

Lesson One Review Questions – Logos Educator’s Network Video

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Reviewed Questions:

The five classifications (genre) of the New Testament books are:

1. The Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John).
2. The only book of history in the New Testament is Acts.
3. All the letters that were not written by Paul are referred to as the “General Epistles”.
4. The first Epistles probably written by Paul are Galatians and 1st and 2nd Thessalonians.
5. We find purpose and meaning for our lives in the person and work of Jesus Christ.
6. Eight or nine authors wrote the New Testament.
7. People think Paul wrote the book of Hebrews.
8. Luke, John and Paul wrote more than 70% of the New Testament.
9. 430 years separate the Old Testament and New Testament.
10. Babylon, Persia, Greece, and Rome are the nations that made up the intertestamental period and were prophesied about in Nebuchadnezzar’s dream.
11. Galatians 4 reminds us that God has a timetable, he has things planned out for us – the plan of redemption and he predetermined the moment that Jesus would come to this earth.
12. Three things God used to prepare for the coming of Jesus (and the subsequent spread of the gospel) were: (a) God prepared the coming of his son Jesus Christ through the Hebrew religion (Monotheism – there is only one God). (b) The Greek language was used to unite the world into one language (c) The Roman Empire was established to set the stage by creating a road system that helped to spread the gospel.
13. Alexander the Great’s goal was to transform the world into one common language, culture, society, and fabric. His purpose was to unite the people, hellenize them politically and socially, and create a world empire.
14. The Maccabean period started when Antiochus Epiphanes 1V, who was not in favor of the Jews practicing their monotheism, tried to hellenize them by bringing Greek culture into play. In his effort to do so, Antiochus 1V went into the temple of God (king Solomon’s temple) and desecrated it by setting up an altar to a false god and worshiping it by making sacrifices in the temple. Heathen altars were erected everywhere throughout the country and the observance of heathen festivals were made compulsory. Judaism was proscribed completely. The Jews rebelled and during this period of rebellion a Hasmonean family started to rise up. This period is called the Maccabean

period. The leader who led that revolt was a priest called Mattathias along with his son Judas (known as “Maccabeus,” which means (the hammer). The Jews overpowered Antiochus IV and his armies making it impossible for them to conquer.

Race and Religion Reviewed Questions:

1. The evidence that Dr. Colver gave for racial segregation, prejudice, and strife in the NT world are as follows:

(a) The Scriptures: e.g. Acts 15: 21; 10; Gal. 2: 11-14; Acts 7: 57; 9: 1-2; 12: 2; 1Cor. 15: 9; Acts 13: 50

(b) Jewish Groups: Zealots, Pharisees, Essenes, Sadducees, Hellenists, and Judaizers

(c) Josephus: Emperor Domitian (A.D. 8 - 96)

(d) Anno Domini: A.D 70; 6 - 71; 66; 73; 49

2. The three basic things that constitute Judaism are: Social laws, religious beliefs (including circumcision, the sabbath, the festivals and dietary laws), and ancestry/race.

3. The Judaizers consisted of a small, but vocal minority of Pharisees (Acts 15: 5) who were known for their strict adherence to the law. In A.D 49 when the Judaizers came to Antioch and taught that a person must first become a Jew before becoming a follower of Christ (Acts 15: 1-2).

4. The Emperor Claudius expelled the large Jewish community (numbering perhaps 40,000 to 60,000 from Rome.