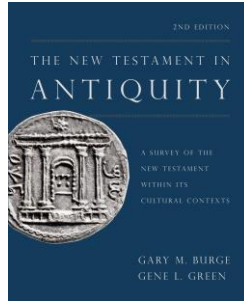


## Chapter 6-The Story of Jesus



**Key Terms** genealogies, apostle, disciple, Sabbath, crucifixion

**Key Locations and People** Nazareth, John the Baptist, Jerusalem, Gethsemane, Caesarea Philippi, Caiaphas

### Key Points

- Jesus began his three-year ministry at his baptism by John.
- The town of Capernaum became Jesus's base of operations in Galilee.
- A group of disciples, labeled "the Twelve," constituted Jesus's authoritative representatives and ambassadors.
- Grating against the culture, Jesus often associated with the poor and outcasts.
- With a radical message, opposition and controversy naturally arose between Jesus and several Jewish groups (Sadducees, scribes, Pharisees, etc.).
- Eventually, Jesus was arrested and found guilty before the Jewish leaders and Pilate, the Roman governor.
- After dying an excruciating death as a Passover lamb, Jesus was resurrected three days later.

**Noteworthy Background(s)** Picture of first-century stone jars, map of Galilee, picture of Caesarea Philippi, picture of the crucified ankle bone, drawing of a first-century tomb

### Chapter Summary

Jesus was probably born between 5 and 7 BC and died around AD 30. Matthew and Luke generally agree in their depiction of Jesus's birth. Matthew emphasizes Jesus's connection to the figure of Moses, and Luke highlights God's concern for the "poor" and social outcasts. Jesus's upbringing consisted of memorizing vast tracts of Scripture, and he traveled to Jerusalem annually to celebrate Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles. He even had approximately twenty years of experience debating in his local synagogue before beginning his public ministry.

Jesus's public ministry began with his baptism in the Jordan River by John the Baptist. Immediately, Jesus underwent a forty-day testing in the wilderness that corresponded to Israel's forty-year testing in the wilderness. Unlike Israel, Jesus succeeded during this time of testing. With the arrest and death of John, Jesus fled north to Galilee. Capernaum, a fishing village in Galilee, became Jesus's new home. Jesus selected twelve men or disciples who served as his agents or ambassadors. The Twelve managed to spread the kingdom message throughout the

region, and, to a large extent, the message was well received. The gospel came to the poor, disabled, and socially outcast.

A radical message naturally engenders opposition. The Sadducees, Pharisees, and the scribes resisted Jesus's message. From their perspective, he was too lenient on keeping the Torah. Not only was the content of the message radical but also its delivery. Jesus spoke as having divine authority; he was not merely giving another interpretation on a particular point in the Torah.

At Caesarea Philippi, Jesus begins his final trek toward Jerusalem. On the journey for the Passover celebration, Jesus makes three Passion predictions—the Son of Man must suffer. Like the prophets before him, Jesus will judge Israel and her temple. Jesus ate Passover with the Twelve—a meal that recalled Israel's exodus from Egyptian bondage. The slaughter of the sacrificial lamb is about to find its fulfillment in Jesus's death. Shortly after the meal, Jesus is arrested in Gethsemane, and, after several interrogations, he is eventually put to death through crucifixion. Jesus is quickly buried, not in an adjacent field but in a tomb. Early Sunday morning, the tomb is found empty; Jesus has risen from the grave. The next several weeks witness many post-resurrection appearances. The NT, in all its variety, attests to the significance of this event.

## **Chapter 6 – The Story of Jesus**

*The students will be able to:*

1. Identify the year 1 on most ancient calendars.
2. Identify the approximate year of the birth and death of Jesus.
3. Describe Jesus's early life including genealogies, location, family, and occupation.
4. Describe Jesus's baptism and temptation.
5. Identify the movement of Jesus during his Galilean ministry.
6. Describe how Jesus's ministry develops with his growing popularity.
7. Identify the mix of peoples in his early followers.
8. Describe the reasons for growing opposition to Jesus.
9. Identify the significance of Caesarea Philippi in the story of Jesus.
10. Describe Jesus's final week in Jerusalem.
11. Describe how crucifixion was viewed in the ancient Jewish and Roman world.
12. Describe the burial of Jesus.