

Bible school - HS 2

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Unit 1: Samuel

Week 1: Samuel hears the word of God

Title: Samuel hears the word of God

Objective:

- Be familiar with Samuel's parents
- Hanna's vow and the Lord's response
- Review the concept of consecration (Nazarite)
- Contrast between Samuel and Eli's children
- The Lord's calling and my response

Resources:

- [Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary](#)
- [Catena Bible Commentary](#)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study (Arabic)
 - [Intro & Chapter 1](#)
 - [Chapters 1 & 2](#)
 - [Chapters 2 & 3](#)

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Samuel 1-3
- Specific
 - Family background (1Samuel 1:1-7)
 - Hannah's vow (1 Samuel 1:8-18)
 - God's fulfillment (1 Samuel 1: 19-28 & 1 Samuel 1:18-21)
 - Eli's sons (1 Samuel 2:12-17 & 1 Samuel 2:22-36)
 - God calls Samuel (1 Samuel 3)
- Conclusion prayer
 - Hanna's prayer (1 Samuel 2:1-10)

Key verse(s):

- "Speak, Lord, for Your servant hears." 1 Samuel 3:9

Comments:

- Hannah, whose name means (compassion) or (grace) resembled the Church of the New Testament that has enjoyed the exalted compassion of God, proclaimed through the sacrifice of the cross and the grace of the Holy Spirit, the Grantor of son hood to God and communion with Him.
- God allowed it, for the soul of the pious Hannah, to get so saturated with bitterness, to cry out from the depths of her heart, to grant her the son He had prepared beforehand for her, and for all His people; whose life and ministry became an integral part of the Holy Bible.
- Hannah was in bitterness of soul (1 Samuel 1: 10); yet her anguish did not keep her from sharing with other believers, eating of the sacrifice, so that all would be reconciled together in God.
- Her bitterness of soul did not cause her to hate or envy her husband's other wife, but made her entreat for divine help to take away her disgrace.
- Hannah became a living example - along the generations - of the power of a silent prayer.
- While many of us resort to God in the times of affliction, then forget Him in our times of joy; Hannah, on the other hand, did not forget the Lord. But she rather entered into new depths, seeing in her child a symbol of God's work of salvation.
- Her praise came to be close to that of St. Mary, the mother of God (Luke 1: 46 - 55)

Review questions:

1. How can you prove that Elkanah was very kind and cared about Hannah?
2. What is required from the one who is vowed for the LORD? When did Hannah go to the temple with Samuel her son? And what did she take with her as a sacrifice to the LORD?
3. What were the sins that the sons of Eli the priest doing?
4. What was the sin of Eli the priest with his sons? What was God's punishment to Eli the priest?
5. How did all Israel from Dan to Beersheba recognize that Samuel was attested as a prophet of the LORD?

Homework:

1. Elkanah was a man from ____ and the name of his father was ____ an _____. Elkanah married two women; _____ (who had children) and _____ (who was barren).
2. What was Hannah's vow to the LORD in the temple?
3. From the praise of Hannah, one can win by:
 - a) his/her power b) his/her smartness c) depending on God
4. Under whom was Samuel ministering before the Lord?
5. How many times did God call Samuel and he thought it was Eli who called him?
6. So Samuel grew, and the LORD was _____ and let none of his _____ fall to the ground

7. How often did Elkanah go to Shiloh? And why?
8. When did Hannah go to the temple with Samuel her son? And what did she take with her as a sacrifice to the LORD?
9. Under whom was Samuel ministering before the LORD?
10. The sin of the sons of Eli the priest was great before the LORD because:
 - a) they were eating a lot of meat
 - b) they were not listening to the advice of their father Eli the priest
 - c) they were treating the LORD's offering with contempt
11. What was the message that was given to Samuel by God?
12. Which verse shows that in the days of Eli the priest the Word of the Lord was rare.

Week 2: The Philistines and the Ark

Title: The Philistines and the Ark

Objective:

- The consequence of sin and corruption
- The Philistines suffer from the presence of the Ark among them
 - There is no mingling between light and darkness
- The Holy thing of the Lord should not be taken lightly

Resources:

- Fr. Tadros Y. Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary
- Fr Dadoud Lamie's Bible study
 - Chapters 3, 4, & 5
 - Chapters 6, & 7

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Samuel 4-6
- Specific
 - Review last week's events briefly
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 4:1-11 (Israel fights the Palestine and loses, Eli's sons die, and the Ark of the covenant is captured)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 4:12-18 (The death of Eli when he hears the news)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 5:1-12 (The Philistines suffer from the presence of the Ark among them)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 6:1-12 (The Philistines decide to return the Ark with a trespass offering)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 6:13-18 (The Israelites rejoiced and offered to the Lord)
 - Conclude with what happened in 1 Samuel 6:19 & 1 Samuel 7:1 (We should not take dealing with the Holies lightly)

Key verse(s):

"But the hand of the Lord was heavy on the people of Ashdod, and He ravaged them" 1 Samuel 5:6

Comments:

- In the book of Judges 13: 1, it was said that God delivered the children of Israel into the hand of the Philistines for 40 years; The events mentioned here probably happened during that period.
- Bringing the ark of the covenant did not imply a return to God in repentance, but a leaning on the outer formalities of worship. (We do not use the Bible, the Cross, icons, etc. as items to bring luck.
- God allowed the Philistines to capture the ark of the covenant, to chastise His people to make them realize that through corruption, they lost the dwelling of God in their midst.
- 'Dagon' is a name derived from the Hebrew word 'Dag,' namely (a fish) a Philistine god, with human-like head and hands; while the torso is that of a fish. It was considered to be a god of fertility.
- The ark of God remained in the midst of the pagans for seven months to confirm to all, that what happened to the idol Dagon, and to the people (the tumors and the destructive rats), was not a mere coincidence, but was actually a sign of God's wrath on the pagans.
- The Philistines, despite their ignorance, had honored the ark of God, more so than the people to whom clear statutes have been given concerning it.
- God used even the pagan priests and the diviners to testify to Him
- God led the two milk cows, against their natural tendency to join their calves, to go straight toward the people of God. How amazing is God's mercy toward us; He yearns to forget our iniquity, to rest and dwell in us!
- The stone on which the ark of the covenant was set in the field of Joshua, remained as a testimonial for the future generations, to God's work with His people and His care for them.

Review questions:

1. What happened to the Ark of God after the Israelites were defeated? And what did this mean to them?
2. What happened to Eli the priest when he heard about the results of the war between the Israelites and the Philistines? And how old was he at that time?
3. How did God punish the people of Ashdod? And what did they do?
4. What did the people Ekron do when the Philistines decided to move the Ark of the LORD to their city?
5. How can you conclude that the Philistines had a belief in the God of the Israelites?
6. What did God do to the people of Beth Shemesh? Why?
7. Did the Philistines believe in the God of Israel? Explain.
8. What did the wife of Phinehas named her boy? And why did she give him this name?
9. What happened to Dagon when they put the Ark of the LORD by it? What happened to the people in Gath

- when the Ark of the LORD was moved to their city? And what did they do?
10. the Philistines kept the Ark in their holiest place. Why would God punish them?
 11. Were the Philistines sure that the God of Israel intentionally brought the plague upon them? Give proof.
 12. What did God do to the people of Beth Shemesh? Why?

Homework:

1. How old was Eli when he died?
2. Where did the Philistines put the Ark of the LORD first?
a) Gath b) Dagon's temple in Ashdod c) Ekron
3. The Ekronites cried out, saying, "_____ our people".
4. The Ark of the LORD was in the country of the Philistines for:
a) 40 years b) 7 years c) 7 months
5. The LORD struck the men of Bethshemesh because _____.
6. What happened to the Ark of God?
7. What happened to the sons of Eli the priest?
8. What happened to Dagon when they put the Ark of the LORD by it?
9. What happened to the people in Gath when the Ark of the LORD was moved to their city?
And what did they
do?
10. What did the Philistines present as a Trespass Offering?
11. Who were the first people from Israel who saw the Ark of the LORD coming back?

Week 3: King Saul is Anointed

Title: King Saul is Anointed

Objective:

- Repentance brings victory and success
- Israel compares itself with the other nations and why it is wrong
- Listen to God even if we don't like or understand the commandment

Resources:

- [Fr. Tadros Y. Malaty Commentary](#)
- [Catena Bible Commentary](#)

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Samuel 7-10
- Specific
 - Today we have 3 stories
 - Story #1 (Israel defeats the Philistines)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 7:2-14
 - Story #2 (Israel demands a king and Samuel is offended)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 7:15-17 then 1 Samuel 8
 - Story #3 (Saul and his donkeys) anointed as king
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 9

Key verse(s):

"If you return to the Lord with all your hearts, *then* put away the foreign gods and the Ashtoreths^[1] from among you, and prepare your hearts for the Lord, and serve Him only; and He will deliver you from the hand of the Philistines." 1 Samuel 7:3

Review questions:

1. What is Ebenezer? And what did it mean?
2. What was the consequence when the Israelites returned to the LORD with all their hearts?

3. What steps did the people of Israel take to restore their relationship with God?
4. What was the consequence of the Israelites return to the LORD with all their hearts?
5. What was Samuel's prophecy about the king who will reign over the Israelites?
6. What reasons does Israel give in their request for a king?
7. Why would asking for a king be rejecting God?
8. Why were the Israelites willing to ignore God's warnings?

Homework:

1. The men of _____ came and took up the Ark of the LORD. They took it to the house of _____ on the hill and consecrated _____ his son to guard it.
2. The Philistines were routed before the Israelites because:
 - a- The Israelites put away their Baals and Ashtoreths, and served the LORD only.
 - b- The Israelites fasted and confessed that they have sinned against the LORD and Samuel interceded with the LORD for them.
 - c- Samuel took a suckling lamb and offered it up as a whole Burnt Offering to the LORD and he cried out to the LORD on Israel's behalf, and the LORD answered him.
 - d- All of the above.
 - e- The Israelites were so strong.
3. What was Samuel's advice to the people of Israel so that the LORD can deliver them from the hands of the Philistines?
4. Where did Samuel build an altar to the LORD?
5. As a result of the sins of Samuel's sons all the elders wanted:
 - a) to kill Samuel's sons b) to assign two other judges c) to have a king
6. After what Samuel told the elders of Israel concerning what will happen to Israel when they had a king, they:
 - a) asked Samuel to pray for them b) asked Samuel to forget about their request c) disregarded Samuel warning and insisted on having a king
7. What are the names of Samuel's sons? What were their jobs?
8. What was God's response to Samuel's prayer about the request of the elders of Israel?

Week 4: King Saul is Rejected

Title: King Saul is Rejected

Objective:

- Saul's rise (with God) and fall (without God)
- Discuss the reasons behind God's rejection to Saul

Resources:

- Fr. Tadros Y. Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Samuel 11-15
- Specific
 - The beginning
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 11 (Saul is victorious by the power of God)
 - The middle
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 13:1-14 (Saul's unlawful sacrifice)
 - Summarize 1 Samuel 14:1-23
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 14:24-46 (Saul's rash oath)
 - The end
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 15:10-35 (

Key verse(s):

"For rebellion *is* as the sin of witchcraft, And stubbornness *is* as iniquity and idolatry." 1 Samuel 15:23

Review questions:

1. On what condition Nabash was willing to make a covenant with Jabesh?
2. How did the Jabeshites mislead the Ammonites and how extensive was the defeat of the Ammonites?

3. What was Saul's ultimate sin? Why? What was the punishment for it?
4. Why there was no blacksmith found in the land of Israel?
5. What was Saul first foolish rash oath? And how did this affect his people?
6. What did the people of Israel do wrong in verse 32? And how did Saul react to their sin?
7. Why does Nahash ask for such a harsh condition of surrender?
8. What did Saul's victory mean to those who questioned his reign and what was Saul's response?
9. What was the ultimate sin that Saul did as mentioned in verses 9 through 11? What was the result of Saul's sin as told by Samuel?
10. Who does verse 14 refer to? Explain.
11. Saul rushed into two oaths. What were they and how did they affect his people?
12. What did Saul do when God did not respond to his prayers in verse 37?
13. Why do you think Saul disobeyed God's commandments?
14. What did Saul do when Samuel was leaving him? What was the consequence to that?
15. What did Saul do wrong after which God regretted setting him up as a king? And why was Saul rejected to be the king of Israel as in verse 26?
16. To obey is better than sacrifice. Explain.

Homework:

1. When Saul heard the weep of all his people, he
 - a) prayed for them, (b) he was angry at them, (c) the Spirit of God came upon him and his anger was kindled greatly.
2. But _____ said, "not a man shall be put to death this day: for _____."
3. Where did the men of Israel hide?
4. The wrong that the people of Israel did in verse 33 was:
 - a) they ate meat b) they did not obey Saul c) they ate meat with the blood
5. What happened to Saul when he heard the weep of all his people?
6. What did Samuel do at Gilgal after the defeat of the Ammonites?
7. Why did the people of Israel hide themselves in caves as mentioned in verse 6?
8. What was the ultimate sin that Saul did? What was the result of His sin as told by Samuel?
9. What was Saul first foolish rash oath? And how did this affect his people?
10. How did the people rescue Jonathan from death?
11. Saul was rejected to be the king of Israel because: a) the people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen, to sacrifice unto the LORD b) Saul turned back from following God and had not performed His commandments c) both a and b
12. Samuel's advise to Saul was: a) obeying the voice of the LORD was better than sacrifice b) hearkening to the LORD is better than the fat of rams c) rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft d) stubbornness is as iniquity and

idolatry e) all of the above

Week 5: David is Anointed

Title: David is Anointed

Objective:

- Show the contrast in chapter 16 between David (chosen by God) and Saul (rejected by God)
- God looks at the heart of everyone, not at the appearance
- God gives power to His children

Resources:

- Fr. Tadros Y. Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Samuel 16-17
- Specific
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 16 (Contrast between David and Saul)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 17 (David and Goliath)

Key verse(s):

"For *the Lord* does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart." 1 Samuel 16:7

"You come to me with a sword, with a spear, and with a javelin. But I come to you in the name of the Lord of hosts" 1 Samuel 17:45

Review questions:

1. How did God deal with Samuel's fear of Saul? What do we learn from that?
2. What happened to Saul after the Spirit of the LORD left him? What was the treatment to Saul's problem?
3. Why Saul did not want David to go and fight Goliath? How did David relief Saul's worries?
4. What was Goliath' reaction when he saw David coming to fight him? How did David respond to Goliath?
5. Why did Samuel initially think Eliab was the Lord's anointed?

6. "Sanctify yourselves, and come with me to the sacrifice." How can we apply this on our lives today?
7. What did Saul and all the people of Israel do when they heard Goliath defying them?
8. Why do you think Saul seems not to know David despite the fact that David served as a musician in his court?

Homework:

1. Samuel's first choice to be the successor king to Saul from Jesse's sons was:
a) David b) Eliab c) Abinadab
2. The LORD said unto Samuel; Look not on his _____, or at _____; because I have refused him: for the LORD _____ as man sees; for man looks at _____, but the LORD looks at _____.
3. Goliath was defying the people of God for: a) two weeks b) 33 days c) 40 days d) 1 year
4. Then David said to the Philistine, _____: but I come to you _____, the God of _____, whom you have _____. This day the LORD will _____ into my hand.
5. Who was Samuel's first choice to be the successor king to Saul from Jesse's sons? Why? What was God's message to Samuel?
6. What happened to Saul after the Spirit of the LORD left him?
7. What did Saul and all the people of Israel do when they heard Goliath defying them?
8. What did David say to Goliath proving his great faith in the LORD?

Week 6: Saul Resents David

Title: Saul Resents David

Objective:

- Saul's ego produces hate and resentment
- God's Spirit leaves Saul and he acts in madness

Resources:

- Fr. Tadros Y. Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Samuel 18-19
- Specific
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 18:1-16 (The beginning of Saul's hatred towards David)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 18: 17-30 (David marries Michal)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 19 (Saul tries to kill David and Jonathan intervenes)

Key verse(s):

"David behaved more wisely than all the servants of Saul, so that his name became highly esteemed." 1 Samuel 18:30

Review questions:

1. Jonathan has David as his best friend.... Prove that.
2. What happen to create the jealousy problem between Saul and David? Why was Saul afraid from David?
3. What did Saul ask Jonathan and all his servants to do? What did Jonathan do?
4. What happened to the messengers of Saul when they went to take David from Ramah?
5. What did the women say that created a lot of jealousy problems between Saul and David? Why was Saul afraid from David?
6. How would Milchah be a snare to David?
7. The Lord was with David always and saved him from Saul ...Prove that.

8. How did the Lord protect David from the messengers?

Homework:

1. Jonathan has David as his best friend. Write a verse that proves that.
2. Saul was afraid from David because:
a) David killed Goliath b) David was a brave man c) The LORD was with David and has departed from
Saul
3. Saul spoke to Jonathan his son, and to all his servants, that they should _____. But
Jonathan Saul's son
_____.
4. Michal loved David and tried to save his life. True or false?
5. What was David's position as assigned by Saul?
6. Why was Saul afraid of David?
7. What did Jonathan do to save David's life?
8. What did David's wife, Michal, do to save his life?

Week 7: David and Jonathan

Title: David and Jonathan

Objective:

- Godly friendship (David and Jonathan)
- Jonathan remains loyal to David
- David and the Holy bread (preparedness before approaching the holies)
- David moment of weakness in Gath

Resources:

- Fr. Tadros Y. Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Samuel 20-23
- Specific
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 20 (The deal between David and Jonathan to reveal his father's intentions)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 21:1-10 (David and the Holy bread)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 21:10-15 (David is fearful, forgetting God's protection)
 - Rad and summarize 1 Samuel 23:14-29 (Saul pursues David in the wilderness)

Key verse(s):

Review questions:

1. What danger did Jonathan face by defending David?
2. What did David ask Ahimelech to give him? Was David allowed to take it?
3. Why did David change his behavior before the servants of Achish, and pretend to be mad in their hands?
4. How does Saul justify his anger to Jonathan?
5. Do you think Jonathan did the right thing to remain loyal to David against his father's wish? Why?
6. Was it right for David to eat the holy bread? Explain.
7. Why did David change go to his enemies for safety?

8. Prove that God guarded David from falling in the hands of Saul.

Homework:

1. How many arrows did Jonathan use to give David a signal?
2. Saul tried to kill his own son Jonathan. True or false?
3. David asked Ahimelech to give him five _____ of _____.
4. Fill the following statements by the following words: (king, priest, Nob, Gath)
 - Ahimelech was a _____ in _____.
 - Achish was a _____ in _____.
5. Jonathan was very faithful to David; write one verse to prove that.
6. What was Jonathan about to face to defend his friend David in verse 33?
7. What made Achish the King think that David was insane?
8. The place where David was nearly captured by Saul was called the _____ of _____.
9. How did Jonathan prove his great commitment of friendship to David?
10. How were David and his people rescued from the hands of Saul and his people?

Week 8: David spares Saul Twice

Title: David spares Saul Twice

Objective:

- Lessons from David, a man after God's own heart
- Tragic ending to Saul and his sons

Resources:

- Fr. Tadros Y. Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Samuel 24-31
- Specific
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 24 (David spares Saul)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 25:1-39 (Nabal and his wise wife Abigail)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 26 (David spares Saul again)
 - Read and summarize 1 Samuel 31 (The tragic end of Saul and his sons)

Key verse(s):

"I will not stretch out my hand against my lord, for he *is* the Lord's anointed." 1 Samuel 24:10

"*May you be blessed, my son David! You shall both do great things and also still prevail.*" 1 Samuel 26:25

Review questions:

1. What did David's followers ask him to do to Saul while Saul was resting at the cave? Did he listen to them?
Why?
2. Which verses that demonstrate David's respect for Saul.

3. What did David's young men ask Nabal for? What was Nabal's response? What was David's response to Nabal's answer to his request?
4. Abigail was a woman of good understanding (v. 3). Prove this statement.
5. Why did David reject Abishai's advice?
6. What evidence do we have that the Lord was with David?
7. Although Saul was following David for a long time to kill him, David has never thought of killing him... Why and Prove that?
8. David was the anointed king by Samuel ... List his characteristics as shown in this Chapter.
9. It was mentioned in verse 1 that Samuel died ... Who wrote the rest of the First Book and the Second Book of Samuel?
10. Was Abigail wise in meeting with David without telling her husband? Why?
11. David refuses again to kill Saul. What did he anticipate would happen to Saul?
12. Show how David humbles himself in front of Saul.
13. What did the inhabitants of Jabeshgilead do to the bodies of Saul and his sons?
14. Why the men of Jabesh Gilead risked their lives to rescue the body of Saul?

Homework:

1. How many did Saul prepare to follow David and his men upon the rocks of the wild goats?
2. "You are more _____ than I; for you have rewarded me with ____, whereas I have _____ you with _____.
3. Where was Samuel buried?
4. What is the name of Nabal's wife?
5. Who was the commander of the army of Saul?
6. What did David take from Saul while Saul was sleeping?
7. What did David's followers ask him to do to Saul while Saul was resting at the cave? Did he listen to them?
8. What favor did Saul ask David to do when he becomes king?
9. What did David's young men ask Nabal for?
10. What did Abigail do after what happened from her husband to David?
11. What did David take from Saul while Saul was sleeping?
12. Was Abner a good commander? Why?
13. The sons of Saul who died in the battle were _____ and _____.
14. The Philistines took Saul's armor and put it in the _____ of the _____.
15. What did Saul ask his armour bearer to do to him? Why?
16. What did the Philistines do to Saul's body?

Unit 2: King David

Week 1: King David and the Covenant 1

Title: King David and the Covenant

Objective:

- David anointed King

Resources:

- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary (2 Samuel)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary (1 Chronicles)
- Catena Bible Commentary
- Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study (Arabic)

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Samuel 1-4
- Specific
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 1:1-16 (David hears the news about Saul)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 2:1-11 (David anointed as King of Judah and Ishbosheth made king of Israel)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 2:12 - 32 (The battle between Israel and Judah)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 3:1-4 (The house of David growing)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 3:22-35 (Joab kills Abner)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 4 (Ishbosheth is killed)

Key verse(s):

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Comments:

Review questions:

1. Did you expect that David would reward the young man who brought the news to him or to punish him? And why?
2. David was always faithful and respectful to Saul, the anointed king ... Prove that.
3. What was the message David sent to the men of Jabesh Gilead?
4. How was the loss from David's men in comparison to Benjamin and Abner's men?
5. What was David's request from Abner?
6. Why did Joab kill Abner?
7. Name the son of Jonathan who was crippled and how did he become crippled?
8. What did the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite do to Ishbosheth?

Homework:

1. Who killed Saul?
2. Where was David anointed?
3. Which of Saul's sons actually took the throne?
4. Who killed Abner?
5. What was David's reaction to Abner's death?
6. What was the name of Jonathan's lame son?
7. Who killed Ishbosheth?
8. . How old was David when he began to reign?
9. . Where did David rule over Israel?
10. Why did Uzzah touch the Ark?
11. What did David do that upset his wife Michal?
12. David asked Nathan if he could build God a house. What was Nathan's answer?

Week 2: King David and the Covenant 2

Title: King David and the Covenant 2

Objective:

- David becoming king over all Israel
- Bringing back the Ark of the Covenant
- Uzziah's incident

Resources:

- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary (2 Samuel)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary (1 Chronicles)
- Catena Bible Commentary
- Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study (Arabic)

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Samuel 5-7, 1 Chronicles 11, 1 Chronicles 17
- Specific
 - Read and summarize 2 Samuel 5:1-5 (David King over all of Israel)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 5:6-24 (The conquest of Jerusalem from the Philistines)
 - Explain why the names of the warriors are mentioned in 1 Chronicles 11
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 6 (Bringing back the Ark)
 - Discuss the incident with Uzziah
 - Discuss the concept of dancing from a Christian perspective
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 7 (God's Covenant with David)

Key verse(s):

- "I will be his Father, and he shall be My son. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of men. ¹⁵ But My mercy shall not depart from him, as I took *it* from Saul, whom I removed from before you." 2 Samuel 7: 14-15

Comments:

Review questions:

1. Which city was called the “City of David”?
2. Give verse that proves God is the one who fought against the Philistines.
3. What error did Uzzah do?
4. Why did Michal the daughter of Saul despise David in her heart?
5. What did God promise David regarding his descendants?
6. Why does David ask God to do to His people what God has already promised to do?

Homework:

1. . How old was David when he began to reign?
2. . Where did David rule over Israel?
3. Why did Uzzah touch the Ark?
4. What did David do that upset his wife Michal?
5. David asked Nathan if he could build God a house. What was Nathan’s answer?

Week 3: King David Reigns

Title: King David Reigns

Objective:

- King David's reign and administration
- His kindness towards Mephibosheth
- Characteristics of a servant according to God's heart

Resources:

- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary
- Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study (Arabic)

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Samuel 8-10
- Specific
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 8:1-14
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 8:15-18
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 9 (David's kindness towards Mephibosheth)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 10 (David's victory over the Ammonites and the Syrians)

Key verse(s):

- "So David reigned over all Israel; and David administered judgment and justice to all his people." 2 Samuel 8:15

Comments:

Review questions:

1. What did David do with the silver and gold he received?
2. Give verse that proves David being a just king.
3. How did David show his faithfulness toward Saul and Jonathan, his son?
4. Show how Mephibosheth was very humble in front of David.
5. What was David's intention towards Hanun?
6. How did Hanun treat David's servants?

7. How did David treat Mephibosheth? And why?
8. What was wrong physically with Jonathan's son? How did it happen to him?
9. What was David's intention to do with Hanun the son of Nahash?
10. What was the result after Hanun listened to the advice from his servants?

Homework:

1. Toi sent his son to David to:
a) attack his people b) give him a message c) greet and bless him d) give him gifts
2. Who was in charge of David's army? a) Joab b) Abishai c) Benaiah d) Absalom
3. What was the name of Jonathan's son? a) Saul b) Ziba c) Micha d) Mephibosheth
4. Where did David tell Mephibosheth he should live?
a) in his father's house b) in Jerusalem with David c) in the house of Ziba d) in the house of Saul
5. Why did David send his servants to Hanun?
a) to spy on him b) to comfort him c) to kill him d) to give him gifts
6. What did Hanun do to David's servants?
a) he killed them b) he shaved their heads c) he rewarded them d) he put them in prison
7. Who was Ziba?
8. What did David promise Mephibosheth?
9. What was Hanun's response to David's good thought?
10. Why did David ask the servants to wait in Jericho?

Week 4: King David Sins

Title: King David Sins

Objective:

- Sin and what leads to it
- Sin and how it snowballs
- Sin and its consequences
- No one is above sin
- David's strength is in his repentance
- "For He bruises, but He binds up; He wounds, but His hands make whole" Job 5:18

Resources:

- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary
- Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study (Arabic)

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Samuel 11-12
- Specific
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 11 (David's sin)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 12:1-15 (David's confession)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 12:16-25 (One son dies, another is born)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 12:26-31 (The fight against Rabbah)

Key verse(s):

- "So David said to Nathan, "I have sinned against the Lord." and Nathan said to David, "The Lord also has put away your sin; you shall not die. " 2 Samuel 12:13

Comments:

Review questions:

1. How did Uriah prove that he was faithful to the Lord and to his master, David?
2. Why did David ask Joab to set Uriah in the forefront of the hardest fighting?

3. How did David respond to Nathan's story?
4. How did God punish David for his sin with Uriah's wife?
5. What was David's mistake that the Lord hated the most?
6. What is the general consequence of trying to hide sin? Prove this from this chapter?
7. What was God's punishment to David?
8. How did David explain to his servants what he did before and after the death of his son from Bathsheba?

Homework:

1. Bathsheba was the wife of: a) Joab b) Benaiah c) Abishai d) Uriah
2. What happened to Uriah?
a) David had him killed b) David had him promoted c) he escaped d) he became a commander
3. What became of David's first son with Bathsheba?
a) he became king b) he died while young c) he was a leper d) he was chief of the army
4. Which prophet condemned David? a) Gad b) Michah c) Nathan d) Samuel
5. What did David do to Bathsheba after the death of her husband?
6. What was God's reaction to what David did with Bathsheba and Uriah?
7. Who sent Nathan to David?
8. What happened to the child that was born to David from Uriah's wife?

Week 5: David and Absalom

Title: David and Absalom

Objective:

- Amnon and Tamar
 - Love Vs lust
 - Lust blinds and wipes the mind
 - Ungodly friendship and advise
 - Sin brings hatred and more sin
- David's corrupt children
 - Adultery
 - Murder
 - Treason
- David is still a man according to God's own heart

Resources:

- [Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary](#)
- [Catena Bible Commentary](#)
- [Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study \(Arabic\)](#)

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Samuel 13-18
- Specific
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 13:1-22 (Amnon and Tamar)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 13:23-39 (Absalom murders Amnon)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 14:1-24 (Absalom returns to Jerusalem)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 14:25-33 (David forgives Absalom)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 14:1-12 (Absalom's treason)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 14:13-37
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 15:1-14
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 15:15-16:29 (The council of Ahithophel)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 17:1-18 (Absalom's death)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 17:19-33 (David hears of Absalom's death)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 18 (David's return to Jerusalem and the quarrel against him)

Key verse(s):

- "Then Amnon hated her exceedingly, so that the hatred with which he hated her was greater than the love with which he had loved her. " 2 Samuel 13:15

Comments:**Review questions:**

1. How did Amnon feel after sinning with Tamar?
2. What was Absalom's plan to kill Amnon?
3. How did Joab send the message about bringing back Absalom to the king?
4. What did Absalom do to Joab? Why?
5. What did Absalom do to prepare for his plan against his father David?
6. Was Ittai faithful to David? Give verse of proof.
7. Did David listen to Abishai the son of Zeruiah? Why?
8. How was the counsel of Ahithophel described?
9. Sin always appeals to the flesh at the beginning. But at the end, the result of sin is bitter and myrrh... Prove that from the story of the sin from Amnon.
10. If David was furious about what Amnon have done why didn't he do something about it?
11. Why did Joab the son of Zeruiah make up a story from the mouth of the woman of Tekoa?
12. Why was Absalom looking forward to meeting Joab?
13. Prove that David had no suspicion against his son Absalom. (v.14)
14. At the time of trouble, David was very compassionate to others' needs. Discuss this and mention a verse
15. Why did David think that Shimei curses might have come from God?
16. What was the counsel of Ahithophel to Absalom? Why?

Homework:

1. Absalom was: a) the son of David b) the brother of Tamar c) the brother of Ammon d) all of these
2. Absalom had Ammon killed while he was doing what?
a) sleeping b) on a trip c) fighting the Ammonites d) drunk at a party
3. What did Absalom do to get Joab's attention?
a) went to his house b) set his field on fire c) sent him presents d) yelled at him
4. Who did Joab sent to talk to David?
a) Absalom b) a woman from Tekoa c) one of his servants d) Tamar
5. Hushai was David's: a) priest b) friend c) head of army d) counselor
6. When David fled out of Jerusalem, he left Hushai the Archite to confound the counsel of whom?
a) Ittai b) Ziba c) Shimei d) Ahithophel
7. Ziba met David with: a) donkeys b) bread c) raisins d) all of these
8. Who threw stones at David? a) Absalom b) Ziba c) Shimei d) Abishai
9. Who was Tamar?
10. Where did Absalom go and hide himself?

11. How does the Bible describe Absalom?
12. How long did Absalom stay in Jerusalem without seeing his father?
13. What did Absalom like to be as mentioned in the first 6 verses?
14. What did Absalom say to David about his intention to visit Hebron?
15. What did Ziba bring to David?
16. What was Shimei doing to David and all his servants?

Week 5: David and Absalom

- part 2

Title: David and Absalom

Objective:

- Amnon and Tamar
 - Love Vs lust
 - Lust blinds and wipes the mind
 - Ungodly friendship and advise
 - Sin brings hatred and more sin
- David's corrupt children
 - Adultery
 - Murder
 - Treason
- David is still a man according to God's own heart

Resources:

- [Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary](#)
- [Catena Bible Commentary](#)
- [Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study \(Arabic\)](#)

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Samuel 13-18
- Specific
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 13:1-22 (Amnon and Tamar)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 13:23-39 (Absalom murders Amnon)
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- Read and explain 2 Samuel 17:19-33 (David hears of Absalom's death)
- Summarize 2 Samuel 18 (David's return to Jerusalem and the quarrel against him)

Key verse(s):

- "Then Amnon hated her exceedingly, so that the hatred with which he hated her was greater than the love with which he had loved her. " 2 Samuel 13:15

Comments:

Review questions:

1. How did Amnon feel after sinning with Tamar?
2. What was Absalom's plan to kill Amnon?
3. How did Joab send the message about bringing back Absalom to the king?
4. What did Absalom do to Joab? Why?
5. What did Absalom do to prepare for his plan against his father David?
6. Was Ittai faithful to David? Give verse of proof.
7. Did David listen to Abishai the son of Zeruiah? Why?
8. How was the counsel of Ahithophel described?
9. Sin always appeals to the flesh at the beginning. But at the end, the result of sin is bitter and myrrh... Prove that from the story of the sin from Amnon.
10. If David was furious about what Amnon have done why didn't he do something about it?
11. Why did Joab the son of Zeruiah make up a story from the mouth of the woman of Tekoa?
12. Why was Absalom looking forward to meeting Joab?
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14. At the time of trouble, David was very compassionate to others' needs. Discuss this and mention a verse
15. Why did David think that Shimei curses might have come from God?
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Homework:

1. Absalom was: a) the son of David b) the brother of Tamar c) the brother of Ammon d) all of these
2. Absalom had Amnon killed while he was doing what?
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5. Hushai was David's: a) priest b) friend c) head of army d) counselor
6. When David fled out of Jerusalem, he left Hushai the Archite to confound the counsel of whom?
a) Ittai b) Ziba c) Shimei d) Ahithophel
7. Ziba met David with: a) donkeys b) bread c) raisins d) all of these

8. Who threw stones at David? a) Absalom b) Ziba c) Shimei d) Abishai
9. Who was Tamar?
10. Where did Absalom go and hide himself?
11. How does the Bible describe Absalom?
12. How long did Absalom stay in Jerusalem without seeing his father?
13. What did Absalom like to be as mentioned in the first 6 verses?
14. What did Absalom say to David about his intention to visit Hebron?
15. What did Ziba bring to David?
16. What was Shimei doing to David and all his servants?

Week 6: Conquest of King David

Title: Conquest of King David

Objective:

- Discuss the character of David throughout the chapters events

Resources:

- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary (2 Samuel)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary (1 Chronicles)
- Catena Bible Commentary
- Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study (Arabic)

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Samuel 19-22, 1 Chronicles 18-21
- Specific
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 19 (David returns to Jerusalem)
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 20 (The rebellion of Sheba)
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 21 (David avenges the Gibeonites)
 - Read and contemplate 2 Samuel 22 (David's praise)

Key verse(s):

- "The Lord *is* my rock and my fortress and my deliverer; The God of my strength, in whom I will trust;" 2 Samuel 22:3

Comments:

Review questions:

1. Why was Joab mad at the king when he saw him weeping for Absalom?
2. How was David able to sway all men of Judah?
3. What was Sheba's feeling towards king David?

4. How was the wise woman able to solve the problem raised by Sheba?
5. Why was there famine in the days of David?
6. What was Gibeonites' request so that David may make atonement what Saul has done for them?
7. This chapter is a song of thanksgiving and praise to the Lord. Mention some of the God's characteristics as mentioned in this chapter.
8. What did David want to express in this psalm?
9. Why didn't Mephibosheth leave with the king?
10. Prove that everyone paid a lot of respect to David.
11. Why did Joab kill Amasa?
12. What impact did the blood and guts of Amasa have on Joab's men?
13. Why does David spare the son of Jonathan but not Saul's other relatives?
14. "Lest you quench the lamp of Israel". Explain.
15. Which psalm did David sing to the Lord in this chapter? What is the occasion?
16. St. Paul mentioned in the Holy Book of Ephesians 6 what we need to do as soldiers to the Lord so
that He can work in us and in this chapter David mentioned these armors as the power of God in us
... comment.

Homework:

1. How did David and his household cross over the Jordan?
a) by foot b) on chariots c) by a ferryboat d) swimming
2. How old was Barzillai? a) 40 b) 80 c) 60 d) 33
3. Who rebelled against David? a) Shimei b) Ishbosheth c) Sheba d) Mephibosheth
4. Joab was about to destroy the city, but who stopped him?
a) David b) Aabishai c) Sheba d) a wise woman
5. David was almost killed by one of the giant's sons. Who saved him?
a) Joab b) Benaiah c) Uriah d) Abishai
6. There was a man of great stature who had ____ fingers on each ____ and six ____ on each ____.
7. The Lord is my ____ and my ____ and my ____.
8. For you are my ____ O Lord; the Lord shall enlighten my ____
9. How was David able to sway all men of Judah? (v.11-13)
10. Who did Barzillai offer to go with David instead of himself?
11. How was the wise woman able to solve the problem raised by Sheba?
12. Why was there famine during David's time for 3 years?
13. What was special about the giant that Jonathan the son of Shimea killed?
14. Mention some of the characteristics of God from this song.
15. Mention verses that show how God was with David.

Week 7: David Prepares to Build the Temple

Title: David Prepares to Build the Temple

Objective:

- David's desire to build a house for the Lord

Resources:

- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary
- Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study (Arabic)

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Chronicles 22-29
- Specific
 - Read and explain 1 Chronicles 22 (David prepares to build the temple)
 - Read and explain 1 Chronicles 28 (David's plans for the temple)
 - Read and explain 1 Chronicles 29:1-20 (Gifts for building the temple)
 - Read and explain 1 Chronicles 29:21-25 (Solomon acknowledged as king)

Key verse(s):

- "Consider now, for the Lord has chosen you to build a house as the sanctuary. Be strong and do the work." 1 Chronicles 28:10

Comments:

Review questions:

1. Why did God forbid David from building a house to His honor?
2. Why did David make so many preparations for the House of the Lord that Solomon was to build?

3. In one verse, David explained that twice a day the Levites were to offer 2 things. When should they offer these 2 things and what were the 2 things they should offer?
4. Which verse shows that important people were treated the same as less important people?
5. Verse 2 says that Aaron's sons Nadab and Abihu died in front of their father. Who killed Nadab and Abihu?
(Hint: See Leviticus Chapter 10)
6. Which instrument was mentioned as accompanying the singers do our deacons use when they sing?
7. According to verse 7, two hundred and eighty-eight skillful men were trained in what skill?
8. Why did King David make officials over the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh?
9. Who are the 4 past leaders in verse 28 as having been people who dedicated things to the Lord?
10. Verse 24 refers to what census mentioned earlier in this Holy Book? Cite the chapter.
11. Why did David not count the men 20 years or less?
12. David tells Solomon to serve the Lord with 2 things. What are they and why with these 2 things?
13. God said that he would establish Solomon's kingdom forever if Solomon observed what 2 things?
14. In order for Solomon to keep God's commandments, testimonies, and statutes, what did David ask the Lord to give Solomon?

Homework:

1. Whom did David charge (command) to build a house for the Lord God of Israel?
a) the aliens living in Israel b) Ornan c) his son Solomon
2. David told the leaders of Israel "Now set your heart and your soul to ____."
a) conquer your enemies b) offer Burnt Sacrifices c) seek the Lord your God
3. How many Levites were to look after the work of the House of the Lord?
a) 24 thousand b) 4 thousand c) 6 thousand
4. "...and ____ was set apart, he and his sons forever, that he should sanctify the most holy things.
a) Moses b) Aaron c) David
5. "And Nadab and Abihu died before their father, and had no children; therefore ____ ministered as priests."
a) Nadab and Abihu b) Eleazar and Ithamar c) David and Zadok
6. How were the sons of Eleazar and Ithamar divided for their service in the Sanctuary and in the House of God?
a) by lot b) by age c) by a contest
7. "All these were under the direction of ____ for the music in the House of the Lord."
a) Aaron b) Moses c) their father
8. "Asaph, Jeduthun, and Heman were under the authority of ____."
a) their father b) Aaron c) the king

9. The chief men of the gate keepers _____.
a) had duties just like their brethren b) were free from duties c) were to fight the enemies
10. "Of the Levites, Ahijah was over the treasuries of the house of God and over the treasuries of _____."
a) the king b) the dedicated things c) grain
11. Who was the king's counselor? a) Ahithophel b) Joab c) Azmaveth
12. Who was the general of the king's army? a) Ahithophel b) Joab c) Azmaveth
13. God said to David, "You shall not build a house for My name, because _____."
a) you have sinned b) it is not the appointed time c) you have been a man of war and have shed blood
14. Know the Lord Your Father with a _____ and with a _____.
15. Why was the work of the temple great? a) It was a temple for the king b) There were not many people to help Solomon
c) It was not for man but for the Lord

Week 8: Death of King David

Title: Death of King David

Objective:

- David sinned by counting the people
- His sin affects multitudes of people
- He offers repentance and the Lord accepts

Resources:

- Fr Tadros Y Malaty Commentary
- Catena Bible Commentary
- Fr Dawoud Lamie Bible study (Arabic)

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Samuel 23-24
- Specific
 - Summarize 2 Samuel 23
 - Read and explain 2 Samuel 24 (David's census and God's judgement)
 - Read and explain 1 Chronicles 29:26-30 (David's death)

Key verse(s):

- "let us fall into the hand of the Lord, for His mercies *are* great; but do not let me fall into the hand of man." 2 Samuel 24:14

Comments:

Review questions:

1. How did David's three mighty men go in jeopardy of their lives for David's sake?
2. Why didn't David drink from the water of the well of Bethlehem?
3. What were the three choices that God offered David through the prophet Gad?
4. What was David's response to the prophet Gad concerning the three choices?
5. What are the qualities of a ruler according to David's last words?
6. Why did David not drink from the water brought by his three mighty men?
7. What wrong did David do so that his heart condemned him?

8. How do you see the mercy of the Lord in this chapter?

Homework:

1. Who is NOT from the army of David? a) Eleazar b) Adino c) Ahithophel d) Shammah
2. Benaiah was a strong man he killed: a) a lion b) two heroes of Moab c) an Egyptian d) all of these
3. God talked to David through the prophet _____.
4. God punished David by: a) seven years of famine b) enemies pursued him c) a plague d) all of these
5. Who are the three mighty men whom David had?
6. Benaiah was a strong man. Prove that.
7. What were the three choices that God offered David to do unto him and his people?
8. What was God's punishment to David?

Unit 3: 1 Corinthians

Week 1: Intro to 1 Corinthians, Sectarianism, and wisdom

Title: Introduction to 1 Corinthians, Sectarianism, and spiritual wisdom

Objective:

- Give a brief introduction to 1 Corinthians
- Discuss Sectarianism and how it is a sin
- Discuss spiritual and worldly wisdom
- We are the temple of God

Resources:

- [Catena Bible Commentary](#)
- [HEMY Bible Study\(Includes material\)](#)
- [Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study \(Easy Arabic\)](#)
- [Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary](#)

Reading:

- General
 - 1 Corinthians 1-4

Key verse(s):

- "Do you not know that you are the temple of God and *that* the Spirit of God dwells in you?" 1 Corinthians 3:16

Comments:

Review questions:

1. Who declared to St. Paul about the division in Corinth?
2. According to St. Paul, why did the Lord Jesus Christ send him?

3. What is St. Paul thankful to God for?
4. Whom did St. Paul baptize?
5. Why does a natural man not receive the things of the Spirit of God?
6. Verse 19 is a quotation from the Old Testament. Can you give the reference?
7. How did God reveal to us the things, which He has prepared for those who love Him?
8. Why does a natural man not receive the things of the Spirit of God?
9. What specific conduct caused St. Paul to conclude that the Corinthians believers were carnal Christians?
10. The Corinthians focused on the preachers. What did St. Paul say they should focus on instead?
11. What will reveal everyone's work?
12. On whose foundation did St. Paul establish the church at Corinth?
13. What is required in stewards?
14. What will the Lord do when He comes?
15. What do the Apostles have to endure?
16. Give verse that shows St. Paul's fatherly love to the Corinthians.

Homework:

1. For Jews request a _____, and Greeks seek after _____.
2. Because the _____ of God is wiser than _____, and the weakness of _____ is _____ than men.
3. For I determined not to know anything among you except _____ and Him _____.St.
4. "Eye has not seen, nor ear _____, Nor have entered into the _____ of man The things which _____ has prepared for those who _____ Him."
5. I planted, Apollos _____, but _____ gave the _____.
6. Do you not know that you are the _____ of God and that the _____ of God _____ in you?
7. St. Paul told the Corinthians he will send St. Timothy to
a) remind you of my ways in the Lord Jesus Christ b) collect the money c) baptize you
8. "The LORD knows the _____ of the _____, that they are _____."

Week 2: Glorify God in Body and Spirit

Title: Glorify God in Body and Spirit

Objective:

- Sexual immorality and its consequences
- Choose what edifies rather than what destroys
- Principles of Christian marriage

Resources:

- [Catena Bible Commentary](#)
- [HEMY Bible Study\(Includes material\)](#)
- [Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study \(Easy Arabic\)](#)
- [Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary](#)

Reading:

- 1 Corinthians 5-7

Key verse(s):

- "All things are lawful for me, but all things are not helpful. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any." 1 Corinthians 6:12

Comments:

Review questions:

1. What did St. Paul say the Corinthians should do instead of being puffed up?
2. With whom did St. Paul warn the Corinthians not to keep company?
3. What should the Corinthians do with someone who commits immorality?
4. With whom did St. Paul warn the Corinthians not to keep company?
5. Who will judge the angels?
6. Our bodies are the temple of whom?
7. Who will not inherit the Kingdom of God?

8. What should a husband render to his wife?
9. What is more important than circumcision or uncircumcision?
10. What is St. Paul's message to the unmarried and the widows?
11. What does an unmarried person care about?

Homework:

1. The Corinthians should deliver the immoral person to
a) God b) the judge c) Satan d) the chief priest
2. "Put away from _____ the evil _____."
3. All things are _____ for me, but all things are not _____. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the _____ of any.
4. Do you not know that your _____ is the temple of the _____ Spirit who is in _____.
5. Who has the authority of a wife? a) The Lord b) the angels c) her parents d) her husband
6. Who cares of the things of the Lord? a) the unmarried b) the married c) the divorced

Week 3: Stumbling blocks, and the idols of the world

Title: Stumbling blocks, and the idols of the world

Objective:

- Discuss the meaning of being a stumbling block and how to avoid stumbling others
- The struggle in the service and one's spiritual life and its reward
- Today's idols and how to avoid them

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- 1 Cor 8-10

Key verse(s):

- "Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may obtain *it*. " 1 Corinthians 9:24

Comments:

Review questions:

1. Who is known by God?
2. Therefore, if food makes my _____ stumble, I will never again eat _____, lest I make my brother _____.
3. Give verse that proves the Oneness of the Father and the Son.
4. What should make a person never eat meat again?
5. What personal rights did St. Paul give up?
6. In what way should we run and for what?

7. Why did St. Paul become all things to all men?
8. What does St. Paul say we should compete for?
9. List the failures the Israelites fell into.
10. What comfort does St. Paul give to believers in verse 13?
11. What we should flee from?
12. Give verse that shows that all believers are one body.

Homework:

1. We know that we all have _____. Knowledge puffs up, but _____ edifies.
2. Therefore, if food makes my brother _____, I will never again eat _____, lest I make my _____ stumble.
3. St. Paul says we should run to receive
a) first prize b) an imperishable crown c) a tournament cup
4. The Lord has commanded that those who _____ the Gospel should live from the _____.
5. Who is our spiritual rock? a) Moses b) the Lord Jesus Christ c) our priest d) our brother
6. What we should flee from? a) the enemy b) the judge c) idolatry

Week 4: The Eucharist

Title: The Eucharist

Objective:

- Etiquette of worship
- Institution of the Eucharist
- Conduct and self examination for the Eucharist

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- 1 Corinthians 11

Key verse(s):

- "Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks *this* cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. " 1 Corinthians 11:27

Comments:

Review questions:

1. Who is the head of every man? a) his wife b) a woman c) the Lord Jesus Christ d) his priest.
2. "Take, eat; this is My _____ which is broken for you; do this in _____ of Me."
3. Who is the head of every man?
4. Give a verse that says women shall cover their heads when they pray.
5. What went wrong when believers got together to eat the Lord's Supper?
6. What do we proclaim every time we have communion?

Homework:

1. Who is the head of every man? a) his wife b) a woman c) the Lord Jesus Christ d) his priest.
2. "Take, eat; this is My _____ which is broken for you; do this in _____ of Me."
3. Who is the head of every man?
4. Give a verse that says women shall cover their heads when they pray.
5. What went wrong when believers got together to eat the Lord's Supper?
6. What do we proclaim every time we have communion?

Week 5: Gifts of the Spirit

Title: Gifts of the Spirit

Objective:

- Unity and diversity in the Body of Christ
- The Christian definition of Love
- Teaching, tongues, and church order

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- 1 Corinthians 12-14

Key verse(s):

- "And now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these *is* love." 1 Corinthians 13:13

Comments:

Review questions:

1. Name the different spiritual gifts St. Paul mentions in chapter 12.
2. Give verses talking about how we should care for one another.
3. Who is the source of all spiritual gifts?
4. Name four different spiritual gifts
5. What are the characteristics of love?
6. When will the prophecies, tongues and knowledge fail cease and vanish?
7. To what does St. Paul compare the one who speaks with tongues but has no love?
8. What are the characteristics of love?
9. What makes prophecy so important?
10. What does St. Paul want to say in verse 19?

11. Who does the one who speaks in a tongue speaks to?
12. If there is no interpreter in the church what should any one who speaks with tongue do?

Homework:

1. Who is the source of all spiritual gifts? A) the Holy Bible b) the Church c) the Holy Spirit
2. List three parts of the human body mentioned in this chapter
3. Love never ____.
4. And now abide ____, ____, love, these three; but the greatest of these is ____.
5. If there is no interpreter in the church, the one speaking with tongues should:
a) find an interpreter b) get a prophet c) get a judge d) keep silent
6. God is the author of: a) the Book b) the Holy Bible c) peace d) confusion

Week 6: The Resurrection and Conclusion

Title: The Resurrection and Conclusion

Objective:

- Proofs of the Resurrection
- Christ destroyed death by His Resurrection
- The effects of denying the Resurrection
- The Glorious Body
- The Resurrection is our victory

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- 1 Corinthians 15-16

Key verse(s):

- "And if Christ is not risen, then our preaching *is* empty and your faith *is* also empty" 1 Corinthians 15:14

Comments:

Review questions:

1. Who saw the Lord Jesus Christ after the Glorious Resurrection?
2. Why does St. Paul consider himself the least of the Apostles?
3. What is the message that St. Paul received and delivered to the Corinthians?
4. What false teaching is being spread among the Corinthians?
5. When was the collection to be made?

6. Watch, stand fast in the _____, be brave, be _____. Let all that you do be done with _____.
7. What did St. Paul ask concerning St. Timothy?
8. What verse in this chapter do we use in the Divine Liturgy?

Homework:

1. Who saw the Lord Jesus Christ after the Glorious Resurrection?
a) Cephas b) the twelve c) 500 people d) all of the above
2. St. Paul considers himself the least of the Apostles because he:
a) Did not see the Lord Jesus Christ b) persecuted the church of God c) was away when the Lord Jesus Christ was crucified
3. Watch, stand fast in the _____, be brave, be _____. Let all that you do be done with _____.
4. Who had a church in their house?
a) St. Timothy b) Stephanas c) Apollos d) Aquila and Priscilla

Unit 4: 2 Corinthians

Week 1: Suffering, Forgiveness, & Triumph

Title: Suffering, forgiveness, and triumph

Objective:

- Give an introduction to the epistle
- Explain suffering in light of the chapter 1
- Explain forgiveness in light of the chapter 2

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Corinthians 1-2

Key verse(s):

- "Now thanks *be* to God who always leads us in triumph in Christ, and through us diffuses the fragrance of His knowledge in every place." 2 Corinthians 2:14

Comments:

Review questions:

Homework:

Week 2: The Message of the Gospel

Title:

Objective:

- What does it mean "you are our epistle"?
- The message of the Gospel
 - The Gospel is superior to the Law
 - The Gospel is light to those who believe
 - The Gospel is power and hope to those who believe
- Assurance of the Resurrection
- Reconciliation with God

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
 - <https://notes.morcous.com/books/2-corinthians/page/chapter-3>
 - <https://notes.morcous.com/books/2-corinthians/page/chapter-4>
 - <https://notes.morcous.com/books/2-corinthians/page/chapter-5>
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Corinthians 3-5

Key verse(s):

- "Now then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God were pleading through us: we implore *you* on Christ's behalf, be reconciled to God" 2 Corinthians 5:20

Comments:

Review questions:

Homework:

Week 3: Holiness & Repentance

Title: Holiness and Repentance

Objective:

- Marks of the ministry
- God's children are holy
- The result of the first epistle and the joy of repentance

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Corinthians 6-7

Key verse(s):

- "Do not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers. For what fellowship has righteousness with lawlessness? And what communion has light with darkness? " 2 Corinthians 6:14

Comments:

Review questions:

Homework:

Week 4: Generosity in giving

Title: Generosity in giving

Objective:

- St Paul asks the Corinthians to give themselves before they give their money
- We learned giving from Christ
- When we give, we give in abundance.

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Corinthians 8-9

Key verse(s):

- "God loves a cheerful giver." 2 Corinthians 9:7

Comments:

Review questions:

Homework:

Week 5: St Paul defend his Apostleship

Title: St Paul defend his Apostleship

Objective:

- St Paul defends his apostleship and his authority
- St Paul as a servant
- Warning against false prophets

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Corinthians 10-11

Key verse(s):

- "But "he who glories, let him glory in the Lord." ¹⁸ For not he who commends himself is approved, but whom the Lord commends." 2 Corinthians 10:17-18

Comments:

Review questions:

Homework:

Week 6: Humility and the servant

Title: Humility and the servant

Objective:

- St Paul's vision of Paradise
- His weakness and God's grace
- St PAul coming again with authority

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - 2 Corinthians 12-13

Key verse(s):

- ""My grace is sufficient for you, for My strength is made perfect in weakness."" 2 Corinthians 12:9

Comments:

Review questions:

Homework:

Unit 5: Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians

Week 1: The Sound Gospel

Title: Defending the gospel / No return to the Law

Objective:

- Review God's calling to St Paul
- Explain how St Paul consulted with the Apostles regarding his preaching
- How the Holy Spirit works in each of us according to His purpose
- St Paul confronts St Peter regarding the Judaizers

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - Galatians 1:1-10 (Do not believe any other gospel)
 - Galatians 1:1-17 (God calls St Paul to the apostleship)
 - Galatians 1:18-24 (St Paul - even as an Apostle, goes to Jerusalem to verify that his preaching is sound)
 - Galatians 2:1-10 (Defending the Gospel / The Holy Spirit works in each one according to His purpose)
 - Galatians 2:11-21 (St Paul confronts St Peter regarding the Judaizers)

Key verse(s):

- " I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me"
Galatians 2:20

Comments:

Review questions:

Chapter1

- What was St. Paul's former conduct before he became Christian?

- What did the Churches of Judea hear about St. Paul?
- What was the origin of the Gospel St. Paul preached?
- Prove that St. Paul was a devout Jew.

Chapter 2

- Was St Paul teaching a different Gospel than the Apostles?
- What did St. Paul blame St. Peter for?
- Were there two Gospels one for the uncircumcised and one for the circumcised? Explain.
- Why was St. Paul upset with St. Peter?

Homework:

Chapter1

- Why did the Lord Jesus Christ give Himself for our sins?
- From where did St. Paul receive the Gospel he preached?
- This letter of St. Paul was written to the churches of a) Ephesus b) Laodicea c) Galatia
- How long did St. Paul stay with St. Peter? A) 5 days b) 10 days c) 15 days

Chapter 2

- Who went with St. Paul to Jerusalem? A) Barnabas b) Titus c) Barnabas and Titus
- Who seemed to be the pillars of the church?
a) St. James b) Cephas c) St. John d) all of the above
- Who went with St. Paul to Jerusalem?
- Who were the pillars of the Church as described by St. Paul?

Week 2: Sons and Heirs Through Christ

Title: Sons and Heirs Through Christ

Objective:

- Salvation is made true by the Lord Jesus not by the Law
- The purpose of the law according to St Paul
- Therefore you are no longer slaves but sons
- St Paul fears for the church in Galatia and reasons with them
- Abraham's sons as a symbol of the two covenants

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study (Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - Galatians 3
 - Galatians 4

Key verse(s):

- "For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ." Galatians 3:27

Comments:

Review questions:

Chapter 3

- Who was the first person to get the promise that God will justify the Gentiles? What was the

condition for that?

- What was the role of the law?
- What is the “law” mentioned many times in this Epistle? And what is the curse of the law that the Lord Jesus Christ redeemed us from?
- Why was the law given?

Chapter 4

- What happened in the fullness of time?
- What is sometimes the result of telling the truth? Give verse.
- What is the fullness of time?
- What do Hagar and the freewoman (Sarah) symbolize?

Homework:

Chapter 3

- Who is the seed St. Paul is talking about?
- What is the time difference between God’s promise to Abraham and the law?
- The law came how many years after Abraham? A) 30 b) 50 c) 430
- Therefore the law was our _____ to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by ____.
- Who is the seed St. Paul is talking about?
- What is the time difference between God’s promise to Abraham and the law?

Chapter 4

- But when the fullness of the _____ had come, God sent forth His _____
- And because you are _____, God has sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your hearts, crying out, "_____!"
- When did God send forth His son?
- Who cries out “Abba, Father?”

Week 3: Walk in the Spirit

Title: Walk in the Spirit

Objective:

- In the New Testament we are freed from fulfilling the Law (Mosaic Law)
- Use this liberty to grow spiritually and live according to the Lord's commandments
- Walk in the Spirit - discuss the works of the flesh and how to overcome them
- Discuss the Fruit of the Spirit - how to attain them and how to apply them in our lives
- Bear with one another

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- General
 - Galatians 5
 - Galatians 6

Key verse(s):

- "Walk in the Spirit, and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh." Galatians 5:16

Comments:

Review questions:

Chapter 5

- How should we use our liberty?
- Give examples of the works of the flesh.
- For the flesh lusts against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh. Explain
- St. Paul tells us three ways to function in the Spirit of God. What are they and what results come out of this guidance?

Chapter 6

- What is “the Law of Christ” in verse 3?
- What does St. Paul mean by “the marks of the Lord Jesus?”
- What deceptions does St. Paul warn the Galatians not to fall into?
- What contrast does St. Paul show between the Jews and himself?

Homework:

Chapter 5

- For all the _____ is fulfilled in one word, even in this: "You shall _____ your neighbor as _____."
- But the fruit of the _____ is love, joy, _____, longsuffering, kindness, _____, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control.
- How should we use our liberty?
- What is the fruit of the Spirit?

Chapter 6

- He who sows to the Spirit will of the _____ reap _____.
- But God forbid that I should boast except in the _____ of our Lord Jesus _____.
- The one who sows with the Spirit what will he reap?
- To whom should we do good?

Week 4: The Mystery of Christ

Title: The Mystery of Christ

Objective:

- We are redeemed through Christ, predestined through His work of salvation (Briefly explain predestination from the fathers teaching)
- Characteristics of the heavenly wisdom
- Christ is our peace and cornerstone
- The mystery of Christ is the call of the Gentiles to partake of the inheritance and to obtain the promises in Christ through the Gospel.

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- Read Eph 1:1-14
 - First objective
- Read Eph 1:15-22
 - Second objective
- Read Eph 2:1-13
 - First objective - explain that "works" refer to works of the law
- Read Eph 2:14-22
 - Third objective - Living with Christ bring peace to my life
- Read Eph 3
 - Fourth objective

Key verse(s):

- " Now to Him who is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that works in us" Ephesians 3:20

Comments:

Review questions:

Chapter 1

1. What blessings have we received that pertain especially to the Son?
2. What is the church in relation to Christ?
3. The word predestined is mentioned more than once in this Chapter. Does this mean that we do not have free will?
4. "Purchased possession" What is Paul talking about?

Chapter 2

1. What was our condition outside of Christ?
2. What was the Gentiles' condition outside of Christ?
3. How has Jesus become "our peace" through His death on the cross?
4. Give verse that mentions the Trinity.

Chapter 3

1. What is the "mystery" that has now been revealed?
2. Though viewing himself as "less than the least of all the saints", what gracious task was given to St Paul?
3. What has Christ therefore made possible for us?

Homework:

Chapter 1

1. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has _____ us with every _____ blessing in the _____ places in _____
2. We were sealed with the _____

Chapter 2

1. For by _____ you have been saved through _____, and that not of yourselves; it is the _____ of God,
2. For through _____ we both have access by one _____ to the Father.

Chapter 3

1. Who revealed God's mystery to the holy Apostles and the Prophets?
a) The Gospel b) The Spirit c) the priests d) St. Paul
2. Therefore I ask that you do not lose _____ at my _____ for you, which is your _____

Week 5: The Practical life of the Church

Title: The Practical life of the Church

Objective:

- Unity and respecting talents
- Worship and behavior
- Practical life and spiritual strife

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- Read Eph 4:1-6
 - How we should deal with each other as family (we pray it every morning)
- Read Eph 4:7-16
 - Each of us has a gift - the goal is One
- Read Eph 4:17-24
 - We ought to live according to our calling
- Read Eph 4:25-32
 - How we should deal with each other as family
- Read Eph 5:1-21
 - Same theme as above
- Read Eph 5:22-33
 - Christian marriage - Christ and the Church
- Read Eph 6:1-9
 - Same theme as above
- Read Eph 10-20
 - The whole Armor of God

Key verse(s):

- "do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption." Ephesians 4:30

Comments:

Review questions:

Chapter 4

1. Verses 1-6 are part of a prayer in our Coptic church. Which prayer and when do we recite it?
2. What sort of things are we to put away and what sort of things should we be doing instead?
3. Now this, "He ascended"; what does it mean but that He also first descended into the lower parts of the earth?
4. "Be angry, and do not sin" Is it OK to be angry?

Chapter 5

1. Why did Jesus love and give Himself for the church?
2. What is Paul's summation regarding marital responsibilities?
3. What are the Christians' responsibilities mentioned in this chapter?
4. What is either the means or the evidence of one filled with the Spirit?

Chapter 6

1. List the armor of God.
2. What else more important should we add to this armor?
3. List the armor of God.
4. What is praying in the Spirit?

Homework:

Chapter 4

1. There is one body and one _____, just as you were called in one _____ of your calling; one Lord, one _____, one _____; one God and Father of all
2. "Be _____, and do not sin": do not let the _____ go down on your wrath.

Chapter 5

1. Therefore be _____ of God as dear children. and walk in _____, as Christ also has loved us and given _____ for us,
2. For the husband is _____ of the wife, as also _____ is head of the church; and He is the _____ of the body.

Chapter 6

1. Children, obey your _____ in the _____, for this is _____
2. Put on the whole _____ of God, that you may be able to _____ against the wiles of the _____

Week 6: Rejoice in the Lord

Title: Rejoice in the Lord

Objective:

- U

Resources:

- Catena Bible Commentary
- HEMY Bible Study(Includes material)
- Fr Dawoud Lamie's Bible study (Easy Arabic)
- Fr Tadros Y Malaty commentary

Reading:

- Chapter 1
 - Read Phil 1:1-11
 - Thankfulness and prayer
 - Read Phil 1:12-18
 - Christ is preached either way
 - Read Phil 1:19-26
 - St Paul's dilemma
 - Read Phil 1:27-29
 - Witness to Christ by your conduct
- Chapter 2
 - Read Phil 2:1-11
 - Unity through humility
 - Read Phil 2:12-18
 - Workout your own salvation
 - Read Phil 2:19 - end
 - Timothy and Epaphroditus
- Chapter 3
 - Read Phil 3:1-11
 - Nothing compares with Christ
 - Read Phil 3:12-16
 - Focus on your goal
 - Read Phil 3:17-end
 - Enemies of the Cross

- Chapter 4
 - Read Phil 4:1-7
 - Example for needed unity
 - Read Phil 4:8-9
 - Be positive
 - Phil 4:10-end
 - The Philippians generosity

Key verse(s):

- Rejoice in the Lord always. Again, I say rejoice." Philippians 4:4

Comments:

Review questions:

Chapter 1

1. What is the dilemma that St. Paul describes in verses 23-24?
2. Find verses to prove that St. Paul was in prison while writing this Epistle.
3. Does St. Paul feel his present condition is somewhat of a stumbling block for him?

Chapter 2

1. What must one do in order to follow St. Paul's teachings and make him joyful?
2. As children of God, how should you perform tasks to please God?
3. Why does St. Paul compare himself to a drink offering?
4. What have been the results of the voluntary humiliation of the Lord Jesus Christ: from God and from created things?

Chapter 3

1. Who are the enemies of the Holy Cross of the Lord Jesus Christ and what will happen to them?
2. What is the path in attaining the gift of citizenship and what changes are there in gaining the citizenship of Heaven?
3. "That I may know Him and the power of His Resurrection." Explain.
4. "Who will transform our lowly body that it may be conformed to His glorious body?" Explain

Chapter 4

1. What kind of things does St. Paul say to meditate upon?
2. How does St. Paul describe the donations sent by the Philippians?
3. What is the irony of St Paul saying, "Rejoice in the Lord. Again I will say rejoice."?
4. Cite verses showing the generosity of the Philippians.

Homework:

Chapter 1

1. "For to me, to live is _____ and to die is _____."
2. "I pray your _____ may abound still more and more in _____ and all discernment"
3. Mention two ranks of the holy orders of the Church that are mentioned in this chapter.
4. What did St. Paul say he was praying for?

Chapter 2

1. Who is St. Paul planning to send to Philippi?
a) St. Timothy b) St. Peter c) Onesimus d) St. John
2. Do all things without _____ and _____.
3. How would the Philippians fulfill St. Paul's joy?
4. Who does St. Paul use as examples of humility?

Chapter 3

1. St. Paul was of the tribe of a) Judah b) Joseph c) the Lord Jesus Christ d) Benjamin
2. "But what things were a _____ to me, these I have counted as a _____ for Christ."
3. St. Paul was from which tribe of Israel?
4. What will be the end of the enemies of the Holy Cross of the Lord Jesus Christ?

Chapter 4

1. Rejoice in the _____ always. Again I will say, _____.
2. I can do all _____ through _____ who _____ me.
3. What does St. Paul implore Euodia and Syntyche to be?
4. Find a verse that tells us we should do everything with prayer.