

LEARN THE BIBLE IN 24 HOURS

STUDENT STUDY GUIDE

STUDENT: _____



Koinonia House

Learn the Bible in 24 Hours: Student Study Guide

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Koinonia House

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RESOURCES

Learn the Bible in 24 Hours is available to purchase from our online store: <https://store.khouse.org>

Alternatively, stream *Learn the Bible in 24 Hours* **free** online from the following locations:

- YouTube (Video, Including English Subtitles) - <https://www.youtube.com/koinoniahouse>
- Vimeo (Video, Including English Subtitles) - <https://vimeo.com/channels/chuckmissler>
- SoundCloud (Audio only) - <https://soundcloud.com/koinoniahouse>

WELCOME

Dear Fellow Servant,

Welcome to this exciting program which has been designed to give your group a strategic overview of the entire Bible. Chuck Missler developed this series in an attempt to introduce each participating member to what he calls “the integration of Scripture.” During this series you will be able to see examples of divine design throughout the Bible. You will see the rule of context where the text is best explained within the whole of the passage. You will gain insights into the power of Biblical prophecy; past, present, and future. Most of all, you will obtain a balanced teaching from the entire Word of God.

We believe that, “All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.”¹ Therefore, our hope is,

That the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give unto you the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of him: The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints, and what is the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe, according to the working of his mighty power, which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set [him] at his own right hand in the heavenly places, far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come.

Ephesians 1:17-21

Therefore, we encourage the serious student to study the whole Bible cover-to-cover.

Our desire for you is that you experience the joy and fulfillment that can only come from a comprehensive study of the Bible. It is a journey that you may start... but you will never be able to finish. In your quest to know God through His Word you will be increasingly driven to the conclusion that the revelation of Jesus Christ is its loftiest goal. The apostle Paul put it this way,

O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out! For who hath known the mind of the Lord? or who hath been his counsellor? Or who hath first given to him, and it shall be recompensed unto him again? For of him, and through him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory forever. Amen.

Romans 11:33-36



God bless you,

Ron Matsen,
President
Koinonia House & Koinonia Institute

¹ 2 Timothy 2:16,17

GUIDE & DISCUSSION TOPICS

HOUR 1 - INTRODUCTION

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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HOUR 1 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Today's scientists now agree with the Hebrew sage, Nachmonides, who felt we live in 10 dimensions.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

There is really no way to prove the Bible is true. Ultimately one must simply accept the Bible on faith.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

According to Chuck Missler, the Hebrew word for Torah is found at 49 letter intervals in the Hebrew text of Genesis, Exodus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 4

The Old Testament is the story of which of the following?

Select one:

- a. A Nation
- b. A Man
- c. A Promised Savior
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 5

The New Testament is the story of which of the following?

Select one:

- a. The breakdown of a Nation
- b. A Man
- c. The Church
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 6

In which book of the New Testament does Paul list four dimensions?

Select one:

- a. Philippians
- b. Colossians
- c. Ephesians
- d. Galatians

Question 7

In which book of the Old Testament does the Bible declare there are hidden codes?

Select one:

- a. Song of Songs
- b. Proverbs
- c. Psalms
- d. Ecclesiastes

Question 8

The New Testament is in the Old Testament concealed; while the Old Testament is in the New Testament revealed.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 9

One way that God validates the Word is by writing history in advance.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 10

There are 66 books of the Bible, written by at least 40 different authors and over thousands of years.

Select one:

- True
- False

HOUR 1 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Share how you approach the study of God's Word and something about your devotional life. What's your favorite book of the Bible and Bible story?
2. With what should you approach your study of God's word? What are some of your favorite Bible study materials? Besides Dr. Missler, what other Bible teachers have impacted your life?
3. How can you commit yourself to be praying for and encouraging a different person from your class each day? Do you think it would be okay to let someone know you are praying for them? What impact would it have on you to know someone was lifting you up to the Lord on a daily basis?
4. What does Ben Franklin's quote, "Jack of all trades, master of one," mean to you? Should the Christian's "specialization" be the Bible?
5. Explain the concept of time. Does God have "lots of time?" Is God held by the boundaries of time? Present and prove your argument.
6. Give a brief outline summary of what is contained in the Old Testament.
7. Briefly explain the concept of holography. Describe, in your own words, why this could be used effectively to demonstrate how the Holy Spirit wrote the Bible to protect it from and anticipate 'hostile jamming.'

HOUR 2 - THE CREATION & THE FALL OF MAN (GENESIS 1-3)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

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HOUR 2 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Every major doctrine has its roots in Genesis.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

The speed of light is a constant, not a variable.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

According to Dr. Missler, what is the official religion of the United States, as declared by the Supreme Court?

Select one:

- a. Christianity
- b. Judeo-Christian
- c. Humanism
- d. None of the above

Question 4

Which book of the Bible makes the best case that creation took place in six days?

Select one:

- a. Genesis
- b. Exodus
- c. Job
- d. None of the above

Question 5

Which fact/facts about space is/are true?

Select one:

- a. It can be stretched
- b. It can be worn out
- c. It can be bent
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 6

God created lights for which purpose?

Select one:

- a. For Signs
- b. For Seasons
- c. For Days
- d. For Years
- e. All of the above

Question 7

Which is true concerning the Feasts of Israel?

Select one:

- a. The first three were fulfilled by Jesus at His first coming.
- b. The last three will be fulfilled at Jesus' second coming.
- c. The middle one is unique in that leaven is used.
- d. All of the above
- e. Only a and b

Question 8

The “seed of the woman” is a title of whom?

Select one:

- a. Adam
- b. Isaac
- c. Jesus
- d. None of the above

Question 10

The Jews' catechism is their calendar.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 9

We live in 10 dimensions, but only 3 of them are knowable.

Select one:

- True
- False

HOUR 2 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. What is your definition of religion? In what way are you a religious person?
2. What are the fruits of randomness in relationship to culture and ethics?
3. Explain the Gap Theory. What is your personal belief concerning this theory? Do you think God deals in theories or facts? Explain.
4. List five things that are noteworthy about Light.
5. Who am I? Where did I come from? Why am I here? Where am I going when I die?
6. Give a definition of the Hebrew term ‘Elohim.’ Is it plural or singular? Explain.
7. Give at least 7 ways to describe space. Give scriptures to support these descriptions. Can they be proved scientifically?

HOUR 3 - THE PREHISTORICAL PERIOD (GENESIS 4-11)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

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HOUR 3 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

The “traditional” view of the Rabbis, as well as the early church, is that Genesis 6:1-4 refers to angels who co-mingled with the daughters of men and created a hybrid called the “Nephilim.”

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

Generally speaking, the line of Seth is the righteous; while the line of Cain is the evil.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

Fallen angels and demons are synonymous.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 4

What made God accept Abel’s offering, but reject Cain’s?

Select one:

- a. Abel was following the procedures that God had ordained, by the shedding of blood
- b. Cain offered the “fruit of his own labors”: his own works
- c. According to Dr. Missler, if a sacrifice was accepted, it was “consumed by fire”
- d. All the above
- e. Only b and c

Question 5

According to Dr. Missler, what does the Hebrew name “Methuselah” mean?

Select one:

- a. His death shall bring
- b. Repent and turn
- c. The flood is coming
- d. None of the above

Question 6

Which New Testament book sheds light on Enoch and his prophecy?

Select one:

- a. 1 John
- b. 2 John
- c. 3 John
- d. Hebrews
- e. None of the above

Question 7

The word “nephal” means which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Giants
- b. Earth born
- c. To be cast down
- d. Mighty men

Question 8

The Hebrew term “Bene HaElohim” is in reference to which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Sons and daughters of Adam
- b. Angels
- c. Direct creations of God
- d. Only b and c
- e. None of the above

Question 9

Which fact about the Ark of Noah is false?

Select one:

- a. Its size would be comparable to over 500 railroad cars
- b. 18,000 species could actually fit inside
- c. At the end of the flood, there were more animals than in the beginning due to reproduction
- d. All of the above are true
- e. All of the above are false

Question 10

There is a correlation between when the Ark came to rest and which other event?

Select one:

- a. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit
- b. The resurrection of Christ
- c. The death of Jesus
- d. The baptism of Jesus

HOUR 3 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. How does Genesis 5 show evidence of design from outside our time domain? How can you use this to prove the truthfulness and faithfulness of the Bible? Explain how you know the Bible is true?
2. What are the key personal lessons of Genesis 4?
3. What are your thoughts concerning the Nephilim? What are your thoughts about UFOs and alien encounters?
4. What is the lesson behind Noah's Ark?
5. What do you personally consider to be the saddest verse in the entire Old Testament? Explain your answer.
6. Enoch walked with God 300 years and was taken. What does that mean to you? How are you walking with God? Explain.
7. Explain the Sethite view of Genesis 6:1-3. Can you trace this view back to when it became acceptable?
Reference: Lecture: 23:00-28:00 // Slide(s): 44-54 // Notes: page(s) 38-39

HOUR 4 - THE PATRIARCHS (GENESIS 12-50)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

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HOUR 4 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Who is not given the titles of both King and Priest?

Select one:

- a. Israel
- b. Jesus Christ
- c. Melchizedek
- d. The Church
- e. None of the above, all are true

Question 2

What is the significance of Genesis 12:3?

Select one:

- a. This is the reason why God has not judged America
- b. It is part of the passage known as "the call of Abraham."
- c. To be blessed, America must agree with all of Israel's policies
- d. Only a and b

Question 3

To whom did God promise that his family would produce the Messiah, who would reign over God's people forever?

Select one:

- a. David
- b. Joseph
- c. Moses
- d. Abraham

Question 4

Which was the name of Abraham's servant?

Select one:

- a. Zerah
- b. Baruch
- c. Eliezer
- d. Eli

Question 5

On which day did the Bible specify circumcision of an infant?

Select one:

- a. 5th day
- b. 7th day
- c. 8th day
- d. None of the above

Question 6

Moses used much of his Egyptian schooling as he composed the Torah.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 7

Isaac was probably at least 30 years old when his father was offering him as a sacrifice.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 8

There are actually thirteen tribes in Israel.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 9

The Law of Levirate Marriage says that if a husband dies without children, then his brother is obligated to produce children with the widow.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 10

In Genesis 38 we find an equidistant letter sequence that details the genealogy of Saul.

Select one:

- True
- False

HOOR 4 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. What is the Abrahamic Covenant and how is it being challenged today?
2. What are your thoughts about Israel's Gaza withdrawal?
3. Comment on at least five details of Abraham's offering of his son Isaac and their prophetic implications.
4. Compare the prophetic parallels of Genesis Chapters 22 and 24.
5. What are some of Joseph's Christ-like characteristics?
6. Share any parallels that you may have with Jacob. Have you ever wrestled with God? Share a life example.
7. What is God's purpose in the story of Joseph?

HOUR 5 - THE BIRTH OF THE NATION — (EXODUS, LEVITICUS, NUMBERS, DEUTERONOMY)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

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HOUR 5 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Which books make up the Torah?

Select one:

- a. The entire Old Testament
- b. The entire Old Testament excluding the Wisdom Literature
- c. The first five books of the Old Testament
- d. None of the above

Question 2

What did Moses bring down from Mt. Sinai?

Select one:

- a. The Ten Commandments
- b. The Tabernacle design specifications
- c. The entire Old Testament
- d. All of the above
- e. Only a and b

Question 3

Which book of the Torah does Jesus quote from the most?

Select one:

- a. Exodus
- b. Numbers
- c. Deuteronomy
- d. Genesis
- e. Leviticus

Question 4

The Third Commandment has to do with which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Language
- b. Ambassadorship
- c. Cursing
- d. None of the above

Question 5

On which day did the High Priest enter the Holy of Holies?

Select one:

- a. Every Shabbat
- b. Passover
- c. All of the Feast Days
- d. None of the above

Question 6

What happened during the Jubilee year?

Select one:

- a. Land was returned to original owners
- b. All debts were canceled
- c. Slaves were freed
- d. All of the above
- e. Only a and b

Question 7

How many "appointed times" are on the Jewish calendar?

Select one:

- a. 7
- b. 70
- c. 77
- d. 12

Question 8

Which feast represents the temporary dwellings used while the Israelites wandered in the wilderness for forty years?

Select one:

- a. Feast of Tabernacles
- b. Yom Kippur
- c. Passover
- d. Feast of Weeks

Question 9

Why did Moses not make it into the Promised Land?

Select one:

- a. He misrepresented God
- b. He didn't follow directions
- c. He used the LORD's Name in vain
- d. Only a and b

Question 10

Match the following:

Deuteronomy	
Leviticus	
Exodus	
Numbers	
Genesis	

Choices:

- Beginnings
- Moses' Sermons
- Wanderings
- Leavings
- Holiness

HOOR 5 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Have you ever celebrated one of the Feasts of Israel? If so, which one and what was the experience like?
2. What did you learn about the Sabbath? How do you honor the Sabbath?
3. What value does the book of Leviticus have for the Christian?
4. Comment on Deuteronomy 17:18; 27:1; and 31:10-11.
5. How do the Ten Commandments fit into your life? What are the most important commandments according to Jesus? What does Commandment #3 mean to you?
6. List the seven dispensations and give a definition for each.
7. What was God's purpose behind the 10 plagues (Exodus 7-12)? Could the Pharaoh have let the Hebrews go before the 10 plagues were concluded? Explain your answer.

HOUR 6 - IN THE LAND (JOSHUA, JUDGES, RUTH)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

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HOUR 6 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

The Levites received 48 cities as their “land grant.”

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

The Israelites failed to wipe out all the previous inhabitants of the Promised Land, as God had commanded, and they continue to pay a price for that today.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

The hem of one’s garment was a badge of authority for the Jews.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 4

Why did God choose the Jews?

Select one:

- a. Because they had a more advanced civilization
- b. Because they were monotheists
- c. Because they were intellectually far superior
- d. He just chose them

Question 5

Which event occurred as the Israelites crossed the Jordan and arrived at Gilgal?

Select one:

- a. All the males were circumcised
- b. The giving of manna ceased
- c. The priests had to step into the water before it was parted
- d. All of the above

Question 6

The book of Joshua can be compared to which New Testament book/books?

Select one:

- a. Colossians
- b. Ephesians
- c. Revelation
- d. Both b and c
- e. None of the above

Question 7

The history of Israel can be divided into equal segments of how many years each?

Select one:

- a. 49
- b. 3
- c. 70
- d. 490

Question 8

The book of Ruth is read during which Jewish Feast?

Select one:

- a. Pentecost
- b. Trumpets
- c. Purim
- d. Passover
- e. Tabernacles

Question 10

Which tribe left its original land grant and migrated to the north?

Select one:

- a. Judah
- b. Dan
- c. Asher
- d. Issachar
- e. None of the above

Question 9

The family lineage of Boaz includes which following Gentile prostitute?

Select one:

- a. Tamar
- b. Rahab
- c. Gomer
- d. Magdala
- e. None of the above

HOOR 6 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Why are the Jews “God’s chosen people”? What is their destiny?
2. What were the differences between the parting of the Red Sea and the crossing of the Jordan River? What are the spiritual lessons? What can we glean personally from these incidents?
3. List the parallels between the book of Joshua and the book of Revelation.
4. Discuss the “Cities of Refuge” and how they point to Jesus Christ.
5. “Everyone did what was right in their own eyes.” What is the harm in this statement? Are there any similarities with what is going on in today’s world?
6. Give a summary of what the book of Ruth is about.
7. What are the qualifications needed to be a Kinsman Redeemer?

HOUR 7 - THE MONARCHY (SAMUEL, KINGS, CHRONICLES)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

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HOUR 7 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Goliath was a descendant from the Zamzummim, hybrids like the Anakim and Nephilim.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

Unlike the Abrahamic Covenant, the Davidic Covenant was conditional.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

Solomon's Temple was exactly the same as the Tabernacle; but on a larger scale.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 4

Who was the bridge between the period of the Judges and the Kings?

Select one:

- a. Saul
- b. Samuel
- c. Simon
- d. None of the above

Question 5

Why did David pick up five stones before he slew Goliath?

Select one:

- a. In case he missed with the first shot and needed additional ammunition
- b. In case the four other Philistines with Goliath decided to back him up
- c. In case Goliath's four brothers were there too
- d. None of the above

Question 6

What were the Kings of Israel instructed not to multiply?

Select one:

- a. Horses
- b. Wives
- c. Wealth
- d. All of the above

Question 7

Under which King was the nation of Israel divided?

Select one:

- a. Joab
- b. Jedekiah
- c. Solomon
- d. Rehoboam

Question 8

What were the names of the two pillars of the Temple?

Select one:

- a. Boaz & Ruth
- b. Rehoboam & Jeroboam
- c. Jachin & Boaz
- d. Joab & Jachin

Question 9

Absalom was the son who led the rebellion against David.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 10

Solomon's annual salary was 666 talents of gold.

Select one:

- True
- False

HOUR 7 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. What is the difference between God being your Savior and your Lord?
2. List some of the differences between King Saul and David?
3. Who do you think was the greatest King Israel ever had? Defend your answer.
4. What was the significance of Naboth's vineyard?
5. What are the highlights of Samuel's career?
6. What is the significance of 2 Samuel 7:11-16?
7. How does the temple architecture equate to our personal spirit, heart, soul and body?

HOUR 8 - THE POETICAL BOOKS — (JOB, PSALMS, PROVERBS, ECCLESIASTES, SONG OF SONGS)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

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HOUR 8 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

David is the author of the entire book of Psalms.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

The Psalms are directed toward our practical life; while Proverbs is directed toward our devotional life.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

Which is considered to be the oldest book in the Bible?

Select one:

- a. Genesis
- b. Job
- c. Parts of the Psalms
- d. None of the above

Question 4

Which of the following scientific insights are found in the book of Job?

Select one:

- a. There were both land-based and sea-based dinosaurs
- b. The hydrological cycle of evaporation, circulation, and precipitation
- c. The earth is not physically supported, it hangs on nothing
- d. All of the above

Question 5

Who invented crucifixion?

Select one:

- a. Jews
- b. Romans
- c. Egyptians
- d. None of the above

Question 6

Which Psalm gives a Trinitarian dialogue?

Select one:

- a. Psalm 2
- b. Psalm 24
- c. Psalm 119
- d. All of the above

Question 7

The Song of Songs has been interpreted as which of the following?

Select one:

- a. An allegory, which shows God's love for Israel
- b. An allegory of Christ's love for the Church
- c. A lovemaking manual
- d. All of the above
- e. Only a and b

Question 8

The Psalms are poetry laced with theology.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 9

In addition to being the longest chapter in the Bible, Psalm 119 is also an acrostic.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 10

Match the appropriate meaning with the book of the Bible.

Genesis	
Leviticus	
Numbers	
Exodus	
Deuteronomy	

Options:

About Man,
 Deliverance,
 Sanctuary,
 Wanderings,
 Word of the Lord

HOOR 8 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Which of the Psalms has had a profound impact on your life and why?
2. Comment on five of the major themes in the book of Proverbs.
3. How is Ecclesiastes more bravely honest than pessimistic?
4. Is the Song of Songs a love-making guide, a literal historical episode, or a royal marriage allegory? Explain your answer.
5. What lessons have you learned from the book of Job?
6. Explain how the advice of Job's friends was valid but not necessarily true.
7. Describe which of the following times makes you most appreciate the Psalms.
 - a. When you go through dark times
 - b. When you want to sing praises to God
 - c. When you want a more powerful prayer life
 - d. When you need Biblical insight

HOUR 9 - THE BOOK OF DANIEL

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

W: Describe what you WANT to learn about the topic. (This establishes the direction of your learning.)

L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 9 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

The “Times of the Gentiles” will end at which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Beginning of the 70th Week of Daniel
- b. Rapture
- c. Displacement of the Coming World Leader by the return of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah
- d. Millennium
- e. None of the above

Question 2

The first dream of Nebuchadnezzar is really a time line of all Gentile Empires from Babylon forward.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

The phrase “mene mene tekel upharsin” was a call to repentance.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 4

Who conquered Babylon?

Select one:

- a. Egyptians
- b. Assyrians
- c. Greeks
- d. Romans
- e. None of the above

Question 5

There are no hidden codes in the Bible. Consequently, those that are promoted as such are fabricated and should be avoided.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 6

Which book gives us the most information of the “silent years” between the Old and New Testaments?

Select one:

- a. Kings
- b. Chronicles
- c. Samuel
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 7

The Biblical view of a year is which of the following?

Select one:

- a. 365 days
- b. 367days
- c. 360 days
- d. None of the above

Question 8

Which one of the following prophets was a contemporary of Daniel?

Select one:

- a. Isaiah
- b. Ezekiel
- c. Jonah
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 9

The Medes and Persians had a law: “The king could write a law but he could not change it once it was written.” This is what led to Daniel being thrown to the lions.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 10

The conquest of Babylon by the Medes and Persians was one of the bloodiest battles recorded in human history.

Select one:

- True
- False

HOOR 9 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Along with his friends, Daniel “purposed in his heart” that he would not defile himself. What did that mean for him and his companions? What does that mean for you today?
2. What was the “lesson” Nebuchadnezzar learned? Do you think he will be in heaven? Why or why not?
3. Why is Daniel 9:25 considered to be one of the most profound proofs of Jesus as the Messiah?
4. Daniel’s three friends refused to bow down to the idol of Nebuchadnezzar and were subsequently thrown into a fiery furnace. What lessons have you learned personally from the fourth man in the fire account?
5. Do you think the rebuilding of the city of Babylon has any Biblical significance? Why?
6. Daniel gives the reader a glimpse of the dark side in Daniel 10. Why do you believe we are given these glimpses?
7. In Daniel Chapter 5, Daniel interprets the “handwriting on the wall”. What is the significance of this interpretation? Be specific.

HOUR 10 - POST-EXILE HISTORY — (EZRA, NEHEMIAH, ESTHER)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 10 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Haggai and Nehemiah were contemporaries.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

With the exception of "hidden codes," the name of God does not appear in the book of Esther.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

Name the ruler who united the Medes and the Persians?

Select one:

- a. Cyrus
- b. Xerxes
- c. Alexander
- d. Darius

Question 4

How many years prior to Cyrus' reign had Isaiah prophesied his feats?

Select one:

- a. 15
- b. 100
- c. More than 150
- d. 10

Question 5

Approximately how many Jews actually returned to the Promised Land when they were given the freedom to return from Babylon?

Select one:

- a. There is no way of knowing
- b. A vast majority -- over 300,000
- c. Over half -- 175,000
- d. A minority, numbering less than 50,000

Question 6

The Old Testament shows the Temple was located in Jerusalem. Where is the location of the Temple in the New Testament?

Select one:

- a. The exact same place
- b. The New Jerusalem
- c. In the lives of believers
- d. None of the above

Question 7

What is the meaning of the name "Esther"?

Select one:

- a. One called forth
- b. Something hidden
- c. Jewel
- d. Queen or Princess

Question 8

Which feast commemorates the rededication of the Temple under the Maccabbeans?

Select one:

- a. Purim
- b. Passover
- c. Tabernacles
- d. None of the above

Question 9

As a result of David having mercy on Shimei, who was born later from Shimei's line and played a strategic role in the Book of Esther?

Select one:

- a. Haman
- b. Mordecai
- c. Nebuchan
- d. None of the above

Question 10

The terms "Jews" and "Israelites" became synonymous after the Jews returned from Babylon.

Select one:

- True
- False

HOOR 10 -DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Why did the Southern Kingdom survive when the Northern Kingdom did not?
2. What were the leadership lessons of Nehemiah?
3. What are the personal lessons from the book of Esther? Are there hidden acrostics and other codes behind the text? If so, why do you think the Holy Spirit placed them in this book?
4. What was the decree of Cyrus? Explain what this decree meant to the people of Israel.
5. Who was Antiochus Epiphanes? What does he have to do with future events?
6. Why do the Jews celebrate the Feast of Purim? What was this feast about?
7. Describe Ezra and his accomplishments.

HOUR 11 - THE MAJOR PROPHETS — (ISAIAH, JEREMIAH, EZEKIEL)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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HOUR 11 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Which prophet is quoted the most in the New Testament?

Select one:

- a. Isaiah
- b. Daniel
- c. Jeremiah
- d. Ezekiel

Question 2

The book of Isaiah has more “Messianic prophecies” than any other Old Testament book.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

Match the following:

Times of Gentiles	
The Messianic Prophet	
Divine Judgment upon Nations	
Coming Restoration	

Choices:

- Ezekiel
- Jeremiah
- Isaiah
- Daniel

Question 4

Which of the following is encrypted in Isaiah 53?

Select one:

- a. Forty names of people who were at the cross
- b. Include the phrase “Yeshua is My name”
- c. “Let Him be crucified”
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 5

When Jesus read the scroll of Isaiah 61 at the synagogue in Nazareth, He did not quote the entire passage but stopped at a comma.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 6

Which apostle shattered the “Deutero-Isaiah” theory of plurality of authorship?

Select one:

- a. Peter
- b. James
- c. John
- d. Paul
- e. None of the above

Question 7

7. Which Old Testament prophet is known as the weeping prophet?

Select one:

- a. Jeremiah
- b. Isaiah
- c. Zechariah
- d. Ezekiel

Question 8

Daniel, reading the prophet Jeremiah, noticed the end of the seventy years predicted captivity was near.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 9

On which king did God pronounce a blood curse?

Select one:

- a. Jehoniah
- b. Ahaz
- c. Manasseh
- d. None of the above

Question 10

Which two books give us the origins and destiny of Lucifer?

Select one:

- a. Isaiah and Ezekiel
- b. Isaiah and Jeremiah
- c. Jeremiah and Ezekiel
- d. Isaiah and Lamentations
- e. None of the above

HOOR 11 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Why a virgin birth? Explain.
2. In what sense is Isaiah 53 yet to be fulfilled?
3. Is the Magog Invasion of Ezekiel 38 and 39 imminent? Is it part of the Armageddon scenario or is it a prelude? Why do many scholars believe it will occur after the Rapture?
4. What is the significance of the valley of dry bones in Ezekiel 37? Does Isaiah 11:11 have any bearing on Ezekiel 37?
5. Which temple is being described in Ezekiel Chapters 40-48? Give evidence to support your choice.
6. List the highlights of Jeremiah's career as a prophet. Can you personally relate to Jeremiah? Explain.
7. Who is called the messianic prophet? Give reasons to support your choice.

HOUR 12 - THE MINOR PROPHETS

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 12 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Which of the following is true about Hosea?

Select one:

- a. He spoke to the Northern Tribes
- b. He married a harlot
- c. His children were given "prophetic" names
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 2

What is the key theme in the book of Joel?

Select one:

- a. The day of the Lord
- b. The remnant shall return
- c. The Assyrians will prevail
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 3

Amos was which of the following?

Select one:

- a. A layman
- b. A priest
- c. A Levite
- d. From the royal line
- e. None of the above

Question 4

Obadiah speaks out directly against the Edomites; who always cheered for Israel's attackers.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 5

Jonah was a reluctant prophet sent to which city?

Select one:

- a. Edom
- b. Ashkelon
- c. Caesarea
- d. Gaza
- e. None of the above

Question 6

What god did the Ninevites worship?

Select one:

- a. Dagon - the fish god
- b. Baal - the moon god
- c. Mars - the war god
- d. None of the above

Question 7

Which of the Minor Prophets speaks of Bethlehem as the birthplace of Jesus Christ?

Select one:

- a. Micah
- b. Zechariah
- c. Jonah
- d. Hosea

Question 8

Who are the two prophets who came out of Galilee and directed their messages to the Ninevites?

Select one:

- a. Jonah and Nahum
- b. Nahum and Micah
- c. Jonah and Obadiah
- d. Amos and Zephaniah

Question 9

Which minor prophet describes the false leader, the “idol shepherd”?

Select one:

- a. Zephaniah
- b. Hosea
- c. Joel
- d. Micah
- e. Zechariah

Question 10

Which Old Testament prophet speaks specifically about “tithing”? In fact, it comes across like a dare to put God to the test.

Select one:

- a. Joel
- b. Haggai
- c. Malachi
- d. Nahum
- e. None of the above

HOOR 12 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. How can we grieve the Holy Spirit? Along with this thought, does God suffer? How?
2. List the comparisons between Israel in Hosea’s day and the USA today.
3. Has God judged America? If so, in what way? If not, why not?
4. What is the value of prayer? Give us a snapshot of your prayer life.
5. Why is Jerusalem such a major issue for “all nations” today? What is so relevant today about Joel 3:2?
6. List the 12 Minor Prophets. Give a brief description of each one’s purpose.
7. List the 10 miracles from the book of Jonah. Which miracle can you relate to your walk?

HOUR 13 - HOW CAN WE BE SURE? (INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW TESTAMENT)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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HOUR 13 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

The Old Testament was originally written in Greek due to Israel's captivities and was translated into Hebrew more than 200 years before Christ.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

There are over 8000 predictive verses in the Bible.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

The Bible is somewhat silent to prophetic expectations except for the coming of the Messiah.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 4

Zechariah 11 predicts which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Jesus would be betrayed for 30 pieces of silver
- b. The 30 pieces of silver would go to a potter
- c. The 30 pieces of silver would be cast into the Temple
- d. All of the above

Question 5

Which of the following were attempts by Satan to thwart the plan of God?

Select one:

- a. The slaughter of the children in Bethlehem
- b. Haman's attempt to wipe out the Jews
- c. Pharaoh's pursuit
- d. All of the above

Question 6

Which book contains the majority of the eight messianic prophecies discussed in this session?

Select one:

- a. Isaiah
- b. Psalms
- c. Zechariah
- d. Micah

Question 7

What is one of the most amazing predictive prophecies in the Bible according to Dr. Missler?

Select one:

- a. Ruth and Boaz
- b. Psalm 22 and the fact that crucifixion had not yet been invented
- c. The specific prediction of the precise day that the Messiah would present Himself as King to Jerusalem
- d. The "666" passage from Revelation

Question 8

Match the following Old Testament prophecies with their references.

Wounds in His hands	
Would give no defense	
Crucified	
Born in Bethlehem	

Options:

Isaiah
Micah
Psalms
Zechariah

Question 9

Where are Jesus' dying words foretold?

Select one:

- a. Psalms
- b. Isaiah
- c. Zechariah
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 10

The Scarlet Thread refers to which of the following?

Select one:

- a. The "Seed of the woman" (Gen 3:15)
- b. Abraham (Gen 22:18)
- c. Jacob (Gen 49:10)
- d. David (2 Sam 7:11-16)
- e. All of the above

HOOR 13 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Discuss prophetic expectations on our near horizon.
2. Why was the crucifixion NOT a tragedy but an accomplishment?
3. In what ways is the book of Ruth messianic?
4. Make a list of the prophecies found in Psalm 22.
5. What is your favorite Old Testament prophecy?
6. What are some of the ways that Satan has tried to thwart the plan of God?
7. Besides the messianic, what other prophetic themes are in the Bible?

HOUR 14 - THE NEW TESTAMENT (HOW WE GOT OUR BIBLE)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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HOUR 14 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

There is at least one book in the Old Testament that is older than the books of Moses.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

The Old Testament was written over which of the following time periods?

Select one:

- a. Tens of thousands of years
- b. Thousands of years
- c. One lifetime
- d. None of the above

Question 3

Which is not mentioned in the New Testament and thus argues for its early dating?

Select one:

- a. Nero's persecution
- b. The Destruction of Jerusalem
- c. The execution of James, the leader of the Jewish Church
- d. All of the above events are mentioned in the New Testament
- e. None of the above events are mentioned in the New Testament

Question 4

The New Testament was written on scrolls while the Old Testament was predominately written on parchment codices.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 5

Matching the languages of Jesus' day.

Greek	
Aramaic	
Hebrew	
Latin	

Options:

1. The language of the Old Testament
2. The language of the people as well as the language of the New Testament
3. Official language of the Roman Empire
4. A Persian/Hebrew dialect which Jesus spoke

Question 6

Where was the major center of the Gnostic heresy?

Select one:

- a. Rome
- b. Alexandria
- c. Byzantine
- d. Antioch
- e. None of the above

Question 7

Who was the primary compiler of Textus Receptus?

Select one:

- a. Tyndale
- b. Wycliff
- c. Luther
- d. Erasmus

Question 8

Hebrew and Greek both ascribe numerical values to the alphabet.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 9

Jesus Christ authenticates which of the following?

Select one:

- a. The Torah
- b. The Book of Daniel
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

Question 10

Which are Hidden Authentication Codes?

Select one:

- a. Microcodes
- b. Macrocodes
- c. Transcendent Numerical Design
- d. All of the above

HOUR 14 - DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. How do we know that the Old Testament documents are reliable?
2. How do we know that the New Testament documents are reliable?
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the King James version?
4. What version of the Bible is “best”? For whom and under what condition? Which is your version of choice?
5. The concept of “older is better” can be a trap. How is it true in regards to Alexandrian Codices?
6. What is the “fingerprint” authentication of the Bible?
7. Why do you accept the Bible as the Word of God?

HOUR 15 - THE GOSPELS (MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, JOHN)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 15 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Which is really part one of a two-part presentation?

Select one:

- a. Matthew
- b. Mark
- c. Luke
- d. John
- e. Both c and d

Question 2

Match the gospel with the appropriate representation of Jesus.

Matthew	
Mark	
Luke	
John	

Options:

- Servant
- Messiah
- Son of God
- Son of Man

Question 3

Which King of Israel was given a blood curse?

Select one:

- a. Ahab
- b. Jeconiah
- c. Manassah
- d. Ahaz

Question 4

The genealogies in all of the gospels are exactly the same.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 5

The virgin birth is exclusively a New Testament doctrine.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 6

Who or what was an Old Testament type of the Holy Spirit?

Select one:

- a. An unnamed servant
- b. The cloud by day and fire by night
- c. A dove
- d. None of the above

Question 7

The Magi were a hereditary priesthood of what Empire?

Select one:

- a. Roman
- b. Egyptian
- c. Greek
- d. Parthian (today's Kurds)
- e. None of the above

Question 8

Which of the gospel writers was not a Jew?

Select one:

- a. Matthew
- b. John
- c. Luke
- d. Mark

Question 9

How many miracles were in the gospel of John?

Select one:

- a. 3
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 12

Question 10

What Galilean city was Jesus' northern ministry base?

Select one:

- a. Bethsaida
- b. Capernaum
- c. Nazareth
- d. Magdala

HOUR 15 - DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Which of the Gospels is the most "Jewish"? The most "Gentile"? The most "mystical"?
2. Which of the gospels has had the most impact on your life?
3. Do the four Gospels demonstrate any symbolic or metaphorical relationships with the four ensigns of Israel around the Tabernacle?
4. List seven passages from the Old Testament that you would use in witnessing to a Jewish friend.
Reference: Lecture: 2:00 // Slide(s): 5-8 // Notes: page(s) 182
5. What is the main issue behind the blood curse that God gave to Jehoachin? Why is this a great witnessing tool when speaking to a Jewish friend?
6. What is your definition of truth? Why did Jesus speak in parables?
7. What is the Sabbath? Why did Jesus seem to choose the Sabbath as the day to do so many miracles? Should a Christian honor the Sabbath?

HOUR 16 - THE FINAL WEEK

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 16 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

The Triumphal Entry occurred on which day of the week?

Select one:

- a. Sunday
- b. Monday
- c. Saturday
- d. None of the above

Question 2

Israel was blinded and Jerusalem was destroyed because they failed to know Daniel 9 and missed "this thy day".

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

How many trials did Jesus endure before the crucifixion?

Select one:

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 6
- d. 7

Question 4

What language did Pilate not use for the epitaph on the cross?

Select one:

- a. Greek
- b. Aramaic
- c. Latin
- d. Hebrew

Question 5

Who begged Pilate for the body of Jesus?

Select one:

- a. Mary -- Jesus' mother
- b. Joseph surnamed Barnabas
- c. Nicodemus
- d. Joseph of Arimathea

Question 6

Where did Christ's followers have trouble recognizing Him after the resurrection?

Select one:

- a. The garden tomb
- b. The road to Emmaus
- c. The "upper room"
- d. The Sea of Galilee
- e. All of the above

Question 7

The Bible states that Jesus was beaten so badly that He did not even look human while on the cross.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 8

Who did the crowd choose to be released by Pilate?

Select one:

- a. A noble Zealot
- b. A thief and a murderer
- c. Another false messiah
- d. None of the above

Question 9

All but one of the trials of Jesus was Illegal.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 10

Match the arguments for a Wednesday Crucifixion.

Friday	
First Saturday	
Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Second Friday	
Second Saturday	
Second Sunday	

Options:

1. Women prepare spices
2. At Bethany
3. Triumphal Entry
4. Last Supper
5. Conspirators counsel
6. Crucifixion
7. Feast of Unleavened Bread
8. He is Risen!
9. "... and rested..." , "after the Sabbaths."
10. Fig tree cursed

HOOR 16 - DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Why was Christ crucified?
2. Was the crucifixion a tragedy or an achievement? Why?
3. Was the crucifixion on a Friday or a Wednesday? Defend your answer.
4. How do we know that Jesus was resurrected from the dead?
5. What do we know about Jesus' resurrection body? How is 1 John 3:2 a scientific statement?
6. Why did the disciples have a problem recognizing the resurrected Jesus?
7. Discuss seven Old Testament propesias about events surrounding Jesus' death.

HOUR 17 - THE BOOK OF ACTS

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

W: Describe what you WANT to learn about the topic. (This establishes the direction of your learning.)

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HOUR 17 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Who is the central figure in the first twelve chapters of Acts and where is his geographical ministry center?

Select one:

- a. Peter / Jerusalem
- b. Paul / Jerusalem
- c. James / Jerusalem
- d. Paul / Antioch
- e. None of the above

Question 2

Who is the central figure in the second half of Acts and where is his geographical ministry center?

Select one:

- a. Peter / Jerusalem
- b. Paul / Jerusalem
- c. James / Jerusalem
- d. Paul / Antioch
- e. None of the above

Question 3

Where was Philip's primary area of ministry?

Select one:

- a. Samaria
- b. Jerusalem
- c. Gaza
- d. Galilee
- e. None of the above

Question 4

What was unique about Pharaoh Necho?

Select one:

- a. He was Jewish
- b. He was Ethiopian
- c. He was Assyrian
- d. He was Roman
- e. None of the above

Question 5

Abraham, the Father of the Faithful, is our supreme example because he immediately acted upon every command that God gave him.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 6

In the books of Luke and Acts, it is clear that all problems and uprisings stem from Rome. The Romans are always shown in a negative light.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 7

Match the major characters in Acts.

Stephen	
Mark	
Paul	
Philip	
Luke	
James	
Barnabas	

Options:

1. A Gentile Doctor
2. Encountered Christ on the road to Damascus
3. "A Jew from Cyprus," "Son of Encouragement"
4. A redeemed deserter
5. Evangelist to the Ethiopian eunuch
6. The leader of the Jerusalem Church
7. The first martyr

Question 8

Who continued on with Paul after he split from Barnabas?

Select one:

- a. Mark
- b. Silas
- c. Simon
- d. Levi
- e. None of the above

Question 9

Why were the Bereans singled out as being more noble than the others?

Select one:

- a. They financially supported the saints in Jerusalem
- b. They received and housed Paul
- c. They had a true heart of evangelism
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 10

We are missing one of Paul's letters. To whom was it addressed?

Select one:

- a. Corinthians
- b. Colossians
- c. Romans
- d. Thessalonians
- e. None of the above

HOUR 18 - PAUL'S DEFINITIVE DOCTRINAL SUMMARY (ROMANS)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

W: Describe what you WANT to learn about the topic. (This establishes the direction of your learning.)

L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 18 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Which takes the place of grace that has eroded or becomes obscure?

Select one:

- a. Accusations
- b. Gnostic tendencies
- c. Laziness
- d. Legalism

Question 2

Match the terms found in Romans.

Faith	
Love	
Hope	

Options:

- Chapters 9-11
- Chapters 12-16
- Chapters 1-8

Question 3

Christ did not come to make bad men good but to give dead men life.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 4

In what book did Luther encounter the concept that the just shall live by faith?

Select one:

- a. Habakkuk
- b. Hebrews
- c. Proverbs
- d. Haggai

Question 5

Match Luther's trilogy.

The Just	
Shall Live	
By Faith	

Options:

- Romans
- Galatians
- Hebrews

Question 6

Match the sequence to maturity.

First	
Second	
Third	
Fourth	

Options:

- Hope
- Experience
- Tribulation
- Perseverance

Question 7

Match references to Israel.

Romans 9	
Romans 10	
Romans 11	

Choices:

- Israel Present
- Israel Future
- Israel Past

Question 8

Where is the unconditional promise that God gave to Abraham, which is still in effect today?

Select one:

- a. Genesis 3
- b. Genesis 7
- c. Genesis 12
- d. None of the above

Question 9

Which reason did Jesus give for the blinding of the Jews?

Select one:

- a. Because they reject Him
- b. Because they did not know “this thy day”
- c. Because of their hard hearts
- d. None of the above

Question 10

How long will the Jews continue to be blinded?

Select one:

- a. Until the fullness of the Gentiles comes in
- b. Until they repent and ask Jesus to return
- c. Until the millennium
- d. None of the above, they will never receive their spiritual sight back

HOOR 18 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. List five characteristics of Paul. In what ways are you like him? What are some of his characteristics that you would like to emulate?
2. What is the “Gospel?”
3. Read Luke 15. What lessons have you learned from the story of the Prodigal Son? Which role(s) have you played (the prodigal, the older son, or the Father)?
4. What is God’s judgment on those who deny His creatorship? What should the believer’s response be to the homosexual?
5. What does Chuck mean when he says “It ain’t going to rain (reign) no more”? How can we accomplish this?
6. What are the good things about the Law (read Psalm 19)? What is the dark side?
7. Why does God allow His kids to go through trials? Share your latest trial and what have you learned from it.

HOUR 19 - PAUL'S CHURCH AND PASTORAL EPISTLES

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

W: Describe what you WANT to learn about the topic. (This establishes the direction of your learning.)

L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 19 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Match the subjects of the following theologies.

Ecclesiology	
Soteriology	
Eschatology	

Options:

- Church
- Salvation
- Last Things

Question 2

Paul's involvement with Corinth included at least four letters as well as three different visits.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

Which is the ultimate "foolishness" of God?

Select one:

- a. The preaching of the cross
- b. Salvation is by grace alone
- c. The Rapture
- d. The Second Coming
- e. None of the above

Question 4

Everyone that is saved will receive the same inheritance.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 5

Which of the following is not the Gospel according to Paul?

Select one:

- a. Christ was buried
- b. Christ rose on the third day
- c. Christ will return
- d. Christ died for our sins

Question 6

Match the themes.

Ephesians	
Philippians	
Galatians	
Colossians	

Options:

- Christ Preeminent
- Freedom from the Law
- The Great Mystery revealed
- Resources during suffering

Question 7

Faith is the one thing that God requires man to produce, as it is our means of salvation.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 8

Which was the mystery revealed in Ephesians?

Select one:

- a. That Christ would be a Prince and a Savior to both Jew and Gentile
- b. Christ was to come and bear the sins of many
- c. The Church
- d. The Holy Spirit was to be poured out

Question 9

Match the terms.

Kenosis	
Gnostic	
Harpazo	

Options:

1. Secret knowledge
2. Having the mind of Christ relating to servanthood
3. Rapture

Question 10

Which is the theme of Second Timothy that we all need to heed?

Select one:

- a. Faith requires Action
- b. Joy comes through Suffering
- c. Finish well!
- d. None of the above

HOOR 19 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Which Pauline epistle is your favorite? Explain why and quote your favorite Pauline verse.
2. What were three of the main problems in Corinth?
3. What are some of the “foolish” things that God has used to confound the “wise”? Which one stands out the most to you?
4. Why is prophecy the greatest of the spiritual gifts?
5. What were Paul’s credentials? When reading over these, what stands out to you?
6. List the fruits of the Spirit. Which one is your strongest and which one is God currently developing in your life today?
7. What is the whole armor of God? Do you have all the gear on? What are the offensive weapons? What is your heavy artillery?

HOUR 20 - THE HEBREW EPISTLES (HEBREWS, JAMES, 1 & 2 PETER, 1, 2, 3 JOHN, JUDE) K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

W: Describe what you WANT to learn about the topic. (This establishes the direction of your learning.)

L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 20 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Match the subtitles.

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

Options:

1. Coming Apostasy
2. False Teachers
3. Persecuted Church
4. Apostasy;Preparation of Helpers
5. Truth vs Error
6. Faith Demonstrated through Works
7. The New Covenant

Question 2

Match the Pauline Epistles.

Romans	
Corinthians	
Galatians	
Ephesians	
Philippians	
Colossians	
Thessalonians	
Timothy / Titus	
Philemon	

Options:

8. Resources in Suffering
9. Law vs Grace
10. Eschatological Epistles
11. What Intercession is all About
12. Pastoral Advice
13. Definitive Doctrine
14. Christ Pre-eminent
15. Order in the Church
16. Mystery of the Church

Question 3

What was not true concerning Melchizedek?

Select one:

- a. He paid tithes to Abraham
- b. He had no genealogy
- c. He was a Priest-King
- d. He was timeless -- no beginning nor end

Question 4

Only one of the last 8 epistles is addressed to a church.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 5

Which was not true about James?

Select one:

- a. Half brother of Jesus
- b. Unbeliever during the lifetime of Jesus
- c. First martyr of the Church
- d. Head of the Jerusalem Church
- e. All are true

Question 6

Which is the Hebrew for James?

Select one:

- a. Yakov
- b. Yeshua
- c. Yoel
- d. Jacob
- e. None of the above

Question 7

Babylon had the highest concentration of Jews outside of the land of Israel during the time of the early Church.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 8

Whose New Testament writings contained the most Heptadic Structure?

Select one:

- a. Paul
- b. Peter
- c. John
- d. Luke
- e. None of the above

Question 9

Who was "The Elect Lady" according to Dr. Missler?

Select one:

- a. Mary, the mother of Jesus
- b. The church
- c. Some prominent member of the Church in Ephesus
- d. None of the above

Question 10

Who gave the oldest prophecy about the second coming of Christ?

Select one:

- a. Adam
- b. Enoch
- c. Moses
- d. Noah
- e. None of the above

HOUR 21 - ESCHATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (THESSALONIANS)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

W: Describe what you WANT to learn about the topic. (This establishes the direction of your learning.)

L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 21 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Match the subjects of the following theologies.

Bibliology	
Christology	
Pneumatology	
Soteriology	
Ecclesiology	
Eschatology	
Anthropology	

Options:

- End Times
- Lord Jesus Christ
- Church
- Man
- Holy Spirit
- Salvation;Bible

Question 2

There are more biblical prophecies foretelling Christ's first coming than His second coming.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

Who is the "Father" of Scripture allegorization?

Select one:

- a. Augustine
- b. Luther
- c. Origen
- d. Justin Martyr
- e. None of the above

Question 4

A "Premillennialist" takes a more literal view of the Scriptures.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 5

The study of Israel (Israelology) represents how much of the Scriptures?

Select one:

- a. More than 3/4
- b. 3/4
- c. Less than 1/2
- d. 1/2

Question 6

Daniel's "70 weeks" prophecy primarily addressed to which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Earth Dwellers
- b. The Church
- c. Israel
- d. Babylon

Question 7

According to Paul, the "children of the day" will:

Select one:

- a. Have special insight to the day and the hour of the return of Christ
- b. Will watch, be sober and expectant
- c. Will know the "times and the season"
- d. Both b and c
- e. None of the above

Question 8

The “day of the Lord” misapprehensions were clarified in which of Paul’s epistles?

Select one:

- a. I Timothy
- b. Hebrews
- c. 2 Timothy
- d. I Thessalonians
- e. 2 Thessalonians

Question 10

According to Dr. Missler, what happened on Hag Shavout?

Select one:

- a. Enoch was born
- b. Enoch was translated
- c. The Church was born
- d. Pentecost
- e. All of the above

Question 9

The fact that the next holocaust will be significantly worse for the Jews than Hitler’s is found in which book?

Select one:

- a. Ezekiel
- b. Zechariah
- c. Isaiah
- d. Daniel
- e. Joel

HOOR 21 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. In what ways does your view of eschatology derive from your hermeneutic?
2. Will Jesus Christ literally rule the Planet Earth from the Throne of David in Israel?
3. Will the church go through the “Great Tribulation”? Justify your view.
4. What are the practical hazards inherent in the pre and post tribulational views?
5. Look up the reference to “the sons of Issachar”. What relevance does this verse have for us today?
6. What details can you recall about the Man of Sin? Is He alive today? Defend your answer.
7. Who is the “Restrainer”? What are his characteristics and job description?

HOUR 22 - THE ONCE AND FUTURE CHURCH (REVELATION 1-3)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

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HOOR 22 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

The book of Revelation is very difficult to understand because of its many visions, symbols, and Old Testament allusions.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

Which letter seems to be the most hostile?

Select one:

- a. Thyatira
- b. Laodicea
- c. Sardis
- d. Smyrna

Question 3

The key to unlocking the mysteries of Revelation is found in knowledge of which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Old Testament
- b. Kingdom Parables
- c. Culture of the times
- d. None of the above

Question 4

Which of the churches had nothing derogatory mentioned about them?

Select one:

- a. Thyatira and Pergamos
- b. Sardis and Laodicea
- c. Philadelphia and Smyrna
- d. Ephesus and Smyrna
- e. Colossians and Thyatira

Question 5

Which of the churches had nothing good mentioned about them?

Select one:

- a. Colossians and Thyatira
- b. Ephesus and Smyrna
- c. Sardis and Laodicea
- d. Thyatira and Pergamos
- e. Philadelphia and Sardis

Question 6

The “name it and claim it” and “blab it and grab it” would feel right at home in which church?

Select one:

- a. Ephesus
- b. Sardis
- c. Philadelphia
- d. Pergamos
- e. Laodicea

Question 7

To whom was this “revelation” given?

Select one:

- a. The Church
- b. John
- c. Jesus Christ
- d. None of the above

Question 8

In which country or territory were the seven churches in Revelation located?

Select one:

- a. Iraq
- b. Iran
- c. Greece
- d. Turkey

Question 9

Match the Bible divisions to Christ.

Old Testament (Prophecy)	
Gospels (History)	
Epistles (Actual Experience)	
Acts (Church)	
Revelation (Coming in Glory)	

Options:

- He lives
- He Saves
- He Dies
- He Reigns
- He Comes

Question 10

Match the seven churches to their nicknames.

Sardis	
Ephesus	
Smyrna	
Philadelphia	
Pergamos	
Thyatira	
Laodicea	

Options:

- Queen of Heaven
- Ruled by the people
- Death
- Brotherly love
- Watchful
- Darling
- Mixed Marriage

HOOR 22 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Read over Isaiah 11 and list the sevenfold description of the Holy Spirit. Which one of these attributes is most important to you?
2. Make a list of the all those who hold the combined offices of both King and Priest.
3. Regarding the letters to the seven churches, why were these seven chosen?
4. What is your definition of success? What is Christ's definition? What is the definition of our culture? How does this relate to the messages to the seven churches?
5. Who were the Nicolaitians? Why did Jesus HATE them? Is there anyone in our world today that may resemble them?
6. Share with your classmates what it means for you to lose your first love.
7. Describe the doctrine of Balaam. What advice was given to Balak? What is the danger of this advice and doctrine to the Church today?

HOUR 23 - SEALS, TRUMPET, BOWLS, TRIUMPH (REVELATION 4-22)

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

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L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 23 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

Hades, Hell, Sheol and Gehennah are all synonymous terms.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

Jesus, Paul and John all mentioned a Temple will once again be standing in the last days.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

The 24 elders represent themselves as which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Angels
- b. Israel
- c. Living Creatures
- d. Kings and Priests
- e. None of the above

Question 4

Where do we find a physical description of the Antichrist?

Select one:

- a. Isaiah 53
- b. Zechariah 11
- c. Joel 3
- d. Daniel 9
- e. None of the above

Question 5

Which two tribes are missing from the 144,000 mentioned in Revelation chapter 7?

Select one:

- a. None are missing; all are included
- b. Asher and Ephraim
- c. Manasseh and Dan
- d. Dan and Ephraim

Question 6

Who is the Prince of the power of the air?

Select one:

- a. Lucifer
- b. Jesus
- c. Holy Spirit
- d. None of the above

Question 7

A scroll that was written on the backside was which of the following?

Select one:

- a. A title deed
- b. Not very ordinary; rare
- c. Typical for scripture writing
- d. Both a and b
- e. None of the above

Question 8

Where will Christ first return to at His second coming?

Select one:

- a. Babylon
- b. Edom
- c. Mount of Olives
- d. Armageddon
- e. None of the above

Question 9

Match the Horsemen:

Black	
White	
Pale Green	
Red	

Options:

- Famine
- Disease
- Conqueror
- Wars

Question 10

Match the End Times events:

Great White Throne Judgment	
Bema Seat	
The Great Tribulation	
Woman and the Ephah	
Sheep and Goat Judgment	
Millennium	
Rod of Iron	

Options:

1. Physical reign of Christ 1000 years
2. 1260 Days
3. Judgment of the unsaved dead
4. Judgment for the treatment of Israel
5. Where rewards are given
6. Babylon
7. 1000 years

HOOR 23 - DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Comment on the description of a lamb “as if it had been slain”.
2. What is unique about the tribe of Dan?
3. Who do you think the two witnesses will be?
4. Why does the devil keep going? What could possibly be his present and future strategies?
5. List 7 of the sevens in Revelation.
6. If you have been to Megiddo, what stood out to you? Historically what has already transpired there?
7. Are you eagerly awaiting His coming? (Maranatha!) What proofs can you give to a yes answer?

HOUR 24 - CONCLUSION

K-W-L SELF ASSESSMENT

Before starting the hour session, complete the first two sections below.

K: Describe what you already KNOW about the topic. (This lays the foundation of your learning.)

W: Describe what you WANT to learn about the topic. (This establishes the direction of your learning.)

L: Describe what you LEARNED. (This summarizes the accomplishment of your learning.)

HOUR 24 - QUESTIONS

Question 1

True Arabs come from the union between Abraham and Keturah.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 2

When materialism no longer fulfills modern man, the next stopping point is mysticism.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3

Which book reveals the roll of the Kinsman-Redeemer?

Select one:

- a. Judges
- b. Ruth
- c. Joshua
- d. None of the above

Question 4

Which book records the building of the city central to the "70 Weeks" prophecy?

Select one:

- a. Nehemiah
- b. I Chronicles
- c. Isaiah
- d. Ezekiel
- e. None of the above

Question 5

Which Prophet details the Magog Invasion?

Select one:

- a. Hosea
- b. Daniel
- c. Isaiah
- d. Zechariah
- e. None of the above

Question 6

Match each gospel writer with their presentation of Christ:

Matthew	
Mark	
Luke	
John	

Options:

- Son of God
- Servant
- Messiah
- Son of Man

Question 7

Match the information measures with their opposites:

Disorder	
Cacophony	
Randomness	
Chaos	
Noise	

Options:

- Signal
- Design
- Order
- Music
- Cosmos

Question 8

Match the Pauline Epistles:

Romans	
Corinthians	
Galatians	
Ephesians	
Philippians	
Colossians	
Thessalonians	
Timothy / Titus	
Philemon	

Options:

Resources in suffering
 Christ Pre-eminent
 The Second Coming
 Intercessionary example
 Pastoral advice
 The mystery of the Church
 Definitive doctrines
 Order in the Church
 Law vs Grace

Question 9

Match the Revelation Churches:

Ephesus	
Smyrna	
Pergamos	
Thyatira	
Sardis	
Philadelphia	
Laodicea	

Options:

Missionary Church
 The Medieval Church
 Apostate Church
 The Married Church
 The Persecuted Church
 The Apostolic Church
 The Denominational Church

Question 10

Match the "Minor Prophets" to their message:

Joel	
Amos	
Micah	
Habakkuk	
Zechariah	
Obadiah	
Zephaniah	

Options:

The Second Coming
 A birth in Bethlehem
 Ultimate rule of David
 The coming of a "Pure Language"
 Destruction of Edom
 Day of the Lord
 The just shall live by faith

APPENDIX

THE MEANING OF "KOINONIA"

Koinonia is the Anglicization of a Greek word (κοινωνία) which means communion by intimate participation. The word is used frequently in the New Testament of the Bible to describe the relationship within the early Christian church as well as the act of breaking bread in the manner which Christ prescribed during the Passover meal. It identifies the idealized state of fellowship and community that should exist - Communion.

NEW TESTAMENT USAGE OF KOINONIA

The essential meaning of koinonia embraces concepts conveyed in the English terms community, communion, joint participation, sharing and intimacy. Koinonia can therefore refer to the legal term, "fiduciary." The word appears 19 times in most editions of the Greek New Testament. In the New American Standard Bible, it is translated "fellowship" twelve times, "sharing" three times, and "participation" and "contribution" twice each.²

In the New Testament, the basis of communion begins with a joining of Jesus with the community of the faithful. This union is also experienced in practical daily life. The same bonds that link the individual to Jesus also link him or her with other faithful. The New Testament letters describe those bonds as so vital and genuine that a deep level of intimacy can be experienced among the members of a local church.³

The first usage of *koinonia* in the Greek New Testament is found in Acts 2:42-47, where we read a striking description of the common life shared by the early Christian believers in Jerusalem:

"They devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and to the communion, to the breaking of bread and to prayer...All the believers were together

and had everything in common. Selling their possessions and goods, they gave to anyone as he had need... They broke bread in their homes and ate together with glad and sincere hearts, praising God and enjoying the favour of all the people."

Communion itself was the breaking of bread and the form of worship and prayer. It was in the breaking of the bread that the Apostles "recognized" Christ and it was in the breaking of bread, called Communion, that they celebrated Christ's Passion, Death and Resurrection in obedience to his Last Supper instruction: "Do this in memory of me."⁴

A special New Testament application of the word *koinonia* is to describe the Communion that existed at the celebration of the Lord's Supper or sacrament of the Eucharist. For example, 1 Corinthians 10:16 (KJV) use the English word "communion" to represent the Greek word *koinonia*. "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?" Any common meal certainly could represent a "sharing." The *koinonia* is viewed as much deeper, however, when the meal is associated with a spiritual purpose. Joining in the Lord's Supper is uniting oneself with other believers in the objective reality of Christ's death.⁵

THE SPIRITUAL MEANING OF KOINONIA

The word has such a multitude of meanings that no single English word is adequate to express its depth and richness. It is a derivative of *koinos*, the word for common. *Koinonia* is a complex, rich, and thoroughly fascinating Greek approach to building community or teamwork.

¹ John 6:48-69, Matthew 26:26-28, 1 Corinthians 10:16, 1 Corinthians 11:24.

² NAS Exhaustive Concordance

³ Richards, *Expository Dictionary of Bible Words*, p. 275-276

⁴ Luke 22:19, 1 Corinthians 11:24-26.

⁵ Robinson, "Communion; Fellowship," in Bromiley, *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*, pp. 752-753.

Koinonia embraced a strong commitment to *Kalos k'agathos*⁶ meaning “good and good”, an inner goodness toward virtue, and an outer goodness toward social relationships. In the context of outer goodness, translated into English, the meaning of *koinonia* holds the idea of joint participation in something with someone, such as in a community, or team or an alliance or joint venture. Those who have studied the word find there is always an implication of action included in its meaning. The word is meaning-rich too, since it is used in a variety of related contexts. This is one of the reasons we refer to the Koinonia Institute as a “membership commonwealth.”

SHARING

Koinonos means ‘a sharer’ as in to share with one another in a possession held in common. It implies the spirit of generous sharing or the act of giving as contrasted with selfish getting. When *koinonia* is present, the spirit of sharing and giving becomes tangible. In most contexts, generosity is not an abstract ideal, but a demonstrable action resulting in a tangible and realistic expression of giving.

In classical Greek, *koinonein* means “to have a share in a thing,” as when two or more people hold something, or even all things, in common. It can mean “going shares” with others, thereby having “business dealings,” such as joint ownership of a ship. It can also imply “sharing an opinion” with someone, and therefore agreeing with him, or disagreeing in a congenial way. Only participation as a contributive member allows one to share in what others have. What is shared, received or given becomes the common ground through which *Koinonia* becomes real.

RELATIONSHIPS

Koinonos in classical Greek means a companion, a partner or a joint-owner. Therefore, *koinonia* can imply an association, common effort, or a partnership in common. The common ground by which the two parties are joined together creates an aligned

relationship, such as a “fellowship” or “partnership.” In a papyrus announcement a man speaks of his brother “with whom I have no *koinonia*”, meaning no business connection or common interest. In the New Testament, (Luke 5:10) James, John, and Simon are called “partners” (*koinonia*). The joint participation was a shared fishing business.

In common law, a fiduciary relationship is contrasted with the “arms-length” relationships of the marketplace. It is the relationship required of a doctor to his patient, an attorney to his client; putting their interests ahead of his own, etc. Paul’s Epistle to the Ephesians even requires a fiduciary responsibility of the Christian toward his employer, etc.⁷

Two people may enter into marriage in order to have “*koinonia* of life”, that is to say, to live together a life in which everything is shared. *Koinonia* was used to refer to the marriage bond, and it suggested a powerful common interest that could hold two or more persons together.

The term can also relate to a spiritual relationship. In this sense, the meaning something that is held and shared jointly with others for God, speaking to man’s “relationship with God.” The early Christian community saw this as a relationship with the Holy Spirit. In this context, *koinonia* highlights a higher purpose or mission that benefits the greater good of the members as a whole. The term “enthusiasm” is connected to this meaning of *koinonia* for it signifies “to be imbued with the Spirit of God in Us.”

To create a bond between comrades is the meaning of *koinonia* when people are recognized, share their joy and pains together, and are united because of their common experiences, interests and goals. Fellowship creates a mutual bond which overrides each individual’s pride, vanity, and individualism, fulfilling the human yearning with fraternity, belonging, and companionship. This meaning of *koinonia* accounts for the ease by which sharing and generosity flow. When combined with the spiritual implications of

⁶ *Kalos kagathos* (Ancient Greek καλὸς κἀγαθός, of which kalokagathia (καλοκαγαθία) is the derived noun, is a phrase used by classical Greek writers to describe an ideal of personal conduct, especially in a military context.

⁷ Ephesians 6:5-8. Cf. our briefing pack, *Being Faithful in a Faithless World*, Koinonia House.

koinonia, fellowship provides a joint participation in God's graces and denotes that common possession of spiritual values.

Thus early Greco-Roman Christians had a fellowship God, sharing the common experience of joys, fears, tears, and divine glory. In this manner, those who shared believed their true wealth lay not in what they had, but in what they gave to others. Fellowship is never passive in the meaning of koinonia, it is always linked to action, not just being together, but also doing together. With fellowship comes a close and intimate relationship embracing ideas, communication, and frankness, as in a true, blessed interdependent friendship among multiple group members.

COMMUNITY

The idea of community denotes a "common unity" of purpose and interests. By engaging in this united relationship a new level of consciousness and conscience emerges that spurs the group to higher order thinking and action, thus empowering and encouraging its members to exist in a mutually beneficial relationship. Thus community and family become closely intertwined, because aiming at a

common unity strives to overcome brokenness, divisiveness, and, ultimately gaining wholeness with each of the members, with their environment, and with their God. By giving mutual support, friendship and family merge. Both fellowship and community imply an inner and outer unity. Nowhere in the framework of community is there implied a hierarchy of command and control. While there is leadership, the leader's task is to focus energy, and align interests, not impose control.

Koinonia creates a brethren bond which builds trust and, especially when combined with the values of Wisdom, Virtue and Honor, overcomes two of humanity's deepest fears and insecurities: being betrayed and being demeaned.

Whether working collectively or individually, the innovators of ancient Greece worked for the greater good of the whole — to propel their community forward, to share their understanding with others so that all ships would rise on a rising tide. Thus loftier goals and dreams are not only more easily manifested in the mind, they are more likely to be achieved in reality. The team's sense of purpose becomes more manifest.⁸

⁸ Lynch, "How the Greeks created the First Golden Age of Innovation".

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WHAT IS THE KOINONIA INSTITUTE?

Koinonia Institute is for people who didn't stop thinking after they got out of school. It's for people who take the Bible seriously and who don't want politicians or officials or even pastors to do their thinking for them. It's for people who recognize the need for understanding world events from a Biblical perspective. It's for people who value the Word of God, and also those who may be in the early stages of discovering it. We hope it's for you. You'll learn. You'll be inspired. You'll make friends. You'll gain powerful tools which will change the course of your life.

As a minimalist expression of our most basic tenets, the Koinonia Institute maintains the following:

1. That the Bible is the very Word of God, is inerrant in its original autographs, and is fully and totally and uniquely reliable as the primary guide to all actions and commitments;
2. That Jesus Christ is God Incarnate, became man to fulfill a destiny on our behalf, was crucified, buried, and bodily resurrected, is presently seated on His father's throne, and will soon return to establish His kingdom on the planet Earth.
3. That, in the meantime, the Holy Spirit is uniquely active in pursuing His mission in calling, equipping, and empowering believers, and is essential for any and all of the pursuits of the Institute to be fruitful and effective.

MISSION STATEMENT

Koinonia Institute is dedicated to training and equipping the serious Christian for ministry in today's world.

For several decades, the ministry of Koinonia House has been to create, develop, and distribute educational materials for those who take the Bible seriously as the inerrant Word of God.

As an affiliated ministry, the Koinonia Institute is focused on three supporting areas:

1. To provide instructional programs to facilitate serious study of the Bible among thinking Christians;
2. To encourage and facilitate both individual and small group weekly study programs for personal growth; and
3. To develop an international cadre of believers who answer God's unique calling on their lives, especially as they see prophetic trends unfold and discern what is really happening in the world.

The Institute is committed to accomplishing these goals through a program of lifelong learning—exploiting the internet in order to achieve the “training and equipping” in our mission statement.

Koinonia Institute is formed around three tracks — The Berean, The Issachar, and The Koinonos. For information about each track, please see Section 2 of the Koinonia Institute Student Handbook (https://ki.studycenter.com/resources/KI_Handbook.pdf).

PHILOSOPHY & APPROACH

We believe that “In all essentials, Unity; in non-essentials, Liberty; in all things, Agape”

Augustine

It is the ministry's intent to never speak negatively about another ministry or professing Christian believer. Doctrinal positions will be discussed as such—doctrinally, not by example. The objective would be to provide the member/student with the necessary accurate Biblical support that would enable them, with the help of the Holy Spirit, to see inappropriate doctrine wherever it shows itself, internally or externally. In certain discussions of historicity (people who are dead) it may be appropriate

to mention sources, but when in doubt, doctrinal discussions only. We do not believe the philosophy that if it has been “publicly stated, public criticism is appropriate” without first having personal discussion. We are still responsible to the Matthew 18 guideline. This guideline will be followed in all materials inside or outside, including official correspondence of Koinonia Institute.

We believe in a heuristic approach in our teaching methods. Our goal is to emphasize techniques which establish “self-feeders”—students of the Word of God who are equipped to discover for themselves. Our method, or hermeneutics, for that discovery rests firmly on the inerrancy of the Word. We favour establishing not only effective communication techniques but also skills in discernment within our contemporary environment.

BIOGRAPHY: CHUCK MISSLER



Chuck was raised in Southern California by foreign-born parents who instilled an early love for the Scripture. He committed his life to Jesus Christ at an early age and was “confirmed” in a Lutheran Church as a teenager.

Chuck received a Congressional appointment to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. Upon graduating with honors, he received his commission in the U.S. Air Force. When he left active duty, he had become Branch Chief of the Department of Guided Missiles at Lowry Air Force Base.

Chuck completed a Masters Degree in engineering at UCLA with additional post-graduate studies in applied mathematics, advanced statistics and information sciences. He earned a Ph.D. from Louisiana Baptist University in Biblical Studies in 1999.

His civilian career began as a systems engineer at TRW, followed by a Senior Analyst position in a "think tank" serving both the intelligence community and the Department of Defense.

Recruited by the Ford Motor Company into a Senior Management position, Chuck established the first international industrial computer network. Leaving Ford to start his own company, he founded a computer networking organization later acquired by Automatic Data Processing (NYSE) to become its Network Services Division.

He subsequently served as a consultant to the Board of Directors of Rockwell International for corporate acquisitions (which included Collins Radio, American Data Systems, and others); and subsequently participated in over 100 business ventures as a principal, strategic advisor, or turnaround specialist.

During a 30-year career, Chuck has served on the Board of Directors of over a dozen publicly traded companies, and was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of six of them.

CAREER CHANGE:

As a result of a merger, Chuck became Chairman and major shareholder of a publicly owned development company, Phoenix Group International, whose peak achievement was to establish a very large international joint business venture with the USSR to provide personal computers to their 143,000 public schools. When the USSR’s political power regime split up, this joint venture unravelled and failed.

Chuck was encouraged by his close friend Hal Lindsey (selected as the “Author of the Decade,” by the New York Times), to pursue his long time love of teaching the Bible on a full time basis. Chuck had spent over twenty-five years teaching the Word of God under Pastor Chuck Smith at Calvary Chapel in Costa Mesa, California. During that time he had acquired a large following and over six million of his teaching tapes had been distributed worldwide. Koinonia House was soon formed, with the mission to encourage people to seriously study the Bible as the inerrant Word of God.

Chuck is an author of over a hundred publications (in both print and electronic formats), including *Learn the Bible in 24 Hours*, *Cosmic Codes - Hidden Messages From the Edge of Eternity*, and *Alien Encounters* (includes an exposition of Genesis 6).

Chuck passed away on May 1st, 2018.

THE JOY OF TEACHING GOD'S WORD



*Chuck Missler
Founder of Koinonia House
and Koinonia Institute*

WRITTEN BY CHUCK MISSLER

During the last several years I have been frequently asked to provide some personal perspectives and general comments regarding the studying and teaching of God's Word in a home Bible study setting. I have always been convinced that home Bible studies are where the "real action" is for committed Christians, so I have taken this opportunity to offer some personal comments and suggestions for such an endeavor.

It should be understood that these brief comments are merely suggestions for teaching the Word of God. The Holy Spirit is the ultimate teacher and He will teach you in ways that cannot be manipulated nor regulated. His diversity and style are very individual.

There are no hard and fast rules regarding how to prepare for or conduct a home Bible study, but there are some principles which may prove helpful. Because we are all special and unique in God's eyes, He chooses to instruct us and give each of us insight in different ways and at different times. Bible studies are no exception. Let the Spirit of God rule your life and give you His direction as you study (and teach) the Word. Remember that this only consists of basic personal perspectives and suggestions. They are intended to be brief and only suggestive.

A word of caution: Don't get overly focused on a specific method or teaching style; there is no one

method that is the ideal. My good friend, mentor, and pastor, Chuck Smith, sums this fact up eloquently: "Blessed are the flexible for they shall not be broken."

My personal prayer is that Jesus would reveal and teach His Word to you in ways that you could never have imagined, and that you would take to heart the words of the apostle Paul:

"Let the Word of God dwell in you richly, in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another..."

Col 3:16

THE ULTIMATE ADVENTURE

My professional career has been uniquely blessed and has led me through almost every conceivable adventure imaginable. When my childhood friends were off to college, I received a congressional appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. The Academy experience unveiled an appetite for adventure which I have never lost.

After graduation, when my classmates were receiving their ship assignments, I was able to receive my commission in the Air Force, a coveted option at the time. During the "missile crisis" of the late 1950s, I found myself as a branch chief in the Department of Guided Missiles. As the reconnaissance satellites were creating their turmoil within the global intelligence community, I was in the middle of that program. (I was in the Pentagon, briefing a joint meeting with both the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Department of Defense and the State Department on computer simulations supporting the arms control negotiations in Geneva, when I was whisked back to the West Coast to witness my son being born.) Somehow I always seemed to be in the "center of the action," of whatever was the major issue at the time.

Having completed my graduate degrees in business and engineering, I was recruited into the senior levels

of the Ford Motor Company in Dearborn, Michigan. This was in the mid-1960s, the glamorous “heyday” of the automobile industry. These were the days of the Mustang and Twin-I-Beam trucks. As a private salary roll executive, I had a blast. I had an opportunity to participate in the management of a Fortune-500 company, one of the great globe-girdling corporate empires of all time.

In the late 1960s, I had the opportunity to pioneer the development of the first international computer network—a forerunner of the Internet—over thirty years ago. It was fun.

They say it’s better to be lucky than smart. Through the “fortuitous” conspiracy of circumstance, I found myself in the boardrooms of some of the most glamorous corporations, participating in some of the most exciting mergers, acquisitions, and projects one can imagine. Yes, it was all great fun.

Over the years I have served as a director of numerous public companies—and was Chairman and Chief Executive of six of them. Four of these were publicly traded defense contractors, serving the most highly classified agencies of our government. Mysterious, challenging, and also great fun.

It seemed that the Lord allowed me to be in the centroid of whatever was the wild adventures of the time. But I was yet to discover the greatest adventure of them all.

THE GREATEST ADVENTURE

With a life driven by a lust for adventure, it may come as a surprise to discover that my greatest—most exciting—adventure of all came from my *hobby*! In a career characterized by truly unique opportunities, clearly my most exciting involvement emerged from the most unlikely corner imaginable.

Early in my childhood, I became fascinated by the Bible as the Word of God. Despite my pursuit of a math/science major in a leading high school, I still found time for serious study of the Scripture, and I began acquiring a personal library of commentaries and other resources. Even in my Academy days, I participated in pre-reveille Bible studies.

It was during my graduate work in the information sciences that I realized two profound discoveries that were to change my entire perspective about everything:

1. That the Bible, although composed of 66 books, penned by 40 different authors, over thousands of years, is an integrated, pre-designed message system; and
2. That the origin of this message system is from outside our time domain. It is truly extraterrestrial in its origin.

The degree of integration of design among the 66 books is astonishing. I don’t simply mean that there is a theme in the Old Testament which is fulfilled in the New Testament. It goes far deeper than that. I believe that every number, every place name, even the hidden structures behind the text itself, bear evidence of precise, skillful engineering.¹

Furthermore, it becomes empirically demonstrable that the origin of this message transcends the dimension of time itself. The record unabashedly records history in advance! The message is thus authenticated by manifesting its extraterrestrial origin.

The implications of these two insights are absolutely staggering. They tower over every other discovery conceivable on the Planet Earth. The reality of this book—as a precisely designed message from the Creator Himself—totally eclipses any other priorities we might undertake.

The challenge for each of us is to blindfold our prejudices and discard our preconceptions, and then discover what the Bible really says, and begin to apprehend its implications for each of us—from the miracle of our origin, to the mystery of our destiny. We discover that there is a cosmic warfare going on, and we are the objects of this invisible conflict. Our own eternal destiny will result from our relationship with the protagonist who emerges victorious! This is wild! What could be more exciting?

This is far more fantastic than the wildest fantasy in literature—and far more intimately urgent than any other priorities on our personal horizons.

¹ Our book, *Cosmic Codes*, attempts to explore the diverse design aspects evident in the Biblical text.

You have the opportunity, not only to discover more about all of this yourself, but to share it with those who are also anxious to learn all they can!

Each Bible study session is, in effect, an empirical experiment in the supernatural! Our real teacher is the Holy Spirit, and there is no event that is more staggering in its implications than to experience the moving of the Spirit in revealing some new truth hidden in His Word. And it will happen. It may be some unforeseen insight that emerges as you prepare in private. Often, it will emerge in a discussion within the intimacy of the group. But just watch: it will prove to be among the most exciting experiences possible—the palpable touch of God Himself, right there in the living room!

HOW I GOT STARTED

Almost 30 years ago, I was asked to consult for the government of Algeria and, as an additional incentive, they paid for my wife and my two boys to accompany me. Having our transportation to North Africa paid, I used some of my consulting fees to extend our trip to include Israel before returning to the U.S. (Obviously, the Algerians didn't know they were financing our trip to Israel!) It was our first trip to the Holy Land, and it was an experience that we'll never forget.

(Everyone should pray about making this pilgrimage. It will turn your “black and white” Bible into living color. Chuck Smith has suggested that a trip to Israel is better than a year in seminary.)

Upon our return, I was asked to speak to the young-married group at our local church in Newport Beach. In reviewing our trip, I added some slides summarizing the prophetic aspects of what was—and soon will be—going on there. For many in the audience, the imminent return of Jesus Christ was a relatively new aspect to their personal horizons, and the vigorous “question and answer” period extended into the late hours. A number of enthusiastic couples asked if we could continue these discussions, so we invited them to come over to our home the following Monday night.

About 30 people showed up that Monday evening, and we reviewed the traditional Scriptures highlighting the

return of our Lord. Hal Lindsey's bestselling book, *The Late Great Planet Earth*, was also a major topic of discussion in those days. Someone asked if we could meet again, perhaps on a weekly basis, to go through Hal's book together. I suggested that I would rather take a book of the Bible—say, the Book of Revelation—and go through that together. Which we did, and in the weeks that followed the group grew, and the rest, as they say, is now history.

After meeting in our home for some months, we shifted from time to time to other homes of those who volunteered to provide the hospitality. As we began to outgrow even the more extensive living rooms, we were eventually invited to move to the Fellowship Hall of Calvary Chapel, which can accommodate over 500. Thus, the weekly “Monday Night Bible Studies” began, and continued for over 25 years. We ultimately were shifted to the main sanctuary which seats over 2,000. (After our relocation to Idaho, we returned to our “home base” on a monthly basis for many years.)

For me, Monday nights proved to be ideal. I was deeply committed to a very active executive career which included frequent travel. Monday nights were, generally, in the “shadow” of the weekend, and I could usually arrange to keep them free of any out-of-town commitments.

Several tape ministries also followed our studies, most notably the tape ministry of the Fire Fighters for Christ. The Fire Fighters made the tapes available without charge, and soon were distributing them all over the world. I would later discover that our “following” from several decades of these studies would later provide the base for our own full time ministry.

The pressure of facing an audience of several hundred people each week was just what I needed to counterbalance the pressures from a demanding executive schedule. I would typically carry a commentary or two in my travel bags, reading during my free moments during the week. On the weekend, I would pull together my notes for Monday night.

It was later that Chuck Smith demonstrated to me how the Lord always blesses situations where His Word is put ahead of all else. That clearly is the secret

behind the remarkable growth of the Calvary Chapels, and has certainly been the dynamic behind the growth of Koinonia House. The Lord magnifies His Word even above His own name! (Psalm 138:2)

SOME SIMPLE PRAGMATICS

Our Central Focus

One of the key secrets to a successful home Bible study, in my experience, has been to focus on an expositional study, expounding upon the text. There is a simplicity—and a fruitfulness—to focusing on what God has said in His Word.

One of the alternatives is to take a particular topic, or some popular author's book, as the focus of a special study. This can be effective to address a specific need, or a crisis of some kind—in the marriage, interpersonal relationships, or raising children, etc.

However, without careful and experienced guidance, topical studies can frequently lead to doctrinal divisiveness, and can also impose extreme burdens on the leader if they are to be really fruitful. Furthermore, the appeal will be more narrow and exclusive of many who simply want to “feed on His Word.”

(Many have undertaken group study of my wife's books, *The Way of Agape* and *Be Ye Transformed*, and they have proven to significantly change lives and heal relationships. To complement the books, there are workbooks, CDs, and videos available to facilitate such group studies. A *Leader's Guide* is included in the books, as well.)

For the general interest, an expositional Bible study, addressing a specific book of the Bible at a time, has proven to be one of the most effective means to lay an in-depth foundation that will last a lifetime, and that will ultimately cover “the whole counsel of God.” (Acts 20:27)

Preparation

My personal method is simplicity itself. After serious prayer, and having selected a target book for study, I then collect a few selected commentaries on that particular book. I prefer to own my own so that I can mark them up and annotate the margins.

Commentaries are not expensive, and they will quickly take their place among your most treasured investments.

A Word About Resources

Do you have a hobby? I suspect that you spend more time and money on your hobby than you are really willing to admit to yourself—or to your wife! You probably know more about that particular subject than you do your profession! It is a labor of love.

Why not make the Bible your principle hobby? Why not invest in it? It does not take much capital to accumulate a basic study library for your own home: a good concordance, a set of Bible encyclopedias (or dictionaries), a Bible atlas, and a growing collection of commentaries. Some of my personal favorites have been included at the end of this brief.

(I also own most of the better known “sets” and yet, while they can be useful, I find the most penetrating insights come from those who have specialized in a particular area or style.)

What Pace?

Another issue is the tempo, or pace, of the study. I have found that for most books of the Bible, a chapter each week is usually about the right pace. This allows some real in-depth exploration without getting too bogged down in too many details or tangents. There are, of course, portions of Scripture—especially in the epistles—that merit a more measured and penetrating pace, but you can lose your group's attention if you don't keep it moving.

To study, I engage in a careful, and repeated, reading of the chapter for the coming week; taking notes as I read. In addition, I simply glean the insights from each of several commentaries, underlining and annotating as I go. It is not difficult to stay a chapter or so ahead of your group. As the day of the study approaches, I prayerfully collect my notes from the annotations in each of my sources. It is not difficult or burdensome to gather enough material to contribute a valid understanding of the chapter to be discussed.

Along the way, some specific topics or issues will emerge which will lend themselves to more specific investigation. This is where some easily available

supplemental resources—such as a Bible encyclopedia or dictionary—can be handy.

(As you accumulate extensive notes and clips, etc., some careful forethought in how to file them can prove essential. Some suggestions have been included later in this brief.)

Handling Controversial Passages

There will, of course, be passages encountered that are “problems.” These are generally well-known and well-documented. The easiest way to deal with them is “head on.” Your commentaries will usually outline the alternative views and their implications. You don’t have to take sides on controversial material. Simply present the alternatives to your group and discuss them.

Start with a careful exegesis of the passage—determine what the original text really says. You don’t need to be skilled in Hebrew or Greek; Most good commentaries will provide the critical insights necessary.

Second, put the passage into perspective with the rest of Scripture as a whole. Be suspicious about any view that isn’t confirmed “by two or three witnesses”—other passages which amplify or confirm the view. Always seek “the whole counsel of God.”

(I always listen to Chuck Smith’s treatment of key areas—it’s pretty hard to do better than this!)

Do some serious background study of basic doctrines, “rightly dividing the Word of Truth.” (2 Tim 2:15) In addition to the basic plan of salvation, the issue of Law and Grace, etc., you should also have a clear understanding of the distinctiveness of Israel and the Church,² the basic eschatological scenario³, and the spiritual gifts⁴ as foundational background.

We also have a “starter set” available which includes a briefing package, *How to Study the Bible*, in which I detail my own personal preferences and the pitfalls I have experienced. We also offer a *Walk Thru the Bible* briefing which attempts to provide a strategic overview of the entire Bible which may prove helpful.

² Our briefing pack, *Israel and the Church*, may be helpful.

³ *The End Times Scenario* includes a good overview.

⁴ See our briefing pack, *The Spiritual Gifts*, for a primer.

Style

As for teaching style, I think there always is a danger of following any rigid “formula.” Many would say that the pattern for a Bible Study should be:

1. *Exegesis*—determining what the original language really said;
2. *Exposition*—explaining what the text means in context;
3. *Application*—applying the insights or principles to our lives.

This is straightforward enough, but be cautious about being shackled too tightly to any particular pattern. Exegesis can be important but can prove tedious unless there is a significant subtlety that needs to be brought out from the Hebrew or Greek, in contrast to the conventional rendering in the available translation.

Immediate Application, while very important, is not the only “end result” of the study. By gaining a strategic grasp of the entire Bible, one gains a context for one’s own personal study that will yield a lifetime of insights and applications. Perhaps the most significant long term benefit from these studies is to instill a comprehensive awe and respect for the integrity of the whole, evidences of design of the entire package, and the discovery that Jesus Christ is on (and behind) every detail on every page.

Where to Start?

One of the most frequent questions I get asked is, “Which book should I start with?” There are many sound answers. Which book interests you the most?

I startle many with the suggestion of starting with the Book of Revelation! It is the only book in the Bible that declares a special blessing on the reader and hearer! No other book singles itself out in that respect. One of the reasons it is always such a special blessing is that a proper review will include supporting passages from virtually every other book of the Bible. (The 404 verses of Revelation include over 800 allusions from the Old Testament!) It puts God’s entire plan of redemption into focus—from Genesis to Revelation.

Another sound suggestion is the Gospel of John. It has been said that it is shallow enough for a child to wade in, and deep enough for an elephant to immerse in! No

matter how diverse your group—from the novice to the sophisticate—all will benefit from going through this book again. It deals with all of the basics. I have taught it many times—and each time results in new discoveries!

Another sound suggestion is the book of beginnings: the Book of Genesis. This is always a fabulous study. One can deal—or not deal—with the mysteries of creation, etc., but there is also much more. It will lend itself to your own interest profile. The really exciting discoveries aren't the scientific aspects—interesting as they may be—but the discovery that Jesus Christ is on every page! And every doctrine is based there; and every heresy is anticipated there. Great stuff.

Another favorite is the little book of Ruth. A small book, elegant literature, and yet one of the most important books of prophecy in the Old Testament! Many like to jump into the Book of Acts. Others, one of the epistles. You can really start anywhere. Let the Holy Spirit lead you. He always knows best, if you're listening.

But here's another incentive: there is no way to better learn a specific book than to teach it. It will also be like the ship captain who left his little harbor to sail around the world. When he returned, he knew that harbor like he never knew before.

Pitfalls

There will, of course, be rough spots in the road ahead. Heresies can emerge if your homework isn't complete. Your group can suffer from a lack of balance if you're not diligent. You will need to manage disruptive discussion cliques, and the like. But prayerful diligence will see you through.

The Role of Prayer

Prayer is, of course, your most formidable weapon. You need to be in prayer continually in preparing for the study; you must always open in prayer; and you need to have a prayer team committed to continuing to hold up the study in prayer. It is a warfare, after all.

A Special Secret

I, frankly, must confess that I have always felt I enjoyed a unique personal advantage in teaching Bible studies. I felt that the three most influential and effective

teachers in my own lifetime were Hal Lindsey, Chuck Smith, and Walter Martin. Each, in their own unique way, were without equal.

Hal Lindsey's book, *The Late Great Planet Earth*, has probably influenced more people regarding the reality of Jesus Christ—and His imminent return—than any other book in recent history. It resulted in Hal being picked as The Author of the Decade by the New York Times.

The late Chuck Smith, in addition to being one of the best loved Bible teachers in America, provided us with a contemporary philosophy of ministry that led to the Calvary Chapel movement, resulting in what is probably, de facto, one of the largest “denominations” in the world. He did this all by putting a primary focus on the verse-by-verse teaching of the entire Word of God, while allowing for the free moving of the Spirit.

Walter Martin, when he was alive, was clearly the most well-known expert in comparative religions in America. His apologetics and defense of doctrinal orthodoxy against the numerous cults and deviations were, and remain, without equal.

One reason I personally felt uniquely blessed is that I have enjoyed an intimate, personal relationship with each of these celebrities for a period exceeding several decades. Hal and I have been “partners” for over 25 years and it was his particular initiative that “recruited” me into the fulltime ministry. Chuck Smith was my personal pastor, served on our Board of Directors, and it was his tutoring, trust and sponsorship over the past several decades that also has led to our present ministry. It was my business partner and I who brought Walter Martin to the West Coast and we served on his board during those early adventurous years of the Christian Research Institute.

I, literally, was personally mentored by each of them. To some degree, my own audacity (or presumption) in leading home study groups derived from this enviable tutoring. However, it may come as a surprise to you to discover that you also can enjoy the same advantage I've had!

You, too, can be tutored by these same teachers—or whomever you personally hold in special regard—through audio and video recordings. By listening while

driving, exercising, or cleaning up the workshop, or whatever, you can be personally tutored by the “greats” on your own horizon. Some have told me that they have learned more about the Bible in six months of audio teaching than they did in twelve years of Christian schooling plus seminary!

Here is a secret to personal growth that can truly change your life; a subtle technology which can help you conquer the tyranny of your demanding schedule. In a world of increasing demands on our various roles as parent, spouse, executive, etc., it seems that there is never enough time to accomplish all that we would like to. Even our attempt at prioritizing things seems to get overturned by the intrusions of the “urgent preempting the important.”

One of the most tragic casualties of our modern pace of living is reading and study. With the availability of less demanding media—movies, videos, television programs, video games, computer games, etc.—it is not surprising that time devoted to extracurricular reading is a major casualty in our current lifestyles. And our serious study of the Bible is no exception.

One of the solutions to our enslavement to routine is to harness technology to eclipse some of our habit patterns, and one of the most powerful tools is so deceptively humble that it is easily overlooked: audio recordings. They can be easily fitted into our normal routines: commuting to and from work, while jogging or on a treadmill, while cleaning up the workshop, or on other errands.

It seems that the teaching effectiveness of audio recording appears to bridge the gap between the formidable burden of reading on the one hand, and the passivity of videos on the other.

This can also be a key factor in improving our spiritual growth. In 1996, over 500 pastors responded to a survey: “What do you feel is the major reason Christians do not read their Bible?”

47%	Lack of time/too busy
19%	Laziness or lack of discipline
15%	Not important or relevant
8%	Not a priority
3%	Don't understand what they are reading
3%	Not readers/poor reading skills

Recent studies show that the average American spends 45 minutes a day in the car. If you listened to Bible reading during this time, you could hear the entire New Testament in 24 days and review the entire Bible in 14 weeks. You could also be personally tutored by your favorite teacher on whatever topics interest you.

The Scripture emphasizes, “So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God (Romans 10:17).” It also admonishes us to “See then that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise, Redeeming the time, because the days are evil (Ephesians 5:15, 16).”

The mission of Koinonia House is to create, develop, and distribute educational materials to stimulate, encourage, and facilitate serious study of the Bible as the inerrant Word of God. One of the reasons that we have so emphasized audio cassette tapes in our study materials is that they have proven so effective at “redeeming the time” in the caldron of competing demands on our schedules. And you can do this with the convenience—and privacy—of your own routine.

This type of assisted study can prove to be a truly life-changing habit. And it can also help you make up for those “years the locusts have eaten” by helping you in getting “up to speed” quickly in whatever areas the Lord is leading you.

The Whole Armor of God

I think it is essential to recognize that you are in a warfare—a spiritual warfare—and to approach it as a warrior. I suggest an intensive study of Ephesians 6:10-18 is an essential prelude to any undertaking. Twice Paul warns us to “put on the whole armor of God”—not just our favorite pieces. He details seven pieces. What are they?

Realize also that this must be done before—not during—the battle. Study each element in the list and take them seriously.

What does he mean by being “girt about with truth? How do you certify the reality behind today’s news? How do you validate the foundational presuppositions underlying your “world view?” How do you recognize—and deal with—disinformation that we are continually bombarded with?

Where do you get your breastplate of righteousness? Are we talking about personal integrity? Or theological justification? Or both?

Are your feet properly shod? What is the “preparation of the Gospel of Peace?” How do you go about it?

Does your shield of faith have holes in it? You must repair it before—not during—the battle! How do you practically go about this?

What shape is your helmet of salvation in? How secure is the believer? Can one lose his/her salvation?

Do you know how to use the sword of the Spirit—the Word of God? A battle sword requires special training and lots of practice!

And don’t forget your heavy artillery: prayer. You have a 24- hour hot line directly to the Throne Room of the entire universe. Learn to use it.

Undertake a serious study of Ephesians 6:10-18. It is an essential prerequisite to any/all spiritual warfare—not just the undertaking of a home Bible study.

YOUR PERSONAL LIBRARY

During my years in the ministry I have often been asked to provide a listing of my personal reference favorites. I have to admit that it is a very difficult decision to provide such a listing since there are so many excellent reference materials available today, in written, audio, video or other electronic formats.

Furthermore, I have been rather self-indulgent in collecting both basic and rare editions over a period exceeding forty years. I have taken the liberty to list here some basic references which I believe are generally sound. The list is not intended to be all-inclusive, but only to suggest some starting points. Everyone will develop their own personal favorites as their interests develop.

I strongly encourage you to accumulate a substantial personal library. One way to “get serious” about the Bible is to invest in it: develop a personal set of resources that will be at your fingertips whenever you need them. Books are generally not expensive, and you’ll be getting into the habit of “taking the Bible

even more seriously” as you compile your personal library of reference materials.

PHASE 1: INITIAL LIST

Study Bible

(Your choice: wear it out and then try another.)

Which version? All versions have their problems. The advantage of the classic King James is that they are well known and documented. I have tried them all, but have returned to my childhood favorite for an unusual reason: Scripture memory. I’m personally glad that I did not commit myself to the various modern versions as they each became the current fad. They all had their advantages (at the time) but soon get eclipsed by the next.

I prefer to do my memory work in a version which I know will be around in future decades—despite scholastic fads. For serious work, you will retreat exegetically—with suitable crutches and aids—to the original Hebrew and Greek anyway. Current computer software makes this a snap.

Concordances

Strong, James, *The Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, New York, 1890.

or,

Young, Robert, *Analytical Concordance of the Bible*, Wm B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., Grand Rapids, MI, 1964.

Handbooks

Halley, Henry H., *The Pocket Bible Handbook*, Henry H. Halley, Chicago, IL, 1944. Given to me when I was ten years old, it fostered an early serious interest in the Word.

Dictionaries

The Interpreter’s Dictionary of the Bible (5 vols), Abingdon Press, Nashville, TN, 1980.

The Illustrated Bible Dictionary (3 vols), Inter-Varsity Press, Leicester, England, 1980.

Encyclopedias

The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible, Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, MI, 1975. One of my favorite and most useful background references.

The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia (5 vols), William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., Grand Rapids, MI, 1979.

A Good Bible Atlas

(Look them over and take your pick...)

Computer Software

Many good packages are available. Logos, Accordance, and Olive Tree are probably the clear leaders for the serious student. Before spending the hefty price tags, however, you should explore *The Blue Letter Bible* on the Internet. (www.blueletterbible.org) It includes Hebrew, Greek, dozens of commentaries, and totally hypertexted and word searchable, and it is free! If you prefer a free desktop program, look into *e-Sword* at e-sword.net. It has a number of commentaries and features, along with the option to add other Bibles, dictionaries, commentaries, etc. to your collection.

A word of caution: I recommend that you keep your personal notes by exploiting the facilities of your word processing program, not with your Bible software. Bible tools have a way of continually improving and you may want to upgrade or change later without incurring the burden of “transferring” several years of note-taking from some proprietary format.

PHASE 2: COMMENTARIES

Complete Commentary Sets

Jamieson, Robert; Fausset, A.R.; Brown, David; *Critical and Experimental Commentary* (6 vols), William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., Grand Rapids, MI, 1948. (My first and still a favorite).

Spence, H.D.M., and Exell, Joseph S., *The Pulpit Commentary*, William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, Grand Rapids, MI, 1950.

Barnes, Albert, et al, *Barnes Notes*, Blackie and Sons, London, 1851. (Reprinted by Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, MI.)

Keil, C.F. and Delitzsch, F., *Commentary on the Old Testament* (translated from the German), (10 vols), William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, Grand Rapids, MI, 1978.

Meyer, Heinrich A.W., *Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the New Testament* (11 vols), T&T Clark, London, 1883.

Individual Commentaries (By Book) Personal Favorites:

- Barnhouse, Donald G.
- Bullinger, E. W.
- DeHaan, M.R.
- Feinberg, Charles L.
- Ironside, H.A.
- McGee, J. Vernon
- Morris, Henry
- Newell, Phillip R.
- Pink, Arthur W.
- Walvoord, John F.

Use all with caution. Remember Acts 17:11!

(Comprehensive bibliographies on each book of the Bible are included with the notes.)

PHASE 3: SPECIAL AND ADVANCED INTEREST

Word Studies and Language Helps

Green, J., *The Interlinear Hebrew/Greek English Bible* (4 vols), Associated Publishers and Authors, Lafayette, IN, 1979.

Wigram, G.V., *The Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testament* (Numerically coded to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance), Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, MI, 1979.

Wigram, G.V., *The Englishman's Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance of the Old Testament* (Numerically coded to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance), Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, MI, 1980.

Brown, Driver and Briggs, *Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament* (Numerically coded to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance), Associated Publishers and Authors, Lafayette, IN, 1981.

Brenton, Sir Lancelot C.L., *The Septuagint Version: Greek and English*, Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, MI, 1970.

Tregelles, S.P., tr., *Gesenius' Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament Scriptures* (Numerically coded to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance), Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, MI, 1979.

Wilson, William, *Old Testament Word Studies*, Kregel Publications, Grand Rapids, MI, 1978

Vine, W.E., *An Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words* (4 vols), Fleming H. Revell Co., Old Tappan, NJ, 1940.

Theology

Shafer, Lewis Sperry, *Systematic Theology* (8 vols), Dallas Seminary Press, Dallas, TX, 1947.

Fruchtenbaum, Arnold G., *Israelology: The Missing Link in Systematic Theology*, Ariel Ministries Press, Tustin, CA, 1989.

Botterweck, G. J., & Ringgren, H., *Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament* (4 vols), William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., Grand Rapids, MI, 1980.

Kittel, G., and Friedrich, G., *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* (10 vols), William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., Grand Rapids, MI, 1976.

Brown, C., *Dictionary of New Testament Theology* (vol 3), Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, MI, 1978.

Couch, Mal, (gen. ed.), *Dictionary of Pre-Millennial Theology*, Kregel Publishing, Grand Rapids, MI, 1996. (Caution! Be careful: I have contributed elements to this one.)

Judaica

I have found that resources which can yield background on the Jewishness of the Scripture

proves invaluable, and is too frequently overlooked in traditional resources. The following have been especially helpful to me.

Santala, Risto, *The Messiah in the New Testament in the Light of Rabbinical Writings*, Keren Ahvah Meshihit, Jerusalem, 1992.

Encyclopedia Judaica, Deter Publishing House, Jerusalem, Israel. Stern, David H.,

Jewish New Testament, Jewish New Testament Publications, Jerusalem, Israel.

(I also have collected traditional materials such as the Talmud, and related rabbinical materials, but they have not proven particularly useful except for very specialized studies.)

Other

Bullinger, E.W., *The Companion Bible*, Zondervan Bible Publishers, Grand Rapids, MI, 1964.

Larkin, Clarence, *Dispensational Truth*, Larkin Estate, Glendale, PA, 1918.

Edersheim, Alfred, *The Temple, Its Ministry and Services*, William

B. Eerdmans Publishing Co, Grand Rapids, MI, 1958.

Internet

Our websites: www.khouse.org, www.khouse.tv, store.khouse.org

Whole Bible including Greek and Hebrew texts and notes by many different pastors: www.blueletterbible.org

FILE MANAGEMENT TIPS

As you undertake a serious study of the Bible, it is a lifetime proposition. I like to call this "The Grand Adventure:" your journey of discovery between the miracle of your origin and the mystery of your destiny. Why an "Adventure?" Because it isn't a spectator sport: it's a participation!

As you continue your journey, you will tend to develop areas of special interest and personal discoveries from

which you will accumulate notes, references, and the like. You will, of course, want to build your own personal collections of these things. It will prove to be a non-trivial problem to manage your accumulation of notes, favorite quotes, and the like. It will help to start on a sound footing so I have included a review of some filing suggestions.

File Failures

One of the things that you will soon discover is that alphabetic filing doesn't work well. "A - Z" files are fine for proper names, like people you correspond to, and the like. There is no ambiguity as to where to file "John Jones" or "General Motors."

But there will emerge a troublesome problem when you start dealing with topics. Suppose you have a special study that you want to save that deals with, say, *Russian Nuclear Weapons*. Where would you file this? Under "Nuclear Weapons," or "Russia?" or "Magog," "Ezekiel 38," "End-time Prophecy," the source of the information, or "Uncle Al's Visit last summer?"

There are numerous potential categories that might be appropriate to any specific article, study, or series of notes. That is why most filing systems fail. You can only put one label on any particular file folder. What category will be the likely one you will want to use when you want to retrieve it? And will this label retain its usefulness as your own intellectual horizon matures and builds?

Information retrieval technology has made great strides over the recent decades, and can be an essential aid to the serious researcher. There are many sophisticated systems that could be applied to this type of application. There are relational data base systems, and other advanced techniques that could be applied to problems of this kind.

Fortunately, these need not encumber the average person. Like so many things, you can get 90% of the value with 10% of the effort. In fact, it has been my experience that, given a few fundamentals, the simpler the better.

The Key

The primary insight that will result in a workable topical file system is the principle of separating the

logical addresses from their physical location. The link between them is known as an index.

When you encounter any item that you want to save, give it an arbitrary file number: "A001" for instance. This is often called an "accession number," and is usually the next unassigned number in a series. This can be a file folder, 001, under "A" in a drawer; and it can also be a file name under a computer directory.

You now can create a log listing your file item under multiple headings. In our example, your item could be listed under Nuclear Warfare, Russia, Soviet Union, Magog, Ezekiel 38, Biblical Battles, End-time Prophecy, or whatever suits you.

Associated with each entry is the file number, A001.

Biblical Battles	A001
End-Time Prophecy	A001
Ezekiel 38	A001
Magog	A001
Nuclear Warfare	A001
Soviet Union	A001
Russia	A001

This list can provide the "link" between the physical location, A001, and the various potential labels, and is called an index. You can keep such a list manually in a tabbed notebook, card file, or better yet, you will find this easy to organize on any word processing program on your computer. You can simply add references as you go and then re-alphabetize your index at any time.

Be sure to keep multiple copies of your index in more than one place to protect against its loss. It is the essential link to your "data base."

This use of accession numbers—file references—will yield many advantages. There is no real limit to how many different labels you can put on your "file folder." Each one increases the likelihood of retrieving it when you need it.

Also, as the occasions arise, you can reorganize your indexes as you and your files mature, and grow in different directions. Your index can be as elaborate as you care to make it.

Some Hints

The file references are also easy ways to reference your special studies within your notes themselves. I have adopted the personal convention of using square brackets, [], to identify accession numbers within my own documents. Any time I encounter [F307], I know that it is a reference to one of my special files, either within my word processor, or in a nearby cabinet. (You can physically store your notes by simply assigning their accession numbers as their file names.)

Other Systems

There are many more elaborate ways to build your files on a computer using one of the database systems. There are also “personal note” features that are often built into Bible programs that allow you to link your notes associated with specific chapter and verse references. (This makes it difficult, however, to change, later, to a different Bible program. And they, like everything else in the industry, are always improving.)

However, while I occasionally use these types of aids, I have found it far more practical to stay within my word processor. Most word processing packages have all the features you need to develop your own system, and that way you never have to leave what you are doing. You simply index and file as you go. And you can retrieve what you want, as you go.

[ed. note: If you keep your index on a computer, explore the metadata recording you can do with documents. Both Windows and iOS allow you to record things such as Category, Tag, Subject, etc. as part of the document. For instructions search the internet for “how to add metadata in windows or apple documents”.]

Biblical References

I have also found it useful to develop two special directories within my computer: topical references, and Biblical references. I file topical notes, etc., under a directory “\TREF\” and Biblical studies under “\BREF\.” I have found it much easier to simply put specific Biblical annotations and study notes under the book and chapter, such as...

\BREF\JOHN14

... rather than bothering to link it with my Bible program (which I may want to change from time to time.)

A Beginning

I have collected notes, charts, insights, etc., over a span of 40 years. I wish I had started with this approach. And you don’t need a computer: a tabbed notebook, or a 3 x 5 card file, will work just fine for your “index.”

As you collect your own favorite items, developing a topical reference indexing system of your own—which can grow with you over the years—can spare you the frustrations inherent in insurmountable collections of scraps and clips stuffed into file boxes littering your garage, inaccessible when you need them.

And you don’t have to depend on your memory as to where you put that item you now are so desperately looking for. Browsing your index will highlight it quickly. (There are three things that happen when you get older: the first is you begin to lose your memory. I forget the other two.)

Additional K-House Online Resources

- Online Store - store.khouse.org
- Video Streaming subscriptions - khouse.tv
- Koinonia Institute (KI) Online School - koinoniainstitute.org
- Free Content on our Store - store.khouse.org/collections/free-stuff
- Free Content on our Youtube Channel - www.youtube.com/koinoniahouse
- Free Content on our Vimeo Channel - vimeo.com/channels/chuckmissler
- Free content we provide for Radio Stations throughout the U.S. (check your local stations)
- Free Content on our 66/40 Listen Again website - 6640.khouse.org/
- Free weekly eNews and monthly *PersonalUPDATE* magazine - khouse.org/personal_update/

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