**Lectio Jesus Session Six Commit Summary**

**Day 1 – Healing of the Paralytic**

(Q) Kings 17: 17-24, what did Elijah do for the widow’s son? How did the widow respond? (A) Elijah raises the widow’s son from the dead by stretching himself out upon the child and crying out to God. The widow replies by saying, “Now I know you are a Man of God, and that the word of the Lord is in your mouth is the truth.” She praised God that he worked through Elijah.

(Q) In Mark 2: 2-12, What is the first thing that Jesus says to the paralyzed man? Is this what the man was initially seeking from Jesus? (A) Jesus says. “My son your sins are forgiven.” By all accounts, the man was seeking physical healing and no indication he was seeking forgiveness of his sins.

(Q) In Deuteronomy 6: 4-6, what does the Shema say about God in verse 4? (A) “The Lord our God is one Lord”.

(Q) The scribes reprimand Jesus because he forgave the man’s sins – something which only God can do. How does Jesus respond to their accusation in Mark 2: 8-11? (A) Jesus confirms his authority to forgive sins by healing the paralytic. He does not indicate that they have misunderstood him, rather, he reiterates his ability to forgive sins.

(Q) What is the priority for Jesus: to forgive the man’s sins or to heal the man’s physical condition? (A) Jesus prioritizes forgiving this man’s sins even over physical healing. The physical healing is used by Jesus as a sign to confirm that his words can be believed.

**Day 2 – Walking on Water**

(Q) In Matthew 14: 32-33, how do the disciples react to Jesus’s actions? (A) They worship him, saying, “truly you are the Son of God.”

(Q) We see Jesus using a phrase, “ego eimi autos” in Luke 24: 39. In Mark 6: 50 he uses “ego eimi.” (A) The bible translations in RSV & ESV for Luke it means “It is I myself.” Mark is translated as “It is I”

(Q) In Job 9: 1-8, who alone can walk on water? (A) “God alone stretched out the heavens, and trampled the waves of the sea”.

(Q) Mark notes an important detail about this event. What did Jesus intend to do in Mark 6: 48? (A) Jesus “meant to pass by them.”

(Q) In these passages, who passes by in them? (A) Exodus 33: 19, 22 The goodness of the Lord passes before Moses. In verse 22, the Lord “passes by” Moses, who is hiding in the clef of the rock. Exodus 34: 6 The Lord “passes before” Moses proclaiming his mercy and graciousness. 1 Kings 19:11 The Lord “passed by” Elijah.

**Day 3 Lectio: Healing at the Pool on the Sabbath John 5: 1-18**

(Q) What prevented the man from entering the water to be healed? (A) Every time he went to enter the water, another person would enter in front of him. He simply was not able to move fast enough to even approach the water’s in hopes he might be cured.

(Q) It seems the man was initially suggesting that Jesus help him into the water? How does Jesus exceed his expectations? (A) Jesus heals by his own power and does not need the water in the pool to heal the paralytic. Jesus instructs the man to arise, and immediately the man is able to do so.

(Q) What offense against the sabbath does the man commit? How do the Jews think Jesus has broken the Sabbath? (A) The Jews see the man carrying his mat, which would have been violating the commandment against work on the Sabbath. The Jews believe Jesus has broken the sabbath by telling the man to carry his mat as well as performing the “work” of healing.

(Q) How do the Jews treat Jesus after finding out he healed the paralytic? How do they treat Jesus after he referred to God as my father. (A) They start persecuting Jesus and they seek all the more reasons to kill him.

(Q) In the Jew’s own words from the passage, what is it about Jesus call God my father that inflames their anger against Jesus? (A) The Jew’s who are already mad at Jesus for breaking the Sabbath become more enraged when he calls God his father because he is making himself equal to God.

(Q) How is God’s ever-present care for his creation exhibited in Jesus’s healing of the paralytic? (A) God is always holding his creation in his hands. For Jesus, to relieve the suffering of another is aimed at the purpose of the Sabbath, rest.

(Q) What are ways you can better practice this sort of rest on the Lord’s Day? (A) Plan for work & chores to be done on another day so Sunday can be reserved for worshipping God, time with family and leisure.

(Q) Jesus did not violate the Sabbath because … What are ways we can orient our Sabbath bringing life to others in our family, etc. (A) example: Visiting family & friends strengthens the bonds of love & brotherhood between people.

**Day 4 – Transfiguration**

(Q) In the following passages, what charge do the scribes bring up against Jesus? (A) Matthew 26: 64-65 The high priest tears his robes and accuses Jesus of blasphemy. Luke 5: 21 The scribes & the Pharisee’s accuse Jesus of blasphemy for saying that he could forgive sins. John 10: 33 Jesus is accused of blasphemy “because you, being a man, make yourself God”

(Q) In Exodus 34: 1-5 Where does Moses encounter God? How is God’s presence manifest to God? (A) Moses encounters God on Mount Sinai, God descends in a cloud.

(Q) In 1 Kings 19: 8, 11-13 Where does Elijah encounter God? And how is God’s presence manifest to Elijah? (A) Elijah encounters God on Mount Horeb (Mount Sinai). God is present in a “still small voice”

(Q) In Mark 9: 2-8 where does the Transfiguration take place? From where does God’s voice originate? (A) Jesus “led Peter, James & John up a high mountain.” Then “a cloud overshadowed them, and a voice came out of the cloud.”

(Q) What does God do to Moses when he passes by in Exodus 33: 21-22? (A) God hides Moses face in the clef of the rock and covers his face with his hand.

**Day 5 - Truth & Beauty – reflect on the Transfiguration**

Q) How does each of the three Synoptic Gospels describe Jesus when he was transfigured? (A) Matthew 17: 2 – His face shone like the sun, and his garments became white as light.” Mark 9: 3 His garments became glistening, intensely white, as no fuller on earth could bleach them.” Luke 9: 29 “The appearance of his countenance was altered and his raiment became dazzling white”

**The parallels between what The God of Israel (psalm 107: 23-30) and Jesus “stilling the storm” page 124 in The Case For Jesus.**

**THE STILLING OF THE STORM AND THE DIVINITY OF JESUS**

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| **The Lord Stills the Storm** | **Jesus Stills the Storm** |
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| Sailors in ships | Disciples in boats |
| Stormy wind & waves | Stormy wind and waves |
| Courage melts away | Disciples are afraid |
| Cry out to the Lord | Cry out to Jesus |
| The LORD stills the storm | Jesus stills the storm |
| Waves of the sea quiet | There was a great calm |