

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
11 & 12	Heals Nobleman's Son 治好大臣的兒子 Rejected at Home 在家鄉被厭棄 Heals Nobleman's Son – Begins His Public Ministry – Preaches at Nazareth	Cana 迦拿 Nazareth 拿撒勒	4:12-17	1:14-15	4:14-30	4:43-54

Section	CONTENTS	Page #
1	SCRIPTURE LISTING BY EVENTS	01-04
2	CONNECTION	05-06
3	DISCUSSION	06-11
4	MEDITATION	11-16
5	"FROM THE GREEK"	16
6	STUDY	17-20
7	REVIEW	21-23
8	MAP	24

SCRIPTURE LISTING BY EVENTS

Events	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
1. Heals Nobleman's Son				4:43-54
2. Begins His Public Ministry	4:12-17	1:14-15	4:14-15	
3. Jesus Rejected at Nazareth			4:16-30	

1. Heals Nobleman's Son

<p>John 4:43-54</p> <p><sup>43</sup>Now after two days he departed thence, and went into Galilee. 過了那兩天，耶穌離了那地方，往加利利去。</p> <p><sup>44</sup>For Jesus himself testified, that a prophet hath no honour in his own country. 因為耶穌自己作過見證說：「先知在本地是沒有人尊敬的」</p> <p><sup>45</sup>Then when he was come into Galilee, the Galileans received him, having seen all the things that he did at Jerusalem at the feast: for they also went unto the feast. 到了加利利，加利利人既然看見他在耶路撒冷過節所行的一切事，就接待他，因為他們也是上去過節。</p> <p><sup>46</sup>So Jesus came again into Cana of Galilee, where he made the water wine. And there was a certain nobleman, 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。</p> <p><sup>47</sup>When he heard that Jesus was come out of Judaea into Galilee, he went unto him, and besought him that he would come down, and heal his son: for he was at the point of death. 他聽見耶穌從猶太到了加利利，就來見他，求他下去醫治他的兒子，因為他兒子快要死了。</p> <p><sup>48</sup>Then said Jesus unto him, <b>Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe.</b> 耶穌就對他說：「若不看見神蹟奇事，你們總是不信。」</p>
---

John 4:43-54

<sup>49</sup>The nobleman saith unto him, Sir, come down ere *(before)* my child die.

那大臣說：「先生，求你趁著我的孩子還沒有死就下去。」

<sup>50</sup>Jesus saith unto him, **Go thy way; thy son liveth.** And the man believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him, and he went his way.

耶穌對他說：「回去吧，你的兒子活了！」那人信耶穌所說的話就回去了。

<sup>51</sup>And as he was now going down, his servants met him, and told him, saying, Thy son liveth.

正下去的時候，他的僕人迎見他，說他的兒子活了。

<sup>52</sup>Then enquired he of them the hour when he began to amend. And they said unto him, Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him.

他就問甚麼時候見好的。他們說：「昨日未時熱就退了。」

<sup>53</sup>So the father knew that it was at the same hour, in the which Jesus said unto him, **Thy son liveth:** and himself believed, and his whole house.

他便知道這正是耶穌對他說「你兒子活了」的時候；他自己和全家就都信了。

<sup>54</sup>This is again the second miracle that Jesus did, when he was come out of Judaea into Galilee.

這是耶穌在加利利行的第二件神蹟，是他從猶太回去以後行的。

2. Begins His Public Ministry

Matthew 4:12-17

<sup>12</sup>Now when Jesus had heard that John was cast into prison, he departed into Galilee;

耶穌聽見約翰下了監，就退到加利利去；

<sup>13</sup>And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders of Zabulon and Nephthaim:

後又離開拿撒勒，往迦百農去，就住在那裡。那地方靠海，在西布倫和拿弗他利的邊界上。

<sup>14</sup>That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet *(Isaiah 9:1-2)*, saying,

這是要應驗先知以賽亞的話

<sup>15</sup>The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthaim, by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles;

說：西布倫地，拿弗他利地，

Mark 1:14-15

<sup>14</sup>Now after that John was put in prison, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God,

約翰下監以後，耶穌來到加利利，宣傳神的福音，

<sup>15</sup>And saying, **The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel.**

說：日期滿了，神的國近了。你們當悔改，信福音！

Luke 4:14-15

<sup>14</sup>And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about.

耶穌滿有聖靈的能力，回到加利利；他的名聲就傳遍了四方。

<sup>15</sup>And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all. He in all the synagogues taught men, and all glorified him.



Matthew 4:12-17	Mark 1:14-15	Luke 4:14-15
<p>就是沿海的路，約但河外，外邦人的加利利地。</p> <p><b>16</b>The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up. 那坐在黑暗裡的百姓看見了大光；坐在死蔭之地的人有光發現照著他們。</p> <p><b>17</b>From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, <b>Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.</b> 從那時候，耶穌就傳起道來，說：天國近了，你們應當悔改！</p>		

### 3. Jesus Rejected at Nazareth

Luke 4:16-30
<p><b>16</b>And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read. 耶穌來到拿撒勒，就是他長大的地方。在安息日，照他平常的規矩進了會堂，站起來要念聖經。</p> <p><b>17</b>And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written (<i>Isaiah 61:1-2</i>), 有人把先知以賽亞的書交給他，他就打開，找到一處寫著說：</p> <p><b>18</b><b>The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,</b> 主的靈在我身上，因為他用膏膏我，叫我傳福音給貧窮的人；差遣我報告：被擄的得釋放，瞎眼的得看見，叫那受壓制的得自由，</p> <p><b>19</b><b>To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.</b> 報告神悅納人的禧年</p> <p><b>20</b>And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. 於是把書捲起來，交還執事，就坐下。會堂裡的人都定睛看他。</p> <p><b>21</b>And he began to say unto them, <b>This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.</b> 耶穌對他們說：今天這經應驗在你們耳中了。</p> <p><b>22</b>And all bare him witness, and wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of his mouth. And they said, Is not this Joseph's son? 眾人都稱讚他，並希奇他口中所出的恩言；又說：這不是約瑟的兒子麼？</p>

**23** And he said unto them, **Ye will surely say unto me this proverb, Physician, heal thyself: whatsoever we have heard done in Capernaum, do also here in thy country.**

耶穌對他們說：你們必引這俗語向我說：醫生，你醫治自己罷！我們聽見你在迦百農所行的事，也當行在你自己家鄉裡；

**24** And he said, **Verily I say unto you, No prophet is accepted in his own country.**

又說：我實在告訴你們，沒有先知在自己家鄉被人悅納的。

**25** **But I tell you of a truth, many widows were in Israel in the days of Elias, when the heaven was shut up three years and six months, when great famine was throughout all the land;**

我對你們說實話，當以利亞的時候，天閉塞了三年零六個月，遍地有大饑荒，那時，以色列中有許多寡婦，

**26** **But unto none of them was Elias sent, save unto Sarepta, a city of Sidon, unto a woman that was a widow.**

以利亞並沒有奉差往他們一個人那裡去，只奉差往西頓的撒勒法一個寡婦那裡去。

**27** **And many lepers were in Israel in the time of Eliseus the prophet; and none of them was cleansed, saving Naaman the Syrian.**

先知以利沙的時候，以色列中有許多長大癩瘋的，但內中除了敘利亞國的乃縵，沒有一個得潔淨的。

**28** **And all they in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath,**

會堂裡的人聽見這話，都怒氣滿胸，

**29** **And rose up, and thrust him out of the city, and led him unto the brow of the hill whereon their city was built, that they might cast him down headlong.**

就起來攆他出城，他們的城造在山上；他們帶他到山崖，要把他推下去。

**30** **But he passing through the midst of them went his way,**

他卻從他們中間直行，過去了。

# Bible Teaching 聖經教導

## CONNECTION

The time had come for Jesus to begin His public ministry. He had been anointed of the Holy Spirit at the Jordan, had been tested in the wilderness where He overcame His great enemy, had been announced as the Messiah by John the Baptist, and had manifested His authority and power by cleansing the temple of God in Jerusalem. He had talked with people individually and had gained many converts, who were baptized by His disciples. He Himself did not baptize. (Jn. 4:1,2) Many of John's disciples also followed Jesus, and were gladly relinquished (*surrendered*) to Him. A contention arose between some of them and the Jews, and when they questioned John about it (Jn 3:26) he had admitted that Jesus was now the true Center and had the words of God, and that all those who would "set to their seal that God is true" (v.33) must receive the testimony of Jesus, for the Father had given all things into His hands (v.35; 13:3), and those who rejected Him would be under the wrath of God. (v.36) The only way of Life is to believe and receive the Son.

*Jesus Himself did not baptize [move #9]*

John 4:1,2	When therefore the Lord knew how the Pharisees had heard that Jesus made and baptized more disciples than John, (Though Jesus himself baptized not, but his disciples,) 主知道法利賽人聽見他收門徒，施洗，比約翰還多，（其實不是耶穌親自施洗，乃是他的門徒施洗，）
---------------	---

*They questioned John about it... [move #9]*

John 3:26	And they came unto John, and said unto him, Rabbi, he that was with thee beyond Jordan, to whom thou barest witness, behold, the same baptizeth, and all men come to him. 就來見約翰，說：「拉比，從前同你在約旦河外、你所見證的那位，現在施洗，眾人都往他那裡去了。」
--------------	--

*"set to their seal that God is true" [move #9]*

John 3:33	He that hath received his testimony hath set to his seal that God is true. 那領受他見證的，就印上印，證明神是真的。
--------------	---

*The Father had given all things into His hands*

John 3:35 [move #9]	John 13:3 [move #48]
The Father loveth the Son, and hath given all things into his hand. 父愛子，已將萬有交在他手裡。	Jesus knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands, and that he was come from God, and went to God; 耶穌知道父已將萬有交在他手裡，且知道自己是從神出來的，又要歸到神那裡去，

*Those who rejected Him will be under the wrath of God [move #9]*

John 3:36	He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him. 信子的人有永生；不信子的人得不著永生（原文作不得見永生），神的震怒常在他身上。」
--------------	---

When Jesus heard about the contention with the Pharisees He withdrew from Judea and went again into Galilee. On His way He passed through Samaria and spent two days at Sychar, where a revival resulted from His talk with the woman at Jacob's well.

About this time John was cast into prison by Herod, because John had reproved him for taking his brother's wife. The **imprisonment** of John seems to have been one of the signals for Jesus to **launch** His public ministry, and in fulfillment of prophecy He made His way to Galilee, and "from that time" began to preach ([Mt. 4:17](#)).

Matthew 4:17	From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand. 從那時候，耶穌就傳起道來，說：天國近了，你們應當悔改！
-----------------	--

The Galileans received Him, for many of them had been in Jerusalem at the Passover and had heard Him speak and had seen the wonderful miracles He did, and His authority in cleansing the temple of the money changers. He began His ministry by announcing, "the time is fulfilled and the kingdom of God is at hand." His message was "repent ye and believe the gospel." ([Mk. 1:15](#))

Mark 1:15	And saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel. 說：日期滿了，神的國近了。你們當悔改，信福音！
--------------	---

When He reached Cana, where He had performed His first miracle by turning water into wine, He was met by a nobleman from Capernaum who besought Him to go to his home and heal his son. Jesus told him to go his way and his son would live, and the man believed, with all his house.

Jesus' disciples numbered four or five at this time, but evidently none of them were with Him here, unless perhaps Nathanael, whose home was in Cana. The others had returned to their work in and about Capernaum, where He rejoined them later. It appears that He did not go with the nobleman to his home, but after speaking the word of healing, trudged off alone. He probably went to Capernaum, however, as [Lk. 4:23](#) indicates that He did many mighty works there before His visit to Nazareth.

*Whatsoever we have heard done in Capernaum...*

Luke 4:23	And he said unto them, Ye will surely say unto me this proverb, Physician, heal thyself: whatsoever we have heard done in Capernaum, do also here in thy country. 耶穌對他們說：你們必引這俗語向我說：醫生，你醫治自己罷！我們聽見你在迦百農所行的事，也當行在你自己家鄉裡；
--------------	--

He had been away from His home for about a year, and no doubt there was a natural desire to visit His mother and His own people there. On the sabbath day He went to the synagogue to worship, as was His custom and was asked to read the Scriptures. His claims so incensed 使激怒 the people that they cast Him out and wanted to destroy Him, but He escaped from them and went down to Capernaum again, which seems to have become a sort of headquarters for His work.

## DISCUSSION

Matthew definitely states ([vs. 14](#)) that Jesus began His public ministry in Galilee in order to fulfill the prophecy of [Isaiah 9](#). As we shall see in other lessons, He constantly moved **in line** with the Old Testament prophecies and the things that had been foretold concerning the coming Messiah. He often said, "This is done that the Scriptures might be fulfilled."

<p>Matthew 4:14-16</p>	<p>Isaiah 9:1-2</p>
<p><sup>14</sup>That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet (<i>Isaiah 9:1-2</i>), saying, 這是要應驗先知以賽亞的話，</p> <p><sup>15</sup>The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, <u>Galilee of the Gentiles</u>; 說：西布倫地，拿弗他利地，就是沿海的路，約但河外，外邦人的加利利地。</p> <p><sup>16</sup>The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death <u>light is sprung up</u>. 那坐在黑暗裡的百姓看見了大光；坐在死蔭之地的人有光發現照著他們。</p>	<p><sup>1</sup>Nevertheless the dimness shall not be such as was in her vexation, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, and afterward did more grievously afflict her by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in <u>Galilee of the nations</u>. 但那受過痛苦的必不再見幽暗。從前神使西布倫地和拿弗他利地被藐視，末後卻使這沿海的路，約但河外，外邦人的加利利地得著榮耀。</p> <p><sup>2</sup>The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined. 在黑暗中行走的百姓看見了大光，住在死蔭之地的人有光照耀他們。</p>

This section of the country was that apportioned by Joshua to Zebulun and Naphtali. It is called "Galilee of the nations," (Isa. 9:1) or of the Gentiles, (Mt. 4:15) and consequently must have had a mixed population. The great prophecy made by Simeon when Jesus was an infant, that He should be a "Light to lighten the Gentiles," (Lk. 2:32) was also fulfilled at this time: "The Light is sprung up." (vs. 16) Jesus, the Light of the world (Jn. 8:12) was in their midst. He said, "The time is fulfilled; the kingdom is at hand." (Mk. 1:15) And *from that time* He began to preach everywhere, but "to the Jew first." (Rom. 1:16; 2:9-10)

A "Light to lighten the Gentiles" [move #1]

<p>Luke 2:32</p>	<p>A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel. 是照亮外邦人的光，又是你民以色列的榮耀。</p>
----------------------	--

Jesus is the light of the world [move #35]

<p>John 8:12</p>	<p>Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life. 耶穌又對眾人說：我是世界的光。跟從我的，就不在黑暗裡走，必要得著生命的光。</p>
----------------------	--

To the Jew first

<p>Romans 1:16</p> <p>For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; <u>to the Jew first</u>, 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。</p>	<p>Romand 2:9-10</p> <p>Tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of <u>the Jew first</u>, and also of the Gentile; But glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good, <u>to the Jew first</u>, and also to the Gentile: 將患難、困苦加給一切作惡的人，先是猶太人，後是希利尼人；卻將榮耀、尊貴、平安加給一切行善的人，先是猶太人，後是希利尼人。</p>
--	---

His message was "Repent and believe the gospel," (Mk. 1:15) or the good news, which, as He had declared to Nicodemus, was that whosoever believeth in Him should be saved—salvation by faith. The kingdom was at hand, and had begun in the hearts of those who received Him. He had not come to take the reins of earthly governments. His kingdom was to be for those who were *willing subjects*, and therefore must



first be brought about in the hearts of men by faith in the King. Those who "would not have this Man to reign over them" (Lk. 19:14) were not to be in His kingdom.

*"would not have this Man to reign over" [move #43]*

Luke 19:14	But his citizens hated him, and sent a message after him, saying, We will not have this man to reign over us. 他本國的人卻恨他，打發使者隨後去，說：我們不願意這個人作我們的王。
---------------	--

In Cana He was met by a nobleman (Jn. 4:46), probably a Roman official of some kind, and therefore a Gentile. His home was in Capernaum but evidently he had heard that Jesus was coming to Galilee, or had already arrived in Cana, and immediately he sought help for his sick son, who was at the point of death. It is significant that he came to Cana where Jesus' first miracle had been performed, no doubt thinking that One who could create wine could also heal. Or he may have heard of Him through the Galileans who had been to Jerusalem (vs. 45). Some of the miracles there may have been healings. It is stated in vs. 54 that this was the second miracle Jesus did, but evidently it was the second one performed in Galilee, since mention is made of others in Jerusalem (Jn. 2:23). The order of His ministry was "to the Jew first," "beginning at Jerusalem." (Lk. 24:47)

*The Galileans received Jesus*

John 4:45	Then when he was come into Galilee, the Galilaeans received him, having seen all the things that he did at Jerusalem at the feast: for they also went unto the feast. 到了加利利，加利利人既然看見他在耶路撒冷過節所行的一切事，就接待他，因為他們也是上去過節。
--------------	--

*The second miracle performed in Galilee*

John 4:54	This is again the second miracle that Jesus did, when he was come out of Judaea into Galilee. 這是耶穌在加利利行的第二件神蹟，是他從猶太回去以後行的。
--------------	---

*Mention is made of other miracles performed in Jerusalem [move #9]*

John 2:23	Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, in the feast day, many believed in his name, when they saw the miracles which he did. 當耶穌在耶路撒冷過逾越節的時候，有許多人看見他所行的神蹟，就信了他的名。
--------------	---

*Beginning at Jerusalem [move #54]*

Luke 24:47	And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. 並且人要奉他的名傳悔改、赦罪的道，從耶路撒冷起直傳到萬邦。
---------------	--

The nobleman was not a convert of Jesus, it appears, for Jesus said to him, "Except ye see signs and wonders you will not believe."(v.48) Whether or not he had had a previous opportunity to believe we do not know. But he showed his faith by insisting that Jesus go down at once before his son died. When Jesus saw this He spoke the word, "Thy son liveth." It is recorded that the man believed his son would be healed; but in vs. 53 it is further stated that he believed on Christ for salvation, with all his house. With a few words Jesus brought to pass not only the healing of the boy but the salvation of the whole family. When the boy was healed the servants immediately started out to tell the nobleman, and when they met him they compared notes and found that the fever left the boy at the very hour the words of Jesus were spoken. This was conclusive evidence of His power, and the man and his family at once believed. They did not need "protracted 拖長 meetings" to persuade them to accept Christ.



The nobleman was not a convert of Jesus; it appears, for Jesus said to him...

John 4:48	Then said Jesus unto him, Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe. 耶穌就對他說：「若不看見神蹟奇事，你們總是不信。」
--------------	--

The nobleman believed on Christ for salvation, with all his house

John 4:53	So the father knew that it was at the same hour, in the which Jesus said unto him, Thy son liveth: and himself believed, and his whole house. 他便知道這正是耶穌對他說「你兒子活了」的時候；他自己和全家就都信了。
--------------	---

Jesus was now definitely launched upon His public ministry, and wherever He went He taught in their synagogues, "being glorified by all." (Lk. 4:15) In Nazareth He was a "native son," and from childhood had attended the synagogue there. No doubt many of the people were His personal friends, with whom He had been brought up. Some of the rabbis may have been His classmates. His fame had spread through "all the region round about," (v.14) and we can imagine how keen was the interest among the congregation when He entered the synagogue. There would be a natural pride such as is always manifested in a small town when a native son who has made a name for himself returns home. There also may have been envy and jealousy among some of the leaders because of the claims He had made, putting Himself above other rabbis.

Jesus' fame had spread and being glorified by all

Luke 4:14,15	<sup>14</sup> And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about. <sup>15</sup> And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all. 耶穌滿有聖靈的能力，回到加利利；他的名聲就傳遍了四方。他在各會堂裡教訓人，眾人都稱讚他。
-----------------	---

In most synagogues there are seven readers: the first a priest, the second a Levite, and five other members of the congregation. Jesus was asked to read and was given the Book of Isaiah. Without hesitation He opened it at once to the [61st chapter](#), and read. Doubtless He could have recited it without the book. Very significantly, He ended the reading in the middle of the second verse. The time had not yet come for "the vengeance of our God," which was to be connected with His second advent. He had come to preach "the acceptable year of our Lord," "Now is the accepted time"—the day of grace. **His was a ministry of deliverance** for all that were bound in any way: the poor, the broken hearted, the blind, the captive, the bruised.

Jesus opened to Isaiah 61 and read

Luke 4:18,19	Isaiah 61:1,2
<p>The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to <u>preach</u> the gospel to <u>the poor</u>;</p> <p>he hath sent me to <u>heal</u> the brokenhearted,</p> <p>to <u>preach deliverance</u> to the captives,</p> <p>and <u>recovering of sight</u> to the blind,</p> <p>to <u>set at liberty</u> them that are <u>bruised</u>,</p> <p>To <u>preach</u> the acceptable year of the Lord.</p> <p>主的靈在我身上，因為他用膏膏我，叫我傳福音給貧窮的人；差遣我報告：被擄的得釋放，瞎眼的得看見，叫那受壓制的得自由，報告神悅納人的禧年。</p>	<p>The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to <u>preach</u> good tidings unto <u>the meek</u>;</p> <p>he hath sent me to <u>bind up</u> the brokenhearted,</p> <p>to <u>proclaim liberty</u> to the captives,</p> <p>and <u>the opening of the prison</u> to them that are <u>bound</u>;</p> <p>To <u>proclaim</u> the acceptable year of the LORD,</p> <p>and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn;</p> <p>主耶和華的靈在我身上；因為耶和華用膏膏我，叫我傳好信息給謙卑的人（或譯：傳福音給貧窮的人），差遣我醫好傷心的人，報告被擄的得釋放，被囚的出監牢；報告耶和華的恩年，和我們神報仇的日子；安慰一切悲哀的人，</p>

There must have been something unusual in the tones of His matchless voice as it rang out the words of **grace** and beauty contained in the prophecy, for when He rolled up the book and sat down "the eyes of all were fastened on Him," (Lk. 4:20) as the people waited breathlessly for what He had to say, any commentator interpretation He might give. He simply said, "This day this Scripture is fulfilled." (v.21) He was the One whom the Spirit of the Lord had specially anointed for the deliverance of His people. And "all bear Him witness"; they could see that it was true that He was under a special anointing, and they "wondered at His gracious words." (v.22)

*All bear Him witness...*

Luke 4:20-22	<p><sup>20</sup>And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. 於是把書捲起來，交還執事，就坐下。會堂裡的人都定睛看他。</p> <p><sup>21</sup>And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears. 耶穌對他們說：今天這經應驗在你們耳中了。</p> <p><sup>22</sup>And all bare him witness, and wondered at the <b>gracious</b> words which proceeded out of his mouth. And they said, Is not this Joseph's son? 眾人都稱讚他，並希奇他口中所出的恩言；又說：這不是約瑟的兒子麼？</p>
-----------------	---

They marvelled, because they knew He was "Joseph's son,"(v.22) reared right there in Nazareth. Perhaps they had expected Him to make a speech and tell of His past year's work and the wonderful things He had done, making much of the fact that He was a native son and owed a great deal to the city of Nazareth where He had been brought up, and their synagogue, which He had attended from His youth, so that they could share in the glory of the Nazareth hero. Or perhaps they expected some sign or miracle. He anticipated their thoughts, saying "I know you will expect Me to do something wonderful here, as I have done elsewhere, but a prophet is without honor in his own country." (v.23,24) He performed no miracles for them. **He never worked miracles on demand or paraded His power.**

*A prophet is without honor in his own country*

Luke 4:23-24	<p>And he said unto them, Ye will surely say unto me this proverb, Physician, heal thyself: whatsoever we have heard done in Capernaum, do also here in thy country. And he said, Verily I say unto you, No prophet is accepted in his own country. 耶穌對他們說：你們必引這俗語向我說：醫生，你醫治自己罷！我們聽見你在迦百農所行的事，也當行在你自己家鄉裡；又說：我實在告訴你們，沒有先知在自己家鄉被人悅納的。</p>
-----------------	---

Knowing their thoughts He realized that many would not accept Him, and He referred to the experiences of their prophets, Elijah and Elisha, who were also rejected by many in Israel, while blessing was received by strangers, or Gentiles. He spoke of the widow of Sidon who ministered to Elijah, and Naaman the leper who was healed by Elisha. When He classed Himself with these great prophets and hinted at what would happen to those who rejected Him, the whole congregation rose up against Him. It appears that even His friends turned against Him, for "all were filled with wrath." (v.28) They broke up the service at once in order to rush Him out of town, to a high cliff where they intended to hurl Him down headlong; but the time was not come for Him to be killed, and He passed through the midst of them and got away. Perhaps He had only to turn and give them a look, and they fell back before the majesty of His countenance.

*All were filled with wrath*

Luke 4:28	<p>And all they in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath, 會堂裡的人聽見這話，都怒氣滿胸，</p>
--------------	--

Rejected by His own people He left Nazareth and made His way to Capernaum to continue His ministry there. Capernaum is specially mentioned for the "mighty works" that were done in her (Mt. 11:23).

"mighty works"

Matthew 11:21-24	Luke 10:13-15
<p><sup>21</sup>Woe unto thee, <u>Chorazin</u>! woe unto thee, <u>Bethsaida</u>! for if the <u>mighty works</u>, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.</p> <p>哥拉汛哪，你有禍了！伯賽大阿，你有禍了！因為在你們中間所行的異能，若行在推羅、西頓，他們早已披麻蒙灰悔改了。</p> <p><sup>22</sup>But I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day of judgment, than for you. 但我告訴你們，當審判的日子，推羅、西頓所受的，比你們還容易受呢！</p> <p><sup>23</sup>And thou, <u>Capernaum</u>, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to hell: for if the <u>mighty works</u>, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.</p> <p>迦百農阿，你已經升到天上（或作：你將要升到天上麼），將來必墜落陰間；因為在你那裡所行的異能，若行在所多瑪，他還可以存到今日。</p> <p><sup>24</sup>But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee. 但我告訴你們，當審判的日子，所多瑪所受的，比你還容易受呢！</p>	<p><sup>13</sup>Woe unto thee, <u>Chorazin</u>! woe unto thee, <u>Bethsaida</u>! for if the <u>mighty works</u> had been done in Tyre and Sidon, which have been done in you, they had a great while ago repented, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.</p> <p>哥拉汛哪，你有禍了！伯賽大阿，你有禍了！因為在你們中間所行的異能若行在推羅、西頓，他們早已披麻蒙灰，坐在地上悔改了。</p> <p><sup>14</sup>But it shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the judgment, than for you. 當審判的日子，推羅、西頓所受的，比你們還容易受呢！</p> <p><sup>15</sup>And thou, <u>Capernaum</u>, which art exalted to heaven, shalt be thrust down to hell.</p> <p>迦百農阿，你已經升到天上（或作：你將要升到天上麼），將來必推下陰間。</p>

## MEDITATION

The New Testament is in the Old contained; the Old is in the New explained. "If that which is done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious." (2 Cor. 3:11) The old "is done away (fulfilled) in Christ."

2 Corinthians 3:11	For if that which is done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious. 若那廢掉的有榮光，這長存的就更有榮光了。
--------------------	---

The first word of Christ's public ministry was "Repent." Christian life must have the right "foundation, of repentance from dead works, and faith" (Heb. 6:1); "repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ". (Acts 20:21).

"foundation, of repentance from dead works, and faith"

Hebrews 6:1	Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection; not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God,
-------------	---

所以，我們應當離開基督道理的開端，竭力進到完全的地步，不必再立根基，就如那懊悔死行，信靠神、

*"repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ"*

Acts 20:21	Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. 又對猶太人和希利尼人證明當向神悔改，信靠我主耶穌基督。
------------	--

"In Him was the Life." (Jn. 1:4) Therefore He could "speak the word only," (Mt. 8:8; Lk. 7:7) "Thy son liveth," (Jn. 4:50) and life was renewed, regardless of distance.

*In Him was life*

John 1:4	In him was life; and the life was the light of men. 生命在他裡頭，這生命就是人的光。
----------	---

*"Speak the word only"[move #20]*

Matthew 8:8	Luke 7:7
The centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my roof: but <u>speak the word only</u> , 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。	Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but <u>say in a word</u> , and my servant shall be healed. 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。

*"Thy son liveth"*

John 4:50	Jesus saith unto him, Go thy way; <u>thy son liveth</u> . And the man believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him, and he went his way. 耶穌對他說：「回去吧，你的兒子活了！」那人信耶穌所說的話就回去了。
-----------	---

Prejudice often prevents us from seeing greatness or superiority in one of our neighbors. "Familiarity breeds contempt." Even "a prophet is without honor at home."

<i>[move #11&amp;12] First Rejection at Nazareth</i>		<i>[move #27] Second Rejection at Nazareth</i>	
Luke 4:24	John 4:44	Matthew 13:57	Mark 6:4
And he said, Verily I say unto you, <b>No prophet is accepted in his own country.</b> 又說：我實在告訴你們，沒有先知在自己家鄉被人悅納的。	For Jesus himself testified, that <b>a prophet hath no honour in his own country.</b> 因為耶穌自己作過見證說：「先知在本地是沒有人尊敬的」	And they were offended in him. But Jesus said unto them, <b>A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house.</b> 他們就厭棄他（厭棄他：原文是因他跌倒）。耶穌對他們說：大凡先知，除了本地本家之外，沒有不被人尊敬的。	But Jesus, said unto them, <b>A prophet is not without honour, but in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house.</b> 耶穌對他們說：大凡先知，除了本地、親屬、本家之外，沒有不被人尊敬的。

Jesus stood to read the Scriptures. (Lk. 4:16) When Ezra opened the Book of the Law, all the people stood up. (Neh. 8:4,5) Christians today need more reverence in reading and quoting and hearing the Scriptures, which are the very words of God to man.

Luke 4:16	Nehemiah 8:4-5
<p>And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and <b>stood</b> up for to read.</p> <p>耶穌來到拿撒勒，就是他長大的地方。在安息日，照他平常的規矩進了會堂，站起來要念聖經。</p>	<p>And Ezra the scribe <b>stood</b> upon a pulpit of wood, which they had made for the purpose; and beside him stood Mattithiah, and Shema, and Anaiah, and Urijah, and Hilkiah, and Maaseiah, on his right hand; and on his left hand, Pedaiah, and Mishael, and Malchiah, and Hashum, and Hashbadana, Zechariah, and Meshullam. And Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people; (for he was above all the people;) and when he opened it, all the people <b>stood up</b>: 文士以斯拉站在為這事特備的木臺上。瑪他提雅、示瑪、亞奈雅、烏利亞、希勒家，和瑪西雅站在他的右邊；毗大雅、米沙利、瑪基雅、哈順、哈拔大拿、撒迦利亞，和米書蘭站在他的左邊。以斯拉站在眾民以上，在眾民眼前展開這書。他一展開，眾民就都站起來。</p>

Jesus attended worship in the house of God regularly. He was familiar with the Scriptures and knew how to quote appropriate passages for every occasion. Today the ignorance of the Word of God is appalling, even on the part of the Church, which is a very serious matter. **If the church is to be strong, the will of God done, and souls are to be saved it must be by the Word of God.** "Search the Scriptures: in them ye have eternal life . . . These are they which testify of Me." (Jn. 5:39) Christ was the author of the Word; He was the Word; therefore He could speak with authority. "Never man spake like this Man." (Jn. 7:46) But the moment He said "I am He," there was violent opposition. A congregation of worshippers was turned into a frenzied mob, because the Bible was not interpreted according to their desires and ideas. Uncertain and fickle are the opinions and affections of the multitude: one hour they cry (or sing) "Crown Him Lord of all," and the next "Crucify Him!" "We will not have this Man to reign over us!" (Lk. 19:14)

Search the Scriptures [move #17]

John 5:39	<p>Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.</p> <p>你們查考聖經（或作：應當查考聖經），因你們以為內中有永生；給我作見證的就是這經。</p>
-----------	---

"Never man spake like this man" [move #35]

John 7:46	<p>The officers answered, Never man spake like this man.</p> <p>差役回答說：從來沒有像他這樣說話的！</p>
-----------	--

"I am He"

John 8:24, 28 [move #35]	John 13:19 [move #48]	John 18:5, 6, 8 [move #49]	Revelation 1:18; 2:23
<p><sup>24</sup>I said therefore unto you, that ye shall die in your sins: for if ye believe not that <b>I am he</b>, ye shall die in your sins.</p> <p>所以我對你們說，你們要死在罪中。你們若不信我是基督，必要死在罪中。</p>	<p>Now I tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe that <b>I am he</b>.</p> <p>如今事情還沒有成就，我要先告訴你們，叫你們到事情成就的時候可以信我是基督。</p>	<p><sup>5</sup>They answered him, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus saith unto them, "<b>I am he</b>." And Judas also, which betrayed him, stood with them.</p> <p>他們回答說：找拿撒勒人耶穌。耶穌說：我就是。賣他的猶大也</p>	<p><sup>1:18</sup><b>I am he</b> that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death.</p> <p>又是那存活的；我曾死過，現在又活了，直活到永永遠</p>

<p>John 8:24, 28 [move #35]</p> <p><sup>28</sup>Then said Jesus unto them, When ye have lifted up the Son of man, then shall ye know that <b>I am he</b>, and that I do nothing of myself; but as my Father hath taught me, I speak these things.</p> <p>所以耶穌說：你們舉起人子以後，必知道我是基督，並且知道我沒有一件事是憑著自己作的。我說這些話乃是照著父所教訓我的。</p>	<p>John 13:19 [move #48]</p>	<p>John 18:5, 6, 8 [move #49]</p> <p>同他們站在那裡。</p> <p><sup>6</sup>As soon then as he had said unto them, <b>I am he</b>, they went backward, and fell to the ground.</p> <p>耶穌一說我就是，他們就退後倒在地上。</p> <p><sup>8</sup>Jesus answered, "I have told you that <b>I am he</b>: if therefore ye seek me, let these go their way:"</p> <p>耶穌說：我已經告訴你們，我就是。你們若找我，就讓這些人去罷。</p>	<p>Revelation 1:18; 2:23</p> <p>遠；並且拿著死亡和陰間的鑰匙。</p> <p><sup>2:23</sup>And I will kill her children with death; and all the churches shall know that <b>I am he</b> which searcheth the reins and hearts: and I will give unto every one of you according to your works.</p> <p>我又要殺死他的黨類（原文是兒女），叫眾教會知道，我是那察看人肺腑心腸的，並要照你們的行為報應你們各人。</p>
--	------------------------------	--	--

One hour they cry (or sing) "Crown Him Lord of all" [move #44]

<p>Matthew 21:9</p> <p>And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, <b>Hosanna to the son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord</b> (Psalm 118:25-26); <b>Hosanna in the highest.</b> (Psalm 148:1)</p> <p>前行後隨的眾人喊著說：和散那（原有求救的意思，在此是稱頌的話）！奉主名來的是應當稱頌的！高高在上和散那！</p>	<p>Mark 11:9,10</p> <p>And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, <b>Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest.</b></p> <p>前行後隨的人都喊著說：和散那（和散那：原有求救的意思，在此乃是稱頌的話）！奉主名來的是應當稱頌的！那將要來的我祖大衛之國是應當稱頌的！高高在上和散那！</p>	<p>Luke 19:37,38</p> <p>And when he was come nigh, even now at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen; Saying, <b>Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.</b></p> <p>將近耶路撒冷，正下橄欖山的時候，眾門徒因所見過的一切異能，都歡樂起來，大聲讚美神，說：奉主名來的王是應當稱頌的！在天上和平；在至高之處有榮光。</p>	<p>John 12:12,13</p> <p>On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, "<b>Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel</b> (Zephaniah 3:15) <b>that cometh in the name of the Lord</b> (Psalm 118:26)."</p> <p>第二天，有許多上來過節的人聽見耶穌將到耶路撒冷，就拿著棕樹枝出去迎接他，喊著說：和散那！奉主名來的以色列王是應當稱頌的！</p>
---	---	--	--

The next hour, they cry "Crucify Him" [move #51]

<p>Mark 15:13, 14</p> <p><sup>13</sup>And they cried out again, <b>Crucify him</b>. 他們又喊著說：把他釘十字架！</p>	<p>Luke 23:21</p> <p>But they cried, saying, <b>Crucify him, crucify him</b>.</p> <p>無奈他們喊著說：釘他十</p>	<p>John 19:6, 15</p> <p><sup>6</sup>When the chief priests therefore and officers saw him, they cried out, saying, <b>Crucify him, crucify</b></p>
--	--	--



Mark 15:13, 14	Luke 23:21	John 19:6, 15
<p><sup>14</sup>Then Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done? And they cried out the more exceedingly, <b>Crucify him.</b></p> <p>彼拉多說：為甚麼呢？他作了甚麼惡事呢？他們便極力的喊著說：把他釘十字架！</p>	<p>字架！釘他十字架！</p>	<p><u>him</u>. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him, and crucify him: for I find no fault in him.</p> <p>祭司長和差役看見他，就喊著說：釘他十字架！釘他十字架！彼拉多說：你們自己把他釘十字架罷！我查不出他有甚麼罪來。</p> <p><sup>15</sup>But they cried out, Away with him, away with him, <b>crucify him.</b> Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests answered, We have no king but Caesar.</p> <p>他們喊著說：除掉他！除掉他！釘他在十字架上！彼拉多說：我可以把你們的王釘十字架麼？祭司長回答說：除了該撒，我們沒有王。</p>

Rejecting Jesus is not a minor but a major sin, and cannot be committed without paying the price. One can shun Christ, but cannot shun its consequences. He does not compel men; does not force Himself on those who reject Him. His "Spirit does not always strive with man." ([Gen. 6:3](#))

Genesis 6:3	<p>And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.</p> <p>耶和華說：人既屬乎血氣，我的靈就不永遠住在他裡面；然而他的日子還可到一百二十年。</p>
-------------	---

All who are truly the Lord's may share in the **anointing** of the Spirit and the ministry committed to Him. "As the Father hath sent Me, so send I you." ([Jn. 20:21](#)) "The promise is unto you and your children, and as many as the Lord shall call." ([Acts 2:39](#))

*"As the Father hath sent Me, so send I you."* [move #54]

John 20:21	<p>Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you: as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you.</p> <p>耶穌又對他們說：願你們平安！父怎樣差遣了我，我也照樣差遣你們。</p>
------------	--

*"The promise is unto you and your children..."*

Acts 2:39	<p>For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the LORD our God shall call.</p> <p>因為這應許是給你們和你們的兒女，並一切在遠方的人，就是主——我們神所召來的。</p>
-----------	--

Many human friendships fail in the face of self interest, but "there is a Friend that sticketh closer than a brother." ([Prov. 18:24](#))



"There is a Friend that sticketh closer than a brother"

Proverbs  
18:24

A man that hath friends must shew himself friendly: and there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother.

濫交朋友的，自取敗壞；但有一朋友比弟兄更親密。

Many rejected Jesus because He did not come as they expected: did not fit into their organizational background. It is the same today, and ***the only hope for present conditions is for God to again send His Son and revive His work.***

**FROM THE GREEK:** "deliverance" (Lk. 4:18) is the same word as the familiar one, "forgiveness," used in relation to sins. Forgiveness, then, is deliverance. **God does not intend that those whom He has forgiven should remain under the power of sin.**

"deliverance"

Luke  
4:18

The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach **deliverance** to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

主的靈在我身上，因為他用膏膏我，叫我傳福音給貧窮的人；差遣我報告：被擄的得釋放，瞎眼的得看見，叫那受壓制的得自由，

## STUDY

Do you think John's imprisonment had anything to do with Jesus' leaving Judea? Did Jesus have any disciples following with Him at this time? Do you think Jesus announced that He was now beginning His public ministry? How would you explain the nature and meaning of His message? How did the nobleman know that Jesus could heal, if this was only His second miracle and the first was not a healing? Had Jesus ever been in Capernaum? Do you think this was the second miracle Jesus ever performed, or the second one in Galilee? Were any of the miracles in Jerusalem healings? Do you think all the "Galileans which received Him" were Jews? Why is this section of country called "Galilee of the Gentiles"? Did Jesus heal the boy by "absent treatment"? How do you explain it?

Do you think Jesus knew the kind of treatment that awaited Him in Nazareth? Do you think it had been planned, or was it entirely the result of His action in the synagogue? Did the rulers of the Jews wish to honor Jesus by asking Him to read? If Jesus had spoken on another subject, do you think the reactions would have been different? Is such a spirit ever manifested in religious circles today? Do Christians ever feel like destroying those who differ from them in doctrine or offend them in practice? Do you think Jesus outran the mob, or miraculously escaped, or did He quell 平息 them with a look or a word? If the latter, why did He not do so in the synagogue? Is it difficult for one to maintain his testimony in his home town or church?

Jesus' 1 <sup>st</sup> visit to Nazareth (move #12)	Jesus' 2 <sup>nd</sup> visit to Nazareth (move #27)	
Luke 4:16-30	Matthew 13:53-58	Mark 6:1-6
<p><sup>16</sup>And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read.</p> <p>耶穌來到拿撒勒，就是他長大的地方。在安息日，照他平常的規矩進了會堂，站起來要念聖經。</p> <p><sup>17</sup>And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written (<i>Isaiah 61:1-2</i>),</p> <p>有人把先知以賽亞的書交給他，他就打開，找到一處寫著說：</p> <p><sup>18</sup>The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,</p> <p>主的靈在我身上，因為他用膏膏我，叫我傳福音給貧窮的人；差遣我報告：被擄的得釋放，瞎眼的得看見，叫那受壓制的得自由，</p> <p><sup>19</sup>To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.</p> <p>報告神悅納人的禧年</p> <p><sup>20</sup>And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.</p> <p>於是把書捲起來，交還執事，就坐下。會堂裡的人</p>	<p><sup>53</sup>And it came to pass, that when Jesus had finished these parables, he departed thence.</p> <p>耶穌說完了這些比喻，就離開那裡，</p> <p><sup>54</sup>And when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works? 來到自己的家鄉，在會堂裡教訓人，甚至他們都希奇，說：這人從那裡有這等智慧和異能呢？</p> <p><sup>55</sup>Is not this the carpenter's son? is not his mother called Mary? and his brethren, James, and Joses, and Simon, and Judas?</p> <p>這不是木匠的兒子麼？他母親不是叫馬利亞麼？他弟兄們不是叫雅各、約西（有古卷：約瑟）、西門、猶大麼？</p> <p><sup>56</sup>And his sisters, are they not all with us? Whence then hath this man all these things?</p> <p>他妹妹們不是都在我們這裡麼？這人從那裡有這一切的事呢？</p> <p><sup>57</sup>And they were offended in him. But Jesus said unto them, <b>A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house.</b></p> <p>他們就厭棄他（厭棄他：原文是因他跌倒）。耶穌對他們說：大凡先知，除了本地本家之外，沒有不被人尊敬的。</p> <p><sup>58</sup>And he did not many mighty</p>	<p><sup>1</sup>And he went out from thence, and came into his own country; and his disciples follow him.</p> <p>耶穌離開那裡，來到自己的家鄉；門徒也跟從他。</p> <p><sup>2</sup>And when the sabbath day was come, he began to teach in the synagogue: and many hearing him were astonished, saying, From whence hath this man these things? and what wisdom is this which is given unto him, that even such mighty works are wrought by his hands?</p> <p>到了安息日，他在會堂裡教訓人。眾人聽見，就甚希奇，說：這人從那裡有這些事呢？所賜給他的是甚麼智慧？他手所做的是何等的異能呢？</p> <p><sup>3</sup>Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary, the brother of James, and Joses, and of Juda, and Simon? and are not his sisters here with us? And they were offended at him.</p> <p>這不是那木匠麼？不是馬利亞的兒子雅各、約西、猶大、西門的長兄麼？他妹妹們不也是在我們這裡麼？他們就厭棄他。（厭棄他：原文是因他跌倒）</p> <p><sup>4</sup>But Jesus, said unto them, <b>A prophet is not without honour, but in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house.</b></p> <p>耶穌對他們說：大凡先知，除了本地、親屬、本家之外，沒有不被人尊敬的。</p> <p><sup>5</sup>And he could there do no mighty work, save that he laid his hands</p>

Jesus' 1 <sup>st</sup> visit to Nazareth (move #12)	Jesus' 2 <sup>nd</sup> visit to Nazareth (move #27)	
Luke 4:16-30	Matthew 13:53-58	Mark 6:1-6
<p>都定睛看他。</p> <p><sup>21</sup>And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears. 耶穌對他們說：今天這經應驗在你們耳中了。</p> <p><sup>22</sup>And all bare him witness, and wondered at the <b>gracious</b> words which proceeded out of his mouth. And they said, Is not this Joseph's son? 眾人都稱讚他，並希奇他口中所出的恩言；又說：這不是約瑟的兒子麼？</p> <p><sup>23</sup>And he said unto them, Ye will surely say unto me this proverb, Physician, heal thyself: whatsoever we have heard done in Capernaum, do also here in thy country. 耶穌對他們說：你們必引這俗語向我說：醫生，你醫治自己罷！我們聽見你在迦百農所行的事，也當行在你自己家鄉裡；</p> <p><sup>24</sup>And he said, Verily I say unto you, <b>No prophet is accepted in his own country.</b> 又說：我實在告訴你們，沒有先知在自己家鄉被人悅納的。</p> <p><sup>25</sup>But I tell you of a truth, many widows were in Israel in the days of Elias, when the heaven was shut up three years and six months, when great famine was throughout all the land; 我對你們說實話，當以利亞的時候，天閉塞了三年零六個月，遍地有大饑荒，那時，以色列中有許多寡婦，</p> <p><sup>26</sup>But unto none of them was Elias</p>	<p>works there because of their unbelief. 耶穌因為他們不信，就在那裡不多行異能了。</p>	<p>upon a few sick folk, and healed them. 耶穌就在那裡不得行甚麼異能，不過按手在幾個病人身上，治好他們。</p> <p><sup>6</sup>And he <b>marvelled</b> because of their unbelief. And he went round about the villages, teaching. 他也詫異他們不信，就往周圍鄉村教訓人去了。</p>

Jesus' 1 <sup>st</sup> visit to Nazareth (move #12)	Jesus' 2 <sup>nd</sup> visit to Nazareth (move #27)	
Luke 4:16-30	Matthew 13:53-58	Mark 6:1-6
<p>sent, save unto Sarepta, a city of Sidon, unto a woman that was a widow.</p> <p>以利亞並沒有奉差往他們一個人那裡去，只奉差往西頓的撒勒法一個寡婦那裡去。</p> <p><b>27</b>And many lepers were in Israel in the time of Eliseus the prophet; and none of them was cleansed, saving Naaman the Syrian.</p> <p>先知以利沙的時候，以色列中有許多長大癩瘋的，但內中除了敘利亞國的乃縵，沒有一個得潔淨的。</p> <p><b>28</b>And all they in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath,</p> <p>會堂裡的人聽見這話，都怒氣滿胸，</p> <p><b>29</b>And rose up, and thrust him out of the city, and led him unto the brow of the hill whereon their city was built, that they might cast him down headlong.</p> <p>就起來攆他出城，他們的城造在山上；他們帶他到山崖，要把他推下去。</p> <p><b>30</b>But he passing through the midst of them went his way,</p> <p>他卻從他們中間直行，過去了。</p>		

## REVIEW

Questions	Answers
1. Why was John Baptist in prison?	John had reproved Herod for taking his brother's wife. Herod was angry at him and cast him into prison.
2. Where had Jesus been preaching up to this time?	I believe the answer should be <u>Judea</u> . Jesus was in the area of Jerusalem/Judea ministering for about eight months in the first year of his ministry. That is, from the time of the temptation until his return to Galilee. The only exception was the trip to Cana for the wedding (Jn. 3:22, 23). <i>(from Bro. John Munsinger 10/7/13)</i>
3. Had He begun His public ministry in Judea?	This is a tricky question depending on how one interprets "public". His ministry was done openly and was, in this sense, public. Then the answer would be " <u>yes</u> ". However, Matt 4:17 says "from that time" indicating that it was when he returned to Galilee that he began his ministry. In that case, your answer of " <u>not yet</u> " is accurate. <i>(from Bro. John Munsinger 10/7/13)</i>
4. Had He baptized any of the converts that came to Him there?	No, Jesus Himself did not baptize. The converts were baptized by His disciples.
5. Had He as yet called any of the twelve disciples?	"No" is probably correct since they hadn't left their occupation as yet. However, Jesus did have five followers (disciples) in John, Andrew, Peter, Philip, and Nathanael. <i>(from Bro. John Munsinger 10/7/13)</i>
6. Was He traveling alone?	"No" is technically correct, but see comments for Question 5. <i>(from Bro. John Munsinger 10/7/13)</i>
7. Where did He officially begin His public ministry?	Galilee
8. Why did He go there?	Jesus began His public ministry in Galilee in order to fulfill the prophecy of Isaiah 9.
9. How did He announced it?	He said "The time is fulfilled and the kingdom of God is at hand."
10. What was the message of His preaching?	Repent ye and believe the gospel
11. What prophecies was He fulfilling?	Isaiah
12. Did He always act in accordance with the Scriptures of the prophets?	YES! Jesus always act in line with the Scriptures.
13. Did the Galilians receive Him? Why?	Yes! The Galilaeans received him. They have seen all the things that he did at Jerusalem at the feast.
14. Where had they seen Him before?	In Jerusalem during the feast.
15. Had he become know in Galilee?	Yes, Jesus become well known in Galilee.
16. What was the first recorded place where He stopped? Had He been there before?	Cana. Yes, He had been at Cana before.
17. What did He do there before?	Turn water into wine at a wedding.
18. How many miracles had He performed in Galilee?	Two
19. Had He done any mighty work elsewhere?	Yes, in Capernaum.

Questions	Answers
20. Did they include miracles? And healings?	Yes, both miracles and healings.
21. Do you think the nobleman had heard of them?	Yes
22. Was he a Jew or a Gentile? Was he rich or poor?	A rich gentile
23. What did he ask of the Lord?	To heal his son who was at the point of death.
24. What was Jesus' reply?	"Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe."
25. Did the nobleman have faith? Why do you think so?	Yes. He showed his faith by insisting that Jesus go down at once before his son died
26. Did Jesus go down with him to his home, or did he heal his son from a distance?	Jesus healed his son from a distance
27. What does this reveal concerning our Lord?	He is powerful
28. What were His words to the man?	"Go thy way; thy son liveth."
29. Did he believe it was done? How do you know?	He showed his faith by believing and returning to his home (Jn 4:50) <i>(from Bro. John Munsinger 10/7/13)</i>
30. Who did he meet on his way home? What did they tell him?	His servants. They told him that his son is well.
31. What was the greatest result of this cure?	The nobleman's whole household believed in Jesus.
32. Do signs and miracles help in saving souls?	Yes!
33. Do you think others besides the family were saved through hearing the story?	Yes!
34. Where did Jesus go from Cana? Why?	Nazareth. He missed home.
35. How long had He been away from His own people?	About one year
36. Did He go to Nazareth?	Yes
37. What did He do on the Sabbath day?	Go to Synagogue
38. Who asked Him to read?	The minister of the synagogue
39. What book of the Bible did He read from? What chapter?	Isaiah 61
40. What was its message?	The prophecy about Messiah and what He will come to do.
41. What interpretation did Jesus give?	This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.
42. What two proverbs did He quote, and why?	"Physician, heal thyself:" "No prophet is accepted in his own country." Jesus knew that He will not be accepted in Nazareth.



Questions	Answers
43. What other Old Testament characters did He refer to?	Elijah and Elisha
44. What was His purpose?	Knowing their thoughts He realized that many would not accept Him, just like Elijah and Elisha were rejected by many in Israel.
45. What was the effect?	The whole congregation was filled with wrath.
46. What did they intend to do with Jesus? Was this planned beforehand or done upon impulse?	They intend to hurl him down headlong from a high cliff. This is done upon impulse.
47. How did Jesus get away?	Jesus passed through the midst of them and went His way. (Perhaps Jesus had only to turn and give them a look, and they fell back before the majesty of His countenance.)
48. Where did He go?	He went to Capernaum.

MOVE 11 AND 12

JACOB'S WELL

TO CANA

TO NAZARETH

WINTER, 27 A.D.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

Cana Heals Nobleman's Son.

Rejected by Kin.

Nazareth

Jacob's Well

WILDERNESS OF JUDDA

DEAD SEA

