

S6 DIV 2

The role of women in the spreading the gospel as according to the gospel of mark and john.

In the gospel according to mark women played the following roles in spreading the gospel.

- The bleeding woman, after Jesus' healing her from her trouble because of here she could have gone and spread the the good news about Christ.
- The woman of Bethany anointed Jesus Christ, there after she must have spread the good news about Christ.
- During the crucifixion of Christ, women were around and witnessed all the strange around or which happened on Christ during his crucifixion and death therefore they must have gone and spread the good news about Christ.
- Jesus resurrected jairuse's daughter from the dead, the people who were around believed in Christ as the messiah hence spreading the gospel.
- The first witness of the risen lord were women, there after they must have gone and spread the good news about Christ.
- The poor widow donated generously by giving her small penny or coin because of her faith in Christ. There after they must have spread the gospel.
- Herodias lead to the death of John the Baptist and John the Baptist became the religious matter hence spreading the gospel.
- Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene after his resurrection and there after must have spread the good news about Christ.
- It is women who took spices to anoint the body of Christ in the tomb which indicates the faith they had in Christ, there after they must have gone and spread the good news of Christ.
- During the time of Jesus's trial, it was a woman who interrogated Peter whether he was part of Jesus's disciples and this led to the fulfillment of Jesus's profese that Peter would deny him for three times hence spreading the good news about Christ.
- The syro-phoncian woman came to Jesus requesting him to drive out demons from her daughter showing the faith she had in Christ. After Jesus driving out demons from her daughter, the people who saw this miracle must have believed in Christ as the messiah hence spreading the gospel.
- Mary the mother of John Mark provided her house as a house of prayer for Christians showing the faith she had in Jesus and she could have spread the good news about Christ.
- Mary the mother of Jesus Christ went looking for Christ in the temple and this could have attracted a lot of attention among people hence spreading the gospel about Christ.
- Jesus healed Peter's mother-in-law this lady must have gone out to spread the good news about Christ.

- It was women who ran out to tell the disciples that Jesus had resurrected hence spreading the good news about Christ.
- It was Mary who mothered Jesus Christ and there after she must have spread the good news about Christ.

In John women played the following roles in spreading of the gospel.

- Jesus forgave the woman caught committing adultery after forgiving her she must have gone out and preached the good news about Christ.
- The Samaritan woman, Jesus conversed with the Samaritan woman who had gone to draw water in Jacob's well. After the long conversation she later became a disciple of Jesus Christ. Therefore, she must have gone and spread the good news about Jesus hence the gospel.
- Martha the sister of Lazarus had faith in Christ by requesting him to go and pray for her brother Lazarus who was very ill hence showing the faith she had in Christ and she must have spread the good news about Christ.
- Mary the mother of Jesus requested him to make a wine for the people to drink in the wedding at Cana and Jesus responded by turning water into wine. The people around must have believed in Christ as the messiah y hence spreading the gospel.
- Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene after his resurrection, there after he she must have gone and spread the good news about Christ.
- The women who took spices to anoint the body of Christ shows the faith they had in Christ. there after they must have gone and spread the good news.
- During the crucifixion of Christ it was women who were around and witnessed strange things happening before the death of Jesus Christ, therefore they must have gone and spread the good news.
- Jesus first appeared to women after his resurrection and these women must have gone and spread the good news about Christ.
- It was Mary who anointed Jesus Christ with an expensive perfume made out of pure nard showing the faith she had in Christ therefore she must have gone and spread the good news about Christ.
- It was women who found an empty tomb and the angel told them that Jesus had resurrected there after went and spread the good news.
- It was a woman who interrogated Peter and Peter denied Jesus Christ for three times hence making Jesus' promise come true and the people around must have believed in him as the messiah hence spreading the gospel.
- Mary the mother of Jesus mothered Christ and she always believed in him and could have spread the good news about Christ.

COMPARE THE ANNOITING OF JESUS CHRIST THE GOSPEL OF MARK AND JOHN.

SIMILARITIES

In both the gospels Jesus was anointed at Bethany. Jesus had gone to Bethany and was anointed.

- In both gospels Jesus was anointed before the Passover festival.
- In both gospels the perfume was to be sold more than 300 silver coins.
- In both gospels Jesus was anointed with an expensive perfume made out of nard.
- In both gospels the woman was harshly criticized for wasting the perfume.
- In both gospels Jesus talks about his death that he was anointed to prepare his body for burial.
- In both gospels there is concern for the poor, that the perfume would have been sold and the money to be given to the poor.
- In both gospels Jesus defended the woman by saying that leave her alone she has done a very fine thing to prepare his body for burial.
- In both gospels Jesus was anointed during dinner time.
- In both gospels Jesus was anointed when he had gone to a feast in Bethany.
- In both gospels Jesus had gone to people who he had performed miracles to.
- In both gospels Jesus said that we shall always have poor people and we can help them at any time but we will never have Christ.

DIFFERENCES

- In the gospel of John Jesus was anointed in 6 days to the Passover festival while in the gospel of Mark Jesus was anointed in 2 days to the Passover festival.
- In the gospel of John it was Judas who criticized the woman for wasting the perfume while in Mark it was people who were around who criticized the woman.
- In the gospel of John Jesus was anointed in the house of Lazarus while in Mark he was anointed in the house of Simon.
- In the gospel of John Jesus was anointed on the feet while in the gospel of Mark Jesus was anointed on the head.
- In the gospel of John, it was Mary who anointed Jesus Christ while in the gospel of Mark it was a woman whose name is missing.
- In the gospel of John Mary used a half a liter to anoint Jesus Christ while in the gospel of Mark a woman used a full jar of the perfume to anoint Jesus Christ.
- In the gospel according to John the perfume covered the whole room while in the gospel of Mark the idea of the sweet smell is missing.
- In the gospel according to Mark Jesus was anointed in the house of a man he had healed from the leprosy skin disease while in the gospel according to John Jesus was anointed in the house of a man he had healed from being raised from the dead.
- In the gospel according to John Jesus was anointed when he was seated with Lazarus while in the gospel according to Mark Jesus was anointed when he was seated alone.
- In the gospel according to John Mary used her hair to wipe Jesus's feet while in the gospel according to Mark this story is missing.

- In the gospel according to Mark the perfume was an alabaster jar while in the gospel according to John the container which had the perfume is missing.
- In the gospel according to John it is Martha who helped to serve the dinner while in the gospel of Mark the person who helped to serve the dinner the name is missing.

COMPARE THE LORD'S SUPPER IN THE GOSPEL'S OF MARK AND JOHN.

SIMILARITIES

- In both the gospels the Lord's supper started in the evening.
- In both gospels the Lord's supper ended at night.
- In both gospels the Lord's supper almost coincided with a Passover festival.
- In both gospels Jesus predicted the betrayer during the celebration that one of the 12 was to betray him.
- In both gospels the disciples failed to know the actual name of the betrayer during the celebration.
- In both gospels it was Jesus who initiated the Lord's supper.
- In both gospels the disciples showed lack of understanding towards Jesus as who was to betray him.
- In both gospels the celebrations involved eating bread.
- In both gospels the disciples were shocked to hear about the coming death of Christ.
- In both gospels Jesus made signs to identify the betrayer during the celebration.
- In both gospels Jesus referred to himself as son of man during the celebrations.

DIFFERENCES.

- In the gospel of Mark Jesus identifies the betrayer by dipping bread in the same dish with Judas while in John Jesus identifies the betrayer by giving him a morsel.
- In the gospel of Mark all the 12 disciples were treated equally during the celebrations while in John a special attention was given to John the beloved disciple during the celebration.
- In the gospel of Mark Jesus predicted that Peter would deny him after the celebrations of the last supper and they were on Mt. Olives while in John Jesus predicted Peter's denial during the celebrations.
- In the gospel of Mark, the Lord's supper ended with all the disciples around including Judas while in the gospel of John Judas left before the end of the celebration of the Lord's supper.
- In the gospel of John Satan entered into Judas immediately after he had been given a morsel to eat while in the gospel of Mark Satan had already entered Judas before the celebrations of the Lord's supper.
- In Mark there was bread and wine during the celebrations while in John there was only bread without wine.
- In Mark Jesus gave a brief teaching and a farewell message to his disciples.

- In Mark the disciples sang a hymn during the last supper as they went to Mt. Olives while in John they stayed at the Lord's supper and the idea of singing the hymn is missing.
- In Mark Jesus told his disciples that he would never drink wine again until he drinks the new wine in the kingdom of God, while in John Jesus told his disciples that he will not be with them much longer and however much they took for him they will never get him.
- In Mark, the Lord's supper considered with the Passover festival.
- In Mark the Lord's supper was prepared in an upper room while in John Jesus was already having the Lord's supper with his disciples in a place not mentioned.
- In Mark Jesus talks of the new covenant he sealed he sealed with his blood while in John Jesus talks of the need of serving one another.
- In Mark the Lord's supper replaces the animal sacrifices to God while in John the Lord's supper replaces the role of a leader should be a servant to others.
- In Mark the disciples asked Jesus where to prepare the Lord's supper from while in John the disciples and Jesus Christ were already having the Lord's supper.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE HOLY COMMUNION / EUCCHARIST TO CHRISTIANS TODAY.

- ✓ It helps the Christians to share the body and blood of Jesus Christ.
- ✓ It gives hope to Christians about the second coming of Jesus Christ. It gives Christians hope that Christ will come again.
- ✓ The holy communion marks a covenant renewal with Christ therefore when Christians celebrate it, it means they are renewing the covenant with Christ.
- ✓ It strengthens the fellowship among Christians as they celebrate it.
- ✓ It encourages Christians to repent their sins as they celebrate it
- ✓ It is a spiritual food which nourishes the spiritual body.
- ✓ It encourages Christians to have hope in the heavenly banquet which will be enjoyed by the righteous.
- ✓ It encourages unity among Christians as they celebrate the Eucharist.
- ✓ It encourages Christians to endure suffering for the sake of Christ. When Christians celebrate it they get the courage to endure suffering for Christ's sake.
- ✓ It strengthens the union between Christians and Christ.
- ✓ The body of Christ is represented in the bread while the blood is represented by wine.
- ✓ It shows the obedience to Jesus's commands since he commanded Christians to do it in memory of him.

ARREST, DEATH, AND CRUSIFICATION OF JESUS Christ.

Qn. “Jesus was convicted but innocent” justify this statement.

Jesus was convicted but innocent as seen below.

- The many eye witnesses who testified against Christ gave contradicting information and their stories could not agree therefore Christ was convicted but innocent.
- The council of high priests met at a wrong hour i.e. they met at night. Therefore, Christ was convicted but innocent.
- Pilate himself found no case against Jesus Christ therefore Christ was convicted but innocent.
- The crowd wanted Jesus to be crucified whether he was guilty or innocent hence showing the total hatred they had towards Jesus. Therefore, Jesus was convicted but innocent.
- Pilate handed over Jesus to be crucified so that to please the crowd in order to win popularity among the Jews since he had been un popular among them.
- Jesus was crucified not as a criminal that he came as a messiah to save mankind therefore he was convicted but innocent.
- It was the crowd who called for the release of Barabbas and have Jesus crucified. Therefore, he was convicted but innocent.
- Jesus throughout his ministry, he had never opposed or contradicted with the roman government therefore Jesus was convicted but innocent.
- A label was put on the cross of Christ “INRI” meaning the king of the Jews but Jesus throughout his ministry he had never claimed that he was the king of the Jews. Therefore, Christ was convicted but innocently.
- Jesus was crucified because of God’s plan therefore the all drama was planned by God hence Christ was convicted but innocently.
- Jesus was arrested by the temple guards who were not the official people to arrest him. Therefore, Christ was convicted and arrested innocently.
- He was crucified to fulfill the OT scriptures. OT prophets had prophesized that the messiah would be arrested and then be crucified. Therefore, Christ was convicted but innocent.
- Jesus was not given chance to defend himself yet the council of the high priest had organized false witness therefore he was convicted but innocent.
- The answer Jesus gave to the high priest that he was the messiah was the plain truth it was taken as blasphemy. Therefore, Christ was convicted but innocent.
- The way the high priest questioned Jesus indicates that he was trying to force an answer from Christ. Therefore, Christ was convicted but innocent.
- The resurrection of Christ proved that he was innocent otherwise if he was guilty he would not have resurrected therefore he was convicted but innocent.
- The duration for his trial was too short before the council of the high priest and Pilate. Therefore, Christ was convicted but innocent.

- Jesu’s sympathizers were harshly treated during his trial therefore they were not given time to defend Christ.
- Jesus was convicted because of jairus from the pharises but not as a criminal. Therefore, he was convicted but innocent.
- Pilate repeatedly told the crowd that Jesus was innocent therefore he was convicted but innocent.
- The confession of the roman soldier who witnessed the strange thing happening like darkness which lasted for three to four hours, thunderstorms, earthquakes etc. during the crusification and death of Christ, he said “this has been a real son of God” therefore Christ was convicted but innocent.

THE LESSON MDERN COURTS OF LAW LEARN FROM THIS EVENT.

1. Modern courts of law should give free and fair trials to people instead of depending on people’s feelings e.g. Pilate who depended on the feelings of the crowd to convict Christ.
2. Modern courts of law should get evidence from honest people unlike the council of the high priest who depended on the false witness.
3. Modern courts of law should condemn mob justice unlike Pilate who depended on mob justice of the crowd to convict Christ.
4. Modern courts of law should organize court session during day unlike the religious leaders who organized the court at night to try Christ.
5. Modern courts of should release those who are found innocent unlike Pilate who convicted Christ yet he was innocent.
6. Modern courts of law should stand firm unjudging cases instead of being intimidated by a crowd like Pilate who was intimidated by the crowd and convicted Christ.
7. Modern courts of law should respect human life unlike Pilate who decided for the death of Christ.
8. Modern courts of law should give chance to the accused to defend themselves unlike Christ who was denied chance to defend himself.
9. Modern courts of law should look for God’s approval instead of looking for man’s approval like Pilate who convicted Christ to win popularity from people.
10. Modern courts of law should be honest when judging cases unlike Pilate and the court of high priest who were dishonest when judging Christ.

QN; TO WHAT EXTENT WERE RELIGIOUS LEADERS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ARREST, DEATH, AND CRUSIFICATION OF JESUS CHRIST AS ACCORDING TO THE GOSPEL OF MARK AND JOHN?

To a large extent in the gospel of Mark religious' leaders were responsible for the arrest, death and crucifixion of Jesus Christ as seen below.

- ❖ The religious leaders organized the temple guards to arrest Jesus Christ at night therefore they were responsible for his death.
- ❖ They organized false witnesses to testify falsely against Christ therefore they were responsible for his arrest and death.
- ❖ They bribed Judas by giving him money to betray Christ therefore they were responsible for his arrest and death
- ❖ They insulted the crowd to demand for the release of Barabbas and have Jesus crucified therefore they were responsible for his arrest.
- ❖ They organized the court at night to try Christ therefore they were responsible for his arrest and death.
- ❖ They accused Jesus for attacking them in parables therefore they had organized for his arrest and death.
- ❖ They accused Jesus for working on the Sabbath e.g. when he healed a man with a paralyzed hand on the Sabbath
- ❖ He accused Jesus for forgiving sins e.g. he forgave the sins of a paralyzed man and it annoyed the religious leaders and therefore they organized for the arrest and death of Christ
- ❖ They accused Jesus for associating with sinners e.g. Levi the tax collector
- ❖ They accused Jesus for calling himself a messiah which was a blasphemy among the religious leaders and they had to organize for his arrest and death
- ❖ They accused Jesus for calling himself a son of GOD which was a blasphemy among the Jews and therefore they had to organize for his arrest and death
- ❖ They accused Jesus for his disciples not to fast as according to the Jewish culture therefore they organize for his death
- ❖ They accused Jesus for calling himself a king of the Jews which was treason among the Jews therefore they had to organize for death
- ❖ They accused Jesus for his disciples to eat with ritually unclean hands which was against the Jewish law therefore they had to organize for his arrest and death
- ❖ They accused Jesus disciples to work on the Sabbath which was against the Jewish law e.g. when they picked corn on the Sabbath
- ❖ They accused Jesus for cleansing the temple since he chased them out of the temple with the canes
- ❖ They accused Jesus for calling them hypocrites which annoyed the religious and they had to organize for his arrest and death

However, to a small extent there were other factors that led to the arrest and death of Jesus Christ

- ❖ It was God's plan Jesus to be put on the cross therefore the whole drama was planned by God

- ❖ He was crucified to fulfil OT scriptures. The OT prophets had prophesized that the messiah would be arrested and then crucified
- ❖ To fulfil his own prediction. He had predicted that the son of man would be arrested and then crucified
- ❖ It was Satan's influence for Jesus to be put on the cross. Satan had entered into Judas to betray Christ
- ❖ He deliberately accepted to be put on the cross to save man kind
- ❖ He came as a messiah to save mankind that's why he was put on the cross
- ❖ The crowd demanded Jesus to be put on the cross and Barabbas released
- ❖ Pilate decided for the crucifixion of Christ
- ❖ In the roman empire criminals were supposed to be crucified instead of stoning them to death and for this reason Jesus was to be put on the cross
- ❖ His arrest and trial were fake

In John

To a large extent religious leaders were responsible for the arresting and death of Jesus Christ according to gospel of John as seen below

- ✓ The religious leaders organized the temple guards to arrest Jesus Christ therefore they were responsible for his arrest and death
- ✓ They organized the false witnesses to satisfy falsely against Jesus Christ therefore they were responsible for his arrest and death
- ✓ They bribed Judas by giving him money
- ✓ They incited the crowd to demand for the release of Barabbas and have Jesus crucified
- ✓ They organized the court at night to try Christ
- ✓ They accused Jesus for attacking them in parables
- ✓ They accused Jesus for calling himself a son of God
- ✓ They accused Jesus for calling himself king of the Jews
- ✓ They accused Jesus for calling himself a messiah
- ✓ They accused Jesus for cleansing the temple
- ✓ They accused Jesus for calling them children of the devil
- ✓ They accused Jesus for saying that he was older than Abraham
- ✓ They accused Jesus for saying that he is from above God and Him they are one
- ✓ They accused Jesus for working on the Sabbath e.g. he healed a crippled man at the pool who had suffered for three years
- ✓ They accused Jesus for forgiving the adulterous woman instead of stoning her to death
- ✓ The rising of Lazarus to life became a source of conflict with the religious leaders
- ✓ He victoriously entered into Jerusalem with a big crowd singing for him songs of praises which annoyed the religious leaders

However, to a small extent there were other factors that led to the arrest and death of Jesus Christ

- He came as a lamb of God to die for man kind

- It was God's plan for Jesus to be put on the cross therefore the whole drama was planned by God
- He was crucified to fulfil OT scriptures. The OT prophets had prophesized that the messiah would be arrested and then crucified
- Jesus deliberately accepted to be put on the cross to save man kind
- Pirate decided for the crucifixion of the Christ
- The crowd demanded Jesus to be on the cross and Barabbas released

ACCOUNT FOR THE CRUCIFIXATION OF JESUS CHRIST AS ACCORDING TO THE GOSPEL OF MARK AND JOHN

In mark

Jesus was crucified in the gospel of mark because of the following:

- ✓ it was God's plan for Jesus to be crucified therefore the whole drama was planned by God
- ✓ He was crucified because he came as a messiah to save the man kind
- ✓ He was crucified to fulfil the OT scriptures
- ✓ The influence of Satan who entered Judas
- ✓ Pirate decided to put Jesus on the cross
- ✓ The crowd demanded for the death of the Christ and Barabbas released
- ✓ He was crucified because in the roman empire criminals were supposed to be crucified instead of stoning them to death
- ✓ His arrest and trial were fake
- ✓ To fulfil his own prediction
- ✓ Jesus deliberately accepted to go on the cross
- ✓ The continuous hatred between Jesus and the religious leaders e.g. they accused Jesus for calling himself a son of God, accused Jesus for allowing his disciples to eat with ritually unclean hands etc.
- ✓ The cleansing of the temple annoyed the Pharisees and crucified him
- ✓ The answer Jesus gave to pirate also annoyed him
- ✓ The religious leaders organized for false witnesses to testify falsely against Jesus Christ which led him to being crucified

In john

He was crucified because of the following

- ✓ It was God's plan for Jesus to be crucified
- ✓ He came as a lamb of God to save mankind from sin
- ✓ The influence of Satan who entered in Judas
- ✓ He came as the messiah to save man kind
- ✓ Pilate decided to put Jesus on the cross
- ✓ The religious leaders bribed Judas

- ✓ He was crucified because criminals in the roman empire were supposed to be crucified instead of stoning them to death
- ✓ His arrest and trial were fake
- ✓ To fulfil his own prediction
- ✓ Jesus deliberately accepted to go on the cross
- ✓ The continuous hatred between Jesus and the religious leaders i.e.
 - a. **They accused Jesus for calling himself a son of God**
 - b. **They accused Jesus for calling himself king of the Jews**
 - c. **They accused Jesus for calling himself the messiah**

COMPARE THE CRUSIFICATION OF JESUS IN MARK AND JOHN

Similarities

- ✓ In both gospels Jesus was buried in a new tomb prepared by Joseph of Arimenthea
- ✓ In both gospels Joseph of Arimenthea came to Pilate asking him for the body of Christ for burial
- ✓ In both gospels the body of Christ was wrapped in the linen clothes as to according to the Jewish custom
- ✓ In both gospels Jesus was crucified on Friday
- ✓ In both gospels Mary the mother of Jesus and other women came to keep Christ when he was on the cross
- ✓ In both gospels Jesus was offered wine to drink when he was on the cross
- ✓ In both gospels the roman soldiers threw a dice to bet as who will take what
- ✓ In both gospels the soldiers divided Jesus clothes and took them
- ✓ In both gospels a notice was written and put on the cross of the Christ “INRI” meaning the king of the Jews
- ✓ In both gospels the crisifiction of Christ was pronounced by pirate therefore it was pirate who decided for his crisifiction
- ✓ In both gospels Jesus was crucified with other 2 men one on the left and the other on the right
- ✓ In both gospels Jesus was crucified from Golgotha

Differences

- ❖ In the gospel of Mark Simon of Cyrene helped Jesus to carry the cross while in the gospel of John Jesus carried his own cross to Golgotha
- ❖ In the gospel of mark Jesus was given an expensive wine mixed with myrrh while in the gospel of john Jesus was given a cheap wine when he was on the cross
- ❖ In the Gospel of Mark Jesus’ body remained in intact in the cross while in the gospel of John Jesus’ body was pierced, water and blood came from his body
- ❖ In the gospel of John, John of Arimenthea came with Nicodemous to take Jesus’ body for burial while in the gospel of mark Joseph of Arimenthea came alone foe Jesus body for Burial
- ❖ In the gospel of Mark, Jesus made a loud cry on the cross during the crisifiction while in the gospel of John Jesus died quietly and he said that it is finished

- ❖ In the gospel of mark of OT quotations concerning the breaking of bones of Jesus Christ while in the gospel of John those OT quotations are mentioned
- ❖ In the gospel of mark when Jesus died the temple curtain got torn from the top to bottom while in the gospel of John this story is missing
- ❖ In the gospel of John Jesus Gave the responsibility to John the beloved disciple to take care of his mother. He looked at the mother and he said there is your son John then he looked at John the beloved disciple and he said “there is your mother take good care after her” while in the gospel of Mark this story is missing
- ❖ In the gospel of mark, the time of Jesus’ crucifixion is mentioned that it was 9 AM while in John the time is missing
- ❖ In the gospel of mark, Joseph of Arimathea rolled a stone and covered the entrance of the tomb where they buried Christ while in John, the story of covering the tomb with the stone is missing
- ❖ In mark Jesus refused to take the wine which was offered to him while in John Jesus was made to take wine
- ❖ In the gospel of Mark, the religious leaders and the men who were crucified with Christ insulted him while he was on the cross while in John the story of insulting Jesus is missing
- ❖ In mark when Jesus died strange things happened e.g. darkness which lasted for 3-4 hours, there was thunderstorm, earth quake etc.\ while in John this story is missing of strange things happening during the death of Jesus Christ
- ❖ In the gospel of mark Jesus was easily arrested by the roman soldiers while in John they were stuck and they fell back ward when they wanted to arrest Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane.

QN. SHOW THE EVIDENCE THAT PETER WAS THE LEADER OF THE 12 DISCIPLES

In mark and John’s gospel / role of Peter.

MARK

He was a leader in the following ways.

- ✓ Peter was the first disciple to be called by Jesus then then other disciples followed him.
- ✓ It was Jesus who confessed that Jesus was the messiah on behalf of the other disciples therefore this qualifies him to be a leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ As a leader Jesus gave him another name called Cephas which means the rock.
- ✓ Peter’s name is placed first on the list of the disciples that is choice and commissioned.
- ✓ He was the only disciple whose relative was healed by Jesus and this was his mother-in-law therefore this qualifies Peter to be a leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ Peter promise total loyalty to Jesus even if other disciples were to desert him therefore this shows that he was the leader of the 12 disciples.

- ✓ During the transfiguration event it was Peter who suggested on behalf of the other disciples to build 3 tents, one for Elijah, Moses and another one for JESUS.
- ✓ He assured Jesus that they had left everything behind so that they follow Christ he said this on behalf of the other disciples
- ✓ He was the only disciple who tried to follow Jesus during his arrest and also witnessed his trial before the council of high priest. Therefore, this qualifies him to be a leader of the 12 disciples
- ✓ It was Peter who reminded Jesus Christ about the drying of the fig tree which he had cursed hence showing that he was the leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ He was one of the three disciples whom Jesus chose to witness his transfiguration hence the leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ He was one of the disciples whom Jesus chose to go in the garden of Gethsemane when he was about to be arrested hence a leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ In the garden of Gethsemane, it was Peter whom Jesus asked as to why they were sleeping instead of praying on behalf of the other disciples.
- ✓ It was Peter who was among the three disciples who witnessed the raising of Jairus's daughter to life hence being a leader.
- ✓ It was Peter who rebuked Jesus Christ when he talked about his death on behalf of other disciples hence a leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ The women who went to the tomb and found that Jesus had resurrected, he told them to go and inform his disciples specifically Peter, hence a leader of the 12.

JOHN

- ✓ He was one of the first disciples to be called by Christ hence showing that he was the leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ He was the disciple given another name Cephas meaning the rock.
- ✓ He assured Jesus that they had no one to go on behalf of the 12 disciples but they must follow him hence showing that he is the leader.
- ✓ It was Peter who told John the beloved disciple to ask Jesus the name of the betrayer.
- ✓ It was Peter who tried to defend Jesus Christ by cutting off the ear
- ✓ It was Peter who told John the beloved disciple to ask Jesus the name of the betrayer.
- ✓ It was Peter who tried to defend Jesus Christ by cutting off the ear of the Roman soldier.
- ✓ It was Peter who was given the duty to look after God's flock when Jesus was ascending into Heaven hence a leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ It was Peter and John who ran to the tomb after hearing the news of the resurrection of Jesus Christ, but Peter entered in the tomb to confirm Jesus's resurrection hence a leader of the 12 disciples.
- ✓ It was Peter who led the other disciples to go back for fishing after the death of Christ.
- ✓ It was Peter who dragged the net full of fish to the shore so Lake Tiberias after Jesus had instructed them to cast the net and they got a lot of fish
- ✓ It was Peter who accompanied Jesus to the courts of law during his trial hence showing that is the leader of the 12 disciples.

- ✓ On the list of the disciples his name appears first hence showing that is the leader of the 12 disciples.

HOW THE MESSIAHSHIP OF CHRIST IS SHOWN IN THE GOSPELS OF MARK AND JOHN.

In John it is shown in the following ways;

- ✓ Jesus is a logo i.e. Jesus was a word which was with God
- ✓ Jesus cleanses the temple and no body fights him back hence showing his messiahship.
- ✓ Jesus calls the 12 disciples and all of them follow him without fail.
- ✓ John the Baptist addresses him as the lamb of God which takes away man's sins.
- ✓ He victoriously enters into Jerusalem with a big crowd singing for him songs of praises hence showing his messiahship.
- ✓ During the conversation with Nicodemous Jesus is referred to as the son of God.
- ✓ The Samaritan woman confesses that he is the messiah during the conversation with her.
- ✓ When Pilate asked him whether he is the king of the Jews, he accepted and said, my kingdom is not of this world.
- ✓ Jesus resurrected from the dead showing his messiahship.
- ✓ He claimed that he is from above God and him they are one.
- ✓ He turns water into wine at Cana .
- ✓ He is anointed at Bethan by Mary with an expensive perfume showing his messiahship.
- ✓ He had powers to forgive sins e.g. he forgave the adulterous woman.
- ✓ During his baptism the holy spirit came upon him in form of a dove.
- ✓ A voice of God was heard saying this is my dear son I am pleased with him, this was during his baptism.
- ✓ He claimed that he was older than Abraham
- ✓ He claimed that he was the bread of life after feeding the 5000.
- ✓ He said he was the way life and truth.
- ✓ He said that he was the true vine and we are the branches.
- ✓ I am the light of the world he said this after healing a man born blind.
- ✓ I am the resurrection and life he said this after raising Lazarus to life.
- ✓ He predicted Peter's denial and it became true.

MESSIAHSHIP OF MARK'S GOSPEL.

- ✓ During his baptism a voice of God was heard saying “this is my dear son I am pleased with him” hence showing his messiahship.
- ✓ During his baptism the holy spirit came upon him in form of a dove.
- ✓ God sent the angels in the wilderness to protect him where he stayed for 40 days.
- ✓ John the Baptist confessed that Jesus was greater than him and Christ was baptized with the holy spirit.
- ✓ Peter declared him as the messiah at Caesarea Philippi showing his messiahship.
- ✓ He called the 12 disciples and they followed him without fail during the transfiguration a voice of God was heard saying this is my dear son listen to him he was anointed at Bethany with an expensive perfume which shows his messiahship.
- ✓ At the cross a Roman soldier said “indeed this has been a son of God”.
- ✓ When he died on the cross the temple curtain got torn into two from top to bottom.
- ✓ When he cleansed the temple no one could fight him back.
- ✓ He was able to resurrect from the dead for three days.
- ✓ He ascended into heaven after his resurrection.
- ✓ He cast the fig tree and it dried when he wanted some figs to eat but was fruitless.
- ✓ He could multiply food to feed the hungry e.g. the 5000 and the 4000 people.
- ✓ He could drive out demons from the people e.g. from the demoniac man of Gerasa.
- ✓ He could resurrect the dead e.g. Jairus’ daughter.
- ✓ He could forgive people’s sins e.g. he forgave the sins of the paralyzed man.
- ✓ He could heal the sick e.g. Simon from leprosy.