

# LESSON 11

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## THROUGHOUT GALILEE, PART 2

### JESUS' THIRD TOUR OF GALILEE (AND INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TWELVE)

(MT. 9:35–38; 10:1–42; 11:1; MK. 6:6B–13; LK. 9:1–6)

Knowing that His time was growing short, Jesus wanted to make one more tour of Galilee, to give each inhabitant the opportunity to follow Him. He also sent His apostles to the cities of the region. [See *Life of Christ, 1*, pp. 410–420.]

1. How did Jesus prepare His disciples before sending them out?
2. How were the disciples to handle rejection?
3. What is the significance of the word “comes” in Mt. 10:23?
4. Which provisions of Matthew 10 do not apply to us today?
5. Why did Jesus' disciples anoint the sick with oil?

### HEROD'S INTEREST IN JESUS (AND ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF JOHN THE BAPTIZER)

(MT. 14:1–12A; MK. 6:14–29; LK. 9:7–9)

Galilee was ruled by King Herod. This was Herod Antipas, a son of the infamous Herod the Great. Prior to Christ's sending out the Twelve, the king had evidently paid little or no attention to the work of Jesus. Now, as seven teams of evangelists crisscrossed his territory, Herod could no longer ignore this new movement. [See *Life of Christ, 1*, pp. 429–434.]

6. Why was Herod so perplexed by the news he received about the work Jesus and His disciples were doing in the area?

7. What did the offer of “up to half of my kingdom” really mean when made by eastern rulers?
8. How did Herod feel about Salome’s request?

### **JESUS’ WITHDRAWAL FROM HEROD’S TERRITORY (AND RETURN)**

Jesus completed His tour, and He and His disciples regrouped. They probably returned to Capernaum, the center of Jesus’ activities and the usual termination point of His journeys. (See Mt. 14:12b, 13; Mk. 6:30–32; Lk. 9:10; Jn. 6:1.) [See *Life of Christ, 1*, pp. 434–436.]

9. Why was it important for the Twelve to “debrief” with Jesus?
10. What purposes were served by Jesus withdrawing with the Twelve?

Jesus had proposed that He and the apostles travel by boat to the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee (Mk. 6:30–32; see Mt. 14:13; Jn. 6:1). As they approached the shore, a multitude gathered—hundreds of people, with more arriving every minute. In His usual manner, Jesus began to teach them and heal their sick. (See Mt. 14:13–21; Mk. 6:33–44; Lk. 9:1–17; Jn. 6:2–14.)

11. What kind of test was Jesus giving Philip and the other disciples in Jn. 6:6?
12. What kind of test did they think Jesus was giving them?

Walking on the water is one of Jesus’ better-known miracles. As Christ neared the boat, the disciples caught a glimpse of Him—perhaps in a flash of lightning. His unexpected appearance frightened them more than the storm that surrounded them. (See Mt. 14:22–36; Mk. 6:45–56; Jn. 6:15–21a.)

13. What actions did Jesus take in response to the crowd’s attempt to make Him their earthly king?
14. Why was Jesus sad when He climbed a mountain to be alone and to pray?
15. How must Jesus have looked as He walked across a storm-tossed sea?
16. What insight did the disciples fail to demonstrate after the wind stopped?

**JESUS' DISCOURSE ON THE BREAD OF LIFE  
(AND PETER'S CONFESSION)  
(JN. 6:21B-71)**

Those who were seeking Christ found Him teaching in the synagogue (Jn. 6:59). Perplexed as to how He had left the eastern shore without their knowledge (Jn. 6:22), they asked, "Rabbi, when did You get here?" (Jn. 6:25b). This was the first of many questions asked of the Lord that day. His questioners thought they were testing Him; in reality, it was the inquirers who were put to the test. It was time to expose their faith—or their lack of faith. [See *Life of Christ*, 1, pp. 468-477.]

17. What questions did Jesus want everyone in the crowd to consider?
18. What significance did Jesus' "I am" statements have in the minds of His audience?
19. In what context would the Jews have heard Jesus' instruction to eat bread and drink blood?
20. How did the disciples and apostles respond to Jesus' tests?