

A Move by Move and Event by Event Account of The Life of Christ
(Arranged chronologically)

#	The move of Jesus	Place	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
20	Heals the Centurion's Servant 治百夫長的僕人 Heals Centurion's Servant	Capernaum 迦百農	8:5-13		7:1-10	

Matthew 8:5-13	Luke 7:1-10
<p>⁵And when Jesus was entered into Capernaum, there came unto him a centurion, beseeching him, 耶穌進了迦百農，有一個百夫長進前來，求他說：</p> <p>⁶And saying, Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy, grievously tormented. 主阿，我的僕人害癱瘓病，躺在家裡，甚是疼痛。</p> <p>⁷And Jesus saith unto him, I will come and heal him. 耶穌說：我去醫治他。</p> <p>⁸The centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof: but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed. 百夫長回答說：主阿，你到我舍下，我不敢當；只要你說一句話，我的僕人就必好了。</p> <p>⁹For I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me: and I say to this man, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it. 因為我在人的權下，也有兵在我以下；對這個說：去！他就去；對那個說：來！他就來；對我的僕人說：你作這事！他就去作。</p> <p>¹⁰When Jesus heard it, he marvelled, and said to them that followed, Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel. 耶穌聽見就希奇，對跟從的人說：我實在告訴你們，這麼大的信心，就是在以色列中，我也沒有遇見過。</p> <p>¹¹And I say unto you, That many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven. 我又告訴你們，從東從西，將有許多人來，在天國裡與亞伯拉罕、以撒、雅各一</p>	<p>¹Now when he had ended all his sayings in the audience of the people, he entered into Capernaum. 耶穌對百姓講完了這一切的話，就進了迦百農。</p> <p>²And a certain centurion's servant, who was dear unto him, was sick, and ready to die. 有一個百夫長所寶貴的僕人害病，快要死了。</p> <p>³And when he heard of Jesus, he sent unto him the elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would come and heal his servant. 百夫長風聞耶穌的事，就託猶太人的幾個長老去求耶穌來救他的僕人。</p> <p>⁴And when they came to Jesus, they besought him instantly, saying, That he was worthy for whom he should do this: 他們到了耶穌那裡，就切切的求他說：你給他行這事是他所配得的；</p> <p>⁵For he loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue. 因為他愛我們的百姓，給我們建造會堂。</p> <p>⁶Then Jesus went with them. And when he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying unto him, Lord, trouble not thyself: for I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my roof: 耶穌就和他們同去。離那家不遠，百夫長託幾個朋友去見耶穌，對他說：主阿！不要勞動；因你到我舍下，我不敢當。</p> <p>⁷Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but say in a word, and my servant shall be healed. 我也自以為不配去見你，只要你說一句</p>

同坐席；

¹²But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

惟有本國的子民竟被趕到外邊黑暗裡去，在那裡必要哀哭切齒了。

¹³And Jesus said unto the centurion, **Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee.** And his servant was healed in the selfsame hour.

耶穌對百夫長說：你回去罷！照你的信心，給你成全了。那時，他的僕人就好了。

話，我的僕人就必好了。

⁸For I also am a man set under authority, having under me soldiers, and I say unto one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it.

因為我在人的權下，也有兵在我以下，對這個說：去！他就去；對那個說：來！他就來；對我的僕人說：你作這事！他就去作。

⁹When Jesus heard these things, he marvelled at him, and turned him about, and said unto the people that followed him, **I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.**

耶穌聽見這話，就希奇他，轉身對跟隨的眾人說：我告訴你們，這麼大的信心，就是在以色列中，我也沒有遇見過。

¹⁰And they that were sent, returning to the house, found the servant whole that had been sick.

那託來的人回到百夫長家裡，看見僕人已經好了。

Bible Teaching 聖經教導

CONNECTION

In the last Move, after spending a night in prayer in the mountain Jesus called to Him His disciples and chose twelve of them, whom He ordained as apostles. He then delivered the wonderful Sermon on the Mount, giving them instructions as to the principles of the kingdom they were to preach. Vast throngs of people had followed Him to the mount and He had healed many of their sick and cast out evil spirits. While His ministry was to sick bodies as well as souls, for "Himself took our infirmities and bare our sicknesses," (Mt. 8:17) yet He often had to withdraw from the crowds of sick folk in order to teach His disciples and preach the truth of His kingdom.

"Himself took our infirmities and bare our sicknesses"

Matthew 8:17	Isaiah 53:4
That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet (Isaiah 53:4), saying, Himself took our <i>infirmities</i> , and bare our <i>sicknesses</i> . 這是要應驗先知以賽亞的話，說：他代替我們的軟弱，擔當我們的疾病。	Surely he hath borne our <i>griefs</i> , and carried our <i>sorrows</i> : yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. 他誠然擔當我們的憂患，背負我們的痛苦；我們卻以為他受責罰，被神擊打苦待了。

The multitude who heard the Sermon on the Mount were astonished at His doctrine. They must have seen Jesus in a new light, for they recognized that He spoke with an authority that the scribes did not have. On His return from the mount, a distance of about five miles, the people thronged after Him into Capernaum, where for some months He had been making His headquarters, and where many mighty works had taken place. It is here that Matthew records the healing of the leper, which was given by Mark in Move 15. Matthew lists a whole series of miracles at this time, of various kinds. Some were healed simply by the words of Jesus, some by the touch of His hand, some from a distance: the palsied, the fevered, the unclean. He also cast out demons and even stilled the waves of the sea, showing His power over the elements.

Jesus' teaching is different than the scribes'

Mark 1:21-22 [move #14] at Capernaum Synagogue	Matthew 7:28-29 [move #19] After Jesus' Sermon on the Mont.
²¹ And they went into Capernaum; and straightway on the sabbath day he entered into the synagogue, and taught. 到了迦百農，耶穌就在安息日進了會堂教訓人。 ²² And they were <u>astonished at his doctrine</u> : for he taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes. 眾人很希奇他的教訓；因為他教訓他們，正像有權柄的人，不像文士。	²⁸ And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were <u>astonished at his doctrine</u> : 耶穌講完了這些話，眾人都希奇他的教訓； ²⁹ For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes. 因為他教訓他們，正像有權柄的人，不像他們的文士。

A miracle is the overcoming of natural law by supernatural power, not the suspension of that law. The natural law is still in operation and not in the least affected. Gravitation is still in force when an airplane rises from the ground, the same as when it descends, but another law, another power has overcome the law of gravitation.

The miracles of Jesus had their source in another world, which we have no power to enter: the realm of the supernatural, the spiritual, the eternal. There were forces accessible to Him of which we know nothing. Just as the dog, lying on his master's hearth, is unaware of the higher world in which his master lives, so man cannot enter into the realm of the infinite. Jesus was well acquainted with the supernatural, and used these powers to give validity to His claims of Messiahship, and to make known His mission in the world. He came from the world of the supernatural, the realm of the spirit, of the eternal, and for His own purposes He at times overruled the natural laws of life.

The miracles have been objected to, on the grounds that they are unscientific, but the truth is that they are too mysterious for us to explain, and so we say they are "unscientific." If we allow this objection to stand we must, on the same grounds, deny the existence of matter, of life, mind, electricity, the law of gravitation, etc., for all are too mysterious for even the greatest scientist to explain. Let us then believe that our God, who created life, the world and all that is therein, can supersede His own laws at will. Through the miracles performed by His Son He has revealed to us crumbs of His wonderful truth, and through the gospel, which "is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth," (Rom. 1:16) we have access to the realm of the Spirit. "The law of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus hath made us free from the law of sin and death." (Rom. 8:2) Here again is one law superseding another. Sin is not dead, but in Christ we are "dead to sin, and alive unto God," (Rom. 6:11) through faith.

"the power of God unto salvation..."

Romans 1:16	For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. 我不以福音為恥；這福音本是神的大能，要救一切相信的，先是猶太人，後是希利尼人。
----------------	--

"the law of the Spirit in Christ Jesus..."

Romans 8:2	For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death. 因為賜生命聖靈的律，在基督耶穌裡釋放了我，使我脫離罪和死的律了。
---------------	--

"dead to sin, and alive unto God"

Romans 6:11	Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord. 這樣，你們向罪也當看自己是死的；向神在基督耶穌裡，卻當看自己是活的。
----------------	--

In the incident of the healing of the centurion's servant we have again set forth our Lord's response to faith, and such faith as He had not yet found. He does not hesitate to commend it, before the multitude, and makes it the occasion for a warning, that those who lack this faith will be cast out of His kingdom.

There are some differences in the accounts given by Matthew and Luke, but taking the two together we have the complete story.

DISCUSSION

It appears that the centurion was waiting for Jesus when He returned to Capernaum, although Luke's account states that he had sent a committee of Jews to present his petition for the healing of his servant.

A "centurion" was a Roman military officer, usually over one hundred men, as indicated by the title. However, this centurion seems to have been a very prominent man, probably in command of the Roman garrison of soldiers in Capernaum, and looked upon as the military ruler and authority. As representative of

the Roman government he must have occupied a position of power in the city and surrounding district. Evidently he was a man of noble character, and although the Jews were in subjection to the Romans, the centurion must have been sympathetic toward them and favored them in many ways. The committee sent to Jesus stated that the centurion "loved their nation and had built them a synagogue." (Lk. 7:5) Doubtless he was friendly toward their religion and had come to know something of the true God. It seems certain that he would have heard of Jesus and His miraculous works in and about Capernaum. Perhaps at times his soldiers had even been called upon to quell disturbances among the great crowds that flocked to hear and see Jesus, and when many sick folk were brought to Him. It may be that he had been turning over in his mind for some time the claims of the great Healer and Teacher, and doubtless he was also acquainted with that other "nobleman"(Jn. 4:46) of Capernaum whose son Jesus had healed while in Cana (if indeed he were not the same man, as some have suggested).

"loved their nation and had built them a synagogue"

Luke 7:5	For he loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue. 因為他愛我們的百姓，給我們建造會堂。
-------------	---

"nobleman"

John 4:46	So Jesus came again into Cana of Galilee, where he made the water wine. And there was a certain <u>nobleman</u> , whose son was sick at Capernaum. 耶穌又到了加利利的迦拿，就是他從前變水為酒的地方。有一個大臣，他的兒子在迦百農患病。
--------------	--

In any event, his trusted and valuable servant, one who was very dear to him, was taken violently ill, so that he was paralysed and ready to die. The sickness may have come upon him suddenly, as the record states that he was "grievously tormented." (Mt. 8:6) The centurion decided at once to appeal to Jesus for aid, as soon as He returned to Capernaum. In his distress it was only natural that he should call upon the Jews with whom he had made friends by favoring their nation and building them a synagogue, especially since Jesus himself was a Jew. Considering his sense of unworthiness, as revealed by the record, he may have felt that Jesus would more readily respond to a request made by Jews than if he, a Gentile, had presented his request personally. But, regardless of social barriers and national prejudices, he was determined to get his desperate need before Jesus.

"grievously tormented"

Matthew 8:6	And saying, Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy, grievously tormented. 主阿，我的僕人害癱瘓病，躺在家裡，甚是疼苦。
----------------	---

As soon as Jesus came into the town He was met by the committee of Jews, who instantly approached Him with their request for the healing of the centurion's servant. They were representing a prominent official and because of all that he had done for the Jews they felt he had some claim upon the Lord. They told Jesus that he was worthy, and urged Him to grant their request. Jesus immediately went with them, saying, "I will come and heal him."(Mt. 8:7) When He was approaching the house the centurion sent out word that He should not trouble Himself to come in, perhaps because the Jews called the Gentiles "dogs"(Mt.15:26,27; Mk. 7:27,28) and he felt the Master might not wish to enter his home. He said, "I am not worthy that thou shouldst enter under my roof." (Mt. 8:8; Lk. 7:6) Luke states that he also felt unworthy to go to Jesus, while Matthew tells of his appealing to the Lord personally. He said, "Speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed. I am a man of authority and I say unto one, Go, and he goeth" (Mt. 8:8,9; Lk. 7:7,8) etc. Being a commander of men himself, he knew that with authority Jesus commanded sickness, evil spirits, and even the very forces of the universe, and they obeyed Him. This shows that he had some comprehension of Who Jesus was.

"I will come and heal him"

Matthew 8:7	And Jesus saith unto him, I will come and heal him. 耶穌說：我去醫治他。
----------------	---

"dog"

Matthew 15:26,27	Mark 7:27,28
<p>²⁶ But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to <u>dogs</u>. 他回答說：不好拿兒女的餅丟給狗吃。</p> <p>²⁷ And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the <u>dogs</u> eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table. 婦人說：主阿，不錯；但是狗也吃他主人桌子上掉下來的碎渣兒。</p>	<p>²⁷ But Jesus said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it unto the <u>dogs</u>. 耶穌對他說：讓兒女們先吃飽，不好拿兒女的餅丟給狗吃。</p> <p>²⁸ And she answered and said unto him, Yes, Lord: yet the <u>dogs</u> under the table eat of the children's crumbs. 婦人回答說：主阿，不錯；但是狗在桌子底下也吃孩子們的碎渣兒。</p>

"I am not worthy..." "Speak the word only" "authority"

Matthew 8:8-9	Luke 7:6-8
<p>⁸ The centurion answered and said, Lord, <u>I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof: but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed.</u> 百夫長回答說：主阿，你到我舍下，我不敢當；只要你說一句話，我的僕人就必好了。</p> <p>⁹ For <u>I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me: and I say to this man, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it.</u> 因為我在人的權下，也有兵在我以下；對這個說：去！他就去；對那個說：來！他就來；對我的僕人說：你作這事！他就去作。</p>	<p>⁶ Then Jesus went with them. And when he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying unto him, Lord, trouble not thyself: for <u>I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my roof:</u> 耶穌就和他們同去。離那家不遠，百夫長託幾個朋友去見耶穌，對他說：主阿！不要勞動；因你到我舍下，我不敢當。</p> <p>⁷ Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but <u>say in a word, and my servant shall be healed.</u> 我也自以為不配去見你，只要你說一句話，我的僕人就必好了。</p> <p>⁸ For <u>I also am a man set under authority, having under me soldiers, and I say unto one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it.</u> 因為我在人的權下，也有兵在我以下，對這個說：去！他就去；對那個說：來！他就來；對我的僕人說：你作這事！他就去作。</p>

Jesus marvelled! It was not often that He found a manifestation of real faith, and it must have been a great joy to His heart to see the absolute humility and confidence of this great man. And He did not fail to commend it. He turned about to the multitude that were following Him, and said, "I have not found so great faith, no not in Israel" (Mt. 8:10; Lk. 7:9)—and this from a Gentile! None of His own had shown such faith in Him, their Messiah. He was saddened by the thought of the lack of faith on the part of Israel, for many were rejecting Him. He warned them that many would come from other nations, from the east and west, (See Acts 2:5) and although they were not of Israel they would "sit down" with their "fathers," Abraham, Isaac and Jacob,

in His kingdom, while many of the "children of the kingdom," the Jews, His own people to whom the kingdom had first been offered, would be cast out into outer darkness. (Mt. 8:11,12)

"I have not found so great faith..."

Matthew 8:10	Luke 7:9
When Jesus heard it, he marvelled, and said to them that followed, Verily I say unto you, <u>I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.</u> 耶穌聽見就希奇，對跟從的人說：我實在告訴你們，這麼大的信心，就是在以色列中，我也沒有遇見過。	When Jesus heard these things, he marvelled at him, and turned him about, and said unto the people that followed him, I say unto you, <u>I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.</u> 耶穌聽見這話，就希奇他，轉身對跟隨的眾人說：我告訴你們，這麼大的信心，就是在以色列中，我也沒有遇見過。

Many would come from other nations

Acts 2:5	And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven. 那時，有虔誠的猶太人從天下各國來，住在耶路撒冷。
----------	--

"sit down" "fathers" "children of the kingdom"

Matthew 8:11,12	¹¹ And I say unto you, That many shall come from the east and west, and shall <u>sit down</u> with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven. 我又告訴你們，從東從西，將有許多人來，在天國裡與亞伯拉罕、以撒、雅各一同坐席； ¹² But the <u>children of the kingdom</u> shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. 惟有本國的子民竟被趕到外邊黑暗裡去，在那裡必要哀哭切齒了。
-----------------	---

Jesus then turned again to the centurion and quietly said, "Go thy way, and according to thy faith it shall be done." (Mt. 8:13) The miracle of healing is confirmed by the word of Jesus Himself. When the centurion and his friends returned to the house they found the servant had been instantly healed at the very hour the words were spoken. Such faith could not fail to command the power of God. "He cannot deny Himself" (2 Tim. 2:13) and His promises. The law of faith is an infallible one. "God, that cannot lie, promised." (Titus 1:2)

"according to thy faith..."

Matthew 8:13	And Jesus said unto the centurion, Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee. And his servant was healed in the selfsame hour. 耶穌對百夫長說：你回去罷！照你的信心，給你成全了。那時，他的僕人就好了。
--------------	---

"He cannot deny Himself"

2 Timothy 2:13	If we believe not, yet he abideth faithful: he cannot deny himself. 我們縱然失信，他仍是可信的，因為他不能背乎自己。
----------------	---

"God, that cannot lie, promised"

Titus 1:2	In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began; 盼望那無謊言的神在萬古之先所應許的永生，
-----------	---

Examine the miracles of Jesus and see how many of them were dependent upon faith. Faith is a prerequisite of power. In Nazareth Jesus said He "could not do many mighty works there because of their unbelief"—their lack of faith (Mt. 13:58). Because of unbelief the very "children of the kingdom" to whom

Jesus had been sent, would fail to enter His kingdom. Their fate would be tragic and their remorse great. To believe on Christ is the great essential: not faith *in* Him only; the multitude believed *in Him* and followed after Him; the "devils also believe and tremble." ([James 2:19](#)) But only those who really believe *on* Him ([Acts 16:31](#)), and in faith receive from Him, shall have eternal life.

"...because of their unbelief"

Matthew 13:58	And he did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief. 耶穌因為他們不信，就在那裡不多行異能了。
------------------	---

"devils also believe and tremble"

James 2:19	Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble. 你信神只有一位，你信的不錯；鬼魔也信，卻是戰驚。
---------------	--

"believe on"

Acts 16:31	And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house. 他們說：當信主耶穌，你和你一家都必得救。
---------------	--

MEDITATION

"Let us come boldly unto the throne of grace." ([Heb. 4:16](#)) The faith of the centurion shows us how to get things from the Lord. He came boldly and yet humbly. Here lies the secret. If we are not humble, recognizing our own helplessness and unworthiness, we shall never come to God for help. On the other hand, we must have boldness also in order to come, and this we can only have because it is a throne of *grace*. It is the grace of God that meets our complete unworthiness to receive any of His gifts, and His grace reveals to us His great love which caused Him to send His Son to die for us, and to provide for our every need for spirit, soul and body.

"the throne of grace"

Hebrews 4:16	Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need. 所以，我們只管坦然無懼的來到施恩的寶座前，為要得憐恤，蒙恩惠，作隨時的幫助。
-----------------	--

The faith of one believer serves the need of another. Therefore we are commanded to "pray one for another," ([James 5:16](#)) and the sick are commanded to "call for the elders of the church" ([James 5:14](#)) to pray for them. This is the secret also of the heaven-moving effectiveness when "two of you shall agree as touching anything that they shall ask." It "shall be done." ([Mt. 18:19](#))

"pray one for another"

James 5:16	Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. 所以你們要彼此認罪，互相代求，使你們可以得醫治。義人祈禱所發的力量是大有功效的。
---------------	---

"call for the elders of the church"

James 5:14	Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: 你們中間有病了的呢，他就該請教會的長老來；他們可以奉主的名用油抹他，為他禱告。
---------------	--

"...agree as touching anything..."

Matthew 18:19	Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven. 我又告訴你們，若是你們中間有兩個人在地上同心合意的求甚麼事，我在天上的父必為他們成全。
------------------	--

Regardless of how important one may be, or think he is, there comes a time in every life when the soul is overwhelmed with a feeling of helplessness and impotence. Then, in desperation one turns to God. The good Queen Victoria, in her dying moments cried, "The half of my kingdom for just one more hour of life!"

The Roman centurion did not appeal to Herod. His was a need which could be met only in Jesus. There are times when all earthly help is powerless to meet our need. A realization of unworthiness and need is the first step to Christ. Our Lord delights to honor the humble soul. The publican of Luke 18 went to his house justified because he acknowledged his unworthiness. (Lk. 18:13,14)

"The publican went to his house justified..."

Luke 18:13,14	¹³ And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner. 那稅吏遠遠的站著，連舉目望天也不敢，只捶著胸說：神阿，開恩可憐我這個罪人！ ¹⁴ I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted. 我告訴你們，這人回家去比那人倒算為義了；因為，凡自高的，必降為卑；自卑的，必升為高。
------------------	---

"Speak the word only and my servant shall be healed."(Mt. 8:8) The words of Jesus were freighted with divine power. There is more in the word of the living God than in anything man can devise or invent.

"I will come and heal him."(Mt. 8:7) This is always our Lord's answer to faith. He crosses all barriers and without respect of persons, places, or things, meets the need of all who come to Him.

The Jews spoke of the centurion's worthiness; he spoke of his unworthiness.

From the Greek: "worthy" (hikanos) comes from the verb "to reach, to attain." It means to be sufficient, fit, competent. Using the same word, Paul said "Our sufficiency is of God." The centurion, insufficient in himself, found sufficiency in Jesus.

"Our sufficiency is of God"

2 Corinthians 3:5	Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God; 並不是我們憑自己能承擔甚麼事；我們所能承擔的，乃是出於神。
----------------------	---

STUDY

What is a centurion? What relation would a Roman officer bear to the Jews? Was such an officer usually held in high esteem by the Jews? Do you think the centurion loved the Jews or built them a synagogue for diplomatic reasons? Why do you think he appealed to them to carry his request to Jesus? Did he think Jesus would not meet the need of a Roman? Did the sick man have anything to do with his healing? Did Jesus' healings ever depend upon who the patient was, his nationality, his religious experience, or his faith? Why do you think the centurion suggested Jesus need not enter his home: do you think it was because of humility, only, or for other reasons? How did the Jews look upon the Gentiles? What kind of a home do you think this man had? Do you think this was the same "nobleman" whose son Jesus healed by His word, when He was in Cana? Do you think Jesus granted his request because of his worthiness? How did this centurion come to have such absolute faith in Jesus? How do you think the Jews received the rebuke of Jesus when He praised the faith of a Gentile above theirs? What did He mean by saying the children of the kingdom will be cast out?

REVIEW

Questions	Answers
1. What great sermon did Jesus deliver in the last Move?	Instructions as to the principles of the kingdom
2. What other important ceremony took place?	Jesus ordained twelve apostles
3. When Jesus returned to Capernaum who followed Him?	Great multitudes
4. What was the distance to the town?	About 5 miles
5. Who met Him as soon as He arrived?	A centurion
6. Do you think the centurion came personally or through the committee of Jews?	Through the committee of Jews
7. What was the centurion's position, nationality and religion?	He is a Roman military officer, a man with great authority.
8. Was he a man of prominence?	Yes
9. What was the attitude between Jews and Gentiles?	The Jews called the Gentiles "dogs"
10. How had the centurion treated the Jews?	He had sympathy on them and built them a synagogue
11. Were they friendly toward him as a result?	Yes
12. Who among them did he call upon in his distress?	The elders of the Jews
13. What was his purpose in coming to Jesus?	He desired Jesus to heal his dear dying servant
14. Was it an ordinary servant who was sick?	No. A servant that is very dear to him.
15. What was his affliction?	He was sick of the palsy, grievously tormented.
16. What did the Jews say to Jesus?	<i>"That he was worthy for whom he should do this: For he loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue."</i>
17. What was His reply?	<i>"I will come and heal him"</i>
18. What message did the centurion send to Jesus?	<i>"Lord, trouble not thyself: for I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my roof: Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but say in a word, and my servant shall be healed. For I also am a man set under authority, having under me soldiers, and I say unto one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it."</i>
19. Why did he say he had not come personally?	He think himself not worthy to come to Jesus
20. What did this show on the part of the centurion?	He is very humble
21. What was the reason that he felt the word of Jesus would be sufficient?	He had great faith in Jesus and believer Jesus has authority over all things.

22. How did Jesus feel when He saw the man's faith?	Jesus marvelled
23. How did He commend him to the people who were following?	He said he has never seen such a great faith before.
24. Give His exact words.	Jesus said to those that followed him, <i>"Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel."</i>
25. Is there any other instance where He so highly commended one's faith?	The woman with the flow of blood and the Syprphoenician woman.
26. What rebuke did He give the Jews? Why?	Jesus rebuked the Jews that they shall be cast out into outer darkness beacause of their unbelief.
27. Why did He mention Abraham, Isaac and Jacob?	I would consider the fact that they were the patriarchs of the Jews, and the ones to whom the promises were given, Jesus indicated that many who were not natural descendants of them would enjoy the same blessings as those promised to the patriarchs (cf Rom 9:7; Gal 3:6-9) <i>(from Bro. John Munsinger 10/7/13)</i>
28. Who are those who will come "from the east and the west"?	The believing gentiles
29. Who are the "children of the kingdom"?	The Jews
30. Why will they be cast out?	Because of their unbelEIF
31. Does this mean all of them?	Yes
32. What does the weeping and gnashing of teeth signify?	They will regret greatly
33. What did Jesus say to the centurion?	<i>"Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee."</i>
34. What was it that obtained the answer to his request, his worthiness or his faith?	His faith
35. When they returned to the house what did they find?	The servant was healed
36. When was the sick man healed?	In the selfsame hour that Jesus spoke
37. Do you think the sick man knew they were seeking healing for him?	No
38. What do you think was the reaction among the crowd, when they heard he was healed?	They proabalby were amazed and gave glory to God
39. What is the chief lesson in this "Move"?	We should be like the centurion, insufficient in ourselves, should find sufficiency in Jesus.

MOVE 20—MT. HATTAN

TO CAPERNAUM

SUMMER, 28 A.D.

Heals Centurion's Servant.

Capernaum

MT. HATTAN

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

JORDAN RIVER

WILDERNESS OF JUDEA

DEBESSET

