

LCCM — Daily QT Questions for NT

Daily QT Questions

May I offer us a guideline on our daily Bible reading.

1. First, before you answer the questions, please be sure to read the chapter first on your own, and see for yourself what the Father has in store for you.
2. Second, read the questions and allow them to steer your mind.
3. Third, be sure to pray and seek the Lord's grace to focus on one thing you can obey the Father's will in the chapter.

Let me share my hope for our daily Bible reading questions and answers.

1. My prayer is that every day, all God's people will read one chapter a day of God's word as your spiritual nourishment. Please, please, don't skip your daily spiritual food.
2. The purpose of God's word is always OBEDIENCE (whether be in the sermon, Bible study, Bible reading, or Bible listening). So, when you are daily reading God's word, please seek God's grace to know what to obey for the day and in your life. My hope in giving you the questions is to help you navigate through God's word, so you can meditate and eat His word well, so you will be delighted to obey His word.
3. My expectation is that all of you will focus on ONE question, so that you can understand better, so that it will help you obey God's word joyfully. My suggestion is that your QT will last about 30 minutes, and in that time, answer the questions, as you are able.
4. The reason why I usually give 4-5 questions is so that you can first of all understand the chapter better. My advice is for you to choose one question to wrestle with. Now, some of you are in a place where you are really hungry to partake more of God's word, then, please take all of the questions. There is a season when we have this insatiable appetite for God's word, then, go to the buffet table, and eat well. But again, let's remember, the purpose is not to eat much, but to obey what you eat. And in order to obey, it is not easy to do so when you have more than one. So, my advice is, one obedience at a time.

For the questions and answers, allow me to share briefly the benefits of each option.

1. The benefit of meditating on only one question and answer is you get to focus on one thing, which helps us to obey His word better.
2. The benefit of answering all the questions is you get to learn more of God's word. So, greater knowledge is great. But the challenge is, it is not so easy to obey more. Remember, obedience is the purpose of God's word.

QT Questions — for Matthew

Matt 1 (6/28/21)

1. In Matt 1:1, what is Matthew stating as he begins, and what does it have to do with the whole book?
2. Who and what kind of women were the five we encounter in the genealogy, and why would God include such undeserving people in the genealogy of none other than the Messiah's?
3. Who is the woman whose name is not recorded, and why would she be named nameless?
4. What are the two names of the Messiah given, what do they mean, and why would they be presented immediately following this genealogy?

Matt 2 (6/29)

1. Where was Jesus born (2:1), but why will He be called from another town (2:23)?
2. Why would King Herod and all Jerusalem (which means, all Jews and the leaders) find the news of Jesus' birth disturbing, instead of rejoicing?
3. What was the purpose of the Magi search for this new born king?
4. Why was Rachel weeping, and how does this point to another mother, who will also have her child kill later in this book?
5. What is God leading you to obey through His word today?

Matt 3 (6/30)

1. Who in the OT was John reminding the people through his clothes, and why do you think that is important?
2. According to verses 2 and 6, how was God preparing the way of the Lord through John?
3. When John preached that the people were to produce fruit in keeping with repentance, what did it mean for the people, and how does it apply to you, please be specific?
4. Meditate and list some of the things you notice when Jesus was baptized?

Matt 4 (7/1)

1. Did you notice who led Jesus into the wilderness—what if He led you into the wilderness to be tempted—how do you think you will fare?
2. On the three temptations, will you wrestle with at least one of them, on what it means, and how does that apply to you?
3. What do you think was the appeal when Jesus called the fishermen to follow Him?
4. Will you see on your map where all the people came from in verse 25, and why do you think Matthew included all of them when He wrote this gospel, especially as he desires to evangelize his fellow Jews, for that is why, this gospel was written?

Matt 5 (7/2)

1. In the beatitudes or blessings (5:3-12), which ones causes you to ponder longer, why?
2. Jesus teaches that when people do hurtful things to us (5:11-12)—

1. We are not to strike back at them, but what incredible and unnatural thing does He want us to do?
2. What does He say is the reason for our joy?
3. How real is that place in your life?
3. What does Jesus say is the reason why we want to shine good deeds for others (5:16)?
4. Why is our God teaching us to live so differently than the ways of most people in our world (5:45, 48)?

Matt 6 (7/3)

1. When you practice righteousness, give to the needy, and fast, how are you to do them, why?
2. What does your Father know before you pray and how should that impact your prayer and your life?
3. Where does the heart follow (6:21)—when have you seen this in your life, what happened?
4. When we are worried about life, what to eat, what to wear, where does God want us to look, and what are we supposed to learn from them?

Matt 7 (7/4)

1. Before you try to take the speck from your brother/sister's eye, what are you supposed to do first, and why do you think this is important?
2. What does God want us to learn, when He compared Himself to a father who gives good gifts to his children, even though he is evil?
3. Why can we not enter into heaven when we call Him, Lord, Lord—what are we really supposed to do?
4. What is the difference between the wise person and the foolish person, and what specifically can you do in your life today to obey?
 - Let's learn the Biblical principle well, but most importantly, let's walk the talk.

Matt 8 (7/5)

1. Jesus was amazed at a Roman centurion's great faith, can you describe what kind of faith he had, and what can you learn from such faith yourself?
2. When some of the people expressed they wanted to follow Jesus, instead of gladly accepting them as they were, Jesus seems to impose a barrier, why do you think Jesus did that?
3. Why did Jesus call His disciples, "you of little faith, why are you so afraid?" when it in a furious storm, it would be natural for anyone to be afraid for their lives?
4. Why would the people in town who just witnessed Jesus drive out the demons plead with Him to leave them?

Matt 9 (7/6)

1. In 9:5, when Jesus asked, "Which is easier: to say, 'Your sins are forgiven,' or to say, 'Get up and walk?'"— will you try to answer in two ways—first, if you were judging by mere appearance, which is easier, and second, if you were judging by God's standard, which is easier?

2. Jesus told the people to go and learn what this means, “I desire mercy, not sacrifice,”—what does this mean, and how should that be applied to our lives?
3. In 9:22 and 29, Jesus says that their faith has healed them— what kind of faith was it, and was it really “faith” that healed them or was it the object of their faith?
4. When the people laughed at Jesus when He told them, “the girl is not dead but asleep”— what was the situation as the people saw it, and how did Jesus sound to them with His words?

Matt 10 (7/7)

1. Can you memorize the names of all 12 disciples?—Which disciple have ministered to you most; how?
 - For extra credit, if you want to do some more digging into the different gospels— when you read Matt 10:1-4 with Mk 3:14-19 with Lk 6:12-16, you will find 14 names of the disciples, can you identify the two disciples whose names are recorded differently, so you can get to the 12? (Confusing?—I will send the answer tomorrow, but today, I hope you love to dig).
2. Why should we learn to freely give?
 - And I pray that the freely giving will include—our money, our time, our possessions, our forgiveness, our love, our joy, our kindness, our concern, our prayers, our praises, and every good things we have received from Him (Jam 1:17; 1Cor 4:7).
3. Why are we taught to be more afraid of the One who can destroy both souls and body in hell, than someone who can kill us—are we capable to have this perspective?
4. When we are offering a cup of water to the little ones, to whom does God say we are also offering, and have you offered to people who cannot repay you?

Matt 11 (7/8)

1. Why do you think John would ask if Jesus is the coming Messiah, when he clearly saw before that He was, such as in His baptism, which John led?
2. Why does Jesus answer John’s question by quoting Scriptures, instead of speaking plainly and say, yes I am?
3. What does Jesus mean when He said that the least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than John?
4. Why did Jesus denounce the towns in which He did most of His miracles, and what does it teach us about understanding what a miracle should do?
5. What does Jesus want to give us when we come to Him, and have you received that from Him?

Matt 12 (7/9)

1. Why were the Pharisees plotting to kill Jesus?—In order to keep one law (the Sabbath law), they were willing to break another (the 6th commandment), have you seen yourself do that, to keep one you break another?
2. Isn’t our salvation and the forgiveness of our sins in Jesus, so why is it ok to speak against Jesus but not against the Holy Spirit?

3. Where do our words originate from (or is full of), and what should we be mindful of when we speak?
4. What should be the common thing Jesus' true family be known for (12:50)?

Matt 13 (7/10)

1. In the parable of the sower, which ground do you think reflects your heart, in what ways, and if it not the good soil, what can you do for your heart to be like a good soil?
2. In the parable of the weeds, why is the Lord asking His servants to wait until the harvest time to gather the wheat, and what does that teach us about the Lord's heart?
3. In the parable of the hidden treasure, the man sold everything to buy the treasure, can you relate, how?
4. What are the names of Jesus' younger brothers, and do you know of any evidence in other places in the Bible, where any of them came to the saving faith in Jesus?
5. For extra credit (it's a trick question)— how many sisters did Jesus have?

Matt 14 (7/11)

For Matt 14, my questions will come only from the first story.

- Please take your time to read and meditate on the other two stories.
 - The more familiar you are with the stories, may I say, the slower and careful you want to read, because our tendency is to gloss over, which will make you miss what our Lord has in store for you.
6. Why would Herod believe that Jesus is John, whom he beheaded—what was happening in Herod's head and heart?
 7. What ground did John have to oppose what Herod did (Lev 18:16)?
 8. What kind of mother prompts her daughter to ask to kill a person, and worse still, ask that his head be brought on a platter for her daughter to carry to her mother with a severed head staring right at her—can you imagine carrying such a thing, and can you imagine the nightmare this girl would have—what was this mother thinking, why would she do such a horrible thing?
 9. Why would this father grant such a miserable request from his daughter—shouldn't he had protected her; shouldn't he had said No—but why didn't he?
 10. Will you write out all the insights you notice from the other two stories (14:13-36)?

Matt 15 (7/12)

1. In 15:3-7, why was Jesus angry at these people, how did they nullify the word of God for the sake of their tradition?
2. From where does Jesus say our words originate?—Knowing where our words come from, whenever we hear our words utter ugly things, will you stop and humbly repent of such ugly things, and ask for God's grace to change you from the inside out?
3. What about the faith of a Canaanite woman does Jesus say makes it great?—will you also pray for such faith in you?
4. From 15:29-31, will you picture this scene, in all of the chaotic beauty, and try to describe it as if you were there, seeing and hearing all of these things happening?

Matt 16 (7/13)

1. What is the sign of Jonah Jesus was speaking of, and why was that important for Him to teach them?
2. Why did Jesus teach His disciples to be careful of the yeast of the Pharisees, and what “yeast” of the world must you be careful about?
3. What did Jesus mean when He told Peter that he will be given the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and how is that related to Jesus?
4. Why would Peter do such an outrageous thing as to dare to rebuke the Lord, and what did Jesus mean when He spoke about the concerns of God and of man?

Matt 17 (7/14)

1. In 17:3, we see Moses and Elijah talking with Jesus, what do you think is the significance of these two OT men talking with Jesus?
2. What does the Father say about His Son (actually all of His children, which means, what does He say about you?), and what does the Father want us to do with His Son, and what does that look like in our lives?
3. Mercy means to not give what we deserve, which means, we are not going to receive what our sins deserve, so why is it right for the man to ask Jesus, “Lord, have mercy on my son,” when he is asking for healing?
4. Share your thoughts on the miracle Jesus does through Peter’s catch of the first fish –whether be on Jesus, or Peter, or your view of this incident.

Matt 18 (7/15)

1. The world calls little children innocent and pure, but God’s word says every baby that are born are born sinful, which means they are not innocent, so why does God call the little children the greatest in His kingdom?
2. Whose stumbling must we be careful not to make; why do you think God is concerned about such stumbling; and will you examine how you have caused another to stumble?
3. If a brother or sister sins, what are we called to do for them, and why do you think God wants us to do that?
4. We know God’s forgiveness does not hinge on our forgiving others, so why is the Master throwing the servant back to be tormented when it seemed that he was already forgiven before?

Matt 19 (7/16)

1. How does God see our marriage, despite all the reasons for divorce in our world?
2. Why would Jesus say that the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these, as in little children, when we know that the requirement to enter into heaven has nothing to do becoming like a little child?
3. Why is it hard for the rich to enter into heaven?
4. What do you think Jesus means when He says that many who are first will be last, and many who are last will be first?

Matt 20 (7/17)

Please remember, every chapter has so much more than the questions I am asking. So, feel free to dig more, to search more, and to behold our Lord more.

1. Jesus said that the parable of the workers in the vineyard is about the kingdom of heaven—what about the story is about heaven you think?
2. Why do you think Jesus is teaching about His death when He is going up to Jerusalem?
3. The mother, her sons and the other disciples, what did they all want, and what did Jesus want for them—would you pray that you would also want what Jesus wants for His people, which is also for us?
4. What do you notice about how the two blind men called Jesus—what were they saying, and how is it applicable for you?

Matt 21 (7/18)

Let's have a slight change to our QT Bible reading, as we start with Mark 1 on 7/26 (Mon).

- Our sister Sabrina sends out the newsletter on Sat, which includes the Sunday sermon title along with the passage.
 1. I would like to encourage all of our members to read the sermon passage before we come to church on Sunday mornings.
 2. And for your QT on Sundays, will you try it with the sermon passage chapter, so you will have more time to meditate on God's word, with the Sunday sermon.
 - So, it will look like this—7/26-Mk 1; 7/27-Mk 2; 7/28-Mk 3; 7/29-Mk 4; 7/30-Mk 5; 7/31-Mk 6; 8/1-Sunday sermon passage (not from Mark); 8/2-Mk 7.

Here are the QT questions for Sunday (7/18)—

1. As Jesus enters Jerusalem riding a donkey (21:1-11), what are some of the things you notice, and why do you think they are significant for our faith?
2. In the temple, what were the different reasons for Jesus' anger and the Jewish leaders indignation, and what did Jesus really want in the temple?
3. What are your thoughts on the two sons, and what did Jesus want the people to do after they repented?
4. How is the parable of the tenants about Jesus, and what is expected of the people given the task?

Matt 22 (7/19)

1. In the parable of the wedding banquet, what are some of the things you notice, and why do they catch your eye?
2. In what ways were the disciples of the Pharisees conspiring with the Herodians to trap Jesus, and how does Jesus' response overcome them?
3. From where did the Sadducees learn of Moses' law, and why was their application of God's word wrong?
4. How did Jesus summarize God's two greatest commandments, and how can we better learn to live them out in our lives?

Matt 23 (7/20)

1. What must we do when it comes to the right teaching, and what must we do when the lifestyle of the teachers are different, and how can we apply it to our lives?
2. What do the Jewish leaders love, yet how does our Lord desire for us to live?
3. How many woes does Jesus speak of, and which of them strikes your heart most and why?
4. What about hypocrisy angers Jesus so much you think, and will you see if that's also in you, and will you pray that you will repent and adopt His way over yours?

Matt 24 (7/21)

1. What will be the greatest deception that we have to be careful of, and why do you think Jesus is warning of this?
2. According to 24:12, how does the love of most people grow cold, and how can we warm our hearts?
3. What is the lesson from the fig tree does our Lord want us to learn, and how can we continue to learn lessons from the many things we see in our lives?
4. If we don't know when the Lord is returning, how can we keep watch and be ready for His return?
5. According to Jesus, what kind of people are the faithful and wise servants, and what makes a servant a wicked one, and what can you do to be more faithful and wise?

Matt 25 (7/22)

1. In the parable of the ten virgins, we know God is not teaching us to not share with the people in need, so what does He want us to learn from the five wise and the five foolish virgins?
2. In the parable of the bags of gold, what was the reason why the Master was pleased, and what was the reward for the Master's pleasure to his servants?
3. In the story of the sheep and the goats, who did Jesus identified with, and therefore, how should we see and treat people, all people, not only the poor but also the rich?
4. In 25:41, for whom did God prepared hell, and why do some people follow him there?

Matt 26 (7/23)

1. How does the anointing at Bethany prepare Jesus for His burial, and why did Jesus consider the woman's action beautiful, when the people around her thought it was wasteful?
2. What do the bread and the cup represent, and how do they impact your life?
3. The hymn was sung after explaining about His impending death, isn't that an awkward time to sing anything, so why do you think they sang?
4. What was it that Jesus would pray for three times, and why do you think He did that, and how does that impact your life?
5. Would you record all the things you notice in Jesus' arrest, and everything else that followed—and what does it mean that each one of those things were done for you?

Matt 27 (7/24)

1. Three times, by three different and most unusual or unfit people, Jesus is called innocent—who were they, and why use them to say that Jesus was innocent?
2. On 27:27-31, will you list all the ways the soldiers enjoyed mocking Jesus before His crucifixion, and then, will you take some time to reflect for whom Jesus willingly allowed them to do that to Him?
3. Some of what the people said as Jesus was crucified were true, which were they, and what did they not understand, even though their words were true?
4. Of some of the incredible events that happened after His death, which ones do you notice and why?

Matt 28 (7/25)

PTL for each of you, as we have completed the reading of the gospel of Matthew.

- As we start the gospel of Mark tomorrow (Mon), we will do our daily Bible reading on Sundays with the sermon passage chapter, starting on 8/1 (Be sure to always check the newsletter our sister Sabrina sends to learn the chapter of the sermon passage).
 - So, the daily Bible reading for this week will look like this—7/26-Mk 1; 7/27-Mk 2; 7/28-Mk 3; 7/29-Mk 4; 7/30-Mk 5; 7/31-Mk 6; 8/1-Sunday sermon passage (Jn 10); 8/2-Mk 7.

Questions:

1. Which day is “the first day” in our calendar of the week, and why do you think it was important for Jesus’ resurrection to take place on this day, and how does it impact our faith and our worship?
2. Clearly, we are told that Jesus was crucified, which means, He is dead—so why couldn’t the women find Him where He was laid; do you also believe what we are told in verses 5 & 6?
3. In verse 8, how could the women feel both fear and joy, is that possible, and have you had such an experience, will you share your experience?
4. In verse 17, it is the eleven disciples who worshiped, but some doubted—why would they doubt, when they were seeing Jesus right before their eyes, and how does our God use our doubts to deepen our faith?

QT Questions — for Mark

May I offer you a guideline on your daily Bible reading.

- First, before you answer the questions, please be sure to read the chapter first on your own, and see for yourself what the Father has in store for you.
- Second, read the questions and allow them to steer your mind.
- Third, be sure to pray and seek the Lord's grace to focus on one thing you can obey the Father's will in the chapter.

Mark 1 (7/26)

Praise the Lord for giving us the Gospel of Mark for all us to read, to meditate, and to delight to obey His word into our lives.

1. Why would John say that he is not worthy to stoop down and untie Jesus' sandals, and how could that be applicable for us?
2. In Jesus' baptism, what truth strikes you most and why?
3. What the impure spirit cries out about Jesus is uncannily true, so why would Jesus drive it out, and what does it mean that He does it with authority?
4. The leper pleaded with Jesus to cleanse him, "If You are willing,"—how willing was Jesus, and how willing is Jesus to your pleading, and what does that say about our Savior?

Mark 2 (7/27)

1. The faith, the love, and the service of the four friends for their friend are amazing—do you have a friend who is like the paralyzed man who needs your help and you are willing to serve like these four, and will you pray that you can be more like these four friends to others?
2. When Jesus asked which is easier—which is easier by a mere appearance, and which is impossible for a person to do in our own strength, and what does this teach us about our Lord?
3. The Pharisees were echoing the sentiment of the people of the day, when they complained why does Jesus eat with the tax collectors and sinners—why did the people feel this way, and why did Jesus eat with them?
4. As we know, fasting is not about dieting—what is Jesus teaching about fasting; have you fasted, why?

Mark 3 (7/28)

1. In 3:1-6, we are told that Jesus was angry—what was the reason for His anger, and will you humbly reflect to see if such heart is not present in us?
2. In 3:7-12, the impure spirits say what Jesus would have loved to hear from the people He came to—so why was Jesus against what these spirits were saying, and what are we to learn about what we say?
3. We know the gospel, Jesus' death and resurrection, is the only way to be saved—so how is the gospel connected to the sin of blaspheming the Holy Spirit, which cannot be forgiven?

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4. We know God wants His people to be loving and responsible over our families—so what is Jesus desiring for us to learn as He points to the people seated around Him, as His family?

Mark 4 (7/29)

A reminder. When we are interpreting the parables, the normal principle is to focus on the one emphasis of Jesus' teaching. We rarely try to interpret every imagery. The parable of the sower is an exception, where Jesus took the time to explain each soil. Where Jesus does, we are grateful. But, when Jesus doesn't, then we try to focus on the one emphasis, and not in explaining all the others. So, before we immerse ourselves in understanding everything, and before we bring it to our situation, the starting point must always be, understand what God's word is teaching us there and then. After that, we can bring it to us and our application.

1. In the parable of the sower, what makes each soil what they are, and if you can see your life reflected in one of those, will you find what things in your life mirrors that?
2. It is really difficult to examine our lives honestly, but prayerfully, will you ask God to reveal what you try to hide before others, so that you can repent, and what actions you do that if they were done to you, will be frightening?
3. In the parable of the growing seed, why would the seed continue to grow even when the sower is not doing much, and what does that teach you about our God and your faith?
4. In the parable of the mustard seed, what is the point of the smallest seed becoming the largest plant, and how does that relate to your faith?
5. Please enjoy picturing in your mind the events of Jesus calming the storm—please feel free to share your thoughts.

Mark 5 (7/30)

1. How many people consist in a legion, and in what ways did all these impure spirits troubled the person—how incredible is it that a whole legion can exist in one person?
2. In 5:1-20, Jesus consents twice and once He denies the requests—will you identify which and see why He did what He did?
3. The disciples judge by appearance, as they clearly see that everyone is crowding against Jesus, but He wants everyone to know, just touching Him will not heal them, only faith will, but not just faith—so what kind of faith is a faith that can heal?
4. In the midst of a little girl's death, we see two views of death, the people's and Jesus'—how were they different, and why did it make sense to act the way they did, both for the people and for Jesus?

Mark 6 (7/31)

1. The people were offended at Jesus in verse 3, when in verse 2, they were amazed—why the change of heart, what were they getting wrong?
2. In 6:26, we are given two reasons for Herod's action, his oaths and his dinner guests,—why would these reasons be enough for Herod to kill a person, and would you examine yourselves, if we do not justify some of our ugly decisions based on

something far less essential (If I am not mistaken, many of us do this, so let's humbly come to the Lord for His grace and humility)?

3. As Jesus was seeking a quiet place to rest with His disciples, what changed His mind, and what do we learn about Him (6:34)?
 4. In 6:51-52, we receive a weird sentence, "They were completely amazed, for they had not understood about the loaves; their hearts were hardened"—what is happening here, what are we to learn from this?
- Remember, on Sunday (tomorrow), we will do our daily QT with the chapter from the sermon (Jn 10:1-18), which will be from John 10.
 - Though you will not receive any questions on the sermon, I would love to hear some of the things our God teaches you from the chapter and the sermon.
 - So, please feel free to share.

Mark 7 (8/2)

1. In what ways have the Pharisees let go of God's command and instead are holding on to human traditions; and can you humbly see if there are certain God's commands you don't hold on to, because you are holding on to a human tradition?
2. What Jesus is teaching here is shocking, because all their lives, the Jews have been taught what enters through their mouths matters in their cleanness or uncleanness, so what is Jesus teaching them to learn here about food and heart, and what can we do to clean our hearts?
3. Why did the Syrophenician woman's reply or faith delight Jesus, and how could that be ours as well?
4. Jesus, again, did weird things, putting His fingers into the man's ears, and spitting and touching the man's tongue—how would you like it if He did them to you; how are we to see some weird-uncomfortable-confusing-unusual-dangerous things that God's word teaches us (for reference, see Jn 9:6-7)?

Mark 8 (8/3)

1. Why did Jesus feed the four thousand people, and why would He feed you, clothe you, provide for you, and guide you all the days of your life (8:2)?
2. What did Jesus mean "watch out for the yeast", and why does Jesus use metaphors, when He could speak more plainly, and how are we to apply that to our lives?
3. Jesus spit often, doesn't He?—why did He do it here, and what are we to learn about Jesus and His ways?
4. Peter's action in 8:29 and 8:32 are so inconsistent—how does he mirror us, and how can we learn to do better?
5. The way of the disciples look very difficult (8:34-38)—which strikes the most fear in you, and how can you learn to be the kind of disciple Jesus wants you to be?

Mark 9 (8/4)

1. In Jesus' transfiguration, what are the things you notice, why do you think they are important?
2. The boy's father exclaimed, "I do believe; help me overcome my unbelief"—what is he saying with such contradictory statements, and also, can you relate to the contradiction?

3. While Jesus spoke about His coming crucifixion—what were the disciples arguing about on the road; what does that say about people; what does that say about our God?
4. In verses 42-50, how many times is the word “stumble” mentioned, and how does our God see stumbling?

Mark 10 (8/5)

1. What was Jesus’ custom when He met people; what custom can I (or our family) cultivate in our lives to bless the people we meet (10:1)?
2. How does God see the two people who are married (10:8); and what does He want from the people He had joined together (10:9)—we know how difficult that can be, and when we fail, does He forgive us and still love us as much as ever?
3. Why does Jesus tell this rich man about what he lacks and teaches him to sell everything (10:21); when Jesus tells us to do something we think it’s really hard, will you remember Jesus’ reason for you is also the same as this man, what is it?
4. Though Jesus should rightly be served and yet He would rather serve—how far did His service go; how willing are we to serve like He; will you pray earnestly, humbly, and in faith that your heart will become more like our Lord?
5. Why did Jesus wait to answer Bartimaeus until after the people rebuked him to be quiet (10:47, 48, 49); why doesn’t our God answer our prayers immediately, but allow people or things that could prevent our pursuit?

Mark 11 (8/6)

1. Why do you think Jesus chose a colt, which no one has ever ridden, that is, a virgin colt; what are some of the other firsts Jesus did that you can remember?
2. Why would the fig tree having no fruit be connected to the temple cleansing by Jesus?
3. Jesus found the temple not being what the Father intended to be—what was the Father’s intention for the temple, and what is the intention of God’s church, and what is the intention of our bodies, as the temple of God—how serious are you willing to live according to God’s intention for your lives and in God’s church?
4. Why was Jesus unwilling to tell the Jewish leaders by what authority He was doing these things—what would have made Jesus tell why He was doing?

Mark 12 (8/7)

1. Why does Jesus end the parable of the tenants with the OT Scripture on the stone the builders rejected, and why were the Jewish leaders trying to arrest Jesus because they knew He spoke out against them, what different response would have blessed them instead?
2. Why would there be no marriage after the dead rises, and what does it mean that Jesus is the God of the living and not the dead?
3. How are the two greatest commandments connected to each other, and how can we learn to love as our God desires for us?
4. In the widow’s offering, Jesus is not teaching that we give everything and leave nothing for ourselves; in fact, God teaches us offer 10%, so we can live with the 90%—so what do you think Jesus wants us to learn from the widow’s sacrificial offering?

Mark 13 (8/9)

1. Many destructive signs will be present as we near the end times—but what does our God desire for His people to do for all nations (13:11); how can you be obedient to God's desire?
2. Of the many awful things happening during these last days—what breaks your heart most, and how will our God keep you during this time?
3. As we can see, God sometimes uses the same imagery, the fig tree, to teach us different lessons, so—what was the lesson of the fig tree in chapter 11, and what is the lesson here in chapter 13?
4. What does our Lord want us to “Watch” for (13:37); how can you be more watchful today?

Mark 14 (8/10)

1. Jesus loves when His people help the poor, so what do you think He means when He complements the woman for “wasting” a year's wages of perfume on Him instead?
2. During the Last Supper, in the middle of their supper, Jesus does the most unusual thing—breaking a bread and calling it His body, and sharing a cup, telling His disciples this is His blood, for them to drink—if you were there, do you think you can eat such bread and drink the cup that sounds completely insane, cannibalistic; will you take time to think about this bread and wine, as we will partake them every first Sunday of the month?
3. What do we learn about Jesus in Gethsemane, and what do we learn about the disciples also in Gethsemane?
4. How did the failure of Gethsemane impact the disciples' subsequent decisions the rest of this chapter?
5. Why would Jesus remain silent when false testimonies were vehemently spoken against Him; how we can reflect Jesus' silence in our lives, remember, not just silence, but the way He was silent?

Mark 15 (8/11)

1. This chapter gives us 5 time lines—very early in the morning, at nine, at noon, at three, and as the evening approached—what happened during each of those times?
2. The charges of the Jews and the charge from the Romans to have Jesus crucified were different, what were they, and why do you think they were different (14:64; 15:26)?
3. What was the reason for the chief priests to want Jesus crucified, and what reasons did the people have to want Jesus crucified?
4. What is the meaning of Golgotha and by what other name do we know it as?
5. What made a Gentile, Roman Centurion so sure that Jesus was the Son of God (15:39)?

Mark 16 (8/12)

Most Bibles write that verses 9-20 were not part of the early manuscript. Therefore, it begs the question, should we accept it as part of God's word. And of course, many people have doubts especially about verse 18.

- My perspective is, though some question its place, all the Bibles include these verses, with a short qualifier. And if they are included, then I have no problem accepting as part of God's word. I choose to accept the wisdom of my predecessors than mine.
- One thing I do not want to do, is to stand above God's word and judge which belongs where. To me, this is a very dangerous place to be. God's word should judge me, but if I start judging God's word, even here, then I am afraid that I might also stand above God's word in other places and judge. It is frightening to think, that many people will decide what to accept or not in God's word, and to me, that is sheer arrogance, that means they are standing above God's word. Lord, may that never be true of us.
- So, let me encourage you to accept God's word, including this portion, and humbly submit before God's truth.
- As for picking up snakes and drinking poison, they should not be done in a normal situation, but if that were the only alternative to remain faithful before our God, then I pray that we will be obedient to our God and not cower in fear because of the danger. But again, this should not be the norm. But in Jesus, He must be first, and wherever He leads, may we humbly, joyfully, and lovingly follow Him, whether to pick up or drink what we would normally not do.

1. Why did the women wait until the Sabbath was over for them to go and anoint Jesus' body?
2. When the women went to look for Jesus, who was crucified, what did they find, why not, what does that mean for you?
3. Why did the disciples not believe Mary's testimony or the two; when an unbelievable testimony is shared what must you do to be sure this is right to accept (Ac 17:11)?
4. Why did Jesus rebuke His disciples; what will Jesus say if you were also judged by the same standard of these disciples?
5. After the Lord was taken up into heaven, where is He, what is He doing according to God's word (Heb 7:25; Jn 14:2)?

QT Questions — for Luke

May I offer you a guideline on your daily Bible reading.

- First, before you answer the questions, please be sure to read the chapter first on your own, and see for yourself what the Father has in store for you.
- Second, read the questions and allow them to steer your mind.
- Third, be sure to pray and seek the Lord's grace to focus on one thing you can obey the Father's will in the chapter.

Luke was a Gentile doctor, who served alongside the apostle Paul. God gifted Luke with a wonderful compassionate heart, which is why, he often points out the people who were hurting, the neglected, and the women, whose lives were much more difficult at this time. So, for the next 24 days, let's see the world through the eyes of this humble doctor, and enter deeper into the heart of our Heavenly Father, who loves us more we could ever love ourselves.

Luke 1 (8/13)

1. Despite their current situation (1:7, 18), what were they praying for (1:13); what can we also learn to do from this elderly couple?
2. What will be the work of this baby to be born (1:16-17, 77); how can we also learn to live like he today?
3. Both Zechariah and Mary received news that were too incredible to believe (1:18, 34)—why do you think they each responded the way they did?
4. Why do you think Mary went to visit Elizabeth, what happened, and how did that help Mary?

Luke 2 (8/14)

1. How was the census Caesar issued connected to Jesus' birth, and why was that important?
2. We would think the sign of the Savior, the Messiah, the Lord would be majestic—but what were they, and why would God use such humble things (2:12)?
3. Two people were placed in the Temple when baby Jesus was presented—who were they, and what were their messages?
4. Why couldn't the parents find Jesus on their return home, where was He, and why would that be important?
5. What are your thoughts on Jesus' birth and childhood; please connect specific verses for your thoughts?

Luke 3 (8/16)

1. John welcomed the people who came to be baptized by him, in a most unusual or even in an offensive way, some people might think—who were they, what did he say to them, and why would he say that?
2. Why would John rebuke Herod, when he probably knew it will not end well; what do we learn about John's character?

3. As we can clearly see, John was a remarkable man, obeying God in an awesome way—so why would he say that he is not worthy to untie the straps of Jesus' sandals; will you reflect if his attitude can reflect yours?
4. When you compare Luke's genealogy to Matthew's, you will find a few differences—in the middle of the genealogy, which person do you find where the division happens, and what other differences do you see in the two genealogies?

Luke 4 (8/17)

1. There were four OT quotations in Jesus' temptations—what were the meanings of the three from Jesus, and the one that was not from Jesus, what did it mean, and how was it misused?
2. Why were the people in the synagogue furious when they heard about Naaman the Syrian from Jesus?
3. Where do we find the man possessed by a demon; what can we learn about the house of worship from this?
4. Why was Jesus sent, and what does He keep on doing; thus, what must we learn to do in our lives (4:43-44)?

Luke 5 (8/18)

1. What was the reason for the fishermen to listen to the Carpenter and let down their nets again when they had fished all night long; would that also be enough for us to obey when it makes no sense to our understanding?
2. While everyone kept their distance (social distancing) from the lepers, how did Jesus choose to express His willingness to heal and clean the leper; how willing do you think our Lord is about entering into our messiness to heal and cleanse us?
3. We know the faith of other people cannot be transferred to us—so what did Jesus mean when He said to the paralyzed person, "Friend, your sins are forgiven," as He saw the faith of his friends (5:20)?
4. Do we have to have our lives straighten out before God calls us; who does He choose to call; and when He does, what does He want His called ones to do; and what does that look like in your life?

Luke 6 (8/19)

1. Why were the Pharisees watching Jesus closely to see if He would heal on the Sabbath; what would have been a better reason to watch Jesus closely?
2. In the blessings and woes, where does God want us to seek and receive our rewards, and how can we learn to keep that focus in our present lives?
3. In loving our enemies, normal things normal people can do, so what unnatural thing does God desire for you to do, and because it is more than you are able, how can you overcome what you cannot naturally do?
4. How could a speck in someone else's eye be more visible to us than a plank in our own eye; and what must we learn to do first before helping to remove the speck from the other person?

Luke 7 (8/20)

1. The Centurion's faith amazed Jesus—what kind of faith amazed the God almighty; and how can we also learn to live such amazing faith?
2. Can you picture and describe the pandemonium Jesus must have created as He told a dead person to get up and he sat up in his coffin; if you were there, how would this experience impact your life?
3. When John's disciples came to ask Jesus if He was the One, why would Jesus answer them with His work, when a simple Yes would seem more clear and direct?
4. How is the greatness of a person's love connected to one's forgiveness; is there such a thing as a small forgiveness; could there be such a thing as loving little because we have been forgiven little?

Luke 8 (8/21)

1. In the parable of the sower and Jesus' family, what is the common theme we are to learn; in what area of your life do you have trouble doing so; would you pray that you will?
2. In the story of Jesus calming the storm, we can see the two natures of Jesus—how do we see that He is fully Man, and how do we see that He is fully God?
3. Twice we are told that the people were afraid of Jesus (8:35, 37)—what was the reason for their fear of Jesus; what should they have felt instead, why?
4. After healing the woman who had been bleeding for twelve years, why didn't Jesus let her go unnoticed, but made her speak up—what do you think were some of the reasons; (will you be sure to connect one of the reason to what Jesus said in 8:48)?

Luke 9 (8/23)

1. When Jesus fed the five thousand, He could have just as easily rain on the people the food, as He did with manna, but He didn't—why do you think He didn't; who did He use to feed the people, and why do you think that was?
2. Why do you think Jesus wants His disciples to deny themselves in order to follow Him; where in your life do you find denying yourself your greatest struggle?
3. To see Peter, John and James sleepy, what does that say about following Jesus; and what was the topic of discussion for Jesus, Moses and Elijah?
4. When Jesus brought in a little child to stand before the disciples, why was that; whenever we hear God's word that's really challenging, why is that; what was the most challenging word from God you heard lately, and how have you responded?

Luke 10 (8/24)

1. No good shepherd would ever send his lambs among the wolves—so, why would Jesus place us among them; how should we pray when God sends us among the wolves?
2. What were the reasons for Jesus' full of joy through the Holy Spirit?
3. In the parable of the Good Samaritan, the normally helpful people passed by on the other side, while the normally outcast person took pity on the wounded person—how did the Samaritan lived extravagantly; how can we live extravagantly?

4. What was Martha's struggle in her service, which we must not learn; and what does Jesus want us to imitate from Mary; will you write out a sincere prayer for both things in your life?

Luke 11 (8/25)

1. What stands out to you most about Jesus' teaching on prayer; what does Jesus teach about the Father's heart; and what should His children do before our heavenly Father?
2. It is so sad to see some people impute ill will on Jesus when He is doing so much good—will you examine and see when you might have done this, and will you pray that our God will gently show you when you do, and genuinely repent?
3. How can you see to it that the light within you is not darkness but full of light?
4. From the many woes, which message does our God use to speak to your heart most; how can you change to be obedient to God's will?

Luke 12 (8/26)

1. What does our God want us to learn when He compares our lives with the worth of many sparrows and the hairs of our heads; will you pray that when you are down on yourself, you will remember this message of God to you?
2. Why does Jesus say that life does not consist in an abundance of possessions; what is He teaching us about treasures; how are you trying to live this truth in your life?
3. It is natural for us to worry if we do not have enough for the future—so, how does our God minister to us for the things that worry us?
4. What are we to be watchful for?

Luke 13 (8/27)

1. Jesus is saying that the cause of a person's death is not an indication of how that person lived—so, what is He warning the people about?
2. Can you identify the reason for the synagogue leader's indignation; will you examine if you have also acted this way; and how does Jesus' argument of untying animals permit healing on the Sabbath?
3. What was the lesson of the mustard seed and the yeast; how does it apply to your life?
4. Why would the entrance to God's kingdom be narrow, when a broader door will welcome so many more; how is God's goodness displayed through the narrow door?

Luke 14 (8/28)

1. With kind of heart did the Pharisee carefully watched Jesus; what does that say about the Pharisees; and what does that say about Jesus?
2. Why does our Lord want us to invite the people who cannot repay back to us; where does our Lord want us to be repaid; does that work for you?
3. In the parable of the Great Banquet, why were the invitees refusing to come; what were they not getting about this banquet; and what would cause them (and us) to eagerly accept this invitation?
4. We know God wants us to love our family—so how do we reconcile with His teaching here to hate our family?

Luke 15 (8/30)

1. Who does Jesus welcome and eat with (15:2); why would this be good news to you; is it really?
2. In the parable of the lost sheep—why go through all the trouble trying to find the sheep that gave Him so much trouble to begin with; sometimes a bad sheep is not worth it, so why not cut the loss and move on?
3. In the parable of the lost coin—what was the point of her rejoicing; what brings God the most joy; how do you want to bring God His greatest joy?
4. In the parable of the lost son—how does the Father “search” like the above two parables for his lost son?
5. Will you reflect on both sons and share your thoughts—what should they each repent of, and what should they each be thankful for?

Luke 16 (8/31)

Allow me to encourage you, that at times, it's ok to not answer everything. Remember, the purpose is not answering all the questions. Likewise, it's also ok to spend more time than usual on some questions, especially when it probes deeper into our hearts and lives (and I think this chapter does). So, stay awhile, take your time to savor His word, and answer them humbly.

1. We know God is not pleased when we deceive others like the manager was doing to his master—so, what was Jesus' point in commending the dishonest manager's use of worldly wealth?
2. We are given three serious separate comparisons in verses 10, 11, and 12—please take the time to compare each one, and pray how we will live after His ways.
3. We are told that we cannot serve both God and money—why are we told that is, and have you had the struggle to try to live serving both; can you explain the relationship of both in your life today?
4. What is the main takeaway from the story of the rich man and Lazarus; can you explain what the mindset of the rich man was in hell?

Luke 17 (9/1)

Today is the first day of school for many—let's lift up our children, the students, and let's lift up the teachers and educators, for our Lord to protect each of them, and to bless them with His truth and grace to fill their hearts and minds.

1. Things that cause people to stumble are bound to come—what must we not be involved with; how can we be careful to not be involved with; and what must we do if we were involved?
2. Apparently the apostles thought great faith would be needed to be so forgiving—where does Jesus point in response to their request; and what does that say about faith; what's the most important component of faith?
3. Why was Jesus asking where the nine cleansed lepers were; what does He want us to do each time, after receiving a wonderful blessing; please start at home each day and expand to others—please pray for genuine expressions each time?
4. Why are Noah, Lot and the Son of Man grouped together; what must we heed?

Luke 18 (9/2)

1. Why compare God to an uncaring, unjust judge; what kind of God is He to you?
2. What was wrong with tax collectors; and what was wrong with the Pharisees; what does our God desire from His people?
3. What do we have to give up to inherit eternal life; must we sell everything we have in order to earn our salvation; what's needed for our eternal life?
4. Jesus is called by two names (in 18:35-43)—what are the significances of each names?
5. What did this blind man asked from Jesus, and what did He receive—what will you ask from Jesus?

Luke 19 (9/3)

1. Jesus told Zacchaeus, "I must stay at your house today"—what impact did Jesus entering into his house (and into his heart) produce; what fruit of salvation do you see in your life as an evidence of His entering into your life?
2. The master replied, "I will judge you by your own words, you wicked servant"—what was happening in this story; what would happen to you if you were judged by your own words?
3. The Lord sent two of His disciples to go get the colt, and the permission to get it was, "The Lord needs it"—imagine in this event, how the owner would have permitted strangers to come and take away his valuable property; if you were asked to give away your precious treasures with no other explanation than "the Lord needs it," will you today give what's yours?
4. Jesus called the Temple, "My house will be a house of prayer"—in order to be what God designed His house to be, what did He do; what do you do in order to help build our church into His house of prayer; how is your life being built more into His house of prayer?

Luke 20 (9/4)

1. In 20:7, the Jewish leaders would not answer Jesus' question honestly—why would they do that; have you also withheld honest answers because otherwise you might get in trouble; is that the right thing to do before God?
2. In 20:19, the Jewish leaders "looked for a way to arrest Him immediately"—why; what should they have done instead?
3. What did Jesus mean, to give to Caesar what is Caesar's and to God what is God's; have you learned to give to God what is God's?
4. What does it mean that God is not the God of the dead, but of the living; how "living" is God in your daily life?

Luke 21 (9/6)

1. Jesus is not teaching for everyone to give all our treasures and have nothing for ourselves to live on—so what is He teaching us when He is commending the poor widow's sacrificial offering, and why are we told that Jesus saw both worshipers giving their offering?
2. In 21:8, Jesus tells us to be watchful—what does He want us to watch out for; what can you do to avoid what He is warning you about?

3. In 21:14, Jesus wants us to “make up our minds to not worry beforehand,” which means, there will be many good reasons to worry us—so, what are we to not worry about, and how can we not worry what would normally make us worry?
4. In the midst of such anxiety producing events in our world—what will ultimately claim the climax of all things; do you believe such climax will come; and if you do, how are you preparing yourself for it (21:27-28)?

Luke 22 (9/7)

1. Some genuine emotions and feelings are terribly wrong—what brought “delight” to the Jews; do we sometimes have genuine emotions that are truly terrible, if you do, please make the time to humbly repent before our loving Father (22:5)?
2. Why did Jesus break the bread before He gave it to His disciples to eat; and why would Jesus say that the cup is poured out; who did He pour out for (22:19-20)?
3. In 22:27, Jesus establishes that the one who is at the table and is served is the greater one—so why is He among those who serves; which side of the table do you want to be, at the table or the one who serves?
4. Jesus prayed, “Father, if You are willing, take this cup from Me,”—so, was the Father unwilling to take the cup away from His Son; what kind of Father does that make Him; how could such Father be a gracious and kind Father to us?
5. Did you notice the two time lines on this chapter, the darkness of the night (22:53) and the daybreak (22:66)—what were the behaviors that followed each of the two time lines?

Luke 23 (9/8)

1. In 23:2, the Jews charged Jesus with two claims—what were they, and how wrong were they, can you find the specific Scriptures that refute their claims?
2. What were Jesus’ first words after His crucifixion, and why would He pray such an unusual prayer?
3. The other criminal rebuked the other criminal, how could that be enough to be saved from a life of crime he lived, or how can a person be saved, despite one’s life of crime or evil?
4. Why were the women preparing spices and perfumes, when Joseph had already done that; and why were they resting on the Sabbath, when they could have been at Jesus’ tomb?

Luke 24 (9/9)

Dear brothers and sisters, Congratulations! We have completed the first three gospels. I believe the most important discipline in the Christian walk is our daily spiritual feeding with God’s word. You are all walking faithfully with our Lord in His word. Praise the Lord for each of you. Let’s continue to walk with our Lord nearly and dearly, as we pray that He will truly be our first and greatest love of our lives.

1. In 24:11, why did the women words’ seemed like nonsense to them; when it is really difficult for you to understand and believe, will you remember this passage and pray that our God will give you a humble spirit to accept His truth over your thoughts?

2. In 24:32, what was the reason why their hearts were burning within them? Let's earnestly pray that our hearts will also burn within us for the same reason.
3. After this experience, what did these two disciples do immediately; why do you think that is?
4. In 24:45, why did Jesus opened their minds; what must our minds first be opened to; besides our daily Bible reading, are there other ways you are seeking to have your minds opened and filled with His will?
5. In 24:50-53, how did Jesus depart from them, and what was the rightful response to such ascension; how willing, committed, prepared, and invested are you to also respond rightly each Lord's Day?
 - (May we not continue as we have always done, but for each worship, let's prayerfully seek an even better way to prepare and to offer the worship in the way He truly deserves. May His worth be the reason why it inspires us to worship better each time we offer our worship to Him. So, may I encourage you, pray and change, in every which way, if only it will prepare us to worship Him better.)

QT Questions — for John

May I offer you a guideline on your daily Bible reading.

1. Before you answer the questions, please be sure to read the chapter first on your own, and see for yourself what the Father has in store for you.
2. Read the questions and allow them to steer your mind.
3. Be sure to pray and seek the Lord's grace to focus on one thing you can obey the Father's will in the chapter.
 - Let's remember, the purpose of God's word is not just to understand or even to have a burning heart, but for us, to joyful and lovingly obey our God.

John 1 (9/10)

1. Who was present from the very beginning, and why is this beginning even more important than the beginning of the world, we find in Genesis 1:1?
2. Will you list the many different ways John is described, and how can we apply his life unto ours?
3. Even though Jesus came into the world as flesh, like a real human being, yet, He was unlike any human being, because He was full of couple of things—what were they, and how can we humbly grow more like Him in our daily lives?
4. Repetition in God's word is not redundancy but emphasis—will you look for the word, see or saw, how many times they are written, and see what God wants us to see?

John 2 (9/11)

This is a day of infamy. But the evil that took place on 9/11/01 is nothing compared to the eternal condemnation many people will enter, as their earthly lives comes to an end. Without Jesus, there's no hope.

1. Remember, Jesus never sinned; therefore, when He is calling His mother "Woman," He is not disrespecting her in any way (it may sound like it to us because we are reading it with today's lens)—so, why did He say what He said in verse 4?
2. What did the Jews used the six stone water jars for; what did Jesus change into; and why do you think Jesus changed every drop of it?
3. How did Jesus showed us, "Zeal for Your house will consume Me"; how will His zeal deal with the temple of God that our bodies have become; and how did He deal with His body, the temple?
4. When did Jesus' disciples understand about this; what should be our prayer when we (and others) don't get it immediately?

John 3 (9/13)

1. When did Nicodemus come to visit Jesus, why do you think that's important?
2. What was the incident about where Moses lifted up the snake in the wilderness; why did Jesus compare Himself to that; and how is this applicable to us?
3. Verses 19-20 are frightening for me—what do they teach about people who love the darkness; how can we wrestle against it?
4. When John confessed that Jesus must become greater; what did that mean for John; what would it mean for us that Jesus become greater in my life; would you

apply it in one specific area of your life where you want to become greater but must humbly submit to Him and become less?

5. Can you explain 3:36 in your own words?

John 4 (9/14)

1. In 4:4, we are told that Jesus “had” to go through Samaria—why; what does that say about Jesus’ heart?
2. Will you list the verses and how this woman’s perspective on Jesus keeps changing in this chapter; why the changes?
3. After she learned that Jesus was the Messiah, where did she returned voluntarily; why is that important; how could that be applicable to your life?
4. The royal official went to plead with Jesus to come to his house and heal his son—so, why did he return home without Jesus; how does that apply to us?

John 5 (9/15)

1. Please describe how different Jesus’ solution was than the invalid’s request; how does that apply when you make a request to God?
2. After Jesus healed him, what did He want him to stop doing; the more we know Jesus, He also wants us to do the same as this man, would you stop one thing in your life today before Jesus?
3. In verse 25, what will happen if the dead hears Jesus’ voice; for who are you crying out today to hear Jesus’ voice; would you also write a Prayer-letter to God for that person, either today or this week and turn in this Sunday?
4. Jesus says that He does not testify about Himself, but there were many who did—who were they, and how did they testify about Jesus?

John 6 (9/16)

1. When Jesus presented to His disciples the enormous challenge of feeding many people, how did His disciples respond—will you summarize Philip’s and Andrew’s words in your own words; will you examine and see if you also have a tendency to think like one of these two disciples when facing life’s big challenges?
2. Despite their great fear, the disciples were willing to “take Jesus into the boat”—how is that possible; would you be willing to take something so fearful, even if that is Jesus?
3. According to 6:29, what is the work of God; how well do you do the work of God; how can we help others do the work of God?
4. In 6:39-40, how thorough or incomplete is God’s saving work in Jesus; can a person be saved and then lose one’s salvation because of the evil sins we commit; how secure is your salvation?

A few words—

- With God’s word, knowledge is not the goal, but love is.
 1. We want to experience Christ’s amazing love for us through His word.
 2. Tasting His love, we will fall deeper in love with Christ.
 3. Being in love with Him, we delight to obey His command, to love others as He has loved us.

- Though I have separated them into three different statements, they are inseparable.
 - The first must overflow to the second, and the second to the third; and the latter do not happen outside of the first.
 - When there's no flow, then it will be stale like still water on a pond, it must always overflow in order to be fresh and refreshing for the people who drink Christ.

John 7 (9/17)

1. In 7:7, why does Jesus say the world hates Him; what must we learn to do when we see evil?
2. In 7:18, how does Jesus discern between people who seek personal glory and people seeking God's glory; are you aware when you are seeking your glory over God's?
3. What does Jesus say to the people who are thirsty; what would happen when they do?
4. We see Nicodemus in three different places and stages in this gospel, which includes this chapter—will you briefly describe his position in each of the three stages, as it is related to Jesus?

John 8 (9/18)

1. In 8:6, we are told, "But Jesus bent down," and I expressed this, He would not stand—why was this posture important for the woman and also for everyone else?
2. In 8:11, Jesus told her that He would not condemn her—why wouldn't He condemn her when she was clearly guilty of her sin, and what did He want her to do in light of meeting Jesus; would you apply both questions to your life?
3. How do we become a slave to sin; are you her slave?
 - (May I encourage you, please make the time to privately examine where you are bound and shackled. See what an oppressive master sin is. Remember Paul's anguished words from Romans 7:15, 19 and 24. Please don't jump to 7:25 and 8:1 quickly. Do that when you answer below, question #4.)
4. In 8:32 and 8:36, we are told that we can be set free from our sins—can you explain the road to freedom from our sins; are there two roads or one?
5. This chapter begins and ends with a desire from the people to stone someone—how different were the two people whom the Jews wanted to stone, and how do they relate to you?

John 9 (9/20)

For this chapter, I am hoping to change some of our perspectives (especially the foolish ones we keep tripping over), as we use the Jews as our mirror. Forgive me for the long and sometimes confusing questions. My purpose is not to confuse you, but to help you examine a little deeper, first in God's word, and then into your heart.

1. In 9:2 and 34, the Jews believed that a person born blind was steeped in sin—so, according to their logic, if he is able to see, what should they have concluded about his sinfulness; why is it that they could see it one way to keep a person down, but

not change their view when it comes to lifting the person up; could we be doing something similar to someone else; and if we are, let's repent and change?

2. Through 9:16, we see Jesus' miraculous work was judged through the eyes of the Sabbath law, but what if they could have reversed their perspective and judged their law through the eyes of His miracles—how would they have re-defined their law; are there laws or perspectives in our lives we need to learn to see through a different lens that will help us see more of God's goodness?
3. His parents are most disappointing—what did they care more than their son's healing and his new found faith; are there things you care more than the healing and salvation of your love ones; please pray over this, long and hard?
4. In 9:29, we can see the limitation of the thoughts of these Jews—what was the final judge of their decisions; is there such reflection in us; if so, how can we do less of me and more of Him?
5. In 9:38, what followed the man's belief; what do you think that looked like; how can we learn and do likewise?

John 10 (9/21)

1. What does Jesus mean when He says that He is the gate for the sheep; what would He be doing as the gate?
2. Will you explain why Jesus is such a "good" shepherd?
3. What is the reason why the Father loves the Son; have you experienced this love for you?
4. Reflecting in 10:33, I feel the opposite is happening today in our world, though Jesus is God, too many people, including many believers, are treating Him as He was a mere man—would you examine if there are areas in your life where you treat God as less than God; and if you do find them, please humbly repent and seek His grace to change your view of Him?

John 11 (9/22)

1. From 11:5-6, it is clear that Jesus loved MML—so, why doesn't He answer their prayer immediately; why the 2 days delay; how does this delay impact God's answers to our prayers?
2. In 11:11-16, the disciples get a few things mixed up—what were they; how does Jesus deal with the mixed up of His disciples; how do they apply to our lives?
3. Martha's understanding of the resurrection day is different than what Jesus was offering in our passage—how were they different; what did Martha get it right; what did she get it wrong; how much greater is Jesus than her and our understanding?
4. What is the shortest verse in the Bible; what does it say; why would Jesus feel this way, when in a short while He was going to raise up Lazarus; what does this say about Jesus' love for His people?

John 12 (9/23)

1. Mary's perfume pouring was so extravagant, it overflowed from Jesus and the fragrance filled the whole house—is your love for Jesus also extravagant; which area in your life do you also want to be extravagant, so that your lifestyle will reflect Jesus' extravagant grace in your life?

2. Through 12:4-6, it is so frightening to see that Judas walked with Jesus, but his heart was far from Him—will you humbly examine your heart to see if there's something you love more than Jesus?—Please, please repent and ask, for you to love Him more than anything or anyone.
3. How can death be glorifying to Jesus; could our death really glorify our God?
4. In 12:37, we are suppose to believe in Jesus if we saw miracles, but what happened to some of the people who saw; why couldn't they believe if they saw something so great; how can we build our faith on the rock (Matt 7:24)?
5. In 12:42-43, if we believe, we are suppose to exalt Jesus above us, yet what happens when we love human praise more than God's praise?—Let's pray that we would love God's praise so much more than praise from people; this really is more difficult than we know.

John 13 (9/24)

1. When Jesus said that He was leaving the world—where was He was going; why was that important; when it's your time to leave the world, do you know where you will be going; why do you think that is?
2. When Jesus loves His people, how far does He loves us; where else in God's word do we have such explanation of God's limitless love for us; when we love, far how does our love for others go?
3. Not because you have to, but because it's the chapter you are reading in God's word, will you pray for an opportunity to wash the feet of the people you love today, if possible, literally, but if not, in your heart and in your imagination—and will you pray, that Jesus' love to the end will also fill your heart for that person?
4. Have you seen in what ways you are trying to stop loving others your way, and are learning anew to love them as Jesus loved you—will you list those ways?

John 14 (9/25)

1. According to 14:2 and 3, what will happen when Jesus goes to the Father's house; how are they applicable to you?
2. How many roads are there to the Father; but there are many good religions in our world who teach how to do good works, what about them, why or why not?
3. The Holy Spirit is called by couple of different names—what are they; what is the primary role He is called to do in this chapter; and how is that related to God's word?
4. Will you summarize 14:23 and 24 in your own words; do you accept these words; how well are you able to live them?

John 15 (9/27)

1. What must be the relationship between the Vine and the branches; how can that happen; what should be the result?
2. Jesus said that there's no greater love than to lay down one's life—what kind of friend is He to you; what kind of friend are you to Him and to the people around you; and how should such mindset impact your attitude with the people around you in your daily life (I pray we can wrestle with this)?

3. Shouldn't friends accept each other as we are, without any condition, but in 15:15, Jesus attached a condition to our friendship with Him—what was the condition, and why do you think that's right?
4. According to Jesus, who chose whom; what should be the result of this; and what would the end picture look like?

John 16 (9/28)

1. In 16:8, Jesus says that the Holy Spirit will prove the world to be in the wrong about sin and righteousness and judgment—can you explain what these three things mean?
2. In 16:14, what is the purpose of the Holy Spirit's coming into this world; what does that say of the relationship of the Trinity?—(Btw, this Sunday's message will be from this chapter, a little bit of the Trinity and a little more about the Holy Spirit.)
3. How can Jesus be all alone and yet not alone; how can we be all alone and yet not alone in our world; what is God's name that says we are never alone?—(Please pray that you will remember this when you are hurting and feel all alone.)
4. How can we take heart and be courageous when there's real trouble in our lives; have you seen this truth lived out in your life more and more, if so, how?

John 17 (9/29)

1. In this chapter, Jesus prays for three types of people, while also mentioning that He is not praying for some people—who are they; and why does He discriminate, willing to pray for some and not for others?
2. Where do we not belong; what has that got to do with Jesus; how does He intend to protect us; and what is our role in all this?
3. In 17:20-26, Jesus prays for the future believers who have yet to believe—what does He pray for; how does this impact the people we are praying for?
4. In 17:3, what does He say is eternal life—will you explain in your own words what Jesus is saying here, imagining that the person you are praying for had just asked you what eternal life is?
 - (Please invest much time praying for wisdom and God's love in you as you prepare to share probably the most important words you can ever speak to another person. My suggestion is you re-visit this question many times this week and next, to answer and re-answer this question. As we know, we cannot save anyone. However, God uses us to speak His truth. So, please prepare as if you were given heaven's key to present to the person you want more than anything to come to the saving faith in Christ. But be assure, our God loves them more than we can ever love them. Their salvation rest on Christ alone. But, we are not going to stop praying that He will call them into His family. Please remember, probably more important than learning the right words to speak, is our hearts full of Jesus' love for them. So, please pray that your heart will be full of His love, as you present Jesus as the Christ to them.)

John 18 (9/30)

1. In 18:4-12, the soldiers passive behavior is very strange, because they probably came with bad intentions as they brought their weapons to arrest Jesus—so why

didn't they annihilate the disciples as Peter drew first blood, because they easily outnumbered and outweaponed the disciples?

2. Peter and another disciple followed Jesus to His sham trial—who was the other disciple; and what did neither do for Jesus; why?
3. Why did one of the officials nearby slapped Jesus in the face; what did he expect Jesus to do—slapping, dishonoring, ignoring and disobedience are probably very similar things, could we be guilty of such before Jesus?
4. Why did the Jewish leaders not enter into the Roman governor's palace; yet, what were they hoping to participate by bringing Jesus to him; can you explain the hypocrisy and the self-righteousness going on; could we be devout for one good principle all the while doing something so much more evil than the good we are supposedly trying to do?

John 19 (10/1)

1. In 19:2-3, the soldiers shout out beautiful and truthful words—and yet, what did their actions say; will you examine your life to see where your confession and lifestyle contradict themselves?
2. What does Pilate insist about Jesus to the Jews; yet, what does his actions say (19:1, 16); again, words and deed, how together are they in your life?
3. In the gospel of John, Jesus speaks three times on the cross—what did He say; and why do you think they are significant?
4. In 19:31-37, we see two ways to verify a person's death—what were they; and why were they significant?

John 20 (10/2)

1. Why are we told that it was early on the first day of the week; and what were the reasons for some people running on this day?
2. As Mary wept outside of the tomb, she had two miraculous encounters—who were they; what would be the reaction under normal circumstances; and why did Mary react the way she did?
3. We know there's only one way for our sins to be forgiven, and it is not by us—so, how are we to understand verse 23; will you explain how one's sins are truly forgiven?
4. In 20:29, Jesus said, 'Blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed,' —wouldn't it be a greater blessing to see and believe like Thomas did; why not; will you imagine and summarize for us what was happening during the one week among the disciples and Thomas (20:24 and 26, if you are able, imagine a little more details than what we have in these verses)?
5. According to 20:31, what was God's purpose for writing His book; what Scripture verses will you use to explain to someone who wants to know how this verse can become true in one's life?

John 21 (10/4)

1. In John 20 & 21, Jesus appeared to His disciples four times—can you identify them; and will you consider each one of them and see why you think it was important?

2. Will you list each of the things you notice in this miraculous catch; and share your reactions on each of them?
 3. The breakfast by the sea Chef Jesus had prepared—can you imagine eating that breakfast; how will it taste (I am imagining this will be one fish breakfast that Elder Frank will enjoy; Jesus over his dislike for fish, PTL!)?
 4. Why would Jesus take the time to repeat three times to ask and hear Peter's response, even though He knows what's inside our hearts so much better than we do; why would He have us repeat certain things in our lives when He knows what's inside of us?
- Dear brothers and sisters, we began to run this race together, starting on 6/28, with Matthew 1. This race is more important than any race we might run in our world. Under God's grace, He blessed us to navigate through the four gospels, revealing Himself in wonderful ways that He delighted to share. And did you know, when, in the future, you read again the gospels, God's grace will reveal Himself even deeper and more blessed views of Himself. However, you must fight off the prideful heart and attitude that might want to say, "Been there, done that," as if we had grasped all that our God has in store for us. So, please, always approach God's word with great humility, and pray earnestly that He will reveal new and wonderful truths. Please pray that you will be hungry and very eager to eat more of His "Breakfast by the sea by Chef Jesus."

A bonus question

1. Will you find the three times Andrew and Philip appears together in this gospel—what was each event about; what were they doing; and how was Christ exalted?

QT Questions — for Acts

From now on, even though Jesus is still the main focus of God’s word, we must learn to see His radiance through the dimmer light of the people who love Him and obey Him.

- **1Cor 11:1**—“Follow my example, as I follow the example of Christ.”

Acts 1 (10/5)

1. Twice this writer wrote an extended story for the benefit of Theophilus—who was Theophilus; who was this writer; which is the other book he wrote for him; and what do you think about this incredible amount of work for one person; who else benefits from such a long labor of this writer?
2. Instead of sending His disciples to the harvest immediately, Jesus commands them to wait—why did He ask them to wait; what did Jesus want His disciples to really do?
3. In 1:10-11, we are shown how Jesus went up—how did He go up; how will He come back; if you can summarize in one word Jesus’ going up and coming back, what word will that be (Lk 24:50-51)?—Will you pray that you will be that word wherever you go, wherever you are?
4. How did Peter know what to do next; where did He specifically find His instructions; how is that applicable for us?
5. From 1:21-22, will you list the things that makes a person into an apostle?—This is why we don’t believe there are any more apostles in our world today; though there are many disciples, there are no more apostles because no one today fits this criteria.

Acts 2 (10/6)

1. In 2:1-12, what evidences did the Holy Spirit give of His presence among His people (2:4, 11)?
2. In the midst of such beautiful revelation from God, some people made fun of them—why; will you reflect if you also have reacted in a wrong manner because you did not understand God’s way; how did you sin?
3. According to 2:23, who were the three people responsible in handing Jesus to death; what does this say about God’s plan; how does this apply to us?
4. Despite Peter’s direct judgment over their sinfulness, how does Peter’s piercing words work in the hearts of the people who hear of their sinfulness; what did Peter want them to do; and what was the promised for them?
5. For people who understood about their new faith, what four things do they begin to do (2:42)?
 - In 2:44-45—the believers have begun to do some incredible sharing. But, I want us to learn that this is not a rule for the believers. We are not required to do them. But, they should be an inspiration, so that, if possible, we would want to do them. Remember, Christianity is not a rule to follow; it is not a duty or responsibility driven. We offer always out of love, with joy. And when the Holy Spirit opens our eyes and hearts to see someone in need, then we serve and offer, not because we must, but because we want to, just like our Lord did for us. He served us in love, not out of responsibility. Our greatest desire and joy is to be more like Jesus, our Savior and Lord.

Acts 3 (10/7)

1. In 3:2, did you notice the irony of the name of the place and the action of the person —what were they; what ironies do you see in life today?
2. How did Peter walked the talk when he proclaimed that Jesus was better than silver or gold; is there an area in your life where your talk of faith shows little action, will you pray and ask for God's grace to learn to walk your talk in that area of your life?
3. How did this healed man entered God's temple; how do you think others entered the temple; how do you enter God's church, would you describe the state of your heart and attitude, is it similar to this man's heart or not; what do you want it to be?
4. In 3:26, God's word describes a blessing how; will you also describe some of the similar blessings happening in your life?

Acts 4 (10/8)

1. In 4:1-4, a great number of people believed, but they also saw at what great risk the messengers delivered their message—what happened to the messengers; and what were the new believers willing to risk for their new found faith; if you were one of them, would you also accept such risk for your new faith (please consider the consequences before you answer)?
2. Will you explain in your own words verse 11; why can there be only one name that saves (please explain this to a person who believe that all religions are good)?
3. In 4:12, why were the Jewish leaders astonished; what was the conclusion to their astonishment; could other people come to the same conclusion when it comes to evaluating your life, why?
4. The apostles were imprisoned, threatened greatly, and commanded to no longer share their message (remember, at this time, the command from these Jewish leaders had the similar impact of the law of the land)—where were their eyes focused; and how did that impact them to answer such real heavy threats?
5. In 4:29-30, instead of praying for deliverance or even protection, the apostles' prayer focused on something else—what did they pray for; why focus there instead of their own safety; how does that impact your life and prayers?
 - A Reminder—sharing our possessions and good things should not be forced. However, when we see the need of others, it is because our God opened and directed our eyes there. If our hearts open along with our eyes, then we will go out of our way to help. But, if our hearts don't open, then we will see and move along. But, there's a danger in that move along, because whenever we do not help, when we have the opportunity to help, our hearts will shut a bit more tightly, and our hearts will become a little more hardened. So, God's people need to consider, whose money do you possess. If it is yours, then, you will want to keep it as much as possible. But, if it belongs to the Giver of all good things, then we want to return it to the rightful Owner, by giving it to the people He has our eyes opened to. As we can see, what we see comes with choices.

Acts 5 (10/9)

1. This story of Ananias and Sapphira probes our hearts deeply—they just made this huge offering to the church out of their own free will, but instead of rejoicing with

them, God is displeased, why; the wife was very loyal to her husband and did not betray him, so instead of commending her, why was she killed; what is God teaching you here?

2. Why was Solomon's Colonnade mentioned; how can our church have a similar impact?
3. Why did the angel of the Lord break the disciples out of jail, only to send them out to the temple courts, which would clearly lead them to trouble again; why would God lead you into trouble; what is God thinking when He is doing this?
4. In 5:28, the leaders do not want to be associated with the guilt of "this man's blood"—why not; will you explain their attitude in light of Matt 27:25?
5. Will you look into what flogging was; the apostles suffered this torture, and yet left rejoicing, why; what must we learn from our passage in how we also can rejoice even when we are suffering greatly, precisely because of our faith?

Acts 6 (10/11)

1. It is interesting to note, while the apostles were persecuted from the non-believers, still we find trouble inside the church—what spurred the church's first complaints; how was it resolved; what can we learn from this double trouble?
2. Why weren't the apostles willing to serve tables, when clearly serving reflects our Lord; why the distinction of labor?
3. What do we learn about the people who were chosen to serve; why such a high qualification?
4. From the people who opposed and seized Stephen, they seemed to have heard his words somewhat correctly—will you explain in two ways their foolishly—why do you think they did; and can you also explain their foolishness from the logic of hearing the letter of the law but not understanding the spirit? (I hope this is not too confusing).
 - A note—it is amazing to see what is happening in verse 15, and then the following chapter (7:57-58), for them to act this way. I would think the worst thoughts they previously had, they would have repented after seeing his face. But, that speaks to how hardened our hearts can be. We must be careful that our hearts will not get hardened like that. Let's always prayerfully ask for God's grace that our hearts will not get hardened like that.

Acts 7 (10/12)

1. In 7:7-8, why did God bring His people out of that country; what does it mean to come out of such country; and what's the connection between God's purpose here with what the Father is seeking after in John 4:23?
2. Moses three time periods of life are given to us—so what are we told about his birth, and when he turned 40, and when turned 80?
3. In 7:42, when God turned away from the people, what do they begin to worship; can you identify what the people who don't believe in God worship today?
 - Let's remember—God created all people to be worshipers. The only question is, do we worship the true God, or do we worship a false god, an idol. Did you also know, when we do not worship the true God in the true way, that is no different than a false worship, because we are unwilling to follow in the true way He alone could

prescribe, because He alone is God? Please examine your hearts humbly and honestly, to see if we are trying to worship our God my way, and not His way.

4. In 7:54-60, we see the difference on who we see—what did the people see in Stephen that made them so angry; in the midst of this painfully dangerous situation, Who did Stephen see, and how did he reflect the One he saw; how can you learn to have your focus on Him, during both your difficult and peaceful days?

Acts 8 (10/13)

1. The believers were persecuted and were forced to be scattered throughout the land, how did the believers use this difficult situation for God's glory; how could they do that, you think?
2. When Peter and John arrived in Samaria, what is the first thing they did; why would they do that?
3. Simon wanting to gift everyone the Holy Spirit would be a great thing, so what made it so wrong in this instance; how could we also get it wrong when we are desiring to do a good thing?
4. After completing their task, why do you think the apostles preached the gospel in many Samaritan villages rather than heading straight home to Jerusalem; what mindset are we to learn here?
5. Will you step into Philip's shoes and answer the eunuch's question (8:32-34), the way Philip did on verse 35?
 - Couple of words about this Ethiopian eunuch. Did you know, the distance between Ethiopia and Jerusalem is about 1,600 miles? In order to come to worship in the Temple in Jerusalem, he made this amazingly long, long journey. Surely, he did not know about Jesus before he came. But our God had prepared Philip for him, who had the physical discipline to run next to a chariot, who did not think it was too weird, or who did not think it was beneath his dignity to do this, who gladly obeyed not knowing where he was led to, only so that he could share the Savior he met in Jesus. Talk about blind obedience, this was it. Philip obeyed without knowing where to go, what to do. But God said it, and it was enough for him to leave everything behind and obey his God.
 - After his conversion, the eunuch went home rejoicing. So, as we can see, this conversion was not simply about understanding the gospel. It blessed his heart; it touched his emotion; it put joy and praise and laughter in his mouth. Remember, the healed lame man, who entered the Temple jumping and praising? We have here, a man leaving God's temple rejoicing.

Acts 9 (10/14)

1. Why was Saul going to Damascus; how did Jesus identify with the people he was persecuting; are there any of God's people you might be mistreating, have you learned how Jesus identifies with that person?
 - Let's learn well, people are not just people, especially if they are God's people. And if they are God's people, Jesus identifies with them. So, we must be utterly carefully to not treat them as I feel like it, but as if we are treating Jesus, for He truly identifies with His people, which surely includes you as well. And may I add, if anyone messes with you, they are messing with the Lord of heaven and earth.

That is why, we don't need to take vengeance on people. We, instead, should pity them, because they will be dealt by our Lord. They may be stronger than us, but how do you think they will fare before our Lord? Saul is learning that, isn't he?

2. During those three days of blindness, what was Saul doing; what do you think about the name of the street Saul was staying, as he was waiting for the Lord's healing?
3. How was this Ananias different than the Ananias we met in the earlier chapter; why was Ananias so hesitant to go to Saul; and how did God persuade him to go to Saul?
4. Why were the disciples in Jerusalem also hesitant to accept Saul into their number; who stuck his neck out, like a giraffe, for Saul and took a risky chance to bring him in; what made him believe the report when other disciples wouldn't?
5. Why was Tabitha so loved and missed; what did the people do even though she passed away; how can we become Christ's fragrance to the people near us like she?
 - A set up, to reflect what's coming up next—we are told that Peter stayed with a tanner named Simon; this will be a very important information for the next chapter.

Acts 10 (10/15)

1. In 10:2, a Gentile person named, Cornelius, is called a God fearing person—what two ways described this; why would these actions describe a God fearing person?
2. God gave Peter the same vision three times—what was it; what did they mean; what did it have to do with staying at a tanner's house; how is this connected to Mark 7:15-23; how did this opened the way to meet Cornelius?
 - Please take your time to connect all these dots; they will be pivotal in God's plan for world missions.
3. Did you see that Peter was a guest at Simon the tanner's house, and yet, it was Peter who invited the men from Cornelius to be his guests—can you describe what kind of culture this is; how would you handle if your guest acted like Peter?
 - Also, keep in mind, the second sentence of this verse will be important to the next chapter as well. If you are able, please see where it becomes a necessary link in the following chapter.
4. What was the Jewish law when it came to associating with the Gentiles; whose law did Peter choose to follow; why did Peter act the way he did?
5. When Peter was speaking the gospel of Jesus, who came to all who were hearing the message; what were the signs of His presence in the people; do you have such signs in you?
 - A word on the sign or evidence of the Holy Spirit dwelling in us. Let me begin by saying, I praise the Lord often, but I have not be given the gift to speak in tongues. So, because I do not speak in tongues, does it prove then, that I do not have the evidence of the Holy Spirit in me? Before I answer this, there is an even greater evidence (or the most important evidence) of the Holy Spirit's indwelling in us, and that is, does the person have the gift of faith that believes Jesus is truly my Redeemer? The apostle Paul has taught us that without the Holy Spirit, there is no person who is able to believe in Jesus as our Savior (Rom 8:9-11, 15). And I believe Jesus died on the cross for my sins and was raised to life for my justification, without a doubt. So, God's gift of faith is clearly evident in me. Now,

returning to the speaking in tongues, I believe it's great to speak in tongues. I would love to. And people who do, should rejoice. However, I do not believe it is a sign that proves the Holy Spirit's presence in us. Surely in our passage, it describes the people who have the Holy Spirit in them. But, that's a gift that only God gives to some and chooses to not to give to others. They have it and I don't. Praise the Lord, for it is His gift to give.

Acts 11 (10/16)

1. In 11:1-3, God believing and loving men criticized Peter—what was the reason for their criticism; where should they have focused and instead rejoiced; will you examine if there are areas in your life you are complaining but if you learned to focus on what God is doing, you should rejoice instead?
2. In 11:12, who were these six brothers and why were their presence helpful in Peter's sharing (see if you can link this portion with the second sentence in Ac 10:23)?
3. What finally persuaded the other believers to accept Peter's action as God honoring; and what conclusion did they make in light of how God acted through Peter (if you are able, please connect this with Eph 3:6)?
4. When Barnabas first arrived in Antioch, the young church would have been very disorganized and would have had lots of needs—but what does God's word say that Barnabas first saw and did?
 - Let's pray that we would also learn to see and do, as this wonderful man has learned to do for God's glory. I personally fell in love with Barnabas more here than in chapter 4, which he was amazing.
5. Where were God's people first called Christians; what does this say about this young church of new believers; what were some of the other names the believers were called prior to being called Christians (Ac 24:5; 24:14)?

Acts 12 (10/18)

1. Of the 12 apostles, who was the first to be martyred for his faith in Jesus; how did his end come; what do you think of martyrdom?
2. Will you describe how Peter was miraculously led out of the prison; what did he do after he was out?
3. What was God's church doing while Peter was imprisoned; how could the church gather when they knew King Herod's intention of persecuting the church; what was at stake for God's people?
4. Why was Herod struck down dead; why in that manner, why that day?
5. He who intended to kill the messengers was struck down, what happened to the message; what does that say about God and His word?

Acts 13 (10/19)

1. Who set apart Barnabas and Saul to be commissioned to be the first missionaries to fulfill the Great Commission; how were they preparing for this commission; what is the Lord teaching you here?
2. What were they commissioned for; who is the third person who joined them as they went; what happened to him not too long after; why do you think he did that?

3. Saul's name changes to what; what does the new name mean; why do you think the name change is important?
4. What are the two characters of David that describe him; where in the OT do we find this same quotation; how can we also live according to these two characters?
5. In 13:38-39, what can Jesus do; how applicable is this to your life; where do you have to be set free most?

Acts 14 (10/20)

1. At Iconium, the people who refused to believe God's message, did they remain silent or did they become fervent advocates of their rejection, how?
2. In Lystra, God blesses a lame person to walk and jump, in your own ways, can you try to describe how Paul was able to recognize that this man had faith to be healed; how can you learn from this man to have faith like his?
3. In 14:18 and 19, can you explain the complete turn around of the behaviors of the people toward Paul and Barnabas between the two verses; how can people's heart turn so suddenly, so completely, so easily; will you notice from which cities these Jews came from to mislead the people?
4. Why does Paul and Barnabas return to the cities that persecuted them so horribly; what do they do for each church; how; why?
 - Please notice—whether they became a believer or refused to believe, did you see, on both sides, they became wholehearted advocates for their position. For the believers, they were willing to die for their faith. And for the non-believers, they were willing to kill the people that had a different faith than theirs. There was not much for a middle ground. To be willing to die or to kill, how will you approach your faith?

Acts 15 (10/21)

1. Why did the Jews believe that circumcision was essential for salvation; can you explain when and why circumcision came about (Gen 17)?
2. Who and what events did God use to resolve this issue of circumcision (for reference go to Ac 10 & 11)?
3. As you understand it, will you explain how circumcision and Jesus relate; how is a person truly saved and what should be the evidence of the new identity of this saved person?
4. What became the reason for the break up of the first mission team that the Holy Spirit formed; how should they have handled the disagreement; why would such godly men like Paul and Barnabas break up what the Holy Spirit formed?

Acts 16 (10/22)

1. Why did Paul circumcise Timothy, when the council in Jerusalem, in chapter 15, had already concluded that circumcision was not necessary for our salvation; what can we learn from Paul's heart?
2. Why would the Holy Spirit keep Paul from preaching God's word in Asia; how are we to understand when God keeps us from doing a wonderful work?
3. In 16:17, the slave girl's words were completely true, so what was the problem; what are we to learn from this?

4. Paul and Silas were severely flogged and thrown into prison, yet, instead of bitterly complaining of their condition, what do they do; why do you think that's possible; how could you imitate their example?
5. Why did the jailer tried to kill himself; how was he saved; how did the rest of his family received God's salvation; what did they received after receiving God's salvation?

Acts 17 (10/23)

1. In Thessalonica, what was Paul explaining to the people; why do you think this was important and relevant to them?
2. In Berea, why does God commend the Bereans of being more noble than the Thessalonians; how could we implement such behavior in our lives?
3. In Athens, which name of their god did Paul choose to use to start his dialogue with them; can you explain in your own words Paul's reasoning before them?
4. From 17:29-31, does God overlook our ignorance; will you explain what Paul is trying to share with them?
 - Wherever Paul went, it was his custom to enter the synagogue, in order to explain who the Messiah was. As he instructed Timothy, to always be ready to share God's word wherever he was, Paul did just that in his life. How wonderful it would be to always be ready and prepared to share the grace of Jesus wherever we go, whoever we may meet.
 - May I ask, what custom have you been cultivating in your life? May I offer a suggestion for our custom? Wherever we go, whoever we meet, will you always make time in your heart to truly lift the person you are meeting in your prayers? That may mean, going there early or staying a little later, or if possible, during your meeting, to lift the person in prayer, that we may live our lives, truly as the House of Prayer. With the person or on your own, whenever we are meeting someone, let's be sure to lift that person in our prayer in that meeting or therefore soon after.

Acts 18 (10/25)

1. Why was this couple, Aquila and Priscilla, in Corinth; how were they involved with Paul; how can you and your spouse (or close friends) live for the same purpose wholeheartedly as we see this couple?
 - It is so awesome to see both the husband and the wife together worship and serve God wholeheartedly. As we know, that is not always the case. Let's pray for the couples in our church to love and worship and serve our God together as we see Aquila and Priscilla. Their example is beautiful to behold and imitate.
2. As Paul left the synagogue to preach to the Gentiles, we are given the names of two synagogue leaders—who were they; what happened; can we find them elsewhere in God's word (1Cor 1:1; 14)?
3. Why did Paul stay in Corinth a long time; how many letters does Paul write to the Corinthians that are part of the NT; do you remember any lessons (one or two) Paul wrote to them about, just from your memory?
4. How is Apollos described; why did Priscilla and Aquila invite him to their home; what a blessed way to use our home, isn't it, so how can we host like they?

Acts 19 (10/26)

- In Acts 19:1-7, we are told of the disciples who received John's baptism but not the Holy Spirit. So, what's the difference? John's ministry was preparatory and provisional, stressing human sinfulness and thus creating a sense of need for the gospel. John's baptism looked forward to Jesus, who by His death would make possible the forgiveness of sins.
- If I may summarize it briefly, then here is how we are to understand.
 1. Without the Holy Spirit coming and indwelling in us, we are not able to believe on our own, in Jesus' finished work for our redemption.
 2. When we believe that Jesus died on the cross to pay the price for all of our sins, then, this is proof that the Holy Spirit is indwelling us, blessing us with His gift to believe the gospel of Jesus Christ.
 3. When we believe that Jesus is our Savior and Lord, then the proper response from God's children is to receive baptism, which symbolizes that we are no longer on our own, but we are "united with Christ" by faith, through His death and resurrection.

Here are today's questions.

1. In 19:1-2, we are introduced to some people who seemed like disciples; yet, they did not have the Holy Spirit—so, can any person believe the gospel without the Holy Spirit; and what is the greatest proof that the Holy Spirit is indwelling in us?
2. When Paul placed his hands on these people, the evidence of the Holy Spirit's indwelling also displayed couple other fruits—what were they; and are they absolute necessity for people who have the Holy Spirit, why or why not?
3. What happened at the lecture hall of Tyrannus; will you imagine and describe in your own words what would be happening there?
4. In 19:20, we are told the word of God spread in great power—what was the reason for this revival; how is that applicable to your life and our church?
5. How did the city clerk quieted the crowd shouting, "Great is Artemis"; were his words truthful; what can we learn from this?

Acts 20 (10/27)

1. In 20:1-6, with everyone he met, he encouraged them—can you describe how he would encourage the people; how can you encourage the people the Lord sends near you; whenever you are meeting with people, will you pray that our God will use you to encourage them?
2. What has Bible study and death have in common (a name); what did Paul continue to do after this incredible incident?
3. Twice we see Paul referred to tears, and they were not tears of joy—what were the reasons for his tears; what are your reasons for your tears?—Let's pray that our tears will have similar reasons as Paul.
4. Verse 28, helped me a great deal in learning to have a high view of God's church—how does Paul describe God's church; how does this shape your view of God's church?
5. In 20:32-35, Paul lived and shared a different view of giving and receiving—will you explain in your own words what they are; how can you live this view in your life?

Acts 21 (10/28)

1. Why is Philip known as one of the Seven; why is he called the evangelist; when did we last see him prior to our chapter and what was he doing?
2. When the prophet Agabus prophesied what would happen to Paul in Jerusalem—how did the believers interpret the prophesy; why did Paul accept the prophesy differently; what can we learn from this?
3. Why did Paul submit to the purification rites, when it was no longer a necessary step in one's purification before God; what should we learn from his heart?
4. Despite Paul's best efforts to clear any misunderstanding, still he was misunderstood and received a brutal beating—what did the people get wrong; how was Paul responding to their evil; how does God want His people to respond when we are attacked with evil, where in God's word do we find this?

Acts 22 (10/29)

1. Paul went to Damascus to make prisoners of Christians, but he instead became a prisoner of whom; how did this happened; what do you think about you being His prisoner?
2. When Paul was persecuting Christians, who else did Jesus say he was persecuting; do you also identify other Christians with Him; how must we treat each believer; how are you doing here?
3. God does not directly restore Paul's sight but uses His instrument—who was he; why would God do that; and what was God's reason for blinding Paul temporarily?
4. What was the tipping point for the Jews when they were hearing Paul; why did Paul here informed the centurion that he was a Roman citizen when previously in chapter 16 he didn't; what can we learn from both instances?

Acts 23 (10/30)

1. How did Paul knowingly divide the Sanhedrin to fight amongst themselves; why were they there; what lesson are we to learn from this?
2. The Lord appeared to Paul the following night—how did He encourage Paul; what did God's encouragement mean in Paul's life; how comforting would that be, if God offered it to us?
3. When more than forty men took a "solemn oath" not to eat anything until they had fulfilled their vow, this had all the appearance of an amazing devotion to do God's will at even a great cost to them—so what was the intention of this holy sounding wrapping; have you seen something similar in our world, and perhaps in your life, if so, will you share?
4. How was this plot foiled; how is this connected to God's encouragement in verse 11?

Acts 24 (11/1)

1. If we met Paul only through the description of Tertullus, what kind of person was Paul; how can we apply Prov 18:17 here?
2. According to Paul, why was he on trial; would you be willing to stand on trial and maybe even suffer gravely for such belief yourself?

3. We are told that Felix was well acquainted with the Way (Christianity) and he liked listening to Paul, so what about his attitude on Christianity that would not make him believe wholeheartedly; can you describe what that would be like?
4. While Paul was imprisoned for these two years, how would he have felt about God's encouragement from Ac 23:11; when you have been waiting a long time, while what you believe God's promise is very different than your present reality, how can Paul's situation here minister to you?

Acts 25 (11/2)

1. From 25:1-5, though God is not mentioned, how do you see His presence there; what can we learn about God's presence in our lives, even when He does not seem very noticeable?
2. From 25:11, what do we learn about Paul's attitude; how is Paul's appeal connected to God's greater plan (Ac 23:11)?
3. What is Festus summary of the struggle between Paul and the Jews (25:19)?
4. In 25:24, what were the Jews shouting about Paul; if many people hated you as these Jews hated Paul, how can you overcome this overwhelming hatred against you; how could you drown out their shouting and hear instead the soothing voice of your Lord?
 - When the people around us (friends or family) are this boisterous and abusiveness in their hatred towards us, it is extremely difficult to drown out their hatred. When, there is this much hatred, have you learned to drink from the Living Fountain, because only His love can cover you, cleanse you, and renew you. May your walk with Him not be about a short time of devotion in our daily QT, but through it and in many other ways, may you learn to drink from His fountain, and experience His love for His people, His truly amazing love just for you. The nearer and dearer we can learn to walk with Him, the more we will be able to drown out the evil around us, and instead, to learn to sit with Him, and enjoy Him forever. Jesus is truly the lover of our souls.

Acts 26 (11/3)

1. In the book of Acts, God chooses to repeat one story three times—what is that story; why do you think God chose to repeat the same story three times?
2. In 26:14, Paul is told, it is hard for you to kick against the goads—what does this mean; do you know anyone near you who is also acting similarly; what do you do for that person?
3. In 26:15-18, how did God plan for Paul to experience in his own life the message he was called to preach (please return to his original conversion in chapter 9 to make the connection)?
4. In 26:20, Paul preached so that the people should repent and turn to God—how would a person demonstrate one's true repentance; what fruits can you demonstrate for your true conversion?
5. In 26:29, Paul is a prisoner, who is chained to suffering, while Agrippa is a king, enjoying the luxury and pleasures of life—so what could a prisoner possibly offer to a king to say what he said; do you also have what Paul possessed, and can you confidently declare to the wealthy people of this world, who seem to have it all, for

them to be “what I am,” except the situation of your life; what is it that you can give if they asked for it?

Acts 27 (11/4)

1. Why did it make more sense for the Centurion to listen to the pilot and the owner of the ship rather than Paul; what can we learn about common sense?
2. In 27:21, what is the point of Paul telling them “I told you so”; how was his previous words going to help in his present testimony?
3. How was all the people on the ship connected to Paul standing on trial before Caesar?
4. How did Paul comfort and encourage the other 275 people on board to eat and find hope, despite their bleak situation presently; if you should ever be in a horrible situation, will you return to this passage and see your God in your midst?
5. Will you list from this chapter how many different ways the people could have died; so, why didn't they?

Acts 28 (11/5)

Wow, we have reached the conclusion of the Book of Acts, seeing how the Holy Spirit used the apostles to do amazing acts for God's glory. Starting tomorrow, with Romans, we will need to learn to sit and think and meditate a bit more, as we will be receiving many instructions on how to act as a child of God, learning to live for the Father's glory, in all things, at all times.

1. How did the perception of Paul changed from a murderer to a god; where in the gospel do we find about what happened to Paul?
2. How did God use Paul to heal Publius' father; where in the NT do we find to do such thing; do you believe God can do all these?
3. What caused Paul to thanked God and find encouragement; why do you think that was?
4. In 28:30-31, Paul was under house arrest, so how restricted did he feel while his freedom was taken away; though he could not leave his residence, yet what remained unhindered and freely flowed everywhere?
5. When life has placed great restrictions all around us, what must we learn, as we witness Paul's situation?
6. Can you share couple truths you learned from the Book of Acts; what one thing will you pray to obey in your life?

QT Questions — for Romans

While the gospels communicate the good news of Jesus Christ through stories about His life and ministry, the book of Romans articulates the message in a more technical and philosophical way. It teaches us how a person is redeemed, transformed, sealed and sanctified for That Day when we will all stand before the Lord. Reading Romans helped Martin Luther to discover that faith alone justifies, a truth that helped bring about the Reformation.

Starting tomorrow, we will be receiving letters from the Apostles, who lovingly addressed issues-difficulties-conflicts-struggles God's church suffered during the NT days. As you can see, no church on earth, even during the NT days, was perfect. They all had issues. But, the issues turned into blessings, because our dear Apostles used them to teach us more of our God's goodness, stirring our souls to love and to grow more like our Redeemer.

Rom 1 (11/6)

1. According to 1:4-5, what did Jesus' resurrection from the dead prove; what was the call for the Gentiles; and what should this mean for you?
2. According to 1:16-17, can you explain how God uses the gospel?
 - The heart of the gospel is a twofold message about Christ—that He died for our sins, and that He was raised on the third day (1Cor 15:3-4).
 - So, when people ask us, what exactly is the gospel?—Our answer should be, Christ died for our sins, and He was raised on the third day, proving that He is the Son of God who came to save us (see Ro 1:4, question #1).
3. What does wickedness suppress; how do you think that is?
4. According to 1:24-32, what happens to the people who exchange the truth about God for a lie; will you choose a few of the shameful acts that hits close to your heart and reflect?

Rom 2 (11/8)

1. In 2:4, where is God's kindness intended to lead us; how do you think that happens; have you had that experience?
2. According to 2:12-13, can you explain the standard under a sinner is judged, and the standard under a person is declared righteous?
 - These bullet points are my comments for you to read my understanding of God's word; therefore, they are not meant for you to answer.
 - Under 2:12, can you see how a people living and dying, who have not heard the gospel yet, are still judged properly?; they are not simply condemned without the right reason.
 - However, for the people who heard the gospel (Jesus' cross and resurrection for us), and do not obey, are without excuse for their condemnation. The gospel is God's key to opening heaven's gate to sinners who truly deserve nothing but hell.
3. In 2:17-24, as we teach and share God's truth with others, what must happen in our lives first; can you identify an area in your life where this is not happening?—If you do, please spend some time to repent.

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4. What is the meaning of circumcision; what does Paul mean that circumcision has value if we obey the law but not if we break them; how is this applicable to you?

Rom 3 (11/9)

1. In 3:7, the argument is presented, that “if my falsehood enhances God’s truthfulness and so increases His glory, why am I still condemned as a sinner?”—will you explain what’s wrong with this reasoning; which do you think displays God’s glory better, when we live in sin or when we obey God’s truth, please explain?
2. In 3:9-18, who is righteous; why is that; and how do they display their condition?
3. In 3:20, Paul teaches that the law (that is, to obey the good deeds the law teaches) makes us conscious of our sin—how is that; how have you seen it in your life?
4. How is Jesus, just and the One who justifies; how is this truth applied to your life?

Rom 4 (11/10)

1. In 4:1-8, how did Abraham receive righteousness; how does God justify the ungodly; how can God never count our sins against us, when we have clearly committed them—can you answer all the above questions with the same one word and explain how that is so?
2. In 4:16, it reads, “the promise comes by faith, so that it may be by grace,”—why is it by grace when it comes by faith; can you explain what faith and grace is, to a person who is not a Christian to make sense of what Paul is saying here?
3. Abraham believed, “the God who gives life to the dead and calls into being things that were not. Against all hope, Abraham in hope believed” (isn’t this amazing!)—can you describe how Abraham lived out what he believed here; and how can this belief apply to your life?
4. Please memorize 4:25—what did Jesus’ death specifically do for us, and what did Jesus’ resurrection accomplish for us?

Rom 5 (11/11)

1. How is it possible that a sinner can have peace with God when we have been hostile to Him; can you explain how faith works in our justification and access into God’s grace?
2. Is Paul out of his mind to say that we can “glory in our suffering,” or is there a true glorious blessing in our suffering—if so, what is it and how can we taste it?
3. In 5:6, 8, 10, God’s word says, that while we were still powerless, still sinners, when we were His enemies—what did our God choose to do for such undeserving people; why would He do that for you; what does this say about His relationship with you?
4. In 5:16, I picture one of the most blessed imagery in God’s word through the word “followed,” where I see someone running—so, what was the result when it followed sin, and what did it bring when it followed God’s gift?
 - What I picture is God’s gift (His grace) running after me, everywhere I go, especially when I am entering into sin, He is running hard to cover me with His grace. He does not tire to run after me and my sins, so that He can cover me with His gift. Though I have regrets over my sins because I am so stupid; however, there’s now no condemnation for my sins anymore.
 - Can you picture your God running after you?

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5. In 5:20, what does Paul mean, “where sin increased, grace increased all the more”; can you describe how this is true in your life?

Rom 6 (11/12)

1. From 5:20-6:2, if increasing sin means increasing grace, what’s wrong with sinning and expecting God to forgive?
2. In 6:3-7, what does baptism have to do with death?
3. What does it mean to count yourself dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus; in what ways are you learning to do this?
4. Words like slaves instinctively cause us to cringe, so why is it good to be a slave to God; if a non-Christian should ask you why you believe being God’s slave is a true blessing, how will you answer?
 - Please memorize Rom 6:23—may I encourage you to spend the day meditating on this verse—the truthfulness of it, the power of it, and the frightening divide of it.

Rom 7 (11/13)

1. In 7:4-6, we are taught that we died to the law—how did we die; then, to whom do we now belong; what should this new life look like?
2. In 7:7-12, can you explain, if God’s law (word) is holy, righteous and good, how could it actually bring death; have you had such an experience?
3. In 7:15, 19, Paul’s struggle with his sinfulness is frightening—have you found this struggle to also be true in you; how are you wrestling with your sinfulness?
4. In 7:17, 20, is Paul saying that he was not ultimately responsible for his sin?
 - Will you stay a while with 7:21-24, as you meditate on Paul’s struggle on how utterly helpless he felt in his struggle against his own sinfulness?
 - As you know, the struggle against our own sinfulness is really hard; PLEASE, do not let this difficult struggle make you ignore this fight, because if you do, then there’s only one practical outcome—we will be Christians by name only, but by practice, our lives will display more of the devil’s character than our Redeemer.
 - Only after lingering there a while, then please read your triumph on 7:25.

Rom 8 (11/15)

Romans 8 is one of the most amazing chapters in God’s word, though all of God’s word is truly amazing. Think of this chapter as a thick juicy steak. Though you cut in bite-size, still you will have to chew longer, in order to digest well. So, let me encourage you, though you are familiar with many of the verses, please stop often in your reading, and meditate slowly and deliberately. Pray that our God will open and deepen your understanding of His word. Pray that His word will be nutritious and delicious for your mind, heart and soul.

1. In 8:1, how can there be no condemnation, when Paul himself confessed that he really did the evil he shouldn’t in 7:19; how can there be no condemnation for you, when you do the evil you shouldn’t?
2. In 8:1-17, if we are living according to God’s Spirit, what are some of the wonderful fruits of such lives?
3. How does the Holy Spirit help us in our weakness; what does this mean for our daily lives, especially on days we know we don’t have it?

4. In 8:28, we are told that God works for the good of those who love Him—will you interpret “our good” in light of verses 29 and 30?
5. In 8:31-39, why can God’s people feel secure, when the world can be so against us; will you use a specific verse or verses that speak to you and explain?
 - Will you memorize the verse and meditate on it, all through the day?
 - Rom 8:32 is one of God’s word that I have memorized and meditate often.

Rom 9 (11/16)

1. In 9:6-9, what is the significance of distinguishing Abraham’s children; aren’t all of his children, including Isaac, born through him physically?
2. In 9:10-18, in God’s purpose of election, what separates the two classes of people, the saved and the unsaved; why did God loved Jacob, but Esau hate; why does God love you and not hate you?
3. In 9:25, Why does God turn the world upside down, calling “My people” who are not His people, calling “My loved one” who is not His loved one; what does this mean for you; and how does this bring hope to the people we love?
4. In 9:30-33, what unlocked righteousness for the Gentiles; and what locked righteousness from the Jews; how does this apply to you?

Rom 10 (11/17)

1. From 10:3-4, to the people who will not submit to God’s way of righteousness, what do they do; will you share some of the ways you have seen their way, perhaps in your own lives as well?
2. From 10:5-8, how is Christ brought up and down (please read Deut 30:11-14, to understand these words)?
3. We clearly know that our confession with our words does not save us, so what is the connection of the belief in our hearts to our words in 10:9-10; will you make such confession with your mouth to another person sometime today or this week?
4. What makes the feet beautiful; have you ever had beautiful feet; in what ways have you blessed the people with beautiful feet; how can we bless them more?
5. What is the means God uses to bless our faith; like all good things, it is natural to take it for granted and not to eat it so deliciously, so can many of you share how you do it, so the rest of us can learn from each other and do better?

Rom 11 (11/18)

1. In 11:5, what does God mean when He says that “there is a remnant chosen by grace”?
2. In 11:8, we know that God never causes anyone to sin, so how are we to understand verse 8?
3. In 11:22, we are told to consider the kindness and sternness of God—so what are they; why is it important for us?
4. In 11:28, can you explain, “for God’s gifts and His call are irrevocable”; how is this applicable to you?

Rom 12 (11/19)

1. In 12:1-2, what are we urged to do and not do; how is this happening in your life?

2. In 12:3-8, we are taught that we all belong to each other—so, how are the different gifts that each of us have belong to each other; what gift has God gifted you with and how have you seen it used for each other?
3. From 12:9-13, will you choose one sentence or phrase that ministers to you most and one that rebukes you most, and share why they do what they do?
4. In 12:14-21, what does heaping burning coals on the enemy's head mean (and it is not literal, of course); why must we repay those who do evil to us with kindness; how is this possible; what's most difficult obeying this; have you had an experience yourself doing this?

Rom 13 (11/20)

1. Why is God calling all His people to subject ourselves to the governing authorities?
2. Many times in our lives, our focus is to remember what others owe us, but in 13:7, God is calling His people to give to everyone what we owe them—will you examine the people around you and see what you owe them (rather than remember what they owe you)?
 - This truly is one way to learn to live by faith and not by sight.
3. In 13:8, we are told there is a continuing debt to love one another—will you examine who are the one another in your life, and how can you pay that debt of love to them, as Christ loved you?
4. In 13:14, we are told what to do and what not to do—what are they; and how do we do that?

Rom 14 (11/22)

1. In Matt 18:15-17, God's word clearly teaches that when we see our brothers and sisters sinning, we are to go to them and lovingly rebuke them so they can repent, so how is it different than not judging here in Rom 14:1-13?
2. In 14:13, we are commanded to not put any stumbling blocks or obstacles before our brothers and sisters—will you prayerfully seek God's grace to know whom you have caused to stumble; and will you examine in what ways you cause them to stumble?
 - And when the Lord opens your eyes, please be sure to repent, ask for forgiveness, both to God and the person, and seek God's grace to bless and not to stumble the person again.
 - Though our gracious God has already forgiven our sins in Christ, still when we realized that we have sinned, it is right to ask for forgiveness, not necessarily to receive the forgiveness but to acknowledge our sins and rejoice in His forgiveness.
3. In 14:15-16, God words says, "Do not by your eating destroy someone for whom Christ died. Therefore do not let what you know is good be spoken of as evil."—please explain what Paul was instructing about; how is this applicable to our lives?
4. In 14:19-21, will you reflect on God's words here and share your thoughts?

Rom 15 (11/23)

1. In 15:1-4, what are the Biblical accounts of the past meant to do for the people who read God's word?
2. In 15:5, how is Christ meant to impact us, and what is it meant to ultimately do in our lives according to 15:6?

3. In 15:20, do you see how God gave Paul a heart that aligned with his calling in Acts 9:15; in what ways does this happen; how is this applicable to our lives?
4. In 15:30-33, Paul is asking God's people to pray for him—what were Paul's prayer requests for himself; what are the fruits of answered prayers that he anticipates; what does this mean for you?

Rom 16 (11/24)

1. Why is Phoebe called a deacon; what is the meaning of the word; and how does God desire for people like her to be treated?
2. Remember Priscilla and Aquila—where and what were they doing in the book of Acts; how does Paul describe them here in Romans 16?
 - We don't always see both the husband and the wife serving together as they; what a beautiful sight.
3. In 16:13, we are introduced to Rufus—how does God's word introduce him; and how is he connected to Jesus' crucifixion (search for his father)?
4. God chose to record 35 people's names in this chapter—will you highlight one person who ministers to you; and will you also find another person you are not familiar with, and learn more and share how is that person a blessing?
5. At the very beginning and the very end of Romans, we find a phrase that is repeated—what is it; and why should that matter to us (Ro 16:26; 1:5)?

Dear lovers of God and lovers of His word,

- Praise His holy name and thank you for sitting at the feet of our Savior and Lord, Christ Jesus, each day, to drink from His fountain of truth. May our Lord truly capture us, as we walk with Him, burning our hearts and causing us to always return to His church, to serve and to obey together because of the faith He has deposited unto us. We are so thankful that our God stirs our souls to delight to do His will over ours. And when we should fall, and it happens more often than we would like to confess, we are so thankful that our God never rejects us, never forsakes us, is never disappointed that we have sinned again and are crying out to Him again. In fact, I believe He is pleased that despite the many repeated times we have fallen, that we will continue to rise again in faith, and go to Him humbly in faith, because we know, no one will accept us like our Redeemer, when we have failed so miserably. Our God is a great God, a good God, a kind God, a merciful God, a most compassionate, tender, caring, and gentle God. Praise His holy name! Thank You, heavenly Father, for loving us like You do! Your mercy and grace are truly eternity changers.

QT Questions — for 1Corinthians

In 1 Corinthians, Paul emphasizes how to live as a Christian community, which differs from the values of this world. The Corinthians had heard the story of Jesus and embraced it with enthusiasm, but over time it had been twisted. Their culture's stories were distorting their views about following Jesus.

Like the Corinthians, we live in a world filled with ideas and practices that are at odds with the gospel. Every day, we hear stories about what it means to be wise and spiritual based on our secular culture, and these often cause us to misunderstand our place in the world or distort the gospel for our own purposes. Paul challenges our desires to be sophisticated and powerful and shows them to be empty counterfeits. We are challenged to walk away from immorality and live as God's people, empowered by the Holy Spirit. We are to embrace the power of the resurrection and serve joyfully our beautiful and holy God.

May our God give us humble hearts and attentive ears and eyes and minds to see and hear and learn what our God desires for us to hear and to humbly obey. Let's join Mary, and sit at the feet of our Lord Jesus, and let's not let any of His word drop to the ground. Let's say it with Samuel, "Speak, for Your servant is listening."

1Cor 1 (11/25)

1. How was the church divided over her leaders; how does God desire for His church to view her leaders?
2. In 1:17, how is the cross of Christ emptied of its power; can you explain how this is so?
3. In 1:21, why would God's wisdom not want the people to know Him through the world's wisdom; can you explain how this plays out in our lives?
4. In 1:30, why is Christ for us wisdom from God; how does His wisdom impact our lives?

1Cor 2 (11/26)

1. In 2:1-5, how can our faith rest on God's power and not on human wisdom; can you share your experience?
2. In 2:9, imagine a person you love who does not know Christ is asking you to explain this verse, will you pray and answer in the best way you know how?
3. In 2:10-15, why are people of the world not able to understand God's ways; how does He become more present and real in our lives?
4. In 2:16, Paul says "But we have the mind of Christ"—how can we have the mind of Christ in us; and when we do, what are we to do?

1Cor 3 (11/27)

1. What does Paul mean for the people to be worldly; are there traces of worldliness in you?
2. What is the triangle relationship of God, His servants, and the people?

3. Why can the foundation not be adorned with gold, silver and costly things; how is this applicable to our faith?
4. Who dwells in our midst; how does that impact our daily lives?

1Cor 4 (11/29)

1. In 4:1-2, what does God desire from the people He has given a trust; why do you think that's more important to God than success from His people, which most people crave so much?
2. In our world, "when our conscience is clear," that's pretty good standard for blamelessness—how would Paul respond to that; how should we apply Paul's teaching in our lives?
3. From 4:7, Paul is teaching us with his three questions—will you answer each question, and see if it applies to your life?
4. From 4:8-21, how would you summarize Paul's relationship with the believers in Corinth at this time?—Please use specific verses to make your point.

1Cor 5 (11/30)

Dear people of God, we are living in a culture where tolerance is greatly preached. As you know, many times, God's word will not follow the culture, even our own thoughts and convictions. May we approach this chapter with great humility, to be captured with God's truth and obey, especially at times, where we may be very uncomfortable and uneasy. May God's word always be true, and if we should contradict Him, may we be certain that we know we are the liars. I pray that we will read this short, simple chapter slowly, and chew and meditate a little longer.

1. In 5:1-5, what is the awful thing happening in the church of Corinth; what does Paul say is the right response to such sin; how does that benefit the person who sinned and the church?
2. In 5:6-8, what does Paul mean to be a new unleavened batch; how can we live such truth in our lives?
3. In 5:9-11, why is Paul setting a seemingly harsher treatment for the Christians; will you be able to obey if this involves the people you really love and care for?
4. In 5:12-13, what is Paul calling for the church leaders to do; again, how does that benefit the person and the church; how does this apply to you?

1Cor 6 (12/1)

1. In 6:1-6, what does Paul want the Christians to learn to do and also not do; why does that matter?
2. In 6:7-8, Paul would rather have God's people be wronged and be cheated—rather than what; why would Paul want God's people to suffer such unfairness; how would this look like as we obey God's word?
3. In 6:9-10, God's word says that wrongdoers will not inherit the kingdom of God—can you identify your wrongdoing; despite such conclusion, in 6:11, what happens to the wrongdoers; why is that; how do you know you are part of this new conclusion?
4. In 6:12-20, we are warned and taught about sexual immorality—how should our freedom and what's beneficial lived out; how could our bodies be the temple of the Holy Spirit; therefore, how must we learn to live?

1Cor 7 (12/2)

When we read this chapter, we must have the whole counsel of God in mind, because if we take this chapter as absolute, then, there will be contradictions with other parts of God's word. Let's remember, this is a part of a greater whole; therefore, the greater must illumine the smaller part. Our God does not contradict Himself; He does not lie or change His minds like us, who vacillates our thoughts one way and then to the other.

- May I encourage you to memorize and meditate 1Cor 7:35, and see behind the difficult passages in God's word, here and everywhere, His intention is always for what's best for His glory, which He delights to include our good in His glory (Isa 48:17-18).
- 1. In 7:1-5 (reflect also 6:12-20), what are the reasons to not have sexual relations; what are the reasons to have sexual relations; and how can spouses help one another?
- 2. Why does Paul teach that the unmarried life is a better life; how can that be also true to the married life; how can this truth be applicable to your life, without being irresponsible in your present situation?
- 3. Paul was more concerned about the attitudes of believers than their circumstances —so how are we to understand when he teaches us to accept our situation as if God has assigned them (7:17, 20, 26)?
- 4. In 7:39, as Christians, when we marry, who are we to marry; and if we haven't, how are we to cry out to our God, who is merciful and gracious?

1Cor 8 (12/3)

1. In 8:1-3, how can we tell if we are known by God; in other words, the more we know our God, the more of what should be growing in our lives; how is it happening in your life?
2. In 8:8, the Jews must have been thinking what they ate or not, mattered in their relationship with God—why do you think that was; how did Jesus resolved this issue; how is it applicable to us?
3. In 8:9, what should the exercise of our rights not do; why do you think that's important; how can we live this truth?
4. In 8:11-13, what did Jesus do for the weak brothers and sisters; and when we sin against them, whom are we also sinning against; how can we best keep Him the focus when we are dealing with other people?

1Cor 9 (12/4)

After spending your time at His feet in His word, will you also spend a little time to reflect and send me some feedbacks for our daily QT questions I send?

1. Has the questions help you to seek His face more; and if so, how?
2. How can I help you to sit at His feet better?
3. What have you learned; what are you thankful for; what are your challenges?
4. How can you sit more humbly, more attentively, more hungry to learn, to grow and to love our Lord more?—Remember, the more we know Him, the more we will experience His love, and the more we will love Him.

QT questions

1. In 9:1-14, what does Paul want the people to learn about the work of an apostle/preachers?
2. We live in a world where we are constantly bombarded with the message that we need to claim every right we have—despite his rights, how does Paul approach his duties; what principle can all God’s people learn about fulfilling our duties?
3. In our world, we crave success and power—so, why would Paul act insanely foolish and become a slave and weak; how can we be obedient to God’s way where, even our own feelings, usually pulls us in the world’s direction?
4. In 9:24-27, we are taught to run in such a way as to get the prize, and to do it in such a way that we will not be disqualified for the prize after all of our efforts—will you take the time to evaluate and examine your life under these two standards that Paul was striving after?

1Cor 10 (12/6)

1. In 10:8-10, we have three OT events—will you connect each verse to each event and summarize what happened; and what does God desire for us to learn from them?
2. In 10:13, God gives us a wonderful promise—what is that promise; and how is this verse connected to the previous verses?
3. In 10:23-24, how does our God desire for us to use our freedom; how are you learning to obey this Scripture in your life?
4. In 10:31-33, we are given, probably, the most important Scripture for the purpose of the lives of God’s people—what is the purpose of the lives of God’s people; how should this life’s purpose impact all of our lives; and how is it impacting your life?

1Cor 11 (12/7)

Many thanks to many of you for sending your feedback to me. You still can, if you like.

In chapters 11-14, Paul is addressing some of the foolishness going on during the worship services in the Corinthian church. How sad to think that even when God’s people are doing the most sacred thing, still we can do so with a sinful heart. May I encourage all of us to read these chapters to not merely understand what was going on, but to read them with great humility, so that our hearts will be filled with God’s glory and not our ugliness.

1. In 11:1, I am so humbled and challenged to hear Paul exhorts the people to follow him—why would he want God’s people to follow him, when he is not our Lord; in what ways should the people follow you, and what are the ways they should never follow you?
2. In 11:2-16, this is not about a man’s higher position than a woman—so, why are we taught about the different behaviors that define a man and a woman?
 - Please understand, although Eve was created from Adam’s rib, this does not make her inferior to him—let’s remember, men are derived from women because men are born from women. We really must learn to humbly submit to one another.

3. In 11:17-34, what was happening during the Lord's Supper in this church; what should they have been doing instead?
4. In 11:23-26, how does the bread and the cup represent Christ; and how does it proclaim the Lord's death until He comes; how can you best prepare your hearts to receive the Lord's Supper?

1Cor 12 (12/8)

1. In 12:3, what will the Spirit of God guide you to say and not say; what is the Holy Spirit's purpose here on earth (Jn 16:13-14); how can you be sure you also have the Spirit of God in you?
2. What spiritual gift do you believe you have or have been told you have; how has God used you and your gift to edify His church; when you have not served, what's usually been the reason for not doing so and how can you overcome that?
3. God clearly wants us to see our spiritual gifts and serving the church, like the way our bodies work—along with this chapter, will you also examine your body and see how they work and what insights you have learned; and how can you find ways to implement them into building our church more for His glory?
4. In 12:7, why did God give us His spiritual gifts; what would a common good look like in our church?

1Cor 13 (12/9)

This is the love chapter.

1. In 13:1-3, what does love have to do with spiritual gifts; how is love meant to work with spiritual gifts?—Remember, love is a fruit and not a gift of the Spirit (Gal 5:22).
2. In 13:4-8, there are 16 listings of what love is and is not—will you replace the word love (or it) with Jesus and write out these 16 listings; will you write once again the 16 listings, and this time, place your name where Jesus/love is; will you try to memorize them throughout the day and meditate on a few, as sweetly as you can?—May our Lord give you much joy and also tears throughout your meditation.
3. In 13:8, love is greater than what; why do you think that is?
4. In 13:13, what three things remain; will you explain why each one is so precious; and how do you think love is the greatest among these?

*Thank you Chuli for making the chart box.

Love is patient	Jesus is patient	(Your name) is patient
Love is kind	Jesus is kind	() is kind
Love does not envy	Jesus does not envy	() does not envy
Love does not boast	Jesus does not boast	() does not boast
Love is not proud	Jesus is not proud	() is not proud
Love does not dishonor	Jesus does not dishonor	() does not dishonor
Love is not self seeking	Jesus is not self seeking	() is not self seeking
Love is not easily	Jesus is not easily	() is not easily

Love keeps no record of	Jesus keeps no record of	() keeps no record of
Love does not delight in	Jesus does not delight in	() does not delight in
Love rejoices with the	Jesus rejoices with the	() rejoices with the
Love always protects	Jesus always protects	() always protects
Love always trusts	Jesus always trusts	() always trusts
Love always hopes	Jesus always hopes	() always hopes
Love always perseveres	Jesus always perseveres	() always perseveres
Love never fails	Jesus never fails	() never fails

1Cor 14 (12/10)

May I remind us, when the teaching is difficult, it is then a time to think more, to speak slow, to come to a conclusion slower, and be very thoughtful and intentional, how and where you apply it.

1. In 14:1-17, clearly both the gifts of tongue and prophecy are blessings—so, who and how do the gifts of tongue and prophecy edify; though both bless, which does Paul desire for the people to excel more, why?
2. In 14:22-25, we are told that if an unbeliever comes to the church’s worship, they can be convicted of sin and exclaim, “God is really among you!”—can you explain how this can happen; how can our church experience this?
3. In 14:33-35, we know God did not make women inferior to men—so why is God’s word teaching us that women should remain silent in the churches; what and where are the roles for women in the church?
4. In 14:26, 33, 40, what’s the principle for all God’s people to learn from this chapter; how would this be applicable to our church; how would this apply in your life or family life?

1Cor 15 (12/11)

We can say that this chapter is like a key to our faith—if people do not believe this, then they will be locked out, but, if they are able to believe, then it opens to a life of wonders and hope. So, may I encourage us, please take deliberate steps, make each one count, because the better you understand, the firmer your faith will stand.

1. In 15:1-4, Paul teaches us, “By this gospel you are saved,”—so what is the content of the gospel; how could this gospel save us from our sins?
2. In 15:14, Paul says that his preaching and our faith are useless—if, what did not happened; will you explain why that is so?
3. Think of a person you know that does not believe in Jesus, will you explain to that person 15:55-56; now think of yourself, how is it applicable to your life?
4. In 15:35-58, how could it be possible that mortal and perishable people be clothed with imperishability and immortality, isn’t that possible only in the movies; how can a person die and be raised in such a completely different nature, isn’t that impossible; do you really believe these unbelievable things taught here, if so, please describe what your transformation would look it?

- (The end picture of our faith is Jesus. Our final glory is to reflect His glory. The 16 listings in 1Corinthians 13 would also become our image, as they describe Christ.)

1Cor 16 (12/13)

1. In 16:1-4, why was there a collection on the first day of every week; why were they asked to set aside in keeping with their income; what can God's people learn from such examples?
2. In 16:5-9, as much as Paul wanted to go to the other regions, he decide to stay at Ephesus—what was pulling him to stay; what else was he expecting to encounter; why should he stay when it was probably not safe to stay; what can we learn to apply in our lives?
3. In 16:13-14, we are told to do five things—which of the five would our God desire for you to pray, wrestle, and obey more?
4. In 16:19-24, Paul's final greetings are not just feel good words, for his choice of words are peculiar—greet warmly, holy kiss, be cursed, grace of Christ and my love in Christ—will you summarize in your own way how Paul is greeting here?

QT Questions — for 2Corinthians

(From my study Bible)

Second Corinthians is about reconciliation, making difficult choices about toxic relationships and separating from sinful behavior. Paul had a strained relationship with the Corinthians, and some church members had questioned his motives and authority, saying that a true apostle would act more boldly. Paul does not respond to his critics by talking about his importance or influence; instead, he points to his meekness and suffering, the very things that his opponents were criticizing, as signs that he was faithfully preaching the message about Jesus.

Like Paul and the Corinthians, Christians today are no strangers to conflict. We often can be deceived into thinking that worldly wisdom and power are the way to accomplish anything of value. Instead, Paul tells us to look to the example of Jesus, who is light shining in darkness.

2Cor 1 (12/14)

1. In 1:3-4, the compassionate God is He who comforts in all our troubles—what does He want us to do with the comfort He gave us; how can you obey His words when you meet people in trouble?
2. In 1:8-10, why did the God of all comfort allow Paul to feel the pain of receiving the sentence of death; how did God comfort Paul when “we (he) despaired of life itself”?
3. In 1:11, how does Paul say the believers help him; how can we also help like these believers?
4. In 1:18-22, what is Paul talking about when he speaks about yes and no; how can we apply this to our lives?

2Cor 2 (12/15)

1. In 2:4, Paul expressing his love for people who have sinned was not so easy at all—how and why would he express them in such a way; where else have you seen love express in such pain; how is it applicable to our lives?
2. In 2:9, what test is Paul referring to; how were they obedient to Paul’s teaching; how can we also be obedient under a very difficult situation?
3. In 2:14-16, will you explain how the same aroma brings life or death; how can we spread the aroma of the knowledge of Him everywhere, starting at home?
4. In 2:17, who sent Paul; what’s the reason why he would speak with sincerity, even when it may bring harm to him; how can this apply to our lives?

2Cor 3 (12/16)

1. In 3:1-3, how did the believers show they were a letter from Christ; how do we show we are a letter from Christ; what would our letter say to those who read us?
2. In 3:4-6, what does Paul mean when he says that their competence comes from God; how can we also find our competence in God?
3. In 3:14-15, what does it mean, “when Moses is read, a veil covers their hearts”; how can their veil be uncovered; how can we also have the many things that covers our hearts be taken away to read and understand obey Him wholeheartedly?

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4. In 3:17-18, what happens when the veil is taken away and the Lord's glory is truly contemplated; can you humbly describe what is happening in your life?

2Cor 4 (12/17)

Sometimes, God's word can be straight forward, and sometimes, it can be like digging for hidden treasures inside a cave. Both are God's intentions for His word. So, when you get it, ask for His humility to joyfully obey Him immediately. And when the word takes time to understand, take your time, chew long like a thick steak, and only when it is digestible, swallow and obey.

1. In 4:4, how has the god of this age blinded the mind of unbelievers; so, when the unbelievers will not believe the gospel, what's happening in them?
2. In 4:7, who or what are the treasure and the jars of clay; how are they connected; how is this relevant to you?
3. In 4:8-12, how can we carry the death of Jesus in our bodies; why is life at work in some believers but death at work in others?
4. In 4:16-18, what does it mean that we are wasting away; how do troubles achieve an eternal glory; how is this applicable to you?

2Cor 5 (12/18)

For next week daily QT (12/20-25), I will send you the Scripture and the questions each day on Christ's birth. So, we will pause the 2Corinthians reading next week, and resume on 12/27 (Mon), with 2Cor 6.

1. In 5:1-5, why would God's people groan while living in this world; how is that related to heaven; have you ever found yourself groaning for this same reason?
2. In 5:6-10, will you explain what it means to live by faith and not by sight; practically for your life today, how can you live by faith and not by sight?
3. In 5:14-15, what is the one compelling motivation that should determine how we should live; just as Christianity is about one purpose in everything in life is God's glory, so for the believers, there is only one motivation that must drive us whenever we do anything, including the most mundane thing, what is that, and how can we live in it?
4. In 5:16-17, why will God's people not regard other people from a worldly point of view; what does it mean for your life today to not regard other people from a worldly point of view; how are you living this out?
5. In 5:18-21, God calls His people Christ's Ambassadors—what does this mean for your life today; and will you explain the message of reconciliation that He has committed to His ambassadors?

2Cor 6 (12/27)

1. In 6:1-2, how might God's people take God's grace in vain; what does it mean that now is the day of salvation; how is this applicable to us?
2. In 6:3-10; what's the greater reason for not putting up stumbling blocks; through Paul's many descriptions of "commending ourselves," what is he trying to say; how is this applicable to us?

3. In 6:11-13, what is Paul wanting from the believers; how do you think this will look like; how is this applicable to us?
4. In 6:14-18, this passage is often used for Christians to not marry a non-believer—while that application can certainly apply, what is the greater message given here; how is this applicable to us?

2Cor 7 (12/28)

1. In 7:1, how is holiness perfected; why do you think that is; how is it applicable to us?
2. In 7:5-7, in Paul's time of uncertainty and anxiety, how did God comfort him; how did God use the Corinthian believers to comfort His servant; why would the believers behave in such manner?
3. In 7:8-11, there are two kinds of sorrows—what are they and what fruits do each produce; have you given to others both of these sorrows; how can you best follow Paul's example?
4. In 7:13-16, why is Paul delighted with the Corinthian believers; how does this apply to you?

2Cor 8 (12/29)

There are many ways to display the beautiful heart of Christ, but one of them is truly, the heart that gives joyfully. I pray that we would truly believe and live this heart of Christ, "It is more blessed to give than to receive" (Ac 20:35).

1. In 8:1-7, the Macedonian churches were experiencing a very severe trial and extreme poverty—so what made Paul believe that God's grace was overflowing in them; what kind of heart did they display; how can we also display God's heart like they?
2. In 8:9, what did Jesus do to make His people rich; how can we learn to grow more like our Lord; how can we live like this today and each day of our lives?
3. In 8:10-15, Paul's equality is not that everyone has the same portion—so, how does his equality look like; how can we also live in such a way?
4. In 8:16-24, Paul introduced three people here, one with a name and two others were nameless—how did Paul introduced each person; and how did Paul want the church to receive them; how can we apply this to our lives?

2Cor 9 (12/30)

The word here is "Generosity"—may this word describe our hearts, our lifestyle, our patience, our serving, our giving, and our love—Yes, may we be generous.

1. In 9:1-5, what is Paul doing; what should we learn from this?
2. In 9:6-7, we know in life, we don't always receive exactly what we sowed—so, what and why is Paul encouraging God's people to do; is it better to not give if we are not cheerful about it, why or why not (please remember Acts 20:35)?
3. In 9:8-11, can you explain what Paul is teaching with the principle of demand and supply—what our God demands, He will supply; how does this principle apply to your life?
4. In 9:12-15, how is the generosity of the believers impacting others; how is this connected with Matthew 5:16; how is it applicable to your life?

2Cor 10 (12/31/21)

1. In 10:3-4, what weapons did Paul use to wage war, even though he was living in the world; which of these weapons have you learned to use in your battles; how effective are they to you?
2. In 10:5, Paul is teaching about how to handle our thoughts—what are couple of things he does; how can we also learn to handle our thoughts as Paul did?
 - As some of you know well, “the thought life” is one of the strongest and most difficult place to wage our spiritual battle. It’s so because many of us do not know how to handle the wrong thoughts and our wrong emotions well. And of course, we also see in ourselves, when the right thoughts do come, we do not often take them captive and make it obedient to Christ. In other words, it’s hard to reject bad thoughts, and it is also very difficult to obey the right thoughts.
 - May I encourage you to memorize 2Cor 10:5, so you can meditate with it for a few days or perhaps a few weeks, asking our Wonderful Counselor to bless you to understand, to love, and to obey His truth in your life? Savoring this verse has blessed me tremendously.
3. In 10:7-16, Paul is defending himself and his ministry (this is so, so sad)—how does he do this; how is this applicable to our lives?
4. In 10:17-18, in our world, we know unless we blow our own trumpet, hardly anyone will ever recognize us, much less commend us—so, why isn’t Paul teaching God’s people to follow the ways of the world in which we are all part of; where is Paul seeking his commendation; why should that matter to us?

2Cor 11 (1/1/22)

1. In 11:1-4, what does Paul mean to present the believers as a pure virgin to Christ; how does this apply to your life?
2. In 11:5-15, how does Satan and his servants masquerade as angels of lights; what are we to learn from this?
3. From 11:24-28, will you take the time to list each one of the specific ways Paul suffered for the gospel; as you reflect on them, what are some of your thoughts?
4. In 11:30, Paul says, “If I must boast, I will boast of the things that show my weakness”—what does he mean by that; what would our God want us to learn from this?

2Cor 12 (1/3)

1. In 12:1-6, most Bible scholars believe that Paul is speaking of himself—so, what is spurring Paul to boast about his paradise experience when he would rather not boast; and how far is he willing to boast when he does (according to verse 6)?
 - I find verse 6 a remarkable display of self control (the fruit of the Spirit), because when I see myself in a similar place, I doubt I would know how to refrain myself.
2. In 12:7-8, we are not told what the thorn in the flesh is, and it is not necessary to know what that thorn is, but what is certain is, that it is meant to be painful and difficult, as evidenced by Paul’s pleading to God to take it away three times—so, why did such a caring God give such a difficult thing to His beloved servant; what are we to learn from this?

3. In 12:9-10, how does God answer to Paul's desperate pleading to remove his thorn; and how does Paul respond in obedience to God's unexpected answer; what is Paul's conclusion to this dialogue; how can apply this to our lives?
4. In 12:11-21 (19), why did Paul do and say all that he did before the Corinthians believers; how can we also have this singular mindset, as we treat the people around us?

2Cor 13 (1/4)

1. In 13:4, we live in a world where to be strong is an admired trait—yet, how did Christ demonstrate that He was weak; how should we learn to treat weakness in light of how Christ was?
2. In 13:5, Paul instructs the believers to examine and test themselves to see if Christ Jesus is in them—how were they to test; though our testing will be different, how can you test and examine to see if Christ is in you?
3. In 13:10, God gave Paul the authority of his apostleship and leadership to do what; how did he exercise such authority; how does this apply to our lives?
4. In 13:11-14, Paul gave his final greetings—what is he encouraging God's people to do; how is the Trinity displayed in blessing the people?
 - If you have noticed at the end of each of our worship, we always conclude our worship with the Benediction, God's blessing.
 - And if you heard the benediction I share, I always invoke the Trinity's name, because of this passage.
 - I describe the benediction like sealing an envelope, after God writes His blessings throughout the worship to His people, before He sends us out to the world again, He seals the letter so that all of His blessings will be kept.
 - It is like our Father covers us with a jacket before we go out to the blistering cold, so that we can be ready to face the world.
 - I appreciate so much that each worship is always meant to be sealed with His blessings, with His jacket, at the conclusion.
 - So, please, don't ever leave the worship, before you hear God's benediction over His people.

QT Questions — for Galatians

Gal 1 (1/5)

1. In 1:3-5, how were the roles of God the Father and God the Son different; what do we learn about their hearts?
2. 1:6-10, what was Paul trying to warn the Galatians to not do; why does this matter to us?
3. In 1:15-16, how did God work in Paul's life; how is this relevant in your life?
4. In 1:21-24, how was Paul known to the believers in Syria and Cilicia; how would the people near you describe you in a sentence; how would you desire for others to describe you?—Please pray and one obedience at a time, walk towards that desire.

Gal 2 (1/6)

1. In 2:1-5, what did Paul mean when false believers were trying to make them slaves; are there areas in your life where you have become a slave?
2. In 2:6-10, can you explain what the right hand of fellowship is; how can we also do likewise with other believers?
3. In 2:11-19, what exactly did Cephas (Peter) do that Paul would dare to oppose him to his face; what should cause us to stand up to others (the attitude on how we do this is so important); what should we do when others stand up to us (because we have sinned)?
4. Please write and memorize 2:20—will you share what this verse is saying, and how can you live out His truth in your life?

Gal 3 (1/7)

1. In 3:1-9, can you explain the difference between faith and works of the law in receiving God's righteousness; can you explain how God credited Abraham as righteous because of his faith?
2. In 3:10-14, the word "curse" appears five times—can you explain what brings about the curse for people; how is the curse for people removed; what happened to the curse over you?
3. In 3:16, what are the promises that Abraham was given; who is the single seed that all the promises given to Abraham fall to; how do you think that is so; how is this truth applicable to your life?
4. In 3:23-29, what is the relationship between the law and Christ; so, how must we now approach God's law in our lives; how does that impact the way we live in Christ?

Gal 4 (1/8)

1. In 4:4-7, when the set time for Jesus to come had come, how did He come; why was it important that He came that way; what is the consequence for us of such work?
2. In 4:8-11, how were they enslaving themselves despite their freedom; in what ways can we also be caught be in this enslavement in our lives; how do we fight this spiritual battle?
3. In 4:12-20, Paul remembers their kindness when he was ill—how was their love for Paul then; but how are they treating him now for sharing the truth; if a similar result

should happen in your relationship with the people you love, how can you apply this passage to your life?

4. In 4:21-31, what are we to understand about Hagar and Sarah; how is this applicable to you?

Gal 5 (1/10)

1. In 5:1-12, God has set His people free in Christ—so, how were the Galatian believers choosing to be burdened by a yoke of slavery; have you seen where and how you choose to be burdened by a yoke of slavery in your life?
2. In 5:6, God says the only thing that counts is faith expressing itself through love—how would this look like for the believers in Galatia; how would it look like in your life?
3. In 5:13-18, how does our God desire for His people to use the freedom He has given to us in Christ; how does this look like in our daily lives?
4. In 5:19-26; will you write each of the fruit of the Spirit; will you reflect on a fruit the Lord is impressing to your heart, please share what's happening in your heart?

Gal 6 (1/11)

1. In 6:1-6, what is the relationship that our God wants when believers see other believers falling into sin; how is this applicable for us from both sides, when we are receiving and when we are giving?
2. In 6:7, what does it mean that God cannot be mocked; what are we to learn from this?
3. In 6:9-10, what are we told to not be weary of, while finding opportunities to do them; what is the fruit that follows; how is this applicable to our lives?
4. In 6:14, how is the world crucified to Paul and he to the world; how could we also learn to live like Paul; what changes in your life do you think you need to make in order for us to also learn to live like he?

QT Questions — for Ephesians

*May I encourage you, whenever you are reading familiar passages of God's word, please slow down your reading. Your mind will instinctively want to take you to a mindset "I know this" and thus, gloss over it quickly. So, whenever you are reading familiar passages, think there's a STOP sign. Stop, and slowly read. Read prayerfully for our God to reveal more of His truth. And in humility, our God delights to open the chamber of His truth more, revealing amazing truths that we have yet to discover.

Eph 1 (1/12)

1. In 1:4-5, when and how and why did God begin His plan to save His people; what do you learn about our God through such salvation; how do you view your salvation?
2. In 1:3-14, all Three Persons of the Trinity are involved in the salvation of His people —can you explain the role of each of the Three Persons; how does this apply to your life?
3. In 1:15, the manner of approaching Christ and God's people are slightly different— how are they different; applying them to our lives, how must we approach Christ and God's people; how can we better live in such ways?
4. In 1:18-21, as Paul prays for the eyes of the heart of God's people to open, what are the things he prays for us to see; are you able to see these things in your life; will you pray for these things to be more real in your life?

Eph 2 (1/13)

1. In 2:1-3, how does God's word describe the state of a person who is not in Christ; how is that applicable in our world where we see plenty of people who are alive and well, though they clearly profess to not believe in Jesus as their Savior?
2. In 2:4-10, what happened to the dead people; how could such a thing happen; how are such people to live?
3. In 2:11-18, what's the difference between people in Christ and out; what was God's purpose for these people; how is this truth applicable to us?
4. In 2:19-22, what is the new relationship with other believers; how is God relevant in this relationship; how can you live for God's glory in your role in this relationship with other believers?

Eph 3 (1/14)

1. In 3:1, Paul called himself a prisoner of Christ—why would he do that (please see where he wrote this epistle); besides literally, in what other ways did Paul consider himself a prisoner of Christ; how can we apply this to us?
2. In 3:2-6, Paul repeats the word mystery three times—what is the mystery Paul is speaking of; today we might not think it is that mysterious, so can you explain why it would be treated so during this time; how does this apply to us?
3. In 3:10, what is the church called; in what ways would the church be able to live out this description; how can we as His church live this out?
4. In 3:14-21, will you take the time to pray this prayer that Paul prayed; what is Paul praying for; what do you want to learn from such prayer?

- When we accepted the call to come to LCCM, this is the prayer we also prayed and meditated for us and for you. May our gracious God bless each of us to grasp how wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ—that we may be filled to the measure of all the fullness of God.

Eph 4 (1/15)

1. In 4:1-6, how does Paul describe a life worthy of the calling for God's people; which are areas you struggle with; which are areas you are learning to grow more?
2. In 4:6-16, Paul focuses on God's gifts that build up the body of Christ—what are some of those gifts you see here; how has God used His gifts to build you; what is the ultimate picture God wants to build in His church and is this picture being formed more in you?
3. In 4:17-31, Paul insists that God's people must abandon the ways that has nothing to do with Christ—can you name some of those ways; what are some of those ways God has blessed you to abandon; what are some of the ways you have not abandoned yet?
4. In 4:32, God knows true forgiveness for the people who have hurt us deeply is not possible by ourselves, yet despite our inability, still God calls us to forgive—who are some of the people you are unable to forgive (you can use a pseudonym to refer to these people); but most importantly, how does God call us to forgive—what needs to happen in us, in order for true forgiveness to overflow through us?

Eph 5 (1/17)

1. In 5:1-2, God's word exhorts His people to follow God's example as dearly loved children—will you reflect and describe how you are dearly loved child (stay here a while or all day, it's ok to not do any other questions); how are His children to love; how would loving like that look like in your life today?
2. In 5:3-20, we are taught, to not be deceived with empty words, and to find out what pleases the Lord—what are some of the ways you have been or maybe even still are deceived with empty words; what does this passage say that pleases the Lord?
3. In 5:21, we are taught to submit—to whom should we submit; why are we called to submit; how is this applicable in your life?
4. In 5:22-33, God teaches us about marriage and the roles of the husbands and the wives—as a husband or a wife, what and why has God ordained your role to your spouse; ultimately, who should be displayed through your marriage?
 - Our marriage and the roles of the spouses are one of the most directest way to point to Christ and His bride. That is why, there's probably no greater joy or greater misery than our relationship with our spouse. In humble obedience to our God, we will savor His most delightfulness. On the other hand, the devil will attack most severely our marriages, precisely because it is God's greatest area of blessing and joy. The greater the joy from God, the greater the pain the devil tries to inflict. So, please, humbly pray, and intentionally and purposefully with attitude and motive and heart align with our God's holiness, let's seek to OBEY our God JOYFULLY. May our God bless each of our hearts to delight to obey our God joyfully.

Eph 6 (1/18)

1. In 6:1-4, we are given the roles of the family members, for the children and for the fathers (which can easily be translated as parents)—what command does God give you as a child to your parents and how can you better obey when your parents commands does not seem to agree with you; what command does God give you as a parent and how can you better assist your children to be instructed in the Lord?
2. In 6:5-9, we are given the roles of slaves and masters, or employees and employers (though not the same, but we can learn the principles here)—so, as an employee, what's the heart to have with your employers (or your boss); how should you treat the employees (or those under you); in both treatments, who should you have your central focus and why?
3. In 6:10-12, what is the attitude and action for God's people to have; why would such attitude be required; shining this attitude to your life, how are you living in light of such command?
4. In 6:13-20, we are commanded to put on the full armor of God—which armors have you learned to put on well, how; which armors do you have trouble putting on, why?

QT Questions — for Philippians

Phil 1 (1/19)

1. In 1:6, what is Paul's confidence about; why or where is his confidence stemming from; what does this completed work look like (see Rom 8:30); how is this applicable to our lives?
2. In 1:12-19, what does Paul mean that he is in chains for Christ; how could such difficulty advance the gospel rather than hinder it; does Paul's chains help you advance the gospel in your life or hinder it?
3. In 1:20-26, what is Paul torn about; can you explain why both positions are really good; how is this applicable in your life?
4. In 1:27-30, what did Paul mean, to conduct yourselves in a manner worthy of the gospel of Christ; how should such lifestyle look like in our lives?

Phil 2 (1/20)

1. In 2:1-4, Paul encouraged the believers to continue practicing love and humility among one another—how are the believers to do that; which of them have you seen in your life and which are you praying for the Lord to work more mightily in you?
2. In 2:5-11, we are gifted with Jesus' humility and exaltation—how did this happened; will you share couple of His ways that speaks most deeply to you?
3. In 2:12-18, Paul said that believers can shine among the non-believers like stars in the sky—how did he say God's people can do that; how can we better live as stars in the sky in this world?
4. In 2:19-30, we are introduced to two men who followed Jesus' ultimate example of humble love—who and how did they display Jesus' ways in their lives; what are your ways that you desire to follow their example in following Jesus?

Phil 3 (1/21)

1. In 3:3, circumcision was a sign of being in covenant with God—what are the three marks a true circumcision displays here; will you explain how they can be displayed in our lives?
2. In 3:8, Paul says "I consider everything a loss because of the surpassing worth of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord"—will you explain how this was so for Paul; will you reflect and see how applicable Paul's confession is to your life?
3. In 3:12-14, looking backwards and forwards—where and why does Paul's have his focus; how can we also learn to have our focus like Paul, when life has so many things needing our attention today, and yesterday's issues, and tomorrow's worries?
4. In 3:20-21, please write these verses, memorize, and meditate on them all day—where is our true and permanent citizenship; Who will come for us; what will happen when He returns to lead us home; what is your response to all of these things?
 - I have found these two verses more precious than many accomplishments and treasures in life. I have returned to them so often, and sat there, drinking and meditating on this promise often. When life's disappointments and pain has overwhelmed, these verses kept holding on to me, blessing me to look up to Him and the home and the new body He has prepared for His people.

Phil 4 (1/22)

1. In 4:1-3, we are introduced to two women who were serving the church—who are these lovely servants; what is Paul pleading them to do and why do you think he is; what must we learn from such examples?
 - Remember chapter 2?—Paul specifically highlighted the attitudes of Jesus and Timothy and Epaphroditus, from whose examples God’s people should learn.
2. In 4:4-9, from the previous verses, we know the church was struggling to have the same mind and attitude, in the midst of such conflicts, Paul was calling God’s people to rejoice, be gentle, pray, and think—will you explain how Paul applied each of these in this conflict; in your time of conflict and struggle, how can you obey such teaching?
3. In 4:13, we have the well known verse, “I can do all this through Him who gives me strength”—how do many people today understand this verse, especially all things; how is the meaning different for Paul when this verse is an overflow of the two previous verses; what do you think God’s truth is teaching us here?
4. In 4:14-19, Paul is so thankful to have God’s people sharing troubles and needs together—how did they do that; how did God view this; what does God delight to do as He sees the needs of His children; what does this mean for you?

QT Questions — for Colossians

Col 1 (1/24)

1. In 1:3-5, we see faith, love, and hope—where do each of them find their connection; will you reflect where you need to mature more?
 - Please remember, these three are not separate from each other but they are intertwined, so a lack in one area is connected to the others.
2. In 1:10-14, we are taught to live a life worthy of the Lord and please Him in every way—what are such lifestyle that are described to us; how can you learn to live this worthy life that pleases God today?
3. In 1:15-20, the Son is described in wonderful ways—in what ways is Jesus described; how is this applicable to your life?
4. In 1:21-23, how is the hostility in our minds against God connected to our evil behavior; do you see this in you or in those you love; how did God address such evil against Him; what kind of Savior is He?

Col 2 (1/25)

1. In 2:1-5, how does Paul assure the believers that Christ reveals the full truth of God; why do you think Paul is assuring them of this; what can we learn from this?
2. In 2:13-15, will you list what Christ did for His people; what do they mean for your life?
3. In 2:16-23, what do false humility look like; can you find such appearances in your life and what do they look like?
4. In 2:20-23, why are the believers freed from the many rules and regulations that seem to bind many people; how are we to live our new life?

Col 3 (1/26)

1. In 3:1-4, where does our God desire for His people to set our hearts and minds to; how would that look like in our lives?
2. In 3:5-11, God desires for His people to “take off the old self with its practices,”—what are the old self practices that need to be taken off; what are some of your practices that you are praying to take off?
3. In 3:12-17, with what does our God desire for His people to clothe ourselves with; will you single out one to pray and to practice how to wear it; in your mind, how does that look like in your life, will you share?
 - In both #2 and 3, listing the many things are beneficial. However, what’s better is, if we can focus on one thing we can pray for (for me, approaching one thing at a time usually works better). Ask for God’s grace to bless you to live that one thing out in your life. Prayerfully and humbly, be very proactive, and approach it, with all your might, that our God may be glorified through this.
4. In 3:18-25, there are different roles we each have (for most people, more than one will be applicable), the most important thing to remember is, “It is the Lord Christ you are serving”—which roles apply to you, and how can you apply “It is the Lord Christ you are serving through those roles”?

Col 4 (1/27)

1. In 4:2-4, what is Paul asking the believers to do with prayer; how is this applicable to you?
2. In 4:5-6, how does our God want us to use our actions and words; how do they connect to Jesus; will you see where you can obey God's word practically in your life today, beginning specifically with a person or two?
 - Will you earnestly and humbly pray that your words and deeds will be obedient before God, as you treat that specific person or two, as He is teaching you to do?
3. In 4:7-18, will you list each person's name and what does God's word say about each person?
4. Among the list of the names—who ministers to you most and why; is there anyone unfamiliar you learned from this list; how would you want God to introduce you, as He does these people to us?
 - Imagine God introducing you in His word to His people—but His introduction is not as you think you are, but as you would want to be.

QT Questions — for 1Thessalonians

1Thes 1 (1/28)

1. In 1:3, how did faith, love and hope impact the lives of God's people; how can they be applied to you?
2. In 1:4-6, what were the evidences that God had chosen His people; have you seen such evidences in your life?
3. In 1:6-7, the words "imitators" and "model" are usually associated with very positive images or pictures in our world—how are these two words associated in our passage; how can they be applied to our lives?
4. In 1:9-10, how did the lives of the believers change when they turned to God from idols; what changes have you witnessed in your life; what further changes are you praying for in your life?

1Thes 2 (1/29)

1. In 2:2, in both Philippi and in Thessalonica, why did Paul encounter strong opposition; in your mind, what would this look like; how can we be obedient like Paul under similar situations?
2. In 2:3-6, what are some of the fruits that a person is living to please people; what are some of the evidences that a person is living to please God; how can you turn your pleasure from people to God?
3. In 2:7-12, we have both images of mother and father—how are they presented here; how and where are they applicable for our lives?
4. In 2:13, when the people heard Paul's preaching and teaching, how did they treat Paul's words; why would they do that; what did that look like; how is it applicable to your life?

1Thes 3 (1/31)

1. In 3:1-5, sometimes, the human mind can go to dark places and think of the worst—what was causing Paul anxiety because of his thoughts; with prayer (for I am sure he prayed), what steps did he take to calm his fears; what can we learn from this?
2. In 3:6-10, what brought joy to Paul; why would that be?
3. In 3:7, we see that Paul was suffering persecution and naturally was in distress, imagine how difficult it must have been fighting and struggling for his life—so, how could the faith of the believers living far away impact Paul's present troubles; how is this applicable for us?
4. In 3:11-13, how was love flowing in their midst; why do you think that was so; and what would love flowing like that look like in your life?

1Thes 4 (2/1)

1. In 4:3-8, in the will of God, what are we to pursue and what are we to avoid; how is it applicable for us?
2. In 4:9-12, how can the daily lives win the respect of outsiders; why do you think this was so; how can your daily life win the respect of outsiders (please meditate on Titus 2:9-10, along with this question)?

3. In 4:13-17, what did Paul want God's people to know about death and the second coming of Jesus; why did Paul feel the need to teach this; how is this applicable for your life?
4. In 4:18, Paul did not merely teach God's truth simply to teach—so, what did he want God's people to do with God's truth; how can we also learn to do this in our daily lives and will you look for opportunities to do this, starting with the people near you?

1Thes 5 (2/2)

1. In 5:1-3, how is the day of the Lord described; what does that mean; how is it applicable to our lives?
2. In 5:9-11, what did God appoint us for; why did He do this; what are God's people to do with this truth?
3. In 5:12-13, what kind of people does God desire for His people to hold in the highest regard and why; how is this applicable to you?
4. In 5:14, what are God's people called to do with the people who are idle and disruptive; what does this have to do with Jesus; what does this have to do with you?
5. In 5:16-18, what are the three things God calls His people to do; why do you think God is calling us to do these three things; using these three things as a mirror, how well do you reflect each of them in your life?
 - Will you write these verses?—Memorize them today, and meditate with them, so that you will walk with His word throughout today and many more days.

QT Questions — for 2Thessalonians

2Thes 1 (2/3)

1. In 1:3-4, what are the two things Paul sees growing more in the believers; what is the evidence that this was impacting their lives; what would help our lives to also cause these two things grow more in our lives?
2. In 1:5-10, when Jesus is revealed in heaven—what happens to the unbelievers and also to the believers; what will happen to you; what will happen to the people you love who do not believe in Jesus as their Savior and Lord?
3. In 1:11-12, what is Paul's prayer for the believers; how is this connected with Jesus; how should all the wonderful fruits our lives may produce be connected with Jesus?

2Thes 2 (2/4)

1. In 2:3-4, Paul warns God's people to not be deceived about the day of the Lord has already come—how were the people to know when the day has come; can you summarize with a few words what these ways are; how must we also be careful that these ways are not part of our lives?
2. In 2:9, we are taught that the lawless one and Satan works are similar—what is it that they do; can you spot their way of work in your life; what does it look like; how can we fight against it?
3. In 2:10-12, why do the people perish; what do the people who perish delight in; how should we pray in light of such truths for yourself and the people you love?
4. In 2:13-14, God chose us as firstfruits to be saved in what two ways; God called us to our salvation through the gospel, for what great end; do such truths touch both your mind and your heart?
 - Let's pray that God's truth will bring understanding that transforms our minds, and experience His truth in our hearts so powerfully, that our lives will rejoice to live for our Father's glory above all else.

2Thes 3 (2/5)

1. In 3:1-5, what is Paul's prayer request for himself from the believers; what is Paul's prayer for the believers; why would Paul offer such a prayer for them; if Paul could pray for you, what would be your prayer request?
2. In 3:6-15, Paul is warning the believers against idleness—what is the rule he would like the believers to follow; why would he impose such rule when usually he would not do so because it often led to legalism; what is the principle we must learn and obey it ourselves?
3. In 3:13, what is Paul's encouragement for the believers; why would such encouragement be necessary for God's people; have you seen why you need this encouragement?
4. In 3:14-15, Paul instructs God's people to not associate with certain people—who are the people he is instructing to not associate; what is the desired result through such action; with what kind of heart should such action be taken; how is this applicable in your life?

QT Questions — for 1Timothy

1Tim 1 (2/7)

1. In 1:1-7, why did Paul want Timothy to stay in Ephesus; what would Timothy's work would like; what was the goal of Paul's command; how should Timothy apply it?
2. In 1:8-11, for whom was the law for; of the many that Paul listed, can you identify with some of them; what other "not God pleasing" ways do you see near you and perhaps even in you that God's law can straighten out?
3. In 1:15-17, what is the trustworthy saying that truly deserves full acceptance; how could Paul view himself in this light when in real life, he had changed so much and truly lived a far more God pleasing life than most of the people; if Paul saw himself in this way, how does this impact the way you view yourself before God and why?
4. In 1:18-20, the reference to "hand over to Satan" is a reference to church discipline — what and why was Paul instructing the young pastor Timothy to do with the two men, Hymenaeus and Alexander; as a pastor and as a church, what's the heart behind such discipline?

1Tim 2 (2/8)

- Let's remember, all God's word is perfect, because the Author is perfect. However, some parts of the Bible will be difficult for certain people, as this chapter can be for the women, because the world we live in is imperfect, and most of all, the people reading God's word are imperfect. This means, because of our imperfection, we will not always read God's perfect words rightly, which is why, we will have trouble reading correctly God's word. I say all these, because when we come across God's word and it seems unfair or out of date or it may even appear as wrong, please pray for your humility and teachability. Remember, God is true, and whenever anything or anyone should disagree with Him, then that person or people are the liars (Rom 3:4). So, don't become a liar. Let's learn to gladly submit to God and His perfect ways, even when we don't understand it or even when our hearts and minds should want to seek imperfection over Perfection. Let's choose God's way over ourselves.
1. In 2:4-6, God says He desires all people to be saved and is immediately followed by a Mediator, which seems to restrict the all people to some—please explain why these two ways go together in God's salvation plan; besides this Mediator, what else do people have to do in order to be saved, as many religions in our world teaches?
 2. In 2:9-10, God's word is speaking about women's fashion— do you know why Paul gave these instructions; how and why does God want a woman to dress in such a way; as a woman, how can you obey this teaching in your life?
 - Let's understand, God is not against women dressing elegantly. God is not against fashion. God is certainly not against a woman wanting to look pretty and beautiful. In fact, God made every woman beautiful. But what God is against is what these fashion do or not do for God's people. So, the key is to remember who we are and to whom we belong, and if we remember we are His, then to Him, we want all of our life's beauty and fashion be offered for His pleasure.
 - In verse 10, have you noticed what a woman (and man) should be dressed with—that clothing is the fashion we want to display for other people to see in us?

3. In 2:11-14, in the OT, we know Deborah was a Judge, and in the NT, we see Phoebe was a deacon, so we know God is not simply against women in leadership position, but in our passage, God's word is very strong in "not permitting a woman to teach or to assume authority over a man"—do you know what warranted such stern instruction; why is God's word using the creation order to make this point; how can we apply this to our lives?
4. In 2:15, we know salvation from sin comes only by faith in the object of our faith, that is, when we believe Christ died for our sins and was resurrected—so what does it mean that "women will be saved through childbearing"; what are we to learn from this?

1Tim 3 (2/9)

1. In 3:1, what is the trustworthy saying Paul wants God's people to listen to; why do you think it is noble; how can we apply this to our lives?
2. In 3:2-7, what are the qualifications for an overseer; which one stand out to you and why; how can you bless your overseer to be faithful to that qualification?
3. In 3:8-10, 12-13, what is the meaning of the word deacon; what are the qualifications for a deacon; which one challenges you the most?
4. In 3:11, what does God want the women to be like; why do you think this matters when this chapter is filled with qualifications for overseers and deacons; how is this applicable to us (both women and men)?

1Tim 4 (2/10)

1. In 4:1-5, what are some of the ways that can deceive the believers; what are some of the deceptive ways that deceive the believers today; how do you overcome them?
2. In 4:6-10, in training for godliness, what are some of the things to avoid and what are some of the things to do; how is your training for your godliness?
3. In 4:11-12, what are the five examples Paul is asking Timothy to set for the believers; how are these five examples setting in your life before your family and the people around you; which ones do you pray for to be better?
4. In 4:13-16, as Paul is encouraging Timothy to not neglect his gift, how are you using your gift to build His body; how can you better watch closely over your life and doctrine?
 - A few words on gifts. While some people know what their spiritual gift is, others do not. But, more important than knowing what the gift is, it is to know the purpose of the gift, which is to build His body more into the image of the Head of the church. So, the focus I recommend for God's people to have is, "See in what ways you bless and help others to grow more like Christ, and continue to do them joyfully." Moreover, there are certain things that are difficult to do, and some people will teach, if it is not natural, then that's not your gift, which means, you don't have to do that. I disagree! Some times, the more difficult things bless and help others and myself to grow more like Christ. So, more important than exercising one's gift is to bless and help others and myself to grow more like Christ. And if this means for us to do unnatural and uncomfortable things which helps us to grow more like Christ, then, that's what we desire to do. What feels natural should not be the determining factor. The growth into Christ-likeness supersedes everything. And if you seek the

growth into Christ-likeness, then, we must not do them begrudgingly or simply out of duty or responsibility or because we must. The right heart in service before Christ are joyful and thankful. So, let's train our hearts for godliness with joy and thankfulness. Let's humbly check our hearts in how we serve, and pray to our God for His heart in us to grow and serve in His likeness.

1Tim 5 (2/11)

1. In 5:1-2, God calls the believers to treat others (older and younger men and women) as God truly desires for His people to treat one's family—so, for each of the different relationships, will you list how you should treat each person?
2. In 5:3-16, how should the church treat the widows; why should there be a difference in treatment for the younger and older widows; what should the family do when there's a widow in their family; what is the lesson for you to learn through all these?
3. In 5:17-21, why is an elder worthy to receive double honor; when there appears an elder doing wrong, why the need for two or three witnesses; how is this applicable to you?
4. In 5:23, why did Paul recommend wine to Timothy; why then, is wine drinking often discouraged in God's word; how is this applicable to you?
5. In 5:24-25, how are sins and good deeds revealed; what must the believers do with the sins in others that are not so obvious; how is this applicable to you?

1Tim 6 (2/12)

1. In 6:1, I doubt no slave would have felt what Paul was teaching God's people to do—what was God calling His people to do, even under the most unfair and oppressed situation they found themselves; why should God's people do that; how can we be obedient/apply in our lives today?
2. In 6:6-10, what do you think it means, godliness with contentment is a great gain; what about money makes it dangerous; how is your view/perspective/attitude/value on money, is it dangerous or is it contentment, why do you think that is?
3. In 6:11-16, in the good fight of faith, what must God's people flee and what must the believers pursue and take hold of; what have you learned to flee and what are you pursuing to take hold of?
4. In 6:17-19, what are the commands given to God's people; what are these commands ultimately meant to do; how well are you learning to lay up treasures in His kingdom?
 - Grace be with us all.

QT Questions — for 2Timothy

2Tim 1 (2/14)

1. In 1:3-5, we find three generations of believers—who and what do we know about them; how many generations of believers are you part of (please thank them); what are you doing to ensure, God willing, that the generations that follow you will continue to walk with Christ?
2. In 1:6-12, Paul, the spiritual father, is asking Timothy, his spiritual son, to do something very strange—what is Paul asking Timothy to join him (v. 8); where was Paul asking Timothy to place his trust in joining him (v. 12); we are the Timothies as readers, what are we called to do and why should we?
3. In 1:9-10, what two wonders we see Christ do in our passage; do you believe Christ has done them for you as well; how should His work impact your life?
4. In 1:15-18, who are the examples of disloyalty, how; who is the example of loyalty, how; how can we also be loyal to our God and His servants in our lives?

*This is one of my most beloved hymn, because it has ministered to me on many occasions. The chorus comes from 2Tim 1:12. May I encourage you to read the words of this hymn. And if are able, will you offer this hymn as your praise to our Father this day, and maybe throughout the week?

I know not why God's wondrous grace (#310)

I know not why God's wondrous grace To me He hath made known,
Nor why unworthy, Christ in love Redeemed me for His own.

*But I know Whom I have believed, and persuaded that He is able
To keep that which I've committed Unto Him against that day.

I know not how this saving faith To me He did impart,
Nor how believing in His word Wrought peace within my heart.

*But I know Whom I have believed, and persuaded that He is able
To keep that which I've committed Unto Him against that day.

I know not how the Spirit moves, Convincing men of sin,
Revealing Jesus through the word, Creating faith in Him.

*But I know Whom I have believed, and persuaded that He is able
To keep that which I've committed Unto Him against that day.

I know not what of good or ill May be reserved for me,
Of weary ways or golden days, Before His face I see.

*But I know Whom I have believed, and persuaded that He is able
To keep that which I've committed Unto Him against that day.

2Tim 2 (2/15)

1. In 2:2, what was Timothy commanded to do with the grace and truth that was entrusted to him first; why would God want this overflow; how can you be part of the flow?

2. In 2:11-13, we have another trustworthy saying—will you explain of the flow of the first two “If”; how about the third, as you also recall Peter’s denials; what about the fourth; how are they all applicable to you?
3. In 2:15, what are the three things Timothy is commanded to do; when you stand before those three things, how are you doing?
4. In 2:22-26, how is a believer to watch oneself; what is the hope of God’s people when dealing with the non-believers, so how does our hope impact the way we treat them?
 - Too often, we are prisoners of the moment. When dealing with people, we usually react the way we have been dealt with. Though much easier said than done, whenever we are able to take the long view, that is, whenever we are able to see the hope we have for them in Christ, may that view impact us the way we respond to them. It is my prayer that all of us will respond, not in the way we have been treated, but to treat them because of the hope we have for them in Christ. As we well know, when we see Christ and His work, then everything changes, including the way we respond to people, who might want to take advantage of us, who might even treat us foolishly. Not them, but Christ, may be our reason. May I encourage us, let’s PRAY for this!
 - This is what makes our Christian life so exciting. We get to strip away our ugliness, and learn to put on Christ. And every time we fail, and that happens often, still there’s no condemnation for us, though we are as guilty as we can be. But, Christ, who knew no sin wore our sinfulness, which is why, we can never be found guilty of our sins in God’s holiness. That’s simply amazing, isn’t it? Furthermore, Christ did not leave us naked, but clothed us with His righteousness, which is why, before the all seeing, all wise, all majestic God, we are completely righteous. Please understand, accept, and believe, God truly cannot find any sin in us, because Christ’s righteousness has completely covered us. So, don’t let your daily sinfulness fool you into thinking you are a rotten sinner, because in God’s holy eyes, you are righteous, more holy and beautiful than you can even imagine.
 - It is Christ and His work, we are to keep looking and learning to grow more after, which is why, we have an assurance of our hope, that we will grow more and more after the beautiful, holy, and loving heart and ways of Christ. This Christ is the reason why we are able to treat other people with the gentleness and loveliness of Christ, despite their sinfulness. Just as our Father will not hold us accountable for our sins because of Christ, so may we learn to no longer hold the sins of others accountable to them, because we are praying Christ in them.

2Tim 3 (2/16)

1. In 3:1-5, did you notice what marks the terrible times of the last days, not horrible events but ugly characters—will you humbly and slowly examine with each one and mirror it to your life and see what reflections you get; how can there be a form of godliness but denying its power?
2. In 2:7, how can a person always learn but never able to come to a knowledge of the truth; how is this applicable to your life?

3. In 2:13, we are told, everyone who wants to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted—please humbly reflect what this means; what would this mean for your life; please offer a prayer in light of such words?
4. In 3:15-17, what two things can God’s word do for His people; how does God’s word accomplish such beautiful ends; how can you love and submit under God’s word more willingly and faithfully and joyfully?

2Tim 4 (2/17)

1. In 4:1-5, what do you think is the difference between a doctrine that scratches itching ears and one that is sound; what does Paul desire Timothy to do; what can we learn from this?
2. In 4:6-8, how does Paul describe the time for his soon coming death; what does he expect to receive after his death; how is this applicable to you?
 - Many people in our world will say, there’s nothing after death. While many others will say, who knows what happens after death. May these verses minister to you deeply, so that, if ever anyone should come and ask you, what happens after death, you will remember these verses and share with them the sure hope you have, because God’s word has given you the truth.
3. In 4:16-18, what was happening to Paul; how did the people respond to his situation and how did Paul respond to them; how did God respond to Paul’s situation and what was Paul’s response; how can we learn to respond like Paul, before the people around us and most of all, before our God?
4. In 4:9-22, I appreciate greatly when God takes the time to record the names of His people in His book, minus Demas and Alexander—will you take the time to record each of the names written here, and if there’s an explanation, please include it, and if there’s none, but you know something, then include that, and if nothing is known, then simply write their names.
 - After all of their names, will you also write your name, and believe that our God knows your name, has written your name in His book of life, and He calls you by your name.
 - **Jn 10:3**—“The gatekeeper opens the gate for Him, and the sheep listen to His voice. He calls His own sheep by name and leads them out.”
 - **Rev 20:15**—“Anyone whose name was not found written in the book of life was thrown into the lake of fire.”

QT Questions — for Titus

Tit 1 (2/18)

1. In 1:1-2, what can the knowledge of truth do for God's people, and how do you think that is; what does God not do, and what does that mean for us?
2. In 1:5-9, we are given the many qualities that an elder should have—what are they; and if a person does not have every one of these qualities, does that disqualify him, why or why not?
3. In 1:10-14, you know stereotypes are not true for all people, however they are mostly true for many of the people, and the people of Crete were stereotyped as “always liars, evil brutes, and lazy gluttons,”—what stereotypes are out there that describe many people in our culture, which also can describe you; what does Paul want His people to do when we encounter these ugly practices in a person's life, starting in ours?
4. In 1:15-16, what is the difference between someone who sees purity and someone who does not; how can we see, pursue, love, and express purity?

Tit 2 (2/19)

1. In 2:1-7, the older and the younger men and women are all to be taught—what are the lessons each group should learn; what is the lesson that you are praying that you would learn most?
2. In 2:9-10, the lesson to the slaves is most other-worldly, because this would rarely ever happen in our world—what are the slaves taught to do, and what is the goal of their behavior; how is this applicable to your life?
3. In 2:11-13, for the people who have received the grace of God, what are the things we say “No” and reject, and what are things we say “Yes” and embrace; how are you in obeying to such teaching?
4. In 2:13-14, let's dissect and ponder on these verses—who is Jesus; what did He do; what was the purpose for His sacrifice; for whom did He do this; how is this applicable in your life; what will Jesus do that He has not yet done?

Tit 3 (2/21)

1. In 3:1-2, what does our God want us to be reminded of; which reminder do you need to remember most and why?
2. In 3:3-6, before Christ, what were we like; will you list what “tools” He used to save us and can you explain how each of them applies to our salvation?
3. In 3:7-8, our salvation brings about two wonderful changes, one eternally and the other in our world—what are they; how are these truths impacting your life today?
4. In 3:9-15, what must we learn to avoid and what are we to learn to do when we are in fellowship with people; how well are you learning to be obedient in these two areas?

QT Questions — for Philemon

Philemon 1 (2/22)

1. In 1:1, although Paul was imprisoned at this time, yet, to whom does he say he is a prisoner of; how does this belief change his physical confinement; how is this applicable to you?
2. In 1:1-21, what was the relationship between Philemon and Onesimus, and what is the new relationship Paul desires for them; how can such transformation occur; have you experienced a radically new relationship change with a person, what happened?
3. In 1:8-21, what seems to be the relationship Paul has with Philemon and Onesimus; did Paul have a right to impose his ways on them, why or why not; how well should you embrace if someone should lay such a burden on you?
4. In 1:22, and one more thing—how well and how far are you prepared to do hospitality; why should you be hospitable; and if this is difficult, how can you joyfully obey despite your difficulty?
 - (Remember, our Father does not simply want us to obey out of duty, but He delights when His children obey joyfully. So, joyful obedience is our goal, and therefore our desire.)

QT Questions — for Hebrews

*May we encourage you, before you read and answer these questions, always take the time to read the chapter first. Then, come back and read the questions and answer them. And if you are unable to answer some of the questions, then, don't let it bother you. Leave it as is. Perhaps, at a future time, you may have a better answer.

- Let's remember, the purpose of our Q & A, is not to answer all the questions, but to sit at Jesus' feet and spend time fellowshiping and worshiping Him, because He is the Lord of our lives, as He is also the greatest love of our lives.

Heb 1 (2/23)

1. In 1:1-4, will you list the many ways the Son is introduced; of all the ways, which one at this time speaks to you most, why?
2. In 1:4-13, how is the Son superior to the angels; what would warrant such comparisons; how is this applicable to us?
3. In 1:9, what did Jesus love and what did He hate; how did His love and hate look like in His life; how would that look in our lives?
4. In 1:14, I think angels are not correctly understood in our world, so there's great misunderstanding, probably in our own minds as well—what does this verse teach us about the relationship between angels and people; how should we treat them in light of their position that our God has placed them?

Heb 2 (2/24)

1. In 2:5-10, how are angels and human beings contrasted; yet, in whose likeness did Jesus come and what did He do; in light of this, how is the value of a person different than what the evolutionist would say?
2. In 2:11, why is Jesus not ashamed of His brothers and sisters; how is this applicable to you; do you have the same view that Jesus has and what is that?
3. In 2:14-15, how did Jesus share in our humanity; what did He do as our Substitute; what did Jesus do for you by His death?
4. In 2:17-18, what does Jesus becoming fully human in every way got to do with us; what does His suffering in His temptation got to do with us; what do all of these things about Jesus got to do with you?

Heb 3 (2/25)

1. In 3:1, where must our thoughts be fixed on; why is Jesus referred to as "our apostle and high priest", aren't they titles for humans?
2. In 3:1-6, though both Jesus and Moses were faithful, why is Jesus given a greater honor; how is this applicable to us?
3. In 3:7-19, why was God angry with the people and what became of these people; what must we learn from this?
4. In 3:12-13, what does sin do before the living God; what are God's people encouraged to do daily for one another; how can we be obedient before our living God daily?

Heb 4 (2/26)

1. In 4:1-11, what works do faith and unbelief produce; who are some people who entered into God's rest in faith and who are some who did not; how is this applicable to your life?
2. In 4:12, how is God's word described; can you describe how this looks in a person's life; can you describe when this has happened to you?
3. In 4:13, exposure to the word of God means exposure to God Himself—what secrets are you able to hide away from God; why is God's all seeing, nothing hidden from Him an amazing blessing to us; how well have you learned to confess all of your inner secrets and hidden agendas to Him?
4. In 4:14-16, how is Jesus described here; how can Jesus help us when we are led to approach God's holy throne when we know we are completely guilty of all of our sins; how is this truth impacting and shaping your life today?

Heb 5 (2/28)

1. In 5:1-4, God selects and appoints the high priest—how does this person “earn” his place or does he; what are his responsibilities before God and with the people; what must he do for himself in order to fulfill his given tasks well; how is this applicable for you?
2. In 5:5-10, in what ways is Jesus the high priest; why would Jesus' high priesthood matter to you?
3. In 5:8, what do you think it means that “He learned obedience from what He suffered”; how can we also learn what He learned?
4. In 5:11-14, will you describe the heart of a person who needs to be taught the elementary truths of God's word again and how can you learn what not to do here; what does the heart of a maturing Christian look like and what must we learn here?

Heb 6 (3/1)

• Many Christians have different views on this chapter, especially verses 4-6. Because it is not easy, may I encourage you to read and chew this chapter slowly. And if it is not clear when you are done, don't let that discourage you. It's ok to have confusion. It's good to wrestle with God's truth. Sometimes, like a big thick juicy steak, you have to chew longer. Remember the disciples, it took them over three years to understand what the resurrection meant. So, please, let's not dismiss it quickly when we don't understand. Always, with great humility and hunger to learn more of God's truth, prayerfully ask for His wisdom. And if on this sitting you are not able to discern His truth, then leave it there for now, and later, maybe like the disciples, God's grace will bring to light His truth.

1. In 6:1-3, God is wanting His people to move from the elementary teachings to maturity in Christ—what are some of the basic teachings we need to move forward; how can we move forward to maturity; where are you in this process and how can you move forward to maturity?
2. In 6:4-6, some Christians believe we can lose our salvation, but we do not. We believe Christ's sacrifice for His people once for all, is a forever salvation that we cannot ever lose, no matter how often and how many sins we fall into—so, what

does it mean in our passage that those who have fallen away cannot be brought back to repentance; if Christ is crucified once for all, how can He be crucified all over again?

3. In 6:9-12, we can see the purpose of the stern teaching for the previous verses—what is God desiring for His people to learn from this?
4. In 6:13-20, we are told that God's promises are certain—how does God explain with Abraham's life and Melchizedek' priesthood; how is this applicable to you?

Heb 7 (3/2)

1. In 7:1-10, what two actions show Melchizedek's priesthood are superior than Abraham's Levite descendants?
2. In 7:11, why couldn't the Messiah have been a priest from the order of Levi?
3. In 7:13-28, what are the differences between Jesus and the Levites?
4. In 7:24-28, how is Jesus' permanent priesthood vital for us in our sinfulness; can you explain in your own way, when someone should ask you, why do I need Jesus to be my priest?

Heb 8 (3/3)

1. In 8:1-2, what is the main point God wants us to know; why is this precious to us?
2. In 8:3-6, what is the connection between the two sanctuaries on earth and on heaven; so what must the earthly sanctuary be careful to keep; what does this teach us about how we are to worship here on earth?
3. In 8:7-9, what was wrong with the first covenant; how is this applicable to us?
4. In 8:10-12, what's is the new covenant and why is it good; who fulfills this new covenant and how; how is the new covenant shaping your life?

Heb 9 (3/4)

1. In 9:1-5, in the Tabernacle, how many rooms were there and what were inside each rooms; what were the three things inside the ark, and what were God's people to remember and learn from each of them?
2. In 9:6-10, how was the high priest meant to function in the Most Holy Place; what was the Holy Spirit teaching through such function; how is that applicable to us?
3. In 9:11-14, how is the high priesthood of Christ different; what can His ministry do for us versus what a human high priest could not do with his ministry?
4. In 9:15-28, Christ is our new Mediator—where did He enter to appear for us in God's presence; why is this a better and perfect mediation than the Most Holy Place; how do we become the recipient of Christ's perfect mediation?
 - 1Tim 2:5—"For there is one God and one Mediator between God and mankind, the man Christ Jesus."
 - The Catholics misunderstand Christ's mediation. So the poor substitute they have created is to go to the priests and confess and do the penance as he instructs, which completely takes away the perfect sufficiency of Christ's mediation. They are a faith by works, and not faith in the object of our faith, Christ Jesus.

Heb 10 (3/5)

1. In 10:1-4, how is the law a shadow of the good things that are coming; what are the limitations of the law; how are we suppose to be when we draw near to worship the perfect God; how is that even possible for us?
2. In 10:5-18, why did Jesus not offer sacrifices like other priests; how often did Jesus have to sacrifice and what did that accomplish; how is that applicable to you?
3. In 10:19-25, God's holy wrath is what we will justly receive if we enter the throne of God in our own strength (just as we are, so to speak)—so, what gives us the confidence that we will NOT receive the frightening judgment, when enter the Most Holy Place; so how should we draw near to God; how should this impact the way we enter into every worship before our God?
4. In 10:26-31, God's word has told us that ALL of our sins, not only the past, but even future ones, even the sins we continue to repeat, knowing full well we are repeating those sins again, are all already forgiven in Christ—so what does it mean that when we deliberately keep on sinning that no sacrifice for sins is left; do you repeat your sins, so are you forgiven even when you repeat your ugly sins or are you judged and condemned for your repeat sins?
5. In 10:32-39, does our perseverance earn us God's kingdom, why or why not; what does it mean that it is God's will that we persevere; how can we persevere to be in God's will?

Heb 11 (3/7)

1. Please connect 11:1 & 6—how does the definition of faith change when it is defined simply with verse 1 only, and when the definition come by connecting these two verses; can you attempt to write as simply as you know how, on the definition of faith?
2. In 11:2-31, God says that each of our heroes acted “by faith”—which person's action by faith stirs you to want to know and love our God more today; how can you learn to obey in your life today as your hero did in our passage?
3. In 11:32-38, how was the world not worthy of them, when all we see here is how greatly they suffered; would you write a prayer for yourself in light of these verses?
4. In 11:39-40, how does verse 39 summarize all the people of faith in this chapter; how can our faith be so glorious when our lives are not nearly as awesome as these people of faith; what is the same end picture of their faith and ours?

Heb 12 (3/8)

1. In 12:1-3, how does sin work in us; what did Jesus do; why should we have our eyes fixed on Jesus and consider Him?
2. In 12:4-13, we are clearly taught that discipline is truly good for us, even though it surely comes with pain and hardship, that we may not desire—so, what are the benefits that God's discipline brings to our lives; how can we humbly and thankfully embrace the difficult lessons of discipline?
3. In 12:14-17, we are told that without holiness on one will see the Lord—are we then unable to see the Lord because we know in our lives we sin, which means, we are not holy; how is the issue of holiness resolved; has He done this for you and how do you know He did?

4. In 12:28-29, why are we taught that our God is a consuming fire; how should this truth impact God's church, which includes our lives?

Heb 13 (3/9)

1. In 13:1-10, we are given several practical concerns which warrant much meditation —will you highlight and share couple of them that speaks to your heart today?
2. In 13:7, 17, 24, how does God want us to treat the leaders; how can we bless them to walk well with our Lord?
3. In 13:12-13, what does it mean to go to Jesus outside the camp (please meditate along with Ex 29:14; Lev 16:21-22); how is this applicable to our lives today?
4. In 13:15-16, God highlights two sacrifices that pleases Him—what were they; why do think that was; and how can we also offer such sacrifices that pleases our God in our lives?

From Hebrews

- There are many truths that we were not able to cover through our Q & A.
- If there are other truths you would like to meditate and share, please do so for yourself and also bless us by sharing them with us.

QT Questions — for James

Jam 1 (3/10)

1. In 1:2-4, when we are facing our life's difficult trials, when it is normal to feel anxious and perhaps even angry—how can we possibly consider it not just joy but pure joy; what should be the motivation that rules our hearts; will you offer a prayer for such a heart in you?
2. In 1:12-15, will you explain how temptation works in our hearts, ultimately leading to death; how can we persevere under such difficult trials when we know how small our faith and our strength is; how is Jesus pertinent in your life under such situations?
3. In 1:16-18, we live in a world where we are constantly reminded that there's no free lunch, we really have to earn whatever we want—what does God's word say about the good things we have; in what way did God gift us our new birth?
4. In 19-27, what must we do quickly and slowly, why should this be; a worthy religion should have a restraint and a service, what are they; how can you be obedient to God's teaching, starting with your family and the people you meet?

Jam 2 (3/11)

1. In 2:1-11, what makes favoritism wrong in God's sight; will you examine and see if you also committed favoritism, why you did what you did; have you repented and how has He been changing you?
 - May I say, we all play favoritism. The question is, how much do we do so. But, a more important question is, how much of our favoritism have we learn to submit before our God, so that we will not treat other people according to our weakness, but learning to treat other people as our God would like for us to treat them, that is, as He has treated us.
2. In 2:12-13, how does mercy triumph over judgment; how has God shown this truth in your life; how are you living this truth in your life?
3. In 2:14-26, we are taught about faith and deeds—what is the teaching; what examples are we given; where in your life can you obey God's truth taught in our passage?
4. In 2:19, the devil is inserted in this passage—what does he know but will not do; are there areas in our lives that we actually resemble him more than our God; will you spend some time repenting of your foolish ways?

Jam 3 (3/12)

1. In 3:1-2, who is perfect; what is the danger of the teachers; how can we make it right when we have stumbled; how is this applicable to you?
2. In 3:3-6, we are given three images—what are they and what does God want us to learn from them?
3. In 3:7-12, what are the dangers that God want us to learn about our tongue; how does our God want His people to learn to use our tongue; will you humbly examine how you speak, especially with the people you are most comfortable with, and pray that your tongue will be used as our God desires for His people to do?

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4. In 3:13-18, what does Christian wisdom look like in action; what does earthly wisdom look like; why the difference in the two; how can you learn to live more in God's wisdom and not follow the world's?

Jam 4 (3/14)

1. In 4:1—3, what causes fight among us; what is wrong wanting what we want; do you remember the last time you fought because you wanted what you wanted?
2. In 4:4-6, what does God call adultery here; what does it mean to be a friend of the world here; have you made friendship with the world in such a way that you have become an enemy of God?
 - Please pray that your friendship with God will be so much more dear to you, that you will never act like His enemy.
3. In 4:7-12, submission, humility and judging—how should they be used; in what ways have you seen them misused in your life; what will help you to live right before our God?
4. In 4:13-17, why are we told to not boast about tomorrow; what are we told to do when we know what's good; how can we live more obediently before our God?

Jam 5 (3/15)

1. In 5:1-6, God is the giver of all good things, including riches—so why is God rebuking the rich people here; the good things God has gifted us, how does He want us to use them; how have you learned to use the good things from God in you life?
2. In 5:7-11, God knows how difficult it is for us to be patient, especially when we are suffering, yet He is teaching us to be patient even when we undergo suffering—what is the hope of our patient suffering; what examples are we presented to hold on to as we patiently suffer; can you think of other examples of patient suffering that will bless and help your life?
3. In 5:13-18, under different situations, God has appropriate responses for us to have—what are they; what are the powers of the prayer of faith we see here; why does God remind us that Elijah was just like us; how can we learn to obey our God and pray in faith more?
4. In 5:19-20, when we (and any of God's people) should wander from the truth, what should happen; when we see other people wandering from the truth, what should we do; what does this look like in our lives?

QT Questions — for 1Peter

1Pet 1 (3/16)

1. In 1:3-9, can you explain the new birth (your new birth)—how it begins, what it gives you, how it is kept, why it is so worthy, where it takes you, and how can you be certain that you have this new birth?
2. In 1:13-16, where does God want our minds and thoughts be focused on; why is our holiness linked with God's and what does that say about our relationship with Him?
3. In 1:17-22, our world has many voices that invites us to turn and trust in them—what are some of the voices you heard and are inclined to turn; how is it possible to have our faith and hope only in God; how are you learning to silence the voices of the world and tune to God's voice only?
4. In 1:23-25, what did Peter mean by perishable and imperishable seed; how does God want us to apply this to our lives?

1Pet 2 (3/17)

1. In 2:1-3, what should be the proper lifestyle of the people who have tasted that the Lord is good; what are areas in your life you need to get "rid" of more; where do you need to grow more that displays the beauty of God's salvation in your life?
2. In 2:4-10, why do people (including us) stumble; how are the many ways we are built more like the Living Stone; what is our calling in this dark world?
3. In 2:11-25, why are God's people called foreigners and exiles; as residents and as slaves, what kind of lifestyles should we live, and why does that matter?
4. In 2:19-25, what and why are some type of suffering pleasing to God, while some are not; what did Christ do for us; how are we to live in light of what Christ did?
 - Sometimes, we can focus on the suffering and become frightened and discouraged. But, if we learn to turn our focus on our growth into His glorious likeness, then the joy of His amazing image in us will be so much greater, that we will find our imitation of Him will be something we will run into, rather than the desire to run away.

1Pet 3 (3/18)

1. In 3:1-6, isn't it chauvinistic to teach wives to submit; what are the unfading beauty that is of great worth in God's sight; what is the hope for the wife for her good works before her unbelieving husband?
2. In 3:7, what must be the behavior of the husband towards his wife; how can the husband's (or any person) prayer be hindered in light of one's actions?
3. In 3:13-17, in the midst of suffering and fearful threats, where must our hearts rest and how should that cause us to respond with the non-believers before us; why is it better to suffer for doing good than for doing evil?
4. In 3:18-22, what do we learn about Christ's suffering in this passage; why is that important for us?
 - On 3:19, preaching to the imprisoned spirits, here are four main interpretations (from the New Geneva Study Bible).
 1. Christ as preincarnate and preaching through Noah to the people before the Flood (2Pet 2:5, Gen 6-8). Noah called them to repentance, but they

- disobeyed and are now imprisoned. The point of Peter's argument would then be that as God vindicated Noah then, He would vindicate Christians now.
2. Christ's preaching in the short interval between His death and resurrection, during a "descent to hell." It is said that Christ announced His victory to the spirits of Noah's wicked contemporaries confined in the realm of the dead.
 3. A similar idea is that Christ proclaimed His victory to fallen angels, often identified with the "sons of God" of Gen 6:2-4 in their place of confinement.
 4. Christ proclaiming His victory to fallen angels after the resurrection, at the time of His ascension into heaven.
 - The point of the last three interpretations is that just as Jesus was vindicated, so too Christians will be vindicated.

1Pet 4 (3/19)

1. In 4:1-6, why do the non-believers expect us to join in their reckless living and when we don't, what do they do; but what happens at the end; what happens to all of us at the end?
2. In 4:7-11, Peter emphasizes that the end is near—so, anticipating the Lord's return, how should our lives be lived; which areas do you want to cultivate more, so that your life will reflect more of His will?
3. In 4:12-19, suffering for being a Christian is not an easy thing to accept—but where do we find God's grace to not only accept but to rejoice; where else in God's word do we find such teaching and examples; though you should never seek suffering and yet when it comes, how can you joyfully submit and humbly accept when our sovereign God allows it to our lives?
4. In 4:19, when it is God's will that we suffer—where must our hearts be focused, and what must our lives display; what does that look like practically in your life?

1Pet 5 (3/21)

1. In 5:1-6, what and how are the elders called to fulfill their calling, with what hope; why should this matter to the rest of God's people who are not elders?
2. In 5:5-6, why does God like for His people to be humble; how is God's humility different than what the world values; how does God's true humility look like in your everyday life?
3. In 5:7, what does our God want us to do with ALL the anxieties that enters into our lives; what anxieties of your life do see yourself clinging on to (please search and pray); what is the hope and grace for our anxious hearts?
 - Please pray that you will understand and truly believe that His care for you is so much greater and real than all the anxious thoughts that desire to invade your life.
4. In 5:8-9, what kind of mind do we need in order to fight our spiritual battles; how are we to fight against our enemy; today and throughout the week and beyond, will you see where your spiritual battles are fought and use this truth to fight your battles today and throughout the week and beyond?
 - Our minds is one of the fiercest spiritual battle fields. That is why, we must daily intake God's word, His truth, to combat the lies that we easily drink from our world, and even from our own emotions and weakness. Please pray for your thoughts.

QT Questions — for 2Peter

2Pet 1 (3/22)

*When we are born again, we become a new creation. But there's a hitch; we are still influenced by sin. As a result, we are not always consistent in living out our new nature. God wants us to mature in our faith, conforming to His will and overcoming our temptations. Because of the civil war believers experience, we need to discipline ourselves so we can live more in line with our identity in Christ. (Words borrowed from the Quest Study Bible)

1. In 1:3-4, why did God give His divine power to provide everything we need for a godly life; with such truth, are there areas in your life that are not consistent with a godly life that you want to change?
2. In 1:5-11, in order to fight off the spiritual amnesia, what does God want His people to make our every effort in; how can you apply this in your life?
3. In 1:16-18, do you recall which specific incident with Jesus Peter is speaking of; as Peter says they were eyewitnesses of His majesty, what kind of witnessing would they have spread; do you also speak of His majesty when you give your witnessing before others?
4. In 1:19-21, though humans wrote the Scriptures, God's word is completely reliable—how can God's word be written by humans and be completely reliable when fallible humans wrote it; do you believe God's word written by humans are infallible and inerrant, to be completely obeyed as though God has written all of the words?

2Pet 2 (3/23)

1. In 2:1-3, false teachers often camouflage their lies with truth, making it difficult to catch their errors—what does Peter say about false teachers; what are we to learn and to discern?
2. In 2:4-9, how does God distinguish the righteous from the unrighteous; why is Lot considered a righteous man, when we study his life in Genesis, he is anything but righteous; what do we learn about our God and how He sees us?
3. In 2:13-16, why are the false teachers compared with Balaam; what is the warning that churches today must heed; why is this applicable to us?
4. In 2:20-22, we believe that our salvation in Christ is an irrevocable gift (Rom 8:38-39)—in light of the perseverance of the saints, how can you explain these verses; do you fear falling away from God's salvation, why or why not?
 - If you struggling with the thought of losing your salvation, please prayerfully meditate on the following verses from God's word (and if you are able, summarize the verses briefly in your own words).
 - Jn 10:28—
 - Phil 1:6—
 - Rom 8:30—
 - Rom 8:38-39—
 - Remember, the reason why God's people (us) can persevere to the end is because our Father is and will always preserve His children to the end.
 - The most important question to answer is—Are you God's child?—How can you be sure, you are God's child? (Jn 17:3; 1Jn 5:12; Rom 10:9-10).

2Pet 3 (3/24)

1. In 3:1-7, what is the purpose of Peter's reminders to God's people; what are some of the truth Peter wants His people to understand and remember?
2. In 3:8-10, why do you think days and years are similar to God; why is God slow in some cases; why would God use such a terrible example like a thief to compare Himself, when He is nothing like someone who steals and destroys?
3. In 3:11-16, knowing the end is surely coming, what kind of people ought you to be; will you prayerfully choose one area, each year, to truly pray and change in your life because God will be pleased, and dedicate yourself to be more of His desire?
4. In 3:18, will you write this last verse; why does this letter end with this verse; will you do your best to try to memorize and meditate this verse throughout today and this week?
 - It is my prayer that all of our lives will truly display this verse in our lives, more each day we walk in this lifetime.

QT Questions — for 1John

1Jn 1 (3/25)

1. In 1:1-4, in light of docetism, how does John defend that Jesus was truly God, who came as true real person; why is it important that Jesus had to be fully God and fully human (two nature in one); how is this applicable to you?
 - In the history of Christianity, docetism is the heterodox doctrine that the phenomenon of Jesus, His historical and bodily existence, and above all the human form of Jesus, was mere semblance without any true reality.
2. In 1:5-7, will you contrast between the light and darkness; why should this be important in your life?
3. In 1:8 & 10, if we claim we have no sin, what are we really saying; in light of that, when people say that humans are born innocent, that is without sin, what are they saying; when people say that humans are basically good, what are they saying; what will you say, if someone came and told you, “you are a sinner”?
 - May I say, perhaps because we Christians are used to the word sinner, in many instances, there’s very little negative reaction. But, may I remind us, a sinner is God’s worst and most despised enemy. A sinner is someone that God justly and rightly throws into hell, because he or she deserves nothing but the worst possible thing and place that a holy God can ever give. So, to be called a sinner is to be called in the worst possible way by a holy God. In fact, in Romans 7:13, the worst way that God wanted to call a sinner was to use the expressing, “sin might become utterly sinful.” So, when God calls a person a sinner, it means, we are possibly the worst and most terrible person that a holy God sees.
 - Therefore, I am of the opinion, that the people of the world are right when they feel really offended when someone calls them a sinner, because they don’t believe they are. So, if a person is not a sinner, then, the person should be deeply offended to be called a sinner.
 - In light of that, when you call yourself a sinner or when someone else does, let’s not use it lightly. It is a terrifying expression to use, if it is not true. So, when the word is used, let’s consider the weight of this word, and use it rightly with great humility. The more we understand what a sinner truly is, the more we will be amazed and thankful of His love and work for people who are least deserving.
4. In 1:9, throughout God’s word, we are taught that the holy God saved us while we were still sinners, that means, while we never repented or confessed our sins—in light of such truth, can you explain what this verse means; have you tasted how sweet this truth is, if you are able, will you share?

1Jn 2 (3/26)

1. In 2:1-2, what is the Father’s two desires for sin; how can we live obediently before the Lord?
2. In 2:3-11, what is the distinguishing lifestyle that says we know God; what can a person who knows God must not do; and whenever we fail, where should we run to (2:2)?
3. In 2:15-17, when we love the world, who are we not loving, is that ok with you; what does the world desire to fill us with; what must we learn through all these?

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4. In 2:22-23, what is the greatest lie that does the greatest harm to a person's life; how does the Son connect us with the Father; how is this applicable to your salvation?

1Jn 3 (3/28)

1. In 3:1-2, as His children, what and how much did the Father lavished on us; will you take the time to remember the many ways you were truly ministered; and why seeing Him as He is, so incredibly amazingly good for us?
2. In 3:4-10, what were Jesus' work with sin and the devil; how does His work impact the way we should live; and when we fall short of His ways, what must we do (2:2; 1:9)?
3. In 3:16-18, the world likes to define and re-define what real love is—but what does God say love is; how does His way of love impact the way we should define true love and the way we should live in our daily lives?
4. In 3:23, I believe we often reverse the ways we were meant to live, often resulting in wrong expectation and disappointments—God's command to believe and to love are to be offered in two different directions, which way for each; how does this shape us in our lives before God and before the people; how are you doing and how can we all do better?

1Jn 4 (3/29)

1. In 4:1-3, during this time, what is the test to see whether a person was from God or not; what would be the test if a person is a true believer or not for today; how can we help the people near us to pass the test of a true believer (4:15)?
2. In 4:4, what is the comparison of our God with the world; why does this matter; how does this apply to you when life's struggles and challenges are so great, that they truly are beyond your strength and ability and you feel helpless before them?
3. In 4:7-12, what does our love for people got to do with God's love; how did God show His love to us and how should that impact us; how are you living out His love in you and through you?
4. In 4:17-21, why and how do you think perfect love drives out fear; if we love because He first loved us, how can we love some people who are truly unreasonable and unlovable in our lives; what does God's love in us do for the people around us, and can you think one practical way to do this for that person?

1Jn 5 (3/30)

1. In 5:1-5, what is the connection that a person is born of God with someone who has overcome the world; what is the connection between a person who love the children of God with someone who has love for God; how are they applicable to you?
2. In 5:6-8, there is no clear cut interpretation for these verses, so, please approach them with great humility—what does it mean that Jesus came by water and blood; what does it mean that the Spirit, the water and the blood agree in their testimony?
 - (Allow me to offer you a few words from the New Geneva Study Bible.)
 - Some suggest that the water refers to the Baptism of Jesus and the blood to the Crucifixion. This is unlikely, since John in his Gospel does not directly recount the baptism of Jesus. Others suggest that "water and blood" refers to the two sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper. This is also unlikely, since John does

not recount the institution of the sacraments in his Gospel. The difficult saying of this verse probably reflects John 19:34. In John's Gospel, the testimony God bears to Jesus His Son is a key theme. The blood and water that flowed from Jesus after His death attested to the reality of His death; the wound in Jesus' side later confirmed the reality of His bodily resurrection (Jn 20:20, 25-27).

3. In 5:11-13, how can we be certain that we have eternal life; will you write why you are certain that you have eternal life and offer to God your deepest gratitude?
4. In 5:16-20, in light of Romans 6:23, what does it mean that a person commit a sin that does not lead to death; we can see the sway of the evil one is great, so how can a person break free from such bondage?
5. In 5:21, God speaks to us, "keep yourselves from idols"—what are the idols God wants you to keep yourself from; whenever you should fall, what does your God desire for you to do (2:2; 1:9)?

QT Questions — for 2John

2Jn (3/31)

1. In 1:1-3, who is the elder that is writing this letter; what kind of lady was she who was the recipient of this letter; who or what is the truth; what kind of greeting did he offer to her?
2. In 1:4-6, what are we told that love is; what is God's command for His people; how are you growing in your obedience in His words?
3. In 1:7-8, what is the deception that God warns us here; what are God's people to work hard after; how are you doing with them?
4. In 1:9-11, how can we tell who is in the teaching of Christ; what is the warning against such people; what is the balance in not welcoming such people and the calling to share the gospel with such people (1Pet 3:15)?
5. In 1:12, what does the elder desire to do; why does he desires this; how dear is such heart in your life (Heb 10:24-25)?

QT Questions — for 3John

3Jn (4/1)

1. In 1:2—this verse is the basis of the health and wealth gospel movement, good health, good wealth and good soul—as wonderful as these three goodness are, should that be the goal and desire for God’s people; if you should lack any one of them, does this mean that God’s favor is incomplete in you, why or why not?
2. In 1:3-4, where does the elder John find his great joy and why do you think that is; how is that applicable to you?
3. In 1:5-8, what is Gaius commended for; how is his example a Christ honoring lifestyle for God’s people; what practical steps can you take for your life to also exude this beautiful fragrance of Christ?
4. In 1:9-14, both Diotrephes and Demetrius seem to be leaders in the church—how were they different, and what should we learn from both men; how is this applicable to our church?

QT Questions — for Jude

Jude 1 (4/2)

1. In 1:5-7 and 11, we have three examples of God's judgment and three OT examples of the kind of persons Jude is warning us—can you see what they are; what are the lessons we need to learn from them?
2. In 1:12-13, we are presented six graphic metaphors—what are they; what are we to learn from them?
3. In 1:8-10 and 14-16, we are presented the angel Michael and Enoch—how did they deal with the ungodliness they faced; how did the Lord impact the way they saw and acted; how is this applicable to you?
4. In 1:20-25, how does God treat His people; in light of how our God treat His children, how are we treat other people; will you spend some time exalting the majesty of our God with the final verse?

QT Questions — for Revelations

*God has given many symbols in this Book of Revelations. But for our QT time, we will not explore deeply the many wonderful insights and interpretations (that should be left to a Bible study time). We will keep our focus simple, trying to understand God's revealed truth as simply and clearly as we can, and humbly delight to obey His truth in our lives as best as we can, with the desire to fall in love with Him as deeply as we can.

Rev 1 (4/4)

1. In 1:5-6, how is Jesus presented; what does He do for His people; what is the rightful response to His service for us; how can we learn to respond as we should in our daily lives today?
2. In 1:9-11, where was John writing this letter; why was he there; what does he say is the experience of God's people during this time; which day did he write and why would that be significant; how are all of these things applicable to you?
3. In 1:12-16, without needing to interpret all the brilliant things describing this "son of man," will you repeat the description of this man, and if you are able, will you try to draw Him as He is described?
4. In 1:17-18, what was John's response to the vision he just saw; how does God respond to John's response; what can we learn from this?

Rev 2 (4/5)

1. In 2:1-7, can you locate in your map where the church of Ephesus was; how does our Lord present Himself to His church; what did He commend them for; what was His warning for His people; what do you learn from God's message to His church?
2. In 2:8-11, can you locate in your map where the church of Smyrna was; how does our Lord present Himself to His church; what did He commend them for; what was His warning for His people; what do you learn from God's message to His church?
3. In 2:12-17, can you locate in your map where the church of Pergamum was; how does our Lord present Himself to His church; what did He commend them for; what was His warning for His people; what do you learn from God's message to His church?
4. In 2:18-29, can you locate in your map where the church of Thyatira was; how does our Lord present Himself to His church; what did He commend them for; what was His warning for His people; whose teaching did Jezebel resembled from the previous church; what do you learn from God's message to His church?

Rev 3 (4/6)

1. In 3:1-6, can you locate in your map where the church of Sardis was; how does our Lord present Himself to His church; what did He commend them for; what was His warning for His people; what do you learn from God's message to His church?
2. In 3:7-13, can you locate in your map where the church of Philadelphia was; how does our Lord present Himself to His church; what did He commend them for; what was His warning for His people; what do you learn from God's message to His church?

3. In 3:14-22, can you locate in your map where the church of Laodicea was; how does our Lord present Himself to His church; what did He commend them for; what was His warning for His people; what do you learn from God's message to His church?
4. As God spoke to the 7 churches—what are your thoughts on where the 7 churches are located; what are two or three of things that strike you the most from the messages God gave to His church?

Rev 4 (4/7)

1. In 4:2-3, Who was sitting on heaven's throne; how is He described; what are your thoughts on this?
2. In 4:4, who sat on the 24 thrones; who do they remind you and why do you think they are called so; how are they described and why do you think that is?
3. In 4:6-8, how are the four living creatures described; what do they never stop doing; where else in God's word do we find these praises?
4. In 4:9-11, what do the 24 elders do whenever they hear the living creatures worship God's majesty; the crown that God placed on their heads, what do they do with it when they worship God, and why do you think that was; what was the reason for their praise of God?

Rev 5 (4/8)

1. In 5:1-5, why was it that no one else was worthy to open the scroll; who alone was worthy to open the scroll and why; why do you think this is important for God's people?
2. In 5:5-14, why did the Lamb look as if He was slain; what was the overwhelming response for the Lamb; who were there to sing and what were they singing; how should this impact our worship of the Lamb?
3. In 5:8, why and how is our prayers compared with incense; why should this stimulate us to be even more delighted to pray; would you spend some time to pray like an incense today?
4. In 5:11-14, with what kind of voices did all the angels and creatures sing of the worthiness of the Lamb, who was slain; with what word did the four living creatures respond to all God's creatures praises, and what does the word mean; with what posture did the elders worship the living God; how are all of these applicable to us?

Rev 6 (4/9)

*The opening of the first seal in Rev. 6:1 unleashes a barrage of judgments that last through Rev. 20. These are not descriptions of just something or for someone else. The people receiving will be the people who do not know our Lord as their Redeemer, whom God has purposefully placed in our midst. May our God use us to proclaim His truth, His gospel, so that they will not suffer such terrifying end.

1. In 6:1-8, remembering chapter 5 where no one could open the seal, now we see the Lamb does, and when He does, we see the first four seals open—without needing great explanations, just simply, who appears in the four seals and what does God's word say they each represent; of these four, is there anything that strikes you?

2. In 6:9-11, with the opening of the fifth seal, where do we see the believers who were slain and why was that significant (Ex 29:12); what was their cry and what was God's response and why was that significant?
3. In 6:12-14, the sixth seal was opened, what happened; what captures your heart?
4. In 6:15-17, what was the response from the greatest to the least among the people; whose wrath was this (Eph 2:1-3); who can stand this; why does this matter to us, especially for us who have family and love ones who do not believe in the Lamb that was slain for them?

Rev 7 (4/18)

1. In 7:1-3, before the four angels were to harm the land, what would God do for His people; what does this mean for His people (2Tim 4:18); and how can you be sure that this applies to you?
2. In 7:4-8, without needing an interpretation or explanation—will you point out what appears unusual from the list of the tribes of Israel?
3. In 7:11-12, what did all they who were standing around the throne do; will you list the sevenfold praises to God we find in verse 12; of the list, which reason for praise rings loudest to you today, why?
4. In 7:13-17, how did the Lamb wash the robes of His people white; how can a lamb become the Shepherd; and for all the sheep before this Shepherd, what will happen to them; how is this applicable to you?

Rev 8 (4/19)

1. In 8:3-4, how are the smoke of the censers and the prayers of God's people similar; why would the prayers of God's people be mentioned here with the judgment of God?
2. In 8:6-12, why announce God's judgment with a trumpet call; what events in God's word did God use the trumpet calls (Numb 10:1-7; Josh 6:5; Joel 2:1; 1Thes 4:16); what's the lesson to learn here?
3. In 8:7-12, what did the four trumpet calls do; what are your thoughts as you meditate on these judgments?
4. In 8:13, what is yet to come; how are we suppose to prepare for them?

Rev 9 (4/20)

1. In 9:1-6, what did the trumpet sound of the fifth angel released; what were they told to do and not do; what do you learn from this?
2. In 9:13-19, what did the trumpet sound of the sixth angel released; what do you learn from this?
3. In 9:20-21, what was the state of the people who were not killed in these frightening days; what was their lifestyle that kept them from repenting (Jn 3:19-20); what does our God want us to do when we sin, for we sin often (1Jn 1:8-2:2)?

Rev 10 (4/21)

Between the 6th and 7th trumpet, there is an interlude with two scenes (ch. 10 & 11:1-14).

1. In 10:3-4, what did the voices of the seven thunders say; what do you think about the message given to John here?
2. In 10:8-10, what do you think is the meaning of tasting sweet in the mouth but sour in the stomach; how is this applicable to you?
3. In 10:11, what was John told to do; how is this related to what were said in the above verses 8-10; what can we learn from this?

Rev 11 (4/22)

1. In 11:1-4, what would it mean that God's Two Witnesses will trample on the holy city (shouldn't they have preserved the holy city instead); what do you think it means that they prophesied, clothed in sackcloth?
2. In 11:5-10, what powers are these Two Witnesses given in order to accomplish God's will for them; can you remember some of the OT people who were given similar powers; how would these two prophets torment those who live on the earth?
3. In 11:11-13, how does God minister to His servants who sacrificed their lives; can you remember the people our God raised from death; who also went up to heaven on a cloud?
4. In 11:15-19, when the seventh trumpet sounded, what did the twenty-four elders do, as they were seated on their thrones; what was the content of their praise; when God's temple in heaven was opened, what became visible, and do you remember what's inside there?

Rev 12 (4/23)

1. In 12:1-8, we see a battle raging between the Woman and Michael fighting against the dragon—simply, who are they and what kind of battle was this; what was the outcome of the battle; where else did we see this happened before (Isa 14:12-14)?
2. In 12:9—the dragon or the serpent is called the devil and Satan—what do these two names mean; why do they exist; what did God do against them?
3. In 12:11, how do God's people triumph over the dragon; in this spiritual battle, who must God's people not place first, and what happens if we do; who should be our first love and do you want to truly live under this order (Matt 22:37-38)?
4. In 12:17, why is the dragon enraged; who and why is the dragon waging war against; what must God's people do; how can you do this humbly well?

Rev 13 (4/25)

1. In 13:1-9, how did the world, the people whose names have not been written in the Lamb's book of life, perceived the beast who came out of the water; what was their response to their perception; what did this beast do?
2. In 13:9-10, what was the outcome of many people; what were God's people to do under such terrible days?
3. In 13:11-15, how did the miraculous signs from the beast impacted the people; how can God's people not judge by mere appearance but judge correctly (Jn 7:24)?
4. In 13:16-18, if people did not receive the mark, what impact to their lives did this bring; if our physical survival is at stake, how should we consider about receiving the mark, why or why not; what is the ultimate mark do you want to have?

Rev 14 (4/26)

1. In 14:1-5, I am of the opinion that the 144,000 is not a literal number chosen from among all God's people, rather, the number represents symbolically all of God's people—so, how are they described; how can such purity exist?
2. In 14:6-7, what was the proclamation of the angel; as we obey the angel's proclamation, how would that look like in our own lives?
3. In 14:9-12, what will be the outcome of the people who chooses to worship the beast; can you think of a name for this place; what are God's people to do under such frightening situation?
4. In 14:17-20, how do you think a winepress picture God's wrath; how would you answer when someone should ask you, "isn't God a God of love, so how could there be such wrath from God?"; yet, despite God's wrath, do you truly believe He is loving, why?

Rev 15 (4/27)

1. In 15:1-2, though the beast initially persecutes and conquers the believers, his success is short-lived (13:7)—why and who conquers the beast (1Jn 4:4); though the problems and difficulties of life might seem to have conquered you, who ultimately conquers, even in your life; can you give a few Scripture references backing your faith?
2. In 15:3-4, will you explain how God can be just and righteous when He is pouring all of these wrath unto the people; can you also sing that God is great and marvelous in our world and in your life, will you explain why to the people who may not think so?
3. In 15:5-8, have you noticed where these plagues were coming from; how can you reconcile the wrath of God that destroys people with the glory of God; how is this applicable to your life?

Rev 16 (4/28)

We have encountered three sets of seven judgments—seals, trumpets, and bowls (Rev 6:1-16:21).

1. In 16:1, we are often told that God is a God of love, so why would there be such an emphasis of God's wrath poured to the people throughout this book (Eph 2:1-3); how is this relevant to the messages of God's churches today and to our lives as well?
2. In 16:2-21, as these wraths are poured unto the people, how do these people respond to God; how does God desire for the people to respond when the people are punished (or rebuked or disciplined) for their sins (1Jn 1:8-2:2; Heb 12:4-13)?
3. In 16:16, Armageddon comes from two Hebrew words, "Har" and "Megiddo," which means, "The mountain of Megiddo." Many people think that Armageddon refers to a place where a battle will occur before the return of Christ on the great day of God Almighty (16:14). What is important to understand is, it is the location of the climatic battle, and most importantly, we know, Who the victor is.
 - In light of God's complete and final victory over evil—what are God's people to remember about our God when the struggles and difficulties of our lives seem overwhelming (2Tim 4:16-18; 1Cor 10:13); what are God's people to remember about our God when evil and misery seem much more powerful than us (1Jn 4:4;

Jn 16:33); why and where can God's people find our assurance that our God is the victor (16:17; Jn 19:30)?

Rev 17 (4/29)

1. In 17:1-6, 18, here we have another woman (unlike the woman in chapter 12), what are the many names she is called; what does that say about her; who does the angel say she is and where would that be in those days (17:18)?
2. In 17:8, can you explain the phrase for the beast "once was, now is not, and yet will come up"; how is this similar and different than Christ's (in 1:8); what is the lesson we can learn from them?
3. In 17:9, what does God want His people to do; how can we do better what our God is calling us to do when things are confusing, difficult and even dangerous?
4. In 17:14, in this war, who is triumphant and why; is there any doubt as to the outcome of this war and why; why should this matter to you?
5. In 17:16, what happens to the relationship between the beast and the prostitute; how is their relationship different than the way God treats His people; what does this say about the relationship you have with your God, especially after you have made a mess and have sinned greatly?

Rev 18 (4/30)

1. In 18:1-8, what has happened to Babylon and why; what is God calling His people to do from Babylon and why (Is 52:11; Jer 51:45; 2Cor 6:17); how is this applicable to us?
2. In 18:5, 8, what does God see and what will He do; how is this applicable to us?
3. In 18:9-20, who are the three people who cry, Woe for Babylon's destruction, and why; who are the people who rejoice over Babylon's destruction and why; what are we to learn from this?
4. In 18:21-24, what is the end description of the once great Babylon; how is this applicable to us?

Rev 19 (5/2)

1. In 19:1-8, Hallelujah comes from two words, "halel," to praise, and "Yah," which is a shortened version of Yahweh, which means, "Praise the Lord"—will you list the many reasons why God is praised; and which reason resonates most with you today?
 - As a side note, I am so thankful to my wife, because when I ask her to sing a praise, she sings, "Hallelujah (3x) and Amen"—it's beautiful.
2. In 19:4, 10, who and how are we called to worship; as deserving as he may appear to be, who are we told to not worship and why; how can you apply this whenever you are worshiping?
3. In 19:11-16, this white horse is probably not the white horse of 6:2—who is the Rider, and how are the many ways He is described; which of couple of these descriptions ministers to you most today?
4. In 19:17-21, what happened to all the kings that opposed the Rider of the white horse; how were these kings able to delude the people to follow them; what does it mean that they were all killed by the sword coming out of the Rider's mouth?

Rev 20 (5/3)

1. In 20:1-10, what was the work of the dragon/serpent/devil/Satan; where was he thrown and how is this place described; where would all of his followers be thrown?
2. In 20:4-5, how are the people who had not worshiped the beast, rather worshiped God described; using your own words, can you simply describe what happens to God's people in the end?
3. In 20:11-15, can you explain why the judgment according to what we have done is completely fair and just, yet, it brings the most frightening result; is there another kind of judgment that is not judged according to one's deeds?—please explain; will you be judged fairly or unfairly on the final judgment?—please explain.

The thousand years (millennium)

There are currently three major views concerning the millennium, as it relates to the second coming of Christ.

1. Premillennialism—holds that Christ will return after a period of divine wrath and establish a kingdom on earth, that is, He will return before the millennium.
 - Proponents—Tim LaHaye, Hal Lindsey, Charles Ryrie, C.I. Scofield, Wayne Grudem, among others.
2. Postmillennialism—states that Christ will return after the millennium, which is defined as a period of unprecedented success in the preaching of the gospel, massive conversion, resolution of social evils and prosperity.
 - Proponents—Lorraine Boettner, Jonathan Edwards, B.B. Warfield, among others.
3. Amillennialism—states that there is no literal 1,000 year reign; it is symbolic. They believe that humanity is currently living in the final period of history between Christ's ascension and second coming, during which Christ reigns in the heavens.
 - Proponents—Augustine, John Calvin, Martin Luther, among others.

Two thoughts:

1. To me, all three views have wonderful scholars and pastors I appreciate, so whichever view a person holds, it is not as important as long as our faith rest on Christ's second coming and the final judgment all people must face, determining which eternity all people will dwell—either in God's everlasting kingdom or in the burning fire of hell.
 - As for me, I do not fully comprehend all of God's word, especially in this area, so I accept my shortcomings, and am willing to accept other believers disagreement, but when we disagree, I pray that we will learn to disagree respectfully.
2. Having said that, I personally believe in the amillennialism view, where we are living in the last days, and with the second coming of Christ, the final judgment comes, and we will all enter into God's glory or into the everlasting fire of torment in hell.
 - To me, the most important truth to remember is, there are only two choices for eternity, either in God's kingdom or into God's wrath, which makes, our faith in the finished work of Christ on the cross and His resurrection, the gospel, the key to opening God's kingdom.

Rev 21 (5/4)

For the next two chapters, may I encourage you to let your imagination, the good kind, fly and soar to new heights. Imagine, not as in a wishful thinking, but based on His word and truth, may His amazing vision fill and overflow in your thoughts and hearts.

1. In 21:1-7, in a new heaven and a new earth—how does God present Himself; and what are the many wonderful ways God delight to bless His people?
2. In 21:8, how are the people not His, described, why those descriptions, and where will they be consigned?
3. In 21:9-21, who is the new Jerusalem and how is that relevant to you; how is she described; of the twelve foundation stones, if are you familiar with any of these stones, will you describe; and what do you think of the pearls as big as a gate and streets covered with gold (please, don't think objectively, but knowing this is the place where you will be entering and spending your eternity—can I say, I don't think we will need any socks and shoes to walk in this street)?
4. In 21:22-27, how is Jesus described; why is He all sufficient; what will He not permit there ever; so, how is this place different than the original Garden of Eden?

Rev 22 (5/5)

1. In 22:1-3, the tree of life will bear fruits and have leaves—how will our God use this tree for His people; subsequently, what will this place never have; can you see yourself here, can you describe?
2. In 22:4-5, what will God's people see; what will that do for us?
3. In 22:6-11, what is the apostle John inspired to do and yet told to refrain, why; what are the four continuations that should keep on going and why do you think that is?
4. In 22:12-19, will you list all the different names of Jesus and meditate on Him throughout the day; who do the people on the outside love and therefore practice according to their love; what is the final warning on God's word and how is that applicable to you?
5. In 22:20-21, what is Jesus' words to His people; how does John respond to Jesus' words; what is the final benediction to all God's people from God's word; will you write your heartfelt prayer in light of Jesus' final words in His revelation?