

Reading Assignment Six-A—Last Days of Ministry in Judea & Perea, Pages 103-118

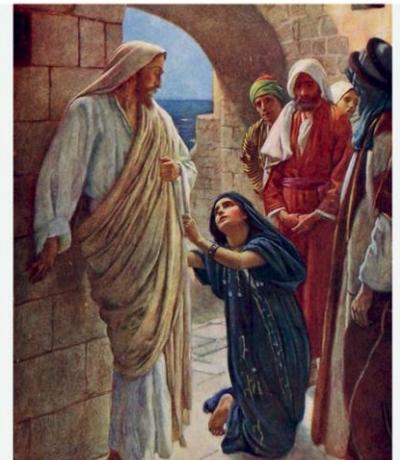
1. What does Mark call Galilee in the pericope 86? So what? What rationale would the Christ have for feeding all those people instead of focusing on spiritual matters? When did He refuse to feed the hungry and why? See pericope 88. How does John’s description of feeding the 5,000 differ from Matt/Mark/Luke? Compare to pericope 92—what do Matthew and Mark add to an understanding of the Messiah?

2. Why do some Christians take Jesus’ teaching regarding bread literally, others iconically, and others symbolically? What happened to His following after this teaching? Pericope 88; page 109; John 6:53ff

3. Pericope 89: Unwashed hands = bad manners = sin? From where did the idea of “cleanliness is next to Godliness” come? (Perhaps Exodus 30:17–21; 38:8?) Why was the Christ criticized for unwashed disciples?

4. What food do you find unworthy, perhaps even sinful, to eat? When was the Law of Moses regarding kosher cast away? By whom? In contrast see pericope 89, page 111; pericope 114, page 140. What were you taught about Acts 10:9-16?

5. Why did the Christ relent and help the Canaanite woman, even though He told His followers (who encouraged Him ignore her) that He was sent only to the “lost sheep of Israel?” Pericope 90; page 112. Contrast what word Mark versus Matthew used to describe the dogs⁶ underneath the table. Judges 1:7 So?



Lord, even the dogs eat the crumbs that fall from their master's table!

⁶<https://biblehub.com/interlinear/mark/7.htm> (verse 27); <https://biblehub.com/interlinear/matthew/15.htm> (also verse 27)

6. What do we learn about the nature of miracles from Jesus' nonverbal prelude to "Ephphatha!?" #91 113 Furthermore, why do we "need" these miracles according to Jesus the Christ (#93, 115)

A miracle is the way it is supposed to be. –Bob Block

7. Do you suppose the people were more likely to listen since Jesus fed them (#92; Matt 15:29ff, Mark 8)? What is a key difference between the feeding of the 5,000 (#86) and the 4,000 here in pericope 92?

8. On what elements was the salvation of a Pharisee based? Who are today's Pharisees? Jesus warned of political yeast, Sadducee yeast and Pharisee yeast (#94). What are the active elements of yeast today? Why do you suppose the Christ's greatest anger was expressed toward the scribes and Pharisees? (page 116)

Only the "ordained" can baptize. You gotta have an M.Div. to be a Chaplin. We're not electing a pastor.

9. What were you taught about "spitting" and healing? See page 116, e.g., Mark 8:22ff; pericopes 91, &112-113 Contrast your teaching to historical records.⁷

10. Peter's confession in Caesarea—rocky, or breathy? Pericope 96, page 117. To whom was Jesus' question asked? How do we know (verse 15)? Why did the son of Jonah (*Simon Baranah*) answer?

11. Why did Jesus the Christ cuss out Simon Peter, Son of Jonah? #97, page 118 Why are we to take up His cross? Under what circumstances will the Christ be ashamed of us? What do we do to cause His shame?

⁷“The Roman naturalist and writer Pliny the Elder (23-79 AD) who was contemporary with Jesus has a whole chapter in his Natural History on the many, often ridiculous and fanciful, diseases/injuries that can be cured by “fasting saliva” (meaning saliva in the morning before breakfast). He mentions in 28.7: “lichens and leprous spots may be remedied by early morning application of fasting spittle... eyes may be cured by early morning fasting spittle.” So the student of Nature Pliny did at least know the healing properties of saliva.” See <https://earlychurchhistory.org/medicine/jesus-uses-spit-to-heal> Retrieved 1/23/23