

Introduction:

Today we will look at *the later period of Jesus' Galilean ministry*.

Things we will look at in this lesson:

Part One: The Later Period

Part Two: Summary of the Greater Galilean Ministry

Part One: The Later Period:

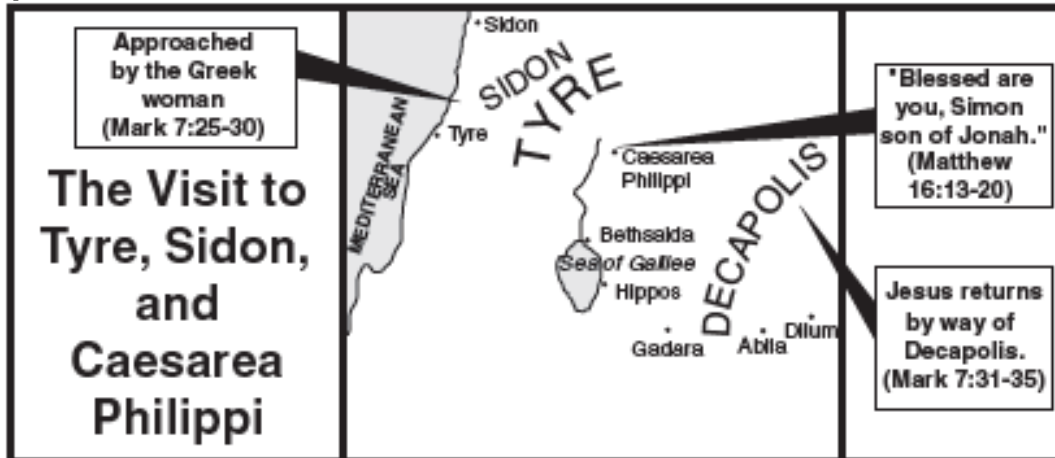
01. What event marks the end of the middle period and the beginning of the later period of Christ's Galilean ministry?

02. What do Mark 6:39, John 6:10, and John 6:4 provide us with?

03. What feast corresponds with the final events of Christ's Galilean ministry?

04. What does the Feast of Tabernacles mark the beginning of?

Figure 1)



Article 1)

Notable Events:

1. Christ's walking on the water (Matthew 14:24–33; Mark 6:47–52)
2. Christ's feeding the four thousand (Matthew 15:29–39; Mark 8:3–21)
3. Peter's confession (Matthew 16:13–20; Mark 8:27–30; Luke 9:18–21)
4. The Transfiguration (Matthew 17:1–8; Mark 9:2–8; Luke 9:28–36)

05. What is the most significant feature of the later period of Christ's Galilean ministry?

06. What did Jesus want His disciples to understand?

Part Two: Summary of the Greater Galilean Ministry:

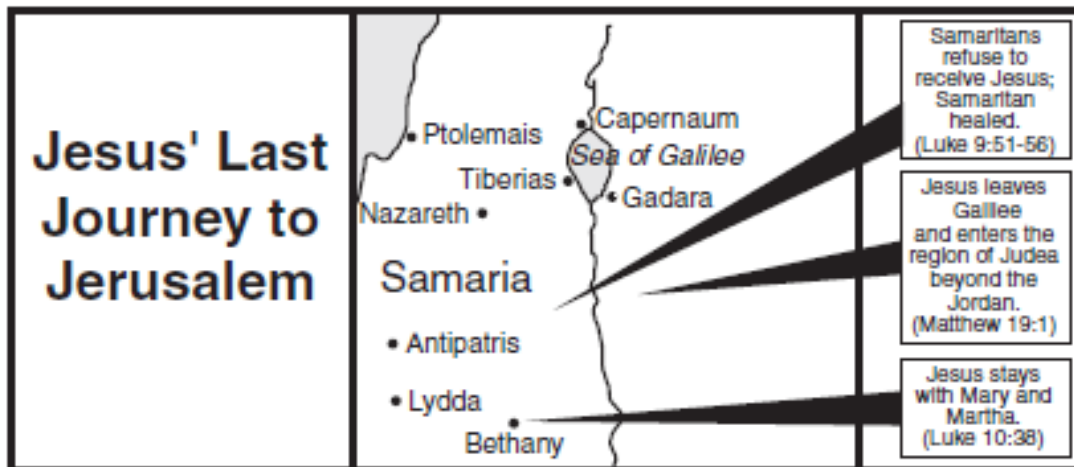
07. During this time, how did Christ's reputation change?

08. What did Christ devote more time to in the later part of His Galilean ministry?

Note)

The portions of Scripture that record the greater Galilean ministry are fairly accurate (Matthew 4:12–18:35; Mark 1:14–9:50; Luke 4:14–9:62). The major difficulty here is with Luke, in that we are not sure where to place one rather long section (10:1–19:27). Although it seems that the first part (10:1–13:35) begins in Galilee and moves into Judea, we cannot be certain. In fact, as we move through this entire section, we get the vague impression of a continued movement toward Jerusalem. For example, in Luke 10:38–42, Christ travels to Bethany and stays in the home of Mary and Martha, which is about two miles from Jerusalem. Later (17:11), however, He travels along the border between Galilee and Samaria on the way to Jerusalem. Even though there is this sense of movement toward Jerusalem, it is hard to be certain of the time. As a result, we will study this entire section of Luke (10:1–19:27) in the lesson on Christ's later Judean ministry, even though parts of it may have occurred during His Galilean ministry.

Figure 2)



Article 2)

Summary of this segment:

1. Christ called and confirmed the twelve disciples.
2. The disciples received most of their training.
3. Christ performed the greatest number of recorded miracles.
4. Christ's public ministry came into full view.
5. Christ began to reveal His ultimate purpose and destiny (the cross) to His disciples.
6. Christ's ministry, which began with much favor and support, eventually aroused criticism, unbelief, and rejection.
7. The disciples became fully convinced that Christ was the Son of God.
8. Christ delivered most of His parables of the Kingdom.
9. The Transfiguration occurred.
10. Christ gave the most complete explanation of the Kingdom.

