
A Bible Survey



A Three Year Course of Study for Adults

Section Twelve: Final Epistles & Revelation
Year 3, Quarter 4

Compiled by Gene Taylor

Preface

These lessons were first compiled over a three year period from April 1988 through March 1991. The then Westside church of Christ in Tallahassee, Florida (Now the Centerville Road church relocated to 4015 Centerville Road in Tallahassee) determined to place all their Sunday morning Bible classes on the *Amplified Bible Curriculum* (Hereafter referred to as *ABC*) developed by JoLinda Crump and Cathy Valdes.

While their curriculum recommended materials from preschool through senior high, we desired to place our college, young adult, and adult classes on the same schedule. The volume of material in L.A. Mott's studies, recommended in the *ABC* for source material and lesson development, did not easily lend itself to a once a week study since he designed his lessons to be studied twice each week.

Considering these factors, I took it upon myself to compile these lessons. We used them successfully while cycling through the curriculum twice in our senior high, college, young adult, and adult classes from April 1988 through March 1994. They were edited and revised prior to the second study of them. They have been revised a second time and reformatted in 1997.

I have tried to parallel the *ABC* as much as possible so that adults and children would be studying the same lesson at the same time only on different levels. But this series, or any one of its twelve study guides, may be used independently.

Each lesson contains a schedule for daily Bible reading. It can be used as a format for family devotionals in the home even if the whole family is not on the curriculum.

I hope you enjoy your study.

Gene Taylor
July 1997

Table of Contents

Preface	1
Table of Contents	2
Lesson One: For the Young	3
Lesson Two: Young Timothy	5
Lesson Three: Elders	7
Lesson Four: Deacons	8
Lesson Five: Servitude	9
Lesson Six: Superior New Covenant	11
Lesson Seven: Roll Call of Faith	13
Lesson Eight: Faith Demands Works	15
Lesson Nine: Bridle the Tongue	17
Lesson Ten: Suffering for Right	19
Lesson Eleven: False Teachers	21
Lesson Twelve: God Is Love	23
Lesson Thirteen: The Revelation	25

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Lesson One: For the Young

Lesson Text

2 Timothy 2:1 - 3:26
1 Timothy 4:1-16

Daily Bible Reading



Monday

2 Timothy 2:1-13

Tuesday

2 Timothy 2:14-26

Thursday

2 Timothy 3:1-9

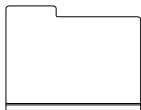
Friday

2 Timothy 3:10-17

Saturday

1 Timothy 4

Lesson Concept



CHRISTIANITY
Teaching the young

Encouragement to Faithfulness (2 Timothy 2:1-13)

1. Seeing numerous appeals for faithfulness in this passage, in the light of the whole book, what temptations to unfaithfulness confronted Timothy?
2. What three figures are used by Paul to illustrate Timothy's position in the world? What is the main point of each?
3. Since many temptations to unfaithfulness may confront him, to what does Paul point Timothy as a source of courage and strength?
4. What reason(s) for faithfulness is given in verses 11 through 13? Is there a direct relation between these verses and the preceding ones? Explain.

The One Approved of God (2 Timothy 2:14-26)

5. Considering the context, what harm is done by the wrong kind of teaching?
6. In what was Timothy to "be diligent?" (KJV: "study") Why?
7. Who were Hymenaeus and Philetus? What great damage had they done? How had they done it?
8. What is the "solid (firm) foundation of God?"
9. What are "youthful lusts?" How can one flee them?
10. While fleeing "youthful lusts," what should one pursue? Why? Define each thing mentioned.
11. What are the characteristics and methods of one who does the Lord's work? (vv. 23-26)

Apostasy Predicted (1 Timothy 4:1-5)

12. Describe the apostasy foretold by Paul in terms of:
 - a. Its ultimate source.
 - b. The means by which effected.
 - c. The character of the men involved.
 - d. Teachings.

13. What is said in regard to meats?

A Good Minister of Jesus Christ (1 Timothy 4:6-16)

14. According to this text, what are the characteristics of “a good minister of Jesus Christ?”

15. What is meant by “godliness?” (vv. 7-8)

16. Compare bodily exercise to spiritual exercise as to the value of each. What does that teach us concerning priorities?

17. Why should one strive after godliness even being willing to labor and suffer reproach?

18. How and why would people “despise” the “youth” of Timothy? Could that same reasoning apply to the youth of today? How can the young keep this from happening?

19. List the areas in which Timothy, as a young man, was to be an example to believers. Tell what would be involved in each area.

20. For what two reasons should a preacher preach and teach?

Lesson Two: Young Timothy

Lesson Text

1 Timothy 1:1-20
2 Timothy 1:1-18; 4:1-22
Acts 16:1-5

Daily Bible Reading



Monday

1 Timothy 1

Tuesday

2 Timothy 1

Thursday

2 Timothy 4

Friday

Acts 16:1-5
2 Timothy 3:14-15

Saturday

1 Thessalonians 3:1-4

Lesson Concept



OBEDIENCE

Expecting exact adherence
to God's law

Paul's Introduction to Timothy (Acts 16:1-5)

1. Where did Paul meet Timothy? On which of his preaching journeys was he? What did he want of Timothy?
2. Tell what is known of Timothy's background.
3. Why did Paul have Timothy circumcised? (cf. 1 Cor. 9:19-22) Explain why he had Timothy circumcised but not Titus. (cf. Gal. 2:1-5)

Timothy in Ephesus (1 Timothy 1:1-17)

4. Why, when he journeyed on to Macedonia, did Paul leave Timothy in Ephesus?
5. What, according to Paul, is the purpose of law? Does that mean that the "righteous person" has no need of law? Explain.

A Charge to Timothy (1 Timothy 1:19-20)

6. What charge did Paul commit to Timothy?
7. What "prophecies" were meant in verse 18? (See possibly 4:14 and Acts 13:1-3)
8. Who were Hymenaeus and Alexander? Why are they mentioned here? What had Paul done concerning them? Why?
9. Does this passage teach the possibility of apostasy.? Explain.
10. What, according to this text, will keep one from making "shipwreck" of their faith?

Paul and Timothy (2 Timothy 1:1-18)

11. Describe the relationship between Paul and Timothy. How did Paul feel about him?
12. What was the "gift" in Timothy? How had he received it? What would Paul have him to do with it?

13. Why might Timothy be “ashamed of the testimony of our Lord” and of Paul “his, prisoner?” In light of this, what did Paul encourage him to do? Why?
14. How could Timothy, and we today, “hold fast the pattern of sound words?”

Paul’s Last Charge to Timothy (2 Timothy 4:1-22)

15. How does Paul establish the gravity of the charge found in this chapter?
16. Using this text, what does it mean to “preach the word?”
17. Why will people not “endure sound doctrine?”
18. What is meant by “itching ears?” What are some consequences of having them?
19. How could Timothy “do the work of an evangelist?”
20. What were some reasons why Paul wanted Timothy to come to him quickly?

Lesson Three: Elders

Lesson Text

1 Timothy 3:1-7
Titus 1:5-9
1 Peter 5:1-4

Daily Bible Reading



Monday

1 Timothy 3:1-7
1 Peter 5:1-4

Tuesday

1 Timothy 5

Thursday

Titus 1:5-9

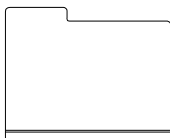
Friday

Titus 2

Saturday

Titus 3

Lesson Concept



CHURCH

Recognizing God's organization

Bishops (1 Timothy 3:1-7)

1. What is a bishop?
2. How can one desire the office of bishop without abandoning such traits as humility, meekness, etc.?
3. List the qualities given here that one who would do the work of a bishop must possess and briefly define each.

Elders (Titus 1:5-9)

4. Is the charge to appoint elders conditional or unconditional? Cite evidence.
5. Give at least three points from this passage which contribute something toward understanding the position and function of elders in the church.
6. Compare and contrast the qualities of an elder that are given here with those qualities found in 1 Timothy 3:1-7.
7. What is a gainsayer? By what means is an elder to stop the mouth of such a one?

Exhortations to Elders (1 Peter 5:1-4)

8. According to this passage, what is the function of elders?
9. What restrictions are placed upon elders as they do their work?
10. What reward are elders promised?

Lesson Four: Deacons

Lesson Text

1 Timothy 3:8-13

Daily Bible Reading



Monday

1 Timothy 3:8-13

Tuesday

Galatians 5:13
Romans 6:16-19

Thursday

Acts 6:1-6
Philippians 1:1

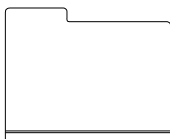
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1 Timothy 2

Saturday

1 Timothy 6

Lesson Concept



CHURCH

Recognizing God's
organization

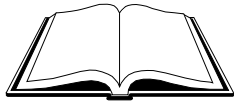
1. What is a deacon?
2. Define each of the following qualities which are listed as necessary to doing the work of a deacon. Explain the relevancy of each.
 - a. Reverent. (KJV: “grave”)
 - b. Not double-tongued.
 - c. Not given to much wine.
 - d. Not greedy for money. (KJV: “not greedy of filthy lucre”)
 - e. Holding the mystery of the faith with a pure conscience.
 - f. Tested. (KJV: “proved”)
 - g. Blameless.
 - h. Husband of one wife.
 - j. Ruling their children and their own houses well.
3. How should verse 11 be understood in the context? For example, does it apply to women in general, wives of deacons and/or elders, or deaconesses (women servants as in Romans 16:1)? Explain.

Lesson Five: Servitude

Lesson Text

Philemon
1 Peter 2:18-25
Titus 2:9-11

Daily Bible Reading



Monday
Titus 2:9-11

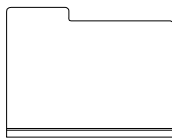
Tuesday
Philemon

Thursday
1 Peter 2:18-25

Friday
Ephesians 6:5-9

Saturday
Colossians 3:22-25; 4:1

Lesson Concept



CHRISTIANITY
Serving others

Philemon and Onesimus (Philemon 1-25)

1. Who was Philemon? Where did he live? (cf. Colossians 4:7-18)
2. How would you characterize Philemon as a person?
3. Who was Onesimus? What kind of person was he?
4. What did the apostle Paul say to Philemon concerning Onesimus? Why?
5. Why did Paul “appeal to” (KJV: “beseech”) Philemon (v. 10) instead of giving him a “command?” (v. 8)
6. What did Paul himself propose to do in behalf of Onesimus?
7. What confidence did Paul have in Philemon? Why?
8. From Ephesians 6:5-9 and Colossians 3:22 - 4:1:
 - a. How is the servant to work for his master?
 - b. What is “eyeservice?” What is the opposite of it?
 - c. Who is the servant’s real master?
 - d. How are masters to treat their servants? Why?
8. From the context in Philemon, does the gospel condemn slavery? Explain.

The Servant-Master Relationship (1 Pet. 2:19-25)

10. How is the servant to view his relationship to his master? Does it make any difference if the master is harsh instead of good and gentle? Explain.
11. How much of an application, if any, can one make of this passage today? Explain.

The Attitude of Servants (Titus 2:9-11)

12. In what are servants to be obedient to their masters? Are there any exceptions to that command? Explain.

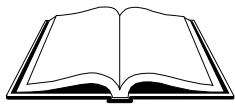
13. How does a servant “adorn the doctrine of God” by his actions? Explain.
14. What does it mean to:
- k. Be “answering back” (KJV: “answering again”)? (v. 9)
 - b. Be “pilfering” (KJV: “purloin”)? (v. 10)
15. What application, if any, can be made of the principles found in this text to one’s relationship to Christ?

Lesson Six: Superior New Covenant

Lesson Text

Hebrews 1:1 - 9:28

Daily Bible Reading



Monday
Hebrews 1-2

Tuesday
Hebrews 3

Thursday
Hebrews 4-5

Friday
Hebrews 6-7

Saturday
Hebrews 8-9

Lesson Concept



CHURCH
Establishing
spiritual Israel

The Superiority of Christ to Prophets and Angels (1:1 - 2:18)

1. Through whom did God speak to man in times past? Through whom does He speak now?
2. What is meant by the term “last days?” (1:2)
3. List the reasons given in chapter one as to why the Son is said to be superior to angels.
4. What does a scepter represent? What relationship does it have to the phrase “sit at my right hand?” (1:13)
5. How did the “word spoken through angels prove steadfast?” What happened to those who were disobedient to it?
6. What results from disobeying the word spoken through the Son?
7. How was the word of the Son confirmed?

The Superiority of Christ as a Leader (3:1 - 4:13)

8. How is Jesus worthy of more glory than Moses?
9. Compare and contrast the respective roles of Moses and Jesus in the house of God.
10. Who is the house of God today? What must one do to remain in that house?
11. What “promise...rest” remains for the children of God? How can one come short of it?
12. What connection is there between the rest that remains for the children of God and God’s rest on the seventh day of creation?
13. What, according to 4:11, is necessary to enter the heavenly rest?
14. How is the word of God:
 - a. “Living?”
 - b. “Active?”
 - c. “Sharper than any two-edged sword?”
 - d. “A discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart?”

The Superiority of Christ as a Priest (4:14 - 7:28)

16. Why is it important for Jesus to be tempted “in all points as we are?”
16. What is the main responsibility of the high priest?
17. What qualified Jesus to serve as high priest?
18. Who was Melchizedek? What bearing does he have on Jesus?
19. How is the priestly order of Melchizedek shown to be superior to the Levitical order?
20. What imperfection was there to the Levitical priesthood?
21. Why did there have to be a change of law?
22. List those things mentioned in verses 20 through 28 which illustrate the superiority of Christ’s priesthood to that of the Levites.

The Superiority of Christ’s Covenant to the Old (8:1 - 9:28)

23. Why could Jesus not serve as a priest on earth?
24. In comparison to the law of Moses, what kind of ministry does Jesus have? Why?
25. In what way did the first covenant have faults?
26. How, according to 8:8-12, a quotation from Jeremiah 31:31-34, does the new covenant differ from the old?
27. How did the new covenant make the first one old? What happened to the first covenant? What does that mean?
28. For what, according to 9:9-10, was the old law, its tabernacle and services symbolic?
29. What made the tabernacle brought by Christ greater than the tabernacle of the old covenant?
30. What is necessary for a testament to be valid? How does that apply to Jesus and the New Testament?

Lesson Seven: Roll Call of Faith

Lesson Text

Hebrews 11:1 - 12:29

Daily Bible Reading



Monday
Hebrews 10

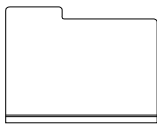
Tuesday
Hebrews 11

Thursday
Hebrews 12:1-17

Friday
Hebrews 12:18-29

Saturday
Hebrews 13

Lesson Concept



FAITH
Demonstrating
faith by works

The Nature of Faith (11:1-3)

1. How is faith defined?
2. In relation to faith, what is meant by:
 - a. "Substance?"
 - b. "Evidence?"
3. Why did faith allow the "elders" (men of old) to gain approval from God?
4. What relation does faith have to the creation of the universe?

Illustrations of the Importance of Faith (11:4-40)

5. Why is it impossible to please God without faith?
6. What must one believe in order to come to God? Why?
7. What common factor(s) is seen in all of the illustrations of faith presented here?
8. What is meant in verse 13 when it says all the faithful cited here died "not having received the promises?" (cf. v. 39)
9. In what way were these faithful ones "strangers and pilgrims on the earth?" What kind of "city" has God prepared for them?
10. What is meant by the phrase "they should not be made perfect apart from us" which is applied to the examples of faith given here?

The Challenge to Live by Faith (12:1-29)

11. What conclusion is presented based on the examples of the preceding chapter?
12. What sin easily besets us? Why?
13. How is Jesus "the author and finisher of our faith?"

14. How, as suggested in the text, can one keep from being weary and discouraged in his soul?
15. How should one view the chastening of the Lord? What good things can it accomplish for the Christian?
16. What, according to this chapter, is to be pursued? Why?
17. What is the example of Esau? Why is it cited here?
18. How is the terror of the old covenant contrasted to the mercy of the new?
19. What is “the blood...that speaks better things than that of Abel?”
20. What kingdom “cannot be shaken?” What is the advantage(s) of being in it?

Lesson Eight: Faith Demands Works

Lesson Text

James 1:1-18; 2:1-26;
3:16-18

Daily Bible Reading



Monday
James 1

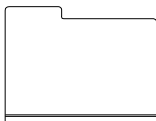
Tuesday
James 2

Thursday
James 3:1-12

Friday
James 3:13-18

Saturday
James 4:1-12

Lesson Concept



FAITH
Refuting “faith only”

Temptations and the Wisdom Needed to Face Them (1:1-8)

1. Why can the Christian count it to be “joy” to fall into trials?
2. What does the testing of one’s faith produce?
3. What is the “perfect work” of patience? Why?
4. For what is the Christian who lacks wisdom to pray? How is he to ask? In what manner will he receive that for which he asks?

A Contrast of Brothers: The Lowly to the Rich (1:9-11)

5. In what is the “lowly brother” to glory? Why?
6. In what is the “rich” to glory? Why?

The Facts of Temptation (1:12-18)

7. In what way is the one who endures temptation blessed?
8. Does God tempt anyone? How is one tempted?
9. Describe the relationship of:
 - a. Temptation to lust (desires).
 - b. Lust (desires) to sin.
 - c. Sin to death.
10. Who is the source of every good and perfect gift? How does that affect that which is stated in verse 18?

Respect of Persons (2:1-13)

11. Define “partiality.” (KJV: “respect of persons”)
12. Why should one not hold the faith of Jesus Christ with respect of persons?

13. Does this chapter teach that God prefers the poor man to the rich one? Explain.
14. Is it sinful to be rich? If so, why? If not, why not?
15. How does one “love your neighbor as yourself?”
16. What is the main point of verses 10 and 11 in relation to partiality?
17. How does mercy “Triumph over” (KJV: “rejoiceth against;” ASV: “glorieth against”) judgment? (v. 13)

The Relationship of Faith and Works (2:14-26)

18. Of what profit is faith without works? Why?
19. Why is faith without works “dead?”
20. How is faith demonstrated by works?
21. What application is made of demons? (v. 19)
22. Of what is Abraham an example? Why is he such a good example of this?
23. Does this teaching concerning Abraham contradict what the apostle Paul wrote of him in Romans 4 when he said he was not “justified by works” (v. 2) but rather by “faith” (v. 9)?
24. How is faith made perfect?
25. What is the body apart from the spirit? What application is made of that fact in relation to faith and works?
26. Since “works” are necessary to please God, does that mean when one does them he is earning his salvation? If so, why? If not, why not?

The Key to Peace (3:16-18)

27. What does envy and self-seeking cause? Why?
28. Describe the attributes of the wisdom that comes from above.

Lesson Nine: Bridle the Tongue

Lesson Text

James 1:19-27; 3:10-12

Daily Bible Reading



Monday

James 4:13-17

Tuesday

James 5:1-11

Thursday

James 5:12-20

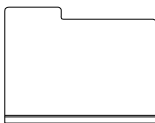
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Proverbs 15:1-7

Saturday

Matthew 12:35-37

Lesson Concept



CHRISTIANITY

Exercising
self-control

Proper Responses to the Word of God (1:19-27)

1. To what does the “therefore” of verse 19 refer?
2. What does it mean to be:
 - a. Swift to hear?
 - b. Slow to speak?
 - c. Slow to wrath?
3. What does the wrath of man never produce? Why?
4. What is the Christian to lay aside? Why?
5. What is meant by the phrase “implanted” (KJV: “engrafted”) word? What is that word able to do? Why?
6. What is the condition of one who is a “hearer” of the word but not a “doer” of it?
7. In what way will one who is not a “forgetful hearer” be blessed?
8. To what does the phrase “the perfect law of liberty” apply? Why is this such an appropriate description?
9. What does it mean to “bridle” ones tongue? Why does failing to bridle it make one’s religion vain?
10. Tell why each of the following are components of pure and undefiled religion.
 - a. Visiting orphans and widows in their trouble.
 - b. Keeping oneself unspotted from the world.

Bridling the Tongue (3:1-12)

11. What reason is given for not many being teachers? Reconcile the teaching of this passage with other passages, such as Hebrews 5:12, which encourage Christians to be teachers.

12. Why is one who does not stumble in word a “perfect man?”
13. What principles do the following examples illustrate?
 - a. A bit in a horses’ mouth.
 - b. A ship’s rudder.
14. In what way(s) is the tongue “a fire?” Why?
15. Why is it said that no one can “tame” the tongue? Does that mean a person can never have control over what they say? Explain.
16. How is the tongue “a deadly poison?” How does this figure differ from the earlier one of a “fire?”
17. What is the “cursing” being spoken of in verses 9 and 10?
18. What principle(s) do the following examples illustrate?
 - a. A spring.
 - b. A fig tree.
 - c. A grapevine.
19. What bearing does Ephesians 4:29 have on the way a Christian is to speak?
20. What conclusions can you reach from the teaching of this lesson about how God would have you speak?

Lesson Ten: Suffering for Right

Lesson Text

1 Peter 1:1 - 4:19

Daily Bible Reading



Monday
1 Peter 1

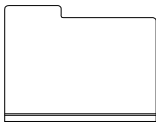
Tuesday
1 Peter 2

Thursday
1 Peter 3

Friday
1 Peter 4

Saturday
1 Peter 5

Lesson Concept



CHRISTIANITY
Willing to suffer

The Hope of Salvation (1:1-12)

1. What is the status of Christians in relation to:
 - a. A living hope.
 - b. An incorruptible inheritance?
 - c. Being “kept” by God?
2. What do “trials” accomplish for the Christian? Why is that important?
3. What is the end of one’s faith? Why?
4. Who were “the prophets?” For what did they search? Why?

Living in the World But Not of the World (1:12 - 3:12)

5. Why are Christians to be holy? How can they be holy?
6. How are Christians to conduct themselves while living on earth? Why?
7. How and why are Christians to love their brethren?
8. When one becomes a Christian:
 - a. What is he to lay aside?
 - b. What is he to seek? Why?
9. Who was the stone rejected by men? How are Christians “living stones?”
10. Define the following terms in relation to Christians.
 - a. Chosen generation.
 - b. Royal priesthood.
 - c. Holy nation.
 - d. Those who were not a people.
11. Why can Christians be considered pilgrims and sojourners? As pilgrims, what should their conduct be? Why?

12. What is to be the Christian's relationship:
- a. To government and the laws of man? Why?
 - b. As a servant to his master? Why? Whose example is he to follow?
 - c. As a wife to her husband? Why?
 - d. As a husband to his wife? Why?

13. Define the following terms and their relationship to the Christian.

- a. Compassion.
- b. Love.
- c. Tenderhearted. (KJV: "pitiful")
- d. Courteous.

Suffering as a Christian (3:13 - 4:19)

14. How is one to view suffering for righteousness' sake?
15. What should every Christian always be ready to do? What does that involve?
16. When Christians are called upon to suffer, who is their example as to how to properly endure it?
17. What is said about baptism? What bearing does it have on being in Christ?
18. What is the "will of the Gentiles?" Why is the Christian not to engage in it?
19. What does it mean to "speak as the oracles of God?" Why is it to be done?
20. What is to be the Christian's attitude even when "fiery trials" come upon him?
21. What is the result of being "reproached for the name of Christ?" Why?
22. What are some results if one "suffers as a Christian?"
23. Where will judgment begin? With that in mind, what should the Christian do?

Lesson Eleven: False Teachers

Lesson Text

2 Peter 1:1 - 3:18
Jude

Daily Bible Reading



Monday
2 Peter 1

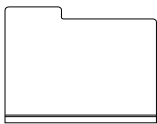
Tuesday
2 Peter 2

Thursday
2 Peter 3

Friday
Jude

Saturday
Romans 8:5-7

Lesson Concept



CHURCH
Guarding against
false teachers

Making One's Calling and Election Sure (2 Peter 1:1-11)

1. How had God "given to us all things that pertain to life and godliness?"
2. Why are the promises of God "exceedingly great and precious?"
3. How is one a "partaker of the divine nature?"
4. List and define those things to be added to one's faith. Why are they to be added? What are some consequences on not adding them?

The Truth of the Apostolic Message (2 Peter 1:12-21)

5. What main concern does Peter express in verses 12 through 15?
6. What two evidences of the truth of the message Peter and the other apostles spoke and wrote are given in verses 16 through 21?
7. What is meant in verse 20 when it says that "no prophecy...is of any private interpretation?"

False Prophets and Teachers (2 Peter 2:1-22)

8. Describe the false teachers of which Peter warns in reference to their:
 - a. Methods.
 - b. Motivations.
 - c. Effect.
 - d. Destiny.
9. From verses 10 through 19, give a general summary of the character of these false teachers.

10. Describe the horrible condition of the apostate.

The Coming of the Lord (2 Pet. 3:1-18)

11. Describe those who would mock the Lord's return as to their:
 - a. Methods.
 - b. Character.
 - c. Question.
 - d. Argument.

12. What is Peter's answer to those who would mock the Lord's return?
13. Why is the delay of the Lord's coming of no significance, causing no anxiety for the Christian? What explanation is given for the delay?
14. How is the coming of the day of the Lord described?
15. What conclusion(s) is drawn and what exhortation(s) is given in relation to the day of the Lord?

The Fight for the Faith (Jude 1-4)

16. What is the significance of the word "common" in the phrase "our common salvation?"
17. What is meant by "the faith?" What urgent exhortation is given in regard to it? Why?

The Fate of the Ungodly (Jude 5-16)

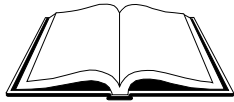
18. What three examples of the fate of the ungodly are given?
19. How are false teachers described in verses 8 through 13 and in verse 16? How does this description compare with that of the false teachers given in 2 Peter 2:10-19?
20. Who was Enoch? Summarize the message of his prophecy.
21. Why was the distinction to "have compassion" on some but to "save" others "with fear?"

Lesson Twelve: God Is Love

Lesson Text

1 John 1:1 - 5:21
2 John

Daily Bible Reading



Monday

1 John 1-2

Tuesday

1 John 3

Thursday

1 John 4

Friday

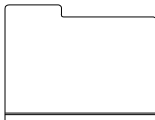
1 John 5

Saturday

2 John

3 John

Lesson Concept



GODHEAD

Knowing the nature of God

An Old and New Commandment (1 John 2:7-11)

1. What is:
 - a. The old commandment?
 - b. The new commandment?
2. Does the new commandment in this text have any relationship to that in John 13:24-35? Explain.

Love of the World (1 John 2:12-17)

3. Define the word “world” as it is used in this text.
4. What must be the Christian’s attitude toward the world? Why?

God’s Love Manifested (1 John 3:1-4)

5. What does the fact that Christians are called the children of God demonstrate concerning the love of God? Why?

Love of the Brethren (1 John 3:13-24)

6. What two identifying marks of God’s children are set forth in this passage?
7. How can love of the brethren be identified? (vv. 16-18)
8. According to verses 19 through 22, how can the Christian have assurance of heart before God?

Love: The Nature of God and His Children (1 John 4:17-21)

9. What, according to the text, is love’s:
 - a. Source?
 - b. Manifestation?
 - c. Goal?

10. How does “God abide(s) in us?” (v. 12)
11. How is love “perfected in us?”
12. Why is there no fear in love?
13. Why is it impossible to love God and hate your brother?

Assurance of God’s Love (1 John 5:1-5, 11-15)

14. How can one know he loves the children of God?
15. What, according to verse 3, is “the love of God?”
16. What assurance is given to those who love God and are in His Son?
17. What confidence does the one in Christ who loves God have? Why?

Lesson Thirteen: The Revelation

Lesson Text

Revelation 1:1 - 3:22;
22:1-21

Daily Bible Reading



Monday
Revelation 1

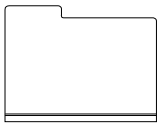
Tuesday
Revelation 2

Thursday
Revelation 3

Friday
Revelation 21:1-8

Saturday
Revelation 22

Lesson Concept



SCRIPTURE
Receiving a description
of heaven

Introduction (1:1-8)

1. According to verse one, what does “Revelation” deal with?
2. What four stages were involved in the giving of the Revelation?
3. What is the time element of the Revelation?
4. Did John expect the Revelation to be understood by his readers? Explain.
5. To whom was the Revelation addressed?
6. From whom were grace and peace wished by John for his readers?
7. List the three descriptive titles of Jesus given in verse five.
8. What has Jesus done for which He is to be praised in verses five and six? What is He yet to do?
9. How is the Lord described in verse eight? What does this description mean? (cf. 21:6 and 22:13)

A Vision of the Glorified Christ (1:9-20)

10. What does verse 9 indicate about the conditions when John wrote?
11. What is meant by the phrase “in the Spirit?” (v. 10)
12. Briefly summarize the description of Christ that is given here. What was its effect upon John?
13. What symbol is used in this passage for the churches? What is the relation of Jesus to the churches in the vision?
14. What order is given to John?

Letters to the Seven Churches (2:1 - 3:22)

15. What does it mean to “walk in the midst of the seven golden lampstands?”
16. How would you summarize the general condition of these churches?

17. Briefly describe the condition of and the message to the following churches.

- a. Ephesus.
- b. Smyrna.
- c. Pergamum.
- d. Thyatira.
- e. Sardis.
- f. Philadelphia.
- g. Laodicea.

The Coming of Christ (22:6-21)

18. What should be concluded concerning the time with which Revelation deals and the scope of its direct application?

19. What was the book not to be “sealed up?”

20. Who can find life in the new Jerusalem?

21. What final authentication is given for the Revelation?

22. What invitation is extended?

23. What warning is given concerning the book? Does this warning exclusively apply to the book of Revelation? Explain.

24. What was John’s attitude toward the Lord’s coming? What should our attitude be?

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