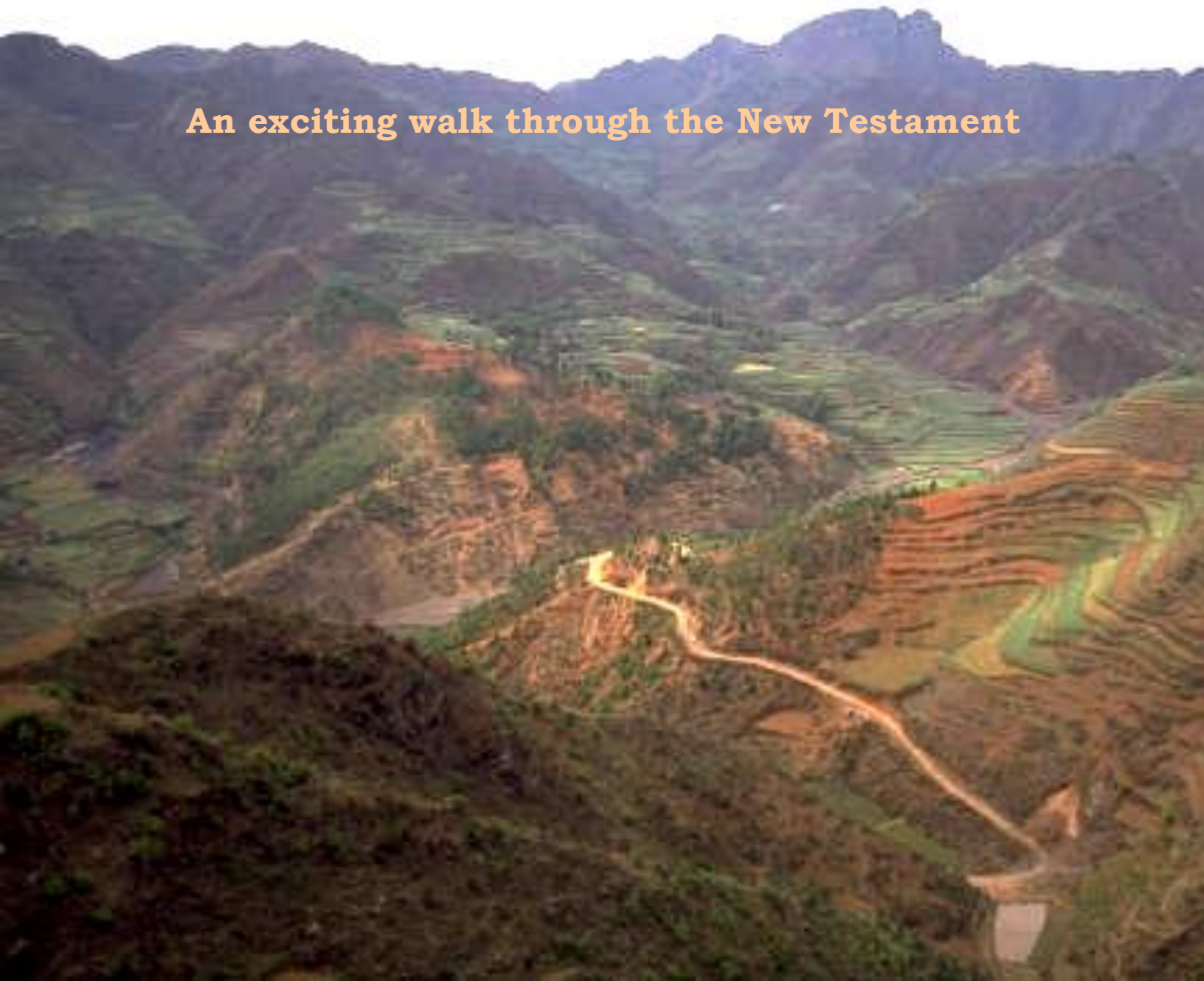


# NEW TESTAMENT TRAIL

*An exciting walk through the New Testament*



A Course in the Tribe Programme from the Native Bible Centre



**A Course in the Tribe Programme from the Native Bible Centre**

# **THE NEW TESTAMENT TRAIL**

**A T.R.I.B.E. Self-Study Course**

**Written by  
Ken Beichler**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

## **THE NEW TESTAMENT TRAIL**

A Self-Study T.R.I.B.E. Course

Copyright by Native Bible Centre, 1988

All rights reserved

Published by the

Native Bible Centre  
6145 Mowatt Street  
Box 81  
Wardner, BC V0B 2J0  
Toll Free 1-866-70TRIBE (708-7423)  
FAX: 250-665-8022  
info@nativebiblecentre.org  
www.nativebiblecentre.org

Native Bible Centre is an extension of

InterAct Ministries of Canada  
PO Box 559  
Crossfield, AB T0M 0S0

All Scripture quotations are taken from the Holy Bible,  
New International Version. Copyright 1973, 1978, 1984  
International Bible Society

Used by permission of Zondervan Bible Publishers

No part of this publication may be reproduced, or transmitted in any form or by any means,  
electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without written permission of the  
Native Bible Centre.

## INTRODUCTION

*THE NEW TESTAMENT TRAIL* is a self-study book prepared for the T.R.I.B.E. program of the Native Bible Centre. T.R.I.B.E. means Training Resources for Indigenos Bible Education.

There are seven sections in this book. Each section has five lessons. Complete the *Check-up Time Questions* at the end of each section. This will help you review the material. The answers to these questions are found in the back of the book.

There are two tests that you are to take as part of this study. The mid-term test covers Sections 1-4 and is located after Section Four. The final test covers Sections 5-7 and is located after Section Seven.

Make sure you do all the assignments and reading. Look up and read all the verses listed in the lessons.

If you are taking this course for credit, the tests should be sent to the Native Bible Centre for correction. The credit fee for each T.R.I.B.E. course is \$5.00.

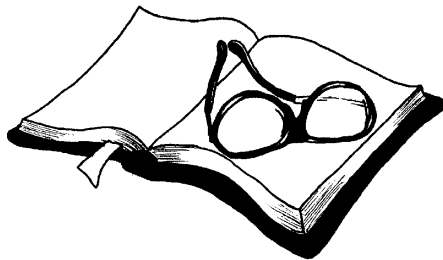
Although this course is not required as part of the T.R.I.B.E. diploma program it may be substituted for one of the twelve required courses. See the catalogue for more information.

### NOTE:

You can see from the info above, that this course appears to be studied in a different way other Native Bible Centre courses.

However, it is not necessary to keep up with the day and week layout of this course.

Study this and any Native Bible Centre course at a pace that is right for you and that fits your schedule.





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## WEEK ONE

### DAY

<b>One</b> – Preparation for Birth of Christ . . . . .	7
<b>Two</b> – The Land of Israel . . . . .	9
<b>Three</b> – What was the World Like when Jesus was Born? . . . . .	13
<b>Four</b> - What is in the New Testament? . . . . .	15
<b>Five</b> - Summary of New Testament Introduction . . . . .	17
<b>Check-up Questions for Week One</b> . . . . .	19

## WEEK TWO

### DAY

<b>One</b> - Overview of the Life of Christ . . . . .	21
<b>Two</b> - Matthew . . . . .	23
<b>Three</b> Mark . . . . .	25
<b>Four</b> - Luke . . . . .	27
<b>Five</b> - John . . . . .	29
<b>Check-up Questions for Week Two</b> . . . . .	33

## WEEK THREE

### DAY

<b>One</b> - Acts . . . . .	35
<b>Two</b> - Acts – Missionary Journeys . . . . .	39
<b>Three</b> - Romans . . . . .	43
<b>Four</b> - 1 Corinthians . . . . .	45
<b>Five</b> - 2 Corinthians . . . . .	49
<b>Check-up Questions for Week Three</b> . . . . .	52

## WEEK FOUR

### DAY

<b>One</b> - Galatians . . . . .	53
<b>Two</b> - Ephesians . . . . .	55
<b>Three</b> - Philippians . . . . .	57
<b>Four</b> - Colossians . . . . .	59
<b>Five</b> - 1 Thessalonians . . . . .	61
<b>Check-Up Questions for Week Four</b> . . . . .	63

<b>Mid-Term Test</b> .....	65
----------------------------	----

**WEEK FIVE**

**DAY**

<b>One-</b> 2 Thessalonians .....	69
<b>Two-</b> 1 Timothy .....	71
<b>Three-</b> 2 Timothy .....	73
<b>Four-</b> Titus .....	75
<b>Five-</b> Philemon .....	77
<b>Check-up Questions for Week Five</b> .....	79

**WEEK SIX**

**DAY**

<b>One-</b> Hebrews .....	81
<b>Two-</b> James .....	83
<b>Three-</b> 1 Peter .....	87
<b>Four-</b> 2 Peter .....	89
<b>Five-</b> 1 John .....	91
<b>Check-up Questions for Week Six</b> .....	93

**WEEK SEVEN**

**DAY**

<b>One-</b> 2 John .....	95
<b>Two-</b> 3 John .....	97
<b>Three-</b> Jude .....	99
<b>Four-</b> Revelation .....	101
<b>Five-</b> Revelation Chart .....	103
<b>Check-up Questions for Week Seven</b> .....	104

<b>Answers to Check-up Questions</b> .....	105
--	-----

<b>Books Used in Writing This Course</b> .....	109
--	-----

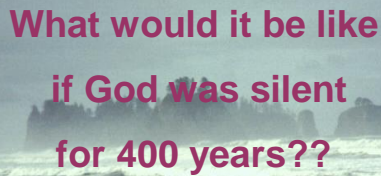
<b>Final Test</b> .....	111
-------------------------	-----

<b>Price List</b> .....	115
-------------------------	-----



**WEEK ONE**  
**Day One**

# **PREPARATION FOR THE BIRTH OF CHRIST**



**What would it be like  
if God was silent  
for 400 years??**

Malachi is the last book of the Old Testament. Between the prophet Malachi and the birth of Jesus Christ there were 400 years. There is no recorded message from God during this time.

Even though there was no direct message from God, He was preparing things on earth for the birth of His Son.

Galatians 4:4 says, “*But when the time had fully come, God sent his Son...*”

In this lesson you will learn of three groups of people that God used to prepare the world for the coming of Jesus.

## **JEWISH PREPARATION**

In the Old Testament God had chosen the Jewish people as his own. He wanted them to be a witness to the other nations. Instead, the Jews slipped away from God and began to worship idols. As punishment God allowed other countries to take the Israelites captive. From these countries the Jews scattered to many parts of the world. As they went they shared their belief in the one true God.

Another way the Jewish people helped to prepare the way for the birth of Jesus was through their Old Testament Scriptures. Even though the Old Testament was first written in Hebrew, 70 Jewish men translated it into Greek, the common language of the world. This made it possible for many people to read the Old Testament.

In the New Testament there were Jewish religious groups who opposed Jesus. These groups, who were called Pharisees and Sadducees, are not spoken of in the Old Testament. They began during the 400 years between the Old and New Testaments.

- Pharisees were a religious and political group. They placed great importance on keeping the Old Testament law. They added many extra rules of their own.
- The Sadducees tried to follow the teachings of the Old Testament priests. They accepted the first five books of the Old Testament as Scripture.

## **GREEK PREPARATION**

About 300 years before the birth of Christ, Alexander the Great tried to conquer the whole world. As he took over each country he forced Greek language and culture on the people.

Because of this, the common language of the world when Jesus was born was Greek. The New Testament was originally written in this very exact language.

## **ROMAN PREPARATION**

About 60 years before Christ was born the Roman people took control of the world. Rome helped to prepare the world for the coming of Christ and for the spread of the Gospel.

- Rome insisted on law and order. Therefore there was a time of peace when Jesus was born.
- Rome made an excellent system of roads. This made it easier to travel and take the Gospel to more areas.
- Roman religion left people empty and looking for something better. Jesus Christ was able to fill that emptiness.

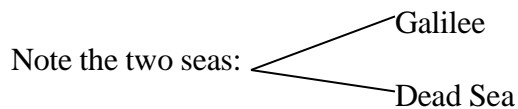
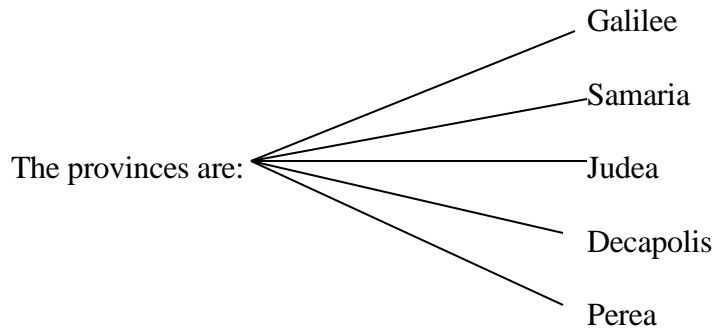
**WEEK ONE**  
**Day Two**

# THE LAND OF ISRAEL

This lesson will inform you about the land in which Christ lived. It is well known by several names. One of the most common names is *Palestine*, which probably came from the old name *Philistia*. (The Philistines had lived in the land for many years.) Look up the following verses and write down some of the other names for this land.

1. Zechariah 2:12 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Hosea 9:3 \_\_\_\_\_
3. I Samuel 13:19 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Hebrews 11:9 \_\_\_\_\_

On the following page you will find a map of the land of Israel. Jesus never travelled any further than the places you see on this map. Learn the names of the provinces, seas, cities and river on the map.



They are connected by the Jordan River.

**Bethlehem** was Jesus' birth place.

**Nazareth** was where Jesus grew up.

**Capernaum** was Jesus' headquarters during his 3 1/2 years of ministry.

**Jerusalem** was the place of Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection.

# Palestine in the Time of Christ

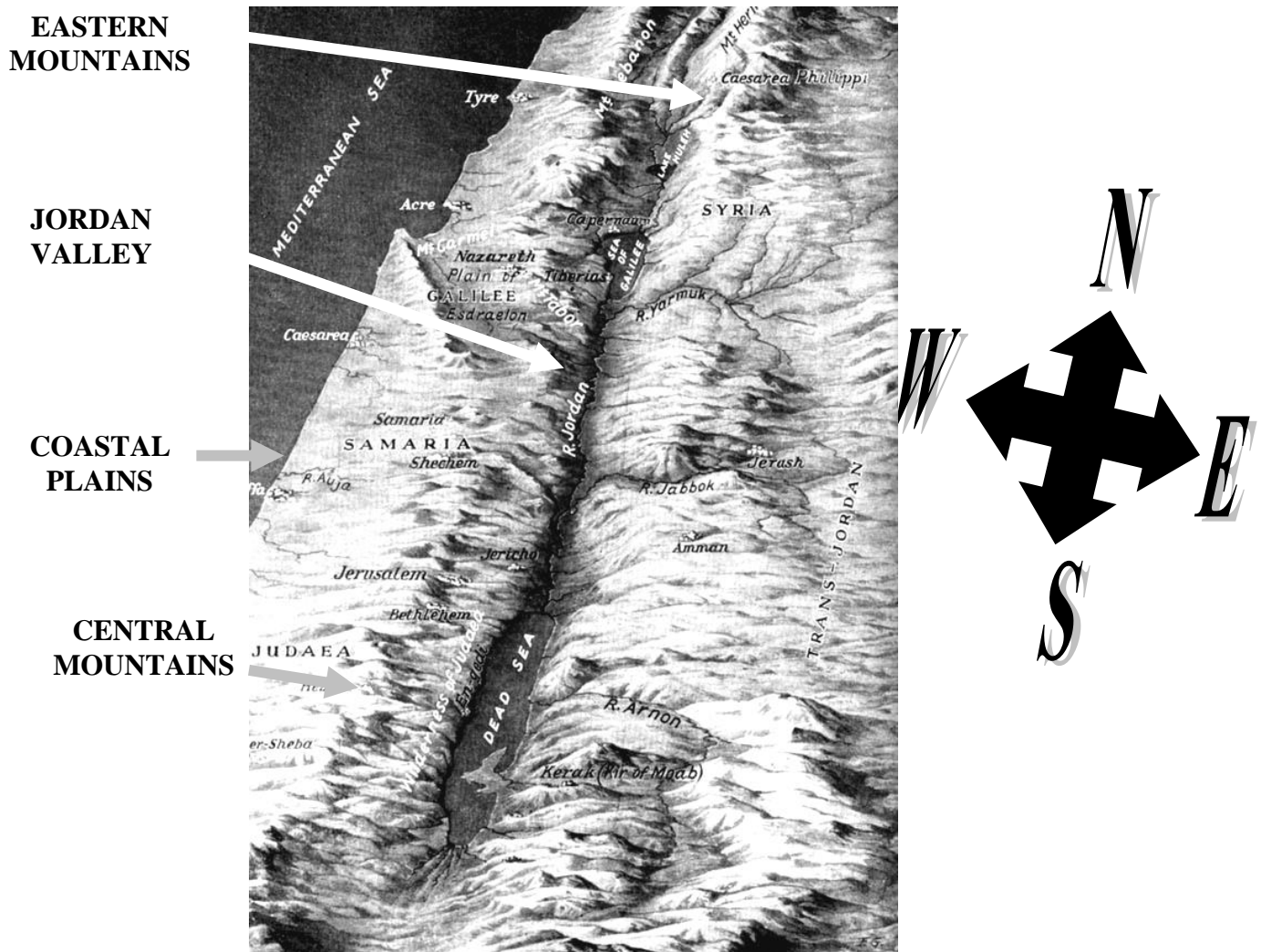


When you look at a map like the one on the previous page you cannot tell where the mountains and valleys lie. Below is a map of Israel showing the four main areas of Israel.

The **land of Palestine** can be divided into **four areas**:

1. Along the West Coast you find low, flat, coastal plains.
2. The Central Mountains are in the middle of the country (Jerusalem is up on a mountain.)
3. The Jordan Valley runs in the central area.
4. The Eastern Mountains are located on the east side of the Jordan River.

The climate in Palestine is generally quite mild, with winter temperatures in Jerusalem averaging +40 degrees F. Summer temperatures average around +70 degrees F.



Israel is 140 miles long. It is just 23 miles wide in the north and 80 miles wide in the south. The land is productive and produces many fruits and vegetables.



# **WHAT WAS THE WORLD LIKE WHEN JESUS WAS BORN?**

**It is important to remember that Jesus Christ was born into a world  
much different than our world today.**

## **ROMAN RULE**

At the time of Jesus' birth, Israel was being ruled by Rome. The Romans had appointed men to rule over Israel. There are four men who ruled in Israel and affected the life of Christ. Read about each one and then write down their names and what the Bible says about them.

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

2. Matthew 2:22 - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Matthew 14:1-3; Luke 23:7-12 - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The Jews in Israel can be divided into two groups. The Jews were either rich or poor. Most of the people were poor.

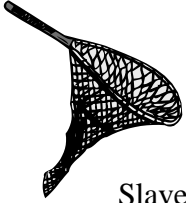
Poor people held such jobs as carpentry, tent-making and fishing.



What was the occupation of the following men?

1. Jesus (Mark 6:3) - \_\_\_\_\_

2. Peter and Andrew (Matthew 4:18) - \_\_\_\_\_



3. Paul (Acts 18:3) - \_\_\_\_\_

Slaves were another common group of people in the Roman world. There were more slaves than free people. In the New Testament, the book of Philemon involves a runaway slave.

## JEWISH INFLUENCE

Even though Israel was being ruled by Rome, the Jews were still governed directly by their own high priest and his group of 70 other men. This group was called the Sanhedrin. Today we would call this group a *council*. Two of the high priests were involved in the trial of Jesus.



Jewish religious life was centred in the temple in Jerusalem. From all over the world Jews came to worship, offer sacrifices and share in their religious feasts.



**WEEK ONE**  
**Day Four**

# WHAT IS IN THE NEW TESTAMENT?

There are twenty-seven individual books in the New Testament. (There are thirty-nine books in the Old Testament.) The word *testament* means “an agreement.” The New Testament speaks of a *new agreement* between God and man that is different than the old. Through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ in the New Testament, God promises to forgive our sins when we come to Christ in faith.

- ❖ The New Testament books cover less than 100 years.
- ❖ The books of the New Testament were all originally written in Greek.
- ❖ The writers of the New Testament books are Peter, John, Matthew, Paul, Mark, Luke, James and Jude.



The New Testament books can be divided into four groups.

**GOSPELS**

4 Books

Matthew  
Mark  
Luke  
John

**HISTORY**

1 Book

Acts

**LETTERS**

21 Books

Romans  
I Corinthians  
2 Corinthians  
Galatians  
Ephesians  
Philippians  
Colossians  
I Thessalonians  
2 Thessalonians  
I Timothy  
2 Timothy  
Titus

**PROPHECY**

1 Book

Revelation

Philemon  
Hebrews  
James  
1 Peter  
2 Peter  
1 John  
2 John  
3 John  
Jude  
Revelation

## Gospels

These four books give the highlights of the life of Christ and his ministry on earth. Each gospel writer had a different emphasis and each one wrote to a different group of people.

## History

The book of Acts records the beginning and growth of the church for the first thirty years.

## Letters

Christian leaders wrote to churches needing instruction. The Apostle Paul wrote over half of the New Testament letters.

## Prophecy

The book of Revelation explains God's plan for the future as it describes the tribulation period and the events to follow.

## CHAPTERS AND VERSES

When the Bible was first written there were no chapter and verse divisions. This made it difficult to find certain things within the sixty-six books. To make it easier, chapter and verse divisions were added a number of years later. Bibles today use chapter divisions that originated in the year 1228. Verse divisions began being used in 1560.

BOOK

CHAPTER

VERSE

### Example: Luke 3:15

784

**LUKE 2:39**

<sup>39</sup>When Joseph and Mary had done everything required by the Law of the Lord, they returned to Galilee to their own town of Nazareth. <sup>40</sup>And the child grew and became strong; he was filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon him.

*The Boy Jesus at the Temple*

<sup>41</sup>Every year his parents went to Jerusalem for the Feast of the Passover. <sup>42</sup>When he was twelve years old, they went up to the Feast, according to the custom. <sup>43</sup>After the Feast was over, while his parents were returning home, the boy Jesus stayed behind in Jerusalem, but they were unaware of it. <sup>44</sup>Thinking he was in their company, they traveled on for a day. Then they began looking for him among their relatives and friends. <sup>45</sup>When they did not find him, they went back to Jerusalem to look for him. <sup>46</sup>After three days they found him in the temple courts, sitting among the teachers, listening to them and asking them questions. <sup>47</sup>Everyone who heard him was amazed at his understanding and his answers. <sup>48</sup>When his parents saw him, they were astonished. His mother said to him, "Son, why have you treated us like this? Your father and I have been anxiously searching for you." <sup>49</sup>"Why were you searching for me?" he asked. "Didn't you know I had to be in my Father's house?" <sup>50</sup>But they did not understand what he was saying to them.

*John the Baptist Prepares the Way*

**3** <sup>1</sup>In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar—when Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea, Herod tetrarch of Galilee, his brother Philip tetrarch of Iturea and Trachonitis, and Sysanias tetrarch of Abilene—<sup>2</sup>during the high priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came to John son of Zechariah in the desert. <sup>3</sup>He went into all the country around the Jordan, preaching a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins. <sup>4</sup>As is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet:

"A voice of one calling in the desert,  
'Prepare the way for the Lord,  
make straight paths for him.  
'Every valley shall be filled in,  
every mountain and hill made low.  
The crooked roads shall become  
straight,  
the rough ways smooth.  
'And all mankind will see God's  
salvation.'"<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a6</sup> Isaiah 40:3-5    <sup>b15</sup> Or Messiah    <sup>c16</sup> Or in

<sup>1</sup>John said to the crowds coming out to be baptized by him, "You brood of vipers! Who warned you to flee from the coming wrath? <sup>2</sup>Produce fruit in keeping with repentance. And do not begin to say to yourselves, 'We have Abraham as our father.' For I tell you that out of these stones God can raise up children for Abraham. <sup>3</sup>The ax is already at the root of the trees, and every tree that does not produce good fruit will be cut down and thrown into the fire." <sup>4</sup>"What should we do then?" the crowd asked. <sup>5</sup>John answered, "The man with two tunics should share with him who has none, and the one who has food should do the same." <sup>6</sup>Tax collectors also came to be baptized. "Teacher," they asked, "what should we do?" <sup>7</sup>"Don't collect any more than you are required to," he told them. <sup>8</sup>"Then some soldiers asked him, "And what should we do?" He replied, "Don't extort money and don't accuse people falsely—be content with your pay." <sup>9</sup>The people were waiting expectantly and were all wondering in their hearts if John might possibly be the Christ.<sup>b</sup> <sup>10</sup>John answered them all, "I baptize you with <sup>c</sup>water. But one more powerful than I will come, the thongs of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire. <sup>11</sup>"His winnowing fork is in his hand to clear his threshing floor and to gather the wheat into his barn, but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire."<sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup>And with many other words John exhorted the people and preached the good news to them. <sup>14</sup>But when John rebuked Herod the tetrarch because of Herodias, his brother's wife, and all the other evil things he had done, <sup>15</sup>Herod added this to them all: He locked John up in prison.

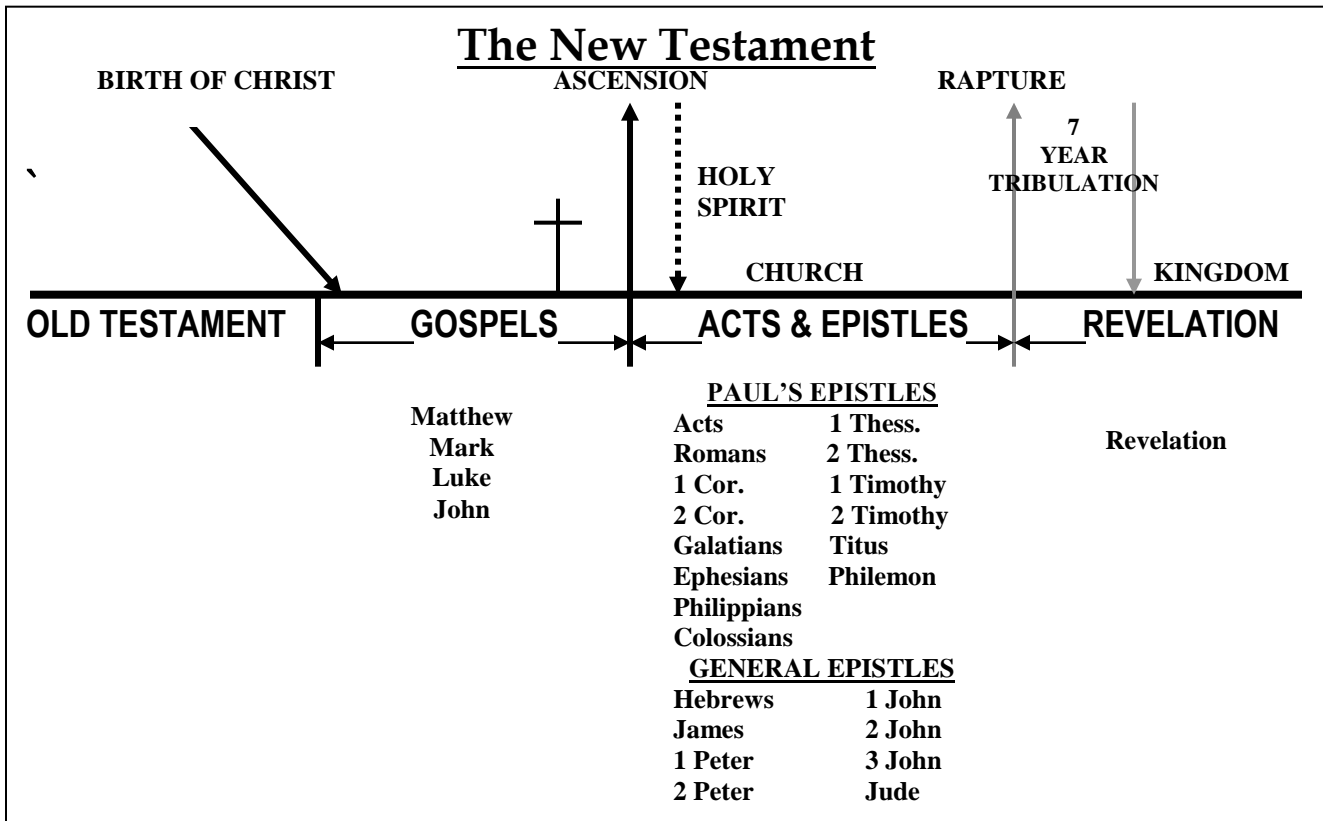
*The Baptism and Genealogy of Jesus*

<sup>1</sup>When all the people were being baptized, Jesus was baptized too. And as he was praying, heaven was opened <sup>2</sup>and the Holy Spirit descended on him in bodily form like a dove. And a voice came from heaven: "You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased."<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>Now Jesus himself was about thirty years old when he began his ministry. He was the son, so it was thought, of Joseph, the son of Heli, <sup>5</sup>the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Melki, the son of Jannai, the son of Joseph, <sup>6</sup>the son of Mattathias, the son of Amos, the son of Nahum, the son of Esli, the son of Naggai, <sup>7</sup>the son of Maath,

**WEEK ONE**  
**Day Five**

# SUMMARY OF NEW TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION

Yesterday you learned the four-fold division of the New Testament books. Now you will study a chart showing how the twenty-seven books of the New Testament fit into the time of the New Testament. Here's the chart.



## THE CHART EXPLAINED

1. The first item above the line of time is the birth of Jesus. The Old Testament Scriptures had prophesied His birth and even His birthplace. Read the following two verses and write down what important truth each one contains.
  - a. Isaiah 7:14 - \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Micah 5:2 - \_\_\_\_\_

2. The cross represents the death of Christ. On the third day Jesus arose. After 40 days He ascended (went up) into heaven. How does Acts 1:9-11 describe this event?

---

---

---

What did Jesus say to His followers just before He ascended? (Acts 1:8)

---

---

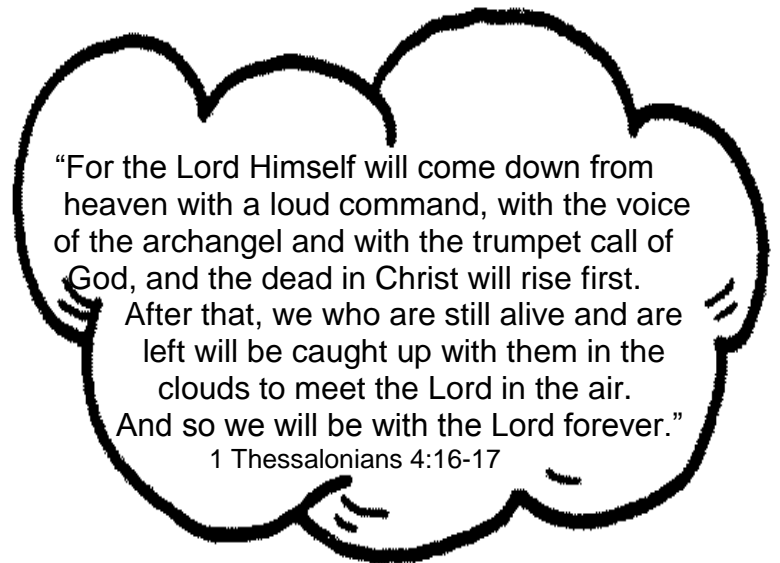
3. Below the line you see the **gospels** - Matthew, Mark, Luke, John. It is these four books that give us the description of the birth of Christ through to His death and resurrection. That is where the gospels end.
4. In the middle of the next large section above the line you see the **Church**. The Church began in Acts chapter two, when the Holy Spirit came to live inside every true Christian. The Holy Spirit also baptizes every true Christian into the Church (“places them into” the body of Christ.) This is explained in I Corinthians 12:13. The Church is the group of all true Christians in the world. It is called the *Universal Church* and it was started by the Holy Spirit in Acts chapter two. There was no Church in the Old Testament or in the gospels.

The word **rapture** means to “caught up.” The New Testament tells us that the church will be *caught up* by Jesus in the future. (I Thessalonians 4:13-18)

Underneath the line you find the **Acts and Epistles**. *Epistles* simply means letters. These letters were written to churches or individuals to help them. There are 21 New Testament letters.

The book of **Acts** is a book of history. It records the birth of the Church and then how the Gospel spread in the world for its first thirty years.

5. After Christ takes the Church there will be a **seven-year tribulation** on earth. At the end of the tribulation Christ will return to earth to set up His kingdom for 1000 years. The tribulation and kingdom are both still future and are described in the book of **Revelation**.





(You will find the answers to the Check-Up Time Questions on pages 105-108.)

1. How many years were between the last book of the Old Testament (Malachi) and the birth of Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name one way each of these three groups prepared the way for the birth of Christ.
  - a. Jews - \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Greeks - \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Romans - \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is another name for the land of Israel? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Where did Jesus grow up? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Where was Jesus crucified? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What was Paul's occupation? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What was the centre of Jewish religious life? \_\_\_\_\_
8. The New Testament books cover how much time? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What does Isaiah 7:14 teach about the birth of Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
10. When did the *Church* begin? \_\_\_\_\_

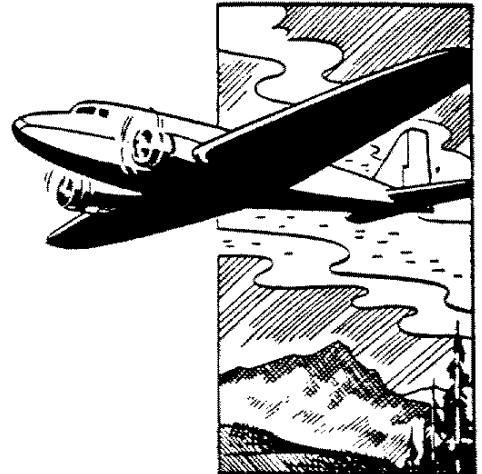


**WEEK TWO**  
**Day One**

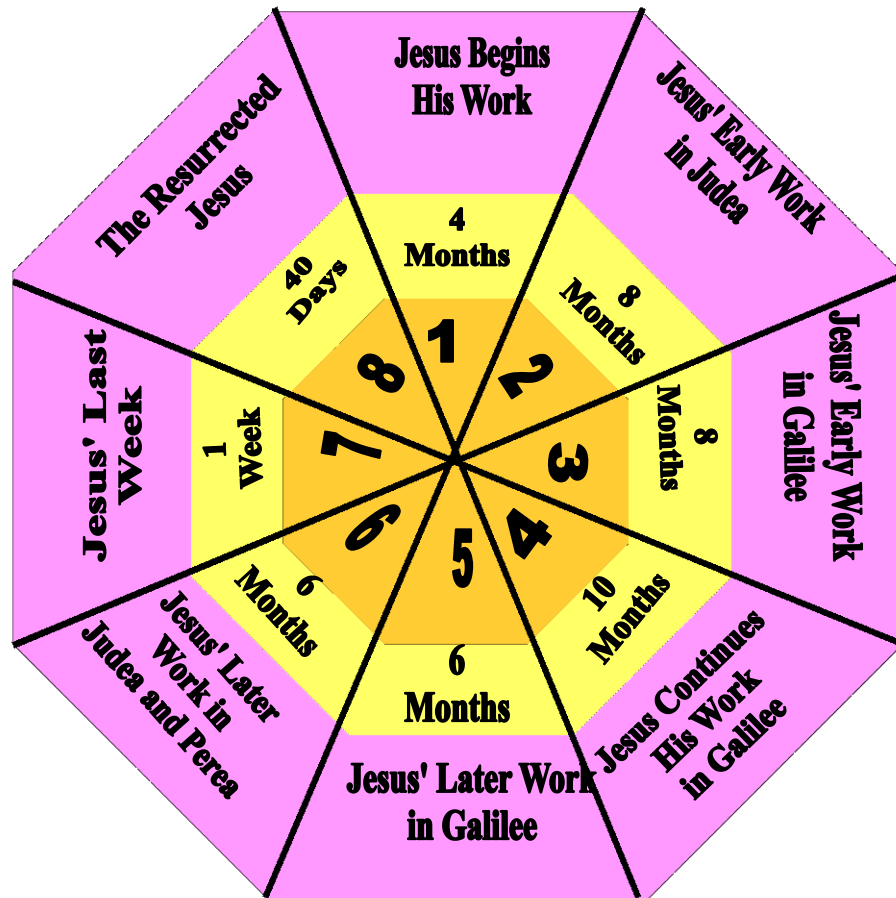
# OVERVIEW OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST

Four people once saw the same airplane crash. When they were later asked to describe the accident each one had a slightly different story. You see, each person saw it differently even though it was the same crash. They were not wrong, but each one had seen different parts of the crash.

This story also illustrates why the Bible has four gospels - Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. The word *gospel* means “good news.” The gospels contain the good news of the coming of Jesus: his life and works, his death on the cross and his resurrection from the dead. Each of the four gospel writers looks at the life of Christ from a different angle. They each did this because they were writing to different groups of people. To get a more complete understanding of Christ's life one must read all four of the gospels.



This chart covers the last 3 ½ years of Jesus’ life. This was the time of His public ministry, death and resurrection. The Bible is almost completely silent about His first 30 years.



The ministry of Christ in public lasted for about 3 1/2 years. It has been broken down in the following way:

**Year One: *Year of Beginning.***

Jesus did not attract a lot of attention in this first year. This slowly changed as the year went on and his fame spread.

**Year Two: *Year of Popularity***

During this year Jesus' popularity was very high. He had many large crowds and miraculously fed thousands.

**Year Three: *Year of Opposition***

His popularity did not last long. The religious leaders opposed Christ and worked to get Him crucified.



**WEEK TWO**  
**Day Two**

# **MATTHEW**

*Jesus, the King*

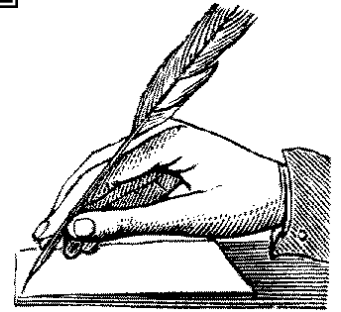
## **KEY VERSES IN MATTHEW**

**Matthew 2:2:** “..and asked, “Where is the one who has been born king of the Jews? We saw his star in the east and have come to worship him.”

**Matthew 4:17:** “From that time on Jesus began to preach, “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is near.”

## **Who Wrote The Book of *Matthew*?**

Matthew, who was one of the twelve original disciples of Christ, wrote this gospel. He was first named Levi and was involved in an unpopular job when Christ called him. Read Matthew 9:9 and write down what Matthew did for a living before he followed Jesus. \_\_\_\_\_



## **To Whom Was *Matthew* Written?**

Matthew wrote his gospel to Jewish people. Matthew ties the Old Testament and the New Testament together. The Old Testament prophesied a Saviour was coming. Matthew shows how Jesus fulfilled those prophecies.

## **Why Was the Book of *Matthew* Written?**

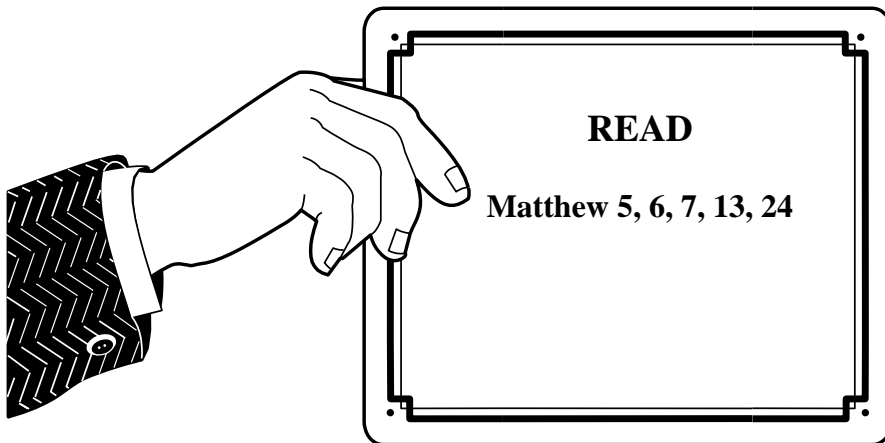
Matthew wrote to convince the Jews that Jesus was their **king**. They were looking for their Messiah and Matthew says, "He is here!" (Messiah means *anointed one*.)

1. Matthew included the following things to prove to the Jews that Jesus was their **king**.

- a. Jesus was a descendant of the King \_\_\_\_\_. Matthew 1:1-17
- b. The wise men brought \_\_\_\_\_ for a king. Matthew 2:11
- c. The king rides into \_\_\_\_\_. Matthew 21:1-11
- d. Pilate calls Jesus the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Jews. Matthew 27:37

## What Does *Matthew* Teach?

1. **Jesus Christ is the King.** In II Samuel 7:8-13, 16 God promised Israel that they would always have a \_\_\_\_\_ from the family of \_\_\_\_\_. Israel was looking for this king. Matthew told them Jesus of Bethlehem was their king. Most of the Jews would not believe.
2. Matthew mentions *the Kingdom* over 50 times. Jesus taught much about the Kingdom. In the future Christ will establish His Kingdom for 1000 years upon the earth. The Old Testament says much about this future Kingdom. Revelation 20:1-6 also talks about this Kingdom.
3. Matthew records some of the special teachings of Christ.
  - The Sermon on the Mountain - Matthew 5-7
  - The Parables of the Kingdom - Matthew 13:1-53
  - The Sermon on Future Events - Matthew 24:1 through 25:46



**WEEK TWO**  
**Day Three**

# **MARK**

## *Jesus, the Servant*

### KEY VERSE IN MARK

**Mark 10:45:** *“For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life as a ransom for many.”*

### **Who Wrote *Mark*?**

Unlike Matthew, Mark was not one of the twelve disciples. He was a close friend to Simon Peter and would have been aware of the events of the life of Christ. Many people feel that Mark was the first gospel written. Mark is the shortest gospel.



### **To Whom Was *Mark* Written?**

Mark wrote his gospel to reach Roman readers. He presented Jesus as the busy **servant of God**. This would appeal to the Romans who were active people. Rome was in control of Israel at the time of Jesus' birth.

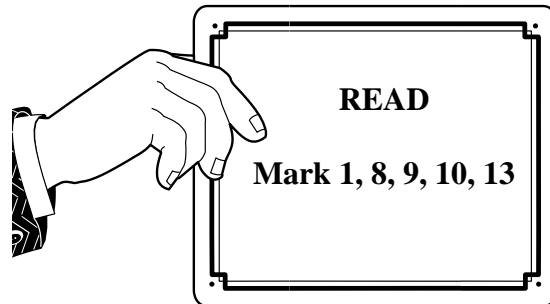
### **Why Was *Mark* Written?**

Mark shows Jesus Christ as a servant who was busy doing His work. This approach would appeal to the Romans. Almost half of Mark's gospel is spent on Christ's death and resurrection. This shows that Mark realized the great importance of these events.

In Mark 1:1 he says Jesus Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_..

## What Does *Mark* Teach?

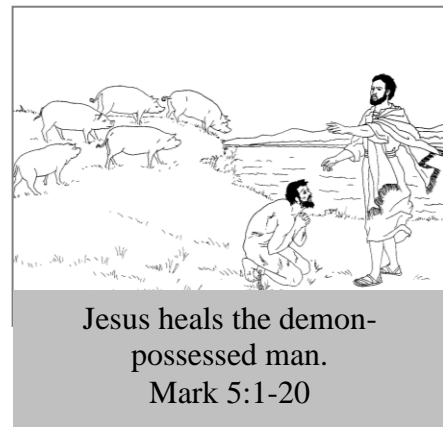
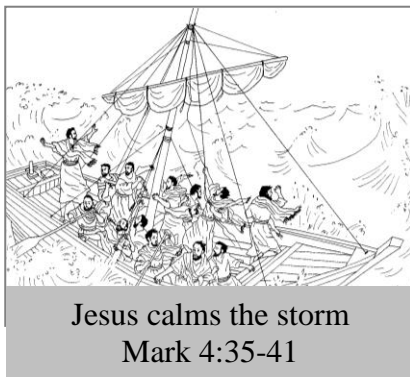
1. Mark wanted to show the Romans that Jesus Christ was God's Son by reporting to them His works. He shows them all that Jesus accomplished while on earth.
2. Mark emphasizes the miracles of Jesus.
3. Mark presents Jesus as the *servant* of God. In Mark 10:35-45 Jesus taught His disciples to be servants. This truth is greatly needed today. Many people want to be leaders but do not realize to lead is to *serve others!*



---

“For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve,  
and to give His life as a ransom for many.”

Mark 10:45



**WEEK TWO**  
**Day Four**

# LUKE

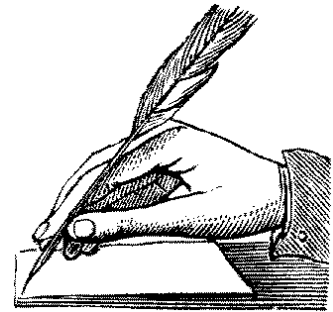
*Jesus, the Perfect Son of Man*

Key Verse in Luke

**Luke 19:10:** “For the Son of Man came to seek and to save what was lost.”

## Who Wrote *Luke*?

According to the Bible, Luke was a doctor (Colossians 4:14) and a friend of Paul (Philemon 24.) Luke wrote both the gospel of Luke and the book of Acts. Luke was not one of the original disciples. Luke wrote his book to a man named Theophilus. (Luke 1:1-4)



## To Whom Was *Luke* Written?

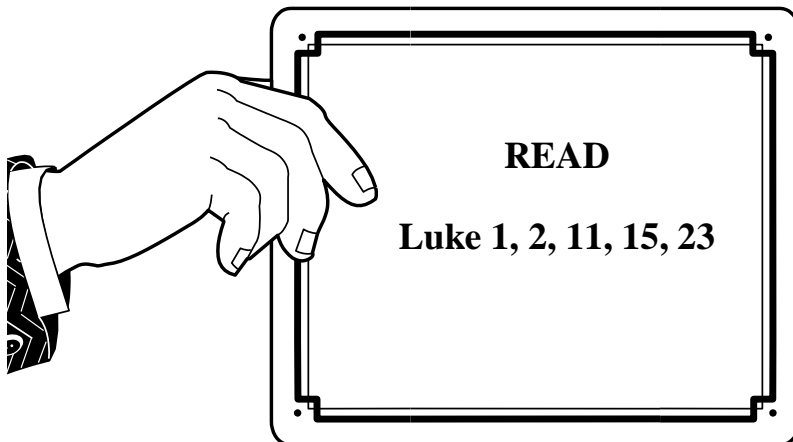
Luke wrote his book to reach the Greeks and he presented Jesus as *the perfect man*. Luke is the longest book in the New Testament. The Greeks put a high emphasis on education and learning. They believed that man was of great importance above everything. So Luke shows them how Jesus was *the perfect man*.

## Why Was The Book of *Luke* Written?

Luke states his purpose in chapter 1:4, “so that you may know the \_\_\_\_\_ of the things you have been \_\_\_\_\_.” Luke wanted to give Theophilus an accurate and complete account of the life of Christ. By writing his gospel in this way Luke hoped to turn the Greeks to Jesus Christ.

## What Does *Luke* Teach?

1. Luke's account of the birth of Christ is best known. Luke 2:1-40 gives the story of Jesus' birth.
2. Luke emphasized prayer in the life of Jesus. Look up the following scriptures and write down why Jesus prayed in each instance.
  - a. Luke 3:21 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Luke 5:16 \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Luke 6:12 \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Luke 9:18-22 \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Luke 9:29 \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. Luke 10:17-21 \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Luke 11:1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. Luke 22:30-46 \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. Luke 23: 34, 46 \_\_\_\_\_



**WEEK TWO**  
**Day Five**

# JOHN

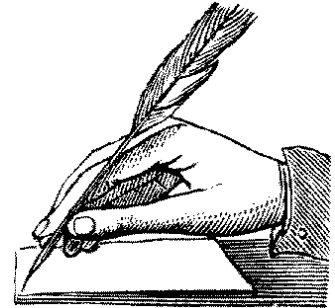
*Jesus, the Son of God*

## KEY VERSE IN JOHN

**John 20:31:** *“But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.”*

### Who Wrote *John*?

The fourth gospel was written by John the Apostle, son of Zebedee and brother of James. He was a close friend to Jesus and refers to himself as *the disciple Jesus loved*. (John 20:2)



### To Whom Was *John* Written?

John wrote to all Gentiles (people who were not Jews). In John 3:16 John emphasized that “*whoever*” believed in Jesus would receive \_\_\_\_\_.

### Why Was The Book of *John* Written?

John states his purpose in John 20:30-31.

*“Jesus did many other miraculous signs in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book. But these are \_\_\_\_\_ that you may \_\_\_\_\_ that Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, and that by believing you may have \_\_\_\_\_ in his name.”*

## What Does *John* Teach?

1. John presents Jesus as the Son of God. Seven times in John Jesus makes claims about himself using “*I am*” sayings. Here are these sayings. Fill in the missing ones.

- a. John 6:35 – “I am the bread of life.”
- b. John 8:12 – “I am \_\_\_\_\_.”
- c. John 10:9 – “I am \_\_\_\_\_.”
- d. John 10:11 – “I am \_\_\_\_\_.”
- e. John 11:25 – “I am \_\_\_\_\_.”
- f. John 14:6 – “I am \_\_\_\_\_.”
- g. John 15:1 – “I am the true vine.”

2. Out of all of Jesus' miracles, John tells about seven in his book. They are called *signs*. A sign was a miracle performed to prove that Jesus was the Son of God.

- a. John 2:1-11 - Jesus turned water to \_\_\_\_\_
- b. John 4:46-54 - Jesus heals the official's \_\_\_\_\_
- c. John 5:1-9 - Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ the man at the pool.
- d. John 6:15 - Jesus feeds \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- e. John 6:16-21 - Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ on the water.
- f. John 9:1-7 - Jesus heals the \_\_\_\_\_ man.
- g. John 11:38-44 - Jesus raises Lazarus from the \_\_\_\_\_.

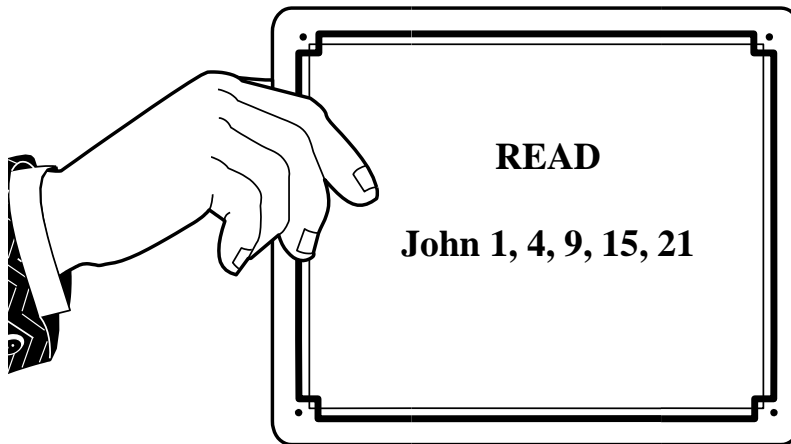


3. John also has much to say about the Holy Spirit.

a. Jesus said the Holy Spirit would come when Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ John 16:7.

b. Jesus said the Holy Spirit would convict men of \_\_\_\_\_, righteousness  
and \_\_\_\_\_. John 16:8.

c. Jesus said the Holy Spirit would live in \_\_\_\_\_ John 14:17.



**John 4:1-42**

**Jesus talks with  
a Samaritan woman.**

*“Many of the Samaritans  
from that town believed in  
him because of the  
woman’s testimony, “He  
told me everything I ever  
did.”*

**John 4:39**







(You will find the answers to the *Check-up Time Questions* on pages 105-108.)

1. Why are there four different gospels? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. List the final two years of Jesus' public ministry.

a. Year One - Year of Beginning \_\_\_\_\_

b. Year Two \_\_\_\_\_

c. Year Three - \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did Matthew write his gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What kingdom does Matthew talk about? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. For whom did Mark write his gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

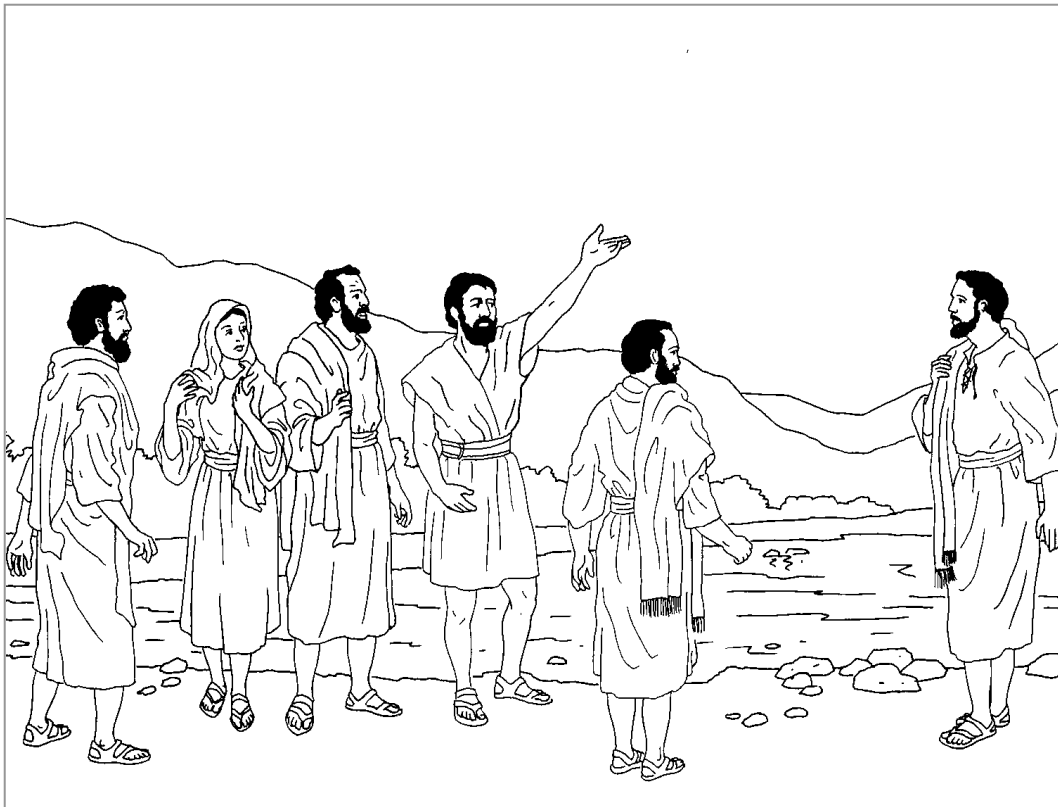
6. Why did Luke write his gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which is the shortest gospel? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Which gospel emphasized prayer in the life of Christ? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Why did John write his gospel? \_\_\_\_\_

10. How many of Jesus' signs did John write about? \_\_\_\_\_



**John the Baptist tells people that Jesus is the Lamb of God.**

**Matthew 3:11-17; John 1:29-34**

**WEEK THREE**  
**Day One**

# ACTS

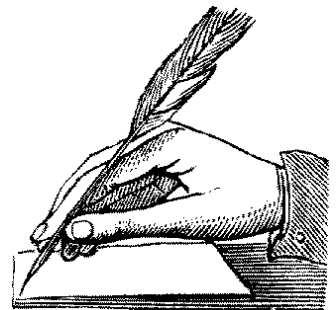
**KEY THEME:** The Expansion of the Church in the World

**KEY VERSE IN ACTS**

**Acts 1:8:** *“But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”*

## Who Wrote Acts?

If you read Acts 1:1 you will find the name Theophilus. Can you remember which *gospel* was also written to this individual? It was the gospel of Luke. Luke wrote his gospel and Acts originally as one book. In Acts 1:1 when he says, “*In my former book...*”, he is talking about the gospel of Luke. Luke travelled with Paul on some of his missionary journeys. (Acts 16:10-17; chapter 20:5 through 21:18; chapter 27:1 through 28:16.)



## To Whom Was Acts Written?

Luke wrote his book to Theophilus, but he actually had a much larger group in mind. He wanted to record for the believers this amazing account of the spread of the Gospel. It is thought that Theophilus may have been an important Roman official. (see Acts 23:26; 24:3; 26:25)

## Why Was The Book of Acts Written?

Luke wrote Acts to give the historical account of the spread of the Gospel through the apostles of Christ. When we combine Luke's gospel and Acts he gives us the story of the first 60-65 years of Christianity. It begins with Jesus in a manger in Bethlehem and ends with the apostle Paul taking the Gospel to Rome. To get a good understanding of the spread of the Gospel one must study the book of Acts.

## What Does *Acts* Teach?

1. Luke emphasizes the ministry of the Holy Spirit. Before Christ went back to heaven he promised the disciples the Holy Spirit would come and live in each believer. In Acts 2 the Holy Spirit came for the first time to indwell (live in) every true Christian. Look up and read the following verses that talk about the Holy Spirit and write down what each has to say about him (the Holy Spirit).

a. Acts 1:8 - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

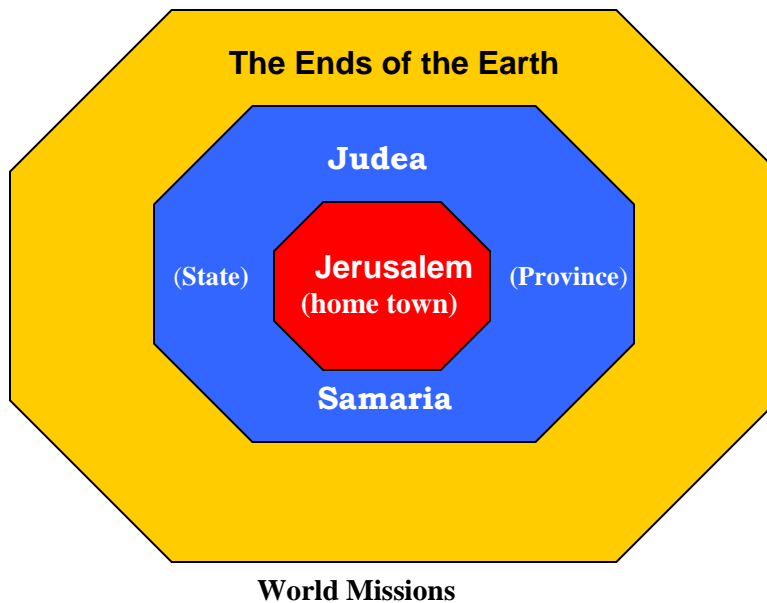
b. Acts 4:8 - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

d. Acts 13:2 - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

e. Acts 16:6 - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Luke emphasizes the spread of the Gospel. Acts 1:8 says the disciples would be witnesses in Jerusalem, Judea, and Samaria and then to the ends of the earth. Acts really is a guidebook to missions. It shows the spread of the Gospel as people were won to Christ, taught the Word and organized into *local churches*. Acts is one of the most exciting books to read.



3. Read Acts 1:8. Jerusalem was home to the people to whom Luke was writing. Fill in the blanks to make this verse personal to you.

“...and you will be my witnesses in (**your home town**) \_\_\_\_\_, and in all of (**your province or state**) \_\_\_\_\_, and (the country where **you live**) \_\_\_\_\_ and to the ends of the earth.”

4. You could say that Acts concentrates on two men. In the beginning of the church Peter is the main character. From Acts 13 to 28 Paul is the #1 man. Working alongside these men were other faithful workers. Each of these faithful workers would make a good study. Read the following chapters in Acts and write one thing you learned about each person. (First one is done for you.)

a. Stephen (Acts 6, 7) – *Stephen was stoned to death for preaching about Jesus.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Philip the Evangelist (Acts 8) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Barnabas (Acts 4, 9, 11, 13-15) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d. John Mark (Acts 12, 13, 15) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e. Silas (Acts 15, 16, 17) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Timothy (Acts 16, 17) \_\_\_\_\_

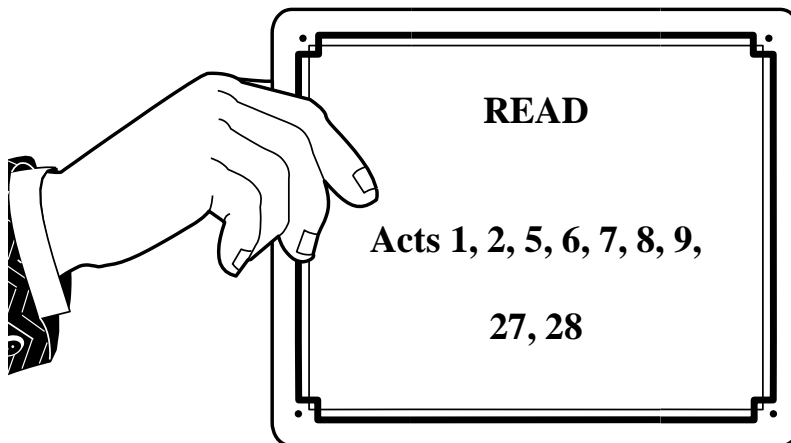
\_\_\_\_\_

g. Aquila and Priscilla (Acts 18) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

h. Apollos (Acts 18, 19) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





**WEEK THREE**  
**Day Two**

# ACTS - MISSIONARY JOURNEYS

Luke records three missionary journeys of Paul in the book of Acts. These journeys have been included in this lesson for your study.

## FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY

**Acts 13:4 - 14:28**

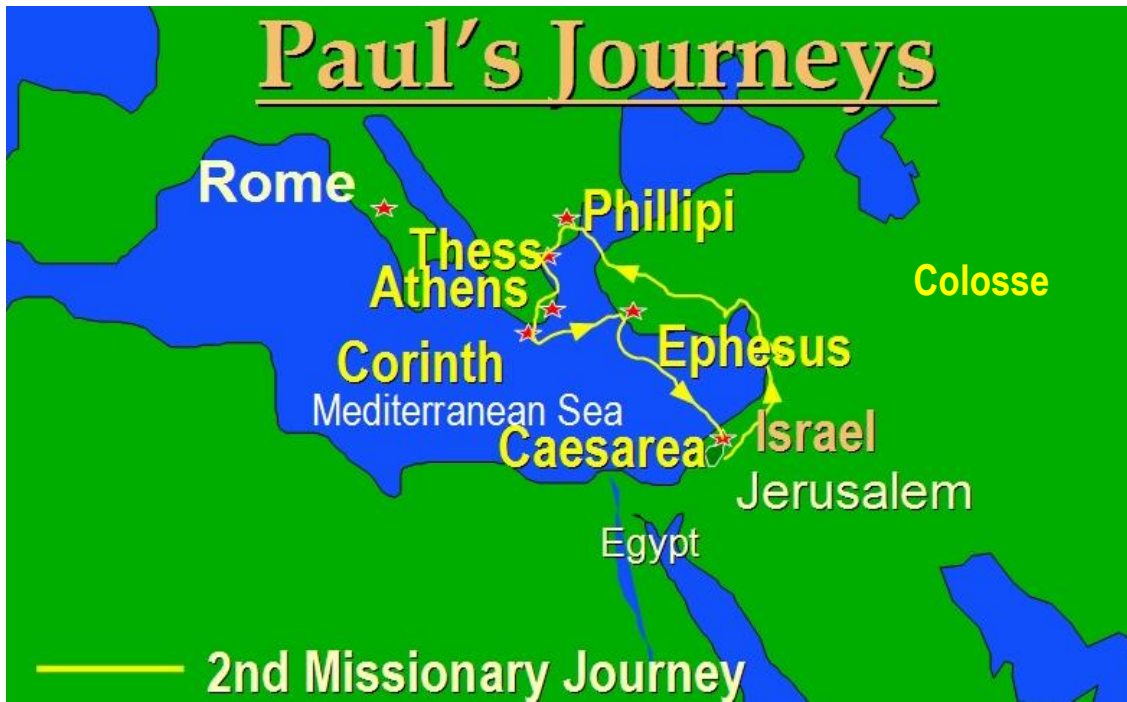
1. Read Acts 13:4-14:28 and circle on the map all the places Paul visited on this trip.
2. Who else was with Paul on this trip? \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What were some of the results of this missionary journey? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**PAUL'S  
FIRST  
MISSIONARY  
JOURNEY**



## SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY

Acts 15:36 - 18:22



4. Read the scripture above and write down the places Paul visited on this second trip .

---

---

---

---

5. Who else travelled with Paul on this journey? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What were some of the results of this missionary journey? \_\_\_\_\_

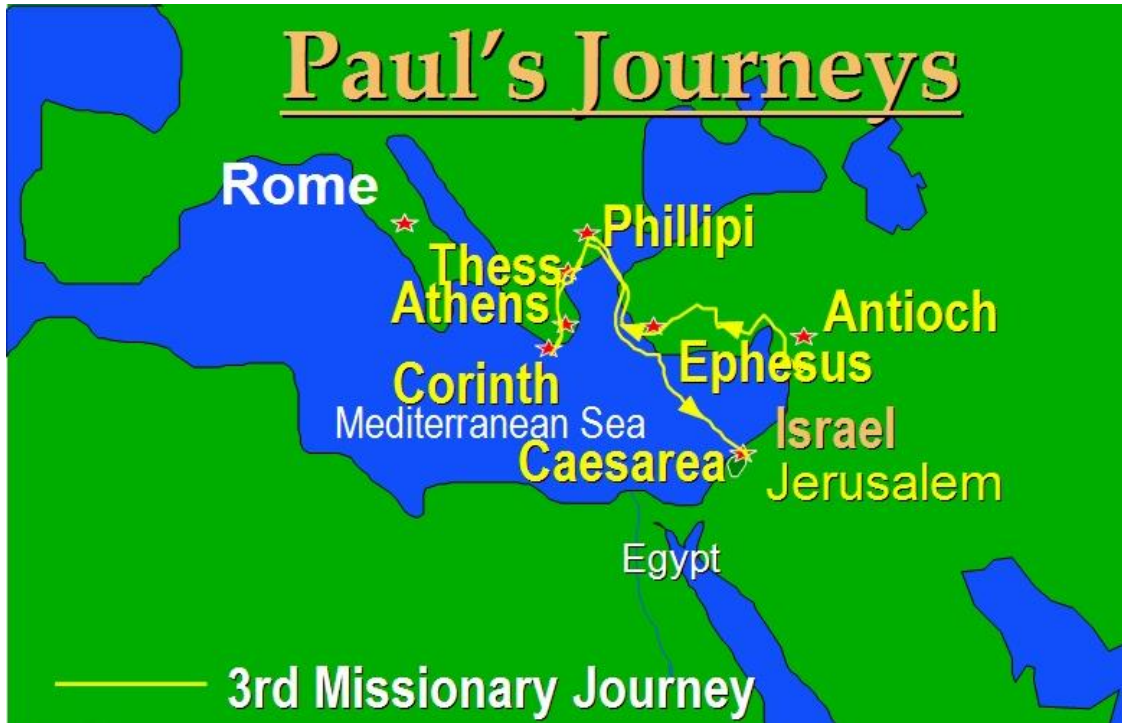
---

---

---

---

**THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY** Acts 18:23 – 21:17



7. Read the scripture above and put a check by the places Paul visited on his third missionary tour.

How many places did you check ? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Who travelled with Paul on this trip? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What were some of the results of this missionary journey? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**WEEK THREE**  
**Day Three**

# ROMANS

**KEY THEME:** The Righteousness of God

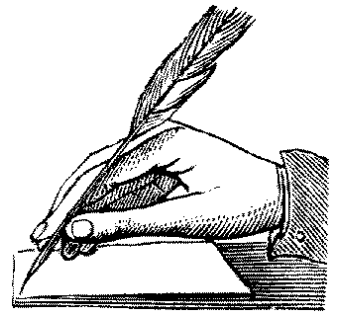
## KEY VERSE IN ROMANS

**Romans 1:17:** *“For in the gospel a righteousness from God is revealed, a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: “The righteous will live by faith.”*”

## Who Wrote *Romans*?

Of the twenty-seven books of the New Testament, twenty-one of them are letters. The apostle Paul wrote thirteen of these twenty-one letters, one of which is Romans. In New Testament times the one who wrote a letter would often put his name at the beginning. Romans 1:1 says, *“Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus...”*

It is believed that Paul wrote this letter on his third missionary journey from the city of Corinth. He had not yet been to Rome but hoped to visit there on his way to Spain. (Romans 15:24)



## To Whom Was *Romans* Written?

Romans 1:7 says, *“To all in Rome who are loved by God and called to be saints.”*

Paul directed this letter to the church in Rome. The church had been going in Rome for a number of years. We are not sure how the church in Rome got started. It is quite possible that Christian families moved to Rome and then began to meet for services. In Romans 16 Paul seemed to know many of these people by name.

From the book of Romans it is clear that the church in Rome was made up of both Jewish and Gentile Christians.

The city of Rome was the largest and most important city in the world at this time. There was close to two million people living there.

## Why Was *Romans* Written?

Paul wrote *Romans* to explain to the church his plans of visiting them on his way to Spain (Romans 15:24, 25, 28) and of his hopes of having a fruitful ministry among them as well. (Romans 1:13) The *Good News* of salvation is clearly explained to them.

## What Does The Book of *Romans* Teach?

1. In *Romans* Paul gives a clear presentation of the Gospel which he says in Romans 1:16,

“...it is the power of God for the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
who \_\_\_\_\_.”

### Here is the way Paul presents his material:

**Romans 1:18-3:30** – Everyone has sinned so everyone needs the gospel.

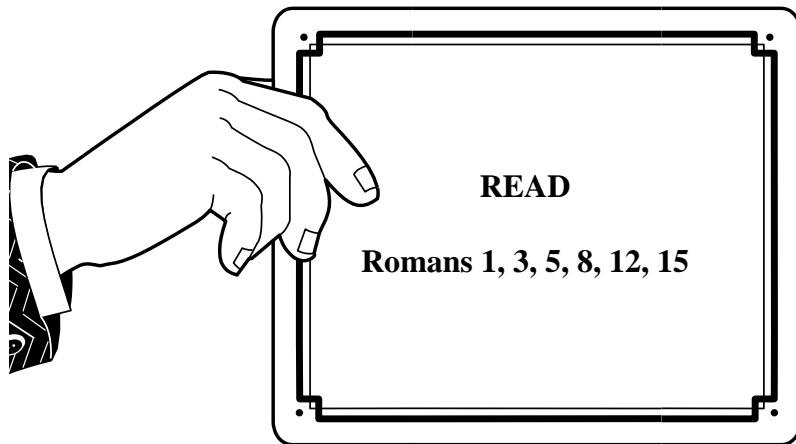
**Romans 3:21-25** - Salvation from sin comes through faith in Jesus Christ.

**Romans 6-8** - Once you are saved you are secure in Christ. God expects you to live a holy life.

**Romans 9-11** - Israel rejected God's offer. God did not cast them away.

**Romans 12-15** - God expects those who've accepted His salvation to serve Him.

**Romans 16** - Conclusion and final greetings.



**WEEK THREE**  
**Day Four**

# 1 CORINTHIANS

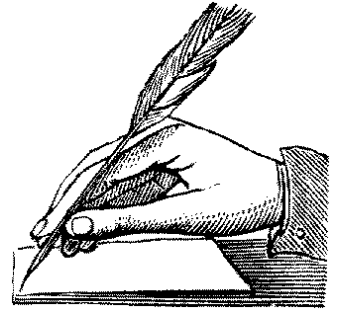
**KEY THEME:** God's Wisdom

## KEY VERSES IN 1 CORINTHIANS

**1 Corinthians 2:6-8:** *“We do, however, speak a message of wisdom among the mature but not the wisdom of this age or of the rulers of this age, who are coming to nothing. No, we speak of God’s secret wisdom, a wisdom that has been hidden and that God destined for our glory before time began. None of the rulers of this age understood it, for if they had, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.”*

## Who Wrote *1 Corinthians*?

In 1 Corinthians 1:1 Paul states his name as the writer of this letter. He mentions the name Sosthenes who was with him at the time he wrote. Paul wrote this letter from Ephesus. (1 Corinthians 16:8) Many feel Paul wrote this letter in A.D. 57. (The letters *A.D.* represent two Latin words *Anno Domini*. It means “in the year of the Lord.” Our system of dating is based on the birth of Christ. The years before His birth are *B.C - Before Christ*. Since the birth of Jesus, our calendar years are dated A.D.)



## To Whom Was *1 Corinthians* Written?

1. Fill in the blanks:

1 Corinthians 1:2 *“To the church in \_\_\_\_\_, to those sanctified in Christ Jesus and called to be holy, together with all those \_\_\_\_\_ who call on the \_\_\_\_\_ of our \_\_\_\_\_ - their Lord and \_\_\_\_\_.”*

It was on Paul's second missionary journey that he first visited Corinth and started the church there. This is recorded in Acts 18:1-17. God did a tremendous work in the hearts of many in this very evil city.

The church itself was made up of Christians from several ethnic groups. There were Greeks, Romans, Jews and possibly even others. (Acts 18:8; 1 Corinthians 12:2) Most of the Christians were from poorer backgrounds.

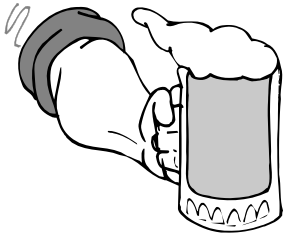
2. What did Paul have to say about them in 1 Corinthians 1:26-31?

---

---

---

---



At this time the city of Corinth was a city of wealth, wild living and sexual sin. Because of its location, people from all over the world came to Corinth. It had all the sins our big cities have today.

### **Why Was *1 Corinthians* Written?**

Paul wrote 1 Corinthians to answer questions the Corinthians had asked him (1 Corinthians 7:1) and to deal with the problems in the church which he had heard about from an individual from Corinth. (1 Corinthians 1:11)

The Corinthians had the following problems that Paul tried to correct.

- Division in the church 1:10
- Sexual sin in the church Chapter 5
- Believers taking each other to court 6:1-11
- Sexual sin 6:12-20
- Marriage questions and problems Chapter 7
- Meat offered to idols Chapters 8-10
- Women's role in church services 11:1-16
- Drunkenness and division at communion 11:17-34



→ Misunderstanding of spiritual gifts                      Chapters 12-14

→ Some denied the resurrection                                      Chapter 15

## What Does *1 Corinthians* Teach

A. In 1 Corinthians 2:14-3:4 Paul teaches us about three different people. Every person in the world falls into one of these three groups.

- **Man Without the Spirit** -

1 Corinthians 2:14

He is unsaved. He does not understand the Bible.

- **Spiritual Christian** -

- 1 Corinthians 2:15

The Spiritual Christian makes sound judgements and understands the Bible. But this person is not understood by others who are not Christians.

- **Worldly Christian** -

- 1 Corinthians 3:1-3

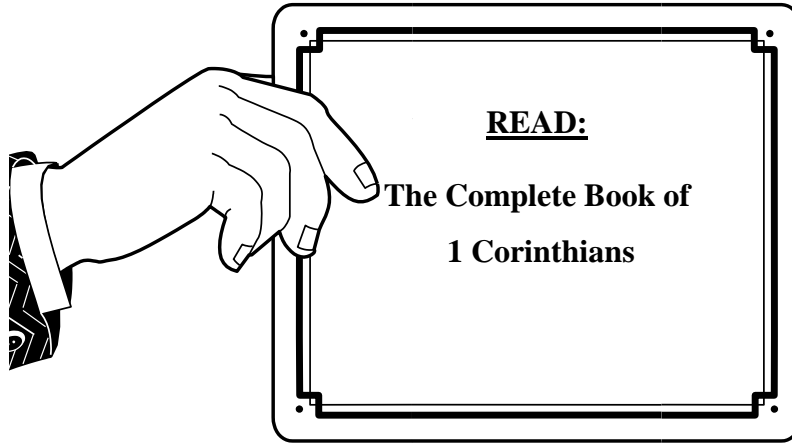
The worldly Christian has the Spirit  
but acts like a baby Christian.  
He is not ready for meat (deep teachings) of the Bible.  
He fights with other Christians.  
Many of the Corinthians were in this group.

B. 1 Corinthians 5:1-5 gives instruction on church discipline. Discipline is when the church, through its leaders, deals with a person in the church who is living in sin and will not repent.

C. Chapter 8 gives tremendous instruction on how to handle situations when Christians disagree on something that is not stated directly in scripture.

D. 1 Corinthians 12 gives excellent teaching on the subject of spiritual gifts.

E. Perhaps the most famous chapter of 1 Corinthians is chapter 13 which gives a description of Biblical love.



**WEEK THREE**  
**Day Five**

## **2 CORINTHIANS**

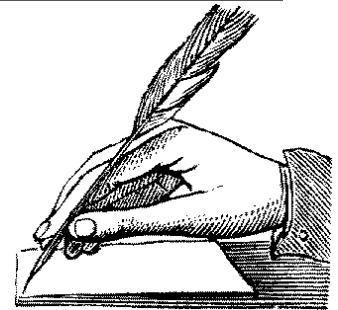
**KEY THEME:** God's Encouragement

### **KEY VERSES IN 2 CORINTHIANS**

**2 Corinthians 4:1,6:** *“Therefore, since through God’s mercy we have this ministry, we do not lose heart.*

*For God, who said, ‘Let light shine out of darkness,’ made his light shine in our hearts to give us the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Christ.”*

2 Corinthians was written by the same man who wrote 1 Corinthians. This time Paul wrote from Macedonia. ( 2 Corinthians 2:13; 7:5-7) He does not say where in Macedonia he was but it is quite possible Paul was in Philippi. It seems that this letter was written just a few months after 1 Corinthians.



### **To Whom Was 2 Corinthians Written?**

Like 1 Corinthians this letter was written to the church in Corinth. (2 Corinthians 1:1) This church was facing a number of problems and struggles. Paul sent the letter to Corinth with Titus and two other men who went to Corinth to collect the offering for the Christians in Jerusalem who had experienced a famine. (2 Corinthians 8:16-24)

### **Why Was The Book of 1 Corinthians Written?**

After Paul wrote his first letter to the church in Corinth it seems that a small group of people in Corinth increased their attack against his character. One of the things they said about Paul is found in 2 Corinthians 10:10:

1. *“His letters are weighty and forceful, but in person he is \_\_\_\_\_ and his speaking amounts to \_\_\_\_\_.”*

Paul's main reason for writing 2 Corinthians was to defend himself against these people and their false accusations. Consequently, 2 Corinthians is a very personal letter as Paul shares his burdens for the ministry which God had given to him. The word *boast* is used often in the book and it may seem that Paul is proud. Paul is forced to defend himself and so shares what God has done in and through him.

2. Read the list and write down what Paul went through for the Gospel.  
(2 Corinthians 11:22-29)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### What Does 2 Corinthians Teach?

3. One of the most familiar sections of 2 Corinthians is about **giving**. In 2 Corinthians 8 Paul shares the example of how the Macedonians gave. In chapter 9 Paul gives some additional principles concerning the Christian and his giving. Read 2 Corinthians 8:1-5 and write down **three** things that you learn about giving from the Macedonian example.

a. 

---

---

b. 

---

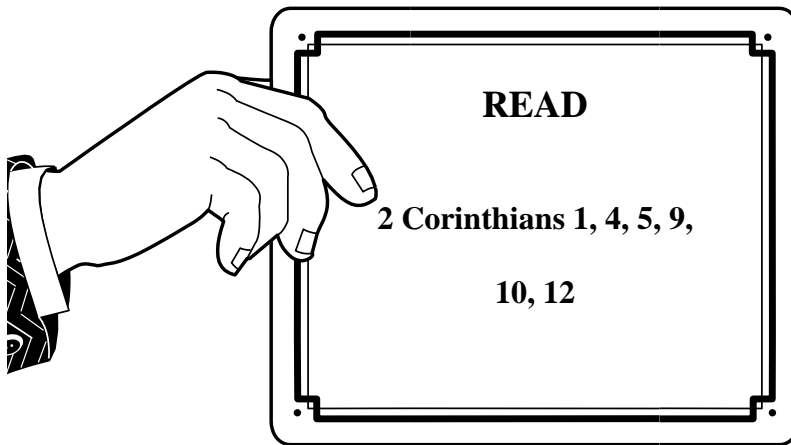
---

c. 

---

---

4. Paul talks about his “\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_” in 2 Corinthians 12:7-10. God did not remove this problem but He did give Paul the strength to handle it.
  
5. Paul talks about the \_\_\_\_\_ seat of \_\_\_\_\_ in 2 Corinthians 5:10. This is a time in the future when each believer will stand before Christ and give an account of his service to the Lord.
  
6. Paul also warns against being tied to unbelievers in 2 Corinthians 6:14-18. He is talking to the Corinthians about being united with false teachers but the principle also applies to marriage. A Christian must not marry an unbeliever.





(You will find the answers to the *Check-up Time Questions* on pages 105-108)

1. Who wrote Acts? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why was Acts written? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who provided the power for the spread of the gospel in Acts? \_\_\_\_\_
4. List two results of Paul's missionary journeys.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What was the largest and most important city in the world in the New Testament time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why did Paul write Romans? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. On which of his journeys did Paul start the church in Corinth?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Describe the city of Corinth. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Why did Paul write 2 Corinthians? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What book teaches us principles on Christian giving? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK FOUR**  
**Day One**

# **GALATIANS**

**KEY THEME:** Christian Liberty in the Grace of God

**KEY VERSE IN GALATIANS**

**Galatians 5:1:**

“It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery.”

## **Who Wrote *Galatians*?**

Galatians is one of the thirteen letters written by Paul. Of the other letters written by Paul, it is most like Romans. Often Paul would use a scribe (like a secretary) to write down his letters for him. However, he penned Galatians with his own hand. (Galatians 6:11)



## **To Whom Was *Galatians* Written?**

Paul writes to the *churches of Galatia*. Look on your map (page 39) of Paul's journeys to locate this country. These churches were begun by Paul in southern Galatia on his first missionary journey.

## **Why Was *Galatians* Written?**

1. Paul had to write this letter because Jewish **false teachers** had come to the churches in Galatia and told them that the gospel Paul preached was false. These men offered the Galatians a different gospel of works. What does Paul say about this *new* gospel in Galatians 1:6-7?

---

---

---

---

These false teachers told the Galatians they needed to emphasize circumcision and the keeping of the Jewish law. Paul attacks this lie in the book of Galatians.

## What Does the Book of *Galatians* Teach?

- Galatians teaches clearly that a person is not saved by doing the works of the Old Testament law but through **faith in Jesus Christ alone**.
- Paul proves his point by reminding the Galatians that even Abraham, the Father of the Israelite nation, was saved by faith and not works. (Galatians 3:6-9)
- Galatians has a powerful section contrasting the works of our flesh with the fruit the Holy Spirit produces.

2. From Galatians 5:19-21 and Galatians 5:22, list the works of the flesh and the fruit of the Spirit.

### FLESH

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### SPIRIT

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

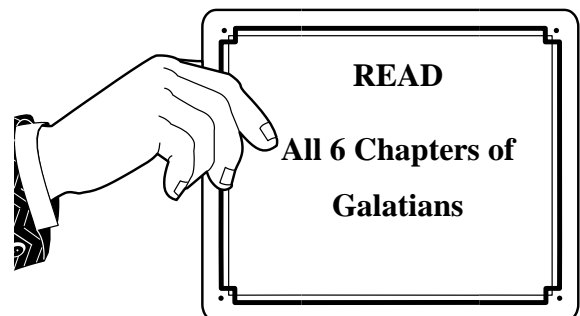
---

---

---

---

---





**WEEK FOUR**  
**Day Two**

# EPHESIANS

**KEY THEME:** The Believer's Riches in Christ

**KEY VERSE IN EPHESIANS**

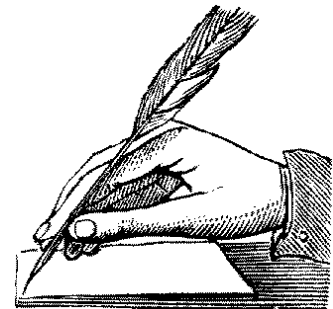
**Ephesians 1:3:** *"Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in the heavenly realms with every spiritual blessing in Christ."*

## Who Wrote *Ephesians*?

Paul wrote this book from **prison**. It is believed that Paul was in his first imprisonment in Rome at the end of the book of Acts. (Acts 28:30-31) The suggested date of the writing of this book is A.D. 62. The same man carried this letter and the letter to the Colossians at the same time.

1. Who was he.? Ephesians 6:21-22; Colossians 4:7-9.

---



## To Whom Was The Book of *Ephesians* Written?

Paul wrote to the "saints in Ephesus." (Ephesians 1:2) We are not sure who first brought the Gospel to Ephesus but there were already Christians in Ephesus when Paul arrived on his third missionary journey in Acts 19. The church was organized under Paul's ministry.

The Ephesian church was made up of Gentiles although there were also a number of Jewish Christians. When Paul left Ephesus in Acts 20:17, he left the church under the direction of its own elders.

Locate the city of Ephesus on your map of Paul's journeys (Page 40). It is located about three miles from the sea. In Paul's day Ephesus was a wealthy and important city. Ships from many nations would come to her docks.

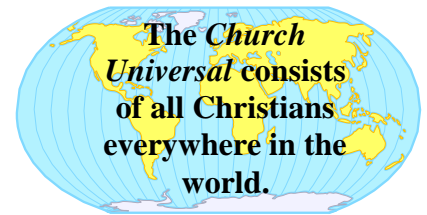
The main tourist attraction in Ephesus was its temple to the goddess Diana. (Greeks called her Artemis.) Inside the temple was the image of the goddess that was claimed to have fallen from heaven. (Acts 19:35)

## Why Was *Ephesians* Written?

The book does not really indicate why Paul wrote. Since Paul wrote it at the same time as Colossians and since there are similarities it is believed that Paul wrote it because of the same problems going on in Colosse. The Colossians were facing a false teaching that lowered Jesus Christ. In Ephesians Paul shows how God’s programme for the world is centred in Christ.

## What Does *Ephesians* Teach?

2. Many feel that Ephesians is the hardest book in the New Testament to understand. In this book Paul emphasizes the mystery of the Church. He explains the Church universal. The Church is a group of all true Christians everywhere in the world. This Church began in Acts 2 when the Holy Spirit came to live inside every Christian. In this group both Gentiles and Jews are equal. Paul explains this mystery in Ephesians 3:1-6. A *mystery* is a truth not made known before. God made the truth of the Church known to Paul and he wrote it down.



3. Ephesians has a very important section on husbands and wives. Read Ephesians 5:22-23 and write down two truths you learn about the husband and wife relationship.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

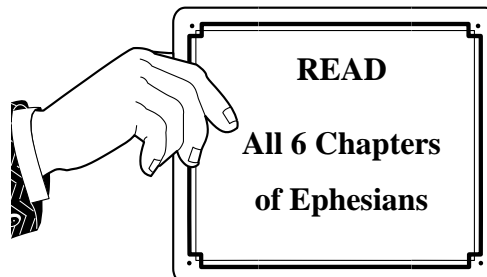
4. One of the most well known passages of Ephesians is the Christian's armour. This is found in Ephesians 6:10-19. How can the armour help you stand against Satan's attacks?

---

---

---

---



**WEEK FOUR**  
**Day Three**

# **PHILIPPIANS**

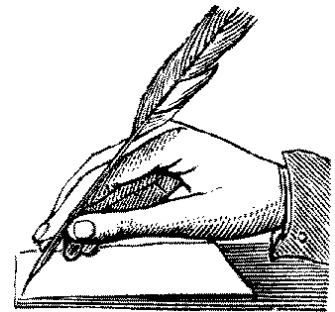
**KEY THEME:** The Joy of the Lord

## **KEY VERSE IN PHILIPPIANS**

**Philippians 3:1:** *“Finally, my brothers, rejoice in the Lord!  
It is no trouble for me to write the same things to you again,  
and it is a safeguard for you.*”

### **Who Wrote *Philippians*?**

This is another of the books Paul wrote while in prison in Rome. He refers to his chains in Philippians 1:13-14 and points out that God is using this situation to advance the Gospel. Paul was able to share Christ with those who had to guard him. Instead of being discouraged Paul was taking the opportunity God had given to him.



### **To Whom Was *Philippians* Written?**

Paul writes “to all the saints in Christ Jesus at Philippi, together with the overseers and deacons:” (Philippians 1:1) Paul had a very special relationship with the Christians in Philippi. Paul had started this church on his second missionary journey in Acts 16. The first one to become a Christian was Lydia, a seller of purple cloth from the city of Thyatira. (Acts 16:14)

### **Why Was the Book of *Philippians* Written?**

Paul wrote this letter and sent it to Philippi with a man named Epaphroditus. He wrote to **thank the Philippians** for a gift they had sent to him. (Philippians 4:18) At the same time Paul had become aware of some disunity within the church so he also wrote to correct it.

## What Does *Philippians* Teach?

1. One of the most powerful lessons in *Philippians* is found in *Philippians* 2:1-11. Paul asks for unity among the members. (2:1-2). He explains how unity can be achieved (2:3-4) by considering others better than yourself and looking out for the interests of others. He then gives three illustrations of men who demonstrated that truth.

- a. The first one is Christ - *Philippians* 2:5-11.
- b. The second is Timothy - *Philippians* 2:19-24.
- c. The third is Epaphroditus - *Philippians* 2:25-29

Study one of these men more fully and write down how he followed *Philippians* 2:3-4.

---

---

---

---

2. A message that runs throughout this book is “*rejoicing*.” Even though Paul is in prison, he is full of God’s joy.

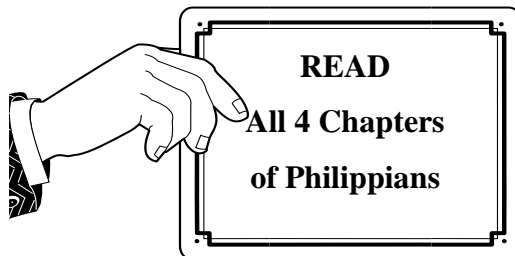
*Philippians* 4:4,  
“Rejoice in the \_\_\_\_\_  
I will say it again: \_\_\_\_\_!”

3. In *Philippians* 4:6-7 Paul gives the cure for a problem many Christians face -- worry!  
Read these verses and write down Paul's cure for worry (Anxiety).

---

---

---



**WEEK FOUR**  
**Day Four**

# COLOSSIANS

**KEY THEME:** Jesus Christ is Pre-eminent (*beyond all others*)

**KEY VERSE IN COLOSSIANS**

**Colossians 1:18:** *“And he is the head of the body, the church; he is the beginning and the firstborn from among the dead, so that in everything he might have the supremacy.”*

## Who Wrote *Colossians*?

1. Read Colossians 1:1 and write down the author of Colossians.

\_\_\_\_\_

Who was with him? \_\_\_\_\_

Where was he when he wrote this letter? (Colossians 4:10)

\_\_\_\_\_



## To Whom Was The Book of *Colossians* Written?

Paul writes “to the holy and faithful brothers in Christ at Colosse.” As far as we can tell Paul did not begin the church in Colosse. From Colossians 1:7 it seems as though a man named Ephaphras started this church. In Colossians 2:1 it states that many of these people had never even seen Paul's face.

Locate Colosse on the map of Paul's missionary journeys on page 40. The city was on an important highway from Ephesus to the east.

The people in the church at Colosse were a mixture of Gentiles and Jews.

## Why Was The Book of *Colossians* Written?

Apparently Ephaphras had continued on at the church in Colosse. Recently false teachers had begun to attack the people with teaching that could destroy their faith. Ephaphras had come to Rome to talk this problem over with Paul. (Colossians 1:7-8) Paul writes this letter to help fight against these false teachers and their wrong teaching.

2. From the following verses write down some of the things these false teachers were saying.

a. Colossians 2:16 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. Colossians 2:18 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. Colossians 2:21-23 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The false teachings included Jewish elements and the teachings of *gnosticism*. (This word comes from the Greek word for *knowledge*. False teachers were combining ideas from Greek philosophy with Christianity. Paul's theme in Colossians is *Jesus Christ is above all and over all.*)

## What Does *Colossians* Teach?



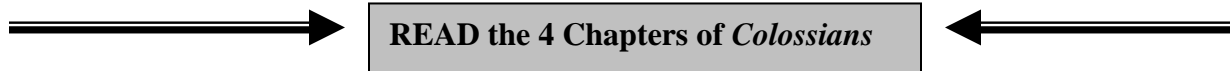
1. The cure for the false teaching that was being shared in Colosse was a full knowledge of Jesus Christ. This is Paul's main message. In Colossians 1:15-20 Paul emphasizes the **greatness of Jesus Christ**. Write down four things Paul says that show Jesus is number one.

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. One of the things that gnosticism taught was that the human body was evil. People responded to this teaching in two ways. Some practised asceticism (denying the body certain foods and living a very strict life). Others decided to abuse their bodies in sin. Many people today are involved in this kind of living. In Colossians 3:5-11 Paul instructs the Christians to put to death the practices of their old life.



**WEEK FOUR**  
**Day Five**

# 1 THESSALONIANS

**KEY THEME:** The Coming of Christ for the Church

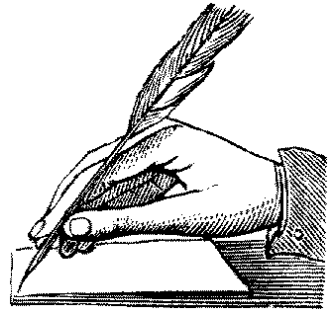
**KEY VERSE IN 1 THESSALONIANS**

**1 Thessalonians 5:9&10:** *“For God did not appoint us to suffer wrath but to receive salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ. He died for us so that, whether we are awake or asleep, we may live together with him.”*

## Who Wrote *1 Thessalonians*?

Paul wrote 1 Thessalonians and he was probably in Corinth at the time. Many believe that Paul wrote this early in his ministry in the year A.D. 50.

In Acts 17:1-10 we have the account of the beginning of the church in Thessalonica. After Paul and Silas had been put in prison in Philippi they were released and went south to Thessalonica. (Locate it on your map on page 40). When they preached Christ to the people at the synagogue some Jews and a large number of Gentiles believed in Christ. Other Jews, who opposed Paul's message, started a riot and Paul and Silas were forced to leave. The synagogue was the place where Jews met for worship.



## To Whom Was *1 Thessalonians* Written?

Paul writes in 1 Thessalonians 1:1, “..to the church of the Thessalonians in God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.”

Most of the church members were Gentiles. Paul says in 1 Thessalonians 1:9 that they

*“turned to \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ to serve the living and true God...”*



**“I believe a knowledge of the Bible without a college course is more valuable than a college course without a Bible.”**

Quote from William Lyon Phelps,  
For years called “Yale’s most inspiring professor.”

## Why Was *1 Thessalonians* Written?

Because Paul was concerned for the Christians in Thessalonica he sent Timothy there to strengthen them. (1 Thessalonians 3:1-2) When he returned and reported to Paul the suffering the Thessalonians were facing, Paul wrote this letter.

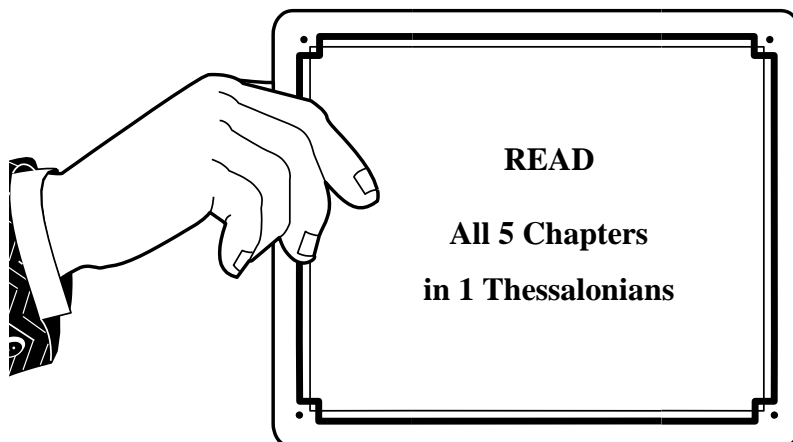
1. Paul wanted to share his joy and thanks that they were still following Christ even though they were facing persecution.
2. Paul also had to defend himself against some in Thessalonica who were attacking his character. (1 Thessalonians 2:1-12)
3. Paul also wanted to instruct them about what would happen to Christians who had already died.

## What Does *1 Thessalonians* Teach?

1. Paul emphasizes the return of Christ a number of times in this book. The fact that Christ could return at any time would challenge these believers to live for Christ. 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 is the best explanation of Christ's coming for the Church. (This is often called the rapture of the Church.) This coming will take place before the terrible tribulation described in Revelation.
2. Paul finishes this book with some practical applications in 1 Thessalonians 5:12-24. Many of these are commands.

Write down three of these commands that impress you.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_







(You will find the answers to the *Check-Up Time Questions* on pages 105-108.)

1. How many New Testament letters did Paul write? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did Paul write Galatians? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where was Paul when he wrote Ephesians? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does Paul say to husbands and wives in Ephesians?
  - a. To husbands - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. To wives - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who was the first person to receive Christ in the city of Philippi? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What powerful lesson does Paul teach in Philippians 2? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Why did Paul write Colossians? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. What is Paul's cure for false teaching? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Why did Paul leave Thessalonica so soon after his arrival? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What does Paul emphasize the most in 1 Thessalonians? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# NATIVE BIBLE CENTRE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **New Testament Trail** **Mid - Term Test** (Week One through Four - Pages 7-64)

1. How many years were there between the last book of the Old Testament (Malachi) and the birth of Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name one way each of these three groups prepared the way for the birth of Christ.
  - a. Jews - \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Greeks - \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Romans - \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is another name for the land of Israel? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Where did Jesus grow up? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Where was Jesus crucified? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What was Paul's occupation? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What was the center of Jewish religious life? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How much time do the New Testament books cover? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What does Isaiah 7:14 teach about the birth of Christ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. When did the "Church" begin? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Why are there four different gospels? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. List the final two years of Jesus' public ministry.
- a. Year One - Year of Beginning \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Year Two - \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Year Three - \_\_\_\_\_
13. Why did Matthew write his gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. What kingdom does Matthew talk about? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. To what readers did Mark write his gospel? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Why did Luke write his gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. Which of the four gospels is the shortest? \_\_\_\_\_
18. Which gospel emphasized prayer in the life of Christ \_\_\_\_\_
19. Why did John write his gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. How many of Jesus' signs (miracles) did John write about? \_\_\_\_\_
21. Who wrote the book of Acts? \_\_\_\_\_

22. Why was *Acts* written? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
23. Who provided the power for the spread of the gospel in *Acts*? \_\_\_\_\_
24. List two results of Paul's missionary journeys.
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
25. What city was the largest and most important in the world in the New Testament time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
26. Why did Paul write *Romans*? \_\_\_\_\_
27. On which of his journeys did Paul start the church in Corinth? \_\_\_\_\_
28. Describe the city of Corinth. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
29. Why did Paul write *2 Corinthians*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
30. What book teaches us principles on Christian giving? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
31. How many New Testament letters did Paul write? \_\_\_\_\_
32. Why did Paul write *Galatians*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

33. Where was Paul when he wrote Ephesians? \_\_\_\_\_
34. What does Paul say to husbands and wives in Ephesians?
- a. To husbands - \_\_\_\_\_
- b. To wives - \_\_\_\_\_
35. Who was the first person to receive Christ in the city of Philippi? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
36. What powerful lesson does Paul teach in Philippians 2? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
37. Why did Paul write Colossians? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
38. What is Paul's cure for false teaching? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
39. Why did Paul leave Thessalonica so soon after his arrival? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
40. What does Paul emphasize the most in 1 Thessalonians? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
41. Did you finish all your reading? \_\_\_\_\_

**If you are taking *New Testament Trail* for credit, send this test to:**

**NATIVE BIBLE CENTRE**  
6145 Mowatt Street – Box 81  
Wardner, BC V0B 2J0

**Questions?**  
1-866-70TRIBE (708-7423)  
FAX – 250-665-8022  
[info@nativebiblecentre.org](mailto:info@nativebiblecentre.org)

## **2 THESSALONIANS**

**KEY THEME:** The Church and the Day of the Lord

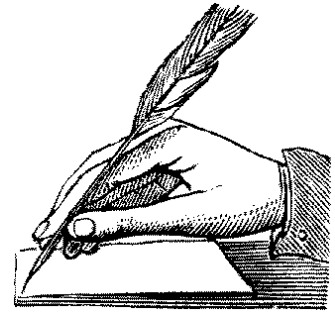
### **KEY VERSES**

**2 Thessalonians 2:1-2:** *“Concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our being gathered to him, we ask you, brothers, not to become easily unsettled or alarmed by some prophecy, report or letter supposed to have come from us, saying that the day of the Lord has already come.”*

### **Who Wrote 2 Thessalonians?**

Paul wrote 2 Thessalonians a few months after 1 Thessalonians. Silas and Timothy were still with Paul and they were still in Corinth.

Whoever had carried the first letter to Thessalonica must have returned to Paul with a report about the conditions in the church. Paul responded with his second letter.



### **To Whom Was 2 Thessalonians Written?**

Paul writes again to the church he had begun on his second missionary journey in Thessalonica. This city was a large and wealthy seaport. In Paul's day it was one of the most important cities in the province of Macedonia (modern day Greece.) Most of the people living there were Greeks.

### **Why Was This Book Written?**

Paul wrote this letter after he had received another report telling of the condition of the Christians in Thessalonica. Paul had heard two positive things. (2 Thessalonians 1:3,4.)

What were these two things that made Paul thankful?

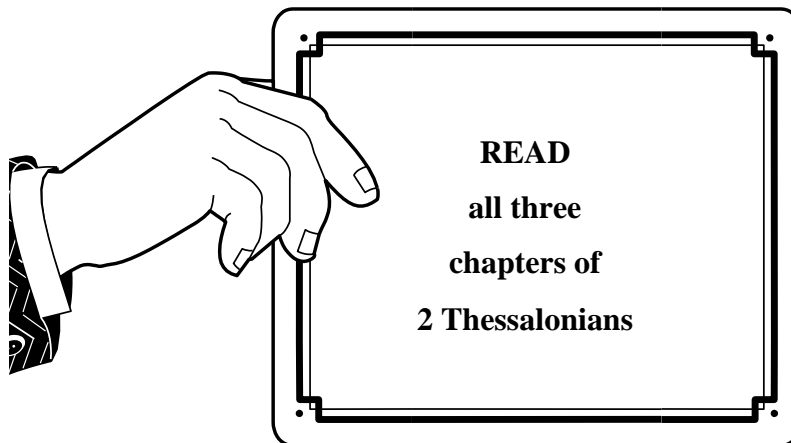
- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

On the other hand Paul had received other information that said the Thessalonians were disturbed by a report from someone that the Great Tribulation (Day of the Lord) had already begun. (2 Thessalonians 2:1-2) Paul writes to clear up this wrong idea.

## What Does *2 Thessalonians* Teach?

1. The main lesson of 2 Thessalonians is that the Tribulation **had not** begun. In fact Paul says it cannot begin until certain other events take place.
  - a. A \_\_\_\_\_ must occur. (2 Thessalonians 2:3) Men will greatly reject God and His gospel.
  - b. The Man of \_\_\_\_\_ will be revealed. (2 Thessalonians 2:3-4) This is the evil man called the “*anti-Christ*” in Revelation. He will call himself God and will demand worship. 2 Thessalonians says Jesus will destroy him when He returns to earth after the Tribulation. The Thessalonians do not need to be alarmed by thinking they are in the Tribulation.
2. Because the Thessalonians expected Christ's coming very soon some of them had quit working and become busybodies. Paul instructs these ones to work hard and provide for their own families. (2 Thessalonians 3:6-13)





**WEEK FIVE**  
**Day Two**

# 1 TIMOTHY

**KEY THEME:** How to Manage the Ministry of the Local Church

**KEY VERSE IN 1 TIMOTHY**

**1 Timothy 3:15:** *“If I am delayed, you will know how people ought to conduct themselves in God’s household, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and foundation of the truth.”*

## Who Wrote *1 Timothy*?

1 and 2 Timothy and Titus are known as the *pastoral letters*. Paul wrote these letters later in his ministry. They give instruction on matters concerning the church. Paul wrote this letter to Timothy from somewhere in Macedonia around the year A.D. 63.



## To Whom Was *1 Timothy* Written?

Paul writes “to Timothy my true son in the faith.”

Note the following insights about Timothy:

- a. He was from the city of Lystra in Galatia. (Acts 16:1-3)
- b. He was the son of a \_\_\_\_\_ father and Jewish mother. (Acts 16:2, 2 Timothy 1:5)
- c. Paul had personally led Timothy to Christ on his first missionary journey. (Acts 14:8-20)
- d. Timothy was one of the individuals who often travelled and worked with Paul.

## Why Was *1 Timothy* Written?

Paul states his purpose for this letter in 1 Timothy 1:3-4. What is it?

---

---

---

Paul knew Timothy would need encouragement to carry out this task of dealing with the false teachers so he writes this letter.

## What Does This Book Teach?

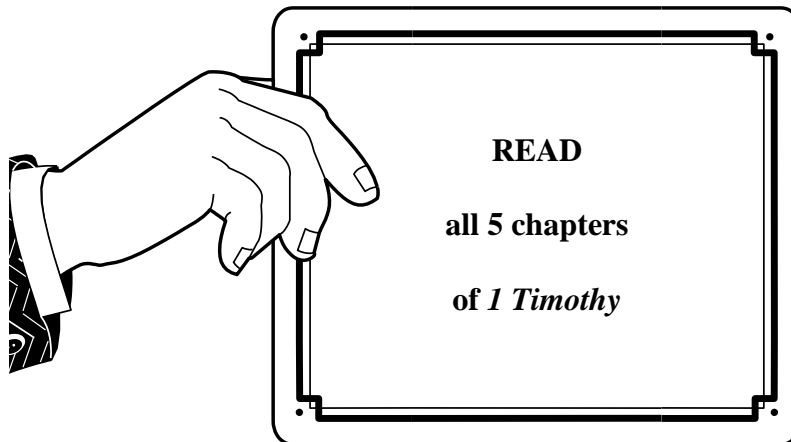
1. In Chapter 2:11-14 Paul deals with the subject of the women's role in the church. Churches need to review this scripture today.
2. In 1 Timothy 3 Paul gives the very important qualifications for elders and deacons in the local church.
3. In 1 Timothy 6:3-19 Paul gives valuable instruction on the subject of money. Many Christians have been led astray in this area.



Of what does Paul remind Timothy in 1 Timothy 6:7?

---

---



## **2 TIMOTHY**

**Key Theme:** Preparation for the Ministry in the Last Days

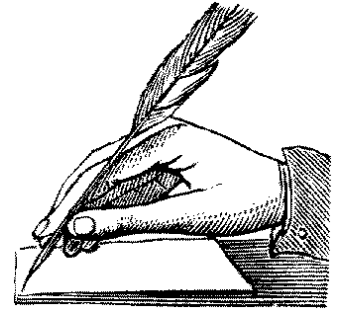
**KEY VERSES IN 2 TIMOTHY**

**2 Timothy 1:13,14:** *“What you heard from me, keep as the pattern of sound teaching, with faith and love in Christ Jesus.*

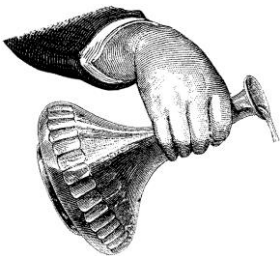
*Guard the good deposit that was entrusted to you – guard it with the help of the Holy Spirit who lives in us.”*

### **Who Wrote 2 Timothy?**

2 Timothy was the last letter Paul wrote. He is again in chains. (2 Timothy 1:8, 16, 2:9) This imprisonment in Rome is different than his imprisonment at the end of Acts when he wrote Ephesians, Colossians, Philippians and Philemon. Paul was released from his Roman cell the first time and continued his ministry. This time when he was arrested and taken to Rome he realized he would not be released.



What *picture* does Paul use to share this news in his letter? (2 Timothy 4:6)



---

---

---

---

Paul was saying, “Caesar is not going to kill me.  
I am going to give my life as a sacrifice to Jesus Christ.  
I have been a living sacrifice, serving Him since the day I was saved.  
Now I will complete that sacrifice by laying down my life  
for the One who laid down His life for me.”

## To Whom Was 2 Timothy Written?

Paul writes to Timothy whom he calls “*my dear son.*” Timothy was probably in Ephesus when Paul wrote.

## Why Was 2 Timothy Written?



Paul wrote this book to encourage Timothy. With Paul's *departure* (death) coming soon Timothy would need strength. Paul was now a prisoner in Rome and was facing certain death (2 Timothy 4:6). Almost all of Paul's associates in ministry were gone and only Luke was at Paul's side to assist him.

Although it was a dark hour in Paul's life, Paul's great concern was not for himself; it was for Timothy and the success of the gospel ministry. As in 1 Timothy, Paul encourages Timothy to be faithful. Timothy was timid, suffered from physical sicknesses and was tempted to let other people take advantage of him and not assert his authority as a pastor.

Paul also wrote to ask Timothy to come to him. (2 Timothy 4:9, 21) Paul asked Timothy to do his best to “*get here before winter.*” Paul knew that all the ships would be in port during the winter since it would be too dangerous for sailing. If Timothy waited too long he would miss the opportunity to travel. He was obviously lonely and wanted to see Timothy one last time.

## What Does 2 Timothy Teach?

1. This book teaches by Paul's example that believers must give their all for Christ. How does Paul sum up his life in 2 Timothy 4:7?

I have \_\_\_\_\_

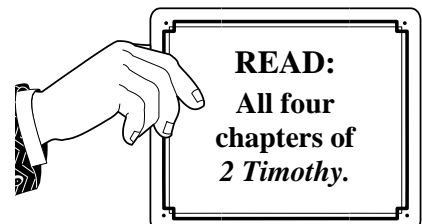
I have \_\_\_\_\_

I have \_\_\_\_\_

2. 2 Timothy teaches the importance of training others to carry on the work. Paul demonstrated this with Timothy. Paul also commanded Timothy to train others.

2 Timothy 2:2, “*And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others.*”

3. 2 Timothy 3:1-9 describes what men will be like in the last days of the church.
4. 2 Timothy 3:16 states that “*all scripture is God-breathed...*”



**WEEK FIVE**  
**Day Four**

# TITUS

**KEY THEME:** Christians should have good works.

**KEY VERSE IN TITUS**

**Titus 3:8:** “This is a trustworthy saying. And I want you to stress these things, so that those who have trusted in God may be careful to devote themselves to doing what is good. These things are excellent and profitable for everyone.”

## Who Wrote *Titus*?

Titus is the last of Paul’s pastoral letters. Paul wrote this letter about the same time that he wrote 1 Timothy.



## To Whom Was *Titus* Written?

Paul writes “*to Titus, my true son in our common faith.*” Titus was on the island of Crete. Although Crete is not shown in this study book on the maps of Paul’s missionary journeys (pages 39, 40, 41) it is located in the Mediterranean Sea and is south of Corinth.

1. Why did Paul leave Titus in Crete? (Titus 1:5)

---

---

2. What do you find about Titus in these verses?

a. Galatians 2:3 - \_\_\_\_\_

b. Titus 1:4 - \_\_\_\_\_

c. 2 Corinthians 8:1-7 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 2 Corinthians 7:5-7 - \_\_\_\_\_

Conditions on the island of Crete were not very good. The people of Crete had a bad reputation. There was much drunkenness and sex sin. The people were known as liars. (Titus 1:12)

## Why Was *Titus* Written?

In Titus 3:13 Paul mentions Zenas and Apollos. Since they were travelling through Crete, Paul took the opportunity to write Titus instructions on how to appoint leaders and organize the churches on Crete.

Titus had his hands full trying to minister on Crete. He was a Greek believer who had served Paul on special assignments to the church in Corinth. Titus had been won to Christ through Paul's personal ministry just as Timothy had been. Titus was a young man but unlike Timothy, he was not timid and didn't have noticeable sickness. Paul had been with Titus on Crete and had left him there to correct the things that were wrong. The churches needed qualified leaders and the various groups in the churches needed shepherding. Titus stuck it out and finished God's work on Crete.

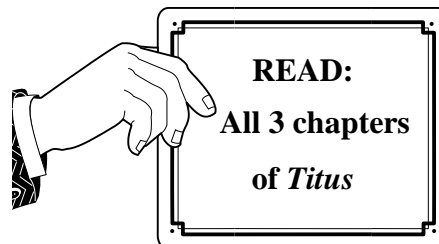
## What Does *Titus* Teach?

3. Paul stresses the importance of *good works* in the lives of the Christians in Crete. Conditions on Crete were so bad it was easy for believers to be influenced. Paul taught the importance of the Christian's life matching up with his doctrine (teaching). The following verses emphasize good works. List some of them:



- 2:7-8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2:10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2:12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2:14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3:1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3:8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3:14 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Like 1 Timothy, Paul gives a list of qualifications for elders. (Titus 1:6-9)
5. The "*blessed hope*" of the Christian is the return of Christ. (Titus 2:13) His return should motivate us to live godly lives.



**WEEK FIVE**  
**Day Five**

# PHILEMON

**KEY THEME:** Christian forgiveness

## KEY VERSES IN PHILEMON

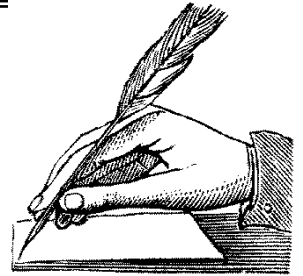
**Philemon 15-16:** “ *Perhaps the reason he was separated from you for a little while was that you might have him back for good – no longer as a slave, but better than a slave, as a dear brother. He is very dear to me but even dearer to you, both as a man and as a brother in the Lord.*”

### Who Wrote *Philemon*?

1. What information do you find in Philemon 1 (first verse) about who wrote this book? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Where was he when he wrote? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Who is with him when he wrote Philemon? (verse 1) \_\_\_\_\_



You will notice there are no chapters in Philemon, as it is a short book divided into 25 verses.

### To Whom Was the Book of *Philemon* Written?

Paul wrote this letter to a friend of his living in Colosse named Philemon. Apphia is probably Philemon's wife and Archippus is probably his son. The church met in their home. This was the custom in Paul's day before the church buildings were built.

### Why Was *Philemon* Written?

Paul was a prisoner in Rome, his friend Philemon was in Colosse, and the human link between them was a runaway slave named Onesimus. The details are not clear, but it appears that Onesimus robbed his master, Philemon, and then ran away to Rome where he hoped he would be hidden in the crowded city. Somehow when Onesimus had ended up in Rome he came in contact with Paul.

Paul led Onesimus to Christ (Philemon 10) and now Paul wanted to send Onesimus back to his master, Philemon, with an appeal that Philemon would now accept him as a Christian brother instead of a slave.

Onesimus could have stayed with Paul to assist him, but what about the slave’s responsibilities to his master back in Colossae? The law said a master could execute a rebellious slave but Philemon was a Christian. If he forgave Onesimus, what would the other masters (and slaves) think? If he punished Onesimus, how would it affect his Christian testimony? What a confusion this was to Philemon!

## What Does *Philemon* Teach?

**“ALL of us  
are Onesimuses!”**  
(Martin Luther)

**In *Philemon* we see a  
beautiful picture  
of what the Father has  
done for us  
in Jesus Christ.**

The main lesson from Philemon is Christian love and forgiveness. Now that Onesimus had become a Christian he was a new creation. (2 Corinthians 5:17) Paul wanted Philemon to accept Onesimus back. Paul even offered to repay Philemon for anything that Onesimus may have owed him (verses 18-19)

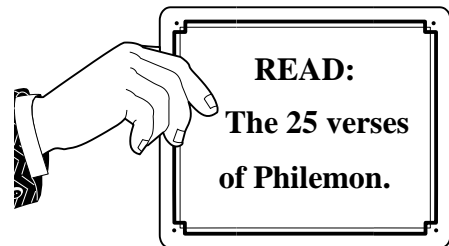
What instruction does Paul give to Christian slaves and Christian masters in **Colossians 3:22-4:1**?

### To Slaves

“Slaves, \_\_\_\_\_ your masters in \_\_\_\_\_, and do it, not only when their \_\_\_\_\_ is on you and to win their \_\_\_\_\_, but with \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for the Lord. Whatever you do, \_\_\_\_\_ at it with \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_ as working for the \_\_\_\_\_ and not for \_\_\_\_\_, since you know that you will receive an \_\_\_\_\_ from the Lord as a \_\_\_\_\_. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ you are serving.”

### To Masters

“Masters, provide your slaves with what is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ because you know that you also have a \_\_\_\_\_ in heaven (4:1).







## Questions from Week Five

(You will find the answers to the *Check-Up Time Questions* on pages 105-108).

1. What teaching had disturbed the Thessalonians and caused Paul to write his second letter to them? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What does Paul say to the Thessalonians about working? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why are 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus know as the pastoral letters? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. List two things you learned about Timothy.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What was Paul's situation when he wrote 2 Timothy? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How does Paul sum up his life in 2 Timothy 4:7? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Where was Titus when Paul wrote to him? \_\_\_\_\_

8. What does Paul stress in the book of Titus? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Why did Paul write Philemon? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. What two books list the qualifications for elders?  
a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK SIX**  
**Day One**

# **HEBREWS**

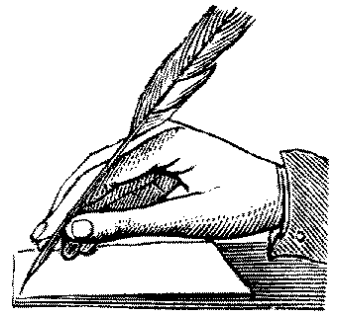
**KEY THEME:** Press On to Maturity

**KEY VERSE IN HEBREWS**

**Hebrews 6:1:** *“Therefore let us leave the elementary teachings about Christ and go on to maturity, not laying again the foundation of repentance from acts that lead to death, and of faith in God.”*

## **Who Wrote *Hebrews*?**

Unlike the other books in the New Testament we are not sure who wrote Hebrews. Many feel Paul wrote it. Others have suggested Luke, Barnabas or Silas. Only God knows for sure. Whoever did write the book knew the people to whom he was writing. He knew their situation and wrote to get them back on track.



## **To Whom Was *Hebrews* Written?**

Hebrews was written to Jewish Christians. It does not state where these believers were living. Some feel they were living in Jerusalem. They knew the Old Testament well and had been Christians long enough to have suffered for Christ.

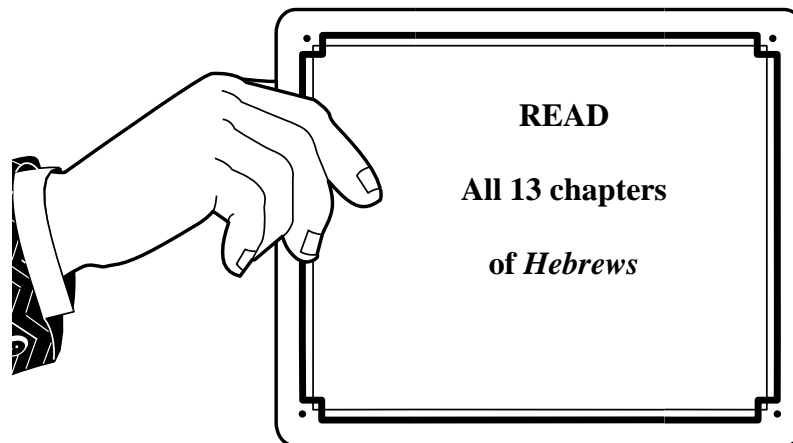
## **Why Was *Hebrews* Written?**

The writer of Hebrews realized that although these people had professed faith in Christ it was quite possible some of them were going to go back to their own religion. Within the book there are a number of warnings to challenge these ones to continue on with Christ and not to go back.

The book of Hebrews proves that Jesus Christ is better than anything the Law of Moses has to offer. Hebrews urges believers to hear and obey the Word of God so they don't go backward in their Christian walk and so God doesn't have to discipline them.

## What Does *Hebrews* Teach?

1. To challenge these Jewish believers to go on, the writer of Hebrews shows them how much “*better*” Christ is than their old ways.
  - ❖ Jesus is better than their prophets.
  - ❖ Jesus is better than angels.
  - ❖ Jesus is better than their heroes - Moses and Joshua.
  - ❖ Jesus has provided a better priesthood.
  - ❖ Jesus has provided a better sacrifice.
  - ❖ Jesus removes sins while the Old Testament sacrifices only covered them.
2. Hebrews 6:4-8 is one of the most difficult passages in the New Testament to interpret. The writer says it is impossible to bring back to repentance those who fall away. Is he talking about true believers or those who have shown interest but not been born again?
3. A highlight of Hebrews is the “*faith chapter.*” The author challenges these Jewish believers, by the examples of many old Testament men and women, to run the Christian race set before them. Hebrews 11 is a tremendous chapter to study and learn how other saints in other times took God at His word and obeyed.



**WEEK SIX**  
**Day Two**

# **JAMES**

**KEY THEME:** Spiritual Maturity

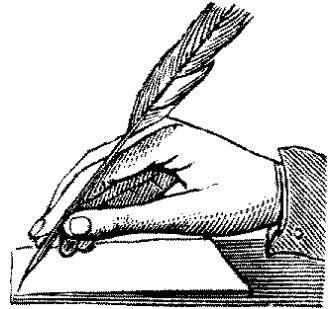
**KEY VERSE IN JAMES**

**James 1:4:** *“Perseverance must finish its work so that you may be mature and complete, not lacking anything.”*

## **Who Wrote James?**

There were three men in the New Testament with the name *James*.

1. James, the son of \_\_\_\_\_ - Matthew 10:2
2. James, the son of \_\_\_\_\_ - Matthew 10:3
3. James, the half brother of Jesus - Matthew 13:55



It was this third James who wrote this book. Although he was not one of the original apostles James was with the disciples in the upper room. (Acts 1:13,14) Jesus also showed himself to James after His resurrection. (I Corinthians 15:7) James was the leader of the church in Jerusalem.

4. Although the author was the half brother of Jesus, he does not identify himself in that way.

Instead he humbly calls himself “a \_\_\_\_\_ of God and of the \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus \_\_\_\_\_.” (James 1:1)

That Jesus had brothers and sisters is stated in Matthew 13:55-56 and Mark 6:3, and one of his brothers was named James. (All of these siblings, of course were half-brothers and half sisters, because the Father of Jesus was God, not Mary’s husband, Joseph).

Many believe that *James* is the earliest book written in the New Testament. It was probably written between A.D. 46-48.

## To Whom Was *James* Written?

James wrote “*to the twelve tribes scattered among the nations.*” James wrote to Jewish Christians who were scattered outside of Israel. The fact that many Jews lived outside their Promised Land is evidence of the spiritual decline of the nation. As a judgement, God had to scatter them.

## Why Was *James* Written?

5. James had discovered that these Jewish Christians were facing many trials and that their walk was not matching their talk. They were having problems in their personal lives and in their church fellowship.
  - They were facing \_\_\_\_\_ to sin. (James 1:13-15)
  - Some believers were catering to the \_\_\_\_\_. (James 2:1-7)
  - Some of them were being robbed by the \_\_\_\_\_. (James 5:1-6)
  - They were fighting among \_\_\_\_\_. (James 4:1-3, 11)
  - James decided to test them to see if their faith was genuine.

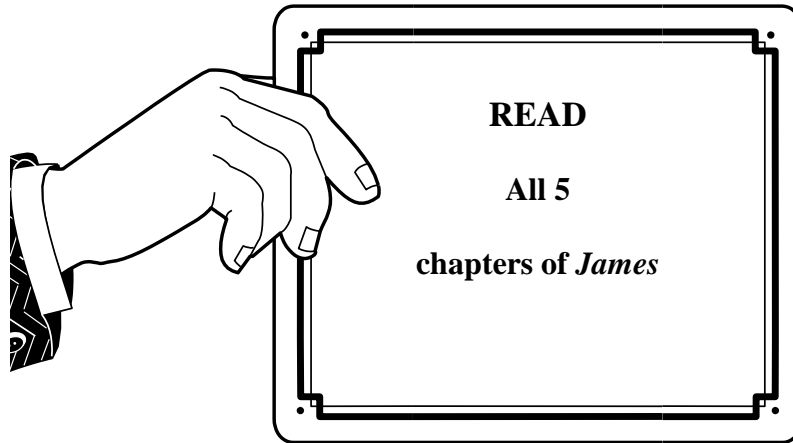
## What Does *James* Teach?

6. James' main lesson sounded something like this, “*If your faith is real then show me by your actions.*” He then gives them certain tests to see if their faith is real.

### **James says, ‘Show me your faith is real by...’**

- How you handle \_\_\_\_\_ (problems). James 1:2-4
- How you seek God's \_\_\_\_\_ for living. James 1:5-8
- Who you blame for \_\_\_\_\_. James 1:12-18
- How you respond to God's Word. James 1:19-27
- How you treat other \_\_\_\_\_. James 2:1-13
- Your Christian works. James 2:14-26
- How you use your \_\_\_\_\_. James 3:1-12

- The kind of wisdom that is seen in your life. James 3:13-18
- How you fellowship with the \_\_\_\_\_. James 4:1-12
- How you view life. James 4:13-17
- How much endurance you have. James 5:1-12
- How often you turn to \_\_\_\_\_. James 5:13-18
- Your concern for backslidden Christians. James 5:19-20







**WEEK SIX**  
**Day Three**

# I PETER

**KEY THEME:** God's Grace and the Living Hope

## KEY VERSES IN 1 PETER

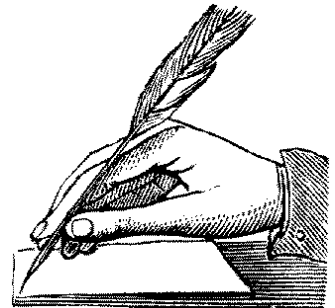
**1 Peter 1:3:** *“Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! In his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.”*

**1 Peter 5:12:** *“With the help of Silas, whom I regard as a faithful brother, I have written to you briefly, encouraging you and testifying that this is the true grace of God. Stand fast in it.”*

## Who Wrote *1 Peter*?

Peter identifies himself as an apostle of Jesus Christ. This is the same Peter who was one of the apostles. This is the same man who denied Christ three times and just weeks later stood up in Jerusalem and boldly preached the gospel.

Peter writes from Babylon, a city on the Euphrates River. He writes near the end of his life.



## To Whom Was *1 Peter* Written?

Peter, who was known as the apostle to the Jews, writes to Jewish Christians scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia. (1 Peter 1:1) However, some statements in 1 Peter suggest that some of his readers were converted out of Gentile paganism. (1 Peter 1:14, 18; 2:9-10; 4:1-4) There was undoubtedly a mixture of both Jews and Gentiles in the churches that received this letter.

Peter writes to them during a period of persecution for Christians. Some of these Christians were suffering because they were living godly lives and doing what was good and right. Paul had defended the Christian faith before the official court in Rome (Philippians 1:12-24). He had been released but then was arrested again. This second defense failed, and Paul was martyred. (2 Timothy 4:16-18) Then the crazed Emperor, Nero, had burned the city of Rome and blamed it on the Christians. Open persecution was soon to follow.

## Why Was *1 Peter* Written?

Peter had become aware that the believers had begun to experience persecution. Some of them were not handling their suffering very well so Peter wrote this letter to give them encouragement and instruction on how to live and how to face their “fiery trials.” (I Peter 1:6-7) Peter is the coach urging his team on to victory.

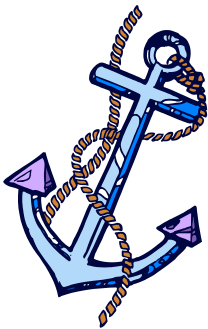
**Suffering**  
is mentioned  
15 times in 1  
Peter.

## What Does *1 Peter* Teach?

1. The main theme of the book is *Christian suffering*.
  - Peter tells his readers to expect suffering (I Peter 5:9)
  - He tells them it is God’s will for them. (I Peter 4:19)
  - He tells them there are some benefits from suffering. (I Peter 1:7; 2:20; 3:14; 4:14)
2. Peter has an interesting section on husbands and wives. (I Peter 3:1-7)
  - ❖ A wife is to be submissive to her husband.
  - ❖ The husband is to live with his wife in a considerate way, treating her with value.
3. In I Peter 5:8-9 Peter warns the Christians about Satan and his attacks.

To what does he compare Satan? \_\_\_\_\_

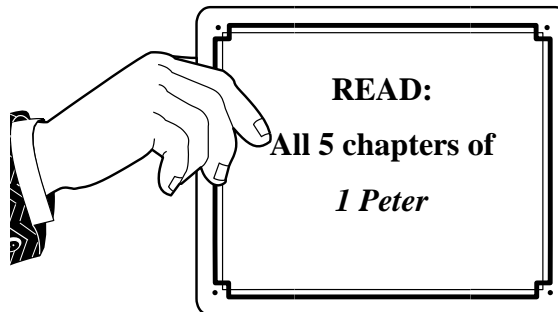
How should believers face Satan? \_\_\_\_\_



**“We have this hope  
as an anchor for the  
soul, firm and  
secure.”**

**Hebrews 6:19**

A Christian believer has a “*living hope*” (1 Peter 1:3) because his faith and hope are in God. (1 Peter 1:21). This “*living hope*” is the main theme of Peter’s first letter. He is saying to all believers, “Be hopeful!”



## **2 PETER**

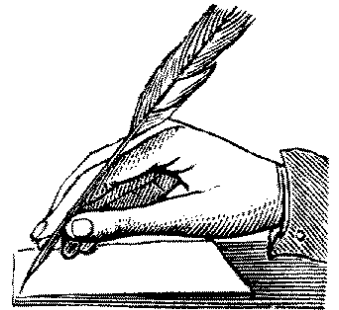
**KEY THEME:** Spiritual Knowledge

**KEY VERSE IN 2 PETER**

**2 Peter 1:3:** *“His divine power has given us everything we need for life and godliness through our knowledge of him who called us by his own glory and goodness.”*

### **Who Wrote 2 Peter?**

It is believed that Peter wrote this second letter to the same people that he addressed in 1 Peter. Peter knew the importance of being alert. He had a tendency in his early years to feel overconfident when danger was near and to overlook the Lord’s warning. He rushed ahead when he should have waited. He slept when he should have prayed. He talked when he should have listened. Peter was full of courage but also careless sometimes as a Christian. But he learned his lesson and he wanted the Christians who read his letter to learn it too. In his first letter (1 Peter) Peter talked about the *grace of God*. Now in his second letter he puts his emphasis on the *knowledge of God*. This kind of *knowing* is not just with the brain but also with the heart. This knowledge makes a difference in how we live our life.



Peter writes this letter shortly before he is killed. He indicated this in 2 Peter 1:13, 14. Although it is not written in the Bible, Bible history says Peter was crucified upside down.

### **To Whom Was 2 Peter Written?**

From 2 Peter 3:1 it seems that Peter wrote this letter to the same people as 1 Peter. They were living under persecution and now were also facing false teaching.

### **Why Was 2 Peter Written?**

Peter wrote to warn the Christians about the false teachers. Notice the description of these false teachers found in the book.

- a. They denied the \_\_\_\_\_ - 2 Peter 2:1
- b. They were bold and \_\_\_\_\_ - 2 Peter 2:10b

- c. They deny the coming of \_\_\_\_\_ - 2 Peter 3:4
- d. They live sinful lives - 2 Peter 2:13
- e. They are experts in \_\_\_\_\_ - 2 Peter 2:14
- f. They despise \_\_\_\_\_ - 2 Peter 2:10



*“They (false teachers) mouth empty, boastful words and, by appealing to the lustful desires of sinful human nature, they entice people who are just escaping from those who live in error.”*

*They promise them freedom, while they themselves are slaves of depravity – for a man is a slave to whatever has mastered him.”*

2 Peter 2:18,19

## What Does 2 Peter Teach?

Notice how Peter begins his second letter with a description of the Christian life. Before he described the counterfeits, he described true believers. The best way to know what is false is to understand the truth. Peter made three important points about the true Christian life:

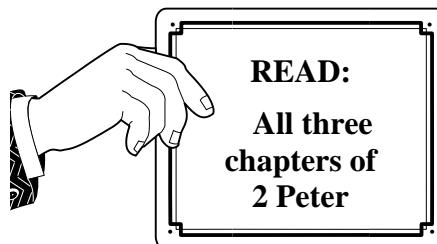


- The Christian life begins with f \_\_\_\_\_. v.1 (2 Peter 1:1-4)
- True faith results in spiritual growth. (2 Peter 1:5-7)
- Spiritual growth is shown in three ways: (2 Peter 1:8-11)
  - A believer is faithful and fruitful because he is growing.
  - A believer sees the needs of the whole world, not just within his circle of life.
  - A believer knows he is God’s child and serves God and serves others out of love.

2 Peter emphasizes “*knowledge*.” The word *knowledge* or its forms are used 16 times in the book. The best way to be sure that you will not get caught up into false teaching is to have a full knowledge of Christ. This knowledge comes from knowing God’s Word.

2 Peter 3:18 says, “*But \_\_\_\_\_ in the grace and \_\_\_\_\_ of our \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus Christ.*”

Peter also teaches on the return of Christ. 2 Peter 3:8-18 The Day of the Lord will come like a thief. Does a thief let you know the exact time he’s coming? \_\_\_\_\_



# I JOHN

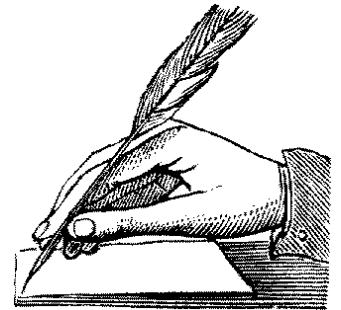
**KEY THEME:** The Tests of Reality in the Christian Life

## KEY VERSES IN 1 JOHN

**1 John 5:13:** *"I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you may know that you have eternal life."*

### Who Wrote 1 John?

John the apostle is the author of 1, 2, and 3 John. This is John, the son of Zebedee. He is also called *John the beloved*. The writer does not use his own name. He does make it clear that he had been with Jesus. In 2 and 3 John he refers to himself as "*the elder*." John did his writing later in life from the city of Ephesus.



### To Whom Was 1 John Written?

Nowhere in this letter does it indicate to whom it was written. Since John was in Ephesus it is believed that those to whom he wrote were also in Asia. From the contents of the book it seems clear that these people had been Christians for some time.

### Why Was 1 John Written?

#### REMINDER

#### Gnosticism

False teachers were combining ideas from Greek philosophy with Christianity.

John wrote to show that Jesus Christ was really man **and** really God. Here again false teachers were trying to mislead the people. They taught gnosticism. You studied about this in Colossians. This is why John begins his letter the way he does in I John 1:1-4. John saw and touched this Jesus and he knew Christ was real. John 1:1:

*"That which was from the beginning, which we have \_\_\_\_\_,  
which we have \_\_\_\_\_ with our \_\_\_\_\_, which we  
have \_\_\_\_\_ and our \_\_\_\_\_  
have \_\_\_\_\_ - this we proclaim concerning the  
Word of \_\_\_\_\_."*

## What Does *1 John* Teach?

- 1 . John taught that a person who belongs to Christ will walk in fellowship with God.  
I John 1:6-7

When a Christian does sin what should he do? (I John 1:9)

---

When a Christian has done his part, what does God promise to do? (1 John 1:9)

---

---

2. John taught that Christians should not love the world. (This means the evil world system – not the people in the world.) (I John 2:15-17)

In what three areas does the world system tempt Christians to sin? (1 John 2:16)

Cravings

Lust of

Boasting of

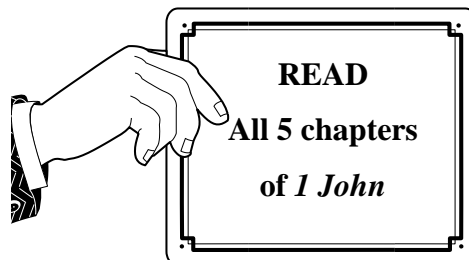
3. John emphasizes the love of God in I John 4:7-21. Write down three truths he gives about love from these verses. (You will see more than three.)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

4. John says we can know for sure that we have eternal life. (I John 5:13)  
You do not have to doubt it - you can know for sure.





## Questions from Week Six

(You will find the answers to the *Check-up Time Questions* on pages 105-108).

1. To whom was the book of Hebrews written? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which chapter is the "faith chapter" in Hebrews? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which James wrote the book of James? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why did James write his book? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What were the people James wrote to experiencing? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What does Peter say about Satan? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. 2 Peter emphasizes \_\_\_\_\_
8. Who was Peter warning his readers about in 2 Peter? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which John wrote 1 John? \_\_\_\_\_
10. John says you can know for sure that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





**WEEK SEVEN**  
**Day One**

## 2 JOHN

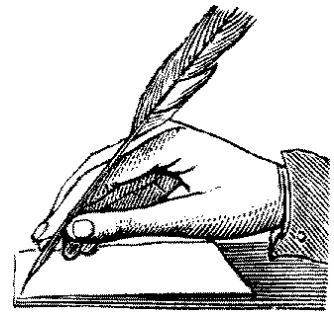
**KEY THEME:** Loving and Living the Truth

**KEY VERSE IN 2 JOHN**

**2 John 4:** “It has given me great joy to find some of your children walking in the truth, just as the Father commanded us.”

### Who Wrote 2 John?

The Apostle John is the author of 2 John. He calls himself *the elder*.



### To Whom Was 2 John Written?

John writes to “*the chosen lady and her children*.” (2 John 1) Some see the term, *chosen lady*, as a figurative way of writing to a local church. But it is better to take this reference to a real person and her children. It is possible that this lady had welcomed a fellowship to meet in her home. John addresses a group in this letter (see the plural in 2 John 6, 8, 10, 12). But he also writes to an individual. (2 John 1, 4-5, 13). It sounds as if John had both the woman and a congregation in mind. He was concerned that this godly woman would not allow anything false to come into her house, (2 John 10) or into the church fellowship.

### Why Was 2 John Written?

The false teachers not only invaded the churches, but they also tried to influence Christian homes. The family is an important target in Satan’s war against truth.

Many false teachers were travelling around in John's day. In 2 John 7 he calls them \_\_\_\_\_. They denied that Jesus came in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Apparently John had heard that this woman had given hospitality to some of these false teachers. John wrote to warn her about this practice. (2 John 10)

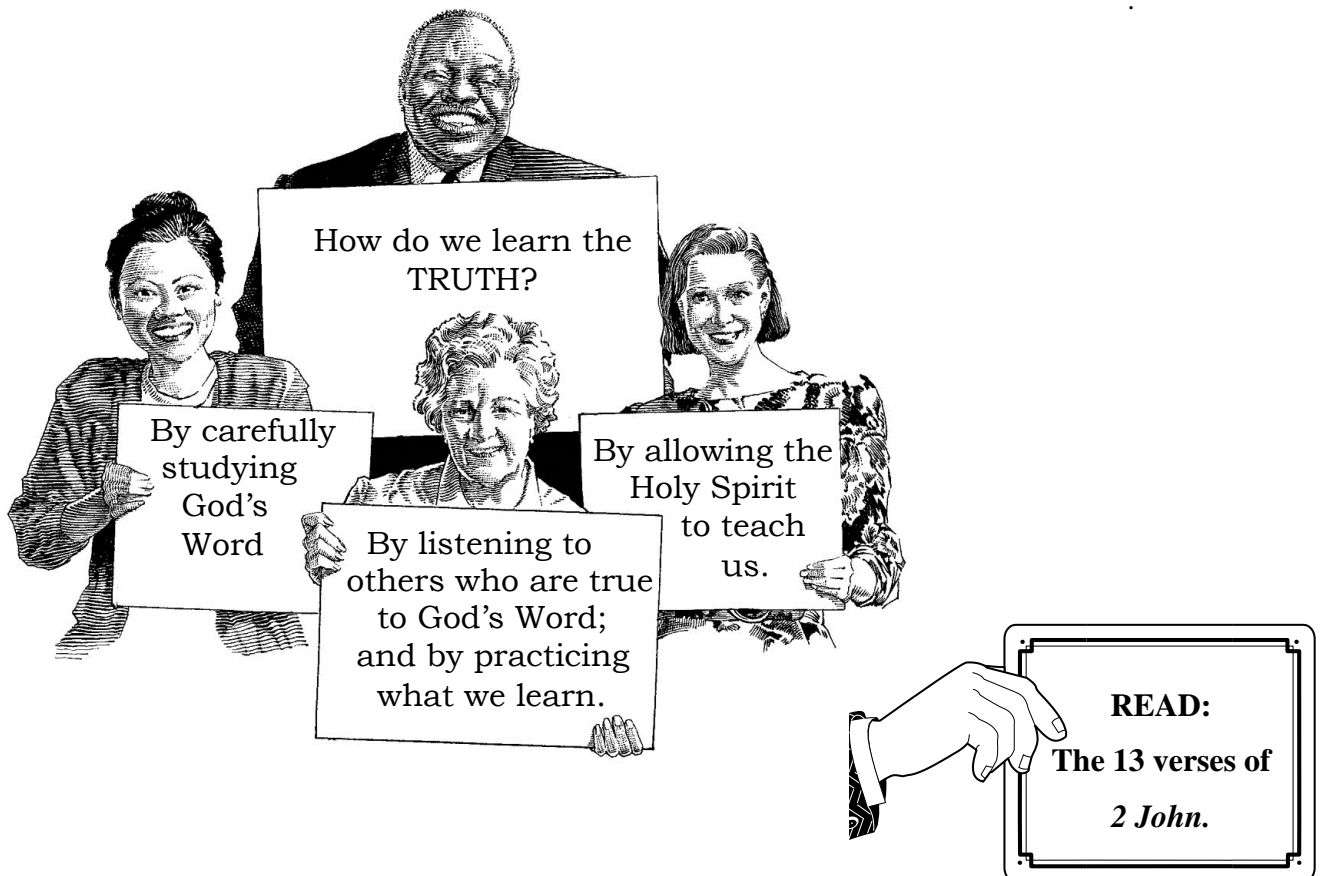
## What Does 2 John Teach?

1. John mentions the word **truth** five times in this little book. Mark them in your Bible as you read. In verse 4 he has great joy because these people were walking in the truth. Many Christians were led astray by false teaching.
2. John also uses the word **love** four times. Even in his gospel this was one of his main subjects. In verse 6 he says,

“And this is \_\_\_\_\_: that we walk in \_\_\_\_\_  
to his \_\_\_\_\_.”

3. John also teaches us that assisting false teachers is sharing in their evil work.  
(2 John 9-11)

“Anyone who \_\_\_\_\_ him (false teacher),  
\_\_\_\_\_ in his \_\_\_\_\_ work.” (verse 11)



**WEEK SEVEN**  
**Day Two**

## **3 JOHN**

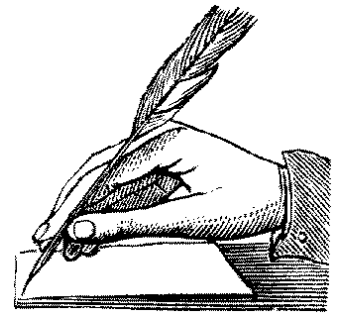
**KEY THEME:** Having a Good Witness in the Church

**KEY VERSE IN 3 JOHN**

**3 John 3:** *“It gave me great joy to have some brothers come and tell about your faithfulness to the truth and how you continue to walk in the truth.”*

### **Who Wrote 3 John?**

John uses the same term for himself that he used in 2 John – *“the elder.”*  
2 and 3 John are the two shortest books in the Bible.



### **To Whom Was 3 John Written?**

John writes *“to my dear friend Gaius, whom I love in truth.”* All we really know about this man is what is found in this letter of 3 John. Gaius was a very common name in the Roman Empire. This letter shows that this man was a well-loved and respected Christian. Two more men are mentioned in this letter. One of these men had a good reputation, one of them had a bad reputation in the church.

### **Why Was 3 John Written?**

John had received a report from some travelling missionaries about how a man named Diotrephes was acting in the church. Diotrephes may even have been a leader in the church Gaius attended.

Diotrephes would not welcome the missionaries. In fact he would not allow others to welcome them. He would put out of the church those who did welcome God’s ministers. (verses 9,10)

Gaius had gone ahead and helped these missionaries and now John wants him to help them again. In verse 12 the name Demetrius is mentioned. He was probably a missionary and the one carrying this letter to Gaius.

## What Does 3 John Teach?

- ❑ 3 John teaches the importance of helping those in God's work by sharing your home with them. In John's day travelling missionaries depended on Christians to help them on their way. This was an important ministry.
- ❑ This book also demonstrates the bad effect individuals can have on the local church when they are disobeying the Lord. Many churches have been divided when people like Diotrephes have stirred up trouble. Verse 9 says he “*loves to be first.*” Instead we need to have the attitude that Christ had in Philippians 2:5-11:

“Your attitude should be the same as that of \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_: who, being in very nature \_\_\_\_\_, did not consider  
 \_\_\_\_\_ with God something to be \_\_\_\_\_, but  
 made himself \_\_\_\_\_, taking the very nature of a  
 \_\_\_\_\_,” (Philippians 2:5-7)

## Which of the Men in 3 John is Most Like You?

### Gaius

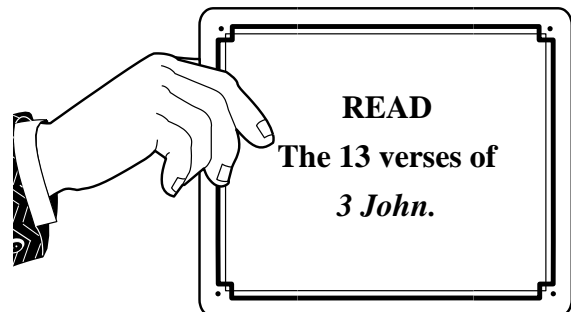
- ❑ An encourager (v. 1-8)
- ❑ Good spiritual health (v. 2)
- ❑ Good testimony (v. 3, 4)
- ❑ Helped God's people. (v. 5-8)

### Diotrephes

- Dictator leadership (v. 9-10)
- Would not help God's ministers. (v. 9)
- Gossiped maliciously (v. 10)
- Shunned & disciplined those who disagreed with him. (v. 10)

### Demetrius

- ❖ An example of a godly man. (v. 11-14)
- ❖ Good report from the fellowship. (v. 12)
- ❖ Lived a life true to God's Word. (v. 12)



**WEEK SEVEN**  
**Day Three**

# **JUDE**

**KEY THEME:** Overcoming False Teachers

**KEY VERSES IN JUDE**

**Jude 3-4:** *“Dear friends, although I was very eager to write to you about the salvation we share, I felt I had to write and urge you to contend for the faith that was once for all entrusted to the saints. For certain men whose condemnation was written about long ago have secretly slipped in among you. They are godless men, who change the grace of our God into a license for immorality and deny Jesus Christ our only Sovereign and Lord.”*

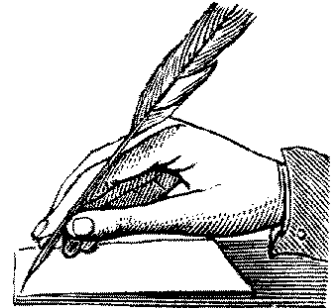
## **Who Wrote Jude?**

The author identifies himself in the first verse of the book. What name and description does he give?

---

---

---



The name Jude or Judas (same name in the Greek) was a common name in the New Testament times. There are six men in the New Testament who have this name.

Since Jude identifies himself as the brother of James it is the common view that this Jude is the half brother of Jesus.

## **To Whom Was Jude Written?**

Jude writes to *“those who have been called, who are loved by God the Father and kept by Jesus Christ...”* The book does not state where these Christians were living.

What three things does Jude say belong to the Christian? (v. 2)

---

---

## Why Was *Jude* Written?

Jude states the reason why he wrote in verse three. What was his purpose?

---

---

---

The reason why he encouraged them to fight for their faith is given in Jude 4. False teachers had secretly slipped in among them. Jude says they were godless men involved in sexual sin who deny the Lord. Jude wanted to make sure the Christians didn't just sit and listen to these false teachers. He wants them to challenge these evil men with the truth of God's Word.

## What Does *Jude* Teach?

1. We need to guard our own churches from the errors of false teaching.  
What does Romans 16:17 say concerning this?

---

---

---

2. Jude gives excellent advice to Christians on how they can avoid the trap of wrong teaching.  
It is found in Jude 20-22.

- ❖ *"Build yourself up in your most holy \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the Holy Spirit.*
- ❖ *Keep yourself in \_\_\_\_\_*
- ❖ *Be \_\_\_\_\_ to those who doubt."*

The **foundation** for our Christian life is our ***faith***. The Word of God is central in spiritual growth. A Christian cannot become a strong and fruitful believer if he ignores his Bible.

The **power** for building the Christian life comes from ***prayer***. The Word of God and prayer go together in spiritual growth. *"Pray in the Holy Spirit"* means to pray according to the leading of the Spirit. It has been said, "Prayer is not getting man's will done in heaven – it is getting God's will done on earth."

*"Keep yourself in God's love"* does not mean "Keep yourself saved!" Remember Jude had already assured these people that they were *"kept by Jesus Christ."*(v. 1) Some similar verses help to explain this: John 15:9, 10 John 14:21-24, 1 John 2:5.

—————→ **READ – all 25 verses of *Jude*** ←————

**WEEK SEVEN**  
**Day Four**

# REVELATION

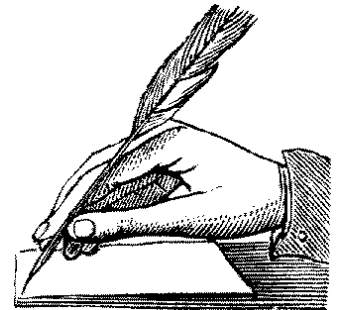
**KEY THEME:** Jesus Christ is Victor

**KEY VERSE IN REVELATION**

**Revelation 1:9:** *“I, John, your brother and companion in the suffering and kingdom and patient endurance that are ours in Jesus, was on the island of Patmos because of the word of God and the testimony of Jesus.”*

## Who Wrote *Revelation*?

God made the message of this book known to John the apostle who wrote it down. (Revelation 1:1, 4, 9, 22:8) Revelation is a book of prophecy. It gives us information about what is going to happen in the future. John says he was a prisoner on the island of Patmos. He wrote this book late in his life while he was on Patmos. (Possibly 95 A.D.)



## To Whom Was *Revelation* Written?

John mentions his readers in Revelation 1:4. To whom does he write?

---

These churches are listed by name in Revelation 1:11. List them here.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ |          |

In chapters 2 and 3 John is given a special message for each of these seven churches. These churches were located in a circle near Ephesus.

## Why Was *Revelation* Written?



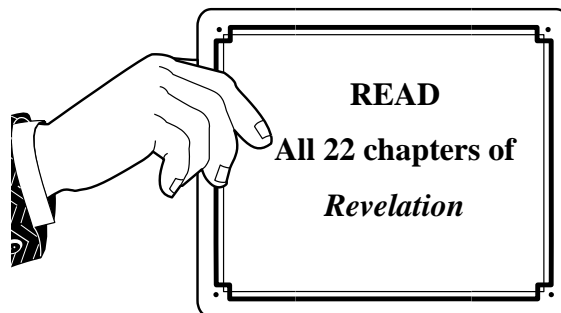
The word translated *revelation* simply means “unveiling.” It gives us our English word *apocalypse* which, unfortunately, is today a synonym for chaos and catastrophe. The verb simply means “to uncover, to reveal, to make known.” In this book, the Holy Spirit pulls back the curtain and gives us the privilege of seeing the glorified Christ in heaven and the fulfilment of His sovereign purposes in the world. In *Revelation* we get a glimpse of the last chapter in this world. For believers this is the “we win” chapter!

The church was facing hard times. Christians were being persecuted. It was possible that many were discouraged. God wanted to show that Christ **will** have the final victory. Even though things may seem hard now we will win with Christ and He will eventually set up His kingdom.

## What Does *Revelation* Teach?

1. Revelation shows us that God is still in control. It shows us that God has a plan and that He will yet bring it to pass.
2. The largest part of Revelation (chapters 4-19) describes the seven year Tribulation which will take place after Christ returns for the Church.
3. Revelation 20:1-6 teaches that Christ will set up a kingdom on earth for 1000 years. During that time Satan will be bound.

**Keep in mind as you read that Revelation is a book of prophecy. John receives much of his information during visions. The book uses *figurative* language. (*pictures and symbols*).**





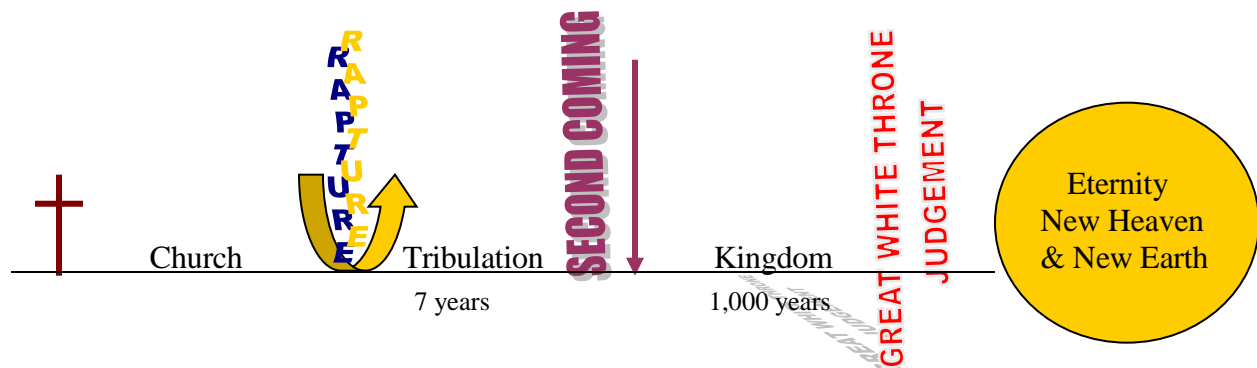
**WEEK SEVEN**  
**Day Five**

# REVELATION CHART

In Revelation 1:19 John gives the natural outline of the book of Revelation.

- ❖ What you **have seen** - Revelation 1
- ❖ What is **now** - Revelation 2, 3
- ❖ What will take place **later** - Revelation 4:4-22

**This chart is included to help you see the events of Revelation**



1. We are presently living in the time of the Church. The Universal Church was begun on the Day of Pentecost by the Holy Spirit. The Church time will end when Christ returns to meet the Church in the air. This time is known as the *rapture* – when Christ takes all believers home to heaven with Him. (I Thessalonians 4:13-18)
2. Following the Rapture the earth will experience seven years of terrible tribulation. There are three sets of seven judgments described in Revelation. (Seven Seals, Seven Trumpets, and Seven Bowls.) This will be the most horrible, terrifying and painful time on earth in all the history of mankind.
3. At the end of the Tribulation Christ will return to earth with all the believers to set up His Kingdom for 1000 years. This is known as the *Millennial Kingdom*. At the end of the 1000 years the **unsaved** will be judged at the Great White Throne judgement by Jesus Christ. (Revelation 20:11-15) All whose names are not found written in the *Lamb's Book of Life* will be thrown into the lake of fire. (Revelation 20:15; 21:27)
4. Following the judgment of the unsaved, believers will enter the New Heaven and New Earth and live with Christ for all eternity. (1 Thessalonians 4:17)



## Questions from Week Seven

You will find the answers to the *Check-Up Time* Questions on pages 105-108.

1. What two words does John use often in his second letter?
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
2. To whom does John write this second letter? \_\_\_\_\_
3. List two qualities Gaius had: \_\_\_\_\_
4. List two poor qualities of Diotrephes:?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. According to Jude 1, what was Jude's relationship to Jesus Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the theme of Jude's letter? \_\_\_\_\_
7. To whom did John write *Revelation*? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How long will the Tribulation last? \_\_\_\_\_
9. The word translated *revelation* simply means \_\_\_\_\_
10. Where was John when he wrote *Revelation*? \_\_\_\_\_

## Answers to Check-Up Time Questions

### WEEK ONE

1. 400 YEARS
2.
  - a. Jews - belief in one God, Greek Old Testament
  - b. Greeks - Greek language
  - c. Romans - Good road system, peace
3. Palestine
4. Nazareth
5. Jerusalem
6. Tentmaker
7. Temple
8. 100 years
9. He would be born of a virgin
10. Acts 2

### WEEK 2

1. Each one looks at the life of Christ differently
2.
  - b. Year of Popularity
  - c. Year of Opposition
3. To show Jews that Jesus was their King
4. Future 1000 year reign of Christ on earth
5. Romans
6. To give an accurate and orderly account of the life of Christ.
7. Mark
8. Luke

9. John 20:30-31

10. Seven

### **WEEK THREE**

1. Luke

2. Luke wrote Acts to give us the historical story of the growth of the Church.

3. Holy Spirit

4. Many believed in Christ, churches were begun, churches were strengthened (many answers)

5. Rome

6. To explain his plans of visiting them and his hopes of having a fruitful ministry among them.

7. Second

8. Large, wealthy seaport. Inhabited by people from many ethnic groups. Very wicked and sinful.

9. To defend himself against those who spoke against him.

10. 2 Corinthians

### **WEEK FOUR**

1. Thirteen

2. To correct a false gospel the Galatians were being taught.

3. Prison in Rome

4. a. Love your wife.  
b. Submit to your husband.

5. Lydia

6. Put others ahead of yourself.

7. To correct false teaching.

8. A full knowledge of Christ.
9. He was chased out by a Jewish mob.
10. Return of Christ.

### **WEEK FIVE**

1. They were told the Tribulation had begun.
2. Each man should work hard and provide for his family.
3. They give instructions for the local church.
4.
  - a. He was from Lystra.
  - b. Paul led him to Christ.
  - c. He traveled with Paul.
  - d. His mother was Jewish and his father was Greek.
5. In a Roman prison waiting death.
6. "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith."
7. On the Island of Crete.
8. A Christian should have good works.
9. So Philemon would forgive and take back Onesimus.
10.
  - a. I Timothy
  - b. Titus

### **WEEK SIX**

1. Jewish Christians
2. Hebrews 11
3. James the half-brother of Jesus
4. James tests the faith of these Jewish believers
5. Suffering

6. He goes about as a roaring lion
7. Knowledge
8. False teacher
9. John the apostle
10. You have eternal life

## **WEEK SEVEN**

1.
  - a. Truth
  - b. Love
2. The chosen lady and her children
3. An encourager, had good spiritual health, good testimony, helped God's people.
4. Dictator leadership, would not help God's ministers, gossiped maliciously, shunned & disciplined those who disagreed with him.
5. A servant of Jesus Christ
6. Overcoming False Teachers
7. The seven churches
8. Seven years
9. Unveiling
10. Island of Patmos

## BOOKS USED TO WRITE THIS COURSE

Dunnett, Walter M. New Testament Survey. Wheaton, Illinois: Evangelical Teacher Training Association, 1963.

Horton, A.E. Letters of the New Testament. Scarborough, Ontario: Everyday Publications, Inc., 1977.

Hiebert, E. Edmond. An Introduction to the New Testament. Volume 1, Gospels and Acts. Chicago, Illinois: Moody Press, 1975.

\_\_\_\_\_. An Introduction to the Non-Pauline Epistles. Chicago, Illinois: Moody Press, 1962.

\_\_\_\_\_. An Introduction to the Pauline Epistles. Chicago, Illinois: Moody Press, 1962.

Mears, Henrietta C. What the Bible Is All About. Glendale, California: Regal Books, 1953.

Pope, Joseph F., Jr. New Testament Survey. Volume 1 and 2. Prince Albert, Sask.: Northern Canada Evangelical Mission, 1975.

Tenney, Merrill C. New Testament Survey. Grand Rapids, Michigan: William B. Eerdmans Pub. Co., 1961.





Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ PC \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

**New Testament Trail**  
**Final Test**  
**(2 Thessalonians – Revelation)**  
**Weeks Five through Seven**

1. What teaching had disturbed the Thessalonians and caused Paul to write his second letter to them? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What does Paul tell the Thessalonians about working? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why are 1 and 2 Timothy and Titus known as the pastoral letters? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. List two things you learned about Timothy.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What was Paul's situation when he wrote 2 Timothy? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How does Paul sum up his life in 2 Timothy 4:7? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Where was Titus when Paul wrote to him? \_\_\_\_\_

8. What does Paul stress in the book of Titus? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Why did Paul write Philemon? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What two books list the qualifications for elders?  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_
11. To whom was the book of Hebrews written? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What chapter in Hebrews is the “*faith chapter*”? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Which James wrote the book of James? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Why did James write his book? \_\_\_\_\_
15. When Peter wrote 1 Peter, what were the people experiencing? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. What does Peter say about Satan? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. The *Key Theme* in 2 Peter is: \_\_\_\_\_
18. Who was Peter warning his readers about in 2 Peter \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Which John wrote 1 John? \_\_\_\_\_

20. John says you can know for sure that: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. What two words does John use often in his second letter?  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_
22. To whom does John write his second letter? \_\_\_\_\_
23. List two qualities Gaius had: \_\_\_\_\_
24. List two **poor** qualities of Diotrophes: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
25. According to Jude 1, what was Jude's relationship to Jesus Christ?? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
26. What is the *Key Theme* of Jude's letter? \_\_\_\_\_
27. To whom did John write Revelation? \_\_\_\_\_
28. How long will the Tribulation last? \_\_\_\_\_
29. What verse gives the outline of Revelation? \_\_\_\_\_
30. Where was John when he wrote Revelation? \_\_\_\_\_
31. Did you finish all your reading for each of the lessons? \_\_\_\_\_
32. How has this study of *New Testament Trail* helped you? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**If taking this course for credit, send, scan & email or fax this Final Test to:**

**Native Bible Centre**, 6145 Mowatt Street, Box 81  
Wardner, BC V0B 2J0

**Questions?**

1-866-70TRIBE (708-7423) or FAX: 250-665-8022 or [info@nativebiblecentre.org](mailto:info@nativebiblecentre.org)



## PRICE LIST

**NATIVE BIBLE CENTRE**  
Email: info@nativebiblecentre.org

6145 Mowatt Street – Box 81  
www.nativebiblecentre.org  
Fax: 250-665-8022

Wardner, BC V0B 2J0  
Toll Free 1-866-70TRIBE (708-7423)

<b>CHRONOLOGICAL COURSES</b>	<b>PRICE</b>
THE BIG PICTURE	\$10.00
IN THE BEGINNING	\$12.00
CHIEF PEOPLE OF OLD TESTAMENT	\$12.00
LIFE OF CHRIST	\$12.00
BREAKING TRAIL (ACTS)	\$12.00
CHIEF PEOPLE OF NEW TESTAMENT	\$12.00
<b>TOPICAL COURSES</b>	
HELP FOR THE HOME	\$10.00
THE CHURCH	\$12.00
SPIRIT WORLD	\$10.00
NO TURNING BACK (HEBREWS)	\$12.00
HOLY SPIRIT	\$12.00
SHOW ME (JAMES)	\$10.00
<b>PRACTICAL COURSES</b>	
PASS IT ON	\$12.00
DAILY POWER ( Bible reading journal for <i>Pass It On</i> )	\$ 2.00
SHARING THE GOOD NEWS	\$10.00
HOW TO STUDY THE BIBLE	\$10.00
THE ELDER AND HIS WORK	\$10.00
POWERFUL PREACHING	\$10.00
TEACHING THE NEXT GENERATION	\$12.00
<b>ELECTIVE COURSES</b>	
THE GRIEVING INDIAN (TEXTBOOK)	\$ 5.00
THE GRIEVING INDIAN (WORKBOOK)	\$ 5.00
THE NEW TESTAMENT TRAIL	\$12.00
LIVING IN GOD'S FAMILY	\$10.00
WOMAN DESIGNED BY GOD	\$10.00
WOMEN GROWING IN CHRIST	\$10.00
WOMEN SERVING THE LORD	\$10.00
<b>AUDIO COURSES</b>	
FAMILY LIFE (3 CD'S)	\$ 6.00
FAMILY LIFE (WORKBOOK)	\$ 5.00
FIRST CORINTHIANS (5 CD'S)	\$ 8.00
FIRST CORINTHIANS (WORKBOOK)	\$ 5.00
WHICH WAY (Evangelistic 4-Lesson Study) Non-credit	\$ 5.00
52 OBJECT LESSONS (Use Objects to Teach God's Truth)	\$ 5.00
TRAINING LEADERS THROUGH TRIBE (For Study Leaders)	\$ 5.00
COURSE CREDIT FEE	\$ 5.00

**TO ORDER:** Call, fax or email Native Bible Centre ( info – top of page)

**SHIPPING AND HANDLING** will be added to invoice

**PAY BY CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER** to Native Bible Centre (See info above)

NATIVE BIBLE CENTRE –Sept, 2016