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
42	Bartimaeus - Zacchaeus 巴底買 - 撒該	Jericho 耶利哥	20:29-34	10:46-52	18:35- 19:10	
	Heals Blind Bartimaeus – Dines with Zacchaeus					

1. Jesus Heals a Blind Beggar, Bartimaeus

Matthew 20:29-34	Mark 10:46-52	Luke 18:35-43
²⁹ And as they departed from	⁴⁶ And they came to Jericho: and	³⁵ And it came to pass, that as he
Jericho, a great multitude followed	as he went out of Jericho with his	was come nigh unto Jericho, a
him.	disciples and a great number of	certain blind man sat by the way
他們出耶利哥的時候,有	people, blind Bartimaeus, the son	side begging:
極多的人跟隨他。	of Timaeus, sat by the highway	耶穌將近耶利哥的時候,有
30	side begging.	一個瞎子坐在路旁討飯.
³⁰ And, behold, two blind men	到了耶利哥;耶稣同門徒	36
sitting by the way side, when they	並許多人出耶利哥的時候,	³⁶ And hearing the multitude pass
heard that Jesus passed by, cried	有一個討飯的瞎子,是底買 的兒子巴底買,坐在路旁。	by, he asked what it meant. 聽見許多人經過,就問是
out, saying, Have mercy on us, O		詭兄計夕八經迥,肌问定 甚麼事。
Lord, thou son of David. 有兩個瞎子坐在路旁,聽	⁴⁷ And when he heard that it was	
說是耶穌經過,就喊著	Jesus of Nazareth, he began to cry	³⁷ And they told him, that Jesus of
說:主阿,大衛的子孫,	out, and say, Jesus, thou son of	Nazareth passeth by.
可憐我們罷!	David, have mercy on me.	他們告訴他,是拿撒勒人
24	他聽見是拿撒勒的耶穌,	耶穌經過。
³¹ And the multitude rebuked	就喊著說:大衛的子孫耶	20
them, because they should hold	穌 阿 ! 可 憐 我 罷 !	³⁸ And he cried, saying, Jesus, thou
their peace: but they cried the	48	son of David, have mercy on me.
more, saying, Have mercy on us, O	⁴⁸ And many charged him that he	他 就 呼 叫 說 : 大 衛 的 子 孫 耶 穌 阿 , 可 憐 我 罷 !
Lord, thou son of David.	should hold his peace: but he cried	川, 麻, 下, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
眾人責備他們,不許他們 作聲;他們卻越發喊著	the more a great deal, Thou son of David, have mercy on me.	³⁹ And they which went before
前:主阿,大衛的子孫,	方許多人責備他,不許他作	rebuked him, that he should hold
可憐我們罷!	聲。他卻越發大聲喊著說:大	his peace: but he cried so much
	衛的子孫哪,可憐我罷!	the more, Thou son of David, have
³² And Jesus stood still, and called		mercy on me.
them, and said, What will ye that I	⁴⁹ And Jesus stood still, and	在前頭走的人就責備他,
shall do unto you?	commanded him to be called. And	不許他作聲;他卻越發喊叫
耶稣就站住,叫他們來,	they call the blind man, saying	說:大衛的子孫,可憐我罷!
說: 要我為你們做甚麼?	unto him, Be of good comfort,	40
³³ Thou cay unto him land that	rise; he calleth thee.	⁴⁰ And Jesus stood, and
³³ They say unto him, Lord, that our eyes may be opened.	耶穌就站住,說:叫過他來。	commanded him to be brought
他們說:主阿,要我們的	他們就叫那瞎子,對他說: 放心,起來!他叫你啦。	unto him: and when he was come
眼睛能看見!		near, he asked him, 耶 穌 站 住,吩 咐 把 他 領 過
	⁵⁰ And he, casting away his	·····································
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³⁴ So Jesus had compassion on them, and touched their eyes: and immediately their eyes received sight, and they followed him. 耶穌就動了慈心,把他們 的眼睛一摸,他們立刻看 見,就跟從了耶穌。	garment, rose, and came to Jesus. 瞎子就丢下衣服,跳起來, 走到耶穌那裡。 ⁵¹ And Jesus answered and said unto him, What wilt thou that I should do unto thee? The blind man said unto him, Lord, that I might receive my sight. 耶穌說:要我為你作甚麼? 瞎子說:拉波尼(就是夫子) 我要能看見。 ⁵² And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole. And immediately he received his sight, and followed Jesus in the way. 耶穌說:你去罷!你的信	 ⁴¹ Saying, What wilt thou that I shall do unto thee? And he said, Lord, that I may receive my sight. 你要我為你做甚麼?他說:主阿,我要能看見。 ⁴² And Jesus said unto him, Receive thy sight: thy faith hath saved thee. 耶稣說:你可以看見!你的信救了你了。 ⁴³ And immediately he received his sight, and followed him, glorifying God: and all the people, when they saw it, gave praise unto God. 瞎子立刻看見了,就跟隨耶穌, 一路歸榮耀與神。眾人看見這事,也讚美神。
		人看見這事,也讚美神。

2. Jesus and Zacchaeus

Luke 19:1-10 ¹ And Jesus entered and passed through Jericho. 耶穌進了耶利哥,正經過的時候,

 2 And, behold, there was a man named Zacchaeus, which was the chief among the publicans, and he was rich. 有一個人名叫撒該,作稅吏長,是個財主。

 3 And he sought to see Jesus who he was; and could not for the press, because he was little of stature. 他要看看耶穌是怎樣的人;只因人多,他的身量又矮,所以不得看見,

⁴ And he ran before, and climbed up into a sycomore tree to see him: for he was to pass that way. 就跑到前頭,爬上桑樹,要看耶穌,因為耶穌必從那裡經過。

⁵ And when Jesus came to the place, he looked up, and saw him, and said unto him, Zacchaeus, make haste, and come down; for to day I must abide at thy house. 耶稣到了那裡,抬頭一看,對他說:撒該,快下來!今天我必住在你家裡。

⁶And he made haste, and came down, and received him joyfully. 他就急忙下來, 歡歡喜喜的接待耶穌。

 7 And when they saw it, they all murmured, saying, That he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner. 眾人看見,都私下議論說:他竟到罪人家裡去住宿。

⁸ And Zacchaeus stood, and said unto the Lord: Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken any thing from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold. 撒該站著對主說:主阿,我把所有的一半給窮人;我若訛詐了誰,就還他四倍。 ⁹And Jesus said unto him, This day is salvation come to this house, forsomuch as he also is a son of Abraham. 耶穌說:今天救恩到了這家,因為他也是亞伯拉罕的子孫。

¹⁰ For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost. 人子來,為要尋找,拯救失喪的人。

Bible Teaching 聖經教導

CONNECTION

In the last Move we journeyed with the Lord Jesus from Galilee and Samaria through Perea on the other side Jordan, where many people resorted to Him and He healed and blessed them, and told them the things concerning His kingdom. Most of His teachings were addressed either to His disciples or to the Pharisees who questioned Him, but the multitudes who followed Him also heard His gracious words and the high standards set for those who would follow Him. Each one had to make his own decision, and some "went away sorrowful" (Mt. 19:22) finding the price too great.

"went away sorrowful"

Ma	tthew	But when the young man heard that saying, he went away sorrowful: for he had great
19:	22	possessions.
		那少年人聽見這話,就憂憂愁愁的走了,因為他的產業很多。

His ministry was almost over, and the hour was drawing nigh when He should go up to Jerusalem to be betrayed into the hands of His enemies. He talked with His disciples about it, but "they understood none of these things."(Lk. 18:34) After three years in His company it appears that not one disciple had caught the true meaning of His kingdom and purpose, in spite of all His teachings, accompanied by signs and wonders to prove His claims. They coveted rewards for themselves, and asked for something that was not in His power to give. They were afraid of the things that were coming, and tried to dissuade Him from thinking of the cross. But in His infinite love and understanding He patiently bore with them and taught them, knowing their limitations and that "these things were hid from them"(Lk. 18:34) as yet, until He should be glorified and the Holy Spirit should come to "take of the things of Christ and show them unto them"; to "bring all things to their remembrance"(Jn. 14:26) and "guide them into all truth" (Jn. 16:12-15).

"they understood none of these things" "hid from them"

Luke	And they understood none of these things: and this saying was hid from them, neither knew
18:34	they the things which were spoken.
	這些事門徒一樣也不懂得,意思乃是隱藏的;他們不曉得所說的是甚麼。

"show them unto them" "guide them into all truth"

John 16:12-15
¹² I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now.
我還有好些事要告訴你們,但你們現在擔當不了(或作:不能領會)。
¹³ Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of
himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.
只等真理的聖靈來了,他要引導你們明白(原文作進入)一切的真理;因為他不是
憑 自 己 說 的 , 乃 是 把 他 所 聽 見 的 都 說 出 來 , 並 要 把 將 來 的 事 告 訴 你 們 。
¹⁴ He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall <u>shew it unto you</u> .
他要榮耀我,因為他要將受於我的告訴你們。
¹⁵ All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew it unto
you.
凡父所有的,都是我的;所以我說,他要將受於我的告訴你們。

"bring all things to their remembrance"

John	But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall
14:26	teach you all things, and <u>bring all things to your remembrance</u> , whatsoever I have said unto
	YOU. 但但事作,就是公司作品力能而关市公司定,他而收,知从审比如历
	但保惠師,就是父因我的名所要差來的聖靈,他要將一切的事指教你 們,並且要叫你們想起我對你們所說的一切話。

Jesus was on the last lap of His earthly career. Against His horizon loomed $g_{R,H,H,R}$ a cross. He saw it clearly; its outstretched arms beckoned Him; the shadow of it lay along the road He was traveling. But against this somber background of impending tragedy the predominating quality of His character stands revealed with luminous $g_{\mathcal{R},h}$ clarity. Although faced with torture and death, a baptism of suffering such as man had never experienced, His own fate did not absorb His attention to the exclusion of the needs of those around Him. He forgot Himself that He might serve others. The blind who cried for sight must not be left in the dark; the dwarfed soul must not be passed by without relief. As He went along the Jericho road to His death, "He saved others; Himself He could not save." (Mt. 27:42; Mk. 15:31; Lk. 23:35)

"He saved others; Himself He could not save"

Matthew 27:42	Mark 15:31	Luke 23:35
"He saved others; himself he	Likewise also the chief priests	And the people stood beholding.
<u>cannot save</u> . If he be the King of	mocking said among themselves	And the rulers also with them
Israel, let him now come down	with the scribes, <u>He saved others;</u>	derided him, saying, <u>He saved</u>
from the cross, and we will believe	<u>himself he cannot save</u> .	others; let him save himself, if he
him.	祭司長和文士也是這樣戲	be Christ, the chosen of God.
他救了别人,不能救自	弄他,彼此說:他救了別	百姓站在那裡觀看。官府
己。他是以色列的王,現	人,不能救自己。	也嗤笑他,說:他救了別
在可以從十字架上下來,		人;他若是基督,神所揀
我們就信他。		選的,可以救自己罷!

As they drew near to Jericho his road joined others from various parts of the country, which were thronged with people on their way to the feast of the Passover in Jerusalem, a dozen miles farther on. At the roadside a blind man sat begging and Jesus restored His sight. He gladly followed Jesus in the way. When they entered the town the crowd was so great that Zacchaeus, a little man, was afraid he would miss seeing the Great Teacher and Healer, so he climbed up into a tree. There the all-seeing eye of Jesus found him out and chose him as His host for the day. The seeking Saviour was on the lookout for those needing salvation, and opportunities to make His truth known in strategic($\Re \mathfrak{B} \models$) $\pm \mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{B} \mathfrak{h}$ places.

Jesus realized that the people were expecting Him to set up His kingdom when He reached Jerusalem, and He again tried to make the truth plain to them by teaching them the parable of the nobleman who went far away to receive His kingdom. From Jericho the road ascends a long rise to the Judaean hills. As Jesus walked before His disciples, "ascending up to Jerusalem,"(Lk.19:28) they followed in awe and wonder, knowing all that He had said would befall Him there.

"ascending up to Jerusalem"

Luke	And when he had thus spoken, he went before, ascending up to Jerusalem.
19:28	耶穌說完了這話,就在前面走,上耶路撒冷去。

DISCUSSION

The blind man begging at the roadside, his hearing keen from long dependence upon it for sight as well as sound, heard the unusual commotion and knew that there was something added even to the usual Passover travel. Asking what it meant he learned that "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by."(Lk. 18:37) Long had he waited for that day, perhaps, and he at once cried for mercy. That he was a Jew is evidenced by the fact that he called Jesus "Son of David."(Mt. 20:30; Mk. 10:47; Lk. 18:38) Mark tells us that the man's name was Bartimaeus, evidently the son of some well known man. Matthew records two blind men healed, and some have taken this as a different incident, but the circumstances are almost identical. Whether there were two blind men, or one, or three, the power of Jesus went forth to meet their need and they were healed.

"Jesus of Nazareth passeth by"

Luke	And they told him, that Jesus of Nazareth passeth by.
18:37	他們告訴他,是拿撒勒人耶穌經過。

"son of David"

Matthew 20:30	Mark 10:47	Luke 18:38
And, behold, two blind men sitting	And when he heard that it was	And he cried, saying, Jesus, thou
by the way side, when they heard	Jesus of Nazareth, he began to cry	son of David, have mercy on me.
that Jesus passed by, cried out,	out, and say, Jesus, thou <u>son of</u>	他就呼叫說:大衛的子孫
saying, Have mercy on us, O Lord,	David, have mercy on me.	耶穌阿,可憐我罷!
thou <u>son of David</u> .	他聽見是拿撒勒的耶穌,	
有兩個瞎子坐在路旁,聽	就喊著說:大衛的子孫耶	
說是耶穌經過,就喊著	穌 阿 ! 可 憐 我 罷 !	
說:主阿,大衛的子孫,		
可憐我們罷!		

Those who preceded Jesus in the way rebuked the man, because he was only a beggar, but he cried so much the more. That he had real faith is evidenced by the fact that he would not be silenced. Long had he been in darkness and he would not be denied. This is the faith that obtains. Jesus stopped short in the road and commanded that the man be brought. Those who are in need must be brought to Jesus. He alone can meet their needs. "Casting away his garment he rose and came to Jesus."(Mk. 10:50) The "filthy rags"(Isa. 64:6) of our own righteousness must be cast aside and left behind if we would receive anything from our Lord, and we must "rise and come"(Mk. 10:50) to Him. "Come unto Me!"(Mt. 11:28; Jn. 5:40; 6:37) Jesus had compassion upon the man and "touched his eyes."(Mt. 20:34) How tenderly He ministered to those in need! Immediately sight was restored, and Jesus said "Thy faith hath saved thee."(Mk. 10:52; Lk. 18:42) He never failed to point out the *condition* upon which His blessings can be received: "According to your faith."(Mt. 9:29)

"casting away"	
Mark	And he, <u>casting away his garment, rose, and came to Jesus</u> .
10:50	瞎子就丢下衣服,跳起來,走到耶穌那裡。

"filthy rags"

Isaiah	But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do
64:6	fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away.
	我們都像不潔淨的人;所有的義都像污穢的衣服。我們都像葉子漸漸枯
	乾;我們的罪孽好像風把我們吹去。

"Come unto Me"

Matthew 11:28	John 5:40	John 6:37
Come unto me, all ye that labour	And ye will not <u>come to me</u> , that	All that the Father giveth me shall
and are heavy laden, and I will give	ye might have life.	<u>come to me</u> ; and him that cometh
you rest.	然而,你們不肯到我這裡	to me I will in no wise cast out.
凡勞苦擔重擔的人可以到	來得生命。	凡父所赐給我的人必到我

我這裡來,我就使你們得	這	裡	來	;	到	我	這	裡	來	的	,
安息。	我	總	不	丟	棄	他	٥				

"touched his eyes"

ſ	Matthew	So Jesus had compassion on them, and touched their eyes: and immediately their eyes				
	20:34	received sight, and they followed him.				
		耶穌就動了慈心,把他們的眼睛一摸,他們立刻看見,就跟從了耶穌。				

"thy faith hath save thee"

Matthew 10:52	Luke 18:42				
And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way; thy faith hath	And Jesus said unto him, Receive thy sight: thy faith				
made thee whole. And immediately he received his	hath saved thee.				
sight, and followed Jesus in the way.	耶稣說:你可以看見!你的信救了你了。				
耶稣說:你去罷!你的信救了你了。瞎子立					
刻 看 見 了,就 在 路 上 跟 隨 耶 穌。					

"according to your faith"

Matthew	Then touched he their eyes, saying, <u>According to your faith</u> be it unto you.
9:29	耶稣就摸他們的眼睛,說:照著你們的信給你們成全了罷。

With sight restored and glorifying God, the man left all and joined the throng following Jesus in the way. And all the people that saw it praised God - "abundant also by *many* thanksgivings unto God" (2 Cor. 9:12).

"abundant also by many thanksgiving..."

2 Corinthians	For the administration of this service not only supplieth the want of the saints, but is abundant					
9:12	also by many thanksgivings unto God;					
	因為辨這供給的事,不但補聖徒的缺乏,而且叫許多人越發感謝神。					

The people of Jericho likely had heard that Jesus would pass through the town and the crowds grew to larger proportions than ever. No doubt the whole population turned out to see the "Miracle Man" whose fame had spread abroad everywhere. The press was so great that Zacchaeus ran ahead of the crowd and climbed into a tree directly in its path, to get a good view of Jesus. But as Jesus passed under the tree He looked straight up into the eyes of the man. We can imagine that Zacchaeus then felt smaller than ever, when he knew that he was discovered, but this was immediately changed by the gracious words of Jesus, and Zacchaeus began to feel very important when he realized that Jesus actually intended to make his home His lodging place. He lost no time in scrambling down from the tree, doubtless looking round proudly upon the others not so favored. For a man in his position there were no doubt conflicting emotions, but that uppermost was satisfaction, for "he received Him joyfully."(Lk. 19:6)

"he received Him joyfully"

Luke	And he made haste, and came down, and received him joyfully.
19:6	他就急忙下來,歡歡喜喜的接待耶穌。

Now Zacchaeus was the chief of the publicans, or tax gatherers. The privilege of collecting taxes, or customs, was sold to the highest bidder, who did not receive a stipulated hc salary but was given free rein to get all he could for himself as commission. No doubt there was a "ceiling" to what he could collect but it seems to have been enough to make him rich. For this reason he was looked upon as a legalized thief and classed with the "sinners."(Lk. 19:7) It was admitted that the average publican was tempted to exploit the people and "exact more than hath been appointed" (Lk. 3:13).

"sinner"	
Luke	And when they saw it, they all murmured, saying, That he was gone to be guest with a man
19:7	that is a <u>sinner</u> .
	眾人看見,都私下議論說:他竟到罪人家裡去住宿。

"exact more than"	
Luke	And he said unto them, Exact no more than that which is appointed you.
3:13	約翰說:除了例定的數目,不要多取。

When Jesus went to the home of Zacchaeus immediately the critics came forward to say that He had gone to be the guest of a sinner. Zacchaeus tried to justify himself by saying that when he did defraud anyone he always restored fourfold (Ex. 22:1). He was a rich man, but he said that half his goods he gave to the poor. But Jesus did not commend him for this. He deserved no credit whatever for such things, for they were only what he should have done (Lk. 11:42; 17:10). Jesus said that he was favoring him only because he was a "son of Abraham,"(Lk. 19:9) for He was sent to "the lost sheep of the house of Israel" (Mt.15:24) The fact Jesus emphasized was that he was lost, but salvation had come to his house that day, in the person of the Saviour who had "come to seek and to save that which was lost."(Lk. 19:10) This left him no room for pride in his own self-righteousness. In spite of his position and wealth he had to take his place as a lost sinner. It is not stated that the man had saving faith in Christ. He spoke only of himself and his own accomplishments, and no word of faith is recorded, except that he called Jesus "Lord."(Lk. 19:8; But see Mt. 7:22). What a contrast to the poor blind man who cast everything aside to follow Jesus, glorifying God and causing others to do so.

"restore fourfold"

Exodus	If a man shall steal an ox, or a sheep, and kill it, or sell it; he shall restore five oxen for an ox,			
22:1	and four sheep for a sheep.			
	人若偷牛或羊, 無論是宰了, 是賣了, 他就要以五牛賠一牛, 四羊賠一羊。			

what he should have done

Luke 11:42 [Move #38]	Luke 17:10 [Move #39 Continued]					
But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and	So likewise ye, when ye shall have done all those					
rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgment	things which are commanded you, say, We are					
and the love of God: these ought ye to have done,	unprofitable servants: we <u>have done</u> that which was					
and not to leave the other undone.	our duty to do.					
你們法利賽人有禍了!因為你們將薄	這樣,你們做完了一切所吩咐的,只當					
荷、芸香並各樣菜蔬獻上十分之一,那	說:我們是無用的僕人,所做的本是我					
公義和愛神的事反倒不行了。這原是你	們應分做的。					
們當行的;那也是不可不行的。						

"son of Abraham"

Luke	And Jesus said unto him, This day is salvation come to this house, forsomuch as he also is a <u>son</u>	
19:9	<u>of Abraham</u> .	
	耶穌說:今天救恩到了這家,因為他也是亞伯拉罕的子孫。	

"the lost sheep of the house of Israel"

Matthew	But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
15:24	耶穌說:我奉差遣不過是到以色列家迷失的羊那裡去。

"come to seek and to save..."

Luke	For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.
19:10	人子來,為要尋找,拯救失喪的人。

"Lord"	
Luke 19:8	Matthew 7:22
And Zacchaeus stood, and said unto the Lord: Behold,	Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we
Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I	not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have
have taken any thing from any man by false	cast out devils? and in thy name done many
accusation, I restore him fourfold.	wonderful works?
撒該站著對主說:主阿,我把所有的一	當那日必有許多人對我說:主阿,主
半給窮人;我若訛詐了誰,就還他四	阿,我們不是奉你的名傳道,奉你的名
倍。	趕 鬼 , 奉 你 的 名 行 許 多 異 能 麼 ?

Jesus was received in the homes of the rich and no doubt afforded sumptuous sumptuous dependent. Many crowded to hear the things which He spake and it seemed all the people had gone after Him, but now He had to push on toward Jerusalem and the things which He knew awaited Him there.

MEDITATION

True greatness is self-forgetful. Michelangelo, painting wonderful frescoes $\underline{w}_{\underline{s}}$ on the ceiling of the Sistine chapel, was often so absorbed in his work that he forgot to eat or rest. Thomas Edison busy with some experiment failed to notice the passing of time. A doctor who consults his own ease is not a worthy representative of the medical profession. A minister concerned with his own advancement will never be able to cure souls. True greatness requires that one be able and willing to subordinate $\underline{k}_{\underline{k}\underline{k}\underline{A}}$... \mathbf{T} self to the demands of a great task or a great hour. The Lord Jesus on His way to Jerusalem and Calvary is a glorious example of this truth. He forgot His own weariness and peril in meeting the needs of others on the Jericho road.

One finds what he looks for. It is the prospector $R_{\[mathbb{R}\]}^{*}$ that finds gold in the gulches $R_{\[mathbb{R}\]}^{*}$. The door opens to him who keeps on knocking. The cynic $H_{\[mathbb{R}\]}^{*}$ and the critic $H_{\[mathbb{R}\]}^{*}$ will always find material for their creed. The prophet hears the word of the Lord. The blind man would not be denied and his eyes were opened. The little man Zacchaeus climbed up to see Jesus, and salvation came to his home. The unprofitable servant looked for a hard master, and he lost his reward. "Unto them that look for Him, shall the Lord appear a second time, without sin unto salvation." (Heb. 9:28)

"...without sin unto salvation"

Hebrews So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he			
9:28	appear the second time without sin unto salvation.		
	像這樣,基督既然一次被獻,擔當了多人的罪,將來要向那等候他的人		
	第二次顯現,並與罪無關,乃是為拯救他們。		

"Thy faith hath made thee whole,"(Mk. 10:52) It was not faith itself, or the blind man would have been whole before he met Jesus. It was the object of his faith that brought the wholeness.

The multitudes turned a deaf ear but Jesus never failed to hear the cry of the needy, Or to unstop the ears of those who came to Him. Be sure He will hear your cry above the noise of the bustling the world.

Many modern Pharisees give their tithes who have never "restored fourfold"(Lk. 19:8) to those they have defrauded.

"restored fourfold"

Luke And Zacchaeus stood, and said unto the Lord: Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the	
19:8	poor; and if I have taken any thing from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold.
	撒該站著對主說:主阿,我把所有的一半給窮人;我若訛詐了誰,就還
	他四倍。

From the Greek: "made whole" (Mk. 10:52) is the same word as "saved" (Lk. 18:42) and also "he shall do well (Jn. 11:12). In the New Testament "sozo" is used of both physical and spiritual salvation. Shall we put asunder (β) β what God has joined together?

[Move #42]		[Move #40]
Matthew 10:52	Luke 18:42	John 11:12
And Jesus said unto him, Go thy	And Jesus said unto him, Receive	Then said his disciples, Lord, if he
way; thy faith hath <u>made</u> thee	thy sight: thy faith hath <u>saved</u> thee.	sleep, he shall <u>do well</u> .
whole. And immediately he	耶穌說:你可以看見!你的	門徒說:主阿,他若睡了,
received his sight, and followed	信救了你了。	就必好了。
Jesus in the way.		
耶稣說:你去罷!你的信救了		
你了。瞎子立刻看見了,就在		
路上跟隨耶穌。		

STUDY

What was uppermost in Jesus' mind as He traveled the Jericho road? Do you think the large crowds were due to the travel up to the Passover feast, or did many come hoping to see Jesus? Do you think the blind man was waiting for Jesus to pass by, or was he there just to beg from the crowds? Who rebuked him when he cried to Jesus and what do you think was their motive? Do people today try to hinder those who are seeking Jesus? Do you think the blind man had real faith? Was it his faith or the object of his faith that healed him? Why did he call Jesus "Son of David"?(Mt. 20:30; Mk. 10:47; Lk. 18:38) Why did Jesus ask what he wanted? Didn't He know? Do you think Bartimaeus had heard of other blind men being healed? What is always the condition for receiving blessing of any kind from God? Were others benefited by this miracle? Do you think the man went back for his garment? Which creates greater faith: testimony or preaching?

Did Jesus see Zacchaeus climb the tree or how did He know he was there? Do you think Zacchaeus was proud or embarrassed when Jesus said He was going to his house? Was he a religious man? What was the significance of Jesus' calling him a "son of Abraham"?(Lk. 19:9) Did he admit that he had defrauded others? Do you feel he deserved credit for what he had done? Did he think this would save him? Do you think he had saving faith? Why did he call Jesus "Lord"?(Lk. 19:8) What did Jesus give as the reason for going to his house? Why did Jesus choose him? Explain just how salvation had "come to his house."(Lk. 19:9)

REVIEW

Questions	Answers
1. Where was Jesus journeying from?	Jesus was journeying from Galilee and Samaria through Perea on the other side Jordan.
2. What town did He pass through on His way to Jerusalem?	Jericho
3. How far was it to the Holy City?	About 12 miles
4. What was soon to take place there?	The feast of Passover
5. What caused the great crowds near Jericho?	The feast of the Passover in Jerusalem
6. Who was healed there?	A blind beggar
7. Were there more than one blind man?	Maybe
8. What was his name?	Bartimaeus
9. Who tried to hinder his coming to Jesus?	Those who preceded Jesus in the way.
10. Why?	Because he was only a beggar.
11. What did Jesus say to them?	He asks them to bring the blind man to Him.
12. What did the blind man leave behind when he was brought to Jesus?	His garment
13. What question did Jesus ask him?	"What wilt thou that I should do unto thee?"
14. What did he call Jesus?	"Jesus, thou son of David"
15. Did he have faith?	Yes
16. Did Jesus touch him?	Yes
17. What did Jesus say made him whole?	His faith
18. Where did he go after he was healed?	He followed Jesus
19. What did he do?	He glorified God
20. What was the effect upon the people?	People gave praise unto God too.
21. Who was Zacchaeus?	A rich Jew in Jericho
22. What was he like?	He was little of stature

23. Why did he climb into the tree?	Because he is a man of little stature and he is afraid that he might miss seeing Jesus for there is a great crowd.
24. Why was he so anxious to see Jesus?	He didn't want to miss seeing the Great Teacher and Healer.
25. What was his profession?	He is the chief of the publicans.
26. What is a publican?	A publican is someone who collect taxes.
27. Was he a Jew?	Yes
28. How do you know?	Jesus said he is a son of Abraham
29. What did Jesus say when He told him to come down out of the tree?	"Zacchaeus, make haste, and come down; for to day I must abide at thy house."
30. What did the others say when Jesus went to his home?	"That he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner."
31. Why did He choose Zacchaeus as his host?	Because Jesus knew that Zacchaeus would receive Him joyfully.
32. How did the people class Zacchaeus?	A sinner
33. How did he try to justify himself?	He told Jesus that he gave half of his goods to the poor and restored fourfold to anyone he defrauded.
34. What reason did Jesus give for going to his home?	Because Zacchaeus was a "son of Abraham," and Jesus was sent to "the lost sheep of the house of Israel".
35. What did He say had come to his house that day?	Salvation
36. Whom did Jesus say He had come to seek and to save?	He had come to seek and to save that which was lost.
37. Where is this verse found?	Luke 19:10
38. Did He mean that Zacchaeus was lost?	Yes
39. Did Zacchaeus follow Jesus when He left Jericho?	No
40. Did he say anything about believing in Him or recognizing Him as the Messiah?	No
41. What did he call Jesus?	Lord
42. Which way did Jesus go when He left Jericho?	The ascended road to the Judaean hills.
43. What do you think was uppermost in His mind?	The cross
44. Who followed Him?	A great multitude of people.
45. What did they expect Him to do in Jerusalem?	To set up His kingdom

