

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
03	With the Doctors 坐在教師中間 Returns from Egypt – With the Doctors in the Temple	Nazareth 拿撒勒 & Jerusalem 耶路撒冷	2:19-23		2:39-52	

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SCRIPTURE LISTING

Matthew 2:19-23	Luke 2:39-52
<p>¹⁹But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, 希律死了以後，有主的使者在埃及向約瑟夢中顯現，說：</p> <p>²⁰Saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead which sought the young child's life. 起來！帶著小孩子和他母親往以色列地去，因為要害小孩子性命的人已經死了。</p> <p>²¹And he arose, and took the young child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel. 約瑟就起來，把小孩子和他母親帶到以色列地去；</p> <p>²²But when he heard that Archelaus did reign in Judaea in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither: notwithstanding, being warned of God in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee: 只因聽見亞基老接著他父親希律作了猶太王，就怕往那裡去，又在夢中被主指示，便往加利利境內去了，</p> <p>²³And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene. 到了一座城，名叫拿撒勒，就住在那裡。這是要應驗先知所說，他將稱為拿撒勒人</p>	<p>³⁹And when they had performed all things according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Nazareth. 約瑟和馬利亞照主的律法辦完了一切的事，就回加利利，到自己的城拿撒勒去了。</p> <p>⁴⁰And the child grew, and waxed 漸漸變化 strong in spirit, filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon him. 孩子漸漸長大，強健起來，充滿智慧，又有神的恩在他身上。</p> <p>⁴¹Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover. 每年到逾越節，他父母就上耶路撒冷去。</p> <p>⁴²And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast. 當他十二歲的時候，他們按著節期的規矩上去。</p> <p>⁴³And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and his mother knew not of it. 守滿了節期，他們回去，孩童耶穌仍舊在耶路撒冷。他的父母並不知道，</p> <p>⁴⁴But they, supposing him to have been in the</p>

Matthew 2:19-23	Luke 2:39-52
<p>的話了。</p>	<p>company, went a day's journey; and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance. 以為他在同行的人中間，走了一天的路程，就在親族和熟識的人中找他，</p> <p>⁴⁵And when they found him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking him. 既找不著，就回耶路撒冷去找他。</p> <p>⁴⁶And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions. 過了三天，就遇見他在殿裡，坐在教師中間，一面聽，一面問。</p> <p>⁴⁷And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers. 凡聽見他的，都希奇他的聰明和他的應對。</p> <p>⁴⁸And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing. 他父母看見就很希奇。他母親對他說：我兒！為甚麼向我們這樣行呢？看哪！你父親和我傷心來找你！</p> <p>⁴⁹And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business? 耶穌說：為甚麼找我呢？豈不知我應當以我父的事為念麼（或作：豈不知我應當在我父的家裡麼）？</p> <p>⁵⁰And they understood not the saying which he spake unto them. 他所說的這話，他們不明白。</p> <p>⁵¹And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them: but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart. 他就同他們下去，回到拿撒勒，並且順從他們。他母親把這一切的事都存在心裡。</p> <p>⁵²And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man. 耶穌的智慧 and 身量（或作：年紀），並神和人喜愛他的心，都一齊增長。</p>

SCRIPTURE LISTING BY EVENTS

Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
1. Return from Egypt	2:19-22			
2. The Return to Nazareth	2:23		2:39, 40	
3. With the Doctors in the Temple			2:41-52	

1. Return from Egypt

Matthew 2:19-22

¹⁹But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, 希律死了以後，有主的使者在埃及向約瑟夢中顯現，說：

²⁰Saying, **Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead which sought the young child's life.**

起來！帶著小孩子和他母親往以色列地去，因為要害小孩子性命的人已經死了。

²¹And he arose, and took the young child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel.

約瑟就起來，把小孩子和他母親帶到以色列地去；

²²But when he heard that Archelaus did reign in Judaea in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither: notwithstanding, being warned of God in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee:

只因聽見亞基老接著他父親希律作了猶太王，就怕往那裡去，又在夢中被主指示，便往加利利境內去了，

2. The Return to Nazareth

Matthew 2:23

And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene.

到了一座城，名叫拿撒勒，就住在那裡。這是要應驗先知所說，他將稱為拿撒勒人的話了。

Luke 2:39,40

³⁹And when they had performed all things according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Nazareth.

約瑟和馬利亞照主的律法辦完了一切的事，就回加利利，到自己的城拿撒勒去了。

⁴⁰And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon him.

孩子漸漸長大，強健起來，充滿智慧，又有神的恩在他身上。

3. With the Doctors in the Temple

Luke 2:41-52

⁴¹Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.

每年到逾越節，他父母就上耶路撒冷去。

⁴²And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast.

當他十二歲的時候，他們按著節期的規矩上去。

⁴³And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and his mother knew not of it.

守滿了節期，他們回去，孩童耶穌仍舊在耶路撒冷。他的父母並不知道，

⁴⁴But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance.

以為他在同行的人中間，走了一天的路程，就在親族和熟識的人中找他，

⁴⁵And when they found him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking him.

既找不著，就回耶路撒冷去找他。

⁴⁶And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.

過了三天，就遇見他在殿裡，坐在教師中間，一面聽，一面問。

⁴⁷And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers.

凡聽見他的，都希奇他的聰明和他的應對。

⁴⁸And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing.

他父母看見就很希奇。他母親對他說：我兒！為甚麼向我們這樣行呢？看哪！你父親和我傷心來找你！

⁴⁹And he said unto them, **How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?**

耶穌說：為甚麼找我呢？豈不知我應當以我父的事為念麼（或作：豈不知我應當在我父的家裡麼）？

⁵⁰And they understood not the saying which he spake unto them.

他所說的這話，他們不明白。

⁵¹And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them: but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart.

他就同他們下去，回到拿撒勒，並且順從他們。他母親把這一切的事都存在心裡。

⁵²And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.

耶穌的智慧 and 身量（或作：年紀），並神和人喜愛他的心，都一齊增長。

Isaiah 11:1	Jeremiah 23:5-6	Jeremiah 33:15-16	Zechariah 3:8	Zechariah 6:12
<p>And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots:</p> <p>從耶西的本（原文是墩）必發一條；從他根生的枝子必結果實。</p>	<p>Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth.</p> <p>耶和華說：日子將到，我要給大衛興起一個公義的苗裔；他必掌王權，行事有智慧，在地上施行公平和公義。</p> <p>In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.</p> <p>在他的日子，猶大必得救，以色列也安然居住。他的名必稱為耶和華——我們的義。</p>	<p>In those days, and at that time, will I cause the Branch of righteousness to grow up unto David; and he shall execute judgment and righteousness in the land.</p> <p>當那日子，那時候，我必使大衛公義的苗裔長起來；他必在地上施行公平和公義。</p> <p>In those days shall Judah be saved, and Jerusalem shall dwell safely: and this is the name wherewith she shall be called, The LORD our righteousness.</p> <p>在那日子猶大必得救，耶路撒冷必安然居住，他的名必稱為耶和華——我們的義。</p>	<p>Hear now, O Joshua the high priest, thou, and thy fellows that sit before thee: for they are men wondered at: for, behold, I will bring forth my servant the BRANCH.</p> <p>大祭司約書亞啊，你和坐在你面前的同伴都當聽。他們是作預兆的。我必使我僕人大衛的苗裔發出。</p>	<p>And speak unto him, saying, Thus speaketh the LORD of hosts, saying, Behold the man whose name is The BRANCH; and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the LORD:</p> <p>對他說，萬軍之耶和華如此說：看哪，那名為大衛苗裔的，他要在本處長起來，並要建造耶和華的殿。</p>

CONNECTION

The long and hazardous^{危險的} journey of at least two weeks duration over the trackless^{沒有足跡的} desert of Shur^{書珥} back to Nazareth, is enough to tax the energies of the strongest man. This, together with the travelers' inability to secure food and water, constitutes^{構成} a feature unexplainable unless the Holy Family was aided by divine providence, in order to escape the sword of the unprincipled^{無恥的} and blood-thirsty king. Joseph was not willing even to pass through Judea since Archelaus^{亞基老}, whom he feared, reigned in his father's stead, so moving around the east shore of the Dead Sea, this circuitous^{繞行的} route added many miles to their return trip to Nazareth.

We know little of the childhood of Jesus, for the writers of the gospels were satisfied to consider the man as they knew Him, and to tell only a partial story of the three years of His active ministry.

DISCUSSION

Only one episode^{一個事件} lifts the veil from the life of Jesus between the return from Egypt to settle in Nazareth, and the beginning of His ministry in Galilee. All that we know of the life of the Master from His birth until He was approximately thirty years of age can be condensed into a single instance: namely, the account of His visit to Jerusalem for the Passover when He was twelve years old. In this simple story we have at least a hint of things to come, for even then Jesus seems to have been aware of His unique mission. His reply to anxious parents who found Him in the temple, "Know ye not that I must be about My Father's business?" ([Lk. 2:49](#)) gives evidence of the mental and spiritual direction in which He was moving, and which one day was to flower in the Sermon on the Mount.

Luke 2:49	And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? <u>wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?</u> (<i>wit: to know or become aware of something</i>) 耶穌說：為甚麼找我呢？豈不知我應當以我父的事為念麼（或作：豈不知我應當在我父的家裡麼）？
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No doubt the mingling of Jesus with groups at religious services, with great care and ability upon the part of His parents, influenced Him in securing^{得到} a deeper understanding of Truth than any of His age, and surely already He had experienced some inward expression of the Spirit which led Him to the deep knowledge of His unique relationship to God, which is definitely portrayed in His visit with the doctors in the temple.

If we seek to reconstruct the "hidden years" of Jesus' life by searching the records of the times and trying to understand the environment in which He lived, we discover three things that were part and parcel of the education of every Jewish child. In the first place, a Jewish child's education began in his home. His parents were his first teachers. Paul observes that Timothy's faith was an inheritance from his grandmother, Lois, and his mother, Eunice, ([2 Tim. 1:5](#)) and that from his infancy he had known the sacred literature. ([2 Tim. 3:15](#)) Certainly, Joseph and Mary would have been no less zealous than other parents. Possibly Joseph had acquired a copy of the Jewish law which he would have taught carefully to Jesus. He would have been impressed as other Jewish parents were by the command in [Deu.6:6-9](#): "These words which I command thee this day shall be upon thine heart; and thou shalt teach them diligently to thy children and shalt talk of them

when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up."

Timothy's faith was an inheritance from his grandmother, Lois, and his mother, Eunice

2 Timothy 1:5	When I call to remembrance the unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and thy mother Eunice; and I am persuaded that in thee also. 想到你心裡無偽之信，這信是先在你外祖母羅以和你母親友尼基心裡的，我深信也在你的心裡。
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Timothy had known the sacred literature from his infancy

2 Timothy 3:15	And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. 並且知道你是從小明白聖經，這聖經能使你因信基督耶穌，有得救的智慧。
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"these words, which I command thee..."

Deuteronomy 6:6-9	
⁶ And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: 我今日所吩咐你的話都要記在心上，	
⁷ And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. 也要殷勤教訓你的兒女。無論你坐在家裡，行在路上，躺下，起來，都要談論。	
⁸ And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. 也要繫在手上為記號，戴在額上為經文；	
⁹ And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates. 又要寫在你房屋的門框上，並你的城門上。	

When Jesus was six or seven years old, He probably was sent to the elementary school which, because the source of instruction was the Book of the Law, was called "The House of the Book." It was attached to the synagogue. There, no doubt, Jesus made His mark, for it is observed that "Jesus increased in wisdom." (Lk. 2:52) *Note: "make one's mark": to do something that allows one to receive appropriate recognition*

Luke 2:52	And <u>Jesus increased in wisdom</u> and stature, and in favour with God and man. 耶穌的智慧和身量(或作：年紀)，並神和人喜愛他的心，都一齊增長。
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In the second place, every Jewish child necessarily learned some craft and was introduced to the dignity of work. Very naturally Jesus followed His father's calling and shared the work of the carpenter shop. There, no doubt, He worked at the task of fashioning for the peasants農民round about, the plows and yokes which in after days furnished提供the foundation for many of His parables. For something like eighteen years after the episode in the temple, Jesus, toiled辛苦工作 with hammer and saw. These were silent years but obviously they were not lost years. Probably while His hands toiled with wood on the carpenter's bench, His mind traveled across the ages to embrace領會 the visions of the prophets, and His spirit lifted often to the hills. Early in His life Jesus learned the meaning of toil and in later years often laid His benediction upon the toilers of the earth.

Again, like all Jewish children of His times, Jesus was taught to worship. Like the churches in small communities the synagogue in Jesus' day was the center of the community. There Jesus was introduced to the heritage of His people, but beyond that there must have been something unique in His own worship experience.

Obviously, He must have lived close to nature, for again and again in His parables He finds God in "the lilies of the field," (**Mt. 6:28**) "the birds of the air" (**Mt. 8:20; Lk. 9:58; Mt.13:32**) and the sheep in the pastures. The power He found in the Garden of Gethsemane in hours of need must have been tapped 輕敲 and sensed as He wandered in the woods and the hills about Nazareth during the "hidden years."

"the lilies of the field"

Matthew 6:28	And why take ye thought for raiment? Consider <u>the lilies of the field</u> , how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin: 何必為衣裳憂慮呢？你想野地裡的百合花怎麼長起來；他也不勞苦，也不紡線。
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"the birds of the air"

[Move #24] Quells the Storm		[Move #23] Parables By the Sea
Matthew 8:20	Luke 9:58	Matthew 13:32
And Jesus saith unto him, The foxes have holes, and <u>the birds of the air</u> have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head. 耶穌說：狐狸有洞，天空的飛鳥有窩，人子卻沒有枕頭的地方。	And Jesus said unto him, Foxes have holes, and <u>birds of the air</u> have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head. 耶穌說：狐狸有洞，天空的飛鳥有窩，只是人子沒有枕頭的地方。	Which indeed is the least of all seeds: but when it is grown, it is the greatest among herbs, and becometh a tree, so that <u>the birds of the air</u> come and lodge in the branches thereof. 這原是百種裡最小的，等到長起來，卻比各樣的菜都大，且成了樹，天上的飛鳥來宿在他的枝上。

Study, work and worship, these three, were at the heart of the training of Jesus in His early years. Of that much we may be sure. In stray 零落的 hints the gospels help us to know but little more of the story of these years. Joseph, as father of Jesus, must have been a remarkable man. "Father" is a name Jesus used so often in speaking of His heavenly Father. For Him it must have been steeped 浸透 in happy reflections, and the symbol of loving care and rich fellowship. In the parable of the Prodigal Son or in the lesson of the father who can not resist a child's pleading, we have pictures that could have been painted only by One who knew from experience the spirit which His imagination turned into living portraits. Childhood is beautiful to Jesus, and it could not be beautiful to one who had found his early days unhappy and untouched by love and thoughtfulness. In his own home He learned the value and meaning of human affection and the abiding strength of love.

MEDITATION

God's will is always done, despite all wicked planning to the contrary. Guided by Heaven, a poor man like Joseph could protect Jesus and Mary from King Herod's evil design. The Herods die, but Christ lives eternally.

The Bible reveals how very human Joseph and Mary were when, the Boy Jesus being "lost," they looked everywhere but in the right place: His Father's House!

Even Joseph and Mary were amazed that the Boy in their home should so powerfully impress the learned religious teachers in the great Temple -- and still today people are strangely surprised when they discover that Christ has wiser and holier truth to reveal than earth's most learned scholars.

In the very bosom of the Holy Family Jesus Christ's deity^{神性} was early made evident; in His youth His superior knowledge, and His sacred mission, proved that He was the Son of God.

"Subject unto them" (v. 51) — God subject to, obeying, two humble village folk. Is this a picture of the Administrator of the Universe? Yes. Sin had enthroned the will of man; Jesus came that that cruel, tyrannous 暴虐的 will might be dethroned. He did it first by completely subduing man's will, first to His parents in private life, then to His Father in heaven in public ministry. Only thus could the will be brought low—by subordination 服從. Thomas a' Kempis said "It is better to do the will of another than your own." There is so much of self, pride, stubbornness in our wills that to become like the meek Lamb of God we must yield our wills to Him. Finally, by dying, offering His yielded life upon the cross, Jesus restored our wills. Now we manifest His life by serving Him with submissive will.

Luke 2:51	And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was <u>subject unto them</u> : but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart. 他就同他們下去，回到拿撒勒，並且順從他們。他母親把這一切的事都存在心裡。
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FROM THE GREEK: "Subject" is literally "to place oneself under." We do not like to be under but over: that is the work of the self-life. But under our will must come, if Jesus is to rule.

STUDY

When the Holy Family in Egypt were informed of the death of Herod, they returned to Nazareth. Their route must have led them around the east shore of the Dead Sea because they feared Archelaus, the new ruler of Judea. But why were they "afraid," since their experience at Nazareth, Bethlehem, and Egypt must have convinced them of divine protection? Does God protect people by somehow enabling them to protect themselves through natural means? Do you think that Jesus would have been destroyed if the parents had returned either to Bethlehem or Jerusalem to stay? How do you picture His life or activities in Nazareth when in pursuit of His education? From the knowledge you have of Jesus' life, would you say He had received some scholastic training? Do you think He had had training in healing the sick, or was it a part of the program He came to carry out? He became "Son of the Commandment" at twelve, as all other Jewish boys. John the Baptist was also twelve that year. Do you suppose they met in Jerusalem at this time? How do you account for the fact that the parents became separated from the boy? Do you think they really had any reason to become worried? Do you suppose they did not believe either God or the boy? Do you suppose it was a frequent occurrence for a child to force himself into the presence of a dignified group like these lawyers and begin to discuss these deeper matters with them? Do you think the parents would have chastised the boy if they had believed He was God? How do you explain verses 41 and 48 where both the writer and Mary called Joseph His father? Is there anything to hinder any boy's growth in "wisdom," "size" and "favor with God and man"? Did our Heavenly Father help Jesus to do and be what He would not help any other boy to do or be? In your opinion, is there anything (in reality) to prevent a boy, some boy, any boy from accomplishing exactly what Jesus did? If so, what is it? Do you suppose Jesus was aware at this time of just what was ahead of Him, what His problems would be, and how He would meet them? Do you think it suddenly dawned on Jesus what He was here for, or did He gradually grow into this understanding? Do you think Jesus laughed and played and romped亂蹦亂鬧 like other boys?

Luke 2:41	Luke 2:48
<p>Now his <u>parents</u> went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.</p> <p>每年到逾越節，他父母就上耶路撒冷去。</p>	<p>And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy <u>father</u> and I have sought thee sorrowing.</p> <p>他父母看見就很希奇。他母親對他說：我兒！為甚麼向我們這樣行呢？看哪！你父親和我傷心來找你！</p>

Thoughts to Ponder

(Selected Quotes from the Lesson)

- "...securing a deeper understanding of Truth..." (page 6)
- "For something like eighteen years after the episode in the temple, Jesus, toiled with hammer and saw. These were silent years but obviously they were not lost years." (page 7)
- "Probably while His hands toiled with wood on the carpenter's bench, His mind traveled across the ages to embrace 領會 the visions of the prophets, and His spirit lifted often to the hills." (page 7)
- "The power He found in the Garden of Gethsemane in hours of need must have been tapped 輕敲 and sensed as He wandered in the woods and the hills about Nazareth during the 'hidden years.'" (page 8)
- "In his own home He learned the value and meaning of human affection and the abiding strength of love." (page 8)
- "God's will is always done, despite all wicked planning to the contrary. Guided by Heaven, a poor man like Joseph could protect Jesus and Mary from King Herod's evil design. The Herods die, but Christ lives eternally." (page 8)
- "Sin had enthroned the will of man; Jesus came that that cruel, tyrannous 暴虐的 will might be dethroned. He did it first by completely subduing man's will, first to His parents in private life, then to His Father in heaven in public ministry. Only thus could the will be brought low—by subordination 服從. Thomas a' Kempis said "It is better to do the will of another than your own." There is so much of self, pride, stubbornness in our wills that to become like the meek Lamb of God we must yield our wills to Him. Finally, by dying, offering His yielded life upon the cross, Jesus restored our wills. Now we manifest His life by serving Him with submissive will." (page 9)
- " 'Subject' is literally 'to place oneself under.' We do not like to be under but over: that is the work of the self-life. But under our will must come, if Jesus is to rule." (page 9)

REVIEW

Questions	Answers
1. What is the distance from Bethlehem to the Nile?	150 miles
2. How do you suppose they survived a trip of that distance through a desert?	They were aided by divine providence
3. Why did they not return to Judea, since Herod was dead?	They heard that Archelaus reigned in his father's stead
4. Who was Archelaus?	(Archelaus is said to have been even worse than his father. He was deposed and exiled 6 A. D., when Jesus was about ten.)
5. To what place then did they return?	Nazareth
6. Where did Jesus go at the age of twelve?	Jerusalem
7. What feast was being celebrated there?	Passover
8. What near calamity happened to the parents as they were leaving the feast?	They can not find boy Jesus
9. How long were they looking for the lost boy?	3 days
10. Where did they find Him?	In the Temple
11. What was He doing?	Hearing and asking questions
12. What did the doctors think about Him?	Astonished at his understanding and answers
13. What did the parents say to Him?	<i>"Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? Behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing."</i>
14. What was His reply?	<i>"How is it that ye sought me? Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?"</i>
15. Do you think all this was the fault of the boy or the parents? Who seems to have taken it the more seriously?	The parents took it more seriously
16. How did it all impress the mother?	She kept all these sayings in her heart.
17. What is said of Jesus' immediate future in Nazareth?	Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.
18. How do you picture Him? Did He play much? Was He serious?	
19. Did the other boys like Him or make fun of Him?	
20. Did He, or even others, surmise 猜测 what His future was to be?	
21. What is the best point in the lesson to you?	God prepares us in "quiet and hidden years"
22. Which writer records these incidents?	Luke

MOVE 3—NAZARETH

TO JERUSALEM

8 A.D.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

Nazareth

JORDAN RIVER

Jerusalem

Visits Doctors in Temple

WILDERNESS OF JUDEA

DEAD SEA

