

Jews in **verse 15** was one intended to excite doubt and suspicion in the popular mind against Christ and His teaching. It is also evident from the further answer of Christ that they had even charged Him with being a violator of the law, by referring to His healing a man on the Sabbath day at the Passover a few months earlier. **See chap. 5:1-9.** The Feast of Tabernacles was at the end of September or early in October, while the Passover came the last of March, or the first of April.

4. It is a remarkable fact that the Jews have never attempted to deny the reality of the miracles which Jesus wrought. All they can say is that He did the work by the power of Beelzebub.

### ADDITIONAL NOTES

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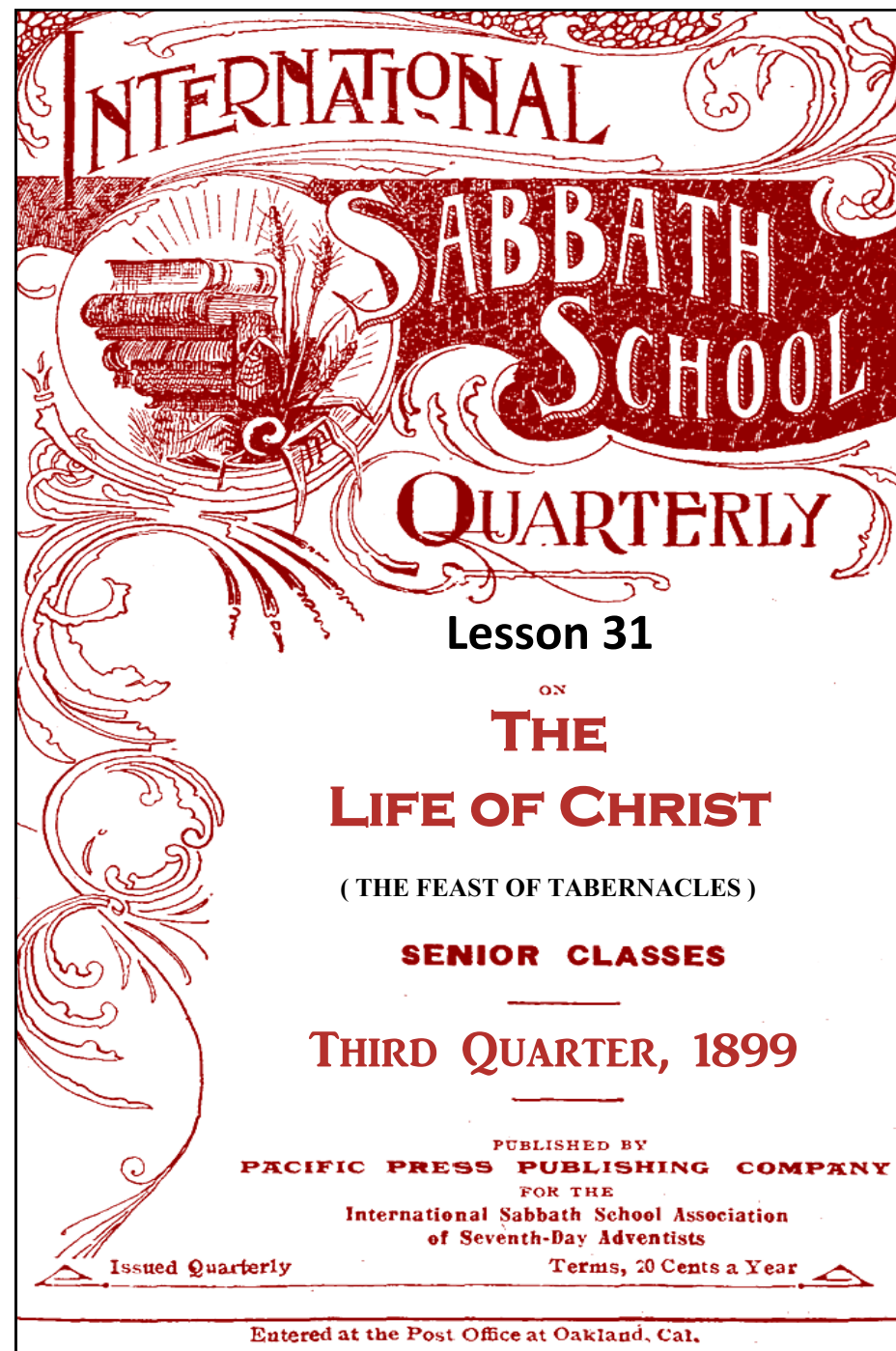
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**INTERNATIONAL**

**SABBATH SCHOOL**

**QUARTERLY**

**Lesson 31**

**ON**

**THE**

**LIFE OF CHRIST**

**( THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES )**

**SENIOR CLASSES**

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# LESSON 31

## THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES

**August 5, 1899.**  
**Samaria and. Jerusalem, A. D. 30.**  
**(Luke. 9: 5i-56; John 7 : 2 to 8:I.)**

*Side Texts to be studied with questions*

1. DURING His temporary rest in Capernaum, who came to see Jesus? What did they urge Him to do? John 7 : 2-5. **See note 1.**
2. What reply did Jesus make to their entreaty? Verses 6-9.
3. When and how did He leave Capernaum ? Verse 10.  
**See note 2.**
4. As soon as the feast opened what general inquiry was instituted? With what result? Verses 11-13.
5. When Jesus determined to go to the feast, what did He do? Where did they go? Luke 9:51, 52.
6. What success did the messengers meet? Verse 53.
7. In what suggestion did the spirit of resentment in James and John manifest itself? Verse 54.
8. What did Jesus say to the misguided disciples? Verses 55, 56.
9. At what time did Jesus appear at the feast ? In what way? John 7 : 14.
10. What answer did the Saviour make to the expressed wonder of the Jews at His profound knowledge? Verses 15-19.  
**See note 3.**
11. What charge was then made against Jesus ? Verse 20.

Ps 69:8

## Acts 20:24

John 4:9

2 Kings 1:10-12

John 5 : 41-44.

Matt. 12: 23, 24.

**See note 4.**

12. How did the Lord reveal their inconsistency of doctrine? Verses 21-24.
13. What questions did these bold words of Christ arouse among the common people? Verses 25-27.
14. State the points of discourse then given by Jesus at the feast, and their result. Verses 28-44.
15. Give the conversation that took place between the temple officers sent to arrest Jesus, and the Pharisees, when the former returned without having secured their prisoner. Verses 32, 45-52.
16. As the people then retired, where did Jesus go? Verse 53 ; 8 : 1.

Lev. 12 : 3 ;  
Gen. 17 :10.

Rom. 3:4.

Matt. 7 : 29 ;  
Cor. 1:26;  
Deut. I : 17 ;  
Isa. 9 I, 2.

## READING

"Desire of Ages," chapters 49, 50.  
 "Spirit of Prophecy," vol. 2, chapter 29.

## NOTES

1. These "brethren" were probably the relatives from Nazareth, who had called at Capernaum on their way to the feast at Jerusalem, hoping to have Jesus there join their caravan. Having not yet declared themselves on His behalf, they desired Him to accompany them to the feast, and there, at the Jewish metropolis, demonstrate His claims to the Messiahship. They did not believe it the part of wisdom for Him to remain in the remote parts of Galilee, if He expected to establish the Messianic kingdom. They urged that He should go where the world at large could see and know Him.
2. It would not do to journey to the feast amid a crowd, as such a course might precipitate a popular movement against Him, and prematurely-destroy His life. He would wait for a quiet discussion concerning Him to settle personal convictions with each, before showing Himself openly.
3. The closing expression of **verse 19** makes it evident that the question of the