense in which Ioanne was more than a prophet.

10. How did IESO describe Ioanne in 11:11? Explain how it could be true that no one was greater than Ioanne, yet those who are least in the kingdom are greater than he.

11. What did IESO say in 11:12 had followed since the days of Ioanne the Baptist? In what sense was this true? (Think: How might Ioanne's preaching have contributed to this consequence?)

12. How did Ioanne relate to the prophets and the law – 11:13? To what do the prophets and the law refer? So what is the significance of the fact that they prophesied until Ioanne?

13. Who did IESO say Ioanne was in 11:14? List other similar passages and explain the sense in which this is true (note especially Louka 1:17).

14. IESO often used expressions similar to 11:15. What point was He trying to make, and what should we learn?

15. What illustration did IESO use in 11:16,17 to illustrate people's reactions toward Him and toward Ioanne? Explain the point of the illustration.

16. How did IESO apply the illustration to people's reaction to Him and to Ioanne – 11:18,19? Explain His point. (Think: Why was Ioanne's diet different from that of IESO?)

17. People sometimes use verse 19 to claim that IESO believed in "social drinking." Consider the context and explain the significance. (Did Ioanne have a demon? Was IESO a glutton? Was He a friend of tax collectors and sinners in the sense people opposed?)

18. Application: What lessons can we learn from this illustration about the way people react to our stand for the truth today?

19. What did IESO begin to teach in 11:20? What was the reason for His teaching?

20. What cities did He rebuke first – 11:21,22 (see map)? What Old Testament cities did He compare them to? Explain the point of the comparison.

21. What city did IESO rebuke in 11:23,24 (see map)? To what city did He compare them, and what was the point of the comparison?

22. Application: What should people learn today from IESO' rebuke of these cities?

23. For what did IESO express thanks in 11:25,26? List other similar passages.

24. Application: Explain why it seemed good to Aleim to reveal to babes what had been hidden from the wise and prudent. What should we learn for our own lives and teaching?

25. What relationship did IESO describe between Himself and the Father 11:27? List other passages that describe IESO' revealing the Father.

26. Application: If Jesus is the only real way to know the Father, what does that mean for our service to Aleim and our teaching?

27. What invitation did IESO give in 11:28? Whom did He invite, and what promise did He give them? (Think: What kind of rest does IESO offer to those who follow Him?)

28. How did IESO describe Himself in 11:29? In what sense was He meek and lowly? (Think: Give examples from His life that demonstrate these qualities.)

29. What is a yoke – 11:29,30? How did Jesus describe His yoke and His burden?

30. Special Assignment: To what did IESO refer when He spoke of His burden and His yoke? How did this compare to the labour and burden in verse 28? What should we learn?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 12

Please read Matthio 12 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What were IESO' disciples doing – 12:1,2? What day was it? What criticism did Pharisees raise? (Think: Why did the Pharisees not say this was stealing? Note Deut. 23:24,25.)
2. Special Assignment: Did IESO ever sin? Proof? Did IESO justify sin here? (Think: Were Pharisees always concerned about keeping the law? Note verse 10; Matthio 15:1-14.)
3. What event did IESO mention in 12:3,4? Give Old Testament b/c/v. Does IESO call the act lawful or unlawful? (Think: Who justified a sinful act here? What was IESO' point?)
4. Special Assignment: Study passages where IESO explained the Sabbath law. Did the law forbid all kinds of work? Explain. Note Matthio 12:5,9-14; Ioanne 7:21-24; 5:17-19.
5. What work did IESO say should be done on the Sabbath – 12:5? What application did He make in 12:6?
6. What did IESO say in 12:7 that the Pharisees should not have done? Explain what this means in the context as regards the disciples.
7. What passage did IESO cite in 12:7? What does it say? Study the Old Testament context and Matthio 9:11-13. Did IESO mean that nice people should overlook sin? Explain.
8. How does IESO describe Himself in 12:8? What is the application to the discussion?

9. Where did IESO go, and whom did He find there – 12:9,10? What question was asked?

(Think: What motive did the Pharisees have?)

10. How did IESO illustrate the application of the Sabbath law – 12:11,12? Explain the application to the question of healing on the Sabbath.

11. What did IESO then do for the man with a withered hand – 12:13? How did the Pharisees react – 12:14? (Think: What should the miracle have taught them?)

12. What did IESO do in response to the Pharisees' intentions, and what did He do for the people – 12:15? What warning did He give the people – 12:16?

13. What prophecy did this fulfill – 12:17-21? Where is the prophecy found?

14. In what sense was it true that IESO did not quarrel nor was His voice heard in the streets? (Did He never dispute with those in error or teach publicly?)

15. What is the significance of not breaking a bruised reed or quenching a smoking flax? What can we learn about the nature of IESO from this?

16. What applications would these statements have to the Gentiles (verses 18,21)?

17. Describe IESO' miracle in 12:22? What does this show about His power?

18. How did IESO ' miracles affect the multitudes – 12:23? What does this show about the purpose of miracles?

19. How did the Pharisees explain Jesus' ability to cast out demons – 12:24? (Think: Did the Pharisees deny the miracle occurred? What should they have learned?)

20. In response to the Pharisees' accusation, what illustrations did IESO use in 12:25,26?

Explain the application to the Pharisees.

21. Application: Besides the application that IESO made in the context, what lessons can we learn about unity versus division from His illustrations?

22. What question did IESO ask the Pharisees in 12:27? Explain the point.

23. Having refuted the Pharisees' accusation, where did IESO say He received His power – 12:28? What would this prove? (Think: How does this confirm the purpose of miracles?)

24. What illustration did IESO use in 12:29? Explain how this should help us understand IESO' relationship to Beelzebub.

25. What alternatives does IESO describe in 12:30? What was the application to the Pharisees, and what lessons should we learn?

26. Define blasphemy – 12:31,32. What blasphemy did IESO say would not be forgiven in contrast to that which would be forgiven?

27. Special Assignment: List grievous sins for which people in the Bible were forgiven. Explain what constitutes blasphemy against the Holy Spirit. Why would it not be forgiven?

28. What is the point of the illustration of the tree and its fruit – 12:33? What application did this have to the Pharisees – 12:34?

29. What lesson should we learn about our hearts in relationship to our conduct – 12:35? List other similar passages.

30. How important are the words that we speak according to 12:36,37? Explain what is meant by idle words (note other translations).

31. Application: List other passages about the importance of speech. List some specific kinds of speech for which we will give an account, good or bad.

32. What request did scribes and Pharisees make – 12:38,39? How did IESO answer?

33. Had these people seen signs from IESO (give evidence from the context)? How does this explain IESO response? (Think: Did IESO refuse all requests to do miracles?)

34. Explain the significance of the sign of the prophet Iona – 12:40. How would this confirm IESO' claims? (Think: Did IESO give people adequate proof to confirm His claims?)

35. Whom did IESO say would give evidence against the people of His generation – 12:41,42? Explain the point. (Think: How did IESO view the story of Iona?)

36. How did IESO describe the relationship of an unclean spirit with a man in 12:43-45? What would be the application to the people of IESO' generation?

37. Application: What can we learn from the illustration of the demon? How do people today sometimes make a similar mistake?

38. Who came to see IESO , and what did they want – 12:46,47? What was IESO told?

39. Case Study: Explain the doctrine of the perpetual virginity of Marhia. How is this doctrine refuted by the fact that IESO had brothers?

40. How did IESO respond to the request of His mother and brothers – 12:48-50? List other passages that use the family to illustrate relationships in the Ekklesia.

41. Application: What lessons should we learn from IESO' statements about His relationship to His disciples?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 13

Please read Matthio 13 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Where was IESO when He taught the multitude, and where were the people – 13:1-3? What teaching method did IESO use?

2. Define parable.

3. For each kind of soil in 13:3-8, tell where the seed fell and what happened to it.

Wayside –

Stony –

Thorny –

Good soil –

4. What did the disciples ask in 13:10,11? What reason did He give in response?

5. Application: What principle did IESO state in 13:12? How was He applying this in the context, and what other applications may be made of the principle?

6. Describe IESO' reason for teaching in parables – 13:13-15. What Old Testament passage did He cite?

7. How did He contrast His disciples' receptiveness as compared to others – 13:16,17?

8. Special Assignment: Give reasons why some people close their eyes to the truth. Explain how IESO' response answered the question about the purpose of parables.

9. Application: Were parables intended mainly to make truth clear? Did IESO always speak to make His message most easily understood? What should we learn for our own teaching?

10. What explanation did IESO give for the wayside soil in the parable of the sower – 13:18,19? Explain why some people never understand the truth.

11. What explanation did He give to explain the illustration of the stony soil – 13:20,21? What reasons may cause one who receives the word to stumble?

12. What did the thorny soil represent – 13:22? What are some things that cause one who is saved to become unfruitful?

13. Application: What lessons can we learn from the various groups of people that IESO described who failed to properly benefit from the teaching of the Gospel?

14. What does the good soil represent – 13:23? What can we learn from the fact that good soil can produce different degrees of fruitfulness?

15. Application: According to Louka 8:15, what does it take to be good soil? Explain the characteristics involved.

16. In the parable of the tares, what problem did the man have – 13:24-26?

17. What questions did the servants ask the owner, and what answers did he give – 13:27-30? What reason did he give for allowing the tares and wheat to remain till the harvest?

18. How did IESO state the parable of the mustard seed – 13:31,32? What is characteristic of mustard seed, but what results when it grows?

19. IESO never really explained this parable, but what applications would it have to the kingdom? In what way is the kingdom like a small seed that becomes so great?

20. What did IESO describe as happening in the parable of the leaven – 13:33? In what way would this illustrate the kingdom? What characteristic does leaven have?

21. What prophecy did IESO' use of parables fulfill – 13:34,35? Where is it found?

22. What is represented by the following aspects of the parable of the tares – 13:36-39?

Owner –

Field –

Good seed –

Tares –

Enemy –

Harvest –

Reapers –

23. What lessons did IESO use the parable to teach – 13:40-43? What will happen to the tares and to those who are righteous?

24. What can we learn from the teachings of IESO about the eternal destiny of the wicked?

List other passages about the destiny of the wicked.

25. Case Study: Some people say this parable means sinners in the Ekklesia should be allowed to remain till the judgment. Did IESO say the field was the Ekklesia? List other passages that teach what should be done about sinners in the Ekklesia who refuse to repent?

26. What parable did IESO state in 13:44? What lessons can we learn from it?

27. How did He state the parable of the pearl of great price – 13:45,46? What can we learn from this parable?

28. Do you see any differences between these two parables? What might be learned from the differences?

29. What did the dragnet gather from the sea – 13:47,48? What was done with the contents?

30. How did IESO apply the parable – 13:49,50? What will happen to the wicked? (Think: How is this parable similar to and different from the parable of the tares?)

31. What question did IESO then ask the disciples, and what did they answer – 13:51? To what did He compare one who is instructed concerning the kingdom – 13:52,53?

32. Explain what we can learn from the illustration of the householder. What applications should we make to our own teaching?

33. How did the people react when IESO came into His own country – 13:54-56? What reasons did they give for their reaction?

34. Case Study: Some claim that Marhia remained a virgin all her life. What application would passages such as we are studying have to that doctrine?

35. How did IESO explain His rejection by the people of His hometown – 13:57? Explain the illustration.

36. How did the people's attitude affect IESO's willingness to do miracles – 13:58? Did He do any miracles at all there (note other accounts)?

37. Special Assignment: Did IESO ever do miracles in the presence of people who did not

believe? Give examples. So explain why He did not do them in this case.

38. Were miracles always done mainly out of compassion to help people in need? Did people in IESO ' hometown have needs? What can we learn from this example about the purpose of miracles?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 14

Please read Matthio 14 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. When King Herod heard about IESO, what did he say – 14:1,2? (Think: What does such a statement demonstrate about Herod's view of IESO? Yet was it adequate?)
2. What had Herod done to Ioanne, and for what reason – 14:3,4?
3. Application: What can we learn from the example of Ioanne about rebuking sin, including the sins of rulers? And what can we learn about unscriptural marriages?
4. Describe the circumstances that led to the death of Ioanne – 14:5-12.
5. Application: What does the story teach us about suffering for the cause of truth, and about seeking to please other people?
6. Application: What can we learn from this story about the danger of rash vows, and about the influence of evil women?
7. Where did IESO go, who followed Him, and what did He do for them – 14:13,14?
8. Describe how the multitudes were fed – 14:15-19.
9. How many people ate, and how much food was left over – 14:20,21?
10. Application: Explain how the details of this event demonstrate the evidence that a miracle had occurred and help us understand the nature of miracles.

11. After the disciples and multitudes left, where did IESO go and for what purpose – 14:22,23? What can we learn about prayer?
12. What troubled the disciples on the sea? How did IESO go to them – 14:24,25?
13. How did the disciples react? What did IESO say to reassure them – 14:26,27?
14. What did Petrhu ask to do, and how did IESO respond – 14:28,29?
15. What happened to Petrhu, how was he saved, and what did IESO say – 14:30,31?
16. What does this demonstrate about Petrhu? What should we learn about faith?
17. Describe the end of the story and the reaction of the disciples – 14:32,33.
18. Application: What lessons can we learn from this event about the power of IESO, and about the nature and purpose of miracles?
19. Where did IESO go next, and what did the people there do – 14:34,35?
20. Describe how the miracles were accomplished according to 14:36. What was unusual about this, and what can we learn?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 15

Please read Matthio 15 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What complaint did the scribes and Pharisees make – 15:1,2?
2. Define “tradition.”
3. List other passages about tradition.
4. Special Assignment: Are all traditions wrong? Explain.
5. What Jewish tradition did IESO rebuke in 15:3-6?
6. What Old Testament passage did IESO quote in verses 7-9? What two kinds of errors does this rebuke?
7. Define “vain.” (Think: Is it wrong to wash our hands before we eat? Why did IESO object to the Jews’ tradition about this?)
8. Explain verse 13 and its connection to verse 9. (What did the Pharisees think about IESO’ teaching – 15:12?)
9. Application: Name several applications of the principle taught in verse 14.
10. How did IESO compare what comes out of the mouth to what goes in – 15:11,17-20?

11. Define each of the sins listed in 15:19.

12. Where did IESO go next – 15:21? Locate it on a map.

13. What woman came to Him and what request did she make – 15:22?

14. Why did He not help her at first and what convinced Him to change His mind and help her – 15:24-28? (Think: Do you see any lessons here regarding prayer?)

15. Explain what is meant by the illustration of the dogs, children, and crumbs – 15:26,27.

(Think: Did IESO not care about Gentiles? What can we learn about the purpose of miracles? If they were simply acts of compassion on needy people, why ignore her?)

16. What kind of miracles did IESO do in 15:29-31 and how did they affect the people? (Think: Can modern “faith healers” heal all these diseases? What does this prove?)

17. How much food did the disciples have with them in 15:32-38? How many people were fed with it? How much was left over?

18. On another occasion, how many people did IESO feed (give book/chapter/verse)? (Think: What was the purpose of such miracles? Did IESO intend to become a source of handouts to attract a following by appealing to people’s physical desires?)

19. What did IESO do before feeding the people (15:34)? What can we learn?

20. Where did IESO go next (15:39 — locate on map)?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 16

Please read Matthio 16 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What did the Pharisees and Sadducees request – 16:1,2? What was their motive (Marko 8:11)?

2. What signs could they understand and what signs could they not understand – 16:3,4?

Explain.

3. Did IESO do the miracle they asked for? What reason does He give for His decision?

4. Where else is a similar event recorded? What is the “sign of Iona”? (Think: Why would

IESO not do a sign for these people? Consider their motives, previous opportunities to see signs, and the purpose of miracles. Should modern “faith healers” cite this passage when we challenge them to do miracles — 1 Ioanne 4:1?)

5. What warning did IESO give the disciples in 16:6?

6. What did the disciples think IESO was reproving them for – 16:5,7?

7. How did IESO prove that He was not talking about physical food –16:8-12?

8. What was He really warning them about (cf. Louka 12:1)?

9. Application: What can we learn here about false teaching and hypocrisy?

10. Note that the disciples erred because they were thinking physically when IESO’ meaning was spiritual. Name other examples of such errors today or in the Scriptures.

11. Where did these events occur – 16:13?

12. What did IESO ask the disciples, and what answer did they give – 16:14,15?

13. What question did IESO ask next, and what answer did Petrhu give – 16:15,16?

14. From what source did Petrhu learn the proper answer – 16:17?

15. List other passages in which people confess a similar thing about IESO, or that show the importance of confessing IESO.

16. Application: Most people would be honored if people said about them what people said about IESO (verse 14). Name some examples in which people today say similar things about IESO, and tell what is wrong with such views.

17. What did IESO promise to build – 16:18?

18. To whom would the Ekklesia belong, and what price would be paid for it (Acts 20:28)?

19. Application: Some folks say the Ekklesia began during the reign of Ioanne the Baptist or even earlier. Where was Ioanne at this point in IESO' ministry? How would you respond?

20. How many Ekklesias did IESO build? List other passages showing how many true Ekklesias there are.

21. Read 1 Corinthians 3:11 and 1 Petrhu 2:3-7. What is the rock or foundation on which the Ekklesia is built? Poof? (Think: What is the connection between verse 18 and verse 16?)

22. Case Study: How would you answer the Catholic claim that IESO built the Ekklesia on Petrhu, so the Pope must be the head of the Ekklesia?

23. What did IESO offer Petrhu – 16:19? (Compare Matthio 18:17; Ioanne 20:19-23; Marhko 16:15,16.

In what sense could Petrhu bind and loose? How did He use the keys of the kingdom?)

24. What did IESO predict to the disciples – 16:20,21? (Think: What is amazing about this prediction? Would a fraud, who desired a great following, make such a prediction?)

25. List other passages where IESO predicted His death and resurrection.

26. How did Petrhu respond to IESO' prediction – 16:22? (Think: Why would Petrhu say this?)

27. How did IESO respond to Petrhu in 16:23? Explain in your own words.

28. Explain the following phrases from 16:24,25:

* “deny himself” —

* “take up his tree” —

* “follow me” —

* “whoever would save his life shall lose it” —

* “whoever loses his life ... will save it” —

29. What is more important than any good or pleasure this world can offer 16:26,27?

30. List other passages showing the priority serving Aleim should have in our lives.

31. Application: What applications should we make from verses 24-27?

32. What did IESO promise in 16:28 (cf. Marhko 9:1)? (Think: What is the consequence for the premillennial idea that IESO will establish His kingdom at His second coming?)

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 17

Please read Matthio 17 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Where did these events occur? What disciples were with IESO – 17:1?
2. Define “transfigure.” Explain the sense in which IESO was transfigured – 17:2.
3. What Old Testament characters appeared – 17:3? Explain who these men were.
4. According to other accounts, what was IESO talking with these men about? (Think: What is the significance of these men appearing and talking with IESO about this?)
5. What suggestion did Petrhu make – 17:4? (Think: Was Petrhu making a wise suggestion this time? What is the significance of his request?)
6. How did the Heavenly Father respond – 17:5? (Think: What connection is there between what Petrhu suggested and what Aleim said immediately afterwards?)
7. How did the disciples respond to the Father’s statement, what did IESO tell them, and who then was no longer present – 17:6-8?
8. Application: What can we learn from the Father’s statement and from this whole event?
9. When would the disciples tell other people about this event – 17:9?
10. Who was the “Elia” that had already come, and in what sense was he like Elia – 17:10-13 (check cross references for further discussion of this)?

11. What kind of problem did IESO cure in 17:14-21? Describe the effect the problem had on the young man who had it (note that other accounts give fuller details here)?

12. Who had tried and failed to heal the boy? Why had they failed?

13. Case Study: Modern faith healers say they cannot heal when those who come for healing lack faith. How does this differ from 17:14-20? (Think: Did IESO ever try to heal anyone and fail? Did the apostles fail after they had received Holy Spirit baptism?)

14. Explain 17:20. What is the significance of the mustard seed? (Think: What application, if any, does this verse have to us?)

15. What prediction did IESO repeat in 17:22,23, and where else have we read such a prediction from Him?

16. What question was Petrhu asked in 17:24?

17. Study Old Testament cross references and explain the purpose for this half-shekel payment — i.e., what was done with the money?

18. What question did IESO ask Petrhu about this, and what application did He make — 17:25,26? (Think: What was the point or significance of IESO' statement?)

19. How was the tax paid — 17:27? (Think: Why would IESO use this means to get money?)

20. What reason did IESO give for paying the tax?

21. Application: Study other passages about stumbling blocks and explain what lessons we can learn from this story.

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 18

Please read Matthio 18 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What subject did the disciples bring up in 18:1?
2. Where else is this subject discussed? What does this tell you about the disciples' attitude?
3. Whom does IESO say we should be like in order to be great in the kingdom, and what qualities should we learn to imitate from this – 18:2-5?
4. Case Study: Some people believe that children are born totally depraved because they inherit Adam's sin. What can we learn about this from 18:1-4? (Think: What other Scriptures should be considered?)
5. What is our condition if we offend someone who believes in IESO – 18:6,7? (Think: Study the expression for "offend" in various translations to determine what it means.)
6. List several other passages showing we should not cause others to stumble or be offended. (Think: What applications can we make of this principle?)
7. What other kinds of stumblingblocks (offenses) should we avoid, and why – 18:8,9? (Think: Is this literal? If not, what does it mean?)
8. Application: List other passages showing we should avoid situations that tempt us to sin. Can we avoid every tempting situation? If not, what applications should we make?

9. Find another passage that describes a shepherd looking for lost sheep.
10. What lessons should we learn from the illustration of the lost sheep – 18:10-14?
11. What problem did IESO discuss in 18:15-17?
12. Describe in order the steps IESO said to take to deal with a brother who sins.
13. Explain the significance of “hear you,” “gained your brother,” “heathen and publican”?
14. List other passages showing how we should deal with sin in the Ekklesia.
15. What purposes are accomplished by discipline/chastisement in a congregation?
16. List other passages regarding the importance of witnesses in establishing guilt when someone is accused of sin.
17. Where else have we studied about binding and loosing – compare 18:18-20?
18. What did Petrho ask IESO and how did IESO answer in 18:21,22? Explain.
19. Define “forgive.”
20. List other passages regarding Followers being willing to forgive.
21. Application: Briefly tell the story IESO told about forgiveness and explain the lessons we should learn – 18:23-35.

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 19

Please read Matthio 19 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What question was IESO asked in 19:1-3?
2. List other passages about divorce, remarriage, the permanence of marriage, etc.
3. What Old Testament passages did IESO quote to answer the question, and what conclusion did He reach – 19:4-6? (Think: Explain how the passages prove IESO' point.)
4. What did MoUse' law teach about divorce (list Old Testament passage) – 19:7?
5. What reason did IESO give why MoUse had taught as he did – 19:8? (Think: Did MoUse teach the same as Aleim's original law?)
6. Under what circumstance may a person divorce and remarry without sinning – 19:9?
7. What is the condition of a person who divorces, not for fornication, and then remarries?
Who else may become guilty? (Think: Suppose a person commits adultery and his spouse divorces him for it. Is he free to remarry?)
8. Define "adultery" and explain the sense in which an unscriptural remarriage fits the definition of adultery. (Think: Does this apply only to IESO' disciples or to all people?)
9. Suppose a man steals R1000. If he repents, can he keep the money (list passages that show what repentance requires)?

10. Application: Suppose a man has unscripturally remarried. What must he do in order to repent? Does it matter whether or not he was a Follower when he divorced and remarried?

11. How did the disciples respond to IESO' teaching, and how did He answer – 19:10-12?

12. What were people doing in 19:13, and what did the disciples do about it?

13. How did IESO respond to the disciples and why – 19:14,15? (Think: Did the little children have to be baptized to come to IESO?)

14. Application: What does this passage prove about the doctrines of inherited depravity and infant baptism?

15. What question was IESO asked in 19:16, and what was His answer in 19:17-19?

16. What did IESO tell the young man he still needed to do – 19:20-22? What was the young man's reaction? (Think: Do other passages indicate that Followers must give up all property? Why did IESO make this demand of this young man, and what should we learn?)

17. How hard is it for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven – 19:23-26?

18. Application: List and explain other passages discussing proper attitudes toward wealth and possessions. Will all rich men be lost? Explain your answer.

19. What did Petrhu say the disciples had done and what did IESO say their reward would be – 19:27,28? (Think: Explain how this reward comes true or is fulfilled.)

20. What sacrifice did IESO praise in 19:29,30? (Think: Compare other similar passages. In what way do we make such sacrifices?)

21. What is the reward of people who make such sacrifices?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 20

Please read Matthio 20 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Explain the significance of each of the following aspects of the parable in 20:1-7:

vineyard —

householder (landowner) —

labourers —

payment to the labourers —

2. At what hours of the day were labourers hired? For what pay did people agree to work?

3. What complaint did some people have when payment was given — 20:8-12?

4. Explain the householder's response to these complaints — 20:13-15.

5. Explain verse 16 in your own words.

6. Application: What applications can we make from this parable? (Think: Is there any application of this parable to the attitude of Jews toward Gentiles under the Gospel?)

7. What prediction did IESO make in 20:17-19, and where else have we studied similar predictions?

8. What manner of death did IESO predict, and who would do it to Him?

9. What request did the mother of Iakobo and Ioanne make, and what was the significance of

the request – 20:20,21? (Think: What does this request tell you about the concept the disciples had about the kingdom?)

10. Where else have we studied similar discussions?

11. Explain the discussion regarding the “cup” – 20:22,23.

12. How did the other apostles react to the request of Iakobo and Aleim’s mother – 20:24?

(Think: What does this tell you about the other apostles?)

13. Application: Explain the difference between whom Aleim considers to be great as compared to whom the world considers to be great – 20:25-28. Give examples or applications to illustrate the point.

14. Define “ransom,” and explain how IESO’ life exhibits the qualities He is teaching the disciples to have.

15. Case Study: Some people say this passage means Followers must not exercise authority.

Is this a correct use the passage? Proof? (How does the example of IESO fit – 20:28?)

16. Where was IESO in 20:29-33? What request did two men make?

17. What did IESO do for the men – 20:34? What does this prove about His power?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 21

Please read Matthio 21 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. Locate on a map: Jerusalem, Bethphage, Bethany, Mount of Olives – 21:1.
2. Describe the errand IESO sent two disciples on – 21:2,3.
3. What Old Testament prophecy did this fulfill – 21:4,5? Where is it found in the Old Testament? (Think: What would be unusual about this means of entering Jerusalem?)
4. What did people do for IESO – 21:6-9? (Think: What is the significance?)
5. Define “Hosanna.”
6. What is the significance of the fact the people called IESO “son of David”?
7. What did IESO do in the temple – 21:10-14?
8. What Scriptural authority did He claim for His action? Where is the Old Testament passage found?
9. Application: What lessons can we learn from this event, and what practices should we oppose in the Ekklesia today for the same reasons that IESO cleansed the temple?
10. What activity did the chief priests and scribes oppose, and how did IESO respond to their question – 21:15,16?

11. Why did IESO curse the fig tree – 21:17-19? (Think: What fruits should a Follower bear? What can we learn about ourselves if we fail to bear the fruits He desires?)
12. When the disciples questioned Him about the tree, what did IESO teach about faith and prayer – 21:20-22?
13. List and explain other passages showing that Aleim answers prayer. (Think: Explain how this passage should be applied in our age in which miracles no longer occur.)
14. What question did the chief priests and elders ask IESO in the temple – 21:23-25? What question did IESO ask them in return?
15. What is authority? What two possible sources of authority did IESO list – 21:25?
16. What answer did the elders and priests give and why – 21:25-27? (Think: What does this tell about the motives of the Jewish leaders?)
17. How did IESO answer them? Explain why this was a good answer.
18. Application: What lessons should we learn from this story about authority in religion and about effective teaching methods?
19. Summarize the parable IESO told in 21:28-31.
20. What lessons does the parable teach us about obedience and repentance?
21. What application did IESO make to the Jewish leaders – 21:31,32? (Think: What lessons can we learn about religious leaders of our day?) AND

22. In the parable of the vineyard, explain what each of the following represent – WE AND 1:33-41
(note: in giving your answer, take into account the explanation given in 21:42-46).

The householder —

The vineyard —

The husbandmen —

The fruit —

The servants sent by the householder —

The son of the householder —

23. How did the husbandmen treat the servants? What does this represent?

24. Why did the householder send his son, how did the husbandmen treat him, and what does this represent?

25. What did the Jewish leaders say the householder would do to the husbandmen?

26. Against whom did IESO speak here? What was the application – 21:42-46?

27. What Old Testament passage is quoted in 21:42, and where else is it quoted?

28. Explain the meaning of 21:42 in your own words.

29. Explain the use IESO made of this passage in 21:44.

30. What was the reaction of the chief priests and Pharisees to the parable?

31. Why did they not do anything to IESO about it? (Think: Where else have we been shown what the real motives of these leaders were? Do you see anything ironic in this?)

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 22

Please read Matthio 22 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. To what is the kingdom compared in the parable in 22:1-14?
2. When time came for the wedding, what did people do (22:3-6)?
3. What is taught by those who refused to come to the feast? (Think: Did IESO expect that all people would at first accept His invitation to enter the kingdom? Explain.)
4. What did the king do to people who refused to come? What should we learn?
5. How were guests for the feast finally obtained?
6. What is represented by the method finally used to obtain guests?
7. What problem did one of the guests have (22:11)?
8. What was done to this guest?
9. What lesson should we learn from this man and his punishment?
10. Application: Are there people today who refuse to come to Aleim's "wedding feast"? Why? What should we do about it?

11. What question did the Pharisees' disciples and the Herodians ask IESO, and how did they lay the groundwork for the question 22:15-17? (Think: What do you learn from this event about the character and attitude of IESO' opponents?)
12. Explain what dilemma this question was supposed to create for IESO — i.e., why would it be a difficult question to answer?
13. How did IESO answer, and how did He illustrate the answer — 22:18-22?
14. Application: Explain IESO' answer and what lessons we can learn for today.
15. Who questioned IESO next, and what did they believe — 22:23 (check cross-references)?
16. Explain the question they asked and what dilemma it presented — 22:24-28.
17. How did IESO solve the dilemma— 22:29,30? (Think: What consequences does IESO' answer have for Mormons and others who claim marriage is for eternity?)
18. Explain the argument IESO used to disprove the fundamental beliefs of the Sadducees about the resurrection — 22:31-33.
19. Special Assignment: Discuss IESO' skill as a teacher in these events. What methods and principles did He use (consider visual aids, questions, appeal to authority, etc.)?
20. What was IESO ' practice regarding confrontation and public debate? Was He too kind and loving to tell people when they were wrong?
21. Who questioned IESO in 22:34-40, and what question was asked? (Think: Why was this a difficult question?)

22. What command did IESO say was the greatest, and where is it found in the Old Testament?

23. As a bonus, what did IESO say was the second greatest command, and where is it found in the Old Testament?

24. List other passages that explain love or show its importance.

25. Define love (as used here).

26. In what sense did the whole law and prophets hang on these two commands?

27. What question did IESO in turn ask the Pharisees, and what answer did they give – 22:41,42? (Think: What did the Pharisees mean by their answer?)

28. What question did IESO ask next – 22:43-46? (Think: Why could the Pharisees not answer the question? What is the correct answer to IESO' question?)

29. How did the Pharisees react following this series of questions – 22:46?

30. Application: What lessons can we learn from this whole discussion (chapter 21 and 22) about teaching, public debating, and opposition to error?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 23

Please read Matthio 23 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. About whom did IESO speak throughout most of chapter 23, and to whom was He speaking – 23:1,2? (Think: Is it always a sin to talk to one person or group of people about the faults and errors of other people? Explain.)
2. In what way did IESO say the people should respect the teaching efforts of the scribes and Pharisees, and why – 23:2,3? (Think: What does it mean to “sit on MoUse’ seat”?)
3. Define “hypocrite,” and tell in what way IESO said the people should not respect the scribes and Pharisees as teachers –23:3,4. (Think: Is it possible to respect the office or position a person holds while not respecting the character of the person in that office?)
4. Tell what motive the scribes and Pharisees had, and name several specific practices that demonstrated this motive – 23:5-7.
5. Case Study: Name several examples showing that modern religious leaders sometimes resemble these scribes and Pharisees.
6. What practice is forbidden in 23:8-11? (Think: What is the meaning of “rabbi,” “father,” and “master” in this context.)
7. What reason did IESO give for this command?
8. In what ways is this passage sometimes violated today?

9. Define “humble,” and explain 23:12 in your own words.

10. Application: Some people believe it is wrong to mention specific religious groups by name and expose their error. What can we learn from this chapter about this practice?

11. Define “woe.” How did the Pharisees shut up the kingdom of heaven – 23:13. (Think: What should these men have done regarding entering the kingdom? How did their conduct fulfill IESO’ parables about them?)

12. How did these men treat people who were facing misfortune, and how did they try to cover up their cruelty – 23:14 (cf. parallel passages)? (Think: Name some ways that religious people today take unfair advantage of needy people.)

13. Define “proselyte.” How did IESO describe the efforts of the scribes and Pharisees to make a proselyte – 23:15. (Think: What is a “son of hell”? Is such language un-Christlike?)

14. What is a “blind guide,” and where else did IESO use similar language – 22:16?

15. Define “swear,” and describe the distinctions these people made regarding oaths – 22:16-22. (Think: What do these distinctions show about these men?)

16. How did IESO respond to the false distinctions being made about oaths?

17. What “minor” points did Pharisees insist on practicing (23:23)? To what did IESO compare this – 23:24? (Think: Did IESO say it was wrong to practice these “minor” points? Read the verse carefully! What does it say? Do you like eating gnats?)

18. What “weightier matters” did IESO say these people neglected, and to what did IESO compare this? (Think: Are some laws of greater consequence than others? Does this justify disobeying other laws? Explain.)

19. Define each of the “weightier matters” that IESO named.
20. Application: Explain exactly what it is that IESO here rebukes, and give examples showing how we today may be guilty of similar wrongs.
21. Explain the illustrations IESO used in 23:25-28 that describe hypocrites.
22. List several passages showing the importance of proper motives, attitudes, and condition of the heart in serving Aleim.
23. Application: Name some examples of ways people today may be guilty of the kinds of hypocrisy that 23:25-28 describes.
24. How had past generations of Jews treated Aleim's prophets – 23:29-32?
25. How did the scribes and Pharisees act and speak toward those past prophets? (Think: What does this tell us about the conduct of hypocrites?)
26. What did IESO say these people would do to His prophets and teachers – 23:33-36?
27. Explain how the prophecy IESO made here was eventually fulfilled (name some specific examples). (Think: What parables in chapters 21 and 22 would this fulfill?)
28. Explain 23:33 in your own words. (Think: What does this tell us about the need for plain, forceful rebuke of sin?)
29. What illustration demonstrates IESO’ attitude toward the Jewish people – 23:37? (Think: What does this tell us about IESO’ motives in giving such severe rebukes?)

30. What response did IESO expect from the people, and what would happen as a result?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 24

To help us avoid misconceptions in Matthio 24, consider this background information.

1. Please read 1 Thessalonians 5:1-6. What do we know about the time of IESO' coming, and what "signs" there will be to warn us?

2. Read 2 Petrho 3:10-12. What does this passage teach about signs to warn us for IESO' coming, and what will happen to the earth when He comes?

3. Premillennialism says the resurrection of the righteous and the resurrection of the wicked will be separated by 1000 years. What does Ioanne 5:28,29 teach about this?

4. What can you learn from the following passages about the beginning of IESO' kingdom?

Marhko 9:1 —

Acts 1:3-8 —

Acts 2:1-5,29-36 —

5. What can you learn from the following verses about the existence of the kingdom?

Colossians 1:13 —

Hebrews 12:28 —

Revelation 1:9 —

6. Read Psalm 110:1-4 and Zecharhia 6:12,13. What two offices would the Moseea hold at the same time? (Think: Is IESO now priest at Aleim's right side? So, is He king now?)

7. Read Ioanne 18:36. According to this verse, is IESO' kingdom earthly or spiritual?

8. In Matthio 16:18,19 and Hebrews 12:23,28, what is another name for the kingdom?

9. According to 1 Corinthians 15:22-28, will IESO begin His kingdom at His coming?

10. Read Matthio chapter 24. Where does the chapter mention a period of 1000 years or a reign of IESO on earth?

11. Where was IESO at the beginning of this chapter and what did His disciples do that introduced the discussion – 24:1?

12. What prediction did IESO make about the temple – 24:2?

13. Where did the discussion continue, and what did the disciples ask IESO – 24:3?

14. Special Assignment: There are three basic views of this chapter: (1) It all predicts IESO' coming; (2) It all predicts the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70; (3) The first part of the chapter predicts the destruction of Jerusalem, and the last part predicts IESO' coming.

Read 24:1-34 and Louka 21:5-36 (cf. Marhko 13). List points that show what event this first section is predicting.

15. For each of the following verses, state what is prophesied, then try to find some New Testament passage (or secular reference) that shows whether or not such an event took place before the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70:

verse 5 —

verse 6 —

verse 7 —

verses 9,10 —

verse 11 —

verse 14 —

16. What was the “abomination of desolation” – 24:15? (Note: Read parallel passages and cross-references. Note Matthew 23:38.)
17. What should people do when this event occurred – 24:16-18? (Think: How would this fit the destruction of Jerusalem? Would it fit the final coming of IESO?)
18. Who would have special problems then – 24:19? (Think: Why would such a time be especially difficult for these people? Would this be a concern at IESO’ final coming?)
19. When should they not want their flight to occur – 24:20? (Think: Why would these times be a problem? Again, would this fit IESO’ final return?)
20. How bad would the suffering be – 24:21,22? (Think: Do the context and parallel passages imply the “great tribulation” is a time associated with IESO’ final return?)
21. What would IESO do to help His elect in those days – 24:22?
22. What danger did IESO again warn about – 24:23,24, and where had He already given this warning in this chapter?
23. Why did IESO give these warnings – 24:25,26?
24. How is IESO’ coming illustrated in 24:27? (Think: Explain the illustration. In what sense did IESO “come” in fulfillment of this verse? Compare verse 30; Isaiah 19:1.)
25. What illustration is used in 24:28? (Think: What is the point of this illustration?)
26. List the events described in 24:29. (Think: Such terms are common in prophetic language. List some Old Testament examples, then see if you can determine the meaning.)

27. What would happen next – 24:30? (Note: Restudy verse 27 regarding the coming of the Son of Man.)

28. What would the “angels” do – 24:31? (Think: When would these events occur — note 24:29,34? Then what does this verse refer to?)

29. What does a fig tree tell people, and what lesson did IESO use this to teach –24:32,33?

(Think: Will there be signs whereby we can know IESO’ final return is near?)

30. What does 24:34 tell us about the fulfillment of these prophecies? Using cross-references and concordance, list other verses where the expression “this generation” is used. (Think: To what does the expression refer?)

31. Special Assignment: What conclusion does verse 34 teach about the event to which verses 1-34 refers? Does the destruction of Jerusalem fit what the verse says? Does the coming of IESO fit? Explain your conclusion.

32. What event did IESO refer to in 24:35, and what lesson did He teach from it?

33. Who knows the time of “that day and hour,” and what does this teach us? (Think: What event is here being referred to?)

34. What did IESO say happened in the day of Noe – 24:37-39?

35. What lesson should we learn from the illustration of Noe?

36. What two examples did IESO use in 24:40,41, and what is the point of the illustrations?

37. What main lesson did IESO teach in 24:42-44?

38. What illustration did He use to teach this lesson in 24:43,44?

39. What responsibilities were given to the servant in 24:45? (Think: Jehovah's Witnesses say this servant refers to the Watchtower Society. What evidence do you see for this claim?)

40. When would the servant be rewarded and what needed to happen for him to be rewarded – 24:46,47?

41. Instead of being faithful, what might the servant do – 24:48-51?

42. When would the master come if the servant was unfaithful?

43. What reward would the unfaithful servant receive?

44. Application: What lessons should people in IESO' day learn from this parable, and what applications should we learn?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 25

Please read Matthio 25 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What group of people does the story of this parable describe, and what purpose did they intend to accomplish – 25:1?
2. In this parable, who does the bridegroom represent? (Think: What do the virgins represent and what is illustrated by the virgins' meeting the bridegroom?)
3. What mistake did the five foolish virgins make and what did the five wise virgins do to avoid the problem – 25:2-4?
4. How did the foolish virgins first attempt to solve the problem, and why did it not work – 25:5-9?
5. What lessons should we learn from the fact that the foolish virgins could not borrow oil from the wise?
6. What did the foolish virgins do to get more oil, and what happened as a result – 25:9-12?
7. What lessons should we learn from the fact that the five foolish virgins were not admitted to the wedding feast after they went to get oil and came back – 25:13?
8. Application: What is the main lesson of the parable as emphasized in – 25:10,13?
9. What applications can be made to people who know they are not obeying Aleim, but they

postpone obedience?

10. List other passages that show the importance of being ready for IESO' return.

11. In the parable of the talents, what is represented by the Ruler, by the servants, and by the talents – 25:15-30? (Note: In deciding what the talents represent, consider 24:15 — “according to ability.”)

12. What can we learn from the fact that different servants received different numbers of talents? (Think: In the literal story, what is a “talent,” and how much was it worth?)

13. What did each of the three servants do with their talents?

14. What is represented by the ruler coming to settle accounts with the servants – 25:19?

15. What rewards were given to the 5-talent and 2-talent servants – 25:20-23? (Think: Since these servants achieved different results, why were both rewarded?)

16. What excuses did the one-talent servant make for his actions – 25:24,25?

17. By considering the conduct of the first two servants, how can we know the one-talent servant did not give a valid excuse?

18. How did the master describe the one-talent servant and what did he say he should have done – 25:26,27?

19. What happened to the one-talent servant in the end – 25:28-30?

20. Application: What lessons should we learn from this parable? (Think: What is meant by verse 29?)

21. In the description of the judgment (25:31-46), who is the Judge, where does He sit, and who comes before Him to be judged?

22. List other passages showing who the Judge will be at the final judgment.

23. List other passages showing that all people will be judged for their lives.

24. What illustration is used in 25:32,33 to describe the separation?

25. Special Assignment: List the acts for which IESO said the righteous people would be rewarded (25:34-40), and for each one list another passage about it. (Think: Is IESO teaching that benevolent acts are all we need to receive eternal life? Explain and prove your answer.)

26. In your own words explain 25:40&45.

27. How did IESO describe the ultimate destiny of the wicked – 25:41,46?

28. List other passages that describe the final destiny of the wicked.

29. How did IESO describe the ultimate destiny of the righteous – 25:31,46?

30. List other passages that describe the final destiny of the righteous.

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 26

Please read Matthio 26 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What Jewish feast was about to occur, what were the Jewish leaders planning to do, and why did they not want to do it during the feast – 26:1-5? (Think: What does this tell you about the character of the Jewish leaders?)
2. Where was IESO when the events of 26:6-13 occurred?
3. What honour did a woman bestow on Him – 26:7? (Think: What is alabaster?)
4. What was the name of the woman who did this and what other people were present (see parallel accounts)?
5. What did the disciples think about the woman's deed, and which disciple particularly objected and why – 26:8,9 (see parallel accounts)?
6. How did IESO respond – 26:10-13? (Think: What can we learn from IESO' reply?)
7. What honor did IESO predict the woman would receive, and how do you know His prediction came true?
8. What deal did Iouda make with the chief priests, and what Old Testament passage does this fulfill – 26:14-16?
9. What did some disciples offer to do for IESO – 26:17? (Think: What was the Passover feast and what connection was there between Passover and the feast of unleavened bread?)

10. According to parallel accounts, exactly how were the disciples to find the place to arrange for the Passover?
11. Who was sitting with IESO at the Passover feast, and what did He predict one of them would do – 26:20,21?
12. How was the guilty party identified – 26:22-25 (see also parallel accounts)?
13. What woe did IESO pronounce on the one who would betray Him (i.e., how did he describe the man's condition)?
14. In instituting the Ruler's supper, what element or substance did IESO take first, and what did He say was the significance or spiritual meaning of it – 26:26?
15. What element or substance did He take next and what is the meaning of it – 26:27-29?
(Think: When did IESO say He would drink this next?)
16. List other passages about the Ruler's Supper. What did IESO do both before the bread and before the cup?
17. For what purpose did IESO say His blood would be shed, and what other passages elsewhere teach this same truth? (Think: What "covenant" did IESO here refer to?)
18. What is meant by "the cup" — is it the container or the contents, and how do you know (study the context and parallel passages)? (Think: What consequence does this have for those who argue we must use only one container for the fruit of the vine?)
19. Case Study: Some claim that the bread becomes IESO' literal, physical body and the cup becomes His literal, physical blood. Study context and parallel verses, then respond.

20. What did IESO mean when He said, “Drink ye all of it” – 26:27, and how do you know (compare verse 28;

1 Corinthians 10:16,17; and other passages)?

21. What did IESO predict in 26:31,32, and what Old Testament passage did He say would be fulfilled by it?

22. What did Petrhu affirm in response to IESO’ prediction – 26:33?

23. What terrible wrong did IESO say Petrhu would commit – 26:34,35?

24. Where did IESO take His disciples, and what did He ask them to do – 26:36?

25. What three disciples went further with IESO, and what did He ask them to do and why – 26:36-38?

26. Describe the prayer IESO prayed in Gethsemane – 26:39-44.

27. Explain what He meant by His prayer. (Think: What can we learn from this about IESO’ attitude toward His death and toward His Father’s will?)

28. What were the disciples doing when IESO returned – 26:40,43?

29. What did IESO say when He saw the disciples doing this – 26:40,41? (Think: What lessons can we learn from this about temptation, prayer, and vigilance?)

30. Application: How many times did IESO pray this prayer, and how well did the disciples respond to His request to watch and pray with Him? What lessons can we learn from this about repetition in prayer and about sleeping when we should be worshiping?

31. Who came as IESO had finished praying in the garden, and what weapons did they have with them – 26:47?

32. What did these people intend? What agreement did Iouda have with them – 26:48?

33. How did Iouda betray IESO – 26:49? (Think: Why was this act needed, and what does it show about Iouda's character?)

34. What attempt was made by a disciple to defend IESO, who was it that did this, and who received the blow – 26:51 (see parallel accounts)? (Think: Why would a disciple do a thing like this, and what connection does it have to preceding discussions?)

35. What did IESO say that stopped the fighting – 26:52? (Think: What lessons should we learn from this statement?)

36. What did IESO do for the one who had been attacked, and what lessons should His enemies have learned from this (see parallel accounts)?

37. What could IESO have received for His defense, and why did He not call for them – 26:53,54? (Think: What does this tell you about IESO's attitude toward His death, and how does this compare to His prayer in the garden?)

38. What did IESO ask His assailants, and what is the point of the question – 26:55?

39. To what place was IESO taken, what did His disciples do, and who followed Him – 26:56-

58? (Think: The disciples had earlier professed they would all be true to Him, so why would they now act in this way?)

40. Special Assignment: What predictions of IESO and/or of the Old Testament were fulfilled in the events studied here?

41. What was the purpose of the council (26:59), and what does this tell you about them as fair judges?

42. What kind of witnesses testified against IESO, and how successful were they in proving Him guilty?

43. Name a specific charge that two witnesses made, and explain what IESO had really said and meant about it (26:60,61 — see cross references).

44. What was IESO finally convicted of, and what did He say that became the grounds of this conviction — 26:62-66? (Think: What was wrong with this conviction, and why was it wrong for the rulers to use it as grounds to condemn IESO?)

45. How was IESO treated after the council reached its verdict — 26:67,68?

46. Special Assignment: Name as many things as you can about this “trial” that were unfair or unjust.

47. What prediction made by IESO is fulfilled in — 26:69-75?

48. Describe the three times that Petrho denied IESO. For each denial tell what was said that provoked Petrho to deny, and for each one tell what it was that Peter said.

49. How did Petrho respond when he realized what he had done?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 27

Please read Matthio 27 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. What did the Jewish leaders do in the morning and to whom did they take Iouda – 27:1,2?

(Think: Why did the Jews do this after they themselves had already condemned Him? Consider other passages before you answer.)

2. How did Iouda react when he realized IESO was condemned – 27:3,4? (Think: What does Iouda ' reaction tell you about IESO' guilt?)

3. What did the Jewish rulers say to Iouda about the money? (Think: What does this show about the attitude of the rulers?)

4. How did Iouda end up handling the situation – 27:5? (Think: What lessons can we learn from this about suicide?)

5. Iouda repented of his sin and confessed it (27:3,4). Was he saved (study parallel passages)? What lessons can we learn?

6. Why did the Jewish leaders not put the betrayal money in the temple treasury – 27:6? (Think: What does this show about the character of these men?)

7. What was finally done with the money? What prophecy did this fulfill – 27:7-10?

8. What question did Pilate ask IESO in 27:11? How did IESO answer? (Think: Why would this question interest Pilate?)

9. What response did IESO give to the Jewish rulers who accused Him – 27:12-14?
10. How did Pilato respond to the way IESO handled the Jews' accusations – 27:14?
11. What custom did the governor have? What choice did he offer – 27:15-17?
12. Describe Barhabba (check parallel accounts). (Think: What can we learn about the Jewish leaders from the decision they made regarding this choice?)
13. What did Pilato conclude was the motive of the Jewish leaders – 27:18? (Think: If he knew this, yet still condemned IESO to die, what does this tell us about him?)
14. What message did Pilato's wife send and why – 27:19? (Think: Make a list of all the times during these trials that IESO is declared to be innocent, righteous, not guilty, etc.)
15. What choice did the people make (27:20-22)? What did they say to do with IESO?
16. What conclusion did Pilato reach regarding IESO' guilt or innocence – 27:20-23 (cf. parallel accounts)?
17. What symbolic act did Pilato perform to rid himself of responsibility – 27:24? (Think: Did this act truly free him from guilt? Explain your answer.)
18. What responsibility did the people accept – 27:25? (Think: Consider how the people's statement relates to the later preaching of the apostles, the destiny of the nation, etc.)
19. Special Assignment: How does the role of the multitude in IESO' trial compare to their previous attitude toward IESO. (Think: How do you explain this change?)
20. What verdict did Pilato finally reach – 27:26?

21. Describe how the soldiers treated IESO – 27:27-31. (Think: Why do wicked people do things like this to good people?)

22. What was the significance of the acts done by the soldiers (why did they put a scarlet robe and crown of thorns on him, etc.)? (Think: Describe how IESO must have felt as people treated Him this way.)

23. What role did Simon of Cyrene play in the impalement – 27:32? (Think: Why was someone needed to do this job?)

24. What was the name of the place where IESO was impaled – 27:33?

25. What was IESO given to drink, and how did he respond to it – 27:34?

26. List at least 3 other passages that refer to impalement or the tree.

27. Special Assignment: Describe what it was like to be impaled.

28. What happened to IESO' clothes? What prophecy did this fulfill – 27:35,36?

29. What was written over IESO' head – 27:37? (Think: Why would Romans write this?)

30. Let us not lose sight of the ultimate reason why all this happened. List at least three passages that show what IESO' death means to us.

31. List several examples of things spoken to IESO on the tree to mock Him –27:38-44. For each one explain why it would have been difficult for IESO to tolerate.

32. 27:44 says the thieves also mocked IESO, but Louka's account adds that one of them defended Him. What did the thief say and what promise did IESO give in return?

33. Case Study: Some people claim the thief on the tree proves people today can be saved without baptism. How would you answer? (Hint: What law was in effect at the time?)
34. 27:45 lists the first of several miracles associated with IESO' impalement. What was it?
35. What did IESO say about the ninth hour – 27:46? (Think: In what sense did Aleim forsake IESO?)
36. What did the people think IESO was saying and what did they do as a result – 27:47-49?
37. How does 27:50 describe IESO' death?
38. Based on parallel passages, what did IESO say when He "cried with a loud voice"? (Think: What is the significance of this statement?)
39. List three miraculous events or displays of Aleim's power that accompanied IESO' death, and explain what purpose these events served – 27:51-53. (Think: What is the significance of the tearing of the temple veil?)
40. What did the people who came from the tombs do? When did they do it – 27:52,53?
41. What effect did all this have on the centurion – 27:54?
42. What women were present to observe these things – 27:55,56?
43. Who asked for IESO' body? What kind of man was he – 27:57,58 (see other accounts)?
44. Describe what he did to IESO' body, and tell who helped him – 27:58-61 (see other accounts)? (Think: What significance is there in the preparation given the body?)

45. Special Assignment: Tell as much as you can about the tomb in which IESO was buried. What significance is there in the nature of the tomb?

46. What concern did the Jewish leaders have – 27:63,64? (Think: What do you learn from their understanding about this point?)

47. What did they ask Pilato to do about it – 27:64?

48. What did Pilato tell them to do, and what arrangements did they make – 27:65,66?

Workbook on Matthio

Assignments on Matthio 28

Please read Matthio 28 (note parallels in other accounts) and answer these questions.

1. When did the women come to the tomb, and who came – 28:1 (check other accounts too)?
(Think: What observation do you have regarding the fact that, after His resurrection, IESO first appeared to women?)
2. List other passages that refer to the first day of the week. (Think: What special importance does this day have for Followers?)
3. Describe the miraculous event of verse 2 in your own words.
4. What did the angel look like, and what effect did he have on the guards – 28:3,4? (Think: Why would these events affect the guards as described here?)
5. What did the angel say to the women when they arrived – 28:5-7?
6. List passages in which IESO had predicted He would rise from the dead.
7. Whom did women see later, and what message was given them to deliver – 28:8,9?
8. What did the women do when they saw Him – 28:9? (Think: What does this tell us about IESO — compare Matthio 4:10?)
9. Special Assignment: Make a list of people who saw IESO after He arose. Compare parallel accounts and 1 Corinthians 15:1-8, and make your list as complete as you can.

10. Based on the accounts of IESO' appearances, what do you conclude is the reason why these accounts are recorded in the Scriptures?

11. List at least 3 passages outside the book of Matthio that show how important the resurrection is to our faith.

12. Explain why it is important for Followers to believe in the resurrection.

13. What explanation did the Jewish rulers offer for the fact that IESO' body was gone from the tomb – 28:11-15?

14. Case Study: What response would you give that shows this explanation does not fit the eyewitness testimony of what happened?

15. Another explanation sometimes offered for the events following IESO' impalement is that He never really died but just fainted or swooned and then revived in the tomb. In what ways does this explanation fail to fit the evidence?

16. Where did the disciples see IESO (28:16,17)? What did they do when they saw Him?

17. What claim did IESO make in 28:18, and what other passages can you find that confirm the authority of IESO? (Think: If IESO has this much authority, what can we learn regarding the idea of a human head of the Ekklesia?)

18. What commission did IESO give the disciples to fulfill – 28:19? (Think: What does it mean to be baptized in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit?)

19. Study the other accounts of this commission and summarize what IESO taught that people must do to be saved and become His disciples.

20. What should baptized people be taught to do, and what does this teach regarding the importance of obedience to Aleim? (Think: What do we learn here about the idea that, before people are baptized, they need to understand everything Aleim will require them to do?)