

MON) October 21**Ch. 13 - Unless you repent,**

In verses 1-5, a few people came to the Lord and asked how they should view the incident in which some Galileans were killed by Pilate's soldiers while offering sacrifices in the Temple. The people probably thought that the people who died in this incident had committed some special sin and were struck down by God. Jesus taught that their deaths were not due to their sins being greater than sins of others. "No, I tell you; but unless you (.....), you will all likewise perish."

Ch. 14 - They all refused

Verses 15-24 record a parable in which a host held a great banquet and invited people, but those who were invited made excuses and refused to come to the banquet. Why did they refuse?

*The excuses of those who were initially invited but declined were not bad in themselves. If we neglect to serve and worship God because we are busy, our eternal place may change.

Ch. 15 - This man welcomes sinners and eats with them

This chapter contains three parables that contain the same message. These three parables show Jesus' ministry of accepting and seeking tax collectors and sinners. These parables are:

- 1) Vv. 3-7: Parable of the Lost Sheep
- 2) Vv. 8-10: Parable of the Lost (.....)
- 3) Vv. 11-32: Parable of the Lost Son

Ch. 16 - Can a servant serve two masters?

This chapter includes teachings related to money. In the parable of the dishonest steward and the parable of the rich man and the beggar, we see people who rely on money more than on God. Jesus says that mammon (money) can be another master. "No servant can serve two masters ... You cannot serve (.....) and (.....)."

TUE) October 22**Ch. 17 - Increase our faith.**

In verses 1-4, Jesus teaches us not to cause another person to stumble; and to forgive others. When the disciples heard this, they immediately said, "Increase our (.....)." The reason for this is probably because they knew that serving the Lord in this way is impossible with our nature and is only possible with the grace of God poured out from above.

Ch. 18 - Lord, I want to see.

Verses 31-34 records spiritually blind disciples who heard the word but did not understand. Verses 35-43 records physically blind person who recognized and believed in Jesus as the Son of David. "What do you want me to do for you?" He said, "Lord, let me (.....) my sight." And Jesus said to him, "Recover your sight; your faith has made you well."

*Please open our spiritual eyes and give us understanding to discern the Word and ourselves.

Ch. 19 - Well done, good servant.

In verses 11-27, when Jesus approached Jerusalem, he spoke the parable of the ten minas to those who thought the kingdom of God would come right away. In the parable, the nobleman, when he left to go to a far country to receive the kingdom and return, divided ten minas among his ten servants. (One mina was three months' wages for a laborer.) When he returned and called his servants to settle accounts, what rewards did he give to the servants who made ten minas and five minas?

Ch. 20 - Give to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's

In verses 19-26, the scribes and the chief priests pretend to be on Jesus' side and try to trip him up over the issue of paying taxes to the Roman authorities. Jesus responds by saying, "Then render to (.....) the things that are Caesar's, and to (.....) the things that are God's." With this, Jesus teaches that Christians are not exempt from paying taxes to the state, and teaches that Christians must fulfill their duties toward God.

WED) October 23**Ch. 21- Always Pray and Stay Awake**

This chapter warns about the second coming of Jesus and tells us how Christians should prepare. 1) But (.....) yourselves lest your hearts be weighed down with dissipation and drunkenness and cares of this life ... 2) Stay (.....) at all times, praying that you may have strength to escape all these things that are going to take place, and to stand before the Son of Man.

Ch. 22 - Judas sought an opportunity to hand Jesus over.

This chapter begins with the story of Judas' betrayal. Some speculate that Judas betrayed Jesus because his expectations of the Messiah were shattered, but the Bible clearly indicates that he loved money (John 12:6). It may be because of both of these factors, but what does this chapter say is the cause? (Verse 3)

*Satan entered Judas because he allowed Satan to enter through his own greed and discontent. Let us beware of opening the door for Satan to enter.

Ch. 23 - I find no guilt in this man.

This chapter records the interrogation and the crucifixion of Jesus. Pilate found no guilt in Jesus three times.

- 1) V. 4: I find no guilt in this man.
- 2) V. 14:
- 3) V. 22:

*Pilate, rather than following his own judgment and conscience, made an evil decision on the side of the majority, and ended up in the most miserable place in human history along with Judas Iscariot (verses 23-25).

Ch. 24 - He is not here, but has risen.

The last chapter of the Gospel of Luke testifies to the resurrection of Christ. When the women who first learned of Jesus' resurrection told the eleven disciples, most of them did not believe it because they thought it was nonsense, but who was the disciple who ran alone to the empty tomb to look?

(The Gospel of John records that John also went with him.)

THU) October 24

Acts Ch. 1 - They devoted themselves to prayer
Luke introduced the deeds and teachings of Jesus to Theophilus in the Gospel of Luke, and later, in the Acts of the Apostles, he recorded the early history of the church expanding through the power of the Holy Spirit and the preaching of the Word. In Luke 24 and Acts 1, what did the disciples do with the believers after they returned from the Mount of Olives after Jesus ascended to heaven? (vv. 12-14)

What did they do before choosing a replacement for Judas as an apostle? (v. 24)

Ch. 2 - God added to the church daily those who were being saved.

From a community of 120 people gathered to pray (chapter 1), the church grew explosively with over 3,000 people who were baptized after hearing Peter's sermon. This community was a community that "devoted themselves to the apostles' (.....) and the (.....), to the breaking of bread and the (.....)."

*The church should be a learning community that receives the teachings of the Word. Receiving teachings takes priority over fellowship and breaking bread.

Ch. 3 - Why do you find this surprising?

What are the two ways that Peter describes Jesus in his sermon (vv. 11-26). (vv. 13~15, 22)

Ch. 4 - The believers were of one heart and one mind

Because of the incident of raising the lame man (chapter 3), Peter and John were brought before the Sanhedrin, but were soon released and returned to the church in Jerusalem. When the whole church gathered together and prayed, they were filled with the Holy Spirit and spoke the word of God boldly (verses 23-31), and the church community loved one another even more. Who among them, they gave his property to this Jesus community?

*Seeing his character of being good at encouraging and comforting, hiding himself and putting others first, the apostles gave him the nickname Barnabas, the son of encouragement.

FRI) October 25**Ch. 5 - The whole church and all who heard about this were greatly afraid.**

Barnabas and many others sold their property and shared it with the community. Among them, Ananias and Sapphira sold their land and brought some of the money to the apostles. They lied and said they had given everything, even though they had only given a part of it. Perhaps they wanted to boast that they had given everything like Barnabas. Peter does not simply say that this is a lie, but who does he say Ananias has deceived? (vv. 3, 4, 9)

Ch. 6 - The apostles prayed and laid their hands on them.

The early church was not a church without problems. The Holy Spirit was powerfully working and the number of disciples was large (verse 1), but it still had many problems and shortcomings. There was conflict between the Hellenistic widows and the Hebrew widows in the church, so the apostles decided to appoint seven deacons to take charge of this ministry. What were the conditions for the deacons to be appointed?

* The person who was appointed as a deacon was not someone who had leadership skills and was good at accounting. This selection of seven men clearly teaches us what kind of leader should be appointed for the church.

Ch. 7 - Those who are stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears

Stephen, one of the first deacons of the early church in Jerusalem, preached a sermon that accurately presented the history of Israel from God's perspective. At the end of the sermon, what did Stephen say that got the Sanhedrin to gnash their teeth and became angry at Stephen (vv. 51-54).

Ch. 8 - Those who scattered

When a great persecution arose in Jerusalem due to Stephen's martyrdom (vv. 1, 3), saints were scattered throughout Judea and Samaria (v. 1) while the apostles remained in Jerusalem. What did the scattered saints do? (v. 4)

*According to Acts 1:8, the gospel spread from Jerusalem to Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth. Philip took on the role of spreading the gospel in Samaria.

SAT) October 26**Ch. 9 - I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting**

Saul's conversion recorded in this chapter brought about a tremendous change in the history of world missions. God established Saul, a Roman citizen, as an apostle to the Gentiles and used him for that work. When Ananias hesitated to go to Saul, God said, "Go, for he is a chosen (.....) of mine to carry my name before the Gentiles and kings and the children of Israel. For I will show him how much he must suffer for the sake of my name."

Ch. 10 - Baptize in the Name of Jesus Christ

This chapter records the great turning point – that of the Holy Spirit coming to the Gentiles. Cornelius, a devout centurion in the Roman army, saw a vision. Peter was amazed seeing that Gentiles were receiving the Holy Spirit. So what did Peter give to the Gentiles in the name of Jesus Christ?

Ch. 11 - When he arrived in Antioch, he preached the Lord Jesus to the Greeks

Peter explained in detail the vision he had seen and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on Cornelius' household (vv. 4-17). The church in Jerusalem came to acknowledge that God had given the Gentiles repentance that leads to life (v. 18). In addition, the gospel was preached to the Gentiles, especially the Greeks (vv. 19-30). The church of Antioch was at the center of this. Who were the two people who taught the word to the crowds in the early church of Antioch?

*During the reign of the Roman emperor Claudius (41-54 AD), a famine was prophesied through the prophet Agabus, and it actually happened. At that time, the church of Antioch collected money for the church of Judea, their brothers in Christ, and sent it to the church of Jerusalem with Saul and Barnabas. It was also the beginning of the church of Antioch, which had a mature and broad mind, taking the lead in world missions.

Ch. 12 - Herod did not give glory to God

Herod Agrippa I (a grandson of Herod the Great who massacred the children of Bethlehem when Jesus was born and was appointed king of Judea by Rome) killed the apostle James in order to gain the favor of the Jews. This Herod gave a speech to the people of Tyre and Sidon and was praised by the people, but what happened in the end?