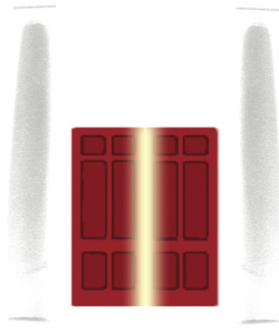


JOURNEY THROUGH THE BIBLE

Backpacking through Scripture
On a Shoestring Budget



Presented by Ken Priddy
Commonwealth Chapel

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Session 14 - The Revelation & Applying the Bible to Life

Session 1: Beginning the Journey – An Introduction

Special Revelation – General Revelation

The Bible, the Holy Scripture, is God's *special revelation* of Himself and is to be the Christian's guide in what to believe and how to live. To study what is revealed in this *special revelation* is to see God and to see what God sees. The **Key Question** is, "What does God say in His Word and what does He mean by what He says?"

Quote: The knowledge of God's existence, character, and moral law, which comes through creation to all humanity, is often called *general revelation* (because it comes to all people generally). General revelation comes through observing nature, through seeing God's directing influence in history, and through an inner sense of God's existence and his laws that he has placed inside every person. General revelation is distinct from *special revelation*, which refers to God's words addressed to specific people, such as the words of the Bible, the words of the Old Testament prophets and New Testament apostles, and the words of God spoken in personal address, such as at Mount Sinai or at the baptism of Jesus. (Wayne Grudem, *Systematic Theology*, pp. 122-123.)

Special Revelation Key Verses: *All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be competent, equipped for every good work.* 2 Timothy 3:16-17

General Revelation: Psalm 8:1-4; Psalm 19:1-6; Romans 1:18-20

- God Revealed in Nature
- God Revealed in History
- God Revealed in Morality; Ethics

The Old Testament	The New Testament
The Pentateuch	The Gospels
The Historical Books	The Acts of the Apostles
The Books of Poetry	The Pauline Epistles
The Wisdom Literature	The General Epistles
The Prophets	The Revelation of Jesus Christ

Keys to Interpretation (Hermeneutics – the art or science of Bible interpretation)

Right & Responsibility: _____

1500s: Beginning of the Protestant Reformation

1520: Martin Luther published five tracts that set forth the convictions that became distinctive features of Protestantism:

1. Justification by Faith Alone – Sola Fide
2. The Priesthood of All Believers
3. The Authority of the Word of God
4. The Right and Duty of Each Christian to Interpret the Scriptures

Key 1 - Question: What does God say in His word and what does God mean by what He says in His word?

Key 2 - Hermeneutic Principle: Scripture Interprets Scripture

Key 3 - Context: God → Human Author → Original Audience → Today

Key 4 - Translations: Formal Equivalence = “Word-for-Word”
Dynamic Equivalence = “Thought-for-Thought”
Paraphrase
Amplified

Presenter’s Translation – The English Standard Version (ESV)
 The ESV is an “essentially literal” translation that seeks as far as possible to capture the precise wording of the original text and the personal style of each Bible writer. As such, its emphasis is on “word-for-word” correspondence, at the same time taking into account differences in grammar, syntax, and idiom between current literary English and the original languages. Thus it seeks to be transparent to the original text, letting the reader see as directly as possible the structure and meaning of the original. (Preface to the ESV)

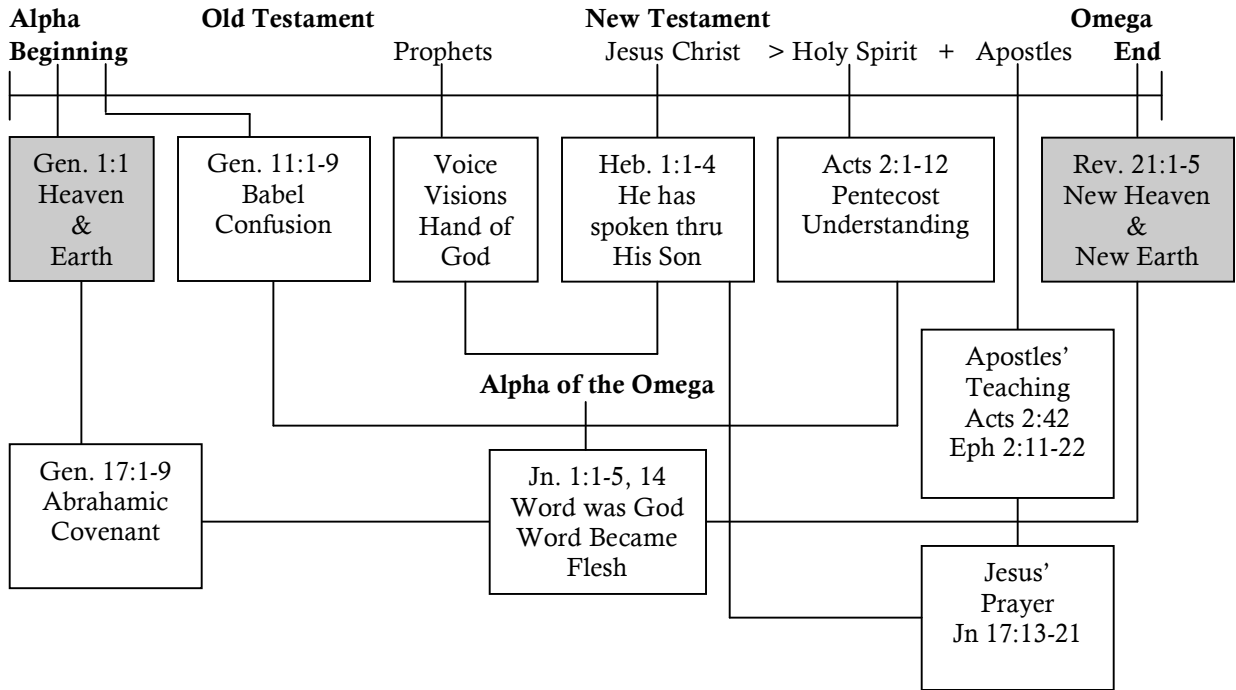
Key 5 – Tools:

- Parallel Bible _____
- Study Bible _____
- Survey of the Bible _____
- Commentaries _____
- Systematic Theology _____

CATCHING A VISION OF GOD

Seeing God – Seeing What God Sees

The Place to Begin: A Sovereign God with an Eternal Kingdom Vision



Key Connections

Genesis 1 to Rev. 21: Creation of Heaven/Earth to New Heaven/New Earth

Genesis 11 to Acts 2: Confusion of Babel to Understanding of Pentecost

Prophets to Hebrews 1: Spoken through Prophets to Now through His Son

Heb 1/Jn 17/Acts 2/Eph 2: Spoken through Son, Now through Apostles' Teaching

Session 1 – Further Study

If you don't have a study Bible, consider acquiring one. Using your study Bible, complete the following:

1. General Revelation: Read Psalm 8:1-4, Psalm 19:1-6, and Romans 1:18-20. What do these texts teach regarding God's revelation of Himself through general revelation? Consider what was covered in Session 1 concerning Keys to Interpretation as you respond.

2. Special Revelation: Read and memorize the Special Revelation Key Verses, 2 Timothy 3:16-17, and answer the following:

a. Why is the study of all Scripture important? _____

b. What is the purpose of Scripture? _____

3. Using your study Bible, conduct a word study on the word *Scripture*, *law* or *word*, or perhaps all three: _____

4. Become familiar with the divisions of the Old and New Testaments and with the Key Connections revealed with the graph, *Catching a Vision of God*.

Session 2 – The Apostles’ Teaching – The Holy Spirit

What did the apostles teach?

1. Exposition of Old Testament Scripture
2. The Account of Jesus Christ’s Ministry, Death & Resurrection
3. The Coming of the Age of Fulfillment – the Last Days
4. A Call to Repentance

Example: Peter’s Pentecost Sermon – Acts 2

Example: Stephen’s Speech before the Sanhedrin – Acts 7

What did the apostles teach? e.g. Peter’s Sermon – Acts 2:14-41

1. The age of fulfillment is here – last days
2. The account of Christ’s ministry, death and resurrection
3. Citations of Old Testament Scripture
4. A Call to Repentance (from F.F. Bruce commentary on Acts)

F.F. Bruce: The apostles’ teaching was *the teaching of the Lord communicated through the apostles in the power of the Spirit.*

John Calvin: [The Acts 2 Christian community] *studied continuously to profit by hearing the apostles.*

R.V.G. Tasker: *The apostles are the sole link between all subsequent believers and the historic Christ.*

The Holy Spirit

The Promise of the Holy Spirit – John 14:15-26

The Work of the Holy Spirit – John 16:4-15

The Fruit of the Holy Spirit – John 15: 1-17; Galatians 5:22-24

Living the Holy Spirit-Filled Life – Romans 8:1-11

Ultimate Fruit of the Holy Spirit – Genesis 1:27-28; 17:1-8; Revelation 7:9-12

Session 2 – Further Study

1. Read Peter’s sermon recorded in Acts 2:14-41 and Stephen’s speech before the Sanhedrin in Acts 7. Note the components of the apostles’ teaching contained in these texts.

- Components:
- Exposition of Old Testament Scripture
 - The Account of Jesus’ Ministry, Death & Resurrection
 - The Coming of the Age of Fulfillment – the Last Days
 - A Call to Repentance

2. What is the promise of the Holy Spirit? John 14:1-26

3. What is the work of the Holy Spirit? John 16:4-15

4. What is the fruit of the Holy Spirit? John 15:1-17, Galatians 5:22-24

5. What is the main element of living the Holy Spirit-filled life? Romans 8:1-11

6. What is the ultimate fruit in view in Gen 1:27-28, 17:1-8, and Rev. 7:9-12?

Session 3 – The Torah

Genesis: Creation Ordinances – Covenants – Tribal Migration

Creation: 1:1-2; 1:26-28; 1:31

Example: Genesis 2:21-25 – The Nature of Marriage _____

Covenant:

Adam: 1:26-28 _____

Noah: 6:9-14; 8:20 – 9:7 _____

Abraham: 12:1-3; 14:17-20 (Heb. 7:1-3; 15-17; 26-28); 15:1-6; 17:1-9 _____

Isaac (Ishmael): 16:7-12; 22:1-2; 9-14 (2Chr. 3:1); 26:1-5; 25:19-28 _____

Jacob-Israel: 32:22-32; 35:1-15 _____

The 12 Sons of Jacob (Note: Joseph): Joseph 37ff; 50:15-21 _____

The 12 Tribes of Israel (Note: Gen. 49 & Deut. 33): 50:22-26 _____

Exodus: Tribal Deliverance – Covenant – Law

Moses/Aaron: 3:1-10; 4:27-31; Covenant 23:20-33; Renewal 34:10; Ark 25:10ff

The Ten Commandments – Tablets of Stone: First 20:1-21; Second 34:1

The Law: 20:21ff (note: Tabernacle – God’s Holy Dwelling – See Rev. 21:1-3)

Deuteronomy: The Shema – Reiteration of the Law – Tribal Blessing

The Great Commandment – The Shema: 6:1-9 (Matthew 22:34-40; Lev. 19:18)

The Ten Commandments – New Tablets of Stone: 10:1-5

The Law: 12ff

The Blessing: Deut. 33 – Moses Blesses the 12 Tribes of Israel

Session 3 – Further Study

1. What is the significance of Genesis as the document that holds Creation Ordinances?

2. What sin was at the root of the Fall, the breach of covenant, seen in Genesis 3?

3. What did God establish in the Abrahamic Covenant? Genesis 15 & 17

4. What is significant about the twelve sons of Israel (Jacob)? Genesis 49:1-28

5. What roles do Joseph and Moses play concerning the people of God in Egypt?

6. How are the roles of Moses, as lawgiver, and Aaron, as priest, intertwined?

7. What is the significance of the Shema and the Great Commandment? Deut. 6 & Mt. 22

Session 4 – Old Testament History

Joshua: the Conquest

Joshua Succeeds Moses: Deut. 31:14-23; 1:1-6 _____

Sin in the Camp: 7:10-26 _____

Division of the Land: 13ff _____

Covenant Renewal: 24:11-28 _____

Historical Development

Theocracy: Creation Ordinances; Gen. 9:8-17; Rev. 21:1-3 _____

Greek: Theos = God; Kratia = To Rule Theocracy = The Rule of God

Judges: Move from Rule by Theocracy to Rule by Judges (Appointed by God)

Noteworthy Judges: Othniel
Ehud
Shamgar
Deborah
Gideon
Abimelech
Jephthah
Samson

Judges 2:11-23; 3:9-11; 3:15, 28-30; 3:31; 4:1-5; 6-10; 23-24; 6:11 – 8:35; 9:22;
10:1-5; 12:7; 13:1-16:31; 18:1-2, 27-31 (Dan)
(Bethel: Gen. 28:10-19; 35:6-7; 13-15) _____

Monarchy: 1 Sam. 3:1 – 4:1; 7:15; 8:4-9; 10:24; 16:11-13; 2 Sam. 1:1-4;
1 Kings 1:15-17, 38-39 _____

Divided Monarchy: Israel & Judah: 1 Kings 11:9-13; 26-43; 12:16-20 _____

The Fall of Israel and the First Exile: 2 Kings 17:1-8; 24 _____

The Fall of Judah and the Second Exile: 2 Kings 24:8 – 25:12, 22 _____

The Return from Exile: Esther 4:14-16; Ezra 1:1 – 2:1; 7:1-10; Neh. 2:1-6 _____

The Promise of a Messiah: Micah 5:1-2; _____

The Day of the Lord – the Sending of Elijah: Malachi 4:1-6 _____

400 Years of Silence: Mal. to Matt. – Inter-Testamental Period; Matt. 17:1-13 _____

Session 4 – Further Study

1. Why was Joshua God's choice to serve as successor to Moses?

2. What do we learn from God's action following Achan's sin? Joshua 7

3. As Israel inhabits the Promised Land, why is covenant renewal necessary? Joshua 24

4. What differentiates rule by theocracy, rule by judges, and rule by monarchy?

5. Why did Israel, the northern kingdom, fall to the Assyrians?

6. Why did Judah, the southern kingdom, fall to the Babylonians?

7. What is the significance of the sending of Elijah? Malachi 4:1-6; Matthew 17:1-13

Session 5 – Poetry & Wisdom Literature – Part 1

The Book of Job:

Primary Theme: Sovereignty of God _____

Secondary Theme: Faithfulness in Difficult Circumstances
Or: “Why Do Bad Things Happen to Good People?”
Book: When Bad Things Happen to Good People
By Rabbi Harold S. Kushner - 1981

Note: Sometimes you can get by **without** a little help from your friends!

Recap of the Poetic Account of Job:

1:1 Job = “blameless and upright” _____

1:6-12 God grants Satan permission to test Job. _____

1:13-19 Satan takes Job’s property and children. _____

1:20-22 Job remains faithful. _____

2:7-8 Satan strikes Job with “loathsome sores.” _____

2:9 Job's wife reacts. _____

2:10 Job remains faithful. _____

2:11 Job's three friends intervene. _____

4:7-11 Eliphaz admonishes Job. _____

8:2-7 Bildad admonishes Job. _____

11:2-6 Zophar admonishes Job. _____

13:4-15 Job admonishes his friends and remains faithful. _____

13:15 Pivot Point: Job accepts what God has allowed, yet . . .
Job argues his case before God _____

14-37 Job complains, argues, and whines. Job's friends admonish further.

38:1ff – 40:2 God responds to Job's argument. _____

40:3-5 Job responds to God's argument. _____

42:1-6 Job confesses and repents. _____

42:10, 16-17 God restores Job's family and fortunes. _____

The Book of Psalms – Author King David & Others

Book 1: Psalms 1-41

Book 2: Psalms 42-72

Book 3: Psalms 73-89

Book 4: Psalms 90-106

Book 5: Psalms 106-150

Main Categories

Psalms of Praise (Psalms of Ascents) _____

Psalms of Lament _____

Psalms of Thanksgiving _____

Psalms of Faith _____

Psalms of Lordship _____

Psalms of Wisdom _____

Selected Highlights from the Psalms

Psalm of Wisdom Psalm 1:1-2

Psalm of Praise Psalm 8:1-2

Psalm of Faith Psalm 23:1-6

Psalm of Lordship Psalm 45:1-4

Psalm of Lament Psalm 51:1-10

Psalm of Ascents Psalm 122:1-5

Psalm of Thanksgiving Psalm 138:1-6

Session 5 Part 1 – Further Study

1. What do we learn about God’s sovereignty in the Book of Job?

2. What is significant about Job’s continued faithfulness to God?

3. Why is giving ear to God’s voice in spite of other voices important?

4. In what ways can we plant ourselves by “streams of water?” Psalm 1:1-3

5. How does Psalm 23 strengthen our faith?

6. How can David’s lament in Psalm 51:1-10 be applied to our lives?

7. For what is God praised in Psalm 138:1-6?

Session 5 – Poetry & Wisdom Literature – Part 2

Selected Highlights from Proverbs – Author King Solomon & Others

1:1-7 The Purpose of Proverbs = Obtaining Wisdom; “Fear” of the Lord

2:1-8 The Value of Obtaining Wisdom

3:5-6 Popular Quote

5:1-6 Major Theme = Adultery

6:16-19 ANE Idiom of Ascending Numbers for Emphasis
See Job 5:19; Amos 1

30:1ff The Words of Agur

31:1ff The Words of King Lemuel

31:1-9 The Good King

31:10-31 The Good Wife

Note: v. 30 – “a woman who fears the Lord...”
Full circle from 1:7: “The fear of the Lord
Is the beginning of knowledge.”

Selected Highlights from Ecclesiastes – Author King Solomon (?) or Later

Theme: Everything is vain, foolish and meaningless apart from God.
Mostly stated in negative terms.

1:1-11 “there is nothing new under the sun” = Been there; done that!

3:1-8 “For everything there is a season...”

3:19-20 “all is vanity...All are from dust, and to dust all return.

8:12 Picture of Redemption: Return to the theme of the fear of the Lord.

12:13-14 Closing Statement

Selected Highlights from the Song of Songs – Author King Solomon

Theme: Song of Songs(Solomon) is a love song, a love poem.
Three qualities of love between a man and a woman:

1. Sacrifice
2. Desire
3. Commitment

These qualities reflect the love of God for His people:

1. He sacrifices for His people.
 2. He desires an intimate, lasting relationship with His people.
 3. He is eternally committed to His people.
-
-
-
-
-

Style: Graphic in expressing the romantic desire and fantasy that is part of the emotional and physical relationship between a husband and a wife.

It's so graphic in fact that you must be somewhat selective as to where and when you read this Song of Solomon. It's definitely not G-rated material! There is a honeymoon quality to what's being expressed and an eminent wedding is in view.

1:1-4 The bride expresses her love.

4:1-4 Smooth-talking Solomon

8:13 The groom's final remark

8:14 The bride's final remark

Note: Spiritual unfaithfulness is adultery in the eyes of God. The church is the bride of Christ. May we be found faithful as Job has been found faithful. May we say with Job, "though he slay me, I will hope in him."

Session 5 Part 2 – Further Study

1. According to Proverbs, what is the relationship between fear and wisdom?

2. In considering Proverbs 5:1-6 and others, why does God emphasize adultery?

3. What are we to understand from a study of Proverbs 31:10-31, the Good Wife?

4. Why does the writer of Ecclesiastes declare that all is vanity? What is the point?

5. How is redemption the antidote to vanity?

6. How are the marriage qualities of sacrifice, desire and commitment established in SOS?

7. How are these qualities tied to God's love for His people?

Session 6 – The Prophets

Former Prophets:

Joshua
Judges
1&2 Samuel
1&2 Kings

Latter Prophets:

Major
Isaiah
Jeremiah
Ezekiel
Daniel (?)

Minor
Hosea
Joel
Amos
Obadiah
Jonah
Micah
Nahum
Habakkuk
Zephaniah
Haggai
Zechariah
Malachi

Reminder:

Heb. 1:1 “Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets...”

Eph. 2: We learned that the household of God is “built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets...”

Question: What did the prophets teach?

Prophetic material can be divided into three general categories:

1. Historical Accounts: e.g. Jeremiah 1:1-3
2. Speaking for God: e.g. Jeremiah 2:1-3
3. Speaking to God: e.g. Micah 6:6-8

Primary Prophetic Message – The Four R’s:

Remember: _____

Remain: _____

Repent: _____

Return: _____

Note: The “Cycle” _____

Selected Highlights of the Major Prophets

Is. 6:1-8 Isaiah is commissioned.

Is. 9:6 Isaiah prophesies the coming of Jesus Christ.

Is. 53:1-6 Isaiah prophesies the sacrificial death of Jesus.

Jer. 29:10-14 Jeremiah prophesies that the nation of Israel will be restored.

See Daniel 9:1-3 regarding the 70 years.

Ez. 37:1-14 Ezekiel prophesies that the nation of Israel will be restored.

Selected Highlights from the Minor Prophets

Hosea 1:1-9 Hosea's life is to be an object lesson of God's faithfulness in the face of man's unfaithfulness.

Hosea 14:1-7 Hosea prophesies that the nation of Israel will be restored.

Amos 7:7-9 Amos prophesies that the judgment of God is coming – the plumb line

Note: Remnant Theology – 2 Kinds of Remnant in Amos

1. Amos 9:11-12 Typical use of remnant
2. Amos 3:12 The Diligent Shepherd
The Law of Restitution

Jonah 1:1-3 Jonah flees from God.

Jonah 3:1-5 Jonah speaks God's word and the people of Nineveh repent.

Jonah 4:1-3 Jonah complains about God's goodness.

Mal. 4:5-6 Malachi prophesies that the Messiah is coming, preceded by the return of Elijah (more to come in the gospels) ushering in the beginning of the day of the Lord, or more specifically, the beginning of the last days.

Hab. 3:17-19 Habakkuk rejoices in the Lord.

Session 6 – Further Study

1. How does the prophetic message speak to our lives? The Four R's

2. What do we learn from Isaiah's vision in Isaiah 6:1-8?

3. What do we learn about the ministry of Jesus in Isaiah 53?

4. Who is the catalyst for restoration in Jer. 29:10-14 and Ez. 37:1-14? How so?

5. How does Hosea give us an object lesson in God's love? How are we to love others?

6. What are we to think about the complaining prophet as seen in Jonah 4:1-3?

7. Consider Hab. 3:17-19. How are we to rejoice in the Lord?

Session 7 – The Synoptic Gospels + The Gospel of John

Major Categories

The Genealogy of Jesus: Matthew 1; Luke 3 _____

The Birth & Ministry of John the Baptist: Repent/Prepare >> Kingdom _____

The Birth & Ministry of Jesus Christ: Kingdom > Authority > Grace/Justice _____

Selecting the Disciples: “Follow me.” _____

Miracles of Jesus: Divine Power, Love & Compassion _____

Parables of Jesus: Favorite Teaching Technique – “Veiled Clarity” _____

Teaching of Jesus: Internal Life – External Actions – Words & Deeds _____

The Transfiguration: Pivot Point in Ministry of Jesus _____

The Triumphal Entry: Matthew 21; Mark 11; Luke 19 _____

Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus: Judas the Betrayer; Temple Guard not Roman _____

Crucifixion of Jesus: Divine Justice – “The wages of sin is death.” Rom. 6:23 _____

Death of Jesus: “It is finished.” John 19:30 Greek: τετελεσται – tetelestai _____

Resurrection of Jesus: Divine Power & Purpose _____

Last Words of Jesus: Matt: 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20-21; Acts 1 _____

Ascension of Jesus: Mark 16:19; Luke 24:50; Acts 1:9-11 _____

Closing of the Gospel of John: _____

Session 7 – Further Study

1. What is significant about the genealogies of Jesus in Matthew 1 and Luke 3?

2. What role did John the Baptist play? Note: Connection to the Book of Isaiah

3. What was Jesus' criterion for disciple selection?

4. What was demonstrated in the miracles of Jesus?

5. What teaching techniques did Jesus employ? Why these techniques?

6. What is revealed in the crucifixion, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus?

7. What is to be learned in the last words of Jesus?

Session 8 – Selected Highlights from the Gospels

The Sermon on the Mount: Matthew 5-7 _____

The Cost of Following Jesus: Matthew 8:18-22, Luke 14:25-27 _____

Taking Up the Cross: Mt. 10:34-39, 16:24-28, Mk. 8:34-38, Lk. 9:23-27 _____

Peter's Confession that Jesus is the Christ: Matthew 16, Mark 8, Luke 9 _____

The Transfiguration: Matthew 17, Mark 9, Luke 9

The Essence of Church Discipline: Matthew 18:15-20 _____

The Great Commandment: Matthew 22:34-40, Mark 12:28-31 _____

Gethsemane: Matthew 26, Mark 14, Luke 22 _____

The Great Commission: Matthew 28:16-20, Mark 16:9-20 _____

The Lord's Prayer: Luke 11:1-4, Matthew 6:9-13 _____

The Incarnation: John 1:1-14 _____

Worship in Spirit and in Truth: John 4:21-24 _____

The Holy Spirit: John 14-16 _____

The *Real* Lord's Prayer: John 17 _____

Session 8 – Further Study

1. Cite three new insights learned from the Sermon on the Mount. Matthew 5-7

2. What is the cost of following Jesus? What does it mean to take up the cross?

3. What do John the Baptist and Peter testify concerning Jesus?

4. How should we go about exercising church discipline? Matthew 18:15-20

5. What is the connection between the Great Commandment and the Great Commission?

6. Compare the Lord's Prayer, the *Real* Lord's Prayer, and the Gethsemane Prayer.

7. What does it mean to worship in spirit and in truth? John 4:21-24

Session 9 – The Acts of the Apostles

An Outline of the Acts of the Apostles

1:1-26 Disciples in Jerusalem – Before Pentecost _____

2:1-8:1a The Church in Jerusalem – Peter Primary _____

8:1b-11:18 The Church in Palestine – Peter Primary/Shift to Paul _____

11:19-13:3 The Church in Antioch – “Set aside Paul/Barnabas” _____

13:4-14:28 The First Missionary Journey (15:1-35 Jerusalem Council) _____

15:35-18:22 The Second Missionary Journey _____

18:23-21:16 The Third Missionary Journey _____

21:17-26:32 Paul in Jerusalem & Caesarea _____

27:1-28:31 Paul’s Voyage to Rome and Ministry Under Guard in Rome _____

Selected Highlights from the Acts of the Apostles

Acts 1:6-11 Promise of the Holy Spirit – Call to Witness – Ascension _____

Acts 2:1-13 Pentecost – Coming of the Holy Spirit – Note: Nations _____

Acts 2:14-41 Peter’s First Sermon – Note: Model; Note: Evangelism _____

Acts 2:42-47 Description of Early Church (Prescription?) _____

Acts 3:1-5:42 Early Ministry of the Apostles _____

Acts 6:1-7 Leadership Function Established _____

Acts 7:1-60 Stephen’s Sanhedrin Speech & Subsequent Stoning _____

Acts 8:1 The Dispersion _____

Acts 9:1-19 Paul’s (Saul’s) Conversion _____

Acts 10:1-48 Proclamation Comes to the Gentiles _____

Acts 13:ff The Missionary Journeys of Paul _____

Acts 15:36-41 Paul & Barnabas Separate: Paul takes Silas/Bar. Takes Mark _____

Acts 16:1ff Timothy Joins Paul & Silas _____

Acts 21:17ff Paul to Jerusalem – Appears Before the Authorities _____

Acts 27:1ff Paul to Rome – Ministers Under Guard _____

Session 9 – Further Study

1. What is the link between Acts 1:8 and Acts 8:1?

2. In what ways might Acts 2:42-47 be a prescription for the 21st century church?

3. How does Stephen's speech in Acts 7 make the case for Christ as the Messiah?

4. What's to be learned from Acts 10 regarding the global relevance of the Gospel?

5. What was the focus of Paul's missionary journeys?

6. What's to be learned in the relationships of Paul, Barnabas, Mark, Silas, and Timothy?

7. How do Paul's transfer and ministry in Rome fulfill God's plan and purpose?

Session 10 – The Pauline Epistles – Part 1

The Pauline Epistles – Epistles Written by the Apostle Paul

Romans

1 & 2 Corinthians

Galatians

Ephesians

Philippians

Colossians

1 & 2 Thessalonians

1 & 2 Timothy

Titus

Philemon

Written to
Individuals

The Pastoral Epistles

Selected Highlights from Romans

Romans: Paul's most comprehensive statement of the Gospel

1:18-19 Wrath of God _____

3:23 All have sinned and fall short _____

5:12-17 First Adam – Second Adam _____

6:23 Sin = Death; Free Gift = Life _____

7:21-25 Tension Between Flesh & Spirit _____

8:1 No Condemnation _____

8:28-29 All things work together for good _____

10:8-13 All who call on the name of the Lord will be saved _____

12:1-2 Worship = Living Sacrifice _____

12:3ff Spiritual Gifts _____

4:1ff Christian Liberty; Legalism _____

15:1-7 Maturity in the Faith _____

16:25-27 Closing Doxology _____

Session 10 – Further Study

1. To whom is the wrath of God revealed and what does this imply? Romans 1:18ff

2. How many have sinned and fall short of God's glory? How about you? Romans 3:23

3. Who was the First Adam? The Second Adam? What's the significance? Rom. 5:12-17

4. How can there be no condemnation? Romans 8:1ff

5. In what ways do all things work for good for those who love the Lord? Rom. 8:28-29

6. What does Christian maturity look like? Romans 15:1-7

7. What's to be learned from Paul's closing Doxology? Romans 16:25-27

Session 11 – The Pauline Epistles – Part 2

1 Corinthians: Paul Addresses Problems in the Corinthian Church

5:1ff Sexual Immorality

12:1ff Spiritual Gifts

13:1ff The “Love” Chapter

15:1ff The Resurrection Body

2 Corinthians: Paul’s Follow-up to the First Letter to the Corinthians

7:8-10 True Repentance

12:1-10 Paul’s Vision & His Thorn

Common thought of the culture of the day:

1st Heaven: Atmosphere of the birds and the clouds

2nd Heaven: Sky in which we see the stars

3rd Heaven: Dwelling place of God

Galatians: Sola Fide – Faith Alone

1:6-9 A “Different” Gospel – Judaizers

2:15-16 Justified through faith in Jesus Christ

5:19-24 Flesh vs. Spirit

Ephesians: Shorter Version of Romans

2:1-10 Gift = Grace through Faith

3:20-21 Popular Doxology

4:1-16 Unity – Diversity – Maturity

5:21ff Mutual Submission

6:10ff Armor of God

Philippians: Error of Legalists & Libertines

1:18b-26 To live is Christ; to die is gain

2:4-11 Example of Christ; Jesus Christ is Lord

4:4-8 Joy, Prayer, Peace of God

Colossians: Preeminence of Christ/Christian Living

1:15-23 Jesus is the image of God

2:6-15 Walk in Him

3:1-17 Put on the new self

Session 11 – Further Study

1. How should spiritual gifts function? 1 Corinthians 12:1ff

2. What is the nature of love? 1 Corinthians 13:1ff

3. What is the nature of true repentance? 2 Corinthians 7:8-10

4. What does it mean that faith is a gift of God? Ephesians 2:1-10

5. What does Ephesians 4:1-16 teach us about how the church should function?

6. How is it that life is Christ and death is gain? Philippians 1:18b-26

7. How can we put on the new self? What does this mean? Colossians 3:1-17

Session 12 – The Pauline Epistles – Part 3

1 Thessalonians: Ethics & Eschatology

4:1-12 A Life Pleasing to God

4:13-5:11 The Coming of the Lord

2 Thessalonians: Eschatology & Idleness

1:5-2:12 End Times

3:6-15 Warning Against Idleness

1 Timothy: Instructions to the Church

3:1ff Qualification for Elders/Deacons

5:ff Relationship within the Church

2 Timothy: Authority of Scripture

3:16-17 Scripture is God-Breathed

4:5 Do the work of an evangelist.

Titus: Instructions on Leading the Church

1:5ff Qualification for Elders/Deacons

2:1ff Relationships Within the Church

Philemon: Concerning Onesimus (Philemon's Slave)

1:8-21 Paul Intercedes for Onesimus

Session 12 – Further Study

1. According to Paul, how should the Christian live? 1 Thessalonians 4:1-12

2. What events mark the return of Christ? 1 Thess. 4:13-5:11, 2 Thess. 1:5-2:12

3. What are the qualifications for officers of the church? 1 Timothy 3:1ff, Titus 1:5ff

4. What are the dangers of idleness? 2 Thessalonians 3:6-15

5. According to Paul, what is the value and function of Scripture? 2 Timothy 3:16-17

6. What is the significance of Paul's exhortation to do the work of an evangelist? 2 Tim 4:5

7. What's to be learned from Paul's letter regarding Onesimus? Titus 1:8-21

Session 13 – The General Epistles

Hebrews: Supremacy of Christ

Heb. 1-9 Supremacy of Christ to Angels, Melchizadek, etc.

Heb. 10-12 Exhortation & Encouragement to Persevere in the Faith

James: Pragmatic/Faith Without Works is Dead

2:26 Faith apart from works is dead.

1 Peter: Encouragement to Stand Strong

1:13-16 Called to be Holy

2:9-10 God's People

2 Peter: False Teachers – the 2nd Coming of Christ

1:10 Make your calling and election sure.

1 John: Warnings – Anti-Christ/ Antinomianism/ Standing Firm

2:18; 4:1-6 Many antichrists have come.

3:4-10 Sin is lawlessness.

5:13-21 ...that you may know that you have eternal life

2 John: Warnings – False Teaching

1:7-11 Many deceivers have gone out into the world.

3 John: Letter to Gaius Introducing Demetrius

1:11-12 The Testimony of Demetrius

Jude: Contending for the Faith Against False Teachers

1:17-23 Build yourself up

Session 13 – Further Study

1. In what ways is Christ supreme? Hebrews 1-9

2. What is the relationship between faith and works? James 2:26

3. Why has God selected a chosen people, a holy nation to be His? 1 Peter 2:9-10

4. How are believers to make their calling and election sure? 2 Peter 1:10

5. What is the nature of antichrists and deceivers? 1 John 2:18, 4:1-6; 2 John 1:7-11

6. How do believers know that they have eternal life? 1 John 5:13-21

7. In what ways can believers build themselves up in the faith? Jude 1:17-23

Session 14 – The Revelation & Applying the Bible to Life

Outline of the Revelation of Jesus Christ from William Hendriksen

Rev. 1 The Son of Man

Rev. 2-3 The Seven Lampstands (Letters to the Churches)

Rev. 4-7 The Seven Seals

Rev. 8-11 The Seven Trumpets

Rev. 12-14 The Christ Versus the Dragon and His Allies

Rev. 15-16 The Seven Bowls

Rev. 17-19 The Fall of the Dragon's Allies

Rev. 20-22 Victory through Christ

Selected Highlights from the Revelation of Jesus Christ – Written by John

1:1ff The Vision Given to John

2:1-3:22 The Letters to the Churches

7:9-12 The Multitude from Every Nation

12ff The Beast & the Harlot

20ff The Thousand Years (Millennial Reign of Christ)

21ff New Heaven & New Earth; New Jerusalem

22:20 “I am coming soon.” Amen. Come, Lord Jesus.

Session 14 – Further Study

1. What's to be learned from John's vision in Revelation 1?

2. In Revelation 2 & 3, what does Christ find worthy of **commendation** in the churches?

3. In Revelation 2 & 3, what does Christ find worthy of **condemnation** in the churches?

4. How does Satan attack the believer as the beast? Revelation 12:1ff

5. How does Satan attack the believer as the harlot? Revelation 12:1ff

6. What events accompany the return of Christ? Revelation 20:1ff

7. What is the significance of a new heaven, a new earth, and a new Jerusalem? Rev. 21ff
