MASTERING THE BIBLE

All You Need to Know About the New Testament

Introduction

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Mastering the Bible INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

I. Course Overview

Mastering the Bible INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

II. Original Purpose

- memorize chapter outlines
- memorize key verses and memorization verses

III. Practical Application

- Individual
- Family
- Body of Christ

IV. Presentation

- Lecture
- Break
- Lecture
- Q&A (as time allows)

Mastering the Bible INTRODUCTION TO THE BIBLE

Old Testament (Covenant)

Original Language: Hebrew/Aramaic

Contents: History/Prophecy

English Bible Arrangement (according to the Septuagint)

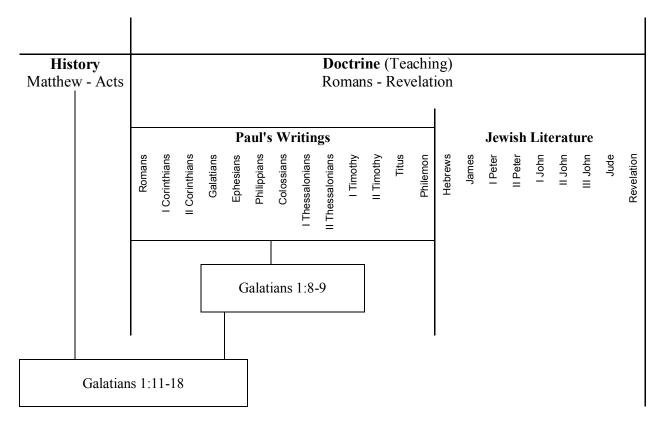
Law		History		itings	Prophets
Genesis-Deuteron	iomy	Joshua-Esther	Psalms-Sor	ng of Solomon	Isaiah-Malachi
	Ι		I		
Hebrew Bible A	rrangement				
	mungement				
Law		Prophets			Writings
Law Genesis-Deuteron		Joshua-Malach			b-II Chronicles
					e
		Joshua-Malach			b-II Chronicles
Genesis-Deuteron		Joshua-Malach us Ruth, Lamentation		(including Rut	b-II Chronicles h, Lamentations & Daniel) Ketuvim
Genesis-Deuteron		Joshua-Malach us Ruth, Lamentation		(including Rut	b-II Chronicles h, Lamentations & Daniel)
Genesis-Deuteron		Joshua-Malach us Ruth, Lamentation		(including Rut	b-II Chronicles h, Lamentations & Daniel) Ketuvim

Mastering the Bible INTRODUCTION TO THE BIBLE

New Testament (Covenant)

Original Language: Greek

Contents: History/Doctrine (Teaching)



II Corinthians 10:4-6

4) For the tools of our warfare *are* not fleshly, but powerful *with* God for the pulling down of strongholds;

5) pulling down reasonings and every high thing exalting itself against the knowledge of God and taking captive every thought into the obedience of Christ;

6) and having in readiness that we should avenge all disobedience, whenever your obedience should be fulfilled.

Mastering the Bible INTRODUCTION TO I, II & III JOHN

I. About the Author - the Apostle John

- The Apostle John is not John the Baptist.
- The Apostle John had a brother by the name of James. They were known as "The Sons of Zebedee" (Matthew 10:2-4). Jesus gave them the name "The Sons of Thunder" (Mark 3:17).
- John, Peter, and James were the inner circle of the disciples of Jesus and spent many special times with the Lord (Matthew 17:1; 26:37).
- The Apostle John was the only original apostle not to die a martyr's death.
- · John wrote the Gospel of John, I, II and III John, and the Book of Revelation.

II. About the Recipients

• The Apostle John wrote I, II and III John to the churches of Asia Minor over which John exercised Apostolic leadership in his later years. Most of the recipients of his letters were Jewish believers but the letters were written for all of the believers in the churches.

III. About the Date and Location

• I John was written sometime in the late 80s or early 90s A.D. It is believed John's letters were written soon after he composed the Gospel of John. All five of John's letters were written from Ephesus where he spent his elder years leading the churches in Asia Minor.

IV. About I John

- I John was written to combat the beginnings of Gnosticism from the Greek word for knowledge. The Gnostics claimed to have special knowledge that no one else could know unless they were one of the initiated ones.
- These false teachers and teachings arose from within the church.

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Mastering the Bible INTRODUCTION TO I, II & III JOHN

IV. About I John (continued)

- Gnostic doctrine was based on dualism which asserted that physical matter was inherently evil and spirit was good.
- At the time John was leading the churches in Asia, Gnosticism had two main groups.
 - 1. <u>Docetics</u> taught that Jesus's physical body was not real but only seemed to be physical known as asceticism from a Greek word that means "to appear."
 - 2. <u>Cerenthians</u> taught that Christ's spirit descended upon the human Jesus at his baptism, but left him just before the crucifixion.
 - The main teaching about Jesus from this movement denied the Lord's humanity in order to support the Lord's sinless nature.

V. About II John

•

• II John was written right after I John. II John was written to combat the infiltration of Gnostic teaching into the church.

VI. About III John

• III John was written shortly after II John. This letter was written to instruct the church about the responsibilities of genuine hospitality.

VII. About the Theme and Style of John's Letters

- John's main theme is the correct doctrine of the humanity of Jesus Christ. The subtheme is the assurance of salvation for genuine believers.
- John presents these themes in factual statements rather than generalizations. I John contains a series of conditional phrases describing the differences between doctrinal truth and error, as well as contrasting a genuine believer with a false one.

Mastering the Bible INTRODUCTION TO I, II & III JOHN (continued)

VIII. About the Relationship of I, II and III John with the rest of the New Testament

• John's letters were the last written in the New Testament. Four of the letters are classified in the Jewish Literature section of the New Testament since John wrote mostly to the believing Jews who were scattered in Asia Minor.

IV. Section Outline of II John

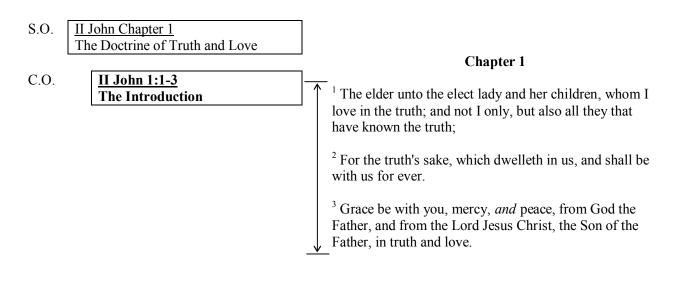
Chapter 1 The Doctrine of Truth and Love

MASTERING THE BIBLE

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II John

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II John The Doctrine of Truth and Love

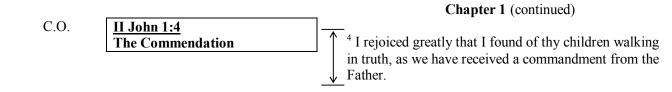
II John 1-3 Introduction

¹The elder unto the elect lady and her children, whom I love in the truth; and not I only, but also all they that have known the truth; ² For the truth's sake,

which dwelleth in us, and shall be with us for ever. ³ Grace be with you,

mercy, and peace, from God the Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father,

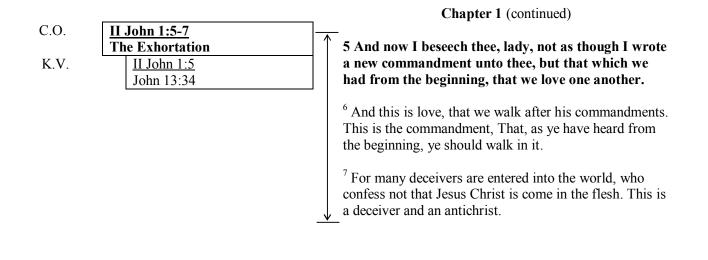
in truth and love.



II John The Doctrine of Truth and Love (continued)

II John 4 The Commendation

⁴ I rejoiced greatly that I found of thy children walking in truth, as we have received a commandment from the Father.



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II John The Doctrine of Truth and Love (continued)

II John 5-7 The Exhortation

⁵ And now I beseech thee,

lady,

not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but

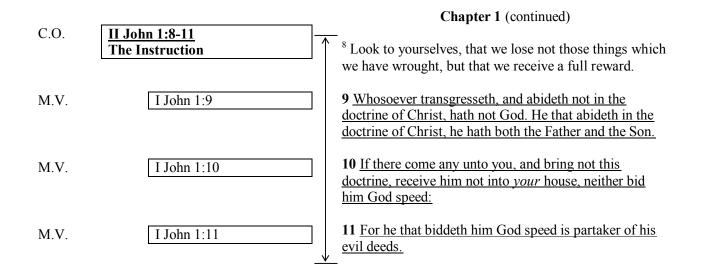
that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another.

⁶ And this is love, that we walk after his commandments.

This is the commandment, That, as ye have heard from the beginning, ye should walk in it.

⁷ For many deceivers are entered into the world, who confess not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh.

> This is a deceiver and an antichrist.



II John The Doctrine of Truth and Love (continued)

II John 8-11 The Instruction

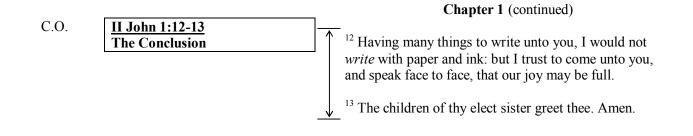
⁸ Look to yourselves, that we lose not those things which we have wrought, but that we receive a full reward.

⁹ Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God.

> He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son.

¹⁰ If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your house, neither bid him God speed:

> ¹¹ For he that biddeth him God speed is partaker of his evil deeds.



II John The Doctrine of Truth and Love (continued)

II John 12-13 The Conclusion

¹² Having many things to write unto you, I would not *write* with paper and ink: but I trust to come unto you, and speak face to face, that our joy may be full.
¹³ The children

of thy elect sister greet thee.

Amen.