

The Season of Epiphany has been observed for centuries by Christians all over the world. It falls between Christmas and Lent. Consequently, it changes in length depending on the date for Easter. It always begins after the twelve days of Christmas, on January 6th.

The title Epiphany comes from the Greek $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\phi\dot{\alpha}\nu\epsilon\iota\alpha$ "appearing, revealing." It celebrates the Christ appearing and making himself known. It begins with the coming of the magi. Then the Sundays in Epiphany begin with his baptism and lead up to the glimpse of his glory on the Mount of Transfiguration.

Examine each Sunday for the season of Epiphany. Discuss what each reveals

	HIS PERSON	HIS POWER	HIS PURPOSE	APPLY
Epiphany of Our Lord Matthew 2:1-12				
First Sunday after Epiphany – Baptism of Our Lord Mark 1:4–11				
Second Sunday after Epiphany John 1:43-51				
Third Sunday after Epiphany Mark 1:14-20				
Fourth Sunday after Epiphany Mark 1:21-28				
Fifth Sunday After Epiphany Mark 1:29-39				
Sixth Sunday After Epiphany Mark 1:40-45				
Seventh Sunday After Epiphany Mark 2:1-12				
Eighth Sunday After Epiphany Mark 2:18-22				222
Last Sunday after Epiphany – Transfiguration Mark 9:2-9	2			
The journey down from the glimpse of glory on the mount leads to Christ's glory shown on the cross.				

The journey down from the glimpse of glory on the mount leads to Christ's glory shown on the cross. The season of Lent will focus on Christ winning our victories for us over the devil, sin, and death.