

## Session 1: The Infancy of Jesus—A Savior is Born

### ESS 103 – *Life of Christ*

#### Matthew 1-2, Luke 1-2

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Highlights of Jesus' birth from the Gospel of St. Matthew include:

- a. The birth of Jesus in \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The visit of the \_\_\_\_\_, who were following a star.
- c. The Holy Family's departure to \_\_\_\_\_ and Herod's slaughter of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. The Holy Family's return from Egypt to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Highlights of Jesus' birth from the Gospel of St. Luke include:

- a. The foretelling of the birth of \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the birth of Jesus from Gabriel to the Blessed Virgin Mary.
- c. Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ with St. Elizabeth.
- d. The \_\_\_\_\_ of John the Baptist.
- e. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus in Bethlehem.
- f. The announcement of the \_\_\_\_\_ to the shepherds.
- g. The circumcision and \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus in the Temple.
- h. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the boy Jesus in the Temple.

3. Both St. Matthew and St. Luke narrate a genealogy of Jesus.

- a. St. Matthew traces Jesus' genealogy back to \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. St. Luke traces Jesus' genealogy back to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Session 2: Jesus' Ministry Begins

### ESS 103 – *Life of Christ*

#### Matthew 3-7

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. St. John the Baptist prepared for the ministry of Jesus by preaching repentance and the Kingdom of Heaven.
  - a. St. John the Baptist was sent by God as a \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus Christ to prepare the way for the Lord (Luke 1:17).
  - b. By announcing the Kingdom of Heaven, St. John the Baptist is heralding Jesus as the new \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. To prepare for this kingdom, St. John the Baptist called people to repentance, \_\_\_\_\_ from their sins.
  - d. St. John the Baptist \_\_\_\_\_ in the Jordan River, calling people to acknowledge their sins.
  - e. St. John the Baptist finds himself in \_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_ leaders of his day.
2. St. John the Baptist baptizes Jesus in the Jordan River.
  - a. Because He is sinless, Jesus had no \_\_\_\_\_ of baptism.
  - b. Jesus' baptism \_\_\_\_\_ His public ministry.
  - c. By entering the waters of baptism of St. John the Baptist, Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ Himself with those whose sins He would later bear on the Cross.
  - d. Jesus' baptism reflected the \_\_\_\_\_ nature of God and Jesus' submission to the plan of the Father.
  - e. By being baptized, Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ the waters of the Sacrament of Baptism.
3. Jesus' ministry begins with:

- a. His \_\_\_\_\_ days in the desert and \_\_\_\_\_ by the devil.
  - b. The proclamation of the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in Galilee.
  - c. The call of the first \_\_\_\_\_, Peter, Andrew, James and John.
  - d. The \_\_\_\_\_ of sick and His growing in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In the Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7), Jesus establishes the law of the New Covenant.
- a. Just as Moses went up Mount Sinai, Jesus proclaims His teaching from a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. In the sermon, Jesus directs His followers to a radical reorientation of the \_\_\_\_\_ toward God.
  - c. The Beatitudes call the disciple to find \_\_\_\_\_ in the Kingdom of Heaven, not in the temporary pleasures of this life.
  - d. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus completes and \_\_\_\_\_ the Law of Moses.
  - e. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus teaches on \_\_\_\_\_ conversion and the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christian life with an \_\_\_\_\_ like no other teacher of the day.
5. In summary, we have seen in Matthew 3-7:
- a. St. John the Baptist \_\_\_\_\_ the way for Jesus and the Kingdom of Heaven.
  - b. Jesus is the New \_\_\_\_\_, ushering in the Kingdom of Heaven.
  - c. Jesus begins His ministry with \_\_\_\_\_ and the forming of His closest \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. Jesus is the New \_\_\_\_\_, fulfilling the law of Moses and bringing it to completion.

**Session 3: Signs of the Kingdom**  
**Healing, Miracles and the Apostles**  
**ESS 103 – *Life in Christ***  
**Matthew 8-13**

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. After the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus reveals His Divine identity through healings and miracles. This is seen through:
  - a. The cleansing of a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. The healing of the centurion's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. The healing of St. Peter's \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the storm.
  - e. The casting out of the Gadarene \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f. The healing of the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jesus selects and commissions the Twelve Apostles as co-workers in His mission. The Apostles:
  - a. Are chosen by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Represent the new twelve tribes of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Are given a first assignment, sent out by Jesus to preach the Kingdom of Heaven to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the house of Israel.
3. Jesus' ministry brings Him into conflict with the religious authorities.
  - a. Following Jesus is a decision that causes \_\_\_\_\_ with those who do not follow Him.
  - b. Jesus chastises those of this generation for their lack of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Jesus' interpretation of the purpose of the Law of Moses puts Him at odds with the Pharisees, who begin to plan to put Him to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. Jesus reprimands this generation as evil and unfaithful because they demanded a

\_\_\_\_\_ from Him.

4. Jesus uses parables to teach on discipleship and the Kingdom of Heaven. Parables:

- a. Use imagery and language from \_\_\_\_\_ life experiences.
- b. Are poetic, using \_\_\_\_\_ to convey meaning
- c. Have \_\_\_\_\_ of meaning, with endless opportunities for deeper reflection by the hearer.
- d. Are not 'solved' like a riddle (with intelligence) but can be \_\_\_\_\_ by anyone who desires to search them more deeply.
- e. Parables, and their meaning, do not force themselves on the hearer but \_\_\_\_\_ listeners to ponder them.

5. The Parable of the Sower describes how the word of the Kingdom grows in the person.

- a. The seed that fell along the path refers to one that heard the message \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ and was snatched away by the evil one.
- b. The seed that fell among the rocks is one that received the word with joy but \_\_\_\_\_ allow it to \_\_\_\_\_, and so quickly fell away under trouble and persecution.
- c. The seed that fell among the thorns represents the one that received the word but allowed it to be \_\_\_\_\_ by the worries of life.
- d. The seed that fell on good soil is one that heard and understood, allowing the seed to root, \_\_\_\_\_ and produce a bounteous crop.

6. In summary, we have seen in Matthew 3-7:

- a. Jesus establishes the Kingdom through \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Jesus selects the \_\_\_\_\_ and sends them out on a mission to the lost tribes of Israel.
- c. Jesus enters into \_\_\_\_\_ with religious authorities.
- d. Jesus teaches through \_\_\_\_\_.

## Session 4: Jesus Establishes the Kingdom

### ESS 103 – *Life in Christ*

#### Matthew 14-18

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Jesus continues to reveal His identity and establish His Kingdom through supernatural signs and miracles. These miracles include:
  - a. The feeding of the \_\_\_\_\_ thousand.
  - b. Walking on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Healings at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. Healing of many by the Sea of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e. The feeding of the \_\_\_\_\_ thousand
2. Conflict continues to grow between Jesus and the leaders He encounters.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ fears Jesus is St. John the Baptist raised from the dead.
  - b. Jesus chastises the Pharisees and scribes for their misinterpretation of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Jesus refuses to give a \_\_\_\_\_ to the Pharisees and Sadducees.
  - d. Jesus denounces the ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' of the Pharisees and Sadducees.
3. St. Peter confesses Jesus' identity as the Messiah, the 'anointed' Son of God. In this passage we see:
  - a. An acknowledgement of Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. That St. Peter receives a \_\_\_\_\_ name from Jesus (from Simon to Peter, 'rock').

- c. That \_\_\_\_\_ revealed Jesus' identity to St. Peter.
  - d. That St. Peter is given a \_\_\_\_\_ role among the Apostles and in the life of the Church.
4. Immediately after St. Peter's declaration, Jesus predicts His violent death in Jerusalem. This declaration:
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Peter, whose first reaction it is to go against Jesus' plan.
  - b. Lays the foundation for Christian \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Is followed by Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_, meant to strengthen Peter, James and John and point them to Jesus' Resurrection.
5. Jesus teaches that participation in the Kingdom of Heaven is:
- a. Built on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Leads people to \_\_\_\_\_, not sin.
  - c. Rejoices in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. Is lived in \_\_\_\_\_ with others.
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ that we show forgiveness to others.
6. In summary, we read in Matthew 14-18:
- a. Jesus establishes His kingdom through \_\_\_\_\_ signs, miracles and healings.
  - b. St. Peter declares Jesus the \_\_\_\_\_, the Son of the living God, the new King.
  - c. Although Peter declares Him to be the Christ, Jesus predicts His passion, \_\_\_\_\_ and resurrection in Jerusalem.

## Session 5: Jesus Enters Jerusalem

### ESS 103 – *Life in Christ*

#### Matthew 19-25

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The Pharisees attempt to trap Jesus over Moses' teaching on divorce. Jesus teaches that:
  - a. Marriage was designed by \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Marriage is to be between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. In marriage, God \_\_\_\_\_ the couple, a union that \_\_\_\_\_ be divided by man.
  - d. Divorce was only permitted by Moses because of man's \_\_\_\_\_ of heart.
  - e. Divorce and remarriage, except in the case of an unlawful marriage, is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In His encounter with the Rich Young Man, Jesus calls him to total renunciation for the Gospel.
  - a. The question posed by the Rich Young Man connects the doing of \_\_\_\_\_ with obtaining \_\_\_\_\_ life (v. 16).
  - b. Jesus directs the man to a \_\_\_\_\_, the One who is the source of goodness itself.
  - c. Jesus challenges the man to go \_\_\_\_\_ keeping the commandments and strive for moral \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 21).
  - d. Moral perfection comes by \_\_\_\_\_ that which keeps us from God and by \_\_\_\_\_ the Person of Christ (v. 21).
3. In Matthew 20, Jesus teaches that the Kingdom of Heaven:
  - a. Belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ and is His to share with others as He sees fit.
  - b. Is built on \_\_\_\_\_, not power.



- c. Is exercised through the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus.
4. At the beginning of Holy Week, Jesus triumphantly enters Jerusalem as the new King and Son of David. Jesus:
- a. Is hailed as the messianic \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Drives out all those engaged in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the Temple area.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ the blind and lame in the Temple area.
  - d. Raises the indignation of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, setting off the dramatic tension between Him and the religious leaders that would lead to His execution.
5. In the discourse on the Mt. of Olives (Olivet Discourse) of Matthew 24-25, Jesus announces:
- a. The destruction of the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and end of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Son of Man.
  - c. The importance of being \_\_\_\_\_ prepared.
  - d. The criteria for the \_\_\_\_\_ of all people.
6. In summary, we read in Matthew 19-25:
- a. Jesus restores \_\_\_\_\_ to God's original plan in Creation.
  - b. Jesus calls His disciples to moral \_\_\_\_\_ and holiness.
  - c. Jesus announces the establishment of the \_\_\_\_\_, seen in His Olivet Discourse.

## Session 6: The Death and Resurrection of Jesus

### ESS 103 – *Life in Christ*

#### Matthew 26-28

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Two days before the Passover, the chief priests and elders of the people conspire to put Jesus to with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. At the Last Supper, Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ as the memorial of His passion, death and resurrection.
3. After the Last Supper, Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ and arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane.
4. Jesus goes on trial before the \_\_\_\_\_ and is denied by \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Because they could not inflict capital punishment on Jesus, the chief priests and elders bring Jesus before \_\_\_\_\_, the Roman \_\_\_\_\_ in Judea.
6. Although he found no case against Jesus, Pilate had Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Around three o'clock in the afternoon, Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ His spirit.

8. At the request of the chief priests and Pharisees, Pilate put \_\_\_\_\_  
at the tomb of Jesus to guard it.
9. On the first day of the week, the \_\_\_\_\_ appears to Mary Magdalene  
and the 'other Mary'.
10. Jesus commissions the \_\_\_\_\_ to make disciples of all  
nations.
11. In summary, we read in Matthew 26-28:
- a. Jesus' conflict with the religious authorities leads to His passion and  
\_\_\_\_\_ on the Cross.
  - b. On the Third Day, Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ from the dead.
  - c. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ the Eleven with the task of making disciples of all nations.

## Session 7: The Acts of the Apostles

### ESS 103 – *Life in Christ* Acts of the Apostles 1-11

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1. Preface to Acts of the Apostles (1:1-5).

<u>Key People:</u> 1. Luke – the Author (1:1). 2. Theophilus – the intended reader (1:1). 3. Jesus: a. The subject of Luke’s first book (1:1-2). b. Presented Himself alive after His Passion (1:3). 4. The Holy Spirit – The promise of the Father (1:4).	<u>Role of Church Hierarchy:</u> 1. Were appeared to by the Resurrected Jesus (1:4). 2. Waiting for Holy Spirit (1:4).
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##### a. Key Events:

i. Continuation of Gospel of \_\_\_\_\_ (1:1).

##### b. Activity of the Holy Spirit:

i. \_\_\_\_\_ arrived.

##### c. Issues and Implications for the life of the Church:

i. \_\_\_\_\_ to be baptized in the Holy Spirit (1:5).

#### 2. From The Ascension and Pentecost (1:6-2:13).

<u>Key People:</u> 1. The ascended Jesus (2:9). 2. Apostles gathered (1:13-14). 3. Matthias, successor to Judas (1:26). 4. Devout men from every nation (2:5).	<u>Role of Church Hierarchy:</u> 1. Hiding in the Upper Room (1:13ff). 2. United in one accord (1:14). 3. Chose a successor to Judas (1:15ff). 4. Anointed with Holy Spirit (2:4).
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##### a. Key Events:

i. \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus (1:9).

ii. \_\_\_\_\_ for the promised Holy Spirit (2:1)

iii. \_\_\_\_\_ (2:1ff).

##### b. Activity of the Holy Spirit:

i. \_\_\_\_\_ on disciples in Upper Room.

ii. Enabled disciples to \_\_\_\_\_ in different tongues.

##### c. Issues and Implications for the life of the Church:

i. Jesus is physically \_\_\_\_\_ (1:9).

- ii. Disciples called to be witnesses to Judea and Samaria and the ends of the earth (1:8).
- iii. Because of hiding, there are potential hostilities from the \_\_\_\_\_ (1:13).
- iv. Need to be in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ among believers (1:14).
- v. Foundation of apostolic \_\_\_\_\_ (1:24-26).
- vi. Needed the Holy Spirit to \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Spirit among the disciples.

3. The Gospel in Jerusalem (2:14-8:3), with an emphasis on the role of St. Peter as the head of the Apostles.

<u>Key People:</u> <i>Protagonists</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. St. Peter, the head of the apostles (2:14ff).</li> <li>2. The believers, acting in unity (2:44)</li> <li>3. The Apostles (5:12).</li> <li>4. Seven Deacons (6:5).</li> <li>5. St. Steven (6:8)</li> </ul> <i>Antagonists</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Elders and Scribes (6:12).</li> <li>2. Sanhedrin (6:12).</li> <li>3. Saul (8:1).</li> </ul>	<u>Role of Church Hierarchy:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initial preaching on Pentecost (2:14).</li> <li>2. Teaching in the Christian Community (2:42).</li> <li>3. Performed signs and wonders (2:43).</li> <li>4. Need for assistants to Apostles (6:1ff).</li> <li>5. Performed more signs and wonders (5:12ff).</li> </ul>
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a. Key Events:

- i. Peter's \_\_\_\_\_ at Pentecost (2:14-36).
- ii. Baptism of first \_\_\_\_\_ (2:37-41).
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ life of the believers (2:42-47).
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of Apostles (5:12-16).
- v. Institution of \_\_\_\_\_ (6:1-7).
- vi. Martyrdom of \_\_\_\_\_ (6:8-15; 7:54-60).
- vii. Persecution of Church by \_\_\_\_\_ (8:1-3).

b. Activity of the Holy Spirit:

- i. Came on those \_\_\_\_\_ (2:38).
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ the Body of Christ (2:42-47).
- iii. Selection of \_\_\_\_\_ (6:5).
- iv. Filled Steven at moment of his \_\_\_\_\_ (7:55).

c. Issues and Implications for the life of the Church:

- i. \_\_\_\_\_ of initial believers (2:14ff).
- ii. Life of the early Christian Community marked by \_\_\_\_\_-fold unity (2:42ff).

- a. Teaching of the Apostles.
- b. Fellowship.
- c. Breaking of Bread.
- d. Prayers.

- iii. Need for assistants to the \_\_\_\_\_ as community grows (6:1ff).
- iv. Beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ with St. Steven by the Sanhedrin (7:54ff).
- v. \_\_\_\_\_ by Saul 8:3.

4. The conversion of St. Paul (8:4-9:31).

<p><u>Key People:</u></p> <p><i>Protagonists</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sts. Peter and John (8:14-17)</li> <li>2. Jesus appearing to Saul (9:5).</li> <li>3. Ananias, who baptized Saul (9:10).</li> <li>4. 'Brother' Saul, now a baptized brother in Christ to Ananias (9:17).</li> <li>5. Barnabas, who escorts Saul to the Apostles in Jerusalem (9:27).</li> </ol> <p><i>Antagonists</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Saul, before his conversion (9:1).</li> <li>2. The High Priest, working to persecute Christians (9:1).</li> <li>3. The Jews who lived in Damascus and debated Saul (9:22).</li> <li>4. The Hellenist (Greek speaking) Jews who debated Saul in Jerusalem (9:29).</li> </ol>	<p><u>Role of Church Hierarchy:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Added Saul as a Christian <u>apologist</u> (9:22,27,29).</li> </ol>
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a. Key Events:

- i. Celebration of the Sacrament of \_\_\_\_\_ (8:14-17).
- ii. Appearance of \_\_\_\_\_ to Saul (9:1-9).
- iii. Saul's \_\_\_\_\_ (9:10-19a).
- iv. Saul debating the Jews in \_\_\_\_\_ (9:19b-25).
- v. Saul visits the Church leaders in \_\_\_\_\_ (9:26-31).

b. Activity of the Holy Spirit:

- i. Was given more \_\_\_\_\_ to the believers by the Apostles (8:14-17)
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ Saul (9:17).
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ believers as the Church grew (9:21).

c. Issues and Implications for the life of the Church:

- i. The fiercest \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church was now a fierce \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus.

5. The bringing of the Gospel to the Gentiles (10:1-11:18).

<p><b>Key People:</b></p> <p><i>Protagonists</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cornelius, a gentile Roman centurion (10:1-5).</li> <li>2. St. Peter (10:9ff).</li> <li>3. Apostles and brethren in Judea (11:1).</li> </ol> <p><i>Antagonists</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The circumcision party of Christians, believers who maintained new male converts needed to be circumcised, as under the old covenant (11:2).</li> </ol>	<p><b>Role of Church Hierarchy:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. St. Peter brings the Gospel to the Gentiles.</li> <li>2. St. Peter acts as head of the Apostles (11:1-18).</li> <li>3. The other apostles are subordinate to St. Peter (11:18).</li> </ol>
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a. Key Events:

- i. \_\_\_\_\_ vision of an angel (10:1-5).
- ii. St. Peter's \_\_\_\_\_ and vision (10:9-16).
- iii. St. Peter goes to \_\_\_\_\_ and meets Cornelius (10:17-33).
- iv. St. Peter proclaims the Gospel to the \_\_\_\_\_ (10:34-43).
- v. The \_\_\_\_\_ receive the Holy Spirit (10:44-48).
- vi. St. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ his actions to the Church of Jerusalem (11:1-18).

b. Activity of the Holy Spirit:

- i. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Peter to go to Cornelius (10:19).
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ on those who heard the word of God preached by St. Peter (10:44-48).

c. Issues and Implications for the life of the Church:

- i. The Holy Spirit is for \_\_\_\_\_ the world, not just the Jews.
- ii. The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is world-wide.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ admits both Jew and gentile into the Church.

6. The Gospel begins to spread to the end of the Earth (13:1-28:31), as seen in the following key events

- a. St. Paul's first mission (13:4ff).
- b. Council of Jerusalem (15:1ff).
- c. St. Paul in Athens and his speech at Areopagus (17:16ff).
- d. St. Paul's second mission (15:36-18:22).
- e. St. Paul's third mission (18:23-21:16).
- f. St. Paul's journey to Rome (27:1-7).

7. In summary, we read in Acts 1-11:

- a. After Jesus ascended, the Holy Spirit descended upon the Apostles at \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Though he was the fiercest opponent of the Church, Saul is \_\_\_\_\_ and becomes the Apostle to the Gentiles.
- c. St. Peter brings the Word of God to the \_\_\_\_\_, who are now admitted to the Church as full members.

## Session 8: The History of the Church

### ESS 103 – *Life in Christ*

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#### A. Highlights of the History of the Church:

##### 1. Apostolic Times. 33-64AD.

- a. Primary Political Power/Philosophy: \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Struggles Facing Church, both from within and without: \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Notable Saints – those who exhibited the holiness God intended: \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

##### 2. Age of the Martyrs, 64-313AD.

- a. Primary Political Power/Philosophy: \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Struggles Facing Church, both from within and without: \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

##### 3. Age of the Fathers, 314-600AD.

- a. Primary Political Shift: \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Struggles Facing Church: \_\_\_\_\_.



- d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The Rise of Christendom, 600-1000AD.

- a. Emerging Political Power: \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Struggles Facing Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The Fall of Christendom, 1000-1500AD.

- a. Primary Political Power/Philosophy: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Struggles Facing Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Reformation and Revolution, 1500-1650AD.

- a. Primary Political Power/Philosophy: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Struggles Facing Church: \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_.

e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Missionary Expansion to the New World, 1600-1700.

a. Primary Political Power/Philosophy: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.

b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

c. Struggles Facing Church: \_\_\_\_\_.

d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_.

f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

8. The age of Enlightenment, 1700-1900AD.

a. Primary Political Power/Philosophy: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Struggles Facing Church: \_\_\_\_\_

d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_

e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_, 1869-1870 AD

f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Modernism, 1900-1963AD.

a. Primary Political Power/Philosophy: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.

b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.

c. Struggles Facing Church: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.

d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_.

f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

10. The New Evangelization 1963 to Present.

a. Primary Political Power/Philosophy: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Major Opposing Philosophy to the Church: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Struggles Facing Church: \_\_\_\_\_

d. Form of Liturgy: \_\_\_\_\_.

e. Key Developments in Church: \_\_\_\_\_.

f. Notable Saints: \_\_\_\_\_.

11. In summary, we see in the history of the Church:

a. In every age, God has brought forth \_\_\_\_\_ to lead His Church in holiness.

b. In every age, people both within and without of the Church have sought to undermine her through \_\_\_\_\_.

c. The Church on earth is still in the process of \_\_\_\_\_, and will be so until the end of time.