

Lesson 1

Adam

(The Father of the Human race)

Gen. 1:26 – 4:26

The word Adam means “red”, a Babylonian word, the generic name for man, having the same meaning in the Hebrew and the Assyrian languages. It was the name given to the first man. Adam was absolutely the first man whom God created. He was formed out of the dust of the earth (and hence his name), and God breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and gave him dominion over all the lower creatures.

- 1) For what reason was Adam created? (Gen. 2:5-7)
- 2) Why was Eve created? (Gen. 2: 20-25)
- 3) What task was given to Adam and Eve? (Gen. 1: 28)
- 4) What caused the separation between God and Adam? (Gen. 3: 1-7)
- 5) How did Adam and Eve show their feeling of shame and guilt? (Gen. 3: 8-13)
- 6) What was his punishment? (Gen. 3:17-19)
- 7) Is sin inherited or acquired? (James 1: 13-15)
- 8) Do we inherit the guilt of Adams sin?
- 9) Name the sons of Adam and Eve. (Gen. 4:1-2)
- 10) Did they have other children? (Gen. 5:4)

Lesson 2
Cain and Abel
(The first brothers)
Gen. 4

Cain; a possession; a spear.

The first-born son of Adam and Eve

Abel; (Heb. Hebhel), a breath, or vanity

The second son of Adam and Eve.

- 1) What were the occupations of Cain and of Abel? (Gen. 4:2)

- 2) What sacrifices were Cain and Abel required to give? (Gen.4:3-5)

- 3) Why was Abel's sacrifice more excellent than Cain's? (Heb. 11:4)

- 4) Why did Cain hate his brother? (Heb. 11:4)

- 5) Why are unauthorized acts of worship sinful? (II John 9)

- 6) Why did Cain murder Abel? (I John 3:12)

- 7) How does Abel speak since he is dead? (Gen. 4:10)

- 8) What was Cain's punishment? (Gen. 4:11-15)

- 9) Where did Cain go? (Gen. 4:16)

Lesson 3
Enoch
(He walked with God)
Gen. 5: 18-24

Enoch: dedicated; disciplined

"The seventh from Adam," and the father of Methuselah; eminent as a patriarch who lived near to God, through faith in a Redeemer to come, Heb 11:5,13. It was a testimony to his rare piety in an ungodly age that he was translated without seeing death, like Elijah. He had lived only three hundred and sixty years, Ge 5:18-24; Jude 1:14,15, quotes a traditional prophecy of Enoch, showing his belief in a judgment to come.

- 1) How was Enoch related to Adam and who was his father? (Gen. 5:3-18)
- 2) Who was Enoch's son and what distinction does he hold? (Gen. 5:23, 27)
- 3) What does it mean to walk with God? (Gen. 5:24; Heb. 11:5; Exekiel 11:20)
- 4) Can we walk with God today? (John 14:23; Rev. 3:4)
- 5) What happened to Enoch when he was translated? (Heb. 11:5)
- 6) Before his Translation what testimony was made of Enoch? (Heb. 11:5)
- 7) Was any other prophet of God translated? (II Kings 2:1-11)
- 8) What will happen to God's children who are alive when Christ returns? (I Thes 4:17)
- 9) What prophecy of Enoch, showed his belief in a judgment? (Jude 14,15)

Lesson 4
Noah
(A preacher of righteousness)
Gen.. 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9

NOAH: Rest, comfort

The celebrated patriarch who was preserved by Jehovah with his family, by means of the ark, through the deluge, and thus became the second founder of the human race. The history of Noah and the deluge is contained in Gen. 5:1-9:29. He was the son of Lamech, and grandson of Methuselah lived six hundred years before the deluge, and three hundred and fifty after it, dying two years before Abram was born.

- 1) What was the condition of the world in the days of Noah? (Gen.. 6:5)

- 2) What kind of life did Noah live? (Gen. 6:8,9)

- 3) How was he “perfect (blameless) in his Generation”? (Gen. 6:9)

- 4) What did Noah do when God commanded him to build the Ark? (Gen. 6:14-22; 7:5)

- 5) How does the New Testament describe Noah’s action? (Heb. 11:7)

- 6) How did the people of the world respond to Noah’s preaching? (Gen. 6:11-13; I Pet 3:18-20)

- 7) Who was saved with Noah? (Gen. 6:18; 7:2-9)

- 8) Who built the first altar mentioned in the Bible? (Gen. 8:20)

- 9) How does the life of Noah show the evil of strong drink? (Gen. 9:20-24)

- 10) Noah died _____ years after the flood. (Gen. 9:28)

Lesson 5
Abram
Abraham
(The friend of God)
Gen 11 - 25

Abram: high father

Abraham: Father of a multitude

The founder of the Jewish nation. He was a son of Terah, a descendant of Shem, and born in Ur, a city of Chaldea

- 1) Abram was a descendant of which son of Noah? (Gen. 11:10-26)
- 2) Why was Abram called to leave his home? (Gen. 12:1-5)
- 3) What three covenants did God make with Abram? (Gen. 12:2; Gal.3:6-9; Gen. 13:14-15)
- 4) Why was Abram's name changed to Abraham? (Gen. 17:5)
- 5) How was Abraham's faith tested? (Gen. 22:1-12)
- 6) Did Abraham have obedient faith? (Hebrews 11:17-19)
- 7) Did God intend for Abraham to slay Isaac? (Gen. 22:11-13)
- 8) Why was Abraham called the friend of God? (James 2: 21-23)
- 9) What sustained Abraham in his travels? (Heb. 11:8-10)
- 10) Who are the spiritual seed of Abraham? (Gal 3:7-9; 26-29)

Lesson 6
Isaac
(The common man)
Gen 21-35

Isaac: Laughter

One of the patriarchal ancestors of the Hebrew nation and of Christ, son of Abraham and Sara

- 1) Give the age of Abraham and Sarah when Isaac was born. (Gen. 17:17)
- 2) How does Paul distinguish between the birth of Ishmael and Isaac? (Gal 4:22-23)
- 3) How old was Isaac when Abraham attempted to offer him as a Sacrifice?
- 4) How was a wife selected for Isaac? (Gen 24) Did God assist in that choice?
- 5) Name the two sons of Isaac and Rebekah? (Gen. 25:25, 26)
- 6) How did Rebekah and Jacob deceive Isaac? (Gen. 27)
- 7) How did Isaac show that he was a man of peace? (Gen 26: 20-22)
- 8) Was Isaac a hero of faith? (Heb 11:20)
- 9) How old was Isaac when he died? (Gen. 35:28)
- 10) Who buried him? (Gen. 35:29)

Lesson 7
Melchizedek
(King and Priest)
Gen. 14; Heb 7

MELCHIZEDEK: King of righteousness

He was king of Salem, and also priest of the most high God, in which capacity he blessed Abraham, and received tithes at his hand. Scripture tells us nothing of his father or mother, of his genealogy, his birth, or his death; he stands alone, without predecessor or successor, a royal priest by the appointment of God; and thus he was a type of Jesus Christ, who is "a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek," and not after the order of Aaron, whose origin, consecration, life, and death, are known.

- 1) What two offices did Melchizedek hold? (Gen. 14:18; Psalms 110:4)

- 2) What city is "Salem"? (Psalms 76:2)

- 3) The Law came _____ years after the promise was made to Abraham. (Gal 3:16-21)

- 4) What great man did Melchizedek pronounce a blessing? (Heb.7:1)

- 5) Is Melchizedek considered greater than Abraham? (Heb. 7:4)

- 6) Was perfection ever possible through the Levitical priesthood? (Heb. 7:11)

- 7) When the priesthood changed did the Law also change? (Heb. 7:12-19)

- 8) How was Christ made a priest? (Heb. 7:20-28)

- 9) Do we know how Melchizedek died? (Heb. 7:3)

Lesson 8
Esau and Jacob
(Jacob a Prince of Israel)
Gen. 32 - 36

Esau: Hairy

Rebekah's first-born twin son. The name of Edom, "red", was also given to him from his conduct in connection with the red lentil "pottage" for which he sold his birthright

Jacob: One who follows on another's heels

The second born. He was born probably at Lahai-roi, when his father was fifty-nine and Abraham one hundred and fifty-nine years old. Like his father, he was of a quiet and gentle disposition, and when he grew up followed the life of a shepherd, while his brother Esau became an enterprising hunter

- 1) Why was Esau a favorite with his father? (Gen. 25:27-28)

- 2) Who did Rebekah like best?

- 3) What two nations descended from Jacob and Esau? (Gen. 36, 37)

- 4) Which nation did God say would serve the other? (Gen. 25: 23)

- 5) How did Jacob buy the birthright of Esau? (Gen. 25: 29-34)

- 6) Why did Jacob flee? (Gen. 27:41-45)

- 7) Jacob labored _____ years before he received Rachel as his wife? (Gen. 29:15-30)

- 8) What was Jacob's name changed to? (Gen. 32:28)

- 9) Who was his favorite son? (Gen. 37:3)

- 10) Where is Jacob buried? (Gen. 50:5-14)

Lesson 9
Joseph
(The providence of God)
Gen. 37-50

Joseph: Increase

The elder of the two sons of Jacob by Rachel. He was born in Padan-aram (Mesopotamia), probably about BC 1746. He is first mentioned when a youth, seventeen years old.

- 1) Why did Jacob love Joseph more than all his other sons? (Gen. 37:3-4)

- 2) What were the two dreams that Joseph had? (Gen. 37:5-11)

- 3) His brothers were upset and decided to do what to him? (Gen. 37:18-22)

- 4) How did Joseph become a slave? In what country? (Gen. 37:23-28)

- 5) How did he find favor with the King? (Gen. 39:1 – 41:37)

- 6) How did the King reward Joseph? (Acts 7:9-10)

- 7) Did his brothers recognize him when they came to Egypt? (Gen. 42:1-8)

- 8) How did Joseph show kindness to his brothers? (Gen. 42:35)

- 9) How did Joseph show the true spirit of forgiveness? (Gen. 45:1-8)

- 10) What do you think is the most important lesson taught by the story of Joseph?

Lesson 10
Moses
(The Great Lawgiver)
Exodus 2 - 14

Moses: Taken out; drawn forth

The legislator of the Jewish people, and in a certain sense the founder of the Jewish religion.

- 1) Who were Moses' parents? Ex. 2:1-2; Num. 26:59

- 2) How was Moses raised? Ex. 2:3-20

- 3) Why did he flee from Egypt? (Exodus 2: 11-15)

- 4) Why did he come back? (Exodus 3: 1-10)

- 5) Why did God choose Aaron to speak for Moses? (Exodus 4: 10-16)

- 6) Name the ten plagues that came upon Egypt. (Exodus 7 – 12)

- 7) What happened when Israel came to the Red Sea? (Exodus 14)

- 8) How many times was the Law given to Moses? Ex. 24:12; 34:1-4

- 9) Israel was in the wilderness for _____ years. Jos. 5:6

- 10) Why was Moses not allowed to enter the promised land? Deut. 32:48-52

- 11) Where did Moses die? (Deut 34:5)

Lesson 11
Balaam
(The False Prophet)
Numbers 22-24

Balaam

(BC 1451), The son of Beor, a man endowed with the gift of prophecy. A celebrated diviner, of the city Pethor, on the Euphrates, lord of the people, as interpreted by others, was a man of some rank among the Midianites.

- 1) Why were the people of Moab afraid of the people of Israel? (Num. 22:3)

- 2) Who sent messengers to contact Balaam? (Num. 22:5-7)

- 3) What did Balak ask Balaam to do? (Num. 22:6)

- 4) What did God tell Balaam not to do? (Num. 22:12)

- 5) Describe Balak's second attempt to bribe Balaam? (Num. 22:15-17)

- 6) Why did Balaam go in spite of all the warnings? (II Peter 2:15-16)

- 7) Tell the story of Balaam and his donkey. (Num. 22:22-35)

- 8) Did Balaam do what Balak want him to do? (Num. 24:10)

- 9) How did Balaam die? (Num. 31:8)

Lesson 12
Joshua
(The Minister of Moses)
Joshua 1

Joshua

Jehovah is his help, or Jehovah the Saviour. The son of Nun, of the tribe of Ephraim, the successor of Moses as the leader of Israel. The character of Joshua is thus well sketched by Edersheim, "Born a slave in Egypt, he must have been about forty years old at the time of the Exodus and was probably about the age of Caleb, with whom he is generally associated. He shared in all the events of the Exodus, and held the place of commander of the Israelites at their great battle against the Amalekites in Rephidim (Ex 17:8-16). He became Moses' minister or servant, and accompanied him part of the way when he ascended Mount Sinai to receive the two tables (Ex 32:17).

- 1) What is the first reference to Joshua and what happened? (Exodus 17:8-16)

- 2) How many spies were sent into the land of Canaan? (Num. 13:1-17)

- 3) What did ten of the spies report? (Num. 13:31-33)

- 4) What did Joshua and Caleb report? (Num. 14:6-9)

- 5) Who selected Joshua to succeed Moses? (Num. 27:18-23; Jos. 1:1-9)

- 6) How did the Israelites cross the Jordan? (Jos. 3:7-17)

- 7) How did Joshua capture Jericho? (Jos. 6:1-27)

- 8) Was the "Land promise" fulfilled in the days of Joshua? (Jos. 23:14)

- 9) How long did Joshua live and where was he buried? (Jos. 24:29-31)

Lesson 13
Gideon
(A mighty soldier of God)
Judges 6-7

GIDEON or JERUBBAAL (he that cuts down)

Of the tribe of Manasseh, a valiant and prudent judge of Israel, particularly the eastern and northern tribes, B. C. 1249 to 1209. He resided in Ophrah, east of the Jordan, a region often ravaged in harvest-time by the wandering tribes on its eastern border. Being called of God to deliver his people, and encouraged by signs from heaven, he defeated the Midianites, and caused Israel to dwell in safety for many years.

- 1) What was Gideon doing when the angel of the LORD appeared to him? (Jud. 6:11-12)
- 2) What was he ask to do? How did he respond? (Jud. 6:13-16)
- 3) Why did Gideon destroy the alter of Baal at night? (Jud. 6:25-32)
- 4) What happened with Gideon's fleece? (Jud. 6:36-40)
- 5) How were the 300 men chosen? (Jud. 7:1-8)
- 6) What did Gideon hear in the camp of Midian? (Jud. 7:9-15)
- 7) How did Gideon defeat the Midianites? (Jud. 7:16-22)
- 8) How long did Gideon serve as a judge in Israel? (Jud. 8:28)
- 9) What did Israel do after Gideon's death? (Jud. 8:32-35)

Lesson 14
Job
(A picture of suffering humanity)
The book of Job

Job, persecuted

An Arabian patriarch who resided in the land of Uz. While living in the midst of great prosperity, he was suddenly overwhelmed by a series of sore trials that fell upon him. Amid all his sufferings he maintained his integrity. Once more God visited him with the rich tokens of his goodness and even greater prosperity than he had enjoyed before.

- 1) How great was Job? (Job 1:1-3)

- 2) Why did God allow Satan to test Job? (Job 1:6-12)

- 3) What was taken away from Job? (Job 1:13-2:10)

- 4) How was his health? (Job 2:7-8)

- 5) What did his wife tell him to do? (Job 2:9)

- 6) Did his three friends help him? (Job 2:11-13)

- 7) Job complained about what was happening to him but what did he not do? (Job 2:10)

- 8) What happened to his three friends? (Job 42:7-9)

- 9) How did God bless him? (Job 42:10-15)

- 10) How old was Job when he died? (Job 42:16-17)

Lesson 15

Naomi and Ruth

Ruth 1-4

Naomi: (the lovable; my delight), the wife of Elimelech, and mother of Mahlon and Chilion, and mother-in-law of Ruth

Ruth: (a female friend) a Moabitish woman, the wife, first of Mahlon, second of Boaz, the ancestress of David and Christ, and one of the four women who are named by St. Matthew in the genealogy of Christ.

- 1) Who was Naomi's husband? What country did they go with their sons? (Ruth 1:1-3)
- 2) Who did the two sons marry? (Ruth 1: 4-5)
- 3) What did Naomi want to do after the death of her husband and sons? (Ruth 1:6-12)
- 4) What did Ruth tell Naomi about going with her? (Ruth 1:16-17)
- 5) Where did Naomi and Ruth go? (Ruth 1:19-22)
- 6) What did Ruth do in Bethlehem? (Ruth 2:1-3)
- 7) Why did Boaz help her? (Ruth 2:4-12)
- 8) Why did Boaz marry Ruth? (Ruth 4:9-13)
- 9) Who is the ancestor of Ruth? (Mat 1:1-16)

Lesson 16
Deborah
A Judge of Israel

Judges 4-5

Deborah: A prophetess, "wife" (woman?) of Lapidoth. Jabin, the king of Hazor, had for twenty years held Israel in degrading subjection. The spirit of patriotism seemed crushed out of the nation. In this emergency Deborah roused the people from their lethargy. Her fame spread far and wide. She became a "mother in Israel" (Judges 4:6,14; 5:7), and "the children of Israel came up to her for judgment" as she sat in her tent under the palm tree "between Ramah and Bethel

- 1) Who was Deborah's husband? (Judges 4:4)
- 2) What important office did she hold? (Judges 4:
- 3) Where did she hold court (judge from)? (Judges 4:5)
- 4) Who did she send for and what was he to do? (Judges 4:6-7)
- 5) Why did Deborah go with the army? (Judges 4:8)
- 6) What happened during the battle with Sisera? (Judges 4:10-16)
- 7) How did Sisera die? (Judges 4:18-21)
- 8) How did Israel feel about Deborah? (Judges 5:1-5)
- 9) How many years did Israel have peace? (Judges 5:31)
- 10) What lesson can we get from this story of Deborah?

Lesson 17
Eli
Prophet and Priest

1 Samuel 1-4

ELI A high priest of the Jews, the first in the line of Ithamar, 1Sa 2:27. He was also a judge of Israel forty years, and was eminent for piety and usefulness, but criminally negligent of family discipline. For this the judgments of God fell upon his house, 1Sa 3:11-18. In battle with the Philistines his two sons were slain, and Israel defeated; but it was the capture of the ark of God that broke his heart, 1Sa 4:1-22.

- 1) What office did Eli hold? (1 Sam 1:9)
- 2) Name his sons. (1 Sam 1:3)
- 3) Did his sons obey God? (1 Sam 2:12)
- 4) What was their sin? (1 Sam 2:12-23)
- 5) Did Eli warn them about their conduct? (1 Sam 2:24)
- 6) What did his sons do with the advice? (1Sam 2:25)
- 7) Why was Eli held accountable for the sins of his sons? (1 Sam 3:12-14)
- 8) Do parents have a duty to train their children? (Proverbs 22:6)
- 9) What was the chief fault of Eli in dealing with his sons? (1 Sam 3:12-14)
- 10) How did the sons die? (1 Sam 4:1-11)
- 11) How did Eli die? (1 Sam 4:18)

Lesson 18
Samson
The strong man

Judges 13 -16

SAMSON: The son of Manoah, of the tribe of Dan, a deliverer and judge of the southern tribes of the Hebrews for twenty years, Jg 13:1-16:31. His birth was miraculously foretold; he was a Nazarite from infancy and the strongest of men; and was equally celebrated for his fearless and wonderful exploits, for his moral infirmities, and for his tragical end.

- 1) What was foretold of Samson's birth? (Judges 13:1-7)
- 2) What is a Nazarite?
- 3) Did God require people to keep their vows? (Deut. 23:21; Num 30:2)
- 4) Where did Samson go to select a wife? (Judges 14:1-3)
- 5) What did he do to the Lion and does it show his strength? (Judges 14:5-6)
- 6) What was the riddle and how did he pay off? (Judges 14:12-19)
- 7) What happened with the 300 foxes? (Judges 15:1-8)
- 8) Then what did he do to the Philistines? (Judges 15:9-17)
- 9) Tell how Delilah (his second wife) helped the Philistines overcome him? (Judges 16)
- 10) How did he triumph over the Philistines? (Judges 16:22-31)

Lesson 19
Samuel
The last of the Judges

1 Samuel 1-25

SAMUEL God hath heard, 1Sa 1:20, a child of prayer, the celebrated Hebrew prophet and judge, Ac 3:24; 13:20. He was a Levite by birth, 1Co 6:20, and the son of Elkanah and Hannah, at Ramah in Mount Ephraim, northwest of Jerusalem. At a very tender age he was carried to Shiloh, and brought up beside the tabernacle under the care of Eli the high priest. Having been conserated to God from his birth, and devoted to Nazariteship, he began to receive divine communications even in his childhood, 1Sa 3:1-21; and after the death of Eli, he became established as the judge of Israel. He was the last and best of the Hebrew judges.

- 1) Who were Samuel's parents and what vow did his mother make? (1 Sam 1:1-11)

- 2) What was Samuel's service to God as a child? (1 Sam 2:11)

- 3) How did the Lord call Samuel to serve? (1Sam 3:1-10)

- 4) How did Eli and his sons die? (1Sam 4:

- 5) How did he become the Judge of Israel? (1Sam 7:1-6)

- 6) Did Samuel's sons follow his path? (1 Sam 8:1-3)

- 7) Why did the people want a King? (1 Sam 8:4-22)

- 8) Why did the Lord give them a King? (1 Sam 8:19-22)

- 9) Who became the first King? (1 Sam 9:27; 10:1)

- 10) Were was Samuel buried? (1 Sam 25:1)

Lesson 20
David
Israel's Greatest King

I Samuel 16 – II Samuel 5

DAVID Beloved, the youngest son of Jesse, of the tribe of Judah, born in Bethlehem B. C. 1085; one of the most remarkable men in either sacred or secular history. His life is fully recorded in 1Sa 16:1; 1Ki 2:46. He was "the Lord's anointed," chosen by God to be king of Israel instead of Saul, and consecrated to that office by the venerable prophet Samuel long before he actually came to the throne, 1Sa 16:1-13, for which God prepared him by the gift of his Spirit, and a long course of vicissitudes and dangers. In his early pastoral life he distinguished himself by his boldness, fidelity, and faith in God; and while yet a youth was summoned to court, as one expert in music, valiant, prudent in behavior, and comely in person.

- 1) Where was David born and who was his father? (Luke 2:4; Ruth 4:17)

- 2) Who anointed David as King and why? (1 Sam 16:1-13)

- 3) Who was the Philistine and what did he want? (1 Sam 17:4-11)

- 4) Tell how David defeated Goliath? (1 Sam 17:12-50)

- 5) After Saul's death David became the King of what tribe, then which one? (2 Sam 5:1-11)

- 6) How long did he reign over Judah, over Judah and Israel and where?

- 7) What was his sin? (2 Sam 11:2-5)

- 8) Why was he not allowed to build the temple? (1 Chr. 22:7-8)

- 9) How did David die? (1 Chr. 29:28)

Lesson 21
Solomon
The wise King

I Kings 1

SOLOMON *Peaceful*, the son and successor of David, born of Bathsheba, B. C. 1033. The prophet Nathan called him Jedidiah, "beloved of the Lord," 2Sa 12:25 and he was a child of promise, 1Ch 22:9,10. At the age of eighteen he received from David the throne.

- 1) Who were the parents of Solomon? (II Sam 12:24)

- 2) What did Adonijah (his brother) try to take from him? (I Kings 1:5-10)

- 3) Who anointed Solomon as King?

- 4) What did Solomon request of God and what was given to him? (I Kings 3:5-14)

- 5) Did other people know of Solomon's wisdom? (I Kings 4:29-34)

- 6) How long did it take Solomon to build the Temple? (I Kings 6:37-38)

- 7) What did Solomon sacrifice during the dedicating of the Temple? (II Chro. 7:

- 8) Solomon's foreign wives led him into what sin? (I Kings 11:1-8)

- 9) What did the LORD do to him because of that sin? (I Kings 11:9-13)

- 10) How long did he reign? (I Kings 11:42-43)

Lesson 22

Elijah

The prophet who never died

I Kings

Elijah (my God is Jehovah) The prophet, a native of Tishbeh in Gilead, 1Ki 17:1. His parentage and early history are unknown. His bold faithfulness provoked the wrath of Ahab and Jezebel, especially when he threatened several years of drought and famine as a punishment for the sins of Israel, B. C. 908. By the divine direction the prophet took refuge on the bank of the brook Cherith, where he was miraculously fed by ravens. Thence he resorted to Zarephath, in Phoenicia; where one miracle provided him with sustenance and another restored to life the child of his hostess.

- 1) Why did Elijah tell Ahab it was not going to rain? Was this a miracle?(I Kings 16:30-34; 17:1-7)
- 2) What other miracles did God do through Elijah? (I Kings 17:8-22)
- 3) Elijah was the prophet of whom? (I Kings 18:22)
- 4) What challenge did he make to the false prophets on Mt. Carmel? (I Kings 18:19-20)
- 5) Were the false prophets able to burn up the bullock? (I Kings 18:26-29)
- 6) How did Elijah show Gods power? (I Kings 18:30-39)
- 7) What happened to the false prophets of Baal? (I Kings 18:40)
- 8) How did Elijah ascend into heaven? (II Kings 2:9-12)
- 9) Upon whom did Elijah's mantle fall? (II Kings 2:13-15)

Lesson 23

Naaman

Whose leprosy was healed

II Kings 5

NAAMAN: The highly esteemed general of Ben-hadad, king of Damascene Syria in the time of Joram king of Israel. He was afflicted with the leprosy; but was miraculously cured, on washing seven times in the Jordan, Le 14:7, according to the direction of Elisha, 2Ki 5:1-27; Lu 4:27. He had found all his honor and power valueless, and all physicians of no avail for his cure; was led to renounce his pride, and avail himself of the simple remedy prescribed; and being cured, was grateful not only to the prophet, but to the prophet's God.

- 1) Who was Naaman and how did his king regard him? (II Kings 5:1)
- 2) What disease did he have? (II Kings 5:1)
- 3) How did he know about the prophet that could heal him? (II Kings 5:2-3)
- 4) When he told his King what happened? (II Kings 5:4-8)
- 5) How was he cleansed of the leprosy? (II Kings 5:9-14)
- 6) What did Naaman offer Elisha and did he take it? (II Kings 5:15-19)
- 7) Who went to Naaman and ask for money and goods? (II Kings 5:20-23)
- 8) What did Elisha do when Gehazi returned? (II Kings 5:24-26)
- 9) Who ended up with Naaman's leprosy and why? (II Kings 5:27)
- 10) Did Christ make any reference to the healing of Naaman? (Luke 4:27)

Lesson 24
Daniel
Statesman and Prophet

Daniel 1-6

Daniel; God is my judge, or judge of God. One of the four great prophets, although he is not once spoken of in the Old Testament as a prophet. His life and prophecies are recorded in the Book of Daniel. He was descended from one of the noble families of Judah (Da 1:3), and was probably born in Jerusalem about B.C. 623, during the reign of Josiah.

- 1) Why was Daniel in Babylon? (Dan 1:1-7)

- 2) What had Daniel purposed in his heart? (Dan 1:8)

- 3) What did God give to Daniel? (Dan 1:17-20)

- 4) What dream did he interpret for the king? (Dan 2:31-45)

- 5) What did the King do for Daniel? (Dan 2:46-49)

- 6) Why was Daniel punished? What was his punishment? (Dan 6:6-17)

- 7) How was he delivered from the Lion's den? (Dan 6:18-23)

- 8) What did the King do to the men which accused Daniel? (Dan 6:24)

- 9) What did Darius do for Daniel? (Dan 6:25-28)

Lesson 25
Josiah
Who restored God's Law

II Kings 23

JOSIAH healed by Jehovah, or Jehovah will support.

Son of Amon and great-grandson of Hezekiah, a pious king of Judah, who introduced great reforms in the temple worship, and in the religious character of the nation in general. He "did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, and walked in all the way of David his father." He ascended the throne at the early age of eight years, and it appears that not till eight years afterwards did he begin "to seek after the God of David his father." At that age he devoted himself to God. He distinguished himself by beginning a war of extermination against the prevailing idolatry, which had practically been the state religion for some seventy years (2Ch 34:3; comp. Jer 25:3,11,29).

- 1) Who was Josiah's father? (II Kings 21:22-26)
- 2) How old was Josiah when he was made King? (II Kings 22:1)
- 3) What was the condition of the kingdom before Josiah became king? (II Kings 21:1-2; 18-22)
- 4) At what age did Josiah start the repair work on the Temple? (II Kings 22:1-6)
- 5) What was the book that was read to Josiah and how did he react? (II Kings 22:8-13)
- 6) How was the book read to the people? (II Kings 23:1-3)
- 7) How did he cleanse the temple? (II Kings 23:4-20)
- 8) What feast was restored? (II Kings 23:21-23)
- 9) How did he die? (II Chronicles 35:20-24)

Lesson 26
Nehemiah
Who rebuilt Jerusalem

Nehemiah 4

NEHEMIAH The son of Hachaliah was born at Babylon during the captivity. He was, according to some, of the race of the priests; according to others, of the royal family of Judah. He sustained the office of cupbearer to the Persian king Artazerzes Longimanus. Touched with the calamitous state of the colony of Jews, which had formerly returned to Jerusalem, he besought the king of Persia to permit him to go to Jerusalem and aid in rebuilding it.

- 1) What did Nehemiah do when he received the report about Jerusalem? (Neh 1:1-4)
- 2) What position did he have serving the king? (Neh 1:11)
- 3) What did he ask to be able to do? (Neh 2:4-5)
- 4) What did the rulers do when Nehemiah told them about rebuilding the walls? (Neh 2:12-18)
- 5) Who wanted the work on the walls stopped? (Neh 4:7-7)
- 6) How did they protect the city and the work being done on the walls? (Neh 4:16-22)
- 7) When were the walls finished? (Neh 6:15)
- 8) Who received the credit from their enemies? (Neh 6:16)
- 9) Do we know when and where Nehemiah died?

Lesson 27
Hezekiah
The Greatest King
(He was faithful to God)

II Kings 18

HEZEKIAH A pious king of Judah, succeeded his father Ahaz about 726 B. C., and died about 698 B. C. His reign is memorable for his faithful efforts to restore the worship of Jehovah; for his pride and presumption towards the Assyrians; for the distractions of their invading host in answer to his prayer; for his sickness and humiliation, and the prolonging of his life fifteen years of peace. He was succeeded by the unworthy Manasseh.

- 1) What does the name Hezekiah mean?
- 2) Who was Hezekiah's father? (II Kings 18:1)
- 3) How old was Hezekiah when he began to reign and how long did he reign? (II Kings 18:2)
- 4) Why was he called the greatest king? (II Kings 18:3-8)
- 5) When was Israel carried off to Assyria? (II Kings 18:9-12)
- 6) What did Hezekiah do when Assyria took the cities of Judah? (II Kings 18:13-16)
- 7) How many Assyria soldiers were killed by God? (II Kings 19:35)
- 8) What did God do for him when he was sick? (II Kings 20:1-6)
- 9) Where was he buried and who became king after him? (II Chro. 32:33)

Lesson 28

The Apostles

APOSTLE; (A messenger or envoy) The apostles of Jesus Christ were his chief disciples, whom he invested with authority, filled with his Spirit, entrusted particularly with his doctrines and services, and chose to raise the edifice of his church. They were twelve in number, answering to the twelve tribes. Mt 19:28, and were plain, unlearned men, chosen from the common people. After their calling and charge, Mt 10:5-42, they attended their divine Master, witnessing his works, imbibing his spirit, and gradually learning the facts and doctrines of the gospel. After his resurrection, he sent them into all the world, commissioned to preach, to baptize, to work miracles, etc. See Joh 15:27; 1Co 9:1; 15:8; 2Co 12:12; 1Th 2:13. The names of the twelve are, Simon Peter; Andrew, his brother; James, the son of Zebedee, called also "the greater;" John, his brother; Philip; Bartholomew; Thomas; Matthew, or Levi; Simon the Canaanite; Lebbeus, surnamed Thaddeus, also called Judas or Jude; James, "the less," the son of Alphaeus; and Judas Iscariot, Mt 10:2-4; Mr 3:16; Lu 6:14. The last betrayed his Master, and then hanged himself, and Matthias was chosen in his place, Ac 1:15-26. In the Acts of the Apostles are recorded the self-sacrificing toils and sufferings of these Christ-like men, who did that which was "right in the sight of God" from love to their Lord; and gave themselves wholly to their work, with a zeal, love, and faith Christ delighted to honor-teaching us that apostolic graces alone can secure apostolic successes.

- 1) Who were Jesus' twelve Apostles? (Luke 6:12-16)
- 2) Who was added as Apostles? (Acts 1:23-26; Rom. 1:1)
- 3) What power was given to them? (Mat. 10:1)
- 4) What work was given to them? (Mat. 10:5-8)
- 5) What were they to take with them? (Mat. 10:9-15)
- 6) How were the Apostles to be guided? (John 16:13)
- 7) Where is all truth found? (John 1:17; 14:6; 1Tim. 3:15)
- 8) What are the Apostles now doing in the kingdom? (Luke 22:28-30)
- 9) How did Paul consider him self? (1 Cor. 15:9; 2 Tim. 1:11)

Lesson 29
John
The forerunner of Christ

JOHN: THE BAPTIST, the forerunner of our Lord Jesus Christ, was the son of Zacharias and Elisabeth, and was born about six months before Christ, according to tradition at a place about four miles west of Jerusalem.

- 1) How is John related to Jesus? (Luke 1:35-37)

- 2) What was John doing in the wilderness? (Mat. 3:1-3)

- 3) Was there any thing strange about his clothes or food? (Mat. 3:4)

- 4) What did the people do? (Mat. 3: 5)

- 5) Tell the story of Jesus being baptized by John. (Mat. 3:13-17; John 1:29-36)

- 6) What was John's baptism? (Luke 3:3-4; Acts 19:4)

- 7) Did people who were baptized by John need any thing else to be saved? (Acts 18:24-26)

- 8) What did Herod do to John? (Mat. 14:3-11)

- 9) What did John's disciples do after he was killed? (Mat. 14:12)

Lesson 30

Matthew

MATTHEW; An apostle and evangelist, was son of Alpheus, a Galilean by birth, a Jew by religion, and a publican by profession, Mt 9:9; 10:3; Lu 6:15. His ordinary abode was at Capernaum, and his office probably on the main road, near the Sea of Tiberias; here, in the midst of his business, he was called by Jesus to follow him, Mt 9:9; Mr 2:14.

- 1) What was Matthew's occupation? (Mat. 9:9; Mark 2:14; Mat. 10:3)
- 2) Why did he have different names?
- 3) Matthew was where when Jesus called him and what did he do? (Mark 2:14; Luke 5:27-29)
- 4) What did a tax collector (publican) do and why didn't the people like them? (Mark 2:15)
- 5) What did the scribes and Pharisees say about Matthew? (Luke 5:30)
- 6) How did Jesus respond? (Luke 5:31-32)
- 7) What is the last time we read about Matthew? (Acts 1:12-13)
- 8) What book did Matthew write? When was it written?
- 9) What lessons can we learn from studying about Matthew?

Lesson 31

Mark

Mark ; the evangelist; "John whose surname was Mark" (Ac 12:12,25). Mark (Marcus, Col 4:10, etc.) was his Roman name, which gradually came to supersede his Jewish name John. He is called John in Ac 13:5,13; Mark in Ac 15:39; 2Ti 4:11, etc.

He was the son of Mary, a woman apparently of some means and influence, and was probably born in Jerusalem, where his mother resided (Ac 12:12). Of his father we know nothing. He was cousin of Barnabas (Col 4:10).

- 1) What other name was Mark called? (Acts 12:12,25)
- 2) What Apostle came to his house? (Acts 12:13-17)
- 3) Who did Mark join on a missionary tour? (Acts 13;2-5)
- 4) What was the relationship of Mark to Barnabas? (Col. 4:10)
- 5) Why didn't Paul want to take Mark on the second missionary journey? (Acts 15:35-41)
- 6) When Paul was in Rome how did he feel about Mark? (II Tim. 4:11)
- 7) What did Mark say that Jesus came to do? (Mark 10:45)
- 8) In chapter 6 of Mark what miracle did Jesus do?
- 9) When Mark gave the "Great Commission" what did he say that men must do to be saved? (Mark 16:15-16)

Lesson 32

Luke

Luke; the evangelist, was a Gentile. The date and circumstances of his conversion are unknown. According to his own statement (Lu 1:2), he was not an "eye-witness and minister of the word from the beginning." It is probable that he was a physician in Troas, and was there converted by Paul, to whom he attached himself. He accompanied him to Philippi, but did not there share his imprisonment, nor did he accompany him further after his release in his missionary journey at this time.

- 1) What was Luke's occupation? (Col. 4:14)
- 2) Who did he address his gospel and Acts to? (Luke 1:3; Acts 1:1)
- 3) Who was Theophilus?
- 4) What is the first story that Luke tells us about? (Luke 1:5-16)
- 5) What is Luke's account of the birth of Jesus? (Luke 2:4-7)
- 6) What old testament scripture matches Luke's telling of the virgin birth of Christ? (Isaiah 7:14)
- 7) Who taught Luke about Christ? (Luke 1:1-2)
- 8) Was Luke with Paul when the letter to the Colossians was written? (Col. 4:14)
- 9) Compare Isaiah 53:12 with Luke 23:32. What does this tell us about Jesus?
- 10) How does Luke finish his gospel? (Luke 24:50-53)

Lesson 33

John

The apostle

John, the grace or mercy of the Lord. THE APOSTLE AND EVANGELIST, son of Zebedee and Salome, was a native of Bethsaida in Galilee. Zebedee and his sons were fishermen, and appear to have been in easy circumstances, Mr 1:20; 15:40; Joh 18:15; 19:27. In John's character there was an admirable mixture of gentleness and force.

- 1) What was John's occupation and who was his father? (Mark 1:19-20)

- 2) What was John doing when Jesus called him? (Mat. 4:18-22)

- 3) Who was with Jesus when he was transfigured? (Mark 9:1-4; Luke 9: 28-30)

- 4) What did Peter and John do for the lame man? (Acts 3:1-6)

- 5) Who prepared the Passover for Jesus? (Luke 22:7-13)

- 6) Where was John sitting at the Passover, before Jesus was crucified? (John 13:23)

- 7) Who told John about Jesus' empty grave? (John 20:1-10)

- 8) What books of the New Testament did John write?

- 9) How was Revelation given to John? (Rev. 1:1-2)

Lesson 34
Mary
The Mother of Our Lord

MARY "The Mother of Jesus," Ac 1:14. Her amiable and lovely character, and her remarkable history in connection with the wonders relating to the birth of Christ, are recorded in Mt 1:1-2:23; Lu 1:1-2:52. The genealogy of the Savior through her, in the line of David and Abraham, is preserved in Lu 3:1-38, to prove that he was born "as concerning the flesh" according to ancient prophecies.

- 1) What are we told about the birth of Christ in the Old Testament? (Isa. 7:14)

- 2) How was Mary related to King David? (Mat. 1:1-16)

- 3) How many generations are there from David to Jesus? (Mat. 1:17)

- 4) What did Joseph want to do when he found out that Mary was pregnant? (Mat. 1:18-21)

- 5) Why was Mary and Joseph on a journey when Jesus was born? (Luke 2:1-7)

- 6) Did Mary fully understand the divinity of Jesus? (Luke 2:40-52)

- 7) What other children did Mary have? (Mark 6:3)

- 8) What part did she have at the wedding in Cana? (John 2:1-11)

- 9) Who was given the responsibility to care for Mary after Jesus was crucified? (John 19: 25-27)

- 10) When and where did Mary die?

- 11) Should we worship Mary because she is the mother of Jesus Christ?

Lesson 35

Judas Iscariot

JUDAS ISCARIOT, that is, man of Carioth or Kerioth, a city of Judah, Jos 15:25. Being one of the twelve apostles of our Lord, Judas seems to have possessed the full confidence of his fellow apostles, and was entrusted by them with all the presents which were made them, and all their means of subsistence; and when the twelve were sent out to preach and to work miracles, Judas appears to have been among them, and to have received the same powers. He was accustomed, however, even at this time, to appropriate part of their common stock to his own use, Joh 12:6; and at length sealed his infamy by betraying his Lord to the Jews for money.

- 1) What do we know about Judas' parents and home? (John 13:2; 13:26; 6:71)
- 2) Was Judas trusted at one time? (John 12:3-6)
- 3) Did Jesus know that Judas was going to betray him? (John 13:21-30)
- 4) Why did Judas betray Jesus? (Luke 22:1-6)
- 5) Could Judas have resisted Satan? (James 4:7)
- 6) How much money did he receive? (Mat. 27:1-4)
- 7) What did he do after the chief priests and elders refused to take back the money? (Mat. 27:5)
- 8) What was done with the money? (Mat. 27:6-10)
- 9) Where do we find the account of the money in the O.T.? (Zechariah 11:12-13)
- 10) Is it possible for a child of God to fall away and be lost?

Lesson 36

Simon Peter

PETER This name in Greek signifies a rock, as does also the name Cephas in Syriac. Peter was one of the twelve apostles, and was also called Simon, Mt 16:17, and Simeon, Ac 15:14. He was of Bethsaida, and was the son of Jonas, a fisherman, which occupation he also followed. After his marriage he resided at Capernaum, Mt 8:14; Lu 4:38, though called at a later period to labor else where as an apostle, and it would seem often accompanied in his journeys by his wife, 1Co 9:5. When first introduced to Jesus by his brother Andrew, he received from Him the name of Peter, Joh 1:42, probably in reference to the boldness and firmness of his character, and his activity in promoting his Master's cause.

- 1) What city did Peter come from? (John 1:44)
- 2) Who was his father and his brother? (John 1:40-42)
- 3) What was he doing when he was called to follow Jesus? (Mat 4:18-20)
- 4) Why did Peter walk on the water? (Mat 14:27-30)
- 5) What did Peter say about laying down his life for Jesus? (John 13:36-38)
- 6) When did Peter try to protect Jesus? (John 18:7-12)
- 7) What happened when Peter went to Lydda? (Acts 9:32-35)
- 8) How did Peter get out of prison? (Acts 12:5-10)
- 9) Who did Peter say Jesus was? (Mat 16:13-20)

Lesson 37

Andrew

ANDREW One of the twelve apostles, was of Bethsaida, and the brother of Peter, Joh 1:40,44. Being a disciple of John the Baptists, he understood the imitations of his master as to the Lamb of God, and was the first of the apostles to follow him, Joh 1:35-40, and come to the knowledge of the Messiah. Compare Jas 4:8. He was afterwards called as an apostle, on the shore of the Sea of Galilee, Mt 4:18; and thenceforth followed Christ to the end, Mr 13:3; Joh 6:7; 12:22. Of his later history nothing is known with certainty. It seems probable, however, that after preaching the gospel in Greece, and perhaps Thrace and Scythia, he suffered crucifixion at Patras in Achaia, on a cross of peculiar form, hence commonly known as "St. Andrew's cross."

- 1) Where did Andrew live? (John 1:44)

- 2) What was his occupation? (Mark 1:16)

- 3) What was Jesus' invitation to him and what did he do? (Mark 1:17-18)

- 4) What did John the Baptist tell Andrew about Jesus? (John 1:35-40)

- 5) What was Andrew's part in the feeding of the 5,000? (John 6: 7-13)

- 6) Who went with Andrew to tell Jesus what the Greeks wanted? (John 12:20-22)

- 7) What did Jesus tell Andrew about the temple? (Mark 13:1-4)

- 8) Then what did Jesus tell him about those that say that they are Christ? (Mark 13:3-8)

- 9) What did Andrew do after Jesus ascended into heaven?

Lesson 38

Philip

PHILIP The Apostle, a native of Bethsaida, a disciple at first of John the Baptist, and one of the twelve who were earliest called to follow Christ, Mt 10:3; Joh 1:43-48; Ac 1:13. He is several times mentioned in the gospel in Phrygia, and died at Hierapolis in Syria.

- 1) Who called Philip to follow Jesus? (John 1:43)

- 2) What city was Philip from? (John 1:44)

- 3) What did Philip do after Jesus called him? (John 1:45-51)

- 4) Was Nathanael known by any other name?

- 5) What did Jesus ask Philip about feeding the 5000? (John 6:5-7)

- 6) How did Jesus answer Philip when he ask to see the Father? (John 14:4-11)

- 7) Who ask to see Jesus and what did Philip do? (John 12:20-22)

- 8) What is the last record we have of Philip? (Acts 1:12-14; 2:1-4)

- 9) What did he do after the “day of Pentecost”?

Lesson 39

Thomas

Thomas (twin), one of the twelve (Mt 10:3; Mr 3:18, etc.). He was also called Didymus (Joh 11:16; 20:24), which is the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew name. All we know regarding him is recorded in the fourth Gospel (Joh 11:15,16; 14:4,5; 20:24,25,26-29). From the circumstance that in the lists of the apostles he is always mentioned along with Matthew, who was the son of Alphaeus (Mr 3:18), and that these two are always followed by James, who was also the son of Alphaeus, it has been supposed that these three, Matthew, Thomas, and James, were brothers.

- 1) How do we know that Thomas was one of the twelve? (Luke 6:13-16)

- 2) Who was Didymus? (John 20:24)

- 3) What does the name Thomas (Didymus) mean?

- 4) Was Thomas willing to die with Jesus? (John 11:16)

- 5) Did Thomas know where Jesus was going? (John 14:1-7)

- 6) What did Thomas say when he was told that Jesus was alive? (John 20:24-25)

- 7) What was Thomas told to do so that he would believe? (John 20:26-27)

- 8) Did he believe finely that Jesus is the Christ? (John 20:28-)

- 9) Who else in the bible had doubts? (Ex. 3:11; 4:1) (Jud. 6:36-40) (1 Kings 19:9-18)

Lesson 40

Bartholomew

BARTHOLOMEW One of the twelve apostles, Mt 10:3; Mr 3:18; Lu 6:14; Ac 1:13. He is named in connection with Philip, and seems to have been the same person, whom John calls Nathanael, Joh 1:45-51, and mentions among the other apostles, Joh 21:2. Nathanael may have been his real name, and Bar-tholomew, that is, son of Tolmai, his patronymic and best-known name.

- 1) How many men in the Bible are called Bartholomew?
- 2) Was Bartholomew known by any other name?
- 3) Did he know what the scriptures said about the Messiah? (John 1:43-45)
- 4) What did he say to Philip about Jesus? (John 1:46-51)
- 5) What did Jesus say about him when they first met? (John 1:47)
- 6) Did he recognize Jesus as the son of God? (John 1:49)
- 7) Where was he from? (John 21:2)
- 8) Was he a witness of the Ascension of Jesus?(Acts 1:4,12,13)
- 9) What character of his should we desire to have? (John 1:47)

Lesson 41

Stephen

Stephen the first Christian martyr, was the chief of the seven (commonly called Deacons) appointed to rectify the complaints in the early Church of Jerusalem, made by the Hellenistic against the hebrew Christians. His Greek name indicates his own Hellenistic origin. His importance is stamped on the narrative by a reiteration of emphatic, almost superlative, phrases: "full of faith and of the Holy Ghost,"

- 1) What is the meaning of the name Stephen?
- 2) Why did the apostles pick seven men to serve? (Acts 6:1-4)
- 3) Why was Stephen chosen? (Acts 6:5-6)
- 4) Did Stephen receive any gifts from the apostles? (Acts 6:8)
- 5) Who did he debate with? (Acts 6:9-10)
- 6) What did they say about Stephen to the people? (Acts 6:11-15)
- 7) What did Stephen tell the high priest and the others? (Acts 7:51-53)
- 8) Was he afraid of them or of what they could do to him? (Acts 7:54-57)
- 9) What was his punishment for speaking the truth? (Acts 7:58-60)
- 10) Who was in charge of the stoning? (Acts 7:58)
- 11) Can we be inspired by Stephen today?

Lesson 42

Saul / Paul

Paul =Saul (q.v.) was born about the same time as our Lord. His circumcision-name was Saul, and probably the name Paul was also given to him in infancy "for use in the Gentile world," as "Saul" would be his Hebrew home-name. He was a native of Tarsus, the capital of Cilicia, a Roman province in the south-east of Asia Minor. That city stood on the banks of the river Cydnus, which was navigable thus far; hence it became a centre of extensive commercial traffic with many countries along the shores of the Mediterranean, as well as with the countries of central Asia Minor. It thus became a city distinguished for the wealth of its inhabitants. Tarsus was also the seat of a famous university, higher in reputation even than the universities of Athens and Alexandria, the only others that then existed. Here Saul was born, and here he spent his youth, doubtless enjoying the best education his native city could afford.

- 1) Why did he have two names? (See above)
- 2) Was he a Hebrew or a Gentile? (Phi 3:4-8)
- 3) Where do we first hear about Saul? (Acts 7:54-60)
- 4) How strong was Saul in his determination to persecute the church? (Acts 8:1-3)
- 5) What happened when he was on the way to Damascus? (Acts 9:1-8)
- 6) How strong was he as a follower of Christ? (Acts 9:20-25)
- 7) Did Paul consider himself an Apostle? (1 Cor 9:1-2; Rom 1:1)
- 8) What was his occupation in the flesh? (Acts 18:1-3)
- 9) Did he continue to teach when he was at Rome? (Acts 28:30-31)
- 10) Do we know when and where he died?

Lesson 43

Barnabas

Barnabas, son of consolation, the surname of Joses, a Levite (Ac 4:36). His name stands first on the list of prophets and teachers of the church at Antioch (Ac 13:1). Luke speaks of him as a "good man" (Ac 11:24). He was born of Jewish parents of the tribe of Levi. He was a native of Cyprus, where he had a possession of land (Ac 4:36,37), which he sold. His personal appearance is supposed to have been dignified and commanding (Ac 14:11,12). When Paul returned to Jerusalem after his conversion, Barnabas took him and introduced him to the apostles (Ac 9:27). They had probably been companions as students in the school of Gamaliel.

- 1) Who was Barnabas and where did he come from? (Acts 4:36)

- 2) What did he do that helped the early church? (Acts 4:34-37)

- 3) Who did he bring to the apostles at Jerusalem? (Acts 9: 26-27)

- 4) How long did Barnabas and Saul teach in Antioch and what were the disciples first called? (Acts 11:25-26)

- 5) What did Barnabas and Saul take to the brethren that lived in Judaea? (Acts 11:27-30)

- 6) Was Barnabas a prophet or a teacher? (Acts 13:1-3)

- 7) Was he ever called a god? (Acts 14:8-12)

- 8) What did Barnabas and Paul have an argument about? (Acts 15:36-39)

- 9) What did Barnabas do after he and Mark went to Cyprus?

Lesson 44

Apollos

Apollos, a Jew "born at Alexandria," a man well versed in the Scriptures and eloquent (Ac 18:24; R.V., "learned"). He came to Ephesus (about A.D. 49), where he spoke "boldly" in the synagogue (Ac 18:26), although he did not know as yet that Jesus of Nazareth was the Messiah. Aquila and Priscilla instructed him more perfectly in "the way of God", i.e., in the knowledge of Christ.

- 1) Where was Apollos born? (Acts 18:24)
- 2) What do we know about Alexandria?
- 3) How is Apollos described? (Acts 18:24)
- 4) What does eloquent mean? (Acts 18:24)(NIV)
- 5) How had he been instructed? (Acts 18:25)
- 6) Was Apollos a man of great courage? (Acts 18:26)
- 7) What error was found in his teaching? (Acts 18:25-28)
- 8) What did some of the Corinthians say about Apollos? (I Cor. 1:12)
- 9) What did Paul say about following men? (I Cor. 1:13-16)
- 10) Did the twelve men at Ephesus error like Apollos did? (Acts 19:1-7)
- 11) If we are baptized in a name other than Jesus, can we be saved? (Acts 2:38; Gal 3:27-29)

Lesson 45

Philip – The Evangelist

Philip - One of the "seven" (Ac 6:5), called also "the evangelist" (Ac 21:8,9). He was one of those who were "scattered abroad" by the persecution that arose on the death of Stephen.

- 1) What does the name Philip mean?
- 2) Where did Philip (The evangelist) live? (Acts 21:8)
- 3) What service did he do for the Jerusalem church? (Acts 6:1-6)
- 4) What work did he have in the Church? (Acts 21:8-9)
- 5) Why did God appoint evangelists? (Eph 4:11-13)
- 6) How many daughters did Philip have and what did they do? (Act 21:8-9)
- 7) Did Philip do any miracles? (Acts 8:5-8)
- 8) Of whom did the people say, "This man is the great power of God"? (Acts 8:9-11)
- 9) When Philip preached Jesus to the people, what did they do? (Acts 8:12-13)
- 10) What did Simon want to buy? (Acts 8:18-23)
- 11) What did Philip do for the man from Ethiopia? (Acts 8:26-38)

Lesson 46

Ananias & Sapphira

Ananias, a common Jewish name, the same as Hananiah. One of the members of the church at Jerusalem, who conspired with his wife Sapphira to deceive the brethren, and who fell down and immediately expired after he had uttered the falsehood (Ac 5:5)

Sapphira, beautiful, the wife of Ananias (q.v.). She was a partner in his guilt and also in his punishment (Ac 5:1-11).

- 1) What is the meaning of the name Ananias?
- 2) What is the meaning of the name sapphira?
- 3) Who was at Jerusalem at this time? (Acts 2:5-11)
- 4) What did the Christians at Jerusalem need? (Acts 2:42-46)
- 5) What man set an example for the others? (Acts 4:36-37)
- 6) Did Ananias & Sapphira sell all of the land or only part of it? (Acts 5:1)
- 7) How much, of what they received, did they give to the church? (Acts 5:2)
- 8) Who did they lie to? (Acts 5:3)
- 9) What happened to Ananias? (Acts 5:4-6)
- 10) What happened to Sappara? (Acts 5:7-11)
- 11) Why did God punish them as soon as they lied?
- 12) Can we commit the same sin that they did?

Lesson 47

Cornelius

CORNELIUS A Roman centurion, stationed at Caesarea in Palestine, supposed to have been of a distinguished family in Rome. He was "the first gentile convert;" and the story of his reception of the gospel shows how God broke down the partition-wall between Jews and Gentiles. When first mentioned, Ac 10:1, he had evidently been led by the Holy Spirit to renounce idolatry, to worship the true God, and to lead, in the midst of profligacy, a devout and beneficent life; he was prepared to receive the Savior, and God did not fail to reveal Him.

- 1) What was a centurion?
- 2) What was the Italian Band?
- 3) How did Cornelius feel about God? (Acts 10:1-2)
- 4) What did the angel tell him in his dream? (Acts 10:3-6)
- 5) Did he do what the angel told him? (Acts 10:7-8)
- 6) How was Peter told about Cornelius? (Acts 10:9-20)
- 7) What did Peter tell Cornelius? (Acts 10:34-35)
- 8) What does the bible tell us about the Gentiles being saved? (Eph. 3:6; Rom. 15:16)
- 9) What did the Holy Spirit do for Cornelius and his household? (Acts 10:44)
- 10) What happened to Cornelius next? (Acts 10:45-48)

Lesson 48

Lydia

LYDIA A woman of Thyatira, residing at Philippi in Macedonia, and dealing in purple cloths. She was not a Jewess by birth, but had become a proselyte to Judaism and “worshipped God.” She was led by the grace of God to receive the gospel with joy; and having been baptized, with her household, constrained Paul and his fellow-laborers to make her house their home while at Philippi.

- 1) What city did Lydia come from? (Acts 16:14)
- 2) How did she worship God?
- 3) What is a seller of purple?
- 4) Where was Paul when he met Lydia? (Acts 16:12)
- 5) What did Paul do at the river side? (Acts 16:13)
- 6) Did Lydia listen to the message that Paul brought? (Acts 16:14)
- 7) Did she act on what she believed? (Acts 16:15)
- 8) What can be said about her faith?
- 9) Who else was baptized at that time?
- 10) Where does faith come from? (Romans 10:17)
- 11) Who helped Paul when he was released from prison? (Acts 16:40)

Lesson 49

Aquila & Priscilla

Aquila eagle, a native of Pontus, by occupation a tent-maker, whom Paul met on his first visit to Corinth (Ac 18:2). Along with his wife Priscilla he had fled from Rome in consequence of a decree (A.D. 50) by Claudius commanding all Jews to leave the city. Paul sojourned with him at Corinth, and they wrought together at their common trade, making Cilician hair-cloth for tents.

Priscilla the wife of Aquila, who is never mentioned without her.

- 1) Where were Aquila & Priscilla living when Paul met them? (Acts 18:1-2a)
- 2) Where had they come from? (Acts 18:2a)
- 3) Why did they leave Italy? (Acts 18:2b)
- 4) What did Aquila & Priscilla and Paul have in common? (Acts 18:3)
- 5) How long did Paul work with them? (Acts 18:11)
- 6) Where did they go with Paul when they left Corinth? (Acts 18:18-19)
- 7) Did they teach when they were at Ephesus? (Acts 18:24-26)
- 8) Did they work with a local congregation of the Lord's church? (1 Cor. 16:19)
- 9) What did they do for Paul? (Rom. 16:3-4)
- 10) What is the last we hear about them? (2 Tim 4:19)

Lesson 50

Timothy

TIMOTHY A disciple of Paul. He was of Derbe or Lystra, both cities of Lycaonia, Ac 16:1; 14:6. His father was a Greek, but his mother a Jewess, 2Ti 1:5; 3:15. The instructions and prayers of his pious mother and grandmother, and the preaching of Paul during his first visit to Lystra, A. D. 48, resulted in the conversion of Timothy and his introduction to the ministry which he so adorned.

- 1) Where did Paul first meet Timothy? (Acts 16:1)
- 2) What do we know about his father? (Acts 16:1)
- 3) Who were his mother and grandmother? (2 Tim. 1:2,5)
- 4) What did the brethren at Lystra think of him? (Acts 16:2)
- 5) Why did Paul circumcise him? (Acts 16:3)
- 6) What did Timothy learn as a child? (2 Tim.3:15)
- 7) How did Paul feel about him? (1 Tim. 1:2)
- 8) What was Timothy's work for the Lord? (2 Tim. 4:5)
- 9) How was Timothy to preach? (2 Tim. 4:2)
- 10) How can Timothy be an example to us?

Lesson 51

Titus

Titus, was with Paul and Barnabas at Antioch, and accompanied them to the council at Jerusalem (Ga 2:1-3; Ac 15:2), although his name nowhere occurs in the Acts of the Apostles. He appears to have been a Gentile, and to have been chiefly engaged in ministering to Gentiles; for Paul sternly refused to have him circumcised, inasmuch as in his case the cause of gospel liberty was at stake.

- 1) Did Titus have anything in common with Timothy? (Gal. 2:3-5)
- 2) How did Paul feel about Titus? (Tit.1:4)
- 3) What work did Paul give to him? (Tit. 1:5)
- 4) What were the elders (bishops) to do with the “faithful word”? (Tit.1:6-11)
- 5) Did Titus work with Paul? (2 Cor. 8:16-17, 23)
- 6) Who did Titus comfort? (2 Cor. 7:5-7)
- 7) What was Titus to teach? (Tit. 2:11-15)
- 8) What kind of authority did he have? (Tit. 2:15)
- 9) What was he to told do to the heretick (one who causes divisions)? (Tit 3:10-11)

Lesson 52

James

The apostle

James The son of Zebedee and Salome; an elder brother of John the apostle. He was one of the twelve. He was by trade a fisherman, in partnership with Peter (Mt 20:20; 27:56). With John and Peter he was present at the transfiguration (Mt 17:1; Mr 9:2), at the raising of Jairus's daughter (Mr 5:37-43), and in the garden with our Lord (Mr 14:33). Because, probably, of their boldness and energy, he and John were called Boanerges, i.e., "sons of thunder."

- 1) Who was James father and mother? (Mark 3:17; 16:1; Mat 27:56)

- 2) Who was his brother? (Mat 10:2)

- 3) Who was with Jesus when he was transfigured? (Mat 17:1-2)

- 4) What work did James and John do? Who was their partner? (Mat 4:21; Luke 5:10)

- 5) What was James and John surnamed? What does it mean? (Mark 3:17)

- 6) What did James want to do when he went to the Samaritans with Jesus? (Luke 9:51-56)

- 7) What did James do when Jesus was praying? (Mark 14:32-42)

- 8) What did James' mother want Jesus to do for him? (Mat 20:20-23)

- 9) How did he die? (Acts 12:1-4)