

Reading Assignment Five—The Physician in Galilee: Jesus Rips Off Band-Aids, Pages 73-101 (55-85)

Q What do you find particularly odd about the Christ healing the centurion's<sup>4</sup> slave (δοῦλος)? #55

---

---

---

Q Why is the location (Nain) of where the widow's son healing important? #56 *Judean Times* reporting?

---

---

---

Q Given John the Baptizer's greatness and innocence, as proclaimed by the Christ Himself, why was Herod allowed to have him killed (#84&85)? Evidence for re-incarnation (#99)? What was John's question about this Jesus? Why are you greater than John the Baptizer? #57

---

---

---

Q How did they know the woman in Luke 7 was a "sinner?" #60 See also 1 Corinthians 11:1-10 and manuals of early Christianity, including the [Didascalia Apostolorum](#) and [Pædagogus](#) which instructed headcoverings must be worn by women during prayer and worship, as well as when outside the home.

---

---

---

Q Explain the "unforgivable" sin proclaimed by the Christ (see Matt 12:22-37; Mark 3:20-30) to a believer. An unbeliever? #62-63

---

---

---

---



An Eastern Orthodox Christian woman wearing a headcovering at church; behind her is an icon of the early Christian virgin martyr [Saint Tatiana of Rome](#), who is depicted with her head covered.

<sup>4</sup>**centurion**, the principal professional officer in the armies of [ancient Rome](#) and its empire. The centurion was the commander of a *centuria*, which was the smallest unit of a Roman [legion](#). A [legion](#) was nominally composed of 6,000 soldiers, and each legion was divided up into 10 cohorts, with each cohort containing 6 *centuria*. The centurion thus nominally commanded about 100 men, and there were 60 centurions in a legion. The centurions in a legion were arranged in a complicated order of rank, with variations in authority and responsibility from top to bottom. There was little actual difference in status between most of these centurion ranks, however, with the exception of the first-ranking centurion of the first-ranking cohort; this officer, the *primus pilus*, participated in councils of [war](#) with the [military](#) tribunes and the legion commander. Most centurions were of plebeian origin and were promoted from the ranks of the common soldiers. They formed the backbone of the legion and were responsible for enforcing [discipline](#). They received much higher pay and a greater share of the spoils than did common soldiers. From <https://www.britannica.com/topic/centurion-Roman-military-officer>

Q To what extent is Carol Wade’s critique of Knight’s “Seven Signs” list (pg 35) compatible with the Christ’s denunciation of “sign seekers” in Matthew 12:38-45? #64 See also John 2:11 (σημείων )

---

---

---

Q How & when was the synoptics’ description of His brothers & sisters challenge resolved?<sup>5</sup> #65 1854

---

---

Q What makes soil too rocky or too thorny so much so that growth is impossible? What is growth? Once planted, always planted? #66-68

---

---

---

Q Of the parables listed in 66-77, which one do you find the most spiritually useful? Why?

---

---

Q Lake of Galilee: why is it important to know its sea level and surrounding hill heights? #78

---

---

Q Why is/was it easier for Roman centurions, the demon possessed, the blind, and Gentiles to understand that this Jesus of Nazareth was indeed the Son of God versus believers? #55,79&81 Key? IWDYB?

---

---

---

Q Where is the tassel of Jesus that needs to be touched today among believers? In your life? #80

---

---

Q Of the instructions given to the first disciples, which would you claim is the most important for today’s disciples? #83

---

---

---

---

---

---

<sup>5</sup>Learn more at <https://www.catholic.com/tract/immaculate-conception-and-assumption>