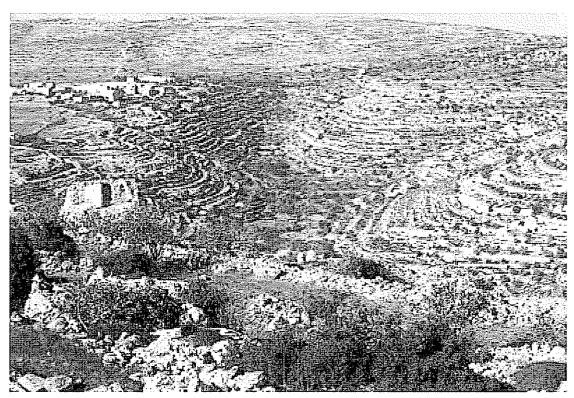


- **1. Tyre and Sidon** Jesus compared Chorazin and Bethsaida to Tyre and Sidon (<u>Matt. 11:20-22</u>). He healed the daughter of a Gentile woman (<u>Matt. 15:21-28</u>).
- **2. Mount of Transfiguration** Jesus was transfigured before Peter, James, and John (Matt. 17:1-13).
- **3. Caesarea Philippi** Peter testified that Jesus is the Christ and was promised the keys of the kingdom (<u>Matt. 16:13-20</u>). Jesus foretold his own death and Resurrection (<u>Matt. 16:21-28</u>).
- **4. Region of Galilee** Jesus spent most of his life and ministry in Galilee (<u>Matt. 4:23-25</u>). Here he gave the Sermon on the Mount (<u>Matt. 5-7</u>); healed a leper (<u>Matt. 8:1-4</u>); and chose the Twelve Apostles, of whom only Judas Iscariot was apparently not Galilean (<u>Mark 3:13-19</u>). In Galilee the risen Christ appeared to the Apostles (<u>Matt. 28:16-20</u>).
- **5. Sea of Galilee, later called Sea of Tiberias** Jesus taught from Peter's boat (<u>Luke 5:1-3</u>) and called Peter, Andrew, James, and John to be fishers of men (<u>Matt. 4:18-22</u>; <u>Luke 5:1-11</u>). He also stilled the tempest (<u>Luke 8:22-25</u>), taught parables from a boat (<u>Matt. 13</u>), walked on the sea (<u>Matt. 14:22-32</u>), and appeared to his disciples after his Resurrection (<u>John 21</u>).
- **6. Bethsaida** Peter, Andrew, and Philip were born in Bethsaida (<u>John 1:44</u>). Jesus went away privately with the Apostles near Bethsaida. The multitudes followed him, and he fed the 5,000 (<u>Luke 9:10-17</u>; <u>John 6:1-14</u>). Here Jesus healed a blind man (<u>Mark 8:22-26</u>).
- **7. Capernaum** This was Peter's home (Matt. 8:5, 14). In Capernaum, which Matthew called Jesus' "own city," Jesus healed a paralytic (Matt. 9:1-7; Mark 2:1-12), cured a centurion's servant, healed the mother of Peter's wife (Matt. 8:5-15), called Matthew to be one of his Apostles (Matt. 9:9), opened blind eyes, cast out a devil (Matt. 9:18-33), healed a man's withered hand on the Sabbath (Matt. 12:9-13), gave the bread-of-life discourse (John 6:22-65), and agreed to pay taxes, telling Peter to get the money from a fish's mouth (Matt. 17:24-27).
- **8. Magdala, Magadan** This was the home of Mary Magdalene (<u>Mark 16:9</u>). Soon after Jesus came here after feeding the 4,000 (<u>Matt. 15:38-39</u>), the Pharisees and Sadducees requested that he show them a sign from heaven (Matt. 16:1-4).

- **9. Cana** Jesus turned water into wine (<u>John 2:1-11</u>) and healed a nobleman's son who was at **Capernaum** (<u>John 4:46-54</u>). Cana was also the home of Nathanael (<u>John 21:2</u>).
- **10.** Nazareth The annunciations to Mary and Joseph took place in Nazareth (Matt. 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-38; 2:4-5). After returning from Egypt, Jesus spent his childhood and youth here (Matt. 2:19-23; Luke 2:51-52), announced his divine Sonship, and was rejected by his own (Luke 4:14-32).
- **11. Jericho** Jesus gave sight to a blind man (<u>Luke 18:35-43</u>). He also dined with Zacchaeus, "chief among the publicans" (<u>Luke 19:1-10</u>).
- **12. Bethabara** John the Baptist testified that he was "the voice of one crying in the wilderness" (John 1:19-28). John baptized Jesus in the Jordan River and testified that Jesus is the Lamb of God (John 1:28-34).
- **13. Wilderness of Judaea** John the Baptist preached in this wilderness (Matt. 3:1-4) where Jesus fasted 40 days and was tempted (Matt. 4:1-11).
- **14. Emmaus** The risen Christ walked on the road to Emmaus with two of his disciples (Luke 24:13-32).
- **15. Bethphage** Two disciples brought Jesus a colt on which he began his triumphal entry into Jerusalem (Matt. 21:1-11).
- **16. Bethany** This was the home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus (<u>John 11:1</u>). Mary heard Jesus' words, and Jesus spoke to Martha of choosing the "good part" (<u>Luke 10:38-42</u>); Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead (<u>John 11:1-44</u>); and Mary anointed Jesus' feet (Matt. 26:6-13; John 12:1-8).
- 17. Bethlehem Jesus was born and was laid in a manger (<u>Luke 2:1-7</u>); angels heralded to the shepherds the birth of Jesus (<u>Luke 2:8-20</u>); wise men were directed by a star to Jesus (<u>Matt. 2:1-12</u>); and Herod slew the children (<u>Matt. 2:16-18</u>).

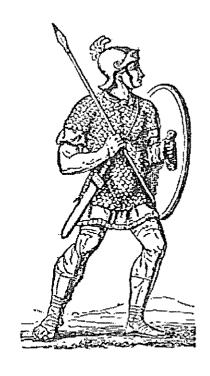
The Land

- About 150 miles long
- 60 miles wide at its broadest point
- A mix of mountains, deserts, valleys, fertile land, and rocky land
- Divided by the Jordan River
- Bodies of water include Sea of Galilee, Dead Sea, Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea
- Jerusalem: capital city
- Shepherds and Farmers agrarian and nomadic
- Ruled by the Roman Empire
- Relied on oral communication



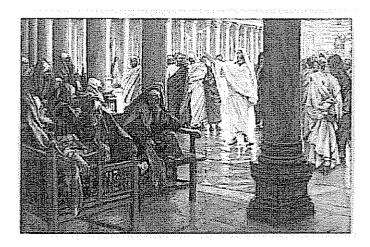
The Politics

- For centuries, endured waves of invasions from the East
- During Jesus' time, occupied by the Roman Empire – taxation
- Tetrarchs (Herod Antipas), kings (Herod the Great), procurators (Pontius Pilate)
- Political and religious parties:
 - Saduccess priestly class tried to get along with Rome
 - Pharisees moderates who focused on living the Law
 - Essenes withdrew from society (Qumran – Dead Sea Scrolls)
- Military occupation



The Religion

- Sadducees priestly class, very rigid and conservative religiously; ran the Temple
- Pharisees lay people (not priests) seeking reform, devoted to the Law, ran the synagogues
- Scribes Pharisees who copied the Law by hand
- Sanhedrin Jewish ruling council made up of Pharisees and Saduccees
- Essenes withdrew from society (John the Baptist?) to seek holiness
- Zealots sought Jewish independence
- Gentiles non-Jews
- Samaritans Jews
 who had
 intermarried during
 the time of Exile



Jesus preaching to the Scribes and Pharisees