

Date: June 4, 2017

Scripture Passage: 1 Timothy 3:16-17; 2 Peter 1:20-21; Galatians 1:11-12

Lesson: In this session, we learned about the divine inspiration and inerrancy of Scripture and why the Bible was preserved and passed down to our generation. God is the ultimate author of all Scripture. The Holy Spirit allowed men to write what God wanted them to write and also protected them from introducing errors. The Bible is inerrant meaning that all of its words are truthful and not intended to lie or deceive us. Because God preserved His Word to our generation, we are blessed to know how God wants us to think, what God wants us to say, and what God wants us to do.

Family Discussion Questions:

- 1) Because God's Word is inspired by God, what does the Bible possess?
- 2) What is the doctrine of "divine revelation" and why is it important?
- 3) How can the Bible be written by men but first and foremost be the Word of God?

Date: June 11, 2017

Scripture Passage: 2 Timothy 3:16, Acts 8:26-31, John 1:1-5

Lesson Theme: In order to live out God's Word, we must first understand what it says. In this session, we learned how to properly study the Bible. We cannot immediately jump to personal applications or conclusions; we must take the proper steps. First, we must observe what is being said and what is not. Second, we need to interpret what ideas the author was communicating and what the passage meant to the original recipients. Next, we need to look to other passages in the Bible that speak on the same topic or about the same part of history. Finally, comes the reward of this process – the individual application of the text.

Family Discussion Questions:

- 1) What is your Bible Study routine?
- 2) What steps should we take when studying scripture?
- 3) Why is considering what the passage meant to the original audience important?

Date: June 18, 2017

Scripture Passage: Joshua 1:8, Deuteronomy 4:1-8; Leviticus 18:1-5; Galatians 3: 19-25

Lesson: In this session, we learned how to read, interpret and apply Old Testament Law according to God's purpose for giving it. This includes the first five books of the Bible and elements throughout the Old Testament that pertain to the law. We must understand that the law was given to restrain Israel's sin, but since Christ has come, it no longer serves that purpose. The law also exposes sin for what it is and presents a picture of justice. The disciple's job today is to find out the principle in Israel's circumstances and how that same principle can be addressed in present circumstances.

Family Discussion Questions:

- 1) What are the purposes for Old Testament law?
- 2) Who has the responsibility to fulfill a promise or law: the one who gives it or receives it?



- 3) What is the significance of describing the law both as wisdom, on one hand, and a picture of what is right, on the other?

Date: June 25, 2017

Scripture Passage: Nehemiah 9:5-37

Lesson: In this session, we learned the Old Testament's basic history and how to interpret the historical writings properly. Nehemiah 9 provides a basic outline of Old Testament history and shows that God is righteous and compassionate even though most of Israel was wicked and disobeyed God. It also shows that Old Testament history is real history, not just symbols or made up. Although the events took place long ago, they can be used to teach us important things for our own spiritual lives, such as how God is faithful and just while people are unfaithful and wicked. This drives us toward trusting God rather than trusting ourselves.

Family Discussion Questions:

- 1) What are the parts of basic Old Testament history?
- 2) Is the history of Israel told to us just to add to our knowledge of the past, or to teach us something about God and people?
- 3) Can you trust God based on his faithfulness in the Old Testament?

