

KNIGHT: A SIMPLIFIED HARMONY OF THE GOSPELS

Reading Assignment Six-H—Last Days of Ministry in Judea & Perea, Pages 163—176

1. What was the purpose of Jesus sharing the story of the “Rich Man and Lazarus?” Will believers go to *sheol* before going to heaven?¹⁶ Luke 16:19-31; pericope 140. Note: *hades* was a reference to the Greek version of the Hebrew Scriptures which translated the Hebrew *sheol* as *hades*.

2. Why will people not accept Jesus even if when they learn He was raised from the dead? Luke 16:19-31; pericope 140.

3. Who are the little ones with whom we should be especially careful not to cause them to stumble? Why are we not to take pride in serving the Master? Luke 17:1-10; pericope 141.

4. Why was Lazarus sick? Why did they have trouble accepting “he’s asleep” to mean “he’s dead?” Why was Mary (Martha’s sister, not Miriam, Jesus’ mother) upset with Jesus? John 11:1-44; pericope 142.

5. Why did Jesus weep? Did He doubt His ability to resurrect Lazarus? Why did Knight obsess on the difference between resurrection and resuscitation for Lazarus? What angered Jesus as He approached Lazarus’ tomb? John 11:1-44; pericope 142.

6. Lazarus—was he really dead? Did it matter? Why was Caiaphas concerned? John 11:45-54; pericope 143.

7. When were the ten lepers healed? What was equated with giving glory to God? How does this reinforce the impact of “giving thanks,” even by a “foreigner?” Luke 17:11-19; pericope 144.

¹⁶Britannica had this to say about *Sheol* vs. *Hades*...

Sheol, *abode of the dead* in the Hebrew Bible (the Christian Old Testament). The term can be interpreted to mean either the literal place in which dead people are placed (i.e., in the ground) or the ancient world’s concept of the afterlife as a subterranean “land of gloom and deep darkness” (Job 10:21). Due to this ambiguity, some versions of the Bible translate *Sheol* as “the grave” or “the pit,” while other editions treat the word as meaning the abode of the dead. —[Britannica.com/topic/sheol](https://www.britannica.com/topic/sheol) (7/9/2023)

8. Why do folks continue to denote dates for the Christ's return (the advent of the Kingdom of God/Heaven) given His teaching about same in Luke 17:20-37? Pericope 145.



9. The widow found justice, eventually, with persistence. What incident in your life helps you understand her anger/frustration? Luke 18:1-14; pericope 146.

10. What was it you did/thought which made you like the proud Pharisee about which Jesus spoke? How do we avoid this easy to exhibit hubris? Luke 18:1-14; pericope 146.

11. Are you more of the Hillel (anything displeasing) or Shammai (adultery only) school on divorce? Of which school was Jesus? Why is Hillel more useful, especially today? Matt. 19:1-12; Mark 10:1-12; pericope 147.

12. Why does the Lord God restrict divorce to special circumstances? Matt. 19:1-12; Mark 10:1-12; pericope 147.

13. Why were His students concerned about all the kids being brought to Jesus? What happened to the children who were "blessed by Him?" Matthew 19:13-15; Mark 10:13-16; Luke 18:15-17; pericope 148.

14. Why do we talk about how easy it is to be saved, when Jesus taught that it is difficult to be saved, especially if one is rich? Matthew 19:16-30; Mark 10:17-31; Luke 18:18-30; pericope 149.

15. How do we help the middle class who have all the disadvantages of the rich, but none of the advantages of the poor? Matthew 19:16-30; Mark 10:17-31; Luke 18:18-30; pericope 149.

16. Why is the Lord God unjust when it comes to rewarding His followers? Matthew 20:1-16; pericope 150.
