

To download any of these articles, go to the Grace Notes home page; click on Topics Library.

<http://www.gracenotes.info>

Abomination of Desolation - Matthew 24:15 - 20, "So when you see standing in the holy place 'the abomination that causes desolation,'

Abrahamic Covenant - "I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you." This is the beginning of the covenant with Abram.

Acts, A Historical Background - chronology and political situation in the time of the apostles.

Adam - It is fitting that we start with Adam, because Adam was the first head of the human race. By looking at Adam's life we can discover the beginnings of our problems... and solutions.

Adoption - From Eph. 1:5, Gal. 4:5, etc., notes on the believer's spiritual adoption.

Advocacy - Christ, the Son, and the Holy Spirit are our advocates with the Father, protecting us against the lies of Satan.

Agriculture in Palestine - Israelites learned farming during 400 years in Egypt. Description of farming practices and OT laws regulating them.

Alexandria - City in Egypt founded by Alexander the Great. Birthplace of Apollos. Work site for the Septuagint version of the Old Testament.

Ambassadorship - Now then, we are ambassadors for Christ.

Anabasis - Xenophon, the *March of the 10,000*. The most famous work, in seven books, of the Greek professional soldier and writer Xenophon. The journey it narrates is his best known accomplishment and "one of the great adventures in human history."

Anger - What the Bible says about anger, ours and God's. How to deal with sinful anger.

Antichrist - In the Church Age, antichrist refers to any believer who resides and functions in the world system of Satan.

Antioch - where followers of Christ were first called Christians, is located some three hundred miles north of Jerusalem, on the west bank of the Orontes River

Apocrypha and other non-Canonical Writings - The word Apocrypha means "hidden," or "secret." The term "Apocrypha" is usually applied to a collection of books, from eleven to sixteen in number, which appeared during the interim between the Old and New Testaments. These books have come down to us in more or less close connection with the canonical books of the Bible.

Apollos - a short account of what the Bible has to say about this friend of the apostle Paul.

Apostleship - Qualifications, credentials, and function of apostles.

Apostolic Age - The apostolic period extends from the Day of Pentecost to the death of St. John, and covers about seventy years, from AD 30 to 100.

Apostolic Church - the origins and early days of the Church.

Aquila and Priscilla - two friends of Paul whom he met in Corinth, who traveled to Ephesus with him, and were instructors of Apollos.

Ark of the Covenant - The Ark of the Tabernacle, its history and typology.

Armageddon - a review of the final battle.

Armor of God - An exposition of Eph. 6:10 - 17; a discussion of demon organization and tactics; history of Roman armor to explain vocabulary.

Armor of God, Using the - "If training in arms ceases, there is no difference between a soldier and a civilian! and No matter how many years he has served, an unexercised soldier is a raw recruit!" - Vegetius

Ascension of Christ - Scripture passages related to the ascension of the Lord Jesus Christ

Assyria - the relationship of this ancient empire to God's people; God's dealing with the Assyrians.

Athens - one of the greatest cultural centers of Paul's day, grew up around a 520-foot-high rocky plateau called the Acropolis.

Augustus (Octavian) - a brief biography of the Roman Emperor who sent out the decree at the time of Jesus' birth that "all the world" should be taxed.

Authority, God's Chain of Command - Authority of God as delegated to the apostles, and from the apostles to us via the Scriptures; proper responses to civil, ecclesiastical, and family authority.

Babylonia - detailed ancient history of the Babylonian empire, by George Rawlinson, MA.

Balaam - Short description of Balaam's career with reference to the Doctrine of Balaam

Baptism - The seven types of baptism in the Bible; the baptism of the Holy Spirit; believer's baptism.

Barnabas - Barnabas was born in Cyprus and died in Salamis in the 1st century. His Jewish parents called him Joseph, but when he sold all his goods and gave the money to the apostles in Jerusalem, the Christians gave him a new name: Barnabas.

Barrier, Reconciliation, Justification - The doctrines of Reconciliation, Propitiation, and the removal of the barrier between God and man.

Berea - When they were driven out of Thessalonica, Paul and Silas came to Berea, where they preached in the synagogue of the Jews.

Bethlehem - Judah - The home of Ruth and Boaz, the city of David, the birthplace of Jesus Christ.

Bible Study Principles - How to study and understand the Bible.

Bithynia - Bithynia was a Roman province in the northwest corner of Asia Minor. 1 Peter 1:1.

Bitterness - Bible solutions to one of the most crushing mental problems in a person's life.

Blessing - Bible origins of the New Testament word "blessing", applications.

Blood of Christ - Teaching on the representative analogy which the Blood of Christ forms with the death of the animal on the altar.

Body of Christ - Each member of the Trinity is related to the Body of Christ, and every Christian is a part of the Body of Christ.

Bunyan, John - the life of the great Christian author of Pilgrim's Progress.

Busybody - A busybody is a person who inserts himself uninvited into some else's life, who meddles or pries into the affairs of others. The Bible is very clear that this is wrong, totally inappropriate behavior, especially in a local church congregation.

Caesarea - Caesarea, the Roman capital of Judea in the time of Christ and Paul, was located by the sea, thirty-two miles north of Joppa, and some sixty miles northwest of Jerusalem.

Caesarea Philippi - Caesarea Philippi was located at the foot of Mount Hermon ... one of the most beautiful localities in all the Holy Land.

Carchemish, Battle of - A description of the battle for this ancient capital of the Hittite empire, with Bible references

Chaldea - the history of the ancient kingdom where Abraham was born and which later was the locale of the Babylonian empire.

Chapter Titles of the Bible - a title for each chapter in the Bible.

Chastisement (Divine Discipline) - Whom the Lord loves, He chastens ...

Children, Goals for - Some ideas regarding setting Biblical goals for nurturing and training children in the plan of God

Chios - mentioned on Paul's third missionary journey. Chios was especially noted in antiquity for its claim to be the birthplace of Homer, for its school of epic poets, and its sculptors.

Christian at Work - Suggestions for a believer's attitude and function on the job.

Christian Worker Qualifications - Biblical qualifications for Christians in the Lord's service.

Christians of the Early Church - A description of the life of Christians in the early church, as found in the Epistle to Diognetus, by an unknown author of the 2nd Century.

Chronology of New Testament Times

Chronology of the World from the Christian Perspective

Church, the Body of Christ - Many people think of church in terms of brick and mortar, program and form. But in these passages you will learn that the Church is a spiritual organism, dear to the heart of God the Father.

Circumcision - The importance of the doctrine of Circumcision in Church Age teaching.

Citizenship of the Believer - Verses describing the Christian's transfer of citizenship from the world to the heavenly kingdom through union with Christ.

Claudius - Tiberius Claudius Drusus Caesar, the fourth Roman Emperor (40 to 54 AD)

Colossae - overview of the city of the Colossians

Communion - the Lord's Supper; derivation from the Passover

Confession of Sin - The principles of biblical confession of sin; how the Lord's grace provision makes it possible for a Christian to stay in fellowship.

Coos (Cos) - Coos is mentioned in connection with Paul's third missionary journey in Acts 21:1, and in its relations with the Jews in 1 Macc. 15:23; Josephus Ant. xiv.7.2; 10.15.

Corinth - A brief summary of the history of the Greek city where Paul stayed 18 months.

Cosmic System - Satan's plan and process for controlling the world, and his attempt, using his organization of fallen angels, to counteract the plan of God in all respects.

Covenants, The - An extensive study of God's Covenants with Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, David; and the New Covenant.

Crete, Brief History - An outline history of Crete and historical comments on the character of the people; a historical supplement to the study of the Epistle to Titus

Damascus - an outline study of this oldest city in the world; of central interest to Bible events.

Damascus, Roads to - description of the various roads which Saul could have used to travel between Jerusalem and Damascus.

Darkness in the Soul – exposition of Ephesians 4:17-24.

Davidic Covenant -

Day of Atonement – an exposition of Leviticus 16; Keil and Delitzsch

Deacons – a Greek word study (Kittel) on **diakonos**

Death of Christ - The death of Jesus Christ was an act of obedience to God the Father's plan of salvation.

Death, Seven Types - Seven types of death in the Bible.

Deacons – a word study on the Greek **diakonew** and other forms.

Deity of Christ - Scripture references to the deity of Christ in which divine essence is attributed to Christ

Demons, Intro. to Study of - Outline of Bible references to demons; descriptions of identity and functions

Depression - A discussion of the problem of depression and the Biblical cure.

Disciples, The Twelve – brief biographies of the Twelve.

Dispensations - A dispensation is a period of time which is identified by its relation to some particular purpose of God.

Divine Decree - The classic definition comes from R.B. Thieme, Jr.: “The decree of God is His eternal (always existed), holy (perfect integrity), wise (the application of omniscience to creation), and sovereign purpose, comprehending simultaneously all things that ever were or will be in their causes, conditions (status), successions (interaction with others that leads to certain decisions), relations, and determining their certain futurity.”

Divine Guidance - How to determine the will of God.

Divisions in the Early Church - divisions and heresies in the Church in the time of the apostle Paul.

Doctrine, The Importance of - The believer must give the highest priority in life to learning Bible facts and principles, and applying them to every situation.

Doctrine Test – a self-test of your progress in the understanding of the fundamental teachings of the Christian life.

Doubtful Things - The doctrine of Doubtful Things refers to those issues that are not directly dealt with in the Scriptures. It is primarily related to the believer's attitude toward the weaker Christian.

Early Church - Details of the organization and activities of the Church, from Pentecost to the beginning of Paul's ministry.

Edification - the doctrine of growing in the knowledge of Jesus Christ, leading to productivity in the Christian way of life.

Edomites - Historical summary of the Edomites.

Egypt, Herodotus - Among Herodotus' descriptions of countries the most fascinating to the modern reader, as it was to the ancient, is his account of the marvels of the land of Egypt.

End - Times Events - A review of all the happenings and activities which accompany the end times

Enemies, Witnessing to - Every Christian has a duty to love his enemies and to witness to them.

English Language, Origins of the

Enoch – the man who “walked with God.”

Ephesus - overview of the city of the Ephesians.

Epicureans - Individually Epicurus and his followers devoted themselves primarily to the pursuit of personal, individual happiness.

Essence of God - many scripture verses describing all of the characteristics of the personality of God.

Essenes - A description of the ascetic religious sect of the Essenes, the forerunner of the monastic orders.

Eternal Life - Three stages of everlasting life, "now" and "forever".

Eternal Security - An understanding of these concepts is required before there can be stability in our Christian lives.

Eternity - We don't know much in detail about eternity, what it's like, or what we will be doing there. However, the Bible does have some information from which we can draw some inferences.

Eucharist (Lord's Supper) – The history of the Relationship of the Passover to the Lord's Supper.

Evil, Doctrine of - A thorough study of the doctrines related to Satan's strategy, his attempt to discredit the Lord Jesus Christ during the Church Age.

Exhortation - Christians are commanded to “exhort” one another. Sometimes that calls for a comforting ministry, and sometimes it calls for straight talk.

Exorcism - Exorcisms are acts of liberating afflicted persons from the influence of demons.

Faith - Faith as a means of learning compared to rationalism and empiricism; how Christian faith works; how to grow in faith.

Faith - Rest - The practice of enjoying the peace of God. How to claim promises; how to be stable and relaxed; how to enjoy happiness that doesn't depend on people, circumstances or things.

Faithfulness of God - The faithfulness of God to the believer is expressed in many ways in the Bible.

False Prophet, The - The False Prophet of the end times.

Fellowship, Christian - Four areas of relationship for believers in a local church: doctrine, fellowship, breaking of bread, prayer.

Five Cycles of Discipline - Whom the Lord loves, He chastens, whether it is an individual, a city or community, or a nation.

Forgiveness - The test of Grace living is a forgiving spirit.

Freedom in the Christian Life - For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and of death (Rom. 8:2)

Friendships - Every meeting with another person is a divine encounter.

Galatia - a brief description of the Asia Minor region populated by Gauls from Europe.

Galatian Churches - the churches of Galatia were not confined to any one city but distributed through various parts of the country.

Gamaliel - The great Talmudic scholar of the 1st Century, and Paul's teacher in Judaism.

Genealogy of Jesus Christ - The complete lineage of Jesus from Adam to Mary and Joseph.

Gideon - A brief history of the life of Gideon, the judge of Israel.

Giving - A brief study of Christian giving; comments on 2 Corinthians 8 and 9.

Glory of God - Word study of the word "glory" as it refers to the nature of God.

Godliness - The study of the Greek Word eusebeia, "inner piety", spiritual maturity in believers.

Golden Calf, The - The golden calf represents the failure of the children of Israel at the Holy Mountain of God.

Gospel, The - The use of the term "gospel" in the New Testament; the good news of salvation.

Gospels, The Four - An outline of the four gospels.

Grace - A thorough treatment of the most important doctrine of the Christian life. The work of God and the Plan of God are completely based on Grace.

Grace Provision - Logistics for the believer's lifetime.

Greek History and Thought - by Steven Kreis, PhD. "The golden age was, of course, classical Greece..."

Happiness - The joy of God; a happiness that does not depend on people, things, or circumstances.

Haran - Abraham's stopping-off place on the way to Canaan.

Harmony of the Gospels - this is a table showing the correlation between events in the four gospels.

Heavenlies, The - Brief notes on the locations known as the heavenlies or heavenly places.

Heresy and Apostasy - Definitions, and the Biblical solution to the problem of apostasy in the local church.

Hermeneutics - Techniques of Bible interpretation.

Hermeneutics, A Syllabus of Studies in - by Rollin Thomas Chafer. "Biblical Hermeneutics is, first of all, a study of the laws which govern sound Biblical interpretation."

Herod, The Family of - The Herod mentioned in Matthew 2 and in Luke 1, is known to history as Herod the Great. His family was Jewish, by race, but they were actually Idumeans (Edomites).

Herodotus: The History - "These are the researches of Herodotus of Halicarnassus, which he publishes, in the hope of thereby preserving from decay the remembrance of what men have done, and of preventing the great and wonderful actions of the Greeks and the Barbarians from losing their due share of glory."

High Priests - a chronology of the high priests of Bible times.

History of the Jewish Nation - after the Destruction of Jerusalem under Titus - by Alfred Edersheim.

Hittites - The Hittites are a Hamitic people. They are the descendants of Heth, Gen 10:15.

Holy Spirit - The Person and work of God the Holy Spirit; the indwelling of the Spirit; the filling of the Spirit; the fruit of the Spirit.

Holy Spirit, Baptism of the - the Holy Spirit's work by which he places each believer into Union with Christ.

Holy Spirit, Filling of the - how the Holy Spirit guides and controls the life of a Christian.

Holy Spirit, Indwelling of the - The Holy Spirit indwells the body of the believer at the moment of salvation, 1 Cor 6:19-20, 3:16.

Holy Spirit, Salvation Ministries - God the Holy Spirit did seven things for each Church Age believer at the time of salvation.

Holy Spirit, Spiritual Gifts - the divine power which is given to each Christian at the time of salvation.

Holy Spirit, Sustaining Ministry - The Holy Spirit sustained Christ during His time on earth, and the Holy Spirit sustains believers in the Christian life.

Homosexuality - a thorough treatment of what the Bible says about this issue.

Hope - The Christian's confidence is much more than just wishful thinking.

Husbands Duties - How To Be the Husband of a Happy Wife

Iconium - Iconium was a city in the southwest part of central Asia Minor located about 95 miles (153 kilometers) from the Mediterranean coast.

Imputation - How God the Father "credits" our sin to Christ and His righteousness to us.

Inerrancy - A comparison of the views of both sides of the issue of inerrancy in the Bible.

Inheritance - A study of the Christian's heritage in Christ.

Inspiration - The verbal, plenary inspiration of the Scripture.

Israel, The Pre - Eminence of - Study of the place of the nation of Israel in the Biblical historical framework.

Jacob - Jacob was an OT patriarch, son of Isaac and father of the twelve named ancestors of the tribes of Israel (from International Standard Bible Encyclopedia)

James I, King of England, and the Early Stuarts - from English history, a thorough treatment of Elizabeth I, James I, Edward VI, and Charles I.

James, the Lord's Brother - After the death of James the brother of John, there is frequent mention in the Acts and the Pauline epistles of another James.

Jealousy - Jealousy is a mental attitude or emotional sin which is characterized by resentment of another person's accomplishments, recognition, attractiveness, or possessions, or by hostility towards someone else who is believed to be enjoying some advantage.

Jehovah's Witnesses - A biblical rebuttal to some of the major teachings of the Jehovah's Witnesses.

Jerusalem - A study of the chief city of Israel.

Jewish Civilization - A holy religion was characteristic of the civilization of the Jews, and their religious feelings were directed to something in the future. All the circumstances of their national life tended to fix their thoughts on One that was to come.

Jewish Law in the 1st Century - All jurisdiction was either civil, criminal, or ecclesiastical, according as questions of private right, public morality, or religious duty were to be decided.

Jewish Literature - a brief outline of ancient Jewish theological literature (Alfred Edersheim).

Jewish Religious System - A description of each of the main Jewish organizations: the Scribes, the Pharisees, the Sadducees; and the Sanhedrin, and a brief description of the Jewish Talmud.

Jewish Social Life - the complete text of Alfred Edersheim's *Sketches of Jewish Social Life*.

Jewish Teaching: The Messiah - From the website Judaism 101 "I believe with perfect faith in the coming of the moshiah, and though he may tarry, still I await him

every day." Principle 12 of Rambam's 613 Principles of Faith.

Jewish Theological Writings - This article is an outline introduction to the major lines of Jewish theological literature.

Jews and Hellenism - The Jews in the midst of Greek culture and thought.

Jews Relationship to Gentiles - A few examples from extensive Jewish writings of early times of their regulations concerning contact with Gentile people - from Edersheim.

John the Baptist - a complete exposition of all of the teaching in the Bible about the great prophet and his relationship to Jesus Christ.

Judaism 101 - Judaism 101 is an online encyclopedia of Judaism, covering Jewish beliefs, people, places, things, language, scripture, holidays, practices and customs, by Tracey Rich, a Jewish scholar.

Judea, History of - An outline history of the land of Israel from the time of Alexander to Herod the Great; details of the activities of the Hasmonean family (Maccabees); profile of Herod the Great.

Judgment Seat of Christ - A brief study of the thrones upon which Christ will sit, in heaven and on earth, after the Church Age.

Judgment, Justice, and Judging - God's Judgment and Justice; a discussion of discernment vs. judgmentalism.

Justification - Outline of the doctrine of Justification.

KEIRUGMA - the true practice of Bible presentation.

Koine Greek, History of

Law of Moses - A discussion of how the Law of Moses relates to Church Age doctrine.

Leaven - A study of the concept of leaven in the Bible; "a little leaven leavens the whole lump."

Legalism - The greatest distortion to Grace is religious legalism.

Leprosy - a study from the Old Testament on how leprosy was identified and treated. An exposition of Leviticus 13 and 14, *Commentary on the Old Testament*, by C. F. Keil and F. Delitzsch

Levitical Priesthood - A discussion of the institutions of the Jewish religion.

Levitical Sacrifices and Offerings - Descriptions and Christian typology of the Levitical sacrifices and offerings; isagogical support to study of New Testament epistles.

Life of Christ - the Person and Work of Christ, from His presence in eternity past, through His ministry in the feeding of the 5000.

Local Church - a collection of Bible references dealing with the basic attitude and activities which are present in a local church.

Locusts - four different types of locusts are mentioned in Joel 4:1.

Loyal Love - Another look at the subject of AGAPE love.

Lydda - the city where Peter healed Aeneas.

Lydia - Lydia, being convinced that Jesus was the Messiah, and having made a profession of her faith, was forthwith baptized.

Maccabean Revolt - the great Jewish warriors struggle against the Greek ruler Antiochus Epiphanes.

Macedonia - description of the Greek province from which Alexander the Great came.

Manna - Manna means "What is it?" in the Hebrew.

Marriage, Christian - Thorough treatment on the subject of marriage in the Bible.

Mary's Song - Luke's narrative in chapter 1 turns to the story of Mary, the mother of our Lord.

Media and the Medes - An ancient people and land SW of the Caspian Sea, between the Zagros Mountains and the Salt Desert.

Mental Attitude - A thorough article on the problems of mental attitude and how to grow into stability in the Christian Way of Life; how to have a relaxed mental attitude; how to avoid many kinds of neurosis.

Messiah in the Old Testament - comprehensive study, from "Jesus the Messiah" by Alfred Edersheim, Appendix IX.

Methuselah - The oldest man in the world may also be the most famous.

Miletus - Paul summoned the Ephesian elders to meet him at the major seaport city of Miletus in order to give them his final charge (Acts 20:15-21:1).

Moabites - A description of the descendants of Lot, geography, history, religion, relationship to Judges and Ruth. The Moabite Stone.

Moses Early Life - exposition of Exodus 2 (Keil and Delitzsch)

Moses in Egypt - notes from history about Moses and the Pharaohs in Egypt.

Much More Care of God - The Lord Jesus did the most for us when He died on the Cross. In the Christian life He does much more than the most for us.

Music, Christian - What the Bible says about Christian singing; psalms, hymns, spiritual songs; doctrinal content of a few well-known hymns.

Mystery, Doctrine of - The word "mystery" in the New Testament refers to the doctrine which is specific for the

Church Age. It is called "the mystery" because there things were never revealed in Old Testament times.

Names of God, The - notes from the Scofield Reference Bible on the names of Jehovah.

Nazarites - The Nazarites were an ancient order of persons consecrated to God by means of a vow.

Negative Volition - Stern warnings to believers "not to walk as other Gentiles walk".

Nelson, Horatio, biography - by Sir William Beechy, a contemporary of the great British hero of the Battle of Trafalgar.

Nicodemus and Christ - Nicodemus is a Greek name that means 'Victor of the People'.

Novice Christian - Any Christian believer is either winning or losing in the attempt to live as a Christian. A believer is either living according to the revealed plan of God, or is serving "the ruler of this world." There is no in-between or middle ground.

Occupation with Christ - the primary focus of the Christian life is the Lord Jesus Christ, and we know Him from the Word of God.

Old Age - The doctrinal truth behind dying grace. How the last years of your life are the best years. Growing old and gracious at the same time.

Old Testament Canon of Scripture - Outline discussion of the Old Testament place in the canon of Scripture.

Old Testament History - A history of the period from Solomon to the return of the Jews from exile. Chart shows activities in N and S kingdoms and surrounding Gentile nations; dates of kings and prophets.

Palestine, Provinces of - The geographical position of Palestine gave it a political importance greater than that to which its extent and population would otherwise have entitled it.

Parables - by Pastor Mark Perkins. A thorough study of the parables of Jesus, with expositional notes.

Parthia - a region of north-eastern Iran, best known for having been the political and cultural base of the rulers of the Parthian Empire.

Passover - thorough discussion of the Passover and its relation to the Christian life.

Pastor - Teachers - the pastor - teacher has a spiritual gift that he could not earn, a divine enabling to be a "feeder of the flock."

Paul and Silas in the Philippian Jail

Paul in Athens - an account from Conybeare and Howson, *The Life and Epistles of St. Paul*

Paul in Corinth - an account of the apostle Paul's ministry in Corinth.

Paul – First Letter to Corinth – narrative surrounding Paul's writing from Ephesus his first epistle to the Corinthians, by Conybeare and Howson, along with their translation of the letter.

Paul – Second Letter to Corinth – narrative surrounding Paul's writing from Macedonia his second epistle to the Corinthians, by Conybeare and Howson, along with their translation of the letter.

Paul – Letter to the Galatians - narrative surrounding Paul's writing from Macedonia his epistle to the Galatians; by Conybeare and Howson, along with their translation of the letter.

Paul – Letter to the Romans - narrative surrounding Paul's writing from Corinth, prior to his departure for Judea, his epistle to the Romans; by Conybeare and Howson, along with their translation of the letter.

Paul in Ephesus - an account from Conybeare and Howson, *The Life and Epistles of St. Paul*

Paul the Apostle - Paul's education and career.

Paul to the Thessalonians – an account of the events surrounding Paul's writing the two Thessalonian epistles, along with translations by Conybeare and Howson.

Paul: Chronological Table - A time table of Paul's life, with matching contemporary events.

Paul's Childhood at Tarsus – His infancy; the Tribe of Benjamin; Social Position of Paul's Family; Paul's Boyhood

Paul's Education – His journey to Jerusalem; his education at the school of Gamaliel

Paul's Letter to the Thessalonians – narrative surrounding Paul's writing from Corinth to the Thessalonians, by Conybeare and Howson, along with their translation of the letters.

Paul's Missionary Labors - The public life of Paul, from the third year after his conversion to his martyrdom, A.D. 40–64, embraces a quarter of a century, three great missionary campaigns with minor expeditions, five visits to Jerusalem, and at least four years of captivity in Caesarea and Rome.

Peace of God, and Peace with God - How to have peace with God and the peace of God. One of the important stability doctrines and Biblical treatments for depression.

Pentecost, The Event - The ascension of Christ to heaven was followed ten days afterwards by the descent of the Holy Spirit upon earth and the birth of the Christian Church.

Pentateuch – Concluding Remarks on the Composition of the Pentateuch, from *Commentary on the Old Testament*, C. F. Keil and F. Delitzsch.

Persia – an ancient history of the Persian Empire, by George Rawlinson, MA.

Persecution in the Early Church – a description of the life of early believers under Jewish persecution.

Persecution, Roman – by Philip Schaff, the treatment of Christian believers by Roman authority and citizens.

Peter, The Apostle - A disciple of Jesus and apostle of the early Church.

Philip the Evangelist – The “deacon” who brought the Gospel to the Samaritans and to the Ethiopian eunuch.

Philippi – the Roman provincial city and center of commerce, visited by Paul and other apostles.

Phoenicia- Phoenicia designates the Syrian coast, and Phoenicians the Northwest Semitic inhabitants of that region in the period from 1200 B.C. to about the end of the Roman era.

Pilate - Pontius Pilate was the fifth governor of the Roman province of Judea. His rule began in 26 AD and lasted until early in 37 AD.

Pilgrim Church, The – by E. H. Broadbent. A concise history of the Church compared with the principles taught in the New Testament.

Pilgrim's Progress – “From This World To That Which Is To Come, Delivered under the similitude of a dream”, BY JOHN BUNYAN

Poor, The - The Lord Jesus said “The poor you will have with you always” (Mark 14:17), and the Bible has extensive teaching on the subject of poverty and how a Christian's duties include responsibility and care for poor people.

Prayer - Practical teaching on how to pray to God and what to expect from Him.

Prayer, Principles of - prayer is communication with God.

Preaching, Doctrine of - Word study beginning in Titus 1:3

Predestination - How the word "predestination" is used in the Bible.

Pride (Arrogance) - Whenever a Christian fails to execute the plan of God for his life, sinful pride is the primary reason and motivating cause.

Priesthood, The Officiating (Edersheim) - Among the most interesting glimpses of early life in the church is that afforded by a small piece of rapidly-drawn scenery which presents to our view 'a great company of the priests,' 'obedient to the faith' (Acts 6:7).

Privacy - Privacy is that principle of freedom whereby an individual has the right to retire from the company of others, remaining in seclusion from the knowledge or observation of others.

Promotion - Personal advancement in the Bible; if God does not promote you, you're not promoted!

Prophetic History of the Old Testament – an outline description of the historical books of the Bible, Joshua, Judges, 1 and 2 Samuel, and 1 and 2 Kings.

Prophets and Prophecy - An outline study of the Old Testament Prophet and his ministry. [4/96]

Propitiation - Jesus Christ is our Mercy Seat, our place of propitiation!

Psalms, Introduction to - An introduction to the study of the Psalms, and an outline of the First Psalm.

Purity - The apostle Paul told Timothy, "Keep yourself pure..." Good advice for all of us. A study of KATHAROS.

Pythagoras – a brief biography of the Greek mathematician, Born: about 569 BC in Samos, Ionia.

Qualifications for Ministers - an exposition of Titus 1:5-9.

Rabbinical Exegesis –from Talmud scholars, a brief description of the rules to be observed in deducing Halakhah (Jewish law) from the texts of Scripture.

Rabbinical Schools - Until the formation of the later Rabbinical colleges, which flourished after the Jews were driven from Jerusalem, the instruction in the divinity schools seems to have been chiefly oral.

Rahab and the Grace of God - Rahab, Salmon's wife, Ruth's mother - in - law, David's great - great - grandmother, a trophy to the Grace of God.

Rapture - A description of the carrying away of believers at the end of the Church Age; a comparison between Rapture and Second Coming events.

Reconciliation - How God the Father changes (reconciles) us to His own standards and righteousness.

Red Heifer Offering - When a person became ceremonially unclean by some contact with an unclean animal or person or by contact with a dead person, he was required to go through a ritual cleansing.

Redeeming the Time - A Christian is obliged to make the most of time here on earth, living with eternity's values in view.

Redemption - A study of the doctrine of redemption, God's special intervention for the salvation of mankind.

Refreshment - Romans 15:32 says, "So that by God's will I may come to you with joy and together with you be refreshed."

Regeneration - What does it mean to be born again? A discussion of the words referring to a believer's new life in Christ.

Religions of the World - The major non - Christian religions of the world, including Hinduism, Islam,

Buddhism, Jainism, Shinto, Zoroastrianism, Taoism, and Confucianism.

Repentance - "Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit."

Responsibility – the present responsibilities of those who wait for the Kingdom of Christ.

Restoration of the Jews -

Resurrection of Christ - An outline study of the main features of the resurrection of Christ, including a description of the resurrection body of Christ and the events surrounding the resurrection.

Reversionism – a comprehensive study of the doctrine showing how the Lord deals with recalcitrant and implacable Christians.

Rhodes - The capital city of Rhodes is mentioned in Acts 21:1 as one of Paul's stopping places on his final journey to Jerusalem. Though the port city had once been one of the most powerful commercial centers of the Mediterranean, by the time of Paul's visit it was little more than a beautiful city with a glorious past.

Roads - Jerusalem to Damascus - a description of the roads Paul probably traveled from Jerusalem to Damascus.

Rock, Jesus Christ the - Scriptures referring to Jesus Christ as the Rock.

Roman Army, Soldier Training – from Vegetius, *Epitome of Military Science*.

Roman History - An outline history of the period of time leading up to the birth of Christ; The Republic, the Punic Wars, the rise of the Caesars; the city of Rome in New Testament times; the Catacombs.

Roman Kings – a list of the men who ruled Rome from its founding in 754 BC until the beginning of the Roman Republic.

Roman Names - The names of Roman citizens had four parts. Paul's Roman name was Saulus Benjaminius Tarsus Paulus.

Roman Persecution - an extended account of the persecution of Christians by the Romans, and details of the siege and destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD.

Roman Provincial System - from the time when Augustus united the world under his own power, the provinces were divided into two different classes

Romans, Conybeare and Howson – translation, with footnotes, of the Epistle to the Romans.

Rome, City of, in Bible Times – what was the city of Rome like in the times of the early church?

Rome, Paul's Journey – a historical study of Paul's journey to Rome and his sojourn there.

Sabbath, Jewish Teaching - The importance of the Sabbath in Jewish life is stressed from the story of Creation in Genesis, to the Ten Commandments, which state that people are to refrain from labor on the 7th day.

Sacrifices in the Old Testament – The first of the revelations of God to the people of Israel related to the sacrifices, in which the Israelites were to draw near to Him, that they might become partakers of His grace.

Sadducees – brief description.

Salamis - the city on Cyprus, visited by Paul and Barnabas. Traditional place where Barnabas, a native of Cyprus, was martyred.

Salvation Doctrines - Teaching about our union with Christ; and a listing, with verses, of more than 50 basic doctrines of the Bible which describe all that happens to a believer at the moment of salvation.

Salvation in the Old Testament - How people got saved before the death of Christ on the Cross.

Samaria – a brief but thorough political history of Samaria.

Samaritan Woman – an exposition of John 4:1-42.

Samos - When Paul “touched” here after passing Chios on returning from his third missionary journey (Acts 20:15), Samos was a “free city” in the province of Asia.

Sanhedrin – brief description of this ruling body.

Satan - What the Bible says about Satan and his strategies.

Second Advent of Christ - The first was at the birth of the only-begotten Son of God, and the objective of the first advent was to provide salvation for all mankind. The second advent will display the Royalty and Glory of our Lord, and at that time He will fulfill all the covenants to Israel.

Sects and Parties of the Jews – a description of the various Jewish parties in the time of Christ, including Pharisees, Sadducees, Hellenists, Arameans.

Self-Deception - by Paton James Gloag, minister of the Parish of Dunning, Blantyre and Galashiels, early 20th century. “The greatest care and caution are necessary in examining the evidences of our conversion. We ought to exercise a holy jealousy over ourselves, and to avoid arriving at any definite conclusion as to the safety of our condition, except on sure and scriptural grounds.”

Separation - A Christian lives in the world, but is not "of" it.

Septuagint - Septuagint (sometimes abbreviated LXX) is the name given to the Greek translation of the Jewish Scriptures.

Sergius Paulus – the Roman official whom Paul and Barnabas met in Cyprus on their first missionary journey.

Servants and Slaves - A description of the condition and treatment of servants and slaves in Bible times.

Servants of God - God commands Christians to be faithful and obedient servants.

Sexual Promiscuity - Extensive study of what the Bible says about non - marital sexual activity.

Shepherds of the Flock of God - the qualifications and duties of spiritual shepherds; Jehovah as Shepherd; Jesus Christ as the Good Shepherd. [Aug 1995]

Sin, Greek Words – the Greek words for all the sins mentioned in the New Testament.

Sin Nature - Sin Nature: part of the essence of the soul acquired at Adam's fall and passed on to every person at birth.

Sin Unto Death - The final stage of divine discipline, with examples.

Sin, Doctrine of - a comprehensive topical study of the Doctrine of Sin.

Sins of the Tongue - One of the worst sins; how to recognize it; how to have victory!

Soul, The - Man is aware of his own existence and is able to relate to both animate and inanimate life on earth.

Standing - The advanced Christian, the person who has “attained to the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a mature man, to the measure of the stature which belongs to the fullness of Christ,” has completed basic preparation, is **standing** firm, and is ready to be promoted into mature production in the Lord.

Stephen – an excellent study of the life and ministry of the first martyr.

Stoicism - the only direct reference to the Stoics in the Bible occurs in Acts 17:18, where Paul is reported to have addressed Epicurean and Stoic philosophers in Athens.

Substitution - The unlimited substitutionary atonement for sin. Christ bore our sins in His own body...

Synagogues - from Alfred Edersheim, *Sketches of Jewish Social Life*, Chapters 16 and 17; also from Conybeare and Howson, *The Life and Epistles of St. Paul*.

Suffering - A discussion of the suffering experienced by believers and unbelievers; deserved and undeserved suffering; how to avoid some forms of suffering; suffering for blessing.

Tabernacle Furniture - A description of function and typology of the laver, candlesticks, table of bread, altar of incense, veil, and ark of the covenant.

Talmud, Categories of Work – The thirty-nine categories of the Law making up the basis for Sabbath laws regarding work.

Talmud, On Christ - what the Talmud teaches about Jesus Christ, the founder of Christianity; and about his followers, the Christians.

Talmud, Erubin - How can Israelites on the Sabbath move about from one private domain to another? By use of an *erub*, symbolic food that legally commingles privately owned domains.

Talmud, Organization of - The rabbis of the 2nd and 3rd centuries after Christ organized the Talmud in the form we find it today.

Talmud, Origins - The name "Talmud" means "teaching" or "study" and refers to the oral law which has been taught to the children of Israel since the time of Moses.

Talmud, Structure of the - The rabbis of the 2nd and 3rd centuries after Christ organized the Talmud in the form we find it today.

Talmud, Tractate Shabbath – the portion of the Talmud dealing with Sabbath categories of work. (Order Moed, Tractate Shabbath, Chapter 7)

Teaching in the Local Church - A study of the mission of the local church with respect to "feeding the flock".

Temple: Description and Measurement – from Edersheim, Alfred, "Sketches of Jewish Social Life", Appendix I.

Thessalonica - the second city in Europe to hear the preaching voice of St. Paul, and probably the first church to receive an epistle from him.

Timothy – brief biography of Timothy, the companion of Paul.

Thorns - Thorns are associated with the curse of mankind and nature at the time of the Fall. Man has to contend with thorns in his work and in his spiritual life.

Thyatira – location of one of the seven local churches of Revelation; home of Lydia, the seller of purple.

Torah, Jewish Teachings on - In its most limited sense, "Torah" refers to the Five Books of Moses: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy. But the word "torah" can also be used to refer to the entire Jewish bible (the body of scripture known to non-Jews as the Old Testament and to Jews as the Tanakh or Written Torah), or in its broadest sense, to the whole body of Jewish law and teachings.

Trinity - The doctrine of the trinity recognizes God as being one in essence but three persons who possess equal, perfect, eternal and infinite identical essence.

Troas - On the second missionary journey, Paul and Silas came to Troas after being forbidden to preach the Word of God in Asia (Acts 16:6).

Truth - The Word of God is Truth; examples of eagerness for God's truth.

Twelve Caesars – brief biographies of the first twelve emperors of the Roman Empire, by Seutonius.

Twelve Tribes of Israel - All these are the twelve tribes of Israel, and this is what their father said to them when he blessed them. He blessed them, every one with the blessing appropriate to him (Gen. 49:28).

Tyre - When Paul and Barnabas traveled from Antioch to Jerusalem, they went through Phoenicia to tell the believers how God had brought Gentiles to faith (Acts 15:3).

Uncleanness in the Levitical System - Notes on the concept of ceremonial uncleanness in the Old Testament Jewish system.

Union (DAVAQ) - a study of the Hebrew word DAVAQ, "union".

Union with Christ (Positional Truth) - Teaching related to all of the benefits and responsibilities of being "in Christ".

Ur of the Chaldees – Abraham's birthplace.

Volitional Responsibility - The Law of Volitional Responsibility: People who choose for God are blessed; those who choose against Him suffer.

Walk, The Christian - The Christian Walk; obedience to the command to "walk worthy of the calling wherewith you are called".

Widow's Mite - An Essay on Christian Giving, from Mark 12:38-44; 13:1,2

Widows – In the New Testament, a widow is a woman who has lost her husband by death or is divorced from her husband.

Witnessing - from a discussion of Ephesians 6:15, "And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace."

Workers, Qualifications for Christian - A list of qualifications for every type of Christian worker, from personal worker to missionary to pastors and teachers.

Worry, the Sin of - The mental attitude sin of worry, its cause and cure.

Zacharias Presenting Incense in the Temple - A description of the duties of the priest who was chosen by lot each day to perform the burning of incense in the Holy Place, as Zacharias did in Luke 1:5 - 25.

Zacharias' Prophecy - the praise and prayer of Zacharias when his son, John the Baptist, was born.

Zion – one page study giving the Bible references and definitions for Zion, a word that means “grace.”
