

9. **By The Seaside (Mt 12:15-21; Mk 3:7-9)** (V7-8) Jesus left the synagogue after healing the man with the withered hand and went by the sea “and a great \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ followed him, and from \_\_\_\_\_, And from \_\_\_\_\_, and from \_\_\_\_\_, and from beyond Jordan; and they about \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, a great multitude.” The curiosity of the multitude was such that Jesus realized he might be (3:9) \_\_\_\_\_ meaning to crowd, afflict, suffer. They had (3:8) “heard what \_\_\_\_\_ he did.” Shortly afterward (Mt 13:2) the “\_\_\_\_\_ multitudes were \_\_\_\_\_ together unto him, so that he went into a \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_; and the whole multitude \_\_\_\_\_ on the shore.” Is curiosity a primary reason for crowds? \_\_\_\_\_ Can the mood of a crowd change after it is assembled? \_\_\_\_\_ We have Bible examples of crowd temperaments changing from good to bad and vice versa. It was no different then than it is today.
10. **Choosing the Twelve (Mt 10:1-4; Mk 3:13-19; Lk 6:12-16; Acts 1:13)** The fame of Jesus spread rapidly. Multitudes loved him; many became bitter enemies. Jesus went up on the mount (Lk 6:12) and \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_. (V13) “And when it was day, he called unto him his \_\_\_\_\_: and of them he chose \_\_\_\_\_, whom also he named \_\_\_\_\_.” This is a record of Jesus choosing the twelve from many. The Bible says, “whom also he named apostles.” Why did he specifically identify these twelve? \_\_\_\_\_ Were these apostles from diverse backgrounds? \_\_\_\_\_ What one characteristic did they share? \_\_\_\_\_ Eventually Jesus (Jn 6:70) would say, “Have not I \_\_\_\_\_ you twelve, and one of you is \_\_\_\_\_?” Who was this apostle? \_\_\_\_\_

#### The Apostles (Luke 6:14 -16)

- (1) Peter, (2) Andrew, (3) James, (4) John, (5) Philip, (6) Bartholomew, (7) Matthew, (8) Thomas, (9) James, (10) Simon called Zelotes, (11) Judas, (12) Judas Iscariot

The first three gospels and Acts list the twelve with some variations: Peter heads all the lists. Simon, James, John, Andrew, and Philip with differing orders compose the first five in all lists. Matthew is apparently also known as Levi (compare Matt. 9:9; Mark 2:13-14; Luke 5:27-28). As "son of Alphaeus" (Mark 2:14), Levi may be brother to James, "son of Alphaeus." Luke has a second Judas, where Matthew and Mark list Lebbeus or Thaddeus. Most modern translations follow Greek texts, which do not include Lebbeus in Matthew's list, reading only Thaddeus. Thaddeus and Judas, brother of James, are apparently the same person, though some scholars suggest that some sections of the early church had slightly different lists of the apostles' names. –HBD-

#### Read All Choices And Circle The Best Answer

11. The Herodians were? **Herod's bodyguards mythical soldiers descendants of Hermes Jews**  
 12. In Jn 5:30-47 we find? **lecture on alms three witnesses sermon on a ship call of the apostles**  
 13. The Sabbath is? **made for God communion day made for man Christian worship day**  
 14. In sabbath teaching Jesus' example? **sheep camel bridegroom a silver chalice**  
 15. Who ate OT showbread illegally? **Moses Abiathar Nathaniel David**

#### Match The Correct Number To The Best Answer

- |               |                                    |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 16. Moses     | _____ also called Simon            |
| 17. David     | _____ believed on by Jews          |
| 18. Jesus     | _____ an apostle                   |
| 19. Herodians | _____ hungered and ate             |
| 20. Judas     | _____ belonged to Jewish sub-party |
| 21. Peter     | _____ violated sabbath twice       |