

# Bible Survey

There are 66 Books in the Bible, 39 O. T. books and 27 N.T. books. The O. T. is often divided into five sections:

## 39 Books of the Old Testament

<p><b>Law</b> (the 5 books of Moses)</p> <p>Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy</p> <p><b>History</b> (12 books)</p> <p>Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel 1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 2 Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah Esther</p> <p><b>Poetry – Wisdom</b> (5 books)</p> <p>Job Psalm Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Songs (Song of Solomon)</p>	<p><b>Major Prophets</b> (5 books)</p> <p>Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations of Jeremiah Ezekiel Daniel</p> <p><b>Minor Prophets</b> (12 books)</p> <p>Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi</p>
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The first five books of the Bible were written by Moses in the 1400's B.C. These are often referred to as the Law of Moses, even though they deal with some of the most important history of mankind. (Genesis, Exodus and Numbers) In this history the period covered is from creation to the about 1400 B.C.

## **Genesis**

Important topics in Genesis:

- God
- Creation
- Marriage
- Sin
- Death
- Sacrifice
- Nations / Languages
- Covenants
- The Beginning of the Church

Key People

- Adam/ Eve
- Cain / Abel
- Seth
- Methuselah
- Noah
- Abraham
- Sarah
- Lot
- Melchizedek
- Isaac
- Jacob (Israel)
- Joseph

Key Verses

Genesis 1:1; 3:15; 15:6; 50:20

## Brief Outline of Genesis

### Chapters/Topics

- 1-2 Creation
- 3 Fall
- 4-5 Cain / Abel – line of Seth
- 6-10 Noah
- 11 Languages/ Babel
- 12-22 Abraham
- 23-26 Isaac
- 27-36 Jacob
- 37-50 Joseph

## Exodus

### Important Topics in Exodus

- Slavery 1 & 6
- Birth of Moses 2
- Burning Bush 3
- Ten Plagues 7-11
- Passover 12
- The Red Sea 13-15
- Manna 16
- Ten Commandments 20
- Tabernacle/Priests 25-31, 36-40
- Golden Calf 32

### Key People

- Moses
- Aaron
- Pharaoh
- Marion
- Jethro
- Priests

### Key Verses

- 3:5,6,14; 4:24; 12:7; 14:29; 15:27

## Key Chapters

3, 12-16, 20, 32, 40

## Brief Outline

Bondage 1  
Birth of Moses 2  
Deliverance 3-12  
Travel to Mt. Sinai 13-18  
Receiving the law at Mt. Sinai 19-40

## Compare Spiritual Life with Exodus

1. Bondage –
2. Moses –
3. Passover –
4. Pharaoh's Army Pursing –
5. Red Sea –
6. Pillar and Cloud –
7. Elam –
8. Manna –
9. Water from Rock –
10. Moses' Hands Held Up –
11. The Law –

## Leviticus

### Setting

Mount Sinai, there for about a year.

### General Thoughts

Very thorough, God is serious.

Covenant covers all phases of life

Great demand put on the priests

Without Leviticus we would have a tough time understanding NT as it deals with sacrifices.

Leviticus deals with ceremonial law, whereas Exodus deals with the moral law.

### Brief Outline

<u>Chapters</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1-7	5 Standard Sacrifices
8-10	Priesthood
11-15	Clean unclean
16	Day of Atonement
17-27	Holy Nation
	(Chapter 23 5 feasts)

### Key Word

Holiness

### Companion Book

Hebrews

### Five Annual Feasts

Passover 23:5-8

Pentecost (Weeks) 23:15-22

Trumpets 23:23-25

Day of Atonement 16; 23:26-32

Tabernacles 23:39-43

### Sacrifice

R. Laird Harris: *The historical view of O.T. sacrificial system is that the death of the sacrificial victim is the God given type of the death of Christ and that Christ by his death paid the penalty for our sins.*

Type and symbol

substitutionary

Life for Life

Hebrews 10:14, 19-20; 3:25-2

## Numbers

The name of the book comes from the census taken. One could have called it the *Book of Grumbling*. (See below.)

It covers the period of about 40 years of the wandering in the desert.

### Outline by Regions

Getting Ready to Leave Sinai Desert	Chapters	1-10
Traveling to Kadesh		11-12
Kadesh Area		13-20
Detour Around Edom		20-21
Plains of Moab		22-36

Census taken in chapter 1                      603,550

Census taken in chapter 26                    601,730

Note these census were the number of fighting men over age 20 (Levites and older men no included.) Hebrews 3:7-19

### Some Major Topics

	Chapter
Census	1 and 26
Nazarite	6
Cloud and Fire	9
Jealousy of Aaron/Miriam	12
Spies and Mutiny	13-14
Rebellion Korah, Dathan and Abiram	16
Aaron's Rod	17
Miriam's Death	
Water from Rock	
Aaron Dies	20
Bronze Snake	21
Balaam	22-25
Reuben, Gad and ½ tribe of Manasseh	32
Cities of Refuge	35

### Seven Major Complains

Concerning the Way	11:1-3
Concerning the Food	11:4-6
Concerning the Giants	13:33-14:2
Concerning the Leaders	16:3
Concerning Divine Judgement	16:41

Concerning Desert 20:2-5  
Concerning Manna 21:5

#### Messianic Types

Rock 20:9-11 1 Corinthians 10:4  
Bronze Snake 21:6-9\* John 3:14-15  
Cities of Refuge 35 Hebrews 6:18

\* Nehushtan 2 Kings 18:4

## Deuteronomy

Name – 2 Greek words (second and law)

#### Theme

Giving of the law in the area of Moab before entering the Promise Land about 1400 BC.

#### Key Thought

Obedience

#### Key Word

Remember

#### Brief Outline

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Chapters</u>
God's past dealings with Israel	1-4
Decalogue and Separation	5-11
Laws for Canaan	12-26
Blessings and Curses	27-30
End of Moses' Life	31-34

Ten Commandments can be found in Exodus \_\_\_\_\_ and Deuteronomy \_\_\_\_\_.

Jesus' Temptation

Matthew

4:3

4:5-6

4:8-9

Jesus' Answer

Deuteronomy

8:3

6:16

6:13

Passage to think about.

Deuteronomy

4:5-8

What is your thought?

5:6-21

6:4-9

29:29

**History**

Joshua

Judges

Ruth

1 Samuel

2 Samuel

1 Kings

2 Kings

1 Chronicles

2 Chronicles

Ezra

Nehemiah

Esther

**Joshua**

Egypt was the most powerful in Canaan from 1539 BC to 1406 BC. They took payment from the people, but Pharaoh Amenhetep III quit warfare and stayed home. So the land was prepared for



the Hebrews to subdue it. Palestine was made up of many independent towns/ areas without any central organization.

Culture – Even though Egypt had taken much from the area there continue to be trade with them. The Palestinian agriculture had improved during the years that the Hebrews were in Egypt. The people had very low ideals: sexual impurity, no individual property rights, they had deities for each field, Asherah poles, and even human sacrifices.

Joshua can be divided into 3 parts

Conquest of Canaan – Chapters 1-12

Division of the land – Chapters 13-22

Joshua's Farewell – Chapters 23-24

Date – Joshua started in 1406 BC and conquered the land by 1400 BC and it is estimated that his farewell address was about 1386 BC.

Key Thought

Joshua 1:8-9

Conquest	Chapters
1. Entrance into Canaan	1-5
2. Conquest of Central Canaan	5-8
3. Conquest of Southern Canaan	9-10
4. Conquest of Northern Canaan	11-12

Chapter

2	Rahab (Hebrews 11:31; Matthew 1:5)
3	Crossing the Jordan
4	Memorial Stone (John the Baptist ministered and Jesus' Baptism was here)
5-6	Jericho
7	Achan's sin
20	Cities of Refuge
23	23:14 Covenant Promise of the Jewish land fulfilled

## Judges

After Joshua's death the Israelites failed to finish driving out the pagan people.  
e.g. Benjaminites did not drive out the Jebusites from Jerusalem.  
This was true of most of the tribes.

Period of time – 1389 to 1095 BC

During the first half of this time the Hittites and Egyptians were warring in the area. After 1279 BC most of the major warring ceased.

Key Verse – 17:6; 21:25

There was a cycle of sin/ servitude/ supplication/ salvation.

God's Wrath to Sin. 2:10-15

God's Mercy 2:16

Man's Depravity 2:17-19; 3:5-6

Three Major Division of Judges

1. After Joshua 1-2

11. Apostasies/ Servitude/ War 3-16

111. Confession and Anarchy 17-21

Four Major Characters (Judges)

Deborah 4-5

Gideon 6-9

Jephthah 10-12

Samson 13-16

Eight Minor Characters (Judges)

Othniel 3

Ehud 3

Shumgar 3

Tola 10

Jair 10

Ibzan 12

Elon 12

Abdon 12

Two Additional Judges (I Samuel)

Eli

Samuel

## **Ruth**

**Sad** beginning happy ending.

**Author** – unknown

**Time** – during the period of the Judges

**Ruth** came from Moabite family, married a Jew, Boaz, became great-grandmother of David, and was an ancestor of Jesus.

### **Main Characters:**

Ruth, Naomi, and Boaz

### **Short Outline**

- Chapter 1. Naomi's family in Moab and Return to Israel
  - 2. Ruth gleaning Boaz's fields
  - 3. Boaz is Ruth's near kin
  - 4. Ruth marries Boaz
- David's line
- Salmon (Rahab)
  - Boaz (Ruth)
  - Obed
  - Jesse
  - David

### **Verse(s)**

### **Your Thoughts**

1:16

2:2-3

3:1-5

4:10-11

4:13-17

# I Samuel

The book mainly deals with moving from rule under Judges to rule under a king.

Dated about 1100 BC

## Main Characters

Samuel  
Saul  
David

## Other

Hannah  
Eli  
Jonathan

## Chapters

1  
2  
3  
4-6  
7  
8  
9-10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19-26  
27-31

## Topic

Birth of Samuel  
Eli  
Samuel's Call  
Ark of the Covenant  
Philistines Defeated  
Israel's Desire for a King  
Saul Chosen  
Saul's First Battle  
People Warned About a King  
Saul Rebuked  
Jonathan's Victory  
Obedience Better Than Sacrifice  
David Anointed King Secretly  
Goliath Killed  
David and Jonathan  
Saul Hunts for David  
Saul's Demise

## Passage

1:2, 6

1:13-14

2:12-17, 29

## Your Thoughts

3:2-10

8:1-5

14:24

15:3, 7-9, 13-16, 22

17:38-40

18:6-9

22:17

25:3, 10-11

## **II Samuel**

The reign of David

I Chronicles also deals with David

Date about 1000 BC

Author unknown

Chapter	Topic
1	Mourning for Saul and Jonathan
2-5	David Anointed as King of Judah and then Israel/ Jerusalem captured and made Capital
6	Ark of Covenant
7-8	David's Victories and desire for Temple
9	Mephibosheth
10	Wars

11	David's Sin
12	Nathan and David's Guilt
13	Amnon's Sin
14-19	Absalom's Rebellion
20	Joab
21-24	Various Happenings During David's Kingship

David was anointed 3 different times.

How do you explain 2 Samuel 21:19 (see 1 Samuel 17 and 1 Chronicles 20:5)?

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Your Thoughts</u>
2 Samuel 6:8	
6:16	
11:2	
12:7 (1-7)	
12:13	
15:1-6	
18:9 (14:25-26)	

# I Kings

Author: unknown

Date: 1000- 850 BC

## Main Characters

Solomon  
Bathsheba  
Rehoboam  
Jeroboam  
Asa  
Jehoshaphat  
Ahab  
Jezebel  
Elijah

## 1. The History and Reign of Solomon

### A. Early Years 1-9

- a. David's Death 1-2
- b. Solomon's Early Reign 3-10
  - Wisdom 3-4
  - Growth of Kingdom 4
  - Temple 5-6
  - Great Wealth and Fame 7-11

### B. Later Years 10-11

- a. Luxury 10
- b. Many wives and turning away from God 11
- c. Enemies 11

## 11. Kingdom Divided 11-22

- A. Rehoboam's Folly 11-12
- B. 10 Tribes Revolt 11
- C. 2 Kingdoms - Judah and Israel
  - Elijah's Ministry

Chapter/Verse

Your Thoughts

3:5-9

3:16-28

11:1-6

12:1-17

12:20-24

12:25-33

13

15:11-15

17:17-24

18:16-39

19:1-3

21:1-16



## II Kings

Author – Unknown

Time – 800-586 BC

Theme – History of the kings leading up to the fall of both kingdoms

Two Great Prophets – Elijah and Elisha

### Brief Outline

- 1-2 Last Days of Elijah
- 2-3 Beginning of Elisha's Ministry
- 4 Widow's Child
- 5 Naaman
- 6 King of Syria
- 7 Famine in City
- 8 Land Restoration of Woman  
Three Wicked Kings
- 9-10 Jehu
- 11-12 Joash
- 13-17 Evil Kings of Israel
- 18-20 Hezekiah
- 21 Manasseh
- 22-23 Josiah
- 24-25 Wicked Kings and Fall of Jerusalem

Your Thoughts

2:11

4:1-7

5:1-14

5:15-27

6:8-17

9:20-37

11

17:20

19:14

22:8- 23:25

## **I Chronicles**

Author – Maybe Ezra

Date – Mostly dealing with time period around 1000 BC

2 Major Topics – Brief Outline of mankind up to King David and mostly dealing with King David's Reign

Interest in true worship and true kingship

What is the big difference between Samuel's and King's account with Chronicle's account:

1.

2.

2 Major Divisions

Chapters

Topic

1-11

Partial Family Tree Adam to David

12-29

Reign of David

Your Thoughts:

Why did 1 Chronicles leave out David's sinful past?

Why did 1 Chronicles leave out the kings of Israel?

4:9-10

Jabez' Name

Jabez's Standing in His Family

Jabez's Prayer

5:18-22

11:10- 19

14:10

16:7-36

29:10-20

## II Chronicles

Author – Maybe Ezra

Date: 1000 to 500's BC

History: King Solomon's Reign to the fall of Jerusalem

There are Five Periods of Reform

King Chapter

King Asa 15

King Jehoshaphat 17

Priest Jehoiada (King Joash) 23

King Hezekiah 29-31

King Josiah 34-35

Three Major Divisions

1. King Solomon 1-9
2. King Rehoboam's Folly 10
3. Various Kings down to King Zedekiah 11-36

Your Thoughts

Chapter

1:7-12

5:13-14

11:16

14:11

15:12

16:12

17:3-4

20:2-4

20:20-25

26:5

27:6

30:18-20

31:20-21

32:20

34:3

## **Ezra**

The return of the Jews to Jerusalem after their 70 years of exile.

### Brief Outline

#### Chapter

1-6 First return from exile and the beginning of rebuilding the temple under Zerubbabel.

7-8 Ezra's return to Jerusalem

9-10 Ezra's Reforms

### Your Thoughts

#### Reference

1:1-2

2:68-69

3:3

3:8-9; 7:27-28; 8:15; 8:24

4:1-3

4:4-5

6:14-16

7:8-9

7:10

7:18-24

7:27-28

8:21-23

9:1-2

# Nehemiah

Date:  
445 BC

Theme:  
Broken walls rebuilt by returning exiles. This took place about 100 years after the first exiles returned.

Brief Account:  
Nehemiah, the king's cup bearer, asked King Artaxerxes if he would allow him to go to Jerusalem to rebuild it. He was given permission. The nearby people of Jerusalem caused great opposition to repairing the walls. Yet, the walls were rebuilt in 52 days. Nehemiah was involved in turning the people from the sin of marrying non-believers and breaking the Jewish Sabbath.

## Brief Outline

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Topic</u>
1	Nehemiah learns of the broken down walls
2	Nehemiah asked the king for permission to go and repair the walls.
3	Leadership divisions for rebuilding
4-6	Opposition
6-7	Walls Completed
8-10	Law, Sin, and Repentance
11-12	The people and the dedication of the walls
13	Sin and Cleansing

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Your Thoughts</u>
1:3	
1:4	
1:6-7	
2:1-4	

2:15-16

2:17-18

2:19-20

3:1-32

4:7-9

4:10-14

6:3

8:1-4

8:10

9:33-35

10:35

10:39

12:43



## Esther

Date: about 486 – 465 BC

Theme: Esther becomes queen and saves the Jewish people.

Setting: Persia

Major Outline:

I. Feast of Xerxes	Chapters 1-2
II. Feast of Esther	Chapters 2-7
III. Feast of Purim	Chapters 8-9

Who is

Queen Vashti

Mordecai

Haman

What is Purim?

This Book has the first \_\_\_\_\_ contest in the Bible.

This Book does not use \_\_\_\_\_ name.

Your Thoughts

2:7

2:15

4:14

4:16

5:8

7:6

8:3-6

# Job

Date: 2400 – 2200 BC

Job is considered part of the books called Wisdom Material in the Bible but it stands alone.

Job is wealthy sheikh. He was before the priesthood and before or near the time of Abraham.

Job debates with his friends while he is suffering. The question before them is if God is good why do the righteous suffer? Or according to the friends only the wicked suffer because that is what they deserve. Prosperity was God's reward for good living, calamity was God's judgment for the sin in the individual. e.g. Job suffering therefore, he must be wicked. Job knows this is not true and the debate goes back and forth and reaches a complete impasse. At which point God intervenes. God does not directly answer Job but when he sees God as God he is satisfied.

Problem of works and grace – Jesus is the only sinless man and he suffered greatly. He cared so much for us that he took the whole burden of our sin.

## Chapter

		Your Thoughts
1-2	Prologue	
	1:5	
	1:9-11	
	1:12-20	
	1:21-22	
	2:7-8	
	2:9-10	
3-14	Debate Part I.	
	3:11	
	4:7-8	
	6:15-17	
	8:2	
15-21	Debate Part II.	
	16:1-5	
	17:11	
	18:20-21	
	19:18-22	
	19:23-27	
22-31	Debate Part III.	
	22:5	

22:15  
23:10  
31:1

32-37 Elihu's Turn

33:9-11  
33:13  
33:15  
33:19  
33:30  
34:5-6  
34:9  
34:34-37  
35:9-16  
36:8-13

38-42:6 Job is not God's equal

38:4  
38:12  
38:35  
39:1-2  
39:19  
39:27  
40:1-5  
40:15-24  
42:1-6

42:7-17 Epilogue

42:7-9  
42:10-11  
42:12-14  
42:15

## **Psalms**

### I. All Psalms are Hebrew Poetry

The poetry does not normally show up in our English translations.

A. Use Rhythm

B. Special Words

C. Special Structure

a. Psalm 119

b. Most verses of the Psalms have 2 lines and they go together, therefore, read the verse not just one line. Psalm 29:3; 83:2; 28:4; 1:1 etc.

### II. Most are prayers or hymns for general worship

e.g. Psalm 88 and 89

### III. Titles are normally the only way of knowing their historical background.

e.g. Psalm 18

### IV. Musical Notes are a mystery to us.

e.g. Psalm 48:8, 81:7, 68:20

### V. Psalms divided into 5 sections

1. Psalm 1-41

2. Psalm 42-72

3. Psalm 73-89

4. Psalm 90-106

5. Psalm 107-150

### VI. Doxology at end of each sections

Psalm 41:13; 72:19; 89:52; 106:48 and 150 is a doxology to all the Psalms

### VII. Great range of emotions found in the Psalms

Psalm 118; 148; 62; 51; 28

### VIII. Christ in the Psalms

Psalm	NT
22:1	Matthew 27:46
22:8	Matthew 27:43
22:16	John 20:25
22:18	Mark 15:24
2:7	Acts 13:33
8:6	Hebrews 2:6-10
16:10	Acts 2:27; 13:35
40:7-8	Hebrews 10:7

41:9	John 13:18
45:6	Hebrews 1:8
69:9	John 2:17
110:4	Hebrews 7:17
118:22	Matthew 21:42
118:26-27	Matthew 21:8-9

## **Proverbs**

This is a book of sayings used to teach one in wise and right living by the repetition of wise thoughts.

Wisdom is the major point and the knowledge of God is its beginning. Proverbs 1:7

Generalizations are used. Live by God's standards and you will prosper, although this is generally correct there are exceptions. e.g. Job, Abel, Paul, Jesus, etc.

Chapters 10 to 30 are best studied a verse or so at a time. These are pithy sayings and often in parallelism.

Some Major Themes

Father's Advice and Warnings Chapters 1-7

Wisdom 8-9

Mother's Advice 31:1-9

Noble Wife and Mother 31:10-31

Name some of her traits

What ones surprise you?

## Major Themes in Proverbs 10-30

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10:8, 13-14, 23; 12:1, 15-16, 23; 13:14-16, 20.....

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10:3, 6-7, 11, 20-21, 24-25, 27-32; ... 25:26; 28:1, 13,28; 29:2, 6-7, 16,27

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... 14:5,25; 15:1-2, 4,23; 16:1, 23-24, 27-28; 17:4, 7,27.....

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10:1 ... 12:4, 18:22, 19:13-14; 21:9, 19;29.... 29:15, 17; 30:11, 17

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... 15:19; 18:19; 19:15, 24; 20:4, 13... 24:30-34 ....

## There are many minor themes

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10:15; 13:7-8; 22:1-2, 7, 16, 22-23; 28:3, 6, 11, 20, 22

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11:1, 15, 26; 22:26-27; 27:23-27; 28:8

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11:2; 12:9; 15:25; 16:18-19

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17:9, 17; 18:24; 19:4.6; 27:6, 10

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## **Ecclesiastes**

### Chapter 1

What is the Author's theme?

What does "Under the Sun" mean?

### Chapter 2

What is the Author's question?

What pleasure does man get from wealth and status?

What does death cause?

### Chapter 3

What theme(s) do you see here?

He has learned to stand in awe of what?                      Why?

What time has been set?

### Chapter 4

According to the Author man is....

How do men wear themselves out?

What is better than 2?

### Chapter 5

What does he say about money?

What is his antidote to gloom?

### Chapter 6

Is there any value, according to the Author, of long life?

Who won't be satisfied?

### Chapter 7

Wise man's outlook on life is ....

Does life add up?

Chapter 8

What problem can he not resolve?

He strives for wisdom even though...

Chapter 9

What cannot be avoided?

Wisdom may not pay but it is worth more than?

Chapter 10-11

He deals with many practical advices.

When should one enjoy life?

Chapter 12

Verses 1-6 describe what?

Verses 9-14 Where does one find true wisdom and real life?

## **Song of Songs**

Author – Solomon? It may be for him or to him or about him by someone else.

Date – 10<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.

Theme - Love is a beautiful thing.

Interpretations

1. Six act drama about Solomon and maiden
2. Collection of love poems
3. Five act drama about Solomon, maiden and shepherd.
4. Drama taking place in the harem
5. Christ's Love for the church
6. God's love for Israel

What do you think about these passages:

1:1 –

2:4 –

2:7 –



2:15 –

4:7 –

4:16 –

8:6-7 –

Physical attraction, what part does it play in love?

What relationship does husband and wife have that relates to Christ and the church? (Ephesians)

God's name not mentioned in this book. Is there another Scripture book without God's name in it?

If this was written by Solomon and it is about Solomon, the maiden and the Shepherd, what does that tell us about him?

## Isaiah

Date in the 8<sup>th</sup> Century BC

Isaiah was a prophet during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah.

One of the great calls in Scripture: Isaiah 6:1-8  
What are some of its characteristics?

What can we learn from this call?

Chapters 1-39 mainly deal with events before the Captivity.

Chapters 40-66 deal with events after the Captivity.

Isaiah contains many Messianic passages:

Birth of Christ

7:14

9:6

Christ the Savior

11:10

42:1-4

42:7

52:13

52:15

53:4

53:5

53:6

53:10

53:11

53:12

#### Titles of the Messiah

7:14

9:6

32:1

42:1

53:1

61:1

## **Jeremiah**

Author – Jeremiah, the weeping prophet.

Time – from the 13<sup>th</sup> year (626 BC) of the reign of Josiah (last good king) into the captivity (sometime after 586 BC).

The book deals with Jeremiah's life as well as his teaching and proclamations against the rulers or Judah and several other nations.

Great reforms under Josiah 1 Kings 13:2

After Josiah's death life became very difficult. All the remaining kings of Judah were very wicked.

Jehoahaz – 2 Kings 23:31-34 Reign how long?

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Jehoiakim – 2 Kings 23:36 reign of \_\_\_\_\_ years.

Destroyed the (Jeremiah 36:20-26) \_\_\_\_\_

Tried to kill Jeremiah

Jehoiakim died of natural causes (2 Kings 24:6)

605 BC Nebuchadnezzar had most of the Jews carried off to Babylon including Daniel.

Jehoiachin – 3 months, taken to Babylon (597 BC) 2 Kings 24:6-8

Zedekiah – 2 kings 24:17-25:7; Jeremiah 52:1-11 - Reign for \_\_\_\_\_

What punishment was done to him \_\_\_\_\_

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(Jeremiah chose to stay in Jerusalem with a remnant left behind.)

Governor Gedaliah (2 Kings 25:22-26) – Murdered. The Jews that killed him fled to Egypt and forced Jeremiah to go with them. (Jeremiah 41-43) Jeremiah died there.

Jeremiah's life

1:1 –

1:5 –

1:2-6 –

1:9 –

1:10 –

20:9 –

15:16 –

Persecution

1:19 –

20:2 –

36:26 –

38:5-6 –

Rejection  
11:19-21 –

12:6 –

20:1-2 –

20:10–

26:8 –

36:23 –

Reference	Major Point
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2:13	
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2:22	
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5:1	
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6:16	
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8:20	
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9:1-6	
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19:9	
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18	
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23	
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29:13	
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31:31-34	
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36:21-24	
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## Lamentations

A funeral dirge for Judah

In the Hebrew chapters 1,2, 4 and 5 have 22 verses and each verse starts with the beginning of the Hebrew alphabet and continues in order using all 22 Hebrew letters.

Chapter

- 1           Ruin of Jerusalem and misery of exiles because of their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2           God the defender of Israel has \_\_\_\_\_
- 3           Jeremiah's \_\_\_\_\_ for the people.  
          His \_\_\_\_\_  
          His \_\_\_\_\_
- 4           The contrast of Israel's \_\_\_\_\_ with their present misery.
- 5           Praying for

What do you learn from 5:21 \_\_\_\_\_

Do you see any relationship between Jeremiah/Lamentations and Hebrews 12:11?

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## Ezekiel

Date – 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.

Ezekiel 30 years old and started as a prophet 592 B.C. Five years in captivity. (2K 24:14)

Ezekiel's name means God Strengthens.

The Book contains a lot of imagery as do \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Many of these are difficult to interpret.

Key Thought – *I am the Sovereign Lord.*

Brief Outline

Chapters

1-3 Call of Ezekiel

4-24 Visions, warnings, and Predictions

25-32 Judgments on seven surrounding nations

33-48 Future Glory

Ezekiel's Background 1:1-3 2K24 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What did he first see 1:1-28 \_\_\_\_\_

What is this 3:1-3 \_\_\_\_\_

What is his task 3:4-11, 17-21 \_\_\_\_\_

What is your understanding of 11:19 and 36:25-28 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What truths are put forth 18:21-23 \_\_\_\_\_

What happens if the righteous sin 18:24 \_\_\_\_\_

Is there any hope if we fall into sin 18:25-32 \_\_\_\_\_

What do you learn from 13:1-3, 6, 7, 10-12 \_\_\_\_\_

What should our attitude be as we come to the Bible 33:32 \_\_\_\_\_

Strange vision in 37 what do you think it means \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Daniel

Daniel was carried off to Babylon when he was a small boy. Daniel was written in the 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. The book is written in two languages, Hebrew (1, 8-12) and Aramaic (2-7). Daniel is the author.

Theme: God's Sovereignty

Division: the book can be divided into two sections: Chapters 1-6 Daniel at the court of the kings and Chapters 7-12 with visions.

Chapter

1. Daniel and friends at Nebuchadnessar's court
2. Nebuchadnessar's Dream
3. Golden Image and Fiery Furnace
4. Nebuchadnessar's Madness
5. Belshazzar's Feast
6. Daniel in the Lion's Den
7. The Four Beasts
8. The Ram and the Goat
9. Seventy Weeks
10. Vision
11. History in advance
12. End Times



## Hosea

Time: 8<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.

He prophesied at same time of Isaiah.

His message was to the Northern Kingdom (Israel), whereas Isaiah was to the Southern Kingdom (Judah).

History of this time recorded in 2 Kings 14 to 17.

Hosea started as a prophet during the reign of King Jeroboam II, who was the last powerful king of Israel.

All the kings of Israel were wicked and continued to get worse. There was a moral and political landslide from Jeroboam II to the end. In fact there were 6 different kings in a 20 year span. During that time 4 of the kings were murdered by the next king.

Hosea's personal life showed how Israel acted towards God.  
Spiritual Adultery - Isaiah 54:5 (Hosea 2:2, 20).

### 3 Major Divisions of Hosea

Chapters 1-3 Hosea's Marriage (Symbolizes Israel's unfaithfulness).

Chapters 4-13 Prophetic Discourses

Chapter 14 Call for repentance and future blessings

In the following sections what do they mean to you?

Valley of Achor a door of hope (2:15) see Joshua 7:24-26

Joined (4:17)

Entanglement (7:8)

Half Baked (7:8)

Strength (7:9)

Gray Hair (7:9)

Israel Swallowed up (8:8)

Worthless (8:8)

Defraud (12:7)

Salvation in the Wrong thing (12:8)

The Assyrians came and destroyed Samaria. The Israelites were killed and those that remained were carried off to foreign lands. Israel was repopulated by foreigners.

Are we any better than the Israelites? List some sins you see in our country:

How long do you think God will wait before bringing judgment on the USA?

## **Joel**

Joel – Name means Yahweh is God

Date – Maybe 7<sup>th</sup> Century

Theme – National Repentance and Blessing

Occasion – Plague of Locusts  
Severe Drought

Why did this things happen?

What are the key thoughts in these phrases:

1:15 –

2:1 –

2:11 –

2:31 –

### Outline

Chapter

1                      Plague of Locusts

2. Day of the Lord  
Repentance  
Restoration (see Acts 2)

3. Judgment of Nations  
Blessings

Joel 3:10 – Why is this different from Isaiah 2:4? –

Valley of Judgment 3:12, what do you think this teaches?

2:4-9 Who can bear God's judgment?

Exodus 10:13-15

Rev. 1:7

Rev. 20:11-15

1:15 Warning of what?

1:14 He calls for –

Should this be done in our nation?

## Amos

Amos' Background 7:14 –

Date: Israel's King Jeroboam II (785 BC to 753 BC)  
Judah's King Uzziah (Azariah)

Amos prophesied to what group of people? 7:10-13

Explain these metaphors

2:13 –

3:8 –

3:12 –

8:11-12 –

List the visions and what do you think they mean?

7:1-3 –

7:4-5 –

7:7-9 –

8:1-3 –

9:1-10 –

Amos spoke out against? 3:10-11; 6:1-11

Amos saw (9:11-15) ultimate blessings for \_\_\_\_\_ and restored  
\_\_\_\_\_. Acts 15:14-18

## **Obadiah**

Obadiah prophesies the downfall of Edom. (Isa 34, Jeremiah 49, Ezekiel 25 and 35)

Feud of the families of Esau and Jacob for hundred of years. See Genesis 25:19-34

Esau hairy and red (Edom). The descendants settled in region south-east of the Dead Sea. (Numbers 20:14-21)

Later the Edomites took plunder when the Babylonians sacked Jerusalem. 587-6 B.C. (Obadiah 10-14)

The Edomites lived in the mountains and often in caves carved into cliffs. (Obadiah 3) Capital of Edom in ancient times was Sela, later Petra.

5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. the Arabs took over the area. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> Century B.C. Nabataeans took over area and built the rock city of Petra which is now in Jordan.

A few Edomites settled in the southern area of Judah. Herod the Great was one of their descendants.

After the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. the Edomites have totally disappeared from any additional history. (Obadiah 18)

## Jonah

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. (2 Kings 14:25)

Theme: God's Message taken to Nineveh by a reluctant Missionary  
Exodus 3:11,13; 4:1, 10

Judges 6:15

Jeremiah 1:6

This is not a myth.  
Genesis 1

Matthew 12:39-41  
Luke 11:29-30

God is concern for the \_\_\_\_\_ not just Israel.

Jonah 1. He runs away  
2. His great prayer  
3. Revival  
4. Jonah's Desire  
God's Desire

Character of Jonah

1:1-3

1:9

1:12

2:1-9

3:3-4

3:4-10; 4:1

4:2-3

Food for thought: 2:9 ... salvation comes from the Lord.

## Micah

8<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.

### Chapter 1

Message to the Capitals of both Kingdoms (Samaria and Jerusalem). Both will suffer greatly because of their idolatry and injustice. They will be devastated by the Assyrians. In 722 B.C. Samaria is destroyed and in 701 B.C. Jerusalem is under siege but God is merciful to them. 2 Kings 18:9 -19:37.

### Chapters 2 - 3

Poor are exploited. The rulers are wicked and the priesthood is a failure.

### Chapter 4

Mountain of the Lord verses 1-8

Verse 9 and 10 the present city will be under the Babylonians. Note this is more than a hundred years before it happens. But in 11-13 the nations will be judged.

### Chapter 5

The King of Bethlehem. (Matthew 2:1-6)

Reliance on all but God is a complete failure.

### Chapter 6

God's Case against Israel.

### Chapter 7

Great decay within but hope with God.

List some of the Sins you find:

1:7

2:1

2:2

3:5

3:9

3:11

5:12

5:13-14

6:10-11

6:12

7:2-4

7:5-6

Some key thoughts

5:2

6:8

7:6 (Matthew 10:35-36)

List some Doctrinal Truths and explain

7:18-19

## **Nahum**

Nahum wrote this in the 7<sup>th</sup> century B.C.

The prophecy is against \_\_\_\_\_

Who prophesied against this same place about 100 years earlier? \_\_\_\_\_

What was the result of the proclamation at the earlier time? \_\_\_\_\_

What will happen to the city under Nahum's prophecy? \_\_\_\_\_

In 612 B.C. who overran Nineveh? \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 1 Power of God



Chapter 2 Siege of Nineveh

Chapter 3 Complete ruin of Nineveh.

Food for thought:

A. Jonah's message brought repentance and a great revival to Nineveh, yet 100 years later it is a godless nation. What went wrong?

B. The USA was started by an overwhelming number of Christian men. 95% of the signers of the Constitution were evangelical Christians. The USA has had some great revivals over the years. For example in 1906 in Atlantic City, NJ it was reported that there were less than 60 adults out of a 50,000 population, who did not acknowledge Jesus Christ as their Savior. What has happen in the last 100 years?

## **Habakkuk**

Date: late 7<sup>th</sup> Century almost into the 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. Nineveh fell in 612 B.C. (the Assyrian Empire). Egyptians were defeated at Carchemish 605 B.C. and then Jerusalem fell in 587-586 B.C.

Habakkuk had a problem which was that, good people suffer while evil people go free.

Outline:

Chapter 1 – Habakkuk’s Dilemma

2 – God’s Answer

3 – Triumph of Faith

1:1-4 What is the prophet doing?

1:5-11 What answer does God give him?

1:12-17 Is Habakkuk satisfied with God’s answer?

2:1 What do you learn from Habakkuk’s action?

2:4 How are we live?

5 Woes against what sins?

2:6

2:9

2:12

2:15

2:18-19

What do you think 2:20 teaches?

Habakkuk ends his Hymn/Song (Prayer) with 3:17-18. Is this a helpful teaching? Why?

## Zephaniah

Date: 640-620 B.C. ?

Zephaniah is the great-great-grandson of Hezekiah (1:1), if this is King Hezekiah, than he is the only Minor Prophet to have royal blood. Zephaniah lived in Jerusalem.

The Book deals with God's Future Judgment.

Chapter

- 1 Judgment on Judah and Jerusalem
- 2 Judgement on the surrounding nations
- 3 Woe to Jerusalem  
Woe to Nations  
The rejoicing Remnant and the Messianic Kingdom

Your Thoughts

1:12

2:3

3:4

3:9

3:13

3:14-15

3:18

## Haggai

Date: 520 BC (1:1)

Setting: The Jews returned to Jerusalem under the Persians and the rebuilding of the Temple has stopped.

1:3-11 What has been withheld?

1:12-17 Haggai, Zerubbabel, Joshua and the people did what?

2:3 Why are some older folks upset?

2:6-9 When do you think this is talking about?

Who owns all the riches of the world?

2:10- 19 What lessons do you see here?

Fill in the blanks:

Devine \_\_\_\_\_ 2:4

Devine \_\_\_\_\_ 2:6

Devine \_\_\_\_\_ 2:7

Devine \_\_\_\_\_ 2:9

## Zachariah

Date: About 520 BC

Postexilic: Three Prophets of this period – Zachariah, Haggai and Malachi

Summary of the Book: With Haggai he encouraged the rebuilding the Temple. He gives several prophecies concerning the coming of Jesus.

The book divides into 3 major sections:

I. Visions

1:7-17 \_\_\_\_\_

1:18-12 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5:1-4 \_\_\_\_\_

5:5-11 \_\_\_\_\_

6:1-8 \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Fasts and Festivals

7-8

## III. Future History and the Triumph of God's Kingdom

9-14

Verses for your thought:

1:3

4:10

9:9-10 (Matthew 21:1-11)

11:12 (Matthew 26:15; 27:3-5)

12:10 (John 19:34)

13:1

13:7-9

## Malachi

Malachi is the third Postexilic prophet

Time – About the same time of Nehemiah (445 B.C.)

Theme – Reformation Needed

Outline

I. Sins of the people and Priest

1. Robbing God
2. Social Sins

II. Glorious Promises

Your Thoughts

1:2-3

1:6-9 and 12-14

1:10

3:1

3:2-3

3:8

3:16

3:17

## New Testament

There are 27 books in the N.T. Often divided into 5 Sections

<b>The Gospels (4)</b> Matthew Mark Luke John	<b>The General Epistles (8)</b> Hebrews James I Peter II Peter I John II John III John Jude
<b>The History (1)</b> Acts	
<b>The Epistles of Paul (13)</b> Romans I Corinthians II Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians I Thessalonians II Thessalonians 1 Timothy II Timothy Titus Philemon	<b>Prophetic (1)</b> Revelation

Paul's Letters are often divided

Letters Emphasis the Gospel

Romans  
I Corinthians  
II Corinthians  
Galatians

Prison Letters

Ephesians  
Philippians  
Colossians  
Philemon

The Second Coming of Jesus

I Thessalonians  
II Thessalonians

Pastoral Letters or Church Leadership

I Timothy  
II Timothy (This is also a Prison Epistle.)  
Titus

The 2 Hands and Ten Finger Illustration

Some Verses to Think About

Matthew 4:4, 7, 10

Acts 1:20

Acts 2:16

Romans 4:6

Hebrews 10:5-10

Revelation 2:26-29

Note in the above and in many other passages in the New Testament the Old Testament is quoted. All the Bible is the Word of God.

2 Timothy 3:16



## The Gospels

The word "Gospel" means \_\_\_\_\_.

Synoptic means \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_.

Which Gospels are called the Synoptic Gospels

\_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_ Gospels emphasizes Jesus's parables and the Kingdom of God.

\_\_\_\_\_ Gospel emphasizes Jesus' teaching/doctrine, which is the doctrine of eternal life in Him.

Many believe that Mark was written first and the others followed with John last. Most likely they were all written before \_\_\_\_\_.

All the Gospels include Jesus' trial, suffering, crucifixion, burial and raising from the dead.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the only Gospels that deal with Jesus' birth.

Which of the Gospels is/are the Word of God? \_\_\_\_\_

## Matthew

Matthew seems to have the Jewish reader in mind. He emphasizes that Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_. He shows that He is the fulfillment of the O.T. prophecies.

Matthew and \_\_\_\_\_ are the only Gospels to give the genealogy of Jesus.

Matthew uses the term Church and the Kingdom of Heaven.

<u>Events only found in Matthew</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
Joseph's _____	1
The visit of the M_____	2
Escape to _____	2

_____ Massacre	2
The _____ Mount is given in more detail than the other Gospels.	5-7
The Sermon begins with B _____	5
Rest for the weary	11
Peter walking on _____	14
_____ to the Jewish leaders	23
_____ coins	26-27
Dream of _____ wife	27
Resurrection of the _____	27
Watch at the _____	27
Bribing of the _____	28
Earthquake	28
Great _____	28
<u>Parables only found in Matthew</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
The Kingdom Parables	13
The Unmerciful _____	18
Workers in the _____	20
The _____ sons	21
_____ Banquet	22
The Ten _____	25
The Sheep and Goats	25

<u>There are three Miracles only found in Matthew</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
Two Blind Men	9
The mute - blind man	12
The tax money	17

A Couple of Passages that are often miss-understood

Matthew 5:1-13 The Beatitudes

Matthew 7:1 Judging

**Mark**

<u>Brief Outline</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
I. The Beginnings	1
II. The Early Galilean Ministry	1-7
III. Tyre and Sidon	7
IV. The Later Galilean Ministry	7-9
V. Perea and on to Jerusalem	10
VI. Last Week	11-16

Mark , who is also called John, was on the First Missionary trip with Paul. Acts 12:25

He left ½ way through (Acts 13:13) and this caused some problems. Acts 15:36-41

There was restoration 2 Timothy 4:11

Mark's Mother – church met in her home Acts 12:11

He was an associate of Peter I Peter 5:13

Mark's Gospel shortest and its theme is that Christ is the Suffering Servant.

Jesus not always accepted

11:18

5:17

6:2-3

3:21

19 Miracles of Jesus recorded in Mark

8 over diseases

1:31

1:41

2:3-12

3:1-5

5:25

7:32

8:23

10:46

5 over nature

4:39

6:41

6:49

8:8-9

11:13-14

4 over demons

1:25

5:1-13

7:25-30

9:26

2 over death

5:42

16:9

What do you think?

1:17

8:35

10:14

10:25

12:17

14:38

## **Luke**

Author: Luke the physician. He was the traveling companion of Paul. He, also, wrote the Book of Acts.

Especially helpful for the Gentiles. He explains many Hebrew customs and substitutes Greek names for the Hebrew.

Broad Outline

1. Introduction

1-4 Birth, Baptism, and Temptation

4-9 Start of Jesus' Public Ministry

10-19 Journey to Jerusalem

19-23 Last Week

24 Resurrection Special Features:

## Features of Luke

The universal grace of God

2:29-32

3:6

24:45-47

Jesus' compassion for all kinds of people

7:11-17

7:36-50

8:43-48

15:1

16:20-21

17:11-19

23:40-43

Prayer

A. Three Prayer Parables only in Luke

11:5-8

18:1-8

18:9-14

B. Sampling of Christ's Prayers

3:21

5:16

6:12

9:29

11:1

22:32

22:44

23:46

Many Hymns of Praise developed from

1:28-33

1:46-55

1:68-79

2:13-14

2:29-32

A sampling of things found only in Luke

9:30-31

19:41

22:44

23:8

23:28

23:40

24:13-31

## John

John was a fisherman. He was in partnership with Peter, Andrew and James, his brother. He is the author of John's Gospel, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Epistles of John and the Book of Revelation.

John takes a different approach to his Gospel from the Synoptic Gospels. He proclaims the Divinity of Jesus and that He is the only Savior of the world. He records 8 miracles, 6 of these are unique to John's Gospel. He is the only one to record Jesus' first miracle, water to wine at a wedding. He tells of Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead, about the beggar at the pool, the man born blind, and the second catch of fish. He is the only writer to tell about Nicodemus (3), the woman at the well (4), the debate with the Jews at the Feast of Tabernacles, parable of the Good Shepherd, the Vine and the Branches, and the meeting after the Resurrection at the seaside.

You can divide the Gospel into 5 sections:

Chapter(s)

- 1 Prologue
- 1-12 Christ's Divinity (six testimonies)
  - 1. John the Baptist
  - 2. The Holy Spirit
  - 3. The Disciples
  - 4. Christ's Works
  - 5. The Holy Father
  - 6. The Holy Bible
- 13-17 Private Instruction to the Disciples
- 18-20 His suffering, death and resurrection
- 21 Epilogue

I Am

4:26

6:35

8:23

8:58

9:5

10:7

10:36

11:25



13:13

14:6

15:1

Jesus is Divine

1:1

10:30-38

12:45

14:7-9

16:15

His Divine Commission

5:23

5:24

5:30

5:36

5:37

5:38

Christ talked much about the Father

4:23

5:21

7:16

10:29

14:10

14:23

17:5

17:11

17:25

John's Gospel Proclaims Faith and Eternal Life.

Faith

3:15-18

5:24

6:29, 40

7:38

8:24

10:37-38

11:25-27

12:46

14:12

Eternal Life

3:15-16

5:24

6:27, 51

11:26

12:50

17:3

20:31

## Acts

Author: Luke and his letter is addressed to Theophilus, who is the same person he addressed his Gospel to.

Theme: History of the Church from Jesus's ascension until Paul's imprisonment in Rome.

Outline: Two major parts

1. Early Church centered around Jerusalem.
2. Foreign Missions – the expansion of the Church.

### I. Church at Jerusalem

Jerusalem was the center of the work in the beginning. Peter being the most prominent person.

1. Preparatory Events 1-2
2. The Ministries 2-8

### II. The Expansion of the Church

1. Preparing the First Missionaries. 8-12
2. Paul's Ministry
  - A. First Missionary Trip 13-14
  - B. Council of Jerusalem 15
  - C. Second Missionary Trip 16-18
  - D. Third Missionary Trip 18-21
  - E. Trials at Jerusalem and Caesarea
  - F. Paul, the Prisoner, taken to Rome

Your thoughts on some passages.

- 1:4-8            Divine \_\_\_\_\_
- 1:9-11            The Ascension and the promise \_\_\_\_\_
- 2:21              Great \_\_\_\_\_
- 2:23              Who planned Jesus' death? \_\_\_\_\_  
Who is responsible for His death? \_\_\_\_\_  
See 3:13-15  
4:27-29
- 3:1-10            What was the beggar's response to being healed? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3:24-26            Is the O.T. of any benefit to us? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4:12              Can sincere people go to heaven without having a saving knowledge of Jesus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4:18-20            Are you controlled by fear or boldness? \_\_\_\_\_

- 5:3 Does this prove anything? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5:42 How does your Christian life compare? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7:54-56 What kind of grace do you see here? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9:1-18 Was Paul saved because of the great work he did? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10:24-27 What method did Cornelius use to reach his friends and neighbors?
- 12:5 No matter what we can \_\_\_\_\_
- 13:48 People were saved because \_\_\_\_\_
- 14:11-15 How would you react? \_\_\_\_\_
- 15:36-41 Do Christians always agree? \_\_\_\_\_
- 16:13-14 As we share the Gospel, what do we need to see conversions?
- 17:22-23 To be effective witnesses we need to be aware of  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 18:24-26 We all need to \_\_\_\_\_
- 19:23-31 Should we expect the world to love us? \_\_\_\_\_
- 20:27 Do you have a hobby horse when it comes to doctrine? \_\_\_\_\_  
Did Paul? \_\_\_\_\_  
Is there a danger if you do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 22:1-21 Paul uses a very simple way of sharing the Gospel. What is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Can you do the same thing? \_\_\_\_\_  
Have you practice your testimony?  
Write it down. Say it out loud. Practice it on a friend.  
Are you ready? I Peter 3:15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 24:26 Do we see similar attitudes with any officials today?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 26:12-18 How does Paul share? \_\_\_\_\_  
Note he uses this over and over. How about you?
- 27:42-43 Is mankind better off for having Christians in their midst? See Gen. 18  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Romans

Author: Paul

Two Main Sections

Doctrinal 1-11

Practical 12-16

Date: AD 57

Rome

Capital City

Very large empire from England to Arabia

Time of Peace

Roads

One Major Language

Mail Service

Theme

Salvation is faith in Christ, which is the only means of acceptance by God, who treats Jews and Gentiles alike.

Three Great Walls

Wall of Universal Sin 1-3

Wall of Sinful Desires 7

Wall of Sovereign Grace 9

Three Great Doors

5:1 \_\_\_\_\_

8:1-4 \_\_\_\_\_

10:13 \_\_\_\_\_

The Gospel and the Christian

1:16-17 \_\_\_\_\_

1:18-32 \_\_\_\_\_

3:21-26 Can you explain the Gospel from these verses? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5:1-2 Can you boast about anything? \_\_\_\_\_

5:12-21 Do you think it is fair that we are all \_\_\_\_\_ because of  
\_\_\_\_\_?

Is it fair that by \_\_\_\_\_'s grace we are made Children of \_\_\_\_\_?

6:1 What is the question and how do you answer it? \_\_\_\_\_

7:1-6 We are no longer married to \_\_\_\_\_. Why not? \_\_\_\_\_

7:14-20 Is Paul confused? Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have the same struggles? \_\_\_\_\_

8:1 How do you understand this? \_\_\_\_\_

8:12-17 Using this passage how do you know you are God's child?

8:28-30 What is your great confidence if any? \_\_\_\_\_

8:35-39 What can cause a separation in our relationship with Jesus?

10:1 God elects all he will save, than how can we pray for the loss? Is it biblical?

10:9-13 My sins are enumerable and heavy how do I know I am saved?

---

12:1-2 How would you explain these verses to someone?

---

12:9-21 Pick out one item you need to work on...

\_\_\_\_\_ How are you going to do it?

---

13:1-7 Should a Christian pay taxes? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

13:11-14 How are we to be clothed? \_\_\_\_\_

14:22-23 All our acts should be acts of \_\_\_\_\_ and not \_\_\_\_\_.

16:17-19 What should we be on the alert for? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

16:25-27 There is a great concern for \_\_\_\_\_. Why does he want them saved?

---

## I Corinthians

Author: Paul

Corinthian Church

This was a great place for a church. Corinth was an important city, for it was a major crossing for trade and travel, linking the Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean Seas.

Church started during Paul's Second Missionary Trip.

The church was not influencing the community but just the reverse. The evil city's philosophy of life had crept into the church. (Rm. 12:1-2) The Greeks were very proud of their learning but immorality was rampant. The Temple of Aphrodite (goddess of love) was located there.

Apollos visited the church. He was a very eloquent Christian. He had a Jewish background. Priscilla and Aquila disciples him. Acts 18:24-28

In short period of time the church was divided into different parties. (1:10-17)

### 2 Major Divisions

1. Cleansing of the Church 1-11
2. Doctrinal and Advice 12-16

Letter from the Church or some of its members

The letter had concerns and questions

The Major Concerns

- ✓ Divisions
- ✓ Incest
- ✓ Court Cases
- ✓ Abuse of Christian Freedom
- ✓ General chaos in worship services

The Major Questions

- ✓ Marriage/ Singles
- ✓ Foods
- ✓ Women in Services
- ✓ Spiritual Gifts
- ✓ Resurrection of the Dead

Thoughts and Comments

1. Paul dealing with the divisions in the church and in 1:17 he compares their philosophical background with what? \_\_\_\_\_



2. Should we expect the unsaved to understand our message? 1:18, 23-25

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Give your reaction to the quote from Isaiah 64 (2:9-10)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. They had different parties. (3:10-15) What should be our foundation?

What happens if one builds on the incorrect foundation?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. (Chapter 5) Should the church be involved in someone's private life? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Should you sue a fellow Christian? (6:1-8) \_\_\_\_\_ Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. In 6:9-10 is a list of sins. Those who practice these are \_\_\_\_\_.  
Who than can be saved? 6:11 \_\_\_\_\_

8. What topic is dwelt with in chapter 7? \_\_\_\_\_  
Name at least one teaching from this passage. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Chapter 8 deals with \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the warning 8:9; 10:23-24 and 10:31-33? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. In chapter 9, Paul is willing to give up his \_\_\_\_\_. Why 9:19-23?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Do you see the NT sacraments in the time of Moses? 10:1-5 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

12. History (O.T. times for them, for us both O.T. and NT) is an \_\_\_\_\_ and a  
\_\_\_\_\_ for us. 10:6

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Is your life one that should be followed? \_\_\_\_\_ If not what can you do to make it  
one that can be a pattern for others? 11:1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

14. The Lord's Supper (11:17-34) had become a disgrace. What were they doing wrong?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. Are we created equal? \_\_\_\_\_ (Chapter 12) Does everyone have the same  
gift(s)? \_\_\_\_\_

16. How does Paul show that the church is blessed because of different gifts? \_\_\_\_\_

Should you be jealous because someone has a gift that you don't have? \_\_\_\_\_

Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_

17. What is the best gift? 12:31-13:13 \_\_\_\_\_

18. List some different traits of love.

- ☺
- ☺
- ☺
- ☺
- ☺

19. Chapters 12-14 The early church had special gifts. List some of them:

- ★
- ★
- ★
- ★

20. Why was there such a great confusion in the Worship Services? 14:26-39

21. What is the great hope we have? 15:12-58 \_\_\_\_\_

22. What was happening at this church? 15:12 \_\_\_\_\_

If that is true than Christ is not (15:13) \_\_\_\_\_. If Christ is not  
\_\_\_\_\_ than our faith is (15:14) \_\_\_\_\_

23. 15:33-34 What effects our good character? \_\_\_\_\_

Is this from outside the church? \_\_\_\_\_

24. Death is our great enemy, yet it has lost its power. 15:50-57 How? \_\_\_\_\_

25. Should giving be a regular part of our worship? 16:1-4 \_\_\_\_\_

26. 16:22 Are we to put a curse on those outside the faith? Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_

## II Corinthians

Date: AD 55-57

Author: Paul with Timothy

It most likely was written from Macedonia.

### Major Topics

Follow up on the discipline

Explanation of the work of the Holy Spirit

The nature of true Apostleship

The ministry of giving

### Your Thoughts

1. (1:3-4) Can you list 2 positive things from trouble?

---

2. (2:7) a. What was Paul talking about?

---

b. How can we make that application in our lives?

---

3. (3:11) a. What is the glory that is disappearing?

---

b. What is the glory that lasts?

---

4. (3:12-18) a. What is this veil?

---

b. How is it removed?

---

c. What happens when the veil is removed?

---

5. (4:6) What ultimately changes us?

---

6. (4:16-18) a. What is one of the main concerns of the elderly?

---

b. How can these verses encourage us even in painful physical suffering?

---

7 (5:1-6) a. What is the purpose that God has made us?

---

b. What has he given us?

---

c. Do we have any assurance?

---

8. (5:17) What is a new creation?

---

9. (6:1-2) Is there any urgency here?

---

10. (6:14-18) What do you think this means -not to be yoke...?

---

11. Chapters 8 and 9 - Giving

a. (8:1-5) Why were the Macedonian Church praised?

---

b. (8:7) Is giving something that ought to be on the back burner of the stove? Why?

---

c. (8:20-21) How is church's money to be handled?

---

d. (9:6) Is this true? Explain your answer.

---

e. (9:7) What kind of giver should we be?

---

f. (9:12-14) List several things that result from your giving?

---

12. (11:13-15) a. Who looked and acted like apostles of Christ?

---

b. What is Satan's custom?

---

c. Satan's servants come how?

---

13. (11:32-33) What was Paul doing in a basket? (Acts 9:20-25)

---

14. (12:7-10) a. Christian theologians have been trying to solve this mystery for almost 2000 years. What is this thorn?

---

b. More important why does he have the thorn?

---

c. Did Paul have faith? Explain.

---

d. He prayed to have this thorn removed. Why wasn't it taken away?

---

15. (12:20) a. Where does the author worry about finding quarreling, jealousy, outbursts of anger, factions, slander, gossips, arrogance and disorder?

---

b. He lists more sins and worries that he may ....

---

c. Does it surprise you that these sins are in the church?

---

d. What needs to be done?

---

16. (13:5) Self-examination – What is your grade?

---

17. (13:11) a. Most all advisors (business, financial, personal, etc.) will tell you that you should

have short-term goals, medium-term goals and long-term goals. Good advise. According to this verse what should be our goal? Is it a short-term goal, medium-term goal and long-term goal?

---

b. Jesus tells us the same thing in Matthew 5:48. Which is

---

c. Can anyone do it?

---

d. Should we give up trying? Explain your answer.

---

## Galatians

Author: Paul

Date: ? 49-60 AD

To: Believers in Galatia (part of modern Turkey)

Theme: Look at these verses and jot down your thoughts.

A. a. 1:6 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 2:1-16 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 3:1-11 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 4: 9-11 \_\_\_\_\_

e. 5:1-7 \_\_\_\_\_

B. Now from the above comments what is the overall theme of the Epistle to the Galatians.

---

Four Major Themes

I. Salvation and Introduction 1:1-9

a. 1:1 Where did Paul get his marching orders? \_\_\_\_\_

b. 1:3-4 Explain the Gospel from this passage? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. 1:6-9 What has happened to the Galatians? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Is this dangerous? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Is it a serious thing to mis-handle the Gospel? \_\_\_\_\_

II. Paul's True Apostleship 1:11-2:10

List Reasons:

1:1 \_\_\_\_\_

1:11-12 \_\_\_\_\_

1:14-15 \_\_\_\_\_

1:23 \_\_\_\_\_

2:8-9 \_\_\_\_\_

III. The Defense of the Doctrine of Justification by faith Alone

a. 2:11-4 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 2:15-16 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 3:6-9 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 3:10-14 \_\_\_\_\_

e. 3:15-18 \_\_\_\_\_



f. What is the purpose of the Law?

3:19-25 \_\_\_\_\_

g. What is this danger?

4:19-31 \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. Warnings and Instructions

a. 5:7-13 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 5:19-2 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 5:22-26 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 6:1-2 \_\_\_\_\_

e. 6:7-9 \_\_\_\_\_

f. 6:12-17 \_\_\_\_\_

## **Ephesians**

Author: Paul

Date: 60-64 AD

Background

Acts 18:18-21 \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 19:2-7 \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 19:9-20 \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 19:23-41 \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 20:17-35 \_\_\_\_\_

Theme: Unity of Believers

Paul used different emphasis on the plan of salvation

Romans \_\_\_\_\_

Galatians \_\_\_\_\_

Ephesians \_\_\_\_\_

**Part I**

Aspects of the plan of salvation

1:7-8 \_\_\_\_\_

1:9-10 \_\_\_\_\_

1:11-14 \_\_\_\_\_

1:15-23 \_\_\_\_\_

2:1-6 \_\_\_\_\_

2:7-10 \_\_\_\_\_

2:11-13 \_\_\_\_\_

2:14-22 \_\_\_\_\_

3:6 \_\_\_\_\_

3:12 \_\_\_\_\_

3:17-19 \_\_\_\_\_

**Part II**

Practical Application

A. Unity of Believers

4:1 \_\_\_\_\_

4:6 \_\_\_\_\_

4:7-16 \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Consistent Life in Christ**

4:17-21 \_\_\_\_\_

4:22-32 \_\_\_\_\_

5:1-7 \_\_\_\_\_

5:8-14 \_\_\_\_\_

5:15-21 \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Family**

5:22-23 \_\_\_\_\_

6:1-3 \_\_\_\_\_

6:4 \_\_\_\_\_

6:5-8 \_\_\_\_\_

6:9 \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Warfare**

6:10 \_\_\_\_\_

6:11-18 \_\_\_\_\_

## Philippians

Author – Paul with Timothy

Date – 60's AD

The church at Philippi was begun on Paul's Second Missionary Trip. Acts 16:12-40. Started with Lydia by the river and the unnamed Jailer.

Paul in difficult situation (prisoner 1:13-14) as he wrote this, yet letter of great joy.  
Rejoicing in ...

a. 1:4 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 1:18 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 2:1-2 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 2:17-18 \_\_\_\_\_

e. 3:1 \_\_\_\_\_

f. 4:10 \_\_\_\_\_

Because of Jesus Christ...

a. 1:11 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 1:18 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 1:20-21 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 2:5-11 \_\_\_\_\_

e. 3:14 \_\_\_\_\_

f. 4:13 \_\_\_\_\_

## I Thessalonians

Date - AD 50's – It may be Paul's first letter

Background – Acts 17:1-10

Theme – Believers are to live godly lives in the blessed hope of Jesus's coming.

6 Sections (2 deal with same topic)

### I. Praise for the Church (Chapter 1)

List reasons for the praise:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

### II. Reminder of Paul's Ministry (Chapter 2)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

### III. Timothy's Visit (Chapter 3)

a. Why were they not to be unsettled in their trials?

b. What kind of report did Timothy bring back to Paul?

c. How does Paul want them to be when Jesus returns?

### IV. Exhortations Chapter (4:1-12)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

V. The Coming of Jesus (Chapter 4:13-5:11)

- a. Where have deceased believers gone?
- b. What happens when Jesus returns?
- c. Can someone biblically predict when Jesus will return? Explain
- d. They are told to encourage and built one another up. How?

VI. More Exhortations (Chapter 5:12-28)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

This section contains 2 of the shortest verses in the Bible. What are they?

## II Thessalonians

Written most likely in the early 50's

Author is Paul while in Corinth.

Three Major Problems

1. Persecution
2. False Letter
3. Not Working

Chapter 1

A. List some words of comfort:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

B. Those persecuting the church

- a.
- c.
- d.

Chapter 2

A. What was their concern?

B. What will happen near Jesus' coming?

C. How will Satan use him?

D. How will he be defeated?

E. Why is the unbeliever so gullible?

Chapter 3

A. Paul wants prayer for what?

B. How does our unemployment/welfare programs fit in with 3:6-14? Explain

C. Who was responsible for taking care of someone who would not work?

## I – II Timothy and Titus

### Introduction

Paul was free when he wrote I Timothy and Titus and later re-arrested and in prison when he wrote II Timothy.

Paul's major theme in these pastoral letters is to warn about false philosophies and teachings. The best way to counter falsehood is to teach the truth. Also, he gave advice on personal conduct.

### I Timothy

Instruction on dealing with legalistic teachers (1:3-7)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d..

Why do false teachers struggle? (1:7)

What is the purpose of the Law? (1:8-11)

List some highlights of Timothy's call. (1:18-20)

- a.
- b.
- c.

Who should we pray for? (2:1-4)

What is wrong when today's churches have Pastor Betty...Pastor Mary... Pastor Susan... , etc.?  
(2:11-15)

What are some of the requirements for an elder (overseer)? (3:1-7)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

What or who is the ultimate source of false teaching? (4:1-2)



Do you know of any religious bodies that forbids marriages or certain foods? ((4:3-5)

What use is physical training. (4:7-8)

What is the difference with spiritual training?

What advice is given to Timothy? (4:11-15)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

List at least one piece of advice for each (5:1-20)

- a. Older Men
- b. Younger Men
- c. Widows
- d. People in general
- e. Young Widows
- f. Family Member in need
- g. Teachers/Elders

What about money? (6:3-10)

- a.
- b.
- c.

The Rich (6:17-19)

## II Timothy

See Introduction Page 88

### Chapter 1

1. Who influenced him when he was young?
2. Even though a person is \_\_\_\_\_ saved by being good he is called to be \_\_\_\_\_
3. List some traits of the Gospel:
4. Who was Onesiphorus?

### Chapter 2

1. What is the main task given to Timothy?
2. Paul uses illustration of soldier, athlete, and farmer. List one insight from each.
  - a. Soldier:
  - b. Athlete:
  - c. Farmer:
3. Why is Paul imprisoned?
4. Counsel for Timothy in dealing with controversy. List several (14-16)

### Chapter 3

1. Trouble in the future – What should we be alert to?
2. Imposters will come and what will happen to any who live for Jesus?
3. Where does the Scripture come from?
4. What is the use of Scripture?

## Chapter 4

1. Why won't people pay attention to true doctrine?
2. Paul coming to the end of his life – What awaits him?
3. Can you explain what happen to Mark? Acts 13:13; 15:36-41

## **Titus**

Titus was a trusted brother and co-worker of Paul. Paul had sent him to labor in Crete. Later we find him working in Dalmatia (later Yugoslavia).

### Chapter 1

- a. Why was Titus in Crete? (1:5)
- b. One might say the Cretans were like our modern politicians. (1:12)
- c. The Cretans were known liars but what can be relied on? (1:1-3)
- d. There is another serious problem at Crete besides lying – what is it? (1:10-16)
- e. How can you identify a fake Christian? (1:10-16)

### Chapters 2–3

- a. What is to be Titus' standard? (2:1)
- b. What is the overriding theme that we find in these instructions to different classes of believers. (2:3-10)
- c. What does 'all men' mean to you? (2:11)
- d. What is our blessed hope? (2:13)
- e. Those saved should be eager to? (2:14)
- f. What jumps out at you as you look at (3:3-8)?
- G. Should we get worked up about petty things? (3:9-11)
- h. What is stressed again and again? (2:14; 3:8, 14)

## **Philemon**

What is unique and unusual about this letter?

What do you think is Paul's goal in writing this letter?

Who is Philemon? What do we know about him? 1, 7, 17

Who is Onesimus? What had he done? When?

How does Paul put forth his argument for Onesimus' reception? 8-16

Does Paul think he is going to die in prison at this writing? (About 63 AD)

## Hebrews

Author – Unknown

Date – Before 70 AD (Temple still standing)

Theme – The letter mainly to Christians who were Jews before conversion. These believers were in danger of relapsing into Judaism. (Attaching great importance to ceremonial observances.)

Superior word study taken from Dr. F. C. Thompson

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 1:1-4

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 7:19

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 7:20-28

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 8:6

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 8:6

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 9:23

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 10:34

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 11:16

Superior \_\_\_\_\_ 11:35

What are the exhortations found in these verses?

4:1 \_\_\_\_\_

4:11 \_\_\_\_\_

4:16 \_\_\_\_\_

6:1 \_\_\_\_\_

10:22 \_\_\_\_\_

10:23 \_\_\_\_\_

10:24 \_\_\_\_\_

12:1 \_\_\_\_\_

12:38 \_\_\_\_\_

13:13 \_\_\_\_\_

13:15 \_\_\_\_\_

Hebrews can be broken down into two parts – Doctrinal and Practical Matters

I. Doctrinal

A. Preeminence of Christ

a. 1:1-3 Jesus is over the \_\_\_\_\_

b. 1:4-14 Jesus is over the \_\_\_\_\_

B. Priesthood of Christ

2:16-18 \_\_\_\_\_

3:1-6 \_\_\_\_\_

3:12-19 They never \_\_\_\_\_

4:1-11 But by faith \_\_\_\_\_

4:14-16 (Isaiah 6:5) Why can a believer have confidence to approach God?

\_\_\_\_\_

5:1-10 How did Christ become a priest? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6:4-6 How do you explain this passage? Why did God give us this warning?

\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 7 What is the significance of Melchizedek (king and Priest)?

---

Chapter 8 Why is the new covenant superior than the old?

---

Chapter 9 The O.T. rites and ceremonies were for

---

Chapter 10:1-18 What could the O.T. sacrifices not do?

---

## II. Practical

10:19-25 List several things we should be doing? \_\_\_\_\_

---

11:1-39 Heroes of Faith – What did they do?

4. Abel \_\_\_\_\_

5-6 Enoch \_\_\_\_\_

7 Noah \_\_\_\_\_

8-10 Abraham \_\_\_\_\_

11-12 \_\_\_\_\_

17-19 \_\_\_\_\_

23 Moses' Parents \_\_\_\_\_

31 Rahab \_\_\_\_\_

12:1 What are your thoughts \_\_\_\_\_

12:5-13 List some practical things you glean about suffering? \_\_\_\_\_

---

12:18-24 What advantages do N.T. believers have compared to those of Moses' time?

\_\_\_\_\_

12:28-29 How are we to worship? \_\_\_\_\_

13 Duties of Believers

1-6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8-9 \_\_\_\_\_

10-14 \_\_\_\_\_

15-17 \_\_\_\_\_

## James

Author – James the brother of Jesus

Date – 60 AD ?

Theme – Works accompany true faith

James 2:14 \_\_\_\_\_

Ephesians 2:8-10 \_\_\_\_\_

Ezekiel 36:25-27 \_\_\_\_\_

Letter is addressed to Christians in general rather than a local \_\_\_\_\_ or to an \_\_\_\_\_.

Marks of True Religion

1:2-4 \_\_\_\_\_

1:5-8 \_\_\_\_\_

1:12 \_\_\_\_\_

1:18 \_\_\_\_\_



1:22 \_\_\_\_\_

Marks of Fake Religion

2:1-4 \_\_\_\_\_

2:14-26 \_\_\_\_\_

What must be under control?

3:1-12 \_\_\_\_\_

Why don't we have when we ask?

4:1-3 \_\_\_\_\_

How do we deal with our enemy, the devil?

4:7 \_\_\_\_\_

How do we deal with our future plans?

4:13-15 \_\_\_\_\_

What does James say about the rich? Is this true of all rich folks?

5:1-6 \_\_\_\_\_

How do you apply

5:12 \_\_\_\_\_

What does this tell us about prayer?

5:13-18 \_\_\_\_\_

How can a multitude of sins be covered?

5:19-20 \_\_\_\_\_

## I Peter

Author – Peter

Date – A.D. 60's

To Whom – 1:1 \_\_\_\_\_

Peter used the 2 commands that Jesus gave him. What were they?

Luke 22:32 \_\_\_\_\_

John 21:15-17 \_\_\_\_\_

Major Theme – Victory over \_\_\_\_\_ (Form of this word occurs 18 times in Peter – 2:20; 4:1, 12, 13, plus others)

Read the following and record your thoughts:

### Chapter 1

3. What kind of hope do we have \_\_\_\_\_

4. What kind of inheritance \_\_\_\_\_

5-8 What is one purpose of a believer's suffering \_\_\_\_\_

18-19 Redemption how \_\_\_\_\_

### Chapter 2

1-3 What are we to be freed from \_\_\_\_\_

9-17 What is the main theme here \_\_\_\_\_

18-25 As we suffer what should come to our minds \_\_\_\_\_

### Chapter 3

1-6 What special instruction for wives \_\_\_\_\_

7 for husbands \_\_\_\_\_

8-13 What are some additional ways to react to the troubles that come our way

\_\_\_\_\_

15 What do you learn form this \_\_\_\_\_

18 What are the main point of this \_\_\_\_\_

19 How do you understand this verse? Hell? Purgatory? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Chapter 4

1-3 Why don't you live like the pagans \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Why do non-believers think you live strangely \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Who are the dead \_\_\_\_\_

7 As the end is near what should be our thoughts and actions \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

12-13 What are two ways you should think and act when you are suffering \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

14 What other passage comes to mind as you think on this verse \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

15-19 List several things about suffering and its application \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Chapter 5

1-4 List Instructions for elders \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Do you do this? Why \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8-9 Who wants to harm you \_\_\_\_\_

10 What is the final outcome of suffering \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

13 The Roman Catholic Church say that Babylon use here refers to Rome. That is Babylon symbolic for the city of Rome. Why would they want to do this? But historically Babylon was very wicked. God used this evil kingdom to bring judgment on the ancient Hebrews. 2 Kings 24-25.

One can see how God will act against this one called Babylon.

Revelation 14:8 \_\_\_\_\_

17:5 \_\_\_\_\_

18:2 \_\_\_\_\_

18:21 \_\_\_\_\_

As we can easily see this symbolic city (Babylon) will have great judgment on it. Doesn't it seem strange that the Roman Church wants to be call Babylon? Why do you think they do that? (I Peter 5:13) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The Papist are using confusing reasoning. They claim Peter was in Rome and the first bishop there ( the first Pope). They say he was there 25 years. It is amazing that Eusebuis (A.D. 260-340?), Jerome (A.D. 340-420), and others were and are led astray by that error. They say Mark died in Alexandria (Egypt) in the eight year of Nero's reign. Where he had been the bishop there.

Note what the Scriptures say

Galatians 1:18 \_\_\_\_\_ went up to Jerusalem to get acquaint

with \_\_\_\_\_.

Galatians 2:1 Fourteen years later \_\_\_\_\_ went to Jerusalem. During that time

(2:7) it was put forth for Paul to the \_\_\_\_\_ and Peter to the \_\_\_\_\_.

(2:9) \_\_\_\_\_ gave \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the right hand of fellowship.

Later Peter (Galatians 2:11-16) went to Antioch and fellowship with Gentiles but when some came from \_\_\_\_\_ Peter withdrew from the Gentiles and Paul rebuked him.

Galatians written AD 55-60

Nero (A.D. 37-68) ruled A.D. 54-68

Roman Church claimed Mark, bishop in Alexandria, died in eighth year of Nero's reign (A. D. 64)

Roman Church claims Peter died by Nero's hand 6 years after Mark died. That would be A.D. 70. (64 plus 6 years = 70)

Major problem is that Nero was dead for two years.

Another problem is that Peter was not there during that 25 year period (A.D. 45 to 70). He was in Jerusalem during part of that time period. Acts written about A.D. 63. Sometime before that date Peter was in Jerusalem (Acts 15:6-11).

There is not one passage in the Scripture that states Peter was ever in Rome. Only way they can do that is to claim they are the city referred to as Babylon. 1 Peter 5:13 Why would they want to do that? The only answer to that is they want Peter as their first \_\_\_\_\_ and therefore to be in charge of Jesus' Church. (Matthew 16:17-20).

But what does the Scripture say of this symbolic place called Babylon?

Revelation 14:8 \_\_\_\_\_

17:5 \_\_\_\_\_

18:2-5 \_\_\_\_\_

18:21..., 23c.-24 \_\_\_\_\_

1 Peter 5:13 is not talking about the \_\_\_\_\_ Church but the area Babylon where there would be Jews (see 1:1). Also, notice who is with him \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 Peter

Date – between 60 and 69 AD

Author – Peter (1:1)

Theme – False prophets / teachers

### I. Spiritual Life

How can you apply these verses to your life?

1:3

1:4

1:5-8

1:10-11

1:12-15

1:16-18

1:19-21

### II. False Teachers

How? Why? Watch out?

2:1

2:2-3

2:4-6

2:7-9

2:10-13

2:14-16

2:17

2:18-19

2:20-22

### III. Jesus' Coming

3:5-7

3:8

3:9

3:10

3:11-14

### IV. The Word of God

3:15-16

## **I John**

Author is John

Some Key Words

Know

Love

Light

Life

Purpose

1:4

2:1

2:26-27 and 4:1-6

5:13

Believers Know

2:29

3:2

3:5

3:14

3:24

5:13

5:15

5:18

### Life

1:1

1:2

3:14

3:15

3:16

5:11

5:12

5:13

5:16

5:20

### Light

1:5

1:7

2:8

2:9-11

Love (form of this word occurs about 50 times)



2:5

2:15-16

3:1

3:10-11

3:23

4:7

4:10-11

4:18

5:3

Fellowship

1:3

1:6

1:7

## 2 John

Author:

To : Elect Lady and her children. What's unique about this opening?

Theme: False teachers who deny the physical body of Christ. Maybe these were the Gnostics, who taught that Christ only appeared in spirit to die on the cross.

Vs. 7

What other N.T. Epistles have only one chapter?

- 1.
2. 2 John
- 3.
- 4.

Which one of these one chapter Epistles has the fewest verses?

What key words are also here that we found in 1 John.

vss. 5,6

vss. 1,2,3,4

How can one deal with false teaching. vs.9

### **3 John**

Author:

Theme: Leaders are to be humble not proud.

Who is the Epistle addressed to?

Who is praised in this letter? Why?

What gives John great joy? vs. 4

Are we to judge? vs.11

Why or why not?

Who should be hospitable? vs. 5-8

What is wrong with Diotrephes? vss. 9-10

What do we know about Gaius?

## Jude

Author

Is this the same Jude (Matthew 13:55 and Mark 6:3)?

Theme:

What is some things the false teachers are doing?

vss. 4

8

10

11

12

16

18

19

True Believers are to: and why?

vss. 3

23

24

Unique to Jude

vss. 9

14-15

Neither of the above events are?

What truths can be learned from Jude's doxology?

## Revelation

Author: John

Date: 60 AD to 95 AD

Note, some ancient papyrus fragments, copies of John's writings, date back to late First Century.

John was exiled on the Island of Patmos.

Revelation was given to the church when it was experiencing much (2:10, 13)

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John wants to encourage as well as to instruct.

Revelation is a book of visions, firmly rooted in history, proclaiming Christ as Lord of history.

As you consider Revelation (and any book of the Bible)...

- a. What did it mean to the original readers?
- b. Apocalyptic literature is poetic, visionary using symbols.
- c. This book is rooted in the O.T.
- d. Remember obscure and/or difficult passages are to be understood by the clearer passages. Never the other way round.
- e. Book of Visions - treat visions as you do parables, looking at the whole picture trying to discover the main idea.
- f. We don't need to take visions as a sequence of events which follow one another.

Methods of Interpretation

- a. Preterist
- b. Futurist
- c. Historical
- d. eclectic

Keep in mind that some passages are for both the near and future.

Lamb is mentioned about 30 times

5:6

5:12

Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (1:8)

The sign of the beast is \_\_\_\_\_ (13:18)

The Book could be divided into a series of visions.

The glorified (1:9-16)

His message to \_\_\_\_\_ (1:19-3:20)

The vision of God \_\_\_\_\_ (4:1-11)

Opening of \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Chapters

Opening of \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

Protection of \_\_\_\_\_ (7:1-8)

Opening of \_\_\_\_\_ (8)

Sounding of \_\_\_\_\_ (9)

Little \_\_\_\_\_ (10)

\_\_\_\_\_ Witnesses (11)

Who do you think this child is \_\_\_\_\_ (12)

What is the conflict \_\_\_\_\_

Conflict continues between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (14)

(15:5-8) \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ bowls

Doom of \_\_\_\_\_ (17-18)

Great celebration

(19:1-6) \_\_\_\_\_

(19:7-9) \_\_\_\_\_

(19:11-16) \_\_\_\_\_

(20) (1-3) \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

(4-6) \_\_\_\_\_

(7-10) \_\_\_\_\_

(21) List Characteristics of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

(22) List several things you learn from this chapter:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.