

Daily Bible Reading

Thursday, May 27 — Acts 27:1–12

Friday, May 28 — Acts 27:13–38

Saturday, May 29 — Acts 27:39–44

Memory Verse

Acts 27:23-24a, 25

For there stood by me this night an angel of the God to whom I belong and whom I serve, saying “Do not be afraid, Paul; you must be brought before Caesar,” ...Therefore take heart, men, for I believe God that it will be just as it was told me.



Lesson 1

Paul Shipwrecked

Sunday, May 30

The Voyage to Rome Begins - Acts 27:1-8

1. When it was decided that we would sail for Italy, Paul and some other prisoners were handed over to a centurion named Julius, who belonged to the Imperial Regiment.
2. We boarded a ship from Adramyttium about to sail for ports along the coast of the province of Asia, and we put out to sea. Aristarchus, a Macedonian from Thessalonica, was with us.
3. The next day we landed at Sidon; and Julius, in kindness to Paul, allowed him to go to his friends so they might provide for his needs.
4. From there we put out to sea again and passed to the lee of Cyprus because the winds were against us.
5. When we had sailed across the open sea off the coast of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we landed at Myra in Lycia.
6. There the centurion found an Alexandrian ship sailing for Italy and put us on board.
7. We made slow headway for many days and had difficulty arriving off Cnidus. When the wind did not allow us to hold our course, we sailed to the lee of Crete, opposite Salmone.
8. We moved along the coast with difficulty and came to a place called Fair Havens, near the town of Lasea.

Short Answer

1. What was the name of the centurion who was in charge of Paul during the trip to Rome?
2. Look in verse 2. Note the pronoun “we.” Who were Paul’s companions on the trip to Rome?
3. From Caesarea, what city was their first stop? Mark it on your map.

4. What did the commander Julius permit Paul to do?
5. What island did they pass? Mark it on your map.
6. What did the commander do when they reached Myra?
7. What city was their next stop? Mark it on your map.
8. Where did the ship stop on the island of Crete? Mark it on your map.

Paul's Warnings Ignored - Acts 27:9-12

9. Much time had been lost, and sailing had already become dangerous because by now it was after the Fast. So Paul warned them,
10. "Men, I can see that our voyage is going to be disastrous and bring great loss to ship and cargo, and to our own lives also."
11. But the centurion, instead of listening to what Paul said, followed the advice of the pilot and of the owner of the ship.
12. Since the harbor was unsuitable to winter in, the majority decided that we should sail on, hoping to reach Phoenix and winter there. This was a harbor in Crete, facing both southwest and northwest.

Short Answer

1. What was Paul's warning?
2. To whose advice did the centurion listen?
3. Where did the owners of the ship want to stay during the winter?

In the Tempest - Acts 27:13-38

13. When a gentle south wind began to blow, they thought they had obtained what they wanted; so they weighed anchor and sailed along the shore of Crete.
14. Before very long, a wind of hurricane force, called the “northeaster,” swept down from the island.
15. The ship was caught by the storm and could not head into the wind; so we gave way to it and were driven along.
16. As we passed to the lee of a small island called Cauda, we were hardly able to make the lifeboat secure.
17. When the men had hoisted it aboard, they passed ropes under the ship itself to hold it together. Fearing that they would run aground on the sandbars of Syrtis, they lowered the sea anchor and let the ship be driven along.
18. We took such a violent battering from the storm that the next day they began to throw the cargo overboard.
19. On the third day, they threw the ship’s tackle overboard with their own hands.
20. When neither sun nor stars appeared for many days and the storm continued raging, we finally gave up all hope of being saved.
21. After the men had gone a long time without food, Paul stood up before them and said: “Men, you should have taken my advice not to sail from Crete; then you would have spared yourselves this damage and loss.
22. But now I urge you to keep up your courage, because not one of you will be lost; only the ship will be destroyed.
23. Last night an angel of the God whose I am and whom I serve stood beside me
24. and said, ‘Do not be afraid, Paul. You must stand trial before Caesar; and God has graciously given you the lives of all who sail with you.’
25. So keep up your courage, men, for I have faith in God that it will happen just as he told me.
26. Nevertheless, we must run aground on some island.”
27. On the fourteenth night we were still being driven across the Adriatic Sea, when about midnight the sailors sensed they were approaching land.
28. They took soundings and found that the water was a hundred and twenty feet deep. A short time later they took soundings again and found it was ninety feet deep.
29. Fearing that we would be dashed against the rocks, they dropped four anchors from the stern and prayed for daylight.
30. In an attempt to escape from the ship, the sailors let the lifeboat down into the sea, pretending they were going to lower some anchors from the bow.
31. Then Paul said to the centurion and the soldiers, “Unless these men stay with the ship, you cannot be saved.”
32. So the soldiers cut the ropes that held the lifeboat and let it fall away.
33. Just before dawn Paul urged them all to eat. “For the last fourteen days,” he said, “you have been in constant suspense and have gone without food—you haven’t eaten anything.

34. Now I urge you to take some food. You need it to survive. Not one of you will lose a single hair from his head.”
35. After he said this, he took some bread and gave thanks to God in front of them all. Then he broke it and began to eat.
36. They were all encouraged and ate some food themselves.
37. Altogether there were 276 of us on board.
38. When they had eaten as much as they wanted, they lightened the ship by throwing the grain into the sea.

Short Answer

1. What was the name of the strong tempest that arose?
2. What measures did the crew and the prisoners make to save themselves and the ship?

SONG #312 “Let the Lower Lights be Burning”

3. Of what did Paul assure the travelers?

How was Paul confident of the statement?
4. How many nights had the storm driven the ship around?
5. Look up the word “soundings.” What does that word mean?
6. What did the smaller soundings indicate?
7. To keep from running aground on rocks, what did the owners do?
8. What did the sailors want to do?
9. Tell about Paul's warning to the centurion.
10. At dawn, what did Paul suggest?
11. What did Paul do before he ate?
12. How many people were on the ship?

Thought Question

1. Do you always remember to pray before you eat?

Shipwrecked on Malta - Acts 27:39-44

39. When daylight came, they did not recognize the land, but they saw a bay with a sandy beach, where they decided to run the ship aground if they could.
40. Cutting loose the anchors, they left them in the sea and at the same time untied the ropes that held the rudders. Then they hoisted the foresail to the wind and made for the beach.
41. But the ship struck a sandbar and ran aground. The bow stuck fast and would not move, and the stern was broken to pieces by the pounding of the surf.
42. The soldiers planned to kill the prisoners to prevent any of them from swimming away and escaping.
43. But the centurion wanted to spare Paul's life and kept them from carrying out their plan. He ordered those who could swim to jump overboard first and get to land.
44. The rest were to get there on planks or on pieces of the ship. In this way everyone reached land in safety.

Short Answer

1. Look up the words "bow" and "stern." What do they mean?
2. Draw a picture of the ship as it ran aground.
3. Once the ship wrecked, what did the soldiers plan to do to the prisoners?
4. Who saved them? Why?
5. How many people died who were aboard the ship?

Daily Bible Reading

Monday, May 31 — Acts 28:11-16, 30-31

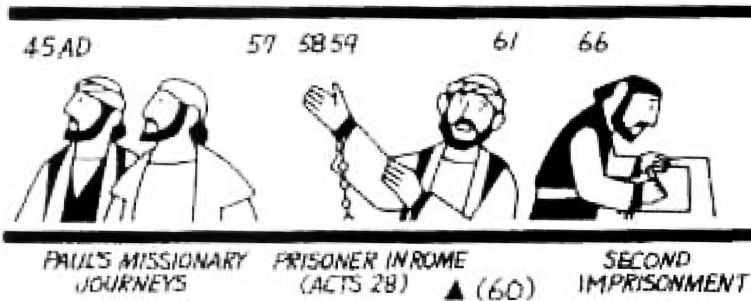
Tuesday, June 1 — Ephesians 6:1-4

Wednesday, June 2 — Colossians 3:18-21

Memory Verse

Ephesians 6:1-3

Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. "Honor your father and mother," which is the first commandment with promise: "that it may be well with you and you may live long on the earth."



Lesson 2

Prison Letters: Colossians & Ephesians

Wednesday, June 2

Final Voyage to Rome - Acts 28:11-16; 30-31

11. After three months we set sail in a ship that had wintered in the island, a ship of Alexandria, with the twin gods as a figurehead.
12. Putting in at Syracuse, we stayed there for three days.
13. And from there we made a circuit and arrived at Rhegium. And after one day a south wind sprang up, and on the second day we came to Puteoli.
14. There we found brothers and were invited to stay with them for seven days. And so we came to Rome.
15. And the brothers there, when they heard about us, came as far as the Forum of Appius and Three Taverns to meet us. On seeing them, Paul thanked God and took courage.
16. And when we came into Rome, Paul was allowed to stay by himself, with the soldier that guarded him.

30. He lived there two whole years at his own expense, and welcomed all who came to him,
31. proclaiming the kingdom of God and teaching about the Lord Jesus Christ with all boldness and without hindrance.

Short Answer

1. What was the name of the island where Paul was shipwrecked?

2. Mark the island on your map.

3. How long did Paul stay there?
4. When Paul got to Rome, who met him?
5. Look back in Acts 18:2. What two friends of Paul were originally from Rome?
6. As a prisoner, what special privilege was Paul allowed?
7. How long did Paul stay in “house arrest”?

A.D. 61-63

During Paul's first imprisonment, he wrote four letters.

- *Colossians*
- *Ephesians*
- *Philemon*
- *Philippians*

Theme of Ephesians

Because of what God has done for us, we love Him. Because we love Him, we want to obey Him and live in ways that please Him.

1. Look back in Acts 18:19 and Acts 19:1. How many times had Paul visited Ephesus?
2. Paul preached in Ephesus for about how many years in all? Acts 20:31
3. Look in Acts 20:36-37. What was Paul's personal relationship with the Ephesians?

Parents and Children – Ephesians 6:1-4

1. Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.
2. “Honor your father and mother” (this is the first commandment with a promise)
3. “that it may go well with you and that you may live long in the land.”
4. Fathers, do not provoke your children to anger, but bring them up in the discipline and instruction of the Lord.

Short Answer

1. Why should we obey our parents?
2. What promise comes with this obedience?
3. Look in Deuteronomy 5:16. Where children in the old law given this same promise?
4. What two responsibilities do parents have to children?

Letter to the Colossians

Although Paul never visited Colosse, one of his companions, Epaphras, heard the truth in Ephesus and preached in Colosse. He reported to Paul about the Christians there.

1. Mark Colosse on your map. It is about 100 miles from Ephesus.

The Christian Home – Colossians 3:18-21

18. Wives, submit to your husbands, as is fitting in the Lord.
19. Husbands, love your wives, and do not be harsh with them.
20. Children, obey your parents in everything, for this pleases the Lord.
21. Fathers, do not provoke your children, lest they become discouraged.

Short Answer

1. Who is the head of the wife?
2. Why should wives submit to husbands?
3. What should husbands do for their wives?
4. Why should children obey their parents?

Daily Bible Reading

Thursday, June 3 — Ephesians 6:10-13

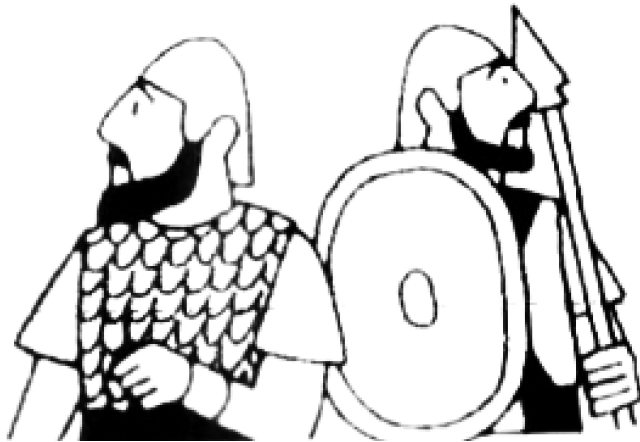
Friday, June 4 — Ephesians 6:14-17

Saturday, June 5 — Ephesians 6:18-20

Memory Verse

Ephesians 6:10-11

Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.



Lesson 3

The Whole Armor of God

Sunday, June 6

As a prisoner, Paul probably had plenty of time to observe the parts of a Roman soldier's armor. After all, he was constantly guarded during his house arrest in Rome.

The Armor of God - Ephesians 6:10-13

10. Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.
11. Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.
12. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.
13. Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.

Short Answer

1. How are Christians made strong?
2. Why should a Christian have armor?
3. Look up the word *wiles*. What does it mean?

4. Look up the word *principalities*. What does it mean?
5. What are the four things that Christians wrestle against?
6. Can a warrior be protected if he has some, but not all, of his armor?

The Armor of God, Continued - Ephesians 6:14-17

14. Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness;
15. And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace;
16. Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.
17. And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God:

Short Answer

1. How many pieces of spiritual armor does the Christian have?
2. Which spiritual armor is girded around the waist?
3. What is truth? John 17:17
4. Where is the truth worn?

The breastplate of Roman times went completely around the body, so that the back of a warrior was also protected.

5. What does the spiritual soldier wear on his feet?

6. Look up the word *gospel*. What does it mean?
7. What does the shield of faith do?
8. Where is salvation worn?
9. What sensory areas are protected by the helmet?
10. What weapon represents the spirit? What is the spirit?

The Armor of God, Continued - Ephesians 6:18-20

18. Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints;
19. And for me, that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the gospel,
20. For which I am an ambassador in bonds: that therein I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

Short Answer

1. Even though the spiritual soldier wears armor, why is prayer important?
2. Is the sword a defensive or offensive weapon?
3. What does an “ambassador in chains” mean?

Daily Bible Reading

Monday, June 7 — Ephesians 4:4-6, 5:19;
Colossians 3:16; Hebrews 13:15; 1 Corinthians 14:15;
1 Timothy 2:1-2, 8; 1 Thessalonians 5:17, 18, 25;
Acts 2:42

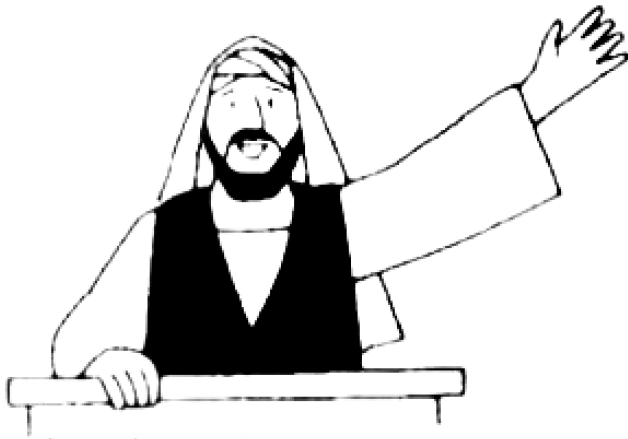
Tuesday, June 8 — 1 Corinthians 16:1-2;
2 Corinthians 9:6-7; Acts 2:42, 20:7;
1 Corinthians 11:23-29

Wednesday, June 9 — Ephesians 4:11-16;
1 Corinthians 14:26, 34, 40; 2 Timothy 4:2-5

Memory Verse

1 Corinthians 14:26, 40

How is it then, brethren? Whenever you come, together, each of you has a psalm, has a teaching, has a tongue, has a revelation, has an interpretation. Let all things be done for edification. Let all things be done decently and in order.



Lesson 4

The Church and Its Worships

Wednesday, June 9

The Church - Ephesians 4:4-6

4. There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called in one hope of your calling;
5. one Lord, one faith, one baptism;
6. one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.

In the Ephesian letter, we learned that the church is the body of Christ.

Church (Greek: eklesia) The Greek term simply means “an assembly.” It was used in secular Greek to speak of a gathering of people. It was used by the New Testament writers to mean a local assembly of believers or believers all around the world. Christians of each city were unified under one group of elders. Within the local church in the city there were probably several “assemblies” or meetings of believers.

What is worship? Worship is a condition of mind, expressed through outward activities, either individually or in an assembly of people. Worship is an attitude of awe, reverence, and respect, which results in praise and honor to God. How can this praise and honor be expressed? Here are some ways the Bible gives:

Singing

Ephesians 5:19

19. speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord,

Colossians 3:16

16. Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

Hebrews 3:12

12. Beware, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief in departing from the living God;

1 Corinthians 14:15

15. What is the conclusion then? I will pray with the spirit, and I will also pray with the understanding. I will sing with the spirit, and I will also sing with the understanding.

From these passages it is seen that singing with the spirit and understanding praises and honors the God who created us and saved us by his grace.

True or False

- 1. Our singing should be “spoken” to one another, but our heart should always be focused on God.
- 2. Christians teach and encourage others through singing.
- 3. Singing is called a “sacrifice of praise.”
- 4. When we sing, we should understand what we’re singing.

Praying

1 Timothy 2:1-2, 8

- 1. Therefore I exhort first of all that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men,
- 2. for kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence.
- 8. I desire therefore that the men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting;

1 Thessalonians 5:17, 18, 25

17. pray without ceasing,

18. in everything give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.

25. Brethren, pray for us.

Acts 2:42

42. And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.

Short Answer

1. What are three additional terms Paul uses to describe prayer?

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-
-

2. Should we pray for leaders of our country? Why?

3. Should we pray for all Christians? Why?

Giving

1 Corinthians 16:1-2

1. Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given orders to the churches of Galatia, so you must do also:

2. On the first day of the week let each one of you lay something aside, storing up as he may prosper, that there be no collections when I come.

2 Corinthians 9:6-7

6. But this I say: He who sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and he who sows bountifully will also reap bountifully.

7. So let each one give as he purposes in his heart, not grudgingly or of necessity; for God loves a cheerful giver.

Short Answer

1. When should we give to God?
2. What three phrases describe how our giving should be done?

Lord's Supper

Acts 2:42

42. And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.

Acts 20:7

7. Now on the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul, ready to depart the next day, spoke to them and continued his message until midnight.

Hebrews 3:12

12. Beware, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief in departing from the living God;

1 Corinthians 11:23-29

23. I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread;
24. and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me."
25. In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me."
26. For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes.
27. Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.
28. But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup.
29. For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body.

Short Answer

How often do we partake of the Lord's Supper?

2. When did Jesus demonstrate the taking of the Lord's Supper to his apostles? (Hint: 1 Cor. 11:23)
3. Look in 1 Cor. 11:25. How did "the cup" represent the new covenant? How did it represent His blood?

Thought Question

In 1 Corinthians 11:27, "in an unworthy manner" refers to the way in which a person eats the Lord's Supper. The Corinthians had been making the meal a time of overeating and getting drunk rather than a time of reflecting on the death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ.

1. What are some ways we can partake of the Lord Supper in an unworthy manner today?
2. What are some things we can do to make sure we are taking the Lord's Supper in a worthy manner?
3. Even if you are not taking the Lord's Supper, is there anything you can do?

Preaching

Ephesians 4:11-16

11. And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers,
12. for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ,
13. till we all come to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ;
14. that we should no longer be children, tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, in the cunning craftiness of deceitful plotting,
15. but, speaking the truth in love, may grow up in all things into Him who is the head—Christ—
16. from whom the whole body, joined and knit together by what every joint supplies, according to the effective working by which every part does its share, causes growth of the body for the edifying of itself in love.

1 Corinthians 14:26, 34, 40

26. How is it then, brethren? Whenever you come together, each of you has a psalm, has a teaching, has a tongue, has a revelation, has an interpretation. Let all things be done for edification.
34. Let your women keep silent in the churches, for they are not permitted to speak; but they are to be submissive, as the law also says.
40. Let all things be done decently and in order.

2 Timothy 4:2-5

2. Preach the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.
3. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but according to their own desires, because they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers;
4. and they will turn their ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables.
5. But you be watchful in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry.

Short Answer

1. Name the five categories of people in the New Testament who helped “equip the saints.”

2. Can you name those people who still exist in the church today?

3. Can you name those categories of people who don't exist today? Why?

4. What is the role of women in worship service?

Daily Bible Reading

Monday, June 14 — Acts 20:28-30, John 21:15-17

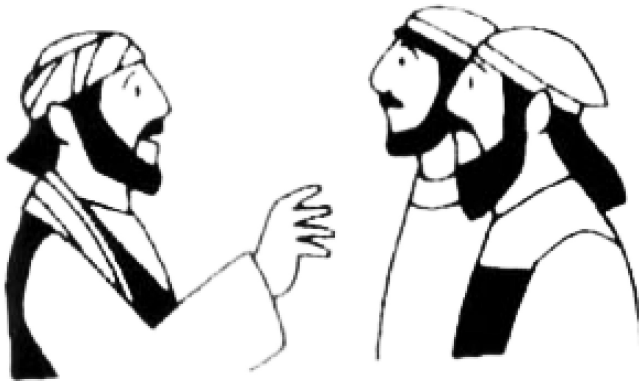
Tuesday, June 15 — 1 Peter 5:1-5, John 21:15-17

Wednesday, June 16 — 1 Timothy 3:1-13, Titus 1:7-10

Memory Verse

Acts 20:28-30

Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood.



Lesson 5

The Church and Its Leaders

Wednesday, June 16

The Leadership of the Elders

Acts 20:28-30

28. Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.
29. For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.
30. Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.

John 21:15-17

15. So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs.
16. He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep.
17. He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

1 Peter 5:1-5

1. The elders which are among you I exhort, who am also an elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that shall be revealed:
2. Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind;
3. Neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being examples to the flock.
4. And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.
5. Likewise, ye younger, submit yourselves unto the elder. Yea, all of you be subject one to another, and be clothed with humility: for God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble.

Short Answer

1. In Acts 20, do you remember Paul's first instruction to elders? What did he charge them to do?
2. When Jesus was talking to Peter, what did he ask Peter to do?
3. Look in 1 Peter 5. In addition to an apostle, what office in the church did Peter hold?
4. Name the elders at Embury Hills. Do you know each one personally? Do you ever thank them for watching after your soul?

Deacons

The deacons minister as the church servants. The first deacons were observed in Acts 6:1. The Grecian disciples complained that their widows were being neglected in the daily distribution of food. To minister the work, seven men were selected from among the disciples to be in charge of the work. The qualifications for elders and deacons are found in 1 Timothy 3 and Titus 1.

1 Timothy 3:1-13

1. This is a true saying, if a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work.
2. A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;
3. Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous;
4. One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;

5. (For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)
6. Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil.
7. Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.
8. Likewise must the deacons be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre;
9. Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.
10. And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless.
11. Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things.
12. Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well.
13. For they that have used the office of a deacon well purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

Titus 1:7-10

7. For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not selfwilled, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre;
8. But a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate;
9. Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.
10. For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, specially they of the circumcision:

Meaning - The Greek word presbuteros means "aged," which explains the common translation elder.

Responsibilities "To pastor of "shepherd" God's church - to feed, lead, guide or nurture

- To administrate or rule God's church
- To teach and preach
- To pray for the sick

Qualifications from 1 Timothy 3

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| • Blameless | • Not violent, but gentle |
| • Husband of one wife | • Not greedy for money |
| • Temperate Sober-minded | • Not quarrelsome |
| • Of good behavior | • Not covetous, rules own house well, has submissive children, not a novice, has good testimony |
| • Hospitable | |
| • Able to teach | |
| • Not Given to wine | |

Qualifications from Titus 1 - not self-willed, not quick-tempered, a lover of what is good, just, holy, self-controlled

Deacons - The Greek word diakonos literally means "servant"

To tend to physical needs among the believers. To free up the elders for their ministry in teaching and prayer.

Qualifications from 1 Timothy 3 - Blameless, husband of one wife, not given to wine, not greedy for money, rules own house well, reverent, not double-tongued, has a pure conscience, tested.

1. Look over the qualifications and maatch the words with the meaning:

___blameless ___temperate ___sober-minded ___hospitable ___quarrelsome ___covetous ___novice

- A. Can't be accused of anything
- B. Has control over body and mind
- C. Thinks maturely
- D. Welcomes and serve others at home
- E. Not a lover of money
- F. A beginner

Daily Bible Reading

Thursday, June 17 — 1 John 4:7-11, Mat 22:37-39

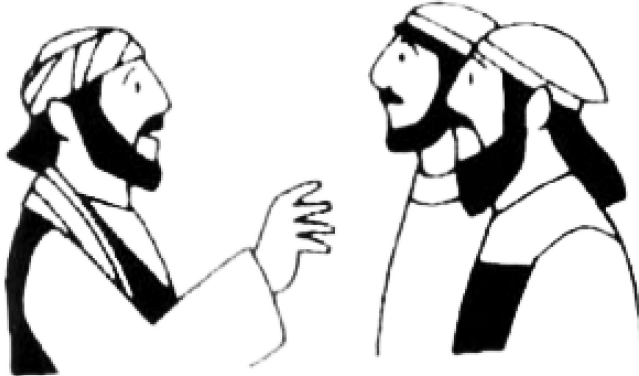
Friday, June 18 — John 13:34-35, 15:12-13; 1 John 3:11; Mat 5:44; Luke 6:27-36

Saturday, June 19 — 1 John 2:15-17; 1 Cor 12:31-13:13

Memory Verse

1 John 4:12

No one has seen God at any time. If we love one another, God abides in us, and His love has been perfected in us.



Lesson 6

The Greatest Gift from God: Love

Sunday, June 20

How God Loves Man - 1 John 4:7-11

7. Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.
8. For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.
9. Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.
10. For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.
11. Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.

Short Answer

1. How did God show his love for man?
2. Look up the word *propitiation*. What does it mean?
3. What should God's love cause us to do?

How Man Shows His Love for God - Matthew 22:37-38

37. Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

38. This is the first and great commandment.

Short Answer

1. What does "heart, soul and mind" represent?

How Man Loves His Neighbor - Matthew 22:39

39. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

Short Answer

1. Do you love yourself?

2. How should you love your neighbor?

3. Who is your neighbor?

How Disciples Love Each Other

John 13:34-35

34. A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another.

35. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.

John 15:12

12. This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you.

1 John 3:11

11. For this is the message that ye heard from the beginning, that we should love one another.

Short Answer

1. Why was Jesus' commandment new?

Why Man Should Love His Enemies

Matthew 5:44

44. But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you;

Luke 6:27-36

27. But I say unto you which hear, Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you,
28. Bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you.
29. And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other; and him that taketh away thy cloak forbid not to take thy coat also.
30. Give to every man that asketh of thee; and of him that taketh away thy goods ask them not again.
31. And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.
32. For if ye love them which love you, what thank have ye? for sinners also love those that love them.
33. And if ye do good to them which do good to you, what thank have ye? for sinners also do even the same.
34. And if ye lend to them of whom ye hope to receive, what thank have ye? for sinners also lend to sinners, to receive as much again.
35. But love ye your enemies, and do good, and lend, hoping for nothing again; and your reward shall be great, and ye shall be the children of the Highest: for he is kind unto the unthankful and to the evil.
36. Be ye therefore merciful, as your Father also is merciful.

Short Answer

1. Why should we love our enemies?

2. What three things should we do for our enemies?

3. Why is it not a credit for Christians to love those who love them?

What Man Should Not Love - 1 John 2:15-17

15. Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him.
16. For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.
17. And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever.

Short Answer

1. If a man loves the world, what is not in him? Why?

2. Look in verse 17. Why is it useless to love the world?

What Is Love? - 1 Corinthians 12:31-13:13

31. But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way.

Chapter 13

1. Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.
2. And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.
3. And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.
4. Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,
5. Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;
6. Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;
7. Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.
8. Charity never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.
9. For we know in part, and we prophesy in part.
10. But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.
11. When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child: but when I became a man, I put away childish things.
12. For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.
13. And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.

Short Answer

1. In verses 1-2, Paul contrasts having love with speaking with the _____ and having the gift of _____.

2. What is another word for tongues?

3. Even if a man gives all his possessions to feed the poor and gives his body to be burned, it profits him _____ if he doesn't have love.

4. Name at least 10 qualities of love.

5. What is meant by "love suffers long?"

6. Look up the following words in the dictionary. Give their meaning.

Envy

Rude

Provoke

Iniquity

Thought Question

1. What are several ways you can show love to your brothers and sisters?

To your parents?

To your enemies?

Daily Bible Reading

Monday, June 21 — Acts 8:1-4, 13:1-5, 15:36-41

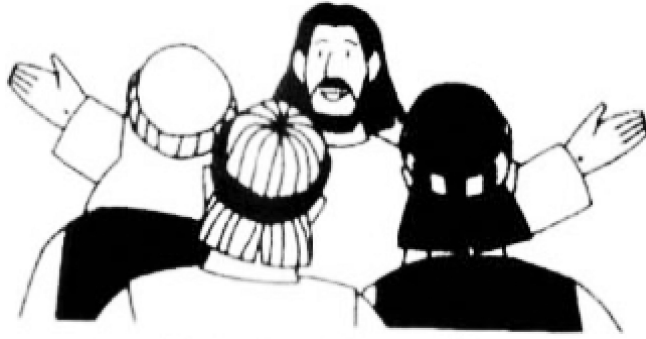
Tuesday, June 2 — Acts 18:22-23; Philippians 1:12-17

Wednesday, June 23 — Philippians 4:14-20; Mark 16:15-16; 2 Thessalonians 3:1-2

Memory Verse

Ephesians 4:11-12

And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, for the equipping of the saints for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ.



Lesson 7

The Church and Its Work

Wednesday, June 23

Evangelists at Embry Hills

1. Look up the word *evangelism*. What does it mean?
2. What does the word *evangelist* mean?
3. Who are the two evangelists at Embry Hills church?
4. Name some evangelists we studied in Acts.

Read the following scriptures that we studied in Acts where Paul and his companions were sent out to preach the word in other countries.

Acts 13:1-5

1. Now in the church that was at Antioch there were certain prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.
2. As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, "Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them."
3. Then, having fasted and prayed, and laid hands on them, they sent them away.
4. So, being sent out by the Holy Spirit, they went down to Seleucia, and from there they sailed to Cyprus.
5. And when they arrived in Salamis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. They also had John as their assistant.

Acts 15:36–41

36. Then after some days Paul said to Barnabas, “Let us now go back and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they are doing.”
37. Now Barnabas was determined to take with them John called Mark.
38. But Paul insisted that they should not take with them the one who had departed from them in Pamphylia, and had not gone with them to the work.
39. Then the contention became so sharp that they parted from one another. And so Barnabas took Mark and sailed to Cyprus;
40. but Paul chose Silas and departed, being commended by the brethren to the grace of God.
41. And he went through Syria and Cilicia, strengthening the churches.

Acts 13:22–23

22. And when He had removed him, He raised up for them David as king, to whom also He gave testimony and said, ‘I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after My own heart, who will do all My will.
23. From this man’s seed, according to the promise, God raised up for Israel a Savior—Jesus

Philippians 1:12–11

12. But I want you to know, brethren, that the things which happened to me have actually turned out for the furtherance of the gospel,
13. so that it has become evident to the whole palace guard, and to all the rest, that my chains are in Christ;
14. and most of the brethren in the Lord, having become confident by my chains, are much more bold to speak the word without fear.
15. Some indeed preach Christ even from envy and strife, and some also from goodwill:
16. The former preach Christ from selfish ambition, not sincerely, supposing to add affliction to my chains;
17. but the latter out of love, knowing that I am appointed for the defense of the gospel.

Even in Roman imprisonment, Paul preached the gospel. From Rome, he wrote to the Philippians.

Who Else Should Preach the Gospel?

Act 8:1–4

1. Now Saul was consenting to his death.
At that time a great persecution arose against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.
2. And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lamentation over him.
3. As for Saul, he made havoc of the church, entering every house, and dragging off men and women, committing them to prison.
4. Therefore those who were scattered went everywhere preaching the word.

Philippians 4:14-20

14. Nevertheless you have done well that you shared in my distress.
15. Now you Philippians know also that in the beginning of the gospel, when I departed from Macedonia, no church shared with me concerning giving and receiving but you only.
16. For even in Thessalonica you sent aid once and again for my necessities.
17. Not that I seek the gift, but I seek the fruit that abounds to your account.
18. Indeed I have all and abound. I am full, having received from Epaphroditus the things sent from you, a sweet-smelling aroma, an acceptable sacrifice, well pleasing to God.
19. And my God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.
20. Now to our God and Father be glory forever and ever. Amen.

Thought Question

1. Can everyone preach the gospel?

Short Answer

1. Look in Acts 8:1-4. Who preached the word wherever they went?

2. Who was the very young person Paul encouraged to preach?

Do you remember where Paul met him? (2 Timothy 4:2)

3. What does in season and out of season mean?

4. How does the church pay for preachers in Atlanta and around the world?

5. In Philippians 4:14-20, who helped Paul by giving generously to his needs?

6. Do you remember some individuals who were part of the church at Philippi?

7. Did the Philippians' giving please God?

What You can do to “Preach the Gospel” – Mark 16:15-16

15. And He said to them, “Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.

16. He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned.

1. Live a life like Christ so that others will see Him in you.

2. Pray for those who preach. (2 Thessalonians 3:1-2)

3. Ask friends to come to worship services.

4. Read the Bible with friends.

5. Hand out Dail-a-Bible Message cards.

Thought Question

1. Can you think of other ways you can help to preach the gospel?

Daily Bible Reading

Thursday, June 24 — 1 Timothy 1:3-11

Friday, June 25 — 1 Timothy 1:12-20

Saturday, June 26 — 1 Timothy 2:1-15

Memory Verse

1 Timothy 3:15

but if I am delayed, I write so that you may know how you ought to conduct yourself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of truth.



Lesson 8

Paul's Young Friend, Timothy

Sunday, June 27

Background

From what we studied in Acts, please answer the following questions.

1. Timothy was from _____.

2. Of what nationality was Timothy's father?

His mother?

3. Which journey did Timothy learn from Paul?

4. What happened to Paul on this journey?

5. On which journey did Timothy join Paul?

6. Look in Philippians 2:20, 22. What did Paul think of Timothy?

The Letters of Paul and Others

After the book of Acts there are 21 books that were written as letters to the early followers of Jesus. Thirteen of these were written by the apostle Paul. Eight were written by other people.

Letters by Paul

to Churches

Romans ●
1 Corinthians ●
2 Corinthians ●
Galatians ●
Ephesians ■
Philippians ■
Colossians ■
1 Thessalonians ●
2 Thessalonians ●

to Individuals

1 Timothy ◆
2 Timothy ◆
Titus ◆
Philemon ■

When Did Paul Write His Letters?

- Written when Paul was traveling on his missionary journeys.
- Written when Paul was a prisoner in Rome at the time of Acts 28.
- ◆ Written after Paul was freed from imprisonment we read about in Acts 28.

General Letters

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

Where Were Paul's Letters Sent?

Can you match these books with the names on the map? For example, the book of Romans was written to the people who lived in Rome. They were called Romans.

- Romans
- 1 & 2 Corinthians
- Galatians
- Ephesians
- Philippians
- Colossians
- 1 & 2 Thessalonians



Warning Against False Doctrine - 1 Timothy 1:3-11

3. As I urged you when I went into Macedonia—remain in Ephesus that you may charge some that they teach no other doctrine,
4. nor give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which cause disputes rather than godly edification which is in faith.
5. Now the purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart, from a good conscience, and from sincere faith,
6. from which some, having strayed, have turned aside to idle talk,
7. desiring to be teachers of the law, understanding neither what they say nor the things which they affirm.
8. But we know that the law is good if one uses it lawfully,
9. knowing this: that the law is not made for a righteous person, but for the lawless and insubordinate, for the ungodly and for sinners, for the unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,
10. or fornicators, for sodomites, for kidnappers, for liars, for perjurers, and if there is any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine,
11. according to the glorious gospel of the blessed God which was committed to my trust.

Short Answer

1. Where was Timothy when Paul wrote to him? Mark that city on your map.
2. Why was Timothy told to stay in Ephesus?
3. Give an example of false teachers today.

Fight the Good Fight - 1 Timothy 1:18-20

18. This charge I commit to you, son Timothy, according to the prophecies previously made concerning you, that by them you may wage the good warfare,
19. having faith and a good conscience, which some having rejected, concerning the faith have suffered shipwreck,
20. of whom are Hymenaeus and Alexander, whom I delivered to Satan that they may learn not to blaspheme.

Short Answer

1. Who were two men who's faith had been shipwrecked?

Pray for All Men - 1 Timothy 2:1-7

1. Therefore I exhort first of all that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men,
2. for kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence.
3. For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior,
4. who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.
5. For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus,
6. who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time,
7. for which I was appointed a preacher and an apostle—I am speaking the truth in Christ and not lying—a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

Short Answer

1. For who should we pray?
Why?
2. Who is our mediator?

Men and Women in the Church - 1 Timothy 2:8-15

8. I desire therefore that the men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting;
9. in like manner also, that the women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with propriety and moderation, not with braided hair or gold or pearls or costly clothing,
10. but, which is proper for women professing godliness, with good works.
11. Let a woman learn in silence with all submission.
12. And I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man, but to be in silence.
13. For Adam was formed first, then Eve.
14. And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived, fell into transgression.
15. Nevertheless she will be saved in childbearing if they continue in faith, love, and holiness, with self-control.

Short Answer

1. How should men pray?
2. How should women dress?
3. Look in verse 10. What should women be concerned about instead of lavish clothing?
4. How should women learn?

Daily Bible Reading

Monday, June 28 — Philemon 1:1-7

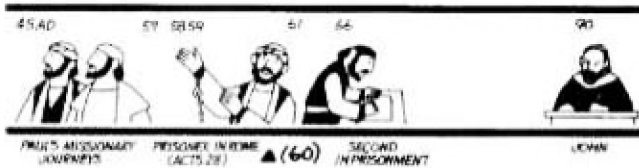
Tuesday, June 29 — Philemon 1:8-6

Wednesday, June 30 — Philemon 1:17-25

Memory Verse

Philemon 1:4-5

I thank my God, making mention of you always
in my prayers, hearing of your love and faith
which you have toward the Lord Jesus and
toward all the saints.



Lesson 9

Philemon and His Runaway Slave

Wednesday, June 30



Another letter or “postcard” that Paul wrote during his first imprisonment in Rome was to Philemon, Paul’s dear friend who lived in Colosse. He wrote about Philemon’s runaway slave, Onesimus.

Short Answer

1. Do you remember the other 3 prison epistles that Paul wrote? (See Lesson 2)
2. Look in Colossians 4:7-9. Who might have delivered this letter to Philemon from Paul?

Greeting - Philemon 1:1-3

1. Paul, a prisoner of Christ Jesus, and Timothy our brother
To Philemon our beloved friend and fellow laborer,
2. to the beloved Apphia, Archippus our fellow soldier, and to the church in your house:
3. Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ

Short Answer

1. What two people sent this letter to Philemon?
2. Look in Colossians 1:1-3. Is there any similarity between the letters?
3. To which individuals was the letter written? Who do you think Apphia was?
4. To which church was this letter written? (Hint: Colossians 1:2)

Philemon's Love and Faith - Philemon 1:4-7

4. I thank my God, making mention of you always in my prayers,
5. hearing of your love and faith which you have toward the Lord Jesus and toward all the saints,
6. that the sharing of your faith may become effective by the acknowledgment of every good thing which is in you in Christ Jesus.
7. For we have great joy and consolation in your love, because the hearts of the saints have been refreshed by you, brother.

Short Answer

1. How often did Paul remember Philemon in his prayers?
2. What two things did Paul thank God for?
3. Was Paul happy about Philemon's love toward the saints?

The Plea for Onesimus - Philemon 1:8-16

8. Therefore, though I might be very bold in Christ to command you what is fitting,
9. yet for love's sake I rather appeal to you—being such a one as Paul, the aged, and now also a prisoner of Jesus Christ—
10. I appeal to you for my son Onesimus, whom I have begotten while in my chains,
11. who once was unprofitable to you, but now is profitable to you and to me.
12. I am sending him back. You therefore receive him, that is, my own heart,
13. whom I wished to keep with me, that on your behalf he might minister to me in my chains for the gospel.
14. But without your consent I wanted to do nothing, that your good deed might not be by compulsion, as it were, but voluntary.
15. or perhaps he departed for a while for this purpose, that you might receive him forever,
16. no longer as a slave but more than a slave—a beloved brother, especially to me but how much more to you, both in the flesh and in the Lord.

Short Answer

1. Look at the first word in verse 8. What does it mean?
2. What appeal does Paul make?
3. Who is Onesimus?
4. To which two people is Onesimus now useful?
5. What is Paul asking Philemon to do in verses 12 & 13?
6. Look in verse 14. What does the word *voluntary* mean?

Thought Questions

1. Should our good deeds be voluntary or forced?
2. How should Philemon treat Onesimus?

The Plea for Onesimus - Philemon 1:17-25

17. If then you count me as a partner, receive him as you would me.
18. But if he has wronged you or owes anything, put that on my account.
19. I, Paul, am writing with my own hand. I will repay—not to mention to you that you owe me even your own self besides.
20. Yes, brother, let me have joy from you in the Lord; refresh my heart in the Lord.
21. Having confidence in your obedience, I write to you, knowing that you will do even more than I say.
22. But, meanwhile, also prepare a guest room for me, for I trust that through your prayers I shall be granted to you.
23. Epaphras, my fellow prisoner in Christ Jesus, greets you,
24. as do Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, Luke, my fellow laborers.
25. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Amen.

Short Answer

1. How did Paul request that Onesimus be treated?
2. What was Paul willing to do?
3. Who actually wrote this letter to Philemon?
4. What does Paul request in verse 22?
5. What 5 coworkers were with Paul at this time?

Daily Bible Reading

Thursday, July 1 — Galatians 2:1, 3; Acts 15:2;
2 Corinthians 2:13; 7:6, 13-14; 8:6, 16-23; 12:18;
2 Timothy 4:10

Friday, July 2 — Titus 1:1-4, 10-16; 2:1-10

Saturday, July 3 — Titus 2:11-3:15

Memory Verse

Titus 2:11-13

For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men, teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age.



Lesson 10

Titus: Paul's Trusted Assistant

Sunday, July 4

It is believed that Paul wrote the letter to Titus shortly after he wrote First Timothy.

Historical Background - 2 Corinthians 8:16-23

16. But thanks be to God who puts the same earnest care for you into the heart of Titus.
17. For he not only accepted the exhortation, but being more diligent, he went to you of his own accord.
18. And we have sent with him the brother whose praise is in the gospel throughout all the churches,
19. and not only that, but who was also chosen by the churches to travel with us with this gift, which is administered by us to the glory of the Lord Himself and to show your ready mind,
20. avoiding this: that anyone should blame us in this lavish gift which is administered by us—
21. providing honorable things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men.
22. And we have sent with them our brother whom we have often proved diligent in many things, but now much more diligent, because of the great confidence which we have in you.
23. If anyone inquires about Titus, he is my partner and fellow worker concerning you. Or if our brethren are inquired about, they are messengers of the churches, the glory of Christ.

Short Answer

1. Do you remember if we read about Titus in the book of Acts?

2. Look in Galatians 2:1,3 and Acts 15:2. Who went with Paul and Barnabas to Jerusalem? (Probably to Jerusalem Council in Acts 15.)

3. Look in 2 Corinthians 7:13. Who had carried the first Corinthian letter from Paul to the church of Corinth?
4. How did Titus feel about the Corinthian brethren? (2 Corinthians 7:13-16)
5. Paul went to what city looking for Titus, who was on his way back from Corinth with news about the Corinthians?
6. Look in Corinthians 8:16-23. Titus was entrusted in collecting funds from the Corinthians. Find at least 3 compliments Paul made about Titus. (Hint: verses 16, 17, & 23)

Titus: Good Works - Selected Verses from Titus

Chapter 1

1. Paul, a bondservant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of God's elect and the acknowledgment of the truth which accords with godliness,
2. in hope of eternal life which God, who cannot lie, promised before time began,
3. but has in due time manifested His word through preaching, which was committed to me according to the commandment of God our Savior;
4. To Titus, a true son in our common faith:
10. For there are many insubordinate, both idle talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision,
11. whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole households, teaching things which they ought not, for the sake of dishonest gain.
12. One of them, a prophet of their own, said, "Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons."
13. This testimony is true. Therefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith,
14. not giving heed to Jewish fables and commandments of men who turn from the truth.
15. To the pure all things are pure, but to those who are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure; but even their mind and conscience are defiled.
16. They profess to know God, but in works they deny Him, being abominable, disobedient, and disqualified for every good work.

Chapter 2

1. But as for you, speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine:
2. that the older men be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love, in patience;
3. the older women likewise, that they be reverent in behavior, not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things—
4. that they admonish the young women to love their husbands, to love their children,
5. to be discreet, chaste, homemakers, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be blasphemed.
6. Likewise, exhort the young men to be sober-minded,
7. in all things showing yourself to be a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility,
8. sound speech that cannot be condemned, that one who is an opponent may be ashamed, having nothing evil to say of you.
9. Exhort bondservants to be obedient to their own masters, to be well pleasing in all things, not answering back,
10. not pilfering, but showing all good fidelity, that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in all things.
11. For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men,
12. teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age,
13. looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ,
14. who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works.
15. Speak these things, exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no one despise you.

Chapter 3

1. Remind them to be subject to rulers and authorities, to obey, to be ready for every good work,
2. to speak evil of no one, to be peaceable, gentle, showing all humility to all men.
3. For we ourselves were also once foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving various lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful and hating one another.
4. But when the kindness and the love of God our Savior toward man appeared,
5. not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit,
6. whom He poured out on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior,
7. that having been justified by His grace we should become heirs according to the hope of eternal life.
8. This is a faithful saying, and these things I want you to affirm constantly, that those who have believed in God should be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable to men.

9. But avoid foolish disputes, genealogies, contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and useless.
10. Reject a divisive man after the first and second admonition,
11. knowing that such a person is warped and sinning, being self-condemned.
12. When I send Artemas to you, or Tychicus, be diligent to come to me at Nicopolis, for I have decided to spend the winter there.
13. Send Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their journey with haste, that they may lack nothing.
14. And let our people also learn to maintain good works, to meet urgent needs, that they may not be unfruitful.
15. All who are with me greet you. Greet those who love us in the faith.
Grace be with you all. Amen.

Short Answer

1. Look in Titus 2:14. What should Christians be zealous toward?

2. Look in Titus 1:5. Why was Titus left in Crete?

Where is Crete? Mark it on your map.

3. What are some of the tasks elders have to do? (Hint: verses 10 & 13)

4. How did one of the Cretan prophets describe his countrymen?

5. How should older men act?

6. How should older women behave?

7. What should they teach younger women?

8. What character should young men have?

9. Look up these words:

Integrity

Incorruptibility

Reverence

10. How should servants (employees) behave toward their masters (bosses)?

Heirs of Grace

1. List the traits of a Christian and give the opposite trait before the Cretans were believers.

Example:

Christian

1. Obedient

Unbelieving Cretans

1. Foolish

Daily Bible Reading

Monday, July 5 — James 1:1-27

Tuesday, July 6 — James 2:1-3:18

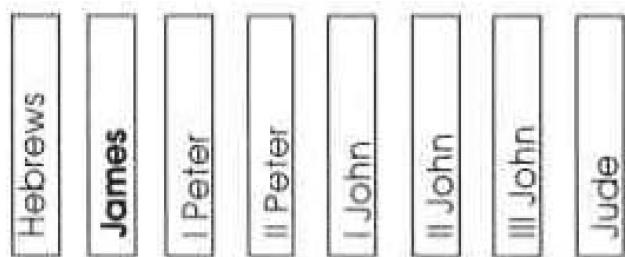
Wednesday, July 7 — James 4:1-5:20

Memory Verse

James 3:8-9a

But no man can tame the tongue. It is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. With it we bless our God an Father, and with it we curse men.

General Letters



Lesson 11

James: The Bondservant of Jesus Christ

Wednesday, July 7

These letters are called “General” because they addressed to more general readership than the other letters, such as Paul’s letter to the Galatians. Most are also named after their author, instead of their audience – except for Hebrews. Scholars don’t really know who wrote that epistle.

Theme: *Like the book of Proverbs, James is full of practical wisdom and rules for right living.*

Author: *It was probably written by James, Jesus’ half-brother.*

Background

1. Look in Matthew 13:55, 56. Name Jesus’ brother.
2. Did Jesus’ brothers believe in Him when He first began His ministry? John 7:5
3. Look in 1 Corinthians 15:7. To which brother did Jesus appear after His resurrection?
4. Galatians 1:19. After Paul’s conversion, what two leaders of the Jerusalem church did he meet?
5. Galatians 2:9. How did Paul describe James as well as other leaders in the church?

James: The How-To Book for Christians

God's Help in Hard Times - Chapter 1

1. James, a bondservant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ,
To the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad:
Greetings.
2. My brethren, count it all joy when you fall into various trials,
3. knowing that the testing of your faith produces patience.
4. But let patience have its perfect work, that you may be perfect and complete, lacking nothing.
5. If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all liberally and without reproach, and it will be given to him.
6. But let him ask in faith, with no doubting, for he who doubts is like a wave of the sea driven and tossed by the wind.
7. For let not that man suppose that he will receive anything from the Lord;
8. he is a double-minded man, unstable in all his ways.
9. Let the lowly brother glory in his exaltation,
10. but the rich in his humiliation, because as a flower of the field he will pass away.
11. For no sooner has the sun risen with a burning heat than it withers the grass; its flower falls, and its beautiful appearance perishes. So the rich man also will fade away in his pursuits.
12. Blessed is the man who endures temptation; for when he has been approved, he will receive the crown of life which the Lord has promised to those who love Him.
13. Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am tempted by God"; for God cannot be tempted by evil, nor does He Himself tempt anyone.
14. But each one is tempted when he is drawn away by his own desires and enticed.
15. Then, when desire has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and sin, when it is full-grown, brings forth death.
16. Do not be deceived, my beloved brethren.
17. Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and comes down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variation or shadow of turning.
18. Of His own will He brought us forth by the word of truth, that we might be a kind of firstfruits of His creatures.
19. So then,[a] my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath;
20. for the wrath of man does not produce the righteousness of God. 21. Therefore lay aside all filthiness and overflow of wickedness, and receive with meekness the implanted word, which is able to save your souls.
22. But be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves.
23. For if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a doer, he is like a man observing his natural face in a mirror;

24. for he observes himself, goes away, and immediately forgets what kind of man he was.
25. But he who looks into the perfect law of liberty and continues in it, and is not a forgetful hearer but a doer of the work, this one will be blessed in what he does.
26. If anyone among you[b] thinks he is religious, and does not bridle his tongue but deceives his own heart, this one's religion is useless.
27. Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this: to visit orphans and widows in their trouble, and to keep oneself unspotted from the world.

Short Answer

1. How does James describe himself in James 1:1?
2. To whom does he write this letter?
3. Look in James 1:2-4, 12. How should we feel about trials?
4. From where does temptation come? (Verses 12-15)
5. In verses 26-27, what does true religion help us do?

Beware of Personal Favoritism - Chapter 2

1. My brethren, do not hold the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with partiality.
2. For if there should come into your assembly a man with gold rings, in fine apparel, and there should also come in a poor man in filthy clothes,
3. and you pay attention to the one wearing the fine clothes and say to him, "You sit here in a good place," and say to the poor man, "You stand there," or, "Sit here at my footstool,"
4. have you not shown partiality among yourselves, and become judges with evil thoughts?
5. Listen, my beloved brethren: Has God not chosen the poor of this world to be rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom which He promised to those who love Him?
6. But you have dishonored the poor man. Do not the rich oppress you and drag you into the courts?
7. Do they not blaspheme that noble name by which you are called?

8. If you really fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself," you do well;
9. but if you show partiality, you commit sin, and are convicted by the law as transgressors.
10. For whoever shall keep the whole law, and yet stumble in one point, he is guilty of all.
11. For He who said, "Do not commit adultery," also said, "Do not murder." Now if you do not commit adultery, but you do murder, you have become a transgressor of the law.
12. So speak and so do as those who will be judged by the law of liberty.
13. For judgment is without mercy to the one who has shown no mercy. Mercy triumphs over judgment.
14. What does it profit, my brethren, if someone says he has faith but does not have works? Can faith save him?
15. If a brother or sister is naked and destitute of daily food,
16. and one of you says to them, "Depart in peace, be warmed and filled," but you do not give them the things which are needed for the body, what does it profit?
17. Thus also faith by itself, if it does not have works, is dead.
18. But someone will say, "You have faith, and I have works." Show me your faith without your works, and I will show you my faith by my works.
19. You believe that there is one God. You do well. Even the demons believe—and tremble!
20. But do you want to know, O foolish man, that faith without works is dead?
21. Was not Abraham our father justified by works when he offered Isaac his son on the altar?
22. Do you see that faith was working together with his works, and by works faith was made perfect?
23. And the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness." And he was called the friend of God.
24. You see then that a man is justified by works, and not by faith only.
25. Likewise, was not Rahab the harlot also justified by works when she received the messengers and sent them out another way?
26. For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

Short Answer

1. Look in verses 5-7. Why should Christians not favor a rich person over a poor one?

2. Faith without works is _____?

Thought Question

1. Can we choose which part of God's law we obey? Why or why not?

Using the Tongue to Please God - Chapter 3

1. My brethren, let not many of you become teachers, knowing that we shall receive a stricter judgment.
2. For we all stumble in many things. If anyone does not stumble in word, he is a perfect man, able also to bridle the whole body.
3. Indeed, we put bits in horses' mouths that they may obey us, and we turn their whole body.
4. Look also at ships: although they are so large and are driven by fierce winds, they are turned by a very small rudder wherever the pilot desires.
5. Even so the tongue is a little member and boasts great things.
See how great a forest a little fire kindles!
6. And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity. The tongue is so set among our members that it defiles the whole body, and sets on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire by hell.
7. For every kind of beast and bird, of reptile and creature of the sea, is tamed and has been tamed by mankind.
8. But no man can tame the tongue. It is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison.
9. With it we bless our God and Father, and with it we curse men, who have been made in the similitude of God.
10. Out of the same mouth proceed blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not to be so.
11. Does a spring send forth fresh water and bitter from the same opening?
12. Can a fig tree, my brethren, bear olives, or a grapevine bear figs? Thus no spring yields both salt water and fresh.
13. Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show by good conduct that his works are done in the meekness of wisdom.
14. But if you have bitter envy and self-seeking in your hearts, do not boast and lie against the truth.
15. This wisdom does not descend from above, but is earthly, sensual, demonic.
16. For where envy and self-seeking exist, confusion and every evil thing are there.
17. But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, willing to yield, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy.
18. Now the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace.

Short Answer

1. Give two examples of large things that are easily controlled?

Is the tongue easy to control?

2. Should Christians bless God with their tongue and curse their fellow man? Why?

Pride Promotes Strife - Chapter 4

1. Where do wars and fights come from among you? Do they not come from your desires for pleasure that war in your members?
2. You lust and do not have. You murder and covet and cannot obtain. You fight and war. Yet you do not have because you do not ask.
3. You ask and do not receive, because you ask amiss, that you may spend it on your pleasures.
4. Adulterers and adulteresses! Do you not know that friendship with the world is enmity with God? Whoever therefore wants to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God.
5. Or do you think that the Scripture says in vain, "The Spirit who dwells in us yearns jealously"?
6. But He gives more grace. Therefore He says:
" God resists the proud,
But gives grace to the humble."
7. Therefore submit to God. Resist the devil and he will flee from you.
8. Draw near to God and He will draw near to you. Cleanse your hands, you sinners; and purify your hearts, you double-minded.
9. Lament and mourn and weep! Let your laughter be turned to mourning and your joy to gloom.
10. Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and He will lift you up.
11. Do not speak evil of one another, brethren. He who speaks evil of a brother and judges his brother, speaks evil of the law and judges the law. But if you judge the law, you are not a doer of the law but a judge.
12. There is one Lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy. Who are you to judge another?
13. Come now, you who say, "Today or tomorrow we will go to such and such a city, spend a year there, buy and sell, and make a profit";
14. whereas you do not know what will happen tomorrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapor that appears for a little time and then vanishes away.
15. Instead you ought to say, "If the Lord wills, we shall live and do this or that."
16. But now you boast in your arrogance. All such boasting is evil.
17. Therefore, to him who knows to do good and does not do it, to him it is sin.

Short Answer

1. What happens when Christians submit to God?

2. Why should Christians not speak evil of another brother or sister?

Be Patient in Hard Times - Chapter 5

1. Come now, you rich, weep and howl for your miseries that are coming upon you!
2. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten.
3. Your gold and silver are corroded, and their corrosion will be a witness against you and will eat your flesh like fire. You have heaped up treasure in the last days.
4. Indeed the wages of the laborers who mowed your fields, which you kept back by fraud, cry out; and the cries of the reapers have reached the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth.
5. You have lived on the earth in pleasure and luxury; you have fattened your hearts as in a day of slaughter.
6. You have condemned, you have murdered the just; he does not resist you.
7. Therefore be patient, brethren, until the coming of the Lord. See how the farmer waits for the precious fruit of the earth, waiting patiently for it until it receives the early and latter rain.
8. You also be patient. Establish your hearts, for the coming of the Lord is at hand.
9. Do not grumble against one another, brethren, lest you be condemned. Behold, the Judge is standing at the door!
10. My brethren, take the prophets, who spoke in the name of the Lord, as an example of suffering and patience.
11. Indeed we count them blessed who endure. You have heard of the perseverance of Job and seen the end intended by the Lord—that the Lord is very compassionate and merciful.
12. But above all, my brethren, do not swear, either by heaven or by earth or with any other oath. But let your “Yes” be “Yes,” and your “No,” “No,” lest you fall into judgment.
13. Is anyone among you suffering? Let him pray. Is anyone cheerful? Let him sing psalms.
14. Is anyone among you sick? Let him call for the elders of the church, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord.
15. And the prayer of faith will save the sick, and the Lord will raise him up. And if he has committed sins, he will be forgiven.
16. Confess your trespasses to one another, and pray for one another, that you may be healed. The effective, fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much.
17. Elijah was a man with a nature like ours, and he prayed earnestly that it would not rain; and it did not rain on the land for three years and six months.
18. And he prayed again, and the heaven gave rain, and the earth produced its fruit.
19. Brethren, if anyone among you wanders from the truth, and someone turns him back,
20. let him know that he who turns a sinner from the error of his way will save a soul from death and cover a multitude of sins.

Short Answer

1. What miseries will rich and oppressive have come upon them?
2. How long should Christians be patient?
3. Why should we confess our own sins and pray for one another?

Daily Bible Reading

Thursday, July 8 — Jude 1-11

Friday, July 9 — James 12-25

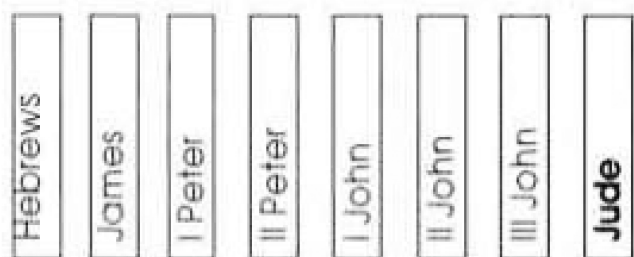
Saturday, July 10 — Review New Testament Cards

Memory Verse

Jude 18-19

In the last times there will be scoffers who will follow their own ungodly desires. These are the men who will divide you, who follow mere natural instincts and do not have the Spirit.

General Letters



Lesson 12

Jude: Brother of James and Half-brother of Jesus Christ

Sunday July 11

Jude

1. Jude, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James,
To those who are called, sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ:
2. Mercy, peace, and love be multiplied to you.
3. Beloved, while I was very diligent to write to you concerning our common salvation, I found it necessary to write to you exhorting you to contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all delivered to the saints.
4. For certain men have crept in unnoticed, who long ago were marked out for this condemnation, ungodly men, who turn the grace of our God into lewdness and deny the only Lord God and our Lord Jesus Christ.
5. But I want to remind you, though you once knew this, that the Lord, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed those who did not believe.
6. And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own abode, He has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness for the judgment of the great day;
7. as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities around them in a similar manner to these, having given themselves over to sexual immorality and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.
8. Likewise also these dreamers defile the flesh, reject authority, and speak evil of dignitaries.
9. Yet Michael the archangel, in contending with the devil, when he disputed about the body of Moses, dared not bring against him a reviling accusation, but said, "The Lord rebuke you!"
10. But these speak evil of whatever they do not know; and whatever they know naturally, like brute beasts, in these things they corrupt themselves.
11. Woe to them! For they have gone in the way of Cain, have run greedily in the error of Balaam for profit, and perished in the rebellion of Korah.

12. These are spots in your love feasts, while they feast with you without fear, serving only themselves. They are clouds without water, carried about by the winds; late autumn trees without fruit, twice dead, pulled up by the roots;
13. raging waves of the sea, foaming up their own shame; wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever.
14. Now Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about these men also, saying, "Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of His saints,
15. to execute judgment on all, to convict all who are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have committed in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him." doer of the work, this one will be blessed in what he does.
16. These are grumblers, complainers, walking according to their own lusts; and they mouth great swelling words, flattering people to gain advantage.
17. But you, beloved, remember the words which were spoken before by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ:
18. how they told you that there would be mockers in the last time who would walk according to their own ungodly lusts.
19. These are sensual persons, who cause divisions, not having the Spirit.
20. But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit,
21. keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.
22. And on some have compassion, making a distinction;
23. but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire, hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.
24. Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling,
And to present you faultless
Before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy,
25. To God our Savior,
Who alone is wise,
Be glory and majesty,
Dominion and power,
Both now and forever.
Amen.

Short Answer

1. How does Jude describe himself?

2. Many scholars think that Jude was the half-brother of Jesus because of his relationship to James. (Mark 6:3) Name Jesus' brothers.

3. Was Jude an apostle?

Look in Acts 1:12-14. Who was with the apostles on the day of Pentecost?

4. The overall theme of the book of Jude is a warning that punish awaits those who teach lies about Jesus.

Look in 2 Peter 2:1-3. What similar warning does Peter make?

5. To whom is Jude's letter written?

6. Why was it necessary for Jude to write his letter?

7. What do you think "the faith" means in verse 3?

8. Look in verse 4. How had the false teachers "crept in"?

9. In verse 5, what Old Testament example does Jude remind his readers about being saved and then being lost?

10. Look in Numbers 25:1-9. What was God's punishment toward the children of Israel who were disobedient?

11. What happened to the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah because of their disobedience? (Gen 19:24)

12. In verse 8 of Jude, what descriptive term does Jude call the false teachers?

13. What three sins do the false teachers commit?

14. From verse 11, name three Old Testament characters who were compared to the false teachers.

15. Read Genesis 4:3-8 and 1 John 3:12. What was Cain's sin?
16. Read Numbers 31:16, 2 Peter 2:15, and Revelation 2:14. What sins did Balaam commit?
17. Look at Numbers 16:1-3, 31-35. What sin did Korah commit?
18. In verse 12-13, what four images from nature does Jude use to describe the false teachers?
19. Look in Genesis 5:21-24. Who was Enoch?
20. What does Jude say Enoch prophesied about?
21. In verse 16, how do the false teachers gain people to follow them?
22. In verse 20, how do Christians maintain a life with God?
23. In verse 22-23, what are two obligations we have to other believers?

New Testament Flash Card Exercises

1. Put your cards in order as they are in the New Testament.
2. Separate the New Testament into:
 - The Gospels
 - History
 - Letters by Paul
 - General Letters
 - Prophecy
3. Take Paul's Letters and divide them by letters to churches and letters to individuals.
4. Compile the letters written by Paul on his missionary journeys.
5. Compile the letters Paul wrote while he was a prisoner in Acts 28.

Daily Bible Reading

Monday, July 12 — Hebrews 11:1-17

Tuesday, July 13 — Genesis 4:3-5, 5:21, 6:5-12, 12:1-6, 18:2

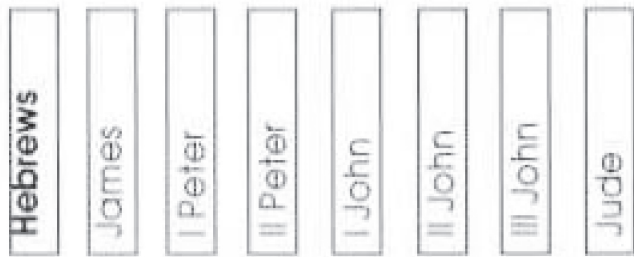
Wednesday, July 14 — Review New Testament Cards

Memory Verse

Hebrews 11:6

But without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him.

General Letters



Lesson 13

Heroes of Faith

Wednesday, June 14

Writer

The writer of Hebrews is not known. For centuries, people have wondered if the writer could have been Paul, Barnabus, Apollos or some friend of Timothy. Even though we do not know who wrote it, we can trust this letter to give a true picture of Jesus Christ and the Christian faith.

Background

Many Jewish Christians were doubting their faith in Jesus Christ. They were discouraged and felt they had lost their way of life by accepting Christ. Many wanted to return to their old lives as Jews. Hebrews was written to show them that believing in Jesus Christ is greater than all their Jewish traditions and practices.

Message - Jesus is Greater

- *than the prophets - In the Old Testament, God spoke through prophets. Now God speaks through His Son.*
- *than the angels - Jesus is God's Son. Angels worship Him.*
- *than Moses - Moses was a faithful servant, but Jesus is God's Son.*
- *than Joshua - Joshua was a great leader that led God's people into the Promised Land, but Jesus leads into the true Promised Land.*
- *than the High Priests - The priests offered animal sacrifices, but Jesus gave Himself as the perfect sacrifice.*



Hebrews tells about many Old Testament people who had strong faith. Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Rehab, Gideon, David and Samuel are some examples of people who had strong faith in God.



Noah



Abraham



Isaac



Jacob



Joseph



Moses

Abel, Enoch & Noah - Hebrews 11:1-17

1. Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.
2. For by it the elders obtained a good testimony.
3. By faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that the things which are seen were not made of things which are visible.
4. By faith Abel offered to God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, through which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts; and through it he being dead still speaks.
5. By faith Enoch was taken away so that he did not see death, "and was not found, because God had taken him"; for before he was taken he had this testimony, that he pleased God.
6. But without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him.
7. By faith Noah, being divinely warned of things not yet seen, moved with godly fear, prepared an ark for the saving of his household, by which he condemned the world and became heir of the righteousness which is according to faith.
8. By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to the place which he would receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going.
9. By faith he dwelt in the land of promise as in a foreign country, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise;
10. for he waited for the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

11. By faith Sarah herself also received strength to conceive seed, and she bore a child when she was past the age, because she judged Him faithful who had promised.
12. Therefore from one man, and him as good as dead, were born as many as the stars of the sky in multitude—innumerable as the sand which is by the seashore.
13. These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off were assured of them, embraced them and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.
14. For those who say such things declare plainly that they seek a homeland.
15. And truly if they had called to mind that country from which they had come out, they would have had opportunity to return.
16. But now they desire a better, that is, a heavenly country. Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for He has prepared a city for them.
17. By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises offered up his only begotten son,

Short Answer

1. What is faith?
2. Abel offered a more acceptable sacrifice than Cain. Read Genesis 4:3-5, what was the difference in their offerings?
3. Look in Hebrews 11:4. Why was Abel's offering really "more" excellent than Cain's?
4. Look in Genesis 5:21. What special relationship did Enoch have with God?
5. How did Enoch's life end on earth?
6. Look in Genesis 6:9. Describe Noah's character.
7. From Genesis 6:11, how was Noah different from the rest of the world?
8. In Genesis 6:7, what did God determine to do to the earth?
9. In Hebrews 11:, why were Noah and his household saved?

Abraham and Sarah

1. Look in Genesis 12:1-6. Where did God ask Abraham to move?
2. Look in Hebrews 11:8. Why did Abraham obey God?
3. What final destination was Abraham looking for?
4. Look in Genesis 18:12. What was Sarah's first reaction when she was told she would have a child at age 90?
5. Why was Sarah able to have a child at such an old age?
6. Look in Hebrews 11:17. What further test did God give Abraham?

New Testament Flash Card Exercises

1. Put your cards in order as they are in the New Testament.
2. Separate the New Testament into:
 - The Gospels
 - History
 - Letters by Paul
 - General Letters
 - Prophecy
3. Take Paul's Letters and divide them by letters to churches and letters to individuals.
4. Compile the letters written by Paul on his missionary journeys.
5. Compile the letters Paul wrote while he was a prisoner in Acts 28.
6. Compile the books named after their authors.
7. Compile the books named after their recipients.