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LESSON VIII. THE GREAT TEACHER AND THE TWELVE. Revised Version.

Authorized Version.

Mark 6. 1-13. THEY · WENT ·FORTH

[Commit to memory verses 10-12.]
1 And he went out from thence, and came into his own country; and his disciples follow him-

2 And when the sabbath day was 2 And when the sabbath day was come, he began to teach in the syn-gogue; and many hearing him were astonished, saying, From whence ath this man these things? and what wisdom is this which is given

works are wrought by his hand? works are wrought by his hand?
3 is not this the carpenter, the son of Ma'ry, the brother of James, and Jo'ses, and of Ju'da, and Si'mon?
and are not his sisters here with us? And they were offended at him.

4 But Je'sus said unto them, A prophet is not without honor, but in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house

5 And he could there do no mighty work, save that he laid his hands upon a few sick folk, and healed

6 And he marveled because of their unbelief. And he went round about the villages, teaching.

7 And he called $u \cdot lo him$ the twelve, and began to

send them forth by two and two; and gave them power over unclean spirits;

And commanded them that they should take nothing for their journey, save a staff only; no scrip, no bread, no money in their purse;

9 But be shod with sandals; and not put on two

10 And he said unto them, In what place soever ye enter into a house, there abide until ye depart from that

11 And whosoever will not receive you, nor hear you, when you depart thence shake off the dust under your feet for a testimony against them. Verily I say unto feet for a testimony against them. Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Sod'om and Go-mor'in the day of judgment, than for that city

12 And they went out, and preached that men should

repent.
13 And they cast out many devils, and anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed *them*.

And he went out from thence; and he cometh into his own country; and his disciples follow him. 2 And when the sabbath was come, he began to teach in the synagogue; and many hearing him were astonished, saying, Whence hath this man these things? and, What is the wisdom that is given unto this man, and what mean such mighty works wrought

3 by his hands? Is not this the carpenter, the son of Ma'ry, and brother of James, and Jo'ses, and Ju'das, and Si'mon? and are not his sisters here with us?

4 And they were offended in him. And Jesus said unto them, A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own 5 house. And he could there do no mighty work, save that he laid his hands upon a few sick folk, and

6 healed them. And he marveled because of their unbelief.

And he went round about the villages teaching.

And he called unto him the twelve, and began to send them forth by two and two; and he gave them 8 authority over the unclean spirits; and he charged them that they should take nothing for their journey, save a staff only; no bread, no wallet, no money in 9 their purse; but to go shod with sandals: and, said

10 he, put not on two coats. And he said unto them, Wheresoever ye enter into a house, there abide till ye 11 depart thence. And whatsoever place shall not re-

ceive you, and they hear you not, as ye go forth thence, shake off the dust that is under your feet for 12 a testimony unto them. And they went out, and 13 preached that men should repent. And they cast out

many devils, and anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed them.

INDUCTIVE NOTES.

1. Study of General Features.

SEC. 1. Scrutinize the lesson to ascertain what persons take a prominent part, and mark the various words that denote those persons, thus: (a) [use red ink or pencil], vers. 1, 2, "he; " ver. 4, "Jesus; " vers. 5, 6, 7, 10, "he; " (b) [use blue pencil], ver. 1, "his disciples;" ver. 7, "the twelve; " vers. 7. 8, 10, "them;" vers. 10. 11. 12, 13, "ye," "you," "they;" (c) [use black ink or pencil], ver. 2, "many;" vers. 3, 4, "they." "them." Observe that in vers. 1-6. (a) and (c) are prominent, giving us the title, Jesus and the Nazarenes; in vers. 7-13, (a) and (b), giving us as a second title, Jesus and the Twelve.

SEC. 2. In vers. 1-5, how many separate statements are made concerning (a)? How many concerning (c)? Make two lists of these statements, using verbs only, thus: (a), "went out," "came into," "began to teach," "said," "could do no mighty work," "laid hands upon," "healed," "marveled;" (b), "hearing," "astonished," "saying," "offended." Now tell the bare facts about (a) and (c) (vers. 1-6) in one sentence, thus:

Jesus, leaving Capernaum, came to Nazareth, where his teaching astonished the Nazarenes, but roused their envy and prejudice.

In vers. 6-13, note down the four or five acts of (a), and the same of (c). Summarize these facts in one sentence as above, somewhat as follows:

Jesus having given the (welve disciples authority to ex pel demons, instruction about their food their dress, their social conduct, and their attitude toward apponents, sends them forth to preach. They go forth, preach repentance, minister to the sick, and cast out devils.

Combine the two parts of the lesson in one statement,

After Jesus was rejected at Nazareth, he sent forth his disciples on a mission of preaching.

SEC. 3. Study the connection of this with preceding lessons. Do you observe in ver. 2 the words "wisdom" and "works?" Is it not clear that Jesus was rejected at Nazareth in the face of both his preaching and his miracles? Read new Lesson VI, Sec. 4 (p. 57), and observe the peculiar climax presented in this lesson (vers. 1-6): a union of the popular apathy of chap. 4 toward the teaching, and the popular indifference of chap. 5. 17. 40 toward the miracles of Jesus.

SEC. 4. Do not overlook the significant connection between vers. 7-13 and the whole preceding narrative. When the period of popular favor (chap. 1) is past; when the rulers have shown deadly hostility (chap. 2-3.6); when the multitudes have exhibited a decline of interest in him (chap. 3, 7-5, 43); when his own townsmen have a second time ignored his teaching and miraculous works (6. 1-6); he clothes his disciples with his own authority and sends them forth to take up his work.

II. Study of Details.

[Read parallel passage, Matt. 13, 54-58. The re-jection recorded in Luke 4, 14-20 occurred some months earlier, according to many authorities. Ascertain for yourself the reasons for and against fluding two incidents in the three accounts.]

I. Jesus and the Nazarenes (vers. 1-6). 1. Thence. Canernaum, as we know from Matt. 9. 1. Country. Nazareth, "where he had been brought up" (Luke 4. Cometh. A second time. First time, Luke 4.

His teach had a we casion. the mas was " fas closeratt on the mo the stilling within si prophet in not with rabbi at J perhaps, l (Luke 2 (Luke 2, 5 form of i dom as a i 22), co What is. some hum other Naz (1 Kings Studied or had heard first Galile than two daughter l boring Ca Since they know so w else but a and more have seen plows an turning wat our ci our synag Son of Ma nothing in pate such The Greek social footi (Luke 4, 28 receiving b the Samari propose vio twice? W Isa. 28, 10, so-distinct must, as in unbelief of first visit. The psalm holy One of nowers ower of th In Caperna the sick in were not t strange tha those who v He knew y that Nazar

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