LESSON 9

Name

Women in the Gospels

*Directions*: Read the following scripture references and related biblical footnotes to help you to fill in the

blanks for each item.

Matthew

1. Mary is mentioned by name only four times in the infancy narrative (1:16, 1:18, 1:20, and 2:11). The first three times she is mentioned in connection with .

2. In Matthew 15:21-28 Jesus anticipates the mission to the Gentiles. The Canaanites lived in Palestine before the Jewish conquest. Jesus grants the woman’s request and cures her daughter because of her

. (v. 29)

3. In Matthew 26:6-13 the disciples protest against the woman’s extravagance, but she is the model of the true disciple who faces the fact of Jesus’ impending .

4. In Matthew 26:69, 71 maids confront Peter. In 27:19 Pilate’s wife tells him to “have nothing to do with that righteous man” because of a dream she had. In both cases, women are trying to get men to

.

5. Many women watched Jesus’ crucifixion (Mt 27:55). But perhaps even more poignant, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary, after Jesus’ burial, remained

. (27:61)

6. As a reward for their faithfulness, these same two women are the first to see the risen Jesus (28:9f).

Indeed, Jesus commissions them to tell the eleven disciples that he will see them in

.

Mark

7. Mark 4:11 makes clear that Jesus’ “disciples” included more people than just the

.

8. At the beginning of the gospel (Mk 1:16-20), at the transfiguration (9:2), and during Jesus’ agony in Gethsemane (14:33), Mark presents three leading male followers who hear Jesus’ call to discipleship. Their names are .

9. Similarly at the end of the gospel, Mark presents three leading female disciples who follow Jesus to

Golgotha (15:40) and who come to the tomb to anoint Jesus’ body (16:1). Their names are

.

10. In other words, they were portrayed as true disciples (13:13) because they stuck with Jesus to

.

11. It is a woman who recognizes that Jesus’ messiahship is one of suffering (14:3). As a sign of both lead- ership and impending death, she does what to Jesus?

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Lesson 9 continued

12. At the end of Mark’s gospel, it is three women who are the eyewitnesses of Jesus’ death, burial, and

. (Mk 15:40, 15:47, 16:6)

13. In fact, it is these same women who are given the commission by the young man (angel) to inform

. (Mk 16:7)

Luke

14. In the infancy narrative of Luke, Mary is mentioned by name twelve times. Elizabeth, her cousin and the mother of John the Baptist, is mentioned nine times. Joseph is only listed how many times?

15. Luke 2:36f combines two of Luke’s favorite themes: prayer and emphasis on women, in the person of

.

16. In Luke 10:38-42 Jesus gives permission for women to sit at his feet, which is another way of saying to become his .

17. The real reason why women are to be honored in Luke is not because they are mothers, but because they

. (11:28)

John

18. The public life of Jesus in John’s gospel begins (2:3-5) and ends (19:26f) with a reference to

.

19. John 19:25 says that the four women standing by the cross of Jesus were

.

20. The first witness to the empty tomb (20:1) and the first to receive an appearance of the resurrected Lord in John (20:14-18) was .

21. In John 12:3f the true disciple, Mary of Bethany (Lazarus’ sister), is contrasted with the unfaithful disci- ple .

22. In John 10:3f the Good Shepherd calls his own sheep by name and the sheep follow him, because they recognize his voice. In John 20:15f the faithful disciple who acts this out is

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