

New Testament Survey



New Testament Survey Worksheet

NT Structure

Gospels (Matthew – John)

Acts

Epistles (Romans – Jude)

GAER

Revelation (Apocalypse)

I. G

Matthew

A.D. 58-68

To the _____
(religious mind)

42% unique

Mark

A.D. 55-65

To the _____
(pragmatic)

7% unique

Luke

A.D. 60-69

To the _____
(idealistic)

59% unique

John

A.D. 80-90

To _____
(universal)

_____ unique

Synoptics

Public – Galilee

Supplementary

Private-Judea

The Messiah King
(Mt. 1:23, 2:5, 23, 2)

The Servant – Redeemer
(Mark 10:45)

The Son of Man
(Luke 1:26-38; 19:10)

The Son of God
(John 3:16; 20:3-31)

II. A

Theme Verse: _____

Acts 1-7

Jerusalem

Peter

2 Years (A.D. 33-35)

The power & progress
of the church

Triumph

Acts 8-12

Judea & Samaria

Philip

13 Years (A.D. 35-48)

_____ of the church

Transition

Acts 13-28

The Remotest Parts

Paul

14 Years (A.D. 48-62)

Paul's three journeys
and trials

Travels & Trials

III. E

Paul's Letters to Churches:

Paul's Letters to People:

Letters From Others:

IV. R

Theme Verse: _____

"The Things Which
You _____ Seen"

Chapter 1

Vision of Jesus Christ

"Things Which _____"

Chapters 2-3

Messages to Seven Churches

"Things Which _____
Take Place"

Chapters 4-22

Christ's Ultimate Triumph

Bible Boot Camp, New Testament: Part 1

HOW SHOULD WE STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT Examining Three Dimensions

- ▶ The _____ dimension.
- ▶ The historical dimension.
- ▶ The _____ dimension.

WHAT IS THE NEW TESTAMENT The New Testament as Literature

A collection of _____ books...

Written by one divine author and approximately _____ human authors...

In koine Greek, the common language of the people...

Over a span of less than 100 years.

Three key genres in New Testament literature...

- ▶ Historical _____.
- ▶ Epistle.
- ▶ Revelation.

Three key characteristics of New Testament literature...

- ▶ Historical _____.
- ▶ Textual authenticity.
- ▶ Divine _____.

WHEN AND WHERE DID THE EVENTS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT TAKE PLACE The New Testament as History

The Intertestamental Time Period

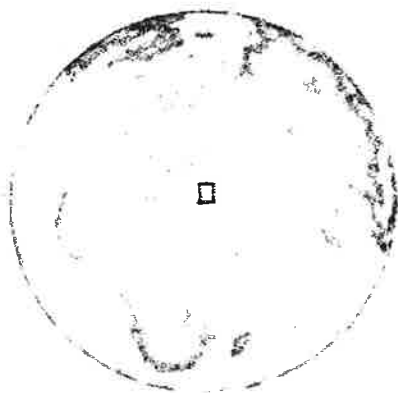
- ▶ Persian Rule
- ▶ Greek Rule
- ▶ Maccabean Period: 166-63 B.C.
- ▶ _____ Period: 63 B.C. – New Testament.

The Timeline of the New Testament...

- ▶ The life of Christ begins between 4-6 B.C. at the earliest.
- ▶ The book of Revelation is written near the close of the first century.

The Timeliness of the New Testament...

- ▶ The right time _____.
- ▶ The right time religiously.
- ▶ The right time culturally.
- ▶ The right time _____.



ELEVATIONS (in ft.)

Mt. Hermon	9,232
Lake Huleh	223
Sea of Galilee	-695
Nazareth	1,245
Mt. Tabor	1,929
Jerusalem	2,693
Dead Sea	-1,285

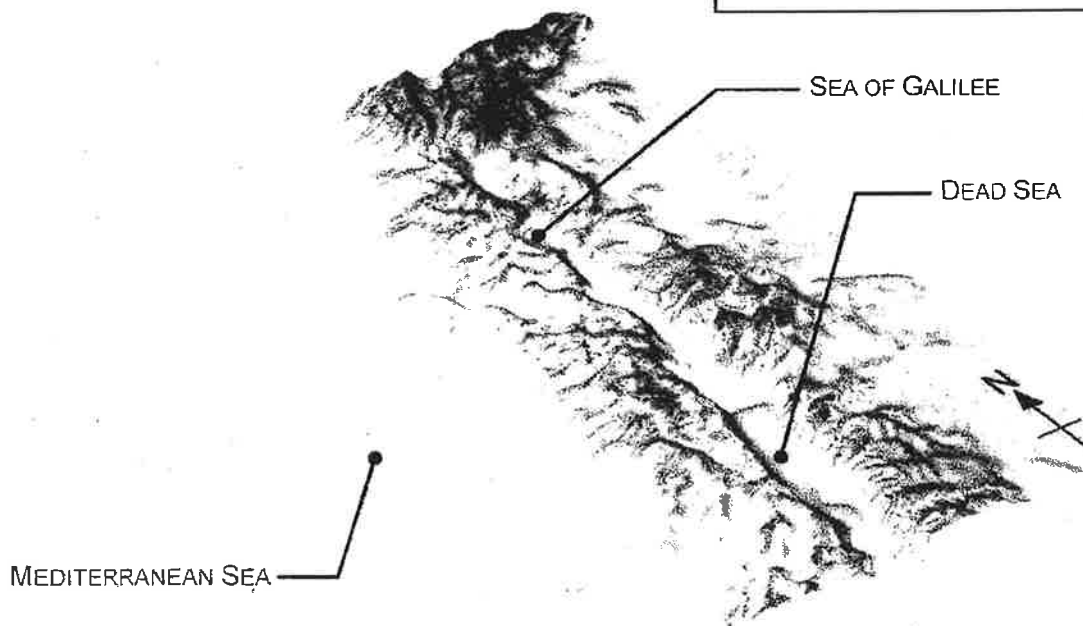
AREA (approx.)

Sea of Galilee	13 x 7 mi.
Dead Sea	43 x 9 mi.

LATITUDES

Galilee and San Diego are approximately the same.

◦ city of the Decapolis



Palestine

at the time of Jesus



AN OVERVIEW OF THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

Three primary divisions:

- ▶ The _____ of the New Testament.
 - About 60% of the New Testament.
 - First 5 books.
 - Matthew – Acts.
- ▶ The _____ of the New Testament.
 - Next 21 books.
 - Romans – Jude.
- ▶ The _____ of the New Testament.
 - Final book.
 - Revelation.

Methodology:

- ▶ Overview each section.
- ▶ Overview each book.
 - Primary information for starters...
 - Practical advice for study...

THE STORY OF THE NEW TESTAMENT...

The life and ministry of _____ (Matthew - John).

- ▶ Written for the same primary _____.
- ▶ Written from different viewpoints.
- ▶ Written for different _____.

The life and ministry of the _____ (Acts).

- ▶ "Part Two" of Luke's Gospel.

MATTHEW

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written...
 - By Matthew, a Jewish tax collector.
 - In the 70s-80s A.D., soon after the destruction of the _____.
 - To Jewish Christians and/or Jews considering faith in Christ.
- ▶ Primary theme: Jesus is the "_____ of the Jews."
- ▶ Key Verses: 1:20-23; 16:13-20; 28:18-20.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Look for the focus on the "_____ of God" in the book's overall structure:
 - 1 – 4:11 – Introduction of the King.
 - 4:12-7:29 – Proclamation of the kingdom.
 - 8:1-10:42 – The power and mission of the kingdom.
 - 11:1-13:52 – Questioning of the kingdom.
 - 13:53–18:35 – Opposition to and confession of the kingdom.
 - 19:1-25:46 – Reception and rejection of the kingdom.

- 26-28 – Victory of the King.
- Look up _____ - there's 129 references of allusions to 25 of the 39 Old Testament books!
- When reading about the teachings of Jesus, remember to put yourself in the hearers' shoes.

MARK

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written...
 - By John Mark, who was close to _____.
 - Between 65-70 A.D.
 - To Gentile Christians in Rome who were suffering persecution.
- ▶ Primary theme: Jesus is the "Suffering _____ of God."
- ▶ Key Verses: 8:31-38; 10:43-45

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Keep up! Mark shows Jesus constantly on the move.
 - 41 times he says, "And _____"
- ▶ Notice that almost _____ of his Gospel is devoted to events in the last week of Jesus' life.
- ▶ Overall structure:
 - The Servant's Ministry in Galilee (1-9)
 - The Servant's Journey to Jerusalem (10)
 - The Servant's Last Week of Ministry (11-15)
 - The Servant's Victory (16)
- ▶ NOTE: The _____ Gospels
 - The certainty:
Matthew, Mark, and Luke "see" the life and ministry of Christ in a very similar way.
 - The confusion:
Is Mark the primary source for Matthew and Luke?
_____ % of Mark's words are in Matthew.
_____ % of Mark's words are in Luke.
Is there an unknown source that was a foundation for these books?
 - The conclusion:
Matthew, Mark, and Luke did not write their Gospels in _____ from one another.

LUKE

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written...
 - By Luke, a Gentile physician, historian, and companion of _____.
 - In the 70s or 80s A.D.
 - To Theophilus, primarily for Gentile Christians.
- ▶ Primary theme: Jesus is the perfect "Son of Man" who brings _____ to both Jews and Gentiles.

- ▶ Key verses: 1:1-4; 15; 19:10 (theme verse).

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ See how the overall structure works leads geographically toward _____:
 - Introduction of the Son of Man (1-4:13)
 - The Son of Man in Galilee (4:14-9:50)
 - The Son of Man in Judea (9:51-13:21)
 - The Son of Man in Perea (13:22-19:27)
 - The Son of Man in Jerusalem (19:28-24:53)
- ▶ Notice the emphasis on the Gospel as “good news for the poor” and the need for followers of Christ to honor Christ with their money (3:10-14; 12:13-21; 16:1-13; 16:19-31; 19:1-10).
- ▶ Make notes each time you see _____ and/or the Holy Spirit mentioned.

JOHN

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written...
 - By John, the “disciple whom Jesus loved.”
 - Sometime between 70-90 A.D.
 - To the _____
- ▶ Primary theme: Jesus is the eternal “Son of God.”
- ▶ Key verses: 1:1-14; 3:16; 20:30-31 (theme verse).

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Circle/underline key words that summarize the message of the Gospel: Father (137), _____ (98), world (78), send (60), love (57), life, light and darkness, truth, witness, glory, eternal.
- ▶ Note the seven “I AM” statements of Jesus.
 - Bread of Life (6:35, 41, 48, 51).
 - Light of the World (8:12; 9:5).
 - Door of the Sheep (10:7, 9).
 - Good Shepherd (10:11, 14).
 - Resurrection and the Life (11:25).
 - The Way, the Truth, and the Life (14:6).
 - The True Vine (15:1, 5).
- ▶ John highlights the Incarnation, using seven “_____” to demonstrate the deity of Christ.
 - Changing water to wine (2:1-11).
 - Healing the nobleman’s son (4:46-54).
 - Healing the paralytic (5:1-9).
 - Feeding the 5000 (6:1-14).
 - Calming the storm (6:16-21).
 - Healing the blind man (9:1-7).
 - Raising of Lazarus (11:38-45).
- ▶ Pay attention also, though, to John’s depiction of the _____ of Christ.

ACTS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written by Luke as "Part Two" of His Gospel.
 - Luke – what Jesus "began" to do...
 - Acts – what Jesus "_____ " to do...
- ▶ Primary theme: The Gospel spreads _____ through the church in the power of the Holy Spirit.
- ▶ Key verses: 1:8; 2:42-47.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ See how the overall structure leads geographically _____
Jerusalem:
 - The Witness of the Church in Jerusalem (1-7)
 - The Witness of the Church in Judea and Samaria (8-9)
 - The Witness of the Church to the Ends of the Earth (10-28)
- ▶ Again, make notes every time you see prayer and/or the Holy Spirit mentioned.
- ▶ Notice the repetition of "salvation" (2:21; 2:47; 4:12; 5:31; 13:23; 13:26, 47; 16:31; 28:28) and the "_____" regarding the advancement of the Gospel...
 - 6:7 – The Gospel in Jerusalem.
 - 9:31 – The Gospel in Judea and Samaria.
 - 12:24 – The Gospel in Syria.
 - 16:5 – The Gospel in Asia Minor.
 - 19:29 – The Gospel in Europe.
 - 28:31 – The Gospel in Rome.
- ▶ See in the different _____ of Acts how the Gospel is contextualized in different settings to reach different people.

THE LETTERS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT...

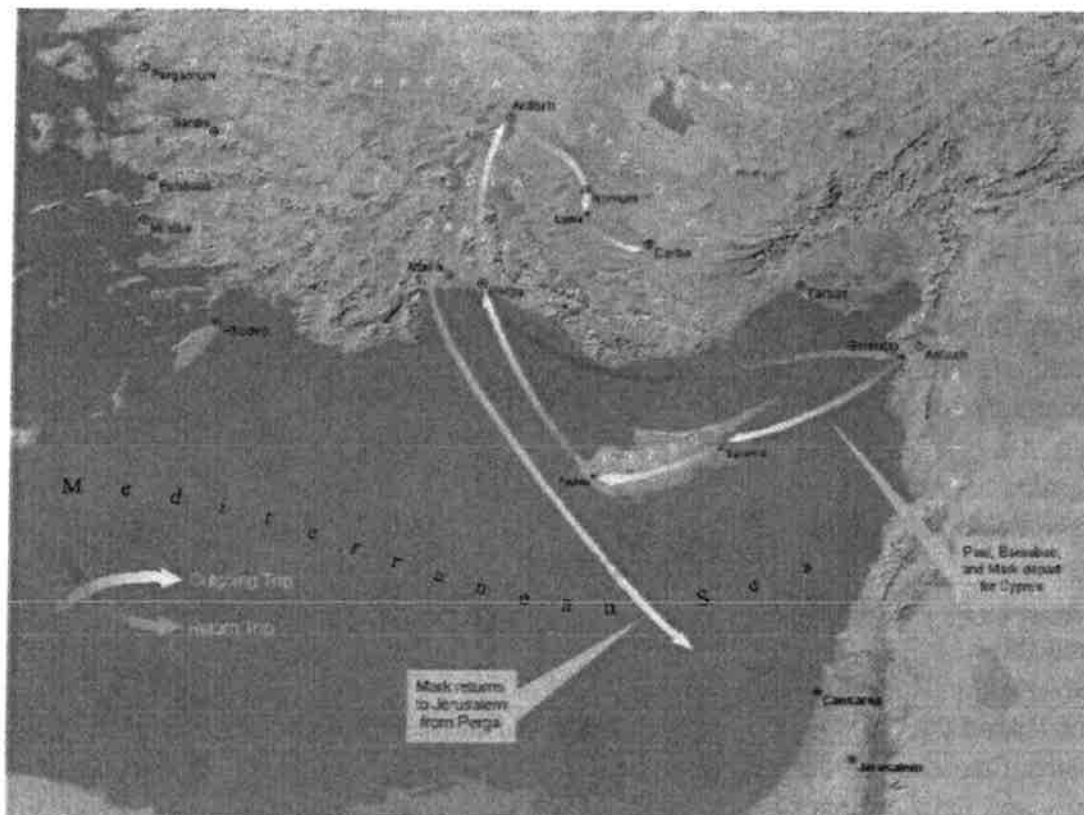
- ▶ _____ of the 27 books in the New Testament are letters – over 35% of the New Testament!
- ▶ Why letters?
 - The church is _____
 - The church is _____
- ▶ Two groups...
 - Pauline epistles (Romans – Philemon).
 - General epistles (Hebrews – Jude).

THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF PAUL...

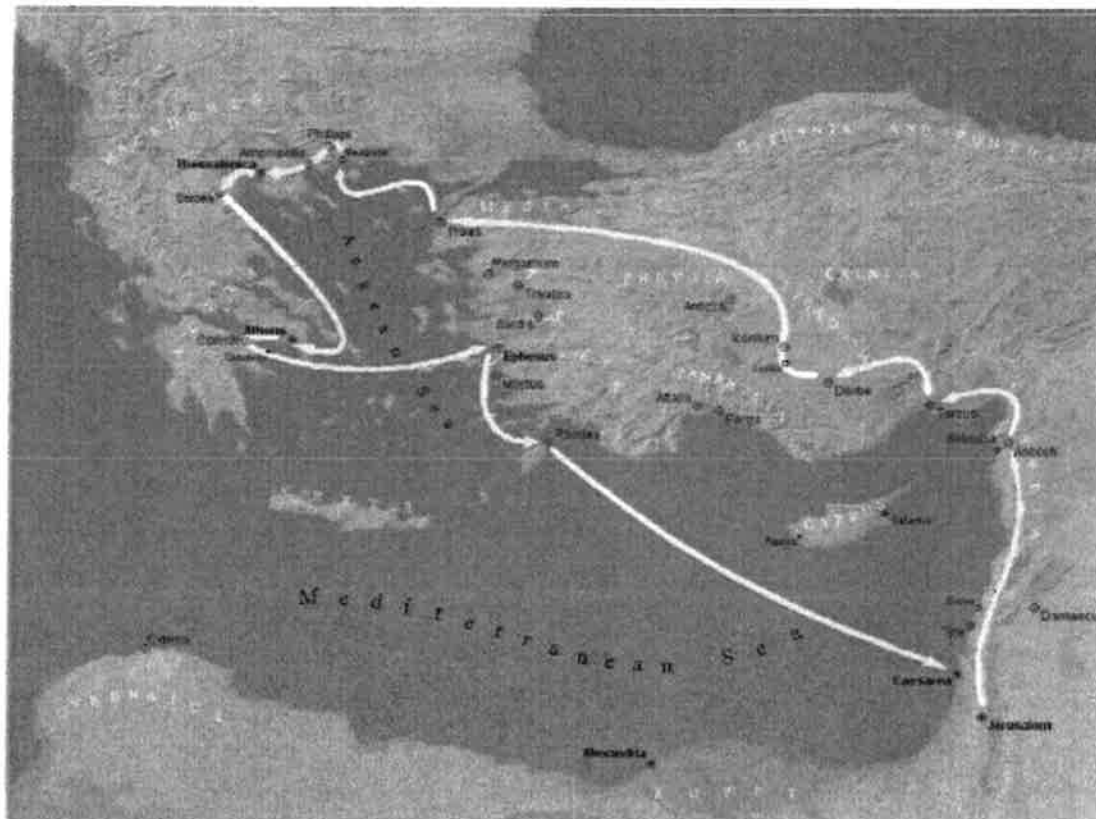
- ▶ Paul wrote _____ New Testament letters.
 - Ordered from longest to shortest.
 - Nine written to churches; four written to individuals.
- ▶ Paul the person...
 - Born Saul of Tarsus

- Diverse background...
 - A _____ heritage.
 - A Greek education.
 - A _____ citizen.
- Converted to Christ around 31-33 A.D.
- ▶ Paul the missionary...
 - First Missionary Journey (48-49)
 - Approximately 1400 miles.
 - Epistle: _____
 - Jerusalem Conference (49)
 - Second Missionary Journey (49-52)
 - Approximately 2800 miles.
 - Epistles: 1-2 _____
 - Third Missionary Journey (53-57)
 - Approximately 2700 miles.
 - Epistles: _____, 1-2 Corinthians
 - Prison in Caesarea by the Sea (58-60)
 - Trip to Rome (60-61)
 - First Imprisonment in Rome (61-63)
 - Epistles (called the _____ epistles): Philippians, Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon.
 - Final Ministry and Final Imprisonment
 - Epistles (called the _____ epistles): 1-2 Timothy, Titus
- ▶ Paul the writer...
 - Salutation and Greeting
 - Thanksgiving and Blessing
 - Body
 - Exhortations and Requests
 - Closing

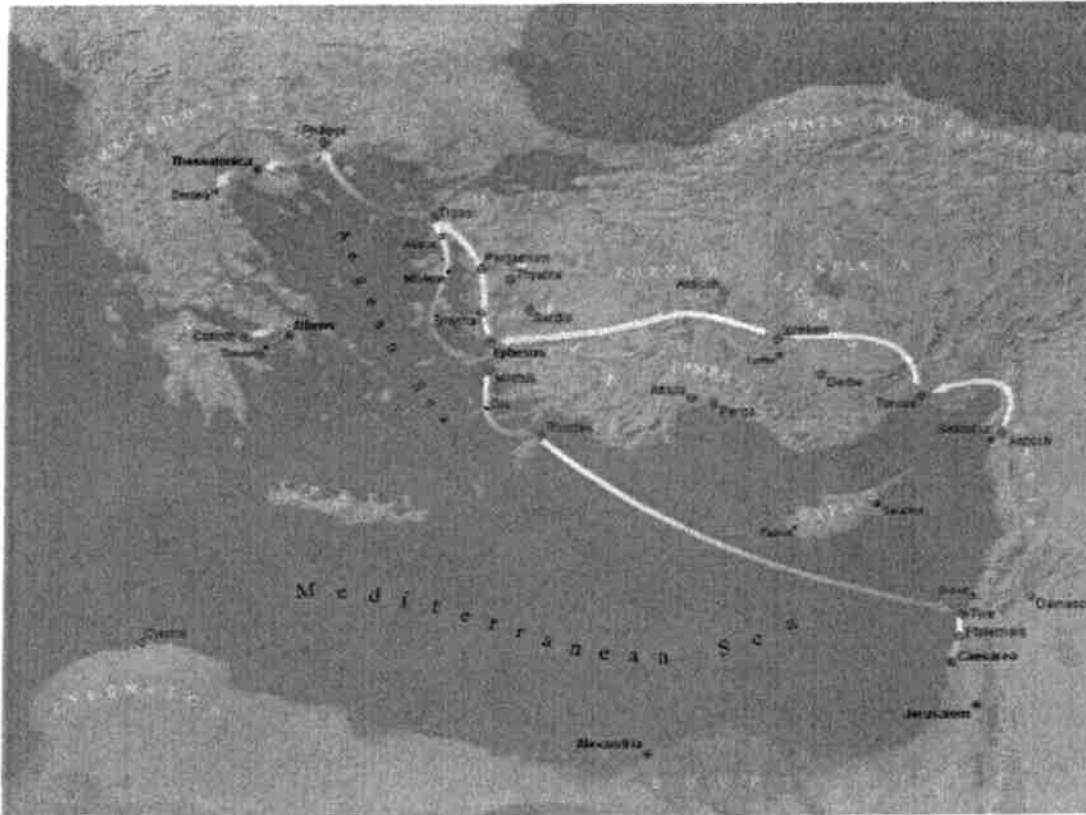
PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY



PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY



PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY



ROMANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written to Jewish and Gentile Christians in Rome.
- ▶ Primary themes: The "righteousness of God" and the "_____ of God."
- ▶ Threefold purpose:
 - To instruct the church in the basic doctrines of the Gospel.
 - To show the practical implications of the Gospel.
 - To garner support for expansion of the Gospel to _____ peoples.
- ▶ Key Verses: 1:16-17; 3:21-26; 8:28-39

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - The _____ for Righteousness (1-3).
 - God's Provision of Righteousness (3-8).
 - Israel's Rejection of God's Righteousness (9-11).
 - The Practice of Righteousness (12-16).
- ▶ Note the core Christian doctrines which fill this letter: revelation, depravity, justification, propitiation, faith, original sin, union with Christ, adoption, sanctification, glorification, the election of Israel, spiritual gifts, respect for government.

- ▶ Read it, study it, memorize it... this book is _____ to unlocking the entire Word of God.

1 CORINTHIANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written to a _____ church in Corinth.
- ▶ Primary theme: the “_____ of the cross.”
- ▶ Key verses: 1:18-31; 2:14; 6:18-20; 10:12-13; 13:4-8.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Notice the letter's bookends:
 - The cross (1:17-2:16).
 - The _____ (15:1-58).
- ▶ Notice how Paul develops a theology of the cross that affects Christian ethics, Christian priorities, and Christian attitudes.
- ▶ See how Paul addresses at least _____ different issues in the church, including the purpose of spiritual gifts, regulations for worship, and sexual immorality.

2 CORINTHIANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written to a church amidst dissension in Corinth.
- ▶ Primary theme: _____ in the body of Christ.
- ▶ Four main elements in the letter:
 - Paul's explanation of his plans to visit Corinth.
 - Paul's collection for the church in Jerusalem.
 - Paul's _____ of apostleship and ministry.
 - Paul's concern about Jewish Christian opponents to the Gospel.
- ▶ Key Verses: 4:5-6, 16-18; 5:17-19; 8-9.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - Response of the church to Paul's ministry (1-7).
 - The church's giving (8-9).
 - Defense of Paul's ministry (10-13).
- ▶ Feel the _____ of Paul in this book – one of his most personal and intimate letters.
- ▶ Look for these dominant themes: forgiveness, restoration, Christian giving as an expression of generosity (not of obligation), suffering, and spiritual triumph.

GALATIANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written in _____ to the Jerusalem Conference (Acts 15).
- ▶ Paul is countering Judaizers who are putting regulations on Gentiles to enter the church.

- ▶ Paul condemns the false Gospel of faith _____ works.
 - The false Gospel: Faith + Works = Justification.
 - The true Gospel: Faith = Justification + Works
- ▶ Key Verses: 2:20-21; 5:1; 5:13-16; 6:14.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - Grace and the Gospel (1-2).
 - Grace and the Law (3-4).
 - Grace and the Spirit (5-6).
- ▶ Circle/underline key words: law (32), flesh (16), works (7), circumcision (13), Christ (38), the Spirit (17), faith/believe (26), grace (8); justify (8); Abraham (9), promise (10), son/seed (18); freedom (10), slavery (11), Gentiles (10).
- ▶ Note the danger of legalism and the joy of _____ in Christ.

EPHESIANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written from prison to church leaders in Ephesus and surrounding areas.
- ▶ Three major themes:
 - The _____ of the church.
 - The _____ of Christ.
 - The power of the Spirit.
- ▶ Key Verses: 1:3-14; 2:8-10; 4:11-13; 6:10-20

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - The Doctrine of the Church (1-3)
 - The Practice of the Church (4-6)
- ▶ Mark each time you see "love" (agape) mentioned.
- ▶ Mark each time you see the phrase "_____ Christ" or "with Christ" – 35 times!

PHILIPPIANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written from prison to the church at Philippi (a Roman colony).
- ▶ Delivered by Epaphroditus – "God's _____".
- ▶ Primary themes: joy and unity in Christ.
- ▶ Key Verses: 1:21; 2:5-11; 3:8-11; 4:9-13.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - Christ is our life (1).
 - Christ is our example (2).
 - Christ is our goal (3).
 - Christ is our strength (4).
- ▶ Note the "Christ hymn" of 2:5-11.
 - Jesus is _____.

- Jesus is man.
- Jesus is Savior.
- Jesus is _____.
- ▶ Enjoy Philippians – it's a breath of fresh air in Paul's letters!
- ▶ Listen for the heart of a disciple-maker, writing from the persecuted to the persecuted.

COLOSSIANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written to a church Epaphras had founded and Paul had _____ visited.
- ▶ Paul is countering Gnostics in Colosse who were denying the deity of Christ.
- ▶ Primary theme: The _____ of Christ - "Christ is all and in all" (3:11) and we are "made full in Him" (2:10).
- ▶ Key Verses: 1:15-20; 2:8-10; 3:1-3.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ See a portrait of Christ in Colossians:
 - The _____ of all things (1:18; 2:10).
 - The Lord of creation (1:16-17).
 - The Author of reconciliation (1:20-22; 2:13-15).
 - The basis for the believer's hope (1:5, 23, 27).
 - The source of the believer's power (1:11, 29).
 - Redeemer and Reconciler (1:14, 20-22; 2:11-15).
 - The embodiment of God (1:15, 19; 2:9).
 - The _____ and Sustainer of all things (1:16-17).
 - The all-sufficient Savior (1:28; 2:3, 20; 3:1-4).
- ▶ As you read, mark these key words: all, fullness, filled, supremacy, sufficiency.
- ▶ Notice the _____ implications of a life that is sustained by Christ alone.

1 THESSALONIANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written from Corinth to a young church in Thessalonica.
- ▶ Paul's fourfold purpose:
 - To encourage _____ believers.
 - To answer charges against Paul.
 - To explain the _____ of Christ.
 - To warn against idleness.
- ▶ Key verses: 1:4-10; 4:1-3; 4:13-18

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure (based on 1:3):
 - Work Produced by Faith (1-3).
 - Labor Prompted by Love (4:1-12).

- Endurance Inspired by Hope (4:13-5:28).
- ▶ Note how every chapter ends with a reference to the coming of Christ.
 - The coming of Christ and salvation (1:9-10).
 - The coming of Christ and service (2:19-20).
 - The coming of Christ and stability (3:13).
 - The coming of Christ and sorrow (4:18).
 - The coming of Christ and sanctification (5:23).
- ▶ See full-circle disciple-making described in 1 Thessalonians!
 - Share the Word (1:4-5).
 - Show the Word (1:5-6).
 - Teach the Word (1:6).
 - Serve the World (1:7-10).
 - The Joy of Disciple-Making (2:19-20).
- ▶ Pay close attention to how Paul emphasizes "sanctification" (4:3, 4, 7) and "the coming of the Lord" (1:10; 2:19; 3:13; 4:15; 5:23).
- ▶ Notice the centrality of the _____ (1:5, 6, 8; 2:2, 4, 8, 9, 13).

2 THESSALONIANS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written as a follow-up letter to Thessalonica.
- ▶ Paul's threefold purpose:
 - To encourage believers who were facing increasing persecution.
 - To exhort those who were idle to work for the glory of Christ until He comes back!
 - To edify the believers in their pursuit of _____.
- ▶ Key verses: 2:1-4; 3:1-5, 16.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Note how 18 out of 47 verses deal with the "_____ of the Lord."
- ▶ Pay close attention to these key words: judgment, retribution, destruction.
- ▶ Let this book remind you to live with the expectation that "it might be today."

1 TIMOTHY

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written to encourage _____ Timothy as he leads the "big city church" in Ephesus.
- ▶ Primary theme: God desires for _____ leaders to lead His church.
- ▶ Key verses: 3:14-16; 4:12; 6:11-12.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - Guard the doctrine of the church (1).
 - Guard the worship of the church (2).
 - Guard the leadership of the church (3).

- Guard the purity of the church (4).
- Guard the practice of the church (5-6).
- ▶ Pay close attention to these key words: _____, commandment (1:3, 5, 18; 4:11; 5:7; 6:13, 17); sound doctrine (1:10; 4:6; 6:1-3); conduct, godliness (2:2, 10:3; 16; 4:7, 8; 6:3, 5, 6, 11).
- Put yourself in Timothy's shoes as you read this letter...

2 TIMOTHY

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Paul writes this letter – likely his last – while awaiting his trial and death.
- ▶ Paul demonstrates _____ a Christian martyr should face death.
- ▶ Key verses: 1:7; 2:1-4; 3:14-4:5

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - The Pastoral Appeal (1)
 - The Practical Appeal (2)
 - The Prophetic Appeal (3)
 - The Personal Appeal (4).
- ▶ See the picture of a successful ministry in Chapter 2:
 - A _____ ministry (1-2).
 - An enduring ministry (3-13).
 - A studying ministry (14-18).
 - A holy ministry (19-16).
- ▶ Feel the weight of Paul's concern for Timothy.
- ▶ Feel the weight of Paul's concern for the _____.
 - 1 Timothy – "some have turned aside" (1:6); "some have made shipwreck" (1:19); "some have turned aside after Satan" (5:15); "some have been led astray" (6:10); "some have erred" (6:21).
 - 2 Timothy – "_____ have turned away from me" (1:15); "_____ forsook me" (4:16).

TITUS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written to Titus, a leader of the church in Crete who had been led to Christ by Paul (2 Cor. 8:23).
- ▶ Fourfold purpose:
 - To remind Titus to appoint elders in the church.
 - To warn Titus against false teachers in the church.
 - To _____ Titus how to lead different types of people in the church.
 - To encourage Titus regarding the importance of grace in the church.
- ▶ Primary theme: _____ leads to godliness (1:4; 2:11ff.; 3:7, 15).
- ▶ Key verses: 2:11-14; 3:3-8

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall Structure:
 - Organizing the Church (1).
 - Following Christ (2-3).
- ▶ Note the major emphasis on good works (1:16; 2:7, 14; 3:1, 5, 8, 14) and faith (1:1, 4, 13; 2:10, 13; 3:15).

PHILEMON

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written...
 - To Philemon, a Christian in Colosse who had come to faith in Christ through Paul.
 - About Onesimus, a _____ of Philemon who had come to faith in Christ through Paul.
- ▶ Paul writes to...
 - Inform Philemon of Onesimus' salvation.
 - Ask Philemon to _____ him.
 - Request to visit Philemon.
- ▶ Key verses: 15-18

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ See the picture of Christ as the Redeemer of lost sinners.
- ▶ See the effect of the Gospel on _____.
- ▶ See how Christ transforms our relationships.

THE GENERAL LETTERS...

- ▶ Nine letters not written by Paul.
- ▶ Ordered (again) basically by length.
- ▶ Titled according to the _____ of their authors.
 - James, Peter, John, Jude, and the author of Hebrews.
- ▶ Written to more general _____.

HEBREWS

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Who wrote Hebrews?
 - _____!
- ▶ Most likely written to Jewish Christians facing persecution.
- ▶ Primary theme: the _____ of Jesus Christ.
- ▶ Message of Hebrews revolves around five exhortations (13:22 – a word of exhortation):
 - Let us not drift from the Word (2:1-4).
 - Let us not doubt the Word (3:7-4:13).
 - Let us not grow dull toward the Word (5:11-6:20).
 - Let us not despise the Word (10:26-39).
 - Let us not disobey the Word (12:14-19).

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - A Superior Person: Christ (1-6)
 - A Superior Priesthood (7-10)
 - A Superior Principle: Faith (11-13)
- ▶ See how these key words point to the supremacy of Christ:
 - _____ (1:4; 6:9; 7:7, 19, 22; 8:6; 9:23; 10:34; 11:16, 35, 40; 12:24).
 - _____ (2:10; 5:9, 14; 6:1; 7:11, 19, 28; 9:9, 11; 10:1, 14; 11:40; 12:2, 23).
- ▶ See and study the _____ everywhere in Hebrews!
 - Psalm 8:4-6 in 2:5-18.
 - Psalm 95:7-11 in 3:7-4:13.
 - Psalm 110:4 in 4:16-7:28.
 - Jeremiah 31:31-34 in 8:1-10:18
 - Habakkuk 2:3-4 in 10:32-12:3
 - Proverbs 3:11-12 in 12:4-13
 - Exodus 19 in 12:18-29
- ▶ Things to remember...
 - The author is quoting from the _____ Old Testament.
 - The author argues many times from the lesser to the greater.
 - The author views everything in the Old Testament through the lens of _____.

JAMES

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Likely written by James, the brother of Jesus.
- ▶ Written to address the practical implications of true faith – what does Christianity look like in _____?
- ▶ Key verses: 1:2-5; 2:14-17.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - Stand with confidence (1).
 - Serve with compassion (2).
 - Speak with care (3).
 - Submit with contrition (4).
 - Share with concern (5).
- ▶ See the Old Testament all over James – in 108 verses, there are references or allusions to 22 OT books and at least 15 references or allusions to the teachings of Christ.
- ▶ Note the emphasis on _____ (1:9-11, 27; 2:1-13; 4:13-5:6).
- ▶ Compare this book with Romans...
 - Paul addresses our standing before God.
 - James addresses our _____ before the world.

1 PETER

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written to the church in Asia Minor – modern day _____ – facing increasing suffering and persecution.
- ▶ Major theme is the sufficiency of God's _____, which is used in every chapter (1:2, 10, 13, 2:19-20; 3:7; 4:10; 5:5, 10, 12).
- ▶ Key verses: 1:3-7; 3:15-17; 4:12-13.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - A call to _____ living (1:13-2:10).
 - Living for the sake of a pagan world (2:11-4:11).
 - Walking through suffering as the church (4:12-5:11).
- ▶ Read and compare with Ephesians.
 - 1 Peter 1:12; Ephesians 3:5, 10.
 - 1 Peter 2:2; Ephesians 4:13, 15.
 - 1 Peter 4:10; Ephesians 4:7, 11.
 - 1 Peter 4:11; Ephesians 3:6, 21.
- ▶ Pay close attention to these key words: suffering (16 times); behavior/way of life (six times); God (39 times); Christ (22 times); Spirit (8 times); God's will (4 times); election/calling (10 times); salvation (6 times); hope (5 times).
- ▶ Learn how to live out the Christian life in the middle of _____ and persecution.

2 PETER

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Peter is most likely awaiting execution as he writes this letter.
- ▶ Primary theme: growth in grace and _____.
- ▶ Key verses: 1:20-21; 3:8-11.
- ▶ Compare with themes of 1 Peter regarding the church:
 - Satan can come as a lion to devour with persecution (1 Peter).
 - Satan can come as a serpent to _____ with false doctrine (2 Peter).

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - Grow in His grace (1:1-11).
 - Look forward to His coming (1:12-21).
 - Trust in His judgment (2).
 - Cling to His Word (3).
- ▶ Compare with 2 Timothy to see two perspectives on facing martyrdom.
- ▶ Note the explanation of the Bible's _____ in 2 Peter 1:19-21.

1 JOHN

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ John states five purposes:
 - That we might have fellowship (1:3).

- That we might have joy (1:4).
- That we might not sin (2:1-2).
- That we might overcome error (2:26).
- That we might have assurance (5:13).
- ▶ Primary themes:
 - God is _____ (1:5).
 - God is love (4:8, 16).
 - God is _____ (1:1-2; 5:11-13).
- ▶ Key verses: 1:5-2:2; 5:11-13.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ See how John uses _____ foundational words over and over again: love (46 times), know (40 times), sin (27 times), abide/remain (24 times), world (23 times), life (13 times).
- ▶ As you read, see 1 John more in terms of a musical arrangement than a well-ordered argument.

2 JOHN

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written to either one local church or an esteemed woman in a local church.
- ▶ The church must...
 - Guard the doctrine of the Incarnation.
 - _____ false teachers.
- ▶ Key verses: 6-11.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - Practicing the truth (1-6).
 - Protecting the truth (7-11).
- ▶ Look for words that are repeated over and over again:

_____ (14), truth (9), walk, love, teaching, deceivers.

3 JOHN

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ _____ book in the Bible.
- ▶ Four characters involved...
 - John, who wrote it.
 - Gaius, who received it.
 - Diotrephes, who caused it.
 - Demetrius, who carried it.
- ▶ Primary theme: _____ in the church.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Overall structure:
 - Gaius – A prosperous Christian (1-8).
 - Diotrephes: A _____ Christian (9-10).
 - Demetrius: A pleasant Christian (11-12).

JUDE

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written by Judas, the brother of Jesus.
- ▶ Primary theme: “_____ for the faith” (3).
- ▶ Twofold purpose:
 - To condemn the practices of the ungodly in the church.
 - To counsel believers to hold fast and contend for the faith.
- ▶ Key verses: 3, 24.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ See the condemnation of false teachers based on seven Old Testament examples:
 - Israel (5)
 - Fallen angels (6)
 - Sodom and Gomorrah (7)
 - Michael and Moses (8-10)
 - Cain (11)
 - Balaam (11)
 - Korah (11)
- ▶ Jude emphasizes the power of Christ to _____ His church to the end.

REVELATION

- ▶ What genre is it?
 - Apocalyptic literature (1:1).
 - _____ (1:3).
 - Epistle (1:4).
- ▶ This book has no _____...

REVELATION

Primary Information for Starters...

- ▶ Written...
 - By John when he was exiled on Patmos.
 - To Christians facing persecution in the first century.
 - About the _____ and the future of God's kingdom.
- ▶ Primary theme is the revelation of _____.
- ▶ Key chapters: 1-5; 19-22.

Practical Advice for Study...

- ▶ Look for the Old Testament throughout Revelation...
 - _____ out of 404 verses contain references to the Old Testament!
 - Most often referring to the Psalms, Daniel, Zechariah, Genesis, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Joel.

- ▶ See how Genesis and Revelation serve as _____ of the Bible.
 - Creation of the heavens and earth (Gen. 1-2)
Creation of the new heavens and earth (Gen. 21-22).
 - The first Adam reigning on earth (1:26).
The last Adam reigning in glory (21:5).
 - Night and seas created (1:5, 10).
No more night; no more sea (21:1, 25).
 - A bride brought to Adam (2:18-25).
The Bride prepared for Christ (19:7ff.)
 - A tree of life in Eden (2:9; 3:22).
A tree of life in the new creation (22:2).
 - Satan utters the first lie (3:1).
Nothing that makes a lie enters the city (21:27).
 - Death and a curse (3:14, 17-19).
No more curse; no more death or tears (22:3).
 - Conflict between Christ and Satan (3:15).
Satan's final doom (20:10).
 - Man driven from God's face (3:23; 4:16).
Men see His face in glory (22:4).
- ▶ Help in understanding the apocalyptic imagery...
 - Remember that the imagery is _____.
 - John interprets the most important images.
 - Pay attention to the _____ images throughout the book.
 - See the visions as a _____, not always pressing every detail.
- ▶ See the _____ of God in Christ all over Revelation!
 - Throne is used 44 times.
 - King, kingdom, or rule about 37 times.
 - Power and authority about 40 times.

Bible Boot Camp, New Testament Part 2

WHY DID GOD GIVE US THE NEW TESTAMENT

The New Testament as Theology

Why did God give us the Old Testament?

- ▶ To reveal how God _____ His people for His kingdom.
- ▶ God's Kingdom...
 - _____ who are ruled by the King.
 - A _____ where the King has dominion.
 - A _____ for the King and His kingdom.
- ▶ Throughout the Old Testament, God is bringing His people to His place for His purpose.
- ▶ Everything points to the day when God will redeem His people for His kingdom and establish His reign over all creation.
- ▶ But the Old Testament is an _____ story...

Why did God give us the New Testament?

- ▶ To _____ what the Old Testament started.
- ▶ God redeems His people for His kingdom in _____!
- ▶ God's Kingdom...
 - Jesus perfectly represents the _____ of God.
 - Jesus is the perfect _____ where the glory of God dwells.
 - Jesus perfectly fulfills the ultimate _____ of God.
- ▶ He is the _____ at the center of Scripture!
- ▶ The fading shadow of the Kingdom of God in the Old Testament has been illuminated by the glorious _____ of Christ in the New Testament!

How does God reveal His Kingdom in the New Testament?

- ▶ Through the _____ of the Kingdom.
- ▶ Through the _____ of the Kingdom.
- ▶ Through the _____ of the Kingdom.

THE GOSPEL OF THE KINGDOM

The King has come.

- ▶ The Old Testament people's _____...
 - Micah 5:1-5; Zeph. 3:14-17; Zech. 14:9ff.
- ▶ The King's _____...
 - He is the anointed _____.
Mat. 1:1-17; 1:20; 2:1-2, 6; 9:17; 15:22; 20:29-31; 21:9, 15; 22:23;
Lk. 1:26-33; see also Rom. 1:3.

- He is _____.
Mat. 1:20-23; Jn. 1:1-14.
- He is the new _____.
Lk. 3:23-38; see also Rom. 5:12-21; 1 Cor. 15:20-22, 45-49.
- He is the true _____ (the seed of Abraham).
Mt. 2:14-15; Mt. 4:1-11; Lk. 1:54-55, 70-75; 4:1-13.
- He is the Passover _____.
Jn. 1:29.
- He is the _____ of God.
John 1:1-3, 14-18; Mk 1:14-15; see also Acts 3:22 (Deut. 18:15);
Eph. 1:8-10; Col. 2:2-3; Heb. 1:1-2; 2 Pet. 3:5-7.
- He is the _____.
John 1:14.
- He is the _____.
John 2:13-22.
- ▶ The King's _____...
 - Mt. 4:17, 23-35; Mk. 1:15; Lk. 4:43.
 - Over _____ references to the kingdom of God in the Gospels.
 - "The _____ has come..."
Zeph. 3:14-20; Is. 52:7-10.
 - "The kingdom of God is _____."
Lk. 4:14-30; 6:1-4.
 - "_____ and believe the good news."
Mt. 12:41; Lk. 5:32; 13:3, 5.

The King has conquered.

- ▶ The power of the Kingdom displayed...
 - Isaiah 35:1-10; Mt. 11:1-6.
 - Jesus has authority over _____.
Mk. 4:35-41; Jn. 6:1-14, 16-21.
 - Jesus has authority over _____.
Mk. 1:33; Jn. 9:1-41.
 - Jesus has authority over _____.
Mt. 12:24-29; Mk. 5:1-20; Lk. 9:37-43.
 - Jesus has authority over _____.
Mk. 5:25-34.
 - Jesus has authority over _____.
Mk. 2:1-11.
 - Jesus has authority over _____.
Mk. 5:37-43; John 11:38-45.
- ▶ The power of the Kingdom in doubt...
 - The unexpected _____ of the cross.
Mk. 8:31-9:1; Mt. 27:32-56; Mk. 15:21-41; Lk. 23:26-49; Jn. 19:28-37.

- ▶ The power of the Kingdom declared...
 - The ultimate _____ of the resurrection.
Mt. 28:1-10; Mk. 16:1-8; Lk. 24:1-12; Jn. 20:1-9.

Have you accepted the Kingdom?

- ▶ Receive the gift of the Kingdom...
 - A _____ and a _____ gift.
Lk. 17:20-25; Mt. 5:3-10.
 - A _____ gift.
Lk. 12:32.
 - A _____ gift.
Lk. 10:21.
 - A _____ gift.
Mt. 13:44-46.
 - An _____ gift.
Mk. 10:17-31.
- ▶ Enter into the life of the Kingdom...
 - A radical _____ to the King.
Mt. 3:2; 4:17; Mk. 1:15; 10:17-31.
 - Radical _____ in the King.
Mt. 6:33; 18:2-4.
Not immaturity in the _____.
Complete and total trust in the _____.
 - Radical _____ by the King.
We embrace the King's _____.
Mt. 5-7; Jn. 8:31-36.
We embody the King's _____.
Jn. 14:15-21.
We experience the King's _____.
Mt. 10:1; Mk. 3:14-15; Lk. 10:9, 17-24; Jn. 14:12.
We enlist in the King's _____.
Matt. 28:16-20; Mk. 16:15-18; Lk. 24:45-49; Jn. 20:21-23.

THE MISSION OF THE KINGDOM

The King is in control.

- ▶ He has a _____.
 - His plan never _____.
Luke 2:49; 4:43; 9:22; 13:33; 17:25; 19:5; 22:37; 24:7, 44.
Acts 1:16, 21; 2:23; 3:12; 4:21; 9:16; 10:1-16; 13:27, 47; 14:21;
15:15-18; 17:3; 19:21; 23:11; 27:24.
 - He planned to go to the _____.
Luke 9:51; 13:22; 17:11; 18:31; 19:28; Jn. 10:18; Acts 2:23; 4:27-28.
 - He planned to _____ from the grave.
Acts 2:24; 13:32-37.

- He planned to send His _____
Acts 2:1-41; see Eze. 37:9-14; Ex. 19:16-22; 31:18; Gen. 11:1-9.
- He planned to bring the _____ to Himself.
Mt. 10:5-6; 15:24; Mt. 28:18-20; Acts 13:46-48.
- ▶ He has the _____ to accomplish His plan.
 - His _____ cannot be stopped.
Dan. 7:13-14 - Mt. 28:18-20 – Acts 7:54-8:4 – Acts 11:19-21.
 - His _____ cannot be stopped.
Acts 4:29-31; 6:7; 8:4, 14, 25; 10:44; 11:1; 12:24; 13:7, 44, 46, 48, 49; 14:25; 15:35; 16:32; 17:13; 18:9-11; 19:10, 20; 20:32.
 - _____ can or will keep His plan from being accomplished!
Acts 28:30-31.
- ▶ The only question is: Will the _____ align with her King's plan?
 - Acts 11:1-3; 15.

The King has a new community.

- ▶ He enlarges the Kingdom through the church.
 - Called by the _____ of Christ.
1 Peter 2:4-10; Col. 1:24-27; Acts 14:27.
 - Joined by _____ in Christ.
Rom. 4:16-25; Gal. 3:6-8, 26-29; Col. 3:11; Heb. 11 (esp. 11:26).
 - Filled with the _____ of Christ.
1 Cor. 12:12-13; Eph. 1:13-14.
- ▶ He expresses the Kingdom in the church.
 - The church comprises the _____ of Christ.
Eph. 2:16; 3:6; 4:4, 12, 16, 25; 5:23, 30; Col. 1:18, 24.
 - The church possesses the _____ of Christ.
Mt. 10:8 - Lk. 10:9 – Acts 3:1-10; Acts 1:8; 19:13-17; 1 Cor. 3:21-23; Eph. 1:15-23.
 - The church embodies the _____ of Christ.
Eph. 4:2, 15, 16; Jms. 2:14-18; 1 Peter 4:7-11; 1 Jn. 3:16-18.
 - The church completes the _____ of Christ.
Phil. 1:27-30; Col. 1:24-27.
 - The church displays the _____ of Christ.
1 Cor. 3:16-17; 2 Cor. 6:16; Eph. 1:22-23; 2:19-22 – see 1 Kgs. 8:41-43; Is. 2:1-4; 56:6-8; Zech. 8:20-23.
- ▶ He entrusts the Kingdom to the church.
 - The church must _____ the Gospel.
1 Cor. 1:18-31; Gal. 1:6-9; 2 Tim. 1:13-14.
 - The church must _____ the Gospel.
Acts 1:8; 2 Cor. 4:4-6; 2 Tim. 3:14-4:5.

Are you advancing the Kingdom?

- ▶ The New Testament church and mission...
 - The church was _____ in the context of mission.
Acts 2:1-41.
 - The church _____ for the completion of mission.
Mat. 24:14; Rom. 10:12-15; 1 Cor. 9:24-27.
 - The church _____ for the cause of mission.
Acts 1:8; 5:41-42; 7:54-60; 12:1-4; 1 Cor. 4:9-13;
2 Cor. 11:23-28; 4:7-12; Gal. 6:12-14.
- ▶ The contemporary church and mission...
 - We will miss the entire point of the New Testament if we read and study it _____ the context of mission in the church.
Phil. 1:6.
 - The New Testament church advanced the Kingdom of God; which _____ are we advancing?
Acts 8:12; 19:8; 20:25; 28:23, 31.
 - The Kingdom does not exist for us; _____ exist for the sake of the Kingdom.
Gal. 1:15-16.
 - If we really desire to live out New Testament Christianity, we must _____ our lives for the cause of mission.
Acts-Jude; 2 Tim. 3:12; Rev. 6:9-11.

THE HOPE OF THE KINGDOM

The King is coming back.

- ▶ The work of Christ in the Kingdom:
 - The Gospels show the completion of Christ's work _____ us.
Hebrews 9:24-28.
 - Acts and the letters show the continuation of Christ's work _____ us.
Acts 1:1-6; Col. 1:27.
 - Revelation shows the consummation of Christ's work _____ us.
1 Thess. 4:16-18; Rev. 1:4-8.
- ▶ The King who's coming...
 - He came as the _____ (Rev. 5:6, 12; 13:8; 12:11).
He came in weakness.
He came in poverty.
He came in humiliation.
 - He will come as the _____ (Rev. 5:5).
He will come in power.
He will come with the wealth of heaven.
He will come in glory.

- He is...
 - The faithful witness and the _____ over the kings of the earth (Rev. 1:5).
 - The Alpha and the Omega (Rev. 1:8; 22:13).
 - The First and the Last (Rev. 1:17).
 - The _____ One (Rev. 1:18).
 - The Son of God (Rev. 2:18).
 - Holy and _____ (Rev. 3:7).
 - The _____, the faithful and true Witness, the Beginning of the creation of God (Rev. 3:14).
 - Faithful and True (Rev. 19:11).
 - The _____ of God (Rev. 19:13).
 - The King of Kings and Lord of Lords (Rev. 19:16).
 - The Root and the Offspring of _____ (Rev. 22:16).
 - The Bright and Morning Star (Rev. 22:16).
 - The _____ Jesus Christ (Rev. 22:21).
- The King will bring...
 - Final _____ for those who have accepted the Kingdom.
Rev. 19:1-10.
 - Final _____ for those who have rejected the Kingdom.
Rev. 19:11-16.

The King will host an eternal celebration.

- The picture of the Kingdom...
 - Indescribable _____.
A new _____.
Rev. 21:1.
A new Jerusalem.
Rev. 21:2.
A new _____.
Rev. 21:3, 22.
A new order.
Rev. 21:4-5.
 - Inexpressible _____.
Rev. 21:6.
It is full.
It is _____.
 - Irreversible Justice.
Rev. 21:7-8.
Eternal _____.
Everlasting _____ (Rev. 20:11-15).
- The promise of the Kingdom...
 - The claim of Christ: "I am coming soon" (22:7, 12, 20).
 - The _____ of the church: "Amen. Come, Lord Jesus!"

Are you anticipating the Kingdom?

- ▶ We _____ for His appearing.
 - See the temporary nature of this world.
Soon, there will be no _____.
Rev. 20:7-10; 21:4.
Soon, there will be no _____.
Rev. 21:4; Rom. 8:18-25.
Soon, there will be no _____.
Rev. 21:4; 1 Cor. 15:50-57.
Soon, there will be no _____.
Rev. 21:4; Rom. 8:38-39.
 - See the eternal importance of our _____ until He comes.
1 Thess. 5:4-11; 2 Thess. 3:6-15.
- ▶ We _____ for His appearing.
 - We must pursue _____ in all areas of our lives.
Col. 3:1-5; 1 Tim. 6:11-16; Titus 2:11-14.
 - We must proclaim the Gospel to _____ of the world.
Mat. 24:14; 2 Tim. 4:1-2.
- ▶ We _____ for His appearing (2 Tim. 4:8).
 - For the day when He will save us _____.
Rom. 8:28-30; 1 Peter 1:9.
 - For the day when we will see His _____.
Rev. 22:4.

“And there were loud voices in heaven, which said: ‘The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ, and he will reign for ever and ever.’”
Revelation 11:15